

RANALD G. McDONALD

**MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
SHANGHAI.**

R E P O R T

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1892

AND

B U D G E T

FOR THE

中国科学院上海历史研究所

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1893.

SHANGHAI:

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MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The charge of the affairs of the Municipality was handed over to the present Council at a Meeting on the 1st March, when Mr. PURDON, as Chairman of the outgoing Council, said that as eight of the Members had served with him during the previous year it was unnecessary for him now to refer to the business of 1891 left outstanding.

The Members then proceeded to inspect the Police force, which was drawn up in the Municipal Compound, owing to the ground adjoining the Central Station, the usual place of assembly, being no longer available for this purpose, having been selected as the site for the New Police Station now in course of construction.

After going through the ranks Mr. PURDON expressed to Captain McEVEN the satisfaction of the Members at the smart appearance of the men, and then addressing them said :—" Last year there was no inspection of the Police, but I am very glad to have this opportunity to express to the officers and men of the force the satisfaction of the Council and, I am sure, of the Community, at the able and efficient manner in which all the duties have been performed, particularly as last summer was a very anxious time and called for a great deal of extra work which was well carried out. The force may rest assured that the Community appreciates their labours and is desirous for the promotion of the welfare and comfort of all the men. When the new Central Station is finished the quarters for all will be as good as can be found anywhere, and although there are those before me who, like the most of us, have to live away from friends and home, they must do, as we all have to, make the best of it. This inspection has proved, if more proof were needed, by the large number and fine appearance of the men, that Shanghai has a Police force that she may well be proud of."

The men were then dismissed, and the Members of the Council for 1892 returned to the Board Room, when they proceeded to elect the following office-bearers for the current year:—

Chairman.—Mr. J. G. PURDON.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. E. A. PROBST.

Finance Committee.—Messrs. E. A. PROBST, W. D. LITTLE and D. M. MOSES.

Watch and Defence Committee.—Messrs. J. G. PURDON, D. C. JANSEN and W. McDONALD.

Works Committee.—Messrs. J. GRAHAM, J. L. SCOTT and N. A. SIEBS.

In November Mr. E. A. PROBST and Mr. W. D. LITTLE resigned their seats at the Board in consequence of their intended departure from Shanghai, and Mr. J. L. SCOTT having been unanimously elected to fill the post of Vice-Chairman, vacant owing to the resignation of Mr. PROBST, it was arranged that he should resign the Works Committee and take the place of Mr. PROBST as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

DEFENCE MATTERS.

S. M. V. C.

The Corps continues in a satisfactory condition, though there has been a falling off in the numbers to some extent as compared with the end of last year. This, however, does not amount to more than might reasonably be expected from men leaving who had joined during the excitement last year, and some such decrease was inevitable.

A sham fight took place on the 11th December, in conjunction with a landing party from H.M.S. "Severn." As last year, the Volunteers formed the attacking and the Sailors and Marines the defending force. On this occasion the umpires considered the Volunteers to have failed in their attempt to dislodge the "enemy" from his position, principally on account of his numerical superiority. The turn-out of Volunteer Infantry was a particularly poor one.

In Musketry there has been no diminution of the interest hitherto shewn. A new feature was the introduction of a volley-firing course during November, intended to take the place of the one which would, according to previous custom, have been fired during the 1893 training. In all 136 members of the Infantry Companies passed through. The shooting was conducted at a double line of figure targets intended to represent a company of men with the front rank kneeling and rear rank standing. During the year 64,964 rounds of rifle and carbine ball ammunition have been expended, of which 38,984 rounds have been issued free and 25,980 rounds on payment to be used in private practice.

The Gun Practice at the Point has been carried out with due regularity. 159 projectiles of all descriptions have been fired during 1892.

The Chairman of the Council having applied to Major-General G. Digby Barker for an Officer to inspect the Corps after its training, received an answer to the effect that General Barker would do the Corps the honour to inspect it in person. This intention he duly carried out,

and his report will be found annexed. In compliance with a request for assistance in drill, Col. Sergt. Madders, Shropshire Light Infantry, and Sergt. Joliffe, R.A., were allowed to come up to Shanghai and remain during the training.

The following letters refer to the Inspection :—

Shanghai, 11th January 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that it is proposed to carry out the annual training of the Volunteers this year in the same manner as usual, and subject to your approval and the convenience of the military authorities of Hongkong, I have fixed Saturday the 9th of April as the day of the Inspection.

I hope the Council will agree to ask the General Commanding the Forces in Hongkong to allow an Officer to come to Shanghai to inspect the Corps on that date, and I have also to request the Council to apply for the services of two non-commissioned Officers to assist in the training of the Artillery and Infantry say from 29th February to 9th April.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Major Commanding S.M.V.C.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 11th January 1892.

SIR,—The Annual Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers is arranged to take place on 9th April, and as the Municipal Council are desirous to have the report of a qualified officer upon the general efficiency of the Corps, I have the honor to request that your Excellency will appoint an officer to come up here and assist at the Inspection, as has been done in former years.

I have also to request that you will allow the Corps the services of two drill-sergeants to assist in the instruction of the Artillery and the Infantry during the training season, which will commence on the 29th February and terminate on Saturday the 9th April.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

To His Excellency

Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B.,

Commanding H.M. Forces in China
and Hongkong.

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong.

Headquarter Office,

26th January 1892.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 92/11 of the 11th instant, I have the honour to inform you that I propose to carry out the inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers myself, and will communicate further with you as to the date on which I and my Aide-de-Camp will arrive.

The services of the non-commissioned officers asked for in your letter under reply will be placed at the disposal of the Commandant for the period named, and the probable date of their arrival will be notified to you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,

Major General.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Inspection.—Shanghai Volunteers.

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 23rd September 1892.

SIR,—Having, owing to the request of the Municipal Council of Shanghai that I would send an officer to inspect the Municipal Volunteer Corps, proceeded thither in April last, to conduct the inspection personally, I have the honour to make the following remarks, for the information of the Council, as the result of that inspection.

1.—The Force paraded, marched past and manœuvred together in a most creditable manner. There were a few defects, on minor points only, which I brought verbally to the notice of the Commanding Officer.

A Field State is annexed marked "A" which shows that out of a total of 339, 313 attended the inspection parade.

2.—The drill of each unit separately, *viz.* the Light Horse, the Artillery, the several Infantry Companies and the Nordenfolt detachment, was performed very satisfactorily.

The Light Horse is well commanded and executed its drill with celerity and smartness.

It appears to be a very efficient body.

It was with much satisfaction that I observed that the recommendation which I made last year, that some method should be found by which the carbines formerly carried by this Corps should be again taken into use, had been satisfactorily met.

The Artillery appears to be in a very efficient state and well commanded. It manœuvred well in the field, and the mounting and dismounting drill was smartly performed.

The drill of the Infantry Companies was somewhat unequal, but in some instances the efficiency of the men was not done justice to owing to the failure of the officers to give their words of command with clearness and decision. The drill of the German Company was exceptionally good, and it was quite a pleasure to witness it.

The Nordenfelt Machine Gun was manœuvred and worked with a soldierly promptness, decision and smartness which reflected very great credit on the Commander as well as upon all the detachment.

3.—On my inspection of the Armoury I found it in satisfactory order, but I would invite attention to the absence of any regular system of examination of the guns by a certificated officer with a view to the prevention of accident and to the maintenance of the guns in serviceable order, and would suggest that steps should be taken to carry out as far as possible the "Instructions for the preservation and inspection of Ordnance" contained in the "Regulations for the Equipment of Her Majesty's Army."

Musketry.

4.—The Returns of Drill and Musketry and Roll of Efficients which have recently reached me show a very creditable progress in the efficiency of the Corps.

I observe that the total number on the roll has increased since last year from 239 to 339, while the total efficients have increased in larger proportion.

The proportion of marksmen and first-class shots is above the average.

5.—I have carefully perused the General Orders containing "Programme of Annual Training conditions attaching to the marksman's course," "Special modifications of the Infantry attack to meet local circumstances," &c., &c., and consider that they, together with the very satisfactory results shown in practice, indicate that the Volunteers have in Major Holliday an exceptionally able and energetic Commanding Officer whose efforts deserve to be supported by a still greater increase to the numbers of the Corps.

In saying this, however, I should add that I consider that the Municipal Council of Shanghai have much cause for congratulation in possessing a Corps of such strength and efficiency and imbued with so earnest a spirit as that which I have had the pleasure to inspect and report upon.

6.—I venture to make one further suggestion. It seems a pity that a force in which nearly all arms are so well represented should not have, to complete them, a small body of Engineers who in the event of active service would form a most useful adjunct for extemporising defences which would add considerably to the confidence and effectiveness of the small force when opposed to superior numbers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,

Major-General.

S. M. V. C. INSPECTION PARADE.

9th April 1892.

Field State.

	Major.	Surgeons.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeant-Major.	Quart.-M. Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Grenadiers.	Drummers.	Buglers.	Veter. Surgeon.	Chaplain.	Total.
Staff	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9
Light Horse	1	2	1	...	2	26	...	...	1	...	...	33
Artillery	1	2	1	1	4	...	34	12	1	...	...	56
"A" Company	1	2	...	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
"B" Company	1	2	...	3	28	...	...	...	1	...	...	35
"C" Company	1	1	...	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
"German" Company	2	...	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
"D" Company	1	2	...	2	35	...	...	...	1	...	...	41
Band	23
Total	1	4	7	13	3	1	19	190	34	12	4	1	1	313

E. P. WICKHAM,

Captain and Adjutant S.M.V.C.

The total strength at the date of the Inspection was 362, or 339 exclusive of the Band.

The efficient list made out shortly after the training was as follows :—

	No. of Efficient.	Total Strength.
Staff	9	9
Light Horse	34	37
Artillery	59	62
" A." Company	54	60
" B." "	37	49
" C." "	25	32
The German Company	43	47
" D." Company	36	43
	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 339

The figures for last year are :—

Total of strength exclusive of the Band	240
Present at Inspection	194
Total of efficient (including the July addition of 50 men)	240

During the year the following resignations and elections took place :—

Resigned.	Elected in his place.
Light Horse. —1st Lieut. Porter.	2nd.—Lieut. Souter.
2nd Lieut. Souter (on promotion).	Troop Sergeant-Major Wedemeyer.
Artillery. —	1st Lieut. Sassoon.
" A." Company.—Capt. W. D. Little.	C. J. Dudgeon, Esq.
" C." " " G. Lanning (on promotion).	—
German Company. —Capt. Lehmann.	1st Lieut. Wasserfall.
1st Lieut. Wasserfall (on promotion).	2nd Lieut. Haupt.
2nd Lieut. Haupt (on promotion).	—

The full strength of the Corps on the 31st December 1892 is as follows :—

STAFF.

Major Cecil Holliday, Commandant.

Capt.-Commandant G. Lanning, Commanding A, B, C & D Companies.

Captain E. P. Wickham, Adjutant.

Surgeon-Major E. Henderson.

Surgeon-Captain N. McLeod.

Surgeon-Lieutenant W. J. Milles.

„ „ C. Lalcaca.

Veter. Surgeon F. W. Whitney.

Sergeant-Major A. B. Trodd.

Colour-Sergeant W. M. Dowdall, Nordenfelt Instructor.

} Medical Staff.

LIGHT HORSE.

Captain C. Oswald Liddell.

1st Lieutenant F. T. Souther.

2nd „ C. Wedemeyer.

37 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

ARTILLERY.

Captain B. A. Clarke.

1st Lieutenant D. E. Sassoon.

2nd „ A. B. Rex.

53 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

“ A.” COMPANY.

Captain C. J. Dudgeon.

1st Lieutenant C. Dowdall.

2nd „ Jas. Hall.

46 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

“ B.” COMPANY.

Captain W. H. Anderson.

1st Lieutenant T. E. Trueman.

2nd „ F. Clifton.

42 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

“ C.” COMPANY.

1st Lieutenant E. Gerecke.

24 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

GERMAN COMPANY.

Captain A. Wasserfall.

1st Lieutenant A. Haupt.

43 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

"D." COMPANY.

Captain C. M. de Senna.

2nd Lieutenant J. G. Pereira.

40 Non-Com. Officers and Men.

RETIRED LIST.

Major Barnes Dallas.

Major G. James Morrison.

The following is a list of the Officers of the Corps, referred to in Regulation No. VII, in order of seniority on 31st December 1892:—

Rank and Name.		Date of Seniority.	Last Confirmation of Commission.
Major Cecil Holliday	...	6 10 91	6 10 91
Captain B. A. Clarke	...	17 12 88	17 12 91
Captain-Commandant G. Lanning	6 12 92	}	6 12 92
but ranks as Captain			
	from 17 12 89		
Captain W. H. Anderson	...	23 4 91	23 4 91
C. O. Liddell	...	14 10 91	14 10 91
E. P. Wickham	...	20 10 91	20 10 91
C. de Senna	...	11 11 91	11 11 91
A. Wasserfall	...	24 11 92	24 11 92
C. J. Dudgeon	...	29 11 92	29 11 92
1st Lieut. D. E. Sassoon	...	17 12 88	4 2 92
C. Dowdall	...	20 5 89	20 5 92
T. E. Trueman	...	24 2 91	24 2 91
E. Gerecke	...	19 5 91	19 5 91
F. T. Souter	...	13 4 92	13 4 92
A. Haupt	...	24 11 92	24 11 92
2nd Lieut. A. B. Rex	...	15 7 90	15 7 90
F. Clifton	...	13 10 91	13 10 91
J. Hall	...	14 10 91	14 10 91
J. G. Pereira	...	13 4 92	13 4 92
C. Wedemeyer	...	13 4 92	13 4 92

Home Guard.—Unfortunately death has been busy amongst the Officers of the Home Guard, no less than three, including the Captain, having past away since the 31st of December last year. Owing to the quiet that has reigned in political matters of late, their places have not been filled up, but this is a matter requiring prompt attention. The present list of Officers and Sub. Officers is as follows :—

HOME GUARD.

<i>Captain of the Guard</i>	...	...	...(Vacant)
<i>Hongkew District</i>	...	...	...Lieut. A. McLeod
			Sub. Officer J. Danenberg
<i>English Settlement, Northern District</i>	...	Lieut. F. J. Marshall	
		Sub. Officer W. S. Percival	
		(Post of Sub. Officer vacant)	
<i>English Settlement, Southern District</i>	...	Lieut. E. W. Rice	
		(Posts of two Sub. Officers vacant)	
<i>Bubbling Well District</i>	...	...	...(Post of Lieutenant vacant)
		Sub. Officer J. M. Cory	
		„	C. H. King

Honorary Rank.—In view of the great services rendered the Corps by the late Commandant, Major G. James Morrison, the Council conferred upon him the honorary rank of Major in the S.M.V.C. with the right to wear the uniform of the Corps. The following letters have reference to this matter.

Shanghai, 4th August 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that at the Meeting of Council held on the 28th June, it was unanimously decided to confer upon Mr. G. J. Morrison the honorary rank of Major on the retired list S.V.C., in recognition of the valuable services which he had rendered to the Corps during the 10 years he was connected with it, and I have to request that you will forward to him the accompanying letter informing him of the decision of the Council, along with his Commission as Major, which dates from August 1891, when he resigned the active command of the Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

Major CECIL HOLLIDAY,
Commanding S.V.C.

Shanghai, 4th August 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that in recognition of the very valuable services which you have rendered to the Volunteer Corps during the 10 years you were connected with it, the Council desire to confer upon you the honorary rank of Major on the retired list with the right to wear the uniform of your rank, and your Commission will be forwarded to you through the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

Major G. J. MORRISON.

London, 1st October 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th August, which has been forwarded to me by Major Holliday along with a commission conferring on me the honorary rank of Major on the retired list of the Volunteer Corps.

Whatever services I was enabled to render to the Corps were based so much on the good work done by my predecessor that I feel some delicacy in accepting such a special mark of favour, but as the Council has done me this honour I can only ask you to convey my best thanks to the members, and to assure them that I shall always feel proud to know that I have been permitted to keep up my connection with the Corps in which I took such a deep interest.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. JAMES MORRISON.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of Council,
Shanghai.

Regulations.—The old "Standing Orders" have been completely revised, approved by the Council, reprinted and issued to the members of the Corps. The name has been changed from "Standing Orders" to "Regulations" with the view of enabling the Officer Commanding the Corps to issue as Standing Orders anything within the scope of his duties which he may desire to place permanently on record, it being found that such things buried away amongst the mass of ordinary General Orders were apt to get lost sight of. Complete Dress Regulations for the whole Corps have also been printed and issued.

Equipment.—The Council decided to provide suitable military saddles for the mounted Volunteers, and a contract was made with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited, who turned out 40 saddles which have given every satisfaction. These saddles are only issued to Volunteers upon their first depositing \$20.00 with the Accountant, in case of damage or loss. The possession of these saddles has enabled the Light Horse to carry their carbines.

Uniforms.—During the year 105 complete uniforms have been issued to the members of the Corps, and in addition,

24 Tunics,
33 pairs of Trousers,
43 Helmets and Caps.

The return of uniforms includes 40 issued to the German Company, they having decided to make their organisation a permanent one for two years at least.

Arms, Ammunition, etc.—All the arms are in good order. The rifles are of course very old, and the question of replacing them must come up at no very distant date, but they are still fairly serviceable. The 9-lb. R.B.L. Armstrong Guns appear quite sound but must undergo a proper examination shortly in order to insure freedom from accident.

The Council have added another Nordenfelt Gun to the one purchased last year, at a comparatively low price. It is in all respects the same as the first, and forms a very formidable addition to the fighting strength of the Corps. As neither of the guns had any means of carrying ammunition, Colour-Sergeant Dowdall, Nordenfelt Instructor to the Corps, designed two limbers of suitable construction which are now being made by the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited.

Rifle Range.—This matter is still in abeyance.

Artillery Ponies.—Two ponies have had to be destroyed since last training, one on account of lung disease; the other from having broken its leg in kicking whilst being shod. Three new ponies have been purchased, so that there are now 9 Artillery ponies, being one in excess of the establishment.

S. M. V. C.

RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS & AMMUNITION.

31ST DECEMBER 1892.

LIGHT HORSE EQUIPMENT.

	Stock at Date.
Rifles, Martini-Henry, New Pattern ... ..	...
Carbines " " Old	21
" " " New	50
Sword Bayonets and Scabbards	50
Sabres	29
Swords, New Pattern	50
Revolvers with Cases ... ..	...
Belts, Shoulder, with Pouches	39
" Sword	61
" Revolver ... ..	...
Slings (black)	43
Sword Knots	126
Bridles, complete	41
" " for officers, staff	6
Chain Reins	17
Breastplates	45
" for officers, staff	6
Carbine Buckets	38
Saddle Cloths	57
Wallets	82
Saddles	40
Head-ropes	35
Girths, Saddles, pairs	30
Cotton lanyards, Revolvers	32
Bridle Mountings, sets	24
Bits, Curb with Chain	24
Bits, Bridoon	24
Spurs, with Chains, pairs	75
Leggings	35
Shoulder Cords, Gold, 2nd Lieut., pairs	1
" " " 1st " "	2
" " " Captain " " ... ..	...
Chevrons, Troop Sergt.-Major ... ..	...
" Sergeants'	4
" Corporals'	2
Badges of Rank, Brass Stars ... ..	...
" Crowns ... ..	...
Gold Embl. "	3
Silver " "	3

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.

GUNS AND HARNESS.	Stock at date.
9-PR. ARMSTRONG R.B.L. BATTERY—	
Guns	4
Gun Carriages with fittings complete	4
Wagon Bodies " " " and spare wheel	2
Limbers " " "	6
BLAKELEY GUNS—	
Gun	1
Gun Carriage with fittings complete	1
Limber " " "	1
GATLING GUNS—	
Gun .....(one Barrel burst).....	1
Gun Carriage with fittings complete	1
Limber " " "	1
Ammunition Wagon (for Gatling and S.A. Ammunition) ...	1
HARNESS—	
Near Wheelers, complete	7
Off " "	7
Near Leaders " "	7
Off " "	7
Incomplete Harness	—
Saddles for Officers and Nos. 1, complete	7
" " " " incomplete	1
Bridles " " " complete	4
Bridles " " " incomplete	—
Leggings	20
Whips	40
" Thongs	12

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT—*continued.*

SMALL ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.	Stock at Date.
Rifles, Martini-Henry, New Pattern ... ..	...
Carbines " " " " " " " " " "	49
Sword Bayonets & Scabbards, Old Pattern	7
" " " " " " " " " " New " " " " " "	50
Jags ... ..	...
Sight Protectors	24
Revolvers with Cases ... ..	...
Swords for Officers and Sergeants	7
Belts, Waist, with Frogs... ..	52
" Officers' Sword	3
" Sergeants' Sword	4
" Officers' Shoulder, with Pouches	5
" Other Ranks' Shoulder, with Pouches	51
" Revolver ... ..	...
Sword Knots	8
Chain Reins	2
Bugles	1
Trumpets ... ..	...
Burnishers... ..	1
Grenades, Collar, Silver, pairs	6
Shoulder Cords, Gold, 2nd Lieut., pairs	3
" " " 1st " " " " " " " " " "	2
" " " Captain " " " " " " " " " "	1
Chevrons, B.S.M.	2
Crown and Gun	3
Badges, Trumpeters	1
" Guns	11

AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT
	Last Return.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	DATE.
FOR 9-PR. R.B.L. GUNS—								
Solid Shot	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	46
Shells, Common, filled	267	50	317	...	...	...	...	317
" Segment "	133	50	183	...	...	...	...	183
" Shrapnel "	192	50	242	...	...	...	...	242
Case Shot.....	227	...	227	...	...	...	...	227
Fuzes, Percussion B.L. plain	651	...	651	...	...	...	...	651
" Time Wood, with detr. 15 sec...	234	100	334	...	...	...	...	334
" " Armstrong E.	286	...	286	...	...	...	...	286
Cartridges, Service	851	150	1,001	...	...	...	...	1,001
" Saluting	239	...	239	...	19	...	19	220
Friction Tubes	1,242	...	1,242	...	22	...	22	1,220
FOR NORDENFELDT GUN—								
Cartridges, Ball.....	41,200	...	41,200	...	100	...	100	41,140
" Blank	4,000	...	4,000	...	18	...	18	3,982
FOR SMALL ARMS—								
M. H. Rifle Cartridges, Ball.....	90,322	30,000	120,322	...	16,527	12,385	28,912	91,410
" Carbine " "	15,716	...	15,716	...	1,065	1,370	2,435	13,281
" Cartridges, Blank	8,560	...	8,560	...	5,430	...	5,430	3,460
Revolver Cartridges, Ball.....	10,800	80	10,880	...	...	...	...	10,880
Morris' Tube Cartridges	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	600

AMMUNITION—continued.

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT DATE.
	Last Return.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	
FOR BLAKELEY GUN—								
Shells, empty	152	...	152	...	...	...	...	152
Case Shot.....	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	49
Fuzes, Percussion	164	...	164	...	...	...	...	164
SUNDRIES—								
Skin Revolver Cartridges	269	...	269	...	...	...	...	269
Remington Cartridge Powder, Tins	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	17
Signal Rockets.....	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
Blue Lights.....	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	21
Powder (Chinese Manufacture) Tins...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2

3,000 rounds Rifle and 1,800 rounds Revolver Ammunition at the various Police Stations. Not to be opened except by Special orders. 600 rounds Rifle at Carter Road Police Station, and 600 rounds at British Consulate General—[Home Guard]. This Ammunition has been entered in the "issued free" column, as it is out of the control of the Storekeeper. It is untouched at this date.

CECIL HOLLIDAY, *Major,*
Commanding, S.M. V. C.

WATCH MATTERS.

LIGHTING.

The arrangements for the lighting of the Settlement and Bubbling Well road have been carried out satisfactorily during the year, and a large addition has been made to the number of gas lamps in different localities.

Since the beginning of the year an additional discount of 5 per cent has been allowed by the Gas Company on the gas used in the various Municipal buildings, the quantity consumed having averaged over 50,000 cubic feet per month.

The contracts with the Gas and Electric Companies will terminate on the 30th June 1893.

GAS LAMPS.

At the beginning of this year the Captain-Superintendent of Police directed the attention of the Watch Committee for 1891 to the defective lighting of a good many streets in the Settlement, and the Engineer was instructed to examine and report upon the lighting of the place.

In his report, which was submitted in February, he stated that in order to light the Settlement properly 56 additional lamps were required, and that the lighting of several streets could be improved by slightly altering the position of the lamps in them, which work he understood the Gas Company were willing to undertake for a moderate sum.

Shortly after the present Council took charge, the report by the Engineer received their attention, and it was decided to provide the 56 lamps recommended, and to have the suggested alterations made in the position of some of the existing lamps.

These improvements were carried out at once, but owing to the great extension of buildings in Hongkew, it has been found necessary in the course of the year to add still further to the number of lamps, so that there are now in all 483, against 410 last year, an increase of 73 lamps.

The following are the streets in which the new lamps have been placed :—

<i>English Settlement.</i>				<i>Hongkew Settlement.</i>			
Bund	...	...	1	Chapoo	Road	...	1
Canton	Road	...	1	Dixwell	,,	...	1
Chekian	,,	...	2	Hanbury	,,	...	8
Foochow	,,	...	1	Morrison	,,	...	2
Fuhkien	,,	...	5	Seward	,,	...	3
Hoopeh	,,	...	3	North Shanse	,,	...	4
Kwangse	,,	...	2	Tiendong	,,	...	2
Kweichow	,,	...	3	Woosung	,,	...	1
Nanking	,,	...	1	Woosung	,,	...	2
Ningpo	,,	...	1				—
Peking	,,	...	2				24
Shanse	,,	...	2				
Shantung	,,	...	2				
Sungkiang	,,	...	6				
Szechuen	,,	...	1				
Tientsin	,,	...	1				
Thibet	,,	...	4				
Wuhu	,,	...	2	English Settlement	...	44	
Woosieh	,,	...	1	Hongkew	,,	...	24
Yunnan	,,	...	3	Bubbling Well Road	...	5	
			—				—
			44				73

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

In January last the New Shanghai Electric Company wrote to the Council for 1891 applying for permission to erect four additional poles in the Kiukiang road, and to lead their incandescent wires along the north side of it.

The application was referred to the Municipal Engineer, who sent in a report stating that in his opinion it was not advisable to allow any further extension of overhead wires in the Settlement, and recommending that in future all electric wires should be carried underground.

The Electric Company were then informed that the permission applied for would be granted provided that they undertook to have the wires taken down and placed underground within a period of one year, but that in future no permits would be given for overhead wires in the side roads leading off the Bund or front roads.

Annexed is the correspondence and the Engineer's report :—

Shanghai, 21st January 1892.

SIR,—In reply to your request for permission to erect poles to carry your wires or cable for incandescent lighting from the Bund up the Kiukiang Road, I am directed by the Council to inform you that permission will be granted for the temporary erection of the poles required, but that in future all wires or cables for lighting in the side roads leading off the Bund or front roads must be placed underground. Further, that the wires or cables, to erect which permission is now temporarily granted, must be put underground within one year from date or at such earlier date as the Company can supply themselves with underground conducting pipes as may suit their convenience.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

E. E. PORTER, Esq.,

Secretary,

New Shanghai Electric Co.

The New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.,

Shanghai, 4th February 1892.

SIR,—Referring to the minutes of the Council's meeting on Tuesday, 19th ultimo, as published in the *North-China Daily News* on 27th ultimo, regarding the application of this Company for permission to erect poles to carry wires or

cables for incandescent lighting from the Bund up Kiukiang Road, and the Council's reply, granting the permission subject to the restriction that the wires are to be placed underground within a year, I beg to say that, having no alternative, this Company has accepted the permit with the restrictions, and will immediately place themselves in communication with sources whence they hope they may be able to carry out the Council's views regarding a *partial* underground service.

From the Engineer's report, *vide* minutes of the meeting, it would appear that the objection is on account of the narrowness of the streets, but provided that the poles are so placed, as they are in the Kiukiang Road, so as not to encroach on the road or pathway to *any appreciable* extent, it seems hard that the Council should, nevertheless, put this Company to the great expense and extremely doubtful result of *experimenting* with an underground service.

The wires being carried more than six feet away from any building make the safety requirements come within the English Board of Trade Regulations.

The new departure of the Council seems additionally hard on this Company by reason of the Council having given permission in August 1890, and in December 1891, to place poles ^{and} _{or} carry cables up Foochow, Szechuen and Canton Roads respectively without any restriction, thereby inducing this Company to enter into contracts which they may not, now, be able to carry out.

We have not been favoured with any of the reasons which have induced the Council's Engineer to arrive at the conclusions that underground wires should hereafter be substituted for overhead wires, and have not had any opportunity of discussing the matter with the Council, through him. We should be glad to have the Council's permission to show them that recognised Electrical authorities in England and America are not of one mind on the subject, before they make up their minds finally on the matter, hoping that they have not yet done so.

In conclusion we should be glad to know what roads the Council consider fall under the category of "side roads leading off the Bund or front roads."

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BEATTIE,

Chairman.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 15th February 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that the Engineer reports that portions of the Electric cable now being hung in the Kiukiang Road will be within six feet of the existing buildings.

With regard to overhead wires you will find by referring to the Municipal Report for 1890 that owing to the increasing number of them, and consequent danger to the public, the Council then had under consideration whether it would not be advisable to prohibit their further extension in the Settlement.

In the case of the Canton, Foochow and Szechuen roads, the permission applied for was to re-erect existing poles only, and a permit was granted on the understanding that a new line of poles would not be erected.

The Council intend by the expression "side roads leading off the Bund or front roads" to include all roads in the Settlement except the Bund.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. BEATTIE, Esq.,

Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Co., Limited.

Shanghai, 24th February 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 15th instant, concerning the extension of overhead cables for supplying incandescent light.

We note that a small portion of the cable just erected is within six feet from one of the existing buildings, but, if absolutely required, this Company could re-arrange this so that the whole cable shall be at least six feet from any building.

To show that those immediately interested, in the Kiukiang Road, have no objection to the wires, as now partly erected therein, we enclose a document signed by almost all the owners, and tenants of property in that road—we naturally refrained from applying to Messrs. Barlow & Co., Mr. McDonald being a member of your Council.

Before finally deciding as to the advisability of having these wires overhead or underground in future, we hope that you will kindly take this expression of opinion into consideration, and allow us to discuss the matter with your Engineer, as proposed in our letter of the 4th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BEATTIE,

Chairman.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 18th February 1892.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiry, we the undersigned Owners, Residents, and/or Tenants in Kiukiang Road, hereby inform you that we have not any objection to your Company carrying your cables for Incandescent Lighting along this road, as at present erected in a portion of it.

Yours faithfully,

W. A. GULLAND.	DYCE & Co.
MORRISON & GRATTON.	R. W. LITTLE.
ISAAC EZRA & Co.	CARLOWITZ & Co.
CHAS. CROMIE.	p.p. H. MANDL & Co.,
J. A. STEWART.	G. Lücke.
C. T. ROWBAND.	GEO. SMITH.
Manager C. M. Bank.	J. A. LEONARD.
For the AGRA BANK, Ltd.	p.p. REISS & Co.,
R. M. Campbell.	J. Stern.
ALFRED DENT & Co.	ILBERT & Co.
DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.	J. M. CORY.
TURNBULL, HOWIE & Co.	

To the Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Company, Ltd.

Shanghai, 21st March 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, enclosing one addressed to you by the owners, and occupants of properties in the Kiukiang Road, intimating that they have no objection to the overhead wires now there and requesting that the Company may be allowed to discuss the matter with the Municipal Engineer before the Council decide that in future all electric wires must be laid underground.

The letters have been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to hand you the accompanying report by the Engineer giving the reasons which induced him to come to the conclusion that overhead electric wires are dangerous, and why he recommended to the Council that any further extension of them should be prohibited.

The Council desire me to add that they have no objections to the Electric Company discussing the matter with their Engineer, but they must adhere to their decision that after the end of this year the cables for supplying incandescent light must be carried underground.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. BEATTIE, Esq.,

Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Co.

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Engineer & Surveyor's Department,
Shanghai, 19th January 1892.

Electric Aerial Conductors.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

GENTLEMEN,—In order to assist your Council in arriving at a decision as to the advisability of granting the Electric Co. permission to extend its aerial conductors in the Settlement, I beg to submit the following points for your consideration :—

That the streets of the Settlement are very narrow.

That as a consequence the footways are narrow.

That in many places one side of the street is without a footway, necessitating the aerial conductors being carried very close to the houses. The English Board of Trade Regulations stipulate that any aerial conductors shall not be within 6 feet of any building or erection.

That there are already three distinct lines of aerial conductors running along the public streets of the Settlement, namely the Telegraph, Telephone, and Arc Light wires.

A great many of the telephone wires are not carried on poles, being merely stretched from house to house in a very reckless manner, crossing the streets in all directions, and if the incandescent aerial conductors are extended it will necessitate another line of poles in almost every street in order to carry these telephone wires, as they must be kept clear of the electric light cables.

That complications have already arisen between the respective Companies in regard to the danger in connection with existing wires, especially where streets cross one another, as the following extract from a joint letter dated the 13th November 1890, addressed by the Managers of the Great Northern, Eastern Extension and Imp. Chinese Telegraph Companies, to the Municipal Council, will show :—"The very strong current flowing through the electric light wires makes it difficult to work the long telegraphic circuits, when the light wires are placed near enough to the telegraph wires to cause electrical induction in these ; when the wires come into actual contact the light current runs into the stations, endangering the lives of operators, destroying and firing the delicate and expensive instruments, breaking the submarine cables and setting fire to the houses. On the 8th instant a contact occurred, and it was only due to the accidental fact that the telegraph line in question was not worked at the time, and disconnected, that serious accidents did not happen, as very large sparks issued from the wire terminal, quite sufficient to wreck any telegraph instrument ; as it was, all telegraphic communication had to be stopped for 2½ hours until the fault could be repaired."

The introduction of *another line of overhead wires with numerous double "leads"* into private houses, stores, etc. will undoubtedly increase these complications.

That in many instances, in order to avoid obstructions, trees, etc., the wires have frequently to cross and re-cross the public thoroughfares, which is an additional source of danger to the public.

The following is an extract from a letter received by the writer from Mr. W. S. Till, M.I.C.E., the City Surveyor of Birmingham, England :—

"Overhead wires for electric lighting would not be allowed under any circumstances."

Mr. Rienzi Walton, M.I.C.E., the Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, informs me :—

"That the Company are in no case to carry an electric cable overhead when there is a telegraph or telephone wire."

Mr. James Kimber, M.I.C.E., Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta, also writes :—

"That it is determined that all electric wires shall be underground."

The English Board of Trade has recently prohibited the further use of overhead electric light wires, in *thickly populated cities*, and the English *Electrical Review*, of the 11th December 1891, commenting upon this decision, says :—So far as believing thoroughly in the desirability of placing electric mains underground, we are in agreement with the Board of Trade, and we believe that all Engineers who have had practical experience are of the same way of thinking."

I may mention that the portion of Shanghai lying between the Yang-king-pang and the Soochow Creek is more densely populated than almost any city in Europe, as the following figures will shew :—

London...	...	...	...	...	53·4 persons per acre.
Paris ...	...	...	...	...	121·8 " "
Berlin ...	...	...	...	...	83·8 " "
Brussels ...	...	...	...	...	76·5 " "
Shanghai ...	...	...	...	...	214·04 " "

The figures in the case of Shanghai reveal two facts :—

(a.)—The absence of bye-laws as to "air space" around buildings.

(b.)—*The unusual narrowness of the public streets.*

John P. Barrett, for 12 years City Electrician, Chicago, who has more than 5,000 miles underground conductors under his care, says that :—"As the result of practical experience, research and study, he can confidently assert that it is entirely feasible and practicable, from both a commercial and scientific stand-

point, to conduct wires underground, and that such wires, whether they be used for telegraph, telephone, or electric lighting, give more satisfaction, both to the users and owners of them, than if operated overhead."

He also says:—"That the first cost of an underground cable is more than that of overhead wires, but the underground cable lasts longer, needs much less repairing, and is consequently in the end cheaper. He has found this to be true after long experience with both."

William R. Patterson, of the Western Electric Co., U.S.A., says:—"That water cannot injuriously affect properly constructed cables, and it would lengthen the life of certain kinds of cables."

William Maver, jun., Chief Electrician of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co., says:—"As to the effect of gases and moisture upon properly insulated electrical conductors underground, I am of the opinion that such effect, if any, is slight upon conductors carrying high or low tension currents, and not sufficient to interfere with their successful operation."

Leonard F. Beckwith, A.S.C.E., etc., etc., has investigated underground systems in operation in Europe and in the cities of Washington, Pittsburg, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Brooklyn, U.S.A., and says:—"As the result of his examination of the practical working of the system of the cities above mentioned, it is very practicable to place and work the electric high tension currents underground, and there are no insuperable obstacles thereto."

Mr. W. H. Johnstone, Electrician, of Philadelphia, who has laid down systems of underground conduits for electric lighting, says:—"The fact of acids, noxious gases, sewage, soluble soil, and even the influence of an admixture of salt sea-water in its tidal effect, passing through the ground—saturated, as it is, with foul sewage, backed into the earth by the tides, from the mouths of these sewers, along the shore-bound line of the City of New York—have no effect whatever upon a properly insulated wire laid on the very ground itself subjected to such influences."

In conclusion I may point out that the *multiplication and extension of overhead wires in the narrow streets of this Settlement must increase the dangers attendant upon them*, and that the longer the question is undecided the more difficult it will be for the Council to deal with.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Soon after the present Council assumed office the Electric Company applied to them for permission to erect poles and overhead wires in the Boone and Chapoo roads, which was granted on certain conditions, but they were informed at the same time that no further extension of aerial conductors would be allowed in the Settlement, and that all existing overhead wires, except those on the Bund, must be taken down and put underground in the course of 1893.

To this the Electric Company strongly objected, and after they had explained that for financial reasons it was impossible for them to comply with such a regulation and still continue the lighting of portions of the Settlement, the Council promised to reconsider their decision, and eventually they agreed to allow all the existing wires to remain as they are, and not to prohibit absolutely the further extension of overhead wires in the Settlement.

Annexed is the correspondence with the Electric Company.

Shanghai, 19th April 1892.

SIR,—Mr. Price's letter of the 12th inst., addressed to the Municipal Engineer, has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that although in this instance they have granted a permit for the erection in the Chapoo and Boone Roads of the 11 poles required to supply the electric light to Harmston's Circus, about to be opened, the permission is only granted on the distinct understanding that the poles are to be removed so soon as the Circus leaves Shanghai.

Referring to the letter addressed to the Secretary and Chairman of the Electric Company on the 21st January and 15th February, I am desired to say that it was intended by them to convey to the Company an intimation that no further extension of overhead conductors would in future be permitted in the Settlement and that all the existing overhead wires, except those on the Bund, must be taken down and placed underground in the course of next year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. BEATTIE, Esq.,

Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 4th May 1892.

SIR,—I have to own receipt of Mr. Thorburn's letter, dated the 19th ultimo, which I notice is published among the minutes of the Council in the *North-China Daily News* of the 27th April.

I regret to find that since the 21st January the Council have apparently considerably changed their views regarding Electric lighting in the Settlements, adversely to the interests of this Company, as the following extracts from the correspondence shew.

1.—On 21st January, in reply to a request for permission to carry wires for incandescent lighting up the Kiukiang Road, Mr. Thorburn writes as follows :—

“I am directed to inform you that permission will be granted for
“the temporary erection of the Poles required, but that, *in future*, all wires
“or cables for lighting in the *side roads, leading off the Bund or front*
“*roads*, must be placed underground.”

2.—I replied on 4th February as follows :—

“Having no alternative, this Company has accepted the permit with
“the restriction” (that the extension is to be temporary) and they will
“immediately place themselves in communication with sources whence
“they hope to be able to carry out the Council's views regarding a *partial*
“*underground service*.”

“From the Engineer's report it would appear, that the objection is
“on account of the narrowness of the streets, but, provided that the poles
“are so placed as not to encroach on the road or pathway to any
“appreciable extent, it seems hard that the Council should neverthe-
“less put the Company to the great expense and extremely doubtful
“result of experimenting with underground wires.

“The wires, being carried more than 6 feet away from any building,
“make the safety requirements come within the *English Board of Trade*
“*Regulations*.”

“The new departure of the Council seems additionally hard on
“this Company, by reason of the Council having given permission in
“August 1890 and December 1891, to place poles and/or carry cables
“up the Foochow, Szechuen and Canton roads, without any restriction.

“We should be glad to have the Council's permission to shew them
“that the recognised electrical authorities of England and America are
“not of one mind on the subject of underground wires, before they make
“up their minds finally on the matter.

“We shall be glad to know what roads, the Council consider, fall
“under the category of *side roads, leading off the Bund or front roads*.”

3.—On 15th February Mr. Thorburn replies stating that :—

“The Council intend by the expression ‘*side roads, leading off the Bund or front roads,*’ to include *all the roads in the Settlement, except the Bund.*”

4.—As the Council, in their letter of 21st January, said that *in future*, all “wires and cables for lighting in the *side roads, leading off the Bund or front roads,* must be placed underground,”

my Directors naturally concluded that the Council intended this to apply to all new extensions of the Company's plant,—a decision which was serious, as it interfered with tendering for several new contracts, which had been applied for.

As they thought that the Council might be under some misapprehension regarding the feelings of residents, primarily affected by the last extension, on 24th February they submitted a letter, signed by almost all the owners and occupiers in the Kiukiang Road, intimating that they had no objection to the overhead wires, as now erected.

In submitting this expression of opinion, I asked that the Company might be allowed to discuss the matter with the Municipal Engineer, before the Council decide finally as to the advisability of extensions of incandescent cables being overhead or underground in future.

5.—In reply, Mr. Thorburn writes on 21st March that :—

“He is directed by the Council to hand me their Engineer's report, giving the reasons which induced him to come to the conclusion that “overhead wires are dangerous, and why he recommended to the Council “that *any further extension* of them should be prohibited.” He adds that “though the Council have no objection to the Company discussing the “matter with their Engineer, they must adhere to their decision, that “*after the end of this year, the cables for supplying incandescent light “must be carried underground.*”

My Directors considered that this was very hard on the Company, as the wire in question is, in their opinion, absolutely safe, and having to put it underground in future would add materially to the cost of extensions, but they never contemplated the further serious change on the part of the Council, which is conveyed in their letter of 19th April.

8.—Mr. Thorburn writes on that date, after giving permission to erect poles temporarily for Harmston's Circus :—

“Referring to my letters of 21st January and 15th February, I am desired “to say that it was intended to convey to the Company, that *no further “extension of aerial overhead conductors would in future be permitted in “the Settlement, and that all existing overhead wires, except those on the “Bund, must be taken down, and placed underground in the course of “next year.*”

9.—It is, I respectfully submit, absolutely impossible for anyone to understand that this was meant, by the letters previously quoted.

From these extracts, it will be seen, that from beginning by requiring

"All extensions of incandescent wire in side roads leading off the Bund or front roads, to be placed underground, after the end of this year,"

the Council now require, that

"All existing (arc and incandescent) wires, except those on the Bund, must be taken down and placed underground."

10.—If they adhere to this view, the Council have virtually decided that the Electric lighting of the Settlement shall cease to exist, as we have about 22 miles of wires, and the expense of putting fully 18 miles of them underground, as now required, would, we are at present advised, be roughly about Tls. 80,000, which is more than one-and-a-half times the paid-up capital of the Company, and the change, if insisted on, would add so greatly to the cost of the light that it would be unable to compete successfully for either public or private lighting

11.—Electric lighting has been used in Shanghai for about eleven years, during which time no accidents have occurred, though all wires have been overhead.

When the present Company was formed in 1887, it was upon the understanding, by the Promoters, that the Council and majority of ratepayers were prepared to continue to support it; new capital was invested in the Company; they have successfully continued the public lighting of the streets; they have been able to reduce the cost of the same by about 16% of the charge originally made; they have also successfully introduced incandescent lighting to the satisfaction of many of the community; they have now before them applications for extensions of incandescent lighting which seems to prove its popularity, and it is with surprise and regret that they now learn that the present Council have decided to adopt a course which would, if carried out, put an end to their existence as a Company, entailing a serious loss of money and property, which is almost entirely subscribed for and held locally.

12.—I would here remind the Council, that when they entered into the contract for street lighting last August, the Company reduced the tariff, as much as possible on the strength of a verbal intimation that the number of lamps would probably be increased.

13.—The Company are prepared to contest the assertion that overhead wires are more dangerous than underground; a writer in one of the latest newspapers from England says:—

"It would appear that putting wires underground, instead of diminishing, only increases the danger to life and property, the best of all nonconductors being the atmosphere, and that as the earth is approached dangers multiply, by the burying of the wires."

14.—It may be true that, in thickly populated cities in England and America, where a large number of lights have to be supplied by *different centres* to numerous consumers in close proximity to one another, cables have been put underground, owing to their number and size, but these conditions do not apply to Shanghai where the lights are supplied from *one centre*, and the consumers are far apart.

From the fact that as lately as December 1891 the London County Council drew up regulations for overhead lighting, it would seem that *they* do not consider it necessary to *prohibit it*.

15.—That there may be some danger from overhead wires, I do not wish to deny, but underground wires also entail elements of danger; after eleven years experience, however, no public accident has occurred from electricity, such as the *frequent destruction of lives and property, by other methods of lighting in use in these Settlements*.

16.—I would point out in passing that there is absolutely no current passing along the wires or cables during the day, when the streets are crowded, but only at night when traffic in most of them is nearly suspended.

17.—Mr. Mayne, in his report, makes reference to overhead wires as being objected to in Bombay and Calcutta; against this I beg to state that a Company has been formed in Madras for the establishment of electric tramways, extending some 18 miles; the "trolley" system has been adopted there, the Municipality having no objection to overhead wires—(vide *Electrical Review*, 18th March 1892),

18.—Mr. Mayne also states that the Board of Trade has prohibited overhead wires in thickly populated cities in England; in reply I beg to submit the following extract from a letter from the Board of Trade, dated 4th January 1892:—

"The Board of Trade see no reason to depart from the practice they have hitherto adopted of considering each application for permission to use overhead wires on its merits, having regard to the special circumstances of the district, and they will be prepared to authorise the use of such wires in any case in which they are satisfied that the interests of the public require it."

I sincerely hope the Council will, upon further consideration, conclude that this paragraph exactly meets the present application, supported as it is by the experience of the past eleven years.

19.—With reference to Mr. Mayne's allusion to the letter written by the Telegraph Companies on 13th November 1890, complaining of the proximity of the Electric wires in certain places, these defects have since been remedied, and we have received the verbal assurance of Mr. Henningsen that there is no longer any cause for complaint throughout the whole length of the wires.

20.—With reference to the ventilating shafts now being erected, the Company has already proposed that these might be utilized for overhead wires, thereby reducing the number of electric poles required.

21.—As the present state of uncertainty is exceedingly deleterious to the business of the Company, I venture once more to ask the Council to reconsider the decision they have arrived at, which they probably did not imagine would entail to the Company the serious consequences I have pointed out.

Assuring you that this Company is prepared to carry out all the requirements of the Board of Trade with regard to overhead wires.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BEATTIE,

Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Company, Ltd.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 11th May 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., and in reply I beg to inform you that after giving it their careful consideration the Council decided that whilst they cannot allow of any extension of aerial electric conductors in the Settlement, they will not insist upon the existing overhead wires being removed and put underground in the course of next year, but they must reserve to themselves the right to do so, at any time, should they prove to be a danger to the community.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. BEATTIE, Esq.,

Chairman,

New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 18th May 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 11th instant and to thank the Council for having modified their views with regard to overhead wires.

Prior to the Council's first notification on 21st January that they objected to the extension of overhead wires, the Company, acting on the strength of the permits which had up to that time always been granted, had entered into a contract with the Land Investment Company for the lighting of their house then being built at the corner of the North Szechuen and Quinsan Roads, and negotiations were also well advanced between this Company and one of the tenants of the new houses in the Whangpoo Road for the lighting of his house also. As the former

house, which has been actually wired, is situated near the Company's works, with only vacant land intervening, and the latter is on the Hongkew Bund, my Directors trust that the Council will grant the necessary permits for connecting the same with overhead wires.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,

Acting Secretary,

The New Shanghai Electric Light Co., Ltd.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 26th May 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., and to inform you that as you state that arrangements had been made by the Electric Company some time since for the lighting of the new house at the corner of the North Szechuen and Quinsan roads, and negotiations had been entered into with the tenant, for lighting the house now being built in Whangpoo road, the Council have no wish to interfere with the carrying out of these arrangements, and they have therefore decided to grant permission for overhead wires to these houses; but the Electric Company must clearly understand that no further permits will be granted for any extension of overhead wires, under any circumstances whatever.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

New Shanghai Electric Co.

Shanghai, 27th July 1892.

SIR,—I addressed you on the 15th ult., intimating that the Council were reconsidering their decision with regard to overhead wires.

The Electric Company having shown that for financial reasons it would be impossible for them to comply with the conditions laid down by the Council for underground wires, I am now directed to inform you that the Council will allow the further extension of aerial conductors, as it was never their intention to impose such conditions as would effectually check the further development of Electric lighting in the Settlement.

Each application made by the Electric Company will be treated separately and upon its own merits, and they will be required to comply with any regulations that may be considered necessary for the public safety and convenience.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

The New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.,
Shanghai, 2nd August 1892.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to own receipt of Mr. Thorburn's letter of the 27th ultimo, stating that the Council have decided to allow further extension of aerial conductors in the Settlement.

In thanking you for this decision my Directors instruct me to say that they appreciate the Council's action, and would point out that as the prosperity of the Company depends largely upon its being worked with due regard to the public safety and convenience, these points will continue to receive our closest attention.

We shall be glad to know if we may carry on our leads down the Maloo, subject to your Surveyor's conditions, and along the Bubbling Well Road as far as the Carter Road, as we have promises of considerable support in that neighbourhood.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman, The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 18th August 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant addressed to the Chairman and to inform you that if all the Board of Trade regulations for aerial conductors are complied with, the Council will grant the New Electric Company permission to carry their leads down the Maloo, and along the Bubbling Well Road, but only as far as the E-wo stables, as the height of the trees on the road will prevent them from being carried any farther along it.

The Council also stipulate that the poles and wires shall be carried on one side only of the Nanking and Bubbling Well Roads, with leads across to the different lamps, that light iron shall be used instead of the usual wooden poles, and that the wooden pole at the corner of the Kiangse and Nanking Roads shall be removed, and replaced by a bracket.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

Lighting the New Police Station.

The New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.,
Shanghai, 31st May 1892.

SIR,—I shall be glad to receive your permission to tender for lighting with the Electric Light the new buildings now in course of erection in the Municipal Compound, and at the same time the Company will be pleased to include in its estimate the cost of installation of the light in present buildings.

With regard to the former, it would of course much simplify matters to have the wires installed while the buildings are under construction, and I need hardly point out the many advantages possessed by incandescent lighting over other methods. Seeing that nearly all the new public buildings in Europe and America are being lighted by electricity, and feeling assured that the Council are disposed to do all they can to further the development of foreign enterprise and progress in this the most important centre of foreign influence in China, I trust that this application will receive favourable consideration.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Acting Secretary,
The New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman, The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st June 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., and to inform you that the Council will be glad to receive from the New Shanghai Electric Co. a tender for lighting with the Electric light the new

buildings now in course of erection in the Municipal Compound, and they have no objections to the Company including in their estimate the cost of installation of the light in present buildings on the understanding that all the conducting wires are to be placed underground.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

New Shanghai Electric Co.

Lighting New Wing of General Hospital.

The New Electric Light Company, Limited,

Shanghai, 11th June 1892.

SIR,—This Company has been applied to for a tender for the installation of the Electric Light in the new wing about to be added to the Shanghai General Hospital.

Before tendering, however, it is necessary that the Company should know whether the Council will grant permission for connecting the building by means of overhead wires, as the cost of an underground connection, if such be feasible, may render the tender prohibitive.

The wire would have to be carried from the corner of the Chapoo and North Szechuen Roads to the Hospital, a distance of only some 100 yards, and as this short extension could be effected by carrying the wire along a front road facing the creek, with houses on one side only, my Directors trust that the Council will grant the required permission, in the event of the Company's tender being accepted.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,

Acting Secretary.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 15th June 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and to inform you that the Council are again considering the question of allowing any further extension of overhead wires in the Settlement, and they will let you know in a short time whether they can grant the Electric Company permission to connect their works with the General Hospital by means of overhead wires.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.

Lighting of the Settlement, etc.

The New Electric Light Company, Ltd.,
Shanghai, 9th July 1892.

SIR,—*Hanbury Road and Boone Road Extensions.*—On behalf of this Company I beg to make application for the lighting of the above roads, and shall be glad to receive the permission of the Council to tender for the work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Acting Secretary.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

The New Shanghai Electric Company, Ltd.,
Shanghai, 12th July 1892.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your placing this letter before the Council at their meeting to-day.

When, on 25th September 1891, this Company agreed to supply the Council with a minimum number of lamps at a fixed price, and it was agreed that any further lamps required by the Council would be paid for at the same rate, the Company had reason to hope that as further lighting was required in the Settlements, they would receive orders for more lamps; since the date of the agreement, however, although there has been a considerable amount of road extension, the Company has only been asked to supply two additional lamps.

Under the circumstances we cannot but feel that in having fixed a minimum (at the invitation of the Council) we have ruled ourselves out of receiving further orders, but we beg to bring to the notice of the Council that, while the price asked by us was what was considered fair by both parties, there are special occasions (such as when lights required are near present lines, etc.) when we shall be willing to supply lamps at a lower rate than the minimum, and thereby to that extent to reduce the average cost.

We think we may venture, as one of the public lighting Companies of this place, to ask to be allowed to tender for public lighting, so that the public will be able to know what work we are prepared to do for them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,

Acting Secretary.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 14th July 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 9th and 12th instant, applying for permission to tender for the lighting of the Hanbury and Boone Road extensions, and pointing out that although by the agreement made with the Council on the 25th September 1891, the Electric Company are entitled to charge at the rate of Tls. 210 per annum for any additional lamps which may be required, there are special occasions, such as when the lights required are near the present lines, when the Company will be prepared to supply lamps at a lower rate.

Your letters have been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to say that they will give them their careful consideration, and to inform you that as there are no buildings yet in the Hanbury and Boone Road extensions, they do not propose to light them at present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To CHAS. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

New Shanghai Electric Company.

Alteration of Position of Poles and Wires.

The New Shanghai Electric Company **Ld.**,
Shanghai, 21st November 1892.

SIR,—I beg to apply for permission to run another Incandescent Circuit, **on** the Company's present poles, for the Works along the Bund as far as Kiukiang Road.

Also to renew several poles at certain angles between the points mentioned, and permission to extend the Company's present Incandescent Cables in **the** Canton Road as far as the German Club.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Acting Secretary.

The Secretary,

The Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 28th November 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., **which** has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you **that** they will grant the Electric Co. the permission applied for, subject to the condition that the work is to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Municipal Engineer, within six months from the date of the permit, and that the Board of Trade Regulations are complied with.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,

New Shanghai Electric Co., Limited.

Lighting Nanking and Bubbling Well Roads.—The attention of the Council having been directed to the insufficient lighting of the Nanking road, and the Bubbling Well road between the Horse Bazaar and E-wo Terrace, an arrangement was made with the Electric Company for three additional lamps, one to be placed at the corner of E-wo Terrace and two in the Nanking road, which they agreed to supply at

the reduced rate of Tls. 180 each per annum, and it was also decided to have four additional gas lamps placed on the Bubbling Well road between the Horse Bazaar and E-wo Terrace, which has been done.

Including the above there are now in all 81 Electric lamps, against 77 at the end of last year.

LICENSES.

The receipts for license fees, which were expected to be rather less than those for last year, have on the contrary proved to be considerably larger, and are fully Tls. 8,500 over the estimates.

The total amount collected has been Tls. 118,443, against Tls. 111,693 last year, an increase of Tls. 6,750, which is principally due to the greater number of jin-ric-shas, wheel-barrows, and carriages which have been licensed during the year.

Opium-shops.—There is an increase in the number of licensed opium-shops, but most of those recently opened are of an inferior class, and, as was anticipated when making up the Budget, the new regulation which came into force last year, prohibiting women from frequenting these places, has caused a considerable decrease in the number of visitors to the larger establishments.

The average number licensed each month has been 1,180, against 1,158 per month last year, but the fees collected only amount to Tls. 32,800, against Tls. 33,000 in 1891.

Pawn-shops.—The following is the number licensed each quarter during the year :—

1st Quarter : 84, against 82 last year.

2nd " 87 " 80 "

3rd " 86 " 84 "

4th " 86 " 84 "

showing a slight increase compared with last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 4,472, against Tls. 4,245.

Tea-shops.—The total number licensed during the year has been 4,027, or 336 per month, against 3,789, or 315 per month, whilst the fees amount to Tls. 3,638, against Tls. 3,519.

Livery Stables.—During the past year there has been a fair increase in the number of carriages plying for hire in the Settlement, 3,350, or 279 per month, having been licensed, against 3,016, or 251 per month, last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 10,444, against Tls. 9,469, an increase of Tls. 975; but the livery stable keepers all complain of the hard times, asserting that their business has been a losing one during most of the year, and in the course of the last few months four of them have closed their establishments and sold off their stock of carriages, etc. at a very heavy loss to themselves.

Jin-ric-shas are still increasing in number, 36,198, or 3,016 per month, having been licensed, against 32,681, or 2,723 per month, last year, and the fees collected have been Tls. 39,392, against Tls. 35,392, an increase of Tls. 4,000.

The traffic regulations have been strictly enforced by the police, 6,800 licenses having been confiscated and 27,200 suspended for breaches of them, against 8,700 confiscated and 17,900 suspended last year.

In August last the annexed letter was addressed to the Chairman, but the police having reported that it was simply an attempt on the part of the writer to make money at the expense of the jin-ric-sha owners and coolies, he was told that his suggestions for ameliorating the condition of the coolies could not be entertained by the Council.

Shanghai, August 15th, 1892.

SIR,—For some time, my particular attention has been forcibly drawn to the general sad, impoverished, condition of one of the hardest working classes of labourers, (the Jinricksha Coolies) and I feel convinced that something ought be done to ameliorate the present condition of the class referred to; and with that object in view, I beg to lay the following before you, trusting the proposals embodied therein may be deemed sufficiently worthy of being placed before the Board for consideration.

The average earnings of a Jinricksha Coolie, the amount paid for License both to the English and French Municipal Authorities, the allowance to be made for wear and tear, etc., being but too well known, it would be needless to unnecessarily lengthen this letter with such particulars, and so I arrive at once at the undeniable fact, that in case of an accident, sickness, or similar contingency, the miserable coolie is quite unprepared to meet the mishap—he has not the means to have this Jinricksha repaired at once. This is a fact daily proved by the number

of unsafe vehicles arrested by the Police, on which occasions the licenses of such unsafe vehicles are temporarily suspended, a measure, I regret to have to say which appears to me to tend to bear heavily on the coolie, as it implies simply to deprive him of the means of earning a livelihood during such period of suspension ; and the inevitable result of incurring debt—the exorbitant interest on which being too well known, scarcely needing any mention here.

I feel it would be needless to similarly enter into each and every disadvantage that Ricksha coolies, as a class, have to battle against, and so I beg to open the proposals, feeling confident that if approved of and sanctioned by the Council, it cannot but result in the attainment of the desired object—the amelioration of the hardworking coolies.

Instead of suspending the license of any unsafe vehicle as is now done, to remove its Number to one in sound condition, and thus afford the coolie an opportunity of earning his livelihood, until such time as his own Ricksha is repaired, making him pay for such repairs. To meet this I beg to state that if sanctioned by the Council, I will at once have Two hundred (200) Rickshas specially constructed, and always available. I will have the necessary repairs, to such vehicles as are arrested as unsafe, attended to expeditiously and further pay a fee of Ten (10) cash per day per vehicle during such repairs, and recover the costs etc. from the coolie by convenient instalments or from the owner of the Ricksha.

It does not need much strain to see the great good that must naturally follow this course. Any coolie having an unsafe vehicle will, instead of running the risk of an accident, or arrest by the Police, come of his own accord and avail himself of the benefits of the above system. The minor points of being untidy, wanting their heads shaved, and hair plaited, needing better clothes etc, have also engaged my attention and should the Council only accept of my offer of holding Two hundred (200) vehicles always available and sanction the system I have ventured to propose, those minor points as well as affording them medical advice, and aid in case of sickness, etc. will be introduced.

I beg to add in conclusion that the above has met with the approval of the Mixed Court, and several of the leading owners of Rickshas, and I hope it will be favorably considered by you.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

許承之 CHEU ZENG TZU.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

On the 1st June the Nea-Tung Spider-Wheel Jin-ric-sha Company was started with the object of providing for foreigners a more comfortable description of jin-ric-sha, with spider-wheels and rubber tires, waterproof aprons and improved hoods, the coolies drawing them to be supplied with oil-skin coats for wet weather and serge suits for fine, and they were to be strictly prohibited from smoking opium and eating onions or garlic. For these ric-shas, slightly higher fares were charged than for the others, ranging from 5 to 10 cents for places within the Settlement. The Company at starting had only 20 of these vehicles, but they gradually increased the number till in November they had 62 licensed, and in addition to these there were 12 of a similar description licensed belonging to other owners, making 74 in all, but for December only 57 were licensed, the owners stating that the improved ric-shas have not been so much appreciated by the public as they anticipated.

Wheel-barrows again show a considerable increase in number, 35,728, or 2,977 per month, having been licensed, against 31,265, or 2,605 per month, last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 9,035, against Tls. 7,886.

No alteration has been made in the license fee charged for them, which still remains at 400 cash each per month, whilst the damage done by them to the roads is very great indeed.

Hand-carts.—The number licensed has been 2,608, or 218 per month, against 2,493, or 207 per month, last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 2,850, against Tls. 2,700.

Water-carts.—There are still 14 of these carts in use in the Settlement, and the license fees for them amount to Tls. 241, against Tls. 271 last year.

Cargo-boats, Sampan, etc.—There is again a moderate increase to be noted in the number of cargo-boats, owned by foreigners and natives, and of sampans licensed to ply for hire in the Settlement, the following being the amount of fees collected :—

Cargo-boats, Foreign owned Tls. 904, against Tls. 700 last year.

„ Native	„ „	6,284	„ „	6,200	„
Sampan	... ..	1,413	„ „	1,304	„
		<u>Tls. 8,601</u>		<u>Tls. 8,204</u>	

An increase of Tls. 397

Liquor-sellers, Foreign and Native.—Two of the taverns kept by foreigners have been closed during the year, but there is an increase in the number of native retailers of foreign liquors, and of native wine-shops in the Settlement, and the following fees have been collected :—

Hotels and taverns	... Tls.	1,126	against Tls.	1,269	last year.
Retailers of Foreign Liquors	„	1,979	„ „	1,946	„
Native Wine-shops	... „	<u>2,501</u>	„ „	<u>2,438</u>	„
		<u>Tls. 5,606</u>	against Tls.	<u>5,653</u>	

Theatres, etc., Foreign and Native.—The license fees collected for theatrical and other performances by foreigners amount to Tls. 405, and from native sing-song houses, etc., of which there are 30 in the Settlement, Tls. 780, together Tls. 1,185, against Tls. 1,148 last year.

Billiards and Bowling-Alleys.—The fees only amount to Tls. 166, against Tls. 207 last year.

POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE,
CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Shanghai, 9th January 1893.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to forward herewith the usual Annual Returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December 1892.

I.—Showing the Present Strength of, and the Variations in, the Force during 1892.

II.—Weekly Returns of Prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1892.

III.—Monthly Return of Natives apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1892.

IV.—Condition of Chinese prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1892.

V.—Return of Punishment inflicted on Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1892.

VI.—Return of Foreigners apprehended and charged by the Municipal Police during 1892.

VII.—Comparative Table of Arrests for 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892.

VIII.—Return of Foreigners arrested and not charged, etc.

IX.—Return of Warrants executed and summonses served.

X.—Number of Larceny, etc. Reports made at the Police Stations during 1892.

FOREIGNERS.

The Foreign branch of the Force has unavoidably been below the authorised strength in consequence of the difficulty experienced in obtaining eligible men locally. Those who have been taken on, being mostly used to a seafaring life, after a more or less limited period

become restless, and several of them for various reasons leave the Force; those who remain, as well as those who came from England, are a well conducted body of men and have performed their duty in a satisfactory manner. During the year 1893 the agreements of 5 Inspectors, 2 Sergeants and 3 Constables expire.

INDIANS.

The Indians continue to perform their duty in a satisfactory manner, and there is no difficulty in keeping up the strength of this branch of the Force, as those serving are constantly bringing relatives here to be taken on as vacancies occur; during the time they are waiting, they become acquainted with the place, and are instructed in drill and police duties.

NATIVES.

Since my last report there is a decided improvement in the way the Natives perform their duties, and I anticipate a still further improvement by the stricter supervision under which they are kept by living in Barracks.

GAOLS.

The weekly average number of prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1892 was 80.30. At 3.45 A.M. on the 9th of August 8 long sentence convicts broke out of the Hongkew Gaol, by removing the board of the guard bed and breaking through the back wall. They were discovered by the Indian Constable on duty in the cells, who gave the alarm, and one man was captured on the spot and four have since been arrested. A certain amount of remunerative labour is performed by the prisoners, and more could be done if there was a suitable place for them to work in.

CRIME.

At 7.45 P.M. on the 1st of May, a report was made at Hongkew Station that James A. Frame, U.S. Deputy Marshal at Shanghai, had shot George Lemon, a coloured man, dead in his (Lemon's) house,

"Eagle Tavern," No. 1, Woosung Road. It appears that Frame and Lemon had an altercation in "Eagle Tavern" during the afternoon, after which Frame left and returned about 7.30 p.m., and, after a few angry words, Frame drew a revolver and fired, killing Lemon on the spot. Frame gave himself up immediately afterwards to the U.S. Marshal. Prisoner was arraigned before the U.S. Court, and on the 1st October was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100.

At 1.30 p.m. on 16th June, P.C. 130 Native brought to Central Station, a man named Kew Ah Kwei, a native of Shantung (supposed to be insane), charged with unlawfully cutting and wounding, with a chopper and a knife, two men named Man Hung Kwei and Chang Koo Sheng, also a woman named Ching Li, all fellow-servants of accused in the employ of a mandarin, residing at Nos. 95-96, Ningpo Road. Accused, after inflicting severe wounds on all his victims, attempted to cut his own throat with the chopper. Man Hung Kwei died in Hospital at 10 p.m. same date; the others recovered. Accused was taken before the Mixed Court and from there sent into the City for trial.

At 6.30 a.m. on 20th July, a dead body was found in the Sing-kei-pang Creek, near Chaufong Road, by a native constable. On examination the man appeared to have been brutally murdered on the footpath, and then thrown into the Creek. The body was cut and hacked in a frightful manner, the head being almost severed from the body by some sharp instrument.

From enquiries made deceased was identified as Wong Ah Too, a native of Ningpo and formerly a foreman coolie on the Hongkew Wharf. He was last seen at about 8.30 p.m. on the 19th, when he left No. 79, Whakee Road, where his paramour lived; he was then slightly intoxicated. Three men and a woman—Wong Ah Too's paramour—were arrested by detectives, taken to Mixed Court and sent from there to the City for trial. A man named Hoo Urh Tsung, a witness, was brought from Wuhu by City authorities. The above three men, namely, Hung Paw Ling, Urh Kway Hung and Ah Piau have been found guilty by City authorities and have since confessed their guilt.

With the exception of the foregoing there has been no crime of a serious nature in the Settlements; and although the population

has increased so considerably, the value of property stolen has not materially increased. Five cases of suspected incendiarism have been taken before the Mixed Court during the year, but, owing to the reluctance of the neighbours to give evidence, it is very difficult to obtain a conviction. In three cases the prisoners charged were ordered to find security, and in the other two, one man was sent into the City for trial and the other discharged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The population of the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, by the census taken in 1885, amounted to 129,338; in 1890 it had increased (by 42,612) to 171,950, and allowing the same proportional increase for the past two and a-half years, that is since the census was taken in June 1890, it should now amount to 193,256. The estimated strength of the Force for 1886 was 310, or one constable for every 417 of the population; for 1891 the estimated strength was 439, or one constable for 391 of the population; and for 1893 the estimated strength is 470, or one constable for 411. It will therefore be seen that the present strength of the Force bears nearly the same proportion to population as it did in 1886. On the North side of the Soochow Creek new houses are being constantly built, and the district to be policed has extended rapidly, necessitating a re-arrangement as well as an increased number of beats; in fact, the increased number of men as provided for in the Budget for 1893 are almost exclusively for Hongkew.

In consequence of the scarcity of rain, processions of farmers and others paraded the country districts in the neighbourhood in order to propitiate the god of rain. One of these processions entered the Settlement without permission, with the intention of parading the Maloo and other streets. On being ordered off by the Foreign Constable on duty, they refused to go and attempted to assault him. Two of the ringleaders were arrested and afterwards taken to the Mixed Court and punished, one being sentenced to 160 blows and to find security, and the other to 160 blows and to be deported. The crowd invaded the Mixed

Court and at one time became very threatening, and a serious disturbance was only prevented by the forbearance of the Police, which was testified to by the Mixed Court Magistrate.

A similar case happened in Hongkew in the month of September, and Sergeant Tilzey was seriously injured in the left hand, rendering it very nearly useless. The ringleaders in the case were arrested and severely dealt with by the Mixed Court Magistrate and the British Assessor, one being sentenced to six months' imprisonment and six weeks' cangue, two others three months' imprisonment and three weeks' cangue and a fourth to three weeks' imprisonment.

Illegal arrests within the Boundaries of the Settlements were made on two occasions by the soldiers under the command of a petty official in North Lowzá. In the second case the services of the soldiers were applied for by the Tepau of the Woosung Road district. He and his two assistants were arrested by the Police. The case was heard at the Mixed Court by the City Magistrate and British Assessor, and they were each sentenced to one hundred blows, which were administered at the time. Both cases received the attention of the Council.

On the 20th May ten Likin runners were arrested by the Police near the village at the Rifle Range end of the Woosung Road for attempting to arrest some salt hawkers in a shop in the village. The soldiers were taken to the Mixed Court and from there sent into the City, the Magistrate stating that these cases could not be dealt with in a satisfactory manner until the boundaries of the Hongkew Settlement were properly defined.

An assault was committed on an Indian Constable on duty in the Maloo by four soldiers who were carrying baggage on the footpath. The constable ordered them off, but as they refused to go, he attempted to remove them, when they set upon him. Mr. Edgell Fabris pluckily came to his assistance, and in the struggle got his clothes torn and his neck scratched. The soldiers were arrested and taken before the Mixed Court, and from there sent into the City for punishment, where they were all bamboozed, two being cashiered in addition; the officer in command also expressed regret that his men should have misconducted themselves.

During the year, 1,260 native and 46 foreign houses have been newly erected or are in course of erection.

63,955 natives and 805 foreigners have for various offences been brought under the notice of the Police during 1892; this does not include 4,910 wheel-barrow and hand-cart coolies whose licenses were suspended for over-loading and other offences, making a grand total of 69,670; if to this be added 2,466 dogs captured, the average arrests per head of the Force is 159, which, if compared with the work of home cities, shows much in favor of this Police Force. As an example I may mention that, as shown by the Police Returns for the city of New York, the strength of that Force for the year 1889 was 3,421 and the total arrests were 82,200, or 24 per man.

The total appropriation for Police purposes for the city of New York for the year 1890 was *G.* \$4,647,791.84, or *G.* \$2.90 per head of population. The cost per head of (*the day*) population for the city of London was 7/6 for the same year.

The cost per head of population for the Hongkong Police for the same period was a fraction over \$1.10, the Straits Settlements "about" \$1.00. The cost per head of population for this Force is 55 tael cents, but it must be taken into consideration that the 55 cents includes everything—custody of prisoners, their food and clothing, medicines and hospital treatment for Foreign and Indian members of the Force, and provision for Deferred Pay, equivalent to pensions in other Forces. None of these items are included in the appropriation for the above-mentioned Forces.

The total value of property stolen during 1892 amounted to \$53,683.27, including false and doubtful reports and reports of property stolen out of limits amounting to \$2,551.45, leaving the total amount actually stolen in the Settlements at \$51,131.82. The total value recovered was \$39,410.67. Value of property reported lost was \$396.60.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

J. P. McEUN,

Captain-Superintendent,

S.M.P.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.

D. C. JANSEN, Esq.

W. McDONALD, Esq.

**I.—PRESENT STRENGTH OF, AND VARIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS
IN, THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR 1892.**

Present Force.	Alterations.	Promotions.
1 Capt.-Supt. 1 Chief Inspector. 4 Inspectors	1 Inspector resigned.	
16 Sergeants	1 Sergeant resigned and joined the Tax Dept. 1 Sergeant time expired and re-engaged. 1 Sergeant time expired and resigned. 1 Sergeant time expired and not re-engaged. 2 Sergeants time expired and granted leave. 1 Sergeant returned from leave. 1 Sergeant died.	3 Sergts. promoted to 2nd class Sergt. 6 Probationary Sergts. confirmed 3rd class Sergt.
19 Constables... ...	7 Constables joined. 3 Constables joined and resigned. 5 Constables joined and dismissed. 1 Constable time expired and re-engaged. 4 Constables resigned. 1 Constable invalided. 1 Constable deserted. 1 Constable time expired and granted leave.	2 Const. promoted to probationary Sergt. 6 Const. promoted to 1st class Const. 3 Const. promoted to 2nd class Const.

**1.—PRESENT STRENGTH OF, AND VARIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS
IN, THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR 1892—continued.**

Present Force.	Alterations.	Promotions.
4 Sikh Sergeants ...	1 Sikh Sergeant returned from leave.	1 probationary Sergt. confirmed.
52 Sikh Constables ...	2 Sikh Constables joined.	
	6 Sikh Constables returned from leave.	
	1 Sikh Constable time expired and re-engaged.	
	2 Sikh Constables time expired and granted leave.	
	3 Sikh Constables dismissed.	
	2 Sikh Constables invalidated.	
2 Clerks & Interpreters	1 Clerk and Interpreter rejoined.	
1 Chinese Writer.		
1 „ Shroff.		
1 Foreign Detective.		
12 Native Detectives ...	1 Probationary Detective dismissed.	1 Chinese Const. promoted to Sergt. 2 Native Const. promoted to 1st class Const.
4 Station Interpreters	1 Station Interpreter died.	
7 Acting Station Interpreters.		
13 Native Sergeants .	1 Native Sergeant died	
291 Native Constables.	61 „ Constables joined.	
	12 Native Constables resigned.	
	26 Native Constables dismissed.	
	3 Native Constables died.	

Total 429 men on the 31st day of December 1892, not including 1 Store-keeper.

II.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN MUNICIPAL GAOLS DURING 1892.

DATE 1892.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.	DATE. 1892.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.
	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.			Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	
								<i>Brought forward</i>	6	26	...	337	1,484	359	2,212
January 7	...	1	...	23	60	17	101	July 7	...	1	...	14	48	8	71
" 14	...	1	...	14	54	13	82	" 14	...	3	...	13	44	8	68
" 21	...	2	...	13	54	10	79	" 21	...	1	...	17	62	9	89
" 28	1	...	...	16	57	11	85	" 28	1	1	...	13	44	12	71
February 4	1	...	...	16	62	10	89	August 4	...	1	...	14	47	9	71
" 11	...	...	...	14	53	10	77	" 11	...	...	...	13	47	9	69
" 18	...	4	...	12	53	10	79	" 18	...	10	...	11	44	6	71
" 25	1	1	...	11	52	14	79	" 25	...	...	...	11	39	12	62
March 3	...	3	...	12	55	14	84	September 1	1	...	...	11	42	11	65
" 10	...	1	...	10	57	12	80	" 8	...	1	...	10	40	14	65
" 17	...	1	...	15	57	24	97	" 15	...	1	...	12	48	18	79
" 24	...	...	...	8	60	12	80	" 22	...	3	...	15	50	17	85
" 31	...	1	...	10	53	14	78	" 29	2	3	...	13	54	17	89
April 7	1	...	...	7	58	16	82	October 6	2	...	...	15	61	16	94
" 14	...	...	...	10	56	15	81	" 13	1	...	...	18	59	13	91
" 21	1	2	...	11	53	14	81	" 20	1	2	...	13	53	13	82
" 28	...	...	...	15	54	16	85	" 27	...	2	...	17	62	12	93
May 5	...	1	...	11	55	15	82	November 3	...	...	...	12	55	14	81
" 12	...	1	...	11	57	17	86	" 10	5	1	...	12	55	12	85
" 19	...	...	...	19	93	14	126	" 17	...	2	...	10	59	11	82
" 26	...	2	...	11	67	15	95	" 24	...	...	...	9	49	8	66
June 2	...	2	...	14	59	17	92	December 1	2	1	...	9	45	7	64
" 9	...	...	...	15	59	15	89	" 8	...	...	...	8	41	10	59
" 16	1	1	...	11	50	13	76	" 15	1	1	...	11	40	12	65
" 23	...	2	...	15	48	12	77	" 22	...	...	...	13	45	14	72
" 30	...	...	...	13	48	9	70	" 29	1	...	...	10	48	16	75
Carried forward	6	26	...	337	1,484	359	2,212	Total	23	60	...	661	2,765	667	4,176
Weekly average .. 80.30.															

III.—MONTHLY RETURNS OF PRISONERS

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO

MONTHS.	Arson.	Assault.	Burglary and [or] house-breaking.	Coining.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting and wounding.	Drunkenness.	Embezzlement.	Fighting and [or] creating disturbance.	Forgery.	Fraud.	Furious riding or driving.	Gambling.	Kidnapping.	Larceny from person.	Larceny from dwellings, &c.	Larceny by servants.	Loitering.
January	2	12	8	...	...	3	...	...	17	...	2	2	1	4	3	104	2	2
February .....	...	15	2	...	2	6	1	...	26	...	2	13	7	...	10	82	3	1
March .....	...	24	4	1	...	...	3	...	47	...	...	5	70	...	1	103	8	...
April .....	...	31	13	...	1	...	9	...	33	...	3	15	4	...	5	95	3	1
May .....	...	76	12	...	8	3	2	...	61	...	...	20	10	1	4	135	13	...
June .....	...	45	8	...	6	2	3	...	58	...	7	10	5	3	6	135	4	...
July .....	...	66	8	...	1	6	3	...	24	...	4	14	11	1	3	101	7	...
August	1	62	7	...	9	3	7	...	59	...	4	18	25	6	6	120	2	2
September ...	...	35	4	...	2	5	3	...	2	...	2	30	7	2	1	110	2	...
October	1	47	2	...	3	1	3	1	57	...	1	17	38	5	5	104	1	1
November ...	1	30	10	...	1	3	2	...	32	...	2	8	3	7	4	99	2	..
December ...	...	32	5	...	3	...	5	...	39	...	...	5	10	4	4	105	5	...
TOTAL ...	5	475	83	1	36	32	41	1	455	...	27	157	191	33	52	1293	52	7

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

31ST DECEMBER 1892.

																		TOTALS.	
<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Manlaughter.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Piracy.</i>	<i>Property, receiving stolen.</i>	<i>Possession, unlawful.</i>	<i>Returning from deportation.</i>	<i>Riotous and [or] destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Suicide, attempted.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or plying for hire with dirty vehicles.</i>	<i>Grand</i>	<i>Omitting vagrancy and Jin-ric-shas.</i>	
22	354	3	1	...	3	12	6	1	...	6	...	5	2042	2528	5,140	575	
21	198	...	3	...	4	7	8	3	...	7	...	...	2108	2449	4,978	421	
22	120	4	5	...	6	3	2	4	...	14	2	...	2054	2696	5,198	448	
32	142	1	1	...	7	4	5	2	...	6	...	...	2600	3318	6,331	413	
31	70	4	...	...	8	11	7	...	...	6	1	3	2149	3257	5,892	486	
58	130	6	4	1	8	6	3	...	...	5	2	...	2200	2929	5,644	515	
45	...	4	116	15	2	...	10	14	6	3	...	13	1	2	1822	3377	5,679	480	
42	128	48	2	...	10	13	5	...	3	14	1	1	1635	3141	5,374	598	
31	203	19	3	...	8	11	3	1	...	11	...	...	1353	2591	4,439	495	
57	...	1	159	8	3	...	7	8	3	1	...	17	...	...	1599	3231	5,381	551
28	97	10	4	...	14	7	8	1	...	4	1	...	1398	2659	4,485	378	
35	146	7	8	...	5	8	5	14	...	14	3	1	1883	3118	5,464	463	
424	...	5	1863	125	36	1	90	104	61	30	3	117	11	12	22843	35,289	63,955	5,823	

IV.—CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1892.

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known.		Unknown.		Opium-smokers.		10 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 years and upwards.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Arson	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5
Assault	412	9	1	...	52	1	17	...	448	10	27	...	49	...	283	7	85	...	48	3	475
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking ...	75	3	...	...	5	...	26	...	54	3	32	...	4	2	41	...	25	...	10	1	83
Coining	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cruelty to animals	34	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	36	...	2	...	2	...	19	...	11	...	4	...	36
Cutting and Wounding	29	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	29	1	2	...	4	...	14	...	10	...	3	1	32
Drunkenness	31	...	1	...	9	...	4	...	37	...	2	...	5	...	21	...	11	...	4	...	41
Embezzlement.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fighting ^{and} or creating disturbance	393	8	...	...	54	...	19	...	428	8	36	1	14	...	278	4	99	2	56	2	455
Forgery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraud	13	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	25	...	7	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	3	...	27
Furious riding or driving	141	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	157	...	3	...	25	...	104	...	19	...	9	...	157
Gambling	159	...	3	...	29	...	12	...	179	...	53	...	16	...	74	...	61	...	40	...	191
Kidnapping	24	5	1	...	3	...	3	1	25	4	12	..	1	...	8	2	5	...	14	3	33

Larceny from person	47	...	2	...	3	...	17	...	35	...	10	...	18	...	28	...	6	...	...	...	52
„ „ dwellings, etc...	1078	21	6	...	188	...	261	1	1011	20	413	1	176	4	666	10	269	3	161	4	1293
„ by servants	40	2	1	...	9	...	3	...	47	2	4	...	15	2	20	...	10	...	5	...	52
Loitering	5	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	7
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Misdemeanor	341	20	1	...	61	1	27	...	376	21	55	9	34	5	220	3	84	6	65	7	424
Murder	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper	1657	...	...	...	206	...	...	...	1863	...	99	...	163	...	741	...	481	...	478	...	1863
Obstruction	123	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	124	...	3	...	5	...	97	...	17	...	6	...	125
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money under false pretences	18	...	...	...	18	...	4	...	32	...	4	...	3	...	20	...	11	...	2	...	36
Property, receiving stolen	63	7	1	...	19	...	6	...	77	7	19	...	2	...	26	4	28	2	27	1	90
Piracy .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Possession, unlawful	86	1	...	...	17	...	27	1	76	...	31	1	4	...	51	...	30	1	18	...	104
Returning from deportation ..	53	...	2	...	6	...	61	...	...	...	24	...	4	...	31	...	14	...	12	...	61
Riotous ^{and} or destroying	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	1	...	4	...	18	...	5	...	3	...	30
Robbery	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Squeezing	86	1	1	...	29	...	31	...	85	1	18	...	4	...	81	...	22	1	9	...	117
Suicide, attempted	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	2	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	2	1	11
Uttering	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	12
Total...	4968	80	20	...	753	2	529	...	35212	79	869	12	555	13	2879	31	1324	15	983	23	5823

**V.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1892.**

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.			IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS	CAN- GUE	IMPRISON- MENT	Fined or to give Security	Referred to City or other authorities.	Deported	Remanded	Cautioned	Discharged	Sent to Refuge	Total			
	Under 50	50 and under 100	Upwards of 100	Not exceed. 7 days	7 days not over 1 month	Upwards of 1 month	Not exceed. 7 days	Over 7 days not excd. 1 month	Over 1 mth. not excd. 6 months	Upwards 6 months	Not excd. 100	Ups. of 100	Not ex. 1 mth.									Ups. 1 mth.	Not exceed. 6 months	Ups. 6 mths.
Arson.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	5		
Assault	2	12	8	4	6	...	112	73	10	...	1	3	4	1	5	...	116	25	5	2	55	39	2	a475
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking.	2	11	14	...	2	...	2	12	4	3	6	5	...	8	3	6	6	28	...	2	1	b83
Coining .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Cutting and Wounding .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	12	1	...	...	4	1	32
Drunkenness .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	2	...	41
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fighting ^{and} or creating distur- bance.....	1	...	1	5	2	...	176	17	2	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	124	21	12	...	66	27	...	c455
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraud	2	2	2	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	5	4	5	...	2	3	...	d27
Furious riding ^{and} or driving .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	1	...	...	4	2	...	157
Gambling	4	...	16	4	...	29	5	1	...	7	2	1	...	8	...	102	4	8	...	13	e191

Kidnapping .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	26	1	2	1	...	...	f 33	
Larceny from person	4	16	5	...	2	...	7	8	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	1	1	...	g 52	
" " dwellings, etc...	53	121	80	10	7	...	288	300	50	5	54	44	14	...	76	12	75	38	275	3	32	56	4	h 1293
" by servants .....	...	6	3	...	...	...	1	15	2	...	3	1	1	...	5	...	10	...	8	...	3	6	...	i 52
Loitering	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	j 7
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Misdemeanor	5	8	11	2	9	...	69	14	1	1	4	1	1	...	4	...	223	13	27	2	32	9	...	k 424
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisance (incldg. firing crack- ers and burning joss-paper) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1863	...	...	...	...	...	...	1863
Obstruction .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	39	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	4	...	...	3	...	...	125
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money } under false pretences .....	...	4	...	...	1	...	7	9	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	4	4	...	1	2	...	...	l 36
Piracy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Property, receiving stolen	1	1	1	...	1	...	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	4	4	...	15	7	...	...	m 90
Possession (unlawful)	2	8	8	4	2	...	13	10	1	...	2	4	...	4	2	22	10	31	1	3	...	1	...	n 104
Returning from deportation ...	...	34	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	56	1	1	...	...	...	o 61
Riotous ^{and} or destroying property	...	2	...	1	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	p 30
Robbery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Squeezing	3	12	24	2	1	...	3	15	...	...	4	14	9	...	9	...	14	9	19	4	5	2	...	q 117
Suicide (attempted) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	2	4	...	11
Uttering .....	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	12
Total	74	243	177	45	39	...	785	509	78	11	86	80	36	1	128	17	2905	193	504	15	244	166	13	5823

a 3 in addition to other punishment.
b 21 do. do. do.
c 2 do. do. do.
d 5 do. do. do.
e 4 do. do. do.

f 1 in addition.
g 8 do.
h 204 do.
i 7 do.

j 2 in addition.
k 7 do.
l 3 do.
m 1 do.
n 18 do.

o 50 in addition.
p 2 do.
q 14 do.

Total 352 deported in addition to other punishment.

VI.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS APPREHENDED AND CHARGED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1892.

MONTHS.	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Fraud.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money, under false pretences.</i>	<i>Refusal of duty.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Suicide.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
April ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
May ...	2	2	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	18
June ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	15
July ...	4	1	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18
August...	13	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24
September	1	...	...	2	...	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
October	6	1	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24
November	1	2	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20
December	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL ...	35	10	...	2	...	37	81	1	1	...	7	...	7	1	1	2	...	1	186

VII.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS,
1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 1891 AND 1892.

OFFENCES.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Arson	7	...	3	...	4	2	3	3	...
Assault	491	381	414	461	472	373	331	328	...
Burglary ^{and} house-breaking _{or}	209	105	99	47	84	155	95	97	...
Coining ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...
Cruelty to animals ...	25	18	14	19	18	65	26	15	...
Cutting and wounding ...	22	23	14	12	20	15	13	14	...
Drunkenness	133	101	49	43	57	54	42	44	...
Embezzlement	13	2	8	4	6	11	9	4	...
Fighting ^{and} creating dis- _{or} turbance	721	532	487	415	376	363	331	270	...
Firing crackers ^{and} burning _{or} joss-paper	285	146	101	242	179	...	...	...	...
Forgery	1	5	3	10	9	18	5	2	...
Fraud	50	19	10	25	26	26	16	24	...
Furious riding or driving ...	14	23	35	49	51	50	111	88	...
Gambling	415	248	137	137	182	140	108	128	...
Kidnapping	46	115	57	50	31	15	21	36	...
Larceny from person ... ..	...	40	38	36	32	14	20	25	...
„ „ dwellings ...	1,161	910	1,042	1,008	1,355	1,384	1,461	1,368	1,500
„ „ by servants ...	8	20	53	29	49	38	32	17	...
Loitering	51	34	35	53	37	31	34	25	...
Misdemeanor	433	295	225	243	190	286	384	401	...
Manslaughter ... ..	...	2	...	6	2	1	...	...	...
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nuisance (including firing crackers & burning joss-papers) ...	735	956	1,411	1,704	1,222	1,505	2,470	2,188	1,800
Obstruction	156	70	54	40	37	285	91	91	1
Obtaining goods ^{and} money _{or} under false pretences...	...	18	9	14	18	29	36	37	...
Property, receiving stolen .	83	51	62	24	46	85	79	110	...
Possession, unlawful ...	165	110	111	90	87	66	87	125	1
Returning from deportation.	...	8	12	14	18	39	59	64	...
Riotous ^{and} destroying pro- _{or} perty	22	19	21	18	36	18	27	17	...
Robbery	14	13	18	3	3	3	1	4	...
Squeezing	73	70	55	97	65	74	85	49	1
Suicide, attempted ...	24	17	14	8	16	13	7	6	...
Uttering	8	6	15	18	17	18	15	16	...
Piracy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	5,365	4,357	4,606	4,919	4,746	5,177	5,999	5,600	5,800

VIII.—FOREIGNERS &c., &c., ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED AT CENTRAL, LOWZA AND HONGKEW STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1892.

MONTHS.	ABSENTEES			ASSAULT.			DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.			DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.			BEGGARS, RAGPICKERS AND HAWKERS.				JINRICKSHA LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED				WHEEL-BARROW AND HAND-CART LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED				DOGS CAPTURED.			
STATION.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.
January .....	...	...	...	2	2	1	6	7	5	25	30	1151	227	664	2042	853	668	1002	2523	142	52	186	380	59	54	28	141
February .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	11	12	23	1206	263	639	2108	804	705	940	2449	227	108	207	542	65	60	26	151
March .....	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	17	11	25	36	1060	306	688	2054	885	948	863	2696	172	103	97	372	69	65	54	188
April .....	...	...	...	2	2	10	8	18	13	35	48	1324	522	754	2600	972	1551	795	3318	140	142	155	437	56	72	44	172
May	1	1	2	...	...	4	2	6	10	26	56	1197	284	668	2149	928	1237	1092	3257	224	111	178	513	71	73	42	186
June	1	...	1	...	...	1	5	6	6	25	31	1310	277	613	2200	939	1102	888	2929	155	148	66	369	68	74	62	204
July .....	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	8	25	33	999	278	545	1822	953	1349	1075	3377	139	72	101	312	81	66	42	189
August	3	...	3	...	...	1	7	8	6	21	27	956	170	509	1635	921	1258	962	3141	141	117	73	331	71	90	48	209
September .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	11	25	36	538	161	654	1353	757	1134	700	2591	128	94	101	323	94	91	59	244
October .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	11	45	56	586	232	781	1599	821	1412	998	3231	190	151	114	455	109	147	66	322
November	21	...	21	...	...	6	5	11	31	46	77	517	170	711	1398	635	1111	913	2659	122	49	207	378	85	112	56	253
December	9	...	9	...	...	4	...	4	21	25	46	832	183	868	1883	871	1144	1103	3118	218	143	137	498	71	96	40	207
Total	35	1	36	...	4	41	59	100	144	335	479	11676	3073	8094	22843	10339	13619	11331	35289	1993	1290	1622	4910	899	1000	567	2466	

IX.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED, AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1892.

MONTHS.	WARRANTS EXECUTED.				SUMMONSES SERVED.				PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.			
	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.
January	5	3	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ... ..	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
March	3	2	5	10	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
April	7	2	5	14	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
May	2	3	2	7	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
June	3	1	9	13	1	1	7	9	...	...	...	...
July	3	3	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
August	3	2	7	12	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
September	3	4	2	9	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
October	5	7	2	14	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
November	2	4	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ... ..	...	5	8	13	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	36	38	50	124	5	6	14	25	...	...	2	2

X.—NUMBER OF LARCENY REPORTS, ETC., MADE AT THE POLICE STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1892.

MONTHS.	BURGLARY.	HOUSEBREAKING.	LARCENY.							SHOP-LIFTING.	FRAUD.	EMBEZZLEMENT.	ROBBERY.	TOTAL.	LOST.			TOTAL.
			Doors & Windows open.	Simple Larceny.	Servants Suspected.	From Person.	From Opium & Tea Shops.	By Ricksha & Barrow Coolies.	Out of Limits.						Dogs.	Articles.	Persons and Children.	
January	13	8	61	22	3	3	12	1	8	...	1	...	...	132	...	3	2	5
February	11	13	50	29	8	6	7	1	7	4	...	...	...	136	...	3	1	4
March	8	11	44	29	8	4	20	2	5	7	2	1	...	141	...	1	1	2
April	9	14	55	41	9	9	11	...	5	1	...	...	...	154	...	5	...	5
May	9	10	51	19	7	2	8	1	2	2	1	...	...	112	...	1	3	4
June	6	4	51	17	17	5	11	...	5	2	1	...	...	119	...	1	3	4
July	6	5	37	17	8	1	4	2	...	3	3	...	...	86	...	3	1	4
August	7	5	27	20	5	1	8	1	2	3	1	...	...	80	...	3	2	5
September	12	2	37	18	7	...	6	2	2	1	4	...	...	91	...	2	1	3
October	3	12	52	13	6	4	10	1	8	4	1	...	1	115	...	4	...	4
November	2	10	41	16	4	3	11	1	2	1	2	...	1	94	1	1	2	4
December	9	5	46	26	8	2	7	4	4	2	2	...	...	115	1	8	1	10
TOTAL ...	95	99	552	267	90	40	115	16	50	30	18	1	2	1,375	2	35	17	54

POLICING THE BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

The number of subscribers to the fund for the maintenance of the Police force on the Bubbling Well road has been rather greater than last year, the average per month having been 62, against 58, but the subscriptions only amount to Tls. 1,562, against Tls. 1,549, an increase of Tls. 13.

The following are the amounts collected each month :—

January, 70 subscribers, \$200	July, 62 subscribers, \$176
February, 69 " 198	August, 59 " 169
March, 67 " 194	September, 58 " 168
April, 68 " 194	October, 57 " 166
May, 63 " 179	November, 54 " 159
June, 63 " 179	December, 53 " 155
400 " \$1,144	343 " \$993

743 subscribers, \$2,138, against 694 subscribers, \$2,121, last year.

CASE OF CONSTABLE MADSEN.

On the 26th May Constable MADSEN arrested in the Sinza Village, outside the limits of the Settlement, a wheel-barrow coolie for plying without a license from the Council. The coolie resisted being taken to the station and eventually escaped, on which a number of other coolies set upon MADSEN and attempted to tie him to a lamp-post. During the struggle which took place one of the coolies was stabbed in the arm, whilst MADSEN managed to get away and arrived at the station without his uniform jacket or helmet and with his shirt torn. Inspector HOWARD with one or two constables then went to the Sinza Village, where the coolie who was stabbed was found at the Mandarin Station, and MADSEN

identified another man as one of his assailants, who was arrested and taken to the station. The Che-Hsien soon afterwards came to Sinza and ordered the wounded man to be taken to the Mixed Court, where a preliminary examination of the witnesses of the affair took place, at which MADSEN was accused of having stabbed the coolie.

The Che-Hsien then sent his version of the story to the Taou Tai, accusing MADSEN of having stabbed the coolie, and the Taou Tai wrote to the Senior Consul complaining of a foreign constable having gone outside the Settlement to inquire about wheel-barrow licenses, and requesting him to instruct the Council to have MADSEN severely punished for this, and for having stabbed a coolie with a knife, and that the coolie who was arrested by the police should be released.

As Constable MADSEN is a German, the charge against him was investigated by H.I.G.M. Consul-General, who came to the conclusion that there was not sufficient evidence to send the case for trial. The Taou Tai was informed of this, and that MADSEN had been punished for exceeding his duty, and further that the coolie who was arrested had been released on bail and was sent into the city to be tried by the Magistrate.

Annexed is the correspondence about the case.

United States Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 16th June 1892.

SIR,—I enclose herewith for your attention a translation of a despatch from the Taotai to Mr. Wagner, received by him prior to the transfer of the Senior Consulship to me.

The despatch is in relation to the Madsen affair.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,
*U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[Translation.]

Taotai to Mr. Wagner, Senior Consul.

Dated 8th June 1892.—Received 9th June.

THE MADSEN CASE.

The 26th of May, on account of official business requiring my presence at Soochow, my boat being in Sinza in the vicinity of Li-chen bridge, I saw on the shore a large crowd of men collected. I at once made inquiry. The *tipao* and others told me that a foreign policeman had come beyond the limits of the Settlement to look after wheel-barrow licenses; that he had first struck a wheel-barrow coolie on the nose and afterwards stabbed him with a knife in the arm.

I at once ordered the wounded man to be conveyed to the Mixed Court, and together with Magistrate Tsai made an examination and found a knife wound on the right arm, one inch in width—the skin laid open exposing the flesh. His nose was bloody.

Capt.-Supt. McEuen was also present and saw the wounds. The injured man was at once sent to the Shantung road hospital. Chang Hung-ko was then examined and testified as follows:—The injured wheel-barrow coolie is named Hsi Hung-sho. He is a native of North of the Yangtze. He is a barrow coolie. I come from the same place and follow the same business. While in Sinza a foreign policeman wanted to find out if he had a barrow license. Hsi Hung-sho replied that he had, but it was not with him, it was at his lodging. The policeman attempted to take him into the Settlement. Hsi Hung-sho was unwilling to go with him, when the policeman struck him on the nose, causing it to bleed. The policeman told him to go into a tea-shop and wash off the blood, but he was unwilling to do so. The policeman then attempted to take him to the police station. Hsi Hung-sho said, "This is not the Settlement; I should go with you to the Sinza guard house." The policeman then got into a ricscha and hurried off. Hsi Hung-sho ran after him. At this time witness and one Shih were together, and seeing that Hsi Hung-sho had been wounded, we helped him to catch the policeman, who slipped out of his clothing and escaped. Hsi Hung-sho would not release his hold on the policeman, who then stabbed him in the right arm with a small foreign knife, blood spurting from the wound on my hand. Witness saw the knife, the handle was of white metal.

(The Magistrate continues.)

Capt.-Supt. McEuen said this policeman was No. 36—his name was Madsen—a German subject. I therefore communicated with Mr. Stuebel, the German Consul-General, requesting him to try and punish Madsen.

Policemen in looking after wheel-barrow licenses should confine their work within the Settlement. Sinza to the west of Li-chen bridge is Chinese interior territory and not under the jurisdiction of the foreign police.

In this neighbourhood reside great numbers of poor barrow coolies. In taking it upon himself to go beyond the limits of the Settlement to investigate the matter of barrow licenses this policeman was breaking established rules—not to speak of his assaulting Hsi Hung-sho on the nose, with his fist, causing it to bleed and afterwards stabbing him with a knife. This was furious and unreasonable conduct.

I at once had the crowd dispersed. Had I not appeared in this locality, the furious conduct of this policeman, without the Settlement, would have caused angry crowds to congregate, and who, ready for a quarrel, might have brought about a serious disturbance.

Together with Mr. Tsai and Capt.-Supt. McEuen I examined Hsi Hung-sho's wounds. They were actual wounds. The witness who was examined made a straightforward statement. There can be no doubt of its truth.

I think that all Chinese-Foreign matters should be managed with justice.

In forwarding this petition the Magistrate requests the Taotai to communicate with the Senior Consul—the Consul-General for France—in order that he may instruct the Municipal Council to severely punish this furious and disorderly policeman Madsen, who was inquiring about wheel-barrow licenses beyond the limits of the Settlement, that the justice of such punishment may be seen by all.

I have again examined Chang Hang-ko, who states that during the disturbance Hsi Hung-sho's brother-in-law Zee Chang-chih, seeing Hsi Hung-sho was unable to walk, supported him to the Mixed Court, when he was arrested by the police and committed to the Louza Station.

It was not known what had become of him, but now the landlord of the barrow coolies' lodging-house has reported that he is in the station. Chang Hang-ko begs me to request the release of Zee Chang-chih.

It appears that Madsen, who is guilty of disorderly conduct out of the Settlement, has not been punished, and is allowed to go free, while Zee Chang-chih, who being the relative of Hsi Hung-sho, and seeing that he had been wounded and unable to walk, performed a kind act in supporting him to the court, upon the charge of Madsen, is immediately locked up. This has the appearance of injustice.

If Zee Chang-chih is guilty he should be bailed until the inquiry is held. Why take this poor "small person" and lock him up.

The Magistrate requests the Taotai to take steps to obtain his release from Louza station.

(The Taotai concludes). Sinza to the west of Li-chen bridge is without the Settlement. A foreign policeman should not go there respecting barrow licenses. Madsen in assaulting Hsi Hung-sho and causing his nose to bleed and stabbing him with a knife acted furiously and without reason; and the arresting of an innocent man, Zee Chang-chih, and locking him up in the police-station is unjust.

Therefore in writing to the Consul-General I have to request that he will immediately communicate with the Municipal Council, that Madsen may be severely punished for his furious conduct; that justice may be had; and release Zee Chang-chih, thus preventing an innocent man suffering.

The Taotai hopes this will be attended to at once.

Seal.

Chinese names used in this despatch:—

HSI HUNG-SHO	奚洪壽
CHANG HANG-KO	江洪扣
ZEE CHANG-CHIH	徐長之

Shanghai, 21st June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7 of the 16th inst., covering translation of a despatch from the Taotai about the case of Constable Madsen, and in reply I have to request that you will inform the Taotai that Madsen has been reprimanded and fined for exceeding his duty by attempting to arrest the wheel-barrow coolie outside the limits of the Settlement; and that the police are now preferring at the Mixed Court a charge of assault on Madsen by the Chinese.

The case will be settled by the Magistrate and the Assessor, and in the meantime the man who was arrested for assaulting Madsen has been released on bail.

The grave charge made against Madsen of having stabbed the wheel-barrow coolie with a knife must be brought before H.I.G.M. Consul-General, as Madsen is a German subject, and the Council have no jurisdiction over him in a case of this kind.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 22nd July 1892.

SIR,—I enclose herewith a translation of a despatch from the Taotai relative to the Madsen case.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul.

Dated 17th July 1892.—Received 18th July 1892.

MADSEN'S CASE.

With reference to the action of Police Constable Madsen in going without the limits of the Settlements on barrow license duty and stabbing a barrow coolie; and to the action of the police in arresting Zu Chang-chu and others, committing them to the Police station, the Mixed Court had heard and dismissed the charge.

The Chehsien reports that the defendant was in no way culpable, yet he was locked up for more than twenty days by the police, which was a violation of regulations and an assumption of jurisdiction they are not entitled to.

In his report the Chehsien requests me to communicate with the Senior Consul and request that the police be instructed to refrain hereafter from outraging the rights of Chinese by arresting them without authority.

I therefore address the Consul General and request that the police be instructed not to investigate barrow licenses hereafter without the Settlement, or to arrest Chinese without authority.

Card of NIEH.

Shanghai, 25th July 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai relating to the Madsen case, and in reply I have to request that you will point out to him that he is not justified in saying that Madsen stabbed the wheel-barrow coolie, as he was acquitted of the charge by H.I.G.M. Consul-General, who investigated the case and communicated his decision to the Shanghai Acting Magistrate.

In the letter which I addressed to you on the 26th June, I stated for the information of the Taotai that Madsen had been punished for exceeding his duty by attempting to arrest the wheel-barrow coolie outside the Settlement.

Two men were arrested on the 26th May for assaulting Madsen, one of whom was sent to the Hospital. The other was brought before the Mixed Court on three different occasions, and each time he was remanded for a week by the Magistrate and the Assessor, which accounts for his having been kept at the station.

On the 15th June, he was released on bail, and eventually he was sent into the City to be tried by the Magistrate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General
and Senior-Consul.

ILLEGAL ARREST IN THE SETTLEMENT.

For several years past the Council have frequently had to address the Senior Consul requesting him to bring to the notice of the Taotai the arbitrary proceedings of some of the petty native officials, who in total disregard of the regulation "that no arrests are to be made in the Settlement except on warrants bearing the seal of the Senior Consul, and with the assistance of the Municipal police," have had natives residing in it arrested by their runners without communicating with the police or having a warrant stamped by the Senior Consul.

Last December the Captain-Superintendent of Police reported that at 9.30 p.m. on the 12th of that month a petty officer accompanied by 4 soldiers entered the house No. 212, Woosung road, and arrested 6 men who were taken to the *yamen* of the Wei-yuen in the North Shanse road and charged with gambling. Five of the men received 100 blows each, and had to pay the runners 20 cents each. The sixth man, who was merely an on-looker, had been so seriously assaulted that

he was not bamboozed but thrown out into a water-hole near the *yamén* and left there. Next morning he was brought on a door to the Hongkew Station by his relatives, and was sent to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was detained on account of the injuries he had received.

The house where the arrest took place has a Municipal number on it, and the occupant of it pays the usual taxes.

The soldiers were subsequently taken by the Police to the Mixed Court and charged with the assault, where the Magistrate, after having heard all the evidence, sentenced three of them to receive 100 blows each, whilst one of the other men, who admitted that he was playing at cards, received 50 blows.

The following letter on the subject was addressed to the Senior Consul :—

Shanghai, 17th December 1892.

SIR,—As supplementary to the correspondence that I have had with you and Mr. Wagner, the late Senior Consul, regarding the frequent illegal interference by the Chinese officials within the limits of the Settlement, I now have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of a report, by the Captain-Superintendent of Police, of another instance of these unwarrantable acts, *viz.* the arrest by native soldiers, in uniform, of Chinese living within the limits of the Settlement. The report contains such full details that it is unnecessary for me to add anything to the particulars, except to mention that the house in which the arrest was made had the Municipal number affixed to it, and that the tenants had regularly paid the Municipal taxes.

That a serious disturbance did not take place in consequence of this high-handed action on the part of the petty Chinese official, is entirely due to the forbearance of the Municipal police. It must be obvious that this conflict of jurisdiction cannot continue.

In the opinion of the Council, if the Chinese are not prevented from thus, on their sole motion, disregarding all Municipal regulations and sending their soldiers or other agents to arrest and punish residents within what has been definitely arranged with the Chinese authorities as the limits of the foreign Settlement (*vide* Consul-General Kennedy's letter to the Council, September 14th, 1889) one of two things must inevitably result: either a serious conflict will take place between such agents and the police in pursuance of their duty of maintaining order, or all Municipal supervision will have to be withdrawn from the district in question.

The Council do not for a moment suppose that the Consuls will permit such a contingency, for as I have already pointed out in a previous communication to

you, the Council acting in accordance with the assurance of Consul-General Kennedy that the boundaries of the Settlement had been definitely arranged, have laid out, policed and lighted at great expense new roads in that district, and, under the supposition that it was within the foreign Settlement, foreign capital to a large and increasing extent has been and is being invested there. I can therefore only repeat that the Council earnestly hope that the Consular Body will promptly take the necessary measures to put a stop to these most unjustifiable acts on the part of the Chinese.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

NATIVE SOLDIERS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

Shanghai, 18th August 1892.

SIR,—During the past year the Police have frequently had to complain of the disorderly behaviour of the native soldiers, who are in the habit of passing through the Settlement, in large bodies, either to or from Hongkew, unaccompanied by any one in command over them.

As these men obstruct the traffic in the streets, and otherwise interfere with the peace and good order of the Settlement, there is reason to fear that their conduct may cause some disturbance, and with the view of avoiding all risk of this I have the honor to request that you will represent the matter to the Taotai and ask him to give orders that no soldiers are to pass through the Settlement, unless when they are accompanied by, and under the command of their proper officers, and that whilst in it they must behave in a quiet and orderly manner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 31st August 1892.

SIR,—I enclose herewith a translation of a despatch from the Taotai relative to the Chinese soldiers passing through the Settlement.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,
*U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul

Dated 28th August 1892.—Received 29th August 1892.

SIR,—On the 3rd day of the 7th month, I received your despatch referring to Chinese soldiers passing through the Settlement unaccompanied by any one in command, and alluding to the difficulties likely to arise, and requesting that in future they might be accompanied by their proper officers.

Upon the receipt of your despatch I immediately informed those in command of the several camps about Shanghai, of your wish, and now write to inform you that it has been attended to.

[Card of NIEH.]

SANITARY AND NUISANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Inspector reports that during the past year the streets and alleyways in the Foreign Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang have been swept and cleaned, and the garbage removed from them twice daily.

The number of cart-loads of garbage collected from the streets by the Municipal scavengers during the year has been as follows:—

In the English Settlement ... 26,781, against 26,086 last year.

„	Hongkew	„	...	23,615	„	22,799	„
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	Total	50,396	„	48,885	„
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an increase of 1,511 cart-loads; in addition to which 5,222 cart-loads of sand and mud have been removed from the side-channels, against 5,316 last year.

The street sinks have been regularly cleaned during the year, and 5,049 loads of deposit have been removed from them, against 5,000 in 1891.

Ten new crank axle carts were placed on the streets, and eight additional coolies were engaged on the 1st January for the purpose of removing garbage; and in the course of the year it was found necessary to engage 40 more coolies for scavenging purposes, owing to the number of new blocks of foreign and native houses which were built in Hongkew. Should the present rate of building continue in Hongkew, it will be necessary to add considerably to the number of coolies during 1893.

The new scavenging carts have been found to work satisfactorily, and no complaints have been made about the dust from them being blown about the streets.

The wooden scow in which the garbage collected in Hongkew was deposited previous to its being carried away by boats into the interior, and which had been moored in the Hongkew Creek since 1887, having become completely worn out, it has been removed and will be replaced by one made of iron, which will cost considerably more but will last for a great many years.

Complaints having been made about a very objectionable pond off the Boone road, and about two others situated between the Seward road and the Broadway, steps were at once taken to have them filled in and the nuisance abated.

The streets in the Settlement have been watered on 281 days, against 280 last year.

The improved native latrine in Bun-tong-loong, which was completed in October 1891, having been found to supply a great want in the Settlement, without being a nuisance to those living in the neighbourhood of it, another of similar construction but on a smaller scale has been built off the Hanbury road extension between the Hongkew Creek and the Yuen-fong road, and has now been in use for some months.

The different urinals have been kept clean, and additional flushing tanks for them have been provided where required.

STAGNANT PONDS IN HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 4th March 1892.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, ask you to draw the attention of the Council to the filthy and dangerous state of the ponds situated in the Chinese village between the Dent, Kung-ping and Seward Roads.

These ponds are mostly fed by means of surface drainage, and the filth from the adjoining houses is more aggravated by the native residents washing their buckets and throwing filthy matter into them, while during the rainy season one of the ponds is used by washermen.

The stench from the floating vegetable and other decaying matter during warm weather is at times unbearable.

We may add that these ponds once formed part of a creek known as Adams' Creek, but since the above mentioned roads were made they are no longer tidal.

The sickness and mortality amongst the natives during the summer months is always large, and the danger to the health of foreigners is obvious.

We therefore beg the Council to take the necessary steps to force the native owners of these ponds to have them filled up and properly drained before the warm weather commences.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

OSBORNE MIDDLETON.

R. J. MACGOWAN.

J. P. LOWE.

ROBERT LAW.

W. H. LUNT.

SAM. J. MORRIS.

A. GETLEY.

J. H. HOAR.

W. VAN CORBACH.

SYDENHAM MOUTRIE.

M. ANDREW.

TIMOTHY RICHARD.

J. CLEMENTS.

B. MILLER.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st March 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the owners of the filthy ponds in the native village situated between the Dent, Kung-ping and Seward roads, about which you complain, have

been called upon to have them filled in at once, and notice has been given to them that if they fail to do so the Council will have the work done before the commencement of the warm weather.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

OBBORNE MIDDLETON, Esq.,
and other residents in Hongkew.

Office of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.,

Shanghai, 5th April 1892.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to draw your attention to the objectionable state of a low piece of land, situate at the junction of Quinsan and Chapoo Roads, as marked "red" on accompanying sketch plan. The level of this piece of land is several feet lower than the adjoining lot, belonging to this Company, and the level of Quinsan and Chapoo Roads. This in itself is most objectionable, as it forms a more or less stagnant pool, but the nuisance is increased by this piece of land having been allowed lately to be used as a receptacle of all sorts of rubbish, that emits a most offensive smell which, especially during the hot season, will be most injurious to the health of those living near it.

This Company possesses twenty houses in the immediate neighbourhood of said piece of land. Many of the tenants of these houses are complaining now about the offensive smell of the said locality, and most likely will vacate the houses, if the nuisance cannot be stopped.

We would consider it a favour, therefore, if you could take steps that the said piece of land be filled in to the level of the Quinsan and Chapoo Roads as soon as possible.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

R. F. THORRURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 7th April 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they have communicated with the Rev. Dr. Allen, the owner of the low-lying lot of land about which you complain, and they understand from him that he has already made a contract with a Chinaman to have the land filled in to the level of the Quinsan and Chapoo roads, and he undertakes to have the work completed as early as possible.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

STATE OF THE YANG-KING-PANG.

Shanghai, 3rd August 1892.

SIR,—The undersigned residents on or adjacent to Sungkiang Road, have to call the Council's attention to the foul state of the Yang-king-pang Creek at low tide; a very bad stench arises therefrom, and we would ask your attention to the abatement of the nuisance if possible. We would also ask if it is not possible to enforce the removal of night-soil, (which now comes down the Creek both day and night in very slightly covered boats) in boats so covered that the stench from them may be prevented.

CHINA AND JAPAN TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

F. E. Haskell, *Manager.*

MACTAVISH & LEHMANN, LD.

S. M. McLeish, *Manager.*

J. A. SULLIVAN, and *Tenants of No. 1 House.*

E. W. RICE,

R. M. CAMPBELL,

Chairman, Shanghai Club.

FRANK GOVE.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th August 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, directing the attention of the Council to the foul state of the Yang-king-pang at low tides, when it emits a most offensive stench, and suggesting that, if possible, steps should be taken to abate the nuisance.

You also complain of the stench from night-soil boats, which pass down the Creek by day and night, and ask whether the Council cannot insist upon their being provided with proper covers, which would prevent the stench.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that the Creek was dredged, and deepened, 4 feet in 1886/7, but that it is quite impossible to prevent it from emitting an offensive stench at low tides during the hot weather, as all the filth and refuse from the boats which are continually passing up and down the Creek are thrown into it.

With regard to the night-soil boats, I am directed to say that all those employed by the Municipal contractor are provided with proper covers, but as you are no doubt aware, all the owners of, or agents for native properties in the Settlement employ their own contractors to remove the night-soil from them, and the Council are unable to compel those men to provide proper covers for their boats, the Creek being a Chinese waterway, but they will do everything in their power in order to abate the nuisance complained of.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. E. HASKELL, Esq.,

Manager,

China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd.,

and Others.

GUTTERS AND DOWN-PIPES.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the inconvenience caused to the public by the water from down-pipes flowing across the side-walks in some of the streets, the following Notification was published in February last, and the Regulation has since been strictly enforced:—

“Owing to the inconvenience and annoyance caused to the public by the discharges from down-pipes flowing over the footpaths, the Council hereby give notice that from this date By-law No. XIV attached to the Land Regulations of 1870 will be strictly enforced.

"To meet the general convenience the Engineer and Surveyor's Department will provide and fix at the Applicant's cost concrete or iron pipes across the footpaths, into which down-pipes can discharge.

"The public are cautioned against connecting discharge pipes from bath-rooms and sinks directly with any drain.

"The Council direct the attention of Proprietors and others to the necessity of at least fourteen days' notice being given to the Surveyor, of intended building or alterations to properties, in compliance with Bye-law No. VIII attached to the Land Regulations of 1870. No building permits will be granted until fourteen days after notice has been given to the Surveyor."

STEAM-WHISTLES.

The attention of the Council having been called to the serious nuisance and annoyance to residents in the Settlement and on the Bubbling Well road caused by the continuous whistling at stated hours of the day, but more particularly during the early morning, of the steam-whistles at the different silk filatures, the following letter was written to the agents of these establishments, requesting them to abate the nuisance by discontinuing the whistling, and adopting some other and less objectionable method for assembling the workpeople employed at them, and annexed is the reply received from the Shanghai Silk Filature Company.

Shanghai, 20th October 1892.

SIR,—The attention of the Council having been called to the serious nuisance and annoyance to residents on the Bubbling Well road caused by the continuous whistling at stated hours of the day, but more particularly during the early morning, of the Steam-Whistle at the Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited, I am directed to request that you will give orders to have the nuisance complained of abated, by discontinuing the whistling and adopting some other less objectionable method for assembling the people employed at the Filature.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

P. BRUNAT, Esq.,

Manager,

Shanghai Silk Filature, Ltd.

The Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited,
Shanghai, 21st October 1892.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date informing me that the attention of the Council has been called to the serious nuisance and annoyance to residents on the Bubbling Well road caused by the continuous whistling, at stated hours of the day, but more particularly during the early morning, of the steam whistle of the Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited. I presume that you refer to our Filature on the Soochow Creek at the west limit of Hongkew, and I beg to state the following facts:—

1.—Our steam whistle is used only 3 times a day, the first time at half-past-five in the morning and the second time at six in the morning,—each time during only 30 seconds; the third time at half past twelve in the afternoon during only 25 seconds.

2.—Our steam whistle is placed on the north side of the building of the filature a few feet below the top of the roof, so that it cannot be heard easily at a long distance south of the Soochow Creek, and specially on the Bubbling Well road;—besides it is smaller than some of the other steam whistles used around us.

3.—There are many other steam whistles used in our neighbourhood, and they are all nearer the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road, and some of them, I know by personal experience, are kept whistling one, two, or three minutes at one time even at midnight.

Therefore I very much doubt that the Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited, is the principal offender in the matter, and I hope that the complaint made against us has been made by mistake.

As regards your request to discontinue the whistling and to adopt some other method for assembling our people, I cannot see my way to do it unless we use a bell, which, I think, would be more objectionable, or we adopt the system lately used for the Volunteers, by sending a coolie to each of our workmen, which number about 1,500 for the two filatures. But I may assure you that I will do my best to help in abating the nuisance and see that the orders given for a short whistling be always enforced.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PAUL BRUNAT,
Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary,
Municipal Council.

DANGEROUS MATCHES.

In April a report by the Captain-Superintendent of Police was submitted to the Council directing their attention to the dangerous description of matches sold at most of the Chinese stores in the Settlement, some of which kept as many as 40 cases in stock, each containing 1,200 boxes of matches.

The matches, which are manufactured at CHING CHONG's factory in Hongkew, are packed in a kind of tin or lead foil case, and ignite with a slight blow from any hard substance, and as kerosine oil is also kept in stock by the stores, the danger from fire is very great.

The Council decided that the risk of fire from these matches should be brought to the notice of the Fire Insurance Offices, in order that they might take such steps as they considered necessary in order to prevent them from being kept in stock in stores on which they had risks, which was done by publishing in the Municipal Minutes the substance of the above report from the Police, and they subsequently issued the following Notification prohibiting the stores in the Settlements from keeping these matches on the premises :—

“Reports having been made to the Council that certain descriptions of matches which ignite upon being struck by any hard substance are now selling at different stores in the Settlements,

“Notice is hereby given that the keeping on premises of matches of such a description as may ignite by accidents in handling or are otherwise likely to endanger life or cause injury is strictly prohibited.

“Any one found infringing this regulation will be prosecuted.”

On the appearance of this Notification, CHING CHONG wrote to the Council explaining that the risk of fire was not so great as imagined, and eventually it was arranged that the stores should be allowed to keep in stock a limited quantity of the matches.

Shanghai, 2nd June 1892.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 28th of May concerning the Notification issued by the Council prohibiting the stores in the Settlement from keeping on the premises matches which ignite on being struck by any hard substance, it has occurred to me that you may possibly not be aware of the manner in which the matches manufactured at Shanghai are packed with a view to diminish the risk of accident.

The matches are first put up in paper packets of ten boxes each, and 120 of these packets are then packed in soft metal cases, which are sealed so as to be practically air-tight, but which can be opened without the application of heat or of such force as would be liable to cause the contents to ignite.

Six of these tins are packed in a wooden case.

So long as the metal case is not removed there is practically no danger whatever of the matches igniting, and as a shop-keeper will in his own interest, to preserve the matches in good order, keep them sealed up in their tins until wanted, there will seldom be more than one tin open at the same time, and the quantity of match-boxes exposed will thus not be large.

Under these circumstances I hope the Council will see their way to allowing the sellers of these matches to continue their business so long as an excessive quantity is not stored in their shops at one time, and I would suggest that a reasonable quantity to allow at one time would be three cases of six tins each in a small or single shop and six cases in a large or double shop.

Trusting that the Council will give this matter their favourable consideration.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHING CHONG.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, The Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 9th June 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant describing how the matches manufactured in Shanghai are packed so as to diminish the risk of accidents.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that the Police have now been instructed to allow the stores in the Settlement to keep on the premises the matches manufactured here, provided that

they are packed as you describe in metal cases, which are practically air-tight, but the quantity allowed to be kept in a small or single shop is limited to 3 packages, each containing not more than 6 of the metal cases, in each of which not more than 1,200 boxes of matches are packed, and to 6 of the above packages in a large or double shop.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Mr. CHING CHONG.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

On the 17th June a letter was addressed to the Council by a Ratepayer directing their attention to the dangerously fast and reckless manner in which some of the brokers' traps were driven about the streets of the Settlement, and requesting that immediate steps should be taken for the protection of himself and others who are obliged to use jin-ric-shas.

On receipt of this letter instructions were given to the Police strictly to enforce the regulation which authorises them to arrest any person who shall ride or drive furiously to the common danger of passengers, and the following Municipal Notification was published:—

“The Public are hereby notified that as several accidents have lately occurred owing to the furious and reckless driving which frequently takes place on the public roads and streets, the Police have been instructed to strictly enforce the regulation which authorises them to arrest any person who shall ride or drive furiously any horse or carriage to the common danger of passengers.”

On the 24th June the mafoo of Mr. HENRY MORRISS was arrested for furious and reckless driving and taken before the Mixed Court, where the charge against him was heard, and a fine inflicted, which was paid by Mr. MORRISS, who then wrote to the Council requesting that a similar charge should be brought against him in the British Court, but this they declined to do.

The following is the correspondence on the subject :—

Mohawk Lodge,
Shanghai, 4th July 1892.

SIR,—I beg that you will lay before the Council my request that the case against my mafoo, which was virtually against me, should be brought actually against me in the British Court.

My reasons are these. You have virtually brought an action against a foreigner under the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court. You have brought this action on the bare statement of a policeman.

It must be patent to anyone, that this policeman's statement was untrue, as I have never galloped on the Bund to my knowledge, and am not at all likely to do so. But in reply to Mr. Brown he said "Gallopings, sir, on both occasions." You place foreigners under the control of any policeman, no matter whether he has experience or not. And that is poor policy.

If you will allow me, I would suggest that all driving mafoos (public or private) be licenced. At present it is hard on the good drivers, when the really dangerous ones are the bad and slow.

I would also propose that the police, under their best driver, which is undoubtedly Mr. Cameron, start a mafoos' driving class for prizes.

I am, your obedient servant,

H. MORRISS.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 6th July 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that as the Police followed the usual course in applying for a summons against the mafoo whom they saw driving a carriage at a furious pace along the Bund, to the common danger of passengers, and the case has been decided by the Mixed Court Magistrate, they do not consider it necessary to take any further steps in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

H. MORRISS, Esq.

Mohawk Lodge,
Shanghai, 7th July 1892.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., and regret very much that you intend to allow a matter of such great importance to drop. I trust however you will do me the favor of publishing the correspondence in the usual way.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
H. MORRIS.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

DISEASED HIDES.

Shanghai, 21st March 1892.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I have just received a despatch from H.M. Consul at Hankow stating that there are several cases of anthrax at that port owing to the presence there of diseased hides.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
NICHOLAS J. HANNEN,
Consul-General.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd March 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the accompanying copy of a letter from H.B.M. Consul-General to the Chairman, and to ask you to inform the Council what steps they should take in consequence of this communication.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Dr. E. HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

Shanghai, 23rd March 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 23rd asking me to inform the Council what steps they should take in consequence of the information they have received regarding the appearance of the disease called anthrax in Hankow owing to the presence of diseased hides, and enclosing a copy of a letter on the subject addressed by H.B.M.'s Consul to the Chairman.

The Council has I fear not very much in its power in a matter of this kind ; in any case the information which so far they have received, seems to me to be scarcely sufficiently definite to call for very decided action. I observe in the notification issued at Hankow, as this appears in the *North-China Daily News* of 21st March, that in consequence of the reported prevalence of cases of *anthrax* the Consular region will not be certified as free from *rinderpest* without medical certificate previously obtained, but this may only be a printer's error. *Rinderpest* (cattle-plague), which has often visited Shanghai, and anthrax are altogether different diseases. Anthrax is a disease which affects cattle, pigs, sheep and horses, and may even be communicated to man himself ; *rinderpest* is confined to cattle. It would be well to ascertain what class of animals have suffered in Hankow, and whether the disease has extended to men ; nothing is said as to this either in the notification published in Hankow, or in the letter from H.B.M.'s Consul-General of which you now enclose a copy. Is it known from what part of China the hides which caused the disease in Hankow were brought ? Cases of anthrax among men have for the most part been caused by inoculation on the surface of the body, but it would seem that the imperfectly cooked flesh of animals suffering from anthrax is also capable when eaten of conveying the disease to the consumer. Every possible care must therefore be taken to exclude even suspected meat from the market. The presence of an enlarged dark coloured semi-fluid spleen, is perhaps the most marked naked eye change in the body of an animal affected with anthrax, but this will almost certainly be concealed by the butchers, and only seen by the Inspector if he happened to be present when the animal was actually slaughtered. The presence of tumours under the skin, a dropsical condition of the flesh, even slight blood extravasations on mucous and serous surfaces, congestion with enlargement and friability of kidney, liver or lung, are, however, in my opinion sufficient grounds on which meat should be condemned by the Inspector, and these are among the *post-mortem* signs of anthrax.

The matter having already been made public, those who are especially interested, as hide packers or wool sorters, have doubtless already taken such precautions as they have thought necessary ; I am, however, informed that the

trade in hides at this port has greatly declined, if indeed it has not been temporarily abandoned by foreigners.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary.

MARKETS.

The Inspector reports that during the past year the markets and butcher-shops where foreigners make their purchases have been visited daily, and always found well supplied with good and wholesome articles of food.

The cattle kept at Pah-sien-jaoh have also been inspected daily, and such as were found to be unfit for foreign consumption were rejected and sent to the grease-shops.

The grease-shops and Mahommedan butcher-shops have been regularly visited, and a record kept of all the animals brought to them either to be slaughtered or disposed of for boiling-down purposes.

The number of animals slaughtered for foreign consumption during the year has been—

Oxen ...	...	7,788,	against	8,624	in 1891.
Sheep ...	...	14,792	„	15,754	„
Calves ...	...	1,498	„	1,427	„
Pigs ...	...	615	„	577	„
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total ...	...	24,693	„	26,382	„
		<hr/>		<hr/>	

and sold to the grease-shops for native use—

Oxen	973, against	863 in 1891.
Water-buffaloes	1,926 „	2,015 „
Sheep	104 „	122 „
Ponies	134 „	145 „
Total	<u>3,137</u> „	<u>3,145</u> „
Grand total ...	<u>27,830</u> „	<u>29,527</u> „

a decrease of 1,697 head compared with last year.

Of the animals disposed of to the grease-shops 27 oxen and water-buffaloes were sick and 57 dead, and 104 sheep were dead when brought to them.

The meat seized and condemned as unfit for foreign consumption consisted of 6 oxen, 6 sheep, 3 calves and 3 pigs.

During August the Inspector searched all the shops and ice-houses belonging to the dealers in game, but no game of any kind was found in them, as none of the pheasants, etc. offered for sale during the close season are kept at the shops in the Settlement. Very few pheasants in fact are brought to Shanghai during August or September, as they can only be procured at a great distance from it, and must be packed in ice in order to preserve them, which adds very considerably to their cost; the purchasers of game out of season are however more to blame than the sellers, as if there were none of the former there would be none of the latter.

The cattle kept at the native dairies have been inspected three times in each week, and have always been found free from any epidemic disease.

Sickness was reported early in December amongst the cattle at a dairy in Carter road, but it was found to be caused by the cold weather and want of proper accommodation. Five of the cattle were attacked, but only one died and the others soon recovered.

The total number of animals in the native dairies at the end of December was 550, against 589 at same time last year, a decrease of 39 head.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

At the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the Chairman referred to the steps taken by the Council to provide a public slaughter-house, and mentioned that it was not intended to make a profit out of the establishment, and that if possible it would be so arranged that the expense to the butchers bringing cattle to it to be killed would be little more than they pay at present.

In pursuance of this policy it has been arranged only to charge 10 cents each for oxen and 5 cents each for calves, sheep and pigs brought to it to be killed, and in order to ensure that all the meat offered for sale to foreigners has been prepared at it, the shops for the sale of butchers' meat will be required to take out a license, for which a fee of \$1 per month will be charged, and no unlicensed butcher-shops will be allowed in the Settlement.

There are now 13 butchers at Pah-sien-jaoh, all of whom have expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the proposed arrangement, and have promised to send their cattle to the slaughter-house and to pay the license fee for their shops.

The income to be derived from the above scale of fees is estimated as follows :—

13 butcher-shops at \$1 each per month	...	...	\$156.00
7,500 oxen, at 10 cents each	...	...	750.00
16,500 calves, sheep, pigs, etc., at 5 cents each	...	...	825.00
			<u>\$1,731.00</u>

PROPOSED MARKET, NORTH SHANSE ROAD.

Shanghai, 22nd June 1892.

SIR,—We beg to ask you to lay the following before the Municipal Council at their next meeting.

Houses in the North Shanse Road and its neighbourhood have largely increased of late, and hundreds of shops and houses are now in course of being

built. This locality is gradually becoming very thickly populated, and as it is too far from any market either in Hongkew or in the English Settlement, we request the Council to allow a market to be held there daily.

We may mention that the North Shanse Road is wide enough to allow a market being held there without any obstruction to traffic. We may also point out that as this road is not a *thoroughfare* there is no likelihood of the vehicular traffic there increasing for many years to come.

Should the Council, however, in future find any necessity to have the market removed, on account of its in any way interfering with the traffic, to a more convenient locality, we shall be agreeable to such removal.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

W. CHING CHONG.

For SAN TAI & Co.

J. H. P. Parker.

CHU YU CHEE.

周蓮塘

i.e., CHU LIN DONG.

銀爐公所

i.e., SOYEE GUILD.

L. S. LITTLE.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 29th June 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they cannot comply with your request that they should allow a market to be held in the North Shanse Road, as they do not consider that a public road is a suitable place for a market, and as you are no doubt aware they have acquired a site for a public market in Hongkew, to which it is intended to remove the market now held in the Tiendong Road.

The Inspector of Markets reports that in the North Louza district, near the Fohkien Road bridge, and only about 5 minutes' walk distant from the North Shanse Road, there is now, and has been for many years, a native market, where there is always a good supply of pork, fowls, fish, eggs, and vegetables, etc., so that the occupants of the houses in North Shanse Road, and its neighbourhood, will have no difficulty in providing themselves there with any articles of food which they may require.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
and others.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.

The deaths of one hundred and four foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during 1892; since however two "still-born" infants are included among these, I have, in calculating the annual death-rate, taken the number one hundred and two as representing the actual deaths in the population [*see* Report for 1891].

The deaths registered during the year are tabulated on page 108 of this report. At page 109 the deaths among actual residents (*) are given separately. The deaths of twenty infants and young children have been registered, and these appear in a separate table on page 110.

Age was ascertained in one hundred and one cases:—

One year and under	...	...	...	...	12
Over one year and under ten years	9
„ 10 years and under 20 years	3
„ 20 „ „ 30	„	19
„ 30 „ „ 40	„	20
„ 40 „ „ 50	„	18
„ 50 „ „ 60	„	14
„ 60 „ „ 70	„	5
„ 70 „ „ 80	„	1

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Amongst adults the deaths of 66 men and 16 women were registered. Of infants and young children who died during the year, 11 were males and 9 females. Nationality was registered in 93 cases, the distribution being as follows:—British 43, German 8, American 7, Portuguese 7, Spanish (Manila) 6, Austrian 6, Manilamen 5, French 4, Spanish 2, Italian 2, Danish 2, Swiss 2, Eurasian 2, Russian 1, Belgian 1, Dutch 1, Japanese 1.

(*) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are, I believe, seldom absolutely correct.

For the sake of comparison with past years, the table of death-rates given in former reports is here extended. Full information as to the manner in which the population at the different dates has been calculated will be found in last year's Report.

Population 3,600.

1870 deaths registered 103—death-rate 28.6 per 1,000.

1871	"	99	"	27.5	"
1872	"	101	"	28.0	"
1873	"	90	"	25.0	"
1874	"	83	"	23.0	"
1875	"	67	"	18.6	"
1876	"	69	"	19.2	"
1877	"	85	"	23.6	"
1878	"	94	"	26.1	"
1879	"	81	"	22.5	"
1880	"	78	"	21.6	"
1881	"	111	"	30.8	"
1882	"	96	"	26.7	"

Population 5,000.

1883	"	128	"	25.6	"
1884	"	86	"	17.2	"
1885	"	103	"	20.6	"
1886	"	120	"	24.0	"
1887	"	132	"	26.4	"
1888	"	108	"	21.6	"
1889	"	92	"	18.4	"

Population 5,274.

1890	"	126	"	23.9	"
1891	"	132	"	25.0	"
1892	"	102	"	19.3	"

Forty-two deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and sixty-two during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was 17, in August; the least 5, in February and November. The deaths of fifty-two adult residents were registered.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

Small-pox.—Small-pox was unusually prevalent among the Chinese during the last two months of 1892. Among Foreigners five deaths were registered from this cause during the year. Table A shows the number of deaths registered in the foreign and native communities during the past five years. The native death returns were first tabulated in these reports in 1887.

A.
DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.

MONTHS.	1887		1888		1889		1890		1891		1892	
	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.
January ...	2	18	1	5	...	...	...	3	2	21	...	7
February ...	...	10	1	15	...	...	...	9	1	28	...	6
March ...	...	11	...	17	...	7	1	17	...	35	...	12
April ...	1	14	...	12	...	6	2	12	...	88	1	5
May ...	1	9	...	1	...	5	...	12	...	28	1	2
June ...	1	9	...	3	...	3	...	9	...	27	...	6
July ...	1	2	...	1	1	5	...	8	...	31	...	3
August ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14
December ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	3	22
Total ...	7	76	2	54	1	29	4	79	3	223	5	78

Twenty-three cases of Small-pox, with four deaths, were treated in the General Hospital during 1892; in the foreign community cases of Small-pox are seldom treated in private houses.

In the large native population which now occupies and surrounds the Foreign Settlements, it is impossible at present to do anything towards the isolation of cases of Small-pox(*), and impossible to do anything really efficient in the way of disinfection; it follows therefore that the only safe-guard against this disease in Shanghai is vaccination—a point repeatedly insisted on in these Reports. Medical men are frequently consulted as to the circumstances which call for a repetition of vaccination, “re-vaccination” as it is termed. At one time, I remember, it was said that vaccination should be repeated every seven years, to meet a change in the tissues of the body of the individual; a change which it was averred—though on what grounds I do not know—was completed every seven years. Quite lately it has been authoritatively stated that re-vaccination, once *successfully* performed in adult life, need not again be repeated. In advising the Council lately with regard to the re-vaccination of policemen, I was satisfied to recommend that all the men who had not been successfully vaccinated during the past five years, should now be submitted to the operation. The following rules

(*) In Shanghai the law gives us no power to enter the dwelling-houses of the Chinese and to remove from them the inmates suffering from contagious disease. Any attempt of the kind would certainly meet with serious resistance, and the question would probably be made in the end an international one. Even if we had this power we have no sufficient Hospital accommodation. To provide for an epidemic of Small-pox among the natives, a Hospital would be needed with several hundred beds; the cost of such an establishment, with its maintenance—medical attendance, nursing staff, etc.—would necessarily be very great, and the Chinese authorities are not likely to contribute materially to such a scheme. The overcrowding in the Chinese quarters of the Settlement is of course an important factor in the dissemination of Small-pox; but here again we are met with legal difficulties, no power being as yet vested in the Council enabling it to compel a landlord to open up his property, and limit the number of his tenants. Until such power is obtained, the advice which I gave in my Report in 1869, when I recommended “the laying out and opening up of wide streets wherever possible “as the one measure of all others from which most benefit was likely to be “derived,” is still to-day the recommendation of most practical value. Fortunately for the future of Shanghai it is a matter which has constantly been kept in view by successive Councils, and now I believe is more than ever attended to.

for re-vaccination may be safely followed, due regard being paid to the health of the individuals vaccinated :—

- 1.—All infants, children or adults who cannot show good scars of previous vaccination, should be re-vaccinated.
- 2.—Children should be re-vaccinated at the age of seven.
- 3.—All who have not been *successfully* vaccinated in adult life should be re-vaccinated.
- 4.—In the case of Shanghai residents vaccination should be repeated once in five years.
- 5.—During a time of epidemic prevalence of Small-pox, all who desire it should be re-vaccinated, whether in accordance with the preceding rules or not.

Enteric Fever.—Seven deaths have been registered from Enteric (Typhoid) Fever during 1892.(*). Table B gives all the deaths registered from this cause in the foreign community during the past twenty years. The increased number registered during the last, as compared with those registered during the first, decade—47 as against 32—is no doubt in great measure explained by the increase in the foreign population. It

(*). I have never seen anything resembling an epidemic of Typhoid fever in the foreign community. In Typhoid fever the possible channels by which the poison may be conveyed to the body are so numerous, that when the cases are sporadic, it is practically impossible to assign the source of infection with certainty. Milk is generally believed to be dangerous in this way,—an animal fluid itself, it is presumably a good carrier of animal poisons, moreover it is largely consumed in the raw state. Believing as I do that the poison of enteric fever is in nearly every case swallowed with the food, I am myself inclined to regard milk with suspicion. Analysis unfortunately is here of little use, no chemical process however delicate can detect the germs of Typhoid fever; doubtless the cultivation of suspected fluids in sterilized media has a great future before it, but so far, the technical difficulties which surround the process, make it of little value in the hands of the busy practitioner. The supervision of dairies should receive every encouragement from the legislating body, but the dishonest, or even the careless, dealer may easily defeat the vigilance of the most careful inspector. The character of the man who sells the milk is still to my mind the best guarantee of its purity; of milk that is to be used without previous boiling, it is the only one in which I would myself place much confidence. In all doubtful cases, and in every case during the prevalence of epidemic disease, milk should be boiled.

is said that the medical men practising in Shanghai have come of late years more uniformly to regard Fever as Enteric, which in former years was spoken of as Remittent, Continued, and even Malarial; but this certainly does not explain the matter, for, under the designations Remittent, Continued and Malarial, only 13 deaths were registered between 1873 and 1882, while 32 were similarly registered between 1883 and 1892.

It is interesting to note the increased number of deaths registered during the last six months of the twenty years, as compared with those during the first six—53 as against 26; were the figures sufficiently large, the same would probably be found true of all zymotic diseases in Shanghai except Small-pox. In this connection Table C will be found of interest; in this table the deaths from all causes registered during the past twenty years are grouped together under the different months. The difference between the mortality during the first and second six months of these years is 451,—774 during the first as against 1,225 during the second. September is the month in which the largest number of deaths has been registered, and after September the order is as follows:—August, October, July, January, November, December, May, June, March, April.

B.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER IN THE
FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING TWENTY YEARS.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1873	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1874	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
1875	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
1876	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
1877	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	5
1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
1879	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	6
1882	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
1883	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	4
1884	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
1886	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
1887	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	8
1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
1889	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4
1890	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4
1891	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	7
1892	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	7
Total ...	9	3	3	5	4	2	5	10	8	15	10	5	79

C.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES REGISTERED IN THE FOREIGN POPULATION DURING TWENTY YEARS.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1873	5	11	6	5	9	6	8	5	13	10	3	9	90
1874	11	2	6	5	5	7	3	10	13	11	6	4	83
1875	2	6	3	6	2	4	10	6	5	10	11	2	67
1876	5	7	3	3	3	7	8	5	10	8	5	5	69
1877	5	8	4	2	5	5	5	9	18	14	5	5	85
1878	4	5	8	4	5	5	5	16	16	14	8	4	94
1879	3	3	4	4	8	8	13	13	6	3	7	9	81
1880	5	2	9	3	4	8	9	4	7	11	11	5	78
1881	8	6	5	8	5	3	5	12	22	22	8	7	111
1882	5	3	7	11	4	5	4	9	12	11	10	10	96
1883	14	9	8	2	13	8	23	20	11	7	9	4	128
1884	8	9	7	1	10	6	8	7	8	9	8	5	86
1885	9	7	8	4	7	5	2	13	20	18	4	6	103
1886	8	5	8	5	10	8	6	9	18	19	13	11	120
1887	12	6	7	7	6	7	20	11	29	10	8	9	132
1888	11	6	12	5	8	9	12	13	5	11	7	9	108
1889	9	8	5	8	6	6	10	9	14	9	3	5	92
1890	9	4	7	7	6	6	10	41	16	7	10	3	126
1891	14	13	2	7	6	9	13	19	23	14	13	13	146
1892	9	5	7	7	8	6	10	17	7	10	5	13	104
Total	156	125	126	104	135	123	184	248	273	228	154	138	1,999

Cholera.—1892 is the first year since 1874 in which no death from Cholera has been registered in the foreign community of Shanghai.

The General Hospital received no cases during the year.

Two cases, apparently cases of true Cholera, were treated in the Shantung Road Hospital for Chinese in the month of July; both recovered. In August five deaths were reported by the Tepows as deaths from Cholera, *viz.* two in the British Settlement and three in Hongkew (*see* page 111). Table D gives all the deaths registered from this cause in the foreign population during the past twenty years. No deaths have at any time been registered before May or after November.

D.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING TWENTY YEARS.

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1873
1874
1875	5	4	9
1876	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1877	1	2	9	3	1	16
1878	3	8	3	2	16
1879	1	1	...	...	2
1880	2	...	...	2
1881	7	6	...	13
1882	3	8	4	...	15
1883	1	1	10	5	5	1	...	23
1884	2	2
1885	4	9	12	...	25
1886	1	...	...	2	11	6	3	23
1887	3	13	2	...	18
1888	4	1	...	...	5
1889	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1890	22	10	...	...	32
1891	1	10	8	4	...	23
1892
Total	2	3	12	59	92	46	12	226

Phthisis has for many years past occupied a prominent position in the death returns of the foreign community. Among the natives lung consumption is also of common occurrence, and causes many deaths. Table E gives all the deaths registered among foreigners from *Phthisis* and from Tubercular disease during the past twenty years; the cases seem to be increasing in number, but possibly not more than the increase in the population, the increase in the number of children,* and more exact returns, account for. Shanghai as a place of residence should on the whole be avoided by consumptives, or by those who show consumptive tendencies; its situation, variable climate, and the enervating heat which prevails during so many weeks in the year, are unfavourable conditions for such people. Twenty years ago very different opinions were held with regard to this.† In my report for 1872, I gave what I believed to be the true explanation of the “rarity of lung disease” among the Shanghai residents, an explanation which further experience has shown me was quite uncalled-for, the “rarity” being only a conclusion arrived at as the result of reasoning founded on imperfect data. It is true that a few individuals are to be found in the resident population who, arriving in Shanghai with a previous history, or even with distinct physical signs, of commencing *Phthisis*, have yet recovered perfectly, and enjoyed almost uninterrupted health during a long residence in China. I can myself recall more than one example; but such cases are quite too few in number to be regarded as at all seriously affecting the point at issue. They ought not however to be regarded as mere coincidences; rather I think such results should be attributed to the ample provision made by all ranks in the community for food exercise and ventilation, conditions too often ill provided for among those who work in offices in the crowded cities of the west.

(*) The cases of Tubercular Meningitis which make up the bulk of the returns given under “Tubercle,” are nearly all among infants.

(†) Even by the medical men practising in the Settlement; one gentleman going so far as to advance the theory of a distinct antagonism between the conditions which determined the occurrence of marsh fevers and those which favoured the development of *phthisis*.

E.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PHTHISIS AND TUBERCLE IN THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING TWENTY YEARS.

YEAR.						Phthisis.	Tubercle.*	YEAR.						Phthisis.	Tubercle.*
								<i>Forward ...</i>						58	4
1873	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1883	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
1874	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1884	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
1875	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1885	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
1876	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1886	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
1877	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1887	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
1878	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1888	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
1879	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1889	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
1880	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1890	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
1881	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	1891	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
1882	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1892	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
Total ...						58	4	Total ...						141	30

(*) The deaths from "Tubercle," with the exception of a single case of Tubercular disease of the Knee Joint, are all certified as Tuberculosis, General Tuberculosis, or Tubercular Meningitis.

Scarlet fever, Measles, Hooping cough, Chicken pox and Parotitis were, I believe, all represented last year among the children in the Settlement.

Regarding the deaths tabulated on pages 108, I note the following:—

Phthisis:—The cases are all certified as “pulmonary phthisis” or “pulmonary consumption.”

Tuberculosis:—Under this heading are grouped, three cases of “tubercular meningitis,” one case of “general tuberculosis,” and one of “tubercular disease of the knee-joint.”

Diarrhœa:—One “chronic,” and one as the result of the “morphia habit.”

General Paralysis:—One case qualified as “alcoholic.”

Bronchitis:—Two cases “acute,” one “capillary” following influenza.

Bright's disease of kidney:—Under this heading are grouped, four cases of “Bright's disease,” two cases of “chronic nephritis,” one case of “renal cirrhosis,” and one case of “albuminuria.”

Disease of bone:—One case of “caries of vertebræ,” one case of “caries of sternum and vertebræ,” and one case of “necrosis of femur.”

Injuries, accidental:—Two cases of brain injury from falling, and one case necessitating secondary amputation, in which “blood poisoning” is given as the immediate cause of death.

Uncertified:—Two cases certified by medical men as free from the suspicion of violence, and as due apparently to natural causes; in the other three, burial by order of the Consul whose nationality was concerned.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND THE MEAT SUPPLY.

Mr. MAYNE well deserves the thanks of the community for the able manner in which he has carried out the wishes of the Council in the construction of the new slaughter-houses. These houses are well

planned, solidly built, and conveniently situated, indeed I question if there are to be found places of the kind elsewhere which more fully supply the wants of a community than these buildings will do when the work in them is once fairly started. The want of a public slaughter-house is one which has long been felt in Shanghai; it was first noticed in these Reports in 1871 and has been frequently commented on in them since. Fully to appreciate the benefit which Shanghai will derive from Mr. MAYNE's new buildings it is necessary to have some knowledge of the existing state of matters in Passnghew, the place where, up to the present date, all the animals intended for the Shanghai markets have been slaughtered. In my Report for 1873 I gave a very full description of Passnghew and its surroundings, and as it has been found practically impossible to do anything to remove, and very little even to mitigate, any of the evils which were then for the first time detailed to the Council, that description may be taken as a tolerably correct picture of the place as it stands to-day.

With now two good markets for the Chinese, one in the British Settlement and one in Hongkew, I trust the time is not far distant when similar provision will be made for Foreigners. The present state of Smith's Market, from which at present the Foreign community is chiefly supplied with meat and vegetables, is very unsatisfactory. In my Report for 1891 I drew special attention to the state of the butchers' shops in this market, and suggested the advisability of licensing them, as the only check on their management which was likely to prove effective. This measure I desire still to recommend to the consideration of the Council.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1892.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Enteric Fever	1		1	1				1	1	1	1		7
Remittent Fever								1					1
Small-pox				1	1							3	5
Diphtheria			2										2
Tonsillitis, phlegmonous								1					1
Phthisis	1	1	1		2			1	2	2			10
Tuberculosis... ..	1		1	1	2				1				6
Diarrhoea					1						1		2
Dysentery								1					1
Cholera, Infantile		1				1							2
Scorbutus								1					1
Cerebral Apoplexy	1												1
Cerebral Embolism								1					1
Meningitis						1							1
General Paralysis								1					1
Epilepsy											1		1
Mania, acute									1				1
Sudden respiratory spasm... ..	1												1
Bronchitis	1		1								2		4
Atelectasis of Lungs								1					1
Pulmonary insufficiency									1				1
Heart disease					1	1	1	1	1				5
Aneurism							1						1
Cyanosis						1							1
Abscess of Liver			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver											1		1
Obstruction of Bowel			1										1
Strangulated Hernia								1					1
Enteritis	1												1
Peritonitis											1		1
Bright's Disease of Kidney		1	1	1	1		2		1	1			8
Insolatio							1						1
Asphyxia	1	1											2
Infantile Marasmus	1												1
Alcoholism								2			1		3
General Debility				1				1					2
Disease of Bone										1	2		3
Tumour					1		1	1			2		5
Gunshot wound					1		1						2
Injuries, accidental	1							1		1			3
Drowned						1	1	1					3
Still-born								1		1			2
Uncertified				2			2			1			5
Total	9	5	7	7	8	6	10	17	7	10	5	13	104

ADULT RESIDENTS, 1892.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Enteric Fever	1			1	1			1	1		1		6
Small-pox												2	2
Tonsillitis, phlegmonous								1					1
Phthisis	1	1			2			1	1	1			7
Tuberculosis... ..										1			1
Diarrhoea						1					1		2
Cerebral Apoplexy	1												1
Cerebral Embolism								1					1
General Paralysis								1					1
Bronchitis											2		2
Heart disease							1	1	1				3
Aneurism							1						1
Abscess of Liver			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver											1		1
Peritonitis											1		1
Bright's Disease of Kidney		1	1	1	1			1			1		6
Asphyxia		1											1
Alcoholism								2			1		3
General debility				1				1					2
Disease of Bone											1		1
Tumour						1		1					2
Gunshot wound						1				2			3
Injuries, accidental									1				1
Uncertified... ..							1			1			2
Total.....	3	3	2	3	6	1	3	11	4	3	5	8	52

INFANTS AND CHILDREN, 1892.

Date.	Age.				Sex.	Cause of Death.
January ...	9 months	...	..	...	M	Acute Bronchitis.
" ...	17 months	...	...	...	M	Infantile Marasmus.
" ...	12 hours	...	...	...	M	Asphyxia.
" ...	8 years	...	...	...	F	Enteritis.
" ...	1 day	...	...	...	M	Sudden respiratory spasm.
" ...	2 years	...	..	...	F	Tubercular Meningitis.
February ...	4 months	...	...	...	M	Infantile Cholera.
March ...	7 months	...	...	...	M	Capillary Bronchitis.
" ...	2 years	...	...	...	M	Diphtheria.
" ...	4 years	...	...	...	M	Diphtheria.
April ...	2 years	...	...	...	F	Small-pox.
" ...	7 months	...	...	...	F	Tubercular Meningitis.
June ...	3 weeks	...	...	...	F	Cyanosis.
July ...	8 months	...	...	...	F	Choleraic diarrhoea.
" ...	3 months	...	..	...	F	Meningo-encephalitis.
August ...	—	...	...	...	M	Still-born.
" ...	9 months	...	...	...	F	Remittent Malarial Fever.
September...	6 days	...	...	...	F	Atelectasis of the Lungs.
October ...	—	...	...	...	M	Still-born.
" ...	2 days	...	..	...	M	Pulmonary insufficiency.

NATIVE DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1892.

SETTLEMENTS NORTH OF THE YANG-KING-PANG.

MONTH.	DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.			DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.			TOTALS.		
	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	GRAND TOTAL.
January ..	2	5	7	...	...	...	62	109	171
February .	1	5	6	...	...	...	62	78	140
March ...	...	12	12	...	...	...	66	92	158
April ...	2	3	5	...	...	...	58	81	139
May ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	59	84	143
June ...	3	3	6	...	...	...	74	73	147
July ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	74	98	172
August ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	86	133	219
September	1	...	1	...	...	...	77	110	187
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	106	172
November.	10	4	14	...	...	...	78	67	145
December .	10	12	22	...	...	...	68	93	166
TOTALS...	31	47	78	2	3	5	830	1,129	1,959

FINANCE MATTERS.

LOAN OF 1883.

As provided for in the Budget 100 Debentures of this Loan, amounting to Tls. 10,000, were paid off on the 30th June, leaving Tls. 15,000 still outstanding, and provision will be made in the Budget for 1893 to pay off this balance in the course of the year.

LOAN OF 1892.

In June last tenders were invited for the sum of Tls. 50,000 bearing interest at 5 % per annum, being a portion of the sum of Tls. 80,000 which the Council were authorised to raise by the issue of Debentures under Resolution IX passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on the 18th February 1890, for the construction of a New Central Police Station.

Tenders were received for the whole amount, and the following allotments were made :—

4	Debentures at Tls. 102	each Tls.	408.00
20	" "	101 "	2,020.00
57	" "	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	5,735.63
12	" "	100 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1,201.50
60	" "	100 $\frac{1}{16}$ "	6,003.75
347	" "	100 "	34,700.00
<hr/>			
500	"	Tls.	50,068.88
<hr/>			

being at the average rate of Tls. 100.13.8 each.

DUES ON MERCHANDISE.

The receipts for dues on Merchandise for the first 10 months of 1891 amounted to Tls. 46,292, and for the other two months they were estimated to bring in Tls. 7,500, but they only amounted to Tls. 7,250, making the total receipts for the year Tls. 53,542, exclusive of the Taou Tai's contribution, being Tls. 7,342 over the estimate.

The following is a comparative statement of the receipts for 1890 and 1891 :—

	1890.	1891.	Increase.	Decrease.
On Imports ... Tls.	31,500	Tls. 33,500	2,000	.....
„ Exports ... „	9,000	„ 12,200	3,200	.....
„ Re-exports . „	8,255	„ 7,842	.....	413
	<u>Tls. 48,755</u>	<u>Tls. 53,542</u>	<u>Tls. 5,200</u>	<u>Tls. 413</u>
		„ 48,755	„ 413	
	Increase 1891	<u>4,787</u>	<u>4,787</u>	

The amount to be collected this year was estimated in the Budget at Tls. 48,000, exclusive of the Taou Tai's contribution, but as the receipts for the first eleven months exceed this sum, they will probably be fully Tls. 52,000 for the whole year, or Tls. 4,000 over the estimate.

Compared with last year however this will show a decrease of Tls. 1,500, due to the falling-off in the amount collected on Imports, the receipts for Exports and Re-Exports having been about the same as in 1891.

ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows the Receipts for the year to have been

Tls. 502,643.28

while the Disbursements come to

„ 525,982.67

leaving a Deficit of

Tls. 23,339.39

Brought forward ... Tls. 23,339.39

The Budget submitted at the annual meeting of Ratepayers estimated the Revenue at ... Tls. 493,513.69

The Receipts aggregate (including an unappropriated balance of Tls. 819.69 on the original Budget submitted) ... „ 503,462.97

showing an excess of ... Tls. 9,949.28

The Expenditure recommended was ... Tls. 492,594

Add—Extra appropriation to Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home, voted at annual meeting of Ratepayers . „ 100
492,694.00

The Expenditure has amounted to ... Tls. 525,982.67

or, an excess of ... Tls. 33,288.67

accounting for the Deficit of ... Tls. 23,339.39

The Budget prepared by the outgoing Council for 1891 showed an estimated Income of ... Tls. 493,513.69 including a surplus of Tls. 6,703.69 brought over from 1891,

whilst the Expenditure recommended was ... „ 492,594.00

leaving an unappropriated balance of ... „ 919.69

but at the Annual Meeting the present Council were instructed to increase the grant to the

Thos. Hanbury School by ... „ 100.00

reducing this amount to ... Tls. 819.69

Brought forward ... Tls. 819.69

whilst from the Financial Statement appended it will

be seen that the year closed with a deficit of ... „ 23,339.39

so that the Expenditure for 1892 has exceeded the

amount provided by Tls. 24,159.08

The Accounts for 1892 close with an apparent deficit of Tls. 23,339.39, but this is owing to the whole cost of the New Central Police Station Tls. 70,000, and of the market in Hongkew Tls. 25,000, together Tls. 95,000, being included in the disbursements for the year, whilst of this amount, which the Council were authorised to raise by Debentures, only Tls. 50,000 have as yet been issued.

Had the whole amount authorised been raised, the Accounts at the end of the year would have shown a surplus of Tls. 21,660.61 instead of the above deficit. The Debentures for the other Tls. 45,000 will be issued next year, and this amount will appear in the Budget estimate of Income for 1893.

The different sources of Income have proved to be more productive than was anticipated when preparing the Budget for 1892, the total receipts for the year being nearly Tls. 29,000 over the estimates, but in this amount is included the gain on Stock and Stores Tls. 3,600, and on Outstanding Accounts Tls. 5,400, together Tls. 9,000, reducing the net gain on Income to about Tls. 20,000.

In the Land Tax there is no gain, and the Foreign House Tax has only brought in Tls. 580 more than the estimate, but in the Native House Tax there is an excess of Tls. 3,900, and the receipts from this source are likely to go on increasing, as new blocks of buildings are still being erected in Hongkew to meet the wants of the rapidly increasing native population.

The amount received for Dues on Goods, although less than last year, is about Tls. 3,700 over the estimates, the dues collected on exports and re-exports having been much larger than was anticipated.

All the different licenses have brought in more than the estimates, the total excess being about Tls. 8,500, made up as follows :—

On Jin-ric-shas	Tls. 4,400
„ Livery-stables	„ 1,500
„ Wheel-barrows	„ 1,000
„ Pawn-shops	„ 500
„ Opium-shops	„ 300
„ Others	„ 800
	<hr/> Tls. 8,500.00

The Receipts by the Local Post Office have been exceptionally large during the year and are Tls. 2,500 over the estimate, derived from the increased sale of postage stamps, consequent partly upon the new regulation which came into force last July, that all letters arriving here from the outports, for transmission to other ports, must have stamps affixed to them, and partly owing to the removal of all restrictions on the sale of stamps.

The Expenditure shows an excess of Tls. 33,000 over the Budget appropriations, but in this amount is included the cost of the Market in Hongkew, Tls. 25,000, which is to be paid for by the issue of Debentures, reducing the net excess to Tls. 8,000.

The amounts expended in excess of the appropriations, or which were not provided for, are as follows :—

Bridges	Tls. 3,500
Buildings	„ 600
Drainage	„ 2,000
Creeks	„ 1,100
Latrines	„ 1,100
Water supply	„ 1,400
Lighting	„ 800
Local Post	„ 800
Fire Department	„ 3,100
Volunteers	„ 2,600
Education	„ 2,000
Land and Buildings	„ 25,000
Stock and Stores	„ 7,000
Sundry	„ 2,000
	<hr/> Tls. 53,000.00

Brought forward ... Tls. 53,000.00

Less—Appropriations not expended :—

Police	...	...	...	...	Tls. 8,100
Nuisance Department	...	...	...	..	1,300
Bundings	...	...	...	..	1,100
Roads	...	...	...	..	1,500
„ Outside	...	...	...	..	1,800
Gardens	...	...	...	..	1,900
Cemeteries	...	...	...	..	1,200
Stud	...	...	...	..	1,300
Sundry	...	...	...	..	1,800
					<u>Tls. 20,000.00</u>
Net excess ...					<u><u>Tls. 33,000.00</u></u>

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

Shanghai, 6th January 1893.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my report for the past year.

Correspondence.—Appended is a statement of the mail matter which has passed through the office compared with the previous year—showing an increase in the number of mails despatched and received of 80, and also an increase in the total number of covers of 111,000. The number of covers has for the first time exceeded a million.

Expresses.—621 Expresses have been circulated, against 897 during the previous year. The falling-off is chiefly due to the “North-China Daily News” and “Shanghai Mercury” offices distributing their own expresses. Considering the small income derived from the circulation of expresses, and the amount of time which it necessitates, the falling-off is not entirely a disadvantage, for the postmen have more time to attend to the prompt delivery of more important mail-matter. If it were not for the fact that it is a convenience to the public to be able to occasionally send expresses (more especially those which are sent out from home for circulation) through the L.P.O., I should have advocated the abolition of the express deliveries.

Subscribers.—The number of subscribers at the present time is 124 against 126 at the commencement of last year.

Non-Subscribers.—A large number of residents complain of the excessively high rates which non-subscribers have to pay on their correspondence, when compared with the amount subscribers pay. I fully sympathise with them. In my humble opinion 5 cents for a half-ounce letter to the Ports is really exorbitant, and considering that a number of subscribers to the best of my knowledge do not even pay at the rate of one cash per cover of the same weight, the contrast is very great. I would therefore recommend that, if the subscription system be continued, the annual subscription be increased to say Tls. 50, while the present high rates of postage should be reduced by at least one-half.

Stamps, etc.—The Stamps sold during the year realised \$5,426 (Shanghai \$4,835, Foochow \$417, Amoy \$174). The increase in the sale of stamps is attributable to:—

I.—The fact that “Postage Due” stamps have been affixed to all unpaid letters, etc. on which postage has been collected, and these stamps have also been freely bought by collectors.

II.—Since 1st June last unpaid mail-matter arriving from the ports has been charged for and stamps affixed.

III.—The removal of the restriction which prevented the sale of stamps to any but Shanghai residents.

The design of the present stamps was considered inappropriate, seeing that Shanghai is a cosmopolitan Settlement. Therefore a new design has been made in which the words “Shanghai Municipality” and the Municipal coat-of-arms (representing flags of various nations) are conspicuous.

Stamps of the new design, and also stamped envelopes, post-cards, and newspaper wrappers have been ordered from home.

As the jubilee of the foreign Settlement of Shanghai will be celebrated in 1893, a two-cent “jubilee” stamp, specially designed, has also been ordered, and will be issued on jubilee day.

L. P. O. AGENCIES.

Foochow.—As usual this branch has been most satisfactorily carried on by Mr. H. W. CHURCHILL. In June last it was decided to enforce prepayment at Foochow, as it was considered unfair that Shanghai residents should be compelled to pay for the correspondence of people at Foochow. The new system, thanks to Mr. CHURCHILL's able management, has worked well, and the Foochow agency bids fair to become self-supporting.

Amoy.—On 1st March last Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS took charge of this agency, and he has since discharged the duties in a most satisfactory manner. I have no doubt that this branch, like the Foochow agency, will eventually become self-supporting.

Christmas and New Year.—The office was kept open on Christmas and New Year's Eve until 8.45 and 7.35 respectively, as a trial to see whether people would avail themselves of the opportunity to post their correspondence on the evenings of the 24th and 31st December, ready for delivery on the following mornings. I am pleased to state that the trial was a success. Christmas and New Year's days falling on Sundays, it would have been impossible for the large amount of mail-matter to have been dealt with between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. and 3 and 4 p.m. unless sorted in a great hurry, and this frequently leads to mistakes in the Chinese re-addressing and consequent mis-delivery. However, I am pleased to say that not a single complaint of non-delivery or mis-delivery was made during the past season. This was chiefly attributable to the greater number of cards, etc. having been posted on the previous evenings, which enabled the sorters to address the covers at night, so as to be ready for delivery early in the morning.

Complaints.—During the early part of the year several complaints were made of non-delivery and mis-delivery, but only a small proportion of them were proved to be the fault of the L.P.O.

Irregularities are very frequently caused:—

1.—By senders wrongly or insufficiently addressing letters.

2.—By servants in the employ of addressees mislaying letters.

The latter trouble might easily be avoided if people would have letter-boxes affixed to their house doors, which boxes should be locked,

and occasionally opened by some responsible person. This suggestion applies more especially to hotels, boarding-houses, and residences in outlying districts of the Settlement. At present the postmen are in many instances compelled to go some distance out of their way to reach the back entrances of houses, and to give letters to the servants. If letter-boxes, as I suggest, were provided, not only would the postman's time be saved and he be enabled to deliver more promptly, but safety would also be ensured, as all possibility of letters being mislaid would be removed.

Mis-delivery would also be less frequent if the public were more particular to notify this office of any change of address.

Uniform.—The delivery coolies have all been supplied with uniform bearing their numbers. Any complaints, accompanied by the offending coolie's number, can be instantly investigated.

Loss of Mails.—I regret having to report that one of the mail-bags which was despatched from Shanghai for Tientsin on 23rd June last per s.s. "Hsin Sheng" was, according to information received from the China Merchants' S. N. Co., lost at the time of the stranding of that vessel.

I have also to report that a mail-bag containing letters and two parcels for Hankow, which should have gone forward per s.s. "Yuenwo" on the 14th December, was stolen while in charge of a Local Post Office coolie, under circumstances already made public. The bag and a large portion of its contents were recovered by a native watchman on the city wall. Several letters and also the two parcels were missing, and a number of letters were opened and the contents partially destroyed. Those which were not opened or damaged we forwarded to Hankow on the following day, while the damaged ones were returned to senders. The parcels contained dry goods from Messrs. T. WEEKS & Co., and, that firm having claimed compensation, the loss was made good. A reward of \$5.00 has been given to the native watchman for having returned the bag.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. RÖMER,

Local Postmaster.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

*Correspondence passed through the Office during the year 1892,
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.			Grand Total.	Expenses.
	Mails.		Total.	Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc., posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc., posted at the Pillar-Boxes	Total.		
	Dispatched.	Received.		Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.						
1892	4,073	3,107	7,180	169,742	117,392	117,113	8,930	47,431	5,794	466,402	550,435	47,672	598,107	1,064,509	621
1891	4,075	3,025	7,100	148,928	110,019	104,150	9,428	41,430	5,327	419,282	491,351	42,876	534,227	953,509	897

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.--FOREIGN. <i>December Quarter, 1891.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>December Quarter, 1891.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1890.	Rental Assessment 1890.	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1890.	Rental Assessment 1890.	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	456	Tls. 431,746	463	Tls. 432,367	7	Tls. 621	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,156	\$ 1,212,094	14,448	\$ 1,250,902	292	\$ 38,308
	416	167,941	471	190,054	55	22,113		9,362	386,723	9,486	399,254	124	12,531
Total..	872	599,687	934	622,421	62	22,734	Total...	23,518	1,598,817	23,934	1,650,156	416	51,339
Occupied by } Foreigners }	769	...	820	...	51	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	511	...	515	...	4	...
Occupied by } Natives }	59	...	63	...	4	...	Occupied by } Natives }	21,428	...	21,911	...	483	...
Unoccupied ...	44	...	51	...	7	...	Unoccupied ...	1,579	...	1,508	...	*71	...
Total Assessments }	...	599,687	...	622,421	...	22,734	Total Assessments }	...	1,598,817	...	1,650,156	...	51,339
Tax Collected @ 8%.	...	11,242	...	11,843	...	601	Tax Collected @ 10%.	...	37,183	...	38,429	...	1,246

* Decrease,

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>March Quarter, 1892.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>March Quarter, 1892.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses	Increase Assess- ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	462 438	434,997 182,805	462 489	430,374 192,164	... 51	*4,623 9,359	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,239 9,457	1,227,429 390,397	14,489 9,960	1,258,261 408,120	250 503	30,832 17,723
Total..	900	617,802	951	622,538	51	4,736	Total..	23,696	1,617,826	24,449	1,666,381	753	48,555
Occupied by } Foreigners }	804	...	816	...	12	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	514	...	519	...	5	...
Occupied by } Natives }	59	...	75	...	16	...	Occupied by } Natives }	21,342	...	22,256	...	914	...
Unoccupied ...	37	...	60	...	23	...	Unoccupied ...	1,840	...	1,674	...	*166	...
Total Assessments }	...	617,802	...	622,538	...	4,736	Total Assessments }	...	1,617,826	...	1,666,381	...	48,555
Tax Collected @ 8% ₁₀₀	...	11,646	...	11,824	...	178	Tax Collected @ 10% ₁₀₀	...	37,178	...	38,578	...	1,400

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>June Quarter, 1892.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>June Quarter, 1892.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	461 431	Tls. 439,389 180,733	461 494	Tls. 432,245 193,921	... 63	*7,144 13,188	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,288 9,443	\$ 1,236,401 392,094	14,456 9,999	\$ 1,260,397 408,640	168 556	\$ 23,996 16,546
Total...	892	620,122	955	626,166	63	6,044	Total...	23,731	1,628,495	24,455	1,669,037	724	40,542
Occupied by } Foreigners }	797	...	823	...	26	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	517	...	530	...	13	...
Occupied by } Natives }	62	...	73	...	11	...	Occupied by } Natives }	21,533	...	22,575	...	1042	...
Unoccupied ...	33	...	59	...	26	...	Unoccupied....	1,681	...	1,350	...	*331	...
Total Assessments }	...	620,122	...	626,166	...	6,044	Total Assessments }	...	1,628,495	...	1,669,037	...	40,542
Tax Collected @ 8 %	...	11,690	...	11,783	...	93	Tax Collected @ 10 %	...	37,488	...	39,035	...	1,547

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>September Quarter, 1892.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>September Quarter, 1892.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
Foreign Settlement {	462	Tls. 436,126	459	Tls. 431,531	*3	*4,595	Foreign Settlement {	14,466	\$ 1,247,541	14,473	\$ 1,268,815	7	\$ 21,274
Hongkew Settlement {	447	190,041	500	194,004	53	3,963	Hongkew Settlement {	9,287	389,651	10,080	417,368	793	27,717
Total...	909	626,167	959	625,535	50	632	Total...	23,753	1,637,192	24,553	1,686,183	800	48,991
Occupied by Foreigners {	796	...	822	...	26	...	Occupied by Foreigners {	515	...	524	...	9	...
Occupied by Natives {	60	...	72	...	12	...	Occupied by Natives {	21,864	...	23,029	...	1,165	...
Unoccupied ...	53	...	65	...	12	...	Unoccupied ...	1,374	...	1,000	...	*374	...
Total Assessments }	...	626,167	...	625,535	...	632	Total Assessments }	...	1,637,192	...	1,686,183	...	48,991
Tax Collected @ 8%.	...	11,674	...	11,858	...	184	Tax Collected @ 10%.	...	38,036	...	39,721	...	1,685

* Decrease.

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced during
the year 1892 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers'
Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
3, 6 & 7	Albany ...	Various ...	144	120	each.
8	" ...	Church Missionary Society ...	300	240	
9	" ...	C. S. Taylor ...	360	270	
11	" ...	A. Linton ...	360	300	
6	The Bund...	Various ...	7,000	5,065	each.
2	Canton ...	The Shanghai Silk Filature Ld. ...	1,800	1,650	
1	Chefoo ...	F. Dallas ...	225	180	
2, 3 & 6	" ...	Various ...	180	145	
5	" ...	H. J. Abraham ...	180	135	each.
7	" ...	R. J. Astle... ..	180	140	
part of 3	Foochow ...	H. Sylva & Co. ...	450	360	
part of 6	" ...	A. Dallas	480	420	
18	Kiangse ...	Rex & Co.	1,200	960	each.
24	" ...	D. Gilmour & Co. ...	3,000	2,400	
26/28	" ...	Various	1,800	1,350	
42	" ...	Miyasaki & Co. ...	840	720	
13	Kiukiang ...	British & Foreign Bible Society... }	900	840	each.
15	" ...	Carlowitz & Co. ...	720	660	
13/15	Kwangse ...	Miss M. A. Burnett...	320	200	
16A	Peking ...	David & Co.	720	660	
3	Soochow ...	Capt. Stout	300	270	each.
36	Szechuen ...	David & Co.	720	660	
3	Yuen-ming-yuen	J. Scott	540	450	
4	"	H. O'Shea	540	420	
5/6	"	Various	480	420	each.
11	"	R. E. Wainewright...	1,000	720	
15 & 17	"	Various	240	180	
31	Broadway...	A. Liddell... ..	300	270	
36	"	Rev. Dr. Farnham ...	420	360	each.
41	"	G. Davidson	560	300	
53A	"	Mrs. W. Brennan ...	135	110	
58/60	"	Various	255	240	
61	"	A. Kenmure	276	240	each.
62	"	S. J. Morris	276	264	
22	Boone ...	J. P. Marques	200	180	
26	"	Mrs. F. Mace	180	155	
79	Chapoo ...	J. Miyatsuka	120	108	each.
7	Chaoufoong ...	Capt. J. Slessar ...	270	240	
14	Nanzing ...	C. P. C. Lynborg ...	216	192	
2	North Soochow.	C. B. Tata... ..	140	110	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced--(cont.)

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
31	North Soochow	J. M. Machado...	205	165	
41	"	Towa & Co. ...	165	145	
4	North Yangtze.	H. H. Read ...	5,400	4,000	
6	Seward ...	W. Allanson ...	350	300	
22 & 24	" ...	Various ...	480	420	each.
23	" ...	Mrs. S. Leslie ...	480	360	
1	Tiendong ...	G. A. Dissmeyer ...	240	225	
2/3	Whangpoo ..	Mer. Mar. Officers' Association ...	1,440	1,200	
44	" ...	H. Jorge ...	480	420	
7-8	Woosung ...	Various ...	300	240	each.
2-3	Yangtze-poo ...	" ...	420	360	each.

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been increased during the year 1892 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March, 1877.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
10	Albany ...	C. Blondin ...	300	390	
2	The Bund ...	Various ...	4,026	4,692	
part of 22	" ...	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	1,500	1,800	
3	Foochow ...	Various ...	1,530	1,680	
14	" ...	Birt's Wharf Co. ...	2,350	3,000	
5	Hankow ...	Barnes Dallas & Co.	600	720	
1	Hongkong ...	Dr. L. S. Little ..	960	1,200	
10	" ...	Miss L. E. Oakland ..	300	780	part rebuilt.
54	Kiangse ...	Miss V. Porter ..	780	1,020	
2	Museum ...	H. von Meyeren ...	240	270	
10	" ...	Anglo-Chinese School	660	960	
3	Nanking ...	Moutrie, Robinson & Co. }	1,320	1,440	
31 & 31A	" ...	Various ...	1,560	1,600	
34	" ...	" ...	1,200	1,440	
48	" ...	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. }	440	900	part rebuilt.
5	Peking ...	J. H. Craven... ..	840	960	
12	" ...	Ramsey & Co. ...	600	660	
24	Szechuen ...	Various ...	510	600	
31	" ...	G. W. Noël ...	960	1,080	
2	Thibet ...	Mrs. N. Webster ...	192	214	
56	Broadway ...	Jardine, Matheson & Co. }	6,000	8,000	
41	Chapoo ...	New Shanghai Electric Co. }	1,200	1,536	
2	Tiendong ...	J. Mangeldorf ...	108	120	

New Foreign Houses Assessed during the year 1892.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
			Tls.	
10	Amoy	Chinese	900	
4/5	Shantung	London Mission Society	600	
13 & 14	Boone	Various	216	each.
40	Broadway	J. S. Nazer	600	
40A	"	F. J. Roche	540	
1 & 1A	Chapoo	Chinese	900	
14 & 15	Nanzing	Various	216	each.
1	North Honan	P. J. Tavares	180	old house, pre-
10	Rifle Range	J. Seymour	300	viously not
11	"	H. A. Schroers	240	assessed.
13	"	J. B. Cameron	90	
21A	Quinsan	J. J. Coffey	240	
27A	"	A. Philippe	300	
32, 33, & 38	"	Various	360	each.
34/37	"	"	300	each.
39	"	Rev. T. Richard	420	
40	"	Empty	480	
41	"	"	120	stable.
27	Seward	Capt. A. Flagg	420	
11	Whangpoo	Empty	900	
12	"	"	1,020	
11	Woosung	H. C. V. de Figueiredo.	480	

SUMMARY OF NATIVE HOUSES

	MARCH QUARTER 1892.				JUNE QUARTER 1892.			
	Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
				\$				\$
Brought forward, previous quarter .. ..	..	23,934	..	1,650,156	..	24,449	..	1,666,381
New houses assessed ..	545	..	15,503	..	73	..	2,891	..
Houses rebuilt and re-assessed	78	..	8,560	..	113	..	13,909	..
Transferred from Foreign Rate	4	..	2,972	..	1	..	325	..
Sundry increases in assessments .. ..	..	627	2,120	29,155	..	187	2,397	19,522
	..	24,561	..	1,679,311	..	24,636	..	1,685,903
<i>Less—</i>								
Houses pulled down ..	105	..	5,163	..	177	..	11,223	..
Transferred to Foreign Rate	7	..	2,464	..	4	..	1,580	..
Sundry reductions in assessments .. ..	..	112	5,303	12,930	..	181	4,063	16,866
Totals ..	..	24,449	..	1,666,331	..	24,455	..	1,669,037

	English Settlement.	Hongkew.	Total.	English Settlement.	Hongkew.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Average Assessment per house	86.84	40.98	63.16	87.19	40.87	63.25
Average unoccupied houses	6 1/2 %	8 1/2 %	6 5/16 %	4 3/4 %	6 5/16 %	5 1/2 %
Total Number of houses .	14,489	9,960	24,449	14,456	9,999	24,455
Houses occupied	13,616	9,159	22,775	13,766	9,339	23,105
Houses unoccupied ..	873	801	1,674	690	660	1,350
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assessments	1,258,261	408,120	1,666,381	1,260,397	408,610	1,669,037
Tax Collected .. .	29,225	9,353	38,578	29,563	9,472	39,035

AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1892.

SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1892.				DECEMBER QUARTER 1892.				TOTAL FOR 1892.			
Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
			\$				\$				\$
..	24,455	..	1,669,037	..	24,553	..	1,686,183	..	23,934	..	1,650,166
171	..	11,602	..	542	..	23,279	..	1,831	..	53,275	..
146	..	17,866	..	274	..	24,416	..	611	..	64,751	..
3	..	3,910	..	5	..	2,420	..	13	..	9,627	..
..	320	2,064	35,442	..	821	1,792	61,907	..	1,955	8,373	136,026
..	24,776	..	1,704,479	..	25,374	..	1,738,090	..	25,889	..	1,786,182
219	..	13,852	..	385	..	1,7542	..	886	..	47,780	..
3	..	264	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	4,308	..
..	222	4,180	18,296	..	385	4,356	21,898	..	900	17,902	69,990
..	24,553	..	1,686,183	..	24,989	..	1,716,192	..	24,939	..	1,716,192

English Settlement.	Hongkew.	Total.	English Settlement.	Hongkew.	Total.	AVERAGES FOR 1892.		
						English Settlement.	Hongkew.	Total.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
87.67	41.45	68.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	88.24	42.12	68.68	87.48	41.35	68.44
3 $\frac{2}{10}$ %	4 $\frac{3}{10}$ %	4 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	3 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	7 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	5 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	4 $\frac{2}{10}$ %	6 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	5 $\frac{2}{10}$ %
14,473	10,080	24,553	14,389	10,600	24,989	14,452	10,159	24,611
13,952	9,601	23,553	13,904	9,806	23,710	13,809	9,476	23,285
521	479	1,000	485	794	1,279	642	684	1,326
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,268,815	417,368	1,686,183	1,269,746	446,446	1,716,192	1,264,305	420,144	1,684,449
30,043	9,678	39,721	30,270	10,106	40,376	29,775	9,652	39,427

WORKS MATTERS.

The most important works undertaken this year have been in Hongkew, and include the construction of a Public Slaughter-house on the Hongkew Creek, the laying-out of the New Market at the junction of the Boone and Hanbury roads, and the erection of the necessary sheds, etc., and the building of a Latrine for Natives, adjoining the Hanbury road extension, similar to that erected last year in the Buntong-loong, but on a smaller scale, all which works are now completed.

In addition to these, satisfactory progress has been made with the construction of the Central Police Station, for which a contract was made in 1891.

The bridge across the Soochow Creek connecting the South and North Szechuen roads has been almost reconstructed, and the gradient improved, and arrangements have been made in conjunction with the French Council for a new iron bridge and two steel foot-bridges to be placed across the Yang-king-pang.

BUILDINGS.

The different Municipal buildings have been kept in good repair during the year. The quarters for the Foreign Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables at the Louza and Hongkew Police Stations have been repaired and painted, and those for the Local Post Master and the Engineer to the Fire Department have been extensively altered and improved at a cost of Tls. 700.

CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

The construction of the New Station, which was commenced in April last, has been carried on during the year under the superintendence of the Municipal Engineer and staff, and it will be completed before the end of 1893.

No contract has yet been made for the Cells, as owing to want of space for the station the building of them cannot be commenced until the Station is completed.

The cost of the Station and Cells was estimated at Tls. 70,000 inclusive of all fittings, which amount the Council were authorised to raise by the issue of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of not more than 6 % per annum.

A contract having been made with Lo-yuen-kee to build the station alone for Tls. 52,800 it was decided only to raise Tls. 50,000 this year, and that the rate of interest should be 5 % per annum.

Tenders for the Debentures were invited in June, and the whole were allotted at a small premium on the par value.

MARKET FOR HONGKEW.

In accordance with the arrangement made last year between Messrs. IVESON & Co., as Agents for Mr. HANBURY, and the Council, particulars of which will be found at pages 181-183 of the Municipal Report for 1891, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. PURDON at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on the 29th February, seconded by Mr. JANSEN, and carried unanimously :—

Resolution VIII.—That this Meeting, under Article IX of the Land Regulations of 1870, authorises the Municipal Council for the time being, to raise a sum not exceeding Tls. 25,000 (Tael Twenty-five Thousand) by Debentures, redeemable in not less than five and not more than twenty years from the date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of not more than Six Taels per centum per annum, for the purpose of acquiring from Mr. Hanbury for the sum of Tls. 12,000 (Tael Twelve Thousand) a portion of Lot 1525, measuring not less than 6 (six) *mow*, and for erecting thereon the sheds, etc. required for a Market in Hongkew, including the raising, draining and paving of the land.

Messrs. IVESON & Co. were then informed that the purchase of the land from Mr. HANBURY had been sanctioned by the Ratepayers, and in August it was transferred to the Council, when arrangements were made to have the sheds required for a market erected on it.

A tender from JOE & MINGKEE to construct the sheds for the sum of Tls. 7,528.60 was accepted, and the work is now almost completed.

The total cost of the Market will be as follows :—

Land	...	...	...	Tls.	12,000.00
Sheds	...	...	...	„	7,528.00
Paving and Curbing	...	...	...	„	3,405.00
Drainage...	...	...	...	„	1,280.00
					<u>Tls. 24,213.00</u>

which amount is included in the disbursements for 1892, but the Debentures for Tls. 25,000 authorised by the Ratepayers have not yet been issued.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

At pages 81 to 83 of the report for last year full details were given of the accommodation proposed to be provided, and the description of buildings to be erected on the land in Hongkew which had been acquired as a site for a Slaughter-house, and it was mentioned that a tender from YUEN-CHANG to construct the buildings for the sum of Tls. 8,378 had been accepted.

The buildings were commenced in June last and completed in November, but as it was found advisable to get out the machinery and fittings from home, they were not ready for occupation until the end of the year.

The total cost of the Land and Buildings is as follows :—

Land	...	...	...	Tls.	8,786
Raising and Draining	...	...	...	„	636
Buildings...	...	...	...	„	8,432
Machinery and Fittings	...	...	...	„	1,480
Gas	„	...	...	„	280
Water	„	...	...	„	580
					<u>Tls. 20,194</u>

ROADS.

Proposed New Road from Broadway to Seward Road.—The annexed correspondence refers to what was published at pages 120–123 of the Municipal Report for last year, explaining why the Council had to abandon the scheme for making this road.

London, 29th January 1892.

SIR,—My attention has been called to your letter of 25th November last, by which I regret to observe that the price asked for a piece of my land with houses thereon is considered exorbitant. I have every desire to forward public improvements in Shanghai and to be reasonable when my land is required for making a road. In the present instance I did not feel myself competent to value what I was asked to surrender, so requested Mr. Ambrose to do it for me; his figures came to Tls. 4,693, against which I asked Tls. 4,500, of which Tls. 1,752 were clearly payable by Dr. Henderson for the capitalisation of rental he is paying me and which would be lost by the proposed improvement.

Mr. Ambrose has lately returned to Shanghai, so his valuation can be looked into, and if found to be unjust I am prepared to amend it.

My agents, Messrs. Iveson & Co., will telegraph by cypher the sum agreed on between you and them and I will reply at once.

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS HANBURY.

To the Secretary of the
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 10th March 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—Mr. Hanbury has written to the Council explaining that the sum of Tls. 4,500, which he asked for the strip of his old Dock Tay Ko property required for the proposed new road from the Broadway to Seward road, included Tls. 1,752 which should be paid by Dr. Henderson as capitalisation of a rental which he is paying for a right of way through the lot, but that if they still consider the price named too high he is prepared to amend it, and asking them to communicate with you on the subject.

In reply I am directed to request that you will inform Mr. Hanbury that as the proposed road cannot now be carried through, owing to the Chinese having rebuilt their houses on the line of it, the Council are not prepared at present to make him any offer for the strip of his property.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. IVESON & Co.

La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy,
23rd April 1892.

SIR,—I regret to observe that at pages 120 to 122 of the Municipal Report for the past year I am held up to public odium as preventing a much needed improvement by asking an exorbitant price for a small piece of land, but no mention being made of the rental I was asked to give up. As in your speech at the annual meeting on 29th February you confirmed the statement that the price I asked was so exorbitant as to prevent the carrying-out of the proposed road, I ask permission to defend myself from an accusation which I hold to be unjust and misleading. These then are the facts as reported to me by my agents.

I was asked to give up two shops and two houses which yielded	
a gross annual rent of	Tls. 162.00
Also a passage-way rented from me by Dr. Henderson, yielding a	
rental of \$10 per month	87.60
Total ...	<u>Tls. 249.60</u>

Now in common with many other people I find a difficulty in placing spare capital in Europe to yield securely even 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, and though I do not pretend to say that so low a rate applies to Shanghai, yet I maintain that the logic of figures is ample to prove to you that in asking Tls. 4,500 I was not naming an unreasonable figure, though whether the public should bear the capitalisation of the Tls. 87.60 at present paid by Dr. Henderson for a roadway to his house is a question I am not called upon to decide.

I confirm these words I used in my letter to you of 30th January 1891, "I hold it to be the duty of each land-owner to give all reasonable aid and facility to the Municipal authorities to effect necessary improvements," but I desire to add my opinion that when the Municipality finds it necessary to ask a private individual to surrender land and houses to the public, it is its duty to place such a person in at least as good a position as he occupies when in possession of the property that it desires to acquire.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS HANBURY.

To the Chairman of the
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 6th June 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd April, addressed to the Chairman, referring to the remarks in the Council's report of last year, pp. 120/122, in regard to the price asked by you for the strip of your

Old Dock property, and to say that the Council regret that they were unable to come to terms. but they still consider that the price asked was excessive and beyond what they felt justified in giving. The matter however has now passed out of their hands, but they will have much pleasure in publishing your letter so that the public may be in possession of your views.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

THOMAS HANBURY, Esq.

Hanbury and Sin-kei-pang Roads.—In the report for last year it is mentioned that in accordance with the arrangement made with Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON the Council had decided to have the proposed extensions of these roads laid out, provided that they were not called upon to make up, metal and drain them, or to place bridges across the small creeks in line of them until they considered it necessary to do so.

In February last the Horse Bazaar Co. intimated that they had purchased a property adjoining the Hanbury road extension, and that so soon as a bridge was placed across the small creek in the line of it, and the road made up sufficiently to allow of building material being conveyed along it, they would commence the erection of stables and sheds for the accommodation of the ponies and carts employed for Municipal purposes in Hongkew.

As the present Council were desirous to have stables, etc. provided in Hongkew they decided to have both these road extensions made up, metalled and drained at once, which has been done, and bridges have been placed across the two small creeks, one in the Hanbury road, costing Tls. 355, and the other across the Sin-kei-pang, which cost Tls. 1,621.

Fearon Road Extension.—The annexed correspondence gives full particulars of the arrangements made for the removal of the houses in the line of the proposed continuation of the Fearon Road northward from the Hanbury Road to the New Slaughter-house, the land for

which was acquired in 1891. All the houses were removed in October last, and the road laid out, and it is now being made up, metalled and drained.

Shanghai, 15th March 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to hand you the accompanying plan showing a 30-foot road which the Council are desirous of making along the bank of the Hongkew Creek, extending from the Hanbury Road to the new slaughter-house now in course of construction.

It is proposed to make the road through Mr. Hanbury's property, Lot 1,529, which is now leased to Chinese and built over, and I am to request you to ascertain from him whether, and upon what terms, he will surrender to the Council the small strip of it coloured red in the plan, and arrange for the removal of the houses on it.

The strip only measures 1,065 square feet, or 0m. 1f. 4L. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ h., and not more than 3 houses will require to be pulled down and removed.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. IVESON & Co.

Shanghai, 6th July 1892.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 15th March, *re* "Fearon Road extension North of Hanbury Road," we have now the pleasure to inform you that we have received instructions from Mr. T. Hanbury to surrender to the Council at its assessed value sufficient of Lot 1,529 for the purpose of making a road 30 feet wide along the bank of the Hongkew Creek, the said land being more particularly shewn on the plan accompanying your letter and thereon coloured pink, and measuring about 0m. 1f. 4L. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ h.

As we have already informed you, this land is leased to Chinese, which lease expires the last day of the No. 5 moon 1894, the buildings at expiry of lease being the property of the Lessee, and all arrangements to be made with the said Lessee for his vacating the land prior to that date, and all expenses that may be incurred in making such or any other arrangements, are to be made by and at the expense of the Council, but if we can be of any assistance to you in arriving at a settlement, we shall be most happy to give it.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

IVESON & CO.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th July 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they accept Mr. Hanbury's offer to surrender at the assessed value sufficient of Lot 1,529 to make a 30-foot road through it along the bank of the Hongkew Creek.

The area of the strip to be surrendered, they note, is *Om. 1f. 4l. 6½h.*, and as the assessed value of the Lot is Tls. 2,000 per *mow* the cost of it will be Tls. 292.14.

The Council desire me to thank you for your offer to assist in any way in getting the lessee of the lot to agree to the houses in the line of the proposed road being removed at once, although his lease does not expire until No. 5 moon 1894, and they will be glad to pay all expenses that you may incur in making the necessary arrangements for this being done, and for the land being vacated at once.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. IVESON & Co.

Shanghai, 8th September 1892.

DEAR SIR,—We herewith enclose you Agreement made by us on behalf of the Municipal Council with Chung Tsao Yung for the surrender of his lease of the land for the Fearon Road Extension north of the Hanbury Road, and the removal of the houses therefrom for the sum of One hundred and eighty-five dollars (\$185.00), the receipts for which are at foot of Agreement, and as the houses have been removed, and the amount agreed upon paid, kindly send us a cheque for the amount, at your earliest convenience.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

IVESON & CO.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.

Shanghai, 13th July 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to our correspondence last year about the proposed extension of the Fearon Road northward from the Hanbury Road, I am now directed to ask you when you will be prepared to surrender the strips of Lots 1,015 and 1,534 required for this purpose, as the New Slaughter-house will soon

be completed, and the Council wish the road to it to be made up as soon as possible.

The Council understand that the area of land to be surrendered *0m. 8f. 5l. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$* . and for which they are to pay at the rate of Tls. 1,000 per *mow*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Shanghai, 13th July 1892.

Re Lots 1,015 and 1,534, Hongkew.

SIR,—In reply to your favour of this date we have already explained to the Council's Surveyor what arrangements are being made for the removal of houses and surrender of Fearon Road, with which we shall proceed as rapidly as possible. We, however, understood from the Surveyor that you had not yet received Mr. Hanbury's consent to the removal of the houses at the entrance (or Hanbury Road end) of the proposed extension of Fearon Road, without which the road would be useless as a thoroughfare to the market.

If you will kindly advise us as soon as Mr. Hanbury's consent is gained we will do all in our power to facilitate the prompt opening up of the remainder.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Purdon Road.—Early in 1891 the Shanghai Land Investment Co. wrote to the Council for that year proposing a continuation of the North Honan road to be made through their Chuang Hung property from a point nearly opposite to the Canton Garden towards the Rifle Range, and offering to surrender free of cost the strip of land required for it, provided that the Council would undertake to make up, drain and light the road when called upon to do so. In reply the Council expressed their willingness to accept this offer, if they could make satisfactory arrangements with the Native authorities for filling in a portion of a stagnant pond at the side of the North Honan road, which was in the line of the proposed

new road. Nothing further seems then to have been done, but in March last the Land Investment Co. wrote to the present Council asking whether any arrangement had been made for filling in the pond, and a letter was then written to the Senior Consul, asking him to call upon the Taou Tai to issue orders that the pond should be filled in at once, and to inform him that if the owners did not fill it in the Council would. In April last the Municipal Engineer met the District and Mixed Court Magistrates at the pond, and explained to them that it was intended to fill it in and to utilise the additional land for widening the North Honan road, and to place a bridge across the small creek at the end of it to align with the new road proposed to be made. To these arrangements the Magistrates agreed on condition that the creek is not interfered with and that a culvert is constructed under the North Honan road.

On the 8th June the Senior Consul informed the Council that the Chinese authorities had agreed to the filling-in of the pond, etc., but made certain reservations with regard to the land, which they claimed as Chinese Government property; the Consular Body however were of opinion that the Council should proceed to fill in the pond leaving the question about the land to be settled afterwards.

The pond was then filled in by the Council as arranged, and a bridge will be placed across the creek at the end of it, and a culvert constructed under the North Honan road.

It was originally intended that the road now laid out should be a continuation of the North Honan road, but as it was found necessary to make a considerable deflection opposite to the Canton Garden, so as to avoid a number of graves in the line of it, the road is virtually a new one, and on the recommendation of the Works Committee it was decided to name it "Purdon" road.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 25th March 1892.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our correspondence in April of last year on the subject of the proposed continuation of North Honan Road, we would thank you to let us know if your surveyor has succeeded in the meantime in comple-

ting the arrangements with the Chinese authorities about the filling-in of the pond through which the proposed road will run.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 5th April 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th March, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Senior Consul has been requested to direct the attention of the Native Authorities to the very filthy state of the stagnant pond through which the proposed extension of the North Honan Road will run, and to ask them to call upon the owners to have it filled in at once, as if the work is not carried out before the hot weather, the Council will have the pond filled in.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 2nd April 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will direct the attention of the Taotai to the very filthy stagnant pond situated at the end of the North Honan road, opposite to the Canton Garden, and call upon him to issue orders to the owners to have it filled in, as it is a public nuisance and a source of great danger to the health of the Settlement.

As it is of the utmost importance that the work should be done before the hot weather, I shall be obliged if you will please intimate to the Taotai that if it is not carried out at once, the Council will proceed to have the pond filled in, in accordance with the powers given them under By-Law 27 annexed to the Land Regulations.

I enclose for the information of yourself and the Taotai a plan showing the position of the pond.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, le 8 Juin 1892.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—Je n'ai pas manqué de transmettre à S. Exc. le Taotai la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire le 2 Avril au sujet d'une mare d'eau stagnante à Hongkew que la Municipalité se proposait de faire combler si les autorités Chinoises ne faisaient pas procéder à ce travail par les riverains intéressés.

S. Exc. le Taotai m'a fait savoir qu'il approuvait le travail en question utile au point de vue de la salubrité, mais qu'il faisait ses réserves quant à la propriété du terrain ainsi constitué et qui, dans son opinion, devra faire partie du territoire national chinois.

Le Corps Consulaire, qui a considéré ce point, est d'avis qu'il convient d'abord d'exécuter le travail et que la question de la propriété du sol devra être considéré ultérieurement s'il y a bien.

Agréé, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération très distinguée.

R. WAGNER.

Monsieur J. G. PURDON,
Président du "Municipal Council."

Shanghai, 16th June 1892.

SIR,—Referring to the letter addressed to me on the 8th inst. by the then Senior Consul, Mr. Wagner, I have now the honor to request that you will inform the Taotai that on the 26th April the District and Mixed Court Magistrates met the Municipal Engineer at the Canton Garden, when he explained to them that the Council proposed to fill in the stagnant pond there, and to utilise the additional ground thus made in order to widen the North Honan Road; they also proposed to place a small bridge across the creek at the end of the pond, and the Magistrates agreed to these arrangements, on condition that the creek is not interfered with, and that a culvert is constructed under the North Honan Road and the creek deepened.

The stagnant pond has been filled in and the creek deepened as arranged, and the Council are now prepared to make up the continuation of the North Honan Road and to have the culvert constructed, provided that the Taotai will place under their care the road as far as the Rifle Butts, and will undertake that it shall always remain a public road dedicated to public use.

I shall feel much obliged if you will ascertain from the Taotai whether he will agree to this arrangement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 21st June 1892.

SIR,—Referring to your despatch No. 92, 257, dated the 16th instant, I now enclose a translation of the Taotai's reply respecting the continuation of North Honan Road.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

Consul-General.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul.—Dated 20th June 1892.—Received 21st June 1892.

NORTH HONAN ROAD.

On the 17th of June, I received your communication respecting the pond near North Honan Road which has been filled in—the continuation of North Honan Road—and the construction of a culvert underneath it.

My permission is requested to carry out this work.

I have instructed the Shanghai Magistrate and a Deputy to inspect and report. Upon receipt of their report I shall take further action. In the meantime this reply is made for your information.

Card of NIEH TSI KWEL.

Shanghai, 3rd November 1892.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I addressed to you the 16th June last regarding the filling-in of the stagnant pond at the side of the North Honan Road and the placing of a small bridge across the Creek at the end of it, and your reply dated 21st idem, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai intimating that he instructed the Shanghai Magistrate and a Deputy to inspect and report upon the proposed continuation of the North Honan Road and the construction of a culvert under it, upon receipt of which report he would take further action, I have now the honor to request that you will inform me whether you have received any further communication on the subject from the Taotai, and if not, that you will again ask him to let you know whether he agrees to the work proposed by the Council being carried out, and to their taking over the care of the road as far as the Rifle Butts.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN G. PURDON,
Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

U.S. Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 10th November 1892.

SIR,—Referring to your communication dated the 3rd instant regarding improvements in North Honan Road, I enclose the translation of a despatch from the Taotai, dated the 5th instant.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. A. LEONARD,
Consul-General.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Translation of a Despatch from the Taotai to the Senior Consul,
dated 5th November 1892.

The Taotai has the honour to acknowledge the Consul-General's communication stating that the stagnant pond near the Canton Garden has been filled in and

that the Council are prepared to make up the continuation of the North Honan Road, and construct a culvert under the road. It is asked whether the Taotai will agree to this.

Upon receipt of that communication the Taotai gave instructions to have the matter investigated, and now the Chehsien and Mixed Court Magistrate report—"that the southern limit of the filled-in land is called South Chuanghung creek. From the South Chuanghung creek to the North Chuanghung creek it is 508 English feet. In reply to our enquiries, the foreigner sent by the Municipal Council to meet us stated that the proposed culvert would be the same as that used for the sewers of the main streets, and that it was desired to extend it to the rifle butts to a boundary creek; and also to put the road in repair. This road is the railway purchased by Chinese from foreigners, and is not under foreign jurisdiction. The Municipal Council now desire to continue the road and lay a culvert under it. If this continuation stops at North Chuanghung creek there is no objection. There are many objections to extending it north of this point, as on either side there are fields under cultivation, and it is close to the Paoshan district." The foregoing report together with plans have been submitted to the Taotai.

In regard to this road, the Chinese bought it back and it became Government property and under Chinese jurisdiction. The local authorities should attend to all alterations or repairs, not the Municipal Council. However, the Municipal Council wish to repair the road and lay a culvert through it.

The Taotai is aware that this is intended for the convenience of the people living in the vicinity and for the Chinese and foreigners who travel over the road, which is a very praiseworthy intention.

The Taotai originally thought that he should not allow the Council to do this work, but they are prepared to lay the culvert, and the Chehsien and Wei-yuen have after investigation reported that, north of the Chuanghung creek the land is under cultivation, making it inadvisable to extend the culvert beyond this point, so the Taotai agrees to the Municipal Council going as far as the North Chuanghung creek but not beyond.

Jurisdiction over this road will remain with the Chinese local authorities, and Foreigners shall not say hereafter, "We have repaired this road and it belongs to us."

The Taotai makes this reply to the Consul-General that it may become a part of the record.

The Consul-General is requested to inform the Municipal Council of the foregoing.

A reply is requested.

Card of NIEH.

Shanghai, 17th November 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing the translation of a despatch from the Taotai, from which the Council are glad to learn that he agrees to the carrying-out of the proposed improvements to the North Honan Road, and I have to request that you will inform him that they are quite aware that the land forming part of this road was included in the old railway lot purchased by the Chinese Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Dent Road.—The following letter gives particulars of the arrangement for acquiring from the owners a strip of Lot No. 1,192 in order to allow of the Dent Road being continued through it on the North side of Seward Road towards the proposed Hanbury Road extension. The area of land surrendered having been rather more than was estimated, the cost of the improvement has been Tls. 576.

Shanghai, 13th August 1892.

Lot 1,192.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter No. 92/396 of 4th August, in which you state that the Council understand that the buildings on this Lot through which the continuation of Dent Road will run, are about to be reconstructed, and in which you ask whether and upon what terms the owners of the Lot will surrender the strip of land required for this purpose.

I beg to inform you that the proprietors have no intention of reconstructing the houses on the portion of Lot 1,192, the surrender of which for the continuation of Dent Road is desired.

It is their intention to rebuild the houses destroyed by fire on another portion of the Lot. This fire was limited by a fire-wall exactly coincident with the East side of the piece of land the surrender of which is desired.

The proprietors, however, are willing to surrender to the Council the piece of land required, measuring 0.293 at the assessed rate of Tls. 800 per mow, if the Council will defray the expense of removing the 5 houses now standing in part

on this piece of land and 1 of the bungalows on it, and turning them to face to the east on the new road. The proprietors will remove the other bungalows.

The surrender to be made on the usual conditions of the road being made and maintained by the Council.

The cost will thus be as follows :—

Mow 0.293 at Tls. 800	...	...	...	Tls. 234.40
Removing and reconstructing 5 two-story and 1 one-story houses...	...	...	..	321.00
			Total ...	Tls. 555.40

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOWDALL.

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

Yu-hang Road.—Nothing has as yet been definitely arranged about this road, the land for which the Council for 1891 agreed with Mr. KINGSMILL to purchase at the rate of Tls. 1,500 per mow, as there is some difficulty about getting the proper title deeds for the land.

Outside Roads.—The bridges and culverts on the Bubbling Well, Siccawei and Jessfield roads have been kept in good repair, but from the annexed letter to the Senior Consul it will be seen that they have again been wilfully damaged by the country people without any apparent reason.

Shanghai, 3rd March 1892.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I had the honor of addressing to you on the 12th September last, requesting you to direct the attention of the native authorities to the damage done by the country people to the bridges and culverts on the Siccawei Road, in order that steps might be taken to prevent a repetition of these acts, I regret having now to inform you that on the 28th February the Inspector of Works found that the iron railing and coping stones of the 3rd culvert from the Bubbling Well on the Siccawei Road were loosened on both sides of the road, and one coping stone thrown down into the Creek; the railing and coping stone of the 4th culvert were loosened on one side, and the iron railing and coping stones of No. 5 culvert were loosened on one side, and the brickwork damaged.

I have now the honor to request that you will again bring to the notice of the Taotai these lawless acts on the part of the country people, in order that steps

may be taken to have the perpetrators of them arrested and punished, and the people prevented from damaging the Municipal property on the public roads.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France

and Senior Consul.

CARTER ROAD.

Carter Road, Shanghai, March 1892.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to letter of 1st March sent to you by Mr. Fittock referring to the want of a footway on the Carter Road, the undersigned residents and ratepayers consider that a footpath is very much required in consequence of the large traffic both of vehicles and ponies that are constantly exercised there, and will be glad if the matter is placed before your Works Committee.

R. E. C. FITTOCK

and 14 others.

To C. MAYNE, Esq.,

Engineer, etc., Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th March 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that after giving the matter their careful consideration they are not prepared to comply with your request that they should provide a sidewalk to the Carter Road.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. E. C. FITTOCK, Esq.,

and other Residents and Ratepayers.

BRIDGES.

Garden Bridge.—A considerable change seems to have taken place in the bed of the Soochow Creek during the past year, and recently there has been a slight subsidence of a portion of the Garden Bridge, owing to the scour of the ebb tide having worn a deep channel near the Public Garden, which has loosened some of the piles supporting the bridge at this part.

Additional piles of greater length have now been driven and tied on to the others, which it is expected will prevent any further subsidence, and as the bridge itself is in thoroughly good repair, it is thought that its stability has not been permanently affected.

The cost of providing the additional piles and making the necessary alterations will be about Tls. 2,500.

NEW IRON BRIDGE FOR THE YANG-KING-PANG.

The wooden bridge across the Yang-king-pang, between the Szechuen road and the Rue Montauban, having become worn out, it was decided last year to replace it with an iron bridge, and a provision of Tls. 3,700 was made in the budget to pay half the cost of it, the other half to be paid by the French Council, who undertook to arrange for its construction.

In June last they submitted a plan of the proposed bridge, the cost of which, including stone abutments, they estimated at Tls. 6,800, but on getting in tenders they found that it would cost rather more, and in October the following were accepted:—

Messrs. BOYD & Co., to construct the bridge ...	Tls. 6,000.00
CHEANG YUNG KUE " " abutments "	1,500.00
	<u>Tls. 7,500.00</u>

and the abutments are now in course of construction.

Annexed is the correspondence with the French Council.

Shanghai, le 23 Juin 1892.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE,—J'ai l'honneur, conformément à la décision prise par le Conseil, dans sa séance du 21 courant, de vous transmettre le plan du pont No. 2 à reconstruire sur le canal du Yang-king-pang.

Le Conseil désire avoir du "Municipal Council" l'approbation de ce plan, son assentiment à la mise en adjudication de la construction métalliques et des deux culées en maçonnerie, et son adhésion à partager le coût de ces travaux estimés ainsi qu'il suit par l'Ingénieur de la Municipalité :—

				Tls.
Construction métallique	...	...	...	environ 4,500
2 Culées en maçonnerie de granit	...	...	..	1,800
Une passerelle provisoire	...	...	...	300
Raccordements de vires publiques	...	...	...	200

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Conseil d'Adm. Munle. française
de Shanghai

Pour le Secrétaire,
A. BOTTU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council"
à Shanghai.

Shanghai, 13th July 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd June, handing me plan of the new iron bridge No. 2 proposed to be placed across the Yang-king-pang, along with an estimate of the cost of constructing the bridge and abutments, amounting in all to Tls. 6,800 (Six thousand eight hundred Taels).

Your letter and the plan have been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to say that they approve of the plan, and agree to the French Council inviting tenders for the construction of the bridge and abutments, and they will pay their half share of the cost of constructing them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,
R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
French Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 17 Octobre 1892.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que, dans ses séances du 24 Août dernier et du 11 Courant, le Conseil d'Administration Municipale de cette Concession à pris connaissance des soumissions suivantes pour la construction du pont en fer No. 2 sur le Yang-king-pang :—

1.—Superstructure en fer :

M.M. S. C. FARNHAM & Co. ....	...	Tls. 6,500.00
BOYD & Co. ....	...	„ 6,000.00
GEO. A. WOODS... ..	...	„ 4,850.00
IN CHUNG ....	...	„ 4,970.00
E CHUNG ....	...	„ 4,967.00
YU KEE ... ..	...	„ 4,600.00

2.—Culées en maçonnerie :—

M.M. CHANG SING TAI ... ..	...	Tls. 2,200.00
LING FOU KI ... ..	...	„ 1,744.00
TSEU TE MEN ... ..	...	„ 1,723.80
LING KEE ... ..	...	„ 1,620.00
CHEANG YUNG KEE ... ..	...	„ 1,500.00

Le Conseil, tenant compte de l'information verbale que vous m'avez donnée que l'Ingénieur du "Municipal Council" n'était pas d'avis que l'entreprise de la superstructure en fer fût concédée à des soumissionnaires indigènes, après discussion des conditions offertes par les soumissionnaires et des garanties qu'ils présentaient pour mener l'entreprise à bonne fin, a adjugé la construction de la superstructure en fer à Messrs Boyd & Co., pour Tls. 6,000.00 et des culées en maçonnerie au Sieur Cheang Yung Kee pour Tls. 1,500.00.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Le Secrétaire,

R. DE MALHERBE.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,

Secrétaire du "Municipal Council,"

Shanghai.

NEW FOOT-BRIDGES FOR THE YANG-KING-PANG.

The Council for 1891 agreed to pay a share of the cost of two iron foot-bridges which the French Council proposed to place across the Yang-king-pang, one between the Rue Saigon and the Kwangse Road, and the other at the corner of the Defence Creek, the cost of which they estimated at Francs 4,000.

In August last the French Council wrote intimating that they had ordered two Eiffel steel bridges from Saigon, which would cost

Tls. 1,400 laid down here, in addition to which there would be the expense of placing them in position, say Tls. 200 to 300, making in all Tls. 1,700. As this was considerably over the estimate, the Council replied that they would await the arrival of the bridges before agreeing to pay the additional sum for them.

The bridges arrived here in September, when they were inspected by the Municipal Engineer, and as he reported that they were in every respect satisfactory it was decided to accept them, and they are now in course of erection.

It is understood that a portion of the cost is to be paid by the owners of the lots on either side of the Creek, the value of which will be enhanced by the proximity of the bridges.

Shanghai, le 3 Août 1892.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE,—Je suis chargé de vous prier de porter à la connaissance du "Municipal Council" que le Conseil a commandé à Saïgon l'envoi de deux ponts démontables, en fer, système Eiffel, qu'il a été décidé d'établir sur le Yang-king-pang, l'un dans le prolongement de la Rue de Saïgon et du "Kwangse Road" l'autre au quai de l'Ouest.

Le prix de ces ponts est de Tls. 1,400, rendus à Shanghai, sauf les droits de douane. Il convient d'ajouter pour le platelage et le montage de ces ponts une somme d'environ Tls. 200 à 300.

Ainsi qu'il a été convenu, les frais d'achat et d'établissement de ces ponts seront supportés par le "Municipal Council," le Conseil Municipale de la Concession Française et les propriétaires riverains.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Conseil d'Adm. Munle. Française
de Shanghai,

Pour le Secrétaire,
A. BOTTU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council"
à Shanghai.

Shanghai, 12th August 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, intimating that the French Council had ordered from Saigon two iron bridges on the Eiffel system in accordance with the arrangement made last year, that two foot-bridges should be placed across the Yang-king-pang at the joint expense of the two Councils, one connecting the Rue de Saigon with the Kwangse Road, and the other at the corner of the Defence Creek.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to point out to you that whilst the cost of the two bridges of which they agreed to pay their proportion was estimated by the French Council at about francs 4,000, the actual cost of those purchased in Saigon is Tls. 1,400 or say Francs 6,500, an excess of fully 50 per cent; they will, however, await the arrival of the bridges and the report on them by the Municipal Engineer before coming to any decision about them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

French Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, le 13 Août 1892.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE,—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre en date du 12 Courant, au sujet des deux passerelles système Eiffel qui doivent être placées sur le Yang-king-pang.

Tout en prenant note des termes de votre lettre, le Président me charge de vous faire remarquer que le prix de 2,000, francs par pont donné dans la lettre du Secrétaire du Conseil en date du 23 Novembre 1891 ne pouvait s'entendre que pour les ponts pris à Paris, tandis que le coût de Tls. 1,400 s'entend pour les deux ponts délivrés à quai à Shanghai.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Conseil d'Adm. Munle. Française
de Shanghai,

Pour le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,

Secrétaire du "Municipal Council."

Shanghai, le 14 Septembre 1892.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que toutes les pièces composant les deux passerelles Eiffel qui doivent être placés sur le Yang-king-pang sont actuellement dans la cour de la Municipalité Française, et que M. Blondin sera heureux de prendre rendezvous avec l'Ingénieur du "Municipal Council" pour les lui montrer et lui permettre de présenter le rapport dont il est question dans votre lettre du 12 Août dernier.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués,

Le Secrétaire,
R. DE MALHERBE.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council."

Shanghai, 10th October 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th September intimating that the two Eiffel bridges for the Yang-king-pang had arrived from Saigon, and were ready for inspection by the Municipal Engineer.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the Engineer has inspected the bridges, and reports that they are quite satisfactory; the Council therefore agree to their being erected as originally proposed, and will pay their share of the cost of them.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

R. DE MALHERBE, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Szechuen Road Bridge.—The bridge across the Soochow Creek, at the north end of the Szechuen Road, has been thoroughly repaired, and the approaches and gradients improved, at a cost of Tls. 5,500.

DRAINAGE.

Boone Road.—In the Budget for 1891 a provision of Tls. 1,460 was made for the drainage of the Boone road extension from the North Szechuen to the North Honan Road, but owing to the arrangements for making up the road not having been completed, the work was allowed to stand over till this year, when drain-pipes were laid along the whole length of the road at a cost of Tls. 1,076, and it has now been made up and metalled.

Concrete tubes for drainage have also been laid in this road, between the Woosung and Miller roads, costing Tls. 475.

Shantung Road.—A contract was made in September for the construction of a brick drain in this road, from the Foochow to the Sungkiang road, a distance of 118 *chang*, for the sum of Tls. 2,496, and the work is now nearly completed.

The principal drains were flushed during the summer months with water from the hydrants, about 3,100,000 gallons having been used for this purpose, and 25 additional ventilating shafts have been provided for them.

The annexed report by the Engineer gives full particulars of the other drainage works during the year.

BUNDINGS.

Fearon Road.—A contract has been made with JOE & MINGKEE for a hard-wood bunding along the Hongkew Creek from the Hanbury to the Yu-hang road, a distance of about 60 *chang*, for the sum of Tls. 4,052.40, and provision will be made in the Budget for next year to continue this bunding from the Hanbury to the Seward road, which will complete the bunding of the Creek the whole distance from the river to the Yu-hang road.

Soochow Creek.—No arrangement has yet been made for bunding the North side of the Soochow Creek to the west of the Honan road, and from the annexed correspondence it will be seen that there is not

much prospect at present of the Chinese authorities agreeing to this much-needed improvement being carried out.

Shanghai, le 22 Janvier 1892.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint la traduction d'une lettre que je viens de recevoir de S. Ex. le Taotai au sujet de certains travaux exécutés par la Municipalité de la Concession étrangère.

Je vous serai obligé de faire examiner la question soulevée par l'inspecteur du Soochow Creek et de me fournir les renseignements dont j'aurai besoin pour répondre à S. Ex. le Taotai.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

R. WAGNER,
Doyen.

Monsieur J. G. PURDON,
Président du "Municipal Council,"
Shanghai.

Copie-traduction d'une lettre adressée par S. Ex. NIE, Taotai de Shanghai, à
M. WAGNER, Consul-Général de France, Doyen du Corps Consulaire.

Shanghai, le 20 Janvier 1892.

MONSIEUR LE CONSUL-GÉNÉRAL,—M. OUANG YU-TSEN, délégué special à l'inspection du Soochow Creek, m'a exposé qu'un délégué avait été désigné, il y a quelques années, pour procéder au curage de cette crique. C'est constaté dans les archives que le Tipao du 1er arrondissement du 25ème district l'a informé qu'à l'Est du pont Laotsai (kiao) (sur la concession Américaine) la Municipalité a fait placer, à une distance de plus de 5 pieds du bord dans le lit de la crique des pilotis d'une hauteur d'environ 10 pieds et qu'elle a fait un remblai avec des terres rapportés. La Municipalité non seulement a refusé d'écouter les protestations du Tipao qui voulait faire arrêter les travaux, mais a augmenté le nombre des ouvriers dans l'espoir de terminer rapidement ce travail. Moi délégué, je me suis rendu sur les lieux et ai reconnu que ce terrain appartenait à la maison européenne E. JENNER HOGG borné à l'Est par la propriété de la Cie. San Tai 三泰 et par la filature de Russell, endroit où la crique a été curée récemment. Actuellement la Municipalité, dans le but de faire une grande route, a comblé une partie de la crique qui venait d'être curée, sans en donner le moindre avis aux autorités. Ce travail, de plus, entrave la navigation. Le délégué adresse son rapport à S. Ex. le Taotai en le priant d'écrire au Consul-Général pour le prier d'inviter la Municipalité à arrêter les travaux.

Au reçu de ce rapport, moi Taotai, je trouve après examen qu'un curage a été fait récemment du Souchow Creek et que l'on ne peut tolérer que quelqu'un vienne à son gré rapporter des terres dans le lit de cette crique. Il était donc de mon devoir de prier par lettre M. le Consul-Général d'Angleterre d'ordonner à la Municipalité de cesser ces travaux. Celui-ci m'a répondu que ces travaux étant entrepris par la Municipalité je devais adresser ma réclamation au Doyen du Corps Consulaire. Je m'empresse donc de vous écrire à ce sujet, avec l'espoir que vous voudrez bien donner l'ordre à la Municipalité de suspendre les travaux jusqu'à ce que nous avons pris une décision.

Pour traduction conforme

(Signé) F. GUILLIEN.

Shanghai, 28th January 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing translation of a despatch addressed to you by the Taotai intimating that the delegate appointed to inspect the Soochow Creek has reported to him that the Council, in order to make a road, have recently had piles driven 10 feet in length, and constructed a bunding five feet in width on the north side of the Soochow Creek, at the east end of the Louza Bridge, and requesting you to have the work stopped, as the Council not only refused to listen to the protests of the *tipao*, who wished them to stop bunding, but they increased the number of workmen employed on it, in order to get it done more quickly.

In reply, I beg to say that the Council have had no piles driven or bunding constructed at the locality in question, and no protest has been made by the *tipao* on the subject. I have therefore to request that you will inform the Taotai that the statements made by the delegate are absolutely without foundation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France
and Senior Consul.

BUND FORESHORE.

Provision was made in the Budget for filling in and extending the grass plots and improving the line of the foreshore, but it was not found practicable to carry out these improvements as proposed.

Numerous complaints having been made at the commencement of the summer about the way in which the seats on the foreshore were monopolised by Chinese of a low class to the exclusion of foreigners, notices in Chinese were placed along the Bund in July intimating that only respectable and decently dressed natives would be admitted to the foreshore, and the Police were instructed strictly to enforce this regulation and to see that the seats are used to sit upon, and not monopolised as couches by a few individuals.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

The different Pontoons have been repaired as required, and arrangements have been made for a Bray's lamp to be placed on the P. & O. Pontoon for the convenience of persons landing there.

The annexed letters give the conditions on which permission was granted to construct three landing-places on the Soochow Creek.

Shanghai, August 12th, 1892.

re Proposed Landing-steps.

SIR,—Will you very kindly apply to the Council for permission for the erection of a double flight of wooden landing-steps at or near to the end of Chapoo Road on the bank of the Soochow Creek.

The steps will be erected in a substantial manner, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Surveyor and in any position pointed out by him.

They will be removed at any time the Council call upon me to do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHING CHONG.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 26th July 1892.

SIR,—In accordance with arrangements made between Messrs. Morrison & Gratton and the Council's Surveyor, Mr. C. Mayne, we now beg to apply for permission to erect two landing-stages—one on each side of the North Shanse Road Bridge—on the Hongkew bank of the Soochow Creek.

These landing-stages will be erected and kept in repair by ourselves, and will be removed by us whenever the Council desire us to do so.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

E. D. SASSOON & CO.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

CREEKS.

The Soochow Creek in front of the Garbage Yard, and the Hongkew Creek where the garbage scow is moored, have been dredged and deepened at a cost of Tls. 1,100.

CEMETERIES.

The vacant land adjoining the New Cemetery has been filled in with mud taken from the Defence Creek, and it has now been raised, turfed and fenced in, the whole work costing about Tls. 3,850, and iron number-plates have been provided for the grave spaces in the other sections, at a cost of Tls. 245.

The boundary wall of the Soldiers' Cemetery has been repaired, and the other Cemeteries have been kept in good order.

LAND FOR A CHIP-YARD.

The Engineer having reported that more ground was required for storing the road material to be used for metalling the outside roads, an arrangement was made in November to lease from Mr. A. WILSON, at an annual rental of Tls. 96, a portion measuring 4 mow of lot 1414

situated near the junction of the Carter and Markham roads, and to terminate the lease of the 2 mow of land at the corner of the Sinza and Carter roads, which have been used for this purpose since 1883, and for which a rental of Tls. 30 per annum was paid to the Chinese Government.

Shanghai, 15th November 1892.

SIR,—I would beg to submit herewith an offer to the Council of leasing a portion of a piece of land (4 mow) situated in the Markham Road, on a yearly lease, and at a rental of Tls. 96.00 per annum, for the purpose of storing road material, etc. thereon.

The land is registered at the British Consulate as Lot 1414 and measures in all nearly 8 mow.

The lease, or agreement, may be dated from 1st November '92, and made terminable at the end of a year with 6 months' notice to be given on either side of its discontinuance, the rent being payable half-yearly.

Should the Council be willing to accept this offer, and conditions, I shall be obliged by your favouring me with a reply at your early convenience.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. WILSON.

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st November 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Council accept your offer to lease to them a portion of your lot 1414 measuring about (4) four mow at an annual rental of (Tls. 96) Ninety-six Taels payable half yearly.

It is understood that the land is to be used for storing road material, the agreement to date from the 1st November 1892, and to be terminable after the expiry of one year from that date, on six months' notice being given by either side of their intention to discontinue it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. WILSON, Esq.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Shanghai, 11th January 1893.

To the WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my fourth annual report of works executed and business transacted in this department during the year ended the 31st December 1892.

BRIDGES.

North Szechuen Road Bridge.—As extensive repairs were required to the bridge during the past year, the opportunity was taken to raise the abutments and improve the approaches by reducing the steepness of the gradients. The whole of the roadway and footpaths of the bridge have been replanked, the inner stringers have been renewed, and several piles scarfed.

Garden Bridge.—Owing to the changes in the bed of the Soochow Creek, the deep-water channel has deepened considerably near the Public Garden, and a settlement of the bridge has taken place. It has been found necessary to renew all the piles in the 5th and 6th rows, from the Shanghai abutment, with piles about 60 feet in length.

Sing-kei-pang Road Bridge.—A new bridge in Malava hardwood has been constructed across the Sing-kei-pang Creek, to continue the Sing-kei-pang Road. The bridge is 40 feet long, with roadway 16 feet 9 inches wide, and footpaths on both sides 4 feet 6 inches wide.

Hanbury Road Bridge No. II.—A Malava hardwood bridge has been constructed across the small creek east of Yuen-fong Road, to allow of the Hanbury Road being continued to meet the Sing-kei-pang Road. The bridge is 16 feet long and 30 feet wide.

Szechuen Road Bridge.—The abutments for the iron bridge across the Yang-king-pang to connect the Szechuen Road and Rue Montauban are being constructed under the supervision of the French Municipal Council.

Kwangse Road Foot-bridge.—A steel foot-bridge is being erected, under the supervision of the French Municipal Council, across the Yang-king-pang, to connect the Rue de Saigon and the Kwangse Road alleyway.

General.—The bridges belonging to the Municipality over the Defence, Hongkew, Soochow and Yangtsze-poo Creeks have been painted and repaired as occasion required.

BUILDINGS.

New Central Station.—The contractor is well forward with the new Station. The structural work (with the exception of the tower at the corner of Honan and Foochow Roads, which is 65 feet above ground level) is completed, and the roof is being tiled. If the weather continues favourable the buildings will be finished well within the contract time.

Louza Station.—Coal tar macadam has been laid in the compound. Small repairs have been made to the Married Sergeants' and Native Constables' quarters.

Hongkew Station.—The Inspectors' quarters, Beggars' Lock-up, etc. have been repaired and painted.

Yangtsze-poo Road Station.—A wooden boundary fence has been erected round the property.

Carter Road Station.—Composite pavement has been laid to the basement of the Carter Road Station.

Bell Towers.—The wooden bell towers at the Central and Hongkew Stations have been painted.

Lock Hospital: Bing-rong-ka.—The buildings in connection with the hospital have been put in thorough repair.

Public Abattoirs, Hongkew.—These buildings are now completed and include slaughter-houses and cooling-rooms, lairage for cattle and sheep, pig slaughter-houses and cooling rooms, piggeries, fodder house,

etc. The machinery and fittings (Meiklejons' patent) have been supplied by Messrs. ALEXANDER MATHER & SON of Edinburgh. The buildings and yards have been paved with Portland cement concrete.

Public Market, Hongkew.—The Public Market sheds adjoining the Boone and Hanbury Roads are nearly completed. The total length of shedding is 895 feet by 25 feet in width. The whole of the site will be paved with Portland cement concrete.

Traction Engine and Scarifier Houses.—Two buildings have been erected in the chip-yard adjoining the Thibet and Amoy Roads, for the traction engine and scarifier.

Municipal Buildings.—Small repairs have been made to the different buildings, employes' quarters and out-houses.

Council Compound.—A small wooden shed for storing the hose-truck has been built for the Fire Department.

Composite pavement has been laid in the compound between the Local Post Office and Artillery Godown.

BUNDINGS.

In deference to the wishes of the Consular body, a portion of the new bunding lately constructed on the west bank of the Yangtsze-poo Creek, in front of the Police Station, has been set back.

A dwarf wooden bunding has been erected to the North Soochow Road, near the North Szechuen Road bridge.

The wooden bunding to the north bank of the Yang-king-pang (Sungkiang Road) has been repaired.

The iron railings on the bundings to the Fearon, Dixwell, North Soochow, North Yangtsze and Sungkiang Roads have been painted.

CEMETERIES.

New Cemetery.—The vacant ground belonging to the Municipality adjoining the New Cemetery has been filled in and raised with mud taken from the Defence Creek. A wooden fence has been constructed to the new ground now added to the Cemetery.

Cast iron number plates have been fixed to the grave spaces in the New Cemetery.

Three hundred and ninety-nine trees have been planted in the Reserve Garden at the back of the Cemetery.

Soldiers' Cemetery.—The boundary wall of the Cemetery has been repaired.

General.—The New, Pootung, Shantung Road and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order.

Burials.—A statement shewing the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries, from 1st January to 31st December 1892, as compared with preceding years, will be found on pages 178 and 179.

CREEKS.

The Defence Creek has been dug out and deepened, between the Yang-king-pang and Soochow Creeks.

DRAINAGE.

An egg-shaped concrete sewer (1' 6'' by 1' 0'') has been laid in the Boone Road, between Miller and Woosung Roads.

The brick sewer (3' 6'' by 2' 6'') in the Szechuen Road, north of Soochow Road, has been rebuilt and extended to the Soochow Creek.

A brick culvert (3' 0'' by 2' 0'') has been built across the North Honan Road, to connect the Nan-chuen-hong-pang.

The brick sewer in the Kiangse Road, between Foochow and Siking Roads, and near the Sungkiang Road, has been repaired.

A brick sewer (2' 3'' by 1' 6'') has been constructed in the Shantung Road from Foochow to Sungkiang Road.

7,932 feet run of pipe drain was laid last year, against 7,678 in 1891. The smaller pipes were used entirely for drain connections, the larger sizes being laid in the following roads:—

Boone Road Extension.—Between North Honan and North Szechuen Roads.

Hanbury Road Extension.—Near Sing-kei-pang Road.

New Road.—Adjoining Public Market.

North Honan Road.—Between Canton Garden and Boone Road extension.

Purdon Road.—Between Nan-chuen-hong-pang and Boone Road extension.

Soochow Road.—Between Museum and Szechuen Roads.

Woochang Road Extension.—Between Boone and North Szechuen Roads.

Yangtze-poo Road.—Near " Wayside."

Yangtze-poo Road.—In front of village opposite E-wo Filature.

Yuen-fong Road Extension.—North of Sing-kei-pang Creek.

Gullies.—277 cast-iron gratings have been fixed to the gullies in the two Settlements. Additional gullies have been built during the past year and necessary alterations and repairs made where desirable.

Manholes.—65 cast-iron manhole covers have been fixed in the English and Hongkew Settlements, and manholes with cast-iron covers have been built to all the new sewers, to facilitate inspection, etc.

The schedules on pages 180-185 shew where brick, concrete and pipe sewers have been laid during the past year, with the sizes, gradients, etc.

During the months of July, August, September, October and November last, the drains and side channels in the principal roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements were flushed by this Department.

The quantity of water used was as under :—

	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Total Gallons.
English Settlement...	48,000	600,000	864,000	10,000	1,250	1,523,250
Hongkew " ...	48,000	576,000	876,000	...	...	1,500,000
	96,000	1,176,000	1,740,000	10,000	1,250	3,023,250

SEWER VENTILATING SHAFTS.

During the past year 25 ventilating shafts were fixed against suitable buildings in the English and Hongkew Settlements, the permission of the owners of the properties having in every case been first obtained. There are now 36 ventilating shafts, 22 in the English Settlement and 14 in Hongkew.

The position, etc. of the shafts erected during the past year will be found on pages 186 and 187.

FORESHORES.

The Bund foreshore has been kept in order, the grass cut and weeded, and the iron stanchions painted.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

General repairs have been made to the public jetties and landing-stages; the railings to the various jetties along the Bund foreshore have been painted.

LATRINES AND URINALS.

A public latrine has been built on the new road lettered L in Report for 1890, between Hanbury Road and Tung-wah-ka (Li Hongkew Street). The building is 50 feet long and 14 feet wide, and has been constructed on an improved principle.

Urinals have been constructed in the alleyway adjoining the Koo-ka-loong alley and in the North Honan Road, near the Canton Garden.

A Doulton's automatic flushing tank has been fixed to the urinal at the corner of Kwangse and Nanking Roads.

Screens have been fixed to the different urinals in the English and Hongkew Settlements.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

The gates, seats, lodges and boundary walls to the Nursery and Public Gardens have been repaired and painted.

6" pipe drains have been laid to drain the grass plots and paths.

The paths, etc. have been kept in order.

NEW PUBLIC GARDEN.

The lodges, boundary walls, iron railings and seats have been repaired and painted.

The paths, etc. have been kept in order.

RIFLE RANGE.

The position of the left-hand target has been altered so as to bring it within the 40 feet width of range. The target is now in its original position.

Repairs have been made to the targets and Range when necessary.

ROADS.

Steam Rollers and Scarifier.—The two rollers have worked satisfactorily during the year, and the cost of road making and maintenance has been kept down, although a good deal of work has been done in Hongkew which was not anticipated.

The scarifier arrived too near the end of the year to be of much service. The machine was, however, used for scarifying several roads, and did the work quickly and well. The driver found the steering through the hard macadam a little difficult, but this will be overcome by practice. The scarifier is drawn by a traction engine, which can be converted into a 10 ton roller by changing the wheels.

To provide against emergencies three native drivers have been trained, by the foreign engineer, to drive the rollers.

METALLING.

The roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements have been metalled and repaired throughout the year as required. A careful record is now kept of the amount of road material expended on each road.

The following roads have been filled in and raised with earth previous to being made up and metalled :—

Boone Road.—Between North Honan and North Szechuen Roads.

Dent Road.—North of Seward Road.

Fearon Road.—Between Seward and Hanbury Roads.

Hanbury Road.—Between Yuen-fong and Sing-kei-pang Roads.

Sing-kei-pang Road.—Between Hanbury Road and Sing-kei-pang Creek.

Woosung Road.—Between North Szechuen and Boone Roads.

The maintenance of the North Honan Road, from Tse-poo Road to the Pok-chuen-hong-pang, has been taken over by the Municipality.

CHIP-PAVED.

The following roads, crossings, etc. have been chip-paved :—

Broadway.—Carriage-way crossing between Broadway and Chaou-fong Roads.

Foochow Road.—Carriage-way crossing between Foochow and Kiangse Roads.

Hankow Road.—Carriage-way crossings, north side, between Yunnan and Thibet Roads.

Honan Road.—Near Siking Road.

Kiukiang Road.—Carriage-way crossing between Fuhkien and Hoopoh Roads.

Thibet Road.—Carriage-way crossing between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads.

Woosung Road.—Carriage-way crossings.

CURB AND CHANNEL.

Granite.—2,201 feet run of granite curb and channel has been laid in the following roads :—

Broadway.—East side, near Astor House.

Kiukiang Road.—Both sides, between Fuhkien and Hoopoh Roads.

North Szechuen Road.—East side, between Tiendong and Woochang Roads.

Quinsan Road.—North side, near Chapoo Road.

Sin-kei-pang Road.—Both sides, between Seward Road and the Creek.

Concrete.—7,308 feet run of cement concrete curb and channel has been laid in the following roads :—

Chapoo Road.—East side, between Woochang and Boone Roads.

Hanbury Road Extension.—Both sides, between Hongkew Creek and Yuen-fong Road.

Morrison Road.—South side, between Woosung and Miller Roads.

Ningpo Road.—Between Shanse and Fuhkien Roads.

Pakhoi Road.—North side, between Fuhkien and Hoopoh Roads.

Quinsan Road.—North side, near North Szechuen Road.

Woosung Road.—Between Morrison and Yu-hang Roads.

STREET PAVEMENTS.

The footways of the following roads have been laid with composite pavement, the total length for the two Settlements being $2\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

English Settlement.

Bund.—East side, between Peking Road and the Garden Bridge.

Hankow Road.—North side, between Yunnan and Thibet Roads.

Kiangse Road.—West side, between Soochow and Hongkong Roads.

Kiukiang Road.—Both sides, between Fuhkien and Hoopoh Roads.

Museum Road.—East side, between Peking and Soochow Roads.

Peking Road.—North side, between Szechuen Road and the Bund.

Szechuen Road.—Both sides of the North Szechuen Road bridge approaches.

Thibet Road.—East side, between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads.

Hongkew Settlement.

Boone Road.—East side, between Broadway and Seward Roads, and south side, between Miller and Seward Roads.

Broadway.—Both sides, between North Soochow and Tsingpoo Roads; both sides of approach, north end of Garden Bridge, and west side between Dent and Chaoufong Roads.

Hanbury Road Extension.—West side, near bridge over Hongkew Creek and on both footways of Hanbury Road bridge.

Miller Road.—Both sides, between Minghong and Boone Roads.

Minghong Road.—North side, between Woosung and Miller Roads.

Nanzing Road.—Both sides, between Seward and Boone Roads.

North Soochow Road.—Between the General Hospital and North Szechuen Road.

North Szechuen Road.—Both sides, between North Soochow and Woochang Roads.

Quinsan Road.—North side, between North Szechuen and Chapoo Roads.

Seward Road.—East side, between Boone and Minghong Roads; south side, between Chaoufong and Dent Roads, and west side between Nanzing and Boone Roads.

Woosung Road.—West side, between Boone and Quinsan Roads.

Tarred Bricks on Edge.

Honan Road.—West side, between Hankow and Foochow Roads.

CONCRETE WARE.

The continued fall in the prices of Portland cement has enabled this Department to further extend the use of concrete for Municipal purposes, and the following work has been executed by the Council's own workmen under the direction of the writer.

4" drain-pipes.	Baths.
6" ,,	4" × 2" pavement tubes.
9" ,,	Curb and channel.
1' 6" × 1' 0" egg-shaped sewer tubes.	Pavement slabs.
Kitchen sinks for Police Stations, etc.	Manhole ,,
Automatic flushing tanks.	Vaults for burial purposes.

The cements used for the above purposes have been carefully tested and a record kept.

7,115 (seven thousand one hundred and fifteen) concrete drain-pipes have been made during the year, and as the demand greatly exceeds the present supply it has been decided to manufacture on a larger scale in future.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

In the following roads improvements have been made in widening, etc. by acquiring strips of the undermentioned properties :—

					<i>m. f. l. h.</i>
<i>Broadway.</i> —Between Hwa-kee and Chaoufong Roads.					
Purchased from W. KESWICK, Esq., a strip of					
Lot 470, T D. 463	...	...	...	Area	0 0 8 7½
<i>Honan Road.</i> —North of Siking Road. Purchased from					
F. G. WHITE, Esq., a strip of Lot 74, U.S.				Area	0 0 1 7½
<i>Miller Road.</i> —Near Morrison Road. Presented to					
the public by P. REY, Esq., a strip of Lot 574,					
U.S.	...	...	...	Area	0 2 7 3
<i>Pakhoi Road.</i> —Near Fuhkien Road. Purchased from					
Yung Koh Yung, a strip of land measuring	...				0 0 2 6½
<i>Tiendong Road.</i> —West of Woosung Road. Purchased					
from Koo-lang-ding, a strip of land measuring...					0 0 0 6¾
<i>Yangtsze-poo Road.</i> —Near E-wo Road. Purchased					
from T. WEIR, Esq., a strip of Lot 530, U.S.				Area	0 6 1 4½
<i>Yangtsze-poo Road.</i> —Near E-wo Road. Purchased from					
D. CRANSTON, Esq., a strip of Lot 608, U.S.				Area	0 2 4 4½
<i>Yangtsze-poo Road.</i> —Near Birt's Wharf. Purchased					
from W. H. HARTON, Esq., a strip of Lot					
1604	...	...	...	Area	0 5 6 5½
<i>Yangtsze-poo Road.</i> —Near Birt's Wharf. Purchased					
from W. H. HARTON, Esq., a strip of					
Lot 1605	...	...	...	Area	0 4 3 7¾

Yangtsze-poo Road Widening.—Owing to the high price asked by the villagers for land on the north side of the Yangtsze-poo Road

opposite the Paper Mills, the completion of the road widening on that side had to be postponed during the past year. Every endeavour is being made to have the widening concluded as soon as possible.

ROAD EXTENSIONS, HONGKEW.

Boone Road.—The graves on this extension near the North Honan Road were removed by the Chinese in May last, and the road was taken over by the Council. The land was surrendered, free of cost, by the Shanghai Land Investment Company.

Dent Road.—In October last the Council arranged with Messrs. MORRIS and DUDGEON to continue the Dent Road through Lot 1192, north of Seward Road.

Fearon Road.—Arrangements have been made for continuing Fearon Road from the Hanbury to the Yu-hang Road.

Market Road.—A new road 30 feet wide connecting the Boone and Hanbury Roads has been laid out on the east side of the new Hongkew Market.

Purdon Road.—(lettered E, in report for 1890). This road has been made up from the Nau-chuen-hong-pang to Boone Road. The land was surrendered free by the Shanghai Land Investment Company.

Woochang Road.—Arrangements have been made with the Shanghai Land Investment Company for continuing the Woochang Road west of North Szechuen Road to meet the Boone Road extension.

HONGKEW BOUNDARY.

The three bamboo towers defining the points of the Seward boundary of Hongkew have been kept in repair.

Watchmen are still employed on a daily patrol to prevent the piles or stakes from being stolen or removed.

APPLICATIONS FOR ROAD WIDENING.

Every endeavour has been made to widen the roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements, and when opportunity offered in connection with the rebuilding and alterations to properties, application was immediately made to the owners or agents concerned, who, in several cases, were unable to entertain any proposition to widen the public roads.

Applications were made to thirteen proprietors to acquire strips of land to widen the undermentioned roads, and in six cases the improvement was effected.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

Amoy Road.—Owner declined to sell.

Canton Road.—Widening effected.

Chekiang Road.—Trust property. Agent unable to sell.

Hankow Road.—Widening effected. A strip 2 feet wide for a distance of nearly 90 feet, was presented to the public by Mr. ZUNG-YUE.

Honan Road.—Widening effected in one case. Owner declined to sell in other case.

Museum Road.—Owner declined to sell.

Pakhoi Road.—Widening effected.

Shantung Road.—Owners of two properties declined to sell.

Sungkiang Road.—Trust property. Agent unable to sell.

Szechuen Road.—Widening effected.

HONGKEW SETTLEMENT.

Tiendong Road.—Widening effected.

The table below shews that no progress has been made in the past year in the extension, etc. of roads named on pages 158 and 159 of report for 1891, as no properties have been rebuilt during that period, except in Section I.

1.—Continuing the Amoy Road in an easterly direction to join the Fuhkien Road.

Application was made to a native owner who was rebuilding his property along the Amoy Road, but he declined to sell. No building permit was granted, and the Chinese proprietor set his houses back two feet to avoid further application to this Department. No other opportunity has offered.

2.—Widening and connecting Woosieh Road with the Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.

Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.

3.—Connecting the Loong-see-yuen alley, from Nanking to Ningpo Roads.

Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

4.—Widening Ningpo Road to 30 feet, between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.

Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

5.—Extension of Shantung Road from Nanking to Ningpo Road.

Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

6.—Extension of Woo-foo-loong, from Soochow Creek to Nanking Road.

Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

7.—To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road, the Taping and Keecheong Roads and proposed road midway and parallel to the Hwakee and Chaoufong Roads. (Pan-joe-loong alley).

Nothing further has been done.

8.—Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew.

It has been decided to allow the scheme of boundary roads for Hongkew to remain in abeyance for the present.

9.—Hanbury Road extension from Sin-kei-pang to Dent Road. Nothing further has been done.

10.—Continuing the Yangtze-poo Road. Nothing further has been done.

GAS AND WATER TRENCHES.

The work undertaken by the Gas and Water Companies upon the public roads have been somewhat smaller during the past year, the total length of opening being under three miles.

LABOUR.

The number of coolies and artisans employed on public works, including labour for repairing openings made by the Gas and Water Companies, has been as under :—

Coolies	...	...	...	...	...	84,035
Artisans	...	...	...	...	...	23,061
						<hr/> 107,096

The average number of coolies and artisans employed per working day, was as follows :—

Coolies	...	...	...	...	...	275
Artisans	...	...	...	...	...	76
						<hr/> 351

TREES.

490 Ash and China plane trees have been planted on the Bubbling Well, Sinza, Markham, Jessfield and Carter Roads.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

An iron railing has been fixed on the New Cemetery Road near the Canton Road bridge for a distance of 105 feet.

The wooden and iron railings at the dangerous turns and culverts on the Sinza and Jessfield Roads have been repaired and painted.

The Bubbling Well, Jessfield, Carter, Markham, Sinza, New Cemetery, Siccawei and Yangtze-poo Roads have been metalled and repaired as required.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Building operations, especially in Hongkew, have been very active during the year, as shewn by the figures given below :—

	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.
1889	702 houses	750 houses	1,452 houses
1890	529 „	907 „	1,436 „
1891	1,040 „	733 „	1,773 „
1892	453 „	1,280 „	1,733 „

At the request of residents in the locality, a stagnant ditch, formerly known as Adams' Creek, midway between Broadway and Seward Roads, has been filled in from Dent to Kung-ping Road.

The stagnant pond adjoining the Seward Road, near Kung-ping Road, has also been filled in.

The Nan-chuen-hong-pang, east of North Honan Road, has been cleaned out and deepened for a distance of 150 feet.

The stagnant ditch to the south of the above Creek, in line of the Purdon Road extension, has been filled in.

A stagnant ditch situated on the east side of Miller Road extension near Yu-hang Road has been filled in.

My heartiest thanks are due to the staff of my Department for the ready and able assistance given me during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,

Engineer & Surveyor.

To

J. GRAHAM, Esq.

N. A. SIEBS, Esq.

CEMETERIES.—The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1892, as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>					2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May & June.</i>					3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>					4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>					Grand Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.		
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.			
1868	Commencing from 27th June.					...	1	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56	
1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46

1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84
1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	93
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130
1884	12	2	5	3	22	10	1	2	...	13	15	...	2	5	22	14	2	2	1	19	76
1885	13	2	6	2	23	6	3	1	4	14	20	4	...	7	31	24	4	1	...	29	97
1886	12	3	6	4	25	14	5	4	1	24	26	6	...	1	33	27	6	4	6	43	125
1887	12	3	3	4	22	10	2	3	1	16	36	9	3	8	56	21	2	2	3	28	122
1888	15	2	5	2	24	8	4	5	2	19	22	2	2	4	30	19	3	2	2	26	99
1889	12	1	3	5	21	10	...	3	3	16	15	5	8	6	34	13	1	...	3	17	88
1890	10	7	2	4	23	11	2	2	3	18	31	15	9	7	62	13	3	1	3	20	123
1891	17	...	5	8	30	10	3	3	2	18	25	7	15	5	52	23	6	2	6	37	137
1892	6	5	8	3	22	15	1	...	3	19	19	5	2	4	30	17	5	2	1	25	96

BRICK

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Shantung ...	Between Foochow and Sung- kiang Roads	1,172	2.3 × 1.6	Egg.
"	Szechuen ...	North Szechuen Road bridge approach	99	3.0 × 2.9	Egg-
			1,271		

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
Hongkew	Boone ...	Between Miller and Woosung Roads	440	1.6 × 1.0	Egg.

SEWERS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Gullies.	
1 in 192 1 " 480	{ Yang-king-pang	7	26	
1 in 240	Hongkew Creek	1	5	
		8	31	

SEWERS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Gullies.	
1 in 240	Hanbury Road brick sewer ...	4	8	

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Canton	...	1	...	...	...
"	"	...	...	...	6	...
"	Foochow	...	1	2	...	2
"	"	...	...	1	...	...
"	"	...	...	...	12	...
"	"	...	...	...	2	...
"	"
"	"	...	...	...	6	...
"	"
"	Hankow	...	...	...	...	1
"	"	...	2	2	...	...
"	"	...	...	1	...	...
"	Hoopeh	...	...	...	...	...
"	Kiangse	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	...	...	...	8	...
"	Kiukiang	...	...	...	3	...
"	Kwangse	...	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	Museum	...	...	...	...	...
"	Nanking	...	...	...	7	...
"	"
"	Ningpo	...	...	...	8	...
"	"
"	Pakhoi	...	...	...	...	...
"	Peking	...	...	...	...	...
"	Public Garden	...	...	...	...	...
"	Shantung	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	...	...	...	4	...
"	Szechuen	...	...	...	6	...
"	"	...	...	...	9	...
"	Soochow	Opposite British Consulate.	38	...	...	...
"	Yuen-ming-yuen	...	...	...	...	...
"	Yunnan	...	...	...	...	...
"	Yu-sing-ka	...	...	...	5	...
"	Municipal Buildings	New Central Police Station.	37	2	...	...
"	"	...	20	...	4	1
Hongkew	Boone	Between North Szechuen & North Honan Roads	555	8	...	...
Carried forward...			654	16	80	4

DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
...	Gully connections ...	
9	" "	...
2	" "	...
5	" "	...
...	Connecting ventila- ting shafts	...
...	Gully connections	...
6	" "	...
12	" "	...
...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft	...
4	Gully connections	...
10	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
2	" "	...
7	" "	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft	...
...	" "	...
1	Gully connection	...
3	" "	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "	...
12	2	...	...	...	...	...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft & gully connections	...
2	Gully connections	...
...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft	...
21	Gully connections	...
2	" "	...
4	" "	...
160	9	Whangpoo River	...
7	Gully connections	...
...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft	...
...	" "	...
...	" "	...
46	Soochow Creek	...
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	Gully connections	...
14	" "	...
...	" "	...
13	" "	...
71	...	21	1	...	...	3	" "	...
168	1 in 240	8	22	North Honan and North Szechuen Rd brick sewers	...
581	3	30	1		8	34		

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward ...</i>	654	16	80	4
Hongkew	Boone ...	...	...	...	...	...
"	Broadway ...	...	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	"
"	Dent ...	North of Seward Road	40	...	...	...
"	Hanbury ...	Between small bridge and Sing-kei-pang Road	321	9	...	...
"	"
"	Miller ...	...	...	...	...	...
"	Morrison ...	...	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	New Market.	Between Boone and Hanbury Roads	...	...	153	7
"	North Honan	Between Boone Road and Canton Garden	187	2	...	...
"	Purdon ...	...	90	...	40	...
"	Seward ...	...	...	...	9	...
"	Sing-kei-pang	Between Creek & Hanbury Road	100	...	...	...
"	Woochang ...	Between North Szechuen & Boone Roads	105	6	...	...
"	" ...	...	...	...	38	...
"	Woosung ...	...	...	...	...	...
"	Yangtze-poo	in ditch near " Wayside "	102	...	...	...
"	" ...	in ditch in front of E-wo Filature	...	...	175	...
"	"
"	Yuen-fong ...	Between Sing-kei-pang Creek & North of Hanbury Rd.	144	6	...	...
"	...	Public Abattoirs	...	...	104	...
"	...	Hanbury Road Latrine	...	...	...	...
"	Municipal Buildings..	Yangtze-poo Road Police Station	...	...	5	...
"	" ...	...	21	...	223	...
Outside Roads	Bubbling Well	...	...	...	...	...
"	Markham ...	...	5	...	...	...
"	" ...	...	...	...	10	...
			1,749	39	837	11

Total Number of drain-pipes

DRAINS—(continued).

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
581	3	30	1	...	8	34		
29	Gully connections ...	
7	" " ...	
4	" " ...	
26	" " ...	
8	" " ...	
14	1 in 480	1	2	Seward Road brick sewer ...	
7	"	3	10	Sing-kei-pang ...	
40	Gully connections ...	
56	" " ...	
9	" " ...	
9	" " ...	
43	1 in 480	...	8	Hanbury Road brick sewer ...	
...	"	1	...	North Honan Road brick sewer ...	
14	Boonelroad pipedrain	
...	Connecting ventila- ting shaft... ..	
15	1 in 480	1	2	Sing-kei-pang ...	
30	"	4	7	North Szechuen Rd. brick sewer ...	
...		
12	Gully connections ...	
...	1 in 480	2	...	Creek ...	
...	"	7	...	Creek ...	
61	Gully connections ...	
32	1 in 480	...	6	Sing-kei-pang ...	
29	1	Drainage and gully connections ...	
28	" " ...	
...	" " ...	
...	...	136	...	...	...	53	" " ...	
36	Gully connections ...	
...	Across gateway ...	
...	Across gateway new chipyard	
1,160	3	166	1		27	123		

laid: 3,966 or 7,932 ^{Feet.}

SEWER VENTILATING SHAFTS.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

Fourteen ventilating shafts 9' x 6" have been erected in the following roads :—

Municipal Number on Shaft.	Road.	Number of House.	Locality.
9	Kiukiang	422	South side, between Shanse and Shantung Roads.
10	„	397	South side, between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.
11	Hoopah	68	Alleyway, north-east corner of Kiukiang Road.
12	Kiangse	23	South-west corner of Hankow Road.
13	Foochow	19	South-west corner of Kiangse Road.
14	Kiangse	33	East side, opposite Siking Road.
15	„	20	East side, between Sungkiang and Canton Roads.
16	Shantung	208	West side, between Kiukiang and Nanking Roads.
17	Kiukiang	7	South-east corner of Szechuen Road.
18	Szechuen	351	West side, between Nanking and Ningpo Roads.
19	„	36	West side, south of Nanking Road.
20	Ningpo	1	North-west corner of Szechuen Road.
21	Nanking	29	South-east corner of Kiangse Road.
22	Foochow	14	South side, between Kiangse and Szechuen Roads.

SEWER VENTILATING SHAFTS—(continued).

HONGKEW SETTLEMENT.

Eleven ventilating shafts 9' x 6" have been erected in the following roads :—

Municipal Number on Shaft.	Road.	Number of House.	Locality.
4	Seward	980	North side, in alleyway near Hwakee Road.
5	Woosung	209	East side, south of Morrison Road.
6	Chapoo	15	West side, north of Quinsan Road.
7	Tiendong	338	South side, between Woosung and Chapoo Roads.
8	„	885	North side, between North Szechuen and Chapoo Roads.
9	Broadway	2	South side, corner of Tiendong Road.
10	Minghong	1	West side, on godown between Broadway and Whangpoo Roads.
11	North Szechuen	—	East side, corner of Quinsan Road.
12	Miller	12	Corner of Woochang Road.
13	Woosung	498	South-west corner of Woochang Road.
14	Seward	12	North-west corner of Minghong Road.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND.

SHANGHAI, 12th January 1893.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

We have the pleasure to report a very favourable season during the past year, which has helped much to the success of our spring and autumn displays. The Conservatories in particular have been a great feature and the means of giving a great deal of pleasure to the Public which could not have been done without their assistance.

The large Greenhouse has been repaired and repainted inside and out, as also the other houses where it was necessary. The old cook-house in the Reserve Garden is dilapidated and will have to be replaced, but there is no need to ask for any extra allowance as we can manage it out of the amount usually allowed.

The Accounts for Expenditure in 1892 are appended, and the Committee would thank the Council to include the usual amount (Tls. 1,500) in the Budget for next year.

The Committee are still Messrs. SIEBS, WHITE and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,
For the Committee.

EXPENDITURE
OF THE
SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND
FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Wages	\$820.00	Tls. 598.60
Coolies and Sundries	101.17	„ 73.85
Coals	123.25	„ 89.97
Tools and Utensils	136.73	„ 99.81
Do. ... ..	...	„ 20.00
Plants and Seeds	117.66	„ 85.89
Repairs	84.60	„ 61.76
Do. ... ..	...	„ 140.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,383.41	Tls. 1,169.88
	<hr/>	<hr/>

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
OF THE
CHINESE GARDEN.

Shanghai, 6th January 1893.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

We have again to report favourably as to the progress of the Garden during the past year. The Trees and Shrubs are now well established and are developing to our satisfaction.

The Garden has been largely used by native visitors, more especially during the warmer months. The bamboo railing round the lawns has well answered its purpose in preserving the grass and intimating that the flowers and shrubs are for the general pleasure of the public and not to be plucked for private gratification. It has been found however that it is not strong enough to withstand the weather and rough usage, and it is proposed to replace it with an iron wire rail which will be more lasting.

The Account of our Expenditure for 1892 is appended, and the Committee will be glad if the Council will include a sum of Tls. 500 in the ensuing Budget for maintenance during the forthcoming year.

The present Committee are, The Chairman of the Municipal Council, Captain McEVEN, Mr. TSAI, Mr. WOLFF and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

For the Committee.

EXPENDITURE
OF THE
CHINESE GARDEN
FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Wages	...	...	...	...	\$208.20	Tls. 151.99
Tools	...	...	...	...	15.37	11.22
Repairs	...	...	...	...	10.00	7.30
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					<u>\$233.57</u>	<u>Tls. 170.51</u>

NEW PUBLIC GARDEN.

The annexed correspondence refers to an attempt made by the Chinese Authorities to claim the land forming the Garden as Chinese Government property.

Shanghai, 6th October 1892.

SIR,—I beg to enclose for your information copy of a letter I have addressed to H.B.M. Consul, on behalf of the owner of lot 232, as it bears reference to the ground known as "Ince's foreshore," now used as a public garden.

On applying for transfer to new ownership of the property held under title deed 225, lot 232, the deed was returned by the native authorities with an endorsement intimating that the ground in question was Government property; and it is against this assumption, you will observe, that, on behalf of the owner of lot 232, I have specially protested.

The late Mr. Ince's rights over the ground in question (with the exception of an access to the creek at the west side) have been surrendered to the Council for a public garden; the public therefore is perhaps more immediately concerned in the matter than the owner of lot 232; and I now think it well to inform you of the pretensions of the Chinese authorities, so that they may be combated and abandoned.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. R. HEARN.

JOHN PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th October 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., addressed to the Chairman, enclosing copy of one which you had addressed to H.B.M. Consul, relative to the land known as the "Ince foreshore," and pointing out that the Chinese authorities claim that it is the property of the Government.

In reply I beg to say that when the land was made into a Public Garden a long correspondence took place on the subject between the Senior Consul, the Council, and the Taotai, and it was then agreed that the Garden should in future be described as "Land devoted to public use" and not as "Government land."

You will find the correspondence at pages 186-196 of the Municipal Report for 1890.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

H. R. HEARN, Esq.

GENERAL.

COURT OF CONSULS, ETC.

Shanghai, 21st January 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Consuls General for Germany, Great Britain and France have been elected to serve during the current year as Governors of the General Hospital and that the Consuls General for Germany, Great Britain and the United States of America have been elected as judges in the Court of Consuls for the same period.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. WAGNER,

Senior Consul.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

SENIOR CONSUL.

Mr. WAGNER, Consul-General for France, resigned the post of Senior Consul in June last, when the duties of the office were assumed by Mr. LEONARD, U.S. Consul-General.

Shanghai, 10th June 1892.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that, owing to my approaching departure from Shanghai, I have this day resigned the Seniorship of the Consular body.

Mr. Leonard, Consul-General for the United States, will from this date assume the duties of Senior Consul, and I have no doubt that he will receive at your hands the same courtesy which I have had the satisfaction to enjoy during the period it has been my privilege to have official relations with the Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. WAGNER.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, intimating that in consequence of your approaching departure from Shanghai you had on that day resigned the Seniorship of the Consular body, and that Mr. Leonard, U.S. Consul-General, had assumed the duties of Senior Consul.

In bidding you farewell I have to thank you for the courtesy and support which the Council have always received from you during your term of office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-General for France.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, 14th June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I assumed the duties of Doyen of the Consular body of this port on the 10th instant.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council

for the Foreign Settlement North of

the Yang-king-pang.

WRECK OF THE P. & O. STEAMER "BOKHARA."

On the receipt of the news of the wreck of the "Bokhara," the Council sent the following telegram to H.E. the Governor of Hongkong, and annexed is the reply:—

"The Municipal Council, on behalf of the foreign community of Shanghai, express their deepest sympathy with the Colony of Hongkong in the loss that it has sustained through the wreck of the *Bokhara*."

"Hongkong, 18th October.

"Municipal Council, Shanghai.

"Sir William Robinson, on behalf of the Colony of Hongkong, thanks the foreign community of Shanghai for the expression of sympathy conveyed by telegram. The loss sustained is indeed most sad. The fullest publicity will be given to your message of condolence."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th October 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the telegram of the 18th instant, addressed to the Governor of this Colony by the Municipal Council on behalf of the Foreign Community of Shanghai, and to repeat on behalf of the Community of Hongkong His Excellency's thanks (already conveyed to you in his telegram of the 18th instant) for the expression of sympathy on the part of the Community of Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

SURVEY OF HONGKEW.

The additional work in connection with the filling-in of the Survey has been completed by Mr. DOWDALL. The plan has been corrected up to September last, and all further alterations to it necessitated by the rapid development of Hongkwé and the extensive building operations now in progress will be made by the Assistant Engineer and Surveyor.

Owing to the delay entailed by having the Cadastral Plan lithographed in London, the final proofs (which were brought up to date) could not be sent home until the latter part of the year. The lithographed copies of the plan may be expected here next March.

A reduced plan of Hongkwé on the same scale as the Cadastral Plan (200 feet to 1 inch) is being made by Mr. DOWDALL in accordance with the terms of his contract. This plan will shew the different class of buildings and be available principally for insurance purposes. It is not proposed to have this plan lithographed, but tracings will be made and sold to the public.

LAND FOR A PUBLIC PARK.

Shanghai, 2nd June 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—The Council understand that the Shanghai Land Investment Company are about to acquire the pond situated on the vacant ground in front of Quinsan Terrace, and I am directed to ask you whether the Company will surrender the pond for public use, at the price they pay for it, on the Council giving an undertaking to have it filled in, and the land made into a public park or recreation ground.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Office of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 16th June 1892.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, asking whether the Company, in the event of its acquiring the pond situated on the vacant ground in front of Quinsan Terrace, will surrender the pond for public use at the price paid for it on the Council giving an undertaking to have it filled in and the land made into a public park or recreation ground, and this matter has been duly considered by the Directors.

We have now to inform you that the Directors are willing to agree to the principle of your proposal as above, and we shall again address you on the subject as soon as the Company has acquired the property in question, when the question of boundaries of the land to be surrendered for public use and other details can be gone into.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

RIFLE RANGE.

The annexed correspondence refers to the position of the Range, which cannot now be used by the Volunteers for rifle practice without considerable risk of accidents taking place, as during the last two years several foreigners have built dwelling-houses on both sides of the range and in close proximity to it, making use of it as a road to their houses.

The Council have now under consideration the fencing-in of the range as a precautionary measure.

Shanghai, 25th March 1892.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, owning land on the Rifle Range within the Settlement, and taxed by the Municipal Council, respectfully request you to allow the posts at the entrance to be removed and allow carriages to pass in, and to give notice to residents when the range is required by Volunteers, and that water and gas be laid on the range. We are glad the Council are doing all it possibly can to get another place for the Volunteers to practice shooting and hope the range will soon be removed. Firing with ball cartridges within the Settlement greatly endangers life, one of our number having come very near to being shot. We therefore also request you to allow as little shooting as possible and not to lend the range to others when it can be avoided.

Yours very respectfully,

MUSTARD & CO.

and 13 others.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Municipal Council,
Shanghai, 7th April 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th March requesting the Council to allow the posts at the end of the range to be removed so that carriages may pass along it, that gas and water should be laid on, and that notice be given to the residents there when the range is required by the Volunteers.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to remind you that the range is not a public thoroughfare, that it was acquired by the Ratepayers expressly for the Volunteers, and that it has been used as a range for the last 25 or 30 years.

Further, so soon as the Council have learned that the owner of any lot along the range intended to build on it, a written notice has been sent to him, that it

might be necessary for the public safety to enclose the range, or to put up gates, in order to prevent any use of it as a pathway, so that it would be necessary for him to make suitable arrangements for access to his house, and I am to add that as yet none of the residents there have paid the usual Municipal taxes upon the houses which they occupy.

Under these circumstances the Council desire me to say that they are not prepared to comply with the requests contained in your letter.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MUSTARD & Co.
and others.

RETURN BY THE WATERWORKS COMPANY OF THE
QUANTITY OF WATER USED FOR WATERING ROADS, AND ALL OTHER
MUNICIPAL PURPOSES DURING 1892.

MONTH.	Water used.	Watering Roads.		All other purposes.
	Gallons.	Carts.	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	3,085,470	4,107	862,470	2,223,000
February... ..	2,447,410	2,321	487,410	1,960,000
March	3,066,000	3,000	630,000	2,436,000
April	4,123,630	8,803	1,848,630	2,275,000
May	5,111,830	12,223	2,566,830	2,545,000
June	6,234,830	13,622	2,860,620	3,374,210
July	8,752,800	23,248	4,882,080	3,870,000
August	8,540,480	20,788	4,365,480	4,175,000
September	5,497,200	15,320	3,217,200	2,280,000
October	5,100,570	13,217	2,775,570	2,325,000
November	3,326,570	4,817	1,011,570	2,315,000
December	3,244,323	5,916	1,242,360	2,001,963
	58,530,393	127,382	26,750,220	31,780,173
Watering Roads on 281 days, 127,382 carts ... 26,750,220 gallons.				
Police Stations and Markets 15,016,013 "				
Public Urinals and Side-walks 11,277,000 "				
Used at Fires 2,230,000 "				
Flushing Drains 3,100,000 "				
Water used at Chip-yard, etc. 157,160 "				
	Gallons	...	58,530,393	"
Water paid for—				
Contract for 200,000 gals. per day = 73,000,000 gals. Tls. 12,500.00				
Excess over contract allowance on certain days				
6,300,000	...	...	...	1,260.00
			Taels...	13,760.00

The necessary mains have been laid to supply the Water required for the Public Slaughter-house on the Hongkew Creek and the new Latrine off the Hanbury road extension, and 11 additional Hydrants have been provided, 7 in the Hanbury and Yuen-fong roads and 4 in the North Shanse road.

BOUNDARIES OF HONGKEW.

Owing to the great increase which has taken place in the native population during the last few years, a considerable portion of Hongkew which was formerly vacant land has recently been covered with buildings, and questions have been raised by the Chinese authorities as to the right of the Council to collect the usual Municipal taxes from the residents in these districts, or to exercise any jurisdiction over them, on the plea that they are not situated within the limits of Hongkew.

Some years since the question of the north-western boundary of Hongkew was the subject of a good deal of correspondence between General KENNEDY, then U.S. Consul-General, and the Council, and in 1889 he informed them that he had definitely settled with the Chinese authorities that what is known as the Seward line should be the north-west boundary of Hongkew.

As the districts about which there are disputes, are situated within this line, the Council have had roads made through them, which are drained, lighted, and policed, and the native residents have willingly paid the Municipal taxes in order to enjoy these privileges; but the Chinese petty officials in the neighbourhood have lately warned them against doing so any longer, and in some instances have got them to tear down the Municipal numbers which had been affixed to their houses.

In order to put an end to this state of affairs the Council in November last addressed the Senior Consul requesting that the Consular Body would take such steps as they might consider necessary in order to have the boundary question definitely settled, but no reply has yet been received to this letter.

Annexed is all the correspondence on the subject which has taken place during the past year.

Consulat-Général de France,
Shanghai, 14 Mai 1892.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—S. Ex. le Taotai, par une lettre du 12 Avril dernier m'a signalé que le délégué du district "North of Louza" se plaignait que dans le premier arrondissement en face du Tch'ouan hong pang (穿虹浜) un certain nombre de maisons avaient été fermées par un européen pour n'avoir pas payé les taxes (municipales?)

Le Taotai ajoute que dans le courant de Juin 1890 la Compagnie Ye Kouang (業廣) avait construit des maisons au nord du nouveau pont, près de Peung T'ang Long (盆湯街) et que le Conseil Municipal s'était borné à donner des numéros à ces maisons sans les assujettir à aucune taxe; cette localité n'a été imposée que lorsqu'elle est venue postérieurement à faire partie des concessions.

S. Ex. le Taotai, observant que Tch'ouan hong pang n'étant pas encore compris dans la concession américaine, il conviendrait que le Conseil, suivant en cela le précédent mentionné, s'abstint de percevoir les taxes dont on se plaint.

Je vous serai obligé, Monsieur le Président, de vouloir bien examiner cette affaire et de me faire savoir exactement la situation des localités désignées. Ces renseignements me seront nécessaires pour faire au Taotai, après avoir de nouveau consulté mes collègues, la réponse qui sera motivée par les circonstances.

Agréez, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération très distinguée.

R. WAGNER.

M. J. G. PURDON,
Président du "Municipal Council."

Shanghai, 25th May 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, and in reply I beg to say that both the localities referred to by the Taotai in the letter which he addressed to you on the 12th April are situated within the boundaries of Hongkew.

The district on the north side of the Tchouan Hong Pang (穿虹浜) includes the village on the Woosung Road at the entrance to the Rifle Range, and extends to the Hongkew Creek, and the other district referred to is situated between the North Shanse and Fohkien Roads.

The occupants of the houses in the village at the range and in the immediate neighbourhood have been called upon to pay the General Municipal rate this year,

as the Woosung Road is now policed and lighted down to the range; none of the houses have been closed for non-payment of the tax, as all the occupants paid it, without making any objection.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,
Consul-Général de France
and Senior Consul.

U.S. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 17th August 1892.

SIR,—I inclose herewith a translation of a despatch from the Taotai dated the 15th inst., in which a question of jurisdiction over a neighbourhood he describes as Ch'uan Hung Creek, is raised.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

TAOTAI to Mr. LEONARD, Senior Consul.

Lu Tso-lin, Deputy in charge of the Guard-house in North Louza, petitions as follows:—"In the first *tu*, in the neighbourhood of Ch'uan-hung creek, number-plates were formerly placed on houses by foreigners for the purpose of taxation. Several deputies who have preceded me have petitioned to have this taxation prevented. Now the Municipal Authorities have placed number-plates on the San Tai Company's property and have caused a Chinese policeman to patrol past this Guard-house. This is not the Foreign Settlement, and the residents of the neighbourhood are voicing their dissatisfaction and a disturbance is liable to break out, all of which the Petitioner prays the Taotai to take steps to prevent."

It is not yet settled that Ch'un-hung creek district is within the American Settlement.

In the 5th Moon of Kuang-hsü, 16th year, Mr. Tsai, the Mixed Court Magistrate, together with H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul, Mr. Brown, decided that numbers could be placed on the Shanghai Land Investment's houses on the North side of the new bridge at Peng Tang-loong, but that no taxes should be collected until the boundary was settled.

These two cases are the same.

I indorsed the petition accordingly.

I have to call the Consul-General's attention to the matter and request that he will enjoin the Municipal Council to conform with the above decision (that of Magistrate Tsai and Mr. Brown), and also withdraw the policeman, that a disturbance may be avoided.

Dated 15th August 1892.

Card of NIEH TSI-KWEI.

Shanghai, 24th August 1892.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai intimating that the Deputy in charge of the guard-house in the North Louza district has reported that the Council have had number-plates placed on the San-tai Company's property, and caused a policeman to patrol past the guard-house, in consequence of which the residents in this neighbourhood are dissatisfied, and a disturbance may take place, as it is not part of the Foreign Settlement, the Taotai therefore asks you to instruct the Council to withdraw the constable.

In reply I have to request that you will inform the Taotai that no number-plates have recently been placed on the San-tai Company's property, that the district referred to is within the limits of Hongkew, and that the constable cannot be withdrawn, as he is placed there for the protection of property, and to maintain peace and good order amongst the residents.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

Tax Office,
Shanghai, 5th September 1892.

SIR,—I beg to report that on Saturday, the 2nd instant, the Municipal number-plates affixed on the native houses in North Honan Road, situated between the Shanse Guild (Canton Garden) and the Rifle Butts, were torn down by the occupants, who then took them, first to the Mandarin Guard-house off North Shanse Road and afterwards to the Mixed Court.

These houses were numbered and assessed in March last, and General Municipal Rate has been twice collected this year from the occupants of them without any difficulty.

Last week I was informed by two persons living on this road, that there would in all probability be some trouble in collecting the current quarter's rate from the occupants of these houses because the petty Mandarin stationed in the North Louza District had notified them, through his soldiers and the Te-pau of the district, not to pay the Municipal Rate as the locality they were living in was not within the limits of the Hongkew Settlement.

The following are the Numbers and the Assessment of the houses from which the Municipal numbers have been removed, *viz.* :—

P No. 433A/437A	{	90 Houses ; Assessment, \$1,628.
„ „ 447A/531A		

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. JOHNSFORD,
Overseer of Taxes.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th September 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to hand you the accompanying copy of a Report to the Council by the Overseer of Taxes, respecting the tearing down of the Municipal numbers on certain houses in the North Honan Road, by the occupants.

You will observe that the occupants themselves have not objected to paying the taxes, and it is only in obedience to orders from the Native Authorities that they do so now, and go to the extreme length of taking the law in their own hands by removing numbers affixed by the Council.

My previous communications to you on the subject of lawless acts by the Chinese, and the jurisdiction of the Council, render it unnecessary for me to say

more now, except to repeat that if such high-handed proceedings are not put a stop to there is every probability of a serious disturbance arising.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 12th November 1892.

SIR,—On the 6th October 1886, in consequence of the Mixed Court Magistrate having intimated that in his opinion the Council have no jurisdiction in Hongkew to the West of the North Honan road, the Chairman of the Council for that year addressed General Kennedy, then U.S. Consul-General, requesting him to have the Northern boundary of Hongkew definitely settled, as proposed in 1873 by Mr. G. F. Seward, U.S. Consul-General for that year, and known as the Seward boundary line.

In compliance with this request General Kennedy addressed the Taotai on the subject, who promised to inquire into it at once, but owing to several changes having soon afterwards taken place amongst the native officials, nearly three years were allowed to elapse before any steps were taken towards defining the boundary.

On the 27th February 1889, General Kennedy informed the Council that he had arranged with the Taotai for a joint investigation of the boundary of Hongkew on the 11th March by the native officials, Mr. Emens of the U.S. Consulate-General, and the Municipal Surveyor. On the 22nd March these gentlemen met at the U.S. Consulate-General, when the plan of the Survey of Hongkew was submitted, and the Seward line pointed out, and they afterwards proceeded to the ground, and personally inspected the boundary in some parts. It was then arranged that four bamboo towers should be erected, showing the boundary and the line between them marked out with flags, which was done shortly afterwards.

On the 14th September 1889, General Kennedy intimated that he had come to a definite understanding with the Chinese authorities about the boundary line, and that they had agreed to what is known as the Seward boundary.

On the 22nd May 1890, the boundary was inspected by the District and City Magistrates accompanied by Mr. Emens, U.S. Vice-Consul-General, and Mr. Mayne, Municipal Engineer, when they expressed their approval of it, and promised to send in a report, to this effect, to the Taotai.

Considering that the boundary question was now settled, the Council have in the course of the last two years laid out, policed, and lighted several new roads in Hongkew, and have collected the usual Municipal taxes from the occupants of the numerous foreign and native houses, which have recently been erected within the Seward line, but as you are aware the Chinese authorities still not only refuse to recognise this boundary, but they also deny the right of the Council to collect any taxes in, or to exercise any jurisdiction over the North Louza district, which is situated within the original boundary of Hongkew as defined in the Land Regulations of 1869.

This conflict of authority has already led to some disturbance, and to prevent further serious trouble, almost certain to arise if the matter is left in its present state, it is of the greatest importance that the Council should know exactly the extent of their jurisdiction, and as it is only through the Consular Body that they can obtain this knowledge, they most respectfully urge that such steps as in your judgment may be necessary to settle the question definitely, may be taken with the least possible delay.

Accompanying this I send you printed copies of all the correspondence between the Senior Consul, the U.S. Consul-General, the Taotai and the Council regarding the boundary of Hongkew, and the refusal of the Taotai to allow the Council any jurisdiction to the West of the North Honan road, along with the reports by the Municipal Engineer giving particulars of the steps taken to define the boundary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

BUNDING AT YANGTSZE-POO.

At pages 132-134 of the Report for last year details were given of the riotous attack made on the police station at Yangtsze-poo, on the 24th December 1891, by the villagers in this district, who objected to the bunding which the Council were then having constructed along the

west side of the creek, as they thought that it would prevent the in-flow of the tide and interfere with the irrigation of their fields, and the letter was published which the Council wrote to the Senior Consul requesting him to call upon the Taou Tai to have the ringleaders of the riot arrested and punished. No reply was received to this letter, but on the 18th January the Chairman and the Engineer accompanied the Senior Consul to Yangtze-poo, where they met the Native Officials and inspected the bunding along with them.

The Engineer explained how impossible it was for the bunding to interfere with the in-flow of the tide, in which opinion Mr. WAGNER, the Senior Consul, agreed, and the question of altering the bunding in any way was left for future consideration.

Shortly afterwards the Senior Consul informed the Council that the Chinese Authorities had complained to him about the bunding, and requested him to instruct them to have it removed, and further, that the Consular Body were of opinion that the matter should be settled by the Council setting back the north-east end of the bunding about 20 feet, in order to satisfy the people.

The Council in reply stated that although they could not admit that the bunding would interfere with the ebb and flow of the tide in the creek, still in order to meet the views of the Consular Body, and to satisfy the Native Authorities, they were prepared to set it back as suggested, provided that the Taou Tai had the ringleaders of the riot arrested and punished.

This arrangement was approved of by the Taou Tai, and it was agreed that the setting back of the bunding and the punishing of the rioters should take place simultaneously, but nothing further was done until December last, when the Council at the request of the Senior Consul had the north end of the bunding set back to the line agreed on, and although due notice was sent to the Taou Tai when the work was commenced, no steps, so far as the Council are aware, have yet been taken by the Chinese Authorities to arrest and punish any of the rioters.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 28th January 1892.

SIR,—Referring to the complaints made to you by the native authorities about the bunding recently constructed on the west side of the Yangtze-poo to the north of the bridge, I have now the honor to forward the following documents for your information and that of the Consular Body.

a.—Plan of the Police Station property, lot 973.

b.—Plan showing the slip of land subsequently acquired, and now included in it.

c.—Plan of the Creek showing the line of bunding on the west side of it.

d. and *e.*—Photographs of the bunding.

Report by the engineer giving full particulars about the boundaries, area, etc. of lot 793, and the arrangement made with the district Committee about the line of bunding before the work was commenced.

I also beg to return the native plan of lot 973 and the Creek, handed to you by the Chinese officials, which the engineer describes as extremely inaccurate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

B. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France

and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, le 6 Février 1892.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—Je n'ai pas manqué de soumettre à l'examen du Corps Consulaire les documents qui accompagnaient la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire, le 27 Janvier dernier, au sujet des travaux exécutés par le Municipal Council pour endiguer la crique du Yangtsepoo, en face la nouvelle station de police.

Après avoir considéré avec attention la question qui nous était soumise, nous sommes tombés d'accord, mes collègues et moi, pour penser qu'elle était de nature à donner lieu, si chacune des parties intéressées persistait à maintenir intégralement ce qu'elle croit être ses droits, à un procès d'une issue incertaine et, en tous cas, d'une longue durée.

Dans ces conditions, nous estimons qu'il conviendrait de régler la difficulté qui s'est produite par une transaction ; et nous pensons que ce résultat pourrait être obtenu si le Municipal Council consentait à déplacer et à reporter à vingt pieds environ en arrière, à son extrémité nord-est, le quai (bunding) en construction.

Cette modification dans le tracé de l'endiguement donnerait satisfaction à ceux qui croient, à tort sans doute, que le régime de la crique est menacé par les travaux en question ; elle aurait, en outre, l'avantage de permettre, à une époque ultérieure, la rectification d'une cours d'eau qui peut être appelé, dans l'avenir, à rendre des services dans cette partie de la concession.

Recevez, monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

R. WAGNER.

Monsieur J. G. PURDON,

Président du Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 12th February 1892.

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, and in reply I beg to say that the Council are quite willing to meet the view of the Consular Body by having the North-east end of the bunding at Yangtze-poo set back as suggested. At the same time the Council cannot refrain from expressing their great regret that, as a preliminary to any further proceeding in regard to this bunding, the Chinese authorities were not called upon to punish the ringleaders of the mob that made the attack on the Police Station within the limits of the Settlement on 24th December last, and would venture to suggest that even now before the alteration of the bunding is begun this should done.

It will be within your recollection that in the letter I had the honor to address to you on 30th December ulto., I enclosed the names of the four principal ringleaders that they might be handed to the Taotai in order that steps might be taken for their arrest and punishment, but nothing seems to have been done by him, and, as I informed you then, the Chihsien who went down to Yangtze-poo on the 25th December, to enquire into the riot, took no notice of the names when they were given to him by the Captain-Superintendent of Police.

I may add in conclusion that, in the opinion of the Council, the many acts of obstruction and interference by the Chinese officials in regard to work undertaken by the Council solely for the improvement of the Settlement, and in the interest of all residents, arises more from a spirit of opposition than from any other motive.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France
and Senior-Consul.

Shanghai, le 8 Juin 1892.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que S. Exc. le Taotai accepte la proposition du Conseil de reculer de vingt pieds le quai du Yangtze-poo Creek suivant le plan soumis par l'Ingénieur de la Municipalité. Il s'est engagé d'un autre côté à faire arrêter les meneurs de l'attaque contre la station de police.

Il est convenu que ces deux opérations auront lieu simultanément et je vous prierai en conséquence de donner des ordres pour que les travaux nécessaires pour reporter l'alignement du quai de vingt pieds en arrière à son extrémité Nord soient commencés le vendredi 10 du courant.

Je vous serai obligé de me faire connaître votre décision à cet égard afin que je puisse en aviser en temps utile S. Exc. le Taotai.

Celui-ci, d'ailleurs, signale à l'attention du Corps Consulaire le fait que la Municipalité se proposerait de continuer le quai du Yangtze-poo entre la route et le Wampoo et il désire que ces travaux soient suspendus jusqu'au moment où le service Municipal et les autorités chinoises auront examiné l'alignement proposé afin de vérifier s'il n'empiète pas sur le lit de la crique.

Nous sommes d'avis qu'il y a lieu en effet d'établir les droits et les limites des propriétaires riverains avant de procéder à des travaux.

Agréé, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération très distinguée.

R. WAGNER.

Monsieur PURDON,

Président du "Municipal Council."

Shanghai, 9th June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and in reply I beg to say that the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to make arrangements for commencing at 2 p.m. to-morrow the setting back 20 feet of the north end of the bunding at Yangtsze-poo, provided the ringleaders of the attack on the police station are arrested and punished.

I presume that you will agree with me that the most satisfactory evidence that this is done will be to have those men brought to the Yangtsze-poo Station at the hour named to-morrow and there and then punished, and that the proper mode of doing this would be to have them cangued on the spot for a certain length of time. The offence of attacking a police station in the Settlement is of so grave a nature that the Council must insist upon adequate punishment to those concerned in it before they take any steps regarding the alteration of the bunding.

The extension of the bunding from the road to the river will not be commenced until the line of it has been agreed upon, and the Municipal Engineer is empowered to arrange the line to-morrow with the Chinese authorities if they are prepared to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

R. WAGNER, Esq.,

Consul-Général de France

and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 15th June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the translation of a despatch dated the 1st instant, and addressed to my predecessor Senior Consul WAGNER, relative to the Yangtsze-poo bunding.

I think this has not been answered and submit it for your consideration before replying to the Taotai.

Awaiting your reply.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Mr. WAGNER, Senior Consul.—Dated 1st June 1892.

Yangtsze-poo Bunding.

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication received the 27th May, embodying the decision of the Consular body to exclude the former plans.

I realize the fairness with which you and the Consular body were actuated in coming to this decision, which is of such general importance, and which is greatly appreciated by Chinese, both officials and civilians.

The Shanghai Magistrate in petitioning me stated "that the action of the disorderly country-people in not petitioning the authorities but going in the first instance to the police station and there creating a disturbance,

was improper, and when the Municipal Council restore the creek to its former condition they should be arrested, an inquiry held, and if found guilty they should be punished. Then the populace will be contented."

That I have on a former occasion communicated the foregoing to you is a matter of record.

I am now in receipt of another despatch from the Hon. Consul-General.

In a personal interview I have instructed the Shanghai Magistrate to arrest the ringleader of those who caused the disturbance and punish him.

The southern portion of the filled-in-land is still 2 *chang* 1 *chih* wide. From the south to the north the line is 23 *chang* 4 *chih*, all of which is government (kwan) land which has been filled in by the Municipal Council and has not been given up.

This creek is tidal and of importance.

Every five or six years it is necessarily dredged, and it is consequently necessary to leave space on both banks in order that it may be widened.

Therefore its course should be kept clear so that the current may ebb and flow without hindrance.

It cannot be claimed that the work having been done, it shall not, therefore, be removed.

I have also to request you to inform the Municipal Council that they positively must not fill in, bund or make a wharf on the creek from the Police Station to the Huangpu.

To a former communication requesting that the piling be withdrawn I have not received a reply.

In view of these several matters I now write the Hon. Consul-General and request that the Municipal Council be requested to conform with the foregoing.

Requesting a reply and assuring you that I shall ever bear in mind your disinterested kindness.

Card of NIEH TSI-KWEI.

Shanghai, 22nd June 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6, of the 15th instant, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai intimating that he had instructed the Shanghai Magistrate to have the ringleaders of the riot at Yangtsze-poo in December last arrested and punished, and requesting that the Council should be called upon to have the bunding there removed, and informed

that they must not fill in, bund, or make a wharf along the creek from the Police Station to the river.

In reply I beg to say that on the 19th March last, there was a meeting at Yangtze-poo, at which were present the City and Mixed Court Magistrates, the Taotai's Secretary, the Headman of the District Committee, and the Municipal Engineer, when two lines of bunding were marked out and approved of, and shortly afterwards the Chinese authorities intimated that they were prepared to agree to the present bunding, if the North end of it was set back, the Council undertaking to maintain this part of the Creek at its present width, and to remove the bunding if it should afterwards be found to injure the Creek.

Nothing further was done, as no steps had been taken by the Native authorities to arrest and punish the ringleaders of the attack on the Police Station in December last, but on the 8th instant Mr. Wagner, then Senior Consul, informed the Council that the Taotai accepted the Council's offer to set back the North end of the bunding 20 feet, and he undertook to have the ringleaders of the attack on the Station arrested, these two things to be done simultaneously, on Friday the 10th instant. In reply the Senior Consul was informed that the Municipal Engineer would be instructed to commence setting back the North end of the bunding at 2 p.m. on the 10th instant, provided that the ringleaders of the riot were arrested and punished, and suggesting that the best evidence of this having been done would be to have the men brought to the Police Station and cangued there.

At 2 p.m. on the 10th instant the Municipal Engineer went down to Yangtze-poo, in order to meet the Native authorities and commence the setting back of the bunding, but none of them were there to meet him. At 4 p.m. the Taotai's Secretary arrived, and requested that the setting back of the bunding should be commenced, as the Taotai had only promised Mr. Wagner that he would have the men arrested, and that they would be punished in the city. So far however from there being any evidence of the ringleaders of the riot having been arrested and punished, the reverse was the case, for one of the men sent by the District Committee to mark out the line of bunding was identified by the Police as one of them. He was ordered off the ground, and the Municipal Engineer very properly under these circumstances refused to begin the work of putting back the bunding.

I have now to request that you will inform the Taotai that the North end of the bunding shall be set back as agreed on, so soon as the Council are assured that the four ringleaders of the riot in December last have been arrested and punished.

The names of these men were handed to the Che Hsien on the 26th December last, by the Captain-Superintendent of Police, and they were sent to the Senior

Consul on the 30th idem, with a request that he would forward them to the Taotai in order to have them arrested and punished.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

U.S. Consulate General,
Shanghai, July 14th, 1892.

SIR,—I inclose herewith a translation of a despatch from the Taotai relative to the Yangtsze-poo bunding.

It is a reply to my despatch transmitting your communication dated June 22nd.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul General

and Senior Consul.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul.—Dated July 9th, 1892.

Yangtsze-poo Bunding.

A few days since I received your communication stating that this bunding shall be set back as soon as the Municipal Council are assured that the ringleaders of the riot have been punished by the Chehsein.

In regard to this Yangtsze-poo bunding, which is an encroachment on a Chinese waterway, I previously received a reply from Mr. Wagner, Consul-General for France, promising that it would be removed at once, and requesting me to instruct the Chehsein to arrest and punish the ringleaders in the riot.

I immediately instructed the Chehsein accordingly, and it is impossible for him to let them off with a light punishment.

Upon receipt of your communication, I repeated my instructions to the Cheh-sein, therefore I again request that the Municipal Council be instructed to take up and set back the bunding immediately, in order that benefit may result to the farmers, the flow of the creek maintained without interference, and further disturbances prevented.

Card of NIEH TSI-KWEL.

Shanghai, 26th July 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., enclosing translation of a dispatch from the Taou Tai regarding the moving back of the bunding in front of the police station on the Yangtze-poo Creek. As you are aware, from the copies of correspondence in your possession, the Council, while of opinion that the bunding in question did not in any way interfere with the ebb and flow of the tide in the Creek (in which opinion they were supported by the late Senior Consul, who personally with myself and the Chinese authorities examined the work) expressed their willingness, in deference to the view of the Consuls, to move it back twenty feet at the Northern extremity, but at the same time maintaining that before this was done the ringleaders in the attack on the police station should be arrested and punished, as they regarded that attack as a very serious matter. An assurance from the Taou Tai that this should be done simultaneously with the moving back of the bunding was received through the then Senior Consul on 8th June, but when the Municipal Engineer went to the place prepared to have the work begun, he found, so far from the ringleaders being arrested, one of them was a deputy from the Chinese Authorities to superintend marking out the new line. The Engineer very properly under such circumstances refused to proceed with the work.

The dispatch from the Taou Tai, received in your letter under reply, is extremely vague, it merely states that the Chu-sien sometime since had been instructed to arrest and punish the ringleaders in that riotous attack on the station. If however, it is the opinion of the Consuls that the Council should consider this a sufficient assurance that the perpetrators of that attack on a police station in the Settlement have been arrested and punished, they can but acquiesce, and upon hearing from you to that effect they will accordingly move back the bunding.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,
Shanghai, September 30th, 1892.

SIR,—I inclose herewith a copy of a further communication, which I have sent to the Taotai, relative to the Yangtsze-poo bunding matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,
*U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

[Copy.]

Senior Consul to Taotai.—Dated September 14th, 1892.

The Senior Consul has the honor to acknowledge the Taotai's communication dated August 18th relative to the bunding at Yangtsze-poo.

The Senior Consul regrets that he cannot accept the statements by His Excellency the Taotai as to some of the facts in relation to the Yangtsze-poo bunding.

The Senior Consul cannot admit the claim of His Excellency that "the Municipal Council have encroached on land to which they had no right."

The official record of the case which was presented to His Excellency by Senior Consul Wagner, shows, indisputably, that the line on which the bund has been built was inspected and agreed upon by the "Headman" Chow Tze-tseng, the Tipao Yang Kwa-Chung, and other Chinese interested, and the location was made, in every respect, in accordance with the custom usually pursued in such cases.

If His Excellency has not now the report of the Engineer and Surveyor of the Municipal Council showing these facts, the Senior Consul can favor him with it.

The new railing on the bunding was placed there to fill a gap between the old railing, which has all the time been there, and the bridge; to protect passengers on the road and prevent them from driving or walking over the edge into the Creek, as can be seen by a view of the premises. But the railing does not affect the bunding or stream in any way.

The assumption that the bunding interferes with the stream is entirely unfounded. The flow of the water is not interfered with and the amount of water

available to the people for irrigation and other purposes is not diminished a particle by the bunding.

The Senior Consul does not understand that his predecessor Senior Consul Wagner undertook to direct the Municipal Council to remove the bunding, but he did advise the Council, at the solicitation of His Excellency, and as a matter of conciliation, to consent to remove it upon the punishment of the rioters, under the authority of His Excellency.

The Senior Consul agrees with His Excellency in his opinion that "the country people were wrong in taking the matter in their own hands" and that "the Magistrate should first punish them."

And that is the opinion of the Municipal Council, but the Council having, at the solicitation of His Excellency and by the advice of the Consular body, consented, for the sake of conciliation and the preservation of friendly relations between the Foreign and the Chinese communities, to remove the bunding on condition that the rioters shall be punished, will now, in view of His Excellency's anxiety to avoid trouble with his people, consent to waive their right to insist on the punishment as a condition precedent, and agree to remove the bunding to the line heretofore agreed on, relying on the assurance of His Excellency that the rioters shall be punished.

Card of MR. LEONARD.

[Shanghai, 5th October 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing copy of a despatch which you addressed to the Taotai on the 14th idem relative to the bunding at Yangtsze-poo, and in reply I beg to say that as the Consular Body are satisfied with the assurance given by the Taotai, that the ringleaders of the rioters at Yangtsze-poo in December last shall be punished, the Council, in compliance with their advice, will instruct the Municipal Engineer to have the north end of the bunding set back to the line agreed on with the Chinese authorities in June last.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,
Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,
U.S. Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

Consulate General U.S.A.

Shanghai, November 1st, 1892.

SIR,—I have received an intimation from the Taotai that the City and Mixed Court Magistrates will inspect the Yangtze-poo bunding on the 4th instant (Friday) at 2 o'clock p.m.

He requested me to inform the Municipal Council of this.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

Consul-General

and Senior Consul.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman,

Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 3rd November 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., intimating that the Taotai had informed you that the City and Mixed Court Magistrates will inspect the bunding at Yangtze-poo on Friday the 4th inst. at 2 p.m., and in reply I beg to say that the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to meet the Magistrates at the place and hour named.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General.

VOLUNTEERS.

Resignation of Commandant, and Proposed Appointment of a Paid Adjutant.

Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps,
Head Quarters,

Shanghai, 27th December 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you to be good enough to receive my resignation as Commandant of the Corps—to date from the 15th of next month.

I regret to say I find it incompatible with a proper attention to my own business to spare the time the Corps requires, and so there is no other course open to me.

I have named the 15th January as the date from which I wish to resign, as by then I shall have completed the Annual Report and shall have everything, as far as possible, in order, up to the end of the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

*Major,
Commanding S.M.V.C.*

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 3rd January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th December last, tendering your resignation as Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, as you are unable to spare the time for the performance of the duties attaching to the appointment.

Under these circumstances the Council feel that they must accept your resignation, which they do with much regret, and at the same time they desire to express to you their appreciation of the high state of efficiency which has been maintained in the Corps whilst under your command, and to thank you for the constant care and attention you have devoted to it.

The Council note that you wish your resignation to date from the 15th inst., which shall be attended to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

Major CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Commandant, S.M.V.C.

Shanghai, 9th January 1893.

SIR,—We learn, with great regret, from Major Holliday that he is about to resign the command of the Corps as he finds himself unable to spare the time required for the efficient performance of his various duties.

During the last fourteen years the efficiency of the Corps has steadily advanced, the standard of requirements having been as steadily raised. This has not been effected without a corresponding increase in the burden of the Commanding Officer. Major Morrison, we believe, found the work of the Corps increase very rapidly in his hands, until it came to be a heavy tax on his time; and it was only his anxiety for the welfare of the community at large that induced him to remain at his post as long as he did.

A point has now been reached at which it seems to us unreasonable to expect anyone with business of his own to sacrifice sufficient time for the proper performance of the numerous duties that at present devolve on the Commanding Officer. We can therefore fully appreciate Major Holliday's reasons for desiring to resign, and we fear that if his resignation is tendered and accepted there will be the greatest difficulty in filling the vacancy, the difficulty amounting almost to impossibility.

Taking into account the increase in the inhabited area of these Settlements, the large number of women and children who would need protection in case of an outbreak, the immense accumulation of wealth and property here, the suddenness with which attack is sure to come, if it ever come at all, and the comparatively undefended state in which the community is occasionally left, it appears to us, if we may be allowed to speak both as private citizens and as Volunteers, that the maintenance of at least the present state of efficiency is imperative.

We fear however that this will be impossible unless the duties of the C.O. can be materially lightened, and we therefore beg to suggest to you the necessity for the appointment by the Council, on behalf of the Foreign Community, of a paid official—say as Adjutant to the Corps—whose business it will be to perform all the clerical and detail work connected with the Corps in all its branches. The Commanding Officer would thus be relieved of a mass of laborious work which at present devolves on him, and would only find it necessary to exercise a general control and supervision over the Corps and to command on Parade and in the Field.

We have not thought out any plan of carrying our proposal into effect, as that scarcely falls within our province. We would merely suggest that as the work of the Shanghai Municipal Volunteers Corps would not occupy nearly the whole time of an adjutant, it might be possible to arrange for him to perform other duties in the Settlement and so spread the expense over more than one department.

So far as we can see, the step we suggest is the only way out of the difficulty in which we are now placed, and the sooner our suggestion is adopted.

by the Community the less is the efficiency of the Battalion likely to suffer, in the meantime

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

B. A. CLARKE,	CHAS. DOWDALL,
<i>Captain S.V.A.</i>	<i>Lt. "A" Company.</i>
GEORGE LANNING,	THOS. E. TRUMAN,
<i>Captain Commandant.</i>	<i>Lieut. "B" Company S.V.C.</i>
W. H. ANDERSON,	GERECKE.
<i>Captain "B" Company S.V.C.</i>	FRANK SOUTER,
C. OSWALD LIDDELL,	<i>Lieut. S.L.H.</i>
<i>Captain Light Horse.</i>	ARMIN HAUPT,
C. M. SENNA,	<i>Lieut. German Company S.V.C.</i>
<i>Captain "D" Company S.V.C.</i>	ALFRED B. REX.
WASSERFALL,	F. CLIFTON.
<i>Captain German Company S.V.C.</i>	JAMES HALL.
CHAS. J. DUDGEON,	J. GONSALVES PEREIRA,
<i>Captain "A" Company S.V.C.</i>	<i>2nd Lieut.</i>
E. D. SASSOON.	CHAS. WEDEMAYER,
	<i>2nd Lieut.</i>

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman,
The Shanghai, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th January 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., and in reply I am directed to inform you that after carefully considering your suggestion that a paid official should be appointed to act as Adjutant to the Volunteers, whose duty would be to perform all the detail and clerical work connected with the Corps, in all its branches, so as to relieve the Commanding Officer of a great deal of the work which at present devolves on him, the Council are of opinion that as the appointment of a paid Adjutant would entail a considerable additional expenditure in connection with the Volunteers, and their term of office has virtually expired, it must either be left to the incoming

Council to decide upon what should be done, or if considered advisable a resolution sanctioning the appointment might be submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Captain B. A. CLARKE, S.V.A.,

and other Members of the Volunteer Corps.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK PREMISES, ETC.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1888 the Council for that year prepared a scheme for providing a Town Hall, Municipal Offices with residential quarters, and a new Central Police Station, which it was estimated would cost about Tls. 300,000.

The scheme was submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting in 1889, when the Chairman of the Council explained that as it was found that the cost of the buildings would be so much beyond what was probably anticipated, no steps had been taken to procure plans and estimates, or to ascertain whether it would be necessary to acquire one or other of the properties adjoining the Municipal Lots in order to provide space for the proposed buildings.

At the Annual Meeting in 1890 the Council were authorised to raise Tls. 80,000 for the construction of a New Central Police Station, but a resolution that they should be requested to obtain as soon as possible plans and estimates of the cost of a building to include a Town Hall, Municipal Offices and residential quarters, was lost on a show of hands.

Designs for the Police Station were obtained and submitted to the Ratepayers early in 1891, and in July of that year tenders were invited for the construction of the building, which was commenced in October and will be completed in the course of this year, but no steps have been taken about providing a Town Hall and Municipal buildings.

On the 1st October last the Official Liquidator of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ltd., intimated by an advertisement in the local papers that he was prepared to receive offers for the property on the Bund, and the Council having been informed that it could be purchased for a moderate sum, they came to the conclusion that it would be a good opportunity to acquire for Municipal purposes a very desirable property, where there would be ample accommodation for all the Municipal Offices, including residential quarters, etc., and where a Town Hall could be built.

With this view they made inquiries about the price asked for the property, which they found to be considerably higher than they anticipated, but believing it to be well worth Tls. 80,000 they consulted several of the most influential Ratepayers about acquiring it for that sum, and shortly afterwards a letter was addressed to the Chairman, signed by 43 Ratepayers, representing about 185 votes, recommending the Council to purchase the property, and promising to support with all their votes at the Annual Meeting a resolution sanctioning the purchase, if it could be got for Tls. 80,000.

The Municipal Engineer was then instructed to inspect and report as to the suitability of the property for Municipal purposes, which he did; and in his report he stated that with a few alterations, which could readily be made at a very small cost, he found the buildings admirably suited for Municipal offices, etc., and that there was sufficient vacant ground to allow of a Town Hall being built, with a good access to it from the Bund, the cost of which he estimated at Tls. 30,000.

An offer of Tls. 80,000 for the property was then made on behalf of the Council, which was refused, but they were informed at the same time that an offer £19,000 or say Tls. 95,000 to 96,000 would be accepted. As this was so much above the price which the Council were authorised to offer or which they were prepared to recommend the Ratepayers to pay, they decided that a Special Meeting should be held, and the Ratepayers allowed to decide whether or not the property should be acquired at the price named, or whether any advance should be made on the previous offer of Tls. 80,000 for it.

The Meeting took place on the 7th November, when the following resolution was proposed by Mr. PURDON and seconded by Mr. PROBST:—

"That the Council are hereby authorised to purchase the premises of the New Oriental Bank Corporation for a sum not exceeding Tls. 80,000. The amount to be provided for by issue of Debentures, if necessary." After considerable discussion the resolution was declared to be lost on a show of hands, and as a poll was not demanded by any one, nothing further has been done about acquiring the property.

Municipal Council,
Engineer and Surveyor's Department,
Shanghai, 25th October 1892.

Proposed Acquisition of the New Oriental Bank Premises by the Municipal Council.

I have inspected the New Oriental Bank premises, and I consider, that with a few alterations which can readily be made, the building is admirably suited for Municipal Offices, besides possessing ample accommodation to allow of quarters being allotted to the Secretary, Captain-Superintendent of Police and the Engineer and Surveyor.

The Bank building is one of the best built structures in Shanghai and has been kept in very good order throughout. The cost of the alterations to the different offices and quarters would be about Tls. 2,000, including a sum for repairs incidental on a change of occupants.

The different offices and quarters would be arranged as follows :—

Ground Floor :—

Engineer and Surveyor's Office.

Tax Department.

Inspector of Nuisance

Compradores' Offices

Servants' Offices.

Mazzanine Floor :—

Servants' offices for quarters on
Second floor.

First Floor :—

Council Room.

Secretariat.

Secretary's Office.

Accountant's Office.

This suite of rooms can be placed
on the ground floor if necessary, but
the First Floor is more adapted for the
Secretary's Offices.

Quarters for Captain-Superintendent of Police or Secretary.

Second Floor :—

Quarters for Secretary or Captain-Superintendent of Police.

„ Engineer and Surveyor.

The Bank Godown would be altered to suit the requirements of the Local Post Office, the upper floor being used by the compradores, office writers, and Local Post Office coolies.

There is sufficient ground at the back of the Bank to allow of a spacious Town Hall, etc. being built, with very good access from the Bund. The cost of a suitable Town Hall would be about Tls. 30,000 according to the class of building erected.

The Bank premises are accessible both from the Bund and from Szechuen Road, the latter approach would be a matter of great convenience to the public visiting the Local Post Office.

The New Oriental Bank premises are held under three title-deeds, two title-deeds covering the actual premises fronting the Bund, while the third is for a passage-way leading from the back of the Bank's premises on to the Szechuen Road. The areas comprised in the title-deeds are as under :—

		Area as per title deed.					
		M.	f.	l.	h.		
Lot 6	{	Cadastl. Lot 36	{	5.	4.	3.	5.
				8.	6.	0.	
6 a	}			<hr/>			
		M.	f.	l.	h.	}	Tls. 42,336
Area for taxation		5.	2.	9.	2.		
		@ Tls 8,000					
		Area as per title deed.					
		M.	f.	l.	h.		
Lot 31.		Cadastl. Lot 35.		1.	0.	3.	4.
		M.	f.	l.	h.	}	3,600
Area for taxation		0.	4.	5.	0.		
		@ Tls. 8,000					
						Tls.	45,936

With the purchase of these premises, all the different offices would be removed from the Tun-sin property, with the exception of the Fire Department, Artillery Shed and Godowns, which could be accommodated on the present Police Station site. The Tun-sin property would then be available as the Council required. The land is registered as Lot 57 and measures 8m. 1f. 0l. 0h., being assessed at Tls. 6,000 per mow = Tls. 48,600 and is valued with the buildings at over Tls. 60,000.

I submit plans shewing the proposed arrangement of Municipal Offices, quarters, etc., and plans of the present building, the latter have been kindly lent me by Mr. J. M. CORY.

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

The following is the assessed value of the properties at the North-east and South-west corners of the block on which the Council Buildings and Police Station are situated, which it would be necessary to purchase to square the block.

(Watson's) ... Lot 59	Cad. No. 171	is assessed at Tls. 55,044
(Burkill's) ... Lot 1304	" 167	" " 9,191
(Major's) ... Lot 1426	" 168	" " 7,860

Shanghai, 7th October 1892.

To J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SIR,—As the premises of the New Oriental Bank are now offered for sale, believing that they would be very desirable for Municipal purposes and fearing that the delay which would be necessary to convene a special meeting of ratepayers would be prejudicial to the chance of securing the premises, we the undersigned hereby agree to cast all the votes to which we are entitled at the next annual general meeting of ratepayers, to sanction the purchase of the said premises, should the Municipal Council be able in the meantime to acquire them at a reasonable price, say not exceeding Eighty thousand Taels including commission.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
IVESON & Co.
CHAS. DOWDALL.
J. BUCHANAN (one vote)
DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
WESTALL, LITTLE & Co.
MORRISON & GRATTON.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
REID. EVANS & Co.
FRED. H. BELL.
W. M. DOWDALL.
R. FRANCIS.
R. M. CAMPBELL.
DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.
ANDREW BURMAN.
WELCH, LEWIS & Co.
MAITLAND & Co., LIMITED.
Frank J. Maitland,
Manager.

REISS & Co.
FRAZAR & Co.
For the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
Co., LIMITED,
J. Kennard Davis,
Acting Secretary.
D. GILMOUR & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
p. pro. BARLOW & Co.,
W. McDonald.
DYCE & Co.

For the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LD.,
C. W. Baird,
Acting Agent.

SIEMSEN & Co.
TURNBULL, HOWIE & Co.
J. E. REDING.
BRAND BROS. & Co.
C. THORNE.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
Wade Gard'ner,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE
PARIS,
E. G. Vouillemont,
Manager.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Acting Agent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

LAVERS & Co.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
J. GRAHAM.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA,
R. Kennedy,
Acting Manager.

WISNER & Co.
MACKENZIE & Co.
THOS. W. KINGSMILL.
LIDDELL, BROS. & Co.
G. H. WHEELER.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

In April last a report was received from the Local Post-master stating that a great many of the residents at the Outports, where the Local Post has Agents, were in the habit of evading payment of the postage on their letters, etc. by putting them into the boxes on board the coasting steamers, instead of sending them through the Post Office, and these letters, etc. were collected here by the Local Post and forwarded to their destination, whilst the Office was unable to collect any postage on them.

In order to stop this practice it was decided that in future when letters, etc. for transmission to the coast ports arrived here unstamped, notice should be sent to those to whom they were addressed that mail matter had been received for them, and that it would be detained at the Office here until the postage due on it was paid, but before putting in force this Regulation, due notice of it should be given to the residents here and at the Outports. Accordingly on the 20th April, the following notification was published in the local papers, copies of which were sent to the Local Post Agents, to be distributed amongst the residents at the Outports :—

“It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st June next when unpaid mail matter arrives here from the Outports, for transmission through the Shanghai Local Post Office to other Ports, notice will be sent to the addressees intimating the amount of postage due, and the letters, papers, etc. will be detained at the Local Post Office here, until the postage on them is paid.

“In order to avoid delay in transmission, the mail matter above referred to should be prepaid in L.P.O. stamps.”

The new Regulation, which came into force on the 1st July, caused some little dissatisfaction at first, and a few complaints were made by residents at some of the Outports about the detention here of mail matter for them, and threats were held out that legal proceedings would be taken against the Council if the letters, etc. were not forwarded at once to their destination; but these soon ceased, and the new system has been found to work most satisfactorily, as all mail matter from

the Outports now arrives here properly stamped, and the receipts for the sale of postage stamps during the last six months have increased very considerably.

It must, however, be noted that in August 1889 the Council for that year instructed the Post-master, that postage stamps were only to be sold to residents here for actual use, and none were to be sold to collectors, either here or at any other place.

This regulation continued in force until February 23rd last, when it was rescinded by the present Council, and since then there has been no restriction on the sale of postage stamps.

Early in September the attention of the Council was directed to the fact that letters, circulars, etc. on account of non-Subscribers were forwarded through the Local Post free of charge under the cover of the names of Subscribers, and they were informed that in some cases postage on them was actually charged by the Subscribers for the accommodation afforded. They also found that the Clubs and Hotels, which only pay the usual Annual Subscription, forward letters and papers for non-Subscribers and visitors to Shanghai, whilst the pillar letter-boxes allow non-Subscribers to forward and receive all their correspondence free of charge, as all letters, etc. posted at them must be forwarded to their destination.

After careful consideration the Council came to the conclusion that the only effectual way to stop this was to discontinue the system of Annual Subscriptions, and to make it compulsory that all mail matter passing through the Local Post Office should be prepaid, and that a considerable reduction should be made in the rates of postage now charged.

As the yearly subscription to the Local Post is sanctioned by the Ratepayers at each Annual Meeting, and collected in advance, it was found that the proposed change could not be made at once, so it was decided to allow the existing system to continue until the end of the year.

At the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 7th November the following resolution was proposed by Mr. J. G. PURDON and seconded by Mr. N. A. SIEBS:—

Resolution II.—(1) That the present system of Subscription to the Local Post be discontinued from the 31st December next.

(2)—That on and after 1st January 1893, prepayment by Local Post Stamps on all mail matter be compulsory, except as provided for in next succeeding paragraph.

(3)—That the Council be authorised to make such arrangements as they deem best for the delivery of newspapers only, sent to the Local Post Office direct from the publishers, and with other Post Offices for delivery of mail matter received from them.

(4)—That the following scale be in force from 1st January 1893 until the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1894.

The following are the new rates of postage proposed to be charged :—

To and from the Ports :—

Letters, 2 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, 1 cent each.

Newspapers, 1 cent each.

Parcels, 5 cents per pound or fraction thereof.

Trade patterns and samples of merchandise, not weighing more than 4 oz., 1 cent.

Registration, 5 cents.

Town delivery :—

1 cent each cover.

Expresses :—

25 cents each (350 copies).

Unstamped mail matter will be charged double rates on delivery.

After a long discussion the following amendment was proposed by Mr. W. V. DRUMMOND, and seconded by Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR :—
“That a decision upon the question before the meeting be deferred until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.”

On a show of hands this amendment was declared to be carried, and no poll was demanded, the question however will again be submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

In the Budget for this year the sum of Tls. 1,000 was provided for this School, but at the Annual Meeting the attention of the Ratepayers was directed by several speakers to the inadequacy of the amount, and it was suggested that it should be considerably increased. Finally after

some discussion the following Amendment to the Budget was proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE and seconded by the Rev. W. B. BONNELL :—
 “That the Council be empowered to expend during the current year a sum not exceeding Tls. 3,000 for the purposes of education in connection with the Shanghai Public School.” In reply, Mr. PURDON, as Chairman of the Council, pointed out that the School is rather a private than a public institution, as it is hampered with certain stipulations regarding the admission of pupils, and he suggested that instead of voting for the Amendment, those in favour of it should draw up a plan by which the School could be handed over to the Municipality, and submit it to the Council, who would give it their serious consideration, and bring before the Ratepayers a properly digested scheme, so as to get their opinion whether the establishment should be taken over as a Public School or not. After a long discussion, in the course of which doubts were expressed whether even if the Amendment was carried the Council could properly expend money in the way proposed, it was finally accepted by the Council, on the understanding that it was purely permissive, and left them free either to give the sum named or a less amount.

On the 11th May the annexed letter was addressed to the Chairman by Mr. LANNING, Head Master of the School, and the Finance Committee were appointed to confer with the members of the School Committee about the proposed handing over to the public of the Shanghai School.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL,
 11th May 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith for the kind consideration of yourself and the Council a scheme for the improvement of the educational facilities of the Settlements. There are various points in connection with the question upon which the Council will doubtless need information, and I will endeavour to present the most important of these in as concise a form as possible.

As to the legal point respecting the right of the Council to spend money on schools at all, I am not competent to speak with authority, but I understand that it is lawful for the Council to spend money on anything that is necessary to the well-being of the Settlement, and as it seems that the good sense of the community has already practically declared education to be one of the essentials of well-being, I merely refer to this matter and pass on.

There is no lack of precedent to justify the expenditure of public money on teaching. Did space permit it would be easy to show that school and state have been more or less directly connected since the time of Marcus Aurelius. The earliest universities, those of Salerno, Naples, Bologna, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, and Prague were more or less aided and controlled by the state, the last named being the only one that did not exist in the first instance as a mere school. In more modern times the great advance in educational matters led by Prussia and Scotland, and followed by all other European nations, is too well-known to call for remark. America and Australia have gone still further, making most liberal provision for schools, colleges and universities. It may be mentioned as an example that within the past five years Chicago alone has spent upon her school system some seventeen millions of dollars.

But, to come nearer home, I would refer to the report of the Committee "appointed by the Ratepayers in Annual Meeting assembled to investigate and report upon the condition of foreign education in Shanghai." It bears the highly respected names of W. S. Wetmore, Esq., J. Buchanan, Esq., T. W. Kingsmill, Esq., H. S. Morriss, Esq., and A. J. Little, Esq. I extract from it the following statement:—"The fluctuating nature of this Community leads them (the Committee) to regard the placing of a new public school under the supervision of the Municipal Council as the only guarantee to be had for its permanency and efficiency, and with this view your Committee trust that the Report which they have now the pleasure to make will lead to active steps to establish such a school being taken." This was in 1882. Ten years' additional experience has plainly shown the wisdom of this view, and its importance has grown in proportion to the number of resident children now several times as great as when those words were penned.

This brief review of the scholastic past proves clearly enough that education is one of those wants which cannot satisfactorily be met by private or individual exertion, being on a par with military or naval defence. It would be as reasonable to suppose that England might rely for the defence of her ports on the fishing smacks belonging to them as to expect private endeavour to provide a lasting and efficient educational system. The history of ancient and modern times is at one on this point. We may therefore look upon it as an axiom that the Community is bound to provide suitable education for its children, and it is in accordance with reason and experience that the Municipal Council should guarantee the efficiency and permanency of the necessary school or schools.

For argument's sake we will suppose this proposition granted. There are then three courses open to the Council:—

- I.—To make grants in aid to existing schools.
- II.—To establish Municipal free schools.
- III.—To establish Municipal schools supported partly by fees and partly by money from the Public Funds.

I will briefly consider these in order.

The grant-in-aid system has the dubious advantage of lessening the responsibility of the Council, for the grant may be added to, or lessened, or even discontinued altogether at the whim of the voters for the time being. But even in England where there is only the question of religion to consider, this system is open to very serious objection, and it would be doubly so here where to religious distinctions racial differences have to be added. Exception may be taken to it on the following grounds :—

- 1.—It would subsidize denominationalism.
- 2.—It would, if fully carried out, give aid where aid is not required.
- 3.—It would spend more money on a number of small inefficient schools than would maintain a single central institution in a state of the highest efficiency.
- 4.—It would be a system of endowment without control.

To a section of the Community the Free School system would be more than welcome, but there are strong objections to this course being taken. It would prejudicially affect existing institutions whose promoters are deserving of very grateful recognition, and it would add from Tls. 15,000 to Tls. 20,000 to the annual Municipal expenditure. Other objections I need not enlarge upon, as it is my impression that the great majority of residents would not desire the establishment of a free school.

There remains the third course, and as this recommends itself to me as the only practicable one under the circumstances I shall consider it more at length. This system would provide a Municipal institution, efficient and permanent, whose teachers would be appointed by, and responsible to the Council and the Council alone. It would not shift the natural responsibility which rests on parents to the shoulders of the Community, but it would require the Community to pay something for the privilege of having a well-taught rising generation in its midst. I shall presently attempt to show by what I consider an equitable scale of charges how a fair division of expenses could be made between the parents and the Council. And as the present public school was specially mentioned at the last meeting of Ratepayers, I shall confine my remarks to that institution and what might be made of it.

For a site I know of no better position than that occupied by the present school. Extension is possible almost at any time towards the north and east. The position is central, the road wide, and not too crowded. Expensive new buildings are not absolutely necessary at present. Still a handsome public school building would form a very appropriate Jubilee memorial for 1893, and I make the Council a present of the suggestion. The buildings should provide accommodation for day scholars, boys, girls, and "infants," and space for teachers and boarders. The great admixture of nationalities here makes educational organization a somewhat complicated matter. We may expect that the

strictly Catholic children will continue to be educated at their own schools; there will then remain the majority of the English, German, American, and some other children to be provided for. There is also a separate native division attached to the school, the continuation of which I strongly recommend.

Without going into unnecessary detail, my opinion as to the curriculum to be provided is that it should be modern liberal, and thoroughly utilitarian, a preparation for practical life as well as a firm foundation for future study.

The wide range of study, the present arrangement of rooms, and the variety of races would necessitate a somewhat large staff. For the 200 or more children who would soon be in attendance were the school established according to the outline I am sketching, there would be required a Head-master to organize and superintend all departments; two English masters; two English mistresses; a Master for French and German; a Music master; two or more Chinese teachers; and monitors or "pupil teachers" as circumstances demanded. There would be obvious advantages in having the lower, middle, and upper schools working under the same roof.

I now come to the matter of finance. Considering the high class of education to be given, and the position of the majority of the residents, the average fee per child should not be much less than \$5 per month. The following would, I think, be a fair scale of fees:—

For one child from a family	...	...	...	Tls. 5 00
„ two children „ „	...	...	...	8.00
„ three „ „	...	...	...	9.00

All others above this number should be admitted free in some if not all cases. A somewhat lower rate should be charged in the "infants'" and native departments, and I should advocate the admission free of all children under seven years who had an elder brother or sister in the school. Given an attendance of 200 scholars at an average fee of \$5.00, the income would be \$1,000 a month, say Tls. 725. The expenses of staff, rent, etc. would be about \$1,000 per month, necessitating an expenditure of slightly over Tls. 3,000 per annum from the public funds. As the school increased and additions to the premises were needed, it is expected that the increased income would meet the additional expenditure.

The Masonic Fraternity have the privilege of naming two free scholars, and a third who in addition to free education receives also free board and lodging. Should these privileges be guaranteed in the future the School Committee are prepared to surrender control to the Municipality. I would, therefore, suggest that, provided the foregoing scheme is favourably regarded by the Council, they should appoint some one to consult with the School Committee and the Head-master, and if possible make some arrangement under which the school with its staff and appliances may be formally handed over to the Council to form the nucleus of a Public Municipal School.

In commending these recommendations to the kind attention of the Council, I feel confident that a conscientious carrying out of the same would lay the foundation of a thoroughly satisfactory educational system whose cost would not be a burden either to parents or ratepayers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE LANNING,

Head-Master, Shanghai Public School.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Appendix showing Details of Expenditure.

Head-Master, and Wife acting as Matron and School							
Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 250
Two Assistant Masters at Tls. 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Two Mistresses at Tls. 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
A French and German Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Chinese teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rent—present premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Water, Gas, Fuel (except during very cold weather, when a slight increase would be needed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	5)
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Books, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
							<u>Tls. 1,007</u>

The teachers are supposed above to have rooms, gas, and coal free. The estimate would about cover that cost. No salary is reckoned for a Music Master, the extra fees amounting to his pay. The item for Doctor would perhaps be unnecessary if the Municipal Doctors attended the School.

A meeting took place on the 28th May, when the proposed scheme was fully discussed, and it was decided to recommend to the Council that the management of the School should be taken over by the Ratepayers. The recommendation was approved of, and the following Ratepayers having signified their willingness to act, were then appointed by

the Council to form a Provisional Committee to take over the management of the Shanghai Public School from the 30th June until the end of this year, *viz.* Messrs F. M. GRATTON, GEO. JAMIESON, D. C. JANSEN, W. D. LITTLE, JOHN MORRIS, D. M. MOSES and E. A. PROBST, and on their recommendation the Council decided to increase the grant to the School to Tls. 3,000, being the amount authorised by the Rate-payers at the Annual Meeting.

The Tls. 1,000 provided in the Budget for the Public School were paid to Mr. LANNING at the end of March, and in July, in compliance with the request contained in the following letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Committee, the balance of Tls. 2,000 was paid into the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the credit of the Shanghai Public School Account.

Shanghai, 5th July 1892.

Re Shanghai Public School.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Educational Committee of the Shanghai Public School held on the 29th ulto. and by subsequent arrangements, the Committee have taken over the management of the Public School until the end of the year.

I have further to inform you that an account has been opened with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank known as the "Shanghai Public School Account," and would ask you to kindly transfer to that account the balance sum of Two thousand Taels authorised by the Ratepayers at the last meeting towards the funds of the said School.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. M. GRATTON,

Hon. Sec., Educational Committee.

The Secretary of the
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th July 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in compliance with the request contained in it, I am directed to hand you the enclosed cheque for Tls. 2,000 (Two thousand

Taels), to be placed to the credit of the Shanghai Public School Account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. M. GRATTON, Esq.,

Hon. Sec.,

Shanghai Public School Committee.

In November last, Mr. E. A. PROBST and Mr. W. D. LITTLE resigned their seats upon the Committee, in consequence of their intended departure for Europe, and Mr. W. McDONALD and Mr. J. L. SCOTT, having agreed to act, were appointed by the Council to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations.

Annexed is the report by the Educational Committee on the working of the School during the past six months, in which they recommend that the School should be taken over by the Ratepayers. In compliance with the request contained in the report, provision has been made in the Budget for increasing the grant to the School this year to Tls. 4,000.

Shanghai, 10th January 1893.

SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of the Shanghai Public School to hand you the enclosed report and to request that you will kindly place it before your Council at an early date.

The Committee express a hope that the Council will see their way to supporting the recommendations embodied in the report, and trust to see the school taken over by the Ratepayers at the next meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. M. GRATTON,

Hon. Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th January 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, covering the report of the Educational Committee of the Shanghai Public School, which has been submitted to the Council, and for which they are much obliged.

In reply I am directed to inform you that in compliance with the request contained in the report the Council will make provision in the budget for 1893 for increasing the grant to the School to Tls. 4,000, but it must be understood that it will rest entirely with the Ratepayers either to sanction or refuse the grant at the Annual Meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. M. GRATTON, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Public School Committee.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL TO THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

9th January 1893.

In accordance with the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of Ratepayers in February 1892, at which a sum of Tls. 3,000 was voted in aid of the Public School, the Shanghai Municipal Council appointed a Committee of seven Ratepayers, *viz.* :—Messrs. F. M. Gratton, G. Jamieson, D. C. Jansen, W. D. Little, J. Morris, D. M. Moses, and E. A. Probst, who were to enquire into the condition and management of the school with a view to ascertaining if the Council were justified in expending the amount voted by the Ratepayers, upon its maintenance during the year.

Since the date of their appointment (in June last) Messrs. Little and Probst have left Shanghai, and Messrs. W. McDonald and J. L. Scott have been appointed to fill the vacancies.

Mr. Geo. Jamieson has been elected Chairman, *vice* Mr. E. A. Probst, and Mr. F. M. Gratton Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee have pleasure in reporting to the Council their approval of the manner in which the school has been worked by the Head-Master (Mr. G. Lanning) and staff; but in consequence of the Committee's appointment being only a temporary one, they have been unable to make some very necessary changes, notably that of engaging additional teachers, whose services are urgently required and by whose presence the efficiency of the school and the attendance thereat could, it is believed, be considerably increased. They have, however,

taken such steps that it will be possible to obtain this assistance as soon as the Ratepayers have officially taken over the school.

It is the opinion of the Committee that a sum of about Tls. 1,000 would be required for the initial cost of taking over the school, for the purchase of stock and apparatus, the property of the Head-Master, for the passage-money of an additional teacher, and the general expenses entailed by a change of management.

During the period for which the Committee have been in office the monthly income has been about Tls. 500 and the expenditure about Tls. 750, thus showing a loss of about Tls. 250 per mensem or a total of say Tls. 3,000 for the year, which has been met by the grant voted for that purpose by the Ratepayers. To put the school upon a fairly satisfactory footing, we are unanimously of opinion that at least one certificated Female Teacher is required in addition to the present staff. An additional master is indeed desirable as well, but for the present we think it will be sufficient to ask for such an additional grant as will enable a competent mistress to be procured from England. It is estimated that this will entail a further charge of about Tls. 1,000 per annum, making the grant required for 1893 in all Tls. 4,000.

The Committee consider that, although there is much room for improvements which they trust to see effected in time, the school forms a most valuable nucleus for a public educational institution, and confidently recommend the Ratepayers to acquire its entire control at as early a date as practicable, and they venture to suggest the adoption of the following general regulations for its future working, *viz.* :—

1.—The School shall be called “The Shanghai Public School.”

2.—It shall (when considered practicable) be converted into a day school only.

3.—All matters in connection with the school shall be placed in the hands of an Educational Committee consisting of five Ratepayers (3 to form a quorum) appointed by the Shanghai Municipal Council, and shall continue in office for 3 years. Vacancies to be filled up by the Committee, but at least one member of the Committee to be also a member of the Council.

4.—The Committee shall make all leases and agreements necessary for the working of the school; they shall engage and dismiss teachers and assistants and fix the scale of school fees with power to make alterations from time to time as may seem desirable. They shall also present an annual report in January of each year to the Shanghai Municipal Council.

5.—A Chairman and Secretary shall be appointed from the Committee, the latter of whom shall conduct all correspondence of the Committee under the instructions of the Chairman.

6.—The Committee or any authorised section thereof, shall visit the school at any time, and regulate such matters as they deem desirable.

7.—All salaries shall be fixed and financial arrangements conducted by the Committee, excepting such as they decide to delegate to the Head-Master, who shall render a monthly account to the Secretary.

8.—The Head-Master shall draw up the rules for working the school under the approval of the Committee.

9.—The School shall be open to all classes of children, the Committee reserving the right to refuse admission or to expel any children whose presence might be, or is considered by them, detrimental to the school, under the advice of the Head-Master.

10.—The Head-Master shall be the means of communication between the Committee and the staff of the school, unless any member of the staff should feel aggrieved, when a right of appeal shall be granted to the Committee by letter only.

11.—Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of Committee.

THOS. HANBURY SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Budget for 1892 included the usual grant of Tls. 900 for this School, but at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in February the following amendment to the Budget resolution was proposed by Mr. C. THORNE and seconded by Mr. A. CUSHNY, jr.

“That the sum of Tls. 100 be added to the educational estimate under the heading of the Eurasian School, now the Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home, thus making the total allowance to the Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home Tls. 1,000.

Before the amendment was put to the meeting Mr. PURDON, the Chairman of the Council, intimated that they were quite prepared to support it, and had no objection to the increased amount being included in the Budget, which was accordingly done, and the grant altered to Tls. 1,000.

In compliance with the request contained in the annexed letter, provision has been made in the Budget to increase the grant for 1893 to Tls. 1,500.

Shanghai, 13th January 1893.

Re Deed of Trust—The Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home.

SIR,—By clause 11 of this Deed of Trust "If the Annual Subscribers named in the Annual Report shall be fewer than fifty, or shall not have subscribed collectively such a sum as together with the income of the endowment of the Children's Home shall make up five hundred taels, or if they shall omit or neglect to appoint the said eight members, then the said Council shall appoint the whole of the members of the General Committee," etc., etc., etc.

I now have to inform you that we have not the required number of Subscribers, or the income sufficient to "make up five hundred Taels"—as required by the trust deed—so that as the present Committee retire after the Annual Meeting to be held on Monday the 5th February next, it will be necessary for the Council to appoint the new Committee. At foot I hand you the names of the present Committee, who are willing to re-serve should they be again appointed. The Report is now in course of preparation, and will with a statement of Accounts be handed to you so soon as ready.

The Committee hope the Council will see its way to increase the Grant to the sum of fifteen hundred Taels, to the Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home, in the Budget for the present year. This Institution is doing good work, and much wants an addition to its funds.

Yours faithfully,
C. THORNE,
President.

The Chairman,

The Council for the Foreign Community
of Shanghai.

The Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home.

Present Committee. — Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bois, Mrs. James Buchanan, Mrs. Burkill, Mrs. Coutts, Mrs. Drummond, Dr. Fryer, Mr. John Macgregor, Rev. Wm. Muirhead, Mr. J. G. Purdon, Mr. N. A. Siebs, Mr. C. Thorne.

Shanghai, 19th January 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, intimating that the present Committee of the Thos. Hanbury School and Children's Home retire after the Annual Meeting on the 6th February next, and that as the School at present has not the required number of Subscribers to it, nor is the income sufficient to make up the sum of Five Hundred Taels, it will be necessary for the Council, in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust, to appoint the whole Committee for next year.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they will have much pleasure in appointing the present Committee consisting of the undernoted :—

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bois.	Mr. John Macgregor.
Mrs. James Buchanan.	Rev. Wm. Muirhead.
Mrs. Burkill.	Mr. J. G. Purdon.
Mrs. Coutts.	Mr. N. A. Siebs.
Mrs. Drummond.	Mr. C. Thorne.
Dr. Fryer.	

all of whom you mention are willing to serve again, and in compliance with your request they will make provision in the Budget for increasing the grant to the School next year to Fifteen Hundred Taels, but it must be understood that it will rest with the Ratepayers either to sanction or refuse the grant at the Annual Meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

C. THORNE, Esq.,

President of the

Thos. Hanbury School and Children's Home.

The report upon the working of the School and the accounts of the Income and Expenditure for 1892 have been printed and circulated in a separate form by the Committee.

GRANT IN AID OF SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

1A, Boone Road,

Shanghai, 7th March 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to lay before the Council the following Petition on behalf of the Chinese residents of the English and American Settlements :—

That the in-coming Council will appropriate such a sum as they think adequate either to establish a new school for Chinese youths for teaching English and spreading liberal learning; or to subsidize existing schools under foreign

control so as to enable them to lower the tuition and thereby to give opportunities to students of smaller means.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Y. K. YEN.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th March 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are not prepared to comply with the request of the Chinese residents in the Settlements that they should make an appropriation in order to establish a new school for teaching English to Chinese youths, or to subsidise existing schools so as to allow of the fees being lowered for the benefit of students of smaller means.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Rev. Y. K. YEN.

SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

Shanghai, 7th February 1893.

SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of the Shanghai Library to send you the following report, showing the manner in which they have endeavoured during the past year to offer greater benefits to the public in availing themselves of the Library as a Free Public Institution, in return for the Council's kindness in granting a sum of Tls. 600 towards its maintenance.

(1.) In the early part of the year arrangements were made by the Committee for opening the Library as a Public Reading-Room all day, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.

(2.) An order was sent home in March for the regular supply (commencing on 1st June 1892) of 15 weekly newspapers (including 4 American), and duplicate copies of seven of the more popular Reviews, to be left on the Reading-Room table.

(3.) The three principal Police Stations, *viz.* the Central, Hongkew and Louza, have been regularly supplied with books free, 117 having been sent to the Central, 46 to the Hongkew, and 30 to the Louza, in all 193.

I am further instructed to say that the Committee will continue to use their best endeavours to make the Library as beneficial to the general public as their funds will permit, but that, as the funds of the Library now stand, they are unable to increase the supply of newspapers or magazines, although several others are in request.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. DRUMMOND,

Hon. Sec.

Shanghai Library.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, ETC.

The removal of garbage from the roads and alleyways, and the scavenging of the Settlement, have been satisfactorily carried out during the year, but owing to the great extension of roads and buildings in Hongkew it has been found necessary to employ some 50 to 60 additional coolies for this work.

The crank axle carts for removing garbage, ordered by the Council for 1891, were put on the streets on the 1st January 1892, and have proved to be well adapted for the work.

The agreement with the present contractor for the scavenging of the Settlement will terminate on the 30th June next.

A contract has been made with Messrs. FARNHAM & Co. for an iron garbage scow to replace the wooden one formerly moored in the Hongkew Creek, which is now unfit for further use, being completely rotten and worn out. The new scow will be ready for use by the end of March.

STUD.

The contract with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Limited, to supply the draught animals required for Municipal purposes having terminated on the 31st December 1891, the Council for that year entered into a new agreement with them for another term of two years, from the 1st January 1892, at the previous rate of Tls. 13.5 per month for each pony, but in consideration of the Company undertaking to provide in Hongkew stables for the ponies and sheds for the carts employed there the number of ponies to be paid for each month was increased to 65, against 60 in the former contract.

In accordance with this arrangement the Horse Bazaar Company in February last purchased a property in Hongkew, on the Hanbury road extension, where they have erected the stables and cart-sheds required.

The present contract will terminate on the 31st December 1893.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Legal Adviser.—The post of legal adviser to the Council having become vacant in March last owing to the lamented death of the late Mr. R. E. WAINWRIGHT, it was decided to appoint Mr. C. DOWDALL to the post during the present Council's term of office.

Tax Department.—Mr. OMMUNDSEN returned from leave of absence in April last and resumed his duties as Tax Collector. Mr. P. V. MURPHY, who was temporarily detached from the police to act for Mr. OMMUNDSEN during his absence from Shanghai, was permanently transferred from the police to this department on the 1st March last.

Sanitary and Nuisance Department.—The Council have to regret the death of Mr. JOHN HOWES, the Inspector of Nuisances, Markets, Dairies and Livery Stables, which post he had held for some 30 years, and during this long period he always performed the important duties entrusted to him in the most satisfactory manner.

Mr. HOWES, who was originally in the Artillery, came out to China with the troops in 1860 and left the service in 1862 in order to join the Municipal Staff, on which he remained till his death, and where he by his upright and honourable conduct gained the respect and esteem not only of the different Councils under whom he served, but of the whole Community. Of him it may be said emphatically He was that "noblest work of God, an honest man."

As a mark of their respect for the late Mr. HOWES, the Council have arranged that a tombstone in remembrance of him is to be erected over his grave in the New Cemetery.

Shortly after the death of Mr. HOWES it was decided to divide the different duties which he had to perform, and the following appointments were made :—

Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Livery Stables.—Chief Inspector J. B. CAMERON having been temporarily detached from the police force, was appointed to this post from the 1st January 1893.

Inspector of Markets, Slaughter-houses and Dairies.—Mr. GEO. CAMERON, who has been Assistant to Mr. HOWES since 1888, was in November last appointed Inspector of Markets, Slaughter-houses, etc.

J. G. PURDON,—*Chairman.*

J. GRAHAM.

D. C. JANSEN.

W. McDONALD.

D. M. MOSES.

J. L. SCOTT.

N. A. SIEBS,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 31st January 1893.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC BAND.

The Committee beg to submit their Report for the year ending 31st December 1892.

THE BOARD.

There is no change to report, the same gentlemen constituting the Committee, *viz.* :—

Messrs. GEO. R. CORNER, *Chairman.*

P. BRUNAT.

G. MCBAIN.

W. McDONALD.

H. VINAY.

At the beginning of the year the Band was 3 men short of the full complement of 25, but before the Garden concerts were commenced the Committee were enabled to fill the vacancy by engaging the services of 3 men at Manila.

During the year 1 musician died, thus leaving the strength of the Band, at present, 24 men.

The agreements of the Band-master and musicians terminate on the 28th February 1893. The Committee are pleased to state that the Council have consented to renew Commander Vela's agreement for a further term of 3 years, and also the agreements of such of the musicians as are willing to serve for a similar period. The Council have also authorised the strength of the Band to be increased to 28 men. This will add considerably to the effectiveness of the Band, as it often happens during

the summer months that two or three of the musicians are laid up with fever, and the Band is much weakened in consequence.

A number of new instruments have been ordered for next season to replace those that are worn out.

The afternoon and evening concerts were very largely attended, and appeared to be highly appreciated by the public generally.

The afternoon concerts were commenced on the 10th May and terminated on the 30th October; the evening concerts on the 9th July, terminating on the 15th September. The Band played 124 times in the Public Garden and the garden of the French Consulate-General, and the programmes were varied as much as possible; 464 pieces of music were played, of which number 37 were new.

The following is a summary of the music played :—

Overtures	...	...	...	38
Selections	...	...	...	91
Waltzes	...	...	...	142
Marches	...	...	...	77
Polkas, Galops, Quadrilles	...			63
Unclassed	...	...	...	53

The Receipts for extra services of the Band, although within Tls. 31 of the estimate, do not compare favourably with the previous year, showing a decrease of Tls. 344. The falling-off is mainly attributable to the absence of public companies visiting the Settlement and requiring the services of the Band. The Expenditure has amounted to Tls. 9,523.68, an increase of Tls. 173 on the estimate, but of this sum Tls. 127 has been remitted to Manila to defray the passages of new men engaged there. The following table shows the Receipts and Expenditure for 1892 and the previous year :—

Receipts for 1892 :—Tls. 3,318.27	1891 :—Tls. 3,662.36
	Decrease : Tls. 344.09
Expenditure 1892 :—Tls. 9,523.68	1891 :—Tls. 9,480.76
	Increase : Tls. 42.92

Full details of the Receipts and Expenditure for 1892 and the estimate for 1893 will be found on pages 249 and 250, and the Band-master's report below.

RAPPORT AU TOWN BAND COMITÉ.

Shanghai, 31 Décembre 1892.

MESSIEURS,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter un Rapport sur la situation de la "Band" et sur les faits qui se sont passés pendant l'année qui finit. La Musique a continué, ainsi que l'Orchestre à remplir son devoir, soit en public, soit dans les services particuliers, à ma complète satisfaction, et je me fais un plaisir de vous donner ci-dessous la liste des services rendus par la "Town Band" aussi que par l'Orchestre :—

Jardin de la Concession Anglaise	...	102
" " Française	...	22
Champ de Courses ...	... ..	9
Cricket Club ...	... ..	10
Recreation Club ...	... ..	4
Parades des Volontaires ...	... ..	11
Régattes ...	... ..	1
Services particuliers ...	... ..	15
		<hr/>
		174
		<hr/>

L'Orchestre a fait pendant l'année 18 services, avec 3, 4 ou plusieurs musiciens 48, et avec un seul musicien 113 services.

Voici le répertoire que j'ai fait exécuter par la "Brass Band" pendant l'année :—

Ouvertures ...	...	...	...	...	38
Fantaisies sur des Opéras ...	...	...	...	...	91
Valses ...	...	...	...	...	142
Quadrilles, Polkas, Galops	...	...	...	...	63
Marches militaires ...	...	...	...	...	77
Divers morceaux ...	...	...	...	...	53
					<hr/>
					464
					<hr/>

De tous ces morceaux 37 ont été joués pour la première fois dans les jardins des Concessions Anglaise et Française.

En croyant avoir rempli mon devoir, je prie Messieurs les Membres du Comité de la "Band" d'agréer mes respectueuses salutations.

COMMANDEUR MELCHOR VELA.

Messieurs LES MEMBRES DU COMITÉ
DE LA "TOWN BAND."

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1892.

Pay of Band-master	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,800.00
„ Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	„ 300.00
„ Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	„ 5,514.71
„ „ for extra services at private performances of the Band	...	...	...	...	...	„ 802.46
Rent of house for band practice and for the musicians	...	...	...	...	...	„ 367.34
Repairs to musical instruments, violin strings, bows, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	„ 32.36
Cost of music	...	...	...	...	...	„ 65.18
Wages of coolie	...	...	...	...	...	„ 34.99
Advertising, printing and stationery	...	...	...	...	...	„ 69.64
Coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room	...	...	...	...	...	„ 107.41
Taxes on musicians' houses	...	...	...	...	...	„ 40.05
Medicines and hospital charges	...	...	...	...	...	„ 39.63
Funeral expenses	...	...	...	...	...	„ 17.05
Fire Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	„ 12.50
Telegrams to Manila	...	...	...	...	...	„ 11.66
Remittance to Manila on account of passages of new men	...	...	...	...	...	„ 126.80
Passages of time-expired musicians	...	...	...	...	...	„ 44.51
Coolie and jin-ric-sha hire	...	...	...	...	...	„ 137.39
						<hr/> Tails... 9,523.68

Deduct—

Contribution from the French Municipal Council . 1,500.00

Amount received for private services of the Band . 1,818.27

3,318.27

6,205.41

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

ESTIMATE FOR 1893.

EXPENDITURE.

Pay :

Band-master ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,800.00
Secretary ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 300.00
Musicians ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 6,470.00
„ for extra services of the Band	...	...	...	...	...	„ 700.00
Rent ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 360.00
Coolie ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 35.00
Music ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 50.00
Advertising and printing	...	...	...	...	...	„ 65.00
Coal ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 100.00
Medicines and Hospital charges	...	...	...	...	...	„ 50.00
Fire Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	„ 12.50
Jin-ric-sha hire and sundries...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 157.50
Tals ...						<u>10,100.00</u>

Deduct—

From French Municipal Council ...	Tls. 1,500.00	
For Services of the Band ...	„ 1,850.00	
		<u>3,350.00</u>
Tals ...		<u><u>6,750.00</u></u>

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.

The Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the Fire Department for the year 1892.

THE BOARD.

THE same gentlemen occupy seats at the Board, viz. :—

MESSRS. A. McLEOD	... <i>Chairman.</i>
C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
R. F. THORBURN	... <i>Sec., Municipal Council.</i>
R. DE MALHERBE	... <i>Sec., French Municipal Council.</i>

OFFICERS.

The following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers for 1892, on the 23rd December, 1891 :—

MESSRS. C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
P. A. W. OTTOMEIER	... <i>First District Engineer.</i>
L. MOORE	... <i>Second „ „</i>
C. BLONDIN	... <i>Third „ „</i>

The same gentlemen were again elected, on the 28th December, to serve for 1893.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM NATIVE GUILDS.

There has been a falling-off of Tael 300 on the amount estimated to be collected from the native guilds for 1892, and it is considered that not more than Tael 700 or 800 will be paid in 1893, as some of the guilds have refused to renew their subscriptions, and others have stated that they will only pay one-half of their previous contributions.

WATER HYDRANTS.

11 hydrants have been erected during the year, in the following localities :—7 in the Hanbury Road from the junction with the Boone to the Yuen-fong Road, and in the Yuen-fong Road from the junction with the Hanbury to the Seward Road, and 4 in the North Shanse Road from the junction with the Peking Road to a distance of 1,100 feet North of the Shanse Road bridge.

FIRE PARADE.

A General Parade of the Fire Brigade, followed by a supper, was held on the night of the 2nd of July, the cost being defrayed by a special vote from the Municipal Council.

NEW FIRE-BELL FOR HONGKEW.

The steel fire-bell at Hongkew was accidentally cracked last May. On the matter being referred to the Council, the Fire Commission were authorised to order a new bell-metal bell from America. On the arrival of the bell it was placed in position, and has been found a great improvement on the old one. The cost of the bell was Taels 1,012.80.

PONIES FOR ENGINES AND HOSE-TRUCKS.

The experiment, mentioned in last year's Report, of using ponies for the fire-engines and hose-trucks, instead of manual labour, has been continued this year, and found to be an improvement. The new system has necessitated the expenditure of a considerable sum in alterations to the engines, etc. There are at present 10 ponies in use.

PLANT.

Two new extension ladders have been received from America, and also a quantity of fire-hose, suction-hose, hose-clips, etc.

7 ponies have been purchased and 10 sets of harness.

The boilers of the steam fire-engine "Deluge" and the steam fire-launch require renewing. The boilers are very old, and although repaired last year are liable to give way at any time. The sum of £300 has been included in the estimates for 1893 as the probable cost of new boilers.

FIRES.

The number of houses burnt during the year would have been remarkably small but for the fires of the 16th February and 22nd August, when 95 houses were destroyed, 22 on the former date and 73 on the latter, the total for the year amounting to 189. The services of the Brigade were required on 28 occasions.

The comparative statement appended shows an increase of 21 fires and 54 houses destroyed over 1891.

			<i>No. of Fires.</i>	<i>No. of General Alarms.</i>	<i>Houses burnt.</i>
			—	—	—
1892	...	...	64	28	189
1891	...	...	43	16	135
			—	—	—
Increase	...	...	21	12	54
			—	—	—

The Fire Record will be found on pages 259 to 266.

ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts for the year show a deficit of Tls. 1,598.10 on the estimates, and this amount has been provided for by the Council granting an extra appropriation of Tls. 1,700.00, leaving a balance in hand of Tls. 101.90 to be carried forward to 1893.

The following statement will explain the causes of the deficit :—

<i>The Receipts</i> were estimated at ...	...	...	Tls. 9,215.00
They aggregate ...	...	...	„ 8,811.49
<i>Decrease</i> ...	...	...	Tls. 403.51

Viz. :—

Native Guilds ...	...	Tls. 300.00
Blacksmith's work ...	„	143.29
	„	443.29
<i>Less—Sale of old materials...</i>	„	39.78
		<u>Tls. 403.51</u>

The Expenditure was estimated... Tls. 9,215.00
and has amounted to (including
deficit from 1891 of Tls. 530.11) „ 10,409.59

Increase Tls. 1,194.59

Viz. :—

Keep of ponies ...	...	Tls. 487.62
Altering hose-trucks ...	„	356.00
Uniform shirts ...	„	102.70
Pay, coal, jin-ric-sha hire and miscellaneous items ...	„	405.56
		<u>Tls. 1,351.88</u>

Deduct—Saving :

Coolies at fires, repairs to engines, and Blacksmith's materials ...	...	„ 157.29
		<u>Tls. 1,194.59</u>

Total deficit as above Tls. 1,598.10

STATEMENT
OF
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

SHANGHAI FIRE

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT.

1st January to 31st December 1892.

EXPENDITURE.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Deficit</i> , 31st December 1891 ... ..	...	530.11
<i>Pay</i> :—Secretary	300.00	
Department Engineer	1,980.00	
<i>Natives</i> :—Engineers, Firemen, Watchmen, Blacksmith, Carpenter, etc. ...	3,350.39	
		5,630.39
Uniform shirts and lettering helmets ... ..	...	127.70
Coal, gas and oil ... ..	...	220.65
Repairs to engines ... ..	...	382.40
Materials for Blacksmith's use ... ..	...	132.28
Printing, stationery and advertising ... ..	...	20.39
Refreshments for Firemen at fires ... ..	...	44.13
Coolies at fires and cleaning and drying hose ... ..	...	178.03
Rent of engine-house ... ..	...	140.00
Repairing hose ... ..	...	28.21
Alterations to hose-trucks ... ..	...	356.00
Lowering old fire-bell at Hongkew ... ..	...	17.00
Forage for ponies, wages of horse-boys, cost of head-stalls, etc. ... ..	...	607.62
Jin-ric-sha hire and miscellaneous charges ... ..	...	285.89
Expenses of Fire Parade and Supper ... 345.69		
<i>Less</i> —Paid by Municipal Council ... 345.69		
		"
<i>Plant</i> —Invoice of hose and hose-clips ... 745.87		
" " ladders from America ... 441.17		
Cost of 10 sets of harness for ponies 332.00		
" " 7 ponies ... 201.00		
<i>Less</i> —Sale of 1 condemned animal 11.25		
	189.75	
	...	1,708.79
		10,409.59
Balance on hand 31st December 1892 ... ..	...	110.90
	Taels...	10,511.49

SHANGHAI FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATE FOR 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 31st December 1892	...	...	Tls. 101.90
Shanghai Municipal Council	...	...	Tls. 8,000.00
French Municipal Council	...	..	1,000.00
The Taotai's Subscription	...	..	400.00
Native Guilds	...	..	800.00
Work for Shanghai Municipal Council	..	..	450.00
			<u>10,650.00</u>
		Taels	<u>10,751.90</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Wages :—

Department Engineer and Secretary	...	...	Tls. 2,280.00
Watchmen at bell-tower	...	..	480.00
Native staff	...	..	2,870.00
			<u>5,630.00</u>
Coal, gas and oil...	...	...	Tls. 220.00
Uniform shirts	...	..	100.00
Repairs to engines and plant	...	..	300.00
Materials for Blacksmith's work	...	..	150.00
Coolies at fires	...	..	150.00
Printing, stationery and advertising	...	..	25.00
Refreshments for Firemen at fires	...	..	50.00
Rent of engine-house at Hongkew	...	..	120.00
Keep of 10 ponies	...	..	1,500.00
Miscellaneous	...	..	156.90
			<u>8,401.90</u>

Plant :—Delivery hose	...	...	750.00
New boilers for the "Deluge" and steam fire-launch	...	...	1,600.00
			<u>2,350.00</u>
		Taels	<u>10,751.90</u>

A. McLEOD, <i>Chairman.</i>	} <i>Members of the Fire Commission.</i>
C. J. ASHLEY, <i>Chief Engineer.</i>	
R. F. THORBURN, <i>Secretary, M.C.</i>	
R. DE MALHERBE, <i>Sec., French M.C.</i>	

SHANGHAI, 31st December 1892.

J. A. POND, *Secretary.*

FIRE RECORD, 1892.

- January 1st—8.30 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 18, Nanking Road. Supposed to have been caused by hot cinders falling from a stove on to the floor. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 7th—12.20 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 38, Boone Road. A bed was found on fire. Extinguished by the Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- January 26th—9 A.M.** Fire broke out in house No. 667, Kiukiang Road. Incendiarism suspected. Damage trifling. Occupant, who was insured, charged at the Mixed Court and ordered to find security. Extinguished by the Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- January 27th—1.40 P.M.** Fire broke out in shop No. 348, Foochow Road. Origin unknown. Five houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- February 5th—2.15 P.M.** Fire broke out at the Mercantile and Family Hotel, Nanking Road. Caused by the overheating of a stove-pipe. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade and Police. General alarm given.
- February 13th—12.25 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1140, Boone Road. Four houses burnt. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- February 16th—3.23 A.M.** Fire broke out in house No. 6, Sungkiang Road. Caused by the accidental upsetting of an opium lamp. Twenty-two houses destroyed and three partially. Two persons were burned to death and three injured. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—continued.

- February 16th—4.48 P.M.** Fire broke out in house No. 467, Nanking Road. Caused by a stove-pipe overheating. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- March 11th—8 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 717, Yunnan Road. Origin unknown. Slight damage to flooring. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- March 18th—10.52 A.M.** Fire broke out in the Ping-cha-ka Alley between the Kiangse and Szechuen Roads. Cause unknown. Three houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- March 28th—4.30 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 116, Soochow Road. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- March 29th—4.30 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 116, Lloyd Road. Caused by a lighted candle accidentally igniting some joss-paper. Two houses destroyed and two partially. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 4th—9.20 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 248, Lloyd Road. Caused by a quantity of straw coming in contact with the cooking stove. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 19th—5.15 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 67, Hanbury Road. Caused by sparks igniting some straw. Eleven houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 23rd—4 A.M.** Fire broke out amongst a quantity of coke stored in a yard in Peking Road. Supposed spontaneous combustion. Extinguished by the Police and coolies. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—*continued*.

- April 28th—5.50 P.M. Fire broke out in Messrs. Evans & Co.'s Godown, No. 32, Nanking Road. Caused, it is supposed, by some workmen who had been employed packing during the day. Damage estimated at Tls. 1,000. Put out by the Police with Fire Extincteurs. No general alarm given.
- April 30th—7.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 4, Hongkong Road. Caused by the overheating of the cook-house stove. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- May 7th—9.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 239, Hanbury Road. Caused by the upsetting of an oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- May 15th—3.52 A.M. Fire broke out at 358c, Honan Road. Caused by the overheating of a cook-house stove. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- May 20th—1.45 P.M. The roof of house No. 1073, Broadway Road caught fire from a chimney. Damage trifling. Extinguished by occupants. No general alarm given.
- May 22nd—1.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 107, Shantung Road. Chimney on fire. No damage. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- May 22nd—10.45 A.M. Fire broke out in a boat loaded with straw in Soochow Creek. Damage trifling. Caused through the carelessness of some children playing with matches. Put out by the boatmen. No general alarm given.
- June 1st—10.12 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 97, Honan Road. Cause unknown. Eleven houses totally destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—continued.

June 11th—10.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 771, Tiendong Road. Four houses destroyed and four damaged, Cause unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

July 3rd—10.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 6, Nanzing Road. Caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

July 5th—9.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 41, Hanbury Road. A bamboo shed was burnt. Caused by sparks falling upon some gunpowder, which had been carelessly exposed. The owner was arrested and charged for having the powder unlawfully in his possession. Extinguished by the neighbours. No general alarm given.

July 10th—2.39 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 682, Yunnan Road. Origin unknown. Damage Tls. 4,000. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

July 11th—11.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 597, Seward Road. Origin unknown. Six houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

July 18th—6.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 175, Li Hongkew. Caused through sparks from a chimney. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

July 21st—10.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 3, Old China Street. Caused by a lighted stick being placed in a crevice of a wooden partition. Damage trifling. Put out by the inmates. No general alarm given.

July 22nd—5.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 1306, Broadway Road. A quantity of paper caught fire in the cook-house. Roof slightly damaged. Extinguished by the Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—*continued.*

- August 4th—3.20 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1197, Peking Road. Caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 4th—8.15 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 13, Broadway Road. A bed-curtain was set on fire by the gas. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 10th—6.45 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 18, Nanking Road. Caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 14th—9.15 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 116, Seward Road. Caused by an opium lamp coming in contact with a mosquito-curtain. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 20th—7.30 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 22, Li Hongkew. Caused through sparks from a cooking stove. Damage trifling. Put out by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 22nd—11.34 A.M.** Fire broke out in shop No. 105, Yunnan Road. Caused by some joss-paper accidentally getting alight. Seventy-three houses destroyed and thirteen damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 27th—1.50 P.M.** Fire broke out at Messrs. Llewellyn & Co., Ltd., Nanking Road. Cause unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 30th—10 A.M.** Fire broke out at 508, Nanking Road. Caused by a quantity of straw coming in contact with the cooking stove. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—continued.

- September 5th—6.04 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 1247, Peking Road.
Caused through a tin of kerosene oil leaking. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Mr. Ashley and the Police. General alarm given.
- September 11th—4.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 639, Foochow Road.
Caused through fire falling from a grate. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- September 22nd—12 mid. Fire broke out at No. 18H, Kiukiang Road.
Cause unknown. Cook-house floor damaged. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- September 26th—11.58 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 219, Peking Road.
Origin unknown. Three houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 30th—12.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 802, Woochang Road. Six houses burnt. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- October 1st—11.38 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 593, Ningpo Road.
Caused by a quantity of straw coming in contact with a cooking stove. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- October 6th—6.48 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 833, Tiendong Road.
Six houses partially destroyed. Caused through fire falling from a stove. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- October 18th—10 50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 353, Honan Road.
Caused by a defective flue. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- October 20th—9.23 P.M. Fire broke out in a wood-yard on North side of Soochow Creek. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—*continued.*

November 2nd—12.16 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 239, Chekiang Road. Caused through a quantity of straw in a cook-house becoming ignited. Nine houses destroyed and two partially. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

November 18th—9 P.M. Fire broke out in pawn-shop, No. 280, Hoopah Road. Incendiarism. Damage trifling. A servant charged at the Mixed Court and sent to the city. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

November 18th—10.30 P.M. Fire broke out at Birt's Wharf. Caused by the upsetting of an oil lamp. An amah was severely burnt, and died in St. Luke's Hospital. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

November 20th—9.32 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 92, North Soochow Road. Caused through a kerosene oil lamp being upset amongst a quantity of straw in a cook-house. Nine houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

December 1st—5.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 139L, Yangtze-poo Road. Caused by a piece of wood falling from the fire and igniting a bed-curtain. Four houses destroyed and two partially destroyed. Extinguished by Police and employés from the Cotton Mill.

December 2nd—2.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 933, Fuhkien Road. Caused by the accidental upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.

December 2nd—8.30 A.M. Fire broke out in a straw hut between Sing-kei-pang Creek and Hanbury Road. Five straw huts burnt. Caused through sparks from a chimney. Fire Brigade turned out but was not required, as the fire burnt itself out. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1892—*continued.*

December 8th—3.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 438, Honan Road. Caused by fire falling into a heap of shavings. No damage. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

December 13th—7.30 P.M. Fire broke out in the Empire Brewery, Yangtze-poo Road. Wooden platform and some plank-ing round furnace burnt. Extinguished by Police and employés. Fire Brigade not required. No general alarm given.

December 28th—10.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 328, Tsung-ming Road. A quantity of bedding destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the neighbours. No general alarm given.

December 30th—5.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 715 and 716, Nanking Road. Cause unknown. Five shops totally destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

December 31st—6.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 253, Szechuen Road. Cause unknown. Five houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

Fires in Settlements North of Yang-king-pang	...	60
„ French Settlement	... ..	4
General alarms given	... ..	28

ATTENDANCE OF CHINESE AT FIRES.

Shanghai, 15th October 1892.

SIR,—The Committees of the Eight Principal Guilds of the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai (The Tea, Silk, Foreign Piece Goods, Opium, Bankers, Ship Chandlers, Ningpo and Canton Guilds) have required me to make the following representation to you.

Whereas in the densely populated Foreign Settlements of this Port, when a fire breaks out, disasters of some extent small or great would ensue. There has often been some misunderstanding in the saving of lives and the rescuing of property. Sometimes the aged, the young and the sick may happen to be left on the premises, and, their friends and relatives not able to approach them, may perish through want of help. In rescuing property, the owners or tenants may flee at a sudden fright, and should they see opportunities for saving some of their property they are prevented from returning to their houses themselves or with their friends to do so and consequently allowed to burn out not unavoidably. Both of these circumstances are pitiable.

It is extremely fortunate for us all that through the voluntary exertions of the Fire Brigade and the good offices of the Police Force in keeping order that we do not have to suffer so severely and sometimes prevented altogether.

In order to enable the Friends and Relatives of those who happen to be on the premises on fire the different Committees propose to make for each Guild twenty Uniform Jackets or Waist-coats with the names of their respective Guilds printed on same and be stamped by your respectable office so that they (the Committees) may distribute them to trustworthy persons to keep and use on urgencies and will be responsible for the holders abusing that privilege.

Now the present is to request your Honourable Council would sanction our application and grant us the privilege solicited and for so doing we would ever feel grateful.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

TONG MOW CHEE,
Chairman, Canton Guild.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th October 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Chairman, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not prepared to comply with the request made in it, on behalf of the different guilds, as they have already arranged that when a fire occurs any natives who can satisfy the Inspector on duty at it that they are entitled to the privilege, will receive from him passes admitting them within the lines of the police for the purpose of saving lives or removing property in which they may be interested.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Mr. TONG MOW-CHEE,
Chairman, Canton Guild.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FROM

1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER 1892.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND AND HOUSE TAX AND DUES.			
<i>Land Tax :</i>			
4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value from Owners and Renters of land situated within the limits of the Foreign Settlement ... ..	...	67,676.53	
Outstanding on 31st December 1891, since collected	1,352.91		69,029.44
<i>General Municipal Rate—Foreign :</i>			
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses ... ..	...	...	47,580.20
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native :</i>			
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses ... ..	...	...	111,973.92
<i>Dues on Merchandize :</i>			
From the public, 1st January to 31st October ... ..	...	44,726.16	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December, outstanding on 31st December 1892 (estimated at) ...	...	7,000.00	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December 1891, outstanding on 31st December 1891, since collected	7,500.00		
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai ...	...	10,234.00	69,460.16
LICENSE FEES.			
<i>Foreign :</i>			
Wine and spirit retailers ... ..	...	1,126.48	
<i>Foreign and Native :</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons 165.86			
Theatre and concert ... 1,185.39			
Livery-stable-keepers 10,443.98			
Cargo-boats 7,187.54			
Carts 2,850.35			
...	...	21,833.12	
<i>Carried forward</i>	8,852.91	22,959.60	298,043.72

STATEMENT.

31st December 1892.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
POLICE FORCE.						
<i>Pay :</i>						
Foreigners, Sikhs and Natives, ex- clusive of Carter Road Station	...		70,963.71			
<i>Deduct</i> for men employed on special duty 		268.99		70,694.72	
<i>Passages :</i>						
Passages of time-expired and in- valided men 		1,931.37			
<i>Bonus</i> to time-expired men 		1,218.23		3,149.60	
<i>Rent</i> of house for an Inspector (3 months)		76.05	
<i>Medical Aid :</i>						
Medicines 		510.74			
Hospital expenses 		845.01		1,355.75	
<i>Insurance :</i>						
On Central, Hongkew, Louza and Yangtze-poo Stations 		174.92	
<i>Clothing :</i>						
For the whole Force (exclusive of Carter Road Station) 		6,923.65	
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>		80.36	
<i>Carried forward</i>		82,455.05	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,852.91	22,959.60	298,043.72
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native :</i>			
Retailers of foreign liquors	1,978.80		
Water-carts	240.81		
Sampans	1,413.08		
Pawn-shops	4,472.56		
Opium-shops	32,812.23		
Wheel-barrows	9,035.39		
Wine-shops	2,501.19		
Jin-rik-shas	39,392.14		
Tea-shops	3,637.51		
	...	95,483.71	118,443.31
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL.			
Fees collected ... ..	...	1,014.83	
<i>Less paid French Municipal Council...</i>	...	507.41	507.42
NIGHT-SOIL.			
Sale of night-soil ... ..	...	...	2,987.58
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for permits to use sun-shades over public thoroughfares ... ..	...	197.00	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains ... ..	...	237.00	434.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	82,455.05
POLICE FORCE—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Incidental Expenses:</i>			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Newspapers	844.52
Food, clothing, etc. of prisoners, and passages of deported prisoners 1,467.21			
<i>Less</i> —Fines received from the Mixed Court ... 1,390.25	76.96
Coal, gas, wood and oil	4,644.17
Chinese Government ground-tax	26.01
Wages of punkah coolies	102.83
Cost of ice	100.00
Wages of Writer	219.69
“ „ Shroff	175.76
“ „ Messengers	363.34
“ „ Coolies	412.06
“ „ Coolies employed catching stray dogs	393.27
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men	219.39
Coffee and sugar for men employed on night duty	117.53
Repairs to punkahs and blinds	11.94
Taxes on houses occupied by married members of the Force	37.80
Miscellaneous charges	347.45
Special Duty Fund	500.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	91,047.27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	91,047.27
CARTER ROAD STATION.			
Pay	2,205.66	
Bent	390.00	
Clothing	220.00	
Coal, gas, wood and oil	355.29	
Water supply and repairs to water-fittings	...	54.65	
Repairs to building, relaying paths and miscellaneous charges	135.11	
<i>Less</i> collected from Residents living on the Road	3,360.71 1,562.00	
			1,798.71
Police Deferred Pay Fund: Amount deposited in Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, for 1 year from 31st March 1892 to 31st March 1893	92,845.98
			3,000.00
RELIEF OF POOR.			95,845.98
Amount disbursed during the year	205.20
SANITARY.			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals:</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year	...	2,000.00	
Hospitals for Chinese " "	...	1,000.00	
			3,000.00
<i>Foochow Road Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Surgeon	600.00	
Wages of watchman, inspector, nurse and coolie	369.05	
Chinese Government ground-tax	3.38	
Cost of bedding and repairs to furniture	30.59	
Stationery	19.62	
Food and washing for inmates	188.36	
Fire Insurance on building and contents	13.75	
Repairs to building	150.29	
Coals, gas, medicines, etc.	122.85	
		1,497.89	
<i>Less</i> paid by French Municipal Council	...	449.85	
			1,048.04
<i>Carried forward</i>	100,099.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	100,099.22
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Medical:</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health	500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon...	1,000.00	
" constables collecting returns of Native death-rate	352.78	
Cost of post-mortem examination...	25.00	
" removing native coffins	8.96	
			1,886.74
<i>Nuisance and Markets:</i>			
Pay of late Inspector of Nui- sances, Markets and Livery Stables 2,200			
Pay of Assistant Inspector of Nuisances, Markets and Livery Stables 1,440			
Pay of Assistants 4,260			
" Temporary Assistants during the summer months 160			
Pay of Native overseer 96			
	...	8,156.00	
Removing night-soil and garbage and sweeping roads	16,257.21	
Scavengers cleaning gullies and removing sand from curbs and channels	1,599.75	
Watchmen for preventing nuisances Weeding roads	157.90	
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well road included)	96.88	
	...	2,683.46	
Jin-rik-sha hire, and taxes on em- ployés' houses	214.36	
Disinfectants	421.85	
Medicines and Boots for overseers...	101.79	
Market-sheds and slaughter-house Chinese Government ground-tax	...	12.28	
Wages, rent, gas—Bun-toong-loong and Hanbury Road latrines	400.25	
Brooms, baskets and miscellaneous charges	129.86	
			30,331.59
<i>Carried forward</i>	132,317.55

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	132,317.55
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Municipal purposes ... ..	...	13,760.00	
Interest on cost of hydrants erected in 1889 and 1892 ... ..	...	128.53	13,888.53
LIGHTING.			
Gas for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road, and cost of maintaining unused lamps ... ..	...	11,305.95	
Electric Light for a portion of the Settlement ... ..	...	16,617.37	27,923.32
TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ...	...	...	1,070.16
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Engineer and Surveyor ...4,300.00			
Assistant " ...2,200.00			
Assistant 960.00			
Temporary Assistant ...2,000.00			
4 Overseers ... ..4,420.00			
Engineer of steam road-rollers 667.46			
	...	14,547.46	
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Office Writer 252.00			
Tracer 336.00			
Messenger 108.00			
	...	696.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	15,242.46	175,199.56

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	15,243.46	175,199.56
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Rent:</i>			
Of ground on the Soochow Creek and at Hongkew for storing road materials ... ..	...	1,620.00	
Of house for Overseer ... ..	...	360.00	
<i>Coal, gas and wood</i> ... ..	...	85.41	
<i>Taxes</i> on employes' houses ... ..	...	80.61	
<i>Medicines</i> for overseers ... ..	...	8.70	
<i>Matting</i> for office .. ...	...	14.65	
<i>Printing</i> , stationery, newspapers and office necessities ... ..	...	520.64	
<i>Cost</i> of Type-writer and Anemometer ...	...	113.98	
<i>Fire Insurance</i> ... ..	...	5.00	
<i>Water-rate</i> , jin-rik-sha hire and mis- cellaneous charges ... ..	...	122.65	
			18,175.10
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges:</i>			
Hanbury road Extension:			
Cost of small wooden bridge east of Yuen-fong road	355.50		
Sin-kei-pang road Exten- sion: Cost of wooden bridge across the Sin-kei- pang Creek	1,621.50		
North Szechuen road: Re- newing superstructure, and improving gradients of bridge and approaches	5,370.00		
Garden Bridge: Special repairs	839.60		
Yang-king-pang Creek:			
Half cost of constructing iron bridge at the end of the Szechuen road, in- cluding stone abutment to Sungkiang road,—con- tract outstanding 31st December 1892	3,700.00		
	...		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	11,886.60	...	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 11,886.60			193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Bridges—continued :</i>			
Contribution towards cost of 2 iron foot-bridges,— contract outstanding 31st December 1892 ... 450.00			
Cost of making experi- mental concrete bridge... 111.28			
General repairs ... 1,147.56			
	...	13,595.44	
<i>Buildings :</i>			
Repairs to Council-house, Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Captain-Superintendent's quarters, etc. ... 1,019.51			
Police quarters, etc. ... 970.75			
Building a cement testing- shed ... 89.24			
	...	2,079.50	
<i>Bundings :</i>			
Yangtze-poo Creek : Con- structing hard-wood bundling to the west bank of the Yangtze-poo Creek in front of the Yang- tze-poo Police Station,— outstanding on 31st December 1891 ... 3,400.00			
Fixing iron railing to bund- ing ... 150.53			
Fearon road : Constructing hard-wood bunding from Hanbury to Yu-hang road 541.59			
Balance of contract out- standing 31st December 1892 ... 5,058.41			
General repairs ... 312.67	...	9,463.20	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,400.00	25,138.14	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,400.00	25,138.14	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Drainage :</i>			
Shantung road, from Foo- chow to Sungkiang road	2,640.20		
Boone road, from Miller to Woosung road	183.26		
Boone road extension, from North Szechuen to North Honan road.—contract outstanding 31st Decem- ber 1891 ... ..	...	1,460.00	
Szechuen road : Extending drain to Soochow Creek	525.00		
Yu-hang road, from Woo- sung road to Hongkew Creek, — contract out- standing 31st Dec. 1892.	800.00		
New Market road, Hongkew: Laying drain-pipes ...	119.03		
North Honan road : Build- ing a culvert	149.35		
Cost of man-hole covers and gullies	1,258.35		
Ventilating shafts ...	307.76		
Subsidiary drains, repairs and alterations to drains and cost of laying drain- pipes	4,209.46		
	...	11,652.41	
<i>Landing-stages :</i>			
Hongkew Creek: New land- ing stage opposite lots 560 and 564.—contract outstanding 31st Decem- ber 1892	200.00		
General repairs	396.03		
	...	596.03	
<i>Carried forward</i>	4,860.00	27,386.58	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	4,860.00	37,386.58	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Creeks:</i>			
Soochow and Hongkew Creeks: Dredging the creeks in front of garbage yards	1,100.00		
Lur-wan Creek: Digging out at eastern boundary of lot 1123	10.00		
Defence Creek: Deepening and cleaning,—contract outstanding on 31st Dec. 1891, since paid	2,000.00		
Removing pile from Soo- chow Creek	1.75		
	...	3,111.75	
<i>Latrines:</i>			
Hanbury road latrine, cost of building	804.54		
Bun-toong-loong latrine, extending water service... ..	48.42		
Quangse road latrine, ex- tending water service	23.20		
Screens for latrines and general repairs	238.03		
Cost of automatic flushing tanks	180.25		
	...	1,294.44	
<i>Roads:</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	19,700.51		
Curbs and side-channels, laying and repairing	1,966.73		
Curbs and side-channels,— contract outstanding 31st December 1891 ... ..	...	1,300.00	
Chip pavement, laying and repairing... ..	1,261.66		
Cost of forming cement footpaths and pavements	3,472.70		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...27,701.60	8,160.00	41,792.77	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 27,701.60	8,160.00	41,792.77	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
Roads—<i>continued :</i>			
Labour making and repair- ing roads	8,401.53		
Keeping the Council's com- pound in order	105.43		
Cost of trees	537.66		
Cost of turf, and weeding and cutting grass on Bund foreshore	487.34		
Cost of painting seats and iron stanchions on Bund foreshore	32.30		
Cost of repairing fence at chip-yard	56.00		
Cost of extending service, erecting water hydrants at Smith's market, and repairing and shifting water hydrants	483.47		
Cost of boundary stones ...	94.41		
„ landing charges and storage on traction engine and road scarifier	50.00		
Cost of working expenses of steam road-rollers and engine road scarifier	794.16		
Wages of watchmen at Hongkew boundary towers	87.92		
Cost of oil for watchmen, brooms, water-buckets and miscellaneous charges	204.43		
Chinese Government ground- tax	77.82		
Street nameplates	3.60		
Cost of sun screen for traction engine and road scarifier	29.20		
	...	39,146.87	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Hankow Road :			
Rent of a piece of land forming portion of foot- path in front of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, from 31st March 1891 to 31st March 1892 100.00			
Keangse Road :			
Rent of a piece of land forming portion of foot- path in front of the Ca- thedral, from 31st March 1891 to 31st March 1892. 150.00			
Szechuen Road :			
Rent of a portion of lot 40, T.D. 18, for widening the road, from 31st October 1892 to 31st October 1893 150.00			
Tiendong Road :			
Rent of a portion of lot 1000, for widening the road to 31st March 1893 51.02			
Om. Of. Ol. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ h. of land from lot 221, to widen the road, on the South side . 16.07			
Honan Road :			
Om. Of. 12. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ h. of land from lot 74, to widen the road on the West side ... 142.00			
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 609.09	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 609.09	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Hanbury Road Extension :			
Cost of raising the road between the Yuen-fong and Sin-kei-pang roads, and the Sin-kei-pang road between the Han- bury road and Sin-kei- pang Creek	266.11		
Hanbury and Sin-kei-pang Roads :			
Om. 1 st . 2 nd . 3 rd . of land for deflection of the line of the roads	100.00		
Boone Road :			
Cost of raising the road between the North Ho- nan and North Szechuen roads	231.10		
Dent Road :			
Om. 2 nd . 1 st . 8 th . of land from lot 1192 for extending the road North of Seward road, and compensation for removal and re- construction of houses ...	576.00		
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 1,782.30	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> 1,782.80	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Pakhoi Road :			
Om. Of. 2l. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ h. of land on the North side, corner of Fuhkien road 200.00			
Broadway :			
Om. Of. 8l. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. of land from lot 470, to widen the road on the North side... 174.33			
Cost of filling-in ponds and ditches, North Honan road, Dent and Kung- ping roads, "Adams' Creek," Seward road, Yu-hang road, Chaou- foong road, Wayside, and lot No. 1123, North of Broadway 553.70			
Canton Road :			
Om. Of. 8l. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. of land, from lots 148, 275 and 279, for widening the road, between Hupeh and Fuhkien roads.			
Contract outstanding 31st December 1892... .. 600.00			
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 3,310.33	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	420,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 3,310.33	8,160.00	80,939.64	193,374.66
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Fearon Road Extension :			
Cost of raising, etc. ... 224.83			
Balance of contract out- standing 31st December 1892 604.43			
Contracts outstanding 31st December 1891, since paid	1,212.00		
Yangtze-poo Road :			
Widening portion of,—con- tracts outstanding 31st December 1891, since paid	2,274.09		
Transfer fees 122.17	...	7,747.85	88,687.49
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
<i>Maintenance</i> and repairs, and cost of removing garbage ... ..	...	3,971.70	
Repairs to drains and culverts ... ..	...	165.44	
" " bridges and railings ... ..	...	301.31	
Cost of trees ... ..	...	319.73	
Chinese Government ground-tax ... ..	...	150.22	
Cost of erecting fence around chip- yard ... ..	...	53.53	
Rent of chip-yard at Jessfield ... ..	...	5.00	
Cost of raising the Siccawei road ... ..	...	440.00	5,406.93
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	...	287,469.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	8,852.91	...	420,416.03
CEMETERIES.			
For 39 vaults ... ..	.....	390.00	511.50
„ 54 grave-spaces ... ..	.....	121.50	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Subscribers for the year ... ..	.....	3,857.50	8,166.90
Postage on unpaid letters and newspapers	.....	216.68	
Expresses circulated ... ..	.....	155.25	
Sale of stamps and post-cards ... ..	.....	3,937.47	
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
Rent of Foochow Road Hospital ... ..	.....	64.08	195.37
„ quarters above the Local Post Office ... ..	.....	131.29	
<i>Carried forward</i>	8,852.91	...	429,289.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	...	287,469.08
PUBLIC GARDENS.			
OLD GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden (for details <i>see</i> Committee's Report) ... ..	...	820.36	
Cost of painting green-house, repairing walls, lodges, etc. ... ..	...	231.52	
" of painting and repairing garden chairs ... ..	...	172.85	
" of rebuilding and thatching pa- vilions ... ..	...	61.93	
" of seeds, bulbs and garden tools ...	...	135.83	
" of general repairs to paths ...	...	195.40	
" " " drains ...	...	97.96	
" of garden engine ... ..	...	22.89	
		1,738.74	
NEW GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden 155.10			
Cost of painting railings, and repairs to walls, etc. 61.91			
" of rolling and repairing paths 97.69			
	...	314.70	
		2,053.44	
Annual allowance for care of gardens ... ..	...	500.00	
			2,553.44
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for chair coolies... ..	...	257.56	
Pay of Gardeners for care of all Ceme- teries and Cathedral compound ...	...	922.61	
Repairs to all Cemeteries ... ..	...	292.05	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	...	87.61	
Repairs to paths and drains ... ..	...	193.59	
Cost of trees ... ..	...	4.94	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	11,646.09	1,758.36	290,022.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	1,758.36	290,022.52
CEMETERIES—<i>continued.</i>			
Cost of iron number-plates and poles for grave-spaces ... ..	...	244.42	
„ of addition to New Cemetery :			
Wooden fence 1,134.00			
Turf 121.38			
Raising the ground ... 1,077.54			
„ „ —con- tract outstanding 31st December 1892 ... 1,500.00			
	...	3,832.92	5,835.70
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Postmaster... ..	...	1,500.00	
Assistant ... ..	...	737.49	
Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies, and sampan-man ... ..	...	2,097.27	
Agencies at Foochow, Pagoda Anchorage, Swatow and Amoy ... ..	...	478.39	
Cost of stamps and post-cards from London ... ..	...	203.56	
„ uniform jackets for native staff.	...	286.42	
„ designs for new stamps ... ..	...	540.00	
„ parcel-post weighing machine, and scale ... ..	...	105.95	
„ advertising, printing, stationery	...	228.35	
„ fuel and light ... ..	...	154.04	
„ telegram to London ... ..	...	24.79	
„ stove ... ..	...	42.72	
Miscellaneous charges ... ..	...	69.16	
			6,468.14
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Foreign Pay :</i>			
Secretary ... ..	...	5,000.00	
Accountant ... ..	...	3,600.00	
Assistant, Tax Office ... ..	...	2,800.00	
„ General Office ... ..	...	1,574.00	
„ Dues Office ... ..	...	2,400.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	15,374.00	302,326.36

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	15,374.00	302,326.36
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Foreign Pay—cont.</i>			
Overseer of Taxes ... ..	...	2,550.00	
1 Collector of Foreign rates ... ..	...	1,500.00	
3 Collectors „ Native house-tax ... ..	...	3,120.00	
2 „ „ Opium, Boat, Sam- pan, Tea-shops, etc., (1 Collector 3 months on leave of absence) ... ..	...	2,279.67	
<i>Native Pay:</i>			
Linguist and assistant ... 840.00			
Compradore and assistants 3,523.79			
Assistant at Dues Office ... 216.00			
Native tax-writers ... 967.92			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of Sam- pan and Boat taxes ... 96.00			
Godown-man ... 120.00			
Watchman at Council-house 87.88			
Gratuity to widow of shroff 42.00			
	...	5,893.59	
<i>Native Servants:</i>			
For Municipal offices and Dues office ... 533.41			
Coolie for numbering Chi- nese houses ... 36.00			
Punkah coolies for offices, and jin-rik-sha coolies for tax collectors ... 251.96			
	...	821.37	
GENERAL CHARGES.			31,538.63
Legal expenses ... ..	...	1,500.00	
Audit fee ... ..	...	350.00	
Coal, gas and wood ... ..	...	294.99	
Stationery, printing, advertising and newspapers ... ..	...	2,994.35	
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	5,139.34	333,864.99

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	5,139.34	333,864.99
GENERAL CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
House-numbers and license-plates	753.34	
Postage and telegrams	56.10	
Fire insurance	74.15	
Uniforms for tax collectors	342.78	
Medicines for tax collectors	110.94	
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	...	144.00	
Rent of room at Masonic Hall for Rate- payers' meetings	36.33	
Miscellaneous charges	507.63	
			7,164.66
STUD.			
Animals for public works	2,642.57	
" " removing garbage	9,366.30	
" " Captain-Superintendent and Chief Inspector of Police	300.00	
" " Police night-patrol and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	415.02	
" " Engineer and Surveyor	360.00	
" " Inspectors of Nuisances and Markets	360.00	
" " Tax collector	180.00	
Oil and leather-washers for cart-wheels.	...	249.67	
			13,873.56
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Contribution	5,000.00	
Extra contribution for cost of ladders, harness and ponies	666.67	
" contribution for working expenses	...	1,700.00	
Maintenance of telephone lines	93.88	
Cost of shed for hose-trucks, and stable for ponies	170.00	
Painting bell-towers	110.00	
Cost of night parade and supper to the firemen	345.69	
Taxes	30.03	
Cost of painting signs on public lamps to indicate position of water hy- drants	21.60	
			8,137.87
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	...	363,041.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	...	363,041.08
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of armourer, drill-sergeant, saddler, coolies and markers at rifle butts	1,167.37	
Advertising, printing and stationery	1,037.37	
Repairs to targets and rifle range	237.17	
Subscription to National Rifle Association, London	54.34	
Chinese Government ground-tax	22.53	
Cost of keep and hire of ponies	1,223.84	
" uniforms	2,554.20	
" accoutrements	326.45	
" ammunition used during the year	933.28	
" wood and coal for armoury	60.84	
" annual parade and field days	1,161.98	
" binocular glasses	27.47	
" substitute challenge cup	50.00	
" entrance fee Inter-Port Shooting Match	37.00	
" maintenance of telephone lines	39.96	
Rent of drill-hall	100.00	
Fire Insurance	8.75	
Cost of leather, soft soap, Rangoon oil	89.27	
" movable canvas tent and flags	22.57	
Rent of Masonic Hall, and cost of preparing the Hall for distribution of prizes	41.98	
Jin-rik-sha and coolie hire, and miscellaneous expenses	489.97	
			9,686.34
PUBLIC BAND.			
Pay of Bandmaster	1,800.00	
" Secretary	300.00	
" Musicians	5,514.71	
" " for extra services at private performances of the Band	802.46	
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	8,417.17	372,727.42

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,646.09	8,417.17	372,727.42
PUBLIC BAND—<i>continued.</i>			
Rent of house for band practice, and for the musicians ... ..	...	367.34	
Repairs to musical instruments, violin strings, bows, etc. ... ..	...	32.36	
Cost of music ... ..	...	65.18	
Wages of coolie ... ..	...	34.99	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	69.64	
Coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room ... ..	...	107.41	
Taxes on musicians' houses ... ..	...	40.05	
Medicines and hospital charges ... ..	...	39.63	
Funeral expenses ... ..	...	17.05	
Fire Insurance ... ..	...	12.50	
Telegrams to Manila ... ..	...	11.66	
Remittance to Manila on account of passages of new men ... ..	...	126.80	
Passages of time-expired musicians ...	...	44.51	
Coolie and jin-rik-sha hire ... ..	...	137.39	
		9,523.68	
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Contribution from the French Municipal Council ... 1,500.00			
Amount received for private services of the Band ... 1,818.27			
	...	3,318.27	6,205.41
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	600.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	500.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,646.09	...	380,032.83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	8,852.91	...	429,289.80
INTEREST.			
On daily balance at Bank ...	.....	979.42	
Premium on 500 Debentures issued ...	.....	68.88	
On Trust Funds ... ..	.....	638.94	
			1,687.24
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest on Balance ... ..	.....	.....	730.48
SINKING FUND.			
Amount withdrawn from Fund at Bank for payment of portion of 1883 Loan	.....	10,000.00	
Interest on Balance ... ..	.....	89.98	
			10,089.98
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	8,852.91	...	441,797.50

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	11,646.09	...	380,032.83
EDUCATION GRANTS.			
Contribution to the French Orphanage...	...	1,000.00	
" " Shanghai Public School	...	3,000.00	
" " Thomas Hanbury School, and Children's Home ...	...	1,000.00	
Chinese Government ground tax ...	...	3.75	5,003.75
INTEREST.			
On Debentures, Loans of 1883, 1884, 1885, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892 ...	...	12,300.00	
" Police Savings Bank ...	...	833.14	
" Sundry Deposit Accounts ...	...	.49	13,133.63
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest to 31st December, deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.	...	...	730.48
SINKING FUND.			
Amount deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ...	...	10,000.00	
Interest to 31st December, deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.	...	89.98	10,089.98
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1883.			
Payment of 100 Debentures ...	...	...	10,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
New Central Police Station :			
Amount paid on contract for building the station. 30,381.74			
Balance of contract for building on hand and for cells, water fittings, gas fittings and inci- dental charges outstand- ing on 31st Dec. 1892 ... 39,658.00			
Balance of architect's com- mission ... 500.00			
	...	70,539.74	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	11,646.09	70,539.74	418,990.67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	8,852.91	...	441,797.50
 MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1892			
500 Debentures issued at Tls. 100 each .	.....	.....	50,000.00
 STOCK AND STORES.			
For drain-pipes ... ..	.....	6,014.44	
" cartridges sold, and issued free ...	.....	1,520.67	
" sale of Plans of the Settlement ...	.....	54.80	
" Coal sold, & charged to Departments. 1,168.54			
Less cost of pur- chase 1,131.50			
<u>37.04</u>	.....	37.04	7,626.95
 <i>Carried forward</i>	8,852.91	.....	499,424.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	11,646.09	70,539.74	418,990.67
LAND AND BUILDINGS—<i>continued.</i>			
Slaughter-house at Hongkew :			
Cost of building—contract outstand- ing 31st December 1891, since paid	12,207.00	...	
Public Market at Hongkew :			
6 mow of land from lot 1525, between the Boone and Hanbury roads ...	12,000.00		
Cost of the buildings to date	8,376.00		
Paving, curbing and drain- age,—contract outstand- ing 31st December 1892.	4,684.35		
	...	25,060.35	
Shed for traction engine and scarifier, cost of erecting ... ..	...	325.50	
Artillery shed in municipal compound, cost of erecting,—contract out- standing 31st Dec. 1891, since paid.	421.00	...	
		108,553.59	
<i>Deduct</i> —Cost of materials taken from hose-truck shed, and charged to other accounts ...	...	237.00	
			108,316.59
STOCK AND STORES.			
Nuisance: Purchase of, and repairs to plant ... ..	...	2,360.52	
Public Works	2,124.95		
Cost of "traction" engine and road scarifier	3,690.84		
	...	5,815.79	
Purchase of harness and repairs to traps	...	449.79	
Gas fixtures and office furniture ...	...	281.36	
Public lamp pillars and brackets ...	...	1,350.67	
Stone-ware pipes and concrete pipes ...	...	5,381.82	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	24,274.09	15,639.95	527,307.26

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	8,852.91	...	499,424.45
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1885.			
Balance at credit of this account on 31st December 1891, written off ... ..	...	875.00	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1890.			
The balance of out- standing contracts on 31st December 1890, for Yang- tsze-poo Road wi- dening amounted to 3,863.83			
And the work com- pleted and paid for 2,274.09			
Balance of contract in hand 1,589.74			
	—3,863.83		
Yangtsze-poo Creek: Balance in hand for new landing-stage written off, work abandoned ... ..	...	150.00	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1891.			
The outstanding con- tracts on 31st Dec. 1891 were estimat- ed at 24,280.00			
The contracts com- pleted and paid for amount to .. 17,552.71			
And balance of con- tract in hand for land, removing fences, etc., Yu- hang road ... 2,280 00			
	—19,832.71		
Gain on estimate 4,447.29			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 4,447.29	8,852.91	1,025.00	499,424.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-91.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	24,274.09	15,639.95	527,307.26
Police :			
Mess and barrack furniture ... 448.09			
<i>Less</i> —Sales ... 146.32			
301.77			
Patrol pony ... 35.00			
Invoice of police whistles and bull's-eye lamps 123.97			
Stray-dog carts... 64.00			
222.97			
<i>Less</i> —Sales ... 10.92			
212.05			
	...	513.82	
Fire Department : Cost of new bell for Hongkew ... ..	...	1,012.80	
Volunteers :			
Cost of ammunition ... 2,660.79			
„ pony ... 20.00			
„ 40 Light Horse saddles ... 842.50			
„ Nordenfeldt gun & 15,400 cartridges ... 1,034.36			
„ Accoutrements ... 791.92			
	...	5,349.57	
Public Band :			
Cost of new instruments ... ..	...	427.95	
Fire Insurance ... ..	...	5.41	
			22,949.50
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	24,274.09	...	550,256.76

[FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1891.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 4,447.29	8,852.91	1,025.00	499,424.45
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1891— <i>continued.</i>			
The outstanding ac- counts were esti- mated ... 8,852.91			
They have amounted to ... 8,748.67			
Loss on estimate ... 104.24			
Net gain ... ..	...	4,343.05	
Total gain credited to the year ...	...	...	5,368.05
			504,792.50
Surplus 31st December 1891 ... ..	...	...	6,703.69
			511,496.19
<i>Deduct</i> outstanding accounts 1891 ...	8,852.91	...	8,852.91
			502,643.28
Receipts on deposit accounts ... ..	...	...	16,349.56
Showing RECEIPTS for Outgoing Council's term of office ... ..	...	...	518,992.84
DEFICIT 31st December 1892 ... ..	...	...	23,339.39
		Taels	542,332.23

JAMES L. SCOTT,

D. M. MOSES,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

Auditor.

TRUST FUNDS.

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...	Tls. 10,922.82	Amounts withdrawn	...	...	...	Tls. 7,094.94	Balance.
Deposited by Members of the Force	...	...	.. „ 10,676.37	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	.. „	15,337.39		—
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	...	...	.. „ 833.14						
			<u>Tls. 22,432.33</u>					<u>Tls. 22,432.33</u>	15,337.39

POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...	...	Tls. 2,977.85	Prizes for rifle competitions and cost of cartridges	...	...	...	...	Tls. 391.97
Deductions from Police pay for men sick, and for fines	...	...	...	.. „ 1,250.94	Cost of newspapers and books for the force	.. „	87.36			
Sale of old billiard table	...	...	...	.. „ 17.80	Gratuities to invalided Native constables, and to widows of deceased constable	.. „	133.09			
„ unclaimed property	...	...	...	.. „ 160.70	Funeral expenses of Native constables	.. „	36.50			
					Cost of new billiard table	.. „	165.00			
					Keeping billiard tables in order	.. „	33.19			
					Cost of clubs and foot-ball gear	.. „	18.81			
					Varnishing and repairing billiard room	.. „	98.18			
					Cost of a tricycle	.. „	50.00			
					Passages of constables	.. „	17.71			
					Keeping house-boat in order	.. „	17.50			
					Grant towards cost of Christmas dinner	.. „	50.00			
										1,099.31
					Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	.. „	3,307.98		
				<u>Tls. 4,407.29</u>						3,307.98
								<u>Tls. 4,407.29</u>		

Forward 18,645.37

POLICE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

				<i>Balance forward</i> 18,645.37
Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...Tls.	60.03	Amounts withdrawn Tls. 248.75
Amounts received from Mixed Court, etc.	...	... "	216.94	Balance on hand 31st December 1892... " 528.22
Amount of Budget appropriation	...	... "	500.00	
		Tls.	<u>776.97</u>	<u>528.22</u>
				Tls. <u>776.97</u>

FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...Tls.	234.24	Withdrawals	...	...	...	...Tls.	87.54	
				Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	„			146.70	
			<u>Tls. 234.24</u>					<u>Tls. 234.24</u>		146.70

NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls.	417.42	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls.	417.42	417.42
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LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' SECURITIES.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls.	104.84	WithdrawalsTls.	13 16
Amounts deposited	19.03	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	110.71
	Tls.	<u>123.87</u>		Tls.	<u>123.87</u>

<i>Forward</i>	19,848.42
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LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' FINE FUND.

Balance forward 19,848.42

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls.	6.00	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls.	24.17	
Fines during the year	...	...	18.17				
			<u>Tls. 24.17</u>			<u>Tls. 24.17</u>	24.17

LOCAL POST OFFICE NON-SUBSCRIBERS' DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...Tls.	81.07	Transferred to Non-Subscribers' postage			
Deposited by Non-Subscribers	216.89	accounts	...Tls.	213.28	
			<u>Tls. 297.96</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls.	84.68	
						<u>Tls. 297.96</u>	84.68

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SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' PRIZE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls.	85.55	Payments	...Tls.	916.06	
Collected for prizes	...	...	858.88	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls.	28.37	
			<u>Tls. 944.43</u>			<u>Tls. 944.43</u>	28.37

Forward 19,985.64

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' EQUIPMENT DEPOSITS.

				<i>Balance forward</i> 19,985.64			
Amounts deposited	...	...	...	...Tls. 524.70	Deposits refunded	...	...Tls. 146.52
					Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	378.18
				<u>Tls. 524.70</u>			<u>Tls. 524.70</u>
							378.18

NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls. <u>21.78</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls. <u>21.78</u>	21.78
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NUISANCE CONTRACTOR.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls. <u>365.00</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls. <u>365.00</u>	365.00
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ROAD MATERIAL CONTRACTOR.

Amount deposited by contractorTls. <u>1,056.00</u>		Deposit refundedTls. <u>1,056.00</u>
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SPECIAL DEPOSIT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE G. M. HART.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891Tls. <u>4,000.00</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls. <u>4,000.00</u>	4,000.00
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TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS Tls. 24,750.60

BANK TRUST FUNDS ACCOUNTS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

				Balance.
<i>Deposit Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...Tls.	10,500.00	
Amount deposited	...	...	4,000.00	
			14,500.00	
<i>Current Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	Tls.	4,776.60	
Amounts paid in during the year	...	„	5,101.44	
			9,878.04	
			Tls. 24,378.04	
<i>Deposit Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1892	...	Tls.	14,500.00	14,500.00
<i>Current Account:</i>				
Amount transferred to De-				
posit Account	...	Tls.	1,500.00	
Amount withdrawn	...	„	2,127.44	
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1892	„		6,250.60	
			9,878.04	6,250.60
			Tls. 24,378.04	
Total Balance at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 31st Dec. 1892				...
				...Tls. 20,750.60

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...Tls.	4,000.00	Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...Tls.	4,000.00	4,000.00
				TOTAL TRUST FUNDS			
				...Tls.			
				24,750.60			

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

JAMES L. SCOTT,

D. M. MOSES,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1891	...	...	Tls. 15,607.50
Interest	...	...	682.68

Tls. 16,290.18

Current Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	Tls. 525.78
Budget appropriation...	3,000.00
Amount transferred from Deposit A/c	2,997.68
Interest	47.80

6,571.26

Tls. 22,861.44

Deposit Account:

Amount transferred to Current A/c	Tls. 2,997.68
Balance on hand 31st December 1892	13,292.50

13,292.50
Tls. 16,290.18

Current Account:

Amounts withdrawn...	...	Tls. 6,490.25
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1892	81.01	81.01

6,571.26

Tls. 22,861.44

Forward ... Tls. 13,373.51

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SINKING FUND.

			Balance.
		<i>Balance forward ...</i>	<i>... 13,373.51</i>
Balance on hand 31st December 1892 ...	...Tls. 572.80	Amount withdrawn for payment of 100	
Amount deposited (Budget Appropriation)	... „ 10,000.00	Debentures, Loan of 1883... ..Tls. 10,000.00	
Interest ... ..	... „ 89.98	Balance on hand 31st December 1892... „	662.78
	<u>Tls. 10,662.78</u>		<u>662.78</u>
			<u>Tls. 10,662.78</u>
		Total Balance at Bank 31st Dec. 1892...	<u>...Tls. 14,036.29</u>

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

D. M. MOSES,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee,

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

					Ledger Balance. 31st Dec. 1892.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate.
LAND AND BUILDINGS:				Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Old Central Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	15,495.94	24,000.00
New Central Police Station, land and buildings	...	20,913.97				
Balance of Architects' commission	...	500.00				
Amount paid on account of building	...	30,381.74				
Balance outstanding 31st December 1892	...	39,658.00		.....	91,453.71	111,951.00
Hongkew Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	28,508.73	40,411.00
New District Police Station, Yangtsze-poo Road, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	10,392.20	10,237.00
New Louza Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	43,827.14	56,750.00
Foochow Road Hospital, land and buildings	...	3,628.69				
Less—Rent received from French Municipal Council	..	64.08		.....	3,564.61	8,188.00
<i>Carried forward</i>				.....	193,242.33	251,537.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

						Ledger Balance 31st Dec. 1892.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	...			.....	193,242.33	251,537.00
Municipal Buildings and Compound (old Tan-sin Property)	27,115.54						
Less—Rent received for rooms above the							
Local Post Office	... .. 131.29						
Value of materials of hose-truck							
house	... .. 237.00						
				368.29			
Public Market, Nanking Road, land and buildings	... ..				.....	26,747.25	63,100.00
					.....	23,494.15	31,400.00
Public Market, Hongkew:—							
6 mow of land, lot 1525, between Boone and							
Hanbury Roads	... .. 12,000.00						
Cost of building to date	... .. 8,376.00						
Paving, curbing and drainage,—contract outstanding							
31st December 1892	... .. 4,684.35						
					.....	25,060.35	25,060.00
Shed for traction engine and road scarifier	... ..				.....	325.50	325.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	...				.....	268,869.58	371,422.00

<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..						.....	268,869.58	371,422.00
Rifle Range and markers' house	...	...	...	...	...	.....	708.73	14,500 00
Shed for steam road-rollers	...	...	...	...	...	.....	339.87	350.00
Slaughter-house at Hongkew, land and buildings	...	...	...	...	...	.....	21,035.56	21,035.00
Depreciation written off ... ..						.....	290,953.74 5,000.00	
STOCK AND STORES:							285,953.74	407,307.00
Office furniture and gas fixtures	...	...	...	...	4,301.81			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	281.36			
						4,583.17		
Telephone Plant	...	...	...	...	...	731.64		
Police Furniture and Stores	...	...	...	...	11,911.60			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	671.06				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	157.24				
					513.82			
						12,425.42		
Fire Department Stock	...	...	...	...	8,089.85			
Cost of New Bell for Hongkew	...	...	...	...	1,012.80			
						9,102.65		
<i>Carried forward</i>						26,842.88	285,953.74	

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

							Tls.	Ledger Balance 31st Dec. 1892. Tls.	
<i>Brought forward</i>							26,842.88	285,953.74	
Volunteers' Stock	...	...	...	...	...	15,787.72			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	5,349.57				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	1,520.67				
					<u>3,828.90</u>				
						19,616.62			
Public Works Stock	...	...	...	...	...	13,038.77			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	11,197.61				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	6,014.44				
					<u>5,183.17</u>				
						18,221.94			
Nuisance Stock	...	...	...	...	...	14,599.53			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2,360.52			
						<u>16,960.05</u>			
Coals, Plans of the Settlement, and Miscellaneous Stores	...	...	...	...	...	5,080.64			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	455.20				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	91.84				
					<u>363.36</u>				
						5,444.00			
<i>Carried forward</i>							87,085.49	285,953.74	.....

						<i>Brought forward ...</i>	87,085.49	285,953.74	
Public Band Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,595.64			
Cost during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	427.95			
							2,023.59		
Public lamp pillars and brackets ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,131.95			
Cost during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350.67			
							5,482.62		
Foochow Road Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	529.70		
							95,121.40		
Less—Depreciation written off...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000.00		
								90,121.40	
(Total depreciation written off, Tls. 10,000.00.)							Total Tls...	376,075.14	

Audited and found correct.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January

RECEIPTS.

1st January 1892—Cash Balance as per last				
Report, <i>vide</i> page 282 ...	...	...	...	27,105.42
Receipts to 31st December 1892	...	...	504,792.50	
Less — Outstanding Accounts, 1892				
<i>vide</i> page 336	...	...	7,000.00	
			<u> </u>	497,792.50
Receipts on Deposit Accounts, <i>vide</i> page 316...				16,349.56
Suspense—Payment made in 1891 on account of				
current year	...	...	...	3,438.91
Deferred Pay due Police	...	...	...	1,774.04
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank overdraft	...	...		4,122.26
				<u> </u>
			Taels ...	<u><u>550,582.69</u></u>

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December 1892.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure to 31st December 1892	550,256.76	
Less—Outstanding Contracts, 1892		
<i>vide</i> pages 334–335	57,255.19	
		<u>493,001.57</u>
Payments on Deposit Accounts <i>vide</i> page 317	16,349.56	
Cash in hands of Compradore	52.74	
Deferred Pay due Police	153.82	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	40,000.00	
Outstanding Accounts, 1885 and 1890, written off... ..	1,025.00	
		<u><u>Taels ... 550,582.69</u></u>

JAMES L. SCOTT,

D. M. MOSES,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

BALANCE

DECEMBER

ASSETS.

Tael.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT,

<i>vide</i> pages 325-329	376,075.14
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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK:—

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:—

SINKING FUND	662.78
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POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND	13,373.51
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TRUST FUNDS	20,750.60
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—————	34,786.89
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CASH IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE	52.74
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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND

CHINA:—

AMOUNT DEPOSITED FOR THE BENEFIT

OF Mrs. HART	4,000.00
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DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	40,000.00
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—————	44,000.00
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Tael	<u>454,914.77</u>
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H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

S H E E T.

31st, 1892.

LIABILITIES.

						Taels.
MUNICIPAL LOANS:	1883	at 7 per cent.	...	15,000.00		
Do.	1884	" 7	"	...	15,000.00	
Do.	1885	" 7	"	...	30,000.00	
Do.	1888	" 6	"	...	70,000.00	
Do.	1890	" 6	"	...	20,000.00	
Do.	1891	" 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	...	20,000.00	
Do.	1892	" 5	"	...	50,000.00	
						220,000.00
DEFERRED PAY DUE THE POLICE						
FORCE	...	...	...	...	...	14,432.54
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:						
Police Savings Bank	...	...	...	15,337	39	
" Recreation Fund	...	...	...	3,307	98	
" Secret Service Fund...	...	...	...	528	22	
Foreign Liquor-sellers	...	...	...	146	70	
Native do.	...	...	...	417	42	
Local Post Office, Non-Subscribers	...	...	...	84	68	
Do. Coolies' Securities	...	...	...	110	71	
Do. Fine Fund	...	...	...	24	17	
Billiard Saloons Deposit	...	...	...	21	78	
Volunteers' Prize Fund	...	...	...	28	37	
" Equipment Deposits	...	...	...	378	18	
Nuisance Contractor	...	...	...	365	00	
						20,750.60
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1888—Balance	500.00					
Do.	1890	"	1,589.74			
Do.	1891	"	2,280.00			
Do.	1892	...	50,255.19			
						54,624.93
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—Overdraft	...					4,122.26
						313,930.33
GENERAL BALANCE	...	...	...	...	...	140,984.44
						Taels... 454,914.77

JAMES L. SCOTT,

D. M. MOSES,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS

31ST DECEMBER 1892.

	Tls.	Tls.
ACCOUNT 1888.		
North Keangse Road : Cost of land ...	.....	500.00
ACCOUNT 1890.		
Yangtsze-poo Road : Widening ... ..	.....	1,589.74
ACCOUNT 1891.		
Yu-hang Road, from Woosung to Fearon Road : Cost of land and compensation for removal of fence and buildings ... ..	.....	2,280.00
ACCOUNT 1892.		
PUBLIC WORKS:		
<i>Bridges</i> :—Yang-king-pang Creek: Half cost of constructing iron bridge at end of Szechuen Road, including stone abut- ment to Sungkiang Road	3,700.00	
Contribution towards the erection of two iron foot-bridges	450.00	
<i>Bunding</i> :—Fearon Road: Constructing hard-wood bunding from Hanbury to Yu-hang Road	5,058.41	
<i>Drainage</i> :—Yu-hang Road, from Woo- sung Road to Hongkew Creek	800.00	
<i>Landing-stages</i> :—Hongkew Creek: New landing-stage to Fearon Road in front of slaughter-houses	200.00	
<i>Roads</i> :—Fearon Road Extension: Balance of cost of land between Hanbury and Yu-hang Roads	604.43	
Canton Road: 0.0.8.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ land for widening the road between Hupeh and Fuhkien Roads	600.00	
<i>Forward Taels</i> ...	11,412.84	4,369.74

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS.—

continued.

31st DECEMBER 1892.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Forward ...</i>	11,412.84	4,369.74
CEMETERIES:		
Extension of New Cemetery	1,500.00	
 LAND AND BUILDINGS:		
<i>Market Sheds:—</i>		
Hongkew: Paving and Curbing ..	3,405.00	
Drainage	1,279.35	
	<hr/> 4,684.35	
<i>New Central Police Station:—</i>		
Balance of cost	30,000	
Water and Gas Fittings and in- cidental charges	9,658	
	<hr/> 39,658.00	
		<hr/> 57,255.19
Taels ...	...	<hr/>61,624.93

	Tls.	Tls.
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS:—		
Dues on Merchandise for November and December 1892 	7,000.00
Tals 	7,000.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1892

RECEIPTS.	Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1892.	Deduct Receipts 1891 Account.	Actual Re- ceipts per Budget to 31st Dec. 1892.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	69,029.44	1,352.91	67,676.53	67,730.00	..	53.47
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> ..	47,580.20	..	47,580.20	47,000.00	580.20	..
" " " "— <i>Native</i> ..	111,973.92	..	111,973.92	108,000.00	3,973.92	..
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE—FROM PUBLIC ..	59,226.16	7,500.00	51,726.16	48,000.00	3,726.16	..
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE TAOTAI ..	10,234.00	..	10,234.00	10,200.00	34.00	..
LICENCES:						
FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,126.48	..	1,126.48	1,200.00	..	73.52
FOREIGN & NATIVE BILLIARD SALOONS ..	165.86	..	165.86	150.00	15.86	..
do. do. THEATRES & CONCERTS ..	1,185.39	..	1,185.39	1,000.00	185.39	..
do. do. LIVERY-STABLES ..	10,443.98	..	10,443.98	9,600.00	843.98	..
do. do. CARGO-BOATS ..	7,187.54	..	7,187.54	7,000.00	187.54	..
do. do. CARTS ..	2,850.35	..	2,850.35	2,700.00	150.35	..
NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,978.80	..	1,978.80	1,950.00	28.80	..
do. WATER-CARTS	240.81	..	240.81	260.00	..	19.19
do. OPIUM-SHOPS	32,812.23	..	32,812.23	32,500.00	312.23	..
do. PAWN do.	4,472.56	..	4,472.56	4,000.00	472.56	..
do. WINE do.	2,501.19	..	2,501.19	2,400.00	101.19	..
do. SAMPANS	1,413.08	..	1,413.08	1,300.00	113.08	..
do. JIN-RIK-SHAS	39,392.14	..	39,392.14	35,000.00	4,392.14	..
do. WHEEL-BARROWS	9,035.39	..	9,035.39	7,500.00	1,535.39	..
do. TEA-SHOPS	3,637.51	..	3,637.51	3,500.00	137.51	..
NIGHT-SOIL	2,987.58	..	2,987.58	2,970.00	17.58	..
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL FEES ..	507.42	..	507.42	500.00	7.42	..
PERMIT FEES	434.00	..	434.00	350.00	84.00	..
CEMETERY FEES	511.50	..	511.50	500.00	11.50	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	8,166.90	..	8,166.90	5,600.00	2,566.90	..
INTEREST	1,687.24	..	1,687.24	2,000.00	..	312.76
STOCK AND STORES	7,626.95	..	7,626.95	4,000.00	3,626.95	..
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND—INTEREST ..	730.48	..	730.48	..	730.48	..
SINKING FUND and Interest	10,089.98	..	10,089.98	10,000.00	89.98	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	195.37	..	195.37	..	195.37	..
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1892 (only 50,000 Tls. issued)	50,000.00	..	50,000.00	70,000.00	..	20,000.00
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1885, 1890, 1891 ..	5,368.05	..	5,368.05	..	5,368.05	..
SURPLUS, 1891	6,703.69	..	6,703.69	6,703.69	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	611,496.19	8,852.91	602,643.28	493,513.69	29,588.53	20,468.94
	16,349.56	..	16,349.56	..	..	..
Tls.	627,845.75	8,852.91	618,992.84	493,513.69	29,588.53	20,468.94

WITH THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET) FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1892.	Deduct Disbursements 1890-91 Account.	Actual Expenditure on Budget to 31st Dec. 1892.	Estimate 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:—Pay	70,694.72	...	70,694.72	80,354.00	...	9,659.28
<i>Clothing, Rent, Funeral Expenses, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Expenses, and Incidental Charges</i>	16,702.95	...	16,702.95	16,080.00	672.95	...
<i>Bonus and passages of time-expired and invalided Members of the Force</i>	3,149.60	...	3,149.60	2,050.00	1,099.60	...
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i>	3,000.00	...	3,000.00	3,000.00	...	...
<i>Special Duty Fund</i>	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
<i>Bubbling Well Road Station: Pay, Rent, Clothing, Insurance, Fuel and Light, Water rate, etc.</i>	1,798.71	...	1,798.71	1,780.00	18.71	...
RELIEF OF POOR	205.20	...	205.20	200.00	5.20	...
SANITARY:— <i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i>	3,000.00	...	3,000.00	3,000.00	...	...
<i>Foochow Road Hospital</i>	1,048.04	...	1,048.04	1,100.00	...	61.96
<i>Medical</i>	1,886.74	...	1,886.74	1,915.00	...	28.26
<i>Nuisance and Markets</i>	30,331.59	...	30,331.59	31,600.00	...	1,268.41
LIGHTING:— <i>Gas</i>	11,305.95	...	11,305.95	10,500.00	805.95	...
<i>Electric light</i>	16,617.37	...	16,617.37	16,600.00	17.37	...
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:—						
<i>Pay</i>	15,243.46	...	15,243.46	15,231.00	12.46	...
<i>Rent of ground for storing road materials</i>	1,620.00	...	1,620.00	1,620.00	...	...
<i>House for Overseer</i>	360.00	...	360.00	360.00	...	...
<i>Insurance, Fuel & Light, Water, Jinriksha hire, Newspapers, Stationery and Office Necessaries</i>	951.64	...	951.64	650.00	301.64	...
TELEPHONE LINES	1,070.16	...	1,070.16	1,070.00	.16	...
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND	5,835.70	...	5,835.70	7,050.00	...	1,214.30
OUTSIDE ROADS	5,406.93	...	5,406.93	7,230.00	...	1,823.07
PUBLIC GARDENS:— <i>Old Garden</i>	1,738.74	...	1,738.74	3,300.00	...	1,561.26
<i>New</i>	314.70	...	314.70	700.00	...	385.30
<i>Annual allowance for care of Gardens</i>	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
PUBLIC WORKS:—						
<i>Buildings</i>	2,079.50	...	2,079.50	1,500.00	579.50	...
<i>Bridges</i>	13,595.44	...	13,595.44	10,150.00	3,445.44	...
<i>Buildings</i>	9,463.20	3,100.00	6,063.20	7,160.00	...	1,096.80
<i>Creeks</i>	8,111.75	2,000.00	1,111.75	...	1,111.75	...
<i>Landing-stages</i>	596.03	...	596.03	700.00	...	103.97
<i>Latrines and Urinals</i>	1,294.44	...	1,294.44	200.00	1,094.44	...
<i>Drainage</i>	11,652.41	1,460.00	10,192.41	8,140.00	2,052.41	...
<i>Roads</i>	46,894.72	4,786.09	42,108.63	45,620.00	...	3,511.37
WATER SUPPLY	13,888.53	...	13,888.53	12,500.00	1,388.53	...
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	600.00	...	600.00	600.00	...	...
EDUCATION GRANTS	5,003.75	...	5,003.75	3,000.00	2,003.75	...
STUD— <i>Animal Labour, etc.</i>	13,873.56	...	13,873.56	15,180.00	...	1,306.44
INTEREST	13,133.63	...	13,133.63	12,385.00	748.63	...
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, Interest deposited at Bank	730.48	...	730.48	...	730.48	...
SINKING FUND & Interest deposited at Bank	10,089.98	...	10,089.98	10,000.00	89.98	...
FIRE DEPARTMENT	8,137.87	...	8,137.87	5,000.00	3,137.87	...
GENERAL CHARGES:— <i>Legal Expenses</i>	1,500.00	...	1,500.00	1,500.00	...	...
<i>Audit Fee</i>	350.00	...	350.00	350.00	...	...
<i>Insurance</i>	74.15	...	74.15	100.00	...	25.85
<i>Coal & gas for offices & godowns</i>	294.99	...	294.99	350.00	...	55.01
<i>House and Vehicle Numbers</i>	753.34	...	753.34	700.00	53.34	...
<i>Stationery, Printing, Newspapers, Advertising, and Postage</i>	3,050.45	...	3,050.45	3,000.00	50.45	...
<i>Uniforms & Medicines for Tax Collectors</i>	453.72	...	453.72	250.00	203.72	...
<i>Pew Rents, Trinity Cathedral</i>	144.00	...	144.00	144.00	...	...
<i>Incidental Charges</i>	544.01	...	544.01	506.00	38.01	...
SECRETARIAT (including collection of taxes)	31,538.63	...	31,538.63	31,629.00	...	90.37
PUBLIC BAND	6,205.41	...	6,205.41	6,000.00	205.41	...
LOCAL POST OFFICE	6,468.14	...	6,468.14	5,670.00	798.14	...
VOLUNTEERS	9,686.34	...	9,686.34	7,000.00	2,686.34	...
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	22,949.50	...	22,949.50	16,920.00	6,929.50	...
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1883	10,000.00	...	10,000.00	10,000.00	...	...
LAND AND BUILDINGS	108,316.59	12,628.00	95,688.59	70,500.00	25,188.59	...
	550,266.76	24,274.09	525,982.67	492,694.00	55,470.32	22,181.65
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	16,349.56	...	16,349.56	...	...	...
Tls. ...	566,606.32	24,274.09	542,332.23	492,694.00	55,470.32	22,181.65

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1ST JANUARY 1893

AND

ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1893

WITH

REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL
FOR THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI
OF 1892.

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKING ROAD.

1893.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR

FROM

1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1893

WITH

REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL FOR 1892.

THE Council have now to submit to the Ratepayers their Estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure recommended for 1893.

The Income is estimated at Tls. 480,950.00
in which is included—

For the New Police Station ...	Tls. 20,000.00
„ Market in Hongkew ...	„ 25,000.00
	Tls. 45,000.00

being the amounts authorised to be raised by Debentures last year, but which were not issued

and	„ 15,000.00
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which they recommend should be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund to pay off the balance of the Loan of 1883.

	Tls. 60,000.00
--	----------------

The Expenditure recommended is Tls. 480,950.00
in which is included Tls. 23,339.39
deficit from last year, and „ 15,000.00
to be paid into the Sinking Fund.

	Tls. 38,339.39
--	----------------

Dues on Merchandise are estimated at rather less than they brought in last year, as it is anticipated that there may be some falling-off in Exports and Re-exports in 1893.

The Council have had under consideration for some time the necessity for an alteration being made in the system of licensing carriages, as at present the large native livery stable keepers only take out licenses for about one-half the number of carriages which they own, on the plea that they keep two descriptions of carriages, one for fine and one for wet weather, and as both are never let out at the same time, one license is sufficient for two carriages.

It is not anticipated that the proposed alteration, if made, will materially affect the amount to be received for carriage licenses, and the fees to be collected next year are estimated at about the same as in 1892.

Plying for hire in the streets, 4-wheeled carriages \$6.00...\$3.00

"	"	2	"	5.00...	2.00
Let out from Stables		4	"	3.00...	1.50
Do,		2	"	2.50...	1.00

The *Expenditure* recommended, after deducting the deficit of last year, Tls. 23,339.39, and the Tls. 15,000 to be paid into the Sinking Fund, is Tls. 442,611.

The sum appropriated to the *Police Force*, exclusive of the usual payment of Tls. 3,000 to the Deferred Pay Fund, is Tls. 104,612, against Tls. 100,714 last year, an increase of Tls. 3,898, which is called for chiefly owing to the larger amount required to be provided for bonuses, merit pay and passage-money for time-expired men, the agreements with 18 members of the force expiring in 1893.

In consequence of the great extension of roads and buildings in Hongkew, it has been found necessary to provide 6 new day and 13 night duty beats, which call for an additional number of men, and provision has been made for increasing the force to 459, against 443 last year, and as Hongkew is still extending it will probably be necessary to make some further addition to its strength in the course of the year.

The appropriations recommended for the Nuisance and Market Departments are larger than last year, as a considerable number of additional coolies are now required for the scavenging of the Settlements, and there will be an increased expenditure in 1893 in connection with the Slaughter-house and New Market in Hongkew.

For Lighting an addition has been made to the usual amount provided, and as more Water is now required for watering roads and flushing drains, the sum appropriated to water supply is also larger than last year.

The appropriations made for Public Works are about Tls. 10,000 in excess of those for 1892, the increase being in the amounts provided for Bundings, Drainage, Landing-stages and Road Material, whilst there is a decrease in those for Outside Roads, Bridges, Cemeteries and Public Gardens.

For Land and Buildings no appropriation has been made, as it is not anticipated that there will be any expenditure under this head.

For the Fire Department there is a considerable increase in the appropriation recommended, as provision is made for the keep of the 10 ponies now employed in drawing the Hose-trucks.

For the Volunteers and Public Band the amounts provided are larger than last year, and an appropriation of Tls. 1,000 is recommended for the Museum, against Tls. 500 in 1892.

The Educational grants recommended are largely in excess of last year, provision being made for increasing that to the Public School to Tls. 4,000 and to the Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home to Tls. 1,500.

For Stock and Stores the appropriation is considerably less than last year.

The sum of Tls. 15,000, recommended to be paid into the Sinking Fund, is in excess of the usual amount appropriated for the redemption of Debentures, but it is considered advisable that the balance of the Loan of 1883, which bears interest at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, should be paid off at once.

The Council do not propose that any change should be made in the present scale of Rates, Taxes, and Licenses, except in the fees charged for carriages, which are considered to be too high; they recommend that a license fee of \$1 per month should be imposed on Butchers' shops where meat intended for the use of Foreigners is offered for sale; that the present system of Subscriptions to the Local Post Office should be discontinued, and the prepayment of all mail matter made compulsory.

They also recommend that the Tariff of Dues leviable on Merchandise imported or exported at the Port of Shanghai, which came into effect on the 1st March 1885, and the rules appended thereto, be in force until the next Annual Meeting.

The Council further recommend that the following Rates and Taxes be levied :—

On Land.—4/10ths of 1 per cent per annum on assessed values.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners.—8 per cent per annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives.—10 per cent on the actual rental.

Dues on Merchandise.—That the present tariff be continued.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained, except for carriages.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorise the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

Dues on Merchandise.—Monthly.

All such rates and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every House of Public Entertainment, Billiard or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butchers' Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter-house or Livery Stable, Opium-shop, Pawn-shop, Tea-shop, Native Cart, Water-cart, Boat or Public Vehicle plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, always in advance.

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus or Dancing Saloon.—Nightly in advance.

Cemetery Fees.—In advance.

Fees for Permits to use Sunshades over Public Thoroughfares.—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open Roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains.—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-soil.—To the best advantage.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

**ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR 1893.**

MUNICIPAL

Estimate for the year 1st January INCOME.

LAND TAX.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 16,932,571, being			
Tls. 17,521,211 estimated total assessed value of land			
Less " 588,640 estimated total assessed value of property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal properties.			
<u>Tls. 16,932,571</u>		.....	67,730.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses ... Tls. 625,535=		50,042.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		2,542.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..		.....	47,500.00
NATIVE.—At 10 per cent on \$1,716,192 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December 1892, of Chinese houses)= \$171,619 at exchange '72		123,565.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		11,565.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..		.....	112,000.00
DUES ON MERCHANDISE.			
Estimated to be received from the Public		51,000.00	
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai, \$14,000		10,200.00	
			61,200.00
LICENSE FEES.			
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.			
<i>Foreign :</i>			
From every wine and spirit shop and from every beer store, and from every house of entertainment from \$40 to \$65 quarterly	1,050		
Billiard and bowling saloons, for every night open, computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter each billiard table or bowling alley	160		
		1,210.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>		1,210.00	288,430.00

EXPENDITURE.

POLICE CHARGES.						Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Pay:— Foreigners.</i>							
1	Captain-Superintendent	...	...	...	...	5,500.00	
1	Chief Inspector	...	...	...	...	1,750.00	
4	Inspectors	...	...	...	...	4,130.60	
18	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	10,000.00	
30	Constables	...	...	...	...	13,000.00	
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	600.00	
55—							34,980.00
<i>Sikhs.</i>							
1	Jemadar	...	...	...	...	260.00	
4	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	700.00	
48	Constables	...	...	...	...	6,310.00	
53—							7,270.00
<i>Natives.</i>							
16	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	2,000.00	
306	Constables	...	...	...	...	27,250.00	
10	Station Interpreters	...	...	...	...	1,270.00	
1	Sbroff	...	...	...	...	210.00	
333—							30,730.00
<i>Detectives.</i>							
1	Chief Detective (Foreign)	...	...	...	...	920.00	
1	Detective Sergeant "	...	...	...	...	570.00	
1	Sergeant (Native)	...	...	...	...	220.00	
12	Constables "	...	...	...	...	1,948.00	
15—							3,658.00
<i>Office Staff.</i>							
1	Chinese Clerk and Interpreter	...	...	...	...	876.00	
1	Indian "	...	...	...	...	720.00	
1	Writer "	...	...	...	...	218.00	
3—							1,814.00
459	Total	...	...	...	...	.....	78,452.00
Bonus and passages for time-expired members of the Force						4,445.00	
Merit pay, Foreigners and Sikhs						3,055.00	
							7,500.00
<i>Carried forward</i>						.....	85,952.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,210.00	288,430.00
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Native:</i>		
From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits or beer, at \$40 each per quarter ...	1,950	
Water-carts ..	240	
Opium-houses ...	32,800	
Pawn-shops ...	4,200	
Wine-shops ...	2,500	
Sampons ...	1,350	
Jin-rik-shas ...	39,000	
Wheelbarrows ...	8,500	
Tea-shops ...	3,600	
Butchers' shops ...	100	
	94,240.00	
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>		
Cargo-boats ...	7,000	
Livery-stables ...	10,000	
Theatres ...	1,000	
Carts ...	2,800	
	20,800.00	
		116,250.00
SANITARY BRANCH.		
Night-soil, sale of ...	2,970.00	
Foochow Road Hospital fees ...	500.00	
		3,470.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	.....	408,150.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....		85,952.00	
<i>Medical Aid:</i>				
Medicines	500.00			
Hospital Charges	1,000.00		1,500.00	
<i>Insurance:</i>				
On all stations ... ..	.....		200.00	
<i>Clothing:</i>				
For the Force ... ..	.....		7,000.00	
<i>Funeral Expenses:</i>				
Provision for ... ..	.....		200.00	
<i>Pay:—Natives.</i>				
Coolies and Messengers for all stations ...	900.00			
Punkah coolies	100.00		1,000.00	
<i>Prisoners' Food, etc.</i> ... ..	.....		500.00	
<i>Fuel, gas and wood</i> ... ..	.....		5,000.00	
<i>Coolie hire</i> for carrying sick and drunken men, sampan hire, etc. ... ..	.....		250.00	
<i>Printing, Newspapers and Stationery</i> ... ..	.....		800.00	
Expenses catching stray dogs ... ..	.....		400.00	
<i>Coffee and Sugar</i> for Constables on night duty ...	.....		130.00	
			102,932.00	
BUBBLING WELL ROAD STATION.				
<i>Pay:</i> —1 Foreign Sergeant, 10 Sikh Constables, 1 Chinese Interpreter, 1 Messenger 2,000				
<i>Clothing</i> 220, Rent 360, Water, Fuel and Gas 300, Merit Pay 300		1,180		
		3,180		
<i>Less</i> —Estimated to be received from residents		1,500		
	.....		1,680.00	
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.				
<i>Provision for</i> ... ..	.....		3,000.00	
			107,612.00	
RELIEF OF POOR.				
<i>For</i> foreign and native poor ... ..	.....		200.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....		107,812.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....	107,812.00
SANITARY.		
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.		
Hospitals for Chinese	1,000.00	
General Hospital	2,000.00	
Foochow Road Hospital	1,100.00	4,100.00
MEDICAL.		
Pay of Officer of Health	500.00	
„ Municipal Surgeon	1,000.00	
„ Constables collecting returns of native death rate	365.00	
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew ...	50.00	1,915.00
NUISANCE AND MARKETS.		
Pay :		
Sanitary Inspector	2,400	
Inspector of Markets	1,500	
Assistants	4,410	
2 Extra Assistants for summer months .	200	
Native Overseer	100	8,610.00
Labour :		
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads	17,000	
Watchmen for preventing nuisances ...	200	
Weeding roads	130	
Cleaning gullies	1,900	
Watering the roads of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	3,000	
Hire of Jin-rik-shas for Overseers, Medicines, Clothing, etc.	570	22,800.00
Latrines and Urinals :		
Pay of Watchmen, cost of Gas, etc.	600.00	
Public Abattoirs :		
Wages of Native Interpreter, Foreman and 5 Coolies	550.00	
Disinfectants	700.00	33,260.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	.....	147,087.00

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	408,150.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	408,150.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	.....	147,087.00
WATER SUPPLY.			
Supply of Water for Municipal purposes ...	...	.....	14,000.00
LIGHTING.			
<i>Gas:</i>			
The Settlement and the Bubbling Well road ...		12,000.00	
<i>Electric Light:</i>			
For a portion of the Settlement ...	...	17,400.00	
			29,400.00
TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ...	...	.....	1,070.00
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay:—Foreign Staff.</i>			
Engineer and Surveyor ...	...	4,800	
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor ...	...	2,200	
Assistant ...	...	1,040	
Temporary Assistant ...	...	2,000	
Overseers ...	...	4,570	
Engineer steam road-rollers ...	...	712	
		15,322.00	
<i>Pay:—Native Staff.</i>			
Writer ...	...	252	
Tracer ...	...	336	
Office Messenger ...	...	108	
		696.00	
Rent of land for storing road materials ...	...	1,956	
" " house for Overseer ...	...	360	
Hire of jin-rik-sha for overseer ...	...	75	
Fuel and gas ...	...	75	
Stationery, printing, office necessities and			
miscellaneous charges ...	...	516	
		2,982.00	
			19,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	.....	210,557.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>		210,557.00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>Bridges:</i>		
Thibet road, constructing hard-wood bridge across Soochow Creek. (Part cost to be defrayed by the landed proprietors on the Northern bank of the Creek, West of the North Chekiang road)	4,000	
Purdon road, constructing hard-wood bridge across the Nan-chuen-hong-pang	600	
Garden Bridge, general repairs	1,600	
General repairs	1,500	
	<hr/>	
	7,700.00	
<i>Buildings:</i>		
Police Stations, general repairs	800	
Municipal Buildings, general repairs and maintenance of compounds	1,200	
Public Market Sheds, Nanking road, general repairs	300	
	<hr/>	
	2,300.00	
<i>Bundings:</i>		
Fearon road, constructing hard-wood bunding with iron railing to Hongkew Creek from Seward to Hanbury road	7,500	
Sungkiang Road, iron railing from Shantung to Yunnan road	1,700	
Thibet Road, iron railing opposite the end of Canton, Swatow, Foochow, Hankow and Kiukiang roads	400	
General repairs	1,000	
	<hr/>	
	10,600.00	
<i>Drainage:</i> Constructing Sewers in the following roads:—		
Ningpo road, from Kiangse to Szechuen road	520	
Foochow road, from Fuhkien to Yunnan road	1,900	
Shanse road, from Nanking to Soochow road	3,500	
Yunnan road, from Foochow to Nanking road	1,760	
Nanxing road, from Broadway to North Yangtsze road	400	
	<hr/>	
	8,080	
<i>Carried forward</i>	20,600.00	210,557.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	408,150.00
PERMIT FEES.		
Fees for permits to open roads for repairing or connecting with public drains, and for erecting sunshades	350.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	408,500.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 8,080	20,600.00	210,557.00
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Drainage—continued :</i>		
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, laying drain-pipes, repairs and alterations to gullies	2,500	
Iron gully-covers	500	
„ manhole-covers	500	
Sewer ventilating-shafts	500	
	12,080.00	
<i>Landing-stages :</i>		
General repairs to pontoons and landing-steps...	4,000.00	
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>		
Alterations and improvements, and additional flushing-tanks	300.00	
<i>Roads :</i>		
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	20,000.00	
Curbs and side-channels	2,000.00	
Chip-pavements... ..	1,200.00	
Labour	9,000.00	
Street pavements	4,000.00	
Working expenses of steam road-rollers and scarifier	800.00	
Mud-filling for road extensions	1,000.00	
Bund foreshore, maintenance and re- newing turf	1,200.00	
Composite pavement to eastern Bund footpat	5,500.00	
Trees	500.00	
Widening and improving roads	3,932.61	
	49,132.61	
OUTSIDE ROADS.		86,112.61
<i>Maintenance</i>	4,000	
Chinese Government ground-tax	230	
Trees	500	
	.....	4,730.00
PUBLIC GARDENS.		
<i>Old Garden :</i>		
Maintenance	2,000.00	
<i>New Garden :</i>		
Maintenance	700.00	
	2,700.00	
	500.00	
Annual allowance for care of gardens		3,200.00
<i>Carried forward ... ..</i>	.....	304,599.61

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

					Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	408,500.00
CEMETERIES.						
For vaults and grave-spaces	500.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.						
Stamps, unpaid letters and expresses	6,150.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	415,150.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued*.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	304,599.61
CEMETERIES.		
Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies	240.00	
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound	1,000.00	
General repairs to all Cemeteries	700.00	
Chinese Government ground-tax	90.00	
		2,030.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.		
Postmaster	1,560.00	
Assistant	787.00	
Delivery coolies, sampan and jin-rik-sha	2,140.00	
Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, Advertising and Mail-bags	200.00	
Postage Stamps and Post-cards	300.00	
Fuel and Gas	200.00	
Agencies at Ports	480.00	
Uniforms for delivery coolies	200.00	
Incidental charges	133.00	
		6,000.00
SECRETARIAT.		
Pay—Foreign :		
Secretary	5,000	
Accountant... ..	3,600	
2 Assistants	4,726	
		13,326.00
Dues Office :		
1 Assistant	2,400	
1 Writer	240	
1 Coolie	64	
		2,704.00
Tax Office :		
Collector and Overseer of rates	2,760	
" of Foreign house tax	1,500	
2 Collectors of Native house tax	3,285	
Collector of sampan and boat tax	1 045	
" " opium tax	1,440	
		10,030.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	26,060.00	312,629.61

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	415,150.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	415,150.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	26,060.00	312,629.61
SECRETARIAT—continued.		
Native Staff:		
Linguist and Assistant	840	
Compradore and staff	3,200	
4 Tax Writers	972	
Sampan-men employed in the collection of sampan and boat tax	280	
Godown-man	120	
Watchman at Council House	90	
	5,502.00	
Native Servants:		
For Municipal Offices	468	
Coolie for numbering native houses	36	
Jin-rik-sha coolies for tax collectors	220	
Punkah coolies	85	
	809.00	
		32,371.00
GENERAL CHARGES.		
Coal, gas and oil for all offices and godown... ..	350.00	
Insurance on Municipal buildings	160 00	
Legal Expenses	1,500.00	
Audit Fee	350.00	
Stationery, printing advertising, newspapers, postages and telegrams	3,000.00	
House and license numbers	700.00	
Uniforms and Medicines for tax collectors	350.00	
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	144.00	
Miscellaneous	606.00	
		7,100.00
STUD.		
For animals for public works and for removing garbage	13,280.00	
Pony for Captain-Superintendent of Police... ..	120.00	
„ Inspector of Police	180.00	
Ponies for night patrol, and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	400.00	
2 Ponies for Engineer and Surveyor... ..	360.00	
1 Pony „ Tax Collector	180.00	
2 Ponies „ Inspectors of Markets	360.00	
1 Pony „ „ Nuisances	180.00	
Leather washers for carts, and grease for cart-wheels	300.00	
		15,360.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	367,460.61

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	367,460.61
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	8,000.00
VOLUNTEERS.		
Maintenance ... ..	.....	8,000.00
PUBLIC BAND.		
Maintenance ... ..	.....	6,750.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	1,000.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	600.00
EDUCATION GRANTS.		
Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home ...	1,500.00	6,500.00
French Orphanage	1,000.00	
Shanghai Public School	4,000.00	
INTEREST.		
On Debentures	13,800.00	14,600.00
„ Police Savings Bank	800.00	
SINKING FUND		
	.....	15,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	427,910.61

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	415,150.00
INTEREST.		
On daily balance and fixed deposit at Bank ...	1,200.00	
" Trust Funds	600.00	1,800.00
SINKING FUND.		
Amount to be withdrawn from fund at Bank for payment of balance of 1883 Loan ... ..	.....	15,000.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN 1893.		
Amount to be raised by the issue of Debentures, being balance of Taels 70,000 authorised to be raised at Meeting of Ratepayers on February 18th, 1890, for New Central Police Station ...	20,000.00	
For Public Market at Hongkew	25,000.00	45,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.		
Drain-pipes and Stores ... ..	.....	4,000.00
	TAELS	480,950.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	427,910.61
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1883.		
For payment of 150 Debentures, balance of the Loan	.....	15,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.		
Police Barrack Furniture 500		
Public Works 1,800		
Nuisance, iron garbage scow, road sweeping machines, etc. 3,500		
Public lamps 400		
Volunteers 2,000		
Purchase of harness, wheels, springs, etc. ... 1,700		
Drain-pipes 4,000		
	.....	13,900.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
Building shed for Stores at chip yard, Thibet road	.....	800.00
Deficit 31st December 1892 ... ..	.....	457,610.61 23,339.89
	TALS	480,950.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

						Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay :</i>							
Police (exclusive of Bubbling Well Road Station)						82,507.00	
Nuisance and Markets...						9,160.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office						16,018.00	
Secretariat						32,371.00	
Legal Adviser						1,500.00	
Auditor						350.00	
Medical						1,915.00	
Local Post Office						4,487.00	
Cemeteries						240.00	
							148,548.00
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i>						.....	3,000.00
<i>Police Passages and Bonus</i>						.....	4,445.00
<i>Bubbling Well Road Police Station</i>						.....	1,680.00
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i>						.....	4,100.00
<i>Telephone Lines</i>						.....	1,070.00
<i>Rent :</i>							
Land for storing road materials						1,956.00	
Overseer of Works' house						360.00	
							2,316.00
<i>Clothing :</i>							
For Police Force (exclusive of Bubbling Well Road Station)						.....	7,000.00
<i>Relief of Poor</i>						.....	200.00
<i>Public Band</i>						.....	6,750.00
<i>Lighting :</i>							
Gas						12,000.00	
Electric Light						17,400.00	
							29,400.00
<i>Labour :</i>							
Animal Labour						13,280.00	
Making and repairing Roads						9,000.00	
Scavenging and Watering Roads						22,230.00	
							44,510.00
<i>Carried forward</i>						.....	253,019.00

							Tls.	Tls.
							.....	253,019.00
							.....	83,632.61
<i>Public Works</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
<i>Public Gardens: Old Garden</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000.00	
New "	...	...	...	...	...	...	700.00	
Allowance for care of Garden	...	...	...	...	...	...	500.00	
								3,200.00
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, etc.:</i>								
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	800.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	516.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000.00	
Local Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	200.00	
								4,516.00
<i>Volunteers</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8,000.00
<i>Fire Department</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8,000.00
<i>Interest...</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	14,600.00
<i>Shanghai Museum</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,000.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	600.00
<i>Education Grants</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500.00
<i>Forage and Furriery:</i>								
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	700.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	...	180.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	360.00	
Nuisance and Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	540.00	
								1,780.00
<i>Sinking Fund</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	15,000.00
<i>Municipal Loan of 1883</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	15,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	13,900.00
<i>Land and Buildings</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	800.00
<i>Water Supply</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	14,000.00
							.....	443,547.61

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	443,547.61
<i>Fire Insurance :</i>		
Police	200.00	
Municipal buildings, including Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Foochow Road Hospital, Stock and Stores	100.00	300.00
<i>Fuel and Light :</i>		
Police	5,000.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	75.00	
Local Post Office	200.00	
Secretariat	350.00	5,625.00
<i>Miscellaneous :</i>		
Police	2,980.00	
Nuisance and Markets	1,870.00	
Secretariat	1,800.00	
Local Post Office	1,113.00	
Stud	300.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	75.00	8,138.00
Total ...	TAEIS	457,610.61

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

[illegible]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

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EXPENDITURE.	1892.		ESTIMATE 1893.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:				
Pay	72,258.84	..	79,452.00	
Medical Aid, Rent and Incidental Charges ..	15,138.83	..	15,980.00	
Deferred Pay Fund	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	
Secret Service Fund	500.00	..	..
Bonus and passages of time-expired, and invalided Members of the Force	3,149.60	..	7,500.00	
Carter Road Station	1,798.71	..	1,680.00	
		95,845.98		107,612.00
RELIEF OF POOR .. .. .	..	205.20	..	200.00
SANITARY:—Foreign and Native Hospitals ..	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	
Medical	1,888.74	..	1,915.00	
Foochow Road Hospital	1,048.04	..	1,100.00	
Nuisance and Markets	30,331.59	..	33,260.00	
		36,266.37		39,275.00
LIGHTING:—Gas	11,305.95	..	12,000.00	
Electric	18,617.37	..	17,400.00	
		27,923.32		29,400.00
WATER SUPPLY .. .. .	..	13,888.53	..	14,000.00
ENGINEER & SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:				
Pay	15,243.46	..	16,018.00	
Rent, Coal, Gas, Office Necessaries and Miscellaneous Charges	2,931.64	..	2,982.00	
		18,175.10		19,000.00
TELEPHONE LINES .. .. .	..	1,070.18	..	1,070.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ..	..	5,835.70	..	2,030.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM .. .. .	..	500.00	..	1,000.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY .. .. .	..	600.00	..	600.00
EDUCATION GRANTS .. .. .	..	5,093.75	..	6,500.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1883 .. .. .	..	10,000.00	..	15,000.00
PUBLIC WORKS:—Buildings	2,079.50	..	2,300.00	
Bridges	13,595.44	..	7,700.00	
Buildings	6,063.20	..	10,600.00	
Drainage	10,192.41	..	12,080.00	
Latrines and Urinals	1,294.44	..	300.00	
Landing-stages	596.03	..	4,000.00	
Creeks	1,111.75	..	..
ROADS:—Road materials, street pavements, street name-plates, trees, Labour, etc., Widening and Improving roads	42,108.63	..	49,132.61	
		77,041.40		86,112.61
OUTSIDE ROADS .. .. .	..	5,406.93	..	4,730.00
PUBLIC GARDENS:—Old Garden	1,738.74	..	2,000.00	
New Garden	314.70	..	700.00	
Allowance for care of Gardens	500.00	..	500.00	
		2,553.44		3,200.00
PUBLIC BAND .. .. .	..	6,205.41	..	6,750.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT .. .. .	..	8,137.87	..	8,000.00
STUD .. .. .	..	13,873.58	..	15,360.00
SINKING FUND and Interest .. .. .	..	10,089.98	..	15,000.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE .. .. .	..	6,468.14	..	6,000.00
SECRETARIAT: Pay (including collection of taxes)	..	31,538.63	..	32,371.00
GENERAL CHARGES:				
Legal Expenses	1,500.00	..	1,500.00	
Audit Fee	350.00	..	350.00	
Coal and Gas	294.99	..	350.00	
Insurance	74.15	..	100.00	
House and Public Vehicle Numbers	753.34	..	700.00	
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, News- papers Postage	3,050.45	..	3,000.00	
Uniforms, Medicines, etc., for Tax Collectors ..	453.72	..	350.00	
Pew Rent, Trinity Cathedral	144.00	..	144.00	
Incidental Charges	544.01	..	606.00	
		7,164.66		7,100.00
INTEREST .. .. .	..	13,133.63	..	14,600.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND and INTEREST				
DEPOSITED .. .. .	..	730.48	..	..
VOLUNTEERS .. .. .	..	9,686.34	..	8,000.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES .. .. .	..	22,949.50	..	13,900.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	..	95,688.59	..	800.00
		525,982.67		457,610.61
DEFICIT, 1892	23,339.39
Tls.	525,982.67	..	480,950.00

SHANGHAI:

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