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

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1897-98.

Porough of Shoreditch.



MUNICIPAL REPORTS

DATALOGUED

AND

ACCOUNTS,

FROM

25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

VOL. XLII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH,

BY

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BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SOLICITOR AND CLERK.

To the Chairman and Members of the Shoreditch Vestry.

GENTLEMEN,

The past year has been a most important one in the history of Shoreditch, having been marked by the completion of three main sections of the Vestry's heavy combined scheme, namely, the Electricity Station, Dust Destructor, and Public Library, leaving only the Baths and Washhouses and Technical Institute (both of which will be completed in the ensuing year) to finish this unique collection of municipal institutions upon one site.

The Electricity undertaking has been an unqualified success, far exceeding the estimates made of it, for in the nine months of working, ending Lady-Day 1898, there was a balance of income over expenditure of £3,893 19s. 10d., which in the case of a private company would have provided a dividend of about 5½ per cent. upon the loan capital of £71,032 involved in the undertaking, but a municipal authority is under the disadvantage of not only having to pay the interest on its capital borrowed for the undertaking (which in the case of a Company is paid by way of dividend), but is also bound to pay off annually such a portion of the debt as corresponds to the life of the object for which it is borrowed. Such a repayment of capital corresponds to a heavy depreciation fund in the case of a Company, and renders it unnecessary for the Vestry to set aside a fund for such a purpose, as at the end of forty-two years they will present to the future ratepayers of Shoreditch an undertaking absolutely free of debt (which must then be in full working order), including a site of improved

value, and goodwill of a value equal at least to ten years' profits; so that if the Vestry were to set aside such a depreciation fund as would renew the whole of the undertaking at the end of forty-two years, they would be presenting such future rate-payers with the value of the undertaking twice over, besides burdening the ratepayers of this generation with a debt twice as large as is necessary to provide the Parish with electricity. As the repairs and maintenance of the plant have to be borne out of each year's revenue before a profit is declared, the works are thus kept up to full working order, and the increased profits each year will certainly suffice to meet any increasing repairs or maintenance.

The Dust Destructor has also succeeded in destroying the whole of the dust in this Parish, and more besides, up to a total of 18,842 tons in nine months, and the heat produced therefrom, and from an expenditure of coal costing £279, has thus produced all the steam required for the generation of 491,107 B.T. units of electricity, and if £500 be credited to this undertaking as the value of the steam supplied, the Chief Electrical Engineer makes the total cost of the destruction amount to £2,837 (including repayment and interest on capital), whereas under the old system of barging it would have cost £2,904, to have disposed of such refuse. After allowing, therefore, out of the electricity profits £2,192 2s. 1d. for repayment of interest and capital, and £500 for the cost of steam, there is a net profit, including saving of previous expenditure, on the joint schemes for the first nine months of working of £1,268 17s. 9d. This is sufficient to wipe off all the accummulated advances from the rates, which amount to £1,255 8s. 2d., being deficits from 1895, to the working of the undertaking, and then leaves a small surplus as the nett result of the scheme, which is a very remarkable performance for an electricity undertaking. An idea seems to have prevailed that the estimates of the success of this scheme were over rated, so that I should like to take this opportunity of referring the Vestry to page 13 of my Report of 1892 on the Vestry's Electric Lighting Order, where I stated that "From a consideration of the above three cases it may be concluded that although some small preliminary loss may in the first year or two fall on the rates, the undertaking rapidly becomes a paying one," and again in my memorandum on the report of Mr. Manville of 1893 I estimated on page four that the nett annual profit, including saving of previous expenditure on the combined works, when working at their full capacity, would amount to £1,590 per annum, or at the rate of £1,193 for nine months, whilst the first nine months' actual profit is £1,268, despite a loss of about £500 on the first quarter's working, when little electricity was sold, so that I venture to consider this result proves that the only estimate I made fell below the mark. Moreover, the cost of refuse destruction has been greatly increased during the past nine months, by the high price which had to be paid at first for disposing of clinker by haulage to the Canal. This cost is now greatly reduced, and when the Committee have the appliances for dealing with the clinker for commercial purposes as at other places, the cost of disposal will be very greatly reduced. The Vestry have at the same time the satisfaction of knowing that they have by their enterprise been the first to solve the great economic problem of the successful utilization of town's refuse for the generation of electricity, which has inundated

my office with enquiries from other municipal authorities all over the world, and has led to visits to the works by deputations from nearly every town of importance in the country, a result which, I am confident, has never been before attained by any metropolitan Vestry. A verbatim report of the proceedings of the opening of the combined undertakings by Lord Kelvin will be found in the appendix to this report, and fuller details are provided in the report of the Chief Electrical Engineer, included in this volume.

The Vestry have also during the past year completed the acquisition and demolition of the whole of the property on the Moira Place and Plumbers Place area, at a cost of £52,724 2s. 3d., and plans have been prepared and a contract accepted for the erection of model artisan dwellings, the cost of which will be defrayed by a loan of £19,400, and according to the estimate of the Vestry's Architect, these buildings will let at rents which will pay all expenses of maintenance, repayment of interest and capital, and even then provide a slight margin of profit. The surplus land is letting at such a satisfactory figure that after taking credit for the contribution of the London County Council of £27,50) towards the expense of this scheme the net cost to this Vestry should be nothing even if they do not make some profit by the transaction as shewn in my fuller report set out hereafter.

An important scheme for the utilization of the heat from the exhaust steam of the engines in the Electricity Station in heating the baths and washhouses adjoining has been worked out, and a contract for the necessary condensers, steam pipes and plant has been entered into for its execution at a cost of £4,695. This outlay, which will complete the economy of the Electricity and Dust Destructor undertaking, will save the Baths Committee a capital expenditure of £4,500 for boilers, which they would otherwise require, and an annual maintenance charge of £1,575 for fuel and up-keep of boilers, whilst the condensation of the steam of the electricity engines will be an advantage to their working and the scheme adopted will cost nothing beyond the provision and up-keep of the condensers and plant.

The Vestry have also provided the Parish with two more handsome underground conveniences at a cost of £4,100; considerable improvements in the sewerage works have been executed at a cost of £3,041 10s. 4d., whilst new paving works costing have have been completed. Two more open which in Ivy Street. Parish, one acquired by the by the Council be laid out has been acquired and will tained for ever by the Vestry, and another known as Charles Square, the cost of purchasing and the laying out of which was borne equally by the Vestry and Council. The Vestry's Housing Committee have also overhauled the present open spaces in the Parish with much energy, and have greatly improved and beautified The Vestry's Technical School has continued to make very satisfactory progress, its students having earned scholarships to the total amount of £275 during the year, bringing their total earnings during the four years of the Schools' career to £925. It is expected that the Schools will be transferred to their

splendid new quarters in the transformed Aske's Haberdashers Schools in the coming autumn.

A highly satisfactory feature of the last year's work from a ratepayer's point of view is that all this increased municipal activity and its resulting advantages added to an increase of the Vestry's assets to a total of £270,714, has been attained by the levying during the year of a total rate of 5s. 10d. in the £, as against 6s. 3d. in the previous year, 1896-7, or a reduction of 5d. in the £. It may reasonably be anticipated (unless the precepts of central authorities increase largely) that the increased profits of the electricity undertaking will secure a further decrease of the rates in future.

SHOREDITCH LOCAL DEBT.

The heavy schemes which the Shoreditch Vestry have recently completed and have still in hand, make the question of the local debt an important and interesting one, and as there is an essential difference between capital sunk in municipal work, which is unremunerative from a financial standpoint (such as paving and sewer work), and capital which is financially remunerative as an investment by producing a profit, it is important that the growing debt of this Parish should be analysed from this point of view to appreciate the present financial position of the Vestry. From this standpoint the municipal authority which has a million sterling sunk in undertakings which produce 5 per cent. nett profit thereon is much better off from a financial point of view than one which has £1,000 sunk in the construction of a new sewer.

The balance of debt outstanding on Lady-Day, 1898 (to the nearest pound sterling) was £292,574, of which sum £104,815 is due for paving works, street improvements and sewers, which may be regarded as unremunerative capital expenditure, although expenditure even under these heads frequently leads to decrease in the cost of annual maintenance in respect of the streets or sewers affected, or, in the case of street improvements, by enhancing the value of adjoining property enables a higher rateable value to be obtained, which, in cases like the Great Eastern Street Improvement, is a very great financial gain to the Parish.

The bulk of the Shoreditch debt, however, is represented by remunerative capital expenditure which is really a liquid asset, and could be turned into money if occasion required. Thus: £16,505 of the above debt is represented by Public Libraries, £48,970 by Public Baths, £9,750 balance of debt of Town Hall and old Fire Brigade Station, £3,034 by stables and buildings at the Scavenging Wharf, £20,000 by freehold land at Moira Place, £13,491 by Dust Destructor buildings and plant, £69,997 by the Electricity undertaking, £4,252 by Public Underground Conveniences. Thus it will be seen that out of a total debt of £292,574, as much as 64 per cent. is due in respect of realisable assets, whilst 36 per cent. only is unremunerative capital expenditure. Comparing this with the Shoreditch debt ten years ago in 1888, I find that out of a debt of £59,787, only £7,667 or less than 13 per cent. was due in

respect of liquid assets, whilst in 1878 out of a debt of £112,414 only £17,133, or 15 per cent, was due for liquid assets, whilst going back as far as 1858, when the debt was £3 000, there were no liquid assets at all. The Vestry, moreover, now has some very valuable assets (such as the Town Hall) which are free of their original debts, and which will be seen from the appendix to this report, where the total value of the Vestry's freehold land and buildings is shewn at £260,714, at a very low valuation, as the land and buildings are taken at cost price, whereas, for instance, since the site of the Town Hall was purchased it has immensely improved in value, and if the present value of the leasehold buildings be added, the Vestry has a total realisable asset of £270,714, as against a debt of £292,574, which can only be regarded as a most favourable financial position, whilst if an addition of £25,000 were made for the goodwill of the Electric Lighting undertaking, the Vestry's total assets would then actually exceed their liabilities. That the above estimate is not an excessive one for such goodwill is shewn by the fact that the Sheffield Electric Lighting Company, who have only been at work about three years, have agreed to sell their undertaking to the Corporation for double what the Company have so far laid out upon it, whereas the above estimate is only a little over 25 per cent. of the capital outlay.

BATHS.

HEATING OF BATHS BY EXHAUST STEAM FROM ELECTRICITY STATION.

The Baths Committee in their original scheme made provision for the use of steam from the Dust Destructor and Electricity Station adjoining their site, but it was thought that live steam would be used by the engineers who were arranging for the heating of the Baths and Washhouses. The Electricity Station and Destructor having been got to work in the meantime, it was suggested that sufficient exhaust steam would be available from the electricity engines for such heating, without drawing on the live steam except to a small extent, and the Baths Committee accordingly instructed the Vestry's Consulting Electrical Engineer to report on this matter, which Mr. Manville did as follows, on the 6th November, 1897:—

"With reference to the instructions of your Committee we have now considered the relative merits of heating the water for the Baths and Washhouses, &c., by means of either steam produced in the Electric Light Station, or steam and heat produced by boilers specially installed for the purpose. In order to arrive at a conclusion as to the amount of heating required, we have decided to assume that the following represents the number of times the water will have to be changed in the Swimming Ponds, and the degree to which it will require to be heated, and likewise the amount of water and degree of heating required for the slipper baths and washing troughs.

SWIMMING PONDS.

"There are two swimming ponds, one of 137,000 gallons capacity, the other of 100,000 gallons capacity. The water in these requires to be changed nightly during the three summer months, or for say 90 days during the summer, and the

temperature of the water from the water company's mains will have to be raised 25 degrees Fahrenheit during these three months. This would involve 60,000 lbs. of steam being utilized on each evening to so raise the temperature of the bath water. There are eight hours available in which to empty, clean and fill the ponds, of which six hours would be utilized for filling and heating; this would involve a supply of steam equal to 10,000 lbs. per hour.

- "Sixty thousand pounds of steam per night for 90 days would involve the burning of about 300 tons of coal. During six weeks in spring and autumn respectively bordering on the summer months the ponds might require to be filled 45 times, and on the same basis as before this would involve the burning of about 150 tons of coal.
- "For the remaining six months in the year the large pond would not be used at all, and the smaller pond would have its water renewed twice in a week, but during these winter months the water in the supply company's mains would be colder than in the summer time, and therefore the water would require to be raised in temperature say 35 degrees Fahrenheit. These 35 degrees would require 35,000 lbs. of steam in six hours as before, or say 6,000 lbs. of steam per hour. Assuming on the above basis that the small pond has to be filled 45 times in the winter months, this would involve the burning of about 100 tons of coal.
- "In addition to the fuel so consumed a further small amount will be required for maintaining the temperature of the pond after filling, whether it is accomplished by live steam injected into the water, or by circulation through a heater.

SLIPPER BATHS AND WASHING TROUGHS.

- "There are 75 slipper baths, which if used as often as possible would be re-filled twice in an hour. Each bath takes 20 gallons of water, and if filled twice in an hour would take 40 gallons. Assuming that this maximum rate of usage were kept up for an average of 10 hours per day, the 75 slipper baths would use 30,000 gallons of hot water per day.
- "There are 50 washing troughs taking 25 gallons of water for a charge, assuming that they too were used twice in an hour each washing trough would take 50 gallons of water per hour, and on the previous assumption that this maximum rate would be maintained for 10 hours per day, the 50 washing troughs would use 25,000 gallons per day.

Slipper Baths 30,000 Washing Troughs 25,000 55,000

- "To raise 55,000 gallons of water from the normal temperature of the supply company's mains to 150 degrees Fahrenheit would involve the use of 60,000 lbs. of steam, which divided over the 10 hours assumed would mean 6,000 lbs. of steam per hour. The production of this 60,000 per day for 300 days per annum means a consumption of about 1,000 tons of coal per annum.
- "The above calculations as to fuel take no consideration as to steam required to heat the drying horses, or the boiling coppers, or maintaining the temperature of the swimming ponds, or heating such parts of the building as require it during winter time. It is somewhat difficult to ascertain what amount of steam would be required for this, but we believe it to be small, and have taken it as involving a consumption of 200 tons of coal per annum.

"The following then is a resume of the fuel required :-

Swimming Ponds Slipper Baths and Washing Troughs Steam for Drying Horses, &c	 550 1,000 200	11.
	1,750	

"On the assumption that a range of three Lancashire boilers as suggested, together with both flues and chimney shaft were erected at a cost of £4,500 to supply the heat, the following would be on the above figures the annual maintenance cost:—

MAINTENANCE PER ANNUM.			
ATTACK A ATTACK OF THE ATTACK	£	S.	d.
1,750 tons of coal, at 15/- delivered	1,300	0	0
Two stokers at 30/- per week each	150	0	0
Maintenance of boilers and steam pipes, 5 per cent. on say £2,500	125	0	0
Fund on the 26 years annuity basis, say 5 per cent. on £4,500	225	0	0
	£1,800	0	0

"The amount of fuel allowed for depends of course upon the amount of water to be heated. The figures given for the swimming ponds are easily checked, since you yourselves will determine how many times the ponds will be filled in the year. As regards the water used in the slipper baths and washing troughs, you will observe that we have pointed out that our calculations are made on the basis of their being used at maximum rates for 10 hours per day, and this figure may be much modified with the result of reducing the fuel used proportionately. The last three items in the maintenance estimate (£500 per annum) are charges which in any case must be incurred quite outside the question of the amount of fuel used. In any case it is clear that the annual maintenance under the scheme will be a very considerable sum, since taking the standing charges and the coal to be used for the swimming ponds alone, the total would reach £1,050 per annum, without any hot water at all for the slipper baths or washing troughs, or the steam heating of the drying horses, &c.

"ECONOMIES OF SUPPLYING STEAM FROM EXISTING "ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION.

"Referring to the three last items in the above-mentioned estimate, it will be seen that if steam were supplied from the Electric Lighting Station the greater portion of these items, amounting to £500, would be at once saved without any consideration for the economy in fuel that would undoubtedly be achieved.

"We would point out to you that exhaust steam (i.e., the steam discharged from the Electric Light Station after having performed its duty there) is practically equally efficient as live steam in heating the bath water of all descriptions so long as the temperature to which it is required to be raised does not exceed say 180 degrees Fahrenheit, or even something greater than this. It therefore follows that so long as the above-mentioned quantities of steam are produced from the exhaust of the Electric Light Station engines, this could be utilised for heating the bath water without any extra expense for fuel. At present the output of the Electric Light Station is less than the steam required to heat all the water as set forth above, though in a short time it will almost certainly be equal to the whole duty required of it. Until this time is reached it will of course be necessary to make up the heat required by live steam direct from the Electric Light boilers, and

not passed through the engines, and this may even involve the burning of fuel at times in addition to the heat obtained from the refuse, though, of course, at the worst a very much smaller quantity than in the case of separate boilers fired altogether by coal; and it must be borne in mind that, when the output of the Electric Light Station has reached that figure at which the exhaust steam would supply all the heat for the baths, fuel would in no case have to be burnt for the Baths and Washhouses, so that in the end the complete heating of the baths, with the exception of the live steam required for the washing troughs, might be effected by the utilisation of what would be a waste product from the Electric Light Station. Finally, as regards the methods adopted for the utilisation of exhaust steam only, or exhaust and live steam only, for the heating of the baths, this can be effected without in any way dirtying or damaging the bath water. The methods of doing this are well known, and the details of the manner in which it is to be effected should be left as a proposition from the Heating Engineer, who would of course guarantee results to be obtained.

E. MANVILLE."

The Committee carefully considered this report in conjunction with their Architect and Messrs. Berry & Sons, the heating engineers then engaged on the Baths engineering work, and on January 5th, after communicating with the Lighting Committee, they reported on the matter to the Vestry as follows:—

- "Your Committee have had under consideration the question of the heating arrangements of the Baths and Washhouses, so as to utilise in the most economical manner the steam supplied from the Electric Lighting and Dust Destructor Engines.
- "In the original specification for the Engineering Work at the Baths provision was made for using live steam only at a pressure of about 80 lbs., but after consultation with the Vestry's Electrical Engineers, Messrs. Kincaird, Waller and Manville, it appears that there will be ample heat available from the exhaust steam passing out of the Electric Lighting Engines to provide all the exhaust steam required for the Baths, live steam only being necessary for the washing troughs and engines. Such exhaust steam would be passed into condensers, where it would heat water which would be available for heating the Baths. This would be an advantage for the Electric Lighting Engines, as well as a permanent saving in annual maintenance to the Baths' Committee, as, in the estimate submitted to the Committee, it was found that, to provide the necessary heat for the Baths and Washhouses by separate plant, boilers, shafting &c., would cost about £4,500, in addition to a sum of £1,800 per annum for maintenance and fuel.
- "Your Committee have received an estimate and scheme from Messrs. Berry and Sons, Contractors (who are executing the Engineering Work connected with the Baths) for supplying the necessary condensers and plant for utilizing the exhaust steam from the Electric Lighting Engines at a cost of £4,695. Your Committee think that this matter is of such great importance to the success of the Baths that they should be advised by a Consulting Engineer as to the reasonableness of the estimate, efficiency of the plant, and that he should supervise the execution of the work proposed by Messrs. Berry & Sons, as such technical engineering matters are outside the province of the Architects to undertake.
- "As the matter was urgent your Committee have approached Mr. Henry Ward, C.E., of No. 110, Cannon Street, who has had exceptional experience with the heating of Public Baths (not usually possessed by Consulting Engineers, as such work is generally carried out by the Contractor direct), and Mr. Ward would be prepared to undertake the work at the same commission of 5 per cent., which would otherwise have been payable to the Architects if this work had been placed under their control. Your Committee therefore

"Recommend—That they be authorised to engage Mr. Henry Ward to act as their Consulting Engineer, to advise them upon this work, and supervise its execution, at a fee equal to 5 per cent. upon the cost of the work."

This recommendation was approved by the Vestry, and Mr. Ward was accordingly engaged, and he prepared specifications and working drawings for carrying out the work on the lines suggested, which he advised, would be entirely satisfactory.

FOUNDATION STONE.

On the 1st May, 1897, the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Baths and Washhouses was performed, in the presence of a large number of people, by Mr. H. T. Sawell, J.P., the then Chairman of the Vestry. A report of the proceedings, which appeared in a local paper at that time, will be found in the appendix to this report.

ACCOMMODATION.

The accommodation provided in the Shoreditch Baths is as follows :-

Men's 1st Class.—20 private baths, 1 public swimming bath 100 feet long and 40 feet wide. There are 68 dressing boxes around this bath, and these are made to fold back against the wall, so that the space they occupy is then added to the area of the hall.

Men's 2nd Class.—36 private baths, 1 public swimming bath 75 feet long and 35 feet wide. There are 56 dressing boxes around this bath, and a foot bath is also provided.

Ladies' 1st Class.—5 private baths.

Ladies' 2nd Class.—15 private baths.

All the above departments, with their separate waiting rooms attached, are placed on the ground floor level, and each department has a separate entrance from the public streets.

The large swimming bath will be licensed by the London County Council as a public hall for entertainments, and ample and direct ingress and egress has been provided by the three separate entrances in Pitfield Street, Coronet Street, and Bowling Green Walk. The necessary cloak and retiring rooms and other accommodation is afforded by the utilization of the club and waiting rooms. The public hall when floored over will accommodate about 1,200 persons on the ground floor and 530 seats are provided in the gallery.

Good residential accommodation is provided for the Superintendent in the upper part of the Pitfield Street building, and is approached by a separate staircase. The Board room and office is on the first floor, and is approached by a separate staircase from the entrance hall. The public laundry is also on the ground floor level, and contains 50 washing compartments and 50 steam drying horses, and other necessary fittings for ironing and mangling. The public entrance to this department is from Bowling Green Walk, and it is practically completely separated from the baths portion of the establishment.

Ample accommodation is provided in the basement for the storage of the movable floors and platforms when these are not required during the bathing season.

The buildings have frontages to three separate streets, viz., Pitfield Street, Coronet Street and Bowling Green Walk, the first-named being the main front, which has been designed to group with the adjoining Free Library. The whole of the elevations are faced with best red-facing bricks with buff terra-cotta dressings supplied by the Burmantofts Company, and the roofs are covered with red tiles. In the interior of the building glazed bricks and tiles have been very largely used, and the woodwork in the main corridors and large swimming bath is of teak. The whole of the floors and flat roofs are of fireproof construction, and the roofs over the swimming baths, laundry, etc., are constructed with wrought iron principals.

CLERK OF WORKS.

In consequence of the unsatisfactory conduct of the officer at first appointed as Clerk of Works, the Committee found it necessary to consider the matter in relation to his position, and as a result he was summarily dismissed, and Mr. W. C. Gardner, who had superintended the erection of the buildings and plant at the lighting station, was appointed to the position at a salary at the rate of £4 4s. 0d. a week, which appointment was subsequently confirmed by the Vestry.

EXTRA WORKS.

The following are the principal additions to the original specification for the erection of Baths and Washhouses which have been decided upon by the Baths Committee up to date, viz.:—

Additional depth of subways in front block.

Substitution of marble divisions in lieu of slate in 1st class private baths. Glazed brick facing to all private baths, 2nd class swimming bath, staircases, corridors, w.c.'s, and public laundry, &c., in lieu of plastering.

Substitution of rubber and gauged arches externally in lieu of axed arches. Iron and teak doors to public hall to comply with L.C.C. regulations.

Extra involved in gallery to 1st class swimming bath for similar reason.

Do. in roof over do., in consequence of adoption of amended design.

Do. by using "collapsible" dressing boxes in 1st class bath.

Re-arrangement of stairs to gallery in Coronet Street, by order of the L.C.C. Sundry small alterations in the design of the Pitfield Street front.

Extra involved in lowering basement floor, in order to form boiler house.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL REGULATIONS.

The following is a copy of a communication which was received from the London County Council addressed to the Architects with regard to the plans of the Baths Buildings and which was communicated to the Baths Committee on the 23rd November, 1897.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,-

I have to inform you that the Council has approved the nine drawings, seven dated 15th May, and two dated 11th August, 1897, in regard to the Shoreditch Public Baths on the following conditions:—

- (1) That the Balcony be constructed to the satisfaction of the District Surveyor.
- (2) That a space of 2ft. 4 inches by 1ft. 8 inches be allowed for each of the balcony seats.
- (3) That the works be commenced within six months and be carried out in all respects in accordance with the London Building Act, 1894.

I am to add that upon the satisfactory completion of the building in accordance with the approved drawings and the above conditions a certificate under the Metropolis Management and Building Act Amendment Act, 1878, will be sealed and issued to the owners of the premises.

Messrs. Spalding & Cross,
15, Queen Street,
Cheapside, E.C.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) F. BELL,
For the Clerk of the Council.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

(a) MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.

During the year the Vestry completed the acquisition of all the property on this area, and demolished all the buildings thereon. Upon the clearance of the site, the Housing Committee instructed me to report upon the position of the undertaking at that stage, and on the 13th January, 1898, I made the following report upon the progress of the scheme.

"GENTLEMEN,

- "In accordance with your instructions, I beg to submit the following report upon the completion of the purchase of Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area.
- "It will be remembered that under the original order of the Home Secretary with regard to this scheme, the London County Council were ordered to pay half the expenses of carrying it out, and a dispute arose between the Council and the Vestry whether these expenses meant "gross" expenses of acquiring the property, or "nett" expenses after allowing for recoupment from the value of the land used for re-building purposes. I advised the Vestry that, owing to the construction of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, "expenses" meant "gross" expenses, and this opinion was confirmed by counsel's opinion taken by the London County Council. Nevertheless, the Council would not concede the point, which was not free from doubt, and the Vestry accordingly petitioned the Home Secretary to make an order on the London County Council to pay a lump sum, which was, after a great deal of negotiation and correspondence, fixed at £27,500, the total cost of the scheme being taken at £55,000, a valuation agreed to by the Council's valuer and the Vestry. From a memorandum of the Accountant, under date 13th

January, 1898, it appears that the nett payments and liabilities to 31st December 1897, in respect of this scheme have been £51,779 12s. 3d., but in this sum is included the sum of £970 6s. 8d., being a proportion of the cost of my salary and that of my staff, in addition to £595 17s. 9d. for the salary of the conveyancing clerk, Mr. Nicholl, and his successor employed especially upon this scheme. The sum of £970 6s. 8d. for my department, is a book transfer and would have been paid by the Vestry for my staff whether this scheme had been carried out or not. Something should be added for the Accountant's services and staff, but this would be balanced by the other office work and conveyancing done by Mr. Nicholl, not chargeable to this scheme.

"The whole of the purchases having been completed and the property demolished, the only further expense to be contemplated, apart from the rebuilding, is the cost of making and sewering the new street, estimated by the Surveyor at £945, which will make a total outlay by the Vestry of £52,724 12s. 3d., towards which they are entitled to £27,500 from the London County Council, and have in addition the whole of the vacant land as a valuable asset in their favour, which, at 9s. per foot (a fair valuation of the whole, allowing a lower price for the site of the Vestry's Model dwellings to counter-balance a higher price for the land for commercial purposes facing Nile Street and East Road), works out at £20,257. Thus the Vestry's contribution of £25,224, after setting off against it the value of the land, which is the Vestry's sole property, makes the nett cost of the scheme to the Vestry only £4,967. After allowing for the book transfer for my staff (payable by the Vestry even if the scheme had not existed), the nett payment is reduced to £3,997. In addition, a valuable street improvement, distinct from the re-housing scheme, has been effected, 25,084 square feet having been used for the new street and widening others, and valuing this land for this purpose at only 5/- per foot, the housing scheme should be credited with £6,271 in respect thereof, thus shewing a nett credit balance or profit of £2,274 on the housing scheme alone. An important factor in this reduction of cost below the estimate is the strenuous resistance offered by your Committee to all extravagant claims and bills of costs, necessitating arbitration and taxation in a number of cases. Thus total claims of £76,000 were reduced to £45,300, the compensation actually paid, whilst the claims that went to arbitration amounted to £12,104, and the total amount awarded in settlement was only £5,126. This action naturally caused increased office work, and consumed much time. buildings for Model Dwellings, according to Mr. Plumbe's estimate, will pay for themselves; the rents, after all usual deductions for repairs, loss, collection, rates, taxes, insurance, &c., are estimated to pay interest and repayment of capital borrowed to build them, and still leave a profit of three-fifths per cent., or £142 15s. per annum. It would thus appear there is not much risk of the Vestry losing by the rebuilding part of the scheme, especially as Mr. Plumbe has allowed for a sinking fund to pay off the cost of the buildings and the land at the end of 60 years, whereas at that time the land will remain as a valuable asset worth not less than it is now. Adjusting Mr. Plumbe's Table to provide for present rates (underestimated by him), but for lower interest of 27 (estimated by him at 3 per cent.) on capital value of land and buildings, and limiting the sinking fund to replace buildings only, the dwellings would just pay for themselves if the land were put at a value of 9s. per foot. Owing to the Plumber's Place area, where the property of larger rating existed, having only been recently cleared, the loss of rates will not be heavy, and will be more than compensated by the future increased ratings of the property to be erected.

"I think this result is one that the Vestry may congratulate itself upon, and in view of the complaints that have been frequently expressed as to the apparently excessive delay in carrying this scheme through, I think it due to my department to point out some of the chief causes of this delay.

"The Vestry made the scheme which has now been carried out, on the 28th June, 1892, and the necessary plans were at once prepared and application made by me to the London County Council and Local Government Board on the 30th June, 1892, for

their approval, which was necessary before the Vestry could do anything to carry out the scheme. The Local Government Board enquiry was not held until 22nd February, 1893, and the actual sanction of the Board was not received until 2nd April, 1894, when the Vestry's scheme was sanctioned with certain modifications as to the number of persons to be re-housed.

"Upon this Order being made, the solicitor to the London County Council raised doubts as to its validity on the ground of it being ultra vires and that it had not been made in strict accordance with the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and to remove the difficulties thus raised, and before the Vestry could proceed with the scheme, it became necessary for the Local Government Board to promote and get passed, the Housing of the Working Classes Amendment Act, 1894, specially to remove the difficulties in this case.

"Another delay arose upon the dispute between the Vestry and the London County Council as to the apportionment of the expenses of the scheme before-mentioned, and this dispute was not settled until 13th April, 1896, when the Council, upon an Order of the Home Secretary, agreed to a contribution of £27,500, the Vestry taking the chance whether the scheme worked out at a greater or less nett cost than the amount estimated. The wisdom of this course (and its consequential delay) is apparent from the above statement as to how this scheme is actually working out, for it will result in the Vestry bearing a very much less final charge than the Council will have to do, and it is quite possible that it may yet yield a better return than that before estimated.

"Further difficulty arose as to the powers of the Vestry to borrow for any expenses other than purchase money or compensation, and although this point had been anticipated and pointed out by me in a letter of the 22nd January, 1894, when the original order was being prepared, the Local Government Board issued the original Order without providing for it, thinking that the Vestry had sufficient powers to borrow for the laying out the ground and making the new street, under the Metropolis Management Act, but this view was doubted by the London County Council, and before their sanction to the necessary loan could be obtained, it became necessary for the Vestry to apply to the Local Government Board for a further modification of the Order, on the lines first suggested by the Vestry, and this further modified Order was obtained on the 24th March, 1896. The appointment of an Arbitrator by the same Board, and his proceedings on arbitration, caused much loss of time.

"Mr. Plumbe was appointed in July, 1895, when he prepared schemes for the Model Dwellings to be erected as required by the Order, and further serious delays occurred in getting the sanction of the Local Government Board and London County Council to these plans, and meeting the views of the Council, as to alterations of dust shoots, etc., on which an appeal was made by the Vestry to the Local Government Board, entailing more delay.

'Furthur delay arose on the question as to whether the Vestry should themselves erect the buildings, or let, or sell the land under covenants to others to erect them, and this question was under the consideration of the Vestry, and on its agendas from 7th April, 1896, until 16th June, 1896.

"Upon the Vestry deciding to build themselves, it was necessary to get the Local Government Board's sanction to this proposal, which, after an inquiry held on 23rd December, 1896, was sanctioned in April, 1897, this being the first moment when the Vestry could legally enter into a contract for the building. After working drawings and quantities had been prepared, advertisements were at once issued, and a tender accepted on 7th December, 1897.

"Beyond the delay caused by the deliberations of the Vestry on the question of erecting dwellings themselves, the whole of the slow movement attendant on this

scheme has been due to the inevitable delays of the Local Government Board and the London County Council, both of whom have had to approve each step taken by the Vestry after protracted inquiries, cross-correspondence, and the taking of legal advice by both official bodies. In advising the Vestry to persist in a line of action which caused unavoidable delays with the central authorities (though not at a time when any pecuniary loss was incurred thereby), I think the result fully justifies the advice I gave, and more than compensates for the delay, which could hardly have caused the complaints and irritation it has in connection with my department if the full facts of the case had been borne in mind by the complainants."

This report was approved by the Committee on the 27th day of January, 1898, who were kind enough to pass a resolution conveying to me their thanks for my services in this matter which was approved by the Vestry on the 15th day of February, 1898.

(b) SHOREDITCH MODEL DWELLINGS.

Under the order of the Local Government Board sanctioning the Moira Place Scheme the Vestry were required to provide accommodation for members of the Working Classes displaced, to the number of 400, and on application to the Board as required by the Housing Acts, the Vestry obtained permission to erect the necessary dwellings themselves.

The purchases having all been completed, and the houses demolished, a hoarding was erected enclosing the area and the portion facing East Road was let to Messrs. Willing & Co., for advertising, at a rental of £5 10s. 0d. per month.

Mr. Rowland Plumbe, F.R.I.B.A., was appointed Architect of the proposed dwellings, at a commission of 5 per cent., and prepared the working drawings and specification; Mr. A. Cross, of the Outer Temple, was appointed Quantity Surveyor, and Tenders for the erection of the Model Dwellings were invited by public advertisement.

The following Tenders were received:-

NAME.	Moira £	PLACE. Extras.	PLUMBEI £	Extras.	TOTAL.
Steed, J	 13,967	673	 2,467	115	 17,222
Lawrance & Co.	 15,164	593	 2,644	103	 18,504
Holloway Bros.	 15,436	635	 2,751	122	 18,944
Smith & Son	 15,400	660	 2,800	110	 18,970
Wall, C.	 15,575	635	 2,840	125	 19,175
Shepherd, W.	 15,725	623	 2,740	110	 19,198
Saunders, E. J.	 16,088	305	 2,769	49	 19,211
Whitehead & Co.	 15,750	479	 2,925	84	 19,238
Leslie & Co.	 15,957	525	 2,842	92	 19,416
Hill C. Gray	 15,995	.573	 2,750	103	 19,421
Perry & Co.	 15 900	635	 2,800	115	 19,450
Chessum & Son	 15,865	723	 2,810	127	 19,525

Dove Bros.		15,855	750	 2,900	130	 19,635
Johnson & Co.		16,289	474	 2.797	82	 19,642
Todd & Co.		16,273	664	 3,125	115	 20,177
Marsland, J.		16,650	635	 2,880	117	 20,282
Harris & Wardro	p	16,597	711	 2,883	127	 20,318
Parnell & Son		17,047	592	 3,074	120	20,833
Kilby & Gayford		17,236	674	 2,955	117	 20,982
Lovatt, H.		17,093	592	 3,331	105	 21,121
Irwin, W.		17,950	825	 3,250	140	 22,165

and the Vestry on 7th December, 1897, accepted Mr. J. Steed's tender of £17,222. The buildings were commenced on 28th February, 1898, and the work is now proceeding.

A new street about 460 feet run in length and 40 feet wide throughout has been cut and formed through the Plumber's Place area from East Road to Provost Street which will in addition to facilitating vehicular traffic tend to open up the whole area to light and ventilation. A 15 inch pipe sewer has been laid for the full length of the new street at a cost of £300.

Mr. Alexander, the Vestry's Chief Sanitary Inspector, submitted to the Vestry his Patent Water Storage Cistern as specially suitable for these dwellings. This cistern is so constructed that no dirt or sunlight can get into it and is self-cleaning. The Vestry on 4th January last, resolved to adopt this cistern in the Model Dwellings now being erected.

The Working Class Dwellings now in course of erection for the Vestry of Shoreditch, on the areas known as the Moira and Plumber's Place sites, consist of three blocks of buildings each five stories high.

The Moira Place site will contain the two largest blocks, each to be built fronting on to streets widened to forty feet and set back three feet from the same, and with large paved courtyard between.

The Plumber's Place Dwelling is similarly situated as regards the street, and also has a courtyard in the rear.

The Moira Place site has a superficial area of about 17,796 feet, of which 7,841 feet will be taken up by the buildings. These will contain twenty-five two-room sets, and forty three-room sets, thus accommodating 340 persons.

The Contractor's price for building the two blocks complete, with yards, paving, and boundary walls, is £14,640.

The Plumber's Place site has an area of 3,416 superficial feet, of which 1,367 feet will be taken up by the building. It will contain ten three-room sets, being accommodation for 60 persons. The contract price complete for this building is £2,582. Thus the total accommodation on both sites is for 400 persons.

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The total contract for the three blocks amounts to £17,222, and deducting from this £650, provided for contingencies and works to adjoining properties, gives a price of 7³/₄d. per foot cube for the buildings complete, or £41 10s. 0d. per person accommodated.

The tenements are quite self contained, and consist of a living room of 167 feet in area, looking in every case on to the street, and fitted with well ventilated food cupboard, dresser with potboard under, a 2 foot 6 inch self setting range with open and close fire, a scullery 9 feet by 6 feet, approached from the living room and overlooking the courtyard, fitted with sink and draining board, with coal bunk for 2 cwts. under same; a six gallon copper, and a 2 foot open cottage range, so that the scullery can be used as a kitchen should the tenants wish. There are no dust shoots, but a galvanized iron dust pail is provided for each tenement. These will be put out on the landings by the tenants twice a week, and the refuse removed by the Vestry's dusting department.

The bedrooms are approached direct from the living room, and in the case of the three-room tenements, one bedroom has an area of over 120 feet and the other over 96 feet. The two-room tenements have a bedroom of an average area of 127 feet. Each bedroom is fitted with a mantel register stove. The height of the rooms will be 8 feet 6 inches throughout. The living and bedroom walls will be plastered and distempered in fancy tints with a darker dado and separating line. The scullery walls are to be in Fletton bricks. Each tenement has its own w.c. disconnected from the rooms by a short lobby. The w.c.'s are well lit and ventilated, and look on to the courtyard.

The tenements are approached direct from the staircases, (there being no corridors in the buildings) two tenements on each floor from a staircase, the entrance to the tenement being through an iron railing and gate into a lobby, having the living room door on the one side and the lobby leading to the w.c. on the other. The lobby is well lit and ventilated from the staircase and by a fanlight over the w.c. door. The object of the iron railing is to allow of the w.c. being inspected without going into the rooms of the tenants.

The staircases approached through an open archway from the courtyards are of good width, easy, and well lit and ventilated, having a large window to every floor, and an extra casement window which can be left permanently open for ventilation at the highest point. The staircases to be finished with a glazed brick dado, and Fletton bricks above.

The construction of the buildings will be fire proof throughout, all internal walls being of brick, and the floors composed of iron joists embedded in concrete. Staircases and landings will be of granolithic.

The sanitary arrangements have been most carefully studied with due regard to cost. Each scullery and w.c. is fitted with a gulley discharging into a rain water

head outside the building, so that both can be sluiced out with water, or in case of mishap with the water fittings the tenements would not be flooded. The w.c.'s are fitted with the "Oatley Patent overflow soil and anti-syphonage pipe junction," so that should one w.c. become blocked the others will not be put out of action, or w.c.'s at a lower level than the one used, flooded. The rain water and sink wastes discharge into gullies having cleaning caps, so that all short lengths of drains can be cleaned, and manholes are placed on the main drains at all bends and junctions.

The whole of the water used will be stored in Alexander's patent self-cleansing air-tight cisterns, placed in the roof space, and easily accessible.

The staircases and tenements will be lit by electric light, and a proposal is being considered for the latter being supplied by means of penny-in-the-slot meters.

The Elevations will be carried out with a brown glazed brick plinth for one storey, and yellow stock brickwork above, picked out with red quoins and bands, and a small amount of brown Portland stone in the gables. The roofs are constructed on the Mansard principle, and covered with green slates.

In this class of building, the plan is of necessity the first consideration, but in the external design of these dwellings, the monotonous repetition of small windows has been overcome by the introduction of boldly massed gables of distinctly picturesque outline, obviously influenced by the remains of ancient work to be found in the old coast towns of East Anglia.

The rents to be charged for tenements will be 8s. 6d. for the three-room and 6s. 6d. for the two room sets, and there are in the buildings five cupboards, which it is proposed to let to tenants at 3d. per week. The total annual rental for the three blocks will amount to £1,530 15s. This rental, taking the total cost of erecting the buildings and the value of the two plots of land at £22,917, and allowing for all rates, lighting, supervision, and collection of rents, empties and losses, insurance and sinking fund to reproduce the total outlay at the termination of 60 years at 2½ per cent., repairs and incidental outgoings will produce an interest of 3.3/5 per cent. on the total outlay.

The question of the tenants purchasing an interest in the dwellings has been reported on by the Architect who is taking some considerable interest in the question. He states that if tenants will pay an extra shilling per week, they can practically purchase a long leasehold interest in their houses in the space of 30 years. They would of course, still have to contribute towards the rates and taxes and the keeping up of the premises, but this could all be provided for, the Vestry keeping that in their own hands, and also charging for the work done in administering the Estate. The matter is in abeyance until the buildings are nearly complete.

(c) SURPLUS LAND, PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.

After providing for the erection of Working Class Dwellings and Street Improvements the Vestry had 18,554 superficial feet of surplus land available on the Plumber's Place Area for Commercial purposes.

Mr. Rowland Plumbe, F.R.I.B.A., was appointed consulting Architect in connection with this portion of the work at a commission of one per cent. on the cost of the Buildings to be erected, and he was instructed to prepare sketch Plans for developing Plumber's Place Area, plotting out the ground to the best advantage, and designing a facade for the shops facing Nile Street to secure uniformity.

The surplus land has been accordingly divided into 17 Building Plots, and the Vestry is inviting Tenders for Annual Ground Rents for the Plots on building leases of 80 years for Shops facing Nile Street, and Shops, Warehouses, Dwellings, or Factories on the Plots facing the New Street.

OPEN SPACES.

In June, 1897, the Housing Committee appointed an Open Spaces Sub-Committee, consisting of 8 members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, to take charge of the open Spaces under the control of the Vestry.

The Housing Committee resolved that the grounds should be open seven days a week all the year round, and an extra man was appointed in July, 1897, in order to relieve the caretakers at the various grounds one day in the week.

As several of the open spaces had no dwarf railings to the paths to protect the grass and flower beds, the Housing Committee invited Tenders for the supply of the railings necessary, and the Vestry on 21st December, 1897, accepted the Tender of Messrs. Rayboulds & Co., to supply and fix railings at a cost of £171 4s. 5d., in the Churchyards of Shoreditch, Hoxton, and Haggerston, and Goldsmiths Square Recreation Ground, and the work has been commenced and is being proceeded with.

(a) ST. LEONARD CHURCHYARD,

The London County Council in carrying out the Boundary Street Scheme found it necessary to widen Calvert Street (now Calvert Avenue), and the opportunity was taken by the Vestry to arrange with the Council to rectify the southern boundary of the churchyard which was very irregular in outline. The London County Council erected a new boundary railing on the southern side of the churchyard and placed a gate in the railings opposite Boundary Street.

In August last the Housing Committee advertised for a gardener at the churchyard and Mr. G. Bance, who had valuable experience in landscape gardening and nursery garden work, was appointed.

During the past year an improvement has been carried out at this churchyard which will not only make it an extremely pleasant resort as a recreation ground, but will be a valuable addition to the smaller open spaces of the Metropolis. By means of raised flower beds and the concealment of gravestones by shrubs and trees a very picturesque effect has been obtained which is enhanced by stretches of good turf and well-gravelled walks provided in places with ornamental archways.

On 1st February, 1898, the Vestry voted the sum of £200 to be expended in laying out the grounds with shrubs, flowers, gravel, &c., and including the provision of two greenhouses, and the Housing Committee, by very careful attention to details and by purchasing at public auctions, have succeeded in securing shrubs, plants, bulbs, &c., at less than half their usual retail price. The erection of greenhouses is believed to be a novel departure for a Metropolitan Vestry, and as the two erected in St. Leonard's Churchyard should be sufficient to raise enough stock for the maintenance of the other open spaces in Shoreditch, the experiment should prove a saving upon the present system of purchasing all bedding-out plants.

A number of handsome shrubs has been kindly presented to the churchyard by Mr. W. Hawley, of 112, Philip Lane, Tottenham, to whom the thanks of the Committee have been conveyed.

The Rev. S. Buss has kindly given permission for the whipping posts and stocks considered to be about 200 years old, which have been stored underneath the church, to be placed on exhibition in the churchyard. The Housing Committee agreed to offer a 1st prize of £1 and a 2nd prize of 10s. to students of the Technical Schools for the best designs for a shelter for the posts and stocks, and the students are now at work preparing their designs.

The Metropolitan Gardens Association offered to place a drinking fountain in the railings of the churchyard. A site adjoining the new gate on Hackney Road side has been decided upon, and the fountain will shortly be fixed.

A new gate in Hackney Road has been erected, thus affording additional facilities for people using the churchyard for recreation.

(b) CHARLES SQUARE.

The London County Council in March, 1897, agreed to contribute one-half of the cost, estimated at £950, of acquiring and laying out the Square, for use by the public, being £300 for purchase money, £455 for boundary railings and £194 for laying out, such contribution however not to exceed £475 and subject to the Vestry agreeing to maintain the Square when acquired and laid out.

Tenders for the supply and erection of boundary railings were received and the tender of Messrs. Mallett & Co. of Lawrence Pountney Hill at £493 was accepted by the Vestry on the 15th June, 1897. This sum was amended by the addition of 10 per cent. bringing the total up to £542. The work is nearing completion.

The Metropolitan Public Gardens Association agreed in November, 1896, to lay out the Square as a garden and provide caretaker's box, eight garden seats and a drinking fountain for the sum of £194. The Vestry resolved to accept the offer and the work is in hand.

(c) ST JOHN'S CHURCHYARD.

The Housing Committee have had the improvement of this churchyard under consideration, and after interviewing the Rev. G. P. Pownall, agreed to proceed to obtain a Faculty for the removal of the tombstones, and to obtain permission to lay out the churchyard as a public recreation ground. The draft petition has been prepared, advertisements, as required by the Open Spaces Act, 1887, of the intention of the Vestry to apply for the Faculty will shortly be issued.

(d) ST. MARY'S CHURCHYARD, HAGGERSTON.

The condition of the paths of this churchyard rendered it necessary to lay in a proper system of drainage thereto. Plans and specifications have been prepared and tenders invited for the work.

The dwarf railings in the churchyard are being straightened and repaired.

PARLIAMENTARY MATTERS.

(a) LONDON CANALS PROTECTION.

In consequence of an agitation initiated by the Shoreditch Vestry, set out at length in my report of 1896, on page 39, as to the dangers of the fences of the Regent's Canal passing through this parish, a Bill was introduced into Parliament in 1897 providing for the proper fencing of all dangerous water-ways of the canals in London, and giving powers to the Vestries to summon Canal Companies neglecting to erect such fencing after notice from a Board of Jurisdiction, who are to have powers to make, order and require the necessary fencing to be erected, and such cost to be borne by the local authority; but the Bill, however, was not passed into law, and has been re-introduced in the first Session of 1898, and is still under the consideration of Parliament.

(b) METROPOLITAN SEWERS AND DRAINS BILL.

The Vestry considered a letter of the London County Council pointing out the difficulties met with in regard to the introduction of this Bill, which was intended to get over the difficulties raised as to what combined sewers and drains were repairable by the Vestry or by the owners, and asked for the views of the Vestry upon the matter. As the Holborn Board of Works convened a conference upon this subject the Vestry supported this movement, and appointed the Chairmen of the Public Health and Works Committees, together with the Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself, to attend such conference which was duly convened at the Holborn Town Hall, when the lines of the previous Bill were generally

approved, and it was referred to a Committee, upon which I was appointed a member, to consider the details of the measure. The Committee approved the details of the previous Bill, adding clauses suggested by the representatives of Islington, which gave power to local authorities to treat any combined drain as a sewer which they had thought ought to be so treated. The Bill by providing that any combined drains should be treated as a sewer unless it had been approved as a sewer by the Local Authority, or the London County Council, or their predecessors, threw upon the owners the onus of repairing all these combined drains, which under the present law have to be treated as sewers. The conference approved the bill in this form, and steps were taken for it to be introduced again into Parliament.

A proposal made by the Shoreditch delegates upon the instruction of the Vestry that the law should be simplified by providing that all drains laid on private property including connection with sewers should be the private property of the owners, repairable by them, whilst all other drains laid under the highways should be treated as sewers, was submitted to the conference, but only received the support of the minority, and was not adopted.

It is certain that the present complicated definitions of drain and sewer require to be simplified in some such way as that above proposed, so that laymen may know what is drain and what is sewer without having to seek legal opinion upon the details of every case.

(c) BUTLER'S CHARITY.

On the 14th June, 1897, the Parliamentary Committee considered the draft of the proposed scheme for the future regulation of this charity, providing that the income of the charity was to be equally divided between 12 parishes (of which Shoreditch was one) for the benefit of children attending the public elementary schools, the scheme providing for the award of exhibitions of the yearly value not exceeding £20, nor less than £5, and in the placing out of apprentices to suitable trades, the cost not exceeding £30, nor less than £10, and provision was made for five ex-officio and four co-optative trustees. The Vestry on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee resolved to represent to the Charity Commissioners that the scheme should be amended by providing that the trustees to be appointed should be representatives of the ratepayers, and that in the selection of schools for the exhibition preference should be given to such institutions supported by the municipal authority, so that in Shoreditch the Vestry's muncipal and technical school might be selected. The Commissioners replied on the 18th January, 1898, that in accordance with the system under which the Charity had been governed for many years the Commissioners were unable on the present occasion to place it on a representative basis, having regard to the large numbers of Parishes equally interested in the appropriation of its benefits, and whilst they hesitated to limit the discretion of the trustees confined to the Shoreditch Charity and the Vestry's Municipal and Technical School they pointed out that it was within the power of the trustees themselves to adopt such a course if satisfactory to both the institution and the charity. The amended scheme was sealed and adopted on the 14th January, 1898.

(d) PAROCHIAL CHARITIES.

Under the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, the Shoreditch Vestry are empowered with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners to appoint additional trustees on parochial non-ecclesiastical charities, upon the management of which there are no representatives directly appointed by the rate payers. communication with the Charity Commissioners upon the subject the Vestry were requested to name the Charities for which they desired to appoint additional trustees. and on the 20th April, 1897, I was instructed to submit the following list of such Charities: - The Metropolitan North-Eastern Hospital, Aske's Charity, Shoreditch New Almshouses, Shoreditch Exhibition Fund, and Christ's Hospital. The Charity Commissioners replied on the 13th November, 1897, expressing the opinion that the Metropolitan Hospital itself was not a parochial charity, but that Jackson's Shoreditch Hospital, by which twelve beds in the Hospital are maintained, and confined to Shoreditch patients, was a parochial charity within the meaning of the act, and consequently one for which the Vestry was entitled to appoint additional trustees. The Commissioners also thought that the Shoreditch New Almshouses and the Shoreditch Exhibition Fund were also parochial charities, but that the North-Eastern Hospital, Christ's Hospital and the Hoxton School (Aske's) charities were non-parochial charities. The Parliamentary Committee upon this recommended the Vestry to ask leave to appoint three additional trustees for Jackson's Charity, three for the Shoreditch Exhibition Fund, of which there were at present ten trustees, and one for the Shoreditch New Almshouses, of which there were at present three trustees.

This course was approved by the Vestry and I applied to the Charity Commissioners accordingly, but on the 26th April, 1898, they expressed opinion that as to the Shoreditch Exhibition Fund it would be convenient if only two additional governors were appointed by the Vestry, and one for the New Almshouses, but that with respect to the Jackson's Hospital Charity the Charity Commissioners thought that the provisions of Section 14, sub-Section 8 of the Local Government Act of 1894 precluded the Vestry from appointing additional trustees on the ground that forty years had not elapsed from the foundation of this Charity. The necessary decision of the Board with respect to the Shoreditch Exhibition Fund and the New Almshouses is in course of preparation.

(e) STANDING ORDERS AND BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-laws and standing orders of the Vestry originally revised on the 21st June, were only in force for six months, to test their working and the Parliamentary Committee proceeded to revise them on the instructions of the Vestry, and made certain alterations therein, suggested by the expediency of their working. The Bye-laws and standing orders as so revised were approved by the Vestry and sealed on the 18th May, 1897, and a copy of them will be found in the Vestrymen's Pocket Book.

(f) THE METROPOLIS WATER ACT, 1897.

On the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee, the Vestry on the 2nd November, 1897, instructed me to prepare and issue a short resumé of the circular setting forth the provisions of the above Act published by the Local Government Board, by means of a perforated slip attached to the demand note, and this was done in the quarter ending Lady-Day, 1898, in the following form:—

The Metropolis Water Act, 1897.

SYNOPSIS OF PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO SHOREDITCH.

COMPLAINTS TO RAILWAY AND CANAL COMMISSION.

Jurisdiction is conferred by the Act upon the Railway and Canal Commission to hear and determine complaints which may be made by water consumers or by the Shoreditch Vestry with respect to defaults of the water companies in Shoreditch, viz.:—the New River Co. and the East London Waterworks Co. The Act is in addition to and not in substitution for any proceedings or remedy existing at the passing of the Act. [Section 1.]

The term "water consumer" means any person supplied with water by any company, or who pays or is liable to pay any money charged in respect of the supply of water, whether as rent, rate, or otherwise, and includes any householder or owner or occupier of a house entitled to make a communication with the mains or pipes of any of those companies. Nothing in the Act, however, is to affect the terms of any agreement existing at the time of the passing of the Act between a water company and a water consumer as to the supply of water. [Section 5.]

The Act provides that any water consumer or the Shoreditch Vestry may complain to the Railway and Canal Commission that any of the water companies has failed to perform some statutory duty of the company, and the Commission may hear and determine the complaint. If they are satisfied of the failure of duty, they may order the Company within the time limited by the order to fulfil the duty, and they may impose any penalty for the failure which can be imposed under any Act. [Section 1 (1)].

If at any time complaint as to the quality or quantity of the water supplied by any of the water companies for domestic use is made to the Commission by any water consumer or local authority, the Commission may hear and determine the complaint. If they are satisfied that the complaint is well founded, they may order the Company, within a reasonable specified time, to remove the ground of complaint, and they may award damages to the complainant. [Section 1 (2)]. Provisions for enforcing orders of the Commission are made by the Act. The Commission have full jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters, whether of law or of fact, and they may order two or more companies to carry into effect an order of the Commission, and to make mutual arrangements for that purpose. The costs of proceedings before the Commission are in the discretion of the Commission. [S. 19.]

Power of Local Authorities to Aid Water Consumers.

Section 2 of the new Act enables the Shoreditch Vestry to aid any water consumer in obtaining the determination of any question which appears to them to be of interest to water consumers in Shoreditch, with respect to the rights, duties, and liabilities of any of the water companies, in reference to the quantity or quality of water supplied, or the charges made by them. The Vestry may, if the Court think fit, be made a party to the proceedings, and they will be liable for costs accordingly.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SHOREDITCH VESTRY,

CLERK'S DEPARTMENT,

H. MANSFIELD ROBINSON,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL,
OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
3rd January, 1898.

Solicitor and Clerk.

(g) LEVERINGTON CHARITY.

The Vestry on the 19th October, altered rule 7 of the regulations as to applications for the above charity, which prohibited persons in receipt of parochial relief from applying for the charity, and such rule now reads as follows:—

"Applicants must be over 40 years of age and have resided in the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, at least three years. Not more than one member of a family can participate in this charity."

The number of applications received for this Charity was 76; these were considered by the Parliamentary Committee on the 19th November, 1897, and 37 candidates were recommended to the Vestry, and appointed as recipients of £1 for one year on 7th December, 1897, and the Charity has been disbursed as usual by the Vicar and Churchwardens in weekly sums of 2s. each.

(h) LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1897.

The Vestry on the 4th January, 1898, resolved to inform the London County Council in answer to their enquiry that they were in favour of the proposal for establishing compulsory registration of title to land in the Metropolis. This Act will shortly be put into force so far as relates to a portion of London in accordance with the decision of the Council.

(i) LONDON WATER SUPPLY.

On the 18th February, 1898, the Parliamentary Committee considered a letter from the Royal Commission on Water Supply within the limits of Metropolitan Water Companies, asking for an expression of the views of this Vestry, and whether the Vestry desired to offer evidence upon the subject.

The Terms of Reference to the Commission were as follows:—

To inquire-

- (1) Whether having regard to financial considerations and to present and prospective requirements as regards Water Supply in the Districts within the limits of supply of the Metropolitan Water Companies, it is desirable in the interests of the Ratepayers and Water Consumers in those Districts that the undertakings of the Water Companies should be acquired and managed either—
 - (a) by one Authority; or
 - (b) by several Authorities; and if so, what should be such Authority or Authorities.

To what extent physical severance of the works and other property and sources of supply of the several Companies, and the division thereof between different Local Authorities within the limits of supply, are practicable and desirable; and what are the legal powers necessary to give effect to any such arrangements.

- (2) If the undertakings are not so acquired, whether additional powers of control should be exercised by Local or other Authorities; and if so, what those powers should be.
- (3) Whether it is practicable to connect any two or more of the different systems of supply now administered by the eight Metropolitan Companies; and if so, by whom, and in what proportion, should the cost of connecting them be borne, and what are the legal powers necessary to give effect to any such arrangement.

The Committee referred the letter to the Chief Sanitary Inspector who presented a lengthy report upon the "various difficulties and shortcomings in connection with the water supply of this parish that have come under the notice of the Sanitary Inspectors."

The Committee thereupon decided to recommend the Vestry to pass the following resolutions with regard to the terms of reference to the Commission:—

- (1) That this Vestry are of opinion that the management of the Water Supply of the Metropolis should be under one authority and that authority should be the London County Council.
- (2) That unless and until the Water Supply is placed under the management of the London County Council this Vestry are of opinion
 - (a) That the Local Authorities should have the power to approve or disapprove from a sanitary standpoint, of the cisterns or other means of storage enforced by the Water Companies, and to require a sufficient pressure to supply the highest dwellings in their respective districts.
 - (b) That Local Authorities should be empowered to expend money for the purpose of having the water analysed from time to time.
- (3) That this Vestry are of opinion that the area of supply of the East London Waterworks Company in this parish should be transferred to the New River Company (in accordance with the Vestry's resolution of September 15th, 1896).

Mr. Alexander was appointed to give evidence on behalf of the Vestry on the lines of his report.

This report was approved by the Vestry on the 1st March, 1898, and the resolutions were duly sent to the Commissioners. Mr. Alexander gave evidence and produced samples of polluted water actually taken from cisterns in Shoreditch (in one of which was the carcase of a mouse) showing the present insanitary system of domestic water storage.

(i) HOXTON SQUARE.

Further negotiations have been made with the Trustees of this Square but the Trustees referred the Vestry to their letter of October 2nd, 1896, which required the Vestry to close the entrance to the Destructor Works in Hoxton Square as a condition of transferring the Square to the Vestry. The Lighting Committee were of opinion that this requirement could not be conceded owing to the exigencies of the work, and the Parliamentary Committee agreeing with this the negotiations dropped. Efforts were made to induce the London County Council to insert clauses in their General Powers Bill to acquire the Square and hand it over to the Vestry, but the Parks Committee of the Council were of opinion that such a course was not advisable and that further negotiations with the Trustees should be tried. It is certain that the transference of the Square to the Vestry as a recreation ground would be the best safeguard against any annoyance from dust carts, and I am in further correspondence with the Trustees on the subject.

(k) MUNICIPALITIES FOR LONDON.

Upon receipt of a letter from a Conference of certain Metropolitan Parishes enclosing draft memorial to Her Majesty's Government praying for the introduction of a Bill in the ensuing Session of Parliament to effect an improvement in the status of local governing bodies, the Vestry on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee on the 18th January, 1898, passed the following resolution.

"That this Vestry re-affirms its decision of agreement with the Royal Commission of 1894, which reported in favour of unification of London with the London County Council as its Municipal Body, and firmly believes that the sub-division of the Metropolis into several separate Municipalities would be disastrous to its good government and a great injustice to the poorer Parishes."

(1) SUPERANNUATION (METROPOLIS) BILL.

The vexed question of Superannuation of Officials of Local Authorities was again brought before Parliament by the introduction of a Bill, upon which, on the 29th March, 1898, the Vestry passed the following resolution on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee:—

"That this Vestry considers the passing of the Poor Law Officers Superannuation Amendment Act, 1896, was a gross injustice to the overburdened ratepayers, the great majority of whom are unprovided for in their old age, and hereby most emphatically condemns the Bill to amend the same, so as to extend its provisions to the Officers of Vestries and other Parochial Bodies, and instructs the Vestry Clerk to prepare a petition to the House of Commons against the Bill. That other Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards be asked to take similar action, and the Members of Parliament for the Borough be requested to strenuously oppose the Bill."

A petition against the Bill was duly presented to Parliament.

The majority of the Vestries and District Boards of London appear to be in favour of the Bill.

(m) PARLIAMENTARY SCHEMES, 1898.

Plans and Books of Reference with regard to the following schemes to which the sanction of Parliament was proposed to be asked in the 1898 Session were duly lodged in my office.

1.—London County Council (General Powers Bill).

II.—London County Council (Northern Tramways Bill).

III.—Great Northern and City Railway Bill.

Also Notices for Extension of Time with regard to

iv.--London, Walthamstow and Epping Forest Railway.

v .- City and South London Railway.

And a notice of abandonment of Undertaking re

vi.-London, Wathamstow and Epping Forest Railway.

I.-LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) BILL.

This was a Bill to enable the London County Council to carry out the Rosemary Branch Bridge Improvement, and for the removal of a wall and posts in Cæsar Street and Long Street on the lines suggested by the Vestry.

The Vestry decided to petition in favour of the Bill.

II.—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (NORTHERN TRAMWAYS) BILL.

The Council sought power by this Bill to lay a double line of tramway along Bethnal Green Road on similar lines to those proposed by the North Metropolitan Tramways Company last session.

The Vestry informed the Council that if they would agree to repave the whole of that portion of Bethnal Green Road in this Parish the Vestry would petition in favour of the Bill, otherwise the Vestry would oppose.

The Bill has, however, been abandoned owing to the strenuous opposition of the Bethnal Green Vestry, whose consent was necessary.

III.—GREAT NORTHERN AND CITY RAILWAY BILL.—PROPOSED EXTENSION.

The Surveyor and myself presented reports on the above.

The Railway Company are proposing to acquire land in New North Road, Eagle Wharf Road, and adjoining thoroughfares for the erection of a generating station for electricity, and for an extension of their railway which will be worked by electricity or other mechanical power not steam. The Parliamentary Committee directed me to request the Company to make provision for the widening of New North Road and

Bridge should the buildings abutting thereon be required to be pulled down so as to allow a double line of tramway between this Parish and Islington. Also to require clauses to be inserted in the Bill against the ingress of steam into the sewers, for the re-housing of persons disturbed, and for the payment of all deficiencies of rates. Also that the Company shall be prohibited from supplying electricity to any other persons, and that protective clauses should be inserted in the Bill with regard to the Vestry's Electric Lighting mains, and their powers as the Local Authority having control of the highways.

The negotiations in connection with the above clauses have not at the time of writing been completed.

THE TOWN HALL.

The lettings of the large Hall during the past year have amounted to 139 in number, and of the Council Chamber 34, or a total of 173 lettings, from which a rental has been received of £641 1s. 0d. This compares with 184 lettings last year, from which £572 2s. 6d. was received, and 130 lettings in the previous year, 1895-6, producing £555 16s. 8d. The effect of improvements in the Town Hall is distinctly seen in improved lettings. Thus the lettings in the year preceding the alterations in staircases, lavatories, &c., in 1893, reached only £398 5s. 2d., whilst in the year succeeding that improvement, they rose to £467 17s. 5d., being an increase of £69 12s. 3d. In like manner the re-decoration and cleansing of the Hall in 1895, was followed by an increase of £87 19s. 3d. in the yearly lettings, and the installation of the Electric Light was followed by a corresponding increase of £68 18s. 6d. in the produce of lettings over the previous year, the joint result of all the improvements being an annual increase of £226 10s. 0d. in the Vestry's income from this source, in addition to the extra comfort, safety and convenience of the ratepayers and public attending the Hall.

Owing to the large increase in the Vestry's work and staff of recent years, the Town Hall Committee have had to consider on several occasions the question of the insufficiency of the present accommodation of the Town Hall, and they considered a scheme put forward by the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the erection of offices for the Sanitary Department at the back of the east side of the Town Hall. The opportunity, however, occurred for the acquisition of the fine premises adjoining the Town Hall, heretofore used as the Fire Brigade Station of the London County Council, which came into the market owing to the acquisition by the Council of new premises in Tabernacle Square. The Vestry, therefore, instructed me to negotiate with the London County Council for the purchase of the old Fire Brigade Station, which was built on the site originally sold to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the purpose of erecting a station in the year 1867, for the sum of £1550. The area of land covered by this site is about 4,000 square feet, and a frontage on to Old Street of 42 lineal feet, whilst the building contains about 80,000 cubic feet, and consists of a ground floor and two upper stories. The Vestry were met very fairly by the Corporate Property Committee of the London County Council having the matter in hand, who had fixed on £4,500 as the minimum

price as a basis of transfer between the Committee and the Council, and after an offer on behalf of the Vestry of £4,000 had been declined, the Vestry finally agreed to purchase the property for this price, and a loan of £4,550 was taken up for this purpose from the London County Council on the 29th day of October, 1897, when the conveyance to the Vestry was completed. The price paid was certainly a reasonable one, considering the good state of repair of the building, as it only amounted to about 22s. 6d. per foot super, whereas shortly after the purchase, a large block of property immediately adjoining the station was sold by public auction for 30s. per foot. A scheme has been prepared by the Vestry's Surveyor in consultation with the Town Hall Committee for making the necessary alterations in the buildings to make them suitable as offices for the Public Health and Surveyor's Departments, whilst some additional buildings at the back of the station will provide additional Cloak-room and Lavatory accommodation (which is much needed for the Town Hall), as well as three additional Committee Rooms. Meanwhile the ground floor rooms of the Fire Brigade Station have been temporarily lent to the Technical Schools Committee for use as extra School rooms, which were much needed for the School.

WORKS.

(a) FRENCH COURT.

As mentioned in my last Annual Report tenders were invited by advertisement for a 99 years' lease of the vacant ground. A moderate number of enquiries were received from persons who contemplated tendering, but only two tenders were actually sent in before the 15th February last, when the tender of Mr. Gates, to take a 99 years' lease of the vacant land, at an annual rental of £14 15s., and to spend £400 in building a warehouse, was accepted by the Vestry, and the draft lease has been submitted to the lessee for approval.

(b) MURRAY STREET AND CUSTANCE STREET IMPROVEMENT.

This improvement for extending Custance Street (at present a cul de sac) into Murray Street by removal of the obstructing property, was dealt with in the last Annual Report, so far as related to the interest of Mr. Kipling, who was the sublease holder and immediate landlord of the occupier of No. 16, Murray Street, and who had executed an assignment of his interest for £475. The occupier, Mr. Amos, who was a yearly tenant, gave up possession on receiving £5 from the Vestry for his unexpired interest. The Committee then entered into negotiations with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Bull's Trustees owners respectively of the Freehold and chief Leasehold interest in the same house, and also with those interested in other properties involved in the improvement.

These latter properties included parts of Nos. 74 and 79, Custance Street, and the interests of the persons variously interested therein are tabulated below in a form shewing, in each case where the terms for acquisition of the interest have been concluded, the cost to the Vestry of such acquisition.

With a view to making the list as complete as possible, it includes not only the interests of which conveyances and assignments have been obtained since the date of the last report, but that of Mr. Kipling concluded before that date.

The following is a list of the interests above referred to :—

MURRAY STREET AND CUSTANCE STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Property Acquesitation.		quired.	Vendor's	Pur-	Costs		
		Interest of.	Name.	Money.	11.00000		
(1) 16	, Murray Street	Freeholder	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	£ 120	£ s. d. Solicitor's 25 4 0 Surveyor's 8 8 0		
(2)	Do	Chief Leaseholders	Bull's Trustees	82	Solicitor's 36 15 0 Surveyor's 5 5 0		
(3)	Do	Sub-Leaseholder	R. G. Kipling	460	Solicitor's 15 0		
(3a)	Do	Occupier	James	5	Nil.		
(4) 74	, Custance Street	Chief Leaseholder	Walter Hall	50	Solicitor's 26 5 0 Surveyor's 5 5 0		
(5)	Do	Sub-Leaseholder	John Davies	50	Solicitor's 10 10 0 Surveyor's 5 5 0		
(6)	Do	Occupier (trade)	J. Dalloway	Nil	Nil.		
		N.B.—The Fre	eholder is unknown, terest.	and i	s supposed to have		
(7) 79	, Custance Street .	Sub-Leaseholder	R. Maskall	60	Solicitor's 3 5 0 Surveyor's 5 5 0		
(8)	Do	Occupier (trade)	J. Giddens	10	Nil.		
(9)	Do		ief Leaseholders are s o have not hitherto fu				
(10)	Do	. The Freeholder	is not known to the ofurnish the informat	Vestry	, but Messrs. Leage		
(11) I	Princess Alice Passage (part)		quired for new Road h		arranged for on the		

The above figures will not only shew approximately the cost of the improvement, but will indicate the number of interests which are frequently involved in improvements affecting only a small area, while the expenses are usually as great when a small portion of a property is acquired, as they would be on purchase of the entirety.

The new roadway was declared open to the public on April 21st, 1898, by the Chairman of the Committee.

An important feature of the improvement is that it renders unnecessary the alley nown as Princess Alice Passage, frequent complaints of which as a public nuisance

had been received. The closing of this alley in view of the new roadway was effected upon the certificate of two Magistrates, and the passage has been closed.

(c) GOLDSMITHS ROW.

The negotiations previously reported with owners and occupiers of the frontages in Goldsmiths Row and Dove Row have now been completed by obtaining legal assurances to the Vestry of the various portions of the frontages to the above named thoroughfares, the subject of those negotiations.

The lengths of the frontages thus acquired amount altogether to 434 feet in Goldsmiths Row, and 153 feet 6 inches in Dove Row, by depths varying between about five and seven feet, and the improvement must be considered most valuable to the neighbourhood.

The value of this improvement is curtailed by the unfortunate fact that it does not embrace the Goldsmiths Arms property, but, as mentioned in the last report, so large a price was asked by the Leaseholder that it appeared better to leave the improvement incomplete than to pay anything like the price asked for it.

The amounts paid for compensation and costs respectively, are as follows :-

Name.	Interest.	Compensation.		
		£ s. d.		
Mr. Jas. Smith (First portion)	Leaseholder	308 2 4		
Messrs. H. & C. Winkley	Do.	459 7 3		
Mr. Siggins	Do.	33 15 0		
Mr. Matthews	Do.	59 10 0		
Trustees of Chapel	Do.	65 6 8		
Mr. Jas. Smith (Second portion)	Do.	Nil.		
Mrs. Beken	Do.	Nil.		
Rev. C. J. Scott	Freeholder (costs only)	54 4 10		
		Total £980 5 1		

(d) VAULT AT No. 38 AND 40, CURTAIN ROAD.

It having come to the knowledge of the Works Committee that a vault had been constructed at these premises without their consent having first been applied for and obtained, the builder was called upon to sign an undertaking to permit any pipes, conduits, &c., to be laid by the Vestry to pass through the vault and to remove the same at any future time when called upon by the Vestry so to do, and to pay to the Vestry the sum of £10 for the privilege of being permitted to retain the vault, failing

which the same would be removed. These terms were agreed to and an agreement embodying same was executed on the 15th June, 1897.

(e) No. 62, SHOREDITCH HIGH STREET.

The possibility of commencing a desirable improvement in Shoreditch High Street by the widening of the eastern side of that street from the corner of Bethnal Green Road to Church Street offered itself by the falling in of a lease on the 25th March, 1897, and in view of the heavy cost of such work and the public benefits which would obtain as a result of the widening of any portion of a street such as this (which forms a main artery from the City to the North of London) the Works Committee thought it desirable to approach the London County Council with a view to the scheme being carried out as a Metropolitan Improvement, in the same manner in which the portion of the street near the Parish Church was widened sometime previously. The matter however was abandoned owing to the fact that the Council could not see their way to undertake the work as a County or Metropolitan Improvement for the present.

(f) Re JOHN STREET.

In April, 1897, the Works committee considered a letter from the managing director of the Wenlock Brewery Company, Ltd., offering the sum of £1,000 to the Vestry for the closing of John Street and the conveyance to the Company by the Vestry of the Freehold, the Vestry first obtaining the necessary authority. After some correspondence it was agreed by the Company that the sum of £1,250 should be paid to the Vestry for this concession. The recommendations of the Works Committee upon being submitted to the Vestry, after having been first deferred for the purpose of giving members of the Vestry an opportunity of viewing, was on 6th July, 1897, defeated, and the proposal was consequently not proceeded with.

(g) MESSRS. WATERLOW'S PREMISES—EARL STREET AND APPOLD STREET.

On the 10th June, 1897, the Works Committee considered an application from Messrs. Waterlow to erect certain premises adjoining Earl Street and Appold Street, upon a passageway not required as a thoroughfare, which application was granted by the Vestry upon the recommendation of the Works Committee, subject to Messrs. Waterlow's executing an agreement providing for the payment of an annual acknowledgment rent of £10. This decision was accordingly conveyed to the applicants, who replied by stating that they would much prefer to be permitted to pay to the Vestry a lump sum of £150 for all rights and privileges over the passageway, instead of the sum of £10 per annum. The Committee after carefully considering the question, recommended that a sum of £200 be accepted, which was agreed to by Messrs. Waterlow and adopted by the Vestry on the 7th September, 1897. A conveyance was drawn up and duly executed on the 28th September, 1897, when a cheque for £200 was paid to the Vestry.

(h) VAULTS AT MESSRS. ROTHERHAM'S PREMISES, HIGH STREET.

An application having been received from Messrs. Rotherham & Co. for leave to construct vaults under the footway and to drain their premises into the Boundary Street sewer—the vaults being below the level of the sewer—the Committee recommended to the Vestry that permission should be given on condition that the applicants should acquire no right to retain the vaults as against the Vestry, should indemnify the Vestry against flooding from the sewer, and that the right of the Vestry should remain to lay through the vaults such mains or wires as they should find necessary at any time. The Vestry approving these terms an agreement was prepared to give effect to them.

(i) PIPES ACROSS FINSBURY AVENUE.

The London and North-Western Railway Company being desirous and asking the permission of the Vestry to lay hydraulic service pipes across Finsbury Avenue, the Committee recommended, and the Vestry sanctioned the making as conditions of consent the payment of an acknowledgment rent of £1 1s. per annum, and the removal when required by the Vestry. An agreement embodying these terms was subsequently prepared.

(j) ACCIDENT IN PITFIELD STREET. MR. PETER LYONS' CLAIM.

The Works Committee had before them on the 5th July, 1897, a claim for damages by one Peter Lyons for injury sustained by falling over a pile of stones in the roadway in Pitfield Street, on the 28th January of the same year. Mr. Lyons produced a medical certificate and stated he would accept £25 by way of compensation. The Committee made an offer of £20 which he ultimately accepted and the matter was settled.

(k) BRIDGE IN ANNING STREET,

As mentioned in the last Annual Report an application was received from Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co., for the erection of this bridge and granted subject to certain conditions and the payment of an annual acknowledgment of £5. The matter has been in abeyance, however, owing to the applicants, desire for an alteration in the height of the bridge, and owing to objections raised by the London County Council. The bridge is now practically completed and the agreement will shortly be signed.

(1) ACCIDENT IN PRINCESS ALICE PASSAGE.

The Works Committee having received from Mrs. Church, a widow, a claim for compensation for injuries sustained through a fall over some defective pavement and the consequent loss of eight weeks employment thereby, the Committee although admitting no liability, decided as a matter of charity, the case being a hard one, to recommend that the sum of £10 be paid to her which action was approved by the Vestry on the 19th October, 1897.

Several other minor claims for compensation for alleged accidents were received by the Works Committee during the past year but were disposed of by the Committee refusing to take up the cases as it was proved that they were under no legal or moral obligation.

(m) LOYNES BUILDINGS.

It having come to the knowledge of the Committee that the owners of the property on the west side of Loynes Buildings had erected a barrier across the entrance to Old Street thereby encroaching upon the rights of this Vestry as the highway authority, the Committee, after drawing the attention of the owners to the Vestry's rights, gave instructions for a door to be placed next the street with a notice that the key is at the office of the Surveyor to the Vestry. The Committee also learning that certain old cottages, which being insanitary had been closed for some time, were being occupied as warehouses, drew attention to the fact with a view to getting them assessed to local rates. Subsequently the property was put up for sale by order of the Freeholders (Penprases Trustees) and inasmuch as the vendors in their particulars of sale claimed to sell a portion of the soil in which the Vestry has rights, notice was given to the Solicitors and Auctioneers who mentioned the matter at the sale held at the Mart.

The Vestry being no parties to the sale forfeit no right by the property changing hands, and it remains open to the purchaser to approach the Vestry if he desires to come to an arrangement in the matter.

Re COST OF LAYING ELECTRIC LIGHT CONDUITS.

In consequence of a statement made by the Chairman of the Electric Lighting Committee, as to the excessive cost of the trenching work done by the Works Committee for electric lighting conduits as compared with contractors' prices, the Vestry on the 20th July, 1897, appointed a Special Committee consisting of the following members, viz., Messrs. C. Hyatt, E. H. Knight, F. M. Wenborn, C. G. Helsdon, E. Moffatt, J. T. Clark, and S. G. Porter, to investigate and consider the question of the cost of making the trenches for the Electric Light Conduits, and after several lengthy meetings had been held, the following report was presented to the Vestry, and adopted by them on the 19th October, 1897.

"REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE re TRENCHES FOR "THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNDERTAKING.

"Your Committee having appointed Major Wenborn as their Chairman, have held six meetings, and beg to report as follows:—

Your Committee being charged to inquire into the accuracy of statements made as to the cost of trenches for the electric conduits, have thought it right to delay their report in order to ensure the attendance of the member who made the statement in question, and have now unanimously arrived at the conclusions set out below.

- "The original statement of £5,000, as being the difference of cost, cannot be maintained, and has since been modified to the extent of nearly one-half, i.e., £2,525 15s., plus the cost of accidents, legal and other incidental expenses, amounting to £459 4s.
- "The information and figures given in the Surveyor's report, made at the request of the Works Committee, appear substantially accurate and reliable, and could it be demonstrated that the work carried out by the Works Committee was precisely identical with that subsequently performed by the contractors, your Committee's task would have been easy, and the two sums last quoted would represent exactly the extra cost involved in employing our own labour, but this identity is not manifest, and upon this point turns the whole question.
- "Other parishes have been consulted, but, working on quite different bases, they help us but little. It is strongly urged, as partly accounting for the contractor's price, that the deepest and most difficult portions were known to be already done, while, per contra, it is stated that the contractors would have done the whole of the work at the same price.
- "It must be noted that there is really no sealed contract existing; also that the Company's arrangement of 8/6 per yard is for two-way conduits, and 9/8 for three-way. The Company's work appears to have been mostly two-way, while of the Committee's work fully half has been three way. This may, perhaps, somewhat enhance the value of the Committee's work, but it is impossible to say how far. The contractor's work appears to have been mostly under footways, the Committee's apparently about half foot and half roadway.
- "On reviewing the whole question we cannot but think that the cost of the work has been somewhat excessive. The quality of the work done is admitted all round to be satisfactory.
- "We think had the extent and costliness of the work required been fully realised beforehand, that more complete arrangements for supervision would have been made, and the Vestry might well have required an approximate estimate of the cost before instructing the Committee to execute the work.
- "When the Vestry ordered fresh gangs to be put on we consider the supervision was still inadequate, and there was loss through superfluous labour being employed. In Kingsland Road a considerable length of trench appears to have been opened in error, and thus much work was wasted, but we cannot fix the responsibility for this, the evidence being so directly conflicting. It seems that occasionally some incompetent men were employed, and that several were discharged during the progress of the work.
- "We have considered this matter quite apart from personal considerations, but we cannot ignore the evident fact that friction and opposition have prevailed between the representatives of the two Committees. This has had the usual effect of retarding progress and tending to increase the cost.
- "We think it should not be hastily assumed that no Board can do its own work profitably. It is solely a question of management, and direct interest in the exercise of care and economy. If employment is given as "relief" in any sense, or if supervision is lax, the attempt will fail. The experiment under absolutely similar conditions has yet to be tried.
- "We can see no useful service to the Vestry in making any other recommendation than that this report be received, and that the facts of the case should be borne in mind by the members, in order that a recurrence of similar circumstances may be prevented.

"F. M. WENBORN,

" Chairman.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

VESTRY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.

As foreshadowed in my last annual report, it became necessary to re-arrange the duties of the staff in my department so as to cope efficiently with the largely increased duties thrown upon them by the important additional schemes undertaken by the Vestry in recent years. Upon the appointment of Mr. D. A. Nicholl, of my department, to the Deputy Town Clerkship of Scarborough, in April, 1897, I reported fully to the Officers' Committee upon this question, and made the following proposals for the re-arrangement of my staff.

"GENTLEMEN,

- "I beg to submit the following report upon the re-arrangement of the staff in my office consequent upon the resignation of Mr. D. A. Nicholl, and the largely increased work of the Vestry.
 - " My present staff consists of-
 - " Permanent:-
 - "(a) Assistant Vestry Clerk. He takes the Minutes, and attends to the correspondence of, and incident to: (1) Vestry meetings; (2) Public Health Committee; (3) Law and Parliamentary Committee; (4) Officers' Committee; (5) Lighting Committee; (6) Assessment Committee. He also assists me in Litigation and Police Court work.
 - "(b) Shorthand and Minuting Clerk, Mr. J. A. D. Milne (partial services). Part of Mr. Milne's time is taken up with checking Rate Collectors' books, etc., in the Accountant's Department. He also takes the Minutes, and attends to the correspondence of: (1) Works Committee; (2) Town Hall Committee; (3) Technical Instruction Committee; (4) Baths Committee. He also keeps a register of the Vestry's Deeds and Documents.
 - "(c) Junior Clerk, Mr. R. M. Malcolm, who keeps a record of all 'Letters Received,' and takes (in shorthand) general correspondence connected with the Valuation Committee, Finance Committee, Library Committee, Local Government Board, and London County Council, and letters from other Boards requiring information and statistics. He also attends Committee meetings, and takes minutes in the unavoidable absence of other Clerks. He also copies letters sent out, and copies and reproduces Agenda of Committees and other documents, and does general office work, as there is no office boy in this department.
 - "Temporary :-
 - "(a) Mr. D. A. Nicholl, appointed temporarily to do the special conveyancing and other work in connection with the Moira Place Scheme, and the attendance on and minuting of the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, to which has recently been transferred the duties of the Burial Board. Owing to the delays caused by the London County Council and the Local Government Board, in completing this scheme, the rapid growth of the Vestry's general Business, consequent upon the Electric Lighting Scheme, and the exceptional amount of litigious work, Mr. Nicholl has been performing conveyancing and legal work connected therewith which otherwise would have necessitated the appointment of an Assistant Clerk some time ago.
- "No addition has been made to my permanent staff for 5 years, nor has any temporary assistance been engaged since Mr. Nicholl's appointment about three years ago, although the work of the Vestry has increased enormously since that time.

In addition to the work of the Moira Place Scheme, this increase has taken place under the following heads:—

- "(1) Electric Lighting undertaking in connection with which 58 Special Contracts have been entered into during the past year, all of them requiring the most careful consideration and drafting at my hands. The acquisition of the Pitfield Street Site and generating sub-stations has involved the examination of about 20 titles, some of which are still unfinished. In connection with claims for compensation for injuries to persons falling down electric Lighting trenches, and injury to property, there have been six actions in the High Court, some of which are still progressing. A large additional amount of correspondence and minute work has been entailed by this Committee.
- "(2) Street Improvements and the schemes of the Works Committee, of which the Goldsmiths' Row, Murray Street, and French Alley Improvements have involved the examination of 15 titles, some of which are still in progress. The erection of several Underground Conveniences, and two New Bridges improvements are still pending, besides heavy sewerage and paving schemes involving several loans.
- "(3) Loans. A large additional amount of work has been involved in connection with the Loans. The Special Loans Accounts number 17 more than five years ago, and the number during the past year has meant heavy correspondence with the London County Council, and the Local Government Board.
- "4. General Litigation.—In addition to current Police Court cases which have been largely increased (owing to the additional Sanitary Inspectors appointed) there are at present in the office 13 distinct actions pending in the High Court in connection with the different departments of the Vestry, all of which consume a large amount of time and clerical labour which is not apparent to members of the Vestry.
- "5. The general growth of the Vestry's Work.—Additions have been caused by such matters as the preparation and circulation of Committees' Agenda, preparation of Pocket Book, opposition to Licences by Overseers (4 cases in the last fortnight); and the recent Transfer of the Powers of the Baths and Library Commissioners, Burial Board and Parochial Charities to the Vestry.
- "After carefully considering the matter and in view of the fact that all the property on the Moira Place Site is not yet acquired and that the Local Government Board have sanctioned the Vestry's reconstructing the area which in the opinion of the Housing Committee will require at least half the time of one Clerk I beg to

" Recommend :-

- "1. That an Assistant Clerk with experience in a solicitor's office be appointed in Mr. Nicholl's place at a salary of, say, £160 per annum, his duties to be to take over the work of the Housing Committee and the reconstruction of the Area and attend to the work of the Lighting Committee and assist in general litigious work.
 - "2. The appointment of an Office Boy at 10/- per week.
- "3. The devotion by Mr. Milne of the whole of his time to the duties of my department, the checking work now performed by him to be done by the extra Clerk in the Accountant's Department as already settled by the Officers Committee on 17th July, 1896.
- "In case these recommendations are adopted the total salaries of my staff will then be £5 per annum less than the salaries at present."

The Committee considered this Report and made the following recommendations to the Vestry which were approved on the 20th April, 1897.

- "1. That an Assistant Clerk with experience in Solicitor's office be appointed in Mr. Nicholl's place at a salary commencing at £150 per annum, and rising by annual increments of £5 to £200, his duties to include Minuting, Litigation, and general office work under the supervision of the Vestry Clerk.
- "2. That Mr. Milne devote the whole of his time to the duties of the Vestry Clerk's department, the checking work now performed by him to be done in the Accountant's Department, as already settled by your Committee on the 17th day of July, 1896.
 - "3. That an Office Boy be appointed in the Clerk's Department at a salary of 8/- per week, his age not to exceed 16 years,"

with the result that the position of an Assistant Clerk was advertised, and Mr. M. Gardner appointed to the vacancy on the 18th May, 1897.

In the following month it again became necessary to make some slight alteration in the duties of the office, as owing to the resignation of Mr. A. O. Clarke, upon his appointment as Assistant Clerk to the Lewisham District Board, so much of Mr. Clarke's duties as related to the work of an Assistant Vestry Clerk were assigned to Mr. J. A. D. Milne, who was promoted to the position of Chief Clerk in view of his 5 years' service in my Department, whilst the legal work was provided or by a separate appointment of an Assistant Solicitor, at a salary commencing at £200, and rising by annual increments of £10 to £250 confirmed by the Vestry on the annum, and this arrangement was 6th July, 1897. Applications for the post having been invited by advertisement, Mr. Francis S. Robinson, Solicitor, of Wenden, Essex, was duly appointed by the Vestry on the 7th September, 1897. At the same Meeting, Mr. Gardner's resignation upon his appointment to a Conveyancing Clerkship in a private firm of solicitors was received, and the question of filling the vacancy having been referred to the Officers' Committee, I pointed out that, in view of the assistance now granted me, it would be sufficient to appoint a Clerk without legal knowledge, with experience in Municipal Work, and knowledge of Shorthand, at a salary commencing at £120 and rising by annual increments of £5 to £150 per annum. Owing to the urgency of the matter, this appointment was forthwith advertised, and on the 8th October, 1897, Mr. Walter L. Black, of 25, Lawrence Road, Bow, E., was appointed to the vacancy. I arranged for the necessary assistance in the work of the Assessment Committee to be performed by Mr. R. M. Malcolm. My staff now consists of an Assistant Solicitor, a Chief Clerk, two Assistant Clerks, and an Office boy. I have to thank the Vestry for thus placing my staff upon an efficient basis, as I think it will suffice to deal with the work for many years to come. I feel that I have been a good deal handicapped in the past by trying to cope with duties at least doubled, with insufficient staff, and I trust in future to keep all sections of the Vestry's work promptly and efficiently executed without any arrears.

ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

In response to a request from the Officers' Committee the Accountant, on the 22nd October, 1897, submitted the following statement as to the temporary assistance employed in his Department:—

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICES,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL,

OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

To the Chairman and Members of the

20th October, 1897.

OFFICERS' COMMITTEE OF THE

VESTRY OF SHOREDITCH.

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of your instructions of the 8th inst., I beg to report that the work of this Department has increased very rapidly of late, owing to many duties having to be now performed which were not originally contemplated. This work mainly arises from the new schemes introduced into the Parish in connection with the Electric Lighting and Dust Destruction Undertaking, Public Libraries and Museums, Underground Conveniences, &c.

It must also be borne in mind that the volume of the work has also materially increased in almost every department of the Vestry, which necessitates the detailed examination of additional accounts, and a corresponding increase on the number of cheques drawn, together with the necessary account keeping, correspondence, and other work arising therefrom. No permanent provision has been made for work under the following heads:—

I .- Dusting and Scavenging Department.

Collection of monies for trade refuse.

Note.—This work was transferred to the Accountant's Department by order of the Vestry as and from 29th September, 1897.

II. DUST DESTRUCTOR.

Collection of monies for refuse destroyed.

III.—ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNDERTAKING.

- (a) Collection of monies for Electricity Supply.
- (b) Audit and Quarterly Balancing of two sets of Stores Books.

IV .- WIRING AND FITTING WORK.

Account Keeping and Collection of Monies for work done in the Lighting Department.

V.—ARREARS CLERK.

Checking of Arrears and Loss of Rates by an Arrears Clerk.

VI.—ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS.

Provision will have to be made for the rent collection of the dwelling to be erected at Moira Place.

VII .- PAYMENT OF WAGES,

Provision has to be made for Payment of Wages in all Departments.

It has been found absolutely necessary, in order to cope with the work, to employ temporary assistance, and the following Assistants have been employed for this purpose:—

NAME.	COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.
Mr. Arthur Fawcett	From 30th July, 1896.
°Mr. John Trebilcock	From 17th November, 1896.

^{*} Replaced Geo. Skinner (who was found unsuitable for the service).

The duties hereinbefore detailed, together with the numerous Statistical Returns, Statements of Account, Minuting work and Agendas and Reports which are now so constantly required, and the continuous Audit of the Finances necessitate that this assistance should be made permanent, and I therefore

Recommend:—(1) That the temporary Clerks, Messrs. Fawcett and Trebilcock, be placed upon the permanent staff of the Vestry as Clerks in the Accountant's Department, and that they be required to devote the whole of their time to the duties assigned to them.

It will be necessary to engage the services of an Office Youth (preferably one who has had previous office experience) to assist in the general routine work of the department, e.g., copying letters and statements, indexing and filing, messages, pasting away invoices, receipts and cheques, &c., and I therefore

Recommend: -(2) Your Committee to appoint an office youth in this Department.

Should your Committee adopt these suggestions, I should be able to re-arrange the duties of each member of the Staff, inter alia, making provision for the carrying out of the order of the Vestry whereby owners of property are now required to make half-yearly returns of inhabitant occupiers, entailing the examination and correction of nearly 8,000 assessments, the work of the Valuation List Committee and other general business of the Department—thus enabling the multifarious duties of this office to be discharged with greater efficiency and despatch.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,
Accountant.

Upon this report the Officers Committee made the following recommendations to the Vestry:—

- (1) That this report be received, and that Messrs. Fawcett and Trebileock be appointed permanently on the Accountant's staff; that Mr. Fawcett's salary be at the rate of £105 per annum, rising by biennial increments of £5 to a maximum of £120; that Mr. Trebilcock's salary be at the rate of £95 per annum, rising by biennial increments of £5 to a maximum of £120 per annum. Your Committee further recommend
- (2) That an office boy be advertised for between the ages of 14 and 16 years, at 10s. per week salary, rising by annual increments of 2s. per week to a maximum of 18s. per week, so long as he holds that office, and that it be referred to this Committee to make the appointment.

These recommendations were adopted by the Vestry on the 7th December, 1897.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The resignation of Mr. S. H. Brown, Sanitary Inspector, in October of last year, caused a vacancy in this Department, the usual advertisement was inserted, and on the 2nd November, 1897, the Vestry appointed Mr. Alfred A. Linden, of No. 91, Warren Road, Walthamstow, E., Sanitary Inspector for Sanitary District No. 4 of the Parish, subject to the formal approval of the Local Government Board, which was received on the 3rd December, 1897.

Alterations in the emoluments of the Staff will be found in the List of Official Salaries comprised in the Abstract of Accounts.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The greater portion of Public Health work executed during the past year is fully dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health in his report, and it remains only for me to deal with a few matters of general interest.

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

The Public Health Committee has constantly kept in view the present state of the law which casts upon the local authority the heavy expense of reimbursing the owners of private property for drains laid on the 'combined' system, where the owners have succeeded in making the combination without the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority, and in many cases where, presumably, they did not even know that they were acquiring any rights against the public by laying such drains.

On the one hand the owners may succeed in casting such expense on the public but on the other hand, as no owner can build over a Sewer without the sanction of the Vestry, there appears to be a strong probability of the value of the property being materially prejudiced by allowing a Sewer (as opposed to a private drain) to exist thereon. The Committee, therefore, in addition to the effort being made through the Public Health Conference to get the law amended, are pursuing the course of apprising the freeholder, where a leaseholder makes a claim alleging right to repayment of such drainage expenses from the Local Authority, in the hope that the former may adopt means to prevent the leaseholder from allowing such free easement to be be acquired.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS BILL.

The Bill lately introduced into Parliament was carefully considered by the Public Health Committee and was referred by them to me for examination and report, with the result that the Committee advised the Vestry to present a petition to Parliament in due course praying that the Law might be amended in such respect as to make it accord with the views of the Committee and the Society of Public Analysts.

The Committee were of the opinion that the Bill was defective in the following respects, viz., that Sec. 12 does not make the Public Analyst's Certificate prima facie evidence when the analyst is called and would encourage groundless demands for the

analyst's attendance at the Vestry's expense. Moreover, the Royal Commission which sat on the question dealt with by the Bill recommended the following further alterations in the law which find no place in the Bill.

The obligatory labelling of all mixed articles, and definition of warranty.

The taking of samples at ports of entry, and empowering of retailers to refuse to break manufacturers' tins or packets.

The extension of powers for taking samples of all articles in transit.

The increase of maximum penalty for refusal to sell.

The division of the sample, and the extension of provisions of the Margarine Act as to punishment of an assistant.

The definition of food, and the constitution of a Court of Reference.

The colouring of margarine and the sale of mixtures of margarine and butter.

The proper qualifications of persons appointed as public analysts.

The remuneration to be approved by the Central Authority.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The benefit conferred upon a district by the provision of public conveniences is in these days acknowledged to be so great that the Committee recently caused a return of receipts and payments to be laid before the Vestry, feeling certain that it would be gratifying to them to be assured that the benefit of these conveniences is obtained at no cost to the public funds but on the contrary that experience has proved them to show an absolute profit.

Some vigilance is required to prevent improper use of the conveniences, and reports have from time to time reached the Committee that persons resort there for purposes of gambling. In order to ensure that the attendants shall prevent any improper use of the conveniences under their charge, a Sub-Committee has been appointed with a roving commission to visit the conveniences as frequently as they may find it possible and thus to ensure that the regulations in force shall be strictly observed.

NORFOLK BUILDINGS.

PILBROW V. VESTRY.

This long outstanding matter was settled on the 21st September, 1897, the real ewners of the property providing the sum of £200 (£50 of which was to be paid to Mr. Pilbrow in respect to his costs) and the remaining £150 was accepted in settlement of the Vestry's claim.

OWNERS' RETURNS.

Proceedings were taken against owners of property for failing to return a list of their tenants as required by the Statutes for registration purposes, with the result that convictions were obtained, fines of £5 10s. and 10s. costs being inflicted.

Particulars of other prosecutions with regard to matters of public health will be found in the report of the Public Health Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

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

H. MANSFIELD ROBINSON,
Solicitor and Vestry Clerk.

APPENDIX

TO THE

VESTRY CLERK'S REPORT.

ST. LEONARD'S, SHOREDITCH.—WORKING CLASS DWELLINGS.

MOIRA AND PLUMBER'S PLACES.
(Britannia and Provost Street Sites.)

Scheme.

Schedule of Rents, Cost and Net Profit, &c., showing detailed calculations.

December 12th, 1897.

Annual Rentals, Amount deducted from and Total Annual. Particulars of Deductions from Annual Rentals. Rentals Yearly Total Annual Particulars of Estimate. Cost, Detail of and Total. s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. Rates, 5/11 in the £ on rateable value, less 25 per cent.for compounding £645 15s. 8d. Property Tax at 8d. in the £ on gross value, less one-sixth £956 14s. 5d.
Inhabited House Duty at 3d. in the £ on tenements having a gross value of not less than £20 per annum, less 25 per cent £ s. d. £ s. d. Lowest Estimate-Cost of Building .. . MOIRA PLACE. 17,221 191 0 0 25 2-room sets 12·3×13·6 12·6×10·6 296 Architect's Commission 0 0 422 10 0 0 0 Quantity Surveyor 215 32 0 0 40 3-room sets 12·3×13·6 12·0× 9·6 $12.0 \times 9.6 \atop 11.9 \times 10.0$ 397 Clerk of Works, say 8/6 884 0 0 Nil. 3 5 0 Gross Cost of Building £ 18,497 0 0 No. 5 Cupboards .. 3d. per cent
Water Rate, 4 per cent.
on gross value.
Electric Light Allowance.
Caretaker — Supervision
and collection, cleaning Value of Land-Site 1 3,708 0 0 46 0 0 PLUMBER'S PLACE. Do. 24 0 0 -Site 2 712 0 0 utensils, & incidentals, 5 per cent on annual rental. 77 0 0 30 10 3-room sets 12·0×13·6 10·0×13·0 Total Outlay £ 22,917 0 0 402 8/6 221 0 0 9.6×11.6 Empties and loss of rent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on do. Repairs 10/- per room on 200 54 0 0 100 0 0 200 rooms. Total Annual Rental ... £ 1580 15 0 Insurance 1/6 per £100 on cost of dwellings, less 50 per cent. £8,700 7 0 0 Deduct 25 per cent. for total gross value .. 1148 1 3 531 0 0 Interest, 3 per cent. on total outlay, £22,917. Sinking Fund to repro-duce total outlay of £22,917 at termination of 60 years at 2½ per rateable do. .. 861 0 11 688 0 0 169 0 0 Balance equals about $\frac{3}{5}$ -ths per cent. on Total Outlay. 857 0 0 cent. ROWLAND PLUMBE, F.R.I.B.A., 1,388 0 0 142 15 -0 Balance 142 15 0 Architect, 13, Fitzroy Square, W. £ 1,530 15 0 1,580 15 e

MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBERS SCHEME.—PURCHASES COMPLETED.

		To adviden	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			Pu	RCHASE	Moni	EY.				Date of Completion.
No.	Situation of Place or Street.	Description of Property.	Former Owner.	Lessees.	Freeh	old.	Lease	hold		Tota	1.		Completion.
	or street.			Brought forward		s. d.	10000	s. 18	9330	£ 37,748 1			
66	Nile Street	House and Shop					1000			250			6th July, 1897
6	Moneyer Street	House	William Betts				100	0	0	100	0	0	13th July, 1897
5 to 21 odd Nos.	Custance Street	Houses	J. T. & R. W. Leage)									
2 to 17	Moneyer Street	Do	Do		1								0017 7 1 1005
1 to 7	Plumbers Place & Court adjoin.	Do	Do				4,245	0	0	4,245	0	0	29th July, 1897
54 to 68 even Nos.	Provost Street	Houses & Shops	Do						-				
62 to 78 even Nos.	Nile Street	Do	Do										
70,72,74	Nile Street	Do	Arthur Bagley)									
2 to 8	Moneyer Street	Houses	Do				13	0	0	13	0	0	11th Aug. 1897
5 to 15 odd Nos.	Custance Street	Do	Do				1						
62 & 64	Provost Street	Houses & Shops	Alice Dennis and others				366	0	0	366	0	0	20th Aug. 1897
56	Do	House and Shop	Alfred Stone				185	0	0	185	0	0	20th Aug. 1897
58	Do	Do	Charles Neal				175	0	0	175	0	0	20th Aug. 1897
2	Moneyer Street	House	Miss E. M. Sowter				56	0	0	56	0	0	15th Sept.1897
9	D	Do	John Tythe				186	0	0	186	0	0	17th Sept.1897
10	Custance Street	Do	Mrs. Alice Tebbutt)			1,977	0	0	1 977	0	0	22nd Sept.1897
80 & 82	Nile Street	Houses & Shops	Do				1,011	0	0	2,011			
												-	
				Total purchases £	26,358	0 0	18,943	18	0	45,301	18	0	

FREEHOLD PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VESTRY.

Description and Situation of Property.	Tenu	fe.	Purpose.	Value.	Remarks.
1own Hall, Old Street, E.C	Freehold		Public Hall and Vestry	£	
Do. do Old Fire Brigade Station, Old	Do.		Offices	28,000 6,000	Amount of Loan to Cover Cost. Do.
Street, E.C.	Do.			4,550	Do.
Library, Kingsland Road	Do. Do.		Public Library	4,280 2,963	Gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards.
Library, Pitfield Street	Do.			4,526 10,934	Land Cost Buildings, &c., Cost. Part Gift of Mr
Baths do	Do.		Public Baths	15,700 44,800	Passmore Edwards. Land Cost Buildings Cost
Electricity Station	Do.		Land and Undertaking	87,802	Cost being Capital Outlay to. Lady Day,
Dust Destructor, Coronet Street, N.	Do.		Buildings and Furnaces	14,240	1898. Cost Raised by Loan.
	20.		Dunnings and Furnaces	14,210	Cost Naised by Loan.
Underground Conveniences— High Street	Do.		Public Convenience	1,900	Do.
Old Street	Do.		Do	2,500	Do.
High Street	Do.		Do	2,450	Do.
New North Road	Do.		Do	1,650	Do.
Moira Place Land	Do.		Artizans' Dwellings	4,420 15,580	Mr. Plumbe's Valuation Other Land, 28 years' purchase on Mr.
Goldsmith's Square	Do.		Open Space	2,000	Eve's valuation of ground rents. Cost—Land, Wall, &c.
Charles Square	Do.			1,024	Cost for Land and Laying out
Hackney Road Burial Ground	Do.		Do	5,000	20,000 sq. ft. at 5/- per foot.
French Alley	Do.		Surplus Land	400	Let to Mr. Gates. Ground rent £14 5s Valued at 28 years' purchase.
		LEASE	HOLDS.	£260,714	
Dusting Wharf and Stables	Leasehold		Wharf, Stables, Workshops, &c.	10,000	Cost of Buildings, Plant, &c., Raised by
			Total	£270,714	Loan.

A MEMORABLE MAY DAY.

SUNSHINE ON THE SCHEME.

THE BATHS FOUNDATION STONE WELL AND TRULY LAID.

The growing public confidence in the great work which the Shoreditch Vestry have in hand at Pitfield Street was pleasantly manifested on Saturday afternoon. It was most appropriate that the first public function in the history of the baths and laundry—the laying of the foundation stone—should be memorialized in the memory by glorious sunshine and happy auguries of success. The men who have unreservedly thrown their wisdom and energy into the work were supported by a representative assembly of parishioners; the speeches were short and bright; and the actual ceremony was performed by Mr. Sawell with that grace and dignity which have won general esteem for him during his year's work in the chair. The company assembled in a marquee on the site of the men's private baths, and at the upper end near Pitfield Street, embowered in choice flowers and bright flags, sat the Chairman of the Vestry, supported on the right by Mrs. Sawell, and on the left by the Chairman of the day, Mr. E. J. Wakeling. Grouped around the stone were the members of the Baths Committee, the Member for Hoxton, Prof. Stuart, Mr. J. Lowles, M.P., Mr. H. Ward, C.E., L.C.C., Mr. Graham Wallas, M.A., M.L.S.B., Mr. Edwin Austin, J.P., and the Architects, Messrs. Cross and Hare.

The general company included Mr. R. G. Alabaster, M.A.B., J.P., Mr. R. Marshall, J.P., Mr. J. Little (Chairman of the Board of Guardians), Mr. J. D. Grout and Mrs. Grout, Mr. W. Beasley and Mrs. Beasley, Mr. Jas. Rowlands, Dr. Garnett, Mr. J. W. Vandy, Mr. E. A. R. Adams and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Plant (librarian), and Mrs. Plant, Messrs. J. W. Vandy, J. A. Clark, W. Smither, H. E. Kershaw, J. Hurlin, J. T. Clark, J. King, R. A. Reeve, J. J. Clark, F. W. Hall, J. Bootman, E. Biggs, J. Hyatt, J. Harverson, J. Styman, H. Alexander, A. Degerdon, G. A. Clark, A. Little, F. M. Case, A. Carnall, F. C. Pond, T. Errington, and other ladies and gentlemen.

The Baths Committee were represented by their Chairman, Mr. Wakeling, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Porter, and Messrs. W. C. Elsdon, W. Elven, J. J. Freeman, J. Frost, E. H. Knight, T. Martindill, J. Cox, E. Moffatt H. Morris, T. Noble, W. F. Norton, A. Springett, W. Steel, J. J. Trowbridge, H. Winkler, and Dr. H. Mansfield Robinson, Solicitor and Vestry Clerk. These gentlemen welcomed the guests and superintended the proceedings.

The ceremony was fixed for three o'clock and a short delay in commencing was admirably filled up with several selections by the band from the Hornchurch Cottage Homes, who were present by permission of the Guardians. As usual the boys look well and played well, doing credit to their excellent band master, Mr. Larter, and to the institution with which they are connected.

The Chairman, Mr. Wakeling, gave an interesting review of the history of the public baths movement in Shoreditch. In 1852 the Vestry adopted the Act and even went so far as to appoint commissioners who further rose to the dignity of a seal, which was reproduced on the programme. In 1882 the Vestry went through the same formality. In 1887 a committee was

appointed and visited several baths, but the price of the proposed site was too much for the Vestry. In 1892 the Borough of Shoreditch Liberal Club urged the Vestry to proceed in the matter, and in October of that year the Acts were adopted for the third time; since then the gentlemen who took the matter in hand had been hard at work, and they were thoroughly satisfied with the progress of the building and the work which had been done. (Cheers.)

The architects having presented a silver trowel to Mr. Sawell, beautifully engraved with the name and date and enclosed in a handsome case, a choice bouquet of flowers was handed to Mrs. Sawell by Miss Beatrice Freeman, daughter of a member of the committee.

The stone was then steadied into its position by Prof. Stuart, Mr. Lowles, Mr. Ward and Mr. Wallas, the commissioners standing round, and the function of the day having been duly performed, Mr. Sawell, amid the applause of the company, declared the stone well and truly laid. The block of granite, which will face Pitfield Street, is suitably inscribed and the bottle placed inside contains coins of the realm, a document signed by the committee, copies of the current issues of The Times, and The Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer.

A "Snapshot" having been taken, the speeches were proceeded with.

Prof. STUART, M.P., who was heartily received, said it was his pleasing duty to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Henry T. Sawell, J.P., Chairman of the Shoreditch Vestry, for laying the stone on the present occasion. Mr. Sawell had nearly fulfilled a year of office as Chairman of this important Vestry, and he felt sure he only expressed the feelings of those present and of those of the Vestry in saying he had filled it to the public satisfaction. (Cheers.) It was a great pleasure therefore to be able to move a vote of thanks to him, inasmuch as he had taken part in one of the most important ceremonies likely to be connected with that important borough. They had seen the laying of the foundation stone of the baths and washhouses, but that was only part of a large and important undertaking on which the Vestry of Shoreditch had entered with general approval, (Cheers.) Where they were now standing was about to arise a group of important municipal buildings, containing not only these baths and washhouses, but also an electric lighting undertaking, and means for destroying the dust and for utilizing the power created; and last but not least a great and important public library. The public effort bound up in these various undertakings was of no mean character and order. returning from abroad this year it was his fortune to pass through some of the ancient cities of Italy, and he could not but have his attention called, as that of any traveller there must be called, to the great enterprise of the public hundreds of years ago, which placed those cities in the front rank of civilization. And it was not that only; alongside of the public enterprise was private enterprise, of which the whole city was proud. And he ventured to say that in Shoreditch to-day—no mean city, although not separated by walls from the rest of London—they had as in the Italian cities of old, a union of public and private enterprise which did credit to their citizens. (Chee1s.) There was room for both; there were regions in which private enterprise was best and most efficient, and regions in which public enterprise was best and most efficient. Such regions they were occupying to-day in their public undertakings; matters in which the whole public right and convenience were interested, matters which fairly belong to the public as a whole and which public spirit alone can carry through. (Cheers.) They had to-day an embodiment of that in the very best form in the undertaking whose foundation they were met to celebrate, and whose completion doubtless before very long they would have an opportunity of celebrating. He called the attention of that gathering, representing all sections and classes of opinion in that great borough, to the fact that what they were carrying through of a public kind in Shoreditch was carried through by the general consent of the people. Looking around on that meeting it would be seen that in the public undertakings of Shoreditch they recognise no denominational or political differences, but they had a noble and noteworthy instance of a great community acting agreeably with one another in great public undertakings for the public

good. (Cheers) Long might the Borough with which they were all connected and of which they were all so proud, lead the way in the future as it had done in the past in so many public and private enterprises. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. Lowles, M.P. cordially seconded the vote of thanks, observing that he felt it a great privilege to take part in such an important function as they were met to inaugurate. Having been for many years a keen supporter of baths and washhouses, he rejoiced that this was one of the important schemes in which Shoreditch had led the way, or at all events where they had not been far behind in following the lead of others, and he rejoiced that baths and washhouses were taking so prominent and deserved a place in the scheme. It was a wonderful enterprise and an important experiment to utilize waste material instead of carting it away a long distance at a great expense, and to give a new illuminant to Shoreditch, which he felt sure would be appreciated and widely used. They also proposed to give healthful recreation to the people by the public library; and all these things were going to be monuments of the enterprise and foresight of Shoreditch men. (Hear, hear.) He ventured to say that the increased education of their time brought with it increased self-respect, and that of course at once created a demand not merely for more attention to the needs of the mind and the supply of literature, but for increased attention to the needs of the body in the provision of such establishments as they were met to celebrate. (Hear, hear.) He joined in the testimony of respect to Mr. Sawell, not merely for his personal qualities, but because he represented a body doing so much for Shoreditch, a body which would have his respect and every possible support he could give in everything it undertook. (Cheers.)

Mr. Sawell thanked the assembly most heartily for their cordial vote of thanks, and the last two speakers for the kind and too flattering things they had said about him. He could not either let the opportunity pass without expressing his thanks to the Vestry of Shoreditch for the honour conferred upon him as their Chairman in selecting him to perform this ceremony. He was glad to find that the Vestry were taking a high ideal of their duty and their powers with regard to other matters besides this scheme; but the boon and blessing of these baths and washhouses to the inhabitants he believed to be incalculable. They would better appreciate this, when he reminded them, that the large proportion of the inhabitants of that densely populated district, through the force of circumstances were compelled to live in one or two rooms, and those not of very large dimensions. Even among the larger houses of that district he did not believe one in 50 could boast of a bath room. Therefore he was convinced that these baths would be well patronised, and that as Mr. Wakeling had said, they would create a demand. What with baths, washhouses, libraries, and technical schools, Shoreditch would soon be a place much better worth living in than it had been. (Cheers.)

Mr. Henry Ward said he had been asked to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Wakeling, Chairman of the Baths and Washhouses Committee. As an engineer it had been his lot to design the engineering work for half a dozen or so London baths constructed in the last dozen years, and after a close examination of the plans, in which he took a great interest, he could cordially confirm all Mr. Wakeling had said, that the inhabitants of Shoreditch would have baths and washhouses second to none. They had so many specialities about these baths, and the very excellent idea of utilising the heat from their dust destructor, which would otherwise be lost, would make their working expenses less than any bath he knew of in London. He looked upon washhouses as almost a greater boon than baths. Those living in the East End knew the difficulties wives had to contend with. When living in one or two rooms, and when the clothes had to be hung on the top of an asphalte roof in the smoky air they dried as dirty as before. Under such conditions people could appreciate the advantages of a public institution, where for something like three halfpence per hour house wives could do all their washing in

from one to two hours, and he was glad to know that steps had been taken to see that wash houses were really used by those most in need of them. (Cheers.)

Mr. GRAHAM WALLAS seconded the vote of thanks observing that their chairman was an intensely practical man, and they were looking forward to the time when the baths would be completed, and when on the top of the spring-board should be seen Mr. Wakeling's manly form preparing to take the first plunge into the new bath. (Laughter and cheers.) He wished to thank Mr. Wakeling personally and most heartily for the work he had done as honorary judge and a member of the Committee of the London Schools Swimming Association. In one thing the town boy was equal to the country boy, and that was in swimming. Shoreditch already, with very small advantages, was leading London in that respect, and out of the swimming trophies open to all London three were held by the Hoxton Schools Swimming & ssociation; and the one trophy presented by Mr. Synge, H.M.I., open to all Hackney, was also held by Hoxton. It was quite astonishing to see the skill, the force, the real delight with which the boys of Hoxton had thrown themselves into swimming. Because he believed that not only would this good work go forward, not only would the boys of Hoxton and Haggerston show the way to all London as they do now, and because he believed it possible to develop the Association so that the girls would be equally successful-(hear, hear)-as the representative of the educational interests of Shoreditch he thanked the Vestry with all his heart, and especially Mr. Wakeling, for the care, thought and enthusiasm with which they were providing for the physical education of the rising generation. (Cheers.)

The Chairman briefly replied, assuring the company that he was delighted to help the schools. He meant to stick to this work and make the baths and washhouses a success—not the largest in London, but the best. (Cheers.)

This concluded the formal part of the proceedings, and light refreshments having been served in a satisfactory manner by Mr. Thos. Burnell and his staff, the larger part of the company interested themselves for half an hour in personally inspecting the completed and the progressing parts of the combined scheme.

[From The Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer of 3rd July, 1897.]

LIGHT FROM DUST.

OPENING OF THE SHOREDITCH DUST DESTRUCTOR AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION

BY LORD KELVIN.

In Jubilee weather and practically in Jubilee week the people of Shoreditch celebrated on Monday last the completion of the sanitary and lighting scheme, which is so full of promise to brighten and purify the parish, to invigorate its industries and prosper its commerce. The fact that Lord Kelvin's master hand was to inaugurate the new light, and the unique character of the undertaking brought together a distinguished scientific and municipal gathering and stimulated a wide-spread interest in this bold effort in local self-government. The Electric

Lighting Committee admirably carried out the wishes of the Vestry, and the main centre of municipal life was made gay with banners, crests and streamers, floating between Venetian masts, quite in City style. The citizens of Hoxton Market had quite a jubilee on their own account. The roadway had been carpeted with clean sand, and a large part of the Vestry's stud, with the rolling stock of the scavenging department, were drawn up in review order, reflecting great credit on all concerned. The men had decorated their horses with jubilee splendour, the animals were in fine fettle, and the display, superintended by Mr. Freeman and Mr. Taplin, gave great delight to the assembled populace. A spacious marquee, erected in the yard adjacent to the lighting station, served to accommodate the host of visitors and local guests, the platform being environed with choice plants and flowers, while music was supplied by the band of the First Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers.

Lord Kelvin had a kindly and appreciative reception on his arrival, and amongst those present were the Chairman of the Vestry, Mr. E. J. Wakeling (who ably presided over the ceremony), Professor Stuart, M.P., and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Passmore Edwards, the Rev. S. Buss. and Mrs. Buss, Mr. J. Lowles, M.P., and Mrs. Lowles, Mr. Edwin Austin J.P., Mr. Nathan Moss, J.P., L.C.C., Mr. W. R. Cremer, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. H. T. Sawell and Mrs. Sawell, Mr. F. Snowden, Mr. R. Dummett, Dr. Garnett, Mr. J. Little (chairman of the Shoreditch Board of Guardians), Mr. Manville (Kincaid, Waller, and Manville), Mr. J. B. Alliott, M.I.C.E., and Mr. J. Paton, M.I.C.E., Mr. H. B. Ransom, A.M.I.C.E. (in charge of the works for Messrs. Manlove, Alhott and Co.), Mr. Cross (Spalding and Cross, Architects of the Baths and Washhouses), Mr. F. J. Smith, F.R.I.B.A., Mr. Roland Plumbe, F.R.I.B.A., Mr. W. Griffiths, Mr. Henry Lovegrove, C.E. (district surveyor), Mr. Enos Howes, J.P. (chairman of St. Luke's Vestry), and many of the Shoreditch Vestrymen and ratepayers with their ladies. The Bethnal Green Vestry was represented by its Chairman, Mr. C. Hurley, J.P., and there were present from Hackney Mr. Lovegrove (chief surveyor), Mr. G. Bethell Holmes J.P., Mr. Sheehan (chairman of the Electric Lighting Committee), Dr. King Warry, Messrs. H. Hulland, J. B. Kyffin, and J. W. Whiter.

The arrangements were zealously carried out by the Vestry Clerk, Mr. J. Rush Dixon (the Vestry's Surveyor), Mr. C. H. Doughty (electric lighting inspector), Mr. C. N. Russell (chief engineer to the Vestry), and the members of the Electric Lighting Committee: Messrs. H. E. Kershaw (chairman), J. J. Trowbridge (vice-chairman), E. J. Wakeling, J.P. (chairman of the Vestry), A. S. D. Arundel, J. T. Clark, A. Cocking, H. E. Ellis, W. C. Elsdon, J. J. Freeman, J. Frost, W. R. Graham, F. W. Hall, J. Hurlin, E. H. Knight, T. Martindill N. Moss, J.P., L.C C., W. F. Norton, C. A. Pickett, H. T. Sawell, J. W. Vandy, and F. M. Wenborn.

Mr. Wakeling having taken the chair, the Rev. S. Buss, vicar of Shoreditch read an appropriate dedicatory prayer.

Then came the intensely interesting moment. Lord Kelvin left the tent, the destructor apparatus was set in motion, and in a few moments the lighting up of the two arc lamps pendant from the roof of the marquee signalised the switching on of the light. The result was received with enthusiastic applause.

Lord Kelvin said:—Ladies and Gentlemen: During our short absence we have performed two operations of very great importance and interest. In the first place we passed two brightly caparisoned horses and a brilliant looking cart. By an electrical signal that cart emptied its load into the stores of the electric lighting station to be brought to its proper place, put into the furnaces, and its energy converted into light and power for the parish of Shoreditch. (Hear, hear.) I take it that all these dust carts are here to celebrate this jubilee, and I think you will say those words are not exaggerated when I speak of the brilliant appearance of these horses and carts that are to be employed daily to bring their loads here from the dust bins of this parish. In the admirable system now being tried on a large scale for the first time the

energy of dust is used as fuel; it will do work for the parish instead of being a substance which costs a great deal to get rid of. (Hear, hear.) Till now it has cost 3s. 2d. per ton, paid to bargemen to carry it away and sink it in the depths of the sea. Now it comes here and does work of which I will not say how much per ton is the value, but which will be good, beneficial work for all the inhabitants of this parish. The next thing we did was to open the Shoreditch Electric Lighting Station. That I did by moving a needle about 40 yards from the place where we stand, and you saw the result in the instantaneous lighting up of these lamps. The undertaking which is thus auspiciously opened I think I may safely say is well worthy of the Victorian era. It is an example of the combination of scientific knowledge and forethought with mechanical and engineering skill, and with courage in the entering upon new undertakings, courage which does not belong to the classes of gambling and adventure, courage to bring into practice carefully worked out engineering results and capabilities. (Hear, hear.) Shoreditch may well be proud of what its Vestry has done for them. It is the premier Vestry, preceding all municipal bedies in this bold undertaking. There are many interesting features in the Shoreditch system of electric lighting. Destructors have been tried by various municipalities and other bodies for several years, but they have hitherto not accomplished more or scarcely accomplished more than getting rid of the refuse of the dust bins at a lower cost than that which is required for carrying it out and laying it on the land or emptying it in the sea. As an economy merely for the purpose of getting rid of the dust and refuse the tentative efforts of the furnace method of burning have been made with very promising success; but hitherto practically nothing has been done in the way of getting up steam from these crematories. The Shoreditch electric light commences with dust and dust only for its fuel. The contractors undertake to give 120,000 tons of steam per annum from about an equal weight of dust. There can be no doubt that more and more will be done. We only see a small beginning to-day, but I believe the dust of this parish will very soon be all used for the purpose, and what is more, unless neighbouring vestrie and municipalities are very quick in following the example of Shoreditch they will come to Shoreditch and offer I will not say how much, but I think I might suggest 2s. a ton for taking their refuse, and Shoreditch will gladly take it and make , light and power of it. Shoreditch Vestry has gone in advance in another important direction. It has made arrangements for the supply of electric light and power in a district occupied by the working classes and largely filled with mechanism for carrying out their work. Shoreditch has within its bounds the centre of gravity of the cabinet-making work of London and of a much larger area than London. The work in cabinet makers' shops is partly by hand, but largely at present by gas engines. I think I may say it is almost certain that what the Vestry can now do for them will lead to the substitution of electric motors for gas engines, and that a large part of the power work of Shoreditch will be done by power drawn from the fuel here and transmitted through electric wires to the place where the energy is to be applied. That which we think of most habitually in respect of electric lighting stations is that they were begun for electric lighting; but in the future and not I think the dim and distant future the supply of power also. All electric light companies and corporations are waking up to the capabilities scientifically demonstrated, theoretically 50 years ago by Joule, and practically 20 years ago by Sir William Siemens and many other far-seeing men of that time, of the prospect of using electricity for the transmission of power. Do not imagine that electricity is a power in itself, it is only a means for the transmission of power and as such it is brought into use by the Shoreditch Vestry. But there are other important matters connected with the realities of this electric lighting station that I am sure you will be interested to hear of. This is a district very much occupied by working men who could not afford the luxury of electricity as used and paid for in the west of London. The system which this Vestry begins is to supply electric light at sixpence per unit for the first two hours and fourpence per unit afterwards. At those prices I believe the people of Shoreditch may safely enter upon the employment of the electric light. I believe they will find it to be less costly than gas at 2s. 10d. per thousand cubic feet, which I believe is the present price of gas in this district. I would advise all the people of Shoreditch to try it. You

may not get it if you all determine to try it at once, but if one out of every ten applications is granted the other nine will not have to wait long. Those who get it will tell how good it is, and if a little pressure is put on the Vestry they will respond to it and very soon make arrangements to supply electric light and power to all who demand it. (Hear, hear.) This Vestry have boldly undertaken to give during the day time till half-past three or four in the winter and till sunset in the summer electrical energy at 3d. per Board of Trade unit, which brings the power within the range of small users. Every worker in Shoreditch can economically use it at that price. (Cheers.) A very important novelty is Druitt Halpin's heat storage system, in virtue of which part of the steam raised will be used to meet the daily demand, and part laid up in store. That store is a cylinder of water, ready to feed the steam engines when night comes on and a greater supply is wanted. Thus the engines will get water into their boilers ready heated up to the full temperature and pressure, and only the heat of evaporation will have to be supplied by the combustion of the dust during the lighting hours. In this great work Shoreditch has been advised by Kincaid, Waller and Manville, and it is largely to their knowledge and skill in taking the best of what has been done elsewhere and adapting it to the special needs and the novel experiments of this Vestry that this very great step has been made. What the Shoreditch Vestry has done is well worthy indeed of the enterprise of the 60 years reign of Queen Victoria, of which we have had so happy a commemoration during the past week. (Cheers.)

Prof. STUART, M.P., who was cordially greeted, said the resolution he had the pleasure to move was a vote of thanks to Lord Kelvin for all he had done that day. His presence was a guarantee to the public and also to Shoreditch itself that this undertaking was a great reality, for Lord Kelvin stood at the head of science, not only in England, but in the known world. (Cheers.) They might take it for granted that every word his lordship said was well weighed-a nail fastened in a sure place ;-and what he had said to-day, both of the electric lighting undertaking and of the enterprise of the borough of Shoreditch was well worthy of their attention and must certainly make them feel very proud of the position he had described. In this year of general rejoicing it well befitted such a great and popular borough that it should celebrate the occasion by the opening of an undertaking due to their common municipal enterprise. The enterprise of Shoreditch had been characterised by Lord Kelvin in words better than he could use, but he would remind both his lordship and the assembled company that the population which had undertaken this great thing, which so eminent a man was able to characterise so well, was a population of working men and working women. It was a population of small shopkeepers and of persons, except in a few instances, who were not of great wealth, and he thought it was to their honour and credit above all things, that they had been, as Lord Kelvin described, the premier body to lead the way in such a work. It was public enterprise directed to that which public enterprise could best and most effectively be directed to, for there was no place in which public enterprise, personal enterprise and vigour of personal undertaking were more to be found than in this borough. They knew, as the people of all times in this great nation, what it was fitting to deal with both in public enterprise and private enterprise. Both were hand in hand in that great borough, and it was for the credit of the borough, of the metropolis and of England that they were found together. (Cheers.) That was not a time to be occupied with a laudation of themselves, but he could not help calling their attention to what surrounded them. They had on that site a public library, the electric lighting station, and the dust destructor, the superfluous heat of which was to be used for the baths and washhouses; and over the way they were going to have, arising from a municipal undertaking, the best and the largest, and the most efficient technical institution in London-(cheers)-an institution separated from that place by a beautiful garden and open space, the whole forming a credit to the borough and a something for other places to imitate. He could not forbear letting Lord Kelvin know that they had in Shoreditch a technical school adapted to cabinet-making and other trades, prized alike by masters and workmen, and utilized by them because it made them more efficient in the trades. They had here then in short a centre of great public enterprise of which they might worthily be proud, worthy of the sixtieth year of the reign of their Queen, and

which they were glad to have had graced by the presence of the foremost representative of English science. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. Lowles, M.P., said it was an especial pleasure to him to second this vote of thanks, and to witness another stage in this magnificent enterprise. The United States might have its Edison and other nations their great men, but they did not envy them, because they had their Lord Kelvin, who stood at the head of the science of the world. No one could travel across the great oceans of the world as he had done without hearing the name of Lord Kelvin, or, as he used to be better known, Sir William Thompson; every captain was full of praise for the magnificent work he had done to make navigation easier, more precise and therefore safer, and thousands of lives had probably been saved by the magnificent instruments of precision which his lordship had invented. His work had won him a great place in the nation's history, and the esteem of his countrymen, and also been of widespread benefit to the nations of the world. (Cheers.) They would recognise, too, accompanying this greatness, that modesty which is after all the better part of great statesmen, unlike some inflated politicians and orators of whom he had heard. (Hear, hear.) It must be gratifying to Lord Kelvin to initiate such a great work in that great hive of industry of which they were all proud, and it was gratifying to them to receive the greatest scientist of their time to give his benediction on what he hoped would be a profitable and successful enterprise. (Cheers.)

Lord Kelvin was again heartily cheered on rising to reply. He said it was indeed a great pleasure to him to be present. He thanked the Vestry for their kindness in allowing him to have the honour of formally opening the electric lighting station at Shoreditch, and in calling upon him to tell of some of its working. He must admit that it was a great credit indeed to the Vestry of Shoreditch to enter upon this work so soon after Vestries began to discover that they could act like municipalities and do work on a great scale; he congratulated them that so soon after Vestries came practically into life they had gone on boldly, courageously and wisely in this work, which was destined he thought to be of the utmost benefit to the whole community, rich and poor alike. He thanked Professor Stuart and Mr. Lowles for their kind words regarding himself, and he thanked the company for the cordial manner in which they had received him. (Cheers.)

His lordship shortly afterwards withdrew, having to fulfil another engagement; and

Mr. H. E. KERSHAW followed with a further explanation of the scheme, remarking that it was one of the proudest moments of his life as a ratepayer of Shoreditch and a humble member of the Vestry. They had present representatives from all over the world, and they were indebted to the representatives of the London County Council for enabling Shoreditch to borrow their capital of something like £70,000 at the very low rate of 24 per cent. interest. Considering they based their calculations at 31 per cent. from the commencement, they could get a very good idea of the profits which the parish would make. So satisfactory had been the result of their primary tests that they had obtained from the six boilers 200 lbs. of steam, generated absolutely from the ashbin refuse of the parish burned in the 12 cells below the boilers. If they could maintain that pressure it would give them all the power required for generating their electric plant. Up to the present they had been able to consume all the refuse the scavenging department had sent in, the previous cost of barging being 3s. 2d. per ton. They had no guarantee as to what was done with the refuse carted and he had a strong suspicion that some of it was used to make plague spots in the suburbs or foundations for villa residences. They might congratulate themselves upon a scheme, the far reaching effect of which from a sanitary point of view they would never know. The cost of burning, interest on capital, wear and tear, plant and wages, came to 1s. 2d. per ton, a direct saving of 2s. Od. on the cost of barging. They were told the scheme would break the backs of the ratepayers, but they started with an initial profit of £2,200 per annum, the difference in the cost of burning and barging. In addition to that they would get their electricity much cheaper than anyone had ever been able to produce it before,

the oxygen in the air would not be consumed, and they would effect a great saving by substituting electric light for gas. It need not cost a ratepayer a single penny to have an installation of electric light and power in his premises. The Vestry had entered into two contracts with large syndicates, one to fix prepayment meter on the penny in the slot system, while the other gave ratepayers the opportunity of having their premises wired free of cost. They would get for the penny a six hours light of eight-candle power similar to the lights outside the Town Hall. By an arrangement with another syndicate consumers could have their premises wired free of cost, with the option of purchase in three years, by either the Vestry or the consumer. The destructor and lighting buildings were reliable and strong, only costing £8,000, and up to the present the scheme had not put any charge upon the rates. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. H. PREECE, C.B., F.R.S., said it was his duty to propose a vote of thanks to the consulting engineers, Messrs. Kincaid, Waller and Manville, for the skill with which they had designed this installation and for the care with which they had overlooked its execution. Lord Kelvin was good enough to refer to the courage of the Vestry in carrying out such an installation, but some thanks were due to those who had the boldness to propose such an installation and the persistence to succeed in convincing what was as a rule a very obstinate body of gentlemen, the Vestry of any Corporation. But there were no men so active and energetic in carrying out a work when once convinced of the necessity of it. They had been convinced in Shoreditch, and there was no doubt that success would reward their boldness. A previous speaker had referred to the new illuminant as the poor man's light, but it was more than that: the poor woman would curl her hair, and cook her husband's chop with it. (Hear, hear.) There was no household use to which electricity could not be applied. It was to cost sixpence per unit in Shoreditch, but to his mind electrical energy produced from dust at sixpence per unit was very dear indeed, and the day would come when they would find from actual experience that the sixpence would drop to fourpence, and perhaps the fourpence to threepence. (Hear, hear.) With electrical energy at such a figure as that the poor men and women might indeed erect a monument in some prominent place to the chairman of the Committee who gave them the benefit of this economical measure. Electric light was a great rival to the doctor, for wherever the light was introduced health was the result. They had in their post offices in the country introduced the electric light to an enormous extent, and wherever that was done they found that the average number of days absence through sickness was very considerably diminished indeed, so much so that in many places the introduction of the electric light had paid for itself. He assured the Vestry that they could place implicit confidence in their engineers, than whom they could not have better guides or truer friends. (Cheers).

Professor Geo. Forbes, F.R.S.E., said the people of Shoreditch had reason to be proud of this day in having not only made up their minds as to what would be beneficial to the people, but also in having taken such admirable steps to see this work carried out in a proper way and finished with such great success. The Vestry had reason to be proud and to congratulate themselves; but he might also say that the Consulting Engineers had the very greatest reason to congratulate themselves and to be extremely happy on this auspicious occasion. There was nothing in the world that gave an engineer greater pleasure than to be acting in the service of men who had the courage of their opinions to carry out a great and novel kind of work. There was no greater pleasure than to be permitted to promote the development of one of the great forces of nature hitherto lying dormant and going to waste, and that he should be allowed to bring power out of that wasted force. The engineers must have felt a pride in working out this great development. Some of them were hardly aware of the importance of this great experiment made by the Vestry of Shoreditch: it was the first serious attempt made to practically use those great laws of force which they had recognised for years. Eight years ago there was hardly a destructor in the country which was making any use whatever of the power. One of the most important then existing was at Southampton, where the waste heat passing through the flues a long distance away from the furnace was made to pass through some

tubular boilers and generate steam to light up a few arc lamps and do some sewage power work; but that was a most wasteful use of the heat. The other was at Birmingham, where boilers were placed right over Manlove, Alliott & Co.'s furnaces, and deprived the fuel of the reverberatory arch which is of the greatest assistance in consuming the fuel. All these attempts were futile, but everybody saw that there was a vast amount of power in the dust bin refuse. He could not help saying that any thanks given to the engineers were simply as nothing to the joy they felt in having completed this glorious work which would be the basis he made bold to say of similar work in every parish in England. (Cheers). He had the utmost pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks.

Mr. E. Manville, M. Inst. E.E., expressed the grateful thanks of his partners and himself for the kind way in which the company had endorsed this vote of thanks, of which they were very proud. In his modesty the last speaker had not told them that he was the man who originally appreciated the vast amount of energy that was being allowed to go to waste in the cremation of ashbin refuse, and the reasons why it should be brought into use. Prof. Forbes actually proposed schemes for the Corporation of Edinburgh and the Vestry of Paddington, but was unfortunate in the bodies he had to deal with, for while those bodies had not the enterprise to proceed with his suggestions, the Shoreditch Vestry had the enterprise and were soon to enjoy the fruits thereof. Whilst acknowledging their votes of thanks, he thought the thanks of his partners and himself were rather due to the Vestry, for had they not shown the enterprise and had not the ratepayers had confidence in them the engineers would never have had the opportunity of carrying this work to completion. Then again, the engineers were less than nothing without the help of reliable and skilful contractors. Manlove, Alliott & Co., the contractors for the most important part of this scheme, had had a very large experience in this work, but had departed somewhat out of the usual groove in erecting a destructor of this kind. They had shewn the greatest skill and the warmest desire to help the scheme, and they were very largely instrumental in assuring the successful results that would be obtained. They had also to thank the Electrical Construction Company, who had provided all the electrical machinery, and who were so well known in connection with work of this kind; also Messrs. Glover and Company and the British Insulated Wire Company, who had put away many thousand pounds beneath the ground to carry the current; also to the contractors for other portions of the work. On their behalf and on behalf of his partners and himself he again thanked the Company for their hearty vote of thanks. (Cheers).

Mr. Passmore Edwards had a hearty greeting on rising to propose a vote of thanks to the Shoreditch Lighting Committee for their services to the Borough. The gentlemen who asked him to propose this vote of thanks said, "We look upon you almost as one of ourselves." (Hear, hear.) That was one of the greatest compliments ever paid to him. He looked upon Shoreditch as a model parish, and to be almost a citizen of a model parish was in his mind a great honour. They had been doing something in the way of providing wash-houses for the people, and he believed they had done something in the way of providing public libraries. (Hear, hear.) He believed they were also going to have a splendid technical institution, and to-day they had seen the inauguration of an enterprise which in all probability would carry its name and fame around the world. He had, therefore, great pleasure in moving that their hearty thanks be given to the Electric Lighting Committee.

Mr. F. Snowden (Rotherham and Co.) seconded the vote of thanks saying he was a born native of Shoreditch. He and his partners believed that the Vestry had conscientiously done their duty in the interest of the whole of Shoreditch. As the largest ratepayers in the parish Rotherham and Co. were prepared to utilise the light if it could be shown that they could do so to advantage. It behoved every ratepayer who possibly could to support the Vestry and shew their appreciation by using the light in every possible way. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. J. Trowbridge, vice-chairman of the Lighting Committee, cordially acknowledged the compliments on behalf of his colleagues. They were all proud of the position in which Shoreditch stood, especially their chairman and the older members, who in the first inception of the scheme did not want any convincing. They were proud to think their scheme was a success and an example to other parishes. Their Vestry Clerk had been heart and soul in the work, and they were all gratified to be so near the realisation of their hopes. (Cheers.)

Mr. Nathan Moss, J.P., L.C.C., said it was his pleasing duty to move a vote of thanks to their worthy chairman for his services in the chair, and for the great interest he had taken in the work from the commencement. Mr. Wakeling had devoted a large amount of time and energy to the successful carrying out of this important work.

Mr. Edwin Austin, J.P., seconded the proposition with the greatest heartiness, observing that the recipient of the compliment was an earnest and thorough public worker.

The Chairman tersely responded. He had worked as a member of the Vestry for nine years, and he intended to work hard for a long time to come. (Cheers.)

THE BANQUET.

During the evening a good many visitors availed themselves of the opportunity of looking over the destructor and lighting station, and at seven o'clock a large company sat down to dinner in the Town Hall under the presidency of Dr. W. J. Collins, chairman of the London County Council.

In addition to many of the gentlemen whose names are given in connection with the afternoon proceedings, the following were present at the dinner: Mr. T. E. Waller, M.I.C.E. and Mr. E. Manville, M.I.C.E., Consulting Engineers to the Vestry, Captain Sankey, R.E., Alderman Bell, C.C., Mr. Graham Wallas, M.L.S.B., Mr. J. B. Alliott, M.I.C.E., Mr. Alderman Elliot, Prof. Smith. President of Inst. of Public Health, Rt. Hon. Shaw Lefevre, L.C.C., Mr. Jas. Bailey, Mr. Henry Ward, C.E., L.C.C., the Mayor of West Ham, the Mayor of Swansea, the Chairmen of Newington, Camberwell, Westminster, and Clerkenwell Vestries, Mr. H. M. Robinson, LL.D., Colonel Wallis, Alderman Ellis, Dr. F. J. Allan, Mr. E. A. R. Adams, Accountant to the Vestry, Mr. H. B. Ransom, A.M.I.C.E., Mr. C. Aburrow, C.E., Johannesburg, Mr. C. Martin, C.E., Streatham, Mr. A. Botterill, C.E., Fulham, and others.

The toast of "The Queen," was received with a verse of the National Anthem, and "The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces," was responded to by Captain Sankey, R.E., and Major Wenborn.

At this juncture the "light of other days" was turned down, and amidst the hearty applause of the company the chairman switched on the "light of the future." Glowing from the handsome electroliers the new light gave additional effect to the brilliance of the tables, and the beautiful flowers with which the hall was adorned.

In proposing the toast of the evening, "Success to the Shoreditch Municipal Electricity and Dust Destructor Undertaking," the Chairman said so far as he was permitted to speak on behalf of the central municipal body of London, they viewed the civic zeal of Shoreditch with admiration. The undertaking on which they had embarked would contribute to satisfy that growing civic pride for which Shoreditch was rapidly becoming famous. It was stated in ancient history that Prometheus stole the heavenly fire of the sun and with it animated the dust of the earth, but he ventured to think that Frometheus had been surpassed that day, for it had been reserved for Shoreditch in this Jubilee year to use the dust of the earth for the production

of light and power for the service of man. (Cheers.) There might be critics who would tell them that in this new departure they were outstepping the limits of municipal duty, and embarking upon a perilous enterprise. He would reply to them in the words of Lowell—

New occasions make new duties,

Times makes ancient forms uncouth;

They must upward be and onward,

Who would be abreast of truth.

(Cheers.) No truth was more definitely established than the fact that each member of the community had joined in the venture inaugurated to-day. They ought to be proud of their public representatives who had shown deep interest in forwarding these objects. The Council only wished other bodies would emulate the example that had been set them by the Shoreditch Vestry. (Cheers.)

Mr. H. E. Kershaw, chairman of the Electric Lighting Committee, having cordially responded,

Mr. E. J. Wakeling, J.P., affably proposed the health of the Guests, remarking that they lived to teach one another and to learn from one another.

The toast was appropriately acknowledged by the Mayor of West Ham and Alderman Ellis, chairman of the Portsmouth Electric Lighting Committee, who both warmly congratulated the Vestry on what had been achieved.

Mr. H. T. SAWELL proposed "The Consulting Electrical Engineers." He could say a great deal personally, but it was not necessary after the high praise Mr. Manville received from such distinguished men that afternoon. He believed that in a short time the Vestry would have to raise a loan to extend their works. (Cheers.)

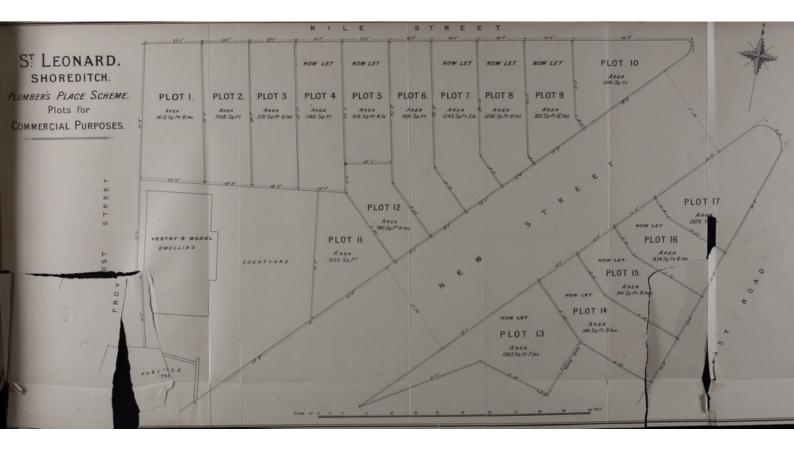
Mr. E. Manville, in reply, remarked that his partners and himself felt that the success of the scheme was assured. Thanks were due to Mr. Newton Russell, the chief electrical engineer, and to Mr. Gardner, clerk of the works, for their energy and skill. The Contractors had also done their work well, and he had great pleasure in proposing their health.

Mr. Alliott cordially acknowledged the compliment, remarking that he and his partners had felt it an honour to be permitted to take part in this work.

The health of the Chairman was heartily drunk on the proposition of Mr. Shaw Lefevre and Mr. Henry Ward, L.C.C., the distinguished Haggerston Councillor being greeted with musical honours as he stood up to propose the toast.

Dr. Collins appropriately returned thanks, and the proceedings terminated at half-past ten.

The catering was satisfactorily carried out by the eminent firm of Buzzard, Oxford-street. The proceedings were witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen from the gallery, and they were supplied with refreshments by a staff from Mr. T. Burnell's restaurant. He also supplied light refreshments at the afternoon ceremony. The new arc lamps in the streets, the pretty illuminations at the Town Hall, and the three arc lamps hung effectively on the Shore-ditch steeple excited a great deal of interest and gave a great deal of pleasure to the general public.





REPORT

OF

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

The Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch.

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Vestry of the Parish of St. 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 20th day of April, 1898, and have held 16 meetings during the year.

The members of your Committee have attended meetings as under:-

Ward.	Name.	No. of Attend ances.
Moorfields	Mr. J. Hepburn	14
	"W. Law	11
Church	" N. Moss J.P.	11
	,, J. W. Vandy	12
Hoxton	,, E. Moffatt	7
	,, H. T. Sawell L.C.C.	4
Wenlock	" F. M. Wenborn (Chairman)	15
	" E. J. Wakeling J.P.	1
Whitmore	,, S. Fordham	1
Kingsland	,, A. C. Exley	11
Haggerston	" J. Little	9
Acton	,, W. Steel	9

Your Committee have held 16 meetings for hearing 139 objections to the Provisional Lists for the year with the result that they have reduced Assessments in 111 cases, and confirmed Assessments in 28 cases.

VALUATION (METROPOLIS) ACT, 1869.

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

Particulars.	Value as finally determined lassessment Committee.					
Latitudists	Gross.	Rateable.				
	£	£				
Valuation (6th April, 1897) upon which the County and Police Rates were levied	845,155	693,732				
Increased Valuation effected by Supplemental Valuation List, 1897, as finally deposited	741	595				
Total Valuation (6th April, 1897) upon which the County and Police Rates are levied	845,896	694,327				
Amount carried to the City of London, in respect of the General, Sewers and Consolidated Rates pursuant to Act 11 & 12 Vict., cap. 163	7,708	6,166				
Total Valuation (6th April, 1898) upon which the Rates for School Board and Local Purposes were levied	838,188	688,161				

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST, 1897.

(a) PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

By the Supplemental List, 1897, the Public Libraries, 236, Kingsland Road and 91, Great Eastern Street were taken out of Assessment and the London County Council lodged a Notice of Objection but afterwards withdrew same, as Public Libraries have been held by the Courts to come within the exemption from Rates of Scientific Institutions.

(b) RIGA WHARF, CANAL ROAD.

An appeal against the Supplemental List, 1897, was made by Messrs. King & Co., whose premises, Riga Wharf, Canal Road, were entered in that List at the increased assessment of £200 Gross £167 Rateable (the previous figures being £150 Gross £125 Rateable). This appeal was heard at the Special Assessment Sessions held at the Town Hall on the 6th December, 1897. The appellants asked for £120 Gross £100 Rateable and were represented by Mr. Montefiore (instructed by Messrs. Mills, Lockyer and Co.), and the Vestry Clerk represented your Committee. Mr. Eve as valuer to the Committee gave evidence that the alterations made since the last quinquennial valuation would only justify an increase of about £5 on the rateable value. The

Court thought that the last quinquennial valuation could not be altered except to the extent of this increase and decided to reduce the assessment to £156 Gross, £130 Rateable, but made no order as to costs, so that the appellants had to pay their own costs.

(g) Re SCALE OF FEES FOR SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS ON ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

On the 19th January, 1898, I submitted the following report to the Committee, upon a request from the Justices of Quarter Sessions to suggest a scale for Valuers' fees and expenses in assessment appeals, which might be adopted by the Court:—

"GENTLEMEN,

"I beg to report as follows upon the letter of the Clerk to the Court of Quarter Sessions, of the 10th November, 1897.

"The usual scale settled for compensation cases for Surveyors and Valuers is known as Ryde's scale, in illustration of which—

				£	S.	d.	
For property	valued up	to £100, th	e fee allowed is	5	5	0	
Ditto	ditto	£500,	ditto	13	13	0	
Ditto	ditto	£1,000,	ditto	18	18	0	

"This scale, however, is a very liberal one, seeing the remuneration allowed to Solicitors for deducing and investigating title on Sale up to £1,000 is—

				£	s.	d.	
For property	valued up	to £100,	the fee allowed i	s 5	0	0	
Ditto	ditto	£500,	ditto	7	10	0	
Ditto	ditto	£1,000.	ditto	15	0	0	

and it cannot be said that there is more work in valuing property, than in deducing title, &c., the former being more a matter of judgment than work. In practice, leading Surveyors are usually content with a fee of two-thirds of the above scale.

"Ryde's scale is, of course, based upon capital value, and is specially applicable to compensation cases, whereas valuation for assessment is based upon yearly rentals.

"The Valuation Committee in 1894 received tenders from certain valuers, the three lowest of which varied from 13/6 per cent. to 17/6 per cent. for properties valued up to £500 rateable value, and from 11/6 to 15/- per cent. for properties at £2,000, but these figures are specially low, as the whole Quinquennial Valuation work was offered at that time, and valuers estimated on doing a large amount of work in one locality.

"I would suggest that a scale of fees upon the following basis would be an equitable one, i.e., £1 1s. per cent. on property to the gross rental value of £1,000, or less, with a minimum fee of three guineas, and for each additional hundred pounds over £1,000, a further fee of 10,6 to be allowed.

" For example :-

evampie.						
Property	valued £500	Gross a fee of	5	5	0	to be allowed.
Do.	£600	do.	6	6	0	do.
Do.	£1,000	do.	10	10	0	do.
Do.	£1,500	do.	13	2	6	do.
Do.	£2,000	do.	15	15	0	do,
Do.	£10,000	do.	57	15	0	do.

[&]quot;An allowance of one guinea for any plan required, would also be reasonable.

"There is the further question of conferences with other expert witnesses and with the Solicitor in the Case, consultations with Counsel, advice upon the evidence given by the qualifying witnesses on the other side during the trial and suggestions for their cross-examination, nor should the scale include attendance in Court to give evidence, the allowance for which is already settled. For each consultation with Counsel solicitor or other valuers attended on days when the fee for attendance in Court is not charged it would I think be reasonable to allow half a guinea. The work of advising on evidence of other witnesses and suggestions for cross-examination is generally done in Court when the Surveyor is being paid at the rate of 3 guineas per day for attendance and I cannot see that any extra payment for these items should be allowed as the Surveyor is already being paid for doing nothing when such evidence is being given."

The Committee on the 16th March, 1898, adopted the above report altering the suggested scale to £1 per cent. on property to the Gross Rental Value of £500 or less (minimum £3) and a fee of 15/- for every additional £100 up to £1,000 and for properties of greater value a fee of 10/- per cent. thereafter.

For example:—

Property	valued £500	Gress a fee of	£ s. 5 0		to be allowed.
Do.	£600	do.	5 15	0	do.
Do.	£1,000	do.	8 15	0	do.
Do.	£2,000	do.	13 15	0	do.

The Clerk to the Justices, in acknowledging receipt of the above views of the Committee, conveyed the thanks of the Justices for the trouble the Committee had taken in this matter, and stated that it had been found impossible, after careful consideration of the difficulties presented, to fix any scale for these expenses, so that the present practice would be continued of taxing each bill of costs upon the merits of each case.

CHAIRMAN.

Your Committee have passed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Major F. M. Wenborn, 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.

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE OFFICES,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL,

OLD STREET, E.C.

13th April, 1898.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

January, 1898.

To the VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF St. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report on the public health, sanitary condition, and vital statistics of the parish, for the year ending December 31st, 1897. Effort has been made as far as possible to proceed on the same lines as adopted in previous annual reports.

POPULATION.

Shoreditch has, according to the census returns, a decreasing population. The decrease between the years 1861 and 1896 amounts to 7,006. The diminution is due very largely to the exodus of people from the southern portion of the parish, owing to the extensive demolition of dwellings, and the sweeping away of numerous crowded and insanitary courts and alleys to make room for large warehouses, factories, workshops, and business premises. The population of the northern portion of the parish has increased during this period, and especially so, is this the case, with regard to the Haggerston Registration District, the population in that district being 6,693 more in 1896 than it was in 1861.

The estimated population of the parish for the year 1897 is 122,058, distributed in the four registration districts as follows:—

TABLE I.

Shoreditch South	 	 	17,575
Hoxton New Town	 	 	29,630
Hoxton Old Town	 	 	27,505
Haggerston	 	 	47,348

The population of the New Town registration district includes the inhabitants of the Holborn Union Workhouse, estimated at 1,350. These are excluded for statistical purposes, as they do not belong to this parish. The corrected number of inhabitants for this district is, therefore, 28,280, and the corrected population for the whole parish is 120,708.

BIRTHS.

During the year 4,325 births were registered; 2,198 of males, and 2,127 of females, the males being 71 in excess of the females. In the Shoreditch Infirmary there were 77 births—45 of males, and 32 of females. In the Holborn Union Workhouse 92 births took place; of these 52 were males, and 40 females, 35 being legitimate, and 57 illegitimate. The births were distributed in the parish as follows:—

TABLE II.

Sub-District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Shoreditch South	265 535 504 894	286 500 486 855	551 1,035 990 1,749
Total	2,198	2,127	4,325

The births occurring in the Holborn Union Workhouse were of children whose parents did not belong to Shoreditch; deducting these, the birth-rate was 35.0 per 1,000 inhabitants. The London birth-rate for the year 1897 was 29.9. In the subjoined table is shewn a comparison of the birth-rates of London and Shoreditch during the years 1891—96:—

TABLE III.

Year.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Shoreditch	36·7	35·7	35·5	34·5	34·8	35·5
	31·8	30·9	31·0	30·1	30·5	30·2

A comparison of the birth-rates in the several sub-districts of Shoreditch is shewn in table XXXI. (see Appendix).

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered in Shoreditch during the year, 1897, was 1,145. A comparison of the numbers of marriages during the last five years in London and Shoreditch, is contained in the subjoined table:—

TABLE IV.

	Shor	SHOREDITCH.		NDON.
YEAR.	Number of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	Number of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000 Population.
1893 1894 1895 1896 1897	970 1,036 1,086 1,189 1,145	7·9 8·4 8·8 9·8 9·4	36,971 36,902 37,593 39,869	8·6 8·5 8·5 9·0

DEATHS.

The number of persons belonging to Shoreditch who died during the year was 2,626, as compared with 2,622 in 1896, 2,860 in 1895, 2,466 in 1894, 3,146 in 1893, 2,828 in 1892, and 3,042 in 1891.

The distribution of the deaths amongst males and females in the four registration districts of the Parish was as follows:—

TABLE V.

Registration District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Shoreditch South Hoxton New Town Hoxton Old Town Haggerston	220 291 303 535	215 284 307 471	435 575 610 1,006
Total	1,349	1,277	2,626

The deaths of males exceeded those of females by 72.

The death-rate was 21.76 per 1,000 inhabitants,* being 1.03 below the average for the last ten years. The Metropolitan death-rate during 1897 was 18.2 per 1,000 population. In the subjoined table the death-rates of London and Shoreditch for the years 1887-96 are compared.

^{*}The death-rate corrected for age and sex in the population was 22.58 per 1,000 inhabitants.

TABLE VI.

Year.	Shoreditch.	London.	Year.	Shoreditch.	London
1887	23.35	21.25	1892	23.09	20.50
1888	21.47	20.38	1893	25.70	21.38
1889	19.31	19.48	1894	20.14	17.80
1890	24.99	23.50	1895	23.43	19.8
1891	24.80	21.07	1896	21.65	18.6

The mean annual death-rate for Shoreditch during the 10 years ending 1896 was 22.93 as compared with 20.34 for the whole of London.

An analysis and comparison of the death-rates of London and Shoreditch with its sub-districts, for the year 1897, is contained in table XXXII (see Appendix). The death-rate was highest in Shoreditch South, and lowest in Hoxton New Town.

The death-rate was below the average for the past 10 years during the first six months of the year. It was especially low during the months of May and June, the rate for these two months being 14.9 per thousand. From the middle of July to the middle of September the death-rate was above the average, the rate for the eight weeks being 27.4 per thousand. From the middle of September to the end of October the death-rate was again below the average, then it rose above the average for the rest of the year. The high death-rate during July, August and September was due to the prevalence of summer diarrhæa, and the high rate during November and December, was mainly caused by measles, whooping cough, and chest complaints. The fewest deaths recorded during any single week of the year occurred during the third week of October, when 26 deaths were registered, the death-rate for that week being only 11 per thousand. The largest number of deaths and the highest death-rate occurred during the last week of the year, the deaths numbering 102, being at the rate of 43.8 per thousand of the population per annum.

The principal waves of variation in the Shoreditch death-rate accompany waves of variation in the Metropolitan death-rate, apparently being determined by influences common to the whole of London. The differences in the altitude of the Metropolitan and Shoreditch waves as shewn upon a chart depend upon local influences.

The age distribution and causation of the deaths in the parish and its four sub-districts are set forth in tables XXX and XXXI. Table A, which is appended, is a form of classification according to diseases, ages, and localities, which is required by the Local Government Board. (See Appendix.)

In order to obtain the correct number of deaths in any of the age-groups or under any of the headings, in table A. it is necessary to add to the total the number of deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto, and to deduct the number of deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.

The deaths of children under one year of age numbered 789, of which 412 were of males and 377 females. Of these 264 were due to zymotic diseases, principally diarrhea, measles and whooping cough, 135 to disease of the respiratory organs, principally pneumonia and bronchitis, 28 to enteritis, 90 to various forms of developmental diseases, 99 to convulsions, and 100 to ill-defined causes and causes not specified, including 72 attributed to marasmus. There were 40 deaths attributed to violence, 35 of which were caused by suffocation in bed through accident or negligence.

The deaths of children under one year formed 29.6 per cent. of the total deaths in the parish as compared with 29.5 per cent. in 1896; 30.3 per cent. in 1895; 28.1 per cent. in 1894; 25.7 per cent. in 1893; 25.6 in 1892, and 26.36 in 1891.

The mortality amongst infants under the age of one year was at the rate of 186·3 per 1000 births in the parish during the year as compared with a rate of 183·3 for last year. The infant mortality for the whole of London during 1897 was 159 per 1000 births. In the following table the infant mortalities of London and Shoreditch, for the ten years ending 1896, are set out so that comparison can readily be made:—

TABLE VII.

YEAR.	London.	SHOREDITCH.
1887	157.8	188-8
1888	146.4	163.3
1889	141.3	158.1
1890	154.3	179.6
1891	162.6	174.4
1892	154.7	169.3
1893	156.7	186.0
1894	142.5	166.3
1895	166.0	203.7
1896	161.0	183.3

The average yearly mortality amongst infants in Shoreditch during the ten years ending 1896 was 177.2 per 1,000 births, as compared with a Metropolitan mortality of 154.3 during the same period.

Of children, aged from one to five years, 453 deaths were registered, as compared with 502 last year. Zymotic diseases caused 271 deaths, 81 of which were due to measles, 58 to diphtheria, 39 to whooping cough, 24 to scarlet fever, 30 to diarrhœa, and 38 to various forms of tuberculosis. Pneumonia caused 79 deaths, and bronchitis

40; 5 deaths were attributed to enteritis, 10 to marasmus, and 9 to violence, including four cases of death from scalds or burns.

The total number of children under five years of age dying during the year was 1242 or 47.2 per cent. of the total deaths in the parish. In previous years the numbers were:—1288, or 49.1 per cent. in 1896; 1394 or 48.7 per cent. in 1895; 1109 or 49.9 per cent. in 1894; 1400, or 44.5 per cent., in 1893; and 1264, or 44.6 per cent. in 1892.

There were 85 deaths of children aged between 5 and 15 years, 46 of which were due to zymotic diseases, including 19 from diphtheria, 9 from various forms of tuberculosis, 4 from scarlet fever, 4 from measles, and 3 from enteric fever. Heart disease caused 8 deaths, diseases of the respiratory organs 9, and 6 deaths were due to various forms of violence.

Of persons between the ages of 15 and 25 years there were 73 deaths, 29 of which were from zymotic diseases, including 20 from various forms of tuberculosis, 6 from enteric fever, 1 from small-pox, 1 from whooping cough, and 1 from influenza. Heart disease caused 10 deaths, diseases of the respiratory organs 6, Bright's disease 8, and various forms of violence 5.

Of the 128 deaths amongst persons aged between 25 and 35 years, 69 were due to zymotic diseases, tuberculosis causing 60 deaths, 57 of which were attributed to consumption, enteric fever 5 deaths, influenza 2 deaths, and blood poisoning 2 deaths. Heart disease caused 11 deaths, disease of the respiratory organs 13, cirrhosis of the liver 4, Bright's disease 4, apoplexy 2, and violence 7, including two cases of suicide.

There were 213 deaths amongst persons aged between 35 and 45 years, of which 79, including 68 from consumption, and 4 from enteric fever, were due to zymotic diseases. Alcoholism caused 5 deaths, cancer 8, apoplexy 11, heart disease 15, diseases of the respiratory organs 27, cirrhosis of the liver 2, Bright's disease 13, parturition 6, and various forms of violence 12, including 5 from falls, 2 from burns, and one case of homicide, and one of suicide.

Of the 269 deaths amongst persons aged between 45 and 55 years, 60, including 51 from consumption, were caused by zymotic disease. Cancer caused 16 deaths, apoplexy 27, heart disease 40, alcoholism 5, diseases of the respiratory organs 54, diarrhœa 4, cirrhosis of the liver 3, Bright's disease 8, and violence 11, including 5 from falls, 1 from burns, and one case of suicide.

There were 117 deaths of persons aged between 55 and 60 years. Consumption caused 15 deaths, alcoholism 2, cancer 10, apoplexy 16, heart disease 19, diseases of the respiratory organs 27, Bright's disease 4, and violence 2.

There were 246 deaths of persons from 60 to 70 years of age. Consumption caused 16 deaths, diarrhea 7, cancer 16, apoplexy 23, heart disease 30, diseases of the respiratory organs 72, including 57 from bronchitis, diseases of the digestive organs 22, Bright's disease 6, violence 9, including 4 cases of suicide, old age 5, and causes not specified or ill-defined 17.

Of persons aged from 70 to 85 years, 223 died. Influenza caused 4 deaths diarrhea 4, erysipelas 2, cancer 10, apoplexy 17, heart disease 18, diseases of the respiratory organs 69, including 56 from bronchitis, Bright's disease 6, violence 4, and old age 64.

There were 30 deaths of persons over 85 years of age, of which 1 was attributed to cancer, and 1 to apoplexy, 5 were due to bronchitis, and 3 to pneumonia, 1 died of of weakness, and 19 of old age.

Diseases classed as zymotic caused 874 deaths, as compared with 866 in 1896, 950 in 1895, 759 in 1894, and 1,048 in 1893; these will be dealt with more especially later on. Local diseases (see table XXX. Appendix) caused 1,202 deaths, as compared with 1,194 in 1896, 1,347 in 1895, 1,132 in 1894, and 1,446 in 1893. Of these, diseases of the respiratory organs caused 542 deaths, mostly due to bronchitis and pneumonia, which were more prevalent in Shoreditch during the fourth quarter of the year. The deaths from pneumonia numbered 234, as compared with 220 last year, and the deaths from bronchitis were 285, or three more than in 1896. Diseases of the nervous system accounted for 303 deaths, 149 of which were of children under five years of age. Of these, convulsions caused 115 deaths, apoplexy and paralysis 97, and various forms of insanity 28. This latter figure does not represent the number of persons belonging to Shoreditch dying in Asylums whilst insane, as a reference to table XIX. will shew. A large number of persons who are suffering from mental disease die from intercurrent bodily disorders.

Diseases of the circulatory system caused 170 deaths, 40 of which were attributed to valvular disease and 111 to heart disease not stated to be due to valvular trouble. Disorders of the digestive organs caused 109 deaths. Of these 41 were attributed to enteritis, 33 being of children under five years of age. The majority of these deaths occurred during the time summer diarrhea was prevalent. There were 19 deaths due to peritonitis, 14 to obstruction of the intestines, and 19 to cirrhosis of the liver. Bright's disease of the kidneys accounted for 49 deaths, as compared with 70 in 1896, and 57 in 1895.

Developmental diseases caused 178 deaths, 70 of which were attributed to prematurity or debility at birth, and 88 to old age, of which 83 were of persons aged 70 years and upwards, 19 being over 85 years of age.

Various forms of violence resulted in 105 deaths, of which 96 were due to accident or negligence, 1 to homicide, and 8 to suicide.

Cancer was certified as causing the death of 62 persons, as compared with 57 in 1896, 62 in 1895, 80 in 1894, and 67 in 1893, the death rate being 0.51 per 1,000, as against 0.45 in 1896, 0.50 in 1895, 0.65 in 1894, and 0.54 in 1893. The deaths due to cancer registered in the metropolis during 1897 give an annual rate of 0.88 per thousand inhabitants. In addition to the 62 deaths certified as due to cancer, 13 deaths were registered from malignant disease of the various organs of the body, and 5 from tumours. Of the deaths attributed to cancer, 20 were of males and 42 of females. The majority of the deaths occurred amongst persons aged between 35 and 70 years. Of persons over the age of 70 years 11 deaths were attributed to this cause. One child, a female, died from cancer of the kidneys, at the age of six years, and one old lady from cancer of the breast, at 86 years of age.

Alcoholism is given as the cause of death in 16 instances, but the majority of the deaths from cirrhosis of the liver and other liver diseases, and from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and a large percentage of the deaths from apoplexy and insanity, from diseases of the heart and blood vessels, and from diseases of the respiratory organs may be directly or indirectly attributable to the abuse of alcohol.

The numbers and distribution of the deaths of residents and non-residents occurring during the year 1897 in the public institutions situate within the parish are shewn in

TABLE VIII.

Institution.	Residents.	Non-residents.	Total.
Holborn Union Workhouse Shoreditch Workhouse Hoxton House Asylum North Eastern Hospital Convent Hospital	0 370 3 27 1	226 11 51 87 7	226 381 54 114 8
Total	401	382	783

Elsewhere than in the above institutions, 6 persons died in Shoreditch who were not resident in the parish, viz.:—1 suddenly in the Curtain Road from syncope, 1 in Lee Street from rupture of an aneurism, and 1 in Shepherdess Walk from heart disease, and 3 were drowned in the Regent's Canal.

In the following table are set forth the various public institutions outside Shoreditch, and the numbers of persons belonging to the parish dying therein:—

TABLE IX.

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	
No. of	No. of
ASYLUMS. Deaths.	GENERAL HOSPITALS-continue 1. Deaths.
Bethnal House 1	Freidenheim 1
St. Luke's House 3	34:33
Banstead 3	Middlesex
Grove Hall 1	Mildmay Mission 4
Colney Hatch 11	St. Mary's
Cane Hill 5	Bolingbroke 1
Cuito IIII IIII IIII	St. Thomas' 2
Darenth 5	Westminster 1
Leavesden 11	II
Ilford 20	Hospitals for Special Diseases.
Hanwell 3	Royal Chest 13
Claybury 2	City of London Chest 3
City of London 1	City of London Lying-in 3
Licensed Victuallers 1	Evelina (children) 2
Middlesex 1	Great Ormond Street (children) 11
	St. Marks' 1
Metropolitan Asylums Board	Cancer 1
Hospitals.	Hospital for Women, Euston
Eastern (Homerton) 30	Road 1
North Eastern (Haverstock	Maternity Hospital, Hackney . 1
Hill) 13	materinty Hospital, Hackney . 1
South Western 3	Infirmaries and Workhouses.
South Eastern 14	0. 1.7 3 7 0
North Western 14	City of London Infirmary 1
	Kensington Infirmary 1
" Castalia " (ship) 1	Holborn Infirmary 1
C	Hackney Infirmary 2
GENERAL HOSPITALS.	Bethnal Green Workhouse 3
St. Bartholomew's	Islington Infirmary 1
Metropolitan Free 35	St. Olave's Workhouse 1
London 15	
London Temperance 1	OTHER INSTITUTIONS,
German 5	Brixton Orphanage 1
Royal Free 2	H.M. Prison, Holloway 1
	St. Peter's Home 1
King's College 3	
0	
23305	(21111011)
Guy's	H.M. Prison, Holloway

Of 344 deaths in public institutions, 150 occurred in the various general hospitals, 75 in the fever hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, 68 in lunatic asylums, 36 in hospitals for special diseases, 10 in workhouses and infirmaries, and 5 in other institutions. Elsewhere than in public institutions twelve residents of Shoreditch died without the parish, viz.:—One accidentally drowned in the River Lea, and one in the Regent's Canal, one through being run over in Holborn, and one who was run over by a train on the North London Railway, a case of suicide, one on the way to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, one at a house in Brunswick Close from rupture of an aneurism, one in a cab in the Kingsland Road, and five at houses situate in Commercial Road, Whitechapel, Upper Wimpole Street, Devonshire Street, Marylebone, Mayton Street, Highbury, and Derby Road, Hackney.

Altogether 356 persons, residents in Shoreditch, died outside the parish. Of the 2,626 persons belonging to Shoreditch, who died during the year, 745 or 28.5 per cent. died in public institutions, as compared with 25.5 per cent. last year. For the whole of London the percentage was 29.1. Of the 745 persons dying in public institutions, 276 belonged to Haggerston, 149 to Hoxton New Town, 141 to Hoxton Old Town, and 179 to South Shoreditch (Appendix, see table XXXII.).

SICKNESS AMONGST THE POOR.

In forming an opinion upon this subject it is necessary to take into consideration the state of trade, the abundance, or otherwise, of employment, but judging from the number of patients coming under the treatment of the district medical officers of the parish, it would appear that sickness was less prevalent amongst the poor during the year 1897, as compared with previous years; some 3,526 persons received medical advice and treatment, as against 4,032 in 1896, 4,690 in 1895, 4,297 in 1894, and 5,383 in 1893. An analysis of the cases treated during 1897 is shewn in table XXXIII. (see Appendix). There was a marked decrease in the number of persons suffering from the various zymotic diseases, 530 coming under the treatment, as compared with 697 in 1896, 921 in 1895, 740 in 1894, and 909 in 1893. Cases of rheumatism, rheumatic fever and gout were somewhat more numerous than last year. Cases of diseases of the heart and blood vessels were increased, as compared with the number for 1896. There were 919 cases of persons suffering from various diseases of the organs of respiration, as compared with 1,083 in 1896, 1,250 in 1895, 1,092 in 1894, and 1,495 in 1893. Cases of bronchitis numbered 832, as compared with 963 in 1896, and 1,122 in 1895.

The cases diagnosed as cancer numbered 15 as compared with 21 in 1896, 15 in 1895, 27 in 1894, and 23 in 1893.

Cases of diseases of the locomotive system, including chronic ulcers of the legs, numbered 112, as compared with 145 last year; there was also a diminution in the number of cases of skin diseases treated. The number of cases of disorder due to violence shew a slight decrease as compared with last year. Under the heading poison are included cases of lead poisoning.

Causes other than those specified in the table accounted for 411 cases, as compared with 578 in 1896, and 655 in 1895.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Of the 874 deaths due to diseases classed under the above heading, which form 32.5 per cent. of the total deaths in the parish, 535 or 61.2 per cent. were of children under the age of five years. In Shoreditch South the deaths numbered 126; in Hoxton New Town 188; in Hoxton Old Town 197, and in Haggerston 363. The principal zymotic diseases, viz., small pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, including membranous croup, whooping cough, enteric fever, including continued fever, and diarrhea caused 513 deaths, being at the rate of 4.2 per 1,000 inhabitants as compared with 4.3 in 1896 and 3.8 in 1895. The death-rate of the Metropolis due to the principal zymotic diseases for the year 1897 was 2.58. In

Shoreditch the zymotic death rate was highest in the Haggerston sub-district, and lowest in the New Town sub-district. (See Appendix, table XXXII.)

The notifications of infectious disease received during 1897 numbered 1331; the numbers received during previous years are contained in the following table:—

TABLE X.

Year.	Number of Notifications.	Attack rate per 1,000 population.
1890	1158	9.4
1891	862	7.0
1892	1478	12.0
1893	1987	16.2
1894	1104	9.0
1895	1157	9.4
1896	1473	12.1

The number of notifications received during 1897, was equal to an annual attack rate of 10.9 per 1,000 inhabitants. The rates for previous years are contained in the third column of the above table. During 1897 in the Metropolis 45,465 cases of infectious disease were notified under the provisions of the Public Health (Lond.) Act, 1891. With a metropolitan population estimated at 4,463,169, this figure gives an attack-rate of 10.1 per thousand inhabitants.

The subjoined table contains a list of the notifiable infectious diseases, the numbers of cases of the several diseases notified during the four quarters of the year in Shoreditch, together with the numbers and percentages of cases notified which were removed to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board from Shoreditch.

TABLE XI.

Disease.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total.	Deaths
Small Pox		1			1	1
Scarlet Fever or Scar-	119	116	196	197	628	31
Diphtheria & Membran- ous Croup	103	74	95	89	361	80
Typhus						
Cholera			1	•••	1	
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	11	16	45	35	107	19
Continued Fever	1				1	
Relapsing Fever						
Puerperal Fever			1		1	
Erysipelas	58	44	56	73	231	5
Totals	292	251	394	394	1831	136
Numbers and percentages of cases removed to hospitals	173 59·2%	160 63·7%	243 61·6%	209 50·2%	785 58·9%	

As compared with the figures for 1896, the numbers of cases of the several diseases notified are less, with the exception of diphtheria, which shows a slight increase. The number of cases of smallpox remains the same as last year. The deaths from notifiable infectious diseases numbered 136, as compared with 135 in 1896, 117 in 1895, and 123 in 1894.

The deaths from notifiable infectious diseases were at the rate of 1·1 per 1,000 inhabitants in Shoreditch; the deaths from the principal zymotic diseases which are not notifiable were at the rate of 3·1 per 1,000 inhabitants. The deaths due to scarlet fever shew a decrease, those due to diphtheria, enteric fever and erysipelas an increase. Nine instances came under my observation in which, following upon the return of persons, who had been suffering from scarlet fever, from the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylum Board, recurrences of the disease took place in the families to which they belonged. The circumstances pointed in nearly all the cases to the recurrence being in some way connected with the return of the patients. There was no conclusive evidence that any of the patients were in an infectious condition when discharged from hospital, but two or three were open to very considerable suspicion.

ISOLATION OF CASES OF DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In the vast majority of cases of dangerous infectious disease in Shoreditch, the only means of isolation in the strict sense of the term, is removal to a hospital for infectious disease. As a rule but little difficulty through objections on the part of parents and others is now experienced in obtaining such removals. Occasionally, however, objection is raised, in cases where isolation at home is quite impossible, and delay in the removal, attended by danger to the inmates of the house and others, arises in consequence. Should such delay occur in connection with a dangerous infectious disease like smallpox, it is hardly necessary to point out how grave would be the risks to the public health. It appears to be open to question whether in the Metropolis there is any statutory power given for enforcing the removal to hospital of persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease who are improperly isolated. The sixtysixth section of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, empowers a justice on a certificate signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner to order to be removed to a hospital, with the consent of the superintending body of such hospital, any person suffering from dangerous infectious disease who is without proper lodging or accommodation, or is lodged in a tent or van, or is on board a vessel. however, possible that a person suffering from dangerous infectious disease may have proper lodging or accommodation so far as he himself is concerned, and yet be so lodged and accommodated as to be a danger to others.

The sixty-seventh section gives a justice power to direct that a person suffering from dangerous infectious disease who is in a hospital to be detained in the hospital if he "would not on leaving the hospital be provided with lodging or accommodation, in which proper precautions could be taken to prevent the spreading of the disease

by such person." As to whether the words "without proper lodging or accommodation" contained in Section 65, may be construed as having the meaning of "lodging or accommodation in which proper precautions could not be taken to prevent the spreading of the disease" is open to question.

There is no ambiguity, however, as to the powers given for the removal of persons suffering from dangerous infectious diseases in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. Section 54 (1) of that Act lays it down that "a person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease who is without proper lodging or accommodation, or is so lodged that proper precautions cannot be taken for preventing the spread of the disease, or is lodged . . . in a room occupied by others besides those necessarily in attendance on such person . . . may on a certificate signed by the medical officer or other legally qualified medical practitioner . . . be removed . . . by order of a justice."

Considering the public health interests of a vast city like the Metropolis there ought not to be any ambiguity with respect to the power of enforcing the removal to hospital of persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease, when necessary, and it would be well if the 66th Section of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, were re-modelled on the lines of the 54th Section of the recent Scottish Act.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

The cases of infectious disease which are received into the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board include small-pox, scarlet fever, 'fever' (enteric, continued, and typhus), and diphtheria. The number of cases of these diseases notified in Shoreditch was 1,099, and the number removed to the Hospitals of the Board was 785, being a percentage of 71.4 as compared with 65 in 1896, 57.7 in 1895, and 61.0 in 1894. The percentages would, without doubt, have been larger, had there not been difficulty in obtaining the 'prompt removal of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, owing to the exhaustion of the accommodation of the Board's hospitals. New cases could only be admitted as vacancies occurred, and preference was given to the most urgent cases. In Shoreditch, there were many urgent cases which were obliged to wait several days before admission could be obtained. The difficulty in securing the prompt removal of cases lasted from August to the end of November, and numerous complaints were received from persons anxious to secure the removal of their infectious sick. The Public Health Committee directed a letter to be sent to the Board expressing their opinion that additional accommodation for infectious cases was urgently required, and ought to be provided by the Managers of the Board with as little delay as possible. A reply, dated October 25th, 1897, was received to the effect that the Managers had added over 1,000 beds during the past four years to their available accommodation for fever and diphtheria patients; that another 548 beds would be added when the Park Hospital was opened, and that it was anticipated that the Grove Hospital would be completed in the summer of 1898, when further

accommodation for 520 patients would be provided. It was also contemplated to erect a southern Convalescent Hospital for 720 patients.

The Park Hospital, which was opened for the reception of patients late in the year, is situate on an elevated site close to Hither Green Station on the South Eastern Railway. The average level is between 90 and 100 feet above high water mark. The site occupies an extent of about 20 acres, and the buildings for the reception of patients are generally about 100 feet from the boundaries of the site. The institution, which is probably one of the finest fever hospitals in existence, is lighted throughout by electricity. It has accommodation for 368 patients suffering from scarlet fever, 120 patients suffering from enteric fever and diphtheria, and 36 small wards have been provided for the isolation of 60 patients whom it may be necessary for various reasons to keep separate from the other patients in the larger wards.

The following is a list of the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylum's Board now open, and in use for the reception of fever and diphtheria cases :—

Eastern Hospit	al	 356	beds
North-Eastern	Hospital	 584	"
North-Western	,,	 440	,,
Western	,,	 498	"
South-Western	,,	 368	"
Fountain	,,	 402	,,
North-Eastern	,,	 438	"
Brook	,,	 488	"
Northern	,,	 680	"

The last is for convalescent patients. At the present time the Managers have at their disposal 4,802 beds. When the Grove Hospital and the Southern Convalescent Hospital have been erected, this accommodation will be increased to 6,022 for fever and diphtheria cases.

For the accommodation of small-pox patients, the Managers have 300 beds in the ships, and 1,192 beds at Gore Farm Hospital, and it is proposed to erect a hospital at Joyce Green, near Dartford, for the accommodation of 400 patients.

It is stated in the report of the medical superintendents of the Board's hospitals on the use of antitoxic serum in the treatment of diphtheria during the year, 1896, that the results obtained are somewhat better than those of 1895.

The superintendents express the opinion that antitoxic serum is of much greater value as a remedy in the treatment of diphtheria than any other with which they are acquainted, and they emphasize the great importance of commencing the treatment as early as possible.

In order to allow of patients suffering from diphtheria having the benefit of the treatment with the least possible delay, in cases where it may be impossible for them

to be immediately received into the Board's hospitals, the Managers are making arrangements, should it become necessary, for placing a supply of antitoxic serum in the hands of the several Metropolitan medical officers of health, as well as in the hands of the Board's medical superintendents for distribution. It is anticipated that this arrangement will enable medical practitioners, who may desire to make use of the remedy, to obtain a supply of the antitoxin with the least possible loss of time.

SMALLPOX.

One case of this dangerous malady was notified in Shoreditch during the year. On May 16th, a young man, aged 22, residing at a house in Shepherdess Walk, where he was a lodger, was certified to be suffering from smallpox, and removed to the ship Castalia. He was a carpet-planner by trade and worked for a firm in Stanhope Street, Euston Road. From enquiries made he appears to have beaten carpets belonging to a house in the West End where some cases of illness had occurred which were subsequently found to be cases of smallpox. This patient had been vaccinated in infancy. The case was one of the hæmorrhagic variety and terminated fatally in a few days.

All the necessary steps were taken with as little loss of time as possible, with regard to disinfection and the premises were visited at frequent intervals and the inmates kept under observation until the danger of the occurrence of further cases was past.

According to the report of the Ambulance Committee of the Metropolitan Asylums Board 95 cases notified as smallpox were received into the hospitals of the Board, 84 of which were during the first five months of the year. The total number of cases certified in the Metropolis and removed to the wharves during the year was 121, a considerable percentage of these were found by the Board's medical officers not to be suffering from smallpox and were returned to their homes.

The majority of the cases occurred in the sanitary districts on the south side of the Thames.

VACCINATION IN SHOREDITCH.

The official returns for the year 1893 shew that of 4,460 children born in Shoreditch, 3,172 were successfully vaccinated, 11 were insusceptible of vaccination, 556 died unvaccinated, and the vaccination of 23 was postponed, leaving 698 or 16.2 per cent. unaccounted for; the returns for 1894 shew that of 4,362 children born, 2,366 were successfully vaccinated, 13 were insusceptible, 505 died unvaccinated, and the vaccination of 15 was postponed, leaving 1,463 or 33.9 per cent. unaccounted for.

The percentages of the births registered during the several years, 1887-94, not finally accounted for in Shoreditch, the Metropolis, and the rest of England and Wales, are contained in the subjoined table.

TABLE XII.

Year.	Shoreditch.	Metropolis.	Rest of England
1887	5.6	9.0	6.7
1888	3.7	10.3	8.2
1889	5.5	11.6	9.6
1890	9.3	13.9	10.9
1891	8.8	16.4	12.9
1892	10.8	18.4	14.3
1893	16.2	18.2	15.7
1894	33.9	20.6	19.0

The number of children born during 1894 who apparently escaped vaccination shews a very great increase on the number for the preceding year. There is an increase also observable in the figures for England and Wales and for the Metropolis. The figures for 1895, 1896 and 1897 are not available, but there is very little doubt that a large number of the children born in Shoreditch during these years have escaped vaccination.

SCARLET FEVER (SCARLATINA).

There were 628 cases notified, as compared with 697 in 1896, 592 in 1895, 487 in 1894, and 1,007 in 1893. The deaths numbered 31, as compared with 38 in 1896, 29 in 1895, 26 in 1894, and 38 in 1893. The scarlet fever death-rate for the whole parish was 0.25 per 1000 inhabitants; the highest rate being 0.37 in Haggerston, and the lowest, 0.07 per 1000 inhabitants in Hoxton Old Town. The scarlet fever attacks in Shoreditch were at the rate of 5.2 per 1000 inhabitants, the attack-rate being 5.1 per 1000 in Shoreditch South, 4.4 in Hoxton New Town, 4.4 in Hoxton Old Town, and 6.0 in Haggerston.

As compared with last year the fatality was somewhat lower, 4.9 per cent. of the cases terminating fatally during 1897, as compared with 5.4 per cent. in 1896. Of those attacked with the disorder, 235 were children under the age of five years; of these 27 died, the mortality being 11.0 per cent., as compared with 12.0 per cent. last year. The mortality amongst those attacked who were over five years of age was 1.0 per cent. The whole of the fatal cases were of children who were under fifteen years of age.

In the subjoined table is contained the distribution of the notifications and fatal cases amongst males and females in the parish and its four sub-districts.

TABLE XIII.

	SCARLET FEVER.						
Sub-District.	Notifications.			FATAL CASES.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Shoreditch South	43	48	91	3	3	6	
Hoxton New Town	54	73	127	2	4	6	
Hoxton Old Town	65	57	122	2	-	2	
Haggerston	131	157	288	8	9	17	
Total for the whole Parish	293	335	628	15	16	31	

During the year 1897, 75 per cent. of the cases of scarlet fever certified in Shoreditch were removed to hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. In 1896 the percentage was 70, in 1895 60, in 1894 65, and in 1893, it was 37. During some portions of the years 1895 and 1893, owing to lack of accommodation at the hospitals, numbers of cases were treated at home which would otherwise have been removed to hospital.

Scarlet fever was more prevalent in Shoreditch during the third and fourth quarters of the year. The maximum number of cases notified during any single week was that ending August 21st, when 23 cases came under my notice. The fewest cases notified were during the week ending May 8th and June 19th, when 3 cases were notified in each week.

The cases of scarlet fever notified in the metropolis during 1897 numbered 22,850, the attack rate being 5·1 per 1000 population. The deaths in the metropolis attributed to scarlet fever numbered 780, compared with 942 last year, and the death rate due to this cause was 0·17 per 1000 inhabitants, as against 0·21 in 1896.

DIPHTHERIA (INCLUDING MEMBRANOUS CROUP.)

The cases notified as diphtheria during 1897 numbered 361, as compared with 356 in 1896, 244 in 1895, 303 in 1894, and 513 in 1893. The disease was most prevalent in Shoreditch during the first quarter of the year. The deaths, which were 149 in 1893, 76 in 1894, 59 in 1895, 75 in 1896, were 80 this year. The mortality amongst those attacked in Shoreditch, which was 29.0 per cent. in 1893, 25.0 in 1894, 24.1 in 1895, 21.0 in 1896, rose slightly this year to 22.1 per cent.

Of 169 cases amongst children under five years of age, 61 terminated fatally, or 36·0 per cent. as compared with 31·8 per cent. in 1896, 47·5 per cent. in 1895, 43 per cent. in 1894, and 61·8 per cent. in 1893. Of 192 cases amongst persons aged 5 years and upwards, 19 terminated fatally, or 9·9 per cent. as compared with 12·8 per cent. in 1896, 7·0 per cent. in 1895, 11·5 per cent. in 1894, and 11·4 per cent. in 1893. The nineteen deaths of persons over five years of age, were all of children aged between five and fifteen years. The number of children aged between 5 and 15 years, who were notified as suffering from diphtheria was 119 and the mortality amongst them, therefore, was 15·9 per cent. None of the 73 cases amongst persons aged 15 years and upwards terminated fatally.

The diphtheria death-rate for the whole parish was 0.64 per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 0.61 in 1896. The rate was highest in Shoreditch South, and lowest in the Hoxton New Town registration district. (See Appendix, table XXXII.)

In the following table is shewn the distribution of the cases notified and the deaths amongst males and females in the four sub-districts of the parish:—

TABLE XIV. -

	DIPHTHERIA.								
	N	OTIFICATION	8.	FATAL CASES.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total			
Shoreditch South	18	31	49	5	8	13			
Hoxton New Town	31	86	67	6	11	17			
Hoxton Old Town	36	59	95	9	11	20			
Haggerston	64	86	150	13	17	30			
Total	149	212	361	33	47	80			

The cases of diphtheria notified were at the rate of 2.94 per thousand inhabitants Of the 361 cases notified in Shoreditch, 242 or 67.0 per cent. were removed to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Last year 55.6 per cent. were so removed.

The number of cases notified in the Metropolis was 12,803, which gives with the estimated population an attack-rate of 2.87 per thousand inhabitants during the year 1897. The deaths in the Metropolis due to diphtheria numbered 2,240, the death-rate being 0.50 per thousand.

During the year 282 of the cases of diphtheria notified in Shoreditch were specially enquired into; in 168 the sufferers were females and in 114 they were males.

The following table shews the distribution of the cases amongst males and females at certain age periods:—

TABLE XV.

AGE PERIOD.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Under 1 year	2	3	5
Between 1 and 2 years	9	9	18
2 3	16	15	31
3 4	19	23	42
. 4 . 5	. 14	20	34
,, 2 ,, 3 ,, ,, 3 ,, 4 ,, ,, 4 ,, 5 ,, ,, 5 ,, 10 ,, ,, 10 ,, 25 ,,	28	41	69
10 25	20	43	63
Over 25 years	6	14	20
Total	114	168	282

Of the children attacked under five years of age 60 were males and 70 females; of those attacked who were aged between five and ten years 28 were males and 41 females; of persons aged between ten and twenty-five years 20 attacked were males and 43 females; and of those attacked who were over twenty-five years 6 were males and 14 females. These figures shew that under five years 53.8 per cent. of those attacked were females; between five and ten years 59.4 per cent. were females; between ten and twenty-five years 68.2 per cent. were females, and over twenty-five years 70 per cent. of those attacked were women.

It is probable that the increasing frequency of the attacks amongst females as compared with the males, which is observable as age increases after the tenth year, is due to their having to look after the sick ones of the family, and thus being more exposed to infection. The habit of kissing, which is more common amongst females than males, is also no doubt an important factor in rendering them more liable to be attacked.

Of the cases investigated, in 130 instances the patient was a school-going child. In 105 the patient had been attending school within one week of the onset of symptoms. In a few instances the patient was apparently suffering from the disease before it was recognised as diphtheria, whilst attending school. In 95 cases the patients were not school-going children, but children, members of the same family or living under the same roof, were attending school.

In 208 instances the house where the patient lived was occupied by members of more than one family; in 18 instances the patients lived in artisans dwellings, and in 56 instances the whole house was occupied by the patient family.

In 175 cases the patients resided in houses, the sanitary conditions of which were satisfactory. In 197 cases insanitary conditions of major or minor importance were discovered.

In 39 instances, there were histories of throat illness amongst other persons living in the houses where the patients resided.

DIARRHŒA.

This disorder, which is so fatal in infancy, was prevalent in Shoreditch from the beginning of July to well on in September, and caused a marked rise in the parish death-rate. From the middle of July to the end of August the deaths in Shoreditch from diarrhœa averaged 24 per week. Diarrhœa was generally prevalent during July, August and September, and caused a marked elevation in the metropolitan death rate during the month of August.

Excluding 41 deaths registered as due to enteritis, the deaths from diarrhea numbered 211, of which 162 were of children under one year, 33 of children aged between one and fifteen years, and 16 were of persons aged forty-five years and upwards.

The death-rate due to this disorder was 1.74 per 1000 inhabitants.

The deaths due to diarrhea in the Metropolis, not including those attributed to enteritis, amounted to 4,099, of which over 3,000 occurred during the months of July and August. The metropolitan diarrhea death-rate was 0.91 per 1000 inhabitants.

In the subjoined table are contained, for the years 1892-97, the numbers of deaths from diarrhea, together with the death-rates due to this cause in Shoreditch and London.

TABLE XVI.

	SHORE	LONDON.		
Year.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.
1892	93	0.75	2546	0.60
1893	170	1.38	3446	0.80
1894	73	0.59	1780	0.42
1895	172	1.24	3600	0.83
1896	151	1.24	3223	0.72
1897	211	1.74	4099	0.91

From the above figures it will be seen that the variations from year to year in the mortality from diarrhea in Shoreditch accompany variations in the diarrhea mortality

of the Metropolis. These variations are without doubt due to some condition or conditions common to the whole Metropolis. The yearly excess of the Shoreditch rate as compared with that of London is due to the existence of conditions in Shoreditch, which favour the prevalence of diarrhea to a greater extent than is the case with London as a whole; probably the density of the population and the large number of births which yearly occur are the principal factors in determining the yearly excess of the Shoreditch diarrheal death-rate over that of the Metropolis.

During August I received information respecting two cases of suspected cholera. One was the case of a man aged 35 years, who was received into the Holborn Workhouse on August 22nd, at 12.30 a.m. On rising in the morning he had slight diarrhea which became worse and was accompanied by vomiting. When he was seen by the doctor in the afternoon he was in a state of collapse. His condition, however, improved during the night and when I saw him the next morning he was convalescent. The results of bacteriological examination so far as Asiatic cholera was concerned were negative. The other case was that of a man aged 60, a stationary engine driver who lived and worked in Shoreditch. So far as could be ascertained he had not partaken of anything likely to have caused his symptoms nor had he been away from home for a considerable length of time previously. His illness commenced on the morning of August 15th, and terminated fatally on August 20th, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps were present but there was no reason for regarding the case as other than one of English cholera.

ENTERIC or TYPHOID FEVER.

The cases notified numbered 107, six less than in 1896.

The following table contains the number of cases notified in Shoreditch during the years 1890-96:—

TABLE XVII.

Year.	Number of Cases.
1890	202
1891	111
1892	91
1893	111
1894	85
1895	99
1896	114

Ot the cases notified in 1897, 103 were of persons aged 5 years and upwards. The attacks, which shewed no special incidence in any particular portion of the district, were at the rate of 0.85 per thousand inhabitants. The deaths of which 10 occurred in hospitals outside the parish, numbered 19, the death-rate being 0.15 per 1,000 as compared with 0.14 in 1896, and 0.17 in 1895. Of the attacks 17.7 per cent.

terminated fatally, as compared with 15.7 in 1896, 21.2 in 1895, 14.1 in 1894, and 15.3 in 1893.

The distribution of the cases and deaths amongst males and females in the four registration districts of the parish, are shewn in the subjoined table:—

TABLE XVIII.

	TYPHOID FEVER.							
Sub-District.	N	NOTIFICATION	īs.	FATAL CASES.				
	Male.	Female.	· Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Shoreditch South	12	5	17	1		1		
Hoxton New Town	18	8	21	4	1	5		
Hoxton Old Town	11	13	24	3	1	4		
Haggerston	28	17	45	7	2	. 9		
Total for the whole Parish	64	43	107	15	4	19		

Eleven cases were notified amongst children under 10 years of age; 35 amongst persons 10 to 20 years; 32 amongst persons aged between 20 and 30 years; 20 amongst persons aged between 30 and 40 years; 8 amongst persons aged between 40 and 50 and there was one case in which the patient was over 50 years of age.

Of the cases notified 62.6 per cent. were removed to various hospitals, mostly those of the Metropolitan Asylum's Board. The cases of enteric fever notified in the Metropolis during 1897 numbered 3,113, which gives with the population an attackrate of 0.69 per 1,000 inhabitants. The Metropolitan death-rate due to enteric fever was 0.12 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

So far as could be ascertained the great majority of the cases in Shoreditch appeared to have been contracted within the parish. In none of the cases was there any evidence pointing to the milk consumed being the source of infection. In one instance it is possible that infection may have been conveyed through eating a portion of a pear which had been handled by a patient who was suffering from an attack of enteric fever. In two cases in which it is probable that the disease was contracted outside the parish, it was thought that some oysters, which had been consumed might have been the cause, but the evidence as to this was not conclusive. None of the cases of enteric fever which occurred in Shoreditch during the fourth quarter of the year were traceable to the Maidstone outbreak.

This very severe outbreak, which appears to have resulted from contamination of the water supply, afflicted Maidstone during September, October, November and December. Over 1,900 cases, with between 150 and 200 deaths occurred amongst a population of 32,000. Severe outbreaks also occurred at King's Lynn and Clifton near Bristol, the former due to a water supply which was exposed to pollution and the latter to an infected milk supply.

In connection with the subject of enteric fever I would draw attention to the recent investigations made by Dr. Sidney Martin, F.R.S., as to

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE BACILLUS OF ENTERIC FEVER IN THE SOIL.

These researches, an account of which is contained in the report of the medical officer of the Local Government Board for 1896-7, so far as they have been pursued, tend to shew that in earth, which is organically polluted, as is likely to be the case in the vicinity of defective drains, leaky cesspits, or in the neighbourhood of dwellings in crowded and poor localities, the micro-organisms which give rise to enteric fever, are not only capable of retaining their vitality for months, but of increasing and multiplying in numbers. On the other hand, in soils which are not exposed to pollution, the micro-organisms are unable to flourish, and rapidly become extinct. Similar results have been obtained by at least one other investigator in the same field of research, and they go to emphasize the very great importance of the sanitary work such as is executed under the supervision of your sanitary officers, in respect to the proper paving and drainage of yards and areas in connection with dwellings, and in securing the proper construction of drains and other sanitary arrangements so as to prevent the soil from being polluted.

The very great importance, from a public health standpoint, of the extensive works which have been or are being executed by the Vestry, such as the construction and reconstruction of sewers, the paving and repaving of streets, the provision of public open spaces, and of public underground conveniences, is generally recognised. A word might, however, be said with reference to the paving of courts, cul-de-sacs and narrow streets, in localities occupied by poor people who find life a hard struggle, with impervious material. There are many such in the parish which have already been so paved, and every shower of rain helps to wash them clean, but many still remain which require to be dealt with in a similar manner. The importance of this as a sanitary precaution in narrow thoroughfares in the more densely populated portion of the parish cannot have too much stress laid upon it. By facilitating cleansing and preventing the pollution of the soil, it adds to the comfort of the people, and goes a long way towards raising the standard of health in such localities.

ERYSIPELAS.

The cases notified as erysipelas numbered 231, being at the rate of 1.9 per thousand inhabitants, as compared with 295 in 1896, 201 in 1895, 195 in 1894, 315 in

1893, and 243 in 1892. The cases notified in the Metropolis numbered 5,801, the attack-rate being 1·2 per thousand inhabitants. The deaths numbered five as compared with three in 1896, five in 1895, five in 1894, 15 in 1893, and 11 in 1892. The case-mortality was 2·1 per cent. of the cases notified as compared with 1·0 in 1896, 2·48 in 1895, 2·5 in 1894, 4·7 in 1893, and 4·5 in 1892.

The distribution of the cases and the deaths amongst males and females in the four subdivisions of the Parish during the year 1897 is set forth below:—

TABLE XIX.

	ERYSIPELAS.							
Sub-District.	1	Notification	s.	FATAL CASES.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Shoreditch South	15	12	27	1		1		
Hoxton New Town	20	32	52	3		3		
Hoxton Old Town	20	30	50	1		1		
Haggerston	43	59	102					
Total for the whole Parish	98	133	231	5		5		

Two of the deaths were of infants under one year. The death-rate due to erysipelas was 0.04 per thousand, as compared with 0.02 in 1896.

Pyæmia and septicæmia, or blood poisoning, which are included in the same group of diseases as erysipelas caused 8 deaths.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

There was only one case notified which recovered.

The attack-rate and death-rate per 1000 births during the past six years are contained in

TABLE XX.

Year.	Attack-rate per 1000 births.	Death-rate per 1000 births.
1892	1.3	1.3
1893	1.8	1.3
1894	1.1	0.4
1895	0.4	0.2
1896	0.9	
1897	0.0	

MEASLES.

This disorder was prevalent in Shoreditch during several months of the year. Deaths were most numerous in June, November and December. In the latter two months 72 deaths were registered as due to measles. The total number of deaths for the year was 111, of these 13 belonged to Shoreditch South, 24 to Hoxton New Town, 26 to Hoxton Old Town and 48 to Haggerston. The death-rate from measles in the parish was 0.91 per 1,000 inhabitants as compared with 1.10 in 1896, 0.84 in 1895, 0.52 in 1894, and 1.04 in 1893. The number of deaths attributed to measles in London during 1897 was 1,927, and the death-rate was 0.43 per 1,000 inhabitants.

In the subjoined table are shewn the number of deaths due to measles, together with the total deaths from all causes in Shoreditch during the past six years:—

TABLE XXI.

Year.	Deaths from Measles.	Total deaths from all causes.
1892	100	2,828
1893	128	3,146
1894	65	2,466
1895	103	2,860
1896	134	2,622
1897	111	2,626

Only four of the 111 deaths were of children over five years of age and the whole of the children who died were under fifteen years. In most instances complications were the immediate cause of death. Patients suffering from measles are very liable to inflammatory disorders of the lungs and air passages, and especially so, if due precautions are not exercised in the treatment of, and attention bestowed upon the nursing of such patients. No case ought to be regarded as a slight affair. Measles is oftentimes a very dangerous infectious disorder and may be attended with a mortality as high, or even higher than those of most of the infectious diseases which are classed as dangerous in the Public Health Acts.

The number of deaths directly or indirectly attributed to measles which annually occur in Shoreditch early in the year came under the consideration of the Public Health Committee who directed handbills to be circulated about the Parish, calling the attention of parents and others who have the management of children to the great importance of exercising due care in all cases of measles, and pointing out the great liability to bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs to which children so suffering were subject.

Every person suffering from measles ought to be confined to bed in a warm, well-ventilated room, and kept in bed until convalescence is well established.

Attention was also drawn to the importance of keeping children belonging to an infected household from attending school for at least a month from the date the last person in such household was attacked.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The deaths attributed to this disorder numbered 60, as compared with 115 in 1896, 83 in 1895, and 86 in 1894. With a single exception all were of children under five years of age. Complications, especially bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs were in most instances the immediate cause of death. The death-rate from whooping cough was 0.49 per 1000 inhabitants, as compared with 0.94 in 1896, 0.67 in 1895, 0.70 in 1894, and 0.54 in 1893.

The deaths due to this disorder registered in the metropolis during the year numbered 1837, the death-rate being 0.41, as compared with 0.65 for last year.

INFLUENZA.

The deaths registered as due to influenza numbered 16, as compared with 7 in 1896, 57 in 1895, 15 in 1894, and 36 in 1893. The deaths were most numerous in Shoreditch during the month of April.

In the metropolis 671 deaths were attributed to influenza during 1897; they were most numerous during the months of March and April.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

The above group of diseases (see Appendix, table XXX.) due to the tubercle bacillus caused 321 deaths or approximately one-eighth of the total number of deaths which occurred in the parish, the death-rate being 2.65 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The number of deaths from tubercular diseases and the death-rates for the years 1892-96 are contained in the subjoined table :—

TABLE XXII.

YEAR.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,00 Inhabitants.		
1892	392	3.20		
1893	384	3.13		
1894	362	2.95		
1895	394	3.20		
1896	301	2.48		

Of the 321 deaths registered in 1897, 237 were attributed to phthisis or consumption of the lungs, 23 to tabes mesenterica or abdominal tuberculosis, the whole of which were of children under five years, 32 to tubercular meningitis, and 29 to other forms of tuberculosis, including several cases of general tuberculosis.

Phthisis or consumption is an infectious disease. The micro-organisms are given off, especially in the later stages of the disease, in vast numbers in the material coughed up by persons suffering from consumption, and it is a preventive measure of

the greatest importance, not only in the interests of the patients and family, but also of the community generally, that this material (sputum) should be received in bits of rag or paper which can be burnt, or a suitable receptacle containing water or some disinfectant, so that measures may be taken to destroy the infectious matter.

Infection may also be conveyed by milk. It is not improbable that many of the cases of abdominal tuberculosis result in this manner. It is, therefore, very important that the milk upon which infants are fed should be scalded. Boiling, if only for a very short time, is sufficient to render the milk safe, not only in regard to the tubercle bacillus, but possibly most other nocuous micro-organisms also. Circumstances which favour the prevalence of diseases due to the tubercle micro-organism are insanitary conditions, such as overcrowding, overwork, irregularity of life, intemperance, uncleanliness, and want of light and ventilation in dwellings, contamination of soil in the neighbourhood of dwellings, and dampness of the foundations and walls of dwellings.

DISINFECTION.

During the year 1897 the number of premises visited and disinfected by the Vestry's officers amounted to 1,106. The number of articles brought to the Vestry's disinfecting station and disinfected was 11,093, and included 956 beds, 1,810 pillows, 679 palliasses, 622 bolsters, and 7,026 miscellaneous articles, including clothing, curtains, carpets, and various other textile and leather goods.

In addition to those disinfected, it was necessary to destroy 15 beds, 8 palliasses, 4 pillows, and 2 bolsters, as being so contaminated or in such bad condition as to render it inadvisable to return them. These were replaced by the Vestry. There were no cases of damage, either to the articles passed through the disinfecting apparatus or due to the measures taken with regard to the disinfection of any of the 1,106 premises dealt with, brought to my notice. The results of the measures taken with regard to disinfection in the parish during the year were satisfactory. In none of the nine cases of recurrent scarlet fever which I have alluded to (see ante p. 14) was there any evidence that the disinfection was at fault.

In the following table are contained the numbers of premises and articles disinfected during the six years, 1891-96:—

TABLE XXIII.

Year.	Number of Premises.	Number of Beds.	Number of Pillows.	Number of Palliasses.	Number of Bolsters.	Number of Other Articles.	Total Number of Articles.
1891	816	833	1,602	568	504	6,123	9,630
1892	1,027	1,157	1,801	545	559	6,758	10,820
1893	1,863	1,313	2,186	645	767	6,918	11,829
1894	912	843	1,522	647	549	7,474	11,035
1895	828	774	1,459	548	404	8,179	11,364
1896	1,116	1,117	2,034	818	600	8,660	13,229

The boiler of the disinfecting apparatus was examined externally and internally as far as practicable by one of the inspectors of the National Boiler and General Insurance Company, and as far as could be seen it was found to be in order. The engineer suggested that at the next thorough inspection the boiler should be tested by hydraulic pressure to 40 lbs. per square inch.

During the past year the disinfecting properties of formic aldehyde gas have been brought under my notice. According to the reports of bacteriologists who have experimented with it, this gas possesses marked germicidal properties distinctly superior to those of sulphurous acid gas. It appears to have little or no effect upon coloured textile articles, and is recommended as a valuable disinfecting agent. Formic aldehyde gas can be conveniently generated by heating a substance known as "paraform" in a specially-constructed methylated spirit lamp (alformant). I have used this disinfecting agent in two or three special cases, where coloured articles had to be dealt with, and as far as could be judged the results were satisfactory.

Various disinfecting agents have been employed for the purpose of fumigating rooms after infectious disease, the commonest of these being chlorine gas. bromine fumes, and nitrous and sulphurous acid gases. The one used in Shoreditch (and I believe it is in very general use in the metropolis) is sulphurous acid gas. In some districts sulphur candles and cylinders of liquified gas are used for generating the gas. In Shoreditch ordinary roll sulphur is burnt in iron vessels specially constructed for the purpose. Sulphurous acid gas is very cheaply produced, is well adapted for general use as a fumigating agent, and, so far as my experience goes, there does not appear to be any reason to be dissatisfied with the results obtained from its use combined with the other measures as to disinfection adopted in the district.

Towards the end of the year the Vestry decided to purchase a horse for use at the disinfecting station. It was suggested that motor cars should be used for the purpose of conveying goods to and from the disinfecting station, but after enquiring into the matter, the Public Health Committee were of opinion that inasmuch as motor cars were at present an innovation, and attracted the attention of the public in the streets, it was not advisable to employ them for this purpose. Vehicles for conveying infected goods should be of such construction as to attract attention as little as possible.

THE CLEANSING OF PERSONS ACT, 1897,

which is now in force, gives the Vestry power to allow, if they shall see fit, any person who may make application to them, on the ground that he is infested with vermin, to have the use, free of charge, of the disinfecting apparatus, for the purpose of freeing himself from such vermin. The use of the apparatus is in no way to be considered parochial relief or charitable allowance, and no person by reason thereof is to be deprived of any right or privileges, or to be subject to any disqualification or disability.

THE SHELTER.

The temporary accommodation provided by the Vestry at No. 18, Branch place, Hoxton, for persons obliged to vacate their dwellings to allow of efficient measures being taken as to disinfection was made use of during the year on five occasions.

The particulars are contained in the subjoined table :-

TABLE XXIV.

Date of Admittance.	Length of Stay.	Number of Persons.	Address.	Disease.
Jan. 9	3 nights	8	22, Wellington Street	Diphtheria
Aug. 25	2 ,,	7	9, Hare Walk	Scarlatina
Sept. 29	4 hours	2	59, Queen's Road	"
Nov. 30	6 ,,	7	83, Hackney Road	,,
Dec. 7	2 nights	4	50, Laburnum Street	"

Altogether twenty-three persons made use of the Shelter.

DISINFECTANTS.

From June 8th to October 8th packets of disinfecting powder were distributed free of charge to persons making application to the department at the Town Hall. Enquiries as to the purpose for which the powder was intended to be used was made in each instance, and numbers of insanitary conditions thus came under the notice of the Vestry's sanitary officers.

Altogether 1,699 half pound packets or 8 cwt. of "Sanitas" Powder were given away at a cost of £4 16s. and 2 cwt. were used at the mortuary. In addition 26 gallons of carbolic acid disinfecting fluid was used at a cost of £5 17s., mainly in connection with special cases of disinfection, for flushing house drains, for the cleansing of flooring and wood work of dwelling room in certain cases, for cleansing at the public mortuary and for other purposes.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The number of dead bodies received into the public mortuary during the year was 421. The bodies were those of parishioners, with the exceptions in the cases of non-parishioners who have met their deaths through disease or accident within the parish.

By order of the sanitary authority the bodies of eight persons dying of infectious disease were removed to the mortuary.

There were 331 inquests held, as compared with 301 in 1896, and 313 in 1895. The post-mortem examinations made in the post-mortem room attached to the mortuary numbered 159 as compared with 128 in 1896, 109 in 1895, 60 in 1894, and 29 in 1893.

In the following table are contained the number of bodies yearly received into the public mortuary during the years 1876-96.

TABLE XXV.

Year.	No. of Bodies.	Year.	No. of Bodies
1876	95	1887	295
1877	124	1888	288
1878	147	1889	300
1879	130	1890	337
1880	183	1891	346
1881	208	1892	375
1882	183	1893	471
1883	249	1894	350
1884	135	1895	384
1885	232	1896	404
1886	290		

These figures show that there is an increasing disposition on the part of the people to make use of the mortuary. This is a matter of great importance from a public health point of view, when one considers the large numbers of families in Shoreditch who, for various reasons, are obliged to dwell in one, two, or three rooms.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year, 1897, the rainfall in inches measured at Oxford, was 25:10; the mean fall for thirty years was 26:24. The total deficit for the year was 1:14 inches.

No complaints were received in the Public Health Department of deficiency of supply, in either of the two water districts for the parish.

The East London Waterworks Company have largely augmented their storage capacity for unfiltered water during the year. In December, 1896, according to the Official Report of the Water Examiner appointed under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, the Company possessed storage capacity for 16.9 days, having 9 subsiding and storage reservoirs for unfiltered water, with an area of 238 acres, and an available capacity of 815,000,000 gallons. In September, 1897, the official figures shew that the storage had been increased to a capacity sufficient for 30.3 days, the Company possessing eleven reservoirs, covering an area of 316 acres, with an available capacity of 1,215,000,000 gallons.

There has been no increase in the storage capacity of the New River Water Company, but that Company supplies water largely from wells, and the River Lea above its intake is less subject to pollution than it is lower down the Valley.

The waters of the several Metropolitan Water Companies have, during the year, 1897, been subjected to much more frequent bacteriological examinations than formerly. This is a matter of very great importance, where the safeguarding of the health of millions of people depends upon the efficiency with which filtration is carried out, frequent bacteriological examination enabling early information being obtained as to any deterioration in the action of the filters.

According to expert opinion the various London waters taken as a whole were, bacteriologically, highly satisfactory, combined storage and filtration being very efficient in producing waters fitted for domestic use.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, 15 dwellings were certified as having a proper and sufficient supply of water. The Water Companies require the provision of storage cisterns before they will lay the water on. Such cisterns should be so constructed and placed that they may be conveniently inspected and cleansed, and where used for domestic purposes it is preferable that they should be of a self-cleansing pattern, that they should be so placed as not to be liable to exposure to foul emanations of any description, and they should be properly covered, to exclude dust and other extraneous matters as far as possible. A tap should be provided on the rising main so as to enable water for drinking and dietetic purposes being obtained direct from the Water Companies' pipes. The waste preventing apparatus for flushing water closets should be supplied through the storage cistern, and not directly from the Water Companies' pipes. The advantage of this is, that should from any reason the water be cut off, the water closets will not be without water so long as there is water in the storage cistern.

During the year 115 communications were received from the Water Companies with respect to the cutting off of the water supplies to dwelling houses, 79 from the New River, and 36 from the East London Company. These communications referred to 182 premises, 44 of which were empty.

The laws respecting the Metropolitan Water Companies have been amended during the year by the passing of the

METROPOLIS WATER ACT, 1897 (60 AND 61 VICT., C. 56),

Which confers powers upon the Railway and Canal Commission to deal with complaints made by water comsumers or by local authorities respecting defaults of Water Companies. If on hearing any such complaint, the Railway and Canal Commission are satisfied that the Water Company has failed in its duty, they have power to impose a penalty. If the Commission are satisfied that any complaint as to

quantity or quality of the water supplied for domestic use by any of the Water Companies well founded, they may make an order on the Company to remove the ground of complaint, and they may award damages to the complainant.

By this Act also power is given to local authorities to aid water consumers; section 2 enables a local authority to aid any water consumer in settling any question, which generally interests the water consumers of their district, respecting the rights, duties and liabilities of any Water Company with reference to the quantity or quality supplied and the charges made for it. A Court of Law may make a local authority aiding any legal proceedings a party to the proceedings and they will be liable to costs. The aid a local authority may give to a water consumer is not limited to cases before the Railway and Canal Commission nor is there any restriction as to the class of water consumers who may be aided, nor is it necessary that the water consumer raising any question should be a ratepayer or resident in the district.

The numerous outbreaks of enteric fever in different parts of the country which have been attributed to contamination of the water supplies point to the immense importance of closely and constantly observing the characters of the water supplied. Considering the sources of its water supply especially so is this the case with regard to the Metropolis. At the present time the waters of the several Metropolitan Water Companies are subjected to examination at frequent intervals by experienced analysts, both on behalf of the Local Government Board and of the Directors of the several Water Companies. No doubt great care is exercised with regard to the quality of the supply generally. The fact, however, ought not to be lost sight of, that in a vast city like the Metropolis, undermined as it is in all directions with pipes of various descriptions including sewers, drains, water pipes and water mains, there is more or less a risk by no means inconsiderable of local contamination. It was pointed out by Sir George Buchanan the late medical officer of the Local Government Board that where water pipes are broken and leaky there is a risk of insuction into such pipes. Should material containing the specific infection of such diseases as enteric fever or cholera be sucked into the water pipes or mains disastrous results might ensue. The possibility of localized outbreaks of waterborne diseases being due to this cause has been pointed out by more than one observer. In such cases examination of the water would be of valuable service in obtaining early information as to the causation of the outbreaks. It is, therefore, in the interests of the public health that sanitary authorities should be empowered to expend money for the purposes of having the waters supplied in their several districts examined both chemically and bacteriologically.

SANITARY WORK.

In the subjoined table is contained a summary of the works executed under the supervision of the department, which has been compiled from the abstracts prepared

by the sanitary inspectors, of the work carried out for the abatement of insanitary conditions during the year 1897:—

TABLE XXVI.

		Chief Inspt'r.	Insp. Lear.	Insp. Quelch.	Insp. Firth.	Insps. Brown and Lindon	Insp. Jordan	TOTAL
New drains constructed		19	12	5	24	6	16	82
Drains re-constructed or repaired		93	97	115	158	84	83	630
Sink waste pipes trapped and disconnected		39	80	184	179	63	143	688
Stack pipes provided or repaired		11	102	85	134	31	21	384
Eaves, gutters re-instated		13	99	. 71	148	35	11	377
Stack pipes disconnected from drains		18	52	101	113	18	124	426
Accumulation of sewage dealt with		17	25	12	32	7	8	101
Cesspools abolished		1	4	-	8	_	-	13
New water closets constructed		105	42	6	24	11	96	284
Old water closets re-constructed or repaired		120	105	244	170	132	113	884
Water closets cleaned and white-washed		15	188	152	12	37	107	511
Water restored or newly laid on to water clos	ets	1	39	32	20	49	18	159
Obstructions in water closets removed		_	25	22	6	2	20	75
Overcrowding in houses abated		-	11	7	5	2	4	. 29
Damp courses in houses provided		_	5	28	51	5	_	89
Walls pointed		54	6	25	5	9	1	100
Roofs repaired		56	24	65	48	21	22	236
Stairs repaired		68	4	40	15	7	1	135
Floors repaired		73	15	57	104	9	6	264
Ventilation under floors		9	78	76	162	45	21	391
Doors repaired		68	1	32	1	7	4	113
Door cills provided		107	99	119	129	123	70	647
Sashes		65	6	25	1	19	_	116
Walls and ceilings cleansed throughout		172	20	38	97	10	63	400
Walls and ceilings partly cleansed		58	168	162	113	80	154	735
Total number of rooms cleansed		928	399	573	571	235	1 11110	3031
Yard or areas lime-washed		42	218	77	3	10	129	479
Yards paved	•	83	141	175	187	75	68	729
Areas and forecourts paved		25	67	64	77	11	19	263
New areas constructed		1	8	15	26	4	7	61
Sculleries paved		31	23	85	98	11	22	270
Dustbins provided		66	102	109	81	57	50	465
Dungbins provided			6	2	5	2	4	19
Insanitary cisterns removed			36	6		3	27	72

In connection with the work of the department 1,727 letters were written. Notices as to insanitary conditions were served with respect to 2,209 premises, viz.: 408 by the chief inspector, 428 by inspector Lear, 387 by inspector Quelch, 344 by inspector Firth, 359 by inspector Jordan, and 283 by inspectors Brown and Lindon. Inspector Brown left the Vestry's service in September, and his successor, inspector Lindon, did not commence his duties in his district until December 1st.

Statutory notices under the Public Health (Lond.) Act, 1891, and the Metropolis Local Management Act, were served by order of the Public Health Committee upon the owners of 140 premises.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

For non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served, and for infringement of bye-laws, it was necessary to take out summonses in respect of the premises contained in the list set out below:—

TABLE XXVII.

Premises.	Result of Proceedings.
85, Wilmer Gardens	 Abatement Order, 3s. costs.
89, Wilmer Gardens	 Abatement Order, 3s. costs.
25, Hackney Road	 Fined 3s., with 2s. costs.
44, Shaftesbury Street	 Summons withdrawn, 3s. costs.
37, Grange Street	 Summons withdrawn, 10s. costs.
41, Broke Road	 3s. Costs allowed.
112, Laburnum Street	 Fined 3s. with 2s., costs.
85, Wilmer Gardens	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
87, Wilmer Gardens	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
89, Wilmer Gardens	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
15, Brunswick Street	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
18, Harriett Square	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
18, Harriett Square	 Fined 40s., with 3s. costs.
9, Phillip Street	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
11, Phillip Street	 Abatement Order, 6s. costs.
58 and 60, Brougham Road	 Summons dismissed, £5 5s. costs.

The first two summonses in respect to Nos. 85 and 89, Wilmer Gardens were taken out by inspector Quelch against the owner by reason of there not being a proper and sufficient supply of water; the last three, in respect to Nos. 85, 87 and 89, were for failing to comply with a notice as to the cleansing of the premises.

The proceedings in connection with Nos. 25, Hackney Road, 41, Broke Road, and 112, Laburnum Street were in consequence of infringement of the by-laws

The summons against the owner of No. 44, Shaftesbury Street was taken out by inspector Lear in consequence of non-compliance with a notice served under the Metropolis Management Act, with respect to the drainage of an area. The owner of No. 18, Harriett Square was summoned by inspector Quelch in the first instance for failing to comply with a notice under the Public Health (Lond.) Act 1891, served by the Sanitary Authority in respect to a nuisance, and in the second, for not complying with an order made by a magistrate for the abatement of the nuisance.

The summons in connection with No. 37, Grange Street was taken out by the chief inspector against the owner for non-compliance with the requirements of a notice as to a drain served by the Vestry under the Metropolis Management Act.

HOUSES CLOSED.

The following list comprises the houses which were closed either in consequence of the service of sanitary notices as being unfit for habitation, or in order to enable the necessary works to be executed to put them in a sanitary condition:—

Watsons Place ... Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Foundry Place ... Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,

13, 14, 15 and 16.

Boundary Street... ... No. 13.

Phillip Street ... Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15.

Canal Road No. 15.

The houses in Watson's Place and Foundry Place were dealt with under the supervision of the chief sanitary inspector.

With respect to Foundry Place extensive structural works were executed in connection with the drainage, water closet accommodation and yards, and the light and ventilation were greatly improved, and altogether a most satisfactory piece of sanitary work was executed.

The houses in Phillip Street and Canal Road were in an extremely dirty, dilapidated and insanitary state, and it was impossible to carry out the necessary works which were requisite to render the houses fit for habitation whilst they were in occupation. The houses were dealt with in a very satisfactory manner under the supervision of inspector Quelch, being thoroughly cleansed throughout, redrained and provided with new floors properly ventilated. Structural alterations were effected to improve the light and ventilation of the rooms, damp courses were provided in the walls and the yards were properly paved and drained.

STANDARD THEATRE.

Early in January I visited and inspected this theatre, and the dressing-rooms attached to it, and I was pleased to learn that extensive alterations were to be carried out, including the provision of new dressing-rooms and the re-construction of the drainage and sanitary arrangements generally. From time to time for several years past complaints had been received with reference to nuisances arising in connection with the sanitary conveniences, and a great deal of work had been executed one way and another in endeavouring to obtain adequate light and ventilation of the urinals and water closets. This, however, in many ways was practically impossible owing to the positions in which they had been placed, and they could only be satisfactorily dealt with by removing them to more suitable positions.

Temporary measures were taken to prevent as far as possible the recurrence of the nuisances, and frequent visits were made by the sanitary inspector to the premises. Later on in the year the theatre was closed for several weeks, and a large amount of structural work was carried out, most excellent alterations being effected. Under the supervision of the chief sanitary inspector, extensive works were executed in connection with the sanitary arrangements, the drains, water closets, urinals and lavatories, being remodelled, and constructed in accordance with modern requirements, and altogether a satisfactory piece of work was carried out.

COMBINED DRAINS.

On several occasions during the past three years and especially this year delays in the execution of works in connection with combined drains taking the drainage of two or more houses have arisen, it being contended on the part of owners that such drains were sewers and that it was the duty of the Vestry to repair and keep them in order. In some of these cases owing to the absence of any proof that the combinations were sanctioned by the Vestry or by the old Commissioners of Sewers or Metropolitan Board of Works, the contentions, according to the present state of the law were correct, and it was necessary for the Vestry to repair or relay these combined drains as they were legally sewers. Now, sewers in the Metropolis are vested in the local authority and it is illegal to interfere with any sewer or part of a sewer which is vested in any vestry or district board without the previous permission in writing of the vestry or board. If any person interferes with a sewer vested in a vestry or district board he is subject to a heavy penalty and is liable for the cost of repairing or restoring or making good any damage which may be done to the sewer. It seems to me therefore, that if the multiplication of small sewers belonging to the vestries or district boards, laid upon property belonging to private individuals is allowed to continue, disputes and difficulties will in all probability arise in the future between the owners of the ground in which such sewers are laid and the local authorities to whom they belong, and that it is in the interests of all parties concerned that the definitions of the words "drain" and "sewer" should be so

amended that such difficulties and disputes may be avoided. The matter has been engaging the attention of the Metropolitan Local Authorities for some two or three years past, and efforts are now being made to get a Bill through Parliament during the current session which it is hoped will settle the question in a satisfactory manner.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

During the year 34 houses, let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, were ordered to be registered by the vestry under the by-laws. The houses were situate in Georges Square, Essex Street, New Norfolk Street, Harvey Street, Hyde Road, and Kingsland Road. There are now 114 houses on the Vestry's register.

Under the Vestry's by-laws a lodging house is exempt from the operation of the by-laws until notice in writing, signed by the vestry clerk, has been delivered to the landlord, to supply the necessary information for the registration of such house by the Vestry, the particulars as to the information required being set out on the Vestry's notices.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS.

Under the above Acts applications were received from the owners of house property for certificates as to sanitary fitness with respect to 184 sets of dwellings. Dwellings so certified are exempt from inhabited house duty. These were all inspected, and 62 were certified as being so constructed as to afford suitable accommodation for each of the families or persons dwelling therein, due provision being made for their sanitary requirements. Certificates are only granted in such cases where a very satisfactory standard of sanitation is maintained with respect to the living and sleeping rooms, water supply, water closet accommodation, and drainage which must comply with the Vestry's requirements.

FOOD CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED.

The usual supervision has been exercised by the Vestry's sanitary inspectors over the street markets, and steps were taken to prevent animal and vegetable refuse as far as practicable being deposited in the roads and on the footways.

The various food stuffs exposed for sale were generally of most excellent quality and only a few complaints were received from purchasers as to the bad or inferior quality of the articles sold to them. The unsound articles of food which came under the observation of your officers and were condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption comprised 18 turkeys, 1 barrel and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of skate, 1 kit of crabs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ trunks of haddocks, 2 mackerel, 28 lbs. of rabbits, one case of poultry

weighing 2 qtrs. 21 lbs., 75½ stone of mutton, 9½ shoulders of mutton, 3 breasts of mutton, 14 lbs. of mutton cuttings, 8 lbs. of beef, 24 lbs. of mixed cuttings, 2 doz. bananas and 14 baskets of cherries. These were burnt in the furnaces of the Vestry's dust destructor.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

During the year eight intimations were received from the London County Council with reference to the emission of black smoke from chimneys in such quantities as to be a nuisance, and several complaints were received from other sources. In all cases notices were served and the necessary steps taken by inspector Quelch who is charged with this duty to secure the abatement of the nuisances complained of. In all 25 notices were served, and the nuisances abated.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are seventeen licensed slaughterhouses in the Parish which were found on inspection to be kept in a satisfactory condition. In one case extensive drainage works were found to be necessary on the premises, though not in connection with the slaughterhouse itself; these were duly carried out under the supervision of the Vestry's sanitary inspector. In thirteen of the seventeen slaughterhouses sheep only are killed.

COWHOUSES.

The licensed cowhouses number fourteen. On inspection twelve were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition and two were fairly satisfactory. In one instance the drainage of the premises was found to be defective and it was necessary to reconstruct the drains.

In March the proprietor of a milk shop in connection with a cowhouse was fined £5 and two shillings costs for infringements of the Council's regulations as to milk shops through allowing milk utensils to be kept in a dirty condition. In this case an objection was offered by the Council's inspector on the proprietor's application for a cowhouse license, the license was however granted.

It is necessary according to the regulations of the London County Council, and it is a matter of very great importance in the interests of the public that these regulations should be duly observed, that every place used for keeping or storing milk and everything used in connection with the keeping or sale of milk shall always be kept clean; that all utensils and vessels used in any way in connection with milk should always be kept clean and sweet, being as often as may be necessary cleansed with steam or boiling water; and that every cowkeeper or dairyman shall at all times adopt such precautions as may be necessary to preserve the purity of the milk.

BAKEHOUSES.

The bakehouses on the Vestry's register for the year 1897, numbered 88, and are situate at the addresses contained in the following list:—

Bevenden Street, No. 2.

Brunswick Place, No. 13.

Brunswick Street, Nos. 100 and 126.

Bridport Place, Nos. 2, 65, 88 and

109.

Britannia Street, No. 94.

Bristow Street, No. 2.

Broadway, London Fields, No. 33.

Clifton Street, Nos. 32, 63, and 94.

Cropley Street, Nos. 13 and 58.

Dunloe Street, No. 41.

Dunstan Street, No. 25.

East Road, Nos. 52, 82, and 103.

Essex Street, No. 25.

Finsbury Market, No. 10.

Goldsmith Row, Nos. 62, 117, & 136.

Great Cambridge Street, No. 35.

Hackney Road, Nos. 55, 151, & 305.

Haggerston Road, Nos. 9, 48, & 78.

Harwar Street, No. 42.

High Street, Nos. 2, & 189.

Holms Street, No. 38.

Hows Street, No. 48.

Hoxton Street, Nos. 61, 74, 130, 141,

167, 179, 192, 221, & 271.

Kingsland Road, Nos. 41, 77, 164,

200, & 273.

Lee Street, No. 33.

Leonard Street, No. 91.

Mansfield Street, No. 43.

Marlborough Road, No. 36.

Murray Street, No. 92.

New North Road, Nos. 59, & 93.

Newton Street, No. 46.

Nile Street, No. 65.

Old Street, No. 249.

Paul Street, No. 98.

Pearson Street, Nos. 7, & 78.

Phillip Street, No. 86.

Pitfield Street, Nos. 2, 30, 17, & 76.

Pownall Road, No. 102.

Shaftsbury Street, No. 87.

Shepperton Road, No. 1.

Shepherdess Walk, Nos. 5, 28, & 96.

St. John's Road, Nos. 16, 39, 86, &

169.

Sturt Street, No. 12.

Sun Street, No. 37.

Union Street, No. 7.

Whitmore Road, Nos. 2 and 7.

Whiston Street, No. 44.

The bakehouses situate at No. 249, Old Street, and No. 2, Pitfield Street, belong to the same business, and for purpose of inspection are reckoned as one. As the result of inspection, 69 were found to be satisfactory, 17 were fairly so, and 2 were unsatisfactory; 25 are situate above the level of the ground adjoining, 57 are under ground. and 6 are partly under ground. During the year the use of two bakehouses was discontinued, and two new bakehouses erected. The latter have been constructed

above ground and in accordance with the statutory requirements as to bakehouses. One new bakehouse has been constructed in connection with an existing bakehouse, and another also in connection with an existing bakehouse is in process of construction.

Under the supervision of the Vestry's sanitary inspectors drainage works were carried out in connection with six bakehouses; 12 were cleansed and limewashed, and in three other sanitary works were found to be necessary. The unsatisfactory bakehouses have been dealt with and the necessary works were executed to put them in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

The following figures are interesting as shewing the results of the work done by your sanitary officers during the past five years in dealing with the condition of the bakehouses in the parish:—

TABLE XXVIII.

Year.	No. of Bakehouses on the Register.	On inspection sanitary condition satisfactory.
1892	104	30
1893	99	27
1894	93	50
1895	92	73
1896	88	73

Two things are noticeable from the above figures, firstly a decrease in the number of the bakehouses, and secondly an increase in the number of bakehouses found on inspection to be in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

A large number of workshops and workplaces have received the attention of the Vestry's sanitary staff, and a large amount of sanitary work in connection with them has been carried out.

During the year, written notices were received from the factory inspectors referring to insanitary conditions in forty-three workshops and factories. These were all attended to and the factory inspectors were informed of the steps taken in accordance with the requirements of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1895.

The insanitary conditions referred to in the factory inspector's notices, included absence of, or insufficient water-closet accommodation, foul and defective water-closets, and defective water supply apparatus, want of proper separate sanitary accommodation for the sexes, overcrowding, defective ventilation of work-rooms, dilapidations of walls, ceilings, staircases and roofs, general want of attention to cleanliness and neglect of limewashing of the walls and ceilings of workshops. In several instances in addition to the defects specified in the factory inspector's notices, on the visit of the Vestry's inspectors, further serious insanitary conditions were found to exist, necessitating the execution of extensive works to rectify them.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

In this Parish we have for some few years past been accustomed to regard in factories, workshops and workplaces a proportion of one water-closet to every fifteen male employees and one to every twelve female employees as a reasonable basis to work upon; where there are very large numbers of employees some reduction in the number of water-closets required being made according to circumstances. From enquiries I have made with regard to other sanitary districts in the Metropolis it appears that in eighteen out of thirty-two districts from which I obtained information, in factories and workshops where males are employed one water-closet is required for every twenty persons employed; in four districts the proportion is one to twelve, in three districts it is one to twenty-five, in three other districts the proportions are one to eighteen, one to sixteen and one to fifteen, and in four districts there are no fixed proportions but each case is dealt with on its own merits.

In the case of factories and workshops where females are employed, in 17 districts the proportion is one water-closet to every 20 persons, in 6 it was one to 12, in 2, one to 25, in 3 it was one to 18, one to 16, and one to 15 respectively, and in 4 there were no fixed proportions.

These figures give an average for 29 of the sanitary districts in the metropolis (including Shoreditch, and excluding the districts having no fixed proportions) of one water-closet to every 18.8 persons in the case of males, and one to every 18 persons in the case of females.

The provision of proper and sufficient water-closet accommodation in places where people are engaged in work—and it should be remembered that a very large proportion of people in many of our large cities and towns spend the major portion of the day-time in factories and workshops, oftentimes too far away to enable them to go home in the dinner hour—is a matter of great importance in connection with the public health. Deficient and improper sanitary accommodation in work places, especially where young persons are employed, exerts a very potent influence in inducing habits of constipation, with all its attendant evil results and the probability of laying the foundation of ill-health in after life.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The reports of the public analyst, Dr. Stevenson, copies of which are appended (see p. 59-69) shew that 184 samples were taken under the above Acts by the Vestry's inspector, Mr. Quelch, and submitted to him for analysis. The number of samples yearly taken, and the percentage of those found adulterated, since 1890 are contained in

TABLE XXIX.

Year.	Number of Samples.	Percentage of samples found adulterated.
1890	105	29.9
1891	95	31.5
1892	102	32.3
1893	119	20.1
1894	103	18.4
1895	190	17.8
1896	156	17.9
1897	184	22.8

Of 1,054 samples taken during the past eight years 241 or 21.9 per cent. were found to be adulterated or not of the substance, nature and quality demanded by the purchaser.

The samples taken by the inspector during 1897 included 47 of butter, 69 of of milk, 15 of coffee, 15 of whiskey, 9 of gin, 8 of Demerara sugar, 6 of rum, 6 of mustard, 6 of vinegar, 2 of preserved green peas, 1 of sugar and 1 of condensed milk. In addition the public analyst analysed three samples of butter and one of condensed milk which were taken in Shoreditch by private persons.

As the result of the analyses proceedings were successfully instituted in 12 instances for adulteration of milk, 9 for butter, 3 for selling sugars other than that known as Demerara which was asked for, 3 for selling whiskey diluted with water in excess of the quantity which may be legally added, 1 for rum, 1 for coffee, and 1 for mustard which was adulterated with flour and coloured with turmeric. In one case of milk adulteration the summons was withdrawn on payment of the Vestry's costs. In one case where the summons had been taken out in respect to the dilution of whiskey with water it was dismissed with two guineas costs against the Vestry, and in another case the summons was dismissed without costs. In one case where gin was found to contain an excess of water the summons was also dismissed without costs. In one case where diluted whiskey had been sold no proceedings were taken as due warning appeared to have been given by a tablet fixed in the bar. In a case where adulterated coffee had been sold no proceedings were taken as the wrapper bore a label that the coffee had been sold as a mixture. In two cases of adulteration, one of milk and one butter, the vendor absconded before the summons could be served. In three instances the analyst did not advise proceedings being taken.

Of the 184 samples taken by the Vestry 42 were found to be adulterated or not of the nature, substance and quality demanded by the purchaser. In addition to these five samples of milk were found to contain a small percentage of water beyond what is normal to milk. Proceedings were taken by the Vestry's inspector in 33 cases, and convictions obtained in 30. Fines were inflicted amounting to £66 7s. 6d., and costs were allowed amounting to £12 1s.

In 1894 a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed on food products adulteration, and during their sessions a large amount of evidence was collected from various sources upon the subject, the results being embodied in a report presented to Parliament in 1896. Towards the close of the session of 1897, a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the sale of Food and Drugs was introduced into the House of Commons by the Right Hon. W. H. Chaplin, M.P., and Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P. This Bill has been considered by the Council of the Society of Public Analysts, who, in a report on the Bill, point out that in most essential particulars the recommendations of the Select Committee appear to have been passed over, and attention is drawn to the most important omissions in the Bill, the chief of which is the failure to carry out the recommendation of the Select Committee with respect to the constitution of an authority "who should act as a Court of Reference, upon scientific and other questions arising under the Act, and should be empowered at their discretion to prescribe standards and limits of the quality and purity of food." The Court of Reference suggested, was to consist of "the principal officers of the Government Laboratory, nominees of the Local Government Board and Board of Agriculture, one or more analysts of repute, and representatives of the General Medical Council, the Institute of Chemistry, and the Pharmaceutical Society," and other scientific men whose services may be found necessary. It was also suggested that the trading and manufacturing community should be represented, and that the court should be a standing departmental committee appointed by the Board of Trade. It appears to me that the formation of such a court of reference would be to the advantage of the public authorities and of vendors, in the saving of time and money spent over settling scientific points in connection with cases now fought out in courts of justice. The recommendations contained in the report of the Food Products Adulteration Committee should with as few modifications as possible be embodied in any Bill which may be introduced into Parliament during the Session of 1898.

SANITARY STAFF.

The following officers comprise the Vestry's stanitary staff:-

- 1. A medical officer of health.
- 2. A public analyst.
- 3. A chief inspector and 5 inspectors.
- 4. A clerk, an assistant clerk, and a messenger.
- 5. A disinfecting officer and 2 assistants.
- 6. A mortuary keeper.
- 7. A caretaker for the Vestry's shelter.

Early in the year the sanitary districts numbered 2 and 5 were modified with regard to their extents, 32 acres being taken off district No. 5 and added to district No. 2. Thus altered, district No. 2 has its area increased to 141 acres, and its population to 17,975, the number of inhabited houses being estimated at 2,512, and the density of its population at 127.4 persons to the acre. The area of district No. 5 was diminished to 105, and its population to 22,637, the estimated number of inhabited houses being 2,257, and the density of population per acre, 215.7. Mr. Jordan, who had recently been appointed a sanitary inspector in the parish, was transferred from No. 5 to No. 2 district, Mr. Quelch taking his place as inspector in charge of No. 5 district.

In September, Mr. Brown, the inspector in charge of No. 4 district, resigned his appointment on the ground of ill-health, and Mr. Lindon, formerly sanitary inspector at Walthamstow, was, early in November, appointed by the Vestry inspector to take charge of No. 4 district. Mr. Lindon entered on his duties on December 1st. During the months of October and November, the sanitary work of No. 4 district was undertaken by the chief inspector and the inspectors of the adjoining districts.

Consequent upon the transference of Mr. Flaxman to another department of the Vestry, Mr. Hayes was appointed to fill his place as assistant clerk.

Owing to absence from duty through illness of two of the disinfecting officers, it was necessary to obtain temporary assistance in the work of disinfection two or three times during the year. In November one of the assistant disinfecting officers (W. Blott) died after a short illness, and J. Innes was appointed temporarily to fill his place.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the members of the Public Health Committee and sanitary staff for the assistance rendered me in the work of the past year.

1 have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

LEWIS T. FRASER BRYETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX

TO THE REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TABLE XXX.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, AND IN EACH SUB-DISTRICT, DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1897.

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 REGISTERED FROM ALL DECEM						TI	HE '	YEA:	R E	NDIN	NG -		IN I	EACH	SUB	GISTE: CAUS	RICT
						AGES						ths ive.	South.	own.	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 South	Hoxton New Town.	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston.	TOTAL.
(Classes.)																	
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES 26	4 2	271	46	29	69	79	60	18	26	13		535	126	188	197	363	874
II.—PARASITIC "	1											1				1	1
HI.—DIETIC "	1				1	5	6	2	2	1		1	2	4	4	8	18
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES		3	5	4	3	13	25	10	19	11	1	3	15	20	18	41	94
V.—LOCAL ,, 29	3 1	157	27	34	47	100	160	81	168	126	9	450	223	259	276	444	1202
VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL ,, 9	00		:						5	64	19	90	30	46	51	51	178
VII.—VIOLENT DEATHS 4	10	9	- 6	5	7	12	11	2	9	4		49	15	26	26	38	105
VIII.—NOT SPECIFIED10	00	13	2	1	1	4	7	4	17	4	1	113	24	32	38	60	154
Toral78	89	453	85	73	128	213	269	117	246	223	30	1242	435	575	610	1006	2626

(1) MIASMATIC. Small Pox Measles Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina) Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Influenza Whooping Cough Typhus Enteric or Typhoid Fever Simple Continued Fever Other Miasmatic Diseases	3 3 1 20 	81 24 58 39 	4 4 19 3 1	1 1 1 6 	 2 5 	 3 4	3 1 	1 	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	4	 107 27 61 1 59 	 18 6 13 3 9 1	1 24 5 17 3 15 5 	26 2 20 7 9 4	48 18 30 3 27 9	1 111 31 80 16 60 19 	
(2) DIARRHŒAL DISEASES. Diarrhœa and Dysentery Simple Cholera (Choleraic Diarrhœa) Asiatic Cholera	162	30	3				4	1	7	4	 192	26	42	58	85	211	
(3) MALARIAL DISEASES. Ague											 						1
Glanders											 						13
Tabes Mesenterica Phthisis Tubercular Meningitis Other forms, Scrofula (6) Venereal Diseases.	. 5	5 2 22 9	2 3 4	18 2	57	68 2	51	15	16 1	3	 28 7 29 16	3 42 3 4	48 11 9	8 50 6 5	11 97 12 11	28 287 · 32 29	
Syphilis Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra (7) Septic Diseases. Erysipelas	. 2						1			2	 9	1	3	1	6	9	
Pyæmia, Septicæmia Puerperal Fever Carbuncle			2	···	2	2			1		 1	1	2	1	4	8	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ADE			SES		RING	G T	HE	YEA	R F	ENDI	NG		IN I	ATHS EACH ROM	SUB	-DIST	RICT
						AGES	s.					iths ive.	South.	own.	own.	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
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES. Thrush and other Vegetable Diseases	1											1				1	1
Worms, Hydatids, and other animal parasites														***			
III.—DIETIC DISEASES Privation Want of Breast Milk	1						1					1			1	1	2
Seurvy					1											1	1
Alcoholism $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a. \ \text{Del. Tremens} \\ b. \ \text{Intemperance} \end{array} \right.$						5	5	2	2	1			2	- 4	3	6	15
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																	
Reumatic Fever and Rheumatism of Heart			3	2	1	4	1 5		1				3	1 4	2	6	15
Rheumatism																	
Cancer		3	1			8	16	10	16	10	1	3	9 2	11	14	28	62
Anæmia, Chlorosis, &c\																	
Leucocythæmia Diabetes Other Constitutional Diseases			1	1 1	2	1	2		1 1	1			1	2	2	3 3	6
V.—LOCAL DISEASES.													1				
(1) Diseases of the Nervous System.																	
nflammation of the Brain or Membranes	10	5	3	1	1	1	1			1		15	2	7	7	7	.28
poplexy, Brain Paralysis, Hemiplegia					2	11	27	16	28	17	1		19	27	23	28	97
nsanity, General Paralysis of the Insane					3	8	6	2	4	5			6	1	. 5	16	28
Philonom			1	1		1	3	1	1	***			2	1	1	4	8

(1) DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—cont.			-	1000													
Convulsions	99	16										115	19	30	29	87	
Dentition	11	5										16	8	2	4	7	115
Diseases of Spinal Cord							4	2							2	4	16
Other Nervous Diseases	1				1	2	3	1				1	3	2	1	2	
(2) Diseases of Circulatory System.									- 83			4					
Pericarditis	1	1	1				1		1	1		2	2		3	1	
Acute Endocarditis						1	1								1	1	
Valvular Disease of the Heart			4	4	4	3	8	7	2	8			4	10	10	1 16	
Other Diseases of the Heart			4	6	7	12	32	12	28	10			26	21	28	36	4
Aneurism			***		1	2	2	1	2					3	2	3	11
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels							1		1	1					3		
(3) RESPIRATORY ORGANS.			100														
Laryngitis	1	0	23					-								1	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	60	3 40				•••						4			2	2	
Teurisy	1	200	3		2	8	27	18	57	56	5	109	66	66	57	96	28
neumonia	GA.	79	5	2	1 10	1		1	8	1		1	1		6	3	1
Asthma				4	1	17	25	6	11	10	3	143	34	51	48	101	23
Other Lung Diseases			1			1	1	2		2			2			1	
		***	1			1	1	2	1						3	3	
(4) DIGESTIVE ORGANS.	139.00							10.00									
Quinsy																-	
Diseases of Gullet and Stomach			***														
siteritis	00		1			2		1	3	1		3	3	2	2	4	1
reritonitis		5	1 3			2	1	1	3			33	5	6	8	22	4
ICI III de				3	3	3	1	1	5	***			4	3	1	11	1
Justiculon of Intestines	0			1	2	***	1			***					1		-
Disease of Fancreas						1		2	3	2		3	4	1	4	5	1
illiosis of Liver	1100				4	2	3										
ABOUGS	2000							1	6	3			3	3	7	6	1
oner Diseases and Januage					•••												
Disease of Spleen						***		1	2	1				1	1	2	
				****					•••		***						
(5) Urinary Organs.					9.00												
Bright's Disease (Nephritis)	1000	-	Page 1	8	1	10	0										
					4	13	8	4	6	6			11	10	- 9	19	4
Diseases of Bladder or Prostate						1			1					1		1	1
	***					1	1		3	1					4	2	

DE	CEM	BEF	31s	т, 18	897.				*				F	ROM	ALL	CAUS	SES.
	-					AGES						ths ive.	South.	own.	wa.	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.
V.—LOCAL DISEASES—continued.																	
(6) Diseases of Reproductive System. Organs of Generation—																	
Male							1		1					2			2
Abortion, Miscarriage																	
Puerperal Convulsions						2								1		1	2
Other accidents of child-birth				1	1	4							1	2	2	1	6
(7) Diseases of Bones and Joints.																	
ynovitis, Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis		1										1	1				1
other Diseases of Bones and Joints					1									1			1
(8) Diseases of Integumentary System.																	
llcer														1			1
ther Skin Diseases	1				•••							. 1	***	1			
(9) Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.											100						
ar		1		- 3		1	1	1	1			1	1	4	2	1	1
ye																	
VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.											-						
remature Birth (Debility at Birth)	70											70	8	19	17	26	70
telectasis	10											10	2	2	3	3	10
ongenital Malformations	10									64	19	10	3 17	1 24	27	20	10

VII.—VIOLENT DEATHS, &c.											1			7			
(1) ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.		0	2	1	2	5	5		2	1		8	2	6	4	9	21
By Falls		3	2	1												9	277
. Italiways			2	2	1			1	1	3			2	2	2	4	10
", Horses and Vehicles	***			1									1				1
n Building operations																	
" Conflagrations																	
By Burns and Scalds	1	4	1			2	1		1			5	2	1	6	1	10
", Poison						2	1								2	1	3
" Drowning			1	1				***	1					2	1		3
" Suffocation	3				1	1	1					8		2	1	3	6
", Suffocation (in bed)	35	2										37	5	10	6	16	37
" Negligence at Birth																	
Otherwise	1				1		2	1				1		3	1	1	5
(2) Homicide.					-			100				-					
Murder						1							1				1
Anslaughter																	
(3) Suicide.																	
Wounds—Gunshot, Cut, Stab							1								1		1
Poison		***			1	1			1				1		1	1	3
Drowning																	
Hanging					1				1				1		1		2
Otherwise									2							2	2
(4) Execution.																	
Hanging																	
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED																	
AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.																	
Marasmus	72	10										82	10	19	22	31	82
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition									3		1	23	6	5	- 6	10	27
Mortification	1								2	2		1		2	1	2	5
Dropsy									1							1	1
Hæmorrhage							1								1		1
Malignant Disease				1	1	1	2	2	6				3	3	3	4	13
Fumour		1				2		1	1			1	8			2	5
Abscess						1									1		1
Other causes not specified	4	2	2				4	1	4	2		6	2	3	4	10	19
Total	789	453	85	73	128	213	269	117	246	223	30	1242	435	575	610	1006	2626

TABLE XXXI.

SUMMARY OF THE DEATHS IN THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, AND IN EACH SUB-DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1897.

	DEATH	IS IN I	EACH S	UB-DIS'	TRICT
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Shoreditch South.	Hoxton New Town.	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston.	TOTAL.
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	45	70	68	137	320
1. Miasmatic Diseases	26	42	58	85	211
2. Diarrheal ,,					
4. Zoogenous ,,					
5. Tubercular ,,	44.4	69	69	131	321
6. Venereal .,	1	2		6	9
7. Septic ,,	2	5	2	4	18
Total Zymotic Diseases	126	188	197	363	874
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES				1	1
II DIETIC	2	4	4	8	18
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL,,	15	20	18	41	94
	10	20	10		
V.—LOCAL DISEASES.			-0	100	000
1. Diseases of the Nervous System	55	70	72	106	303
2. ,, ,, Circulatory ,,	32	34	47	57	170
3. ,, ,, Respiratory Organs		117	116	206	542
4. ,, ,, Digestive ,, 5. ,, Urinary	19	16	24	50	109
77 77	11	11	13	22	57
7 Dansa 1 T-1-1-	1	5	2	2	10
// //		1			2
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		4	2	i	8
9. ,, ,, Organs of Special Sense 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs		4			
Total Deaths Local Diseases		259	276	444	1202
VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES					
	30	46	51	51	178
VIIVIOLENT DEATHS.			-	1	
1. Accident or Negligence	12	26	23	35	96
2. Homicide 3. Suicide	1				1
3. Suicide	2		3	3	8
Total Violent Deaths	15	26	26	38	105
VIII.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED	24	32	38	60	154
Total Deaths from all causes	485	575	610	1006	2626

TABLE XXXII.—ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF LONDON AND SHOREDITCH BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

					Annua	L RATE	PER	1000	PERSO	NS L	IVING						ear		ENTAG L DEA	
	Estimated	442			3 1					D	EATH	S FRO	M				Deaths under 1 ye to 1000 Births.	ses.	ablic as.	od Sath.
Districts.	population 1897.	BIRTHS	TO	TAL DEAT	HS DUR	ING	otic ases.	Pox.	i		ieria	oing gh.		œa.	ular ases.	Se.	hs und	est Cas	Deaths in Public Institutions.	s of De
			1894	1895.	1896.	1897.	Princil Zym Dise	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	*Fever.	Diarrhea	Tubercular Diseases	Violence	Deat	Inquest	Death	Uncertified Causes of Death.
London	4,463,169	30.0	17.8	19.8	18.6	17.7	2.58	0.00	0.43	0.17	0.50	0.41	0.12	0.91		0-78	159.0	9.3	29.1	0.6
Shoreditch	§120,708	35.0	20.14	23.43	21.6	21.7	4.2	0.00	0.91	0.25	0.64	0.49	0.15	1.74	2.65	0.86	186.3	12.3	28.5	-
Sub-Districts.																				
Shoreditch South	17,575	31.3	15.9	20.6	21.1	24.7	3.8	-	0.73	0.34	0.73	0.51	0.05	1.46	2.95	0.85	186.9	10.8	41.1	-
Hoxton New Town	28,280	33.8	20.2	25.3	20.8	20.3	3.7	0.03	0.84	0.17	0.60	0.51	0.17	1.48	2.43	0.91	178.7	15.8	25.9	_
Hoxton Old Town	27,505	35.9	19.1	22.4	19.9	22.1	4.3	-	0.94	0.07	0.72	0.32	0.14	2.10	2.50	0.94	189-1	13.7	23.1	-
Haggerston	47,348	36.9	22.5	24.3	23.3	21.2	4.5	_	1.01	0.37	0.63	1.56	0.19	1.79	2.76	0.80	178.3	10.2	27.4	_

* Fever includes Typhus, Typhoid, and continued Fevers.

§ The inhabitants of the Holborn Union Workhouse, which is situated in Hoxton New Town, are not included.

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, a line is placed in the space under the heading.

TABLE XXXIII.

ANALYSIS OF THE CASES TREATED BY THE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE Parish during the Year ending December 31st, 1897.

Diseases.		DISEASES.
All Causes ZYMOTIC DISEASES. (Vaccinated	3526	38 Congenital malformations — 39 Old age 111 40 Apoplexy 5 41 Epilepsy 22
1 Small Pox Unvaccinated No Statement	_	42 Convulsions 9 43 Other diseases of brain and
2 Measles 3 Scarlet fever	58 28	nervous system 194
4 Typhus 5 Relapsing fever 6 Influenza	60	44 Diseases of organs of special sense 18 45 Diseases of circulatory system 168
7 Whooping Cough 8 Diphtheria 9 Simple, Continued and ill-	25	46 Laryngitis 9 47 Bronchitis 832 48 Pneumonia 44
defined fever 10 Enteric fever 11 Simple cholera	9 7	49 Pleurisy 17 50 Other respiratory diseases 17
12 Diarrhea, Dysentery 13 Remittent fever 14 Hydrophobia 15 Glanders 16 Cow pox and effects of vaccination	117 1 -	51 Dentition 10 52 Quinzy, sore throat 33 53 Enteritis 24 54 Peritonitis 8 55 Diseases of liver 3
17 Venereal affections 18 Erysipelas	19 18	56 Other diseases of digestive system 193
20 Puerperal fever 21 Tabes Mesenterica	<u>-</u>	57 Diseases of lymphatic system and ductless glands 18
22 Tubercular Meningitis	1 147	58 Diseases of urinary system 40
24 Scrofula, Tuberculosis 25 Other Zymotic diseases	12 23	59 Diseases of generative system 38
DISEASES OTHER THAN ZYM		60 Accidents of childbirth 4 61 Diseases of locomotive system 112
26 Thrush 27 Worms and other parasitic diseases	6	62 Diseases of integumentary system 74
28 Starvation, want of breast-milk 29 Alcoholism		VIOLENCE.—Accident.
30 Rheumatic fever and Rheuma-		63 Fracture and contusion 28 64 Gun shot wounds
31 Rheumatism	35 276 50	65 Cut, stab 1 66 Burn or scald 2
33 Rickets 34 Cancer 35 Other constitutional diseases	4 15 73	67 Poison
36 Premature birth	-	70 Otherwise 55
37 Atelectasis	-	71 Other Causes 411

(A.) TABLE OF DEATHS during the 52 Weeks ending December 31st, 1897, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities			ALITY I		LL CAUS	ES,						Carlon,	Mor	TALITY 1	BOM ST	BJOINE	D CAUSE	s, Dist	TINGUISI	HING D	EATHS :	ог Сип	DREN U	NDER F	IVE YE	ARS OF	Аок.	1 100		
dopted for the purpose of hese statistics; public insti-			1 1000	O EMELO	1		-		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
utions being shown as eparate localities.	Atall	Under	SYLECT	5 and	15 and	25 and				ъ.	· i	snor.			Fevens				18.		10	, A	oi .			s, in risy	2			
Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	ages.	year.	5	under 15	under 25	65	wards.		Smallpox.	Searlatina.	Diphtheria	Membrano Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipela	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhosa and Dysenter	Rheumatio Fever.	Agne.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurit	Heart	Injuries.	All other Diseases	Тоты
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(9)	(h)	(i)	002	00	А	2	H	H	3	Re .	Pa	0	14	1 7	F	9 9	14	4	А	B P B	Η.	A	4	
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	1,879	718	355	53	36	508	209	Under 5 5 upwds.	::	5	20 5	4		9	::			::	2 2	105	53	182 11	10	::	8 139	227 178	98	45	419 316	1072 807
Shoreditch Infirmary and Workhouse	381	26	4	1	10	206	134	Under 5 5 upwds.		::		::		::			::	::	i	1	1	4 7		::	76	3 77	39	·i	18 150	30 351
Holborn Union Workhouse	226	21	4	1		4.5	155	Under 5 5 upwds.		::							::	::	2	2	1	2 3		::	7	1 32	2	2 7	17 148	25 201
Hoxton House Asylum	54					38	16	Under 5 5 upwds.		::	::	::	::	::		::					1			::	·6	4	5	1	38	54
North Eastern Hospital	114	55	46	12	1			Under 5 5 upwds.		::	9 2			::					1			8		::	1	23 1	1 2	1 1	56 7	100 14
Convent Hospital	8		3	3	2			Under 5 5 upwds.	::	::		::			::		**	::	::	::	::		::	11		2	ï		1 4	3 5
Totals	2,662	820	412	70	49	797	514	Under 5 5 upwds.		5 1	29 7	4 1	::		::	::			3 5	108	58	196 21	iò	::	9 229	256 292	3 147	48 42	511 663	1,230 1,432
						T	he sub	ojoined n	umber	s have	also	been t	aken	in jude	ging of	the a	bove r	ecords	of me	ortalit	y.									
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons be- longing thereto.	356	39	78	31	25	141	42	Under 5 5 upwds.		22 3	35 13		::	10				::	7	1	2	6	5	::	ii8	13 22	1 21	4 27	33 119	117 239
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	392	70	37	15	2	93	175	Under 5 5 upwds.		::	7 2								1 2	2	1	10 2		::	2 17	16 38	2 11	3 13	65 198	109 283

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

(B.) TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the Year ending December 31st, 1897, in the Medical ropolitan Sanitary District of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

	POPULA	TION AT	hs.	a o	New (CASES C	F SICK	NESS IN	N EACH	LOCAL	ITY CO	MING T	O THE	KNOWL	al.	OF THE	Nu	MBER	OF SUC LOCAL	H CASE	or Tr	MOVED EATMEN	FROM NT IN	THEIR ISOLAT	HOME ION HO	S IN T	HE SE	VERA
Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of			Births.	10	1	2	3	4	1 5	6	1 7	1 8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	1 4	5	6		1 8	9	10	111	.1 1
these statistics; Public In-		Esti-	72	r 6.			-	an		1	FEVERS	50			00			2	d	eno			FEVER	9,		1	1	
stitutions, being shown as separate localities.	1891.	mated to middle of 1897.	Registere	Aged under t	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membrano Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing.	Puerperal,	Cholera.	Erysipela	TOTAL.	Smallpox	Scarlating	Diphtherin	Membranou Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Towar
(a)	(6)	(c)	(d)	(e)	00	00	-	M	-	4 5	0	m	H					-				1	-					1
Sub-Districts—																58		- 10	10					100	-			
(1) Shoreditch South	20,098	17,285	551	Under 5 5 upwards	::	32 60	23 24	2		16	**			:	27	127	::	19 50	19	1	. 23	7						
(2) Hoxton New Town	29,313	28,280	943	Under 5 5 upwards	ï	43 79	31.,	4		21	ï				35	85 173	ï	35 61	21 29	2		15	ï					
(3) Hoxton Old Town	28,354	27,505	990	Under 5 5 upwards		50 72	41 49	4		2 22				::	5 45	102 188		34 -52	32 30	1	::	1 12						
(4) Haggerston	46,244	46,088	1,672	Under 5 5 upwards		108 179	56 83	8		1 44	- ::		·i	::	9 70	182 377		87 136	33 52	4	-	1 30	::			::	**	125 218
Shoreditch Infirmary and Workhouse		1,200	77	Under 5 5 upwards		1 1									26	1 27									::		::	
Holborn Union Workhouse		1,350	92	Under 5 5 upwards		1 2		::			::		::	ï	7	10							*:			::		.:
Hoxton House		250		Under 5 5 upwards		-:-		**		::	::	::		-::					::	::					::			
North-Eastern Hospital for Children		60		Under 5 5 upwards										::			::		::			***	**					
Convent Hospital		40		Under 5 5 upwards				**			::				::	::						::					**	
TOTAL	124,009	122,058	4,325	Under 5 5 upwards	ï	285 393	151 192	18	.:	103	ï	::	ï	·i	21 210	429 902	i	175 299	105 129	8		3 64				::	::	291 494

The Bestry of the Parish of St. Teonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Condon.

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 Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1897.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.	Name of Person from whom the Article was received.	Number marked on the parcel containing the Article by which it is to be identified by the Inspector in lieu of the name of the person from whom it was procured.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable for Analysing such Article.
1897. Jan. 21 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	C. H. Quelch	Q 16 Preserved Green Peas Q 17 Butter Q 18 Preserved Green Peas Green Peas Milk Q 20 Milk Q 21 Milk Q 22 Milk Q 23 Milk Q 24 Milk Q 25 Butter Q 26 Butter Q 27 Butter Q 28 Butter Q 29 Butter Q 29 Butter Q 30 Butter Q 30 Butter Butter Butter Butter	S	Copper, 0.24 grains per pound Genuine Copper, 0.27 grains per pound Genuine Foreign fats, i.e., fats other than butter fat 73 per cent. Water, curd, and salt 24 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 3 per cent.	Not decomposed Not decomposed	£ s. d. 0 10 0 0 10 0
Feb. 18	C. H. Quelch	0.90 3531		Genuine, of low quality Genuine Deficient in butter fat 12 per cent. Genuine	Not decomposed Not decomposed Not decomposed	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1897-continued.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.		Name of Person whom the A was received.	rticle	on tainii by w ide Insp	the pa ing the hich i ntified ector i e name on from	marked arcel con he Artic it is to l d by the in lieu e of the m whose ocured.	e Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredient detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee pay able for Analyling such Artices.
1897.								£ s. d.			£s.d.
Feb. 18	С. Н.	Quelch			Q	35 .	Milk	The second second second	3 per cent. of water beyond the nor- mal, also deficient in butter fat 9 per cent	Not decomposed	0 10 0
				1	Q	36 .	Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "	"	"		100	ď	37 .	72 11		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "	",	",		13000	Q.	38 .	T) 11		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
11 11	"	"			Q		73 11		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
11 11	,,	"		1300	Q.		D 11		Genuine	37 1 7	0 10
" "	,,	.,			Q.		70 11	000000	Genuine	37 / 7	
	,,	"			Q.		T 11		0	37 / 1	0 10
Tarch 20	",	,,		1000		43 .	0 00	0.000	0		0 10
,, ,,	",	"			Q.		C1 00		Chicory 30 per cent., Coffee 70 per	Not decomposed	0 10 0 10
12 12	- "	,,			Q	45 .	Coffee		Genuine		0 10
11 11	"	"			Q.		0 00			***************************************	0 10
,, ,,	300			100		400	0.00	2000	Genuine	***************************************	0 10
	"	",			Q.		0-8		Genuine	***************************************	0 10
" "	"	"							Chicory 45 per cent, Coffee 55 per cent		0 10
" "	"	"		1111	Q.				Genuine		0 10
37 33	7.7	"			Q				Genuine		0 10
" "	17	"			Q		Coffee		Genuine		0 10
",	33	"			Q				Genuine		0 10
" "	"	,	•••••		Q	53 .	Demerara Sugar	F0 7 6 c0 12 6	Sugar crystals, 99½ per cent. foreign dye a trace. Moisture ½ per cent	The sample was one of dyed sugar cry- stals not the article known as genuine	
	1 700				0			1000		Demerara sugar	
" "	"	"			Q	54 .	Demerara Sugar		Genuine	0.	
, ,,	"	.,			Q	55 .	The state of the s			***************************************	0 10
"	,,				Q	56	Sugar Demerara		Genuine		0 10
							Sugar		Genuine		0 10

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1897—continued.

Date receipt Analys the Art to b Analys	by t of cicle			Name of Person whom the A was received.	rticle	on t taini by w ide Insp the	imber the pa ing the hich entifies ector e nam on fro was p	he Ar it is t d by t in lie ae of t	ticle to be the u of he	Article received.		Fines Cos impo	sts		Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations	A	Fee yable naly; such articl	e for sing
189 March		C.	Н.	Quelch			Q	57		Demerara Sugar .		£ s	7 (6	Sugar crystals 99½ per cent. Foreign dye a trace	The sample was one of Dyed sugar crystals, not the article known as genuine Demerara Sugar		s. 10	
,,	,,		,,	"				58		Demerara Sugar .		0 1		6	Sugar crystals, 99‡ per cent. Foreign dye a trace. Moisture ¾ per cent	The sample was one		10	0
,,	22		"	"			Q	59		Demerara Sugar .				1	Genuine	Demerara Sugar	0	10	0
,,	,,		٠,	"			Q	60		Demerara Sugar	a			۱	Genuine			10	
March	25	C.	H.	Quelch			Q	61		Milk					Added water 8 per cent., boracic acid or a preparation thereof a trace	The Boracic Acid or preparation there- of is an added preservative		10	
"	,,		,,	,,			Q	62		Milk		F1 c0			Added water 11 per cent		0	10	0
"	,,		,,	,,				63		Milk	2000000				Genuine		0	10	0
"	"		"	,,			Q	64		Milk		F2 c0 1		0	Added water 13 per cent		0	10	0
,,	,,		,,	',,			Q	65		Butter .	0.000000		0 (2		Foreign fats, i.e. fats other than butter fats 54 per cent., water, curd and salt 11 per cent, butter fat not exceeding 35 per cent.	A sample of margarine	0	10	0
"	"		,,	,,	•••••		Q	66		Butter .						A sample of margarine	0	10	0
"	"		,,	-,,			Q	67		Butter .		F1 c0	0 0	0		Asample of margarine	0	10	0
,,	,,		,,	,,			Q	68		Butter .				1	Genuine		0	10	0

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1897-continued.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.			Name of Pen whom the was received	Article	on tair by v ide Ins th pers	the partition of the pa	arcel he A it is ed by rin li ne of	con- rticle to be the ieu of the whom	Article	received	Fines and Costs imposed.	of foreign ingredients,	Observations.	Fee payable for Analysing such Article.
1897														
March 30	C.	H.	Quelch			Q	69		Milk			Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "		"	"			Q	70		Milk		F5 0 0 c0 12 6	Added water 27 per cent	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "		"	"			Q	71		Milk			2 per cent. of water beyond the normal	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "		27	,,			Q	72		Milk			4 per cent. of water beyond the normal	Not decomposed	0 10 0
""		"	,,			Q	73		Milk		F8 0 0 00 2 0	Added water 24 per cent	Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "		"	"			Q	74		Milk			4 per cent. of water beyond the normal	Not decomposed	0 10 0

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

Note.—Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 60.

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 Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1897.

Date receipt Analys the Art to b Analys	by t of icle	from	ame of Po whom th was receiv	e Article	on the	nber mark ne parcel of ng the Ar nich it is t ntified by ctor in lie name of t n from w cas procur	con- ticle to be the eu of he hom	Arti		Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients, detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable Analys suc Artic	le for
189				The same and the	130		1		-	£ s. d.			£ s.	d.
April	1	Daniel	Burges	s, 65, Pit-	No:	ne		Conde	nsed	220 200000	Genuine sweetened condensed		0 10	0 6
-				Hoxton	1			Milk			skimmed milk		Pai	id
April	29	C. H. (Quelch			Q 75		Milk			Deficient in butter fat 10 per cent Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
,,	1000	- 11	,,			Q 76		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
"	22	"	2.5			Q 77		Milk		****		decomposed	0 10	0 0
**	"	"	.,								traces. Artificial colouring matter,			
,,	,,	,,	,,			Q 78		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
,,	"	,,	,,		1000	Q 79		Milk			4 per cent. water beyond the normal Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
11	"	,,	"		1000	Q 80		Milk			Artificial colouring matter traces Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
May	3	,,	"			Q 81		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
,,	.55	,,	"			Q 82		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
**	,,	. ,,	"			Q 83		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
"	"	,,	"			Q 84		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
"	29	59	. ,,			Q 85		Milk			Genuine Not	decomposed	0 10	0 0
,,	,,	"	,,			Q 86		Milk				t decomposed	0 10	0 0
,,	22	11	33			Q 87		Milk				t decomposed	0 10	0 0
"	"	"	"			Q 88		Milk				decomposed	0 10	0 0
22	11	**	"			Q 89		Milk				decomposed	0 10	0 0
May	7	"	"			Q 90		Whish	tey	F1 0 0 c0 12 6	Water over and above that contained str in 25° U.P. Whiskey 5½ per cent.	ength 304° U.P.	0 10	0 0
"	,,	"	"			Q 91		Whish	кеу			ength 42° U.P.	0 10	0 0
"	"	"	,,			Q 92		Whisl	ey			ength 193° U.P.	0 10	0 0
11	33	11	11			Q 93		Whish				ength 25° U.P.	0 10	
"	,,	"	,,			Q 94						ength 34% U.P.	0 10	

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1897-continued.

Date receip Analy the Ar to l Analy	st by st of rticle be sed.		Name of Pers 1 whom the 2 was received	Article	on the taining by which identifies the the person	mber man he parcel ing the A nich it is ntified by ector in I name of m from was procur	con- rticle to be the ieu of the hom	Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable fo Analysing such Article.
189							-		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
May	7	С. Н.	Quelch			Q 95		Whiskey		Water over and above that contained in 25° U.P. Whiskey 3½ per cent.	Strength 28½° U.P.	0 10 0
33	23	22	,,			R 1		Whiskey		Genuine	Strength 233° U.P.	0 10 0
22	22	11	"			R 2		Whiskey		Genuine	Strength 23° U.P.	0 10 0
22	99	,,	"			R 3		Whiskey		Genuine	Strength 24° U.P.	01
"	. 22	"	"			R 4		Gin		Genuine	Strength 33% U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	"	"			R 5		Gin		Water over and above that contained in 35° U.P. Gin 3½ per cent.	Strength 382° U.P.	0 10 0
22	37	37	"			R 6		Gin		Genuine	Strength 321° U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	11	"			R 7		Whiskey		Genuine	Strength 25° U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	"	"		••	R 8	**	Gin		Water over and above that contained in 35° U.P. Gin 2 per cent	Strength 37° U.P.	0 10 0
53	33	>>	"			R 9		Gin		Genuine	Strength 33% U.P.	0 10 0
23	"	11	,,			R 10		Gin		Genuine	Strength 341° U.P.	0 10 0
22	"	11	"			R 11		Gin		Genuine	Strength 34° U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	2)	"			R 12		Gin	*****	Water over and above that contained in 35° U.P. Gin 1 per cent.	Strength 36° U.P.	0 10 0
May	18	***	11			R 13		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	37	"	,,			R 14		Butter		Foreign fats, i.e., fats other than butter fat 75 per cent. Water, salt, and curd 24 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 1 per cent.	A sample of Margarine	0 10 0
23	33	>>	11			R 15		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0.10 (
"	11	33	,,			R 16		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
11	33	11	"			R 17		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	,"	,,	"			R 18		Butter		Foreign fats, i.e., fats other than butter fat 82 per cent. Water, curd and salt 15 per cent. Butter fat not ex- ceeding 3 per cent.	A sample of Margarine	0 10 0
"	33	**				R 20	**	2 4.11		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
,,	"	"	31			R 21		Milk	F2 0 0	Dificient in butter fat 35 per cent	Not decomposed	0 10 0
19	"		"						F5 0 0 c0 12 6	Dencient in butter fat 47 per cent.	Not decomposed	
,,		13	"		1000	R 22		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
	33	"	"		1370	R 23		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
,,	"	"	"			R 24		Milk		3 per cent. of water beyond the normal	Not decomposed	0 10 0

Pate receip Analys the Ar to b Analys	t by st of ticle	Name of Pe from whom the was receiv	Article	Number may on the parcel taining the A by which it is identified by Inspector in li the name of persons from w it was procus	con- rticle to be the en of the shom	Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable fo Analysic such Article.
189	6.		100000000000000000000000000000000000000				£ s. d.		Strength 23 U.P.	£ s. d.
May		C. H. Quelch				Whiskey	F3 0 0	Water over and above that contained in 25° U.P. Whiskey 53 per cent.	Strength 30 ³ U.P.	0 10 0
,,	,,	,, ,		R 27		Whiskey	F3 0 0 c0 2 0	Water over and above that contained in 25° U.P. Whiskey 2 per cent.	Strength 27 U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	11 11				Whiskey		Water over and above that contained in 259 U.P. Whiskey 73 per cent.	Strength 2319 U.P. Strength 324° U.P.	0 10 0 0 10 0
,,	"	11 11		R 30		Whiskey		Waterover and above that contained in 25° U.P. Whiskey 2½ per cent.	Strength 271 U.P.	0 10 0
				R 37		Rum		Genuine	Strength 25% U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	1) 1)		-		Rum		Genuine	Strength 20° U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	" "		77 00		Rum	F3 0 0	Water over and above that contained in 25° U.P. Rum 84 per cent.	Strength 334° U.P.	0 10 0
,,	,,	,, ,,		R 40		Rum		Genuine	Strength 20 U.P.	0 10 0
"	"	" "				Rum		Water over and above that contained in 25° U.P. Rum 1½ per cent.	Strength 26½ U.P.	0 10 0
,,	"	" "		R 42		Rum		Genuine	Strength 3° U.P.	0 10 0
June	28	,, ,,		R 31		Milk	F3 0 0 c0 12 6	Added water 28 per cent	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	,,	" "				Milk		Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	11	" "				Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
**	,,	"				Mitk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	"	., ,				Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	
"	"	" ,		R 36		Milk		Added water 15 per cent. Boracic acid or a preparation thereof traces	paration thereof is an added preservation	
				R 43		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	',,	" "		-		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 (
"	"	" "		77 4		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
"	22	" "		D 4.0		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
**	,,	" "		R 47		Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10
**	"	" "		R 48		Butter	F1 0 0 c0 12 6	Foreign fats, i.e., fats other than butter fat 75 per cent. Water, curd and salt 19 per cent. Butter fat not exceed- ing 6 per cent.	A Sample of Margarine	0 10 (

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

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 Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1897.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.	Name of Person from whom the Article was received.	Number marked on the parcel con- taining the Article by which it is to be identified by the Inspector in lieu of the name of the person from whom it was procured.	Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable for Analysing such Article.
						-	

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

Note.—Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, none.

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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 Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1897.

Date receip Analys the Ar to k Analys	t by st of ticle	from	ame of P whom th was recei	ne Article	on tain by w ider Insp	imber marke the parcel co- ling the Arti- shich it is to bector in lieu e name of the son from who was procure	on- cle be he of e	Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed,	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any),	Observations.	Fee payable for Analysing such Article.
189 Oct.		С. Н.	Quelch	1		R 49 R 50	::	Butter	£ s. d. F2 0 0 c0 2 0	Genuine	Not decomposed A sample of margarine.	£ s. d. 0 10 0 0 10 0
"	"	"	"			R 51 R 52		Butter		fat not exceeding 3 per cent. Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0 0 10 0
"	"	33	"		.:	R 53 R 54	::	Butter	F0 10 0 c0 2 0	Genuine Foreign Fats, i.e., fats other than butter fat, 82 per cent., water, salt, and curd 15 per cent., butter fat not exceeding 3 per cent.	Not decomposed A sample of margarine.	0 10 0 0 10 0
33	>>	"	**			R 55		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
11	11	- 11	**			R 56		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	,,	"	"			R 57		Milk	F0 10 0 c0 2 0	Added water 22 per cent., boracic acid or a preparation thereof, traces.	The boracic acid or preparation there- of is an added pre- servative,	0 10 0
11	>>	33	"			R 58		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	35	. 11	33			R 59		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed	0 10 0
"	,,	"	"			R 60		Milk	F5 0 0 c0 2 0	Added water 14 per cent., boracic acid or a preparation thereof, traces.	The boracic acid or preparation there- of is an added pre- servative.	0 10 0
										traces,		

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1897-continued

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.	from whor	of Person n the Article cocived.	on t taini by wi ide Insp the perso	mber ma he parce ng the a hich it is ntified b ector in a name of on from was proce	article s to be y the lieu of f the whom	Article received	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations,	pays Ans	Fee able for alysing uch ticle.
1897. Oct. 28	C. H. Qu	elch		R 61		Butter .	 £ s. d. F3 0 0 c0 2 0	Foreign Fats, i.e., fats other than butter fats 74 per cent., water, curd, and salt, 14 per cent., butter fat not exceeding 12 per cent.	A sample of margarine.		s. d 10 0
	-		-	R 62		Butter .	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10 0
11 11-	1) 1)		100	R 63		D-44		Genuine	Not decomposed		10 0
" "	1) 1)			R 64		D 44	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10 (
11 11	11 11			R 65		T 11	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10 0
11 11	11 11			R 66		Butter .		Genuine	Not decomposed	200	10 (
" "				R 67		Milk	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10 (
27 27				R 68		Milk	F3 0 0	Added water 20 per cent	Not decomposed		10
" "	11 11		1				c0 2 0				
	,, ,,			R 69		Milk	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10 (
23 23	11 11			R 70		Milk		Genuine	Not decomposed		10
" "	" "			R 71		Milk	 	Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed	200	10 (
" "	11 11			R 72		3.5111	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10 (
Nov. 9	11 11			R 73		Butter .		Genuine	Not decomposed	200	10
""	11 11			R 74		Butter .		Genuine	Not decomposed	300	10
" "	., .,			R 75		Butter .	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
" "	11 11			R 76		DELL	 	Foreign Fats, i.e., fats other than	A sample of		10
""			1					butter fat, 74 per cent., water, curd, and salt 15 per cent., butter fat not exceeding 8 per cent.	margarine.		
33 33	11 11			R 77			 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
33 33	22 22			R 78		Butter .	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
12 22	33 33	******		R 79			 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
11 11	11 11	*****		R 80			 	Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed		10
11 11	11 11			R 81		3.5111	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
1) 1)	11 11			R 82		Milk	 	5 per cent. of water beyond the normal		_	10
11 11	11 11			R 83		Milk	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10
Dec 1	11 11	******		R 84			 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10
Dec. 1	33 33			R 85		Coffee	 	Genuine	Not decomposed		10
27 33	. 11 11			R 86		Coffee	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10
37 33	" "			R 87		Coffee	 	Genuine	Not decomposed	0	10

Analyst's Report for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1897-continued.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.	Name of Person from whom the Article was received.	Number marked on the parcel con- taining the Article by which it is to be identified by the Inspector in lieu of the name of the person from whom it was procured.	Article received.	Fines and Costs imposed.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign logredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fee payable for Analysing such Article.
1897. Dec. 1 """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ "	C. H. Quelch	R 89 R 90 R 91 R 92 R 93 R 94 R 95 R 96 R 96	Coffee Coffee Coffee Mustard Mustard Mustard Mustard Vinegar Vinegar Vinegar Vinegar Vinegar	c0 12 6	Genuine	Not decomposed	£ s. d. 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
", ", ", Dec. 11	,, ,,	S 5 S 6 S 7	Vinegar Milk	. F5 0 0 c2 0 0	Genuine Added water 20 per cent., boracic acid or a preparation thereof, traces. Boracic acid, or a preparation thereof, traces. Genuine	Not decomposed The boracic acid, or a preparation thereof, is an added preservative. The boracic acid, or a preparation thereof, is an added preservative. Not decomposed	0 10 0
" "	19, Momument Station Buildings.	154	Butter		Genuine	Not decomposed	(paid 0 10 (paid

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

Note.—Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 58.

BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Public Health Department,

1st January, 1898.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the following report on the work of the Public Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1897, showing the number of premises inspected, the nature of nuisances under notice, and the orders made for their abatement.

Notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances in 2,209 premises.

PREMISES UNDER NOTICE.

No.	1	District-	-Mr. Lear, Inspector						428 p	remises
"			Mr. Quelch, Inspector,			with du	ities u	nder		
			the Food and Drugs	Act					387	,,
"	3	,,	Mr. Firth, Inspector						344	,,
1)	2	"	Mr. Jordan, Inspector						359	,,
,	4	,,	Messrs. Lindon and Bro	wn					283	,,
Ch	ief	Inspector	, comprising all special c	ases,	conjo	ined w	ith ger	neral		
			superintendence						408	,
					Tota	al		5	2,209	
								-		
GI	0.77		K DONE TO SECURE				F NUI		CES.	

Glazed pipe		prov	rided	in lieu	of dilapid	ated	l brick		1896.	1897.
drains								in	47	76 premises
Defectively	constru	cted	pipe	drains	repaired	or	re-laid	in	787	630 "

100		1896.	1897.	
Drains provided where there were none before	in	170	82 p	remises
	in	238	177	,,
	in	15	13	,,
Accumulations of sewage removed	from	141	101	,,
Stack pipes (having their heads dangerously close t	0			
	in	555	426	,,
	in	648	384	,,
	in	524	877	,,
Waste Pipes of sinks within doors have been securel	y			
trapped, or otherwise disconnected from drains				
and have now their ends in the open air, an				
	in	815	688	,,
	in	204	100	• ,,
	in	156	89	,,
	in	970	647	,,
	in	85	32	"
Df		438	236	
	in	415	135	"
	in	252	118	"
Doors reputies	in	269	116	"
busines repaired.		27	10	"
busines provided for reministration		601	264	"
Tions repaired		470	391	"
1 character brothers and 6		110	931	"
Walls and ceilings cleansed, whitened and repaired		970	400	
throughout		376		"
2.00	in	391	735	,,
		3,239	3,031	"
Water closets (foul and dilapidated) cleansed, repaired		070	004	
and nood to protect the same	in	878	884	"
Travel research or no may make the	in	136	74	"
Obstructions in water closets removed		84	75	,,
Water closets in close, dark and otherwise injuriou		-	0=	
Direction 20110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110 10110	in	65	37	"
11 000 0100000 11810	in	259	103	,,
New w.c.'s constructed		136	284	
Water supplied direct from the main in lieu of cisterns	in	23	72	"
Leaking water pipes, causing dampness, repaired .	in	98	56	"
Water restored	in	156	85	"
Yards and areas lime-washed	in	631	394	"
Dust bills provided	in	615	465	11
Yards paved imperviously with stone or cement concret	te in	882	729	"
Troug with rotocourts	in	324	263	11
Sculleries ditto ditto	in	329	270	,,
Areas constructed	in	78	61	"
Dung Bins provided	in	17	19	

						1896.	1897		
- Cut-ub	hitation	closed				31	30		
Premises unfit for h	d after infe	otions i	lisease			1,116	1,106		
,, disinfected	d after inte	SCHOUS C	IIBCUIDO			13,229	11,093		
Textile articles disi	niectea					,			
			OTT T 4.3	TEOTIC					
		MISO	CELLA	NEOUS					
Overcrowding abate	ed				in	48	29	prem	ises
Dead bodies remov					from	9	8	,,	
Animals kept so as	to be a nu	isance,	remove	d	from	18	13	,,	
Accumulations of d	ung and r	ubbish r	emoved		from	50	28	,,	
Smoke nuisances a					in	29	26	,,	
DIHORE HUISANCES &	bacoa								
	FOOD C	ONDEN	INED A	AND D	ESTRO	YED.			
Turkeys							18		
Skate							1 cv	vt.	
Skate							1 ba	arrel	
C					٠		1 ki	t	
II-33l-s	•••						11 1	trunks	
Manhamal		/						unks	
Dabbita		****					28 1	bs.	
						one ca		rs. 21	lbs
Poultry Mutton								stone	
Mutton Shoulders		•••					-	should	
				•••				reasts	
Mutton Breasts								lbs.	
Mutton Cuttings		***				••	0.11		
Beef				•••			24		
Mixed Cuttings			•••	•••			2 d		
Bananas								baske	4
Cherries				•••			11	Daske	US
	I	FOOD A	AND D	RUGS	ACTS.				
3.5.11		SAM	PLES P	ROCURI	ED.				00
Milk									69
Butter									47
Coffee									15
The state of the s		•••	•••						15
									9
		•••							9
W									6
									6
				•••	•••				6
Condensed Milk.									1
Preserved Green	Peas								2
				Total					185

PROSECUTIONS.

	Fines.												Costs.			
					£	S.	d.			£	s.	d.	9			
Milk	 12	(one wit	hdrawn)		34	15	0			5	14	6				
Butter	 9				19	10	0			2	9	6				
Mustard	 1									0	12	6				
Coffee	 1				2	0	0			0	12	6				
Sugar	 3				1	2	6			1	17	6				
Whiskey	 3	(two dis	missed)		7	0	0			0	14	6				
Rum	 1				3	0	0									
	30				£67	7	6			£12	1	0				
	_							36 6 5 5 5 5		_	-	_				

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS FOR ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Premises.		Result of Proceedings.	
89, Wilmer Gardens		Abatement Order, 3s. costs.	
25, Hackney Road		Fined 3s., with 2s. costs.	
44, Shaftesbury Street		Summons withdrawn, 3s. costs.	
37, Grange Street		Summons withdrawn, 10s. costs.	
41, Broke Road		. 3s. Costs allowed.	
112, Laburnum Street		Fined 3s. with 2s., costs.	
85, Wilmer Gardens		Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
87, Wilmer Gardens		Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
89, Wilmer Gardens		Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
15, Brunswick Street		. Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
18, Harriett Square		Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
18, Harriett Square		Fined 40s., with 3s. costs.	
9, Phillip Street		Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
11, Phillip Street		. Abatement Order, 6s. costs.	
58 and 60, Brougham Ro	oad	. Summons dismissed, £5 5s. costs.	

HOUSES WHICH HAVE BEEN CLOSED AS UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

Watsons Place, Nos. 1, 2,	8, 4, 5,	6, 7	and 8					 8
Foundry Place, Nos. 1, 2,	3, 4, 5,	6, 7,	8, 9, 10,	11, 1	2, 13, 14,	15	and 16	 16
Boundary Street, No. 13								 1
Phillip Street, Nos. 9, 11,	13 and	15			·			 4
Canal Road, No. 15								 1
								-
					Total			 30

In addition to the ordinary notices served for the abatement of nuisances, 1,421 letters were written, and to ensure the work being as far as possible of a durable

character, many re-inspections had to be made, which took up much time, resulting, however, in the owners of the property having their work generally well done.

A few of the more important cases are again mentioned in detail to show the character of the work done during the year.

WATER CLOSET TROUGHS v. SEPARATE PANS AND TRAPS.

Very filthy trough accommodation for school children and for employees, male and female, has been abolished in the following Board Schools and also in the following Factories, and proper closets, fitted with proper pans, traps and syphonic action cisterns have been provided instead.

"BOARD SCHOOLS."

It will be in the recollection of the Vestry that in the report for the year 1895 I presented an extract from the Agenda of the School Board for July 10th, 1895, containing favourable reports from the Masters of the Scrutton Street and Wenlock Road Schools in this parish, on the substitution of pans and traps for troughs; and also similar reports from the Masters of the Schools in Fetter Lane, Sloane Square, Caledonian Road, and Canning Town, in which schools the Board had also abolished the trough system, and introduced the improved water closet arrangements, as inaugurated in Shoreditch, and set forth in the above-mentioned report for the year 1895; and now in addition to the two schools mentioned above, I have to report that the Board has given further effect to the objections urged upon them against troughs by removing those receptacles entirely from the Schools in Chatham Gardens, Canal Road, and Hammond Square, and in the greater part from the Schools in Napier Street and St. John's Road, and substituting pans and traps.

The Board having resolved that all new Schools shall be fitted like the improved Shoreditch ones, I may add that the new School recently opened in Grange Street has been fitted in a proper manner.

Whilst admitting the progress that has been made, and the good work that has been done by the Board in this direction, it is necessary to say that the Schools in Catherine Street, Curtain Road, Maidstone Street, Shap Street and Haggerston Road are fitted throughout with troughs, and that the Schools in Napier Street and St. John's Road are partly fitted in the same manner, and that I frequently observe large accumulations of excrementitious matters in these troughs, accompanied with a most disgusting stench. Having regard to these facts, and to the circumstance that the foul vapours referred to must be inhaled by children having occasion to use these troughs, it may well be that, under certain conditions, they constitute a positive danger to health—indeed, medical evidence, on behalf of the Vestry, to that effect, was adduced on the appeal made by the School Board to the London County Council (February, 1892), against the Vestry's order in reference to Shap Street School.

In conclusion, I venture to express the hope that before another Annual Report becomes due, the Board will have caused the whole of the objectionable trough receptacles to be removed from their Schools in this Parish.

"FACTORIES."

Messrs. DE LA RUE'S (Luke Street).

Two troughs have been removed used by not less than 150 females
Two do. do. ... 150 males

New arrangements provided are as follows:-

Twelve water closets of the Shoreditch pattern have been fitted up for females.

Eight do. do. do. males.

Proper and sufficient urinal accommodation has also been provided.

Messrs. WATERLOW'S (Skinner Street).

Three troughs have been removed used by not less than 200 males

New arrangements provided are as follows:—

Ten water closets of the Shoreditch pattern have been fitted up.

FOUNDRY PLACE.

The above place consists of eighteen six-roomed houses, nine on the west and nine on the east, with a paved footway between, they have all been built within the last 25 years on the site of small old ruinous cottages. In constructing them a great mistake was made in building workshops in the small yards at the back of the houses on the west side; and in management a further mistake was made in letting all the houses in tenements. As a result of these mistakes the houses on the west side being overshadowed by the workshops were very gloomy, and all of them being let in tenements, they were fast degenerating into a very slum-like condition.

Notices were served requiring the ordinary cleaning and repairs to be effected and it was intimated that the houses would be registered under the regulations made for tenement houses, and that was all that could be accomplished under the powers of the Public Health Act, but the owner having had 25 years' experience of bad construction and mismanagement, was somewhat prepared to listen to suggestions, which could not be enforced at law. That being so, he was advised to eject all the tenement holders, to take down and cart away the whole of the workshops at the back of the houses on the west side, giving thereby a decent open yard to each house accompanied with an entire reconstruction of w.c.'s and drainage, to thoroughly cleanse and renovate walls and ceilings and internal fittings, all of which had suffered greatly at the hands of destructive tenants, to provide wide concrete cills to front doors after the Shoreditch pattern, and to let each house to one respectable responsible tenant. All this has been done in a very complete and satisfactory manner.

The improvements effected stand as a model and an encouragement to owners to deal with such troublesome bad property in a comprehensive manner.

ALMA MUSIC HALL.

A memorial from the inhabitants of the adjoining houses having been received, complaining of the commission of nuisances by persons (male and female) attending

the performances at the above music hall, led to an inspection of the premises, when it was found that the hall had seating accommodation for 200 persons for whom no lavatory accommodation of any kind had been provided on the premises.

In accordance with my suggestions and under my superintendence a considerable alteration in the structure has been effected, and, in conjunction therewith, two w.c's have been constructed for females and two for men. This accommodation appears to have had the effect of abating the nuisance complained of.

STANDARD THEATRE.

In my report of 1893, to the Vestry, it was mentioned that the proprietor of the above Theatre had rectified the unclean and defective urinals and water-closets then existing, and so far as it was possible to do so, without remodelling the whole establishment, that had been done; but further experience proved the inherent defects in the original construction to be so great, that in the summer of 1896, it became necessary again to complain, and a communication was addressed to the proprietor, showing among other defects:—

- (1) That the position of the urinals, close to the auditorium, caused the house to be impregnated with the most offensive smells.
- (2) That the space under the stage (containing stage machinery and properties) was unpaved, covered very thickly with dust, and was very deficient in head room.
- (3) That this space extending under the whole area of the stage, was unventilated, that its atmosphere was very impure, and that it contributed largely to the general impurity of the atmosphere of the house.

The proprietor was interviewed, and comprehensive alterations were suggested, including the removal of the floor to a sufficient depth, giving moderate headroom, the provision of a concrete floor, and the construction of an underground passageway (about thirty feet in length) to Holywell Lane, to secure a current of fresh air, through the space under the stage. The reasonableness of all these suggestions was admitted, nevertheless much delay ensued, and many consultations, and some pressure had to take place, and then it was finally decided (the County Council having also intervened), to reconstruct and remodel the entire premises. In conjunction therewith, water closets and urinals are now properly ventilated into the open air. The space under the stage has been dug out to provide headroom, the floor has been paved with concrete so that it may now be kept clean, and the whole space properly ventilated by the construction of an underground passage-way to Holywell Lane, in accordance with my suggestions, its contribution of air to the atmosphere of the house is therefore no longer of a noxious character. It is very gratifying to state that the Theatre - which was opened again for the last Christmas season-is now probably one of the best appointed places of amusement in East London.

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, LOWER JOHN STREET.

A letter was received from a Surveyor, representing the owner of the above houses, setting forth that he was about to build detached sculleries and new w.c.'s in the forecourts of the above houses, and that the combined drain of the premises came within the definition of the word sewer, that it needed reparation, and that it was the duty of the Vestry to do the necessary repairs. As the Vestry has no record of the original construction of the drain, this contention could probably have been upheld in the present condition of the law, but there was abundant reason for suggesting that the time had come when, in the interest of the owner and occupants, the houses should be demolished.

An interview was therefore sought, and obtained with the Estate Surveyor, with the result that my suggestions were all accepted, the worn out old cottages, which had been very troublesome to the department for many years, were taken down and carted away, and very superior houses have been erected in their place, fitted with a new system of drains properly registered so as to preclude any attempt in the future to impose private responsibilities as to drainage on the Vestry.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

During the past year 40 premises let to more than one family have been registered under the regulations made by the Vestry for houses let in lodgings. It may be mentioned that these regulations, including registration, are only applied in accordance with the Vestry's instruction to houses where the rooms are let separately by non-resident landlords, and that the number of such registrations would have been much increased, but, as in such tenement houses no individual tenant can be held responsible for injury done to property, or neglect to preserve common conveniences in decent condition, a little more trouble is therefore generally taken than the simple registration would involve, with the result that owners are often persuaded (sometimes with difficulty) to see their own interest in letting their houses to one responsible tenant; for instance, see Foundry Place page 139, the owner of which has completely altered the character of his 18 houses. As tenement houses they were a disgrace to the neighbourhood, under the new order of management they are a credit to the Parish. Again, the eight houses, Nos. 1 to 8, Watson's Place; in several of these houses there were separate tenants in each room, and as usual in such cases, they were of the most impoverished, dirty and destructive character. The owner had bought the houses as tenement houses, and without experience to guide him continued to let them in tenements, until acting under my advice he ejected all the tenement holders, closed the houses for repairs, and has now let each of them to one tenant.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION.

A special Report was presented to the Public Health Committee, showing that the existing office accommodation is of a very insanitary character, being underground, dark, defective in ventilation, and inadequate in size for the accommodation of

the increased staff, now numbering six Inspectors, two Clerks and a Messenger. It was also shown that the deficiency in office accommodation prevents the Vestry's business being done in a proper manner, inasmuch as a set of books are required in which to register the action taken by the Vestry, and the conditions from time to time of each house in the Parish; such a record would obviously be of the greatest value in the future, but with the present office utterly inadequate as it is for general purposes, such a record is not possible.

Following upon the presentation of the Report, plans were prepared by order of the Committee for the construction of a new set of offices at the south-east angle of the Council Chamber. The plans showed, conjoined with other requirements, a well-lighted, lofty, commodious general office (which is a primary requirement) measuring 34 ft. by 22 ft.

The plans referred to met with the approval of the Committee, were recommended to the Vestry, and would have fully met every requirement of the Department, but their acceptance by the Vestry was checked by the purchase of the adjoining Fire Station for the extension of offices.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

HUGH ALEXANDER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.

WORKS DEPARTMENT,

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL, 25th March, 1898.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit the following Report enumerating and describing the progress of the matters and works which have been entrusted to this Department during the year ended 25th March, 1898.

The work of repairing the footways, kerbs, paved and macadam carriage-ways and channels, has been kept steadily in hand during the year. In comparing any cost of street maintenance with that of previous years, it becomes necessary to take into account the great increase of the heavy and constant traffic through this Parish during recent years.

STEAM ROLLER.

The constant use of the Vestry's steam roller has kept the unpaved roads in a fairly satisfactory condition, your adoption of the suggestion made in my last report, to extend the granite paved streets where possible, in place of macadam, having

already made an appreciable difference in the area of each, and a great improvement and saving in the general scavenging, and cost of maintenance.

The Vestry's roller is now regularly examined by the National Boiler Insurance Company, and on last inspection was certified to be in good condition. It has been at work 254 days during the past year, with about 11 men on an average employed in scoring, rolling, sweeping, and watching, and also upon ballast footways, and other incidental works, particulars of which will be found on page 148, &c..

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:—

							£	S.	a.
52	yards	cube	Broken	Granite	 	 	39	4	4
170	,,	"	Ballast		 	 	51	0	0
671	"	,,	Hoggin		 	 	201	6	0
225	,,	,,	Shingle		 	 	73	2	6

ROAD FOREMEN.

There are three Road Foremen, whose duties include the supervision of works in progress, the directing of the Steam Roller work and men, also the Masons and Paviors employed by the Vestry.

MASONS.

Four Masons on an average, and their Labourers, were employed in repairing the footways and over trenches opened by the Gas and Water Companies, Electric Lighting, and Post Office Telegraphs.

PAVIORS.

Three Paviors on an average, and their labourers, were employed in repairing the paved roads, and over trenches similarly opened. Watchmen were also employed for the Mason's work and Steam Roller, also for Ebenezer Street.

The opening and filling in the trenches for laying certain Electric Lighting conduits done by direct labour under the supervision of the second road foreman, at the cost below stated, together with the work done by the Vestry's contractor, has been transferred to the Electric Lighting account.

YARD LABOUR.

One foreman and eleven 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.

WAGES.

The wages of pickers and labourers generally were increased from the 1st January, 1898, by resolution of the Vestry after consideration of a return compiled by your Surveyor. The summary statement of same will be found on page 183.

HOLIDAYS AND SICK PAY.

The Vestry agreed to allow to their regular employees an annual holiday of one week with full pay; also to allow the men sick pay at the rate of one-half of their weekly wages for a period of one month, upon the production of a Doctor's certificate.

STATEMENT OF COST OF LABOUR.

	Road Foremen.			and ers.		avio		m	an a	ore- nd ers.	Dri	ver	ind	Wate	ehm	en.	Lig	our ectri htir idui	ic	Tot	tals	
For Labour	376 15 .0	680	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	514	12	111	933	9	9	1,107	2	7	272	8	0	73	9	4	3,958	7	10
" Holidays	-	13	2	6	11	16	0	14	12	0	14	11	01	2	8	0	-	-		56	9	6
" Sick Pay	3	5	4	0	0	14	7	11	5	4	14	8	6	2	8	0	-			34	0	. 5
£	376 15 0	698	16	81	527	3	61	959	7	.1	1,136	2	11/2	277	4	0	73	9	4	4,048	17	10

Various Companies contribute the sum of £989 10s. 5d., this including for material.

Work has also been done under the Vestry's instructions for the Committees, as follows:—

 Baths and Washhouses
 ...
 ...
 5 19 10

 Housing Committee
 ...
 ...
 735 15 8

 Dusting and Scavenging Committee
 ...
 21 4 0

Other Contributions for reinstatements, private paving, &c., amount to £1,015 13s. 11d., part of which was due and paid to the Vestry's Contractor.

The following Table gives the roads that have been rolled, with the cost of the same and other required details:-

MATERIALS AND COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH VESTRY ROADS.

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Super- ficial Area.	Total Cost.	Cost per yard.
	£ s, d,	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d.	
Livermere Road	12½ yds. 3 15 0	Contractor Granite, 19 19 11½ Broken Pebbles 11½ yds. 4 11 0 Ground ½ yd. 0 1 8	17 10 6	2 18 0	5 15 2	1596	54_10 11/2	/8
Laburnum Street	7½ yds. 2 5 0	Broken Pebbles 26½ yds. 10 12 0 Ground 1 yd. 0 2 6	10 13 3	1 13 0	1 18 11	637	27 13 10½	/101
Brunswick Street	27 yds. 8 2 0	Broken Pebbles 1804 yds. 72 2 0	44 15 61	10 2 2	15 5 101	5618	150 7 7	/61
Gt. Chart Street	15½ yds. 4 13 0	Broken Pebbles 29½ yds. 11 6 0 Ground 3 yds. 0 7 6	28 17 0½	8 1 73	10 18 11	2248	64 3 31	/63
Audrey Street	9 yds. 2 14 0	Broken Pebbles 21¾ yds. 8 14 0	6 7 9½	1 17 10	3 4 0	403	22 17 71	1/11

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Super- ficial Area.	Total Cost.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d.	
Weymouth Terrace	9½ yds. 2 17 0	Broken Pebbles 84 yds. 3 10 0	 4 8 11	0 12 1	1 13 31	337	13 0 6	/9
Pownall Road	3 yds. 0 18 0	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ \frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2} \text{ yds.} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	 5 13 11	0 16 103	2 0 0	403	10 8 9½	/6
Shaftesbury Street	3 ³ / ₄ yds. 1 2 6	Broken Pebbles 3\frac{3}{4} yds. 1 10 0	 7 8 11½	1 13 0	2 18 6½	495	14 13 0	/7
Hay Street.	5 yds. 1 10 0	Broken Pebbles 3 yds. 1 4 0	 4 4 10	1 1 2	1 12 6	368	9 12 6	/6
Ipswich Road	161 yds. 4 17 6	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 36 \ddagger \text{ yds.} \\ 14 \ 10 \ 0 \end{array}\right\}$	6 3 8	2 3 5	3 3 5	786	30 18 0	/5
Wenlock Street	19¾ yds. 5 18 6	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 181 \text{ yds.} \\ 72 \text{ 8 0} \\ \text{Ground} \\ 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ yds.} \\ 0 \text{ 9 } 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	44 16 4	7 17 6	12 7 5	3003	143 17 12	/11

к1

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Super- ficial Area.	Total Cost.	Cost per yard
	£ s, d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s, d,	
Nile Street	181 yds. 5 9 6	Broken Pebbles 27 yds. 10 16 0	7 15 6	2 12 6	3 6 6	603	30 0 0	/11
Cropley Street	39½ yds. 11 17 0	Broken Pebbles 86 yds. 34 8 0 Ground 12 yds. 1 10 0	47 -2 7	9 5 0	10 14 2	3615	114 16 9	/7
Forston Street	26½ yds. 7 17 6	Broken Pebbles 81 yds. 32 8 0 Ground 1 yd. 0 2 6	16 15 0	3 19 7	5 5 71	1837	66 8 23	/8
Poole Street	19½ yds. 5 17 0	Broken Pebbles 49½ vds. 19 15 0	15 16 9	2 16 7	Including hired roller 9 15 9	1518	54 1 1	/8
De Beauvoir Crescent	29½ yds. 8 17 0	Broken Pebbles 32 yds. 12 16 0	22 7 11		Including hired roller 11 3 0	2004	58 12 4	/6

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Super- ficial Area.	Total Cost.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d.	
York Street	17½ yds. 5 3 6	Broken Pebbles 72¼ yds. 28 18 0 Ground 2 yds. 0 5 0	20 0 10	3 8 3	Including hired roller 10 17 5	1663	68 13 0	/93
Suffolk Road	18½ yds. 5 9 6	Broken Pebbles 47 yds. 18 16 0	13 2 1½	3 18 3	4 6 01	1021	45 11 11	/10]
Fellows Street	17½ yds. 5 5 0	Broken Pebbles 134½ yds 53 18 0 Ground 12½ yds. 1 11 3	25 15 5	6 11 3	10 4 9	2383	103 5 8	/10;
Penn Street	20 yds. 6 0 0	$ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 31\frac{1}{4} \text{ yds.} \\ 6 \ 10 \ 0 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ yds.} \\ 0 \ 3 \ 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) $	16 13 3	3 13 11	4 17 6	1196	37 17 10	/7
Acton Street	20 yds. 6 0 0	Broken Pebbles 81½ yds. 32 10 0 Ground 2½ yds. 0 6 3	26 12 10	3 17 10	6 11 0	1575	75 17 11	/11

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.		Was fo Labe an Wat me	our d ch-	He	Vater and orsin Vater Cart.	g	Exp Sh	oller ense arps and eels.	s,	Super- ficial Area.		Cota		Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	£	. d.	£	s.	d.	£	s. (1.	Yards.	£	s.	d.	
Allerton Street	15 yds. 4 10 0	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 48\frac{5}{4} \text{ yds.} \\ 19 \text{ 10} \text{ 0} \\ \text{Ground} \\ 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ yds.} \\ 0 \text{ 3 } 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right)$		11 8	3 4 <u>3</u>	3	5	1	4	0	6	1050	42	17	1	/92
Lee Street	10 yds. 3 0 0	Broken Pebbles 73\frac{3}{4}\text{ yds.} 29 10 0 Ground 1\frac{1}{4}\text{ yds.} 0 3 1\frac{1}{2}		27 5	9	5	5	4	8	0		924	73	2	10	1/7
Trinity Place	8 yds 2 8 0	Broken Pebbles 26½ yds. 10 10 0		11 10	0	2	18	9	4	12 1	0	907	31	19	7	18
Eagle Wharf Road	25 yds. 7 10 0	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 142\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} \\ 57 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$		46 (61/2	10	1	3	14	13 1	1 1 2	3351	135	5	9	/9
Witchampton Street	8 yds. 2 8 0	Broken Pebbles 32 ³ yds. 13 2 0		8 11	1 3	2	7	5	3	4 1	0	513	29	13	6	1/0
Gopsall Street	24 yds. 7 4 0	Broken Pebbles 111½ yds. 44 14 0 Ground 2 yds 0 5 0		40 :	2 8	8	19	2	12	9	4	2415	113	14	2	/11;

LOCALITY.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Super- ficial Area.	Total Cost.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d.	
Sturt Street	12 yds. 3 12 0	Broken Pebbles 35 yds. 14 0 0	16 17 10½	3 4 112	4 3 9	727	41 17 9	1/2
Myrtle Street	15 yds. 4 10 0	Broken Pebbles 48¾ yds. 19 10 0	16 10 81	3 4 11	4 14 9	997	48 9 7	/11½
Angrave Street	27 yds. 5 2 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} {\rm Broken} \\ {\rm Pebbles} \\ {\rm 44\frac{3}{2}\ yds.} \\ 17\ 18\ 0 \\ {\rm Broken\ York} \\ 27\frac{1}{2}\ yds. \\ 6\ 17\ 6 \end{array} \right\} \qquad \cdots$	23 7 11	5 17 4	7 14 0	1989	69 16 9	/83
Rushton Street	10 yds. 3 0 0	Broken Pebbles 31½ yds. 12 10 0	25 12 1	4 17 7	8 2 7	2060	54 2 3	/6 1
Clarence Terrace	9 y ds. 2 14 0	Broken Pebbles 10 yds. 4 0 0	11 17 2	2 9 4	4 2 1	847	25 2 7	/7
Tuilerie Street	11 yds. 3 6 0	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 18_{4}^{3} \text{ yds.} \\ 7 \ 10 \ 0 \\ \text{Broken York} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} \\ 0 \ 12 \ 6 \end{array}\right\}$	13 11 61/2	3 5 5	5 11 9	1287	33 17 21	/61

FOOTWAY AND CARRIAGEWAY PAVING, 1897-8.

The following works at the cost stated have been executed by the Vestry Contractors during the past year.

Bridport Place, East side—	£	s.	d.
A portion of old York Paving squared and relaid, new 2½" York			
Paving supplied and laid, a length of Kerb dressed and refixed, a length of new straight and circular supplied and			
fixed, new 3"×6" Granite pitchings supplied and laid, a			
portion of old pitchings relaid. new 12"×6" flat channel Kerb supplied and fixed and pitchings laid on 6" Portland			
cement concrete and grouted, 53 Coal plates let in, 32 holes			
rebated, 3 Lamps and 2 Boxes let in, 1 Post fixed including cutting on York Granite also Mason and Labourer 41 hours			
each	560	5	3
East Road (from Brunswick Place to Sturt Arms, Public House)—			
Kerb redressed and reset on Portland cement concrete, a portion of York paving squared and relaid, and 3" York paving			
supplied and laid, new 6" × 12" edge kerb, supplied and fixed,			
a portion of Carriageway relaid and grouted, cutting on Granite and York, 10 holes cut in, 3 ditto rebated, 5 Lamps			
and 2 Boxes let in and 2 corners rounded	289	13	4
Moye Street—			
Kerb dressed and refixed, old pitchings dressed and relaid on Portland cement concrete and grouted, a length of new			
Kerb supplied and fixed, including cutting on Granite	61	4	9
Dove Row—			
Kerb dressed and reset on Portland cement concrete	3	9	4
Hare Walk (portion between Kingsland Road and Gifford Street)—			
Kerb dressed and refixed, York Paving squared and relaid, channel dressed and refixed, a portion of new 2½" York			
Paving supplied and laid, 5 24" Quadrant blocks supplied			
and fixed, 1 ditto and 2 spur stones carted and fixed, 2 corners rounded	174	13	4
Oakford Place—			
Kerb dressed and refixed, new 6"×12" ditto supplied and			
fixed, 1 18" Quadrant block supplied and fixed, 1 ditto redressed and refixed, old York Paving squared and			
relaid, pitchings carted, dressed, relaid and grouted	77	9	4

Worship Street (by Home and Colonial Stores)— Kerb reset and York Paving relaid, new 3" York supplied and laid, new 5" hardwood blocks supplied and laid to		8.	
Carriageway on Portland cement concrete	10	1	9
Curtain Road (from Gt. Eastern Street to Worship Street)— New 3" York Paving supplied and laid, Moorstone dressed and refixed, kerb dressed and reset, a length of new 6"× 12" kerb supplied and fixed, a portion of old York relaid and old kerb refixed, old pitchings taken up and carted to Depot, new 12"× 9" Norway flat berb to Channels supplied and fixed, a portion of old pitchings selected, dressed and relaid, new 3"×6" and 3"×7" Granite pitchings supplied and laid, a portion of old ditto relaid on Portland cement concrete, old York Paving squared and relaid, cutting on Channel and York, 4 corners rounded, 9 Lamps and 20 Boxes let in, 3 Posts fixed, 2 24" Quadrant blocks supplied and fixed	2,510	10	8
Hoxton Street (Footways both sides from Fanshaw Street to Essex Street)— Kerb dressed and refixed, new 6"×12" circular kerb supplied and fixed all on concrete, York paving squared and relaid, new 3" York and Liscannor paving supplied and laid, cutting on York and granite, new Moorstone supplied and fixed, a portion of old pitchings dressed and relaid, kerb and pitchings on Portland cement concrete, No. 23 boxes, 6 posts let in, 2 corners rounded, 2 new 24" Quadrant blocks supplied and fixed	354	18	7
Tabernacle Street (new Refuge) New Aberdeen circular and straight kerb supplied and fixed, new 3" York paving supplied and laid, old pitchings carted including cutting on York, 2 lamps let in and 4 spur stones fixed	16	14	2
Tuilerie Street (from Hackney Road to opposite Drysdale Street)— Old York paving squared and relaid, a portion of new $2\frac{1}{2}$ ditto supplied and laid, kerb dressed and refixed, pitchings a portion relaid, others dressed, carted and laid. New $12'' \times 8''$ and $12'' \times 6''$ flat kerb supplied and fixed to channel all on Portland cement concrete and grouted; $12 24''$ Quadrant blocks supplied and fixed, 3 corners rounded, 1 coal plate, and 1 lamp let in, 1 hole cut for box,			
including cutting on York and granite	418	2	3

Albert Mews (private Court)-

£ s. d.

Old pebbles taken up and carted, old pitchings dressed, carted and laid, kerb refixed, a length dressed, carted and fixed, and new 12"×6" Norway flat kerb supplied and fixed to channel all on Portland cement concrete and grouted; York paving squared and relaid; 2 24" Quadrant blocks supplied and fixed; York paving squared and relaid, including cutting on granite, and excavation ...

*127 10 4

Shepherdess Walk (from Shaftesbury Street to parish boundary)—
New 2½ York paving supplied and laid, portions of York relaid
or squared and relaid, old kerb refixed, lengths of new
6"×12" kerb supplied and fixed, 13 coal holes and 3 lamps
let in, 9 coal holes rebated, new 12" × 6" flat and circular
kerb supplied and fixed to channels, old pebbles taken up
and carted, ground excavated and carted to shoot,
pitchings dressed, carted and relaid on Portland cement
concrete, including all necessary cutting

... 1,256 2 0

Long Street (public portion)-

Kerb dressed and fixed, and new 6"× 12" straight and circular kerb supplied and fixed on Portland cement concrete, ground excavated and carted, and pitchings dressed and relaid on Portland cement concrete and grouted, York paving squared and relaid, 1 post carted and fixed ...

52 11 4

Long Street (private portion)—

New 6"× 12" granite edge straight and circular kerb supplied and fixed, other kerb dressed, carted and fixed, all on Portland cement concrete, York paving squared and relaid, 1 post carted and fixed, 2 18" Quadrant blocks dressed and fixed, 1 new 24" ditto and 2 18" ditto supplied and fixed, ground excavated and carted, and pitchings dressed, carted from depot, and laid on Portland cement concrete.

*117 1 10

Ceasar Street (private portion)-

Ground excavated and carted, and new 6"×12" Guernsey straight and circular kerb supplied and fixed on Portland cement concrete, 1 24" block supplied and fixed, 2 posts carted and fixed, new York stone supplied and fixed, old York paving in passageway taken up, loaded and carted, and replaced by other York paving, squared and relaid ...

*103 5 5

^{*} The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

Union Buildings— Kerb dressed and fixed, pitchings dressed and relaid all on Portland cement concrete, and pitchings grouted, York paving squared and relaid, old York and kerb carted, new 12"×8" flat kerb supplied and fixed to portion of channel, 1 post carted, 2 posts fixed and 2 boxes let in		s. 5	d. 2
Luke Street— Kerb dressed and refixed, new 12"×6" Norway flat kerb supplied and fixed to channels all on Portland cement concrete, pitchings carted, dressed and relaid on Portland - cement concrete and grouted, old York paving squared and relaid, new 2½" ditto supplied and laid	204	19	4
Shoreditch High Street— Pitchings to crossings (where wood paved) relaid or made good with new 3"×7" Aberdeen Granite Cubes, and grouted	22	13	4
Footways on both sides (where wood paved) kerbs dressed and refixed, or new kerb supplied and fixed on Portland cement concrete, York paving relaid, and new 2½" ditto supplied and laid, Victoria paving relaid, Moorstone relaid, a portion dressed, carted and laid, new Victoria stone supplied and laid, new 3"×7" Aberdeen pitchings supplied and laid, and new 12"×8" Norway flat kerb supplied and fixed on Portland cement concrete	630	5	3
Hackney Road (from No. 351 to 357)— Footway repaved with new 2½" York, and old York taken up, squared and relaid. Kerb dressed and refixed on Portland cement concrete	14	1	0
Bateman's Row (by Shoreditch High Street)— Kerb dressed and refixed on Portland cement concrete, pitchings relaid, some dressed and relaid, all on Portland cement concrete and grouted, old York relaid, a portion squared and relaid, 1 coal hole let in, 5 posts carted and fixed	49	2	1
Garden Walk— York paving squared and relaid, new 2½" ditto supplied and laid, old kerb refixed, a portion dressed and refixed, new 12"×6" flat curb supplied and fixed to channels, pitchings dressed and relaid on Portland cement concrete and grouted, including ground dug, sifted and carted, 2 Quadrant blocks re-fixed 1 post carted and fixed	89	0	
wugurant blocks re-lixed I hast carted and fixed	75.4	3.4	10

Norfolk Place (Public Improvement)— York paving squared and relaid, kerb dressed and re-fixed, pitchings dressed, carted and laid on Portland cement concrete, 2 24" Quadrant blocks supplied and fixed, 2	£	s.	d.
posts carted and fixed, one corner rounded, including	40	0	
cutting and excavation	49	0	8
Total	£7,259	10	0
ASPHALTE WORK.			
Oakford Place—	£	s.	d.
Footways paved with 3" Mastic Asphalte on 3" Portland			
cement concrete	23	17	11
Moye Street—			
Footways paved with 3" Mastic Asphalte on 3" Portland			
cement concrete, and Roadway with 11/2" Compressed			
Asphalte on 12" Portland cement concrete	626	11	8
New Norfolk Street and Goldsmith Row—			
Footways repaired	13	2	4
Hoxton Street (from Fanshaw Street to Essex Street)— Old Cubes taken up and carted, space repaved with 2" Compressed Asphalte on 12" Portland cement concrete	979	12	3
Albert Mews (Private Court)— Paved with 3" Mastic Asphalte on 3" Portland cement concrete	*9	4	7
Land of Promise, Hoxton Street (part, for Guardians)—			
Carriageway repayed with 1½" Compressed Asphalte on 6"			
Portland cement concrete	*69	18	11
Castle Place—			
Paved with 3" Mastic Asphalte on 3" Portland cement concrete	*30	2	2
Bath Place— Footway and Carriageway trenches, Asphalte reinstated	*14	14	10
Long Street (for Owners and Vestry)—			
Carriageway paved with 1½" Compressed Asphalte on 6" Portland cement concrete, and footways with ¾" Mastic Asphalte on 3" Portland cement concrete	*460	8	8
	200		
Ditto ditto (dedicated portion)— Carriageway and footways (as above)	279	18	5

^{*} The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

Ceasar Street (for Owners and Vestry)— Carriageway and footways (as above)			S.	
Carriageway and lootways (as above)		501	11	9
Union Buildings—				
Carriageway paved with 11 Compressed Asphalte on	6"			
Portland cement concrete		84	13	3
Total	£3,	,094	2	9

WOOD PAVING.

Shoreditch High Street (Old Street to Church Street)—
Old Cubes taken up and carted, space repaved with new
3"×5"×9" Jarrah Wood blocks on Portland cement
concrete £2,490 5 0

REPAIRS TO FOOTWAYS AND CARRIAGE-WAYS.

The undermentioned is for the repairs—consisting chiefly of York paving relaid, kerbs refixed, and pitchings relaid and grouted—necessary to the Footways and Carriageways, after work done for the Electric Lighting Mains, &c.

TRENCHES, DRAIN, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND OTHERS.

	£	s.	d.
Hyde Road, Drain Trench	*0	14	3
Dunloe Street ,,	*1	13	0
Opposite No. 41, Wilson Street, National Telephone Co	*10	2	3
Rufus Street, Electric Light Co., B Insulated Wire Co	*7	18	11
Great Eastern Street by Refuge, Electric Light	8	14	0
277, Old Street, Electric Light	0	4	4
82, Great Eastern Street and corner Worship Street and Paul			
Street, Electric Light	5	13	9
Opposite Hackney Road and Shoreditch High Street, Electric			
Light	1	10	8
Opposite Shoreditch High Street, Electric Light	2	17	1
Shoreditch High Street by London Music Hall, Electric Light	5	1	10
Do. do. Raising Covers, Electric Light	0	11	10
Paul Street by Mark Street, Electric Light	3	17	5
Do. by Macnamara's, Hoxton Street by Asylum, Electric			
Light	9	14	9
Paul Street and Calvert Avenue, Electric Light	0	18	0
42, Curtain Road, 3, Shoreditch High Street and others, Electric			
Light	1	2	2
Various places, Electric Light	6	3	6
162, Hoxton Street, Electric Light	4	11	4
Eagle Wharf Road opposite City Iron Works, Electric Light	3	12	6

^{*} The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

CROSSINGS.

Paved granite crossings (private) laid as follows:	-			£	S.	d.
By Fire Brigade Station, Tabernacle Street			cost	*6	10	0
,, Feaist's Bakery, Witchampton Street			,,	*9	5	0
,, Wenlock Brewery, Robert Street			"	*8	5	10
,, ,, John Street			"	*8	16	0
,, ,, Wenlock Road			"	*9	14	5
"Hoxton Brewery, Turner's Square			,,	*4	18	9
" Baths, Taplow Street			,,	*5	12	4
		Total		£53	2	4

MATERIAL USED IN GENERAL REPAIRS.

The Contractor supplied for use in repairing the footways :-

Super Feet.		£	s.	d.
2,100	Patent Victoria Stone	61	5	0
16,900	2½-in. Tooled York Stone	688	15	0
124 Lineal	6"×12" Edge Kerb	9	6	.3
100	12"×6" Norway do	7	1	8

Quantity.	Size and Particulars,	Cost.
Sacks.		£ s. d.
12 supplied,	Granite Siftings	0 18 0
Super yds. 228 redressed.	Pitchings at Moira Place	6 13 0

Owing to the large quantity of old pitchings taken up from various streets, and their having been dressed and relaid in other streets, new setts have not been required.

^{*} The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

The following Schedules furnish a Statement of the Wood and Asphalte Paved Streets of the Parish up to date:—
WOOD PAVING.

	Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when paved and repaved.	Area of Wood Paving.	Cost per Yard.	Terms of Maintenance.	Description of Paving and ty whom laid.
				Yards.	s. d.		
1.	Old Street	Opposite Town Hall		419		15 years from 25 March, 1892, 1s. per yd. per an- num.	6-in. blocks on 6-in Portland cement concrete, grouted in lime. Improved Wood Pavement Company.
2.	Goldsmith's Row	Facing Children's Hospital	Oct., 1883	333	10 0	Free 15 years 1s. per yd. per annum from 18 Septem- ber, 1889.	5-in. blocks laid on 6-in. Portland cement concrete. The Improved Wood Pavement Company.
3.	Hoxton Street	Opposite Hoxton House Asylum	Sept., 1889	2043	9 0	1 year free; 16 years 1s. per yd. per annum.	The Improved Wood Pavement Company under their contract for maintenance.
4.	Paul Street and Leonard Square	From Worship Street to New Fire Station	Nov., 1896	4253	14 0	1 year free.	3-in. × 5-in. × 9-in Jarrah blocks laid on 6-in. Portland cement concrete. Mr. W. Griffiths.
5.	Wilson Street	From Eldon Street to Worship Street	Nov., 1896	3455	14 0	1 year free.	3-in. × 5-in. × 9-in. Jarrah blocks laid on 6-in. Portland cement concrete. Mr. W. Griffiths.
6.	Leonard Street	From Great Eastern Street to Tabernacle Street	Dec., 1896	22432	13 11	1 year free.	3-in. × 5-in. × 9-in. Jarrah blocks on Portland cement concrete. Improved Wood Pavement Company.
7.	Worship Street	Opposite Home and Colonial Stores	Dec., 1896	3611	14 0	1 year free.	3-in. × 5-in. × 9-in. Jarrah blocks on Portland cement concrete. Mr. W. Griffiths.
8.	Shoreditch High Street.	From Hackney Road to Church Street	Nov., 1897	3700	10 8	1 year free.	3-in. × 5-in. × 9-in. Jarrah Blocks on Portland cement concrete. Mr. W. Griffiths.

ASPHALTE.

Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when pav d.	Area super. yards.	Cost per super yard.	Contractor's Terms of maintenance.	Description of Paving.
Norfolk Gardens	Next New Norfolk Street, All the Footway	Nov., 1884	147 5	7/	One year free	1 in. Compressed Asphalte on 3 in. Port- land cement concrete.
Nichols Square	All the Footway	June, 1889	13792	6/6	Do.	3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. and 6 in. Portland cement concrete,
Lower John Street	From Upper John Street to Turner's Square	April, 1890	2367	9/-	Do.	Carriageway -1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
Do	Do. do.	do. June, 1895	119 4 81 ² ₃	5/6 5/6	Do.	Footway - \frac{3}{4} in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete,
Bath Place, Old Street		Feb., 1891	15,7	9/-	Do.	Carriageway-1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in, Portland cement concrete.
			478	5/6	Do.	Footway—3 in, Mastic Asphalte on 3 in, Portland cement concrete,
Castle Place, Paul Street	From Castle Street to Macnamara's	March, 1891	104	5/6	Do.	3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Do. do	From Macnamara's to Paradise Street	Sept., 1897	91	5/9	. Do.	Do, do. do.
Styman Street	From East Road to Baches Street	April, 1891	∫ 25	9/-	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland concrete cement.
Do	Do. do.		3023	5/6	Do.	Footway - 3 in, Mastic Asphalte on 3 in, Portland cement concrete.
Red Lion Street	From Kingsland Road to end by Board School	April, 1891	4714	9/3	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. and 12 in. Portland cement concrete.
Goldsmith's Row	Narrow Portion, from Dove Row to Whiston Street	July, 1891	1801	11/7	Do.	2 in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.

Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when paved.	Area super. yards.	Cost per super yard.	Contractor's Terms of maintenance.	Description of Paving.
vy Lane	From near Hoxton Street and Ivy Street to St. John's Road	July, 1893	225	9/3	One year free.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
Do	Do. do.	do.	4305	5/9	Do.	Footway — 3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Bath Place, Old Street	From Old Street to Rivington Street	June, 1893	1988	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in, Compressed Asphalte on 6 in, Portland cement concrete,
Do. do	Do. do.	do.	542	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in, Mastic Asphalte on 3 in, Portland cement concrete.
Ormesby Street	From Pearson Street to Dunloe Street	do.	21113	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Essex Place, Hackney Road	Fronting the "Colts"	do.	385	5/9	Do.	Do. do. do.
Alfred Place, Whiston Street	All	May, 1895	1932	5/9	Do.	Do. do. do.
Alfred Terrace	All	do.	25%	9/9	Do.	Carriageway - 1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland Cement concrete.
			731	9/9	Do.	Footway—3 in, Mastic Asphalte on 3 in Portland cement concrete.
Dove Row	From near to Goldsmith's Row to Moye Street	Oct., 1895	1613	5/9	Do.	³ in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Henrietta Street	From Sarah Buildings to Catherine Street	Feb., 1896	2825	9/9	Maintenance for 10 years free.	SPECIAL CONTRACT. Carriageway $-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Compressed on 6 in Portland cement concrete.
			1367	5/9	Do.	Footway - 3 in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.

Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when paved.	Area super. yards.	Cost per super yard.	Contractor's Terms of Maintenance.	Description of Paving.
Welsh Street	From Henson Street to Catherine Street	Feb., 1896	183	9/9	Maintenance for 10 years free.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			941	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Staff Street	From Sarah Buildings to Catherine Street	do.	2941	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			1482	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Sarah Street	From Drysdale Street to end	April, 1896	200	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			117	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Drysale Place	From Drysdale Street to	Mar., 1896	323	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			170	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in, Mastic Asphalte on 3 in, Portland cement concrete.
Dunloe Street	By St. Chad's Church	May, 1896	68#	5/9	Do.	Do. do. do.
Do	Between N.L. Railway and Fellowes Street	do.	5947	12/6	Do.	Carriageway—2 in. Compressed on 6 in. and 9 in. Portland cement concrete.
			1382	5/9	Do.	Footway—1½ in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Goldsmiths Row	Opposite Pereira's Industrial Dwellings	do.	1871	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
			155	9/9	Do,	Carriageway- 1½ in. Compressed on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.

Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when Paved.	Area super yards.	Cost per super yard.	Contractor's Terms of maintenance.	Description of Paving.
Haggerston Road	By All Saints Church	May, 1896	991	5/9	One year free.	³ / ₄ in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
George's Place, Hoxton	Passageway and Place	Aug., 1896	212	5/9	Do.	Do. do. do.
New Norfolk Street	From Bateman Row to end	July, 1896	865	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
Do	Ditto ditto	do.	175			Footway - 3 in. Mastic on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Wilmer Gardens	From Hoxton Street to opposite Industrial Dwellings	Aug., 1896	1154	12/6	Do.	Carriageway—2 in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			56)	5/9		Footway-3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Goldsmith's Square	By Messrs. Winkley's new houses	Jan., 1897	268	5/9	Do.	Footway-3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Turner's Square	From Hoxton Street to Lower John Street	do.	5383	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			353)	5/9)		Footway—4 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Oakford Place	All footways	do.	83	5/9	Do.	Footway—3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Moye Street	Between Audrey Street and Dove Row	May, 1897	833	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
		,	792	5/9		Footway- 3 in. Mastic Alphate on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.

Name of Street.	Position of Paving.	Dates when paved.	Area super. yards.	Cost per super yard.	Contractor's Terms of maintenance.	Description of Paving.
Hoxton Street	From Fanshaw Street to Essex Street	Sept., 1897	1559	12/6	One year free.	Carriageway—2 in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 and 12 in. Portland cement concrete.
Albert Mews	A portion of footway on North side	Oct., 1897	32	5/9	Do.	§ in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete,
Land of Promise, Hoxton Street	Vestry and Guardians' por- tion	Aug., 1897	-132	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
Long Street	All	Nov., 1897	992	9/9	Do.	Do. do. do.
			747	5/9		Footway—¾ in. Ma-tic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Cæsar Street	All	do.	721	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
			450)	5/9		Footway—3 in. Mastic Asphalte on 3 in. Portland cement concrete.
Union Buildings	From Long Street to Cæsar Street	do.	173	9/9	Do.	Carriageway—1½ in. Compressed Asphalte on 6 in. Portland cement concrete.
		310				

REPORT ON THE UTILIZATION OF CLINKER CONCRETE FOR PAVING OF FOOTWAYS.

TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C. November, 1897.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

As instructed, I have the pleasure of submitting the following for your consideration.

Concrete, either laid in situ or in the form of slabs, cannot be recommended as a suitable paving for important and busy thoroughfares.

In either case it is brittle and inferior to stone or asphalte in porosity, and when subjected to having heavy material unloaded on to, or drawn over it, it cracks; and further, on account of the inelastic nature of its component parts, there is always a tendency to fissuring and upheaval with any contraction or expansion of its surroundings or of itself.

It is decidedly inferior to stone paving in regard to affording a stable foot-hold, but in this instance it may be classed on an equal with asphalte under the same conditions. Otherwise it is found to withstand ordinary abrasion and wear well under foot.

IN SITU WORK.

When composed of clinker and Portland cement in the usual proportions as if with ballast, concrete has been found to answer extremely well for the majority of purposes in which it has been used; but the use of concrete laid in situ on footways in the heart of London is so unusual as to afford no opportunity of ascertaining its merits, and where I have been able to see the same in our suburbs, or in less busy places, the question of its usefulness or otherwise is so unsettled as to lead me to suggest that the Vestry would be well advised in laying a sufficiently large area for an experiment before generally adopting the idea on what may be termed thoroughfares of secondary importance.

The natural appearance is decidedly dull, and any attempt to relieve it by blending the surface when in a soft state with granite chippings, or small broken-up crockery, is not found to be permanent or satisfactory after wear.

Clinker pavement is found to be especially affected by the heat of the sun, and spreads for some five or six years at least after laying.

In this kind of work, it is impossible to execute trench or other small repairs without permanently disfiguring the whole of the surface, unless, of course, the full width of the footway is taken up and relaid.

In trying the use of a clinker-formed paving, I would suggest that the same be laid in the following manner:—

The ground to be excavated to a depth of 6 inches, a bed of clinker ash about 1 inch thick being then spread over the bottom, then a thickness of broken clinker to pass through a 3 inch ring to be laid in up to within 2 inches of the finished surface level, and this to be rolled with an ordinary hand roller after well wetting and packing up the interstices. On this foundation

lay for a thickness of 1 inch a carefully prepared concrete composed of two parts of clinker (broken to pass through a 1 inch screen) to one part of Portland cement, and then finish off up to the required level with a coat of richer concrete well trowelled and smoothed over the whole area.

The paving should be laid in alternate bays of a no greater width than 4 feet, between narrow soft wood screeds, which should be left in for some time during the setting of material, and when taken out eventually, have the joints filled up with fine ash or sand. At least a fortnight's interval should elapse after laying before the traffic is allowed to pass over. The cross falls should not be more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch to the foot.

I would not generally advise the laying of concrete in situ on footways having a greater width than 6 feet including kerb, and on no account at a time when there is a possibility of frost.

The passing of a small wooden, light roller (having its circumference specially formed) over the paving while in a plastic state might be advantageously done to form a pattern surface and help to relieve the sombre appearance, but this requires to be very carefully done.

CLINKER SLAB PAVING.

Both in London (principally suburtan) and the Provinces, slabs made from clinker and cement have now been used for several years with fairly satisfactory results, especially when compared with the cost and durability of the materials in more general use for this purpose.

The slabs are generally made from 2 inches to 3 inches thick, and having a surface area of about 6 square feet.

The ingredients are usually from two to three parts of clinker, crushed to a size of about ‡ or § of an inch, to one part of Portland cement, mixed together with water, filled into moulds, and then subjected to a very high pressure by hydraulic machinery until the flag has become perfectly solid and the surplus water is squeezed out.

The slab is then taken out of the mould, and placed on a board to set for two or three days, after which it is up-ended in a covered shed, and left to harden for at least three months before being laid.

In laying they require to be carefully and solidly bedded over the whole surface in half an inch of good lime mortar, and the joints should be swept in with lime mortar.

The space required for the machinery for making the slabs as described is about 1,000 square feet, to which must of course be added sufficient space for the stacking of the greatest quantity that is likely to be made at one time.

The total cost of the plant complete is estimated at £1,500, the number of men required being three at least and these should be able to mannfacture thirty to forty slabs per diem.

The Hornsey Local Board are at the present time having an improved apparatus fixed at a cost of about £2,000, which will give a hydraulic pressure of 1,000lbs. per square inch, and which it is claimed will minimise the cost of production, and be able to turn out at least 100 slabs per diem.

COMPARISON OF COST.

The estimated cost of clinker paving, also ordinary concrete paving, and tar paving, compared under similar conditions as to traffic, with York Stone, Patent Victoria Stone, or Mastic Asphalte, as laid under contract during this year, is as follows:—

IN SLABS.

MATERIAL.	THICKNESS.	Super. Yard Laid complete.	ESTIMATED LIFE.	Cost of re-lay- ing per Square Yard complete
York	3 inch	8/71/2	Years. 18	1/11/2
York	2½ inch	8/03	15	1/11/2
Patent Victoria	2 inch	6/-	15	1/11/2
Clinker	2 inch	2/9	10	1/3

IN SITU.

MATERIAL.	THICKNESS.	Price per Super. Yard Laid complete.	ESTIMATED LIFE.	Cost of repair per Square Yard complete	
Mastic Asphalte	3 inch, on 3-in.	5/9	Years. 8	7/9	
Ordinary Concrete	P.C. concrete 6-in., including bottoming	4/-	6	4/-	
Clinker Concrete	6-in., including bottoming.	3/4	6	3/4	
Tar Paving	4-in., including bottoming.	2/6	5	3/6	

The Works Committee having recommended that the footway round St. John's Churchyard, Hoxton, having an area, excluding kerb, of 413 square yards, should be paved with asphalte, at an estimated total cost of £217 15s. 6d., made up as follows:—

For Asphalte		 	£118 14	1	9			
	d channel redre							
	ssing, all on P.		99 0)	9	£217	15	6

And the Vestry having referred the matter back until this report has been submitted, a suitable opportunity is afforded for experimenting during next spring with the *in situ* concrete as described herein, and covering the same area at an estimated total cost of £167–17s. 5d., made up as follows:—

And as the portion of Coronet Street, opposite the Destructor Works and Electric Lighting Station is proposed to be covered with the slabs made at Hornsey from clinker supplied from Shoreditch Vestry's works, an examination and comparison of both from time to time would afford the most practical proof of the advantages or otherwise by their use as paving material.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. RUSH DIXON, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E. Surveyor to the Vestry.

The footway paving in the following streets is in bad condition, and should be re-paved:—

Allerton Street

Bacchus Walk (portion of)

Bracklyn Street

Britannia Street

Catherine Street

Cavendish Street

Clifton Street (portion of)

Crondall Street (portion of)

Curtain Road (portion of)

Custance Street

Dunston Street

Fellows Street

Forston Street

Hackney Road (portions of)

Holms Street

Hows Street

Huntingdon Street

Ivy Street

Kingsland Road (portions of)

Laburnum Street

Mintern Street (portion of)

Rushton Street

Upper John Street

Whiston Street (portions of)

The carriageway or channel paving in the following streets is in an unsatisfactory condition, and should be repaired:—

Aske Streetmacadam

Bevenden Streetsetts

Britannia Street,

Brougham Roadmacadam

Buttesland Street.....,

Catherine Streetsetts

Great Eastern Street ,,

Hoxton Squarepebbles

Ivy Streetsetts

Laburnum Street,

Marlborough Roadmacadam

Mill Row ... ,,,

Murray Streetsetts
New North Road,

Old Street (portion).....,

Shrubland Roadmacadam

CUSTANCE STREET.

The extension of above through into Murray Street, and the abolition of the objectionable passageway known as Princess Alice Passage, is in progress, and will be formally opened to the public by the Chairman of the Works Committee on the 24th April, 1898.

HYDRAULIC MAINS AND CONNECTIONS.

The applications to lay hydraulic mains have been few, and the desire for connections to the existing mains has fallen off. The Vestry agreed to grant certain applications conditionally on compliance with the terms embodied in the agreement with the Hydraulic Power Company.

ROSEMARY BRANCH AND CAT AND MUTTON BRIDGES.

The widening of these bridges having received the consideration of the London County Council, Parliamentary power is being sought for the reconstruction of Rosemary Branch Bridge, and there is now every likelihood that the much needed improvement between Bridgert Place and Southgate Road will be carried out. The Cat and Mutton Bridge involves a much larger outlay, and has not yet been included in the Council's general order, but your Works Committee have every hope that with the aid of contributions from the Hackney and Bethnal Green Vestries, both of which have been waited upon by deputations from your Committee, this improvement will also be effected in due course, and the suggestions contained in your Surveyor's report carried out in their entirety.

MOUNT PLEASANT-EAST ROAD.

The cul de sac which existed at the west end will be removed, and a passageway made into Provost Street.

LONG STREET AND CÆSAR STREET.

These streets have been re-paved and re-sewered, as stated under previous headings, but considerable portions were private, and it having been agreed that the owners contribute their share of the cost; the work was done upon agreed terms, and the Vestry took over the same on the 6th January, 1898, as a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.

New underground conveniences and lavatories for both sexes have been constructed in High Street, opposite Shoreditch Church, and in New North Road by East Road, at a total cost of about £4,100, under the supervision of the Works Committee and your Surveyor. Mr. G. Jennings, of Lambeth, was the contractor.

SHOREDITCH HIGH STREET.

This convenience is triangular in form, being 40 ft. long × 40 ft. extreme width, the floor level being about 10 ft. below the adjoining carriageway.

The men's portion is situate at the north end, and contains 18 urinals (in four ranges), 8 w.c.'s, and a lavatory to accommodate 2 persons, fitted with hot and cold water.

The women's portion is situate at the south end, and comprises 6 w.c.'s, 2 urinettes, and lavatory accommodation for 2 persons, also supplied with hot and cold water.

To each department there is a separate attendant's office.

The staircases are of York stone, 4 ft. wide, the steps being faced with Mason's safety treads. Bostwick's patent folding gates are fixed at the bottom of the staircases in addition to wrought iron ornamental gates and railings on top.

The internal fittings are of the latest type, the urinals being radial stalls, and the w.c.'s of Jenning's Special Midland pattern.

Three lamp columns serve as ventilators to the drains. The convenience is lighted by electricity, a gas supply being also supplied for emergency.

The Cab rank, which stood on a portion of the site now occupied by this convenience, has been removed by the Police Authorities to Calvert Avenue.

NEW NORTH ROAD.

This convenience, also for both sexes, is 31 ft. long by 24 ft. wide at one end, and 9 ft. wide at the other end, the floor level being about 10 ft. below the surface of the adjoining carriageway. A portion extends under the carriageway of New North Road, which is carried by means of glazed brick arches and concrete on girders.

The men's portion is situate at the south end, and contains 11 urinals (in two ranges), 4 w.c.'s, and a lavatory to accommodate 2 persons, fitted with hot and cold water.

The women's portion is situate at the north end, and comprises 3 w.c.'s, 2 urinettes, and a lavatory, also supplied with hot and cold water.

The staircases are four feet wide with steps, gates, and all fittings similar to to those previously described.

There are two lamp columns serving as ventilators to the drains, and this convenience is also lighted by electricity (with gas supply if required).

GENERAL DETAILS OF BOTH CONVENIENCES.

The conveniences are ventilated by "Blackman's air propellors," the fans being driven by water power, the air discharging into the ornamental shafts which serve also as lamp columns, the waste water from ventilating fan re-used for flushing the urinals, &c. The floors are paved with black and white vitreous tiles which give a clean and cheerful appearance. The divisions between w.c.'s, &c., are of marble, and the whole of the wood work used is teak.

The roofs of the conveniences are constructed of glazed pavement lights with rectangular lenses fixed upon granite kerbing which is carried by steel girders.

The railing surrounding the entrances to the Conveniences is of the Vestry's special pattern in wrought iron. Enamelled iron screens are fixed inside same.

The drainage has been carried out in an approved manner and subjected to severe tests. All the pipes are bedded in concrete, each main line being intercepted from the main sewer, and the whole system amply ventilated. Every section of the drains can be separately examined, tested and cleansed by means of inspection eyes at various points. Access chambers with white glazed inverts are provided at all intersections, these being covered with double sealed and tiled covers at floor level.

Shoreditch High Street was commenced on 20th October, 1897, and New North Road on 2nd November, 1897.

Both were completed within the stipulated time. The conveniences were opened on the 10th March, 1898, and formally handed over by the Chairman of the Works Committee.

The administration of the Conveniences is now under the control of the Public Health Committee, and the superintendence of both intrusted to Mr. C. H. Doughty.

Designs and Estimate for another Convenience in Hoxton Street by Workhouse, will be submitted to you later on.

SEWER WORK.

VESTRY'S 'SEWER MEN.

One foreman, three mechanics and four flushers, on an average, with labourers, were employed in cleansing, disinfecting, reconstructing, repairing, &c., the sewers, drains and gullies in the Parish; also in constructing or reconstructing the required combined or private drains from the sewers to the line of frontage (details of which will be found on page 176), and watchmen were engaged for the work as required.

Three men have been constantly employed cleansing the Parish urinals (including Sundays and holidays) in the early morning, but as the public accommodation has been so largely increased by the new underground conveniences, and consequently necessitated an increase of staff, the arrangements as to these men have now been transferred to the Public Health Department.

URINALS, SEWER AND PRIVATE DRAIN WORK.-LABOUR.

		Uri	nal.		Forema Mecha Labo	nies	and	Sewer Labo	and		Wate	hme	n.	To	TALS.	
For Labour		221	4	91/2	726	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	538	15	31	157	1	0	1,643	10	81
For Holidays		3	15	0	14	18	0	9	14	0		-4		28	7	0
For Sick Pay			-		9	13	9	4	10	0		-		14	3	9
	£	224	19	91	751	1	41/2	552	19	31	157	1	0	£1,686	1	51/2

Manholes have been constructed on the sewers, and other works done as follows:—

Land of Promise (by Workhouse) for Vestry and Guardians— Four Gullies constructed	*20	14	1
	- 20	11	-
At 128, Hoxton Street, two head walls built in old unused sewer	. 1	5	2
Long Street—			
Manhole and two Gullies constructed	. 28	17	1
Nicholas Street—			
One Manhole constructed	. 11	19	01/2
Red Lion Street—			
One Manhole constructed	. 12	8	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Watsons Place—			
One Manhole constructed	. 20	3	0
Clifton Street and Granville Buildings—			
Making connections from sewer to patent sewer-gas destructor lam	p 12	1	3
Bowling Green Walk—			
Making connection from sewer to fans connected with dus	t		
destructor cells	. 13	6	4

JOBBING SEWERS AND PRIVATE DRAIN WORK.

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

Situat	ion.				De	scription.			Feet
Gopsall Street				Brick	Sewer	736			780
Kingsland Rd. (N.	of (dge)						600
Broke Road				"	,,				1524
Commercial Stree	t			"	"				300
East Road				"	"				1800
Lee Street				"	"				880
Audrey Street				,,,	"			•••	378
Essex Street				"	"				235
Norfolk Gardens				"	"				
Felton Street				"	"				300
Huntingdon Stree			***	"	"				350
Ipswich Road				"	"				642
Norwich Road		•••		"	"				296
Pownall Road		***		"	"				314
Nil Street		***	***	"	"		•••		1734
Bracklyn Street				"	"				310
Wimbourne Street		***		"	"				510
Clifton Street				"	"				574
Scrutton Street				"	"				500
Garden Walk				"	"				670
Bristow Street	•••			"	"				177
Harvey Street				"	"				350
Buttesland Street				"	"	:			350
Brunswick Street	1777	***		"	"				900
Scawfell Street		***		,,	"				460
Curtain Road		***		"	"				316
Great Eastern Str		***		"	"				1732
Britannia Street				"	"				1550
	***			"	"				1141
Holywell Lane Nicholas Street			* ***	"	"				710
	•••			"	"				936
Shepherdess Wall				" "	"				1666
Marlborough Road	1			.,,	~ "				472
Mundy Street	***			Pipe	Sewer				160
Red Lion Street				"	,,				470
Old Street				, ,,	"				500
Watsons Place				,,	"				274
Regents Row				19	"				540
Harman Street				,,	,,				676
Parr Street				"	"				264
Bacchus Walk				"	,,,				462
Bevenden Street				"	"				250
Gloucester Row				"	,,	***			313
Norfolk Gardens		C1		,,	"				250
Bath Place, Whis	ton	Street		3)	,,				200
Ilva Place				,,	"				280
Waterloo Place				"	"				280
Ormsby Street				"	,,				436

Sixty-four new patent gullies, and seventeen $15'' \times 36''$ stoneware pan gullies have been fixed. Thirty new gullies constructed, and others reconstructed.

The jobbing sewers and private drain work continues to be executed by the Vestry's own staff in a satisfactory manner.

63 new house drains from sewer to line of frontage have been constructed; 65 reconstructed; 31 stoppages in drains removed; 26 intercepting traps fixed; 5 openings made for inspection of drains; and five old drains built off. These works were carried out by our men at the owner's expense, the cost of the work amounting to £706 11s. 2d., payment having been first deposited by the parties interested, in accordance with the Vestry's regulations.

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

The question of a just definition of "what is a sewer or drain" is still the subject of much dispute, and the Vestry's support might well be given to any Parliamentary Bill which will be the means of satisfactorily disposing of this litigious and harassing question. Upon the direction of the Public Health Committee, certain (27) combined systems have been opened for inspection or reconstructed as required by the Vestry's men, at a cost of £343 17s. 6d.

CHWEDACH AND INDAINAGE WORKS DONE BY

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE WORKS DONE BY CONTRACT.			
Anning Street—	£	s.	d.
The old defective and shallow brick sewer has been removed, and replaced by 350 ft. run 12 in. stoneware pipe, all necessary	•		
drains connected, and 2 manholes constructed (cost)	381	8	3
New North Place and at rear of Granville Buildings—			
Old brick sewers removed, and replaced by 260 feet run of 15 inch			
stoneware pipe, 280 feet run 12 inch stoneware pipe, and 185			
feet run of 9 inch stoneware pipe, 2 manholes constructed,			
and all necessary house drains connected	551	4	11
Felton Street and Holt Place—			
Old brick sewer replaced by 100 lineal feet of 12 inch stoneware pipe			
in Felton Street, and 294 lineal feet of 9 inch stoneware pipe in			
Holt Place, and all necessary drains connected	364	19	3
Ceasar Street and Long Street—			
Old pipe sewers removed, and replaced by 360 lineal feet of			
12 inch stoneware pipe in Long Street, and 405 lineal feet of			
9 inch stoneware pipe in Ceasar Street, and all necessary drains			1
	407	6	6

^{*} A portion repaid to the Vestry.

Fanshaw Str	reet—			
	ck sewer replaced by 300 lineal feet of 12 inch stoneware oe; all necessary house drains connected	286	12	1
Mr. Joh	hn Jackson, of Plaistow, was the Contractor for the foregoing	wor	ks.	
Harman Stre	reet and Essex Street—			
run Stre	ck sewers removed, and replaced in Harman Street by 165 feet in of 12 inch and 170 feet run of 9 inch stoneware pipe, in Essex reet by 162 feet run of 12 inch and 162 feet run of 9 inch oneware pipe, including all house connections	679	10	5
Mr. T. A	Adams, of Wood Green, was the Contractor.			
Willow Street	eet—			
	ck sewer replaced by 212 lineal feet of 12 inch stoneware pe, all house connections made, new gullies	147	14	5
Moira Place	e (New street from East Road to Provost Street)—			
A new	15 inch pipe sewer, a length of 460 lineal feet has been			

Messrs. C. W. Killingback & Co., of Camden Town, were the Contractors for these works.

constructed, with manholes and connections provided for

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

Angrave Street
Aske Street
Ashford Street (a portion)
Avebury Street
Bateman's Row
Belgrave Terrace
Buttesland Street
Britannia Street
Clifford Street (a portion)
Earl Street (a portion)
East Road
Flemming Street
Grange Street
Great Chart Street (a portion)

subsequent use ...

Gifford Street (a portion)
Hare Walk (a portion)
Haberdasher Street
Hammond Square
Hilcot Street
John Street
St. John's Terrace
New North Road (a portion by
Poole Street)
Poole Street
Taplow Street
Tyssen Street
Wickham Street

222 14 3

HAGGERSTON DISTRICT.

(SECTION V.)

In accordance with the intimation mentioned in last year's report, I reported upon certain sewers in the above district as follows:—

Proposed Scheme for Re-Sewering the Acton District.

TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C.,

May, 1897.

REPORT TO WORKS COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

Necessity for Re-Sewering. The constant complaints of the inhabitants, and various reports from the Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspectors as to the unsatisfactory state of the sewers in this district, having been referred to in the Surveyor's Annual Reports for some time past, and having received instructions from this Committee to bring up without further delay a scheme for the re-sewering of this district, I now have the pleasure to submit the following for your consideration:—

District.

The District proposed to be dealt with is that east of Queen's Road to Brougham Road, and north of the Regent's Canal as far as Shrubland Road.

The chief defect in the existing sewers is the insufficient depth at which they are laid, but which depth was, at the time of their construction, the most that could be obtained, as the Queen's Road sewer, belonging to the County Council, into which they discharge, was at that time also very shallow. The deepening of this main intercepting sewer about 12 years ago has afforded means of considerably improving the depth of the tributary sewers.

Present Sewers. The present sewers are of brick of various sizes and sections, and for the most part unsuitable for the required service of the district.

The natural fall of the ground is away from Queen's Road, and the sewers falling in the opposite direction it was necessary to keep the gradients small, so as to get a sufficient covering at the summit.

The Broke Road sewer, which is the worst in this respect, has a gradient of about 1 in 2,840, being practically an elongated cesspool, and at no time is it found capable of clearing itself.

The same remarks apply to the sewers in that portion of Pownall Road, east of Ipswich Road, Norwich Road, and Brougham Road between Norwich Road and the Broadway.

The sewers in Brownlow Road, Brougham Road, Suffolk Road, Ipswich Road, and Marlborough Road (north of Broke Road), and Regent's Row (east of No. 33) are at insufficient depths and gradients, the depth (7 ft.) at Regent's Row being insufficient to drain two basements at No. 33 and 34, and it is now proposed to make the depth of the new sewer 10ft. 0 in. opposite these premises, so as to be sufficiently deep to efficiently drain the basements, which are at a level of 7 ft. 6 in. below the carriage-way.

The sewers in Shrubland Road, Marlborough Road (south of Broke Road), Pownall Road (west of Ipswich Road), and Regent's Row (west of No. 33) are in good condition, and at a sufficient depth for the drainage of the lowest floors of the adjoining houses, and though their gradients are capable of improvement their condition is hardly such as to require their re-construction at present, it is therefore now proposed only to construct

certain manholes and minor works to allow of their more efficient ventilation and cleansing.

BROKE, BROUGHAM (PART) AND NORWICH ROADS.

In place of the defective 3 ft. 9 in. ×2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer in Broke Road, 2 ft. 0 in. × 2 ft. 0 in. barrel in Brougham Road (between Broke and Pownall Roads), and 3 ft. 0 in. ×2 ft. 0 in. and 2 ft. 0 in. ×2 ft. 0 in. brick sewers in Norwich Road at depths varying from 5 ft. 6 in. to 14 ft. 0 in., it is proposed to construct a main 3 ft. 9 in. ×2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer having a gradient of 1 in 350 between Queen's Road and Marlborough Road, 1 in 300 between Marlborough Road and Brougham Road, and 1 in 250 between Broke Road and Regent's Row.

The gradients are sufficient to allow of the sewer being self-cleansing, and would give depth enough for the drainage of the basements before referred to.

This brick sewer is advisable so as to afford ponding room during heavy storms when the Queen's Road sewer is gorged, and would further prevent the basements of the houses in Marlborough Road being flooded at such times.

The invert of this sewer at its outfall will be 3 ft. 0 in. above that of the intercepting sewer in Queen's Road, and it will be 24 ft. 6 in. deep at that point; at Marlborough Road 19 ft. 6 in. deep; at Brougham Road 16 ft. 0 in. deep; at Pownall Road 14 ft. 0 in. deep and Regent's Row 12 ft. 0 in. deep.

REGENT'S ROW.

Along a portion of Regent's Row a new 15 in. pipe sewer is proposed, extending from the end of the brick sewer to Ipswich Road, and thence a 9 in. pipe sewer to a manhole, opposite No. 33, which joins up to the present 12 in. pipe sewer, at which point the new sewer will be 10 ft. 0 in. deep as before stated, allowing of a gradient of 1 in 150. This sewer will supersede the present short lengths of 12 in. pipe.

SUFFOLK ROAD.

A 12 in. pipe at a gradient of 1 in 120 will be substituted for the present 2 ft. 0 in. x 2 ft. 0 in. barrel at depths varying from 11 ft. 0 in. to 12 ft. 0 in., and discharging into the new brick sewer.

POWNALL ROAD.

A 15 in. pipe at a gradient of 1 in 120 will be substituted for the present 3 ft 9 in. ×2 ft. 6 in. sewer between Ipswich and Norwich Road; its depth being from 12 ft. 0 in to 13 ft. 0 in., this also discharges into the new brick sewer.

IPSWICH ROAD.

A 12 in. pipe at a gradient of 1 in 120 will be substituted for the existing 3 ft. 0 in. × 2 ft. 0 in. brick sewer, its depth being from 10 ft. 0 in. to 12 ft. 0 in. and points of discharge the summit of the new 15 in. pipe sewer in Pownall Road, and the 15 in. pipe sewer in Regent's Row.

BROUGHAM ROAD.

The new main arterial 3 ft. 9 in. \times 2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer at a gradient of 1 in 250 will be substituted for the existing 2 ft. 0 in. \times 2 ft. 0 in. barrel, at a depth of from 14 to 16 feet, between Broke Road and Pownall Road.

Between Broke Road and Marlborough Road 12 in. and 15 in. pipe sewers at gradients of 1 in 120, and at depths varying from 10 ft. 9 in. to 15 ft. 0 in., will be substituted for the existing 2ft. 0 in. × 2 ft. barrel, and will discharge into the new brick main sewer in Broke Road.

A new 9 in. pipe sewer, discharging into the new brick sewer at a gradient of 1 in 100, will be substituted for the present short length of 3 ft. 9 in. \times 2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer in that portion of Brougham Road between Norwich Road and the parish boundary at a depth of 12 ft. 0 in.

MARLBOROUGH ROAD.

Between Broke Road and Brownlow Road a 8 ft. 9 in. \times 2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer at a gradient of 1 in 250, and depth varying from 19 ft. 0. to 19 ft. 6 in. will be substituted for the existing 4 ft. 0 in. \times 2 ft. 8 in. sewer, the new sewer discharging into and forming a continuation of the new main brick sewer in Broke Road, the junction between the two being by a bell mouth.

A 12 in. pipe sewer at a gradient of 1 in 100 will be substituted for the existing 3 ft. $9 \text{ in} \times 2 \text{ ft. } 6$ in. brick sewer between Brownlow Road and Shrubland Road and will discharge into the new brick sewer in the lower portion of this road as before stated. The depth will vary from 12 ft. 6 in. to 14 ft. 6 in., and it is proposed to join this sewer up to the Shrubland Road Sewer in such a manner that the water can be diverted down it for flushing or other purposes as may be required.

The 12 in. pipe sewer between Broke and Pownall Roads to be deepened.

BROWNLOW ROAD.

East of Marlborough Road a 12 in. pipe sewer, at a gradient of 1 in 75, will be substituted for the existing 3 ft. 9 in. × 2 ft. 6 in. sewer; it will discharge into the new brick sewer in Marlborough Road and its depth will vary from 11 ft. 6 in. to 16 ft. 6 in.

West of Marlborough Road it is proposed to substitute for the existing 3 ft. 9 in. \times 2 ft. 6 in. brick sewer, a 15 in. pipe sewer for two-thirds of the length and a 12 in. pipe sewer for the remainder, both at gradients of 1 in 120 and at depths varying from 12 ft. 0 in. to 17 ft. 3 in., the former being the depth at its summit which will be situated at its point of junction with the existing sewer opposite the end of the gardens to the houses fronting Queens Road which present sewer will remain undisturbed between such point and Queens Road, to which it falls.

OUTFALL.

It will be noticed that the proposed sewerage of the whole of these streets is served by one outlet to the County Council's main line sewer in Queens Road.

REMOVAL OF PRESENT SEWERS.

The present sewers will for the most part be demolished and removed to give place to the new sewers; but where they do not come in the line of cutting, or are not affected by the excavation for the new sewers, they will have all sediments removed therefrom, and be left in and packed up solid with hard dry filling.

INSPECTION AND VENTILATION.

Manholes are proposed to be placed at the intersections of all streets, and at all bends or breaks in line, either horizontally or vertically, and where the distance between such chambers exceed 300 ft. lamp-holes will be placed. Upright ventilation shafts are proposed to be erected at suitable points against the gable ends of certain properties by permission of the owners.

All manholes and lampholes will be provided with open surface gratings for the purpose of ventilation, except where the upright shafts will be affected thereby.

GULLIES.

The majority of the present gullies are old brack cesspool gullies and are in a defective condition, many of them being in unsuitable positions and their number altogether insufficient, it is proposed to properly arrange for the drainage of the channels and to provide new Cast Iron Gullies of 19 gallon capacity as required.

Yours obediently,

J. RUSH DIXON, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Surveyor to the Vestry.

SEWER VENTILATION

With a view to the adoption of some uniform system of dealing with complaints of offensive emanations from gratings connected with both local and main sewers, a conference of the Engineers and Surveyors of all the Metropolitan Local Boards was convened and presided over by Sir Alexander Binnie, the Chief Engineer to the County Council, in February last, some 40 vestries and district boards being represented, and after a careful discussion, the following resolutions were adopted by the conference:—

- (1) That the closing of sewer ventilators in response to complaints increases the general evil, the diminution of which is to be attained by the multiplication of the ventilators at regular frequent intervals.
- (2) That in connection with any interceptor hereafter fixed on a main house drain, it is advisable to carry up a ventilating pipe from the sewer side of the interceptor, up the front, side or back of the house to the satisfaction of the local sanitary authority, and that the outlet drain from the interceptor shall not be flap-trapped in sewer unless required by the local sanitary authority.
- (3) That pipe ventilators up buildings or otherwise should, when possible, be always adopted in addition to surface ventilators.

It is very important that the above suggestions should receive the Vestry's most careful consideration, as it is remarkable what scant means of ventilation exists in many of the sewers in this parish, and until something more is provided and the generally prevailing ignorance and objection of the owners and occupiers of premises, where permission is sought for the erection of vent shafts, is overcome, the many complaints of nuisance from surface gratings will continue to be received and no doubt increase with the age of the sewers.

DRAIN VENTILATING PIPES.

In consequence of the fresh air inlets to drains by means of stack pipes erected in front of the buildings projecting beyond the lines of frontage it was decided by your Works Committee to issue directions that in future these vent pipes should be placed in a recess or chase in the wall to prevent encroachment upon the public footway.

EARL STREET SEWER.

The Vestry having received an offer of £100 from Messrs. Bliss towards the cost of lowering the sewer in a portion of Earl Street, and the requirements of the neigh-

bourhood necessitating an alteration of same, it has been resolved to proceed with the work in accordance with your Surveyor's plan and estimate.

NEW BUILDINGS-BUILDINGS RE-DRAINED.

Notices of intention to build, and applications for permission to drain have been received, considered by your Works Committee, and approved by the Vestry for 143 various premises, and 125 applications for lamps, sign-boards, pavement lights, &c. have been dealt with.

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

Fifty-seven orders for draining by means of a combined operation have been made by the Vestry upon plans deposited for approval, in accordance with section 74 of 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 120, which will hereafter prevent their being construed as sewers repairable by the Vestry.

LICENSES, &c.

Two hundred and fifty-three licenses and renewals for erecting scaffolds or hoardings, &c., have been issued, and the paving works connected therewith measured, and the costs paid by the builders.

The undermentioned is a table of comparison with the number of drainage works executed, and plans deposited and approved, and number of licenses, &c., granted during the last three years, from which will be seen the activity of building operations generally in the parish, and the great increase in the work of your Surveyor's department to deal with same.

TABLE OF COMPARISON.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98,
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
New drains constructed	77	55	60	63
Drains re-constructed	47	50	67	65
Stoppages removed	18	30	25	31
Interceptings traps fixed	-	_	30	26
Total cost of works	£542 3 2½	£462 11 7	£964 2 7	£706 11 2
Notice to build or re-build		69	72	143
Applications for lamps and signboards Orders for combined	Not tabulated.	46	58	125
drains Licenses and renewals for	tabulated.	33	15	57
scaffolds, hoards, &c	2 15	264	236	253

WAGES OF EMPLOYEES.

(Referred to on page 147).

The following is the summary of the resolution adopted by the Vestry on December 21st, 1897, after recommendation of the Works Committee, the increase commenced on January 1st following. The hours of labour were not altered.

Class.	Previous Wages and Hours.	Wages recommended and resolved upon.
Masons	5/10 per day	The same
Paviors	5/10 per day. Hours the same	The same
Rammermen	4/6 per day do	5/- per day
Mason's Labourers	4/2 per day do	
Pickers	4/2 per day do	4/6 per day
General Labourers	4/2 per day do	
Sewermen	36/- per week	36/- per week Boots and Slops to be provided by the Vestry
Watchmen	4/- per day with 4d. per day for firing in winter	. The same
Steam Roller Driver	6/4 per day Hours as Pickers	. The same

PARLIAMENTARY POWERS, SESSION 1898.

The proposed Acts and Parliamentary Plans for the reconstruction of Rosemary Branch Bridge.

The extension of tramways along Bethnal Green Road, and the construction of the Great Northern and City Underground Railway have been the subject of a report by your Surveyor. The conditions therein suggested were recommended to and adopted by the Vestry in January last, and there seems every probability that in the case of the new Railway a much needed widening of New North Road against the Canal will result.

INVENTORY OF PLANT AND MATERIAL ON HAND AT FLEMMING STREET DEPÔT, AT 25TH MARCH, 1898.

For Highways— 1 steam roller 1 tarpaulin for same 1 set leather hose for ditto 1 hand roller 12 masons' and paviors' trucks 2 box barrows 14 navvy barrows 1 stone trolley 1 water cart 3 wooden shelters for watchmen 136 lamps and lanterns for watchmen 5 iron posts (taken from refuge by Shoreditch Church) 8 cast iron street posts 175 iron trestles 25 galvanized pails 4 masons' beetles 60 chisels bedding hammers 6 trowels 6 levels straight edges 3 yard measuring boxes 2 setting out square 1 vice and bench, complete 6 twivels 11 spalling hammers 9 paviors' hammers 4 rammers 35 punners 27 crowbars 30 stone breakers' hammers 130 pickaxes 1 set boning sticks 25 steel wedges 28 shovels 2 wire screens 1 weighing machine

72 brooms

6 notice boards

For Highways (continued)— 14 sieves 2 concrete measures 1 step ladder 1 lifting jack 2 branding irons 2 iron back stays 1 grindstone 5 tarpaulins for trucks For Sewers— 1 side entrance screen 1 centre 6 iron sewer trucks 4 rakes 6 sewer lamps 200 feet cane sewer rods 7 Men's sewer suits complete 100 feet ash sewer rods 3 machines and scoops 1 ladder 4 saws 1 set sheer legs 1 gully bowl and fork 3 tarpaulins for sewer use Material at yard-50 feet run tram stone 45 ,, dressed do. 250 feet re-dressed edge and circular curb 300 feet old edge and circular curb 300 super feet Victoria stone clinker paving 2532 60 cube yards old York 200 super feet York stone 200 lineal ,, " edge stone 30 cube yards broken York granite 1))) 150 tons old granite cubes

70 ,, ,, pebbles

6 sacks granite chippings

Material at yard (continued)—	Material at yard (continued)—
4 cast iron side entrance covers	38 6 inch bends
4 ,, large gully grates	33 9 ,, ,,
1 drain stopper	4 12 ,, ,,
5 cast iron medium gully grates	1 15 ,, ,,
7 ,, small ,,	2 6" on 12" saddle junctions
2 ,, ventilating grates	7 9" on 12" ,, ,,
('11 t-l-mita)	1 hose reel
6 ,, manhole covers complete	7 lengths hose
20 cast iron flushing boxes	3 grafting tools
Patterns for castings (various)	1800 feet scaffold poles
8 6 inch stoneware block traps	20 12 feet battens
129 ,, ,, ,,	40 6 ,, ,,
2 15"×36" ,, gully pans	200 ,, ,, odd lengths
7 patent iron gully pans	½ fathom polling boards
15 15 inch stoneware junctions	100 feet 5"×5" struts
4 0 10	2 tons Portland cement
	1 ton blue lias lime
14 9 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 club hammers	1000 bricks
28 sledge hammers	5 cwt. carbolic powder
37 15 inch stoneware pipes	22 prepared coal plate stones
	10 ,, channel stones
	80 yards rope
04 C	15 cube yards sand
07.4	25 ,, ,, ballast
9 12 to 9 reducing stoneware pipes	5 ,, ,, shingle
	15 coke sacks
	4 tubs
12 6 ,, 4 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	1 Jack roll complete

GENERALLY.

In addition to the heavy current work appertaining to the Works Committee which has so materially increased, and which necessitates much care and consideration, various undertakings by other Committees, such as new buildings for the Scavenging wharf, the heating of the Town Hall, the acquisition of the old Fire Brigade Station and its suggested alteration for Vestry purposes, the improvements, drainage and new erections at the Churchyards and Open Spaces carried out for the Housing Committee, besides matters of proposed private undertakings under the consideration of the Parliamentary Committee, have been reported upon, plans prepared for, and the work directed by me, without the aid of the usual outside assistance, and this has been the means of a considerable saving in professional fees to the Vestry.

It would be to the interest of the Parish if in all possible instances the constructive work resolved to be done upon the recommendation of many of the Committees, were referred to the Works Committee to carry out, as at times it is very unsatisfactory and inconvenient for my department to be required to perform work under so many different Committees, and tends to confusion in the several accounts and records.

I again acknowledge very gratefully the assistance which has been kindly afforded me by the Chairman (Mr. H. Winkler,) and the members of the Works Committee, also the confidence and consideration with which I have been favoured during the year by the members of the Vestry generally.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

J. RUSH DIXON,

Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Mem. San. Inst., Engineer and Surveyor.

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL,
OLD STREET, LONDON E.C.
25th March, 1898.

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.

287, Kingsland Road, N.E., 25th March, 1898.

(a) REPORT ON THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT AND THE PROPOSED RE-ORGANISATION OF THE WORK OF DUSTING, SCAVENGING AND WATERING.

The Committee have had under consideration a lengthy report prepared by the Surveyor, of which eventually a copy was sent to every member of the Vestry, and after several meetings the report was recommended to, and adopted by the Vestry, and came into operation on August 9th last. Since the re-arrangement came into force, a marked improvement has taken place in the appearance of the streets, and complaints generally have been less frequent.

(b) NEW CONTRACT FOR BARGING STREET SWEEPINGS, &c.

On November 10th, 1897, a new contract was entered into with Messrs. Flower and Everett for three years at 3s. per ton, being the lowest tenders of two which were received after advertising.

It is obvious that the facilities for the disposal of the refuse of London are decreasing year by year.

(e) DEPOSITING RUBBISH IN PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES.

As reported last year, this practice is still on the increase, notwithstanding the large circulation of reward bills. One or two captures were made during the year, and resulted in successful prosecutions.

(d) HORSES.

3 horses have been purchased during the year of Mr. J. Burton of Enfield, at a cost of £62, £67 and £64 respectively. Two have been sold at the Elephant and Castle Repository, being no longer fit for the work of the department and realised £10 1s. 6d. and £20 9s. 6d. respectively. One died and the carcase realised 30/-

The	cost for hiring duri	ing the year	r is as fol	lows:—			
	For watering the	Streets			£103	15	0
	For Dusting				£39	1	0
	For Cartage of C	linkers from	n Dust D	estructor	89	15	0
					£232	11	0

(e) ROLLING STOCK.

An addition to the rolling stock has been made in the shape of six new vans built by Messrs. E. and H. Hora, of Peckham, on the same terms and specifications as before, viz., £38 10s. per van.

(f) UNEMPLOYED AND SNOW.

On account of the mild winter it has not been necessary to employ temporary labour for the removal of snow.

(g) TRADE REFUSE.

The charge for the removal of trade refuse remains unaltered, viz., 5/6 per ton; or if brought in by parishioners 3/2 per ton.

The removals of trade refuse and the quantities brought to the wharf by parishioners are still increasing.

(h) COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

16,805 loads of House and Trade Refuse, and 11,898 loads of Street Sweepings were collected during the year, making a total of 28,703 loads, and were disposed of as follows:—

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
By barge	 24,379	5	0	21
To Destructor	 18,378	18	3	21
To Great Eastern Railway	 951	0	0	0
Total	 43,709	4	0	14

(i) COST OF WORK.

The total net payment for collecting and disposing of the refuse of the parish, and watering the streets for the year, from March 25th, 1897, to March 25th, 1898, has been £18,107 8s. 2d.

(j) WORKMEN'S HOLIDAYS.

The cost of the week's holiday granted to regular employés was about £134 16s. 6d.

(k) WAGES OF EMPLOYÉS.

After consideration of a return of wages paid by other Metropolitan Authorities prepared and presented by your Surveyor, the Vestry on the 21st December, 1897, adopted the recommendation of the Committee, and resolved upon the following increases of wages to date from January 1st, 1898. The hours of labour were not altered.

Class.	Previous Wages.	Wages Recommended and Resolved upon.
Day Sweepers Night do Machine do. (night) Gullymen do Slopping Carmen (Day) Do. do. (Night) Horsekeeper Night Horsekeeper Stablemen Weighmen F. Clarke (Mechanic) Dustmen (carriers) Do. (carmen) Watchmen	24/- per week. 24/- do. 26/6 do. 25/6 do. 25/- do. 25 do. 31/- do. 28/- do. 24/- do. 24/- do. 24/- do. 24/- do. 24/- do. 25/- do.	25/- per week. 26/- do. 28/- do. 27/- do. 26/- do. 27/- do. 34/- do. 31/6 (7 nights) 25/- per week 26/- do. 28/- do. No increase recommended do. do. do.

PARTICULARS OF STAFF, PLANT, &c.

PARTICULARS OF	BIAFF, IDANI, de.
STAFF.	DISPOSAL OF CLINKERS, &c., FROM DUST DESTRUCTOR.
Wharf Manager 1	Tons. cwts. qrs. lbs.
Street Inspector 1	By Barge 2,138 8 2 21
General Clerk 1	To Baths 406 10 0 0
Dusting Foreman 1	By Rail 10 11 0 14
Scavenging Day Foremen 2	By Rail 10 11 0 14
" Night Foreman l	2,555 9 3 7
	DISPOSAL OF MANURE FROM
WAGES (ACTUAL PAYMENTS).	VESTRY'S HORSES,
£ s. d.	AND BROUGHT TO WHARF BY
Wharf staff 360 0 6	PARISHIONERS.
Dusting 2,779 16 2	By Barge 430 tons
Slopping 5,183 9 11	
Horsekeepers 169 17 8	DATE TO CONTENT CONCER
Mechanics 624 16 10	FOR PAID TO CONTRACTORS £ s. d.
Street watering 276 16 0	Barging Refuse 3,795 15 6
Miscellaneous 774 18 10	" Manure 32 5 0
Total £10,119 15 11	£3,828 0 6

F	ODDER	PURCHASE	D.	HORSES AND PLANT	•
Hay		trusses	1,803	Horses	45
Straw		"	3,213	Water vans	15
Clover		11	1,748	Slop and dust vans	42
Mixtu		11	1,600	Carts	6
Oats		sacks	1,448	Horse machine brooms .	6
Bran		11	340	Snow plough	1
Green		doz. bund	iles 357	8 horse power gas engine .	1
Carrot		tons	10	Chaff cutter	1
Carro				Drilling machine	1
	-			9 ton weighing machine .	1
Average	e cost pe	r horse per w	zeek. 13/5		1
TT. OTMB.	o cose po	Pos			1

My thanks are tendered for the consideration and assistance given by the Chairman (Mr. J. J. Freeman) and the Members generally of the Scavenging Committee.

Your obedient Servant,

J. RUSH DIXON, A.M.I.C.E.,

Engineer and Surveyor,

283, Kingsland Road, London, N.E., 25th March, 1898.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF THE LIGHTING ENGINEER.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT,

25th March, 1898

GENTLEMEN,

PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING.

I have much pleasure in presenting the following Annual Report and tables showing the work done by this department.

The price of gas supplied to the Public Lamps is 2/3 per 1,000 cubic feet.

No alteration has been made in the price of gas during the past four years.

The total amount paid for gas, lamplighter's wages, lighting, extinguishing cleaning and for fitters and materials used for repairs and painting for the year, including the provision of twenty additional lamps and fittings, 260 improved lamps of increased illuminating power, fixed at refuges and in position where increased light was required, and the removal and re-arrangement of the positions of 37 lamps, amounted to £6,234 16s. 7d.

Twenty additional lamps have been fixed and put in lighting during the year, 160 have been discontinued, and removed to stores and the positions of 37 have been altered.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

67 public arc lamps, and 132 incandescent public lamps of 32 candle power, are in use in the following streets. The arc lamps are switched off half an hour after midnight, and the incandescent lamps are then switched on until daybreak.

High Street
Gt. Eastern Street
Old Street

Pitfield Street New North Road Kingsland Road Bethnal Green Road The cost for current trimming and maintenance charged for the three quarters amount to £1682 12s. 11d.

85 more public arc lamps and 170 incandescent lamps are on order, and will soon be erected in the following streets.

Kingsland Road

New North Road

Bridport Place

Hoxton Street

East Road

167 consumers' private premises have been wired and fitted for the electric light, with an equivalent of 25,698 eight candle power lamps, including 70 arc lamps and 327 horse power motors. 86 premises have been wired and fitted for the electric light, with an equivalent to 5,840 eight candle power lamps, including 3 horse power motors and 38 arc lamps, by the Vestry's staff of wiremen, at a cost of £3,648 15s. 8d. or labour and materials, repaid to the Vestry by the consumers.

COST OF NEW WORKS AND MATERIALS FOR THE YEAR.

COST OF MEN WO	TEIZE	AND	MINT	THEFT	ID I.O.	TA TI	TITL TITLE	17.6.		
								£	g.	d.
Macfarlane & Co., supplying eig	ght el	ectric	colum	ins and	two b	racke	ets	72	18	5
The General Electric Co., lamp	sha	des an	d fitti	ngs				104	11	0
Thames Iron Works Co., erect				-				1	7	6
Works Department, reinstating							lamp			
columns								39	17	0
French Asphalte Co., reinst					ys aro	und	lamp			
columns								1	14	0
Reason & Co., waterproof swite								5	17	6
Gas Light Co., removing service								26	6	0
New River Co., removing water						mns		12	10	9
Cohen, lamp globes								1	0	8
Parry, tools								2	15	1
Ell & Co., ladders, steps and h					irs			11	14	0
Trestles and boards								6	8	6
Clark & Hunt, ironmongery								4	11	6
Parkinson, lever cocks and gas								18	16	0
Sugg & Co., burners and glass								4	16	0
Tilley, lamps and fittings								95	12	9
Evered & Co., fittings								24	10	9
Nicholl's & Clark, glass and pa	aint							49	9	3
G. Smith, rubber stamps		\						2	2	3
Dr. Oliver, medical fee								0	10	6
W. Gibbs, street name tablet	s							1	4	0

Two columns and five brackets have been run against and broken, all of which have been re-instated.

The following tabular statement shows the number of lamps at present in use, and the cost per lamp per year.

NUMBER OF LAMPS IN USE, AND COST PER LAMP FOR THE YEAR.

No. of Lamps in use.	Description of Lamp.	Consumption of Gas per lamp per hour.	Cost of Gas per lamp for the year.	Cost of lighting cleaning and maintenance per lamp.	Total cost per lamp for the year.
1352 4 143 27 31 4 7 4 5 6	14 in. Ordinary 24 ,, Globe 17 ,, Square 18 ,, ,, 18 ,, ,, 24 ,, Hexagon 30 ,, ,, 33 ,, ,, 33 ,, ,,	Cubic feet. 4.6 8.0 8.0 12.0 15.0 16.0 20.0 24.0 30.0 33.0	£ s. d. 2 1 5 3 7 11 3 7 11 5 1 11 6 7 4½ 6 15 11 8 9 10 10 3 10 12 4 9 14 0 3	£ s. d. 1 0 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0	£ s. d. 3 1 5 4 2 11 4 2 11 5 16 11 7 2 4½ 7 10 11 9 4 10 10 18 10 13 9 9 14 15 3
1583					

DETAILS OF THE HOURS OF LIGHTING PER LAMP DURING THE YEAR.

Month.	Number of Hours per Month.	Average Number of Hours burning per Night.
January	480.21	15.00
February	363.70	12.98
March	332.05	11.06
April	268.93	8.96
May	206.69	6.66
June	167.37	5.57
July	172.65	5.75
August	241.22	7.53
September	296.35	9.87
October	394.86	12.34
November	416.00	14.34
December	470.97	15.19
The Year	3811.00	10.40

1,155 of these lamps are fixed upon columns on the footways, 9 are fixed upon columns at refuges in the carriageways, 419 are fixed upon brackets.

Twenty additional lamps have been fixed and put in lighting during the year in the following streets:—

- 1 in Moye Street
- 1 ,, Holywell Lane
- 2 ,, Boundary Street
- 1 ,, Brunswick Square
- 5 ,, High Street
- 1 ,, Kay Street
- 2 ,, Long Street
- 2 ,, Ceasar Street
- 1 ,, Kent Street
- 1 ,, Shepherdess Place
- 1 " Kingsland Road
- 2 ,, New Rorth Road

20

160 lamps were discontinued during the year as follows :-

- 49 in Shoreditch High Street
- 25 ,, Old Street
- 39 ,, Great Eastern Street
- 13 ,, Pitfield Street
- 1 ,, Clifton Street
- 19 ,, Curtain Road
- 1 ,, Hackney Road
- 3 ,, Worship Street
- 2 ,, Custance Street
- 1 ,, Moneyer Street
- 2 ,, Plumbers Place
- 1 ,, Appold Street
- 3 ,, Kingsland Road
- 1 ,, George Street

160

DETAILS OF THE CONSUMPTION AND COST OF GAS FOR THE YEAR.

Quarter ending	Number of hours charged for.		Avera Consum tion per hou charge cu. ft	ap- ar d	Consump- tion per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.		Consumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 1000 cu. ft.		£	8.	đ.	£	COTAL s. d	
March, 1897	 1175.96	×	4.	=	5,450.92	×	1430	=	7,892,914	×	2/3	=	876	18	4			
"	 1004.73	×	4.	=	4,633.28	×	1.	=	4,633	×	,,	=	0	10	5			
,,	 1173.25	×	8.	=	9,386.00	×	149.	=	1,398,514	×	,,	=	157	6	8			
,,	 525.56	×	8.	=	4,204.48	×	1.	=	4,204	×	,,	=	0	9	5			
,,	 1173.25	×	12.	=	14,079.00	×	27.	=	380,133	×	,,	=	42	15	3			
,,	 ,,	×	15.	=	17,598.75	×	68.	=	1,196,715	×	,,	=	134	12	7			
,,	 _,,	×	16.	=	18,772.00	×	4.	=	75,088	×	,,	=	8	8	11			
,,	 ,,	×	20.	=	23,465.00	×	5.	=	117,325	×	,,	=	13	4	0			
,,	 ,,	×	24.	=	28,158.00	×	5.	=	140,790	×	,,	=	15	16	9			
,,	 "	×	30.	=	35,197.50	×	12.	=	422,370	×	,,	=	47	10	4			
,,	 ,,	×	33.	=	38,717.25	×	17.	=	658,193	×	,,	=	74	0	11			
,,	 ,,	×	50.	=	58,662.50	×	2.	=	117,325	×	,,	=	13	4	0			
"	 ,,	×	58.	=	68,048.50	×	1.	=	68,048	×	,,	=.	7	13	1			
"	 ,,	×	60.	=	70,895.00	×	1.	=	70,895	×	,,	=	7	18	4			
													-		-=1	,400	9 0	

Quarter ending		Number of hours charged for.		Average Consumption per hour charged cu. ft.	-	Consumption per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.	c	onsumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 100 eu, ft.		£ 1.	d. £	TOTAL.	
June, 1897		643.	×	4.	=	3,092.19	×	1425	= -	4,406,370	×	2/3	=	495 14	3		
"		589.86	×	4.	=	2,593.78	×	1:	=	2,593	×	"	=	0 5	10		
,,		640-55	×	8.	=	5,124.40	×	156.	=	799,406	×	,,	=	89 18	7		
,,		,,	×	12.	=	7,686.60	×	27.	=	207,538	×	,,	-	23 6	11		
,,		"	×	15.	=	9,608-25	×	68.	=	653,361	×	"	=	73 10	0		
"		"	×	16.	=	10,248-80	×	4.	=	40,995	×	"	=	4 12	2		_
"		"	×	20.	=	12,811.00	×	4.	=	51,244	×	"	=	5 15	3		98
"		242.71	×	20.	=	4,854.20	×	1.	=	4,854	×	"	=	0 10	10		
,,	***************************************	640.55	×	24.	=	15,373.20	×	5.	=	76,866	×	"	=	8 12	11		
"		,,	×	30.	=	19,216.50	×	11-	=	211,381	×	,,	=	28 15	7		
,,		441.68	×	30.	=	13,248-90	×	1.	=	13,248	×	,,	=	1 9	9		
"		640.55	×	33.	=	21,138.15	×	17-	=	859,348	×	,,,	=	40 8	6		
,,		12	×	50.		32,027.50	×	2.	=	64,055	×	11	=	7 4	1		
,,		,,	×	58.		37,151.90	×	1.	=	37,151	×	11	=	4 3	7		
**		441.63	×	60.		26,497.80	×	1.	=	26,497	×	22	=	2 19	7		
													-		- = 78	2 7 10	

DETAILS OF THE CONSUMPTION AND COST OF GAS.—Continued.

Quarter ending		Number of hours charged for.		Consum tion per hou charges cu. ft.	ar d.	Consumption per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.		Consumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 100 cu. ft.	00	£	s.	đ.	Tota	L d.
lept. 1897		710.21	×	4.	=	3,537.28	×	1,398.	=	4,945,117	×	2/3	=	556	6	5		
"		381.54	×	,,	=	1,901.00	×	1.	=	1,901	×	,,	=	0	4	3		
"						Leakage				1,500	×	,,	=	0	3	4		
,,		713-15	×	8.	=	5,705.20	×	152.	=	867,190	×	,,	=	97	11	2	i	
"		272-11	×	,,	=	2,176.88	×	1.	=	2,176	×	,,	=	0	4	10		
,,		713.15	×	12.	=	8,557.80	×	27.	=	231,060	×	,,	=	25	19	10		
"		,,,	×	15.	=	10,697.25	×	51.	=	545,559	×	,,	=	61	7	5		
,,		519.10	×	"	=	7,786.50	×	1.	=	7,786	×	,,	=	0	17	6		
"		713.15	×	16.	=	11,410.40	×	4.	=	45,641	×	- "	=	5	2	8		
,,		,,	×	20	=	14,263.00	×	2.	=	28,526	×	,,	=	3	4	2		
,,		194.33	×	,,	=	3,886.60	×	- 1.	=	3,886	×	"	=	0	8	9		
,,		713.15	×	24.	=	17,115.60	×	4.	=	68,462	×	,,	=	. 7	14	0		
,,		415.6	×	,,	=	9,974.40	×	1.	=	9,974	×	,,	=	1	2	5		
"		713.15	×	30.	=	21,894.50	×	9.	=	192,550	×	,,	=	21	13	2		
"		236.10	×	,,	=	7,083.00	×	1.	=	7,083	×	"	=	0	15	11		
"		713.15	×	33.	=	23,533.95	·×	13.	=	305,941	×	"	=	34	8	3		
,		174.65	×	"	=	5,763.45	×	1.	=	5,763	×	,,	=	0	13	0		
"		713.15	×	50.	=	35,657.50	×	1.	=	35,657	×	"	=	4	0	2		
)	••••••	415.6	×	,,	=	20,780.00	×	1.	=	20,780	×	"	=	2	6	9		
,,		415.6	×	58.	=	24,104.80	×	1.	=	24,104	×	,,	=	2	14	3	6 18	3

Quarter endin	ng	Number of hours charged for.		Average Consum tion per hou charged cu. ft.	p- ir i	Consump- tion per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Tumber of Lamps.			Consumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 100 cu. ft.		£	8.	đ.	Total.	a.
Dec. 189	7	1281.85	×	4.	=	6,150.18	×	1,355	=	=	8,833,498	×	2/3	=	987	10	3		
,,		14.90	×	4.	=	71.64	×	1.	=	=	71	×	,,	=	0	0	2		
,,						Leakage					1,500	×	,,	=	0	3	4		
,,		1284.38	×	8.	=	10,275.04	×	148.	=	=	1,520,705	×	,,	=	171	1	7		
. ,,		,,	×	12.	=	15,412.56	×	27.	=	=	416,139	×	,,	=	46	16	8		
,,		,,	×	15.	=	19,265.70	×	29.	=	=	558,705	×	,,	=	62	17	1		
,,		,,	×	16.	=	20,550.08	×	4.	=	=	82,200	×	,,	=	9	4	11		
,,		,,	×	20.	=	25,687.60	×	2.	=	=	51,375	×	,,	=	5	15	7		
,,		-,,	×	24.	=	30,825.14	×	4.	=	=	123,300	×	,,	=	13	17	5		
,,		,,	×	30.	=	38,531.40	×	6.	-	=	231,188	×	"	=	26	0	2		
,,		133.45	×	30.	=	4,003.50	×	1.	=	=	4,003	×	,,	=	0	9	0		
"		1284.38	×	33.	=	42,384.54	×	8.	-	=	339,076	×	,,	=	88	2	11		
,,		315.30	×	50.	=	15,765.00	×	1.	7:	=	15,765	×	,,	=	1	15		= 1,813 14	1
											Total f	or t	he ye	ar				£4,323 9	2

The annual cost of fifteen Lamps situated under railway bridges is paid for by the Railway Companies, 12 by the North London Railway Company, and three by the London and North Western Railway Company, amounting together to £45 6s. 3d.

The sum of £1 0s. 0d. has been recovered from persons causing damage to lamps by driving against them, or by projections from their vehicles. Seven shillings has been paid to the police and others for giving particulars and detecting persons extinguishing and damaging the public lamps, and £3 7s. 9d. has been received by sale of old metal.

The maintenance and keeping in repair of the lamps, columns, brackets and fittings, re-glazing, fitting and fixing up new lamps, columns and brackets, lighting, extinguishing, and cleaning the lamps is done by the Vestry's own staff of men, consisting of fifteen lamplighters, three spare men, one fitter, and one assistant, extra men are put on during the summer months to paint the lamps, urinals, water posts, tree guards, seats, and any additional work.

Each lamplighter has on an average 108 lamps to light, extinguish and clean. They are started night and morning from three mustering places in the parish by a foreman who keeps the time, &c. The amount paid for wages is £1,141 11s. 0d., and for repairs, painting and fitting up lamps, £281 3s. 0d.

The following statement shows the particulars of repairs and renewals to street lamps, &c., for the year:—

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS TO LAMPS FOR THE YEAR, 1897.

MONTH.	Governors Tested and Exchanged.	Lamps repaired in Street or Shop.	Panes of Glass used.	New Stand- pipes, Cocks, &c.	Defective Lights attended to.	Lights turned off by the public.	Lamps, Cradles and Chair-irons removed.	Columns broken and renewed.	Brackets broken and renewed.
	Egg	re	<u>6</u>	N	I	tur	55 -	- A	- p
-	114	50	900	1	90	2	9		1
January	114	50	208	1	20	1	5	1	1 2
February	108	90	204	1 3	14		2 5 2 1	1	2.
March	129	98	150		27	3	2	•••	
April	150	48	150	1	30	4	1		
May	150	60	442	4 2	22	1			
June	120	27	107	2	10				
July	120	34	1.55		9		3 5		
August	90	17	182	1	11		5	* ***	
September	100	31	83 73	3	14	2	7		
October	160	20	73	2	14	2	6		1
November	80	13	325	3 2 1	26	3	7 6 8 3	1	1
December	50	10	350		30	4	3		
Total for the year	1371	498	2429	19	227	22	42	2	5

PRIVATE LIGHTING.

The price of gas is 2s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

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

DEPARTM	ENT.		Gas consumed in cubic feet.	Rent of Stoves.	Total Cost for the Year.
Town Hall and Office	s	 	1,184,400	£ s. d. 0 15 0	£ s. d. 168 10 10
Disinfecting Station	·	 	8,000		1 2 8
Public Mortuary	'	 	Nil		
De Beauvoir Wharf		 	274,400	0 6 0	39 3 5
Reliance Wharf		 	118,600		16 16 1
Technical School		 	162,100	0 8 3	23 7 5
Kiosk Convenience		 	50,200	0 4 0	7 6 3
Total		 	1,797,700	1 13 3	256 6 8

ELECTRIC LIGHTING SINCE JUNE, 1897.

Town Hall and Offices	units. 14,132 @ 6d.		358 6	0
	1,546 ,, 4d.		25 15	4
	Meter rent	0 7 6	0 7	6
De Beauvoir Wharf	4,991 @ 6d.		124 15	6
	Meter rent	0 5 0	0 5	0
	20,669	0 12 6	504 9	4

GAS CONSUMED IN SEWER VENTILATING LAMPS.

Gas, 2/3 per 1000 cubic feet.

SITU	ATED.		Gas consumed in cubic feet.	Total Cost for the Year.
Sun Street		 	 108,200	£ s. d. 12 3 6
Curtain Road		 	 133,600	15 0 8
Essex Street		 1	 108,200	12 3 6
Clifton Street		 	 38,400	4 -6 5
Тота	ь	 	 388,400	43 14 1

GAS CONSUMED IN UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.

Gas, 2/3 per 1000 cubic feet.

SITUATED.		Gas consumed in cubic feet.	Total Cost for the Year.
High Street (No. 1)	 	 122,100	£ s. d. 13 14 9
Do. (No. 2)	 	 11,900	1 6 9
Old Street	 	 106,300	11 19 1
New North Road	 	 11,400	1 5 8
TOTAL	 	 251,700	28 6 3

LIGHTING PUBLIC URINALS.

These conveniences are situated and lighted as under:—

SITUATION.			No. of Lamps.	DESCRIPTION OF LAMP.		
High Street, opposite Shoreditch Church			1	Electric are		
High Street, by Great Eastern Railway			1	* **	,,	
Old Street, by Pitfie	ld Stree	et		1	,,	,,
Rivington Street				2	Ordinary	gas lamps
Anning Street				1	"	,,
Great Eastern Stree	t			1	,,	,,
King John Court				1	,,	,,
Wood's Buildings				1	,,	,,
Mills Court		\		1	,,	,,
Grove Walk				1	,,	,,
Pitfield Street				1	Electric	
Phipp Street				1	50 candle	power
Haberdasher Street				1	50	
Wenlock Street				1	50	",
Great Chart Street				1	50	,,
Hoxton Street, oppo		irmary		1	70	"
Hoxton Market	osite IIII	шагу		1	30	"
Shepherdess Walk	***			2	50	"
Cavendish Street				1	50 ,,	,,
Hyde Road				2	"))
Nil Street				1	Ordinary	lamps
Bacchus Walk				1	" "	17
Hudson Court				1	,,	"
				1	,,	,,
Union Walk				1	,,	", /
Maria Street				1	,,	,,
Hows Street				2	"	"
Nuttal Street				1	,,	"
Dunston Road				2	"	"
Acton Mews				1	,,	,,
Whiston Street				1	"	,,
Edith Street				1	,,	,,
Weymouth Terrace				1	"	"
Fanshaw Street				1	,,	,,
New North Road, h	y East	Road		1	Electric a	re

INVENTORY OF TOOLS, LAMPS, BRACKETS, AND MATERIALS IN STOCK AT 25TH MARCH, 1898.

1 Testing Apparatus, complete

11 pairs Gas Tongs

18 pairs Gas Pliers

1 Pipe Cutter

2 Screw Plates

1 Leg Vice

2 Drill Stocks and Drills

3 Hammers

2 Soldering Irons and Stove

1 Melting Pot

1 Ladle

21 Ladders

12 pairs Steps

1 pair Trestles

1 Spring Truck

2 Crow Bars

9 Files

2 Augers

19 Lighting Torches

91 Lamp Columns

29 Lamps

12 Cradle Irons

12 Chair Irons

5 Brackets

3 Wire Cages

20 Lever Cocks

80 Gas Governors

400 feet Gas Barrel

220 Glass sides and tops for lamps

9 Paint Cans

1 cwt. Red Lead

1 cwt. White Lead

1 cwt. Purple Brown

1 cwt. Green

12 Porcelain Cones

1 gross Steatite Burners

26-ft. of 1-in hose

3 Enamelled Iron "Caution"

Tablets

234 Opal Street Name Tablets

7 lbs. Solder

3 Scrubbing Brushes

1 gross Bolts, Nuts, Screws, &c.

1 doz. 3 Bends

1 ,, 3 Tees

1 ,, 3 Nipples

1 ,, $\frac{3}{4}$ Plugs

½ cwt. Compo Pipe

1 gall. Boiled Oil

1 ,, Turps

ADVERTISING ON LAMP COLUMNS.

All the lamp columns are let for advertising purposes to Messrs. Heath, Limited, of Manchester, for the sum of £200 for the first 800 lamps used, and 5/- per lamp beyond that number, they are to paint the columns and brackets.

The character and sample of the advertisements is under the supervision of the Lighting Committee.

PUBLIC URINALS.

The 36 public urinals are situated as follows:—

No.	SITUATION.	DESCRIPTION.	No. of Compart- ments.
1	High Street, opposite Shoreditch Church	Underground	18
2		Underground	13
3	Rivington Street, under railway bridge	Iron & glass enamel'd	6
4	Anning Street, by New Inn Yard		0
5	High Street, opposite Gt. Eastern Railway		12
6	Great Eastern Street, by railway bridge		12
7	King John Court, by railway bridge		3
8	Wood's Buildings, by Great Eastern Street		2
9	Phipp Street	T	2
10	Mills Court, Curtain Road	Slate	4
11	Grove Walk, Hoxton Square	COL 1	2
12	Pitfield Street	Iron	6
13		Iron & glass enamel'd	4
14	Hoxton Market		
15	Haberdasher Street, by East Road		4
16	Shepherdess Walk		6
17	Wenlock Street		
18		Iron & glass enamel'd	
19	Nil Street, by Alma Street		150
20		Iron	-
21	Hoxton Street, opposite Infirmary		6
22	Bacchus Walk, by Hoxton Street		4
23	Hudson Court, by Kingsland Road	Iron and slate	6
24	Union Walk, by Union Street		
25	Maria Street, by Harwar Street		
26	Hows Street, by Kingsland Road		
27	Nuttall Street, by Kingsland Road	T 1011	
28	Dunston Road, by Kingsland Road	T 0 1 111	W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
29	Acton Mews, by Haggerston Station		11-12-12
30	Whiston Street		3
31	Edith Street, by Great Cambridge Street		3
32	Weymouth Terrace, near Hackney Road	Slate and brick	3
33	Fanshaw Street	01	3
34	Hoxton Square	01 / 11 11	4
35	New North Road	TT 1	11
36	Moye Street		4

Twenty-four enamelled iron caution tablets and other enamelled iron plates were provided and fixed in various places complained of, with a view of abating nuisances committed in these places, at a cost of £4 16s.

WATER SUPPLY TO URINALS.

13,196,000 gallons of water were used in the public urinals situated in the New River Company's district, and 6,381,000 gallons in the East London Water Company's district.

The total cost for water and rent of meters amounted to £532 17s. 4d.

WATER SUPPLY TO MORTUARY.

The cost of water used at public mortuary, including rental of meters, was £3.

FLUSHING COURTS AND GULLIES.

The cost of flushing courts and gullies in the parish with water direct from the mains through a 21-inch hose was, for water £197 18s. 6d., and for labour £73 7s. The East London Company's district was done in the day time, and the New River Company's district at night.

New hose and repairs £23 8s. 6d.

WATER USED IN ROAD WATERING.

The amount paid for water for road watering and rent of meters during the season in the New River Company's district was £265 9s. 6d., being for 6,547,000 gallons of water at the rate of 8½d. per 1,000 gallons, and the rent of 16 meters £2 2s. each.

The amount paid for water used in the East London Company's district was £108 1s. 6d., being for 2,490,000 gallons at 9d. per 1,000 gallons, and the rent of seven meters at £2 2s. each.

WATER USED AT DE BEAUVOIR WHARF.

The amount paid for water used at this wharf and the rental of meter was £22 18s. for the year.

REPAIRS AND PAINTING URINALS.

The sum of £131 18s. 3d. was paid during the year for repairs and painting urinals, and for plumber's work and supplying new armoured hose.

The sum of £3 13s. was paid for repairs to water posts during the year.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.

The total receipts during the year at the underground conveniences amount to £1,244 15s. 4d., and the expenditure for Attendants' Wages and other expenses, including the proportion of repayment of loan and interest, amount to £1,201 14s. 51d.

as follows:—			
HIGH STREET BY GR	EAT EASTERN RAILWAY.	1/2/1/1	1
£ s. d.			. d.
GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY-	Wages of Attendants	285	3 0
Use of Lava-	Do. for washing and		
tory 17 5 2	mangling towels	4 1	8 0
Convenience	Uniforms and costumes	14	0 0
000 0 #	Tickets	3 1	2 11
Fees329 9 7	Royalty on Bell Punches	6	0 0
	Towels	1	0 0
LADIES' LAVATORY—	Gas	17 1	4 3
Use of Lava-	Incandescent Mantles		8 0
001	Electric Light — December		
Convenience		9	1 6
Fees283 1 8	Quarter	19 1	
Urinette Fees 2 15 9	Electric fittings		6 3
291 8 8	Water		8 8
	Rubber Mats	4	0 0
	Brooms, Mops, and	2	1 6
	Squeegees		4 6
	Combs and Brushes	1	4 6
	Enamelled iron screens,	0.1	0 0
	painting and hose	2 1	
	Soap and toilet paper	8 1	2 2
	Proportion of repayment of		0 =
	TOTAL PARTY TITLED	117 1	
	Profit	111	4 0
		200	0 5
£638 3 5	£	638	3 5
			-
OLD STREET BY	PITFIELD STREET.		
	THE THE PLANTS	£ s.	d.
£ s. d.	W of Attendants 9	85 18	
Gentlemen's Lavatory—	True of the second	00 10	
Use of Lava-	Do. for washing and	4 0	B
tory 13 2 0	mangling towels	-	0
Convenience	Uniforms and Costumes	8 2	
Fees285 1 6		6 0	
298 3 6		0 19	ő
LADIES' LAVATORY—	2011010		10
Use of Lava-		1 17	11
tory $2 17 10\frac{1}{2}$	Incandescent Mantles		1000000
Convenience	Electric Light, 2 quarters	10 19	9
Fees127 13 3	Electric Fitting	19 10	
Urinette Fees 2 8 4½	Water	28 6	3 8
132 19 6		2 8	8
	Brooms, Mops & Squeegees	0 15	6
	0.0111010101010101010101010101010101010	0 15	
		6- 3	71/2
	Proportion of repayment of	E	
Loss 118 0 11½	Loan and Interest15	55 5	5
	OF .	10 0	111
£549 3 11½	1.54	19 3	113

KIOSK OPPOSITE SHOREDITCH CHURCH, Removed 29th October, 1897.

Ren	novea	29th O	october, 1897.			
2	s.	d.		£	S.	d.
GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY-			Wages of Attendants	58	9	6
Use of Lava-			do. for Washing and			
tory 7 4 8			Mangling Towels		10	6
Convenience			Uniforms and Caps		10	0
Fees138 15 0			Gas		6	4
	19	8	Water			9
			Soap and Toilet Paper	2	3	4
			Profit	62	17	3
01.15	10	_		0145	10	8
£145	19	8		£145	19	0
HIGH STREET,	OPP	OSITE	SHOREDITCH CHURCH,			
			Iarch, 1898.	0		7
	S.	d.	W 6 A44 34-	10		d.
GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY—			Wages of Attendants	0		0
Use of Lava-			Soap, &c	0	5	0
tory 0 18 3			Proportion of other	10	0	0
Convenience Fees 12 18 5			expenses for 2 weeks Profit	0	17	7
	16	8	110110	0	1,	
LADIES' LAVATORY—	10					
Use of Lava-						
tory 0 2 4½						
Convenience						
Fees 9 1 1						
Urinette Fees 0 3 1½						
	6	7				
	-			000	-	_
£25	3	3		£23	3	3
_		_ '		-		
NEW NO	RTH	ROAL), BY EAST ROAD,			
	pene	d 10th 1	March, 1898.			
	s.	d.		£		. d.
GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY—		34	Wages of Attendants	. 12	0	0
Use of Lava-			Proportion of other	0	0	0
tory 0 2 $4\frac{1}{2}$		7	expenses for 2 weeks	. 8	3	
Convenience			Soap, &c	. 0		0
Fees 3 11 1	19	51				
LADIES' LAVATORY—	13	51	*			
Use of Lava-						
tory 0 0 6		37.15	Berlin and Section 1988			
Convenience						
Fees 2 10 9						
Urinette Fees 0 1 31						
2	12	61/2				
Loss 13	17	0				
-	-			000	0	_
£20	3	0		£20	3	0
		Т.	G	Part Contract		
		lam,	Gentlemen,			

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL,
OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
25th March, 1898.

C. H. DOUGHTY, A.I.E.E.

Lighting Engineer.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

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

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT 25th March, 1898.

To the Chairman and Members of the Shoreditch Vestry.

GENTLEMEN,

The combined undertaking, formally opened by Lord Kelvin, on the 28th June, 1897, from which date, the two Departments, viz., Electricity Generating Station and Refuse Destructor, have been at work continuously.

At the date of making up this report, it is impossible to show as complete a record as is usual in such cases, inasmuch as the accounts only cover a period of nine months, and not a complete year's working. Moreover, as several very important items in connection with the various Contractors' obligations and guarantees have not been yet completed, I am, therefore, for obvious reasons, unable to give such a full account as I should have wished.

I am, however, pleased to be able to report that the whole of the plant and apparatus is in first-class repair and thorough working order, the amount spent on repairs being naturally very small.

The number of consumers connected to the mains when the works were opened was 1, as against 151 at the end of March quarter, 1898:

The following figures will serve to indicate the rapid increase in demand for current. During the quarter ending

29th September, 1897, 24,585 units were sold.

25th December, 1897, 96,326 ,, 25th March, 1898, 163,384 ,,

Owing to the large demand for current at the heaviest part of the load, it has been found necessary to increase the plant in all directions. The Vestry have, therefore, decided to procure additional Boilers, Engines, Dynamos, Transformers, &c., which it is hoped will be supplied and be in working order by October next.

The supply of current has been given constantly night and day since the station was opened, with the exception of a period of about 15 minutes on the 12th February, 1898, owing to an accident which occurred to one of the engines which was in use at the time.

The cause of the accident was, no doubt, due to the want of relief valves being fitted in the H.P. cylinders, an omission on the part of the Contractors, for which, I must say, they promptly acknowledged their responsibility, and effected all the necessary repairs at their sole expense.

The following figures show the number of lamps, &c., connected to the Vestry's supply mains on the 25th March, 1898:—

14700 8-c.p. Lamps, Private Lighting.

114 32-c.p. Lamps, Public Lighting.

57 Arc Lamps, Public Lighting.

68 Arc Lamps, Private Lighting.

27 Electric Motors, representing in the aggregate 344 brake horse power.

With the exception of Clerical Department and Mains Department, the works are run on the 8-hours' shift system, the number of men employed in the various departments being as follows:—

GENERATING STATION.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

- 1 Chief Assistant Engineer ... G. Kemp, £3 per week.
- 4 Electricians in Charge ... Three 35/- each, and one at 30/- a week.
- 1 Fitter... ... at 10d. per hour.
- 3 Engine Drivers ... at £2 each per week.
- 3 Cleaners Two at £1 5s. 8d. each, and one at £1 per week

	MAINS DEP	ARTMEN	T.		SALARIES.
1	Mains Superi	intend	lent		H. J. Roscoe, £3 per week.
9	Arc Lamp Tr	rimme	rs		30s., 28s., and 17s. a week respectively.
1	Meter Reade	r			15s. a week.
1	Jointer				At 9½d. a hour.
1	Jointer's Mat	te			15s. a week.
1	Labourer				$6\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour.
3	Labourers				6d. an hour.
	CLERICAL ST	AFF, E	TC.		SALARIES.
	Clerk .				J. W. Hammond, at £2 a week.
2	Junior Clerks				30s. and 20s. a week respectively.
2	Office Boys .				10s. and 8s. a week respectively.
1	Storekeeper *.				30s. a week.
	Refuse Des	TRUCTO	R STAFF		SALARIES.
1	Engineer-in-cl	harge			E. Willshear, £4 a week.
1	Fitter .		,		At 8d. per hour.
3	Charge Men .			:	35s. each per week.
15	Stokers			8	32s. 8d. each per week.
6	Top Men			A	At 28s. each per week.
2	Cleaners			(One at 15s. and one at 10s. per week.
1	Weighbridge	Clerk		5	21s. per week.
4	Labourers			1	At 24s. each per week.

Total amount of refuse of all descriptions received at the destructor during nine months ending 25th March, 1898, 18,842 tons, approximate percentage of residue to refuse 32%.

The Vestry's charges for the supply of electric current are as follows:-

The private lighting, 6d. per unit for the 1st two hours' consumption, 4d. per unit afterwards, on the Wright maximum demand system.

For public lighting, 5d. per unit, to include maintenance.

For motive power during daytime, 2d. per unit.

For motive power, 3d. per unit for all hours.

For hire of meter per quarter, from 2s. 6d., according to size.

The following is a List of Streets in which the Vestry's supply mains are laid or in course of being laid.

NAME OF STREET.	SIDE OF STREET.	NAME OF STREET.	SIDE OF STREET.
Bateman's Row	N.	Charlotte Street	W.
Brunswick Place	N.	Charles Square	N.
Cropley Street	W.	Church Street	
City Road	E	(to Boundary)	S.
Commercial Street	N.E.	Calvert Avenue	S.
Curtain Road	Both Sides.	Coronet Street	N.

NAME OF STREET. S.	IDE OF STREET.	NAME OF STREET.	SIDE OF STREET.
East Road	W.	New Inn Yard	Both Sides.
Eagle Wharf Road	W.	Nile Street	N.
Great Eastern Street	Both Sides.	Old Street (from City	
Garden Walk	E.	Road to Pitfield St.)	N.
Hackney Road	N.	Old Street (Pitfield St.	
Hoxton Street	E. and W.	to High Street)	N. and S.
	N. and S.	Paul Street and Wilson	
High Street		Street	S.W.
(to Boundary)	N. and S.	Pitfield Street	E. and W.
Holywell Lane	S.	Rivington Street	W.
Huntingdon Street	S.	Rufus Street	W.
Kingsland Road	E and W.	Sun Street	N.
Leonard Street		Shepherdess Walk	E.
(Sq. to Boundary)		Tabernacle Street (to	
,, ,,	S.	Boundary)	Both Sides,
New North Road (from		Wenlock Street	N.
East Road to Eagle Wharf Road)	W.	Worship Street	S.
Motley Street	S.	Ware Street	S.
New North Road (Pit-			
field Street to East			
Road)	E. and W.		

A full statement of income and expenditure in connection with the Electric Lighting Department will be found in the accounts, as supplied by the Accountant.

The accounts in connection with the Destructor will not be ready until the end of June next, when the works will have been in operation for a full twelve months, and when the complete accounts will be presented to a Joint Committee of the Electricity and Scavenging Department.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

C. NEWTON RUSSELL,

Chief Electrical Engineer.

Electricity Supply Dept., Coronet Street, London, N. 25th March, 1898.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT, 1897-98.

Committee.

J. J. TROWBRIDGE (Chairman).

BOUCHARD, C. J.

BOWTON, J. G

COX, JOSEPH

DEWELL, H. C.

ELLIS, H. E.

ERRINGTON, T.

FORDHAM, S.

GRAHAM, W. R.

HELSDON, C. G.

HURLIN, J.

MARTINDILL, T.

MOFFATT, E.

MORRIS, H.

NOBLE, T.

PAWLEY, T. H

REEVE, R. A.

SAWELL, H. T., L.C.C. (Vice-Chairman)

VANDY, J. W.

WAKELING, E. J., J.P. (Ex-Officio

WENBORN, MAJOR F. M.

Officers.

Chief Librarian and Clerk. WM. C. PLANT.

Senior Assistants.

G. VICARS BROWN

G. E. ROEBUCK

J. WILSON BROWN.

Assistants.

W. BRACE

A. M. J. STEED

A. M. THOMAS

G. M. MORGAN

W. HOWE

D. THOMAS

Caretakers.

T. DUDDLES

J. T. CHARLESWORTH.

1897-98.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SHOREDITCH PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report of the past year's work of the Libraries of this parish.

The year has again proved to be an eventful one, inasmuch as its termination saw the practical completion of the Passmore Edwards Public Library in Pitfield Street, Hoxton.

The opening took place on Wednesday, April 20th, and the function was performed by the Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P., in the Reference Department on the first floor. Mr. J. Passmore Edwards and a number of other distinguished guests attended and took part in the proceedings. The ceremony was a brilliant success—a good account of which will be found reproduced in this report from the "Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer."

It is estimated that the cost of the Library including site, fitting-up, furnishing, and stock of books will be about £20,000, but the exact figures cannot be given yet, as a number of accounts for extras have not been rendered. The Library, inside and out, will compare favourably with any other in the Metropolis; and, as every inducement is being considered to make it popular, it is hoped that inhabitants will make good use of it and thoroughly appreciate its numerous privileges.

The building is beautifully decorated, furnished throughout with Riga Wainscot Oak Tables and Stands and American Oak Chairs, and specially designed fittings for the Electric Light have been provided.

The walls of entrance hall, staircase and landing are of polished marble from Hopton Wood quarries, Derbyshire. A decorative frieze, due to the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards, representing scenes from Shakespeare's "Macbeth," "Merchant of Venice," "Merry Wives of Windsor," and "The Tempest" surrounds the entrance hall to a depth of 4ft. 6in. from the ceiling.

On the first floor landing are two stained windows containing suitable quotations on books and reading, and a central group representing Caxton showing specimens of his printing to Edward IV.

The library contains news and magazine rooms with a liberal supply of papers and periodicals, ladies' reading room, boys' reading room, lending and reference libraries, storerooms, librarian's office and committee room, &c. The building is heated by steam conveyed from the electric light station.

A white marble bust of the late Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, M.P., has been placed in the newsroom. The bust was executed by Mr. F. Verheyden, and is supported by a pedestal bearing the following inscription:—"'Thorough'—Charles Bradlaugh, of this parish, born September 26th, 1833, died January 30th, 1891—erected by subscription, 1898."

The lending library is the first in London entirely fitted up with iron bookcases and perfectly adjustable oak shelves.

Each Parliamentary Division of Shoreditch now possesses a handsome, commodious and well-equipped public library; and, considering that the amount of the rate levied for the purpose of their maintenance and repayment of loans and interest is only \(\frac{3}{4}d \). in the \(\mathcal{L} \), no one will venture to assert that the ratepayers do not get full value for their money.

The Vestry having by resolution consented to allow \(^3\)d. in the £ on the full rateable value of the parish without deductions of any kind, the annual income will thereby be increased by about £130.

The lending and reference departments of the temporary premises were closed after December 24th for cataloguing and removal of books. The premises have now been vacated after a tenancy of four and a half years, during which time they admirably answered the purpose for which they were required, and some 1,650,000 visits were made by readers or a daily average of 1,578 for the whole period.

Two important alterations have been made by a revision of the rules; one of which is, that persons employed in the parish though residing elsewhere are now allowed to borrow books; and the other is, that all borrowers are privileged to hold an additional ticket exclusively for works of music.

Many of the books through constant circulation are becoming much dilapidated; in fact, a good number are already irreparable and incomplete, and as they are the most popular will require to be replaced by other copies.

Nineteen Ordinary Meetings of the Committee and 18 Sub-Committee Meetings were convened; the names and attendances of each member will be found annexed. Mr. J. J. Trowbridge was elected chairman, and Mr. Henry T. Sawell vice-chairman for the year.

The Libraries now contain 23,988 volumes, showing an increase of 5,871 volumes compared with the 18,117 mentioned in my last report. 11,677 volumes are located at the Haggerston Library and 12,311 at the Hoxton Library including 634 bequeathed to the parish in 1765 by Mr. John Dawson, which have been transferred from Haggerston.

458 volumes have been presented during the year; no fewer than 178 being from Mr. T. Errington, whose total gifts to the libraries now number 727 volumes. Among other valuable donations received may be mentioned a large set of European Guide Books from Mr. C. N. Nicholson, the present Chairman of the Guardians, and five beautifully printed volumes, productions of the Kelmscott Press, from Mrs.Wm. Morris, in memory of her late husband. A list of donors is appended herewith.

A catalogue of the whole of the books in the Hoxton Library, consisting of 576 pp. demy 8vo. has been published.

It is estimated by actual count that upwards of 800,000 visits have been made to the libraries during the year, or a daily average of 2779; being 1,425 at Haggerston and 1,354 at Hoxton; showing a slight increase compared with the previous year's figures. The attendance on Sundays averaged 40 at Haggerston and 92 at Hoxton.

60,953 volumes were issued at the Haggerston Library for home-reading, and 13,013 for reference. At the temporary premises, Hoxton, 26,400 volumes were issued for home-reading, and 1,143 consulted in the reference department; being a total issue of 101,509, or a combined daily average of 361, showing a slight falling off compared with the previous year's total.

The Library Garden in Kingsland Road continues to be much appreciated by the readers.

A classification of the borrowers' occupations and a list of the periodicals taken at each library are also given.

The receipts for catalogues, tickets, fines, &c., realised £98 3s. 4d.

Mr. Passmore Edwards has most kindly contributed £1,200 during the year towards the cost of the new library, thereby bringing his gifts to the Public Libraries of this parish up to the munificent sum of £9,450 and 1,000 books.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

WM. C. PLANT,

Chief Librarian and Clerk.

THE PASSMORE EDWARDS PUBLIC LIBRARY, PITFIELD STREET, HOXTON.

OPENED BY THE RT. HON. SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, BART., M.P., F.R.S.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Shoreditch has been making history rapidly in recent years—social, literary, and scientific. We have had quite a gamut of opening ceremonies, but none more far reaching in its effects than the function of Wednesday afternoon, when Mr. J. Passmore Edwards and the Public Libraries Committee, through Sir John Lubbock, handed over to the people of Hoxton the classical building equipped for study and research and literary recreation. The Committee and their indefatigable Librarian, Mr. W. C. Plant, had spared no pains to make the great event bright and memorable, and the large assembly of citizens attested the interest felt in the latest municipal possession. The visitors having been courteously received by the Committee and conducted to the dais in the reference library, Mr. J. J. Trowbridge took the chair, and the interesting programme was proceeded with.

The Chairman, on behalf of the people of Hoxton and Haggerston, gave the chief guests a hearty welcome. In Sir John Lubbock they had one of the very first educationists in the country, who had always taken a great interest in public libraries; and Mr. Passmore Edwards had been with them so often that they had began to look upon him as one of themselves. Since the Public Libraries Act was adopted in Shoreditch seven years ago the libraries had been much appreciated. They contained 23,958 volumes, and he could assure them there was room for many more; 1,013 were presented by their benefactor, Mr. Passmore Edwards, and 727 by his colleague on the Committee, Mr. Thos. Errington, whom they wished to publicly thank for his generosity and also for his good work on the Building and Book Sub-Committees. There were 12,281 volumes at that library, and in a few weeks they hoped to add another 1,000. Borrowers' tickets would be available at both libraries. The cost of the new library, with the site and fittings would probably be about £20,000. As the three-farthing rate would only produce about £2,000, and the repayment of capital and interest would take about £800 a year, the Library Committee would have to be very economical to make both ends meet.

The Chairman concluded by handing to Sir John Lubbock and Mr. Passmore Edwards handsomely bound catalogues of the library as mementos of the occasion, a bouquet of lovely flowers being presented to Lady Lubbock, and another to Mrs. Passmore Edwards.

Sir John Lubbock said he felt great pleasure in accepting the invitation to be present, because he thought that to take any part in opening a free library was one of the most pleasant duties that could fall to the lot of a Member of Parliament. They were a little slow in the Metropolis in availing themselves of the advantages of the Free Library Act, and in the first 16 years, only one Library was opened, Westminster having had the honour of taking the lead. In the next ten years not a single public library was started in London, and from 1877 to 1886 only two were opened, but since 1886 more than 30 had been opened, and several more were in course of construction. To the wise generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards they were indebted for something like 12 of their public libraries in London, and he had also bestowed a cousiderable number on his own county and other parts of the country. (Cheers.) Statistics showed how much the local libraries were appreciated, and he felt sure they would now become much more useful and valuable. It had been said that when a new

library was first opened there was a rush for novels and story books; but, as the habit of reading was required, the majority generally rose to a higher plane and works of a greater utility became more in demand. They were beginning to realise that education was not merely a matter of schools and childhood, but that it goes on throughout life. These libraries were really continuation schools and universities doing an enormous amount towards the technical and general progress of the people. (Cheers.) A library was a true fairyland, a very palace of delight, a haven of repose, where amusement, comfort, and consolation would be found by everyone who brought to it the right frame of mind, and he was confident this one would add in many ways to the prosperity of the district. (Cheers.) He had much pleasure in declaring the building open.

Mr. E. J. Wakeling, J.P., proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Passmore Edwards, for his presence, and for his munificence to the parish. He had now given £6,250 and 1,000 books to the Haggerston library, and £3,200 towards the Pitfield-street library, and without him the parishioners could not have done what they had succeeded in doing. (Cheers.)

Mr. T. Errington seconded.

The Right Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre, L.C.C., who was cordially received, said he esteemed it a great privilege to support this vote of thanks, for genorosity manifold and most wise. In his connection with one of the most widely-spread newspapers their benefactor had set before him a very high ideal, and he had devoted a large amount of what he had so well earned to the public good. (Cheers.) In most of the West End parishes they had not yet succeeded in getting the Act adopted, but there was quite as large a population as in the east dependent for their literature upon public libraries, and he hoped those parishes would soon be induced to follow the example set by Shoreditch. (Cheers.)

Mr. Henry Ward, L.C.C., very heartily supported the vote of thanks, and totally disagreed with the idea that people could be over educated. The more one was educated the more one saw the value of real honest work, no matter in what part of life it was done. Mr. Passmore Edwards had helped the people of Whitechapel to get a library, and now he was helping them to build an art gallery. He hoped that in course of time Shoreditch would have its art gallery. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried, and Mr. PASSMORE EDWARDS was received with native enthusiasm. He said he was very thankful for their vote of thanks, particularly to the gentleman who did not say much but who had done a good deal. (Hear, hear.) The gentleman whom he hoped again to see a Minister in the House of Commons had referred to his connec tion with the public press: the very same question came up that day in his home, and he said to his wife that he looked back upon his connection with the press with vastly more satisfaction than the promotion of anything philanthropic or educational, because he had always endeavoured in a very humble way to purify and elevate that great institution. (Cheers.) He had never written a sentence in which he did not believe or in which he did not put his conscience, and he had always aimed at that which was greater than himself : the public good. (Hear, hear.) He was pleased with the character of the building, and its splendid architecture; and though a little more top light was necessary, it was one of the most satisfactory constructions he had seen in London. Now the parishioners had got their new library he felt sure they would use it to advantage. (Hear, hear.) The public spirit of Shoreditch was an example to the wealthier parishes and was likely to find mitators, for he understood their experiment of making electricity from the dirt and dust was pre-eminently successful. (Cheers.) He sincerely thanked them for their appreciation.

Professor STUART, M.P., said he had much pleasure in moving a hearty vote of thanks to Sir John Lubbock for the function which he had performed in such an able and scholarly

manner. They could not listen to his words without feeling a great deal more enthusiastic than they did before about this undertaking. It was a credit to them to get Sir John to Shoreditch, because he had given great attention and much useful service to the public in the reading of books and in guiding them in their reading. Every man and woman connected with the parish was part proprietor of these municipal undertakings; they were not pushed upon them, but the product of their own labour, industry, and good sense; and the crown of them was the library. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Lowles, M.P., cordially seconded the vote of thanks, observing that Sir John was always willing to assist every good movement, moral, intellectual and social. The interest in the combined scheme had reached to Australia, and while there he was asked to give an address upon the subject. He hoped Shoreditch would continue to hold its place as one of the most intelligent and Progressive parishes in the Metropolis. (Laughter and cheers.)

Sir John Lubbock expressed his grateful thanks, remarking that he had been a Londoner all his life, and he was therefore not a stranger to Shoreditch or any part of the Metropolis.

On the motion of Mr. W. R. CREMER, seconded by Mr. H. T. SAWELL, L.C.C., a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Trowbridge for presiding, and for the zeal which he had thrown into the Chairmanship of the Library Committee.

Light refreshments were excellently served by Mr T. Burnell, of 249, Old-street, assisted by a staff of courteous waitresses, and an interesting half-hour was spent in social intercourse, or in looking over the library and its treasures under the guidance of the Committee: Messrs. J. J. Trowbridge (chairman), H. T. Sawell, L.C.C. (vice-chairman), E. J. Wakeling, J.P. (chairman of the Vestry) C. J. Bouchard, J. G. Bowton, J. Cox, H. C. Dewell, H. E. Ellis, T. Errington, S. Fordham, W. R. Graham, C. H. Helsdon, J. Hurlin, T. Martindill, E. Moffatt, H. Morris, T. Noble, T. H. Pawley, R. A. Reeve J. W. Vandy, Major F. M. Wenborn, and Dr. H. Mansfield Robinson, Solicitor and Vestry Clerk.

Amongst the company present were Mr. Nathan Moss, J.P., Rev. W. Cuff, Mrs. and Miss Cuff, Rev. F. E. Spencer, Mr. R. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Grout, Mrs. Sawell, Mr. and Mrs. Garrard, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Bouchard, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mrs. Fordham, Messrs. J. J. Clark, J. J. Freeman, Hall, Loder, Simpson, Field, Verinder, Brabner, Kershaw, Clement, Degerdon, J. T. Clark, Hinton, Winkler, Croucher, Hazell, Elsdon, Elven, Hepburn, Ravey, &c.

The arrangement and fitting of the building were greatly admired and hearty congratulations bestowed upon the architect, Mr. Hare, the Committee, and the library staff (whose energies have lately been taxed to the utmost). The new bust of Charles Bradlaugh in the news room also attracted a good deal of attention, the general opinion being that the sculptor, Mr. Verheyden, has produced a life-like model of his subject. The work is executed in white marble, and on the pedestal is an inscription showing that Mr. Bradlaugh was born in Shoreditch on September 26th, 1833. The bust has been erected by subscripton Music was supplied by the band from the Cottage Homes, Hornchurch, under Mr. M. Larter, and the boys won all-round praise for their excellent playing, as well as for their healthy appearance.

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ATTENDANCE OF COMMITTEE.

NAME.	Meetings attended.	Ordinary Meetings.	Sub-Committee Meetings.	Highest possible Attendance.	Percentage.
Bouchard, C. J	9	9		19	48
Bowton, J. G	23	18	5	28	82
Cox, Joseph	26	14	12	85	74
Dewell, H. C	15	11	4	28	53
Ellis, H. E	8	8		19	42
Errington, T	31	14	17	87	84
Fordham, S	7	7		19	36
Graham, W. R	12	12		19	68
Helsdon, C. G	16	14	2	21	76
Hurlin, J	18	13		19	68
Martindill, T	25	16	9	28	89
Moffatt, E	4	4		21	19
Morris, H	11	11		19	57
Noble, T	2	2		19	10
Pawley, T. H	19	15	4	26	73
Reeve, R. A	13	13		19	68
Sawell, H. T	18	15	3	35	51
Trowbridge, J. J	34	20	14	35	97
Vandy, J. W	5	5		19	26
Wakeling, E. J , J.P	19	14	5	37	51
Wenborn, Major F. M.	22	13	9	87	59

Number of Ordinary Meetings Convened	 19
Number of Sub-Committee Meetings Convened	 18
	_
Total	 37

Haggerston and Horton Libraries.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TOTAL STOCK.

30131		Hagge	erston.	Hox	ton.
Letter.	Class.	Lending Departm't	Reference Departm't	Lending Departm't	Reference Departm't
A	Theology, Philosophy, and Ecclesias- tical History	464	226	423	70
В	Science and Art	1371	538	1544	386
C	History, Biography, Travels, &c	2033	919	2402	393
D	Poetry and the Drama	359	166	270	64
Е	Sociology, Law, Commerce, Education, &c.	340	111	441	89
F	Prose Fiction (including Juvenile Literature)	3601	63	3685	37
G	Language and Literature	129	284	162	39
H	Miscellaneous Works	178	895	323	1349
	John Dawson's Collection				634
	Totals	8475	3202	9250	3061
		110	577	123	11
	Combined Total		239	088	

SUMMARY OF STOCK.

Where Located.	Vols.in Stock, 25th March, 1897.	Number added.	Vols.in Stock, 25th March, 1898.	Purchased.	Presented.
Haggerston Library	11346	331	11677	8931	2746
Hoxton Library	6771	5540	12311	10602	1709
Totals	18117	5871	23988	19533	4455
Combined Total	2398	38	23988	239	588

DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE OF VISITORS TO THE LIBRARIES.

Name of Library.	April.	May.	June.	July.	.ragast.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Days open.	Approximate No. of Visitors 1897-8.	Daily Average for the Year.
Haggerston	1458 1389	1414 1327	1398 1364	1351 1331	1368	1533 1352	1400 1371	1417	1430 1385	1408 1303	1441	1466 1357	305 305	434625 412970	1425 1354
Total	2847	2741	2762	2682	2652	2885	2771	2826	2815	2711	2845	2823	305	847595	2779

maggerston Library.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUMES ISSUED IN THE LENDING DEPARTMENT.

Month.	Theology, Philosophy, & Ecclesiastic History.	Science and Art.	History, O Biography, Travels, etc.	Poetry and the Drama.	Sociology, Commerce, Law, Education, etc.,	Prose Fiction, including Juvenile Literature.	Language and Literature.	Miscellaneous T Works.	Total.	Days Open.	Daily Average
March (26th to 31st)	. 15	49	58	11	8	861	3	4	1,004	5	200
April	. 53	235	292	33	23	4,335	14	34	5,019	24	209
May	. 54	219	289	34	41	4,075	26	41	4,779	26	183
June	. 26	158	202	35	30	3,587	23	30	4,091	24	170
July	. 44	194	242	38	29	3,993	16	29	4,585	27	169
August	. 49	180	227	36	34	3,854	16	39	4,435	25	177
September	50	212	277	39	33	4,262	13	88	4,924	26	189
October	. 49	253	304	29	41	4,336	17	43	5,072	26	195
November	47	265	280	44	47	4,318	11	31	5,043	26	194
December	43	217	249	39	37	4,062	12	38	4,697	24	195
January	67	277	395	43	42	5,510	21	51	6,406	26	246
February	48	272	389	39	36	5,018	20	36	5,858	24	244
March (1st to 25th)	63	259	311	29	33	4,296	11	38	5,040	22	229
GRAND TOTAL	608	2,790	3,515	449	429	52,507	203	452	60,953	305	199
Percentage of Issues .	-997	4.575	5.766	.736	.703	86.143	.333	.741	100		

Maggerston Library.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUMES ISSUED IN THE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Month.	Philosophy, and Ecclesiastical History. Science and Art.	History, Biography, Travels, etc.,	Poetry and the Drama.	Sociology, Law, Commerce, Education, etc.	Prose Fiction, including Juvenile Literature.	Literature and Language.	Miscellaneous Works.	Total.	Days Open.	Daily Average
	A B	С	D	E	F	G	Н			
March (26th to 31st)	18 53	35	3	6	5	8	94	222	5	44
April	50 215	171	30	33	39	35	409	982	24	41
May	46 185	131	27	31	29	34	442	925	26	35
June	40 161	167	30	22	22	28	408	878	24	36
July	40 196	211	34	23	18	32	330	884	27	32
August	65 237	288	52	28	26	32	391	1,119	25	44
September	46 244	224	75	45	63	37	527	1,261	26	48
October	58 237	253	61	40	35	107	547	1,338	26	51
November	46 243	214	68	52	- 40	70	591	1,324	26	51
December	27 147	167	25	17	47	. 36	336	802	24	33
January	47 280	234	44	30	47	35	587	1,304	26	50
February	41 221	194	32	29	43	34-	500	1,094	24	45
March (1st to 25th)	30 186	131	32	21	27	34	419	880	22	40
GRAND TOTAL	554 2,605	2,420	513	377	441	522	5,581	13,013	305	42
Percentage of Issues 4	20.019	18.596	4	2.897	3.38	4.011	42.887	100		

Mogton Library.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUMES ISSUED IN THE LENDING DEPARTMENT.

Month.	Theology, Philosophy, & Ecclesiastical History.	Science and Art.	History, Biography. Travels, etc.	Poetry and the Drama.	Sociology, Commerce, Law, Education, etc.	Prose Fiction, including Juvenile Literature.	Language and Literature.	Hiscellaneous Works.	Total.	Days Open.	Daily Average
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н			
March (26th to 31st)	. 6	17	29	1	1	636	1	2	693	5	138-6
April	21	100	101	13	15	2,935	8	24	3,212	24	133.8
May	12	86	107	19	8	2,994	8	21	3,255	26	125.1
June	12	71	73	9	12	2,456	3	21	2,657	24	110.7
July	14	61	74	8	3	2,658	3	14	2,835	27	105
August	12	71	75	14	8	2,604	3	16	2,803	25	112-1
g . 1	18	98	91	18	13	2,723	12	16	2,984	26	114.7
0.1.1	13	76	102	16	10	2,793	8	21	3,039	26	116.9
November	12	92	108	13	12	2,857	6	10	3,110	26	119.6
December (to 24th)	8	54	59	10	6	1,666	2	7	1,812	20	90.6
	Close	ed until	opening	of New	Premises	, Pitfield	Street.				
GRAND TOTAL	128	721	819	121	88	24,322	49	152	26,400	229	115.2
Percentage of Issues .	·484	2.731	3.102	·458	.383	92.128	·185	.575	100		

boston Library.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUMES ISSUED IN THE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Month		Theology, Philosophy, & Ecclesiastical History.	Science and Art.	History, Diography, Travels, etc.	Poetry and the Drama.	Sociology, Commerce, Law, Education, etc.	Prose Fiction, including Juvenile Literature.	Language. and Literature	Miscellaneous Works.	Total.	Days Open.	Daily Average.
March (26th to 31st)		 1	5	6	1	5		1	8	27	5	5.4
April		 7	48	13	4	7	8	8	58	153	24	6.3
Мау		 2	66	28		8		6	55	160	26	6.1
June		 12	35	42		6		18	24	137	24	5.7
July		 8	31	23	5	5	1	13	34	120	27	4.4
August		 5	35	50		5		3	11	89	25	3.5
September		 4	36	8	2	3		2	29	84	26	3.2
October		 4	63	29	1	9	2	21	25	154	26	5.9
November		 8	63	17	4	10		16	21	139	26	5.3
December (to 24th)		 2	46	15	1	4		3	9	80	20	4
		Closed	until	opening	of New	Premises	, Pitfield	Street.				
GRAND TOTAL		 53	428	206	18	62	11	91	274	1,143	229	5
PERCENTAGE OF ISSU	ES	 4.636	37.445	18.024	1.574	5.424	-962	7.961	23.972	100		

DONORS AND DONATIONS.

Received previous to March, 1897 :- Money, £9,240 5s.; Books, 4,455.

Received from 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898:

J. Passmore Edwards, Esq. £1,200

BOOKS.

	Haggerston	Hoxton.	Name of Donor.	Haggerston	Hoxton.
Name of Donor.	Vols.	Vols.	Name of Donot.	Vols.	Vols.
a. Ham T		36	Brought torward	65	262
Bailey, J	1		London City Corporation	3	3
Benjamin, F Bickerton, W. T.	1		London County Council	3	
NOROL COLL,	2		London Directory Co	1	
Birt, Sir W Board of Trade	5		Love and Wyman	1	
Brinsmead, E	1		Magnus, Sir P	1	
British Israel Association	2	3	Martin, J	1	
British Museum Trustees	3		May W. A	1	
	. 3		Mitchell & Co	1	
Britannia Co., Colchester	1		Morris, Mrs	3	2
Brown, T. B	2	2	National Protestant		
Catholic Truth Society	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	62	Union		1
Christian Institute	1	02	Nicholson, C. N	59	
Cook, Lady	1		Nineteenth Century		
Crisp, F. A.	î		Building Society	4	
'Daily News' Office	1		North British Association		
Dawson, J. T	-		of Gas Managers	1	
Edinburgh University	1		Puttock, W. M	i i	1
College	1		Religious Tract Society		1
Ellis, C	1		Royal Agricultural Society	1	
Emigration Office	24	154	School Board (London)	4	21
Errington, T	24	104	Shoreditch Vestry	2	1
Fogarty, Mrs	0	4	Society of Accountants	-	
Friends Tract Association	3		and Auditors	1	
Gilchrist, J. M	1		and Auditors	1	1'
Grant, J	1	1	Society of Friends	4	
Great Eastern Railway	1	1	Spiers, J	1	
Guild of Reason	1	No. of Contract of	Stubbs' Directory Co	1	1
Hammersmith Vestry	1	The second	Taylor, S	1	
Hampton-Cook, C	1		Thornton, J. H	1	
Hart, A	4		Trinity College	2	1
Kendell & Sons	1	1	Williams and Norgate	- 4	-
Carried forward	65	262	TOTALS	164	294
			COMBINED TOTAL .	. 4	58

Also Reports from the following Libraries:-

Aberdeen, Ashton-under-Lyne, Assistants' Association, Barrow-in-Furness, Belfast, Blackburn, Blackpool, Bolton, Bootle, Boston (U.S.A.), Bournemouth, Brighton, Bristol, Bromley, Buxton, Cambridge, Chiswick, Croydon, Derby, Dewsbury, Dundee, Ealing, Edinburgh, Folkestone, Glasgow (Baillie Institute), Great Yarmouth, Halifax, Hanley, Kingston-upon-Hull, Leamington Spa, Leeds, Leicester, Lincoln, Liverpool, Longton.

London:—Battersea, Clerkenwell, Cripplegate Institute, Fulham, Kilburn, Poplar, St. Bride's Institute, St. George's (Hanover Square), St. Giles' St. Martin's-in-Fields, St. Saviour's, Stoke Newington, West Ham, Westminster, Willesden Green.

Manchester, Middlesbrough, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newcastle-under-Lyne, Nottingham (Mechanics' Institute), Plymouth, Portsmouth, Preston, Rochdale, Rotherhithe, St. Helen's, St. Louis, U.S.A. (Mercantile Library Association), Salford, Smethwick, Streatham, Watford, Wigan, Wimbledon, and Wolverhampton.

LIBRARY .- LIST OF PERIODICALS, &c. HAGGERSTON

Those marked thus (*) are presented.

NEWS ROOM.

Birmingham Post Bristol Times and Mirror British Journal of Photography

Christian World

City Press

*Civil Service Aspirant

Contract Journal *Cook's Excursionist

Daily Chronicle

Daily Graphic

Daily Mail

Daily News

Daily Telegraph

*Dispatch Echo Engineer

*Engineering

Era

Essex & County Standard

Evening News Evening Standard Exchange and Mart

Financial News

Freeman's Journal

Globe

*Hackney and Kingsland Gazette

*Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer

*Hackney Standard

*Hotel

Industries and Iron

*Irish Times

Islington Gazette

*Justice

Liverpool Mercury

Lloyd's News

London

*London Argus

Manchester Guardian

*Mechanical World

*Mercury

Morning

Morning Advertiser

Morning Leader Morning Post

Newcastle Chronicle

News of the World Pall Mall Gazette

People

Reynolds' News

*Rural World

St. James' Gazette

Scotsman

South London Press

Standard

Star

Sun

*Temperance Chronicle Temperance Record

Times

*Tool Register

Truth Universe

*Vegetarian

Weekly Times and Echo

Western Morning News

Westminster Gazette

Yorkshire Post

*Zoophilist

MAGAZINE ROOM.

*Alliance News Amateur Gardening

Argosy Athenæum

*Australian Trading

*Banner of Israel British Medical Journal Builder

*Builders' Reporter Cabinet and Art Magazine

*Canadian Gazette Carpenter and Builder Cassell's Magazine Cassell's Saturday Journal Fortnightly Review Chambers' Journal *Colliery Guardian

Contemporary Review Cornhill Magazine

*Country Sport

*Cycling Cyclist

*Drapers' Record

*Educational Times Electrical Review

*Emigrant's Information English Mechanic

*Epicure

Farm, Field and Fireside

Fishing Gazette

Good Words

Graphic

Great Thoughts Guardian

Harper's Magazine

*Herald of Peace

Illustrated London News

*Inventors' Review

Journal of Decorative Art Journal of Gas Lighting

Judy

Justice of the Peace

*Labour Gazette

Lancet

Leisure Hour

*Local Government Journal

*London County Council

Minutes

LIST OF PERIODICALS, &c .- Continued.

MAGAZINE ROOM-continued.

Macmillan's Magazine Moonshine *Musical Herald *Musical Times

Navy List *New Church Magazine Nineteenth Century Pearson's Weekly

Penny Illustrated Paper

Punch

Quarterly Review Saturday Review

*School Board Minutes

Schoolmaster

Shoe and Leather Record

Spectator

*State Correspondent Strand Magazine Sunday Magazine *Technical Education

Gazette

Timber Trades Journal Volunteer Service Gazette Westminster Review

LADIES' ROOM.

Black and White Enquire Within Gentlewoman Girls' Own Paper

Home Notes House

Lady

Lady's Pictorial

Queen Quiver St. Paul's Schoolmistress Weldon's Journal of

Costumes

*Wings Woman

*Woman's Signal

BOYS' ROOM.

Boys' Own Paper (Weekly and Monthly) Chums

(Weekly and Monthly)

*Work

(Weekly and Monthly) Young England

GARDEN.

*Catholic Times

*Church Family Newspaper Daily Mail

*Church Weekly

*Citizen

Daily Graphic

Daily News

Standard

Sun

Sunday Times

West Ham Guardian West Sussex Gazette

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

A.B.C. Railway Guide

*London, Chatham and

*London and South-

Western

*Great Eastern

*London and North-*Great Northern

*Metropolitan

*Great Western

*London, Brighton and

South Coast

*London, Tilbury and

Southend

Western

Dover

*Midland

HOXTON LIBRARY-LIST OF PERIODICALS.

Those marked thus (*) are presented.

NEWS ROOM.

Army and Navy Gazette Birmingham Daily Post Black and White British Weekly *Catholic Times City Press

Clarion Daily Chronicle Daily Graphic Daily Mail Daily News Daily Telegraph Dalton's Advertiser

Echo

Electrical Engineer

Engineer

Engineers' Gazette

*English Churchman

*Estates Gazette

Era

Evening News Evening Standard Exchange and Mart Field

Financial Post Glasgow Herald

Globe Graphic Guardian

*Hackney and Kingsland

Gazette

*Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer

*Hackney Mercury

Illustrated London News

*Irish Times Leeds Mercury Liverpool Courier Lloyd's News

*Local Government Journal

London

*London Argus

Manchester Guardian

Morning

Morning Advertiser Morning Leader

Morning Post

New Age

Pall Mall Gazette

People Referee

Reynolds' Newspaper

Scotsman

Sheffield Telegraph Shipping Gazette

*Shoreditch Vestry Agenda

Minutes

Stage Standard Star Sun

*Thanet Times

Times

Weekly Dispatch

Weekly Times and Echo

Western Mail

Westminster Gazette

MAGAZINE ROOM.

Academy

*Alliance News

Architectural Review

Argosy Army List Art Journal Athenæum

Blackwood's Magazine

Bookseller *Brotherhood Building News Cabinet Maker

Carpenter and Builder Cassell's Magazine

Cassell's Saturday Journal Good Words Cassier's Magazine

Century Magazine Chambers' Journal *Civilian

Civil Service Competitor

*Colliery Guardian Contemporary Review Cornhill Magazine

*Cycling

Drapers' Record Edinburgh Review English Illustrated

Magazine

English Mechanic

Figaro

Fortnightly Review

Golden Penny

Harper's Magazine

*Hotel Idler

*Investor's Guardian

Journal of Gas Lighting

Judy *Justice Knowledge Lancet

Leisure Hour

Lippincott's Magazine

Literary World Literature

*Modern Society Musical Times National Review

Nature

*Nature Notes

*New Church Magazine

New Review

Nineteenth Century

LIST OF PERIODICALS-Continued.

MAGAZINE ROOM-continued.

Notes and Queries Pearson's Magazine *Philanthropist *Phonetic Journal Plumber and Decorator

Public Opinion

Punch

Review of Reviews

Saturday Review

Shoe and Leather Record

Speaker

Strand Magazine

*Tool and Machinery

Register

*Tribes

Truth *Universe

Wheeling

Wide World Magazine

Windsor Magazine

*Wings

LADIES' ROOM.

Gentlewoman Ladies' Field Myra's Journal

Queen Quiver Sketch

*Woman's Signal

BOYS' ROOM.

Boy's Own Paper (Weekly and Monthly) Chums

(Weekly and Monthly)

Cricket Model Engineer Tit Bits Young England

RAILWAY TIME TABLES:

A.B.C. Railway Guide Bradshaw's Guide *Great Eastern Railway *Great Northern Railway *Great Western Railway

*London and North Western Railway *London and South Western Railway

*London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway *London, Chatham and Dover Railway *London, Tilbury and Southend Railway *Midland Railway *South Eastern Railway

OCCUPATIONS OF BORROWERS.

Haggerston. Hoxton.	Haggerston, Hoxton.
Actor 1 °	Brought Forward 612 281
Agents and Travellers 10 6	Electricians 2
Architect 1	Engineers 13 - 8
Artists, Photographers, etc. 4 ° 1	Engravers and Facia Writers 4 - 3
Bakers, Confectioners, etc 13 2	Estate Agents 3
Bookbinders and Folders 13 13	Fancy Goods Makers 2 - 5
Booksellers 2 1	Farrier 1 -
Boot and Shoe Makers 40 - 13	Firemen 1 - 3
Box and Case Makers 17 - 16	Fishmongers 3 - 3
Brass Finisher 1	Florist 1
Brewers and Non-Alcholic	Foremen and Forewomen 4 - 5
Brewers 2	French Polishers 11 - 8
Brush and Rope Makers 7	Fret Cutter 1
Builders, Bricklayers and	Furriers 8 - 4
House Decorators 33 - 1	Gasfitters Plumbers, etc, 16 - 1
Butchers 4 - 5	Glass Workers 5 – 8
Cabinet Makers and Up-	Gold Blockers 4 - 1
holsterers 52 - 38	Grocers and Provision Mer-
Caretakers and Porters 19 - 11	chants 16 8
Carmen and Contractors 6 - 6	Hairdressers 16 - 7
Carpenters and Joiners 6 5	Herbalists 2 -
Chemists, Druggists and Perfumers 15 / 2	Horn Manufacturer 1
China and Glass Dealers 2	Inspectors 3 1 1
Civil Servants 29 ° 12	Instrument Makers 6
Clergymen and Mission	Ironmongers 1 - 2
Workers 16 4	Japanners 2
Clerks, Cashiers and Account-	Jewellers, Silversmiths and
ants 132 55	Horologists 12 2
Coal Merchants 1 1	oodinanses
Collectors 2 1	Labourers
Cooks, Domestic Servants	Lamplighters 2
and Waitresses 16 15	Laundrossos III III III III
Cycle Makers and Salesmen 4	Law Writer 1
Dairymen 2	Leather Merchants and Workers 10 - 1
Drapers, Clothiers and	Librarian and Assistants 3 5
Hosiers 69 / 26	Licensed Victuallers etc. 16 4
Draughtsmem 2 2	Machine Rulers 4
Dressmakers, Milliners, etc 83 - 45	Managers and Secretaries 4
Drysalter 1 -	Masons 2
Dyers and Feather Manu-	Medical Profession 7
facturers 7	
6 Carried forward 612 281	Carried forward 808 371

OCCUPATIONS OF BORROWERS.—Continued.

		1					
	Haggersto	on.		D14 f1	Haggerston		
	. 808		371	Brought forward	1006		447
Merchants		1		Stationers	22		4
Messengers and Office Boys		-	14	Students and Scholars	52		45
Musicians	3			Tailors and Hat Makers			13
Newsagents	2	-	1	Telegraphists			2
Nurses	17		3	Tie Makers			1
Oil Merchants	3	1	1	Tin Plate Workers	8	-	
Optician	. 1	1		Tobacconists	8		1
Paper Bag Maker	1	-	- 1	Turners and Carvers	10	-	3
Pattern Maker	1			Umbrella and Stick Make	ers 4	-	3
Pawnbrokers	6	1	339	Undertakers	4	. 1	1
Pewterer	1	-		Van Builders	1	-	1
Pianoforte Makers and Tune	rs 10	-	1	Vellum Workers	4	-	
	7	-		Warehousemen and Packer	rs 55	-	34
Policemen	6	-		Wheelwright			- 1
Printers and Compositors	58 46	-	37	Window Blind Maker			
Publisher and Assistant .	-	T					
Saddlers and Harness Make		-	2	Non - stated, (principa			179
Safe Makers	2	-		Females)	455	3	
	1		1	Total of occupation	ns 1710		735
Scale Maker	1				-		
Schoolmasters, Mistresse	s,			Tickets in force—	7 1710		
2 11 1	32	0	14	March 25th, 1897			505
Shopfitter	1	-		December, 1897	_	-	735
Silk-skeiners	6	-		Total number of Tick		2445	
Smiths	6	-	1	Total number of Males	996		480
Solicitor	/	0	1	Total number of Females	714		255
Camical forward	1006		447		1710		735
Carried forward .						244	5
				· Porgeninal	113		45
				1 Commercial	367		1190
				- Laboring	665		332 4
				v Y mestei	16		15
				Adolan h	52		45
					493		179
				musal	1709		735

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Shoreditch Public Libraries.

CLASSIFIED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PETTY RECEIPTS FOR HAGGERSTON AND HOXTON LIBRARIES.

		Catalogues.										Fines.										esic				W	aste	Pa	per			I	Lost	t B	ook	s.	Totals.									
Month.	Haggerston. Hoxton.				Haggerston.			Hoxton.			Haggerston.			on.	Hoxton.			Haggerston.			. 1	Hoxton.			Haggerston.		Hoxton,			На	Haggerston.			Hoxton.			Haggerston.				. Hoxton.					
March (26 to 31)	£	s. 2		1.	£	s. 1	d		£	s. 2	d.	£	s. 1	d. 9	£	8 16		d. 1	£	s. 8	d. 7	£	8.	d.	£	8	. d.	£	9.	d.	£			£	8	. d	1.	£	s. —	d.	£	s. 1	d. 0			. d
April	0	12		8	0	2	(0	0	8	6	0	7	5	3	10	3	3	1	9	10		-	-			-	0	3	3	0	0	1			-			-		5	0	8	1	19	9 4
May	0	3		6	0	13	(0	0	9	0	0	5	1	4		5	8	2	3	1	0	15	0			_	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	(0 :	2	0	4	8	5	14	4	3	8 6	6 7
June	0	3		8	0	4	(0	0	4	2	0	4	2	4		5	1	2	4	7	0	10	0	1		_	0	3	3	0	0	3			_		0	2	0	5	6	2	5	2 15	5 (
July	0	4		2	0	2	4	1	0	8	11	0	5	- 2	3	1	5	0	1	16	3		-	-			_	0	5	5	0	1	. 8			_		0	2	2	4	13	6	5	2 7	7 7
August	0	7		2	0	5	10	0	0	10	11	0	6	11	3	14	1	4	1	18	5		-	-			_	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	(0	6	0	3	10	4	13	2	- 5	2 1	5 (
September	0	12		8	0	7	10	0	0	10	5	0	8	9	3		9	2	1	15	9	0	15	0			_	0	2	6	0	0	6			_		0	3	1	5	9	9	1	2 15	5 1
October	0	4	1	0	0	6		2	0	13	3	0	7	7	3	1	0	8	1	4	5	0	15	0	0		5 0	0	0	5	0	2	9	0		2	0		-		5	6	2	5	2 1/	5 11
November	0	13		8	0	4	10	0	0	9	11	0	8	5	4		3 1	0.	1	16	5	2	0	0			_	0	3	2	0	1	10			_	-	0	6	11	7	10	7	1	2 18	8 8
December	0	19	,	8	0	1	. (0	0	11	9	0	4	7	4	1	3	0	2	4	1	1	0	0			_	0	2	9	0	3	3			_			_		7	7	2	3	2 15	2 11
January	2	5		8		-			0	16	7	0	0	1	5	,	6	6	0	19	1		-	_				0	1	1	0	2	7	0		1	2		_		8	11	0	1	1 1	1 9
February	1	11		6		-	_		0	15	7		-	_	4		1	9	0	2	4	0	10	0				0	1	0		-	_	0		0	6		_		7	0	4	1	0 5	2
March (1 to 25)	0	12		4		-	_		0	10	2		-	-	3	1	2	5		-			-	-	-		_	0	1	5		-		0) (0	6		_		4	16	10			_
Totals	8	13	1	0	2	8	(0	6	11	9	2	19	11	49	1	9	9	18	2	10	6	5	0	0)	5 0	1	5	6	0	14	3	-0	,	4 1	0	1	2	8	72	-	-		5 19	2 1
Combined Totals	1	#	211	-	1	0	-	-	-	£	9	11	8	-	-	-	£6	7	12	7	-	1		£6	10	0	-	1		£1	19	9	-	-		£1	_	7	6	-	-		£98	3	3	4

MEMORANDA.

Population of Shoreditch (Census 1891), 124,009.

Area of Parish, 648 acres.

Rateable value for Library purposes, £694,327.

Public Libraries Act adopted, March, 1891.

Commissioners first appointed, 14th April, 1891.

First Librarian appointed, 5th January, 1892.

Transfer of Powers to Vestry, 25th December, 1896.

Public Libraries Committee first appointed, 19th January, 1897.

Haggerston Library-

News and Magazine Rooms opened, 7th November, 1892.

Lending and Reference Libraries opened, 10th May, 1893.

Extension of premises, 17th October, 1896.

Hoxton Library-

(Temporary premises)-

News and Magazine Rooms opened, 27th November, 1893.

Lending and Reference Libraries opened, 26th February, 1894.

(Permanent premises)-New Library opened, 20th April, 1898.

Total amount of money received as donations since opening, £10,440 5s. 0d

No. of volumes, &c., presented since the adoption of the Act, 4,455.

No. of volumes in stock, at 25th March, 1898, 23,988.

No. of volumes issued during year, 101,509.

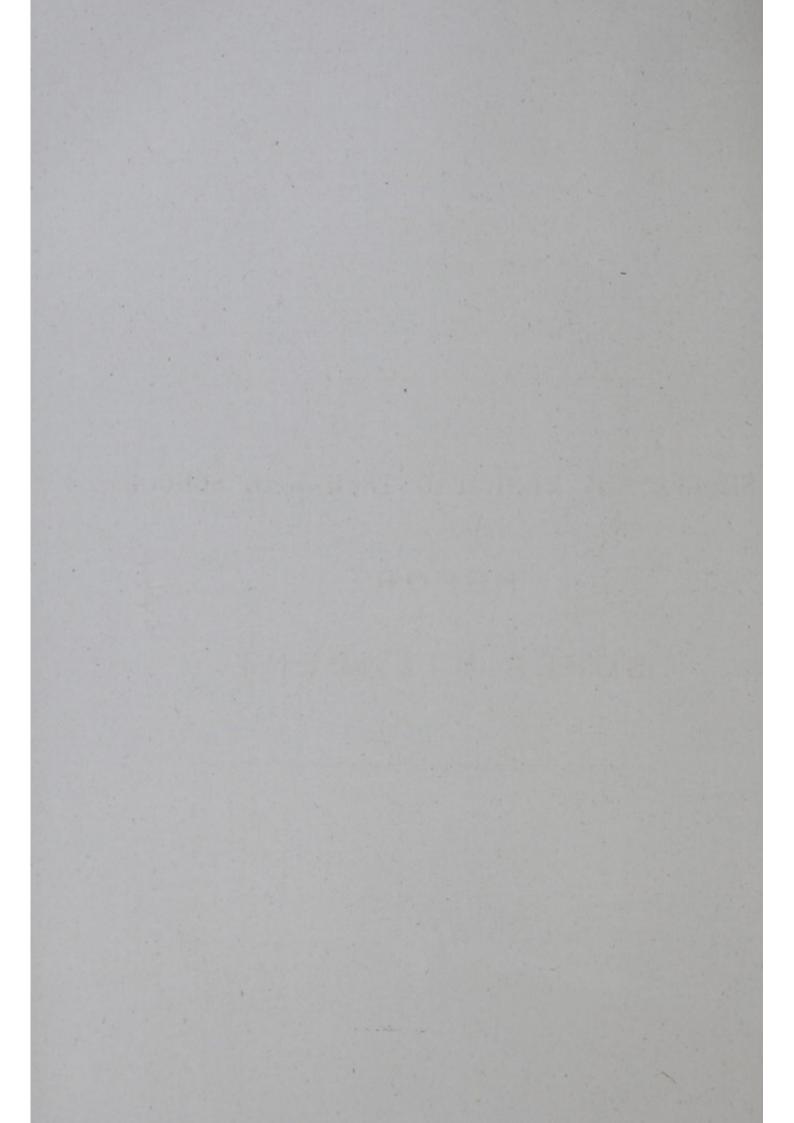
No. of volumes issued since opening, 528,880.

No. of Borrowers' tickets in force 25th March, 1898, 2,445.

Daily average attendance of visitors, 2,779.

WM. C. PLANT,

Chief Librarian and Clerk.

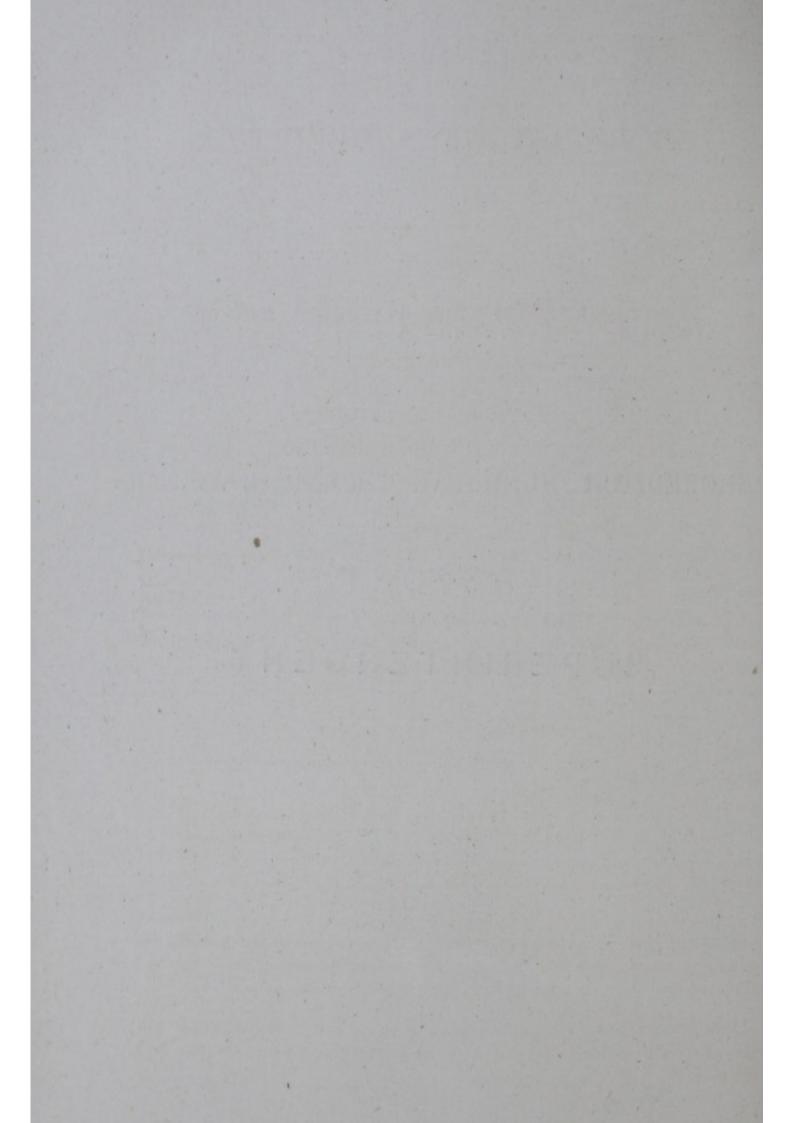


SHOREDITCH MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.



BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

Shoreditch Municipal Technical Schools,

35 and 37, HOXTON STREET.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

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

In presenting my Fourth Annual Report of the work of the schools and of the various classes engaged, it gives one complete satisfaction to be able to state, that in the opinion of the Technical Committee, the progress made is entirely satisfactory.

I desire also to express my entire approbation not only with the general attendance, but also with the great interest manifested by the students in all branches of instruction.

Considering that the School is strictly a Trade School and that no student is allowed to join a class unless he is already engaged in that specific trade and also considering that many are unable to attend regularly owing to the system of work adopted in the workshops, I certainly think our progress is eminently gratifying.

This want of continuity in their studies has handicapped many students from making that marked proficiency they would otherwise have attained, and yet taking all this into consideration the Committee feel that the progress of the School is one of its greatest characteristics.

By referring to the synopsis of attendance at the end of the Report, it can be seen at a glance that a remarkable improvement has taken place in the regularity of the students.

So great was the increase in the number attending the classes dealing with the cabinet-making industry, that the Committee resolved to take another building and so increase the accommodation, but finding the Vestry were about to purchase the old Fire Station and that when bought it would not be used by them for some time, they were approached for permission to use the ground floor. The Vestry acquiesced most heartily, and this increased accommodation put three rooms at our disposal, which were immediately used for lecture, drawing and dressmaking purposes.

These rooms being all lit with electric light, a much greater benefit was derived, as the light is much brighter and much more diffusive than gas and therefore better for the purposes required.

This additional room enabled us to arrange that all technical work should be carried on at the Fire Station while the practical work was confined to the schools in Hoxton Street.

Perhaps one of the greatest advantages derived was that we were able to alter the position of our workshops. The cabinet and carpenter's shops were transferred from the top to the first floor; this being a much larger room enabled us to have five additional benches and thus we were able at once to cope with the greatly increased numbers attending these classes.

This again enabled us to classify our students and provide for an advanced and elementary class, and I feel sure this has been the means of imparting a better tone to the school and is in a great measure answerable for our phenomenal success.

That we are still doing good work and carrying out our scheme in a most commendable manner may be seen by the Report of the London County Council Technical Board, which testifies to the fact that our students are especially successful in gaining the Board's valuable artisan scholarships, and the Vestry should feel proud in having initiated such a school in a district so congested with a population depending almost entirely on the cabinet industry for its support.

I may add that many of the manufacturers of the district have visited, and are continually visiting, the School, thus evincing a keen interest in the work carried on in their midst, and the high eulogies they pass, both on the system used and the work produced, all tend to show that the work we are doing is in the direction most beneficial to the interests of the Artisan.

Should any further testimony be needed to point out the proficiency of the School and its high state of excellence, I need only refer to the public remarks of such eminent Educationists as Professor Stuart and Dr. Garnett.

The first of these gentlemen characterises the work as "The finest thing done in Technical Education," while Dr. Garnett, speaking at a recent distribution of prizes at the Shoreditch Town Hall, assured his audience that so thorough was the

work that it was the full intention of the Technical Board to carry out the work in the newly-acquired Aske's School in exactly the same way and on the same lines.

If this is done then the good to Shoreditch will be incalculable, otherwise the change will be of no benefit.

DRAWING AND DESIGN.

Instructor Mr. W. BROAD.

Assistant Instructor Mr. S. H. STILLWELL.

The students attending this class are all artisans engaged in one or other of the many branches of the cabinet industry—designers, woodcarvers, cabinet makers, chair makers, or marquetry cutters—all desirous of gaining a thorough practical knowledge of the application of design as applied to their several crafts.

It is my pleasant duty to report that the instruction afforded and the system adopted is bearing good fruit. This can be seen, not only in the successes of the students in open competition, but also by the adoption of true principles in the design of their work.

It might not be out of place here to state that another of our students has been able—simply by zealous application at this class—to mount another rung in the industrial ladder by getting the position of designer in a large shop in the immediate neighbourhood.

There is not the slightest doubt that the success of this class is entirely due to the wide and varied experience of Mr. Broad, who in design as applied to the cabinet industry has not a superior in the Metropolis; and he has, in addition, the rare skill of imparting his knowledge in such a masterly manner, that his pupils become thoroughly interested, and feel compelled to attend his class.

One of the chief features of the class is the encouragement which is given to the study of plant life and its varied application to design. This gives vitality and interest to its production and produces conventionalities quite new and distinct.

Mastermen, who have visited the School, have been struck by the evidence of the widespread ability shown in the work of the Students. There is no doubt that the open spaces of Shoreditch which are so beautifully laid out, will be a great boon to the Student of the drawing and design classes, inasmuch as they will furnish material for him to work upon and thus save him the expense of buying, and also going miles to see like specimens. The Student will be able to watch the developments day by day, and so build up the structure of the plant in all its phases.

This kind of study, to those who are working in the production of cheap work, which so greatly abounds in this locality, will open up a new life, and the toils of the day will be forgotten in watching the wonders of nature.

Besides the late class on Monday, it was found necessary to start an early class at 5.30. This was doubly necessary, first on account of increased numbers and also in order that more individual attention might be given to the members, an indispensable feature in work of this kind.

Great credit is due to the Committee for maintaining this class, for although the numbers are small students are afforded ample opportunities of discussing the very difficult details of their design with their most competent Instructor.

Several students were desirous of studying from figure that they might the more readily gain Strength and Proportion in their work. In order to meet this demand five Statuettes were purchased to facilitate this branch of study.

The excellent attendance has been maintained throughout the year, and when we have more room at our disposal, so that Students may be properly graded, we shall be able to produce much better work, and carry it through a much wider range than is possible under the present regime.

The greatest number that have attended on any one evening is forty, this showing the bond of union existing between the Instructor and Students.

In order to encourage drawing to the greatest possible extent, another class was started on Friday evening. Freehand was selected as the subject, and the class was placed under the very able guidance of Mr. S. H. Stillwell.

Mr. Stillwell is a genius in the production of all work connected with design, following closely in the footsteps of his most able and gifted instructor. The school cannot but feel proud that it has been the means of producing a student of such marked abilities.

During the recent examinations many of the Students have been successful in obtaining Scholarships. This testifies more than words of mine can do, to the very excellent instruction given at the class.

WOOD CARVING.

Instructor: Mr. R. BAKER.
Assistant: Mr. A. GARDNER.

It is in this class that the thoughts which have been developed on paper in the Design Class, are now put to a practical test.

This is a work which requires very careful handling, so that every detail expressed in the drawing, can be manipulated and produced with perfect accuracy.

In Mr. Baker, we have an Instructor most ably qualified to see this carried out. He is a man who throws untiring zeal and energy into his work. It is owing to this, that the class is kept together in such a marked manner.

There is no doubt that the instruction imparted must tend to produce a better condition in this particular branch of Industrial art, which at the present time is debased to the very greatest possible extent.

Many of the Students have gained Artisan Scholarships at the recent Competitive examinations. Mr. Walter Crane, who judged the work sent in for competition to the London County Council Education Board, in a public speech spoke of the beautiful treatment of a piece of work executed by a Student of this class.

But by far the greatest testimony bearing on the value of this Instruction, is the great praise accorded to the productions by Master Cabinet Makers, who have seen the Schools at work.

Owing to the great increase in the numbers attending, it was found necessary to inaugurate another class.

An Assistant Instructor was appointed, in the person of Mr. A. Gardner, another of our own trained Students, and the extra class was started on Wednesday Evening.

The results, both in attendance, and also in the work generally, are highly satisfactory, and reflect the greatest credit on the Instructors.

CABINET MAKING AND JOINERY.

Instructor: MR. W. SIM.

Under the very able guidance of the Instructor, this class has been accomplishing very excellent work during the past year.

Owing to the fact of increased accommodation a larger workshop was given over to this branch of Instruction, and an increased complement of five benches was able to be added.

This was absolutely necessary when we consider the increased numbers attending the class.

The increase in numbers is mainly owing to the fact that the artisan of the neighbourhood is finding out that he can improve his position by a greater knowledge of his craft obtainable at the school.

Several of the students, who on admission were only working at the roughest work in some of the surrounding shops, have profited by the instruction to such an extent that they are now employed by some of the best cabinet shops in the West.

Thus we can see that the work accomplished in the class is of a first rate quality, and we can claim that we are serving the needs of the artisan in the way we advocate, by lifting him out of the dead level of unskilled labour, and placing him in a much more useful and lucrative sphere of work.

If all this can be accomplished in a building such as we have now at our disposal with what great confidence can we look forward to the time, when with increased accommodation and appliances we shall be able to greatly increase the very useful work we are performing.

The attendance during the year has been well maintained.

Many of the pupils have been successful in obtaining Artisan Scholarships.

ELECTRICAL FITTING CLASS.

Instructor Mr. W. H. MERN.

This class is conducted by Mr. Mern, and although the numbers have been very low, considering the great importance of such a class in our midst, the attendance has been on the whole very good.

The falling off in attendance, is I think, due to the fact that many of those attending have covered the ground they intended to cover, and have learned all they wished to know, rather than to the advent of summer weather.

I would suggest that with the Committee's sanction, this class should be made a little more constructive. This would involve a little expenditure in tools, but I think the advantages would adequately repay it, for after all said and done, wiring in itself is rather monotonous and uninteresting work.

On the theoretical side, although the instructor has endeavoured to make the subject as simple and interesting as posssible, yet it is found that with the exception of one or two students even the simplest formulas are too difficult for them to grasp. There is no doubt that scarcity of apparatus has led to apathy and a want of interest in this direction.

I think that if the constructive element were introduced and made to go hand in hand with the theoretical side, not giving an undue prominence to the scientific side, then the necessary interest would be awakened.

Some of the pupils are employed in Electrical work, and I find them much behind the times in workshop practice. If it were possible to introduce the subject on the lines of our Woodcarving classes then the instruction would be much more beneficial.

After all, the time, for a subject of this description, is very short, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours is soon gone.

I should suggest that the class be divided into two parts, taken on separate evenings, one being devoted to the Theoretical side, and the other to the Practical.

WORKSHOP MENSURATION AND MECHANICS.

Instructor Mr. G. RADDON.

This is, I think, one of the most difficult classes held at the schools, yet in spite of this the average attendance has been well maintained, a fact which speaks very favourably for the methods Mr. Raddon adopts to make the subjects interesting.

There is no doubt that to the average artisan, these and kindred subjects present very great difficulties. Many left school at the very earliest opportunity and finding themselves freed from restraint neglected their studies, and soon forgot the greater part of what they had learned. It becomes necessary, in the first place, to regain what they have thus lost and then apply it afresh, this is irksome, and unless handled in the most interesting way, fails to have the desired effect.

When we consider, that, combined with this, the class is carried on without the least aid derived from the use of apparatus then the results attained are doubly gratifying. I cannot but think that when the classes are installed in the new building of Aske's Schools and are also provided with all necessary appurtenances, we shall have very much larger numbers attending and a corresponding gain in results will accrue.

DRAWING AND LECTURES FOR CABINET MAKERS AND JOINERS.

Instructor: THE SUPERINTENDENT.
Assistant Instructor: Mr. E. N. FLASHMAN.

This Class has been eminently successful during the past year, and the results are perfectly satisfactory. Many advantages have resulted through the increased accommodation made at the commencement of this year, for we were enabled to separate the joiners from the cabinet makers. The students of both classes are very enthusiastic, and take great pains, and throughout have followed with care and diligence my instructions. Their attendance is fairly regular, and taking into consideration that the majority had practically no knowledge of drawing as applied to their craft, and the limited time they are able to devote to this subject, it is exceedingly gratifying to hear the high commendations from the Master Cabinet Makers, corroborated by the students themselves, on the value of the instruction to their every day work. It is also interesting to note, that most of the students, who have gone through the course of this class, together with practical cabinet making, are now holding better positions. There is no doubt that the Educational Training the students receive in this and kindred classes, gives them a much higher ideal of life, especially when one considers the very wide range of knowledge they must cover before they become proficient.

The course is arranged so that the following subjects are taught :-

- (a) Practical Plane and Solid Geometry.
- (b) Building and Cabinet Construction.
- (c) The Nature and Properties of Timber.
- (d) Tools, their principles and uses.

It will be seen that the technical side of the work is well provided for, and its correlation with practical work brought into great prominence.

I may add it is encouraging that four students of this class were able to be presented for examination in Woodwork Class B, and so qualify themselves as teachers of manual instruction, under certificate of the City and Guilds of London Institute.

MANUAL TRAINING (WOODWORK) FOR TEACHERS.

I am personally conducting these Classes, the work of which has again been most successful; but a diminution in the number of students is observable.

This decrease I attribute to two primary causes, first, that the abnormal initial demand for certified manual training teachers has been now partly satisfied, and that the classes will in the future be recruited only by those students who are prepared to devote more of their time to become thoroughly efficient; and secondly to the action of the London School Board, who wisely or unwisely have appointed a preponderance of artisan woodwork instructors in their schools.

Manual Training is in my opinion essentially a teacher's subject and I view this action with no little curiosity.

However, it must not be forgotten that manual training in this country has scarcely emerged from its experimental stage, and I am convinced that given wider scope and increased facilities this class will continue for many years to meet a widely felt want.

MANUAL TRAINING (WOODWORK) FOR BOYS.

Instructor: DRAWING—THE SUPERINTENDENT.
Instructor: WOODWORK—Mr. G. RADDON.

The work is arranged so that instruction is given in Drawing and Bench work.

The Committee desire that this class should form part of the general education necessary in the preparation of a boy for the real work of life. It is not intended to teach him a trade, but to develop his faculties, to give him manual skill, so that the skill acquired may be useful in any occupation of life, and be specially beneficial to those who are likely to become artisans.

The system of instruction adopted has been most satisfactory, the pupils are taught drawing to develop their perceptive faculties so as to view correctly and to understand what they see, and lithe fingers are taught to use tools so as to give a mastery of the fundamental mechanical processes.

It will be seen that the work of this class tends to foster a due appreciation of the dignity of intelligent labour and to develop simultaneously the intellectual and physical powers of the boys. I am pleased to state that four of the lads are either already apprenticed to carpentry and joinery trades or soon will be. One of the lads already

apprenticed was told by his foreman, that he was very pleased to find he had been taught to handle his tools in such a workmanlike manner.

This, itself, is testimony in favour of the system adopted, and as long as we produce similar results we can conscientiously say we are doing good work.

PLUMBING.

Instructor: WORKSHOP PRACTICE—MR. C. H. QUELCH. Instructor: DRAWING AND LECTURES—MR. W. FIRTH.

The full scheme of our work in plumbing aims at providing progressive instruction of a theoretical and practical nature; first by workshop practice, secondly by drawing and lectures bearing on the every day work of the plumber, and thirdly by practice in calculations and problems so necessary to him, by attending the workshop lectures in mensuration and mechanics. Not only can many of the students draw and afterwards execute a piece of good work but they are able to compute the cubic capacity of cisterns of given size as well as the pressure such a body of water produces. It is gratifying to know that several students, who have gone through our course of instruction in plumbing, are now in business for themselves as mastermen.

The excellent character of the work of the practical class is maintained as shewn by several students gaining honours, and one a Bronze Medal in the examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute. The attendance at the drawing and lecture class is still not good. It is to be deplored that plumbers are somewhat apathetic in acquiring the knowledge so useful in their craft.

DRESSMAKING.

Instructress: MRS. L. MONROE.

The high state of efficiency in this class is most successfully maintained; the Lady Examiners have again expressed their high appreciation of the work done, both in the careful needlework, and the fit of the bodices made by the students.

The attendance has not been as uniformly good as could be wished, but this is to be accounted for by many of the girls objecting to the dismal walk round the side of the New Tabernacle at the first half of the session, and since the removal to brighter premises, the numbers have not increased.

There is no doubt that at the more commodious premises of Aske's school, when a complete course of instruction is provided in all branches of domestic economy, to include with dressmaking, cookery, housewifery and laundry work, there will be a great influx of students.

SUMMARY.

In perusing the foregoing reports, it will be readily seen that the past year has been most successful not only in the increased numbers attending these classes, but also in the very marked improvement of those who have attended.

It gives me sincere pleasure to think, that while I am penning this report, arrangements are being made to build four large workshops and also to redecorate the building known as Aske's Schools, which is to be the future home of the Shoreditch Municipal School.

It is an unquestionable fact that one of the noblest ventures ever made was the one undertaken by the Shoreditch Vestry, when they inaugurated these Technical Schools. It is one of the greatest works accomplished in this Municipality, and one that should appeal most strongly to the thousands of artisans dwelling within its confines.

Now, however, that school which hitherto has carried on its work in a badly lighted and ill-arranged warehouse of four floors and a basement is now about to attain the zenith of its glory by being installed in a thoroughly commodious and well arranged building.

An outsider might wonder how all this has come about.

This is the natural outcome of the great successes achieved by the school, successes which have been quite abnormal.

Each year this school, since its inauguration, has shown a gradual development that has served the wants of the artisan, by teaching him in a thoroughly sound and practical manner, that which was best for him to know, in order to raise him from the mediocrity of an unskilled labourer, to a skilled artisan of sound judgment.

The London County Council Education Board saw this and resolved to help us by placing at our disposal a building that would be entirely adequate for Technical Instruction.

More than this, they saw that the system of instruction was one in which the teaching is brought to bear directly on the artisan, and through their Secretary—Professor Garnett—they state that those methods of instruction shall be continued in the new building. If this is so, then I am convinced we shall have one of the finest schools in the country, and one that will strike at the very foundation of its work, by extirpating all that is unskilled, and building up that which is so necessary for the production of skilled work.

I will now show by a very short statement how these excellent results have been brought about.

For the last twenty years I have devoted my time to the system of Technical training in vogue in this country, and while I have seen how absurd many of the methods have been I have strained every effort to produce a scheme which aims at the very foundation, and will revolutionise the methods of instruction.

This system was first adopted in the University of Cambridge workshops, and with additions and deductions from the original scheme, I claim that I have advanced in the right direction, and have so built up a method of instruction that is now sought after and admired by many kindred institutions.

One great characteristic of the scheme is that every pupil shall understand the principles involved in his work before he endeavours to carry them into effect.

This is achieved by leading him on gradually to understand the drawing of his subject, the theoretical side, and the right and skilful use of the tools and materials necessary for the carrying out of his ideas.

We have never trained a student at this school to gain any monetary value from the article he has manufactured, yet in the production of it all the points of construction and technique have been most faithfully adhered to.

This method of teaching has been adversely criticised, but we have an overwhelming abundance of testimony from the leading designers and master cabinet makers, to show that it is the one thing necessary in a school of this kind.

In order to show the effectiveness of our system, and how it is appreciated in the trade and elsewhere, the following extracts will abundantly demonstrate:--

HAROLD F. LOCKE, Esq., says:—"The system adopted is an excellent one, and I feel that the work which has been accomplished is very satisfactory, and points to excellent direction and teaching on the part of the masters.

Prof. J. STUART, says:—"The work done in this school is thorough in every respect, and there were few more promising undertakings in connection with the London County Council Technical Education Board than that in Shoreditch."

The Report of the EDUCATION BOARD, in 1897, says:—"The principal centre of Technical Instruction for Woodwork, and the Furniture Trades, is the Shoreditch Municipal School."

The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL INSPECTOR says :-- "We do bring our work to bear directly on the artisan."

Sir PHILIP MAGNUS commented on the very valuable work which was being carried out in the Shoreditch Municipal School.

Leading Technical Educationalists such as Dr. Garnett, Professor Stuart, Sir P. Magnus, Mr. Sidney Webb, and others, have stated on public platforms "That they have watched every development of the school with the greatest interest, and they could not help feeling that there was a great and beneficial future in store for the Shoreditch Municipal School."

In conclusion, gentlemen, I feel it very strongly my duty, to urge that you insist that in the new school this same system—which has been adopted with such great success, and which has met with such overwhelming praise—shall be the one to be adopted. Our new school must not be a Secondary School, a Science School, or a Polytechnic—but a School where the Artisan of Shoreditch may acquire that knowledge which will the better equip him to fight labour's battle, enhance his position in life, and secure for him that knowledge of his craft which will enable him to obtain the topmost rung of the Industrial ladder.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

> WALTER E. DEGERDON, Superintendent.

LONDON COUNTY TECHNICAL BOARD SCHOLARSHIPS.

Gained in open competition from the London County Council Education Board since 1895.

A CONTRACT		The state of the s								£	S.	d
1895	*S. H. Stilwell	Artisan	Art	Scholarsh	ip £	20	for	3 3	years	60	0	0
,,	*A. Gardner	"	,,	"	£	20	,,	3	,,	60	0	0
,,	F. W. Todd, Junior	,,	,,	,,	£	5	,,	2	33	10	0	0
**	W. G. Beavis	Evenin	g Ex	hibition .	£	5	,,	2	**	10	0	0
1896	*C. E. Dicken	Artisan	Art	Scholarsh	ip £	20		3	**	60	0	0
,,	*C. Picket	,,	"	,,	£	20		3	,,	60	0	0
,,	*F. W. Tod	**	,,	**	£	20		3	,,	60	0	0
,,	S. Baron, Junior	**	,,	,,	£	5	,,	2	11	10	0	0
,,	A. T. Payne, Junior	,,	,,	,,	£	5	,,	2	,,	10	0	0
"	L. Siebenhaar, Junior	,,	"	**	£	5	33	2	,,	10	0	0
,,	T. Moffatt, Junior		23	,,	£	5		2	11	10	0	0
1897	*S. Baron	,,	"	,,	£	20		3	,,	60	0	0
"	*H. Warren		"	,,		20		3	11	60	0	0
,,	*S. J. Moffatt		33	,,		10		3	,,	30	0	0
"	*W. Ryan		,,	,,		10		3	,,	30	0	0
,,	*L. Siebenhaar		"	11		10		3	33	30	0	0
,,	A. Sayer, Junior		- "	,,	£			2	,,	10	0	0
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,,	J. A. Clark			hibition .	£	5	,,	2	"	10	0	0
898	*A. Sayer			Scholarsh		20		3	,,	60	0	0
,,	*F. Collins		"	"		20	**	3	,,	60	0	0
,,	*E. Dicken	"	"	,,		10	77	3	,,	30	0	0
,,	*W. Bennett	"	"	,,	100	10		3	,,	30	0	0
,,	*S. Archie	"	22	1 "		10	7.0	3	,,	30	0	0
,,	*C. Ward		,,	,,	£	2000	**	1	"	5	0	0
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CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE EXAMINATION. CERTIFICATES AWARDED FOR SUCCESSES.

DRESSMAKING.

L. Price, E. Heath, H. E. Johnson, A. L. Smith, M. Smith, A. Fowler, A. B. Reeves, E. M. Soden, J. Montgomery.

CABINET MAKING.

L. Siebenhaar, L. Wolff, F. Crawley, A. T. Payne, R. Lee, W. Hoare, E. G. Dicken, S. H. Stillwell.

PLUMBING.

C. Elgar, J. A. Clark, C. Cleave, J. E. Abbott, who also gained a prize value £2 (Plumbers' Company) and the City and Guilds of London Institute's Bronze Medal.

MANUAL TRAINING WOODWORK.

W. H. Bush, J. S. Bartlett, J. C. Everett, E. Grimshaw, R. T. Williams, W. G. Beavis, A. W. Grove, J. F. Quarmby, R. S. Meats, W. H. Anthony.

ANALYSIS OF ATTENDANCES, MARCH, 1897-98.

Subject.	Evening.	Total Attendances.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent.	No. of Meetings.	Duration of Meetings.	Average No. on Roll.	No. on Roll, March, 1898.
Drawing and Design	Monday	944	23.3	76.8	40	hours.	30.3	34
Do, Early Class	Monday	304	7.7	81.6	39	2	9.5	11
Plumbing Lectures & Drawing	Monday	300	8.5	82.5	35	2	10.3	12
Electrical Fitting — Workshop Lectures	Monday	297	7.8	84.7	38	1	9.2	10
Do. Practical Work	Monday	297	7.8	84.7	38	11/2	9.2	10
Carpentry and Joinery	Monday	212	12.4	75.1	17	2	16.5	16
Wood Carving	Tuesday	612	14.2	81.0	43	2	17.4	17
Clay Modelling—Early Class	Tuesday	259	6.4	79.0	40	2	8.1	10
Cabinet Making—Advanced	Tuesday	563	13.0	87.7	43	2	14.8	15
Artisan Drawing—Elementary	Tuesday	739	17:1	82-2	43	2	20.8	29
Plumbing—Advanced	Tuesday	372	9.2	82.1	40	2	11.2	12
Workshop, Mensuration, Mechanics,	Wednesday	534	12.7	76.0	42	2	16.7	12
Dressmaking	Wednesday	399	9-0	74.3	44	2	12.1	13
Wood Carving-Elementary	Wednesday	312	14.8	83.1	21	2	17.8	13
Wood Carving	Thursday	566	12.3	73.2	46	2	16.8	19
Cabinet Making-Elementary	Thursday	523	11.3	80.7	46	2	14.0	15
Dressmaking	Thursday	463	10.5	86.7	44	2	12 1	11
Plumbing—Elementary	Thursday	460	10.0	73.5	46	2	13.6	13
Artisan Drawing—Advanced	Thursday	508	11.0	82.0	46	2	13.4	16
Drawing and Design	Friday	549	13.3	73.4	41	2	18.1	18
Manual Training for Lads	Friday	838	19.0	84.4	44	11/2	22.5	28
Drawing for Manual Training	Friday	803	18.2	85.4	44	11/2	21.3	24
Teachers' Classes		498	12.1	81.7	41	2	14.8	17
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TIME TABLE OF CLASSES.

CLASS.	Subject.	TEACHER.	EVENINGS.	Hours.
A	Drawing and Design—Day Class	W. Broad	Monday	5 to 7.30
	Do. do. —Advanced	W. Broad	Monday	8 to 10
	Do. do. do	S. Stillwell	Monday	8 to 10
E	Carpentery and Joinery	(Assistant) S. Switzer	Monday .	8 to 10
I	Plumbing—Lecture and Drawing	W. Firth	Monday .	8 to 10
L	Electrical Fitting—Lecture	W. Mern	Monday	7.30 to 8.30
M	Do. Workshop Practice	W. Mern	Monday	8.30 to 10
C	Wood Carving—Advanced	R. Baker	Tuesday	8 to 10
C	Clay Modelling—Day Class	R. Baker	Tuesday	5 to 7 30
F	Cabinet Making—Advanced	W. Sim	Tuesday	8 to 10
G	Artisan Drawing—Elementary	W. E. Degerdon	Tuesday	8 to 10
	Do do. do	E. N. Flashman	Tuesday	8 to 10
J	Plumbing-Workshop Practice-Advanced	(Assistant) C. H. Quelch	Tuesday	8 to 10
D	Wood Carving—Elementary	A. Gardner	Wednesday	8 to 10
N.	Workshop Mensuration and Mechanics	G. Raddon	Wednesday	8 to 10
P	Dressmaking—Elementary	Mrs. L. Monroe	Wednesday	8 to 10
D	Wood Carving—Advanced	R. Baker	Thursday	8 to 10
E	Cabinet Making—Elementary	W. Sim	Thursday	8 to 10
Н	Artisan Drawing—Advanced	W. E. Degerdon	Thursday	8 to 10
- 1	Do. do	E. N. Flashman	Thursday	8 to 10
K	Plumbing—Workshop Practice—Elementary	C. H. Quelch	Thursday	8 to 10
Q	Dressmaking—Advanced	Mrs. L. Monroe	Thursday	8 to 10
В	Drawing and Design—Elementary	S Stilwell	Friday	8 to 10
0	Manual Instruction in the use of Tools for Lads	G. Raddon	Friday ;	6.30 to 8 8 to 9.30
	Drawing for Manual Instruction	W. E. Degerdon	Friday	7 to 8
	Do. do. do	W. E. Degerdon	Friday	8 to 9
R	Manual Classes in Woodwork for Elementary Teachers	W. E. Degerdon		

Students attending Class C or D are expected to attend Class A or B.

Do. do. E or F do. G or H. do. Do. do. J or K do. do. I. Do. do. M do. L. do.

All Students are desired to attend Class N.

The Classes R are held on Saturday Mornings, 9 till 11 and 11 till 1, and such evenings as may be found necessary from 6 till 8.

The Fees, including Drawing, Lectures, Workshop Instruction, and the use of tools and materials to Artisans, 2s. 6d. per term.

STATISTICS.



ANNUAL VESTRY ELECTIONS, HELD TOTAL MARTINE VOLUME ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE UNDER PROVISIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1894.

													WA:	RDS												1		
No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Mod	orfie	lds.	C	huro	ch.	Н	oxt	on.	W	enlo	ck.	Wh	itm	ore.	Kin	gsla	ind.	Hag	gers	ton.	1	cto	n.	T	OTA	L.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Caretakers of Rooms or Buildings				0	15	0																			0	15	0
2	Cleaning, Lighting, Firing, &c., at ditto	0	15	0				1	1	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	5	11	0
3	Fitting up Polling Stations	0	10	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	6	0	10	6	0	10	6	0	10	6	0	10	0	5	2	0
4	Delivery of Fittings and Cab Hire				-																					-		
5	Hire of Ballot Boxes	0	0	9	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	7	6
6	Purchase of ditto																											
7	Printing	2	13	0	6	4	0	6	9	0	3	10	6	3	1	6	2	13	0	1	15	0	2	4	0	28	10	0
8	Stationery	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	1	15	0
9	Refitting Stamping Instruments	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	17	0
10	Copies of Register																											
11	Presiding Officers	2	10	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	25	0	0
12	Poll Clerks	4	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	33	0	_ 0
13	Counting Assistants	1	7	4	2	14	8	2	15	0	1	9	0	1	9	0		9	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	14	2	0
14	Conveyance of Ballot Boxes	0	2	0				, 0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0				0	2	0	0	2	0	0	12	0
15	Returning Officer's Fees for conducting Elections	7	0	0	15	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	69	0	0
	£	19	3	7	37	5	8	31	18	6	21	3	3	21	14	3	18	3	3	17	7	3	17	15	9	184	11	6

DUSTING, SCAVENGING, AND WATERING.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE FOR YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1898.

Loads of Refuse Collected.	Fodder Purchased.
Street Sweepings 11,884	Hay 1,803 trusses
House and Trade Refuse 16,185	Straw 3,213 ,,
	Clover 1,748 ,,
28,069	Mixture 1,600 ,,
	Oats 1,448 sacks
Disposal of Clinkers, &c., from Dust Destructor.	Bran 340 ,,
tons ewt. qrs. lbs.	Greenmeat 357 doz. bundles
By Barge 2,138 8 2 21	Carrots 10 tons
To Baths 406 10 0 0	
By Rail 10 11 0 4	Horses and Plant at March 25th, 1898.
Dy Itali 10 11 0 1	Horses 45
2555 9 3 7	Water Vans 15
	Slop and Dust Vans 42
Weight of Refuse disposed of.	Carts 6
tons ewt, qrs. lbs.	Horse Machine Brooms 6
By Barge 24,379 5 0 21	Snow Plough 1
To Destructor 18,378 18 3 21	8 horse-power Gas Engine
(As from June, 1897)	Chaff Cutter 1
42,758 4 0 14	Drilling Machine 1
	9 ton Weighing Machine
	Tyreing Machine 1
Disposal of Manure from Vestry's Horses, and brought to Wharf by Parishioners.	Ferry Boat 1
By Barge 430 tons	Staff.
	Wharf Manager 1
Paid to Contractors for—	Street Inspector 1
Barging Refuse 3,795 15 6	General Clerk 1
Do. Manure 32 5 0	Dusting Foreman 1
60 007 0 6	Scavenging Day Foremen 2
£3,827 0 6	Do. Night Foreman 1

RATES LEVIED for POOR LAW and VESTRY PURPOSES, from 1856 to 1898, since the passing of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

				,		-		
Year ended		190	VE	STRY RATE	9.		Total Rate	
25th March.	POOR RATE.				Main	Met.Board	in the £.	REMARKS.
1	2	Lighting.	General.	Sewers.	Drainage.	of Works.	8	
	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	D D. t.
1857	3 10	7	0 9	4			5 6)	Pavement Rates of 3d. per square
1858	3.11	5	1 5	4			6 1 }	yard for limited
1859	8 9	4	1 3	4			5 8	areas were also
1860	3 2	41	1 4	41/2			5 3	levied.
1861	3 0	4	1 3	6	3		5 4	
1862	3 3	4	1 4	5 .	3		5 7	
1863	3 1	5	1 1	4	1	2	5 2	
1864	3 2	4	0 11	3	3		4 11	
1865	3 2	5	1 2	5	4		5 6	
1866	8 9	3	1 5	4	4		6 1	
1867	4 1	1	1 7	6	4		6 7	
1868	4 1		1 8	6	. 3		6 6	
1869	4 4	****	1 9	4	2		6 7	
1870	3 11		1 6	6	3		6 2	
1871	4 1		1 9	2	+2		6 2	†Metropolitan
1872	4 1		1 5	4			5 10	Consolidated
1873	2 11		1 6	4			4 9	Rate.
1874	2 11		1 6	4			4 9	
1875	2 5	***	1 7	7		***	4 7	
1876	2 3		1 11	7			4 9	
1877	2 4		2 0	5			4 9	
1878	2 5		1 9	6		***	4 8	
1879	2 6		2 0	6			5 0	
1880	2 1		2 1	7			4 9	
1881	2 2	***	2 1	7			4 10	
1882	2 5	***	2 0	6			4 11	
1883	2 6		1 10	8			5 0	
1884	2 4	***	2 2	6			5 0	
1885	2 3			7			5 0	
1886		***	2 2 2 1	9			5 3	
1887	2 5 2 0 2 2	***	2 1	8			4 9	
1888	2 2		2 0	9			4 11	
1889	2 5		1 9	10			5 0	
1890	2 11		2 0	2			5 1	
1891	3 2	1	2 0	1			5 3	
1892	3 01		2 01	2			5 3	
1893	3 3	***	2 62	1			5 10	
1894	3 4		2 6	3			6 1	The State of the S
1895	8 5		2 1	2			5 8	
1896	3 2		2 6	3			5 11	The same of the sa
1897	8 7		2 6	2			6 8	
1898	3 5		2 6 2 3	2			5 10	
2000			The same of the sa					

The Vestry of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

STATEMENT OF ANNUAL CONTRACTS

ENTERED INTO BY THE VESTRY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1897-98,

PURSUANT TO THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855, 18 & 19 VICT., CAP. 120.

-	Date.	Name of Contractor.	Subject matter.
011	M- 1005	Starrage E & Sa	Pallast Haggin Chingle and Cand
	Mar., 1897		
8th		Barnes, George	Dasket Work.
8th	,, ,,	Dird, Frederick & Co	Ironmongery.
1st	,, ,,	Blyth, Thomas	
Sth	,, ,,	Clark, John A. & Son	
7th	,, ,,	1 411 11 0 0 0	
7th			
8th			Brooms, Brushes, &c.
7th			Coal and Coke.
8th			Masons' and Paviors' Work.
8th			Granite Cubes and Broken Granite.
8th			
28th			
8th		Nicholls & Clarke	
10th		Griffiths, Wm	Patent or Manufactured Paving Stone.
8th		Roberts, A. T. Son & Co	Printing.
28th	Feb., 1898	Sanitas Company Ltd	Disinfectants and Soap.
8th		Chinton II I C	
8th	,, ,,	C4-1 C1 1 0 C F: 11 2	
8th	,, ,,	Sewell, J	
8th	,, ,,	(D:11 377:11: TT	Street Lamps, Brackets and Fittings.
8th	,, ,,	m	Street Broom Heads.
8th	,, ,,	V-13-m 4 1 1 0 T 3	Asphalte or Manufactured In Situ Paving.
8th	,, ,,	T A 1 1 7 C C 1 2	Ditto.
8th	,, ,,	D-1-4 B G	Smiths' Work,
8th	,, ,,	White W T a G	Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes, Junctions,
			Bends, &c.
5th	,, ,,	Dayley G. O	
5th	April ,,		
5th	,, ,,	D I C D I	Ironmongery, Tools, &c.
5th		Will W II a G	Engineer's Stores.
5th		Witting Bros., Ltd	Arc Lamp Globes.
5th	7,7	13. 3 13 0 6	Ironmongery, Tools, &c.
5th	77 33	British Insulated Wire Co., Ltd	Electric Cables.
5th	77 7.7	General Electric Co., Ltd	Sundries.
5th	77 77 77	Glover, W. T. & Co	Electric Cables.
5th	77 73	Hair of	Ironmongery, Tools, &c.
5th	77 11 777	TT 1 c C	Engineer's Stores.
5th	77 33	Henley, W. T. & Co	Electric Cables.
5th	,, ,, ,,,	Johnson & Phillips	Electric Cables and Sundries.
5th		Livett & Son	
	" "	Livett & Son	Engineer's Stores.

^{*} Contracts for three months only, Dusting and Scavenging Department,

BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

LIST OF THE

VESTRYMEN AND OVERSEERS

FOR

The Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON,

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

APPOINTED UNDER THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS.

SHOREDITCH VESTRY.

Chairman.

S. G. PORTER, Esq., J.P., 33, Brownlow Road, Dalston, N.E.

Ex-Officio Members.

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.

. Elected Members.

No. 1, Moorfields Ward.

(18 MEMBERS).

Retire in the year		
1899	•••	BEASLEY, William
1900		BENJAMIN, Harold Hyan62, Priory Road, West Hampstead, N.W.
1900		DEVEY, William
1899		GATES, Edward
1901		HEPBURN, James31, MauryRoad, Stoke Newington, N.
1901		HODDER, Alfred Charles27, New North Road, N
1899		HOWLETT, George93, Clifton Street, E.C.
1899		LAW, William45, Fountayne Road, Stoke Newington, N.
1900		LEVY, Alfred101, Highbury New Park, N.
1899		MALPASS, Richard Henry97, Paul Street, Finsbury, E.C.
1901		MULLIS, William Henry48, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C.

	No. 1, Moorfields Ward (Continued).
Retire. in the year 1900	NORTON, William FEssex Hotel, Shoreditch High Street, E.C.
1900	PURDIE, Edwin C
1900	REEVE, Richard A
1901	SIMPSON, Henry C4, Pitfield Street, N.
1901	WHEATLEY, Henry Warren95, Kingsland Road, N.
1899	WILLIAMS, George James46, Curtain Road, and Morning
1901	WINGFIELD, William41, Curtain Road, E.C.
Retire -	No. 2, Church Ward.
in the year 1900	BARNETT, P111, Sandringham Road, Dalston N.E.
1901	BIGGS, Edward G326, Old Street, E.C.
1900	COCKING, Alfred
1901	COX, Joseph
1900	shire Road, Hackney, N.E. ENGLANDER, Adolph6, St. Mark's Square, Dalston, N.E.
1900	FERRIS, Tom 91, Rivington Street, E.C., and 63, Colvestone Crescent, Hackney, N.E.
1899	GUNN, James14, Church Road, N.
1899	JOHNSON, William118, Hoxton Street, N., and Waldeck House, Goldsmith Road, Friern Barnet, N.
1899	JOSEPH, John102, Sandringham Road, N.
1901	KENDAL, James
1899	KENDELL, Thomas Boulton107, Chestnut Avenue, Forest Gate, E.
1900	KERSHAW, Henry Edward 8, Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill Road, Highgate; and 129, Curtain Road, E.C.
1901	MARTINDILL, Thomas
1901	MOSS, Nathan, J.P91 to 95, Curtain Road, and 213, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill,
1899	POND, Frederick Coulsell64, Hoxton Street, N.
1900	RESTORICK, Robert
1900	SHOREY, Charles
1899	TIBBITTS, James Josiah135, Hoxton Street, N.
1901	VANDY, Joseph William51, Harrogate Road, South
	Hackney, N.E., and 103, Hoxton Street, N.
1899	WELLS, Henry344, Old Street, E.C.
1901	WINKLER, Hermann76, Pitfield Street, N.

No. 3, Hoxton Ward.

(21 MEMBERS)

Retire in the year	
1901	 BOOTMAN, John23, Mintern Street, N.
1901	 CHANT, Tom B57, Crondall Street, N.
1901	 CHAPPLE, William Henry54, St. John's Road, N.
1899	 CLEMENT, Alfred Aaron133, East Road, N.
1900	 DOWLING, Charles90, Foulden Road, Stoke Newington and 94, East Road, N.
1899	 ELAM, William George127, Northampton Buildings, Clerkenwell, E.C.
1899	 FRITH, William J59, St. John's Road, N.
1899	 GRAHAM, William Robert25, Nile Street, N.
1899	 HEADLEY, David
1901	 HERRING, Edwin124, East Road, N.
1900	 HILL, John E54, Nicholas Street, N.
1900	 LAMARE, Ceaser Louis41, Charles Square, N.
1901	 LOVEDAY, James
1900	 McCOMBIE, Samuel G
1901	 MOFFATT, Ebenezer53, New North Road, N.
1900	 PICKETT, Charles Augustus58, Buckland Street, N.
1899	 POLLOCK, Joseph49, Brunswick Place, N.
1899	 RICHARDSON, Henry101, Murray Street, N.
1900	 ROWELL, Thomas
1901	 SANDERS, Robert James71, Nile Street, N.
1900	 STANNARD, William75 and 77, Bevenden Street, N.

No. 4, Wenlock Ward.

(18 MEMBERS).

Retire in the year		
1899	 BARRETT, William97, Nicholas Street, N.	
1900	 BENTLEY, Arthur Francis15, Buttesland Street, N.	
1901	 BLUNDELL, Henry Thomas18, Herbert Street N.	
1899	 CEENEY, Edmund100, Shaftesbury Street, N.	
1901	 CLARK, John James	
1899	 ELLIS, Herbert Edward75, New North Road, N	
1901	 FROST, John31, Bristow Street, N.	
1900	 FROST, William A	
1899	 HALL, Frederick William83, Murray Street, N.	

Retire	No. 4, WENLOCK WARD (CONTINUED).
in the year 1899	 KELLY, Rev. Henry Plimley Christ Church Vicarage 112, New North Road, N.
1901	 KNOWLAND, Peter18, Murray Street, N.
1899	 LOCKE, Edward Glover54, Wenlock Street, N.
1900	 LODER, John T67, Bridport Place, N.
1900	 NOBLE, Thomas
1900	 SHARLAND, William Arthur123, East Road, N.
1901	 TROWBRIDGE, John James5, Parr Street, N.
1900	 TURNER, George
1901	 WAKELING, Edward James149, New North Road, N. (M.A.B.)
Retire	No. 5, Whitmore Ward.
in the year 1900	 ARUNDEL, Arthur S. DPenn Street Works, Penn Street, Hoxton, and Woodlands, High Road, Whetstone
1899	 BOOTHBY, Henry George31, Olinda Road, Stamford Hill, N.
1900	 COOPER, John74, Grange Street, Hoxton, N.
1901	 GARRARD, Charles Worrill 32, Shrubland Boad, Dalston, N.E.
1900	 HUCKLE, Henry F39, Hemsworth Street, Hoxton, N.
1899	 KEETCH, George285, Hoxton Street, N.
1899	 KING, James42, Hemsworth Street, N
1901	 KING, Michael274, Hoxton Street, N.
1901	 PENNEY, Alfred Edward69, New North Road, N.
1899	 RICKARDS, William Edward5, Hyde Road, N.
1900	 SEAL, George38, Englefield Road, N.
1901	 VOHMANN, Stephen271, Hoxton Street, N.
	No. 6, Kingsland Ward.
Retire in the year	
1901	 BARKER, George William39, Weymouth Terrace, N.E.
1901	 BOWTON, John Grimes112 Gt. Cambridge Street, N.E.
1901	 DAVIES, William Parry168, Kingsland Road, N.E.
1900	 DEWELL, Henry C
1899	 EXLEY, Albert Charles40, Clarissa Street, Haggerston, N.E.
1899	 GREEN, George Edwin25, Goldsmith's Row, N.E.

No. 6, KINGSLAND WARD (CONTINUED	No.	6, KI	NGSLAND	WARD	(CONTINUED).
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Retire in the year.	
1900	 GILL, James
1899	 HELSDON, Charles George92, Brunswick Street, Hackney Road, N.E.
1901	 KNIGHT, Edward Henry68, Hows Street, N.E.
1900	 MARTER, John Wm
1900	 PORTER, Samuel George (J.P.)33, Brownlow Road, N.E.
1899	 ROPER, William Thomas47, Downs Park Road, Hackney, N.E.

No. 7, Haggerston Ward.

(9 MEMBERS).

i	n the year		
	1901	 BARNARD, Alfred Fisk309, Hackney Road, N.E., and 88, Columbia Road, Bethnal Green, E.	
	1899	 BOUCHARD, Charles J150A, Goldsmith's Row, N.E.	
	1900	 CHAPMAN, Washington74, Scawfell Street, N.E.	
	1900	 CLARK, Joseph Thomas36, Shrubland Road, N.E.	
	1899	 DAVIES, William	
	1901	 HURLIN, Joseph 47, Goldsmith's Row, N.E.	
	1901	 SMITH, James	
	1900	 SMITH, Samuel	-
	1899	 MORRIS, Henry277, Hackney road, N.E.	

No. 8, Acton Ward.

(9 MEMBERS).

Retire in the year	(5
1899	 CROUCHER, William87, Marlborough Road, N.E.
1899	 ELSDON, William Clement40, Marlborough Road, N.E.
1899	 ERRINGTON, Thomas52, Broke Road, N.E.
1901	 FREEMAN, John Jacob
1900	 HAZELL, Arthur J
1900	 JEPSON, Joseph J54, Broke Road, Dalston, N.E.
1901	 PAWLEY, Thomas Henry50, Brougham Road, Dalston, N.E.
1901	 STEEL, William66, Albion Road, Dalston, N.E.
1900	 WARDEN, William60, Pownall Road, Dalston, N.E.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

(Appointed by the Vestry, 15th March, 1898.)

Liberty	of Holywell Street—
	HEPBURN, James 42, Curtain Road, E.C.
Liberty	of Moorfields—
	VERINDER, Samuel Henry 8 to 14, Sun Street, E.C.
Liberty	of Church End—
	HYATT, Charles
	MORRIS, Henry 277, Hackney Road, N.E.
Liberty	of Hoxton—
	SAWELL, Henry Taylor, (L.C.C.) 127, East Road, N.
	WAKELING, Edward James (M.A.B.) 149, New North Road, N.
ELI	ECTED AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS
	1898-99.
	2000 00
Whitmo	ore Ward—
	VALLANCE, Richard24, Whitmore Road, N.
Kingsla	nd Ward—
	WILDMAN, George
Haggers	ston Ward—
	STRIBBLEHILL, Stephen George13, Hows Street, N.E.
Acton V	Ward—
	TILEY, Alfred Walter230, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Nomina	ated by the Vestry—
	FOSKETT, John

LIST OF THE COMMITTEES,

APPOINTED BY THE

Westry of the Parish of St. Teonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON,

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

(Pursuant to the Metropolis Local Management Acts, &c.)

S. G. PORTER, Esq, J.P., Chairman of Vestry, Ex-officio Member of all Committees.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

BARNETT, P.

DEWELL, H. C.

(Vice-Chairman)

ENGLANDER, A.

EXLEY, A. C.

GREEN, G. E.

HALL, F. W.

HEPBURN, J. (Chairman)

HILL, J. E.

HODDER, A. C.

KENDELL, T. B.

KING, M.

LAMARE, C. L.

LAW, W.

LEVY, A.

MOSS, N. (J.P.)

NORTON, W. F.

RICKARDS, W.

ROPER, W. T.

SMITH, J.

WHEATLEY, H. W.

Works Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

CHAPMAN, W.

COOPER, J.

DOWLING, C.

ELSDON, W. C.

(Vice-Chairman)

FROST, W. A.

GARRARD, C. W.

HAZELL, A. J.

KERSHAW, H. E.

KING, J.

LODER, J. T.

MARTINDILL, T.

PAWLEY, T. H.

POND, F. C.

PURDIE, E. C.

RICKARDS, W. E.

SANDERS, R. J.

SEAL, G.

SMITH, S.

VANDY, J. W.

WINKLER, H.

(Chairman)

Public Health Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

BARRETT, W.

BIGGS, E. G.

BOOTHBY, H. G.

CLARK, J. T. (Chairman)

COOPER, J.

ELSDON, W. C.

FREEMAN, J. J.

(Vice-Chairman)

FRITH, W. J.

FROST, W. A.

GATES, E.

GRAHAM, W. R.

GUNN, J.

HURLIN, J.

JOHNSON, W.

KING, J.

MOFFATT, E.

MULLIS, W. H.

POLLOCK, J.

RESTORICK, R.

WARDEN, W.

Parliamentary Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

ARUNDEL, A. S. D.

BARRETT, W.

BEASLEY, W.

BOWTON, J. G.

CHANT, T. B. (Chairman)

CLARK J. J.

CLEMENT, A. A.

CROUCHER, W.

ELLIS, H. E.

GREEN, G. E.

(Vice-Chairman)

HELSDON, C. G.

HUCKLE, H.

JEPSON, J. J.

LODER, J. T.

PENNEY, A. E.

POLLOCK, J.

REEVE, R. A.

SIMPSON, H. C.

TROWBRIDGE, J. J.

TURNER, G.

Town Hall Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

BARKER, G. W.

BARNARD, A. F.

BOOTHBY, H. G.

BOUCHARD, C. J.

BUSS, Rev. S.

CHANT, T. B.

COCKING, A.

COX, J.

FROST, J.

GARRARD, C. W.

GREEN, G. E.

HALL, F. W. (Chairman)

HEPBURN, J.

HOWLETT, G. W.

JOSEPH, J.

MARTINDILL, T.

(Vice-Chairman)

MULLIS, W. H.

PURDIE, E. C.

SMITH, J.

STANNARD, W.

Scavenging Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

CHAPMAN, W.

CROUCHER, W.

DAVIES, W.

DEWELL, H. C.

FREEMAN, J. J. (Chairman)

FRITH, W. J.

FROST, J.

GATES, E.

GUNN, J.

HAZELL, A. J.

HOWLETT, G. W.

HURLIN, J.

LODER, J. T.

KING, M.

PICKETT, C. A.

SEAL, G.

STEEL, W.

TURNER, G.

WARDEN, W.

(Vice-Chairman)

WAKELING, E. J.

(M.A.B.)

Valuation Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

BARNETT, P.

DAVIES, W. P.

FERRIS, T.

GARRARD, C. W.

HAZELL, A. J. (Chairman)

HODDER, A. C.

JOHNSON, W.

KNOWLAND, P.

LEVY, A.

LODER, J. T.

PAWLEY, T. H.

PURDIE, E. C.

(Vice-Chairman)

RESTORICK, R.

TIBBITTS, J. J.

(6 vacancies)

Housing of Working Classes Committee.

(20 MEMBERS.)

BARKER, G. W.

BOOTHBY, H. G.

BOOTMAN, J.

BOUCHARD, C. J.

(Chairman)

BUSS, Rev. S.

CLARK, J. T.

(Vice-Chairman)

CLEMENT, A. A.

COOPER, J.

ERRINGTON, T.

FROST, W. A.

HOWLETT, G. W.

JEPSON, J. J.

KEETCH, G.

MOSS, N. (J.P.)

PICKETT, C. A.

PURDIE, E. C.

SANDERS, R. J.

STEEL, W.

VOHMANN, S.

WAKELING, E. J.

(M.A.B.)

Lighting Committee.

(20 MEMBERS).

ARUNDEL, A. S. D.

COCKING, A.

COX, J.

FREEMAN, J. J.

FROST, J.

GRAHAM, W. R.

HALL, F. W.

HEPBURN, J.

HOWLETT, G. W.

HURLIN, J.

KERSHAW, H. E.

(Chairman)

KNIGHT, E. H.

MORRIS, H.

MOSS, N. (J.P.) (Vice-Chairman)

MULLIS, W. H.

PICKETT, C. A.

STANNARD, W.

VANDY, J. W.

WAKELING, E. J.

(M.A.B.)

WINKLER, H.

Library Committee.

(20 MEMBERS.)

BLUNDELL, H. T.

BOUCHARD, C. J.

(Vice-Chairman)

BOWTON, J. G.

COX, J. (Chairman)

DEWELL, H. C.

ERRINGTON, T.

FORDHAM, S.

FRITH, W. J.

GARRARD, C. W.

GRAHAM, W. R.

HELSDON, C. G.

HURLIN, J.

MARTINDILL, T.

MOFFATT, E.

MORRIS, H.

PAWLEY, T. H.

REEVE, R. A.

TROWBRIDGE, J. J.

TURNER, G.

VANDY, J. W.

Baths Committee.

(20 MEMBERS.)

BARNARD, A. F.

BOOTHBY, H. G.

CHANT, T. B.

COCKING, A.

COX, J.

ELSDON, W. C.

FORDHAM, S.

FREEMAN, J. J.

FROST, J.

HALL, F. W.

(Vice-Chairman)

HELSDON, C. G.

KERSHAW, H. E.

KNIGHT, E. H.

MARTINDILL, T.

PICKETT, C. A.

STEEL, W.

TROWBRIDGE, J. J.

VANDY, J. W.

WAKELING, E. J.

(M.A.B.) (Chairman)

WINKLER, H.

Officers' Committee.

(12 ELECTED MEMBERS, and the Chairmen of all Vestry Committees Ex-Officio.)

ELECTED MEMBERS :-

BEASLEY, W.

(Vice-Chairman)

BIGGS, E. G.

(Chairman)

BOWTON, J. G.

COOPER, J.

DEWELL, H. C.

GREEN, G. E.

HURLIN, J.

KING, M.

MARTER, J. W.

MOFFATT, E.

MORRIS, H.

MULLIS, W. H.

Ex-Officio Members :-

BOUCHARD,	C. JC	hairman of	Housing Comm	ittee.
CHANT, T B.		,,	Parliamentary	Committee.

CLARK, J. T. ,, Public Health ,
COX, J. ,, Library

FREEMAN, J. J....., Scavenging

HALL, F. W. ,, Town Hall

HAZELL, A. J. ,, Valuation ,,
HEPBURN, J..... ,, Finance ,,

KERSHAW, H. E., Lighting ,, STEEL, W., Technical ,

WAKELING, E. J. (M.A.B.) ,, Baths ,,

WINKLER, H., Works

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Technical Instruction Committee.

(16 MEMBERS).

ARUNDEL, A. S. D. COX, J. FREEMAN, J. J. FROST, J. (Vice-Chairman) GARRARD, C. W. HALL, F. W.

HEPBURN, J.
JEPSON, J. J.
MORRIS, H.
MULLIS, W. H.
PENNEY, A. E.
PICKETT, C. A.

REEVE, R. A.
STEEL, W. (Chairman)
TURNER, G.
(1 vacancy).

The following Representatives of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council are also Members of this Committee.

Name.

Address.

GARNETT, Dr. W. Technical Education Board, St. Martin's Place, W.C. MOSS, N. (J.P.) 91-95, Curtain Road, E.C. PYCRAFT, Miss Technical Education Board, St. Martin's Place, W.C. STUART, J. (M.P., L.C.C.) ... 24, Grosvenor Road, S.W. WALLAS, GRAHAM(M.L.S.B.) 32, Gt. Ormond Street, W.C. WARD, H. (C.E., L.C.C.) 28, Commercial Street, E.

Assessment Committee.

(12 MEMBERS.)

To be elected between the 15th and 29th April in each Year.

Moorfields Ward— LAW, W. HEPBURN, James

Church Ward—

MOSS, N., J.P.

(Chairman)

VANDY, J. W.

Hoxton Ward—
MOFFATT, E.
CLEMENT, A. A.

Wenlock Ward— LODER, J. T. HALL, F. W. WhitmoreWard— HAZELL, A. J.

Kingsland Ward— EXLEY, A. C.

Haggerston Ward— CLARK, J. T.

Acton Ward— STEEL, W. The Vestry of the Parish of St. Teonard, 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., LL.D., L.C.C., 24, Grosvenor Road, Westminster, S.W.,

and National Liberal Club, Whitehall, S.W.

HAGGERSTON DIVISION of Borough, (comprising Whitmore, Kingsland, Haggerston, and Acton Wards of the Parish).

JOHN LOWLES, Esq., F.S.S., "Hillcrest," Darenth Road, Stamford Hill, N., and Carlton Club, S.W.

REVISING BARRISTER.

MARTIN JOSEPH BLAKE, Esq., 9, Old Square, W.C.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNING OFFICER.

J. M. McDONNELL, Esq., Solicitor, 32, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.

COUNTY COUNCIL. THE LONDON

OFFICES: SPRING GARDENS, S.W.

Clerk of the Council: C. J. STEWART, Esq.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SHOREDITCH.

HOXTON ELECTORAL DIVISION.

HENRY WARD, Esq., C.E., Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, Whitechapel, E. HENRY TAYLOR SAWELL, Esq., 127, East Road, N.

HAGGERSTON ELECTORAL DIVISION.

The Right Hon. BARON MONKSWELL, 7, Chelsea Embankment, S.W. The Right Hon. G. J. SHAW LEFEVRE, 18, Bryanston Square, W.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

HENRY LOVEGROVE, Esq., F.S.I., F.R.I.B.A., 124, Shoreditch High Street, E.C.

THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON

OFFICES: VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, STRAND, W.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).

WILLIAM CLIVE BRIDGEMAN, Esq., 89 Harley Street, W. REV. STEWART D. HEADLAM, 31, Upper Bedford Place, W.C. MISS VIOLET HONNOR-MORTEN, Ivy Hall, Richmond, Surrey. JOHN LOBB, Esq., F.R.G.S., C.C., 75, Victoria Park Road, N. GRAHAM WALLAS, Esq., M.A., 17, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

THE CHARITY TRUSTEES

OF THE

Farish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch.

Offices: -Shoreditch Town Hall, Old Street, E.C.; and 81, New North Road, Hoxton, N.

CLERK: F. M. WENBORN, Esq.

E. G. BIGGS, Esq., 326, Old Street, E.C.

W. H. BRAND, Esq., 3, Hoxton Square, E.C.

REV. S. BUSS, LL.B., The Vicarage, Hoxton Square, N. (ex-officio).

- J. DONOVAN, Esq., 116, Curtain Road, E.C.
- G. EDWARDS, Esq., 134, Kingsland Road, N.
- S. FORDHAM, Esq., Reeves Place, Hoxton, N. (ex-officio).
- T. MARTINDILL, Esq., 168, Shoreditch High Street, E.C.
- E. MOFFATT, Esq., 53, New North Road, N.
- H. MORRIS, Esq., 277, Hackney Road, N.E.
- Dr. F. H. OLIVER, 2, Kingsland Road, N.E.
- H. T. SAWELL, Esq., L.C.C., 127, East Road, N.
- J. W. VANDY, Esq., 103, Hoxton Street, N. (ex-officio).
- E. J. WAKELING, Esq., 149, New North Road, N.
- H. T. WELLS, Esq., 344, Old Street, E.C.
- H. WINKLER, Esq., 76, Pitfield Street, N.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR

FOR THE

Varish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

(Elected under Provisions of Local Government Act, 1894).

OFFICES: 213, KINGSLAND ROAD, N.E.

CLERK: ROBERT CLAY, Esq.

MOORFIELDS WARD.

ALABASTER, ROBT. GEO., J.P., The Hawthorns, 54, Amhurst Park, N. RAVEY, THOMAS, 229, High Street, Shoreditch, E.C. SIMPSON, HENRY CHARLES, 4, Pitfield Street, N.

CHURCH WARD.

BUCK, EATON, "Homleigh," 31, Parkholme Road, Dalston, N.E.
HINTON, WILLIAM EDWARD, 143, Queen's Road, Finsbury Park, N.
KERSHAW, HENRY EDWARD, 8, Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill Road, Highgate,
N.
VANDY, JOSEPH WILLIAM, Senior, 103, Hoxton Street, N.
WINKLER, HERMANN 76, Pitfield Street, N.

HOXTON WARD.

GROUT, MARY ANNE ELLEN, (Mrs.), 22, Buckland Street, N. MOFFATT, EBENEZER, 53, New North Road, N. NICHOLSON, CHARLES NORRIS, 35, Harrington Gardens, S.W. RICHARDSON, HENRY, 101, Murray Street, N.

WENLOCK WARD.

LODER, JOHN THOMAS, 67, Bridport Place, N.
PARKER, MARGARET JANE (Mrs.), 25, Bracklyn Street, New North Road, N.
WAKELING, EDWARD JAMES (M.A.B.), 149, New North Road, N.

WHITMORE WARD.

BIRKETT, GEORGE, 63, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N. FORDHAM, STEPHEN, 63, De Beauvoir Road, N. MATTHEWS, MARY (Mrs.), 244, Hoxton Street, N.

KINGSLAND WARD.

SACKETT, JOHN RICHARD, 21 and 23, Holms Street, Gt. Cambridge Street, Hackney Road, N.E. STEEL, ANNIE AMELIA (Mrs.), 66, Albion Road, Dalston, N.E.

HAGGERSTON WARD.

MORRIS, HENRY, 277, Hackney Road, N.E. SMITH, SAMUEL, 22, Tuilerie Street, Hackney Road, N.E.

ACTON WARD.

ERRINGTON, THOMAS, 52, Broke Road, Dalston, N.E. GARRARD, ELIZA JANE, (Mrs.), 32, Shrubland Road, Dalston, N.E.

Elected Manager at Metropolitan Asylums Board,

REPRESENTING THE PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

MANAGERS' OFFICES:—NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, W.C.

CLERK TO THE BOARD:—T. DUNCOMBE MANN, Esq.

E. J. WAKELING, Esq., 149, New North Road, N.

Officials of the Guardians.

Name.	Nature of Office.	Address.
Robert Clay	Clerk to the Guardians	213, Kingsland Road, N.E.
J. Robert Anning	Treasurer do.	London & County Banking Co., Limited (Shore- ditch Branch)
Berkley Roberts	Collector of the Guardians	213, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Rev Thos. Hodgson	Chaplain of Workhouse and Infirmary	172, West Green Road, South Tottenham, N.
Dr. E. E. Norton	Medical Officer, Workhouse and Infirmary	204, Hoxton Street, N.
J. C. Morgan	Steward of Infirmary	Do. do.
Mrs. Ann Lenton	Matron do.	Do. do.
E J. Hodgkin	Master of Workhouse	213, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Mrs. M. A. Hodgkin	Matron do.	Do. do.
James Cowley	Superintendent of Cottage Homes	Hornchurch, Essex.
Mrs. Elizabeth Cowley	Matron do.	Do. do.
Rev. W. R. Morris	Chaplain do.	Romford, Essex
A. W. Wallis	Medical Officer do.	Brentwood, Essex
G. R. Stothard	Head Schoolmaster do.	Romford, do.
Miss Elsie Pyatt	Do. Schoolmistress do.	Hornehurch, do.
Miss Sarah M. Cattell	Infant do. do.	Romford, do.

Officials of the Guardians-Continued.

Name.	Nature of Office.	Address.	Attendances at Dispensary.
Dr. John Davies	District Medical Officer	91, New North Road, N.	11.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Dr. Thos. Lloyd Brown	Do. and Public Vacci- nator	6, Hyde Road	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
Dr. Major Greenwood, junr.	District Medical Officer	243, Hackney Road, N.E.	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
Dr. A. Greenwood	Do.	26, Queen's Road, N.E.	11.30 a.m to 12 noon.
Dr. F. H. Oliver	Do. and Public Vacci- nator	2, Kingsland Road, N.E.	11.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Dr. J. Ryan	District Medical Officer	36, Great Eastern Street, E.C.	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
Dr. Major Greenwood, Senr.	Public Vaccinator	26, Queen's Road, N.E.	
Austin Whiley Wolstenholme	Dispenser	Dispensary, 204, Hoxton Street, N.	Districts.
Ernest Nystrom	General Relieving Officer	213, Kingsland Road, N.E.	
E. J. Sibley	Relieving Officer	131, Shepherdess Walk	1st District.
Hy. Thos. Kobelt	Do. do.	44, St. Johns road, Hoxton, N.	2nd do.
Walter Glover	Do. do.	42, Brownlow Road, Haggerston, N.E.	3rd do.
H. M. Parker	Do. do.	55, Nichols Square	4th do.
Robert Brown	Out-Relief Distributor	204, Hoxton Street, N.	
Chas. Henry Waterer	Vaccination Officer	213, Kingsland Road N.E.	,

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	F. J. Lockyer	68, Kingsland road	D. L. Evans	68, Kingsland road, N.E,
2	Hoxton New Town	Chas. H. Waterer	83, New North Road, Hoxton, N.	Mrs. Waterer	83, New North Road, N.
3	Hoxton Old Town	Edward T. Pearce	22, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N.	W. A. Pearce	22, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N.
4	Haggerston	A. A. Lough	97, Brunswick Street, Hackney Road, N.E.	C. Montel	97, Brunswick Street, Hackney Road, N.E
Re	gistrar of Marriages	J. C. Clay	Register Office, 213, Kingsland Road, N.E.	Henry Phillips	213, Kingsland road, N.E.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD AMBULANCE SERVICE.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. APPLY on WEEK DAYS, between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., to the Chief Office (Ambulance Department) :-

Postal Address: Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. Telegraphic Address: Asylums Board, London. Telephone Numbers 2858 and 2859, Gerrard.

N.B .- Applications in the latter part of the day must be dispatched in time to reach the Office before 8 p.m.

APPLY at NIGHT, between 8 p.m. and 9 a.m., and on SUNDAYS, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, to the Ambulance Stations :-

Eastern Ambulance Station, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E.

North-Western Ambulance Station, Lawn Road, Fleet Road, Hampstead (near Hampstead Heath Railway Station), N.W.

Western Ambulance Station, Seagrave Road, Fulham (near West Brompton Railway Station), S.W.

South-Western Ambulance Station, Landor Road, Stockwell (near Clapham Road Railway Station), S.W.

South-Eastern Ambulance Station, New Cross Road (near Old Kent Road Railway Station), S.E.

Brook Ambulance Station, Shooter's Hill, Kent.

2. REMOVAL TO THE BOARD'S HOSPITALS.

- (a) ONLY persons suffering from SMALLPOX, FEVERS, or DIPHTHERIA are ADMITTED into the BOARD'S HOSPITALS.
- Every application must state the name, age, and full address of the patient, from what disease suffering, and in cases of fever the particular kind of fever; and also the name of the person making the application.
- (c) Unless a Medical Certificate of the nature of the disease be handed to the Ambulance Nurse the patient will not be removed.
- (d) Patients should leave all valuables, money, &c., and all outside clothing at home, should wear body linen only, and be wrapped in the blankets provided for the purpose.
- (e) The Ambulance Nurse will leave, at the house from which the patient is removed, a notice stating the Hospital to which the patient is to be taken, and a copy of the regulations as to visiting, &c.

N.B.—In any case of failure to remove on the day of application, in consequence of pressure on the accommodation in the Board's Hospitals, the application must be renewed every morning so long as the patient continues in a fit state for removal and removal is desired. Each application must contain a statement of the circumstances which render the removal urgent.

Similar applications must be made in respect of patients taken from General Hospitals or other places to their homes, owing to there being no vacant bed available in the Board's Hospitals.

Forms of application for the use of Public Officials may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

Ambulance Service-Continued.

3. CONVEYANCE TO OTHER PLACES.

- (a) PERSONS suffering from ANY DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE* may be CONVEYED by Ambulance to PLACES OTHER THAN THE BOARD'S HOSPITALS.
- (b) Every application for an Ambulance must state:-
 - (i.) Name, sex, and age of patient.
 - (ii.) Description of disease, and, in the case of fever, the particular kind of fever.
 - (iii.) Full address from which the patient is to be conveyed.
 - (iv.) Full address to which the patient is to be conveyed. (Arrangements for the reception of the patient must be made before application for the Ambulance.)
- (c) The patient must be provided with a Medical Certificate of the nature of the disease, to be handed to the Driver of the Ambulance.
- (d) The charge for the hire of the Ambulance, including (when the patient is over ten years of age) the services of a male attendant, is 5s. This amount must be paid to the Driver, who will give an official receipt for the same.
- (e) One person only will be allowed to accompany the patient, and such person may be conveyed back to the place from which the patient was conveyed. If desired, a Nurse will be supplied at an additional charge of 2s. 6d. for her services.
- (f) The Ambulances may be sent outside the Metropolitan district only by special sanction of the Ambulance Committee or of the Clerk to the Board, and in such cases an extra charge will be made of 1s. for every mile outside the Metropolitan area.
- 4. The Drivers of the Board's Ambulances are not allowed to loiter on their journeys or to stop for refreshments on pain of instant dismissal. It is particularly requested that any breach of this regulation, or any neglect or incivility on the part of the Drivers, Nurses, or Attendants may be immediately reported to the undersigned.

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

*N.B.—Dangerous Infectious Diseases include the following:—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued and Puerperal Fevers. The Ambulance Committee have also authorised the use of their Ambulances for Measles and Chickenpox.

By Order, T. DUNCOMBE MANN,

Dated 2nd May, 1898.

Clerk to the Board.

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

INLAND REVENUE.

J. YULE, Esq., Surveyor of Taxes, 134, Custom House, E.C.

Collectors of Income Tax, House Duty and Land Tax.

Districts.	Wards.	Collector.	Address.
First	(North and South	Stanton Elgar	386, Old Street, E.C.
Second .	divisions) Hoxton, Wenlock, and Whitmore	Joseph Hopwood	386, Old Street, E.C.
Third	Kingsland, Hagger- ston, and Acton	George Ward Verry	122, Bethune Road, Stamford Hill.

OPEN SPACES AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Hours during which open.
1	St. Leonard's Church- yard, Shoreditch	Shoreditch High Street	9 a.m. till dusk.
2	St. Mary's Churchyard, Haggerston	Brunswick Street, Hackney Road	Do.
3	St. John's Churchyard, Hoxton	St. John's Road, New North Road, N.	Do.
4	Shoreditch Old Burial Ground	Hackney Road	Do.
5	Goldsmith Square Recreation Ground,	Goldsmith Square	Do.
6	Charles Square Garden	Charles Square, Pit- field Street, N.	Do.

FIRE ENGINE STATION.

TABERNACLE SQUARE, E.C.

Engineer-Mr. W. HEATHER.

FIRE ALARMS AND ESCAPE STANDINGS.

(In connection with Shoreditch Fire Station.)

Situation.	Remarks.
Pitfield Street, corner of Aske Street	Fire alarm at this point.
Hoxton Street, corner of Essex Street Refuge, Old Street, corner of Hoxton Street Wellington Row, corner of Hart's Lane	Do.
Church Street Junction, Bethnal Green Road Shoreditch High Street, corner of Commercial Street Curtain Road, corner of Great Eastern Street Shoreditch High Street, corner of New Inn Yard Finsbury Market, corner of Vandy Street Castle Street, corner of City Road	Escape stands at this point.
Mintern Street, corner of New North Road Columbia Road, corner of Hackney Road	Fire alarm at this point. Escape and Hose Cart at this station with Telephone to Shoreditch Station.

Horsed Fire Escapes also at the Fire Station, Tabernacle Square.

FIRE ALARMS AND ESCAPE STANDINGS.

(In connection with Kingsland Road Fire Station.)

Sit	Situation.					
Ridley Road Richmond Road Albion Road Queen's Road Bridge Kingsland Road, at St. Hyde Road, corner of V	 Columba	 Church				Escape stands at this point.
Downham Road Englefield Road Newington Green Road Mildmay Road Triangle, Mare Street,				n)		Escape stands at this point. Escape stands here.

Abstract of the Accounts

OF THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH,

IN THE

COUNTY OF LONDON,

From 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

EDWARD J. WAKELING, Esquire, J.P., Chairman of the Board.

HENRY WELLS, Esquire, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Esquire, Treasurer to the Vestry,

Overseers of the Poor, and Burial Authority.

(Manager of the London and Midland Bank, Limited, Shoreditch Branch).

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,
Accountant.



POOR RATE ACCOUNT.

(Under the provisions of the Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, Act, 1858, 21 & 22 Vict., Cap. cxxxii.)

OVERSEERS' EXPENSES.

DISTRICT AUDITORS CERTIFICATES.

POOR RATE ACCOUNTS, FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS-DAY, 1897.

To RECEIPTS— Finance Committee's Accounts.		£	S.	d. 1	Finance Committee's Accounts.	£	s.	d.
Deficiency in Assessment of the Poor's Rates, under London (Boundary Street, Bethnal Green) Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1891	846 1 11 15 4 6 861 6 5				Balance due to Treasurer, 25th March, 1897 (fo. 294) Poor Rate— Rate refunded, being amount allowed on appeal to Messrs. C. & R. Light, Limited	223	8.	2
					PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS AUTHORITY— Orders made by Vestry under Public Libraries Act, 1892 1,025 7 2 SHOREDITCH BURIAL AUTHORITY— Orders made by Vestry under Burial Acts, 1852 to 1885 150 0 0 METROPOLITAN POLICE—			
PARLIAMENTARY, COUNTY COUNCIL, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION— Sale of Register	0 7 6				Warrant issued 1st July, 1897			
Vestry Elections—	0 11 0				Vestry Elections under Local Government			
		57,862	4	11	Cash Balance, 29th September, 1897:— In hands of Treasurer (fo. 287)	56,269 56,492 1,369		11 0
1 hereby certify that this Balance Sheet is correct. This 10th day of December, 1897. T. BARCLAY COCKERTON,					S. FORDHAM J. W. VANDY E. J. WAKELING J.P. HENRY T. SAWELL DVERSEERS OF THE POOR. Expenditure incurred by the Overseers elected under			
District Auditor of the Metropolitan Audit which comprises the above Parish		57,862	.4	11	the Saint Leonard, Shoreditch Act, 1858, and appointed under the Local Government Act, 1894.	57,862	4	11

POOR RATE ACCOUNTS, FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1898.

Finance Committee's Accounts.	£	5.	đ.	By PAYMENTS— Finance Committee's Accounts.
In hands of Treasurer, 29th September, 1897 (fo. 286)	1,369	16	0	Poor Rate— Rate refunded, being amount allowed on appear London County Council
H. M. Treasury—Grant in aid of Poor Rate 20 0 0 53,578 18	3			SHOREDITCH BOARD OF GUARDIANS— Order for Contributions, dated 1st September, 1897
				Public Libraries and Museums Authority— Orders made by Vestry under Public Libraries Act,
				SHOREDITCH BURIAL AUTHORITY— Orders made by Vestry under Burial Acts, 1852 to
				Public Baths and Washhouses Authority— Order made by Vestry under Baths and Washh Acts, 1846 to 1882
				Metropolitan Police— Warrant issued 1st January, 1898
				Drowned Persons (Discovery and Interment) Act, 1 Rewards paid for recovery of Bodies, &c
Parliamentary, County Council and Local Government	9			PARLIAMENTARY, COUNTY COUNCIL AND LOCAL GOVERS REGISTRATION— † Expenses of preparing Lists of Parliamentary, County Council, and Parochial Voters, Borough of Shoreditch (balance)
Sale of List	6			General Charges— Proportion of Salaries of Rate Collectors 358 Rate Receipt Stamps and Postages 51
Balance, 25th March, 1898:— Due to Treasurer (fo.294)	- 53,818 4,264	2	6	s, FORDHAM,
I hereby certify that this Balance Sheet is correct. This 20th day of May, 1898.				S. H. VERINDER, HENRY MORRIS, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.
T. BARCLAY COCKERTON, District Auditor of The Metropolitan Audit District, which comprises the above Parish.	£ 59,451	19	6	† Expenditure incurred by the Overseers, the Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, Act, 1858, a under the Local Government Act, 1894.

y	PAYMENTS— Finance Committee's Accounts.		E	s.	d.
	Poor Rate— Rate refunded, being amount allowed on appeal to London County Council	5			
	SHOREDITCH BOARD OF GUARDIANS— Order for Contributions, dated 1st September, 1897 49 420 0	0			
	Public Libraries and Museums Authority— Orders made by Vestry under Public Libraries Act, 1892 950 0	0			
	Shoreditch Burial Authority— Orders made by Vestry under Burial Acts, 1852 to 1885 250 0	0			
	Public Baths and Washhouses Authority— Order made by Vestry under Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1882	0			
	Metropolitan Police— Warrant issued 1st January, 1898	2			
	DROWNED PERSONS (DISCOVERY AND INTERMENT) ACT, 1886— Rewards paid for recovery of Bodies, &c	0			
	PARLIAMENTARY, COUNTY COUNCIL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION— † Expenses of preparing Lists of Parliamentary, County Council, and Parochial Voters, Borough of Shoreditch (balance)				
	ments	9			
	JURY LIST— †Printing Jurors' Book, Tower Division, County of London 87 4				
	GENERAL CHARGES— Proportion of Salaries of Rate Collectors 358 15 0 Rate Receipt Stamps and Postages 51 4 7 409 19	7	59,451	19	6
	S. FORDHAM, J. W. VANDY, S. H. VERINDER, HENRY MORRIS, OVERSHERS OF THE POOR.				
	† Expenditure incurred by the Overseers, elected under the Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, Act, 1858, and appointed under the Local Government Act, 1894.	£	59,451	19	6



POOR RATE ACCOUNT.

(Under the provisions of the Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, Act, 1858, 21 & 22 Vict., Cap. exxxii.)

Rate Year ended Total		PC	OR RATE.							
Quarter ended. Made by Vestry. Police Magistrate. Pound. Pound.		allowed, from L	ady-Day, 1897	, to Lad	y-Day,	1898, vi	z.:-			
Midsummer,1897 Midsummer,1897 Midsummer,1897 Michaelmas, 1897 29th June, 1897 7th Oct., 1897 114,225 582,338 697,163 10d. 29,048 9				Ra		-				
Midsummer,1897 30th Mar., 1897 10th April, 1897 113,482 581,514 694,976 11d. 31,853 1 Michaelmas, 1897 29th June, 1897 7th Oct., 1897 7th Oct., 1897 114,225 582,338 697,163 10d. 29,048 9 Christmas, 1897 5th Oct., 1897 3rd Jan., 1898 115,180 589,155 704,335 10d. 29,347 5 Trears of Rate brought forward 201 3 201 3 201 3 201 3 41 0 Total AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED. 119,519 13 201 3 41 0 119,761 17 Less—Commission allowed to Owners of 25 per cent., under sec. 3 of Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869. 4,874 10 7 10 4,889 0 8 119,761 17 17 18,761 17 18 119,761 17 17 18,761 11 18 119,761 17 17 18 18,761 18 18 18	Quarter ended.	Made by Vestry.		pound.	Non-Compound.	Total.		Am	ount.	
Christmas, 1897 Sth Oct., 1897 7th Oct., 1897 113,997 588,504 702,501 10d. 29,270 17	Midsummer,1897	30th Mar., 1897	10th April, 189		581,514	694,976	11d.	31,853	1	
Lady-Day, 1898 28th Dec., 1897 3rd Jan., 1898 115,180 589,155 704,335 10d. 29,347 5	Michaelmas, 1897	29th June, 1897	3rd July, 1897	114,225	582,938	697,163	10d.	29,048	9	
119,519 13 201 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3	Christmas, 1897	5th Oct., 1897	7th Oct., 1897	113,997	588,504	702,501	10d.	29,270	17	
111,960 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18	Lady-Day, 1898	28th Dec., 1897	3rd Jan., 1898	115,180	589,155	704,335	10d.	29,347	5	
Less—Commission allowed to Owners of 25 per cent., under sec. 3 of Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869. 4,874 10 7 Do. during progress of collection. 14 10 1 10		m H.M. Treast	ary in lieu of I	lates				201	3	
Rate Year ended Total	Do. d Legally e Empties .	uring progress xcused at Petty	of collection Sessions	74 2,202	10 1 1 0 14 11	4,889	0 8			
Rates made and allowed from Lady-Day, 1897, to Lady-Day, 1898. Contributions from H.M. Treasury in lieu of Rates. Amount actually collected and banked after 25th March, 1898 25th March, 1897 111,919 17 1 111,919 17 1 111,919 17 1 111,919 17 1 111,960 17 1 111,960 17 1 111,960 17 1 111,960 17 1 108,822 19 1 Increased Assessments, under 32 & 33 Vict., cap. 67, sec. 47 Rates previously written off, now recovered Balance of Rate made and allowed 2nd Jan., 1897 (uncollected at Lady-Day, 1897), 25th March, 1898 2 s. d. 2 s. d. 111,919 17 1 111,960 17 1 111,960 17 1 108,822 19 1 108,822 19 1 108,822 19 1 108,825 19 1	Runs No effects Recoverable as	s and insolvenei	esorward	164 105	6 2 17 9	119	10 1			
25th March, 1897 25th March, 1898 £ s. d £ s. d £ s. d 111,919 17 1 17 17 17 17 17	Runs No effects Recoverable as	s and insolvenei	esorward	164 105	6 2 17 9	119	10 1			
Rates made and allowed from Lady-Day, 1897, Less	Runs No effects Recoverable as let amount colle lollection—	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see fo. 30	esorward	164 105	6 2 17 9	119	10 1	111,960	17	
1897, to Lady-Day, 1898 111,919 17 1 111,919 17 17 17 18,919 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 17 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18	Runs No effects Recoverable as let amount colle lollection—	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see fo. 30	es	164 105	6 2 17 9	119	10 1	111,960	17	
of Rates	Runs No effects Recoverable as let amount colle OLLECTION—	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see fo. 39 Rate.	orward	164 105	6 2 17 9 Year e h,1897 2	119 i	£	111,960 To	17	
LESS.—Amount collected and banked after 3,137 18 0 3,137 18 0 3,137 18 0 3,137 18 0 108,822 19 1 108,822	Runs No effects Recoverable as let amount colls Collection— Rates made as 1897, to Lad Contributions is	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see fo. 38 Rate. and allowed from ly-Day, 1898 from H.M. Tree	orward	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d.	119 inded	£	111,960 To	17 tal.	
25th March, 1898 3,137 18 3,137 18 Increased Assessments, under 32 & 33 Viet., cap. 67, sec. 47 145 10 2 145 10 Rates previously written off, now recovered Balance of Rate made and allowed 2nd Jan., 1897 (uncollected at Lady-Day, 1897), 2,455 8 2,455 8	Runs	s and insolvenei crears carried for ected (see fo. 33 Rate. and allowed from ly-Day, 1898 . from H.M. Tre	orward	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d	119 1 nded 5th March £ 11,919 1	10 1£	111,960 To £ 111,919 41	17 tal. s. 17	
Increased Assessments, under 32 & 33 Viet., cap. 67, sec. 47	Runs	s and insolvenei crears carried for ected (see fo. 33 Rate. and allowed from ty-Day, 1898 . from H.M. Tres	n Lady-Day, asury in lieu	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d	119 1 nded 5th March £ 11,919 1	10 1£	111,960 To £ 111,919 41	17 tal. s. 17	
cap. 67, sec. 47	Runs No effects Recoverable as let amount colle let amount actual LESS—Amount LESS—Amount	s and insolvence crears carried for ected (see fo. 38 Rate. and allowed from ty-Day, 1898 . from H.M. Tree	n Lady-Day, asury in lieu	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d. 1	119 1 nded 5th March £ 11,919 1 41	10 1£	111,960 To £ 111,919 41 111,960	17 tal. s. 17 0 17	
1897 (uncollected at Lady-Day, 1897), 2,455 8 0 2,455 8	Runs	Rate. d allowed from H.M. Trest Collected and in, 1898	n Lady-Day, asury in lieu s shewn above banked after	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d	119 1 nded 5th March £ 11,919 1 41 11,960 1	10 1£ 1,1898. 8. d. 17 1 0 0 7 1 8 0	To £ 111,960 41 111,960 3,137	17 tal. s. 17 0 17 18	
£ 2,455 8 0 108,969 12 2 111,425 0	Runs	Rate. nd allowed from H.M. Tres LY COLLECTED, as t collected and 1, 1898 sssments, under 47 ly written off, n e made and allo	n Lady-Day, asury in lieu shewn above banked after 32 & 33 Vict., ow recovered wed 2nd Jan.	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 s. d. 1	119 1 anded 5th March £ 11,919 1 41 11,960 1 3,137 1 38,822 1	10 1£ 1,1898. s. d. 17 1 0 0 7 1 8 0 9 1 0 2	111,960 E 111,919 41 111,960 3,137 108,822 145	17 s. 17 0 17 18 19 10	
	Runs	Rate. nd allowed from H.M. Tres LY COLLECTED, as t collected and 1, 1898 sssments, under 47 ly written off, n e made and allo	n Lady-Day, asury in lieu shewn above banked after 32 & 33 Vict., ow recovered wed 2nd Jan.	164 105	Year e h,1897 2 5 d	119 1 nded 5th March £ 11,919 1 41 11,960 1 3,137 1 08,822 1 145 1	10 1£ 1,1898. 8. d. 7 1 0 0 7 1 8 0 9 1 0 2 2 11	To £ 111,960 £ 111,919 41 111,960 3,137 108,822 145 1	17 stal. s. 17 0 17 18 19 10 2	

AYMENTS	Finance Co						£	S.
Analysis of	"ORDERS FOR (Contribu	TIONS " LEVII	ED DU	RING YEAR I	ENDED	25тн Мав	сн, 1
County Bate made.	For Half-year ended.	Assessable Value in force 6th April, 1897.	General County purposes.	Rate in the	Special County purposes.	Rate in the	To	tal.
25th May, 1897	30th Sept., 1897	£ 693,782	£ s. d. 17,343 6 0	d. 6.00	£ s. d. 3,251 17 4	d. 1·125	£ 20,595	3
19th Oct., 1897	31st Mar., 1898	693,732	16,620 13 3	5.75	3,251 17 4	1.125	19,872	10
Levied by Londo	n County Council	-	33,963 19 3	11.75	6,503 14 8	2-250	40,467	13
Order dated.	For Half-year ended.	Rateable Value in force 6th April, 1897	Poer Law purposes,	Rate in the			To	stal.
3rd Mar., 1897	29th Sept., 1897	£ 693,732	£ s. d. 26,604 16 8	d. 9·20			26,604	8. 16
1st Sept., 1897	25th Mar., 1898	698,732	29,547 9 5	10.22	****		29,547	9
Levied by Boar	d of Guardians	-	56,152 6 1	19-42			56,152	6
Total shown be	low		90,116 5 4	31-17	6,503 14 8	2-250	96,620	0
expenditur Do. do expenditur Rates refunded	e to 25th March	st Septer h, 1898	nber, 1897, t	o cove	47,200 er 49,420	0 0 0 0 0	96,620	0
London G	ounty Council	mited			27	5 5	28	19

RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward£111,425 0 2	£	8.	d	By PA	YMENTS-	A	mount brough	t forwa	rd	££	£ 96,648	s. 19	d
Finance Committee's Accounts.					Fin	ance Committe							
POOR RATE.					P	UBLIC LIBRARIES	ACT, 1892.						
Deficiency in Assessment of the Poor's Rates under London (Boundary Street, Bethnal Green) Provisional Order Confirmation Act. 1891, and incorporated Acts. Vestry				Y	AR ENDED 25TH M. Fransferred by Ver	stry acting as the	Rating Author						
of Shoreditch r. London County Council (ex Dwelling-house Improvement Fund) 15 4 6 DEDUCT—Received by Rate Collectors— Church South District Haggerston East and Acton do 15 4 6	111,440	4	8		Transferred by Ver Order dated 4th Do. 20th Do. 5th	n April, 1897 H, 1898—On accoustry acting as the May, 1897 July, 1897 October, 1897 January, 1898	nt— Rating Author 	ity— 00 0 00 0	0 0 0				
						BURIAL ACTS, 18	52 to 1885.		2,000		1,975	7	
				Т	ransferred by Ves Order dated 12th Do. 21st	stry, acting as Ov July, 1897 (fo. 298 September, 1897 (f March, 189 8 (fo. 2	erseers— 3)		75	0 0	400	0	
					BATHS A	ND WASHHOUSES	ACTS, 1846	to 188	2.				
				Т	ransferred by Vest	try, acting as Over March, 1898 (fo. 30	seers-				500	0	
METROPOLITAN POLICE.						METROPOLITA	N POLICE.						
NALYSIS OF "WARRANTS" ISSUED DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1898. Metropolitan Police District. Essimated				1	to the Police F 1829 to 1895:	tion of the net amount, pursuant to	unt required to the Metropolit	an Pol	ntributed ice Acts,				
Rental upon which computed. Rental upon which computed. Sum certified to of Police District out of Police Distri					On Warrants issued.	For Half-Year ended.	Rental upon which computed. (Total Rateable Value in force.)	Rate in the	Contribu (after ma allowance f portion of a receivable col. 6 oppo	or pro moun			
Value in force. Value in force. 1 2 3 4					1st July, 1897	31st Dec., 1897	6th April, 1897. £ 693,732	2½d.	£ 7,227	s. d.			
897 £ £ d. £ s. d.							6th Aoril, 1897.						
898 h June 40,786,925 40,571,553 21 424,863 16 0 2,194 17 4 422,668 19 8					1st January, 1898	30th June, 1898	693,732	2½d.	7,227	4 2			
5 849,870 9 6 4,389 14 8 845,480 12 10					Analysis of Warr	rants issued shewn	opposite (fo. 2	91).	14,454	7 6	14,454	7	
* Note.—Approximate Values can only be given. In making calculations, account must be taken of Adjustments in respect of altered Valuations.					DROWNED PE	ERSONS (DISCOVE	RY AND INTER	MENT	ACT, 1886)
	11 110	4	8	1 1 1 1 1			Amount car					15	
Amount carried forward£ 1													

To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward £ 111,440 4	8. d. By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward
Finance Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)	Finance Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)
PARLIAMENTARY, COUNTY COUNCIL, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION.	PARLIAMENTARY, COUNTY COUNCIL, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION.
(a) Overseers of the Poor. Borough of Shoreditch.	(a) Overseers of the Poor. Borough of Shoreditch.
YEAR 1897.	YEAR 1897.
One half of net expenses under Registration Acts of 1843 to 1888 (section 2 of the Registration of Electors' Act, 1891), & London County Council, out of General County Fund	Printing Lists of Parliamentary, County Council, and Parochial Voters
	Advertising 0 18 0
	293 10 0
	Allowed for Revision, &c.— Indoor Staff
TOTTENHAM DIVISION, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.	465 G O
YEAR 1897.	TOTTENHAM DIVISION, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX. YEAR 1897.
One half of net expenses, under Registration Acts of 1843 to 1888 (section 2 of the Registration of Electors' Act, 1891), ex London County Council, out of General County Fund 6 3 6	Printing Lists of Parliamentary, and Parochial Voters (Ownership), and Separate Lists of Parochial Voters
	Allowed for Revision, &c.— Clerk
	13.10 0
	478 2 6
(b) Returning Officer.	(b) Returning Officer. Borough of Shoreditch.
Yran 1898. Borough of Shoreditch.	YRAR 1898.
Sale of Registers	Preparing Register of Parliamentary, County Council, and Parochial Electors— Returning Officer's Charges 78 17 7
	Printing and other Disbursements 274 9 0 353 6 7
	Deduct— Moiety of expenses paid out of General County Fund, by London County Council
	74 176 13 3 654 15 9
287 17	
Amount carried forward£ 111,678 1	Amount carried forward£ 114,634 9 5
111,010	

Fixing Lists to Church Goors	CEIPTS— Amount brought forward £ 111,678	s. 1	d.	By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward	£ 114,63	8	9
A	-						
VESTRY ELECTIONS. 19 19 0 87 4		5	- 0	Printing Jurors' Book, Tower Division, County of London			
nclaimed Counting Assistant's Fee				VESTRY ELECTIONS.	8	7	4
GENERAL RECEIPTS. Ines under Bread Act imposed by Justices of the Tower Division of the County of London	nclaimed Counting Assistant's Fee	11	0	Expenses shown at fo. 257)		4 1	16
111,680 6 5	ines under Bread Act imposed by Justices of the Tower Division of the County of London			Proportion of Salaries of Rate Collectors		4	9
EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS (fo. 294)			5				
	EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS (fo. 294)	13	10				



BURIAL AUTHORITY.

BURIAL AUTHORITY ACCOUNT, FROM 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

RECEIPTS—	£	S.	d	By PAYMENTS—	8.
Housing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts.				Housing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts.	
Maintenance Account.				Maintenance Account.	
ate of Order POOR RATE.			п	HACKNEY ROAD BURIAL GROUND.	
of vester. 1897. July 12. Out of the Poor Rate, pursuant to the provisions of the Burial Acts, 1852 to 1885(fo. 291) 75 0 0 Sept. 21. 1898. March 1. Do. do(fo. 291) 250 0 0		0	0	Wages of Gardeners 60 5 6 Plane Trees, Fir Poles and Roots 1 18 0 Seeds 5 15 0 Notice Boards 2 4 1 Plumber's work 0 10 6 Oil 0 13 4 Watching Expenses (fo. 317) 24 7 11 Water 98	13
ST. LEONARD'S CHURCHYARD, SHOREDITCH.				ST. LEONARD'S CHURCHYARD, SHOREDITCH.	
Wayleave rentals for ground poles and stays, ex National 8 8 0 Telephone Co., Limited 8 7 6 Sale of Shrubs 0 7 6		15	6	Wages of Gardeners 107 19 6 Do. Levelling, &c., Ground 16 13 5 Trees and Shrubs 30 8 0 Railway Carriage of do. 2 9 3 Travelling Expenses to Canterbury 7 2 8 Turf Loam 1 10 0	
xcess of Payments over Receipts (fo. 299)	. 68	11	0	Notice Boards	
				Advertising 5 4 4 Lithography 0 13 3 Tax on Wayleave Rentals 0 3 8 211	
				ST. JOHN'S CHURCHYARD, HOXTON. Wages of Gardeners 86 16 10	
				Smith's Work	
				St. Mary's Churchyard, Haggerston.	
				Lithography 0 13 3 Water 0 5 68	
				€ 477	H

EXPENDITURE

Source.	Fo.	REC	EH	PTS.	ACCRUED BUT	ETS NOT RECEIVED. 25 Mar., 1898.	from 2		ar. 97	
Poor RateSt. Leonard's Churchyard, Shoreditch	298 298	£ 400 8	0	d. 0 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 400 8		0	ikney Road
	298	408	15	6			408	15	6	Mary's
BALANCE—25th March, 1897— In hands of Treasurer 50 9 2										
ADD— BALANCE—25th March, 1898— Due to Treasurer										
Excess of Payments over Receipts	298	68	11	0						
Expenditure in excess of Income, carried to Balance Sheet	299						125	14	1	
	£	477	6	6		£	534	9	7	

\$\frac{\cappa_{\text{s}}}{\text{L}}\text{ s, d.} \\ \text{\$\cappa_{\text{s}}\$ s, d.} \\ \text{\$\cappa_{\text{s}}\$ s, d.} \\ \text{\$\cappa_{\text{s}}\$ s, d.} \\ \text{\$\cappa_{\text{s}}\$ s, d.} \\ \text{\$180} \text{\$0\$} \text{\$0\$} \text{\$150} \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$180} \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$180} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$180} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$110} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} \\ \text{\$10\$} \\ \text{\$0\$} 298 98 14 4 298 211 3 2 298 98 16 6 298 68 12 6 Burial Ground Churchyard, Shoreditch do. Hoxton do. Haggerston 2 15 6 59 18 7 2 15 6 57 3 1 534 9 7 298 477 6 6 £ 534 9 7 £ 477 6 6

Fo. PAYMENTS. LIABILITIES INCURRED BUT NOT PAID. 25 Mar., 1898.

BURIAL AUTHORITY ACCOUNT-

Fo. £ s. d. £ s. d. LIABILITIES. REVENUE ACCOUNT. To Sundry Creditors, for Balances due to them 299 59 18 7 To Balance-25th March, 1898-Due to Treasurer..... 299 18 1 10 78 0 5 WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer to the Authority, London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch). £ 78 0 5

BALANCE SHEET, 25th March, 1898.

ASSETS.	Fo.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
ly Sundry Debtors, for Balances owing by them			
Expenditure in excess of Income this year 125 14 1	299		
DEDUCT— Surplus—25th March, 1897 47 18 8			
DEFICIT—25th March, 1898		78 0 5	78 0 5
ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant to the Authority.		, .	78 0 5



PUBLIC LIBRARIES AN	D MUSEUMS.
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302 PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNTS. FROM 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

TO RECEIPTS— CAPITAL AND ERECTION ACCOUNT.	£	8,	1	D. DAVMENTO	
CAPITAL AND ERECTION ACCOUNT.			Q,	By PATMENTS—	d
				CAPITAL AND ERECTION ACCOUNT.	
MORTGAGES.				PASSMORE EDWARDS LIBRARY.	
Loans to 25th March, 1898 5,000 0 0				Expenditure out of Loans and Donations to 25th March, 1897 8,128 8 1	
LESS—Paid off to 25th March, 1897				Do. do. do. this year—	
Do, this year 97 3 1	1			Alterations to, and Extensions of Buildings.	
	4,545	10	10	Extension of Library (balance) 473 15 0	
Revenue Account.	4,040	13	10	Extra Works, Graining, &c	
Debt repaid to 25th March, 1897	1			Architect's Fees and Charges 50 1 0	
Do. this year (fo. 303) 97 3 1	454	0		Measuring up work	
	101	U	1	8,704 1	1
MORTGAGES.				HOXTON LIBRARY.	
Loan to 25th March, 1897				Expenditure out of Loans and Donations to 25th March, 1897 8,304 15 9	
Do, borrowed this year				Do. do. do. this year—	
12,000 0 0				ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.	
Less—Paid off this year	11,958	19	9	Salaries of Clerks of the Works	
Revenue Account				Architect's Fees (one-third) 170 16 8	
Debt repaid this year (fo. 303)	41	0	3	Cost of Local Government Board Enquiry 0 5 0	
	**	-		Building Contract (on account)	
DONATIONS.				Decorative Art Frieze Work	
Sums received to 25th March, 1897				Stamp Duty on Loan of £7,500	
Sums received this year from J. Passmore Edwards, Esq 1,200 0 0				Actuary's Fees do 5 5 0	
	9,740	5	0	Bank Interest on overdrawn daily balances 25 8 4	
SURPLUS LANDS.				Disbursements 2 3 0	
Donation from the Lawrence Family, per Sir Edwin Lawrence, Bart.				7,050 15 0	
M.P.	700	0	0	FURNITURE AND PITTINGS.	
	100	0		Electric Lighting Installation (on account) 100 0 0	
GENERAL RECEIPTS.				7,150 15 0 15,455 10	9
Bank Interest on minimum fortnightly balances to 25th					1
March, 1897 0 14 3				BALANCE—25th March, 1893— 24;159 11	10
Do. do. do. this year 12 15 10	13	10	1	In hands of Treasurer (fo 304)	3
		4			
	12 1				
	0.0			0 07 170 17	-
E.	27,458	15	1	£ 27,453 15	1

Source.	Fo	RECEIPTS.		ETS NOT RECEIVED.	INCOME	Application.	Fo.	PAYMENTS		LITIES UT NOT PAID.	EXPENDITUR from 25 Mar., '9
RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.	10.				to 25 Mar., 98	RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.				25 Mar.,1898.	
Passmore Edwards Library, &		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	assmore Edwards Library, & Hoxton (Temporary) Library.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Hoxton (Temporary) Library. From the Poor Rate	291	1,975 7 2	25 7 2	101 0 4	2,051 0 4	easehold Rent of 91, Great Eastern Street		96 0 10 0 12 6		******	96 0 10
Bank Interest on Balances	***	22 7 3			22 7 3 3 3 0			3 6 8			3 6 8
Sale of Catalogues		11 1 10 9 11 8	12-11		11 1 10 9 11 8	Interest	***	0 7 7 98 8 3		0 14 5	1 2 (
Do. Tickets		67 16 2			67 16 2			40 18 0	******	17 9 8 48 4 6	115 17 11 89 2 (
Non-Residents' Subscriptions		6 16 11				Vater		10 5 4		2 12 5	12 17 9
Lost Books		0 14 8 0 2 4				Fire Insurance		10 2 0 2 7 0	******	9 5 0	19 7 6
Sale of Newspapers and Waste Paper		1 19 9			1 19 9	Juarantee Premium		0 8 6		*** **	0 8 6
Agency Commission on Fidelity and Fire		1 11 7			1 11 7	Coal and Coke		13 12 0 7 5 11	4 4 0	4 19 0	14 7 · 0 7 5 11
Risks	***	1 18.8 11		******		300ks		1,063 6 3	892 4 2	6 6 4	677 8 8
			25 7 2	101 0 4		Book-binding		20 J4 7 J44 8 10	11.14 4	3 12 0	24 6 7
			20 1 2	101 0 4		dewspapers		2 2 0	11 14 4	11 14 3	2 2 0
				25 7 2		Celephonic Communication (moiety)		4 13 9			4 13 8
		2,100 12 4		75 13 2	2,176 5 6	Assistants		695 8 0		******	695 3 (
						Stationery		15 19 8 38 10 0	15 1 0	9 12 8	15 19 8 33 1 8
						Uniform Clothing	***	7 0 0		3 12 8	7 0 0
						Porterage and Carriage	***	3 0 9 5 2 21			3 0 9
						Postages	***	7 16 42	*****		5 2 2 7 16 4
		100000				incandescent Lamps	***	6 2 11	******		6 2 11
						Jeaning and Regulating "Wenham"		3 2 6			3 2 6
						Jardener's Work	****	5 0 0	*****		5 0 0
						Audit Stamp (1896-97)	***	10 0 0 138 3 4	10 0 0 105 0 4	154 17 8	188 0 8
PALANCES OF MALE 1995						interest on Debt		287 15 0	194 17 3	253 14 5	346 12 2
BALANCES—25th March, 1897— In hands of—		13.4				Income Tax under Schedule D, one year to 25th March, 1898		9 14 8			9 14 8
Treasurer 2,606 13 3						2000			-		0 11 0
Chief Librarian 15 11 71										523 2 4	
DEDUCT—25th Mar., 1898— 2,622 4 101									523 2 4		
In hands of— Treasurer1,919 18 10								2,751 10 41	209 18 9		2,541 11 7
Chief Librarian 51 8 0 1,971 6 10	304										
Excess of Payments over Receipts		050 10 01									
	***	650 18 01	Sel								
EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF INCOME, carried to Balance Sheet	304				365 6 11					1	
	8	2,751 10 44		2	2,541 11 7		2	2 751 10 41		e	2,541 11 74
					1						

304 PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNTS. BALANCE SHEET, 25th March, 1898.

LIABILITIES.	Fo.	£	8.	d.	2	8.		ASSETS.			Fo.	£ s.	. d.	£	s.
CAPITAL AND ERECTION ACCOUNT.								CAPITAL AND ERECTION	ON ACCOUN	IT.					
o Loan Accounts :—Balances.								Public Libraries.	Passmore Edwards	Hoxton Labrary.		OUT OF L	OANS.		T OF
Mortgages— Passmore Edwards Library Hoxton Library				9	16,504	10		Expenditure & Capital Outlay to 25th March, 1898— Freehold Land (and Buildings) Freehold Land	£ s. d. 4,309 5 8	£ s. d.		£ s 3,030 (4,500 (0 0	1,279	8. 9 5 0 19
Repayment of Debt— To 25th March, 1897					10,001	19		Alterations to, and Extension of Buildings Erection of Buildings	3,538 18 10	10,834 11 9		1,250	0 0	2,28	
This year	302	49.	5 0	5				Furniture and Fittings		100 0 0	302	1.00			5 16
o Donations o do. (Sale of Surplus Lands)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	9,74		0							302	17,000	0 0	7,15	
General Receipts			3 10					£	8,704 1 1	15,455 10 9	302			24,15	
Balance of Assets over Liabilities, on Capital & Erection Account				-	10,948	15	6	Cash Balance.							
								In hands of Treasurer			302			3,29	4 3
*Note.—The Assets are taken at their Capital Cost.				2	7,453	15	1							27,45	3 15
RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.								RATE AND REVENU	E ACCOUN	r.					
Sundry Creditors for Balances due to them	303	523	3 2 4					y Sundry Debtors, for Balances ov	wing by them.		303	101	0 4		
Surplus—25th March, 1897								7 Cash Balances. In hands of Treasurer					-		
Expenditure in excess of Income this year 365 6 14	303							Do. Chief Librarian		- 01 0 0	303	1,971	5 10		
		-1						,							
JRPLUS- 25th March, 1898	1	1,549	4 10		2,072	7 9								2,072	7
ILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer to the Authority. (London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch.)				E 90	,526	9 8	1	RNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant to	a the Library	Anthonity			£	29,520	6 2



BLIC F	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E
BLIC E	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E
BLIC E	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E
BLIC E	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E
BLIC E	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E
BLIC E	BATHS	AND	WASH	HOUS	E

The Accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Indon, acting as the Authority for the execution of the Public Baths & Washhouses Acts. 307 PUBLIC BATHS AND WASHHOUSES COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNTS______FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898. s. d. To RECEIPTS-By PAYMENTS-CAPITAL AND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT. CAPITAL AND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT. LAND AND BUILDINGS. LOANS. Expenditure and Capital outlay out of Loans, to 25th
March, 1897, viz.:—
Freehold Land
Erection of Buildings. 49,700 0 0 18,358 14 7 Building Converte (on seconds)
Lithographing Plans.

Mounting Drawings
Law Engrossing and Writing
Stamp Duty on Loan
Law charges on Loan
Actuary's Fees
Joint Architect's Commission of 5 per cent. 729 15 10 48,970 0 12 0 30 5 0 17 17 0 3 3 0 REVENUE ACCOUNT. 729 15 10 Joint Architect's Commission of 3 per cent.
(on account)
Quantity Surveyor's Commission of 1 per
cent. (on account)
Reinstating Carriageway (fo. 317)
Salaries of Clerks of the Works
Disbursements 800 0 0 LAND AND BUILDINGS. 100 0 0 5 19 10 231 0 0 6 7 8 Sale of extra copies of Specifications 0 13 0 23,229 9 3 41,588 3 10 BALANCE-25th March, 1898-9 In hands of Treasurer (fo. 308)..... 8.112 49,700 13 £ 49,700 13 0 FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT-To RECEIPTS-By PAYMENTS-8. s. d. Public Baths and Washhouses Committee's Accounts. Public Baths and Washhouses Committee's Accounts. HOXTON BATHS. HOXTON BATHS. REPAYMENT OF DEBT. POOR RATE. 470 Contribution by Vestry (acting as Overseers) to this Fund-Instalments of Principal of Mortgage Loans outstanding (fo. 383)..... Order dated 1st March, 1898 (fo. 291) INTEREST ON DEBT. 0 500 Excess of Payments over Receipts (fo. 308)..... 915 6 10 957 8 GENERAL CHARGES.
 Framing Plans
 2 15 0

 Clerk of Works Disbursements
 1 7 7

 Land Tax
 0 15 0
 EXPENSES OF LAYING FOUNDATION STONE. 67 0 1 71 17 8 1,457 8 10 1,457 8 10



GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT.

		nmittee's Ac	counts				1		
SSESSMENTS-	GEN	ERAL RATE.							
ates made and	allowed, from L	ady-Day, 1897	, to Lad	ly-Day,	1898, v	iz.:-			
		Allowed by	Ra	teable V	alue.	Rate			
Quarter ended.	Made by Vestry.	Police Magistrate.	Com- pound	Non-Com pound,	Total.	in the	An	nount	
Midsummer, 1897	30th Mar., 1897	10th April, 1897	113,462	574,754	688,216	6d.	17,205	8	0
Michaelmas, 1897	29th June, 1897	3rd July, 1897	114,225	576,178	690,403	Gd.	17,260	1	6
Christmas, 1897	5th Oct., 1897	7th Oct., 1897	113,997	581,651	695,648	7d.	20,289	14	8
Lady-Day, 1898	28th Dec., 1897	3rd Jan., 1898	115,180	582,302	697,482	8d.	23,249	8	0
rrears of Rate bontributions fro	rought forward m H.M. Treasu	ary in lieu of R	ates				78,004 160 27	12 12 0	9
25 per cen Assessmer	TOTAL AMO ssion allowed t., under sec. 5 at and Collection uring progress of	of Poor Rate on Act, 1869	3,214 10	13 0			78,192	4	11
Reduced of	cused at Petty		1,452 161		3,225	1 2			
No effects	and insolvence	8	108						
No effects	and insolvence	28	72	19 4	1,844 95	2 1 0 4	5,164	3	7
No effects	and insolvence	es orward	72	19 4	95	0 4	5,164	3	7
No effects Recoverable ar	and insolvence	es orward	72	19 4	95	0 4	-		
No effects Recoverable ar	and insolvenced rears carried for cted (see folio	es orward	72	19 4	95	0 4	73,028	1	
No effects Recoverable ar	and insolvence	es orward	72	19 4	95	0 4	73,028		
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle Difference Rates made an	and insolvenced rears carried for cted (see folio :	erward	25th Ma	Year	95 ended 25th Mar	0 4	73,028 To	tal.	4.
No effects Recoverable are amount collection— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions f	and insolvence rears carried for cted (see folio ; Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 .	prward	25th Ma	Year rch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d.	73,028 To £ 73,001	1 tal.	d. 4
No effects Recoverable are et amount colle DLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions i of Rates	and insolvencia rears carried for cted (see folio : Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 . rom H.M. Tree	erward	25th Ma	Year rrch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001	0 4£	73,028 To £ 73,001 27	1 tal. s. 1	d. 4
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle MLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions f of Rates Amount actual LESS—Amount	and insolvencia rears carried for cted (see folio : Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 rom H.M. Tree	prward	72 25th Ma	Year rch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d.	73,028 To £ 73,001	1 tal.	d. 4
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle MLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions f of Rates Amount actual LESS—Amount	and insolvencia rears carried for cted (see folio : Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 . rom H.M. Tree	prward	25th Ma	Year rch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001	0 4£	73,028 To £ 73,001 27	1 tal. s. 1	d. 4
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle MLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions f of Rates Amount actual. Less—Amount 25th March Increased Asse	Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898	prward	25th Ma	Year rch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,534	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d. 1 4 0 0 1 4 8 7 12 9	73,028 To £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,534	1 s. 1 0 1 8 12	d. 4 0 4 7 9
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle DLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount Actual Less—Amount Library Actual Less—Amount Less—Amount Rates previous Balance of Rate Balance of Rate	Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 collected allowed from H.M. Trest. collected and allowed from H.W. Trest. collected and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and allowed from y-Day and	prward	25th Ma	Year rch,1897 s. d.	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d. 1 4 0 0 1 4 8 7 12 9 8 1	73,028 To £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,634 115 0	1 s. 1 0 1 8 12 8 18	d. 4 0 4 7 9 1 4
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle DLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount Actual Less—Amount Library Actual Less—Amount Less—Amount Rates previous Balance of Rate Balance of Rate	and insolvencia rears carried for cted (see folio : Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 rom H.M. Tree LY COLLECTED, a: collected and 1, 1898	prward	25th Ma	Year rob,1897 s. d	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,534 115 0 1	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d. 1 4 0 0 1 1 4 8 7 12 9 8 1 18 4	73,028 To £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,534 115 0 2,229	1 s. 1 0 1 8 12 8 18 9	d. 4 0 4 7 9 1 4 11
No effects Recoverable ar et amount colle DLECTION— Rates made an 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount Actual Less—Amount Library Actual Less—Amount Less—Amount Rates previous Balance of Rate Balance of Rate	Rate. d allowed from y-Day, 1898 collected allowed from H.M. Trest. collected and allowed from H.W. Trest. collected and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and y-Day and allowed from y-Day and	prward	25th Ma	Year rob,1897 s. d	95 ended 25th Mar £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,534 115 0 1	0 4£ ch,1898 s. d. 1 4 0 0 1 1 4 8 7 12 9 8 1 18 4	73,028 To £ 73,001 27 73,028 2,493 70,634 115 0	1 s. 1 0 1 8 12 8 18	d. 4 0 4 7 9 1 4

F	inance Commi	ttee's A	1 ccoun	ts.					£	8.	d.	
	incipal, and Interfolios 383 & 384)	rest on 1	Balances	of	Mo	rtgage I	oan.	s				
			CHARGE	D IN	THIS	YEAR'S A	ccou	NTS		-		
Punpos	SE OF LOAN.	Fo.	Repay	men	it.	Inte (includia		ıx)	Т	otal.		
Goldsmith Squa	re Open Space	316	40	0	0	62	13	0	102	18	0	
Moira Place and	Plumber's Place	Area 316	229	8	0	857	19	0	1,087	7	0	
Street Improven	nents & Paving W	orks 319	2,627	3	8	676	8	1	3,303	11	9	
Sun Street, &c.,	Improvement	319	783	0	0	960	16	9	1,743	16	9	
Dusting and Sca	venging	321	122	0	0	109	7	8	281	7	8	
Dust Destructor		323	749	0	0	404	0	4	1,158	0	4	
Erection of Tow	n Hall	326	200	0	0	187	5	3	387	5	3	
					_		-	-		-	-	ä
	SCHOOL BOARD	FOR L			8	3,258	10	1	8,009	1	9	
	SCHOOL BOARD unts raised by the efficiency of the S For Half-Year ended.	o FOR Le Rating	ONDON. Authori ad, as u	ty c	f Sl r:-	horeditch	ı R	1 ate	Appo	1		
to meet the d	unts raised by the leficiency of the S	FOR Le Rating	ONDON. Authori nd, as u le Annual	ty o	f Sl r: ue. tch.	Sum raised ou	ı R	ate	Appe	rtione		
to meet the d On Precepts dated.	unts raised by the leficiency of the Service For Half-Year ended.	P FOR Le Rating chool Fur Assessable Metropo	ONDON. Authori and, as u le Annual lis. She	ty c nder Val	f Sl r:- ue. tch.	Sum raised ou of Rates	R Pe	ate r £	Appe	ertione ount.	d	
on Precepts dated.	unts raised by the deficiency of the Seferican For Half-Year ended. 29th Sept.,1897	P FOR Le Rating chool Fur Assessable Metropo	ONDON. Authori and, as u le Annual lis. She	ty c nder Valoredi £	f Sl r:- ue. tch.	Sum raised ou of Rates	R Pe	ate r£	Appc am 16,763	ertionecount.	d 6	
on Precepts dated. 10th Dec.,1896 29th July, 1897 Returning Officer	unts raised by the deficiency of the Service of the	P FOR Le Rating chool Fun Assessable Metropo £ 35,825,8 36,096,7	ONDON. Authori and, as u e Annual iis. She 68 69 68	ty o nder Valoredi £ \$5,94	f SI r: ue. tch. 47	Sum raised ou of Rates 875,526 976,958	R pee 1 5 5 6	ate r£	Appo am 16,763 18,608	8 18	d 6 3	
on Precepts dated. 10th Dec.,1896 29th July, 1897 Returning Officer 1897 (apport	unts raised by the deficiency of the Service of the	Assessable Assessable Assessable Metropo £ 35,825,8 36,096,7	ONDON. Authorind, as use Annual list. She see See See See See See See See See Se	Value	f SI r: ue. tch. 47	Sum raised ou of Rates 875,526 976,958	R pee 1 5 5 6	ate r£	16,763 18,608 35,372	sectionecount. 8 18	6 3	
on Precepts dated. 10th Dec.,1896 29th July, 1897 Returning Officer 1897 (apport) Rates refunded, by Messrs, C. &	unts raised by the deficiency of the Service of the	P FOR Le Rating chool Fun Assessable Metropo \$\frac{\pmathcal{E}}{35,825,825,825,825,825,825,825,825,825,82	ONDON. Authorind, as use Annualis. Shortson, hereby the control of	Value	f SI r: ue. tch. 47	Sum raised out of Rates 875,526 976,958	R pee 1 5 5 6	ate r£	Appo am 16,763 18,608 35,372 197	8 18 6 0	6 3 9 2	

FROM 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

o	RECEIPTS— Amounts brought forward £186 14 11	£ 80,211	8.	d. 1	
	Finance Committee's Accounts. (continued.)				
	GENERAL RECEIPTS.				
	Sale of— 0 1 4 Abstract of Accounts 0 8 0 Maps 0 8 0 Street Index 0 2 6 Waste Paper 0 1 0 12 10 10 10				
	Fines recovered				
	Bank Interest allowed on minimum aggregate fortnightly balances 125 7 1 Less—Interest on overdrawn daily balances				
	TRANSFER from Moira Place, and Plumber's Place Area, Capital Account— Stationery and Printing, from 26th March, 1897, to 25th December, 1897 (fo. 371) 0 12 6				
	(Palones 62.444.10s 93.)	411	12	2	
	(Balance—£3,444 10s. 9d.)		1000		
	Amount carried forward£	80,622	18	3	

PAYMENTS-	Amounts brought	forwa	rd		£2,	,035 5	4	£ 85, 5 69	s. 6	1
Finance Con	nmittee's Acco	unts								
	ONTINUED.)									
GENER	AL CHARGES.									
				-7						
Summonses, Warrant and Court Broker's Charges Expenses of watching disorderly Yearly contribution towards	houses	5 1 8 15 1	5	3 0						
Parish Church clock			0	0	Tr.					
Report on Leverington Charity of Publishing appointment of Chari	ity Trustees	2		0						
Sign Boards re Parochial Charit	ies	17 1	14	0	11					
Elected Auditor's Expenses, And Subscription for telephonic comm	nual Audit, 1897	23		9						
Do. to Stubb's Mercant		2 1		0						
Local Government Board Orders			8	1 2	in:		7 . D			
Time Recorder and Keys Bill Posting			3	4						
Typewriting Materials			8	3						
Stationery and General Printing Printing Municipal Diary and Y		1,063	9 5	3						
Law Engrossing and Writing Refund of Deposits (per contra)		8	0	1	Con	tra				
		1,319	6	8						
Stamp Duty on Cheques and Ord- Rate Receipt Stamps and Postag Postage and Receipt Stamps	ges 100 14 8									
Lossage and Leverpo Description		221	0	6	10					
Advertising— Annual Contracts	90 9 10									
Vestrymen's Attendances										
		33 1	19	10	10					
CPENING CEREMONY, 287H JU	DESTRUCTOR-									
Hire of Decorations and Pavilio	n119 10 6									
Floral Decorations	23 0 0									
Hon. Artillery Company's Band Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer	13 13 0 Corps									
Rand	10 0 0									
Lithography	46 11 0									
Extra Services of Clerks	2 12 0									
Photographs, &c	3 19 6									
Cartage of Machinery	20 10 0	246	11	0	11					
				-		20 17	7			
					-		-	3,856	2	1
	Amount	carrio	a f	OPTE	free		3	39,425	9	1

	Amount brought forwa		.£ 80,66	
Housing of the Work	king Classes Committee'.	s Accounts.		
			10	
(Bi	alance—£1,293 4s. 9d.)			
	,			
survi	Committee's Accounts. EYOR'S DEPARTMENT. ections, &c	2 6 4		
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	2 6 14 1 6 5-70 53 14	0	
survi	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
survi	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
survi	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
survi	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
SURVI	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	1 6 15-10	0	
survi	EYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	53 14		

By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward£	£ 39,605	s. 11	d. 8
Housing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts.			
GOLDSMITH SQUARE RECREATION GROUND.			
Wages of Caretaker 76 5 6 Bulbs and Seeds 3 10 6 Flowers 3 16 0 Lithography 0 13 3 Shrubs 9 5 3 Repairing Giant Stride 0 15 0 Oil, Tallow and Waste 1 3 11 Watching Expense (fo. 817) 2 16 6 Water 3 12 6			
DEST—			
102 10 0 7 204 11 5			
Advertising	7		
MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBERS PLACE AREA.			
Debt—			
Repayment of Mortgage Debt	9		
	1,293	4	9
Works Committee's Accounts.	1,200	2	
SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT. Proportion of Salaries— Surveyor			
Temporary Draughtsmen	10		
STEAM ROAD ROLLERS.			
Wages 1,122 16 1 Hire of Road Rollers 14 0 0 Smiths' Work, Sharpening Picks, &c. 56 9 9 Lard Oil and Cotton Waste 5 14 0 Guage Glasses, &c. 1 17 6 Firewood 5 6 3 Boiler Insurance 2 7 0			
PLANTING TREES IN ROADS AND STREETS.			
Pruning, Regulating, &c. (one year)	1		
PUBLIC FOUNTAINS.			
Maintenance of, and Water Supply to Drinking Fountains, under agreement (one year)	ц		
Amounts carried forward£1,650 15 9	40,898	16	5

Works Committee's Accounts.	To RECEIPTS— Amounts brought forward	By PAYMENTS— Amounts brought forward£1,650 15 9 £40,838	s. d	5
Repairs of Roads and Footpaths				
Repairs of Roads and Footpaths	MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STREETS & PATHS.	MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STREETS & PATHS.		
New Hover Whetework No. 203 10 11 Gas Light & Coke Co. 508 5 9 Post Office Telegraphs 5 17 0 Cost of opening and making good treenthes, received from National Kingsiand Road 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2				
Gas Light & Coke Co	East London Water-works Co 184 11 10			
Post Office Telegraphs	Gas Light & Coke Co			
Cost of opening and making good trenches, received from National Telephona Co., Limited— Kingsland Road	Post Office Telegraphs 5 17 0	Watchmen 274 16 0		
Telephone Co., Limited	Cost of opening and making good	Workmen's holiday 56 9 6½		
Kingsland Road				
Paving Repairs in Sundry Streets 25 5 4 779 5 4 779 5 4 779	Kingsland Road			
Asphalte Paving in Hoxton Street ex Shoreditch Board of Guardians	Paving Repairs in Sundry Streets 25 5 4			
Board of Guardians. 59 6 0 1 Asphalte Work at George's Place 31 3 3 8 Repairing Footways, &c. 5 7 5 5 Cutting Coal-plate openings 4 8 6 1	Asphalte Paying in Hoxton Street ex Shoreditch			
Repairing Footways, &c. 5 7 5 6 Cutting Coal-plate openings 4 8 6 Cutting Coal-plate openings 4 8 6 Cutting Coal-plate openings 5 4 8 6 Carting Rubbish 312 4 3 Sale of Old Stone and Cubes 13 10 0 1,947 1 5 Carting Rubbish 312 4 3 Carting Rubbish 312 A Substitute	Board of Guardians			
Catting Coal-plate openings	Aspnatte Work at George's Place	Team Labour and Carmen's Work 521 19 1		
Sale of Old Stone and Cubes	Cutting Coal-plate openings 4 8 6	Carting Rubbish 312 4 3		
TRANSFERRED, from Electricity Works, Capital Account (fo. 398) Lighting Department (fo. 323) Medical Officer's Department (fo. 334) Electricity Works, Capital Account (fo. 348) Suspense Account (fo. 375) Lighting Department (fo. 375) Medical Officer's Department (fo. 375) Lighting Department (fo. 374) Lighting Department (fo. 375) Lighting Department (fo. 376) Lighting Department (fo. 375) Lighting Department (fo. 384) Lighting Department (fo. 385) Lighting Department (fo. 384) Lighting Department (fo. 385) Lighting Department (fo. 384) Lighting Department (fo. 385) Lighting Lighting Lighting Lig		C 464 16 91		
TRANSFERS— From accounts, as under, for works executed, &c.— Hackney Road Burial Ground (fo. 298) 24 7 11 Public Baths and Washhouses, Capital Account (fo. 307) 5, 19 10 Goldsmith Square Recreation Ground (fo. 316) 2 16 6 Street Improvements (fo. 319) 6 19 0 Dusting and Scavenging, Working Expenses (fo. 321) 21 3 11 Lighting Department (fo. 323) 39 17 0 Medical Officer's Department (fo. 334) 127 10 4 Electricity Works, Capital Account (fo. 348) 4 18 11 Deposit Fund (fo. 374) 262 2 3 3 Suspense Account (fo. 375) 24 16 0 2,467 13 1 Works, Capital Account (fo. 348) Wages re-charged to this account (fo. 348) Wages re-charged to this account (fo. 348) ———————————————————————————————————				
From accounts, as under, for works executed, &c.— Hackney Road Burial Ground (fo. 298)	1,947 1 5			
Hackney Road Burial Ground (fo. 298) 24 7 11 Public Baths and Washhouses, Capital Account (fo. 307) 5. 19 10 Goldsmith Square Recreation Ground (fo. 316) 2 16 6 Street Improvements (fo. 319) 6 19 0 Dusting and Scavenging, Working Expenses (fo. 321) 233 /3 5 Lighting Department (fo. 322) 39 17 0 Medical Officer's Department (fo. 324) 127 10 4 Electricity Works, Capital Account (fo. 348) 4 18 11 Deposit Fund (fo. 374) 262 2 3 3 1 Suspense Account (fo. 375) 24 16 0 -1 2,467 13 1 MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR— Guernsey Granite 95 0 6 Do. Kerbs 16 7 11 Broken Granite 23 12 6 York Flags 715 0 0 Cube Stones 5 13 9 York Kerbs 84 17 3 Patent Victoria Stone 74 7 6 Ballast, Hoggin, and Sand 469 14 0 Lime and Cement 206 2 2 Timber 2 14 10 Coke 17 13 0				
Account (fo. 307)	From accounts, as under, for works executed, &c.—	———— 6,613 3 7½		
Account (16, 307)	Public Baths and Washhouses, Capital	MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR—		
Broken Granite 23 12 6	Account (fo. 307) 5 19 10	Guernsey Granite 95 0 6		
Disting and Seavenging, Working Expenses (1) 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 11 21 3 2 2 3 3 3 21 3 11 21 3 2 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3 21 3 3 3 21 3 3	Street Improvements (fo 319) 6 19 0			
Cube Stones	Dusting and Scavenging, Working Expenses			
Suspense Account (fo. 324) 127 10 4	Lighting Department (fo. 322) 39-17 0			
Deposit Fund (fo. 374) 263 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Medical Officer's Department (fo. 324) 197 10 4			
Ballast, Hoggin, and Sand 469 14 0 Lime and Cement. 206 2 2 Timber 2 14 10 Coke 17 13 0	Deposit Fund (to, 374)			
Timber 2 14 10 Coke 17 13 0	Suspense Account (fo. 375) 24 16 0 -	Ballast, Hoggin, and Sand 469 14 0		
Coke	2,407 13 1			
8,324 7 0½				
Amounts carried forward£2,521 7 1 80,660 0 11 Amounts carried forward£9,975 2 9½ 40,898 16				
Amounts carried forward£2,521 7 1 80,660 0 11 Amounts carried forward£9,975 2 9½ 40,898 16				
Amounts carried forward£2,521 7 1 80,660 0 11		Amounts carried forward	16	5
	Amounts carried forward£2,521 7 1 80,660 0 11	Amounte carried to maid 111120,000 2 03 10,000	1	

Limited (to 25th March, 1898) 2 2 0 2 Parce Incom Land Gas Water Fire I	Works Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.) FLEMMING STREET DEPOT. 1 72 10 0 8 15 0 me Tax 1 1 8 d Tax 0 4 6 d Tax 3 19 7 er 0 12 0 Insurance 0 3 0 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES. amers, Tools and Wedges. 19 14 8 et Guard Posts 44 9 11 et Orderly Bins, Sieves and Measures 6 17 0 mongery 5 3 2	
Limited (to 25th March, 1898) 2 2 0 Parco Incom Land Gas. Water Fire I	Strict Rates	
Easement Rents and privileges— Ham Constructing two Bridges across Jane Shore 5 0 0 Street Court 5 0 0 Street Use of highway, part of Wenlock Road 1 1 0 Ironn Laying underground steam-pipe, Anning Street 1 1 0 Black Do. do. High Street 9 13 4 Plum Inserting slabs in payement, High Street 0 1 0 Joine	nmers, Tools and Wedges	
Street. Laying Underground Wires by National Telephone Co., Limited, to 29th September, 1897 Acknowledgments for permission to— Construct Vault under Footway at Curtain Road (Nos. 35 and 40) 10 0 0 Connect branch house connections with hydraulic mains in various streets 4 0 0 Agreed sum for all rights and privileges in and over passageway, Earl's Place License fees for affixing Advertisements to hoards, &c., under Advertising Stations (Rating) Act, 1889 1 1 0 Repa Remo Oil, V Clean Bus h Wind Incon Perpe MA 233 7 † EXPE MA 200 0 0 Taxe With Jury Shor	A	

Amounts brought forward...... £10,656 6 $4\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{£}{40,898}$ $\frac{s.}{16}$ $\frac{d.}{5}$ To RECEIPTS-Amounts brought forward...£2,762 19 2 80,660 8 9 PAYMENTS Works Committee's Accounts. Works Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.) (CONTINUED.) STREET IMPROVEMENTS. STREET IMPROVEMENTS.
 Purchase of Freehold Land
 120 0 0

 Do.
 Leasehold do.
 318 11 8
 Income Tax re-funded 1 8 2 24 6 9 438 11 8 Interest on Purchase Moneys...... 3 7 8

 Vendors' Solicitors' Costs.
 43 10 11

 Do. Surveyors' Fees
 15 15 0

 Stamp Duty on Conveyances
 3 0 0

 Middlesex Registry Fees
 2 5 0

 Law Engrossing and Writing
 9 11 7

 PRIVATE STREETS. Owners' contributions towards paving and making good Compensation for Tenants' Interests 27 3 3 footways and carriageways (balances) as under:-Paving Footways, Norfolk Place 49 0 8
 Cwsar Street
 275 19 2

 Long Street
 110 10 8
 Watching Expenses (fo. 317) 6 19 0
Advertising 5 4 1 386 9 10 Income Tax 2 8 Parochial Rates...... 7 10 2 House Duty and Fire Insurance..... 1 0 6 Water Rent 0 15 0 SITE OF ELECTRICITY WORKS AND DUST DESTRUCTOR, 190 5 0 (Pitfield Street.) 628 16 8 1 Advertising on hoardings DEBT-Repayment of Mortgage Debt... 3,410 3 8 Interest on do. do. ... 1,637 4 10 5,047 8 6 9 5,676 5 2 9 3,208 15 16,332 11 64 (Balance-£13,128 15s. 91d.) Amount carried forward...... £ 83,863 16 Amount carried forward...... £ 57,231 | 7 | 111

To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward	d, e sy PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward	£ 57,231	s. 7	d. 11½
Dusting & Scavenging Committee's Accounts.	Dusting & Scavenging Committee's Accounts.			
Maintenance Account.	Maintenance Account.			
SALARIES AND WAGES.	SALARIES AND WAGES.			
Unclaimed Wages repaid Bank 0 4 4 -1	Salaries of Wharf Manager, Clerk, and Dust Inspector			
DE BEAUVOIR WHARF.	DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. 9,842 19 11			
RELIANCE WHARF.	Ground Rent			
Rent of Cottage	RELIANCE WHARF.			
STABLES.	Ground Rent 96 13 4 Parochial and District Rates 30 6 0 Gas 20 7 10 Water 4 0 0 Fire Insurance 0 9 6 Income Tax 4 0 6 Inhabited House Duty 5 6 3 5			
Sale of Two Horses	STABLES.			
Do. Three Horses (Dead)	Five Horses			
Amounts carried forward£132 4 4 88,863 16	Amounts carried forward£12,424 17 2	57,281	7	111

By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward 5	£ 5,973		d. 71
Lighting Committee's Accounts.			
CASH DEFICITS charged upon this year's Rates, as under :	1,255	8	2
PRINTING STREET TAMPS			
Electricity.			
Quarter ended. Gas Are Lamps. Incandescent Lamps.			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
4,323 9 2 811 1 2 207 12 6 5,342 2 10			
Salary of Engineer			
	29	18	6 3
-	1937	7	13
Amount carried forward	4,665	19	101
	CASH DEFICITS charged upon this year's Rates, as under:	Cash Deficity Works, Deficit Account.	Cash Deficity Works, OFFicit Account.

ly	PAYMENTS-	Amount brought forwar	d£	£ 84,665	s. 19	d. 10½
		ittee's Accounts.				
	DUST DESTRUCTOR, M	AINTENANCE ACCOUNT.				
	Work done and Materials supplied Stoker's time Superintendent Coal and Coke Oil Casks, Lamps, &c.	112 13 3 27 10 0 38 17 0 1 11 6				
	Salary of Chief Electrical Engine (one-third charged to this account see folio 350	er t) 83 6 8 2,001 6 0				
	Do. extra Labour Fire Insurance Employers' Liability Assurance	2,092 7 11 39 18 2 3 6 0				
	Disbursements by Chief Engineer. Advertising Law Engrossing and Writing Stationery and Printing Photographs	4 19 8 0 6 11 17 2 0				
	Carting Clinkers and Ashes Coal Disinfectants (fo. 321) Boiler Fluid Oil Castings, Cables, Tools and Fittin Smith's Work and Repairs	162 15 0 22 16 0 5 13 3 3 0 0 1 0 3 gs 16 11 2				
	Less— Materials paid for during year (ST	2,596 15 3 ORES)				
	ADD— Materials supplied out of Stores (s DEBT—	ee opposite) 2,521 4 3 103 8 1	,624 12 4	*		
	Repayment of Mortgage Debt	404 0 4	.153 0 4	9		
	Note : Charged in Accounts for	r Year to 25th March, 1898.				
	Carting Clinkers and Ashes. 4,7	ght & quantity. EXPENDITURE. Cut. Qrs. lbs. £ s. d. 2:15; 1:14 423 2:10 44: 0:0:0:0 46:16 0 Chabdrons. 14:17 0			-	
				3,777	12	8
		Amount carried forwar	ab	88,448	12	61

1 000000	Health	Comn	vittee's Ac	counts.					
MEDI	CAL OF	FICER'S	DEPARTME	NT.					
Moiety of Salaries									
London County Co									
Account, in substitu- the Local Governm									
under:-	10110	, 1000,	Doonou 22	(20)], as					
Year ended.	Medica	l Officer	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.					
		20000000		0 3					
29th Sept., 1897.	£ 250	s. d.	£ s. d. 423 9 2	£ s. d. 673 9 2			1300		
2011 0011, 1001.	200	0 0	120 0 2	010 0 2					
	250	0 0	123 9 2	673 9 2					
DEDUCT-Proportion	credited	to Sew	ers Rate						
				886 14 7	336	14 7	15		
Medical fees repaid for					000	'			
Diseases under Pub	lic Heal	th (Lone	don) Act,						
1891, sec. 55 (4) politan Asylum Dis	ex Man	agers o	Metro-	150 0 0					
Fines and Penalties				158. 3 6	14				
(London) Act, 1891				6 3 0	12				
Costs recovered under					72-6				
				0.13 0	TE-10				
Do. under Metropolis . Unclaimed Medical fee		0.		0 13 0	-				
Unclaimed Medical fee		0.			170	2 6			
Unclaimed Medical fee	s				170				
Unclaimed Medical fee	FOOD A	ND DRU	GS ACTS.	0 7 0	#-10				
Unclaimed Medical fee SALE OF Fines imposed and cos	FOOD A	ND DRU	GS ACTS.	0 7 0	170				
Unclaimed Medical fee	FOOD A	ND DRU	GS ACTS.	0 7 0	170				
Unclaimed Medical fee SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles	FOOD A	ND DRU	IGS ACTS. ler Sale of t, 1887 (one	Food and year to	170				
Unclaimed Medical fee SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles	FOOD A	ND DRU	IGS ACTS. ler Sale of t, 1887 (one	0 7 0	170				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898):	FOOD Ats recoved Margn	Prosecution instituted	IGS ACTS. ler Sale of t, 1887 (one	Food and year to	170				
Unclaimed Medical fee SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles.	FOOD A ts recoved Margness Samples examined.	Prosecution instituted No. 13	GS ACTS. ler Sale of t, 1887 (one ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0 7 0 Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter	FOOD Arts recovered Marginess Samples examined. No. 72 58	Prosecution instituted No. 13	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0 7 0 Food and 3 year to Costs. 4 s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0	170 506				
Unclaimed Medical fee SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk	FOOD A ts recoved Margness Samples examined.	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1	GS ACTS. ler Sale of tt, 1887 (one E s. d. 35 15 0 31 10 0 2 0 0	Food and s year to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 12 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar	FOOD Atts recovered Margor Samples examined. No. 72 58 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Food and year to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffice Sugar Mustard Margarine	FOOD A star recovered Margness Samples examined. No. 72 58 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1	GS ACTS. ler Sale of tt, 1887 (one E s. d. 35 15 0 31 10 0 2 0 0	Food and s year to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6 0 12 6 0 12 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk	FOOD A star recovered Margness Samples examined. No. 72 58 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3 1	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one s Fines. E s. d. 35 15 0 31 10 0 2 0 0 1 2 6	Food and year to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6 0 12 6 0 12 6 0 12 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, ar 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarme Whisky Rum	FOOD Ads recoved Margo Samples examined. No. 72 58 6 6 6 15 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3 1 2	Es acts. der Sale of t, 1887 (one Es a. d. 35 15 0 31 10 0 2 0 0 1 2 6 3 0 0	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 6 1 17 6 6 0 12 6 0 14 6 0 14 4 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarine Whisky Rum Gin	Samples examined. No. 72 58 6 -6 -15 6 9	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3 1 2 3	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one as a second seco	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 6 1 17 6 6 0 12 6 0 14 6 0 14 4 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, ar 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarme Whisky Rum	FOOD Ads recoved Margo Samples examined. No. 72 58 6 6 6 15 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3 1 2 3	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one as a second seco	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 6 1 17 6 6 0 12 6 0 14 6 0 14 4 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarine Whisky Rum Gin	Samples examined. No. 72 58 6 -6 -15 6 9	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 2 3 1	Es d. 35 15 0 0 1 2 6 0 7 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 -	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6 0 12 6 0 12 6 0 14 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarine Whisky Rum Gin	FOOD A tts recovered Margo Margo Ramples examined. No. 722 558 6 6 6 6 9 6 6 9 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 3 1 2 3	GS ACTS. der Sale of t, 1887 (one as a second seco	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6 0 12 6 0 12 6 0 14 6	170 506				
SALE OF Fines imposed and cos Drugs Act, 1875, an 25th March, 1898): Articles. Milk Butter Coffee Sugar Mustard Margarine Whisky Rum Gin	FOOD A tts recovered Margo Margo Ramples examined. No. 722 558 6 6 6 6 9 6 6 9 6	Prosecution instituted No. 13 8 1 2 3 1	Es d. 35 15 0 0 1 2 6 0 7 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 -	Food and syear to Costs. £ s. d. 6 7 0 3 0 0 0 12 6 1 17 6 0 12 6 0 12 6 0 14 6	170 506	17 1			

AYMENTS— Amount brought	forwar	d				£	88,443	12	6
Public Health Committee's	Accou	nt	8.						
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPART	MENT.								
Proportion of Salaries—									
Medical Officer of Health	250		0						
Inspectors and Clerks	601	10	3						
	851	10	3						
ees paid for Medical Certificates under Public									
Health (London) Act, 1891, Sec. 55 (3)		8	6						
Aortality Returns	28	1	5						
Disinfectants		10	0						
Orain Grenades, and Testers	9		6						
Suisance Caution Tablets	4		7						
Books, Reports, Pamphlets and Photographs	8		0						
Summonses and Orders		9	0						
Costs allowed by Magistrate	5	5	0						
Framway Tickets		6							
Candidates' Travelling Expenses		9							
Advertising		6							
Repaying Albert Mews (fo. 317)	127								
Fixing Ventilating Pipe, Britannia Street		18	4						
Removal of Dead Horse, &c. (fo. 321)	2	3	11						
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Expenses to Brussels	5	0	0						
Disbursements		10					1		
		-	-	1,248	0	4	6		
SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS	ACTS.								
Salary of Public Analyst	50		0						
Analyses of Samples	92	13	0						
Purchase of do		12	1						
Costs allowed by Magistrate in re Quelch v. Grey		2							
Summonses, Orders and Witnesses' Fees	4	19	10	154	-	0	6		
			7	104	'	2			
								1	
								1000	
. 1/									
								1-	

To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward	£ 85,362 11 6 By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward£ 90,3	70 s. 15	d. 3½
Town Hall Committee's Accounts.	Town Hall Committee's Accounts.		
ESTABLISHMENT OF TOWN HALL.	ESTABLISHMENT OF TOWN HALL.		
Hire of Hall	Salaries		
Sunday League	Testing do. 1 5 0 Coal and Coke 25 10 0 Fire Insurance 15 0 0 Erecting Orchestra 2 14 0 Carpentry and Locksmith's work, &c. 74 2 9 Plumbers', Glaziers' and Writers' work 16 11 7 Portable Racks 31 4 0 Varnishing and Limewashing 8 17 6 Chairs and Stools 10 5 0		
	Curtains		
	S93 14 8		1
	Debt— Repayment of Mortgage Debt	59 6	3
(Balance—£1,717 17s. 9d.)	641 8 6		
Amount carried forward	86,004 0 0 Amount carried forward	30 1	61

To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward£	£ 001	8.	d.	By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward			£ ,780	s. 1	d. 61
Valuation List Committee's Accounts.	80,004	0		Valuation List Committee's Accounts. VALUATION LIST EXPENSES.					
(Balance 690 Gr 24)				[Pursuant to The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.] Year to 25th March, 1898— Law Engrossing and Writing Assessment Tables Omnibus Hire for Surveys	1 14 3 0 12 0 18 0 0		20	6	3 8
(Balance—£20 6s. 3d.)									
Assessment Committee's Accounts.				Assessment Committee's Accounts. ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE EXPENSES. [Pursuant to The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.]					
				Supplemental Valuation List, in force 6th April, 1897— C. J. Barr and Sons (Scrutton Street, Nos. 58, 60 and 62)— Counsel's Fees re Appeal to Court of Quarter Sessions	11 10 (
				Supplemental Valuation List, in force 6th April, 1898— J. King & Co. (Canal Road, No. 52)— Rating Surveyor's and Valuer's Fees re Appeal to Special Assessment Sessions Shoreditch Vestry v. Shoreditch Assessment Committee— Counsel's Fees re appeal against totals	6 6 6	0			
				Year to 25th March, 1898— 50 0 0 Salary of Clerk 50 0 4 5 7 Law Engrossing and Writing 4 5 7 Printing 3 12 0	24 17				-
(Balance—£82 14s. 7d.)					57 17	7	82	14	7
Excess of Payments over Receipts (to. 329)	86,004 6,829	0 2	0						
£	92,883	2	41			£	92,933	2	41

Source. Fo	0.	RECE	PTS	3.	Accumen	BETT !	ETS NOT RECEIVED).		OME	Application. Fo.		PAYMENTS.	Incumous	D B127	ITIES 1 NOT PAID.	EXPEND rom 25 March, '97,		reh %
								898.	from 25 March,			1							
inance Committee's		Æ	8.	d.	Æ 8.	d.	£ s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	Plance Committee's		£ s. d.	£ s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	S.
Accounts.	3 3	7,330	12 14 0	5 6	2,400 11		2,588 8	11	183 14 5 3 0 6 217 9 6		shool Board for London 311 neral Rate 311 stry Clerk's Department 313 countant's Department 313 neral Charges 314	1 3 3	19 11 9 629 6 0 1,386 7 7	8,381 14 1 2 1 4 245 5	6	3 15 10 3 15 0	631 17 4 1,890 2 7 1,810 14 0½	35,406 18 3,832	9
aw and Parliamentary Committee's Accounts Legal and Parliamentary Expenses	.5	87	7	8					37 7 8	37 7	aw and Parliamentary Committee's Accounts sgal and Parliamentary Expenses	15	180 1 10	12 2	7	0 15 8	168 14 11	168	
										01	Classes Committee's Accounts. oldsmith Square Recreation Ground	16	1 6 4	30 5 759 0		25 18 11 249 4 0	200 4 7 1 6 4 577 10 6		
Norks Committee's Accounts. Surveyor's Department	7 8	2,467	2	1 0	300 15		391 12 2 10		53 14 0 2,558 9 3 2 2 0 239 10 1		/orks Committee's Accounts. urveyor's Department	16 16	1,208 10 7 5 0 0	5 1 5 9		0 2 0 18 17 4 1 5 0	411 6 0 1,221 18 11 6 5 0 21 0 0	779	1
Street Improvements	9		6 0 9 1	0	10 0 0 16	0	0 16	9	30 0 0 386 9 10	3,284 11 1	Roads, Streets and Paths 31 Temming Street Depôt 31 fiscellaneous Expenses 31 street Improvements 31	18 18	87 5 9 598 17 10	2 4 67 15	6 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,851 16 2½ 86 5 6 552 6 7 6,678 13 8	16,829	11
Dusting and Scavenging Committee's Accounts Maintenance Accounts Salaries and Wages 320 De Beauvoir Wharf 320 Reliance Wharf 320 Stables 320 Working Expenses 321	0 0 20	70 26	4 0 0 0 13	0 0	17 10 137 10		17 10 133 5		0 4 4 70 0 0 26 0 0 36 0 0 498 8 5	630 12	Dusting and Scavenging Committee's Accounts MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT Salaries and Wages 3 6 Beauvoir Wharf 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20 20 20 20 21 21	473 19 2 156 3 5 1,951 14 8 1 5,317 13 0 1 768 7 10	51 4 9 5 123 18 613 7 83 12	1 11 0 11	72 19 3 5 14 2 443 12 5 600 15 7 	9,842 19 11 495 14 4 152 11 8 2,271 9 1 5,305 0 8 768 7 10 230 8 3	19,066	
Lighting Committee's Accounts. Lighting Department		48 204	14		44 8	9	45 6 45 4				Lighting Committee's Accounts. Electricity Works, Deficit Account 3 Lighting Department 3 Dust Destructor, Maintenance Account 8	322	2 7,486 18 1	1,441 17	4	1,920 12 11 904 14 8		1,255 7,915 4,202	8 18

Source.	Fo.	RECEIPTS.	ASSETS ACCRUED BUT NOT RE 25 March, 1897. 25 Mar	reh, 1898.	INCOME from 25 March, '97, to 25 Ma	arch,	APPLICATION.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.	LIABII INCURRED BU 25 March, 1897.		from 25 March, 9		
Amounts brought forward	£		£ s. d. £ 3,224			1	Aounts brought forward	£	£ s. d. 88,443 12 6½	£ s. d. 14,628 11 3½		£ s. d.	89,474 16	. d.
Public Health Commit- tee's Accounts. Medical Officer's Department. Sale of Food and Drugs Acts TownHall DisinfectingStation	324	506 17 1 97 4 0 6 12 0		11 9	500 14 10 97 4 0 6 12 0		ic Health Commit- is's Accounts. cal Officer's Department. if Food and Drugs Acts Hall Disinfecting Station porary Shelters Mortuary, Maintenance ice Consumption	324 325 325 325	1,248 0 4 154 7 2 427 4 0 57 14 9 38 13 2 1 3 4	56 1 7 26 10 0 40 2 6	88 18 7 22 0 0 25 19 9 0 5 8	1,230 17 4 149 17 2 413 1 3 57 14 9 38 3 10 1 3 4	1,890 17	7 8
Town Hall Committee's Accounts. Establishment of Town Hall	326	641 8 6	14 6 6 8	17 6	635 19 6 635	19 (n Hall Committee's acounts. Dishment of Town Hall action List Commit- te's Accounts.	826	2,359 6 3	337 8 9	501 11 1	2,523 8 7	2,523 8	
							tussmentCommittee's Acounts.		20 6 3 82 14 7	3 3 0	1 0 0	80 11 7	80 11	
	nor			11 71	00.005	10.4				15,100 12 11	15,100 12 11			
BALANCE—In hand at 25th March, 1897— As per last published Abstract (fo. 79)14,554 2 10		86,004 0 0	291	12 0	86,295	12 (327	92,833 2 41		1,150 17 81		93,984 0) 1
DEDUCT—BALANCES, At 25th March, 1898— Cassi in hands of— Treasurer	323													
LESS—Due to— Sundry Creditors 63 19 11 7,725 0 54 EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS	327	6,829 2 4												
EXPERDITURE IN EXCESS OF INCOME CARTIED to Balance Sheet	330	92,833 2 4			7,688 £ 93,984		,	£	92,833 2 41			£	93,984 0	1



SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT.

SSESSMENTS-	-	ERS RATE.							
ates made and	allowed, from L	ady-Day, 1897				z. :			
Quarter ended.	Made by Vestry.	Allowed by Police	Com-	Non-Com-		Rate in the	An	ount.	
		Magistrate.	pound.	pound.	£	£			
Midsummer,1897			****				0.050	***	***
Michaelmas, 1897	29th June, 1897		114,225	576,178	690,403	1d.	2,876	13	7
Christmas, 1897	5th Oct., 1897	7th Oct., 1897.	. 113,997	581,651	695,648	ld.	2,898	10	8
Lady-Day, 1898		****		****	****	**	***	***	***
							5,775	4	3
rrears of Rate	brought forward	I View of					10	8	11
ontributions fro	om H.M. Treas	ury in lieu of	rates			*******	2	0	0
25 per cer Assessme	ission allowed nt., under sec. 3 nt and Collection during progress	of Poor Rate on Act, 1869	f . 238		288 1		5,787	13	2
Legally e	xcused at Petty	Sessions	. 3	11 9	200 1	10			
Empties .			. 118						
	on appeal								
	and insolvence			0 9 8 1					
No effects	and insolvenci	es	. 5	8 1	147				
No effects		es	. 5	8 1		19 11	386	17	9
No effects Recoverable a	and insolvenci	orward	. 5	8 1			386 5,400	17	9
No effects Recoverable a	and insolvence	orward	. 5	8 1					
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll	and insolvence	orward	5	8 1	ded	£	5,400		
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see folio Rate.	es	25th Marc	8 1 Year en	ded 5th Marc	£	5,400	15 otal.	5
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll ollection—	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see folio Rate.	orward	25th Marc	Year en ch, 1897 2 d.	ded 5th Marci	h, 1898	5,400 To	15	
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see folion Rate. and allowed from y-Day, 1898 from H.M. Tree	orward	25th Marc	Year en ch, 1897 2 d.	ded 5th Marci £ s	h, 1898-	5,400 To	15 otal.	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad contributions of Rates	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see folio Rate. and allowed from y-Day, 1898, from H.M. Tres	orward	25th Marc	8 1	ded 5th Marci £ 85,398 15	h, 1898- d. 5 5	5,400 To £ 5,398	15 otal.	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates AMOUNT ACTUAL AMOUNT ACTUAL	rears carried for ected (see folio Rate. Ind allowed from yDay, 1898 If you h.M. Tres	orward	25th Marc	8 1	ded 5th Marci £ s	h, 1898- d. 5 5	5,400 To	15 otal.	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates AMOUNT ACTUAL LESS—Amount	s and insolvence rrears carried for ected (see folion Rate. and allowed from y-Day, 1898 from H.M. Tree	orward	25th Marc £ s.	8 1 Year en th, 1897. 2 d.	ded 5th Marci £ 85,398 15	h, 1898- d. 5 5	5,400 To £ 5,398	15 otal.	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates AMOUNT ACTUAL LESS—Amount 25th March,	Rate. Rate. nd allowed from y.Day, 1898 rom H.M. Tres LY COLLECTED, as a collected and 1898	n Lady-day, asury in lieu shewn above banked after	35th Marc	Year en th, 1897. 2 d.	ded 5th Marci £ 8 5,398 15 2 (5,400 15	h, 1898- d. 5 5	5,400 £ 5,398 2 5,400	15 otal. 8. 15 0 15	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a fet amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount actual Lisss—Amount 25th March, Increased Ass	Rate. Ind allowed from y-Day, 1898 In collected and 1898 essments (understanding the collected and 1898	orward	25th Marc £ s	Year en ch, 1897, 2 d.	ded 5th Marci £ 85,398 15 2 (5,400 15 6,400 12	h, 1898- d. 5 5 0 0 5 5 3 5 2 0	5,400 E 5,398 2 5,400 0 5,400	15 otal. s. 15 o 15 3 12	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount actual Liess—Amount 25th March, Uncreased Ass Vict., cap. 6'	Rate. In allowed from H.M. Trestrom H.M. H.M. Trestrom H.M. H.M. Trestrom H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M	orward	35th Marc	Year en ch, 1897. 2 d.	ded 5th Marci £ 8 5,398 15 2 (5,400 15	h, 1898- d. 5 5 0 0 5 5 3 5 2 0	5,400 E 5,398 2 5,400 0	15 otal. s. 15 o 15 3	d. 5
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll oblighted for the second of the	Rate. Ind allowed from y-Day, 1898	orward	25th Marc	Year en ch, 1897. 2 d.	35,400 12 8 6	h, 1898- d. 5 5 0 0 5 5 3 5 2 0 3 8	5,400 E 5,398 2 5,400 0 5,400	15 8. 15 0 15 3 12 6	d. 5 0 5 0 8
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll oblighted for the second of the	Rate. Rate. In allowed from y-Day, 1898 In collected and 1898 essments (under, sec. 47) y written off, net. 47, sec. 47)	asury in lieu shewn above banked after r 32 and 33 www.recovered llowed 2nd dy-Day, 1897)	25th Marce £ s.	Xear en h, 1897. 2 d	ded 5th Marci £ s 5,398 13 2 (5,400 15 0 3 5,400 12	h, 1898- d. 5 5 0 0 5 5 3 5 0 0 5 5	5,400 £ 5,398 2 5,400 0 5,400 8	15 s. 15 0 15 3 12 6 7	5 0 5 0 8
No effects Recoverable a let amount coll ollection— Rates made a 1897, to Lad Contributions of Rates Amount actual LESS—Amount 25th March, Increased Ass Vict., cap. 6' Rates previous Balance of Ra	Rate. Ind allowed from y-Day, 1898	orward	25th Marce £ s.	Xear en h, 1897. 2 d	35,400 12 8 6	h, 1898- d. 5 5 0 0 5 5 3 5 0 0 5 5	5,400 E 5,398 2 5,400 0 5,400	15 8. 15 0 15 3 12 6	d. 5 0 5 0 8

DEBT.	ccour	nts.				£	s.	d
Instalments of Principal and Interest on Balar outstanding (folio 384)—	ices o	f Mortgage	Loans					
PURFOSE OF LOAN.	Fo.		Accou In	teres	t. Tax	Te	OTAL.	
Construction of New Sewers in Hoxton District.	334	281 0 0	97	16	7	378	16	7
Do. do. Haggerston District	334	618 0 0	438	11	5	1,056	11	1
High Street Underground Convenience (No. 1).		64 0 (56	0	10	120	0	10
Old Street do. do	336	84 0 (11	6	158	11	6
Old Street do. do	000	1,047 0 0		0		1,714		. 4
SEWERS RATE.								
Rate refunded, being amount allowed on appe C, & R. Light, Limited London County Council		0 2 2 0 10 11						
			. 0	13	1	-17		
VESTRY CLERK'S DEPART	MEN'	т.						
Proportion of Salaries—								
Vestry Clerk		268 6 5						
		268 6 5 211 11 (17	5	10		
Vestry Clerk		211 11 ()	17	5	10		
Vestry Clerk		211 11 ()	17	5	10		
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479	17	5	10		
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (479			10		
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479					
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479					
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479					
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479					
Vestry Clerk	MENT	211 11 (r. 163 17 (479				111	

To RECEIPTS-SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE WORKS. Sewers' connections and Drainage works done for private owners (jobbing works) 7 17 3

Drain Construction work ex School Board for London 15 2 0

Owner's contribution towards estimated cost of deepening sewer in Earl Street 100 0 0 1204

Norfolk Buildings—

In settlement of debt and costs in reaction of Vestry r. J. S. Pilbrow and others. 150 0 0 1204

Sale of Old Scrap Iron. 9 17 5 120

 Fixing Ventilating Shafts and Pipes
 11
 12
 1

 Gully Grates and Frames
 164
 10
 0

 Side Entrance Covers
 16
 12
 7

 Manhole Covers
 8
 4
 1

 Earthenware Pipes, Junctions and Blocks
 165
 16
 6

 Bricks
 96
 17
 17

 Earthenware Pipes, Junctions and Blocks
 165
 16
 6

 Bricks
 26
 17
 6

 Lime and Cement
 39
 12
 10

 Timber
 17
 0
 4

 Drain Rods
 1
 18
 0

 Windlass
 4
 7
 8

 Sewer Lauterns and Repairs
 2
 10
 6

 Waterproof Clothing
 24
 10
 6

 Plumbers' Work
 6
 9
 6

 Masons' Work
 3
 3
 4

 Ironmongery
 1
 13
 11

 Disinfectants
 9
 4
 0

 Oil, Brushes, Cotton Waste, and Candles
 14
 7
 11

 Lithography
 23
 7
 0

 Diverting Water Mains
 2
 3
 9

 Compensation for Damage
 19
 1
 0

 Water for Flushing Sewers
 14
 3
 6

 Sewer Gas Ventilation
 3,091
 5
 7
 Sewer Gas Ventilation— Repayment of Mortgage Debt ... 899 0 0 0 Interest on do. do. ... 536 8 0 0 -1,435 8 0 9 4,667 14 7 4,953 7 7 1.296 11 0 (Balance—£3,656 16s. 7d.)
Amount carried forward...... Amount carried forward.....£ 5,851

SEWERS RATE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED), FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward	6.705	s. 16	d. 9
			1
Public Health Committee's Accounts.			
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Proportion of Salaries of Sanitary Officers transferred by London County Council from Exchequer Contribution Account, in substitution for local grants [payable under the Local Government Act, 1888, Section 24 (2 c)], one year to 29th September, 1897 (fo. 324)	13		
PUBLIC URINALS.			
Annual Contribution towards maintenance of Urinal, Shepherdess Walk, & Vestry of St. Luke, Middlesex	-5		
KIOSK CONVENIENCE. (Closed 29th October, 1897). Use of Lavatory	4		
Amounts carried forward£512 3 5	6,705	16	9

By PAYMENTS— Amount brought	forw	ard.				£	£ 5,851	s. 19	d. 8
Public Health Committee's Acc	coun	ts.							
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTME	NT.								
Proportion of Salaries—									
Medical Officer of Health	250	0	0						
Inspectors and Clerks	427		8						
Combined Drainage Works—Expenses of Owners	-			677	15	3			
Cavendish Street (Nos. 44, 46)	35	0	0						
Harman Street (Nos. 30, 32)	6	0							
New North Road (No. 41)	3	5							
Shrubland Road (No. 39)	20	0							
Wimbourne Street (No. 4)	14	7	1	70	12	77			
Caution Plates					10	ó			
				757	17	10	6		
PUBLIC URINALS.									
Wages	167	15	2						
Do., Cleaning Urinals	62		7						
Repairs to Urinals	28		4						
Rubber Hose and Fittings		3	9						
Painting Urinals		11 5	4						
Oil, Paint, and Varnish		2							
Brooms, Brushes and Mops		11	6						
Acknowledgments for privilege to erect urinals		13							
Electricity		0							
Water	456	15	4	818	11	-	5		
		-616		919	14	0	3		
KIOSK CONVENIENCE. (Closed 29th October, 1897).									
Attendant's wages	60	0	0						
Sanitary Paper		13	4						
Sundries		8	3						
Gas	7		4						
Water	21	17	6	91	5	5	5		
FLUSHING COURTS AND GULL	ES.								
			0						
Wages of men, flushing courts and gullies Repairing Hose Reel	73	17	6						
Do. Leather Hose		11	0						
Water	183	15	0	000	10		6		
				280	10	0			
Amounts carried	forw	rard	£	1,948	8	2	5,851	19	3

,	RECEIPTS— Amount	s bro	ough	it fo	rwap	d		£512	3	5	£ 6,705	s. 16	d. 9
	Public Health Comm		e's	Ace	coun	ts.							
	HIGH STREET UNDERGROUM (Opened 21st Oct	ober.	ON'	VENI	ENC	E (N	o. 1.)					
	Gentlemen's Lavatory— Use of Lavatory												
	Convenience Fees					14	81						
	Ladies' Lavatory—				010		og						
	Use of Lavatory	5	11	8									
	Convenience Fees												
	Crimote Foes	-	10	_	291	8		638		01	12-5		
	OLD STREET UNDERGROUND (Opened 19th October, 1		VE	NIEN	CE.			090	2	01			
	GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY-												
	Use of Lavatory			0									
	Convenience Fees	285	1	6	200	4	-						
	LADIES' LAVATORY-	_	_	-	298	3	6						
	Use of Lavatory	2	17	8									
	Convenience Fees	127	18	1									
	Urinette Fees	2	8	41									
		-			132	19	11	431	0	71	12-5		
	HIGH STREET UNDERGROUN (Opened 10th)	D CC	NVI	ENIE	NCE	(No	2)	101	-				
	GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY-												
	Use of Lavatory	0	18	8									
	Convenience Fees	12	18	5	13	10	0						
	Ladies' Lavatory-				10	TO	0						
	Use of Lavatory	0	2	41									
	Convenience Fees	8											
	Urinette Fees	0	8	11			20						
		-			8	16	7	22	13	3	11-1		
	NEW NORTH ROAD UNDERG	ROU	ND IST	CON	VEN	EN	DE.						
	GENTLEMEN'S LAVATORY-	-	-	-17									
	Use of Lavatory	0	2										
	Convenience Fees	3	11	1		10							
	Ladies' Lavatory—	-			3	13	94						
	Use of Lavatory	0	0	6									
	Convenience Fees	2		9									
	Urinette Fees	0		31	100								
		-	-	-	2	12	61		-		12-51		
	(Balance—£1,440	98. (5d.)				-	6	6	0	1,610	8	0
											8,316	4	9
	Excess of Payments over Receipts	(fo. 8	337)								586	11	11 6
										2	8,902	16	8
												4.00	-

PAYMENTS - Amounts brought forw	ard			1,948	8	2	5,851	8. 19	d.
Public Health Committee's Accounts (Continued.)	count	ts.							
HIGH STREET UNDERGROUND CONVEN	IENC	E (1	No	1).					
Attendants' Wages	290	1	0						
Sanitary Paper	3	6	8						
Soap		15	0						
Brushes and Sundries	2								
Mats and Squeegees		1	8						
Chimneys and Lamp Mantles		8	0						
Wiring and Fitting Work	19		9						
Attendants' Uniform Clothing		10	0						
Female Costumes		0	0						
Tickets		12	11						
Royalty on Box Punches		0	0						
Gas	17	11	4						
Electricity	9		6						
Incomon in the second s									
Debt-	376	2	9	5					
Repayment of Mortgage Debt 64 0 0									
Interest on do. do, 56 0 10									
	120	0	10	9					
	1				3	7			
OLD STREET UNDERGROUND CONVENIE	NCE								
(Opened 19th October, 1896.)	289	10	0						
Attendants' Wages	7	5							
Sanitary Paper		13	0						
Towelling Brushes, Combs. Soaps, &c.	2	5	3						
Indiarubber Mats	2	8	8						
Wiring and Fitting Work	-	13	9						
Shades and Lamp Mantles		17							
Attendants' Uniform Clothing	5		0						
Female Costumes	2	0	0						
Tickets		12							
Royalty on Box Punches	6		0						
Gas	15	8	10						
Electricity		15							
Water	54	4	6						
				- 22					
Debt-	423	5	6	5					
Repayment of Mortgage Debt 84 0 0									
Interest on do. do 74 11 6	100		-						
	158	11	0	201	10	0			
HIGH STREET UNDERGROUND CONVENI	ENCE	(N	0. 2		17	0			
(Opened 10th March, 1898).									
Attendants' Wages	12	0							
Soap	0	5	8		1 5		5	1 1	
NEW NORTH ROAD UNDERGROUND CO	NVE	NIEN	NCE	12	5	8			
(Opened 10th March, 1898).									
Attendants' Wages	12								
Soap	0	8	0	200		4	1		
	-			12	3	0	3		
				-			3,050	17	0
							8 000	16	0
						£	8,902	16	8

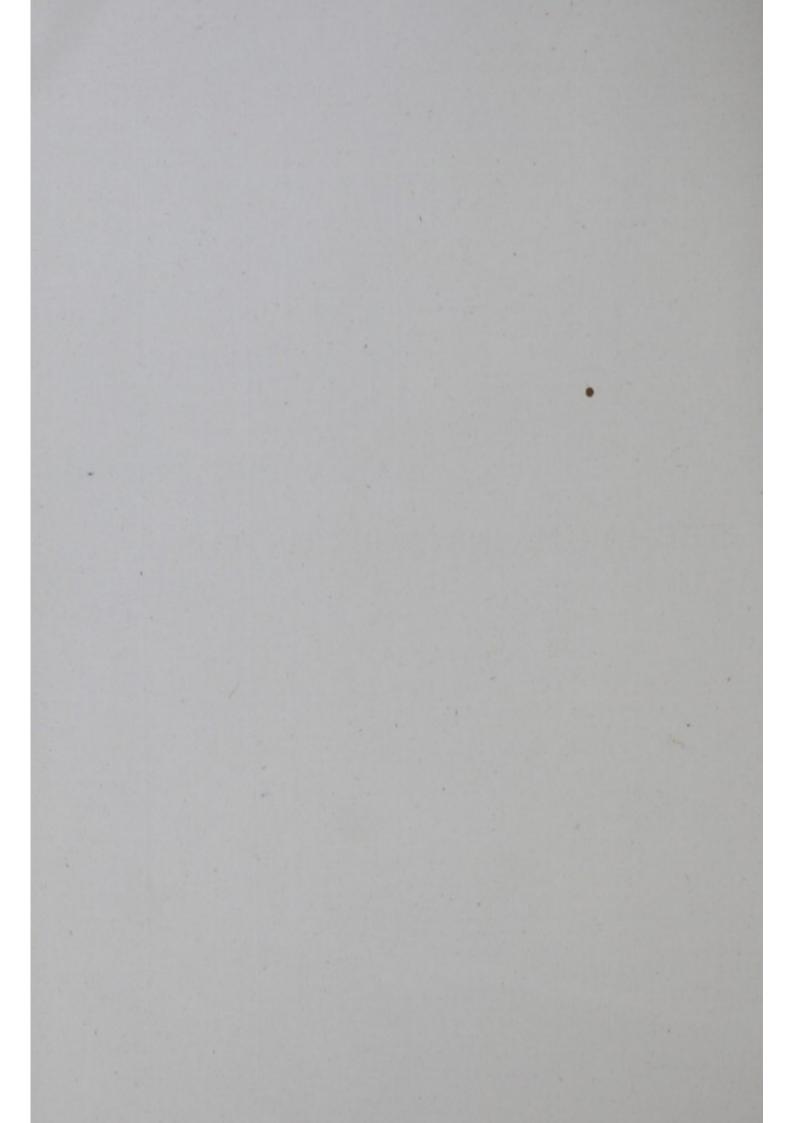
FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

Source.	Fo.	REC	EIF	TS.		CRUED	ED BUT S	SETS NOT REC		from		NCOME 1'97, to 2	Mare		Application.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.	LIABII INCURRED BU 25 March, 1897.	OT NOT PAID.	from 05 March 30	DITURE 97, to 25 Ma	
		3	8.	de			d.		8. d.		s. d.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s, d.		1 &	s. d.
Finance Committee's Accounts.	200												4.	d.	inance Committee's							
Sewers Rate	335	5,409	5	9	0	7	1	0	3 5	5,409	2 1		9 2	1	Sewers Rate	888	479 17 5	0 2 2		0 10 11 479 17 5 418 1 2		
Works Committee's															Vorks Committee's	0.0	410				898	9 6
Accounts. Surveyor's Department Sewerage and Drainage	384	0	0 10	6		******				0	10 6	-			Accounts. Surveyor's Department	334	285 13 0			285 13 0		
Works	834	1,296	0	6	152	6	0	7	15 0	1,151	9 6	1,18	52 0	0	Sewerage and Drainage Works	334	4,667 14 7	654 10 6	1072 3 10	5,085 7 11	5,371	0 11
Public Health Com- mittee's Accounts. Medical Officer's Departmt.	885	336	5 14	7	158	5	0	167	4 3	345	13 10				Public Health Com- mittee's Accounts. Medical Officer's Departmt.	335	757 17 10		31 3 7	789 1 5		
Public Urinals	335	16	8 1	0	15	13 1	10	15 1	13 10	16	0 0 8 10				Public Urinals Kiosk Convenience Flushing Courts & Gullies	. 335	818 14 5 91 5 5	111 14 11 12 4 2	123 9 8 0 13 4	830 9 2 79 14 7 280 10 6		
Convenience (No. 1) Old Street do	336	431	2	78				***		431	2 8½ 2 7½				High Street Underground Convenience (No. 1)	. 836	496 3 7	79 5 7	75 12 11	492 10 11 590 4 8		
High Street (No. 2) do New North Road do	336	6	13								13 3 6 0	1000	9 7	3	Old Street do. (No. 2) High Street do. (No. 2) New North Road do	. 336	12 5 8	65 5 5	73 13 1 51 9 8 44 6 3	63 15 4 56 9 3	3.182	15 10
					326 1	11 1	11	190	16 6									923 2 9	1472 12 4			
					190 1	16	6												923 2 9			
	336	8,316	4	9	135 1	15	5					8,186	0 9	4		386	8,902 16 8		549 9 7		9,452	6 3
BALANCE—												-										
25th Mar., 1897. In hands of Trea- surer 15 13 7																				1		
ADD— BALANCE—																						
25th Mar., 1898. Due to Treasurer 570 18 4	338																					
EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS	200	1															1					
EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF INCOME carried to Balance	336		11 1	1																3		
Sheet	338		******					****				1,271	16 1	1								
	£	8,902	16	8							£	9,452	6	3			£ 8,902 16 8				g 9,452	6 3

25тн Макси, 1897, то 25тн Макси, 1898.

SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT-INCOME AND EXPENT

LIABILITIES. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	£ s. (d. & s. d.	ASSETS.		Fo.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Loan Accounts:—Balances.			CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			(Aug. e.g. D.	
Mortgages			By Construction of New Sewers.	OUT OF LOANS.		OUT OF RATES AND REVENUE	TOTAL.
Construction of New Sewers in Hoxton District 5,297 0 0 872 Do. Haggerston District 25,295 0 0	30,592 0	0	Expenditure to 25th March, 1898— Hoxton District			£ s. d. 2,098 8 2 4,550 4 8	£ s. d 7,658 16 23,529 19
Underground Sanitary Conveniences. High Street (No. 1)			Haggerston District			6,648 12 10	
New North Road 1,650 0 0 373 Old Street 2,416 0 0 373			By Underground Sanitary Conveniences.				31,188 15 1
Old Street 2,410 0 0 373	8,352 0		Expenditure to 95th March 1898.				01,100 10 1
Revenue Account.		88,944 0 0	High Street, No. 1				
Repayment of Debt— To 25th March, 1897			Do. No. 2 New North Road		373		
This year	1.050 0		Old Street			100000	
Contributions and Receipts from other sources 630 13 6 Rate Account 3,977 4 10 372	4,676 0	0		7,101 2 1		117 6 10	7,218 8 1
Less-							38,407 4 1
Cash Balance transferred to General Rate Account 512 13 2 373			By Cash Balances. In hands of Treasurer—				
	4,095 5	2	Construction of New Sewers				
dance of Assets over Liabilities, on Capital Account		8,771 5 2	Underground Sanitary Conveniences		373	1,398 17 11	9,308 0
		47,715 5 2					47,715 5
						1	
REVENUE ACCOUNT.			REVENUE ACCOUNT.				
Sundry Creditors, for Balances due to them	1,472 12 4		By Sundry Debtors, for Balances owing by them	190 13 1			
Cash Balance.			By Sewers Rate—Balance	0 3 5			
Due to Treasurer	570 18 4				337	190 16 6	
			Deficit—25th March, 1897	580 17 3			
			Expenditure in excess of Income this year	1,271 16 11	337		
			DEFICIT—25th March, 1898			1,852 14 2	
		2,043 10 8					2,043 10
ILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer, London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch).		and the second	ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant.			£	



TECHNICAL	INSTRUCTION	FUND.

PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward			£	£ 477	s. 12	d. 0
Technical Instruction Committee's Account (CONTINUED.)	8.					
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
Salary of Superintendent (one year)	221	7	0			
Minuting work	5	0				
Keeping Account Books	5	0	0			
Wages of Caretaker	77	9	0			
Leasehold Rent	96	0	10			
Rent of New Tabernacle for Dressmaking Class	31	0	0			
Parochial Rates	30	5	6			
Fire Insurance	4	2	0			
Income Tax	6	-3	6		130	
Land Tax	1	9	2			
Gas	23	7	5			
Electricity Supply	1		6			
Water Rents	4	5	4			
Guarantee premium.	0	8	6			
Winding and attention to Clocks			6			
		10				
Coal	- 70	13	0			
Wiring and Fitting Work		13	8			
Gas Fittings	5	3	1			
Fixing Rails		16				
Painters' and Writers' Work		15				
Stationery and Printing		5			1	
Law Engrossing and Writing		13				
Petty Disbursements	25	13	0	568	11	1
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.						
Tax on Rent received from advertisements				6	13	4 0
						-31
PRIZE FUND.						
Marqueterie Panel	2	0	0		-	
Sums paid in Cash		0	0		. 0	0
				6	0	0
				1,058	16	5
Excess of Receipts over Payments (fo. 343)				312	15	8 8
1058 16-5			£	1,371	12	1
1028 19 3					1000	
1057 3 1				-		

FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

Source.	Fo.	RECH	EIP	TS.	Acci 25 M	UED	BUT		RECEI		from 25 to 25 1	Ma	., 87,
Equipment Organization Charges. Fees Maintenance Account. Miscellaneous Receipts Prize Fund	341 342 342	8	11 17 0	d. 6 3 0 4 0	300 100	0	0 0	75 18 200 100	12	0 0 0	£ 50 8 64 1,000 200 17	s. 0 11 9 0 3 0	
					425 394		4 2	394	10	2			
	842	1,371	12	1	31	7	2				1,340	4	11
	-	1,371	12	1	1					4	1,340	4	11

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FUND-

LIABILITIES.	Fo.	£	8.	d.	2	S.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.							
To Sundry Creditors, for Balances due to them	343	79	9	6			
Surplus—25th March, 1897							
ADD—							
Income in excess of Expenditure this year263 14 9	343						
SURPLUS—25th March, 1898		929	17	10			
	-		-	-	1,009	7	4
WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer,					-		
London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch).				£	1,009	7	4

Application.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.	LIABIL INCURRED BU 25 Mar., 1897.	EXPENDITUE from 25 Mar., '98 to 25 Mar., '98	
Equipment	341 342 342	£ s. d. 50 9 3 58 7 9 368 15 0 568 11 1 6 13 4 6 0 0	£ s, d. 7 7 0 0 18 0 28 12 6 24 18 3	£ s. d. 6 18 7 8 14 7 34 10 0 29 6 4	£ s. d. 50 0 10 66 4 4 874 12 6 572 19 2 6 13 4 6 0 0
			61 15 9	79 9 6 61 15 9	
	342	1,058 16 5		17 13 9	1,076 10 2
BALANCES—25th March, 1898— In hands of Treasurer					
LESS— 614 17 2 BALANCES—25th March, 1897— In hands of Treasurer 292 1 6	343				
Do. Supt 10 0 0 302 1 6					
Excess of Receipts over Payments	342	312 15 8	1		
INCOME IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE, carried to Balance Sheet	. 343				263 14 9
		1,371 12 1			1,340 4 11

BALANCE SHEET, 25th March, 1898.

ASSETS.				Fo.	£	s.	d.	£	s. (1.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
By Technical Educational Board— For Equipment	275	18	2							
By Advertising on Lamps	100 18	0 12	0	343	394	10	9			
By Cash Balances, 25th March, 1898— In hands of Treasurer Do. Superintendent	604		2 0	343 343	614		2			
							-	1,009	7	4
ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant to the Schools.					1		£	1,009	7	4



ELECTRICITY WORKS ACCOUNTS

From 25th MARCH, 1897, to 25th MARCH, 1898.

[Authorised by Board of Trade's Provisional Order and

Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 6) Act, 1892, 55 and 56 Vict., ch. ccxx. 27th June, 1892.]

RECEIPTS— Amounts brought forward£107 0 0 71,032 8 d. B CAPITAL ACCOUNT. (CONTINUED.)	SY PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward
	Payments under Contracts
	Completing Building work by own workmen—
	Situation. Wages, Materials. Total.
	Central Station 61 18 0 17 12 1 79 10 1 Evelyn Street 84 6 11 20 4 5 104 11 4 Reeves Place 95 15 2 32 16 11 128 12 1
	£ 242 0 1 70 13 5 312 13 6 312 13 6
	Wiring, &c., Sub-Stations 30 0 0 Casing old Walls with Brickwork 87 10 0 Distempering Wall and Ceiling 14 0 0 Cutting and Gilding Granite Tablet 6 8 0 Inscribing ditto 10 0 0 Polishing Pedestals 2 11 0 Bricks 2 0 6 Slates 0 9 3 Writers Work 19 0 0 Deal Fittings for Stores 19 0 0 Window Shutters in Test Room 20 18 4 Clerk of Works' Disbursements 0 12 5 Do. Wages in lieu of holiday 6 6 0
	Iron work
	ACCUMULATORS.
	Accumulator Stands and Accessories at generating and distributing station 373

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ELECTRICITY WORKS ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED),

12 6 0 - 1 (4.4) - 24 - 24

Amounts carried forward..... £137 11 3 71,032 0 0

Amounts brought forward.....£107 0 0 71,032

2,656 8 5

348

To RECEIPTS-

Capital Stores on hand 25th March, 1898 (at net cost value) valued by Chief Electrical Engineer at

FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

By PAYMENTS-	Amount brought forwar	d		.£	£ 61,517	s. 19	d. 11
CAP	ITAL ACCOUNT. (CONTINUED).						
	MAINS.						
Conduits, Drawing-in and Opening and making goo Materials	ton Boxes	4,750 3,389	0 15	0 5			
	5,967 15 2						
Less—Charged in accou		73	9	4			
Tracing Cloth and Paper Drain Rods Trench Work (fo. 317) Malacca Cane Waterproof Cover Iron Tubing and Fittings Cable Services Insulators and Covers Accumulator Box Disconnecting Box Gland Jointers Tent Rubber Strip and Tape Ironmongery Gun Metal Castings Wages— Plant and Mains House Services Connections to Consumer' Work done under Contr	s premises— 60 0 7	3 4 7 4 3 10 42 1 7 3 2 1 5 2	14 2 6 18 17 9 1 3 5 1 1 7 19 0 4 15 8	4 5 3 1 0 0 8 4 0 4 3 1 0 6 9 4			
Disconnecting Boxes Materials and Labour		145	4	5			
DEDUCT :—Wages during	year transferred (fo. 317)	8,681	17	5	8,533	10	6
TRANSFO	RMERS AND MOTORS.						
Motor Generator, and Tra	ansformers	2,450 1,300	0	0	8,750	0	0
	METERS.						
Meters Ferranti Meters	METERS.	538 390		3 0	928	3	3
							-
	Amount carried forwar	d		2.	74,729	13	8

PA	AYMENTS-	Amount brought forward			€	74.729	8. 13	d. 8
		TAL ACCOUNT.					-	
		CAL INSTRUMENTS.						
G		e 1	2,000	0	0			
T	esting Apparatus		18		0			
			2	2	0			
			12		9			
				12	6			
				7				
3.31	iecericai Fittings		10	•	**	12,069	3	. 2
		UBLIC LAMPS.						
		ap Columns		11	6			
0	rnamental Brackets			18	5			
In	candescent Lamps		7	2	6	78	12	5
	INCIDI	ENTAL EXPENSES.	-			10	12	0
C	onsulting Engineer's Fee	s (further on account)	500	0	0			
A	rmoured Hose		7	8	6			
				14	3			
R	epairing Weighing Mach	ine	0	17	0		100	
	FURNIT	URE AND FITTINGS.	-		199	513	19	9
0		one and thrimas.	30	6	6			
			4	18	0			
				0	0			
				0	6		1	
				10	0			
				10 16	6			
		***************************************		13	0			
			21		6			
			10	19	5			
In	dia-Rubber Mats			16	6			
F	ixing Telephone Apparat	us		9				
				11	0			
50	cales		- 0	10	U	020		. 0
	GEN	ERAL CHARGES.				269	4	9
S	alaries and Wages—							
	Chief Electrical Engir	neer, to 24th June,						
	1897	September 1897 63 3 9						
	Clerk of Works, to 24th Caretaker, to 9th July							
	Carcuager, to but oury	, 1007	114	1	8			
A	dvertising		3		6			
F	ire Insurance			9	4			
L	ithographing Specificatio	ns	18	8	9			
D	ate Stamps		1	1	0	141	14	10
						276	1986	1
	m-+-1	nts to 25th March, 1898			0	97 900	8	7
								3.1

ни1

T:		REVENU Works opened SALE O		e, 1897.)			£	s.	d.	By PAYMENTS— REVENUE ACCOUNT. (Works opened 28th June, 1897.) GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY. MATERIALS SUPPLIED OUT OF STORES (fo. 356)— Coal (315 tons)	2							
Public Lighting. Written of an Artificial August and Artificial August and Artificial August Artificia		Public Lighting. Total Allows				Public Lighting. Written off.				Written Arrears and Charges				CASH		Carbons, &c. 91 1 6 Oil, Waste, &c. 56 0 0 Incandescent Lamps. 21 0 0 Engine Room Stores and Sundries. 41 15 5		
	Private Lighting.	Streets.	Other Departments			1898.				Water (1,046,000 gallons)								
th th th	£ s. d. 183 19 2 1,240 8 6		71 5 0	£ s. d. 549 14 2 2,168 0 0		£ s. d.	477 2,047	18 7	 8 6	Wages at Generating Stations 526 4 6 Repairs and Maintenance of Engine and Boilers. 774 3 3								
	2,330 5 2 3,754 12 10					3,144 5 3 3,144 5 3	2,958	17	8 9	Work done by Contractors— Men's time running Engines 206 14 7 Cylinder Oil								
	tracts—	Contract					Fil	10	70	Men's Expenses								
OI (Jurrent und	er Contract					2,973	10	-	277 2 4	1,577							
e of lating	Globes Empty Case	MISCELLAN S	EOUS RE	CEIPTS,		0 15 0 - 0 13 2		2	0-13-	DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY. Disbursements by Clerk of Works	2 iln							
		ENTS, RAT	ES, AND	TAXES.		7-10 0	9 136	10	0 14	Sub-Stations— RENTS, RATES, AND TAXES. Sub-Stations— 2 10 9								
		MANAGEM	ENT EXP	ENSES.						Hoxton Square Enclosure Rate, under 17 Geo. III, chap. 60 0 18 4 Income Tax on Rents	18							
e of							0	1	6	Salary of Chief Electrical Engineer (from 25th June, 1897)								
										Amounts carried forward£238 11 8	1.509	l						

COMPLOYER WORKS ACCOUNTS (C.....

3.

	EIPTS— Amount brought forward£ REVENUE ACCOUNT. (CONTINUED.)	£ 3,120	8.	d. 1
	WIRING AND FITTING WORK.			
Arre	wiring and fitting work. ars at 25th March, 1897			
Arre	ars at 25th March, 1897			
Arre Wor	ars at 25th March, 1897			
Wor	ars at 25th March, 1897			
Wor	ars at 25th March, 1897	1,890	11	0
Les Out	ars at 25th March, 1897	1,890		
Les Out	ars at 25th March, 1897	1,890 51	11 9	
Les Out	ars at 25th March, 1897			
Les Out	ars at 25th March, 1897			
Les Out	ars at 25th March, 1897	51	9	0

By	PAYMENTS— , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	L £	8.	d.
Dy	Amounts brought forward£238 11 8 REVENUE ACCOUNT.	1,598	17	2
	(CONTINUED.)			
	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.			
	(CONTINUED.)			
	Disbursements by Chief Electrical Engineer			
	Stationery 41 10 1 Printing 23 13 6			
	Advertising			
	Copying Press and Apparatus			
	do. Materials			
	Omnibus Hire			
	The state of the s	las, #		
	Stamp Duty 0 10 6 Candidates' Travelling Expenses 11 14 4			
	Guarantee Premiums			
	Meter-reader's Cap 0 10 6	entha		
	Subscription to Municipal Electrical Association 1 1 0			
	Subscription for telephonic communication			
	COPPOSE CUADOSC	412	4	6
	SPECIAL CHARGES.	-		
	Employer's Liability Assurance	- 9	6	5
	Premises of Christian Institute 2 16 3	- 478,		
	Engines, Dynamo House, Works and Plant 73 3 6	- 247	8	7 162
	Boilers 36 0 0			
	Steam Pipes			
	Thermal Storage Vessel 6 0 0 126 4 9			
	120 4 5	128	9	9
	WIRING AND FITTING WORK.			
	Salaries—	1000		
	Superintendence 107 10 0			
	Clerks			
	Wages of Wirers			
	Disbursements			
	1,297 18 10			
	MATERIALS SUPPLIED OUT OF STORES (fo. 356) 2,334 1 10	0.000		g-Tuth
		3,632	0	8 - 11100
	CONTRACTORS' DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.			
	Return of deposits in respect of tenders	42	0	0 18 "
	REPAYMENT OF DEBT.	881	18	10
	Instalments of Principal of Mortgage Loans outstanding (fo. 346)	001	10	10
	INTEREST ON DEBT.			
	Interest on Balances of Mortgage Loans outstanding 2,022 17 7 Income Tax, under Schedule D, to 25th March, 1898 69 14 10			
	Income Tax, under Schedule D, to 25th Match, 2555 55 22 25	2,092	12	5
		0.790	3	4
	£	8,738	0	-
		41.	-	- 2
		8696	2.	40

Source.	Fo.	RECEIPTS.		ETS NOT RECEIVED.	INCOME from 25 Mar., '97.
WORKING ACCOUNT.			25 March, 1897.	25 March, 1898.	to 25 Mar., '98,
Sale of Current— Meter Supply Under Contracts Generation of Electricity. Miscellaneous Receipts Rents, Rates and Taxes Management Expenses Wiring and Fitting Work Do. do. Works in progress Contractors' Deposit Account Sale of Stores	350 350 350 350 350 351 	£ s. d. 2,958 3 8 15 10 0 0 1 2 0 9 2 11 136 10 0 0 1 6 1,890 11 0 	# s. d 37 14 0 235 3 3 272 17 3	£ s. d. 3,144 5 3 784 17 9 1,041 15 6 1 8 0 4,972 6 6 272 17 3	£ s. d. 6,102 8 11 15 10 0 1 2 0 9 2 11 98 16 0 0 1 6 2,440 5 6 1,041 15 6 51 9 0 1 8 0
		5,062 10 1		4,699 9 3	9,761 19 4
				2	9,761 19 4
PROFIT & LOSS_NET REVENUE.				SETS NOT RECEIVED.	INCOME from 25 Mar., '97
			25 March, 1897.	25 March, 1898.	to 25 Mar., '98.
Balance brought down	352 351	1,255 8 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 3,730 8 2 1,255 8 2
					4,985 16 4
Amounts carried forward					

APPLICATION.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.		LITIES UT NOT PAID.	EXPENDITURE from 25 Mar., '97,
WORKING ACCOUNT:			25 March, 1897.	25 March, 1898.	to 25 Mar., '98.
Generation of Electricity Distribution of Electricity Rents, Rates and Taxes Management Expenses Special Charges Wiring and Fitting Work Contractors' Deposit Account	350 350 351	£ s. d. 1,577 10 1 2 9 9 18 17 4 412 4 6 128 9 9 3,632 0 8 42 0 0	£ s. d 3 1 6 3 3 0 6 4 6	£ s. d. 129 8 10 0 14 6 67 16 3 16 15 0 9 9 0 224 3 7 6 4 6	£ s, d, 1,706 18 11 2 9 9 19 11 10 476 19 3 128 9 9 3,648 15 8 48 6 0
		5,813 12 1		217 19 1	6,031 11 2
Balance carried down	352				3,730 8 2 9,761 19 4
				LITIES	EXPENDITURE
PROFIT & LOSS-NET REVENUE.				SUT NOT PAID.	from 25 Mar., '97 to 25 Mar.,' 98.
Repayment of Debt		831 18 10 2,092 12 5	£ s. d. 100 15 4 196 0 1	£ s. d. 103 1 0 191 19 2	£ s. d. 834 4 6 2,088 11 6
			296 15 5 295 0 2	295 0 2	
			1 15 8		2,922 16 0
BALANCE transferred to Propit and Loss—Appropriation Account, being INCOME in excess of EXPENDITURA for the year	5				2,063 0 4
tor and John	000				£ 4,985 16 4

	CAPITAL ACCOUNT.									d.	£	S.	d.
To Loan Accounts :—Balances.	LOAN STH MAI	S TO	1898.	RE	PAID			BALANI 25TH MAI	CES.	AT 1898.			
MORTGAGES— Site for Electric Lighting Station Electric Light Installation			0	321 718		11 3		13,495 56,501		1 9			
	71,032	0	0	1,034	19	2	346	69,997	0	10	69,997	0	10
To Cash Balance.													
Due to Treasurer							349	16,537	16	4	16,537	16	4
											86,534	188	
	25TH MAX	o ICH,	1897.	THIS	YEA	R.		TOTA 25TH MAI	L TO	1898.			
To Revenue Account. Repayment of Debt	203	0	4	831	18	10	346	1,034	19	2			
To Sale of Surplus Lands	107 113	0	0		6		346	107 125	0				
		6	7	844			010	1,267	-				
Balance of Assets over Liabilities, o	on Capit	al.	Acc	ount						-	1,267	11	5
CONSUMERS DEPOSIT	ACCC	UI	NT.								87,802	8	7
To Balance at credit							355	105	12	6			
REVENUE ACCO	DUNT.										105	12	6
To Sundry Creditors, for Balances de On Working Account On Net Revenue Account On Stores Account				995	0	7 2 1	352 352 353			10			
To Cash Balances. Due to Treasurer				9 700	10	7		915	1	10			
Less-In hands of Chief Engineer.				20	0	ó	353 353						
To Surplus.								3,762					
Income in excess of Expenditure th Contribution from General Rate Ac	is year count			807 1,255	12 8	2 2		4,678	1	5			
LESS— Deficit—25th March, 1897				2,063	0	4	352						
				2,001	/	-							
SURPLUS—25th March, 1898								781	1	0	5,459	2	5
WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treas	urer, d (Shore										93,367		-

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				Fo.	£ s		d.	£ s		d.
y Lands, Works, Plant, &c.	То 25ти Мав	cm, 18	897.		THIS	YEAR	L	TOTA 25TH MAI	L TO	1898
Expenditure & Capital Outlay out of Loans— Freehold Land Leasehold do. Legal Expenses Buildings Machinery. Accumulators Mains. Transformers and Motors Meters Electrical Instruments Public Lamps Incidental Expenses Furniture and Fittings General Charges	238 6,417 8,030 200 17,534 540 871 2 731	0 14 1 0 0 0 6 12 2 18 18	0 1 0 0 0 0 4	346 346 346 347 347 347 348 348 349 349 349 349 349	513 269 141	0 15 15 2 3 10 0 3 3 12 19 4 14	9 6 0 3 2 5 9 10	18,009 880 447 8,998 12,928 573 26,067 3,750 928 12,069 619 1,385 272 873	0 10 15 2 3 16 0 3 3 4 2 2 2 13	0 5 4 10 9 10 0 3 2 2 4 10 6
	49,071	2	6		38,731	6	1	87,802	8	7
								-		
CONSUMERS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT								87,802	8	-
CONSUMERS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT by Cash Balance. In hands of Treasurer				355	105	12	6	105		
By Cash Balance. In hands of Treasurer				355 352	4,972					
By Cash Balance. In hands of Treasurer	. 207 1	11	0			6	6			
REVENUE ACCOUNT. By Sundry Debtors, for Balances owing by them By Stores on hand. Central Station	. 207 1	11	0	352 353 353	4,972	6	6			
REVENUE ACCOUNT. By Stores on hand. Central Station	. 207 1	11	0	352 353 353	4,972	6	6			
REVENUE ACCOUNT. By Stores on hand. Central Station	. 207 1	11	0	352 353 353	4,972	6	6			
REVENUE ACCOUNT. By Sundry Debtors, for Balances owing by them By Stores on hand. Central Station	. 207 1	11	0	352 353 353	4,972	6	6		12	

105 12 6

EXPENDITURE— PROFIT AND LOSS—NET REVENUE (APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT). TO BALANCE brought forward at 25th March, 1897, as per last published	£	8.	d.
Abstract (fo. 100)	1,281	19	4
(see Balance Sheet, fo. 354)	781	1	0
£	2,063	0	4
To RECEIPTS— CONSUMERS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.	3	s.	d
On Supply of Cubrent Account— Security for payment of Accounts			
ON WIRING AND FITTING WORK ACCOUNT—			
Deposit of 25 per cent. towards cost 100 0 0	105	12	6
£	105	12	-6

+WIRING AND FITTING WORK-SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

	YE	AR I	NDED	25тн Мавси	Fo.					
EXPENDITURE.	18	97.		1898,		FO.	TOTAL,			
To Salaries, Wages and Materials	£ 255		d. 1		d. 8	852	£ 3,903	s. 19	d. 9	
To Surplus-1897	255 8	4 8	1 2	3,648 15	8		3,903	19 8	9 2	
£	268	12	3	3,648 15	8		3,912	7	11	

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHEWING FINANCIAL RESULT,

- Year ended.	Expenditure.		Inc	ome		SURPLUS AT 25TH MARCH, 18				
25th March, 1895 25th March, 1896 25th March, 1897 25th March, 1898	3 19 2 697 4 3 1,348 9 2 8,954 7 2 11,003 19 9		328 438 9,761 10,529	19 19	6 4	£	S.	d		
Expenditure in excess of Income, at 25th March, 1898	10,529 12 7 474 7 2		-		-					
Subsidy received from Rates Less—Expenditure shewn above			1,255 474							
See Balance Sheet (fo. 354)		£	781	1	0	781	1	0		

INCOME	£	S.	d.
PROFIT AND LOSS—NET REVENUE (APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT). By Transfer from Net Revenue Account (fo. 352)— INCOME IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE this year			
do. 25th March, 1897	2,063	0	4
£	2,063	0	4
D. DAVMENTS	£	8.	d.

BALANCE—25th March, 1898— In hands of Treasurer (fo. 354) 105

AND INCOME FROM 11TH DECEMBER, 1896, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

	YEAR	E	NDED	25тн Ма	Fo.						
INCOME.	1897.			18	398.		Fo.	TOTAL.			
D. Matariah and Work days at Communicati	Æ :	8.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
By Materials and Work done at Consumers' premises Do. do. Works in progress	263 1	2	3	2,440 1,041		6	352 352	2,703 1,041	17 15	9 6	
	268 1	2	3	3,482	1	0		3,745	13	3	
By Surplus brought forward from 1897 By Deficit-1898				8 158		2		8 158	8 6	2 6	
£	268 1	2	3	3,648	15	8		3,912	7	11	

SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF UNDERTAKING.

NET PROFIT OR LOSS SINCE Year ended.	Los				ofit.		25ти Мавси, 1				
Period from 19th January, 1895, to 25th March, 1895 25th March, 1896 25th March, 1897 25th March, 1898	3 1 368 1 909	0	6			21	£	s.	d		
	1,281 1 807 1			807	12	2					
NET Loss, at 25th March, 1898£	474	7	2								
Subsidy received from Rates Less—Net Loss shewn above				1,255 474	8 7	2 2					
See Balance Sheet (fo. 354)			£	781	1	0	781	1	(

INCOME— REVENUE ACCOUNT. (CENTRAL STATION). MATERIALS SUPPLIED OUT OF STORES, for year ending 25th March, 1898—	£	11.	d.	EXPENDITURE— REVENUE ACCOUNT. (CENTRAL STATION) MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR—	2	8
ELECTRICITY WORKS—REVENUE ACCOUNT—				DESCRIPTION. PAYMENTS. LIABILITIES INCURRED BUT NOT PAID. 25th March, 1898.		
Oil, Waste, &c. 56 0 0 Incandescent Lamps 21 0 0 Sundries 41 15 5 DUST DESTRUCTOR—REVENUE ACCOUNT— Oil, Waste, &c. 47 10 5	500			Es. d. Es. d. Es. d. Es. d. Coal		
STORES ON HAND AT 25TH MARCH, 1898 (at net cost value), as per Certificate	536 160	0	0.	£ 537 10 1 158 17 6 696 7 7	696	7
of Chief Electrical Engineer, dated 11th April, 1898(see fo. 353)	696		7	£	696	7
REVENUE ACCOUNT. (WIRING AND FITTING WORK.) [ATERIALS SUPPLIED OUT OF STORES, for year ending 25th March, 1898—	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE— REVENUE ACCOUNT. (WRING AND FITTING WORK.) STORES ON HAND AT 25TH MARCH, 1897	£ 74	s. 15
## Wire and Cables.	2,334	1 4	10	DESCRIPTION. PAYMENTS. SINCURRED BUT NOT PAID. TOTAL.		
					,533	2 8
	2,613	6	9	Value of Stores, brought into account	,613	6

CHARGE.													
Private Lighting.	Public Street Lighting.	Total.	Supply of Current	Rental of Meters.	Miscellaneous Charges.	Total.							
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. (
255 4 2	294 10 0	549 14 2	548 14 2		1 0 0	549 14							
1,472 0 10	695 19 2	2,168 0 0	2,155 10 0	11 5 0	1 5 0	2,168 0							
2,718 5 0	692 13 9	3,410 18 9	3,388 8 9	22 10 0		3,410 18							
4,445 10 0	1,683 2 11	6,128 12 11	6,092 12 11	33 15 0	2 5 0	6,128 12 1							
	£ s. d 255 4 2 1,472 0 10 2,718 5 0	Lighting. Lighting. £ s. d. £ s. d. 255 4 2 294 10 0 1,472 0 10 695 19 2 2,718 5 0 692 13 9	Lighting. Lighting. Total. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 255 4 2 294 10 0 549 14 2 1,472 0 10 695 19 2 2,168 0 0 2,718 5 0 692 13 9 3,410 18 9 4,445 10 0 1,683 2 11 6,128 12 11	Private Lighting. Public Street Lighting. Total. Supply of Current £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 255 4 2 294 10 0 549 14 2 548 14 2 1,472 0 10 695 19 2 2,168 0 0 2,155 10 0 2,718 5 0 692 13 9 3,410 18 9 3,388 8 9 4,445 10 0 1,683 2 11 6,128 12 11 6,092 12 11	Private Lighting. Public Street Lighting. Total. Supply of Current Rental of Meters. £ s. d. 255 4 2 294 10 0 549 14 2 548 14 2 1,472 0 10 695 19 2 2,168 0 0 2,155 10 0 11 5 0 2,718 5 0 692 13 9 3,410 18 9 3,388 8 9 22 10 0 4,445 10 0 1,683 2 11 6,128 12 11 6,092 12 11 33 15 0	Private Lighting. Public Street Lighting. Total. Supply of Current Rental of Meters. Miscellaneous Charges. £ s. d. £ s. d.							

COLLECTION.

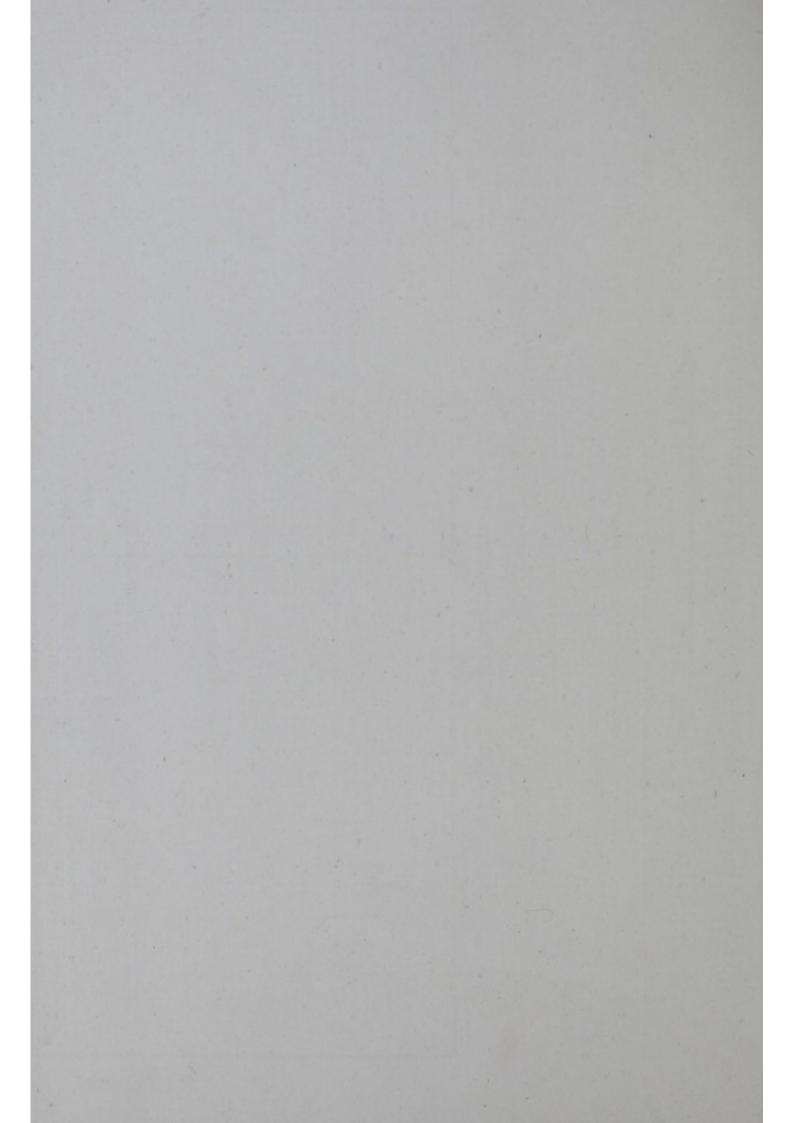
Quarter					Private L	ighting.					blic Street	Rental of	Miscell-		Written off.	Arrears and	
ended.	Units at 6d.	Amoun	at.	Units at 4d.	Amount.	Units at 3d.	Amount.	Units at 2d.	Amount.	Units at 5d.	Amount.	Motous	Charges.		(allow-	Charges accrued at 25 Mar., 1898	Collected.
1897.	No.	£ s.	d.	No.	£ s. d.	No.	£ s. d.	l. No.	£ s. d.	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	. £ s. d.	l. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
June 24																	
Sept 29	10,028	250 14	0					421	3 10 2	14,136	294 10 0		1 0 0	549 14 2			477 18 8
Dec 25	49,965	1,249 2	6	12,193	203 4 4	204	2 11 0	558	4 13 0	33,406	695 19 2	11 5 0	1 5 0	2,168 0 0	26 4 0		2,047 7 6
Mar 25	82,528	2,063 4	0	9,993	166 11 0	36,612	457 13 0	1,002	8 7 0	33,249	692 13 9	22 10 0		3,410 18 9		3,144 5 3	432 17 6
TOTALS	142,521	3,563 0	6	22,186	369 15 4	36,816	460 4 0	1,981	16 10 2	80,791	1,683 2 11	33 15 0	2 5 0	6,128 12 11	26 4 0	3,144 5 3	2,958 3 8

* APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT, FOR NINE MONTHS FROM 24TH JUNE, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

(Ordered to be prepared by Lighting Committee, 4th May, 1898. Submitted to the Vestry, 17th May, 1898.)

	Folio in this Ab- stract	INCOME.				Folio in this Ab- stract	EXPEN	RE.	
Do. Works in Progress 1,041 15 6 3,482 1 0 Contractor's Deposit	352 352	£ 9,761 3,533 6,228	19	0 4	Contractor's Deposit	352 352 352 358	£ 6,031 3,697 2,334 3,893 6,228	1 9 19	8 6
Balance brought down	358	3,893			Repayment of Debt		625 1,566 2,192	13 8	5 8
*Note.—Works opened 28th June, 1897.	£	3,893	19	10	Balance, being approximate Income in excess of Expenditure for the above period		1,701 3,893		

OBSERVE.—The expenditure to be paid by the General Rate Account to the Electricity Works, Revenue Account, for interest on and redemption of Debt for 3 years, to the 25th March, 1898, in respect of the area upon which the Dust Destructor is erected, amounts to £836 0s. 0d



THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

THE SHOREDITCH ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDER, 1892.

[Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 6) Act, 1892, 55 and 56 Vic., Ch. ccxx.] YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1898.

[I].—STATEMENT AS TO LOANS AUTHORISED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE UNDERTAKING REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ORDER prior to the 25th March, 1898.

mounts sancti			Am	ount borrov	ved.			Amount sanctioned			
mounts sancti	onea.	At % 3}	3½ At % At % Total. At 3½ 3½		At % 34	At % 31/2	At % 27/8	Total.	but not borrowed.		
£ s.	d.	£	£	£	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
12,200 0	0	12,200			12,200	0 0	262 6 8			262 6 8	
1,617 0	0		1,617		1,617	0 0		59 4 3		59 4 3	
57,215 0	0			57,215	57,215	0 0			713 8 3	713 8 3	
71,032 0	0	12,200	1,617	57,215	71,032	0 0	262 6 8	59 4 3	713 8 3	1,034 19 2	

360 Dr. [No. II]		CAPITAL A	ACCOUNT	FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 18	98.		Gr. 360
	Expenditure up to 25th March, 1897.	Expended during the year.	Total Expenditure to 25th March, 1898		Receipts up to 25th March, 1897.	Received during Year.	Total Receipts to 25th March, 1898.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Expenditure to 25th March, 1897	49,071 2 6	38,731 6 1	87,802 8 7	1. By Amount raised by Loans	71,032 0 0		71,032 0 0
				2. By Sale of Patents or Patent Rights, &c			******
EXPENDITURE SINCE THAT DATE.				3. By Value of Lands belonging to Authority appropriated for Electrical purposes			
To Lands, including Law Charges incidental to acquisition	15,003 16 10	4,593 15 6	19,597 12 4	4. By Value of Surplus Lands sold	107 0 0		107 0 0
To Value of Lands appropriated for Electrical purposes, as per contra				5. By Other Receipts (to be specified)	113 6 3	12 6 0	125 12 3
3, To Buildings	6,417 0 0	2,581 15 '4	8,998 15 4				
4. To Machinery	8,030 0 0	4,898 2 10	12,928 2 10				
5. To Accumulators at generating and distributing stations	200 0 0	378 3 9	578 3 9				
6. To Mains, including cost of laying the mains and services	17,534 6 4	8,533 10 6	26,067 16 10				
7. To Transformers, Motors, &c		3,750 0 0	8,750 0 0				
8. To Meters, and Fees for certifying		928 3 3	928 3 3				
9. To Electrical Instruments, &c		12,069 3 2	12,069 8 2				
10. To General Stores (cable, mains, lamps)	540 12 0	78 12 5	619 4 5				
11. To Purchase of Patents or Patent Rights							
12. To Transfer to Sinking Fund of value of lands sold, as per contra.							
13. To Amount applied to the reduction of principal of Borrowed Money from value of lands sold, as per contra							
14. To Other Items (to be specified)		924 19 4	2,270 6 8				
Total Expenditure	49,071 2 6	88,731 6 1	87,802 8 7		71,252 6 3	12 6 0	71,264 12 3
To Balance of Capital Account				By Balance of Capital Account			16,537 16 4
		L	87,802 8 7			1	87,802 8 7
***************************************	Aug.						

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
(a) GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY. To Coals or other Fuel, including Dues, Carriage, Unloading, Storing, and all expenses of placing the same on the works	278 19 8		By Balance from last Account LESS—Bad Debts written off			
(Note.—Weight of Coals used on Works, 315 Tons). 10 Oil, Waste, and Engine-room Stores			By Sale of Current per Meter By Sale under Contracts			
To Water (4,689,000 gallons)	389 6 11 980 17 10		By Public Lighting By Rental of Meters and other Apparatus on Carrenises	Consumers'	1,683 2 11 33 15 0	6,081 18 1
Fo Repairs and Maintenance, as follows:— Buildings			6. By Sale and Repairs of Lamps, Arc or Incandescent By Sale and Repairs of other Apparatus		1 2 0	مانيا 35 17
Dynamos, Exciters, Transformers, Motors, &c Other Machinery, Instruments and Tools Accumulators and Accessories			7. By Royalties, Licences, &c			98 16
LESS—Received for Old Material	57 14 6		By Fees for Inspection of Maps 10. Other items viz. :—			
Co Other Items		1,706 18 11	By Attendance at Installations			1 5 13 15
(b) Distribution of Electricity.			By Wiring and Fitting Work			3,482 1
To Wages and other Remuneration to Linesmen, Fitters, Labourers						
To Repairs, Maintenance, and Renewals of Mains of all Classes, including Materials and Laying the same						
Less—Amounts refunded						
To Repairs, Maintenance, and Renewals of Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises, together with Cost of Materials and Lamps sold, as per contra						
To Repairs, Maintenance, and Renewals of Apparatus at Distributing Stations						
To Disbursements by Clerk of Works	2 9 9	2 9 9 . 16 9	Carried forward			9,713 13

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		1,709 8 8	Brought forward		9,718 13 4
(c) Public Lamps.					
2. To Renewals of Lamps					

(d) ROYALTIES, &c. 1. To Royalties, &c., Payable for use of Patents or Patent processes	********				
(e) RENTS, RATES, AND TAXES.	7 19 7				
2. To Rates and Taxes	11 12 3	10 11 10			
(f) Management Expenses.		19 11 10			
I. To Salaries, viz.:— Engineers' Department	238 11 8				
Accountant and Clerical Staff					
2. To Salaries or Commissions of Collectors					
3. To Stationery and Printing	127 15 7				
4. To General Establishment Charges	110 12 0	476 19 3			
(g) Law and Parliamentary Charges.					
1. To Law Expenses			/		
(h) Special Charges. 1. To Insurances	128 9 9				
2. To Expenses for Certification of Meters		2. Br			
To Wiring and Fitting Work	3,648 15 8	128 9 9			
		3,648 15 8			
Total Expenditure		5,983 5 2			
Amount carried to Net Revenue Account (fo. 363)	******	3,730 8 2			
Balance carried to next account to provide for Bad Debts					
		9,713 13 4		1	£ 9,713 13

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	/A.A
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Dr. [No. IV]				C	r.
	£ s.	d.		£ s.	d.
. To Balance from last Account	1,281 19	4	1. By Balance from last Account		
2. To Interest on Mortgage Debt accrued due to date	2,088 11	6	2. By Balance brought from Revenue Account (No. III)	3,730 8	2
3. To Instalments of Principal of money borrowed	834 4	6	3. By Interest on Money at deposit		
4. To Amount transferred to Sinkfng Fund where such fund is authorised			5. By Deficiency of Income contributed out of General Rate Account (fo. 322)—		
5. To Expenses of executing the Order (License) not included in [No. III] and not charge- able to capital			Year ended 25th March, 1896 382 9 9 Do. 25th March, 1897 872 18 5	1,255 8	2
5. To Payments to Reserve Fund, where such fund is authorised by the Order or License					
7. To Sum applied to Local Rate					
8. To Balance carried forward	781 1	0			
£	4,985 16	4	£	4,985 16	4

NET REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr. [No. V.]					Cr.
1. To Amount paid for purchase of (nature of investment to be specified)	Stock. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	1. By Balance brought from last Account	Stock. £ s. d.	£ s. d.

RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

	Stock.			Stock.	
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
To Amount paid for purchase of			1. By Balance brought from last		
(nature of investment to be			Account		
specified)		•••••	2. By Amount transferred from Net		
To Stock sold			Revenue Account		******
To Sum transferred to Revenue			3. By Stock purchased	******	
Account			4. By Amount realised by Sale of Stock (nature of stock to be		
To Amount of Balance to next					
Account			specified)		
0			e		

Cr,

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AT 25TH MARCH, 1898.

LIABILITIES. 1. To Capital Account—Amount received as per Account [No. II] To Capital Account—Due to Treasurer 2. To Sundry Creditors	71,264 12 16,537 16 915 1 781 1	4 10 0	Assets. 1. By Capital Account—Amount expended for Works, as per Account [No. II]	486 3,144 1,828	15 5 1	7 11 3 3
£	93,281 11	0	£	93,281	11	0

Accountant's Office, Shoreditch Town Hall, London, E.C., 17th May, 1898.

[No. VII.]

Dr.

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,
Accountant to the Vestry.

STATEMENT OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, &c.

		Quan	tity Sold.		0		Quantity not	t Number of	m-t-12r	
Quantity generated in B. T. Units.	Public Lamps.	By Contract.	Private Consumers by Meter.	Total sold.	Quantity used on Works.	Total Quantity accounted for.	Quantity not accounted for.	Number of Public Lamps.	Total Maximum Supply demanded.	
491,107	80,791		203,504	284,295	156,725 including that quantity used by lift and fan motors, also loss in dis- tribution.	441,020	- 50,087	57 Arcs, 114 Incan- descents (32 c.p.)	408 K.W.	

C. NEWTON RUSSELL, Chief Engineer.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1898.



SPECIAL AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.

I'o RECEIPTS—	. £	s.	d.	By PAYMENTS— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				
MORTGAGES. Loans to 25th March, 1897				Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1897
Do. borrowed this year—				Do. this year—
York Flagging Works 5,323 0 0				Nature of Work. Situation.
Kerbing do 1,164 0 0				
Granite Paving 6,552 0 0				Masons' and Paviors' work Bateman's Row
Wood do 3,507 0 0				Paving Footways and
Asphalte do 6,914 0 0				Channelling Bridport Place
Concrete Foundations 5,040 0 0				Paving Footways & Car- riageways
Contingencies 1,005 0 0				Paving Footways East Road
29,505 0 0				Paving Carriageways with
84.975 0 0				Old Cubes Great Cambridge Street. Wood Paving High Street
Less-Paid off to 25th March, 1897 42,730 6 4				Masons' & Paviors' Work Do
Do. this year 2,627 3 8				Asphalting Carriageways Hoxton Street
45,357 10 0				Granite Paving Do. Laying Curbs Long Street
	39,617	10	0	Asphalting Footways and
Revenue Account				Carriageways Do.
Debt repaid to 25th March, 1897				Wood Paving
Do. this year (fo. 319)	45,357	10	0	Carriageways Moye Street
Paid out of General Rate for Property and Permanent	10,001	10		Paving do Do
Works, to 25th March, 1898		-		Granite Paving Scawfell Street
Troins, to both Matton, 1000 it ittilians				Paving Footways and
Contributions and other Receipts.				Carriageways and re- dressing Pitchings Tuilerie Street
Carriageway Paving at Wilson Street ex Vestry of parish of				dressing Pitchings Tuilerie Street
St. Luke (Middlesex)	man	10		Erecting Hoarding, &c New Street (Moira Place
	738	18	2	Area)
				Law Charges on Loans
				Stamp Duty do.
				Advertising
				Lithography
				Dan Diffeeding and History
				Expenditure out of Revenue to 25th March, 1898
				Cash Balances transferred to Revenue Account, to 25th Marc
				BALANCE—25th March, 1898— In hands of Treasurer (fo. 330)
				In mainds of Treasurer (to. 550)
£	85,713	18	7	

IENTS— CAPITAL	ACCOUNT.				£	S.	
diture out of Loans to 25th Oo. this year—	March, 1897				59,095	17	
Nature of Work.	Situation.	Sum	Paid	1.			
	Bateman's Row	£ 49		d. 1			
Paving Footways and Channelling	Bridport Place	560	5	3			ı
riageways	Curtain Road East Road	2,510 289		8 4			l
Paving Carriageways with Old Cubes	Great Cambridge Street High Street	2,450 2,366		0			ı
Masons' & Paviors' Work	Do	652		7			ı
Asphalting Carriageways	Hoxton Street	979		3			ı
Granite Paving	Do	354	18	7			ı
Laying Curbs		52		4			١
Carriageways	Do	279		5			ı
Wood Paving	Wilson Street & Paul Street	73		0			ı
Carriageways	Moye Street	626		8			ı
Paving do	Do	61		9			ı
Re-Paving with old Setts Paving Footways and	Scawfell Street	155 1,256		0			ı
Carriageways and re-							ı
dressing Pitchings		418		3			ı
Granite Paving Erecting Hoarding, &c		164		8			ı
		41	U	0			ı
		13,347					ı
							ı
Stamp Duty do.		4	0				ı
							ı
Law Engrossing and Writi	ing	0	6	8			
			-	1	13,408	4	
nditure out of Revenue to 2	5th March, 1898				72,504 738	2 18	
	Account to Ofth Mr. 1	1007			73,243	0	ĺ
ANCE-95th March 1898.	enue Account, to 25th March					14	
In hands of Treasurer (to, 3	30)				11,843	3	

9.750

5,799

44,349

28,600 0 0

200 0 0

0

0

19

19

Saamp Duty on Conveyance
Do, on Loan.
Law Charges do.
Actuary's Fees do.
Law Engrossing and Writing
Cutting Doorway in Boundary Fence Wall...

Expenditure out of Revenue to 25th March, 1898-

In hands of Treasurer (fo. 330)

BALANCE-25th March, 1898-

Works of completion, including Furniture, Fixtures, Fittings, &c ...

- 4,544 14 9

38,544

5,799 19

£ 44,349

19 5

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT— SUN STREET TO WORSHIP STREET (APPOLD STREET) IMPROVEMENT—25th March, 1898

369

Debt repaid to 25th March, 1897

Contributions and other Receipts.

Do. this year (fo. 326)

Bank Interest, Rents, &c.......... 388 11 8 538 11 8 2,088 11 8

369

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-

370

To RECEIPTS— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.							2	8.	d.
Pursuant to Housing of the Working Ci Part II.—Unitealthy Dwelling	LASSES	Act	, 1	890.					
(Scheme made 28th June, 1892, sanctioned by La 2nd April, 1894, confirmed 10th October, 1894, and m	ocal Go	mer	umei	nt Bo	ard 1896	.)			
Mortgages.									
Loans to 25th March, 1898				30,000	0 0	0			
Less—Paid off to 25th March, 1897 Do. this year	200 229	5 8	10	100	. 10	10			
			_	423	13	10	20.570	0	-
Revenue Account.							29,570	6	2
Debt repaid to 25th March, 1897				200 229	5 8	10			
Contributions.				-			429	13	10
Instalments on account of total contribution London County Council under agreement pursuant to Act of 1890, section 46 (7)—	dated	3r	d 1	paya Iarch	ble , 18	by 96,			
1st Instalment, received during year ended	25th M	Iar	h,						
1897 2nd do. do. 25th March, 1898]	10,000	0 0	0	20.000		0
Receipts to 25th March, 1897				901	2	8	20,000	0	0
Do. this year, viz.:— Ground Rents	0	6	3 3 3 0 0						
	-	-	-	382	12	9			
BALANCE-25th March, 1898-				1			1,283	15	5
Due to Treasurer (fo. 330)							1,944	6	3
							1,011	0	3
						£	53,228	1	8
									-

PAYMENTS- CAPITAL ACCOUNT.		£	8,	d.
PURSUANT TO HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 189 PART II.—UNHEALTHY DWELLING-HOUSES.	90.			
(Scheme made 28th June, 1892, sanctioned by Local Government 2nd April, 1894, confirmed 10th October, 1894, and modified 24th Ma Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1897	rch, 1896).	48,086	0	1
Do. out of Loans this year, viz. :-				
CLASSIFICATION. FREEHOLD LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. PROPERTY.	TOTAL.			
Interest on do	£ s. d. 3,295 0 0 65 5 10 1 19 5 106 16 0 536 18 4			
Accountant's Charges	53 11 0 30 9 0 13 0 0 49 5 0 224 8 10 17 14 0 3 17 1 6 19 9 7 8 3			
	4,412 12 6			
Compensation to Tenants				
1897 (fo. 314) 0 12 6	729 9 1	5,142	1	7
		53,228	1	8

RECEIPTS-						£	8.	d
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.								
High Street, No. 1.								
Mortgage.								
Loan to 25th March, 1897	0 0	0						
Less—Paid off this year	4 0	0	1 000		0			
Revenne Account.			1,836	U	U			
Debt repaid this year (fo. 336)			64	0	0			
			1,900	0	0			
Contributions and other Receipts. Advertising on Hoarding	0 0	0						
Urinal and Passengers' Refuge, received								
from North Metropolitan Tramways Co. 60	0 0	0						
			630	0	0	0.500		
				-	_	2,580	0	
High Street, No. 2.								
Mortgage.								
Loan borrowed this year			2,450	0	0			
						2,450	0	
NEW NORTH ROAD.								
MORTGAGE.								
Loan borrowed this year								
Louis sollowed was journell and and and		***		****	****	1,650	0	
OLD STREET.								
MORTGAGE.								
	0 0							
Loan to 25th March, 1897	0 0	0						
Daso Laid ou tuis year	+ 0	U	2,416	0	0			
Revenue Account.			2,710	U	U			
Debt repaid this year (fo. 336)			84	0	0			
	-					2,500	0	(
					-	-	-	
							- 1	
					0	9,130	0	(

SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT-

Y PAYMENTS— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	£	s.	
HIGH STREET, No. 1.			
Expenditure out of Loan, to 25th March, 1898 1,900 0 0 do. Contributions, &c. do 117 6 10			
REVENUE ACCOUNT— 2,017 6 10			
Cash Balance transferred to General Rate in aid of Local			
Street Improvements			
		1020	
	2,580	0	
High Street, No. 2.			
Expenditure out of Loan this year-			
Constructing Convenience (on account) 1,700 0 0			
Stamp Duty on Loan 3 1 3 Law Charges do 3 13 6			
Law Charges do			
Advertising 3 2 9			
Connecting Water Supply			
Fixing Water Meter, &c	1 500		
	1,726	7	1
New North Road.			
Expenditure out of Loan this year-			
Constructing Convenience (on account) 1.200 0 0			
Stamp Duty on Loan			
Law Charges do			
	1,206	13	
	2,000	10	
OLD STREET.			
Expenditure out of Loan, to 25th March, 1897 2,160 8 5			
Do. do. this year—			
Constructing Convenience (on account) 102 0 0 Advertising 3 2 9			
Lithography 2 9 9			
107 12 6			
	2,268	0	1
BALANCE—25th March, 1898—			
In hands of Treasurer (fo. 338)	1,398	17	1
			ľ
	0.190	0	
£	9,130	0	

In hands of Accountant.

494 7 8

6

£ 1,264

187 15

5 1,276 10

6

682 3 2

1 2,540 16 6

Cash Balance, 25th March, 1898— In hands of Accountant (fo. 380)....

525 3 2 162

6

£ 1,264

0 6

5 1,276 10

687 3 8

1 2,540 16 6

To RECEIPTS— INCOME TAX, deducted from Interest	paid to ?	Mortgagees, as 1	inder:—	3.	s.	d.	By PAYMENTS— INCOME TAX paid to Commissioners of	Inland Re	venue this year	_	2	8.	d.
Prudential Assurance Co., Limited London County Council			5 8 4	240	15	10	Public Libaries and Museums, Rever Do. Baths and Washhouses, General Rate Accounts Sewers Rate Accounts Electricity Works, Revenue Account	nue Accou Do.	nt	9 14 8 30 10 0 108 12 1 22 4 3 69 14 10	240	15	10
			£	240	15	10				£	240	-	10
SUSP	ENSE	ACCOUNT	-CHARLE	s sqt	JARE		RECREATION GROUND-25TH	Marci	ı, 1898.				
To RECEIPTS— SUSPENSE Refund of Watching Expenses BALANCE—25th March, 1898— Due to Treasurer (fo. 380)	ACCOUNT			£ 0	s. 5	d. 0	By PAYMENTS— Purchase Money of Land, Charles S Interest on Purchase Money. Middlesex Registry Fees Stamp Duty Vendor's Costs Law Engrossing and Writing Lithography Advertising Contracts Watching Expenses (fo. 317) Erecting Iron Railings (on account of	Square		300 0 0 0 5 6 8 0 7 6 1 10 0 0 14 14 0 2 0 5 0 16 0 0 4 17 0 24 16 0 0 170 0 0	£	8.	d.
			£	524	7	7				£	524		7
	SU	MMARY OF	CASH BA	LANC	ES,		ат 25тн Макси, 1898.						
FUND OR ACCOUNT.	FOLIO IN ACCOUNTS	Accounting Officers,	TREASURER.		TOTAL.		Fund or Account.	FOLIO IN ACCOUNTS	Accounting Officers.	TREASURE	cr.	Ton	AL.
Balances in hand: ON REVENUE ACCOUNTS— Public Libraries and Museums Public Baths and Washhouses General Rate Technical Instruction Electricity Works Do. Consumer's Deposit Account Deposit Fund ON CAPITAL ACCOUNTS— Public Libraries and Museums Public Baths and Washhouses	330 343 354 354 374 304 308	£ s. d. 51 8 0 971 14 21 10 0 0 20 0 0 687 3 8	£ s. d. 1,919 18 10 149 1 1 6,781 3 4 604 17 2 105 12 6 3,294 3 3 8,112 9 2	1,97 14 7,76 61 2 10 68	71 6 1 49 1 52 17 14 17 00 5 12 37 3	10 1 61 2 0 6 8	By Balances overdrawn: On Revenue Accounts— Poor Rate Burial Authority Sewers Rate Electricity Works Dusting and Scavenging Working Class Dwellings Moira Place and Plumbers' Place Area	295 299 338 354 375 354 370 370 871	£ s. d.	£ s. 4,264 2 18 1 570 18 3,782 19 524 2 16,537 16 27 18 254 14 1,944 6	0 4 10 4 7 7 7 4 4 0 0	£ 4 1,264 18 570 1,782 524 524 5,537 27 254 ,944	2 1 1 18 19 2 16 18 14 6
Street Improvements and Paving Works Town Hall Extension Construction of New Sewers Underground Sanitary Conveniences	369		11,843 8 6 5 5 3 7,909 2 5 1,898 17 11	7,90	3 3 6 5 5 5 9 2 6 8 17 11	6 3 5	Erection of Dust Destructor	372	1,740 5 101	902 18 28,827 17 13,295 17	4 28	902 ,827 ,036	17
	£	1,740 5 101	42,123 14 5	43,86	4 0 8	31		£	1,740 5 101	42,128 14	5 48	,864	0

GENERAL AND SEWERS RATE ACCOUNTS.

[Extract from the Cash Books.]

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS.

TO THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

WE, the Auditors appointed under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, and acting 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, from the 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

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, 1898.

ZEPHANIAH BUNKER, JOHN FOSKETT, RICHARD VALLANCE, Auditors of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT

OF

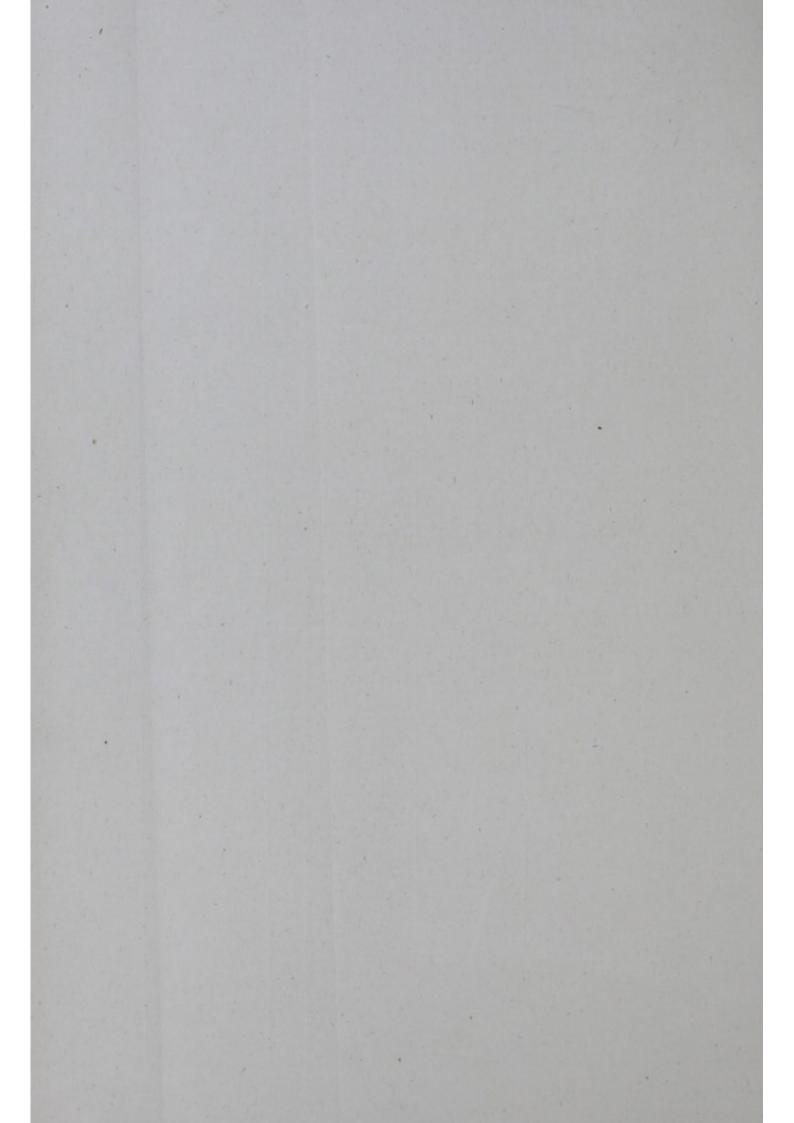
LIABILITIES AND ASSETS,

AT 25th MARCH, 1898.

LIABILITIES.			Fo.	£ a,	A	SSETS.			Fo.	£
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.	GENERAL RATE.	SEWERS RATE.			CAPITA	L ACCOUNTS.				
Loan Accounts :—Balances. MORTGAGES—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			Property, Permanent Works, and other Capital Outlay.	То 25тн Макси, 1897.	THIS YEAR.	Тотац то 25ти Макси, 1898.		
Street Improvements and Paving Works Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold Street) Improvement	39,617 10 0 25,034 18 6		830		STREET IMPROVEMENTS & PAVING WORKS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Erection of Town Hall. Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging	9,750 0 0 1,760 0 0		330 330 330		Out of Loans	788 18 7		72,504 2 2 738 18 7	380 380	
Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area Erection of Dust Destructor Construction of New Sewers Underground Sanitary Conveniences.	29,570 6 2 13,491 0 0	30,592 0 0 8,352 0 0	380 380 380 338		SUN STREET TO WORSHIP STREET (Appold Street) IMPROVEMENT. Out of Loans	59,834 15 11 65,000 0 0	13,408 4 10	73,243 0 9 65,000 0 0	330	
Electricity Works		38,944 0 0	338 354	231,198 15	ERECTION OF TOWN HALL. Out of Loans		4,544 14 9	38,544 14 9 5,799 19 5	380 330	
	POOR RATE.					39,799 19 5	4,544 14 9	44,844 14 2		
Public Libraries and Museums	16,504 19 7 48,970 4 2 65,475 3 9		304 308		Goldsmith Square Open Space. Out of Loans			2,000 0 0 9 17 0	830 330	
	00,110 5 5		******	65,475 3		2,009 17 0		2,009 17 0		
TOTAL LIABILITIES ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT				296,673 19	Dusting and Scavenging. Out of Loans		27 18 0	8,027 18 0 845 1 9	330 830	
						8,845 1 9	27 18 0	8,372 19 9		
					Working Class Dwellings. Out of Loans		254 14 0	254 14 0	330	
					Moira Place & Plumber's PlaceArra. Out of Loans. Do. Contributions Do. Revenue	30,000 0 0 17,184 17 5	1,944 6 3 2,815 2 7 382 12 9	20,000 0 0	330	
						48,086 0 1	5,142 1 7	53,228 1 8	,	
					Out of Loans	11,885 14 8	3,257 3 9	15,142 18 5	330	
					Construction of New Sewers. Out of Loans Do. Rates and Revenue		5,865 8 1	24,540 3 1 6,648 12 10		
						25,823 12 10	5,365 8 1	31,188 15 11	-	
					Underground Sanitary Conveniences Out of Loans Do. Rates and Revenue	4,060 8 5	3,040 13 8	7,101 2 1 117 6 10		
			1			4,177 15 3	8,040 13 8	7,218 8 11		
Amount carried forwa	rd		£	296,673 19	Amount carried forward	£ 264,962 16 11	35,040 18 8	300,003 10 7	6	

LIABILITIES.	Amount broy	ught forward	Fo.	£ s. d. £ 296,678 19 8			ASSETS.			Fo.	2	8.	d
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.	GENERAL RATE.	SEWERS RATE.					AL ACCOUNTS.						
Revenue Account. Repayment of Debt— Street Improvements and Paving Works Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold Street)	£ s. d. 45,357 10 0	£ s. d.			В	by Property, Permanent Works, and other Capital Outlay.		THIS YEAR.	Тотац то 25ти Манси, 1898.				
Improvement Erection of Town Hall. Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging	17,111 0 0 28,800 0 0 240 0 0 4,966 0 0					Amounts brought forward	£ s. d. 264,962 16 11		£ s. d. 300,003 10 7				
Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area Erection of Dust Destructor Construction of New Sewers	749 0 0	4,528 0 0 148 0 0	338			ELECTRICITY WORKS, Out of Loans	49,071 2 6	38,731 6 1	87,802 8 7	354			
Underground Sanitary Conveniences		4,676 0 0	354	103,364 3 0		Public Libraries and Museums. Out of Loans Do. Donations, Rates & Revenue	6,933 3 10	226 8 0		804			
	Poor Rate.					Public Baths and Washhouses.	16,433 3 10						
Public Libraries and Museums			304			Out of Loans£	18,358 14 7 £ 348,825 17 10		41,588 3 10 453,558 14 10		453,55	53 1	
	1,224 16 3 General Rate.	SEWERS RATE.		1,224 16 3									
ontributions from Rates and other Receipts— Street Improvements and Paving Works Erection of Town Hall Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area Construction of New Sewers	738 18 7 5,799 19 5 9 17 0 345 1 9 21,283 15 5		935		В	By Cash Balances. Street Improvements and Paving W. Erection of Town Hall Dusting and Scavenging		27 18 0		330 330			
Construction of New Sewers Linderground Sanitary Conveniences. Electricity Works		630 0 0	338 354 338			Moira Place and Plumber's Place & Erection of Dust Destructor Construction of New Sewers Underground Sanitary Convenience	Area		7,909 2 5 1,398 17 11		8 8		
LESS—Cash Balances transferred to Rate Account		512 18 2 4,095 5 2	338			Electricity Works Public Libraries and Museums Public Baths and Washhouses				804	1		
ADD—METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS— Moiety of proceeds of Sale of Surplus Land and Property—Sun Street, &c., Improvement	27,782 10 1			54,781 16 9				19,667 13 0	32,563 1 6 19,667 13 0		12,89	95	
	POOR RATE.												
Public Libraries and Museums	10,453 15 1 0 13 0		304 308										
	10,454 8 1			10,454 8 1									

Sundry Creditors
Surrus Deposit Account
Deposit Fund—Accumulations to date 374 687 3 8
Sundry Creditors.
By Cash Balances. Theasurer. In hands of Theasurer. Theasurer.
Surples. Deficit. Public Libraries and Museums 1,919 18 10 304
Poor Rate
Sewers Rate
3,260 3 8 9,285 1 9 Vestry Clerk
Chief Librarian



MORTGAGE DEBT.

	8		

STATEMENT showing the DEBT OUTSTANDING on the ACCOUNTS of the VESTRY of the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST charged in the Accounts

Sanctioned.

Parish of ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, in the COUNTY OF LONDON, and the Amounts of for the Year ended 25th March, 1898.

Rate of Interest.

Principal to be repaid during the ensuing financial year.

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CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS

First and Last years of Repay ance of Loan estanding, March, 1898 No.of Mort-gage. When Borrowed. Purpose of Loan Date of Sanction Total. 2 s. d. £ Passmore Edwards s. d. Library—
Freehold Land.....
Buildings
Furniture& Fittings 41 10 20 7 182 12 69 6 63 3 27 9 6 28 15 3 44 6 5 26 10 11 27 15 9 42 16 5 12 April.. 12 April.. 12 April.. 12 April,1892 50 1893 1942 905 19 1 120 2 10 519 17 11 L1 30 Jan., 1892 Local Govt. Board 3.030 Yearly By Annuity do. Do. Do. Hoxton Library— Freehold Land... 30 May 30 Nov. 10 June 170 11 Half-yearly 12 4 2 41 0 3 129 11 1 30 Nov.,1896 50 1897 1946 4,500 41 0: 458 19 9 25 L4 11 Dec., 1894 Half-yearly 160 1 1 Buildings 57 22 Mar, 1897 do. 10 Dec., 1897 30 1898 1927 7,500 500 0 0 138 3 4 297 9 8 435 13 0 495 0 5 504 19 7 302 16 5 17,000 Public Baths and Washhouses— Site for Hoxton Baths B1 23 Mar & 23 Sept. 3 By Annuity 1 January Bylnstalment 1 July do do 688 19 6 Half-yearly 136 4 6 502 15 0 140 14 1 5 Jan., 1895 Local Govt. Board 23 Mar., 1895 50 1895 1945 895 15 1 1,304 4 2 31 334 0 0 334 0 0 466 0 0 226 13 1 128 11 9 57 6 10 560 13 1 ... 51 27 Feb.,1897 do. 18 Mar., 1897 30 1898 1927 21 July, 1897 30 1898 1927 10 Nov., 1897 30 1898 1927 334 0 ,666 0 0 ,600 0 0 ,000 0 0 Quarterly 334 0 0 Buildings do. do. do. do. do. 10.000 128 11 9 57 6 10 10,000 14,000 9,5 6 8 1.385 11 2 470 4 6 £ 1.274 14 1 49,700 729 15 1,970 4 2 Paving Works Street Improvements and Paving Works Improvement of Bowl-ing Green Walk ... 7 0 257 0 250 0 0 5,000 0 '..... 23 16 Feb., 1877 Met. Board of Works 1 Oct., 1877 20 1878 1897 5,000 260 11 0 67 11 0 193 0 0 1,163 0 1,787 0 0 Quarterly 193 0 0 1 Jan. 31 16 Feb., 1892 Lond. County Council 19 Feb., 1892 15 1893 1907 2,900 31 24 Jan.& 24 July 37 3 44 7 5 9 By Annuity 24 July, 1895 54 1896 1949 1,070 17 10 1,052 10 0 81 Half-yearly 9 A_l ril, 1895 97 12 190 19 1,208 5 1,249 15 68 0 0 148 0 0 ,000 0 0 961 0 0 3 8 8 3 68 0 952 0 0 148 0 1,332 0 0 1,00 0 5,000 0 0 961 0 5,369 0 0 3,175 0 0 68 0 0 148 0 0 1,000 0 0 961 0 0 1,097 0 0 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Jan. 1 Oct. 29 12 42 19 Quarterly do. do. do. By Instalment York & Granite Paving 44 20 Oct.,1896 21 Oct., 1896 1897 1911 1,020 Concrete Foundations
Wood Paving
Paving Works
do..... 21 Oct., 1896 21 Oct., 1896 20 May, 1897 16 Dec., 1897 do. 1897 1906 1897 1903 7,000 203 5 288 15 18 April,1897 14 Dec.,1897 961 3,303 11 9 676 8 1 £ 2,627 3 8 8,357 10 9,617 10 0 € 3,474 8 9 47,975 1,713 8 6 944 769 0 0 Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold St.) Improvement 769 0 0 1 Oct. ... ByInstalment 22 | 13 July, 1877 Met. Board of Works | 31 July, 1877 | 52 | 1878 | 1929 0 4,608 0 0 40,000 33 30 8 3 14 0 0 426 18 6 25 15 Nov. 1878 1 Oct., 1878 51 1879 1929 15,000 1,743 16 9 960 16 9 788 0 0 783 0 0 25 034 18 6 55,000 99 965 Alterations & additions to Town Hall..... Freehold Land and Buildings (Old Fire Station) 387 187 5 200 0 0 200 0 0 1 Oct. ... By Instalment 35 14 Nov., 1893 Lond. County Council 22 Nov., 1893 30 1894 1923 5,200 0 0 Quarterly 29Apr. & By Annuity 55 26 Oct., 1897 do. 29 Oct., 1897 50 1898 1947 4,550 4,550 0 0 Half-yearly 39 18 8 187 5 3 387 5 3 200 0 0 9,750 0 0 239 18 800 0 Goldsmith Square, Open Space 102 13 0 40 0 0 40 0 0 81 Oct. ... By Instalment 29 27 Oct., 1891 31 Oct., 1891 49 1892 1940 2.000 940 0 1.760 0 0 31 Quarterly ByInstalment 1,864 0 0 1,670 0 0 231 7 8 109 7 8 122 0 0 3,700 666 0 3,034 0 0 122 0 0 £ 4,380 11 6 3,209 7 1 7,589 18 7 £ 185,925 41,253 144,671 12 3 £ 6,236 17 11

CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT shewing the DEBT OUTSTANDING on the ACCOUNTS of the VESTRY of the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST charged in the Accounts of the Year ended 25th March, 1898—(Continued).

First and

Sanctioned.

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Rate of Interest. Principal to be repaid during the ensuing financial year.

Purpose of Loan.	Mort- gage.	Date of Sanction.	Anthority.		Pariod with which to be rep	Repay	years f ment	Original Loan,	Repaid.	OWEND	ding, ch,1898	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Amount.	Date of Repayment,	Mode of Repayment.	Principal.	Interest (including Tax).	Total.
1	2	3	4	- 5	6 Years	7		£	E =	10	. d.	11	12	£ s. d.	14	15	£ 8, d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
				Amounts broug			d £		41,253 7				£	6,286 17 11		£		3,209 7 1	
Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area	41	30 July,1895	Lond.CountyCouncil	7 Aug., 1895	54	1896	1949	10,000	200 16	19	3 9	21	Half-yearly	84 8 11	1 t 4 2x tipe 1	By Annuity	82 1 1	284 10 7	366 11 8
do. do	42	17 Dec.,1895	do	10 Jan.,1896	58	1896	1949	10,000	165 8	11,34	11 4	2%	do.	86 6 9	(10 July&) 10 Jan.	do	83 18 0	285 11 10	369 9 10
do. do	45	20 Oct., 1896	do	30 Oct., 1896	2	1898	1898	2,500	******	300	0 0	27	Quarterly		1 Oet 1898	In one sum		71 17 8	71 17 8
do. do	46	20 Oct., 1896	do	30 Oct., 1896	52	1897	1948	7,500	63 8	36	11 1	27	Half-yearly	65 5 8	(30 Apr.&) (30 Oct.	By Annuity	63 8 11	215 18 11	279 7 10
							2	30,000	429 13	170	6 2		£	236 1 4		£	229 8 0	857 19 0	1,087 7 0
Dust Destructor— Buildings, Machinery, and Plant do. do	47	3 Nov., 1896 3 Nov., 1896	Lond.CountyCouncil	4 Nov.,1896 4 Nov.,1896	30 15	1897 1897	1926 1911	6.040 8,200	202 0 547 0			21 21 21	Quarterly do.	202 0 0 547 0 0	1 Oct 1 Oct	ByInstalment do	202 0 0 547 0 0	172 4 0 231 16 4	374 4 0 778 16 4
							2	14,240	749 0	891	0 0		. £	749 0 0		£	749 0 0	404 0 4	1,153 0 4
do. do Haggerston do do. do do. do	53 33 34 89 40	13 April, 1897	do	19 Feb.,1878 20 May, 1897 11 Aug.,1893 11 Aug.,1893 7 Aug., 1895 7 Aug., 1895	17 20 30 20	1898 1894 1894 1896	1914 1913 1928 1915	4,000 2,500	2,670 0 148 0 480 0 468 0 424 0 338 0	330 352 920 932 301	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24 31 31 3	Quarterly do. do. do. do. do. do.	133 0 0 147 0 0 120 0 0 117 0 0 212 0 0 169 0 0	1 Jan 1 July 1 July 31 July	By Instalment do	133 0 0 148 0 0 120 0 0 117 0 0 212 0 0 169 0 0	53 12 5 44 4 2 69 6 0 108 3 5 117 4 2 143 17 10	186 12 5 192 4 2 189 6 0 225 3 5 329 4 2 312 17 10
Hoxton and Hagger ston istricts do. do	59	21 Dec., 1897 21 Dec., 1897	do	23 Dec., 1897 23 Dec., 1897				5,995 7,450			0 0		do. do.	200 0 0 378 0 0		do			
Underground Sanitary							2	35,120	4,528 0	1592	0 0		£	1,471 0 0	-	£	899 0 0	536 8 0	1,435 8 0
	60 60	19 Oct., 1897 19 Oct., 1897	do	8 July,1896 4 Mar., 1898 4 Mar., 1898 31 Dec.,1896	30	1899 1899	1928 1928	1,900 2,450 1,650 2,500	64 0 84 0	450 650	0 0	3	Quarterly do. do. do.	64 0 0 { 137 0 0 84 0 0	1 Jan	ByInstalment do do	64 0 0 84 0 0	56 0 10 74 11 6	120 0 10 158 11 6
Electricity Works-							£	8,500	148 0	4352	0 0		E.	285 0 0		£	148 0 0	130 12 4	278 12 4
Site for Electric Lighting Station	36	31 July,1894	Lond.County Council	28 Mar.,1895	54	1896	1949	12,200	262 6	1,937	13 4	31	Half-yearly	93 5 2		By Annuity	90 5 9	391 15 5	482 1 2
do. do	37	9 April, 1895	do	24 July, 1895	54	1896	1949	980	15 4	914	15 9	81	do.	6 9 4	(24Jan.,&) (24 July	do	6 4 10	32 6 7	38 11 5
do. do	38	28 July, 1895 28 July, 1895	do	24 July, 1895 24 July, 1895				107 580	4 0 40 0		3 0 0		Quarterly do.	2 0 0 20 0 0	30 April	By Instalment	2 0 0 20 0 0	3 12 5 19 1 6	5 12 5 39 1 6
Electric Light Installation	48	8 Nov., 1896	do,	13 Nov.,1896	42	1897	1988	15,415	192 4	5,22	2 15 10	27	Half-yearly	197 16 0	(18 May &) 18 Nov.	By Annuity	192 4 2	443 8 11	635 13 1
	100	9 Mar., 1897		18 Mar., 1897					521 4	1,27	8 15 11	21	do.	536 7 0	(18 Sen &)			1,202 7 7	
							£	71,032	1,034 19	9,99	7 010		- 8	855 17 6	1	£	831 18 10	2,092 12 5	2,924 11 3
				Total			£	344,817	48,143 0	16,67	3 19 3		-	9,833 16 9		£	7,237 18 4	7,230 19 2	14,468 17 6

		RA	TE OF INTERES	T.			
Purpose of Loan.	2; per cent.	3 per cent.	31 per cent.	3½ per cent.	3½ per cent.	Tota	1.
oor Rate. ublic Libraries and Museums ublic Baths and Washhouses	£ s. d. 11,958 19 9 33,666 0 0		£ s. d.	£ s. d. 4,545 19 10	£ s. d.	£ 16,504 48,970	19
treet Improvements and Paving							
Works	28,544 0 0	8,284 0 0		2,789 10 0		39,617	10
Street) Improvement		4,550 0 0		5,200 0 0 1,760 0 0 3,034 0 0	25,034 18 6	25,034 9,750 1,760 3,034 29,570 13,491	0 0 0 6
ewers Rate, onstruction of New Sewers Inderground Sanitary Conveniences		8,513 0 0 8,352 0 0		4,952 0 0	1,330 0 0	30,592 8,352	
lectricity Works. ite for Station and Electric Light Installation	56,501 11 9		11,937 13 4	1,557 15 9		69,997	0
Total	189,528 17 8	29,699 0 0	27,241 17 6	23,839 5 7	26,364 18 6	296,673	19
Metropolitan Board of Works (n London County Council	ow transferred					£ 26,364 265,763 4,545	18
Metropolitan Board of Works (n London County Council Prudential Assurance Company,	Limited the security of ate— ums ses	the Poor, Ger	neral, Lightin	gand Sewers	7,500 0 0 0 24,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26,364 265,763 4,545	18 0 19 19 17
Metropolitan Board of Works (n London County Council Prudential Assurance Company, Total Mortgage Debt outstanding on Memo:—Debt at 25th March, 1897 Borrowed by Vestry since that d Public Libraries and Museu Public Baths and Washhou Paving Works Town Hall Extension Underground Sanitary Con	Limited the security of ate— ums ses	the Poor, Ger	neral, Lightin	gand Sewers	7,500 0 0 0 24,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26,364 265,763 4,545 296,673 218,311	18 0 19 19 17
Metropolitan Board of Works (n London County Council Prudential Assurance Company, Total Mortgage Debt outstanding on Memo:—Debt at 25th March, 1897 Borrowed by Vestry since that d Public Libraries and Museu Public Baths and Washhou Paving Works Town Hall Extension Underground Sanitary Con	Limited the security of ate— ums ses	the Poor, Ge	neral, Lightin	gand Sewers	7,500 0 0 0 24,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26,364 265,763 4,545 296,673 218,311 85,600	18 0 19 19 17 0
Memo:—Debt at 25th March, 1897 Borrowed by Vestry since that d Public Libraries and Muser Public Baths and Washhou Paving Works Town Hall Extension Underground Sanitary Con Construction of New Sewer	Limited the security of ate— ums ses veniences	the Poor, Ger	neral, Lighting	gand Sewers	7,500 0 0 0 24,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26,364 265,763 4,545 296,673 218,311 85,600 303,911	18 0 19 19 17 0 17 18
London County Council Prudential Assurance Company, Total Mortgage Debt outstanding on Memo:—Debt at 25th March, 1897 Borrowed by Vestry since that described Libraries and Museu Public Libraries and Washhou Paving Works Town Hall Extension Underground Sanitary Con Construction of New Sewer Less— Repaid during year (fo. 384) .	the security of ate— are	n above) 91 92 93 94 95	neral, Lightin	gand Sewers	7,500 0 0 0 24,000 0 0 0 29,505 0 0 4,500 0 0 0 15,945 0 0	26,364 265,763 4,545 296,673 218,311 85,600 303,911 7,237 296,673	18 0 19 19 17 0 17 18

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, LONDON, E.C.,

25th March, 1898.

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,

Accountant.

STATEMENT SHEWING LOANS AND BALANCES OUTSTANDING,

FROM [25тн MARCH] 1891 то [25тн MARCH] 1898.

		Balance of Loans	Principal to be repaid	Actua	al Payments charged in Accor	unts.
Year ended 25th March.	Original Loans.	Outstanding at end of Year.	during Financial Year.	Principal.	Interest (including tax).	TOTAL.
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898	£ s. d. 129,000 0 0 124,900 0 0 131,900 0 0 143,800 0 0 156,000 0 0 191,662 0 0 295,517 0 0 344,817 0 0	£ s. d. 45,404 18 6 53,292 11 10 55,730 5 2 62,917 5 2 69,964 6 0 113,012 12 5 218,311 17 7 296,673 19 3	£ s. d. 3,412 6 8 4,562 6 8 4,713 0 0 5,152 19 2 4,430 13 2 4,555 14 10 7,375 12 7 9,833 16 9	£ s. d. 4,459 6 8 3,412 6 8 4,562 6 8 4,713 0 0 5,152 19 2 4,613 13 7 4,555 14 10 7,237 18 4	£ s. d. 1,900 12 1 1,784 9 9 1,967 7 10 2,126 14 2 2,200 18 11 3,228 1 11 4,096 18 3 7,230 19 2	£ s. d. 6,359 18 9 5,196 16 5 6,529 14 6 6,839 14 2 7,353 18 1 7,841 15 6 8,652 13 1 14,468 17 6

ALLOCATION OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES OF LOANS,

FROM [25TH MARCH] 1891 то [25TH MARCH] 1898.

At 25th March.	POOR RATE.		GENERAL AND LIGHTING RATES.						SEWERS RATE.				100
	Public Libraries and Museums.	Public Baths and Washhouses.	Street Improvements and Paving Works.	Town Hall Buildings.	Recreation Grounds and Open Spaces.	Dusting and Scavenging.	Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area.	Dust Destructor.	Construction of New Sewers.	Underground Sanitary Conveniences.	Electricity Works.	TOTAL.	Average Rate of Interest Per Cent.
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898		15,572 6 4 25,440 8 8	38,143 18 6 39,097 18 6 36,557 18 6 34,017 18 6 31,477 18 6 30,804 10 11 38,557 12 2	4,066 13 4 3,133 6 8 8,200 0 0 7,066 13 4 5,933 6 8	2,000 0 0 1,960 0 0 1,920 0 0 1,880 0 0 1,840 0 0 1,800 0 0	6,000 0 0 7,084 0 0 6,102 0 0 5,120 0 0 4,138 0 0 3,156 0 0		14,240 0 0	£ s. d. 2,261 0 0 2,128 0 0 1,995 0 0 7,762 0 0 7,392 0 0 16,297 0 0 15,546 0 0 30,592 0 0	4,400 0 0	70,828 19 8	45,404 18 6 53,292 11 10 55,730 5 2 62,917 5 2 69,964 6 0 113,012 12 5 218,811 17 7	£ s. d. 3 17 9 3 15 11 3 15 6 3 14 1 3 12 0 3 7 4 3 2 8 3 1 0



SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TO OFFICIALS.

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	NATURE OF	ANNUAL SALARY AT	m	PAID DUBING	m	-			SALARIES	CHARGED IN	ACCOUNTS.			
Name.	OFFICE.	25TH MARCH, 1898.		FINANCIAL YEAR.	TOTAL.	Fo.	Poor Rate.	General Rate	Sewers Rate.	Technical Instruction.	Moira Place Area.		Baths and Washhouses.	Вкилика.
Burial Authority. H. Mansfield Robinson Ernst A. R. Adams Henry Hyatt S. Archer George Bance A. Polson F. Cohen R. Omes George Cowling J. Sheppard Charles James Casbard John Keene David Quarry	Accountant to do. Gardener	65 0 0 0 65 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 20 9 8 23 15 0 40 0 0 1 1 5 10 2 8 0 60 18 4 19 16 0 60 18 4 59 0 6 20 7 6	£ s. d.		£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s, d.	See Clerk's Department (fo. 389). See Accountant's Dep (fo. 389). Uniform Caps provided.
Public Libraries & Museums. W. C. Plant Thomas Aspling G. Vicars Brown G. E. Roebuck John Wilson Brown William Brace A. M. J. Steed A. Thomas G. M. Morgan W. Howe. D. Thomas.	Senior Assistant do. do (from 11th April, 1897) Assistant do. do. do. do. do. from 30th August 1897 do. (from 12th Mar,1897, to 31s July, 1897) do.	59 16 0 57 4 0 57 4 0 46 16 0 33 16 0 33 16 0 		200 0 0 1 0 0 59 16 0 57 4 0 58 18 0 42 6 0 33 10 0 38 10 0 8 14 0 0 6 0 514 0 8 217 6										
Public Baths and Washhouses J. A. D. Milne T. L. Johnson W. C. Gardner	do	84 10 0	707 0 0	82 17 6	695 3 0 284 3 0		3 3						231 0 (0
	Carried	forward£	1,377 16 0		1,245 6 2		1,014 6	2					231 0	0

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N	NATURE OF	ANNUAL SALABY AT		PAID DURING					SALABIES (CHARGED IN	ACCOUNTS.			
Name,	OFFICE,	25TH MARCH, 1898.	TOTAL.	FINANCIAL YEAR.	TOTAL.	Fo.	Poor Rate.	General Rate.	Sewers Rate.	Technical Instruction.	Moira Place Area.	Electricity Works.	Baths and Washhouses	Remarks.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward	£	1,377 16 0		1,245 6 2		1,014 6 2						231 0 0	
Clerk's Department.														
H. Mansfield Robinson	Solicitor, Vestry Clerk and Clerk to the													
Arthur O. Clarke (Solicitor)	Overseers			536 12 10										
F. S. Robinson do.	1st Jane, 1897 do. (from 20th Sept., 1897)	200 0 0		27 17 6										
John A. D. Milne	Chief Clerk	135 0 0		102 10 2 130 13 0										
W. L. Black	31st May, 1897, to 18th Sept., 1897) Assistant Clerk (from			45 11 0										
R. Molton Malcolm C. W. V. Harris	8th Nov., 1897) Assistant Clerk Junior Clerk (from	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		45 18 4 70 12 0										
	17th May, 1897, to 10th Sept., 1897)			6 16 0										
Ernest Richard Stow	do. (from 11th Sept., 1897)	20 16 0	1,100 16 0	11 4 0	977 14 10	(318		497 17 5	479 17 5					
			1,10010 0		311 14 10	(833								
Accountant's Department.														
Ernst A. R. Adams	Accountant to Vestry, Overseers of the Poor, and Assess-													
William Culshaw	ment Committee Chief Clerk	350 0 0 175 0 0		327 14 10 163 17 4										
John W. Phillips Horace G. Gregory	Rate Clerkdo.	115 0 0 110 0 0		113 18 2 110 0 0										
Fredk. S. Case James Alfred Eke	Assistant	75 0 0		70 12 0 3 0 0										
A. Fawcett	Clerk (from 24th Dec., 1897)	105 0 0		26 5 0										
J. Trebilcock	do do Junior Clerk (from 8th	95 0 0		23 15 0	-									
E. G. Marlow	May, 1897, to 31st Dec., 1897) do. (from 23rd			21 15 0										
A. Cooper	Jan., 1898) do. (from 7th Feb., 1898)	26 0 0 26 0 0		4 10 0 8 10 0										
	200, 2000)	20 0 0		3 10 0										
	Carried forward£	1,077 0 0	2,47812 0	868 17 4 2,	223 1 0		1,014 6 2	497 17 5	479 17 5				231 0 0	

	NATURE OF	ANNUAL SALARY AT	m	PAID DURING		-			SALARIES	CHARGED IN	ACCOUNTS.			D
Name.	OFFICE.	25TH MARCH, 1898.	TOTAL.	FINANCIAL YEAR.	TOTAL.	Fo.	Poor Rate.	General Rate	Sewers Rate.	Technical Instruction.	Moira Place Area.	Electricity Works.	Baths and Washhouses.	Remarks.
ccountant's Department—	Brought forward £	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2,478 12 0	£ s. d. 868 17 4	£ s. d. 2,223 1 0		£ s. d. 1.014 6 2	£ s. d. 49717 5			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 231 0 0	
	Rate Collector do.	185 0 0 175 0 0 200 0 0 200 0 0 185 0 0 165 0 0 175 0 0	2,527 0 0	181 5 0 171 5 0 200 0 0 200 0 0 181 5 0 161 5 0 171 5 0				1,16411 2	418 1 2					
ioldsmith Square Recreation Ground.						(333								
Francis Childs	Gardener & Caretaker.	70 4 0	70 4 0	76 5 6	76 5 6	6 316		76 5 6			***			Uniform Cap provide
Surveyor's Department.														
J. Rush Dixon Henry J. Hills J. Newton Heale Herbert Edward Tasman	Assistant Surveyor	160 0 0	606 0 0	255 15 10 151 17 8 152 4 4 26 10 0		(816 0 (334		306 811	279 18 11					
Dusting & Scavenging Department.														(See Surveyor's D
J. Rush Dixon	Clerk & Bookkeeper Wharf Manager	124 16 0 130 0 0		126 14 7 120 10 0							***			Including Overtime. F. Taplin, house, rer gas, rates and tax
Henry J. Smith	Dust Inspector	117 0 0	371 16 0	112 15 11	860 0 0	6 320	***	360 0 (3					provided.
Chas, H. Doughty	Lighting Engineer	250 0 0	250 0 0	228 0 3	228 0	3 322		228 0	3					
Medical Officer's Department.														
Lewis T. F. Bryett Hugh Alexander	Health	. 500 0 0		500 0 0										
James W. Lear	spector	. 200 0 0 . 150 0 0 . 150 0 0		200 0 0 150 0 0 150 0 0 130 14 0										
Edward T. D. Jordan A. A. Lindon	(to 5th Oct., 1897) Sanitary Inspector	125 0 0		65 110 12110 4 38 4 4										
	Carried forward			1,355 10 6	5,770 2 4	5	1,728 1	2 2,683 3	9 1,177 17	6			231 0 0	

ATTOWANCES TO

N	NATURE OF	ANNUAL SALARY AT	Tomas	PAID DURING	m	1			SALARIES (CHARGED IN	Accounts.			
Name.	Office.	25TH MARCH, 1898.	TOTAL.	FINANCIAL YEAR.	TOTAL.	Fo.	Poor Rate.	General Rate	Sewers Rate.	Technical Instruction.	Moira Place Area.	Electricity Works	Baths and Washhouses.	Remarks.
Medical Officer's Department	Brought forward£	£ s. d. 1,380 0 0					£ s. d. 1,728 1 2	£ s. d. 2,683 3 9		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 231 0 0	
H. C. Rodford	Clerk	78 0 0		7910 0										
A. Hayes	7th May, 1897) Do. (from 9th May, 1897)	2016 0		310 0				***	***	***		***		Transferred to Account tant's Department
J. Barclay	Messenger			72 7 0	1,529 5 6	(324 (335		851 10 3	677 15 8					
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.														
Thomas Stevenson	Public Analyst	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	324		50 0 0						Dr. Thomas Stevenso also received a fee of 10s. each for Analy ses and Reports of
Town Hall Disinfecting Station.														(see fo. 324. £92)
H. G. Suffield Frederick Ford William Blott	do. (to 5th Nov.,	78 0 0 78 0 0		79 10 0 79 10 0									1	
I. Innes	Nov., 1897, to			34 18 0										
Temporary Assistants	11th March,1898)	65 0 0	221 0 0	19 7 8 1213 2	225 13 10	325		225 13 10						
Public Mortuary.														
Henry Wilton	Caretaker	32 10 0	32 10 0	33 2 6	83 2 6	325		33 2 (3					
Assessment Committee.														
H. Mansfield Robinson	Clerk to Committee	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	327		50 0 0						
Moira Place & Plumbers Place Area. D. A. Nicholl (Solicitor)	Conveyancing Clerk,													
A. F. Sharman (Solicitor)	to 10th April, 1897 do. (from 24th May, 1987, to 7th July,	***		12 7 0										
Establishment of Town 11-11	1897)	***		21 14 0	34 1 0	371					34 1 0			Anastmenta Coal Co
W. C. Filmer	Hall Keeper	90 0 0		88 18 3			***							Apartments, Coal, Ga Water, Rates, Taxe & Uniform provide
John William Christie	Doorkeeper (to 21st Jan., 1898)		90 0 0	55 4 0	144 2 3	326	•••	144 2	3					Uniform provided.
	Carried forward	£	8,303 18 0	7	,836 7 6		1.728 1	2 3,987 12	7 1.855 12 5	9	34 1 0		231 0 0	

Name.	NATURE OF OFFICE.	ANNUAL SALARY AT 25TH MARCH, 1898.	TOTAL.	PAID DURING FINANCIAL YEAR,	TOTAL.	Fo.
horeditch Municipal	Brought	forward£	£ s. d. 8,303 18 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 7,836 7 6	
Technical Schools.						
H. Mansfield Robinson	Hon. Secretary	***		***		
Ernst A. R. Adams	Accountant	""		""		
Walter E. Degerdon	Superintendent	225 0 0		221 7 0		
E. Guidal	Instructor in Drawing and Early Design	Fees. 0 10 0		Fees. 0 10 0		
W. Broad	do. do	39 7 6		89 7 6		
Robert Baker	do, Wood Carving	44 0 0		44 0 0		
A. Gardner	do. do	W # W		5 5 0		
Robert Baker	do. Modelling	21 0 0		21 0 0		
William Sim	do. Cabinet Making	52 0 0		52 0 0		
S. T. Stilwell	do Drawing			23 5 0		
G. N. Flashman	do. Cabinet Drawing	10 10 0		10 10 0		
Geo. Raddon	do. Workshop	91 0 0		21 0 0		
	Mensuration	21 0 0 27 10 0		21 0 0 27 10 0		
Do	do. Manual Training	27 10 0		27 10 0		
Sidney A. Switzer	do. Carpentry and Joinery	2 0 0		2 0 0		
Charles H. Quelch	do. Plumbing			43 0 0		
William Firth	do. do			19 10 0		
A. M. Sillar	do. Electrical Fitting			7 10 0		
W. H. Walton	do. do. do.	1 5 0		1 5 0		
E. J. Everett	do. do. do.	2 5 0		2 5 0		
W. H. Mern	do. do. do.	16 5 0		16 5 0		
Mrs. L. Monroe	do. Dressmaking			82 12 6		-10
John Higgins	Caretaker	77 9 0	671 4 0	77 9 0	667 11 0	3
Electricity Works.						(34
C.Newton Russell	Chief Electrical					
	Engineer	250 0 0		250 18 9		
H. D. Crombie	Canvasser and Clerk	117 0 0		107 10 0		
H. Allensby	Junior Clerk	32 10 0		27 5 0		
W. A. Taylor				10 0 0		(35
	3rd Jan., 1898)	78 0 0	477 10 0	18 0 0	403 8 9	3
					100 0 0	34
						(8
					-	
			9,452 12 0	111	8,907 7 3	

D				HARGED IN	DALARIES C		
Remarks.	Baths and Washhouses.	Electricity Works.	Moira Place Area.	Technical Instruction.	Sewers Rate.	General Rate.	Poor Rate.
	£ s. d. 231 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 34 1 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 1,855 12 9	£ s. d. 3,98712 7	£ s. d.
See Clerk's De ment (fo. 389)			***				***
See Accountant partment (fo.						***	
				(221 7 0) 368 15 0			
	***			77 9 0			
Capital Account Revenue Account		63 3 9 256 18 4				83 6 8	
	231 0 0	320 2 1	34 1 0	667 11 0			1,728 1 2



RATES ASSESSED AND LEVIED

in 1897-98,

WITH

SUMMARY OF RATE COLLECTION
1895-98.

	Collecting Districts,	Rateable	Rates Levied	Commission	Arrears at	Total Amount	Amount	Recoverable			IBRECOVE				
io.		Value at Lady-Day,	at 3/5 in the £.	allowed to Owners.	25th March, 1897.	to be	actually Collected.	Arrears at 25th March, 1898.	Legally Excused.		OTHERWI	Commission		No effects	No
	&c.	1898.			6		8	1898.	10	Empties.	on appeal.	to Owners.	Runs.	and Insolvencies.	
1	2	3				-								15	16
	Collecting Districts. Moorfields Ward	£ 105,785	£ s. d. 17,848 12 11	£ s. d. 443 4 10	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 42 1 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 414 12 10	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 9 16 11	
2	Church North District	71,725	12,18716 1	684 1 6	29 17 9	11,533 12 4	11,252 2 4	26 11 2		208 11 7	11 19 7		20 17 4	13 10 4	2
3	Church South District	83,418	13,843 13 10	385 9 8	30 12 7	13,488 16 9	12,827 9 8	7 2 6	2 11 3	566 8 2	42 0 6	0 14 3	20 4 4	22 6 1	3
4	Hoxton Ward	79,029	13,503 5 5	552 3 4	35 11 3	12,986 13 4	12,404 8 10	10 0 0	17 11 8	484 17 4	18 18 1	1 14 4	24 3 4	24 19 9	4
5	Wenlock Ward	63,190	10,668 9 3	361 5 4	12 1 5	10,319 5 4	10,098 4 2		13 14 9	156 3 11	5 3 11	0 8 1	29 15 6	15 15 0	5
6	Whitmore Ward	57,934	9,910 7 2	750 8 0	34 12 10	9,194 12 0	8,991 3 9	22 19 6	7 9 11	105 13 0	27 17 8	2 5 10	28 15 6	8 6 10	6
7	Kingsland and Haggerston West District	57,813	9,888 6 8	683 19 0	23 11 2	9,227 18 10	9,049 13 0	9 7 6	9 10 7	125 17 9	12 16 11		12 8 7	8 4 6	7
8	Haggerston East & Acton District	67,247	11,485 15 9	1,013 10 5	23 5 1	10,495 10 5	10,312 0 9	1 8 5	3 8 8	140.10 4	11 9 4	7 9 2	16 5 5	2 18 4	8
		586,141	99,336 7 1	4,874 2 1	201 3 6	94,663 8 6	91,746 1 2	119 10 1	74 1 0	2,202 14 11	236 7 4	14 10 1	164 6 2	105 17 9	
	Public Companies, &c.														
9	School Board for London	13,407	2,282 4 6			2,282 4 6	2,282 4 6						*****		9
10	Gas Light and Coke Co	31,483	5,378 6 11	0 8 6		5,377 18 5	5,368 16 1				9 2 4				10
11	Great Eastern Railway Co	19,000	3,245 16 8			3,245 16 8	3,245 16 8					*****	******	******	11
12	London & North Western Railway Co	26,716	4,563 19 8			4,563 19. 8	4,563 19 8							******	12
13	North London Railway Co	26,588	4,542 2 4			4,542 2 4	4,542 2 4								13
14	Shoreditch Town Hall	1,000	170 16 8			170 16 8	170 16 8								14
	Government Property.														
15	H.M.Treasury—Shoreditch County Court		41 0 0			41 0 0	41 0 0						*****		15
	£	704,575	119,560 13 10 (see fo. 290).	4,874 10 7	201 3 6	114,887 6 9	111,960 17 1	119 10 1	74 1 0	2,202 14 11	245 9 8	14 10 1	164 6 2	105 17 9	
16	Percentage this year 1897-98		100-00	4.077	-168	96-091	93-643	-099	-062	1.843	·205	·013	-138	-088	16
17	Do. last year 1896-97		100:00	4.016	·180	96-164	92-979	- 162	-084	2.601	·112	·013	-184	-029	17

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR FROM 25TH MARCH, 1897, TO 25TH MARCH, 1898.

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				RATES LEVIEL									Innecova	EBARLE.			
	COLLECTING DISTRICTS,	Rateable		RATES LEVIEL	3.					Recoverable			OTHERWIS	SE NOT REC	OVERABLE.		
No.	PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.	Value at Lady-Day, 1898.	General Rate at 2/3 in the £.	Sewers Rate at 2d. in the £.	Total of Vestry Rates at 2/5 in the £.	Commission allowed to Owners.	Arrears at 25th March, 1897.	Total amount to be collected.	Amount actually collected.	Arrears at 25th March, 1898.	Legally excused.	Empties.	Reduced on appeal	Commission allowed to Owners.	1	No effects and Insolvencies	
1	2	3	4		6	7	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Collecting Districts.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	Moorfields Ward	104,073	11,576 2 5	855 15 11	12,431 18 4	314 5 7		12,126 3 6	11,688 17 5	33 8 9	15 15 4	295 19 0	76 12 6	6 1 5 9	7 12 9	6 12 0	1
2	Church North District	71,725	8,031 13 1	594 18 7	8,626 6 8	483 6 4	24 1 6	8,167 1 10	7,957 19 11	21 2 0		155 14 0	8 12 6		15 4 7	8 8 10	2
8	Church South District	83,418	9,152 9 11	678 9 9	9,830 19 8	273 2 2	27 15 2	9,585 12 8	9,120 11 4	5 14 0	1 19 5	396 7 6	28 8 9	0 10 0	13 11 10	18 9 10	3
4	Hoxton Ward	79,029	8,893 4 11	659 6 11	9,552 11 10	390 11 2	31 14 11	9,193 15 7	8,779 1 10	8 0 0	11 9 5	342 18 2	14 4 6	1 7 6	17 11 4	19 2 10	4
5	Wenlock Ward	63,190	7,031 15 3	518 11 2	7,550 6 5	256 9 7	9 19 1	7,303 15 11	7,141 16 2		8 6 8	117 0 10	3 16 3	0 5 0	20 13 8	11 17 4	5
6	Whitmore Ward	57,934	6,525 17 5	483 18 10	7,009 11 3	531 19 4	30 16 9	6,508 8 8	6,355 18 9	18 2 11	5 11 5	79 3 1	19 6 0	1 16 9	22 17 1	5 12 8	6
7	Kingsland and Hagger- ston West District	57,813	6,510 15 1	482 3 2	6,992 18 8	484 5 10	01 1 7	6,529 14 0	6.407 18 3	7 10 0	6 9 5	84 12 8	8 5 8	3	8 11 5	6 6 7	7
8	Haggerston East and Acton District		7,564 4 10		8,124 12 7			7,423 5 1					8 5 11	5 18 7	10 8 3	1 17 4	8
		584 499	65,286 2 11	4 899 0 1	70,119 5 0								167 12 1	3 7	116 10 11	78 7 5	
	Public Companies, &c.	001,120	09,200 2 11	1,000 2 1	70,119 5 0	3,402 9 5	171 1 8	00,031 11 0	01,110 10 0	00 0 1							
9	School Board for London	12,720	1,431 0 0	106 0 0	1,537 0 0			1,537 0 0	1,537 0 0								9
10	Gas Light & Coke Co.	31,483	3,541 16 9	262 7 2	3,804 3 11	0 6 0		3,803 17 11	3,797 15 9				6 2 2				10
11	Great Eastern Rail-	10.000	2 4 2 5 2 2	250 0 0				0.005 10 0	2,295 16 8		*****						11
12	way Co London & North West-		2,137 10 0		2,295 16 8				2,689 19 10								12
13	ern Railway Co North London Rail-		2,504 9 6	185 10 4	2,689 19 10	*****	*****										13
	way Co		2,991 3 0		3,212 14 4		******		3,212 14 4		******						14
14	Shoreditch Town Hall Government Property.	1,000	112 10 0	8 6 8	120 16 8			120 16 8	120 16 8	******							
15		240	27 0 0	200	29 0 0		*****	29 0 0	29 0 0								15
	£	697,722	78,031 12 2 (see fo. 311)		83,808 16 5	3,452 15 5	171 1 8	80,527 2 8	78,428 16 9	95 0 4	52 1 0	1,571 8 5	173 14 3	11 3 7	116 10 11	78 7 5	
16 17	1897-98		93·107 93·759	6·898 6·241	100·00 100·00	4·120 4·057	·204 ·195	96·084 96·138	93·581 92·803	·113 ·186	-062 -092	1·874 2·708	·208 ·109	·013 ·014	·139 ·197	·094 ·029	16 17

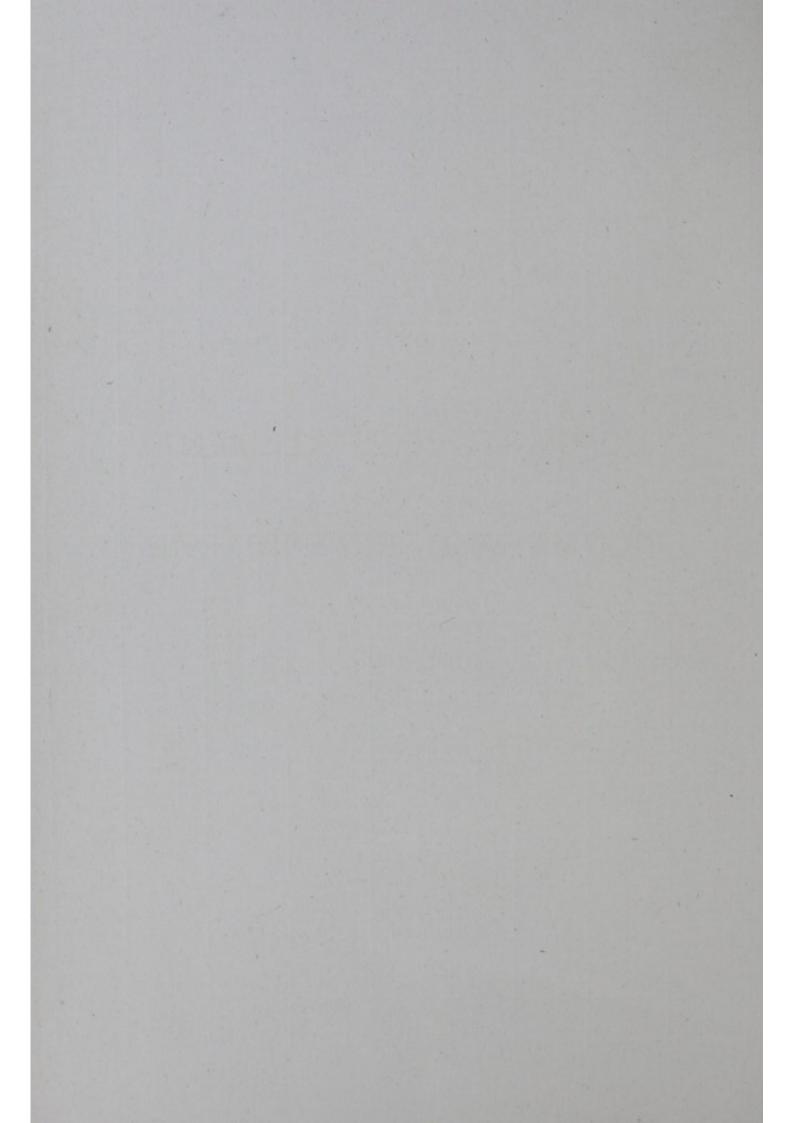
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SUMMARY OF COLLECTION ON POOR, IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR FROM

GENERAL, AND SEWERS RATE ACCOUNTS, 25th March, 1897, to 25th March, 1898.

	Collecting Districts,	Rates	Commission	Recoverable	Total	Total Amount	U	NCOLLECTED AT BALL	ANCING.	
No.	Public Companies, &c.	Levied at 5/10 in the £	allowed to Owners.	Arrears at 25th March, 1897.	Amount to be Collected.	Actually Collected.	Arrears at 25th March, 1898.	Legally Excused.	Otherwise not Recoverable.	No.
1	2	3	4	5	- 6	7		9	10	- 11
1	Collecting Districts. Moortields Ward	£ s. d. 30,280 11 3	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 29,543 3 0	£ s. d. 28,499 16 1	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 35 9 6	£ s. d. 932 7 8	1
2	Church North District	20,814 2 9	1,167 7 10	53 19 3	19,700 14 2	19,210 2 3	47 13 2		442 18 9	2
3	Church South District	23,674 13 6	658 11 10	58 7 9	23,074 9 5	21,948 1 0	12 16 6	4 10 8	1,109 1 3	3
4	Hoxton Ward	23,055 17 3	942 14 6	67 6 2	22,180 8 11	21,183 10 8	18 0 0	29 1 1	949 17 2	4
5	Wenlock Ward	18,218 15 8	617 14 11	22 0 6	17,623 1 3	17,240 0 4		22 1 5	360 19 6	5
6	Whitmore Ward	16,919 18 5	1,282 7 4	65 9 7	15,703 0 8	15,347 2 6	41 2 5	13 1 4	301 14 5	6
7	Kingsland and Haggerston West District	16,881 4 11	1,168 4 10	44 12 9	15,757 12 10	15,457 11 3	16 17 6	16 0 0	267 4 1	7
8	Haggerston East and Acton District	19,610 8 4	1,731 19 10	40 7 0	17,918 15 6	17,605 10 7	2 11 1	5 18 0	304 15 10	8
		169,455 12 1	8,326 11 6	372 5 2	161,501 5 9	156,491 14 8	214 10 5	126 2 0	4,668 18 8	
	Public Companies, &c.									
9	School Board for London	3,819 4 6			3,819 4 6	3,819 4 6	********		*******	9
10	Gas Light and Coke Co	9,182 10 10	0 14 6		9,181 16 4	9,166 11 10			15 4 6	10
11	Great Eastern Railway Co	5,541 13 4			5,541 13 4	5,541 13 4	*******			11
12	London and North Western Railway Co	7,253 19 6			7,253 19 6	7,253 19 6				12
13	North London Railway Co	7,754 16 8			7,754 16 8	7,754 16 8				13
14	Shoreditch Town Hall	291 13 4			291 13 4	291 13 4				14
15	Government Property, H.M.Treasury—(Shoreditch County Court)	70 0 0			70 0 0	70 0 0 0				15
	£	203,369 10 3 (see fo. 398).	8,327 6 0	372 5 2	195,414 9 5	190,389 13 10	214 10 5	126 2 0	4,684 3 2	
16	Percentage this year 1897-98	100.00	4 095	-183	96-088	93.618	·105	.062	2.303	16
17	Percentage last year 1896-97	100-00	4.033	-186	96-153	92-904	-171	·088	2.990	17

398	COMI	PARATIVE	SUMM	ARY C	F RA	TE CO	OLLECTION,	FOR THE	THREE	YEARS FI	гом [257	rh March] 18	96 TO [2	5тн Ма	ксн] 1898	. :	398
1	COLLECTING DISTRICTS,		189	5-1896.			1896—	—1897.					189	7—1898.			
No.	PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.	Total Rates levied at 5/11 in the £.	Amount to be Collected.	Amount actually Collected.	Recover- able Arrears at 25th Mar., 1896.	Irrecover-	Total Rates levied at 6/3 in the £.	Amount to be Collected.	Amount actually Collected.	Recoverable Arrears at 25th March, 1897.	Irrecover-	Total Rates levied at 5/10 in the £	Amount to be Collected.	Amount actually Collected.	Recoverable Arrears at 25th March, 1896.	Irrecover- able.	No.
1	2		-4		6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Collecting Districts.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.					£ s. d.					
1	Moorfields Ward	30,086 2 9	98-15	91.66	-19	6.30	32,328 10 11	97:89	93-08	•06	4.75	30,280 11 3	97.56	94-12	-25	3.19	1
2	Church North District	20,593 10 11	94-72	90-89	-69	3.64	22,296 11 6	94.92	91-09	-24	3.59	20,814 2 9	94.65	92-29	-23	2.13	2
3	Church South District	22,977 3 2	98-60	92-22	-07	6.31	24,451 13 9	97-35	91.14	-24	5.97	23,674 13 6	97.46	92.71	-05	4.70	3
4	Hoxton Ward	23,121 12 2	96.07	91-01	-03	5.03	24,877 19 9	95.94	91.02	-27	4.65	23,055 17 3	96-20	91.88	-08	4.24	4
-5	Wenlock Ward	18,019 2 5	96-90	93-89	-36	2.65	19,437 14 9	97.01	94.62	-11	2.28	18,218 15 8	96-73	94.63	-00	2.10	5
6	Whitmore Ward	16,823 7 8	92.74	88-38	-60	3.76	18,296 18 9	93-21	90-62	-36	2.23	16,919 18 5	92.80	90.70	-24	1.86	6
7	Kingsland and Haggerston West District	16,860 10 10	92.96	90.03	-09	2.84	18,070 16 9	93-11	90-89	-24	1.98	16,881 4 11	93-34	91.56	-10	1.68	7
8	Haggerston East & Acton District	19,413 14 3	92-97	89-54	-02	3.41	20,919 19 3	91.40	88.75	-19	2.46	19,610 8 4	91.37	89.78	-01	1.58	8
		167,895 4 2	95.71	90-99	•24	4.48	180,680 5 5	95-38	91.48	-21	3-69	169,455 12 1	95.30	92-35	-12	2.83	
	D.11/2 (2																
9	Public Companies, &c. School Board for London	3,888 14 9	100.00	100-00			3,974 9 6	100.00	100.00			3,819 4 6	100.00	100-00			9
10	Gas Light and Coke Co	8,171 10 2	99-99	99-99			9,838 8 9	99-99	99-99			9,182 10 10	99-99	99-83		·16	10
11	Great Eastern Railway Co	5,380 6 5	100.00	100.00			5,937 10 0	100-00	100.00			5,541 13 4	100-00	100.00			11
12	London & North Western Railway Co.	6,916 13 5	100.00	100-00			7,754 17 8	100.00	100-00			7,253 19 6	100.00	100-00		***	12
13	North London Railway Co	7.865 12 4	100-00	100.00			8,308 15 0	100-00	100-00			7,754 16 8	100.00	100.00			13
14	Shoreditch Town Hall		100-00	100.00			312 10 0	100-00	100.00			291 13 4	100.00	100.00			14
-		000 10 10	100 00	200 00													
	Government Property.																
15	H.M. Treasury—(Shoreditch County Court)	71 0 0	147-89	147-89			75 0 0	100.00	100.00			70 0 0	100-00	100.00			15
		200,558 17 1 (as per published Abstract fo. 180)	96.43	92.48	-20	-	216,881 16 4 (as perpublished Abstract fo. 130)	96-15	92-90	-17	3-08	203,369 10 3 (see fo. 397)	96-08	93-61	-10	2.37	



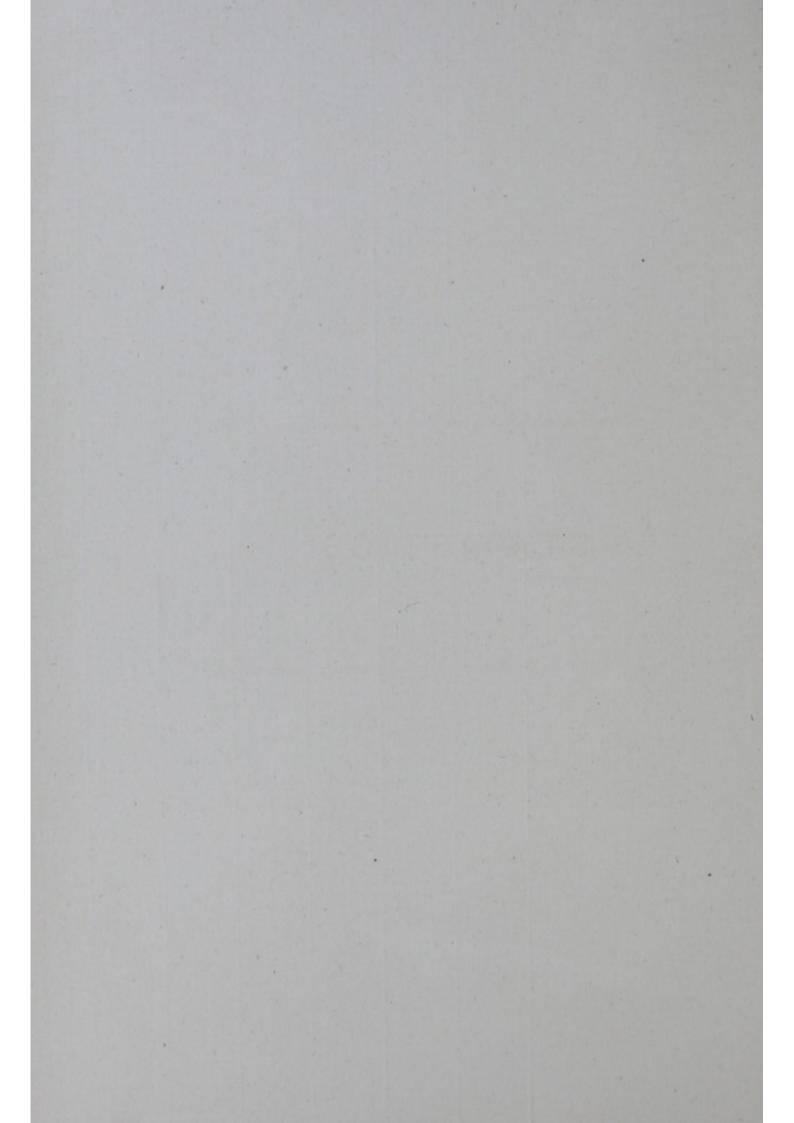
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

1892-98.

401 COMPARATIVE STATE	EMENT	of IN	COME	AND I	EXPEN	DITUR	Е	TR SEVEN YEARS, FROM [25TH	MARCH], 1892,	то [2	5тн Мл	ARCH], 1	1898.	401
INCOME.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897.4	EXPENDITURE.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Poor Rate Account—Revenue.	£	£	2	£	£	E	8	Bor Rate Account—REVENUE.	Æ	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rate	95,333	101,382	103,613	107,094	99,760		112,0	poreditch Board of Guardians	75,400	82,576	85,800	88,600	82,900	95,500	96,620
Burial Acts		-	-	-	-	99		hrial Acts	250	350	225	325	275	285	400
Metropolitan Police	-	147	-	-	-	7	-	ablic Libraries and Museums	1,965	1,930	1,957	1,958	1,975	2,025	2,051
Vestry Elections	1 005	805	238	256	294	1		iblic Baths and Washhouses	14,215	14,218	11 14,208	14,197	1,500	1,000 14,412	500 14,454
Parliamentary & County Council Registration		808	200	200	10		2	rowned Persons Act, 1886	14,210	14,210	14,200	14,101	2	12,212	14,404
General Receipts					10	0		estry Elections	111	72	96	254	_	176	185
		1						arliamentary & County Council Registration		584	605	665	752	609	655
								ary List	82	31	63	97	99	71	87
								eneral Charges	1,088	977	935	855	779	756	825
								stablishment of Town Hall	99				-		-
	96,638	101,834	103,846	107,350	100,065	116,482	112,2	1 1 4 41 14 P	98,761	100,738	103,895	107,000	102,552	114,836	115,778
Burial Authority—Revenue.	050	950	225	90=	975	285	44	Irial Authority—Revenue.	58	368	69	59	61	60	97
Contributions from Poor Rate	250	350 300		325	275	280	- 31	t. Leonard's Churchyard, Shoreditch	114	66	58	111	86	88	269
Hackney Road Burial Ground St. Leonard's Churchyard, Shoreditch	77	- 500		8	9	9		t. John's Churchyard, Hoxton	61	68	82	57	77	61	99
General Receipts	-	_	1	-		29	-	t. Mary's Churchyard, Haggerston	60	54	52	48	58	68	69
General Mederbes	250	650	226	888	284	328	40	ineral & Sewers Rate Accounts—	293	556	261	275	282	277	534
General & Sewers Rate Accounts—		-				- 0 80		REVENUE.							
REVENUE.	00 100	== 1100	BE 000	01.501		00 145	22.00	1 1 D 1 C T 1	30,385	29,257	28,690	29,972	33,404	85,199	35,406
General Rate	63,407	77,889	77,087	64,721	77,671	80,145	73,06	t di ili Donotono	649	574	756	828	856	879	1,112
Sewers Rate		2,584	7,754	5,185 3,855	7,798 6,729	5,322 7,214	7,38		1,696	1,578	1,564	1,482	1,489	1,615	1,808
Equalisation Fund	_	284		0,000	0,720	19	1,00	Legal and Parliamentary Expenses	5	119	18	197	248	152	169
Vestry Clerk's Department	7	5	4	4	600	207	18	Electric Lighting (Preliminary Expenses)	116	8	42	-	-	_	1,255
Accountant's Department	3	3	8	1	4	4		do. do. Deficit Account		1,100	1,255	1,057	1,492	1,549	1,880
Legal and Parliamentary Expenses	1	-	-	-	125	-	8	General Charges	515	418	426	548	469	766	697
General Receipts	102	76	113	62	75	181	21	Jurveyor's Department	7,321	11,210	9,125	7,525	11,204	12,560	9,740
Surveyor's Department	44	44	38	45	44	45	5	Street Improvements	4,064	3,907	8,840	4,298	7,286	4,986	6,679
Maintenance of Public Roads and Streets	974	894	1,283	971	1,728	3,974	3,18	Site of Electricity Works, &c	_	-	-	-	977	9	-
Street Improvements	-	-	_	85-8	2,724 352	811	1 2	Dusting and Scavenging-Contract system	7,974	-				20.00*	19.067
Site of Electricity Works, &c	862	_			002	- 00		do. do. Maintenance	5,439	19,445	20,833	18,219	18,873	20,005 6,379	7,916
do. do. Maintenance	137	858	487	799	607	517	63	"Street Lighting	5,774	5,823	5,895	6,104	6,210	517	4,202
Street Lighting	38	478	65	64	71	64	5	Dust Destructor, Maintenance	3,865	3,631	3,654	3,482	4,221	4,096	5,074
Dust Destructor, Maintenance	_	-	-	-	-	-	25	Public Health, &c		820	1,186	234	198	300	201
Public Health, &c.	811	503	678	1,485	1,215	1,774	2,22	Moira Place and Plumbers' Place Area		-	-	-	299	1,391	578
Recreation Grounds	-	-	600	-	-	-	0.70	Fown Hall		2,480	2,673	3,178	3,739	2,038	2,523
Moira Place and Plumbers' Place Area	611	398	265	468	556	572	638	Labour Bureau	-	82	119	-007	-	-	
Town Hall	611	42	200	- 400	- 000	8		Housing of the Working Classes	48	11	108	285 421	521	8	14
Valuation List Receipts				_	-	4		Valuation List Expenses	375 1,738	556	157	55	496	82	80
Assessment Committee Receipts	218	211	-	-	1	4	-	Assessment Committee Expenses	2,151	8,498	3.657	3,569	7,310	8,466	5,085
Sewerage and Drainage Works	740	810	779	620	448	829	1,15)	Sewerage and Dramage works	75,459	88,952	84,000	81,489	99,242	95,942	103,436
	72,151	84,474	89,106	77,780	100,748	101,782	94,476	schnical Instruction Fund—Revenue.	-	30	969	891	780	932	1,077
Technical Instruction Fund-Revenue.	-	-	1,372	893	1,058	946	1,840	ectricity Works—	-					1 1 3 3 3	The same of
Electricity Works—							11.055	Revenue Account	_	-	-	4	697	1,423	8,954
Revenue Account	-	-	-	10.000	329	514	11,017	Capital do	-	-	-	45	14,481	34,595	38,731
Capital do	-	-		12,200	1,808	57,245	11 000		-	-		49	15,128	86,018	47,685
Capital Accounts—	-	-		12,200	2,187	57,759	11,029		1.000	1 150			1,107	18,754	18,408
Street Improvements and Paving Works	2,900	_	-		1,070	9,500	29,505	Street Improvements and Paving Works Town Hall Buildings		1,158 280	5,926	74	- 1,101	-	4,545
Town Hall Buildings		-	6,000	-	_	_	4,550	Goldsmith Square Open Space				- "	-	-	-
Goldsmith Square Open Space	2,000	-		-	-	-	-	Dusting and Scavenging	6,082	2,313		-	-	-	28
Dusting and Scavenging Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area	6,000	2,000		-	00.445	00.474	10,383	Working Class Dwellings	-	-	-	-		00.701	255 5,142
Erection of Dust Destructor	-	-	-	_	20,447	20,454 14,240	10,000	Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area		347	199	180	24,587	22,781 11,873	3,257
Construction of New Sewers		_	5,900		18,258	11,210	15,945	Erection of Dust Destructor		72	4,861	2,527	11,693	2,671	5,365
Underground Sanitary Conveniences			-	_	680	4,400	4,100	Construction of New Sewers		12	4,001	2,021	2,001	2,176	3,041
							-	Underground Sanitary Conveniences	10,022	4,165	10,986	2,781	39,401	58,205	35,041
	10,900	2,000	11,900	_	35,400	48,594	64,483	SPENDITURE on Revenue Account	169.513		189,125	189,609	203,558	213,410	229,779
INCOME on Revenue Account	169,039	186,958					219,523	do. Capital Account		4,165	10,986	2,826	58,882	87,800	73,722
do. Capital Account	10,900	2,000	11,900	12,200		105,839	64,495	Total	170 505				257.385	301,210	303,551
TOTAL	179,989	188,958	206,450	198,556	239,687	325,786	284,018								
NOTE.—The Income and Expenditure on Rev								Saths and Washhouses, is excluded from this Statem	ent, except	in so far a	those acco	unts are sul	bsidised from	m the Poor	HATE.
1015.—Inc income and Expenditure on Rev	ende and C	apital Acco	une for (1) 1	WORD ANDER	arrow mand pla	1			Carlotte Contract				nat were		



STATISTICS.

STATEMENT shewing LAND ACQUIRED by the VESTRY of the Parish of ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, in the COUNTY OF LONDON, and the Purchase-money charged in the Accounts for the Year ended 25th March, 1898.

Situation.	Description.	Purchase Money.	Legal and other Expenses.	Total Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	6
Street Improvements.—					
4, 5, & 6, Norfolk Place			†49 0 8	49 0 8	†Paving Footways
16, Murray Street	Freehold	120 0 0	7 11 8	127 11 8	Widening & Improvement
_ Do	Leasehold		55 3 10	55 8 10	of Princess Alice Passage Do. do.
74 & 79, Custance Street	Leasehold	160 0 0	66 8 6	226 8 6	
95, 97 & 99, Goldsmith's Row	Leasehold	158 11 8	12 0 4	170 12 0	Frontages
		438 11 8	190 5 0	628 16 8	See folio 319.
Electricity Works—					
19, Coronet Street	Freehold	3,750 0 0	180 0 4	3,930 0 4	
10, Reeves Place	Freehold	885 0 0	18 12 10	353 12 10	
2, Evelyn Street	Leasehold	300 0 0	10 2 4	310 2 4	
		4,385 0 0	208 15 6	4,593 15 6	See folio 346.
	Total £	4,828 11 8	399 0 6	5,222 12 2	

STATEMENT SHOWING STATUTORY ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS

UNDER THE LONDON (EQUALISATION OF RATES) ACT, 1894, Sec. 1 (7),

For the Year ended 31st March, 1898.

Total Amount	Total	Amor	unt of th Auth	ne Ex	pens	ses incur	red l Year.	by th	e Sanitar	у		Expended out of the Sums received from the London County Council under the Act by the Sanitary Authority during the Year.					
received from the London County Council under the Act by the Sanitary Authority during the Year	Under the Public Heal (London) Ac 1891 (includi Expenses of Scavengin Streets).	th et, ng of g	In re o Ligh			Exper	oth the nses	er of	To	tal.		Unde Public 1 (Londor 1891 (in Expen Scaver Stree	Heal n) A clud ses o	lth ct, ling of	In respect of Lighting.	In respect of Streets (other than the Expenses of Scavenging Streets.)	Total.
1	2			3			4			5		6	3		7	8	9
£ s. d.	£s	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7,330 12 0	21,347 3	8	7,436	18	1	16,332	11	61/2	45,116	13	31/2	7,330	12	0			7,330 12 0
7,330 12 0	21,847 3	8	7,436	18	1	16,882	11	61/2	45,116	13	31/2	7,330	12	0			7,330 12 0

I hereby certify that the above is a true account.

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,

Accountant to the Sanitary Authority.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1898.

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement, 1892-96.

Particulars of Staff, Plant, &c.	At S March			March	25th 1, 18		At				25th , 18		At March		
taff.—	1							1			100				
*Superintendent				-				1						1	
Wharf Manager								1			1			1	
Clerk	1 2							0			1			1	
Night Scavenging Foremen	2				4			1			2			2	
Dusting Inspector	1							1			1			1	
Watering ,, (Six months, Summer only)								1			1			1	
Storekeeper and Weigh Clerk .		-		-				1	_		1				
	6	,			7			7			6			6	
	Halfy			One			One y			One ;			One y		
	25th l		ch,	25th		ch,	25th		ch,	25th		ch,	25th		
Vages.—	18	92.		18	393.		18	94.		18	395.		18	396.	18
ACTUAL PAYMENTS—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	S.	d.
Office Staff	151	10	5	358		8	361	8	3	406	10	8	293	7	6
Dusting			73		17	1	1,865		0	1,945	1	2	2,374	12	10
Scavenging		1	100	4,092		1	5,440		7	4,029		6	4,463		
Horsekeepers			3	129	2	7	143		7	150		7	155		3
Removal of Snow					17	7	272		21			5			
Street Watering					19	5		8	5	156		4	304		1
Wharf Staff			0	883		4	989	9	9	1,101		4	958		0
Workmen's Holiday			0	9		6	15	17	6	1 1	17	6		15	0
Unemployed Labour						0				398	4	2			
	1,886	2	4	7,289	1	3	9,368	12	31/2	8,645	8	8	8,566	8	10
Average amount paid for weekly wages	67	7	6	140	3	6	180	3	4	166	5	2	164	14	10
moonly magnetic	Onan	tity	to	Quar	tity	to	Quan	tity	to	Quan	tity	to	Quan	tity	to
	25th												25th		
		392.	on,		393.	on,		394.	,		395.	,		896.	
Fodder purchased.—							-			-				-	-
Haytrusses	1	859		2,	492		2,4	156		2,5	211		2,8	899	
Dobales		_			_			73			-			_	
Strawtrusses		522			198		2,9)22		2,	421		2,6	305	
Dobales		148			584			-			37		-	-	
Peat ,,		12			_			-			-			-	
Clovertrusses		545		1,	581		2,0)43		1,0	097		1,1	132	
Mixture ,,		36			490			-		1,	219			72	
Oatssacks		398		1,	044		1,5	300		1,5	200			304	
Beans ,,		22			52			8			10			10	
Carrotstons		2		100	-			-			-			4	
Bransacks		186			354			143		2	280		2	240	
Linseed ,,		3		1 19 19 19	2		1333	2			2			-	
Chafftons		1			-			-					-	1	
Greenmeatbundles		-		1,	452			-			100		2,4	169	
	3	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Average cost per horse per wee		15		1		8	o		3		14	2		12	3

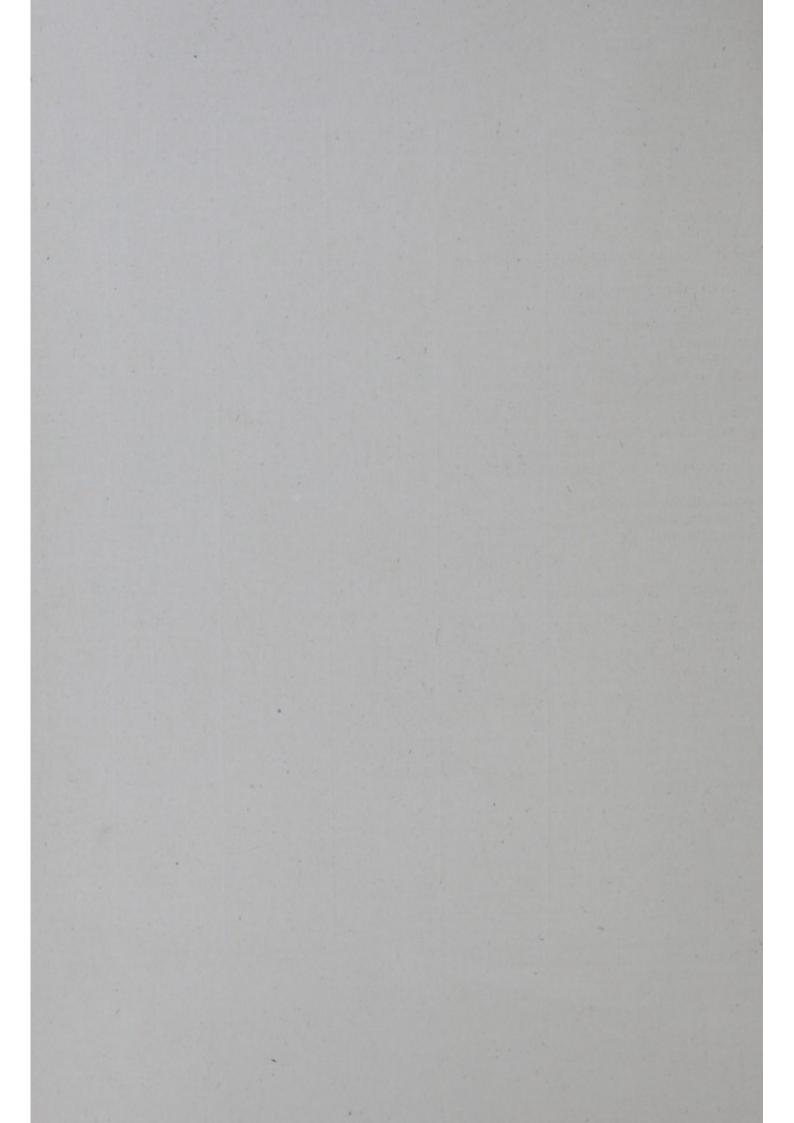
^{*}Department transferred to Surveyor's control on this date. § 1 for Eastern Division; 1 for Western Division. † Note.—Carried out by General Purposes and Sanitary Committee.

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement, 1892-96.—continued.

Particulars of Staff, Plant, &c.	Quantity to 25th March, 1892.	Quantity to 25th March, 1893.	Quantity to 25th March, 1894.	Quantity to 25th March, 1895.	Quantity to 25th March, 1896.
Collection and Removal of Refuse.—	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.
Street Sweepings to barge	3,917	12,999 17	11,653	$10,037\frac{1}{2} \\ 553$	9,888 312
Dust to barge	3,042 96	13,111	13,933 66	$11,948\frac{1}{2} \\ 4,969\frac{1}{3}$	12,080 3,397
,, rail	339	156 2,212	105 1,549	-	
Trade Refuse to barge Refuse carted by ratepayers to barge (no charge)	40	933	_	_	_
to barge (no charge)	7,434	29,428	27,306	27,5081	25,677
	On 25th March, 1892.	On 25th March, 1893.	On 25th March, 1894.	On 25th March, 1895.	On 25th March, 1896
Horses and Plant.—					
Horses Water Vans Slop Vans Slop Carts Tumbler Carts Horse Machine Brooms. Snow Plough One 8 h.p. Gas Engine. Chaff Cutter One Drilling Machine 9-tonWeighing Machine. One Tyreing Machine	30 4 *2 6 1 1 1 1	36 15 30 4 *2 6 1 1 1 1 1	35 15 30 4 *2 6 1 1 1 1 1	36 15 30 8 -6 1 1 1 1 1	39 15 36 4 — 6 1 1 1 1 1
Ferry Boat					
Oung, Stable Manure, and Mixture. Carted away weekly by Market vehicles (free of charge)	About tons	About tons	About tons	About tons	About tons.
Barged away (free of charge)	. –	-	-	_	50
	6	6	7	6	80

^{*} Not used by Department.



GUD TROM		DI	EPARTMEN	т.	
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ment of					378-380
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Attendance at Libraries				224	
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Detha Tarina Barratini Star 6	15 50	1			207
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Datance pheets					304, 308,
					330, 338,
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