

Report on the working of the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906, for the year ending 31st March 1910.

Contributors

Great Britain. Board of Education.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT

ON THE

WORKING OF THE EDUCATION (PROVISION
OF MEALS) ACT, 1906,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st March 1910.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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REPORT.

1. The Board of Education have requested Local Education Authorities to furnish them with particulars for the financial year ending 31st March 1910 of the manner in which they have exercised the powers conferred upon them by the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906, and of the scope of the work which they have done under it. The Circular issued by the Board on 11th August 1910, and the Schedule which accompanied it, are printed as an Appendix to this Report; the questions in the Schedule correspond, so far as they deal with matters which can be conveniently treated in statistical form, with the tables appended to the Report upon the working of the Act for the year ending 31st March 1909, which was issued by the Board in April 1910 [Cd. 5131]. In framing these questions the Board desired to obtain sufficient information to enable them to present a fairly clear and comprehensive view of the work done under the Act. They were reluctant to impose upon Local Education Authorities the burdensome task of supplying elaborate statistics, and consequently they confined themselves to asking for returns of as simple a character as possible. The Board desire to express their recognition of the care which has been taken in supplying the particulars for which the Circular asked, and they hope that the information contained in this Report may prove useful to Local Education Authorities who desire to compare their own operations with those of other Authorities whose areas, in respect of population, assessable value and other circumstances, are comparable.

2. In many places the work done under this Act is still in an experimental stage, but in the year now under review there has been a slight increase in the extent to which the Act has been put into operation. The total number of Local Education Authorities in existence on 31st March 1910 was 327; the Board have received full replies from 128 Local Education Authorities in whose areas "School Canteen Committees" have been formed; 107 of these Committees were permanently established, and 21 were intermittent. The figures for the previous year were 99 and 14 respectively. The number of Local Education Authorities who have considered that there was no need to put the Act into operation has been reduced from 210 to 198; in many of these areas the Authorities have stated that voluntary organisations were sufficient to deal with any cases of necessity that arose. As in the previous Report, the figures in Tables I., II. and III. of this Report deal only with those Authorities in whose areas School Canteen Committees have been established.

3. The other tables appended to this Report also follow the form of those in the Report for the year 1908-9. Table I. shows the amount of expenditure from the rates authorised by the Board under Section 3 of the Act and the amount of the expenditure

actually incurred; in this table figures are given for the years ending 31st March 1909 and 1910; and particulars have also been given of the expenditure sanctioned by the Board in respect of the year ending 31st March 1911, although this year is not within the scope of the Report, and details of the actual expenditure are not yet available. In respect of the year 1908-9, 85 Authorities received the Board's sanction to expenditure under Section 3 of this Act; in the year 1909-10 the number increased to 96; in the year 1910-11 the number was 100.

The following summary shows the total expenditure of Local Education Authorities during the year 1909-10, and the sources from which the School Canteen Committees' expenditure was met. For purposes of comparison the figures for the previous year 1908-9 are also given:—

Cost to the Rates.

	1908-9.	1909-10.
	£	£
(1) Money spent on food under Section 3 of the Act - - - - -	41,089	81,728
(2) Money spent otherwise than under Section 3 - - -	26,435	43,644
(3) Estimated share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, etc. chargeable to work done under the Act - - - - -	4,809	8,733
(4) Total cost to rates - - - - -	72,333	134,105

Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met.

	1908-9.	1909-10.
	£	£
(5) Money provided by rates (<i>total of items (1) and (2) above</i>) - - - - -	67,524	125,372
(6) Money provided by voluntary contributions - - -	17,831	9,813
(7) Money contributed by or recovered from parents (including in 1909-10 225 <i>l.</i> paid by Poor Law Guardians) - - - - -	335	906
(8) Total - - - - -	85,690	136,091

The increase in these figures is mainly attributable to London, for in the year 1908-9 the London County Council did not make an application for the Board's sanction to expend under Section 3 of the Act until the 23rd December 1908, and the figures supplied related therefore to a period of three months only. In the year 1909-10 the figures relate to the complete year.

4. The total number of meals provided, which in 1908-9 was 4,546,771 in London and 9,671,789 elsewhere, has increased

to 7,335,469 in London, but elsewhere shows a decrease to 8,766,635. The average number of meals supplied for each child cannot be accurately determined, as some Authorities, the London County Council among them, have not stated both the number of meals and the number of children; but if these cases are disregarded, it appears that the average, which in the previous year was 61·6, has slightly increased to 63·8. The following table shows the variations in the average number of meals received by each child in areas of various types:—

Average Number of Meals per Child.

Type of Local Education Authority.	Total Number of Children fed. 1909-10.	Total Number of Meals provided. 1909-10.	Average Number of Meals per Child.
ENGLAND :—			
Counties - - -	1,426	55,232	38·7
County Boroughs - - -	82,179	5,671,997	69·0
Boroughs - - -	12,971	721,632	55·6
Urban Districts - - -	14,139	600,088	42·4
Total (England) - - -	110,715	7,048,949	63·7
WALES :—			
Counties - - -	1,442	32,680	22·7
County Boroughs - - -	2,042	214,971	105·3
Boroughs - - -	—	—	—
Urban Districts - - -	726	30,646	42·2
Total (Wales) - - -	4,210	278,297	66·1
Grand Total - - -	114,925	7,327,246	63·8

5. The Local Education Authorities who provided meals for the largest numbers of children are as follows :—

Local Education Authority.	No. of Children fed.	Number of Individual Children fed daily for :—			
		One Month or less.	More than one Month, but less than two Months.	Two Months but less than three Months.	Three Months or more.
Birmingham -	9,678	2,372	2,083	1,394	3,829
Manchester -	7,421	2,197	1,487	1,080	2,657
Newcastle-on-Tyne	6,888	No return			
Leeds - -	6,867	1,611	1,384	1,134	2,738
Sheffield - -	5,331	290	1,504	1,098	2,439
Bristol - -	5,240	753	703	704	3,080
Bradford - -	4,406	420	726	302	2,958

The Authorities who provided the largest numbers of meals are :—

London, 7,335,469.
Bradford, 957,739.
Birmingham, 575,036.
Sunderland, 509,402.

The Authorities for London and Sunderland did not supply any return of the number of children fed.

6. The amounts fixed by the Authorities under Section 2 of the Act as the sum to be recovered from parents are virtually the same as in the previous year; they varied from $\frac{1}{2}d.$ to $3d.$; one Authority only fixed $\frac{1}{2}d.$ and only five fixed $3d.$ Nor is there generally any striking change in the amounts recovered from parents; only 10 Authorities recovered sums exceeding 10*l.*; Bradford recovered 185*l.* (besides 214*l.* paid by Guardians for meal tickets supplied to children as a form of "out-door relief"); London recovered 160*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; Bristol, where nothing was received in the previous year, recovered 147*l.*; and Halifax recovered 28*l.* Four Authorities recovered sums of 5*l.* but not exceeding 10*l.*; 35 recovered sums of less than 5*l.*; and 78 recovered nothing. 503 children in 11 areas were withdrawn from attendance at the meals by reason of their parents' unwillingness to pay.

7. In other respects also the returns show comparatively little change from those which formed the basis of the earlier Report, and no useful purpose would therefore be served by a lengthy review of the work done in the year 1909-10. The Board hope that in a short time the officers attached to their Medical Department will be able to furnish them with fuller reports on the work done under the Act. As the Board have indicated on more than one occasion, the work of provision of meals is regarded by them as intimately connected with the work of Medical Inspection; and unless it is co-ordinated with the work of the School Medical Officer and is regarded as a branch of the School Medical Service, it may degenerate into a system of doles and be administered in a haphazard fashion on merely eleemosynary and sentimental lines. It is only by the administration of the Act of 1906 as part of the School Medical Service and by the scientific organisation of the work with due regard to medical and educational considerations that, in the opinion of the Board, wasteful and reckless expenditure can be prevented and full value, in the form of increased vigour and more effective education, be obtained for the expenditure of the Authority. Even if it is impracticable, when the operations under the Act are on a large scale, for the School Medical Officer to examine personally all children recommended for meals, he can take a large part in the selection, and by concentrating on those cases which are doubtful and those in which actual neglect is suspected, he can do a great deal towards the establishment of a proper standard. He can give valuable

advice in the choice of food, and test the results of different dietaries. If he visits the kitchens and the dining centres from time to time he can see that satisfactory methods are adopted, and ensure, for instance, that especial attention is given to the more delicate children, and to those whom it is difficult to induce to eat the food provided. He will also have an opportunity of judging the extent to which individual children are benefited by the meals, and of testing it by periodical examination, weighing, and so forth; and, having discovered the main cause or causes of malnutrition, he will be able to advise on the machinery which should be put in action to secure a remedy. This part of the work may form an important branch of the arrangements for "following up" in connexion with the work of Medical Inspection and Treatment.

8. The Board have not yet received a sufficient number of the Reports of School Medical Officers for the year under review to enable them to form an accurate opinion of the extent to which these officers have taken an active part in the organisation of the arrangements for the meals. It is, however, gathered from the Returns that there were 70 cases in which the School Medical Officer had some share in the recommendation of the children, and 39 cases in which recommendation was made by School Nurses. In the previous year the numbers were 55 and 30 respectively; and it appears that there is a growing tendency to correlate the two functions of the Local Education Authority and to take advantage of the expert opinion of the School Medical Officer in the selection of children for meals. More light may be thrown upon this question when the School Medical Officers' reports for the year ending 31st December 1910 are before the Board; but an examination of those for the previous year has shown that in only 37 of the Reports is the subject mentioned, and that in many of those cases the only information given is a simple statement of the number of meals provided and the number of children fed.

9. A few instances may, however, be given in which the School Medical Officer has actively co-operated in the work connected with the provision of meals. For example, at *Brighton*, an area to which a somewhat full reference was made in the former Report, the School Medical Officer, Dr. Forbes, reports that "all children for whom an application form is received are weighed and measured, and in special cases thoroughly examined by the School Medical Officer or School Doctor. During 1910, 1,633 children were examined and a Report made to the Canteen Branch Sub-Committee on the advisability or not of giving free meals on medical grounds. Many of these were examined on two or three occasions, the total number of examinations made being 2,392. The children recommended for free meals were those of deficient physique, deficient weight in relation to height, tuberculous and anæmic children, etc. Of the applications received,

" 45 per cent. of boys and 42 per cent. of girls were recommended for free meals." The dietary "is calculated on a scientific basis and supplies from one-third to two-thirds of the total food requirements of the day (calculated as calories) for children of 14 years of age." In this area also "children with quiescent tubercle have been given a glass of milk daily, about 11 a.m., while at School. If possible, the parent pays part or the whole of the cost, inquiry being made by the School Nurse." The Centres were kept under constant supervision by the Medical Staff and periodical examinations were made of the children fed.

The School Medical Officer for *Ilford* (Dr. Stovin) in speaking on this subject reports that "In the opinion of many this is not a matter affecting Ilford very much, and I was rather of that opinion myself until at the end of the year I visited one of the Schools, the one with the largest proportion of poor children, and the Head Teacher happened to be making out a list of children for some assistance in the way of feeding. I was rather astonished at the number, and asked to see the children. On examining them there was no doubt that they were in a lamentably deficient physical condition. I went through the boys' and girls' departments, and in all saw 70 children out of a roll of 432 who were in this state. I then obtained a list of the names and addresses of these children. Some of the homes I visited myself, the Health Visitor the remaining and larger number. Now the mere fact of these children being in this condition seems to me to call for action on the part of the Education Authority, whatever the cause on the part of the parents."

At *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* the School Medical Officer (Dr. Foggin) is largely responsible for the arrangements generally. He reports that "on all sides one hears of the great improvement of the physical condition of the children." He adds, however, "There is still, however, room for much improvement in the educative side of the meals as regards the training of the children in behaviour and in the more attractive setting out of the tables, etc."

At *Preston* the School Medical Officer (Dr. Murray) was closely identified with the work and all children referred by the teachers were examined by him, and he paid frequent visits to the various feeding centres. He speaks in his Report of the very great benefit which has accrued from the provision of the dinners.

At *Sheffield* the School Medical Officer (Dr. Ralph Williams) takes an active interest in this work. Among other points Dr. Williams showed by means of weighing children, some of whom were given bread and milk and others porridge and milk, "the great superiority of the porridge breakfast."

10. The calls upon the time of the Medical Officers of the Board themselves have been too great to enable them to under-

take anything approaching a comprehensive survey, from the medical point of view, of the work of the provision of meals. As regards the educational side of the work, however, as distinguished from the medical side, the Board have obtained from H.M. Inspectors some Reports made after visits paid by them to the dining rooms. Emphasis was laid in the former Report on the opportunity which the provision of meals affords for the inculcation of lessons in cleanliness, courtesy, and good behaviour. The Reports which have been received up to the present time are not very numerous, and they relate to the year following that now under review; but it may fairly be assumed that between the two years there is no great difference, and that such change as has occurred has been in the direction of improvement. In some cases the Inspectors have spoken in high terms of the conduct of the meals, and of the good educational effect which seems to have resulted from them; the children are made to come with clean hands, are marshalled into and out of the rooms in an orderly way, grace is said or sung, and the children are taught to eat with tidiness and behave quietly and well, so that the centre gives a general impression of good order and pleasant conditions. But in many cases it is only too apparent that little attention has been paid to these things, and an instance which has been noticed of the absolute prohibition of talking suggests that in this case the task of maintaining a reasonable and wholesome discipline was given up in despair. The Board do not under-rate the difficulty of arranging for adequate supervision, and realise that when a very large number of children have to be fed, in such buildings as happen to be available, in a short space of time, the mere serving of the food leaves the attendants but little leisure for exerting a humanising influence; it is also easy to apply too high a standard of behaviour to children who usually belong to the poorest classes of the community and in some cases are suffering from grave neglect. But when every allowance is made for the difficulties, it appears to the Board that better arrangements might be expected than those which exist in many of the centres on which the Board have received reports. For instance, sufficient equipment might be provided to prevent children having to supplement their spoons by the use of fingers, and the seats might be high enough for the younger ones to eat without spilling soup over their clothes.

In one case it is stated that "the children come to and leave their places with a good deal more noise than is desirable or necessary. No attempt to teach orderly eating was made; there was a certain amount of actually disorderly conduct, throwing bits of food at each other and so forth. Grace was sung in a repulsively loud shout by many children. Put shortly, there is an absence of supervision of any effective kind. Teachers, volunteers, take charge each day, two at a time, but on the day of my visit such control as they attempted was futile."

In another case it is reported:—"There is not much attention to manners at this centre. The children are not restrained from hasty eating, and immediate application for second helps. They jump up in their places for this purpose. There is a good deal of noise, to which the monitors contribute by dropping collections of spoons into a basket. For the dirty condition of the table-cloths the day of the week (Friday) is a partial excuse. For their raggedness none can be alleged. The whole meal is too rapid, too little reposeful and orderly."

In another case "the meals are served in a small out-house in the playground, containing a boiler, etc. for the use of the caretaker. He and a female relative who helps him were the only persons I saw while I was there . . . The table was a low locker . . . On this a newspaper was spread, and there was hardly room for more than six children to sit round it. Other children sat on low benches where they could, holding their bowls on their knees. . . . About 50 partake of the dinner, but there is not room for more than twelve at a time, and then it is a scramble. They come in two and threes, quite irregularly. The food (Irish stew and bread) was good, but everything else was as bad as could be."

At another centre where about 500 children are fed in relays there were seven persons engaged. There was, it is reported, no attempt to check "the bolting of food, the improper use of the utensil, and rudeness of behaviour." With this supply of helpers "any proper distribution of food also becomes impossible, although one child may be a weak undersized girl of 7 or 8 and her neighbour a strong girl of 12 or 13. On the whole, the wonder is that the order should be so good; instances of kindness and help from one child to another were not unnoticed."

At another centre about 400 children are fed daily and the supervisors are nine in number. "Four are busily employed in serving out the food. The discipline is bad. The children rush to the seats, bolt their food as quickly as possible, and then rush out."

At another place "the dinner is eaten in a perfect pandemonium of noise. Nine charwomen of a rather low type attend to about 470 children."

By way of contrast mention may be made of a centre in the same neighbourhood as that last-mentioned, where, however, only about 30 children attend. It is reported to be "an exceedingly well-managed centre. A young woman, about 21, managed the whole thing with great efficiency. A very pleasant, quiet atmosphere prevailed . . . The supervision was more than adequate."

Of another small centre attended by about 60 children His Majesty's Inspector reports: "This is a model centre in all respects. One member of the County Council takes a keen

“ interest and supervises all the arrangements, orders food in
 “ economical quantities, settles the dietary, sees that everything
 “ is clean and wholesome, and visits practically every day.
 “ A very capable woman is in charge, who keeps excellent
 “ order.”

Of a case where children attend at a restaurant it is said that the use of a separate room was given up partly because of the bad behaviour of the children. “ Perhaps the only good
 “ thing about the arrangement is that the children get a meal
 “ and that a plentiful one. Any refining influence would
 “ seem to be impossible in the circumstances, and there can be
 “ no guarantee as to the conduct of the other inmates.”

Other cases where the meals are served at shops and eating-houses, where the arrangements are far from satisfactory, have been brought to the Board's notice. The proprietress of one complained that the children came both to breakfast and to dinner in a very dirty state. Another was so dissatisfied with the way in which the children behaved that she paid a woman to supervise. At these shops the children probably received far better food and ate it under far better conditions than would be found in their own homes ; and it is clear that the proprietresses did what they could in the circumstances. It would naturally be expected that at eating-houses there would be less scope for supervision and discipline than in other places ; but it is only fair to mention a case where about 45 children attend an eating-house and are served by the proprietor's wife and daughter. “ The manners are generally good and the eating
 “ tidy ; and though there is no means of washing hands on
 “ the premises, the children appear to come with hands fairly
 “ clean.”

In making these quotations, which it is needless to multiply, the Board do not desire to give the impression that there has been an universal disregard of the educational possibilities of the work under the Act ; but they wish to indicate that full use has not been made of them. It is more useful, though less pleasant, to supply warnings than models, and the instances have been selected in order to show in the concrete what does actually result from careless or ineffective administration.

ROBERT L. MORANT.

13th June 1911.

TABLE I.

LIST of LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES to whom ORDERS under SECTION 3 of the EDUCATION (PROVISION OF MEALS) ACT, 1906, have been issued in respect of the Financial Years ending 31st March 1909, 1910, and 1911 respectively, showing the Expenditure authorised in each of the three years and the Expenditure incurred in each of the first two years under the above-named section.

	1908-9.		1909-10.		1910-11.
	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ENGLAND (EXCLUDING MONMOUTHSHIRE).					
COUNTIES.	£	£	£	£	£
Cumberland - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 2 parishes = 94 <i>l.</i>	52	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 2 parishes = 94 <i>l.</i>	67	—
Durham - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 3 parishes = 119 <i>l.</i>	Nil	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 2 parishes = 119 <i>l.</i>	119	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 1 parish.
Lancashire - - -	100 0 0 over 1 parish.	17	130 0 0 over 2 parishes	1	30
London - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 85,916 <i>l.</i>	9,122	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 85,598 <i>l.</i>	42,504	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Worcestershire -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 1 parish = 424 <i>l.</i>	96	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 1 parish = 479 <i>l.</i>	135	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 4 parishes.
Yorks., West Riding	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 8 parishes = 396 <i>l.</i>	29	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 10 parishes = 439 <i>l.</i>	31	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over certain parishes.
COUNTY BOROUGHs.					
Bath - - -	—	83	200 <i>l.</i>	154	260
Birkenhead - -	500	256	820 <i>l.</i>	384	1,000
Birmingham - -	2,700	1,736	3,000 <i>l.</i>	2,040	3,500
Bolton - - -	100	100	200 <i>l.</i>	200	500
Bootle - - -	300	300	330 <i>l.</i>	319	320 + 190
Bradford - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,885 <i>l.</i>	4,530	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,878 <i>l.</i>	5,248	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Brighton - - -	500	418	500 <i>l.</i>	204	—
Bristol - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 3,505 <i>l.</i>	141	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 1,750 <i>l.</i>	958	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Burnley - - -	—	—	—	—	750
Bury - - -	120	117	250 <i>l.</i>	212	250
Coventry - - -	460	293	300 <i>l.</i>	116	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Derby - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 538 <i>l.</i>	230	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 540 <i>l.</i>	305	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Gateshead - - -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Halifax - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 910 <i>l.</i>	542	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 915 <i>l.</i>	526	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.

	1908-9.		1909-10.		1910-11.
	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
COUNTY BOROUGHES					
—cont.	£	£	£	£	
Hanley - - -	250	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 450l.	419	—
Hastings - - -	400	368	400l.	312	500l.
Huddersfield - -	—	142	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 953l.	155	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Kingston-upon-Hull	1,950	1,685	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,310l.	1,677	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Leeds - - -	$\frac{3}{8}$ of a 1d. rate = 3,249l.	2,570	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 4,446l.	3,814	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Liverpool - - -	—	—	960l.	478	2,750l.
Manchester - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 8,209l.	2,355	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 8,601l.	1,969	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Middlesbrough -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 754l.	181	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 829l.	845	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Newcastle - upon Tyne.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 3,054l.	1,843	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 3,060l.	1,802	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Northampton - -	—	—	—	—	375l.
Norwich - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 869l.	526	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 875l.	730	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Nottingham - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,250l.	1,254	—	1,097	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Portsmouth - - -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,091l.	696	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Reading - - -	400	78	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 810l.	231	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Rochdale - - -	—	—	400l.	97	400l.
Rotherham - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 397l.	44	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 397l.	192	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
St. Helens - - -	250	106	150l.	105	150l.
Salford - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. rate = 1,000l.	751	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. rate = 1,000l.	503	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. rate.
Sheffield - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 3,623l.	1,660	3,000l.	1,748	1,500l.
Smethwick - - -	140	20	150l.	56	75l. + 140l.
Southampton - -	—	—	—	—	500l.
South Shields - -	500	458	550l.	358	300l.
Stoke-on-Trent - -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Tynemouth - - -	—	—	—	—	300l.
Warrington - - -	100	51	—	73	200l.
West Bromwich - -	90	7	250l.	198	230l.
West Ham - - -	1,200	872	1,200l.	871	1,200l.
Wigan - - -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 683l.	128	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
York - - -	500	484	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 823l.	674	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
BOROUGHES.					
Ashton-under-Lyne	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 385l.	150	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 385l.	223	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Aston Manor - - -	350	215	450l.	263	350l.
Bridlington - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 180l.	73	—	—	—

	1908-9.		1909-10.		1901-11.
	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.	Amount Expended	Amount Authorised.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
BOROUGHES— <i>cont.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	
Brighouse - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 160l.	48	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 160l.	43	—
Burslem - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 297l.	31	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 268l.	57	—
Bury St. Edmunds -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 120l.	23	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 120l.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Crewe - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 325l.	207	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 330l.	221	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Darlington - -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 496l.	111	—
Darwen - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 301l.	56	—	—	—
Dukinfield - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 130l.	107	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 130l.	64	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
East Ham - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 934l.	527	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 934l.	869	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Gillingham - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 350l.	185	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 350l.	191	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Harrogate - -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 480l.	58	—
Hartlepool - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 156l.	150	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 154l.	90	—
Heywood - - -	100	19	—	—	—
Hyde - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 242l.	63	110l.	34	80l.
Keighley - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 368l.	189	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 366l.	106	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Kidderminster -	—	—	100l.	27	75l.
Leigh - - -	—	—	200l.	149	200l.
Lewes - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Longton - - -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 229l.	138	—
Macclesfield - -	—	—	35l.	34	100l.
Maidstone - - -	—	—	160l.	—	160l.
Margate - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 175l.	33	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 175l.	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Mossley - - -	—	—	—	—	62l.
Nelson - - -	150	—	—	—	50l.
Rawtenstall - -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Richmond - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 298l.	270	—	—	75l.
Stalybridge - -	50	26	50l.	47	50l.
Stockton-on-Tees -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 413l.	411	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Swindon - - -	255	177	75l.	No action taken.	—
Todmorden - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 234l.	No return.	20l.	—	20l.

	1908-9.		1909-10.		1910-11.
	Amount Authorised. 1.	Amount Expended 2.	Amount Authorised. 3.	Amount Expended 4.	Amount Authorised. 5.
BOROUGHES—cont.					
Wallsend . . .	£ $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 240l.	£ 64	£ $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 245l.	£ 145	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Workington . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 188l.	188	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 188l.	105	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
URBAN DISTRICTS.					
Acton	200	125	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 789l.	206	200l.
Cannock . . .	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 179l.	19	—
Chadderton . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 235l.	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 235l.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Edmonton . . .	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 393l.	242	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Erith	250	118	150l.	96	150l.
Farnworth . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 190l.	114	—	124	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Felling	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 175l.	123	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
*Gorton	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 210l.	169	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate	—	—
Gosport and Alverstoke.	—	—	50l.	44	120l.
Handsworth . .	200	21	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 556l.	113	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Hebburn . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 184l.	No return.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 167l.	—	—
Heston and Isleyworth.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 401l.	166	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 440l.	64	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Kings Norton and Northfield.	270	No return.	270l.	266	500l.
Leyton	350	348	700l.	692	700l.
Radcliffe . . .	—	1	—	—	50l.
Shipley	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 235l.	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 238l.	172	—
Stretford . . .	70	35	—	10	—
Swinton and Pendlebury.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 226l.	27	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 206l.	103	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Tottenham . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 963l.	859	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 1,000l.	673	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
†Wallasey . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 850l.	256	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 875l.	52	—
Walthamstow . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 825l.	824	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 834l.	200	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Willesden . . .	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 1,620l.	264	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.

* Gorton was amalgamated with Manchester on 9/11/09.

† Wallasey is a Municipal Borough from 9/11/10.

	1908-9.		1909-10.		1910-11.
	Amount Authorised. 1.	Amount Expended. 2.	Amount Authorised. 3.	Amount Expended 4.	Amount Authorised. 5.
WALES (WITH MONMOUTH- SHIRE).					
COUNTIES.					
Brecknockshire -	£ $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 1 parish = 19l.	£ 18	£ $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 1 parish = 19l.	£ 19	—
Glamorganshire -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Merionethshire -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Monmouthshire -	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 7 parishes. (285l. over 3 parishes.)	161	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate over 8 parishes + 25l. over 1 parish.
COUNTY BOROUGH.					
Cardiff - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 2,256l.	186	1,000	559	1,000l
Merthyr Tydfil -	100	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 531l.	501	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Newport (Mon.) -	—	572	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 837l.	633	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Swansea - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 951l.	400	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 975l.	398	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
BOROUGH.					
Wrexham - - -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
URBAN DISTRICTS.					
Aberdare - - -	—	—	75	11	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Abertillery - -	200	21	—	—	200l.
Barry - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 504l.	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 512l.	97	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Ebbw Vale - - -	—	—	50	—	30l.
Mountain Ash -	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 386l.	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate = 399l.	100	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.
Pontypridd - -	—	—	10	5	50l.
Rhondda - - -	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate.

TABLE II.

L.E.A.	Cost to the Rates. Expenditure of the L.E.A. 1909-10.				Analysis of Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met, 1909-10.			
	Col. 1 = Money spent on food under §3. Col. 2 = Money spent otherwise than under §3. Col. 3 = Estimated share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act. Col. 4 = Total cost to rates.				Col. 5 = Money provided by rates (amount of cols. 1 and 2). Col. 6 = Money provided by voluntary contributions. Col. 7 = Money contributed by or recovered from parents. Col. 8 = Total.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
ENGLAND (EXCLUDING MONMOUTHSHIRE).								
COUNTIES.								
Cumberland - - -	£ 67	£ 13	£ 10	£ 90	£ 80	£ 12	—	£ 92
Durham - - -	119	—	—	119	119	553	—	672
Ely, Isle of - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex - - -	—	40	—	40	40	23	—	63
Kent - - -	—	20	—	20	20	34	—	54
Lancashire - - -	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	2
London - - -	42,504	24,748	5,873	73,125	67,252	134	160	67,546
Worcestershire - -	135	32	—	167	167	—	1	168
Yorks., E.R. - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" N.R. - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" W.R. - - -	31	24	5	60	55	—	—	55
Total - - -	42,857	24,878	5,888	73,623	67,735	756	161	68,652
COUNTY BOROUGHES.								
Bath - - -	154	—	—	154	154	50	20	224
Birkenhead - - -	384	614	—	998	998	—	—	998
Birmingham - - -	2,040	742	550	3,332	2,782	—	7	2,789
Blackburn - - -	—	307	—	307	307	326	—	633
Bolton - - -	200	4	—	204	204	123	—	327
Bootle - - -	319	74	—	393	393	62	—	455
Bournemouth - - -	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25
Bradford - - -	5,248	3,409	43	8,700	8,657	—	399*	9,056
Brighton - - -	204	239	100	543	443	—	11	454
Bristol - - -	958	815	100	1,873	1,773	—	147	1,920
Burton-upon-Trent -	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	56
Bury - - -	212	71	—	283	283	—	—	283
Coventry - - -	116	53	5	174	169	—	2	171
Croydon - - -	—	278	—	278	278	712	—	990
Derby - - -	305	95	—	400	400	33	—	433
Grimsby - - -	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Halifax - - -	526	160	145	831	686	—	29	715
Hanley - - -	419	19	—	438	438	—	—	438
Hastings - - -	312	135	—	447	447	—	—	447
Huddersfield - - -	155	45	—	200	200	—	11†	211
Kingston-upon-Hull -	1,677	513	305	2,495	2,190	—	12	2,202
Leeds - - -	3,814	632	—	4,446	4,446	—	8	4,454
Leicester - - -	—	—	—	—	—	649	—	649
Lincoln - - -	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	110
Liverpool - - -	478	—	—	478	478	620	—	1,098
Manchester - - -	1,969	1,850	150	3,969	3,819	8	1	3,828
Middlesbrough - - -	845	673	—	1,518	1,518	17	1	1,536
Newcastle-upon-Tyne -	1,802	1,006	162	2,970	2,808	125	3	2,936
Norwich - - -	730	403	—	1,133	1,133	—	—	1,133

* Including 2147. paid by Guardians of the Poor.

† Paid by Guardians of the Poor.

L.E.A.	Cost to the Rates. Expenditure of the L.E.A. 1909-10.				Analysis of Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met, 1909-10.			
	Col. 1 = Money spent on food under §3. Col. 2 = Money spent otherwise than under §3. Col. 3 = Estimated share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act. Col. 4 = Total cost to rates.				Col. 5 = Money provided by rates (amount of cols. 1 and 2). Col. 6 = Money provided by voluntary contributions. Col. 7 = Money contributed by or recovered from parents. Col. 8 = Total.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
ENGLAND (EXCLUDING MONMOUTHSHIRE)—cont.								
COUNTY BOROUGHES—cont.								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nottingham - - -	1,097	45	100	1,242	1,142	—	22	1,164
Portsmouth - - -	696	—	25	721	696	—	—	696
Preston - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reading - - -	231	410	—	641	641	—	16	657
Rochdale - - -	97	58	—	155	155	—	—	155
Rotherham - - -	192	29	8	229	221	—	—	221
St. Helens - - -	105	65	7	177	170	—	—	170
Salford - - -	503	205	75	783	708	70	—	778
Sheffield - - -	1,748	417	—	2,165	2,165	—	1	2,166
Smethwick - - -	56	50	—	106	106	6	1	113
South Shields - - -	358	—	60	418	358	—	—	358
Sunderland - - -	—	—	—	—	—	3,072	—	3,072
Tynemouth - - -	—	24	—	24	24	214	—	238
Walsall - - -	—	—	—	—	—	89	1	90
Warrington - - -	73	152	—	225	225	—	1	226
West Bromwich - - -	198	130	—	328	328	—	2	330
West Ham - - -	871	1,349	32	2,252	2,220	10	15	2,245
West Hartlepool - - -	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	165
Wigan - - -	128	328	—	456	456	41	—	497
Worcester - - -	—	55	11	66	55	58	—	113
York - - -	674	186	—	860	860	—	—	860
Total - - -	29,894	15,640	1,878	47,412	45,534	6,652	710	52,896
BOROUGHES.								
Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	223	160	14	397	383	—	—	383
Aston Manor - - -	263	126	60	449	389	—	—	389
Banbury - - -	—	7	5	12	7	15	—	22
Batley - - -	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	29
Brighouse - - -	43	—	—	43	43	—	—	43
Burslem - - -	57	23	—	80	80	—	—	80
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3
Carlisle - - -	—	66	—	66	66	58	—	124
Clitheroe - - -	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	110
Colchester - - -	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16
Crewe - - -	221	71	—	292	292	—	—	292
Darlington - - -	111	98	50	259	209	—	—	209
Dewsbury - - -	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21
Dukinfield - - -	64	18	—	82	82	—	—	82
East Ham - - -	869	355	—	1,224	1,224	—	2	1,226
Folkestone - - -	—	20	—	20	20	284	—	304
Gillingham - - -	191	57	30	278	248	—	—	248
Harrogate - - -	58	54	5	117	112	—	—	112
Hartlepool - - -	90	—	—	90	90	—	—	90
Hyde - - -	34	14	—	48	48	—	—	48
Jarrow - - -	—	13	50	63	13	614	—	627
Keighley - - -	106	127	15	248	233	—	1	234
Kidderminster - - -	27	11	—	38	38	—	—	38
Lancaster - - -	—	60	10	70	60	158	—	218

L.E.A.	Cost to the Rates. Expenditure of the L.E.A. 1909-10.				Analysis of Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met, 1909-10.			
	Col. 1 = Money spent on food under §3. Col. 2 = Money spent otherwise than under §3. Col. 3 = Estimated share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act. Col. 4 = Total cost to rates.				Col. 5 = Money provided by rates (amount of cols. 1 and 2). Col. 6 = Money provided by voluntary contributions. Col. 7 = Money contributed by or recovered from parents. Col. 8 = Total.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
ENGLAND (EXCLUDING MONMOUTHSHIRE)—cont.								
BOROUGHES—cont.								
Leigh - - -	£ 149	£ 12	—	£ 161	£ 161	—	—	£ 161
Longton - - -	138	—	—	138	138	—	—	138
Macclesfield - - -	34	—	1	35	34	—	—	34
Middleton - - -	49	—	—	49	49	—	—	49
Nelson - - -	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12
Salisbury - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarborough - - -	—	—	50	50	—	204	—	204
Stalybridge - - -	47	6	—	53	53	—	—	53
Stockton-on-Tees - - -	(No return.)				—	—	—	—
Stoke-on-Trent - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Todmorden - - -	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wallsend - - -	145	17	—	162	162	—	—	162
Widnes - - -	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	31
Wimbledon - - -	—	11	60	71	11	94	2	107
Workington - - -	105	83	—	188	188	103	—	291
Total - - -	3,027	1,409	351	4,787	4,436	1,749	5	6,190
URBAN DISTRICTS.								
Acton - - -	206	3	130	339	209	—	—	209
Cannock - - -	19	—	—	19	19	—	—	19
Chadderton - - -	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3
Edmonton - - -	242	128	—	370	370	—	—	370
Erith - - -	96	3	26	125	99	18	—	117
Farnworth - - -	124	1	—	125	125	—	3	128
Felling - - -	123	2	10	135	125	—	—	125
Finchley - - -	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	12
Gorton - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gosport and Alverstoke	44	22	—	66	66	—	—	66
Handsworth - - -	113	38	—	151	151	—	—	151
Hebburn - - -	—	1	—	1	1	334	—	335
Heston and Isleworth -	64	—	—	64	64	—	—	64
Kettering - - -	—	23	50	73	23	81	1	105
Kings Norton and Northfield.	266	112	50	428	378	—	1	379
Leyton - - -	692	16	147	855	708	—	—	708
Shipley - - -	172	131	10	313	303	9	2	314
Stretford - - -	10	—	—	10	10	—	—	10
Swinton and Pendlebury.	103	131	—	234	234	—	2	236
Tottenham - - -	673	233	35	941	906	—	—	906
† Wallasey - - -	52	22	—	74	74	—	—	74
Walthamstow - - -	200	158	73	431	358	2	1	361
Willesden - - -	264	218	—	482	482	—	—	482
Wood Green - - -	—	56	50	106	56	66	3	125
Total - - -	3,466	1,298	581	5,315	4,764	516	19	5,299

† Wallasey became a Municipal Borough on 9/11/10.

L.E.A.	Cost to the Rates, Expenditure of the L.E.A. 1909-10.				Analysis of Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met, 1909-10.			
	Col. 1 = Money spent on food under §3. Col. 2 = Money spent otherwise than under §3. Col. 3 = Estimated Share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act. Col. 4 = Total cost to rates.				Col. 5 = Money provided by rates (amount of cols. 1 and 2). Col. 6 = Money provided by voluntary contributions. Col. 7 = Money contributed by or recovered from parents. Col. 8 = Total.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
WALES (WITH MONMOUTHSHIRE).								
COUNTIES.								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brecknockshire - -	19	5	—	24	24	33	—	57
Merionethshire - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monmouthshire - -	161	—	5	166	161	80	6	247
Total - - -	180	5	5	190	185	113	6	304
COUNTY BOROUGH.								
Cardiff - - -	559	13	—	572	572	—	—	572
Merthyr Tydfil - -	501	—	10	511	501	23	—	524
Newport (Mon.) - -	633	213	—	846	846	—	—	846
Swansea - - -	398	156	—	554	554	—	3	557
Total - - -	2,091	382	10	2,483	2,473	23	3	2,499
URBAN DISTRICTS.								
Aberdare - - -	11	3	—	14	14	—	—	14
Barry - - -	97	—	—	97	97	—	—	97
Mountain Ash - -	100	25	20	145	125	4	2	131
Pontypridd - - -	5	4	—	9	9	—	—	9
Total - - -	213	32	20	265	245	4	2	251

SUMMARY OF TABLE II.

Type of L.E.A.	Cost to Rates. Expenditure of the L.E.A. 1909-10.				Analysis of Sources from which Canteen Committees' Expenditure was met, 1909-10.			
	Col. 1 = Money spent on food under § 3. Col. 2 = Money spent otherwise than under § 3. Col. 3 = Estimated share of Authorities' office expenses, salaries of officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act. Col. 4 = Total cost to rates.				Col. 5 = Money provided by rates (amount of cols. 1 and 2). Col. 6 = Money provided by voluntary contributions. Col. 7 = Money contributed by or recovered from parents. Col. 8 = Total.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
ENGLAND.								
Counties - -	£ 42,857	£ 24,878	£ 5,888	£ 73,623	£ 67,735	£ 756	£ 161	£ 68,652
County Boroughs - -	29,894	15,640	1,878	47,412	45,534	6,652	710	52,896
Boroughs - -	3,027	1,409	351	4,787	4,436	1,749	5	6,190
Urban Districts - -	3,466	1,298	581	5,345	4,764	516	19	5,299
Total England - -	79,244	43,225	8,698	131,167	122,469	9,673	895	133,037
WALES.								
Counties - -	180	5	5	190	185	113	6	304
County Boroughs - -	2,091	382	10	2,483	2,473	23	3	2,499
Boroughs - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban Districts - -	213	32	20	265	245	4	2	251
Total Wales - -	5,484	419	35	2,938	2,903	140	11	3,054
Grand Total (Eng- land and Wales).	81,728	43,644	8,733	134,105	125,372	9,813	906	136,091

TABLE III.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN FED AND OF MEALS PROVIDED IN THE YEARS 1908-9 AND 1909-10.

(An asterisk denotes the Authorities who provided meals during school holidays.)

N.B.—The figures in the last column give the average attendance per School year ending between 1st August 1909 and 31st July 1910.

England (excluding Monmouthshire).	Total Number of Meals provided in 1908-09.				Total Number of Meals provided in 1909-10.				Total Number of Children fed.		Average Atten- dance at Schools in Area, 1909-10.
	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	1908-09.	1909-10.	
COUNTIES.											
*Cumberland	9,043	10,029	—	19,072	7,048	6,995	—	14,043	187	106	28,876
*Durham	36,767	47,828	—	84,595	51,233	16,172	—	67,405	—	—	121,442
Essex	—	19,742	—	19,742	—	19,115	—	19,115	590	555	62,467
Kent	—	—	—	—	—	9,800	—	9,800	—	—	76,233
Lancashire	691	2,511	—	3,202	300	—	—	300	74	57	134,956
London	—	—	—	—	7,335,469	—	—	7,335,469	—	—	652,621
Worcestershire	13,225	—	—	13,225	18,563	—	—	18,563	512	568	42,694
Yorks, W.R.	7,122	4,003	—	11,125	3,211	—	—	3,211	365	140	176,595
COUNTY BOROUGHs.											
Bath	—	33,000	—	33,000	—	33,000	—	33,000	—	—	6,334
Birkenhead	—	90,289	—	90,289	—	105,932	—	105,932	1,896	1,689	19,187
Birmingham	491,655	—	—	491,655	575,036	—	—	575,036	9,262	9,678	84,851
*Blackburn	62,597	24,800	—	87,397	—	71,536	—	71,536	1,296	1,480	18,202

TABLE III.—*continued.*

England (excluding Monmouthshire).	Total Number of Meals provided in 1908-09.				Total Number of Meals provided in 1909-10.				Total Number of Children fed.		Average Atten- dance at Schools in Area, 1909-10.
	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	1908-09.	1909-10.	
COUNTY BOROUGHS — <i>cont.</i>											
*Bolton -	—	101,000	—	101,000	—	59,952	—	59,952	—	1,200	26,185
*Bootle -	105,804	—	—	105,804	109,142	—	—	109,142	871	887	10,366
Bournemouth -	—	—	—	—	405	5,097	—	5,502	—	170	7,305
*Bradford -	218,532	749,074	—	967,606	315,492	642,247	—	957,739	5,963	4,406	35,273
*Brighton -	—	113,490	—	113,490	—	64,246	—	64,246	1,603	1,054	16,332
Bristol -	—	120,500	—	120,500	—	369,864	—	369,864	3,513	5,240	54,012
Burton-upon-Trent -	—	—	—	—	10,465	—	—	10,465	—	—	8,547
Bury -	14,017	—	—	14,017	18,806	11,904	—	30,710	358	511	7,834
Coventry -	48,658	9,160	—	57,818	20,980	—	—	20,980	1,093	499	14,686
Croydon -	61,543	55,899	—	117,442	40,414	54,782	—	95,196	2,011	1,734	21,707
*Derby -	—	48,918	—	48,918	—	35,857	—	35,857	1,429	835	18,502
Grimsby -	—	28,437	—	28,437	—	1,261	—	1,261	—	38	10,910
*Halifax -	—	63,665	—	63,665	273	62,236	—	62,509	1,209	1,315	11,433
*Hanley -	—	2,240	—	2,240	—	76,381	—	76,381	230	1,146	10,170
Hastings -	60,706	—	—	60,706	49,123	—	—	49,123	1,040	1,085	7,437
*Huddersfield -	18,547	—	—	18,547	19,315	—	—	19,315	306	432	13,751
Kingston-on-Hull -	—	293,232	—	293,232	—	268,340	—	268,340	7,553	—	43,507
Leeds -	—	290,191	—	290,191	—	434,783	—	434,783	5,463	6,867	69,002
*Leicester -	107,755	—	—	107,755	104,000	—	—	104,000	1,079	1,655	35,830
Lincoln -	8,869	—	—	8,869	17,949	—	—	17,949	298	377	7,067
Liverpool -	5,582	496,847	—	502,429	2,321	181,896	—	184,217	—	—	118,292
Manchester -	272,121	539,291	—	811,412	47,747	404,922	—	452,669	8,785	7,421	104,522

*Middlesbrough	—	114,923	—	114,923	—	225,213	—	225,213	2,604	3,360	17,253
*Newcastle-upon-Tyne	—	401,322	—	401,322	—	484,173	—	484,173	5,884	6,888	40,472
Norwich	—	82,898	—	82,898	—	127,906	—	127,906	1,950	1,816	18,764
*Nottingham	74,673	76,801	—	151,474	67,045	68,313	—	135,358	1,222	—	36,222
Portsmouth	—	—	—	—	—	30,202	—	30,202	—	—	28,806
Reading	8,176	15,655	—	23,831	—	53,455	—	53,455	721	1,082	11,455
Rochdale	—	30,245	—	30,245	—	35,931	—	35,931	1,238	1,061	12,479
Rotherham	—	—	—	11,324	23,019	—	—	23,019	227	324	10,230
St. Helens	27,756	—	—	27,756	26,087	—	—	26,087	504	404	17,657
Salford	69,824	188,898	—	258,722	38,288	110,540	—	148,828	2,300	3,395	36,736
Sheffield	318,534	106,809	—	425,343	292,306	530	—	292,836	—	5,331	67,296
Smethwick	—	5,897	—	5,897	—	19,684	—	19,684	250	—	11,721
Southport	1,403	12	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	33	—	4,787
*South Shields	—	73,146	—	73,146	—	59,544	—	59,544	1,630	823	18,510
Sunderland	152,414	914,486	—	1,066,900	12,056	497,346	—	509,402	—	—	26,311
Tynemouth	—	—	—	—	—	36,356	—	36,356	—	—	9,294
Walsall	710	30,027	—	30,737	—	11,462	—	11,462	980	640	15,224
Warrington	—	9,850	—	9,850	—	11,500	—	11,500	295	268	12,194
West Bromwich	46,751	—	—	46,751	44,198	—	—	44,198	—	927	11,677
*West Ham	82,995	90,598	—	173,593	124,953	133,505	—	258,458	4,806	4,329	54,750
*West Hartlepool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,224
*Wigan	—	—	—	—	—	43,173	—	43,173	—	526	14,047
Worcester	—	22,716	—	22,716	—	20,511	—	20,511	700	442	7,582
*York	16,401	75,524	—	91,925	12,538	73,483	—	86,021	876	844	12,563
BOROUGHs.											
Accrington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	20,277	21,560	—	41,837	28,521	30,171	—	58,692	503	788	6,072
*Aston Manor	55,833	—	—	55,833	59,427	—	—	59,427	924	901	12,704
Banbury	2,796	—	—	2,796	4,125	—	—	4,125	81	127	2,076
Batley	287	—	—	287	2,350	—	—	2,350	29	56	4,938
Bridlington	10,265	—	—	10,265	—	—	—	—	237	—	1,845

TABLE III.—*continued.*

England (excluding Monmouthshire).	Total Number of Meals provided in 1908-09.				Total Number of Meals provided in 1909-10.				Total Number of Children fed.		Average Atten- dance at S-schools in Area, 1909-10.
	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	1908-09.	1909-10.	
BOROUGHs— <i>cont.</i>											
Brighouse -	6,609	—	—	6,609	5,114	—	—	5,114	110	72	2,794
Burslem -	—	8,415	—	8,415	—	7,167	—	7,167	—	—	7,742
Bury St. Edmunds -	—	1,866	—	1,866	163	167	—	330	65	17	2,447
Carlisle -	—	27,955	—	27,955	—	35,133	—	35,133	—	—	8,012
*Clitheroe -	—	5,551	—	5,551	—	9,585	—	9,585	276	116	1,452
Colchester -	1,268	20,660	—	21,928	2,139	1,328	—	3,467	—	160	6,210
Crewe -	27,429	—	—	27,429	27,481	—	—	27,481	473	590	8,369
*Darlington -	—	—	—	—	—	24,600	—	24,600	302	428	8,974
Darwen -	—	8,575	—	8,575	—	—	—	—	541	—	5,450
Dewsbury -	221	912	—	1,133	446	984	—	1,430	111	100	7,165
Dukinfield -	6,021	9,211	—	15,232	—	10,675	—	10,675	247	158	2,798
East Ham -	40,402	54,199	—	94,601	—	111,105	—	111,105	—	957	22,201
Folkestone -	—	—	—	—	18,464	—	—	18,464	—	1,678	4,255
Gillingham -	—	22,223	—	22,223	—	22,937	—	22,937	458	390	6,888
Harrogate -	—	—	—	—	11,900	—	—	11,900	—	347	3,841
Hartlepool -	44,727	—	—	44,727	15,807	—	—	15,807	549	282	4,162
Heywood -	—	5,048	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	321	—	3,500
Hyde -	10,833	—	—	10,833	4,877	—	—	4,877	328	93	4,487
Jarrow -	128,937	87,989	—	216,926	61,047	53,571	—	114,618	1,366	968	6,490
Keighley -	—	28,377	—	28,377	—	11,995	—	11,995	497	222	5,795
Kidderminster -	10,510	—	—	10,510	4,250	—	—	4,250	248	118	3,605
Lancaster -	—	—	—	—	—	29,033	—	29,033	—	495	6,170

TABLE III.—*continued.*

England (excluding Monmouthshire).	Total Number of Meals provided in 1908-09.				Total Number of Meals provided in 1909-10.				Total Number of Children fed.		Average Attendance at Schools in Area, 1909-10.
	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	Breakfasts.	Dinners.	Other Meals.	Total.	1908-09.	1909-10.	
URBAN DISTRICTS—<i>cont.</i>											
Heston and Isleworth	14,707	15,423	—	30,130	—	6,279	—	6,279	580	120	5,602
*Kettering -	7,866	8,158	—	16,024	6,270	6,752	—	13,022	210	156	5,363
Kings Norton and Northfield.	—	—	—	—	34,377	—	—	34,377	—	835	9,715
*Leyton -	26,606	22,192	—	48,798	41,986	52,034	—	94,020	1,123	1,490	18,153
Radcliffe -	57	57	3	117	3	3	—	6	5	3	3,467
*Shipley -	—	26,557	—	26,557	—	25,509	—	25,509	184	174	3,171
Stretford -	903	3,592	—	4,495	120	1,057	—	1,177	101	49	5,226
Swinton and Pendlebury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	245	4,257
Tottenham -	36,692	109,077	—	145,769	44,901	92,861	—	137,762	3,467	3,255	20,289
+Wallasey -	—	58,253	—	58,253	—	11,480	—	11,480	1,184	653	8,939
Walthamstow -	29,022	96,078	—	125,100	—	45,174	—	45,174	2,212	1,514	22,011
Willesden -	—	—	—	—	—	55,402	—	55,402	—	2,347	19,837
*Wood Green -	—	22,261	—	22,261	—	12,083	—	12,083	660	345	6,733
WALES (WITH MONMOUTHSHIRE).											
COUNTIES.											
*Brecknockshire -	4,722	—	—	4,722	4,000	—	—	4,000	65	100	9,118
Monmouthshire -	—	—	—	—	6,710	21,970	—	28,680	—	1,342	40,360

APPENDIX.

Circular 751.

Board of Education,
Whitehall, London, S.W.

SIR,

11th August 1910.

1. In July, 1909, the Board of Education issued a Circular (No. 720), requesting information with regard to the working of the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906, and in April, 1910, they published a Report [Cd. 5131] summarising the information that was received. They desire to have similar information for the year ending 31st March 1910, and I am to request that the Local Education Authority will be so good as to fill up one copy of the enclosed Form (which follows the lines of the Form sent last year, but corresponds more directly with the statistical tables of the Board's Report) and return it to the Board, if possible, by the end of September.

2. The Board would also be glad to receive the observations of the Authority on the following points:—

- (a) The extent to which the provision of meals has appreciably increased the ability of children to take full advantage of the education provided for them;
- (b) The extent to which the conduct and manners of children for whom meals have been provided have been improved by the method and discipline employed.

3. I am to call the attention of the Authority to paragraph ii. of the Prefatory Note to the Board's Report on the working of the Act, and to say that the Board attach great importance to the close association of the work done under the Act with the work of the School Medical Service. They desire accordingly to be fully informed of the arrangements which have been made for securing co-operation between the School Medical Officer and his staff on the one hand, and the Canteen Committee and officers immediately responsible for the provision of meals on the other hand, in respect of the recommendation or selection of children, the regulation of the dietary, and the observation of the physical or hygienic results attributable to the meals. It will not be necessary that the Authority should forward copies of School Medical Officers' reports which are already in the possession of the Board, though it will be convenient that a reference should be given to those passages in the reports which relate to this matter.

4. The Board hope, as is stated in their Report, that "the time has now come when they can usefully assume a more critical attitude towards the administration of the Act, and co-operate with Local Education Authorities more actively than has been possible in the past in dealing with the practical questions which have arisen and in organising their operations on sound educational lines." The Board will accordingly in the near future take every opportunity which presents itself of informing themselves more precisely, through their Medical Department and otherwise, of the methods followed in different places in the administration of the Act and the actual arrangements made at Schools, Centres, or elsewhere for feeding the children.

It may not be possible to embody the results of these inquiries in the next Report on the working of the Act, but the Board will from time to time communicate to the authorities concerned their observations on any points which appear to them specially deserving of attention.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
L. A. SELBY-BIGGE.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

EDUCATION (PROVISION OF MEALS) ACT, 1906.

SCHEDULE (accompanying CIRCULAR 751) showing the points on which
the BOARD of EDUCATION desire INFORMATION from LOCAL
EDUCATION AUTHORITIES.

Local Education Authority.

CANTEEN COMMITTEE.

1. What is the composition of the Canteen Committee under Section 1 (a)?
2. State the subsidiary agencies (if any) through which the Committee act.
3. Is the Committee permanently established or intermittent?

CHILDREN.

4. How were the children (i) recommended to the Canteen Committee in the first instance—

- (a) By the parents?
- (b) By the Teachers?
- (c) By School Attendance Officers?
- (d) By School Medical Officer?
- (e) By Nurses?

(ii) selected?

5. State the total number of children who were fed—

- (a) In the whole period under review.
- (b) In each month of the period (distinguishing the children fed in any portion of a month covered by school holidays).
- (c) During school holidays.

6. How many individual children received meals daily for a continuous period of—

- (a) One month or less?
- (b) More than one but less than two months?
- (c) More than two but less than three months?
- (d) More than three months?

MEALS.

7. State the total number of meals provided—

- (a) Breakfasts.
- (b) Dinners.
- (c) Other meals.
- (d) Total.

8. At what places were the meals provided—

(State in each case at how many places)

- (a) At Schools?
- (b) At Centres for groups of Schools?
- (c) At local restaurants?

9. Where were the meals prepared?

10. What was the dietary (give full details and menus, if necessary on separate sheets)?

11. By whom were the meals—

- (a) Served?
- (b) Supervised?

12. How were the meals served and what rules of behaviour were enforced? (Furnish copies of any dining-room regulations in use.)

Cost.

13. Cost to the rates :—State the amounts under the following heads :—

- (i) Money spent on food under §3 of the Act -
- (ii) Money spent otherwise than under §3 -
- (iii) Estimated share of Authority's Office expenses, salaries of Officers, &c., chargeable to work done under the Act -
- (iv) Total cost to rates (*i.e.*, total of (i), (ii), (iii))

14. Analysis of sources from which the Canteen Committee's expenditure was met; state the amounts under the following heads :—

- (i) Money provided by rates (total of columns (i) and (ii) in paragraph 13) -
- (ii) Money provided by voluntary contributions
- (iii) Money contributed by or recovered from parents - - - - -
- (iv) Total of (i), (ii), and (iii) - - - - -

15. What is the estimated average cost of each meal (inclusive of Food, Utensils, Cooks, Clerks, &c.) and on what number of children is the estimate based?

16. What was the charge fixed under Section 2 of the Act for each meal?

17. State the number of children whose meals were wholly or partly paid for by their parents—

- (a) In advance (including payment at the time).
- (b) On application being made to parents.
- (c) Under proceedings or threatened proceedings.

18. State the number of children withdrawn from feeding owing to their parents' unwillingness to pay.

19. State the amount which a $\frac{1}{2}d.$ rate would have produced in the period under review.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(Signed)

Date

An Authorised Officer of the Local
Education Authority.

The replies to the questions contained in this Schedule should give as complete information as possible as to the work done under the Act of 1906 in the year ending 31st March 1910.

It is desirable that the replies should be accompanied by a complete set of any printed Resolutions, Reports, Forms, and Instructions relating to the administration of the Act by the Local Education Authority or Canteen Committee, which may be available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT

ON THE

WORKING OF THE EDUCATION (PROVISION OF MEALS) ACT, 1906,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st March 1910.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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