

RANALD G. McDONALD

**MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
SHANGHAI.**

REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1900

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1901.

中国科学院上海历史研究所

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKING ROAD.

1901

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Introduction	1	WATCH MATTERS— <i>cont.</i>	
WATCH MATTERS :—		Summary of Fire Record ...	148
Report of Commanding Officer, S.V.C.	2	Fireman John Smith Fund	157
Return of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition...	16	FINANCE MATTERS :—	
Formation of New Companies	27	Overseer of Taxes' Report...	158
Importation of Ammunition	37	Rate and Assessment Returns	170
Home Training of Officers...	38	Vehicle Inspector's Report	188
Long Service Medal and Decoration	39	Loans	189
Formation of a Body of Scouts	40	Land Assessment 1899-1900	189
Report of Chief Inspector of Police	41	WORKS MATTERS :—	
Return of Apprehensions, Punishments, etc. ...	49	Engineer and Surveyor's Report	198
Gaol Superintendent's Report	65	Road Widening and Extensions	252
Dog Licenses and the Muzzling Regulation ...	67	Water Supply	284
Native Intervention in the Control of the Settlement	69	Building Rules	285
Licensing of Native Inns ...	70	Pahsienjao Cemetery and the Road leading thereto	285
Licensed Taverns	72	Electrical Superintendent's Report	291
Sale of Morphia	75	Electrical Department Accounts	296
Special Measures during the Boxer outbreak in the North	80	GENERAL :—	
Sale of Arms to the Chinese	83	Visit of H. R. H. Prince Waldemar of Denmark ...	301
Seditious Chinese in the Settlement	84	Death of H. M. Chief Justice	301
Establishment of Provost Guard	85	Relief of Peking	302
Health Officer's Report ...	87	Telephone Service	306
Sanitary Board	131	Land Registration	314
Lock Hospital	131	Land Commission	320
Pasteur Institute	132	Lekin Collection in the Settlement	322
Steam Disinfecter	133	Tenure of Bail at the Mixed Court	328
Public Band	137	Legal Proceedings	339
Report of the Fire Commission	141	Municipal Staff	346
		Educational Grants	349
		Census	356
		FINANCIAL STATEMENT ...	365
		BUDGET for 1901	371

INDEX.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Analytical Laboratory ...	115	Census ...	356
Anti-Plague Preparations ...	241	Chinese Dwellings and Alleys...	118
Area and Population ...	198	Chinese Public School ...	352
Arms, Sale of, to Chinese ...	83	Chinese, Seditious, in the Settlement ...	84
Assessments, House :—		Chip-Paving ...	221
Increased ...	180	Cholera ...	106
Native ...	174	Cleansing and Scavenging ...	242
New ...	186	Concrete Ware ...	236
Reduced ...	185	Creeks and River ...	119, 204, 211
Assessment, Land ...	189		
		Dairies, Licensed ...	126
Bacteriological Laboratory ...	114	Dairy Prosecutions ...	126
Bail at the Mixed Court ...	328	Deaths ...	93
Band, Public ...	137	Death-rate ...	93, 99
Beri-Beri ...	109	Defence of Settlement ...	241
Billiard and Bowling Saloons ...	161	Disease, Infectious ...	101
Boilers, Inspection of ...	238	Disinfection ...	101
Bowling Saloons ...	161	Disinfector, Steam ...	121, 133
Boxer Outbreak ...	80	Dog Licenses ...	67
Bridges ...	204	Dogs ...	165
Building Rules ...	285	Drainage ...	119, 213
Buildings ...	199, 205, 240	Dues on Merchandise ...	160
Bundings ...	210	Dysentery ...	109
Burials ...	250		
		Educational Grants ...	349
Cargo-boats, Sampans, etc. ...	163	Electrical Department :—	
Carts ...	163	Balance Sheet ...	298
Cattle Plague ...	112	Estimate for 1901 ...	300
Cattle-sheds and Slaughter-house ...	127, 168	Superintendent's Report ...	291
Cemeteries ...	211, 250	Working Account ...	296
		Engineer and Surveyor's Report	198

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Fire Commission, Report, Ac- counts and Estimate ...	141	Land, Agricultural Area, etc. ...	199
Fire Record	148	Land Assessment	189
Fireman John Smith Fund ...	157	Land Commission	320
Food	123	Land Registration	314
Footways	226	Land Tax	159
Foreign Population	93	Landing Accommodation ...	214
Foreshores	214	Latrines and Urinals	121, 215
		Laundries	120
Gaol Superintendent's Report...	65	Laundry Regulations	121
Garbage, Road Detritus and Gully Deposit	249	Legal Proceedings	339
Gas and Water Trenches ...	235	Lekin Collection in the Settle- ment	322
General Matters	301	Licensed Dairies	126
General Municipal Rate 159, 170, 176		Licensed Taverns	72
Glanders	111	License Fees	160
		Billiard and Bowling Saloons	161
Hannen, Sir Nicholas J., Kt., Death of	301	Cargo-boats, Sampans, etc.	163
Health Officer's Report ...	87	Carts	163
Hospitals	131, 168	Dogs	165
House Assessments	174	Jin-ric-shas	167
Houses, Foreign and Chinese...	199	Liquor-sellers	161
Hydrants	232	Livery Stables	162
		Lotteries	164
Infectious Disease	101	Markets	168
Inns, Native, Licensing of ...	70	Opium Shops and Stores...	166
Introduction	1	Pawn-shops	167
Isolation	101	Pork Butchers' Shops and Stalls	164
Isolation Hospital	207	Slaughter-house and Cattle- sheds	168
		Steam-launches	164
Jin-ric-shas	167	Summary of	178
Jin-ric-sha Tickets	169	Tea-shops	167
		Theatres	161
Kerb and Channel	222	Vehicles, Private, etc. ...	162
		Wheel-barrowes	167
Laboratory	114	Licenses	72
Labour employed on Public Works	235	Licensing of Native Inns ...	70
		Lighting	234

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Liquor-sellers	161	Peking, Relief of	302
Livery Stables	162	Permits	237
Loans	189	Ping Chiao Quarry	218
Local Post, Old	322	Plague	110
Lock Hospital	131, 168	Plague, Cattle	112
Lotteries	164	Pneumonia	110
		Police	41
Machinery and Rolling Stock...	237	Arrests, Comparative Table of	58
Malaria	107	Arms, Accoutrements and	
Markets	128, 168	Ammunition	64
Meat Supply	127	Chinese Prisoners, Condi-	
Meteorology of Shanghai	92	tion of	54
Military Provosts	85	Foreigners Apprehended	
Milk, Analysis of	125	and Charged	49
Milk Supply	125	Foreigners, etc., Arrested	
Mixed Court, Tenure of Bail at	328	and Not Charged	60
Morphia, Sale of	75	Gaol Superintendent's Report	65
Muzzling Regulation	67	Larceny Reports, etc.	62
		Prisoners, Monthly Return of	52
Native Inns, Licensing of	70	Prisoners, Weekly Return of	50
Native Intervention in the Con-		Punishments	56
trol of the Settlement	69	Report of Chief Inspector	41
Native Population	93	Strength, Enlistments and	
New Roads and Road Extensions	227	Casualties	63
Night-soil, Removal of	121	Warrants Executed, etc.	59
Nursing Home	129	Population	93, 198
		Pork Butchers' Shops and Stalls	164
Open Spaces and Parks	199, 215	Portland Cement Concrete Ware	236
Opium Shops and Stores	166	Post, Old Local	322
Outside Roads	241	Prince Waldemar of Denmark,	
		Visit of	301
Pah-hsien-jao Cemetery	285	Properties, Municipal	246
Parks and Open Spaces	199, 215	Prosecutions of Native Dairies	126
Pasteur Institute	132	Provost Guard, Establishment of	85
Pasteur Treatment of Rabies	116	Public Band	137
Pavements, Street	223	" Health	117
Pawn-shops	167	" Health Laboratory	114
		Quarry, Ping Chiao	218

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Rabies	109, 116	Sanitary Branch, Staff of ...	117
Rate, General Municipal	159, 170, 176	Sanitary Work	122
Relief of Peking	302	Sanitation	117
Rifle Range	240	Scavenging and Cleansing ...	242
Roads :—		Schools :—	
Alcock	266	Chinese Public	352
Broadway	259	Shanghai Public	349
Bund, The	274	Seditious Chinese in the Settle-	
Cemetery	285	ment	84
Chapoo Road	255	Settlement Defence	241
Elgin	267	Settlement Extension Survey...	238
Extension No. 6	252	Slaughter-house and Cattle-	
" " 16A	266	sheds	127, 168
" " 17	254	Small-pox	108
" " 26	279	Staff, Municipal	346
" " 27	279	Steam Disinfector	121, 133
" " 30	267	Steam-launches	164
" " 34	262	Street Pavements	223
" in Sinza	280, 321	Survey, Settlement Extension	238
Ferry	272	Taverns, Licensed	72
Fokien	256, 320	Tea-shops	167
Foochow	256, 320	Telephone Service	306
Gordon	241, 272	Tenure of Bail at the Mixed	
Hannen	253	Court	328
Hart... ..	252	Theatres	161
Jessfield	241	Tuberculosis	106
Macgregor	254	Typhoid Fever	105
Muirhead	262		
North Thibet	275	Urinals and Latrines	121, 215
North Yangtze	255	Vaccine Laboratory	115
Siccawei	241	Vehicle Inspector's Report ...	188
Wah-hai-miao	262	Vehicles, Private	162
Winchester... ..	275	Visit of H.R.H. Prince Walde-	
Yates	263	mar of Denmark	301
Rolling Stock and Machinery	237	Vital Statistics	93
Sampans, etc.	163		
Sanitary Board	131		

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Volunteer Corps	2	Volunteer Corps— <i>continued.</i>	
Absence, Leave of	12	Officers, Home Training of	38
Ammunition 9, 23, 26, 37		Organisation	2
Arms, Accoutrements, etc. 9, 16		Regulations, Alteration in	10
Commissions	11	Seniority	10
Companies, New, Formation of	27, 40	Resignations	12
Death and Resignations ...	12	Strength	13
Gunnery	9	Uniforms	10
Home Training of Officers	38	Water and Gas Trenches ...	235
Inspection	3	Waters, Shanghai, Analysis of	124
Leave of Absence	12	Water Supply 123, 232, 249, 284	
Long Service Medal and		Wheel-barrows	167
Decoration	39	White-washing	119
Musketry	9	Yang-king-pang	119
Numbers	2		

MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The members of Council for 1900 have pleasure in submitting the Annual Municipal Report on Public Matters, together with the usual statement of accounts for the year.

The Council held its first meeting on the 15th March at which were present also the retiring members of the Council for 1899, Messrs. F. ANDERSON and H. R. KINNEAR.

The election of Office-bearers resulted as follows :—

Chairman,—Mr. E. A. HEWETT.

Vice-Chairman,—Mr. A. McLEOD.

and the Standing Committees were constituted thus :—

<i>Finance.</i>	<i>Watch.</i>	<i>Works.</i>
Mr. A. McLEOD (<i>Chairman</i>).	Mr. E. A. HEWETT (<i>Chairman</i>).	Mr. J. PRENTICE (<i>Chairman</i>).
„ C. MONTAGUE EDE.	„ R. INGLIS.	„ S. A. HARDOON.
„ E. QUACKENBUSH.	„ E. B. SKOTTOWE.	„ M. ROHDE.

Mr. INGLIS' seat on the Watch Committee, vacated in May on his departure home, was filled by Mr. EDE, Mr. D. LANDALE replacing the latter, and, with this exception, the personnel of the Council has remained the same throughout the year.

WATCH MATTERS.

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

COMMANDING OFFICER'S REPORT.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Shanghai, 16th January 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with Volunteer Regulation No. XXX, I have the honour to report as follows on the Shanghai Volunteer Corps during 1900.

Major Holliday resigned the Command of the Corps on 20th January 1900, and on 15th February I was appointed by the Council to the Command.

On the 9th June I proceeded home on six months leave, and the Command of the Corps devolved on Major Clarke till my return on the 30th November. It fell to his lot to be called on to perform the most arduous work any Commanding Officer of this Corps has ever had. As the Commandant of the Corps, I beg to tender him my most sincere thanks for the excellent work he did. During that trying time every officer, non-commissioned officer and man performed his duties in a manner which I feel sure has earned the gratitude of the Community.

Numbers.—Owing to the Boxer outbreak and the threatened danger to the Settlement, the Corps has increased to the strength it should have been for years past, and it is to be hoped that, with an apparent diminution of danger, the numbers will not fall off.

Organization.—In September the Corps was attached to the 2nd Infantry Brigade, China Expeditionary Force, under the Command of Brigadier-General O'Moore Creagh, V.C., for drill and manœuvre. Two new Infantry Companies have been permanently formed during the year, *viz.* the Customs and the Japanese. They are most valuable additions to the Corps.

A General Service Company was organized in January for the following non-combatant duties :—

- 1.—Police Duty as Special Constables.
- 2.—Assisting firemen.
- 3.—Bringing in those who may be hurt.
- 4.—Assisting in supplying ammunition to the front.
- 5.—Assisting with supplies of food, etc. those engaged.

The strength of the Company on 31st December was 164.

Inspection.—The Council having applied to His Excellency the G.O.C. Hongkong, Lieutenant Col. The O'Gorman, D.A.A.G., was detailed for the duty, which was carried out on the 7th April. The following correspondence includes the report of the Inspection :—

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Head Quarter Office, Hongkong,
24th April 1900.

SIR,—I have very great pleasure in forwarding the enclosed report from my Chief Staff Officer : Lieut.-Colonel The O'Gorman. Coming from a practical officer of his experience, the very favourable report made by him ought to be received by you with satisfaction, and his suggestions, all of which are practical, should receive your careful attention.

I notice with pleasure that special mention is made as to the zeal and energy of the Commandant, Major Mackenzie, and I consider that the Corps is fortunate in having his services.

I can only again express my regret that I was unable myself to carry out the Inspection of a Corps of which I have heard such favourable mention, but in detailing Lieut.-Colonel The O'Gorman I felt that I was doing the best possible for the Corps, and the very minute and searching inspection made by him, as evidenced in his report, ought to give the Corps encouragement to renewed efforts for next year's Inspection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. GASCOIGNE,

Major-General,

Commanding in China and Hongkong.

From Lieut.-Col. N. P. O'Gorman, D.A.A.G. (a) & C.S.O.

*To His Excellency Major-General W. J. Gascoigne, C.M.G.,
Commanding in China and Hongkong.*

Hongkong, 20th April 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to render the report on my Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps for the year 1900.

I arrived at Shanghai on the afternoon of the 3rd instant. On the 4th inst. Major Mackenzie—the Commandant—very kindly accompanied me on my visits to—

(a) The Gun Shed. The Guns, 9 Prs. B.L., are now housed in conformity with Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's recommendation of last year.

These Guns are old and the manufacture of ammunition for them has ceased. The C.O.O. at Hongkong keeps up a supply.

A reserve is maintained by A.O.D. in Hongkong of 200 rounds per Gun—800 rounds in all—as under :—

Shells, common filled	...	...	...	224
Shells, Shrapnel or Segment	...	...	...	480
Shot, case	...	...	...	96
				<hr/> 800

200 rounds as under are also allowed to the Corps annually free, for practice :—

Common Shell	...	...	...	50
Shrapnel or Segment Shell	...	...	...	138
Case Shot	...	...	...	12
				<hr/> 200

It is most necessary that Guns should be maintained on the strength of the Corps at Shanghai: their moral effect alone would be of immense value in dealing with a Chinese riot, and as they shoot accurately to about 1,700 yards they serve all practical purposes in this Settlement.

Six Maxim Guns, '303 bore, are expected shortly from England: they will be a great acquisition in the Defence System of Shanghai.

(b) I next visited the Armoury. Some of the Accoutrements are very old and practically unserviceable: they should be sold. All are kept in very fair condition.

The Martini-Henry Rifles are very old and quite worn out. I consider that it is a mistake to keep them on charge, because the Rifles are not thoroughly serviceable. M.-H. Ammunition is now not easily procurable, and the danger of mixing it up with '303—in the event of a sudden call to arms—is considerable and might lead to disaster.

I strongly recommend the substitution of Martini-Enfield and Martini-Metford carbines.

(c) I next saw the Orderly Room, in which all service documents are kept correctly and up to date.

The Musketry Target Registers show fair results. I noticed, by the Registers, that in some instances men had withdrawn from certain practices: the reason of absence should be recorded.

(d) I next visited the Magazine. The locality is distinctly dangerous, being quite close to a wooden Bell-tower under which are stables containing considerable quantities of straw; Mafoos' quarters are on the second storey. The Mafoos are sure to smoke in the building, and they throw lighted matches about, which must ensure a fire in time. In addition there is a large Kitchen of wooden walls close to the tower and within some 10 feet of the Magazine wall, an additional source of danger from fire.

I beg that this matter may be given very early attention, and suggest that another site be selected for the storage of Ammunition, or that these wooden buildings be removed. The Small-arm Ammunition is kept in two Police cells.

(e) The Drill Hall is a really magnificent room and is of the very greatest value in furtherance of the Volunteer movement. In this building is a fine Gymnasium fully equipped, a most valuable institution. A Morris Tube gallery is improvised in a lumber room and answers the purpose well. The Volunteers' room is neatly furnished and well provided with newspapers and magazines; it has a bar. This room is highly appreciated by the Volunteers, who use it largely when waiting for the fall-in for drill and at leisure hours. The N.C.O.'s room is close by—rather small but serviceable—and is much appreciated by N.C.O.'s of the Corps, who consider that by keeping aloof from the rank and file when in uniform they maintain discipline better than by mixing with them. The system is on its trial, I am told that it works well.

The Officers' room is adjoining; it is neatly furnished and is much frequented by Officers.

Thursday, 5th April:—At 6.40 a.m. I saw the Sikh Police Force drill. The police do not form a portion of the Volunteer Corps, but the Chief Inspector was good enough to express a desire that I should see his force, of which he is justly proud, at drill, and I gladly availed myself of his offer. The men were a particularly fine lot, well clothed, and their drill was good enough for all practical requirements.

I observed that they were armed with very old M.-H. Rifles, and I strongly recommend that a modern arm be substituted. I consider that the Martini-Enfield would be most suitable for this force.

I was pleased at seeing that some Volunteer Officers attended the parade, and Volunteer N.C.O.'s joined in the drill and helped as guides and markers—all for instruction. This shows a very proper spirit.

At 7.15 a.m. I had the pleasure of seeing a portion of the German Company (20 rank and file) at drill. Captain Heyn commanded, Lieut. Philipp was his Subaltern.

The drill was very fine; the men were well set, standing well under their arms, marched well, executed all movements with precision and accuracy; opening fire from the march was particularly smartly and well done.

I expressed my admiration at the soldierly bearing of all ranks and the precision combined with celerity of their movements.

At 10.30 a.m. I went to Major Holliday's house to see the Defence Scheme and to discuss its principles. This scheme has been prepared by Major Holliday, who had a map of the Country showing the divisions of the Sections made out. He informed me that he had not allotted Sections to any portion of the Corps, and at first it appeared to me that this was an omission which should be rectified. Major Holliday, however, explained the practical impossibility of trusting to Volunteers to rendezvous at certain points with promptitude and in fairly large numbers at a given time, and he considers that the wisest plan would be to form the Corps up on the Bund and then march off detachments to the scene of action according to requirements. It took some time to convince me, but I confess that after considerable discussion on the pros and cons of the method I do feel convinced that his words contained wisdom and that to form up the Corps on the Bund is the soundest scheme.

The question of food supply has been well considered and the Ammunition supply is dealt with. The Reserve Ammunition supply will be wisely resolved on.

I feel sure that the Officers of the Corps will cordially support Major Holliday in carrying out the practical details of this scheme, which has been well planned and carefully elaborated, and has, for its object, the protection of the interests of the mercantile houses of Shanghai with which so many of them are intimately connected. At 5.30 p.m. I inspected "A" Company on the Bund; the men stood well under arms, are well clothed, marched well and performed their military evolutions creditably. Capt. Little knows his work well and Lieut. Gumpert and Lieut. Cubitt are particularly smart drills.

At 6.15 p.m. saw "B" Company, also a fine body of men, well equipped and clothed.

Friday the 6th.—Saw the Cycle Corps at 7 a.m. They were particularly smart, worked well, dismounted and opened fire upon a junk very smartly, again mounted and went through some evolutions. A very creditable display.

At 10.30 a.m. Major Mackenzie went with me to the Hongkew Police Station, where a small magazine is maintained.

No Lee-Metford Ammunition is kept there except 1,000 rounds maintained for use of the British Police Constables. As a detachment Magazine this is of

value to the Corps, but the varieties of Ammunition here again present difficulties which might lead to unfortunate consequences.

5.30 p.m.—I saw the Artillery at standing Gun drill, in packing the Ammunition and transfer to limbers; creditably done.

Saturday the 7th.—At 7 a.m. I saw the Signallers. They had barely time to send and receive a couple of messages when rain necessitated dismissal. The messages were correctly transmitted.

Inspection.—The arrangement was that the Corps should parade for my Inspection close by the Race Course at 3.30 p.m. Unfortunately heavy rain came on, flooding the ground and putting a stop to out-of-doors parade.

At 2.30 p.m. I inspected the Light Horse in the Riding School. The ponies looked very serviceable, were well bitted, and under control: the Officers all rode well, and speaking generally the Troopers rode well. The appearance of the Troop impressed me favourably as to their serviceability. At 3.30 o'clock the Corps paraded in the Drill Hall for my Inspection.

After being received with a General Salute, I inspected the Companies minutely: the men stood steady and well under arms, were well dressed: they presented a serviceable, workmanlike appearance and physique.

The Artillery Company was exercised by Lieut. Ruff in a few infantry movements. Then Capt. Little put "A" and "B" Companies through the Manual. Capt. Trueman did the Firing Exercise, Lieut. Gumpert—in enforced absence of the Adjutant—put the Companies through the Bayonet Exercise. These exercises were well performed.

Subaltern Officers drilled:

"A" Company in half Companies: most creditable, the men moving well.

"B" Company next drilled, the men marching well, the Subaltern Officer requires more practice.

The German Company was then manœuvred by Capt. Heyn. Every movement was admirably executed, eliciting my admiration.

The Light Horse Troop marched about, performing some Infantry movements creditably.

On conclusion I briefly addressed the Corps, expressing full approval of the soldierly bearing and serviceable appearance of all ranks, pointed out the necessity for every man to work up to a high standard of efficiency, and the inadequacy of their number, which ought to be raised to at least 500 efficient Volunteers.

I informed the Corps that it would afford me much pleasure to report most favourably to Your Excellency on the serviceable appearance of the Corps, and expressed the regret that you felt in being unable to personally make the Annual Inspection.

I afterwards saw the Corps march along the Bund with its band playing: the men moved well.

On Sunday, the 8th, I went by launch to the Point to witness Artillery Practice.

A dingy was anchored in the river, the range being estimated at 1,600 yards; the practice was particularly good, reflecting great credit on Major Brodie Clarke and all ranks of the Shanghai Artillery Company. The ponies and harness for the Guns appeared serviceable.

In conclusion I have much pleasure in making a most favourable report to Your Excellency on the efficient state of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. I had hoped to see the whole Corps on service conditions in the country, but the state of the crops prevented movement off the roads. Rain prohibited drill in the open on Saturday afternoon, but making the best of circumstances, I saw the whole Corps in the Drill Hall and saw the Companies, as before stated, on various occasions as opportunities offered. On each occasion I felt greatly impressed with the serviceable appearance and excellent spirit prevailing through all ranks, and the evident intention of the Shanghai people to maintain an efficient body of men for the service that it is required for.

I consider that the Corps is most fortunate in having Major Mackenzie for its Commandant: he is a most efficient and painstaking C.O., with his heart in the welfare of the Corps, and impressing Officers and Volunteers with his zeal and energy, the result being the presence of a fine body of citizen soldiers in whose hands the great mercantile interests of Shanghai are in good keeping. The Adjutant, Lieut. Wedemeyer, is also zealous, efficient and keenly alive to the responsibilities of his position.

I beg to make the following recommendations:—

The Police, European and Sikhs, should be armed with Martini-Enfield Carbines—'303; the Lee-Metfords might be returned to Ordnance charge.

The Light Horse, Martini-Metford Carbines—'303.

Only one kind of Small Arm service ammunition be maintained, *viz.* the '303.

2. The magazine is in danger of catching fire: its situation is bad.

3. An ample stock of Small Arm ammunition should be maintained—never less than a reserve of 70,000 rounds.

I consider that Khaki clothing should be adopted by the Corps in all its branches. Serge for Winter use and drill for Summer.

This would be a serviceable dress and inexpensive.

The Corps should be increased by at least 200 men: its present strength is insufficient for the requirements of the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant,

N. P. O'GORMAN,

Lieut. Col.

D.A.A.G. (a) & C.S.O.

Gunnery.—Artillery practice has been kept up at the Point and 57 projectiles were expended.

Musketry.—Owing to the necessity of keeping a large supply of small arm ammunition in hand, musketry had to be discontinued during a great portion of the year. Every man has been put through his efficiency course. The following is the detail of expenditure of ammunition during the year :—

Lee-Metford Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	73,425
On payment	...	...	...	9,876
				<hr/>
				83,301
M.-H. Rifle Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	8,230
On payment	...	...	...	19,150
				<hr/>
				27,380
M.-H. Carbine Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	1,656
On payment	...	...	...	500
				<hr/>
				2,156
Nordenfelt Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	600
Revolver Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	1,689
On payment	...	...	...	150
				<hr/>
				1,839
Morris Tube Ball :				
Issued free ...	...	...	...	2,800

Ammunition Reserve.—In future 200 rounds per rifle and 5,000 rounds per Maxim will so far as is possible be kept in reserve.

Arms.—The Arms and Accoutrements are in good order. The Light Horse, Naval Company and the Reserve have been rearmed with Martini-Metford Carbines. Apart from the improvement on the old arm, there is now one kind of small arm ammunition throughout the

Corps. In September six 303 Maxims were received from England and are in working order, except as regards the limbers, which will be made locally. Four have been allotted to the Artillery and two to the Naval Company.

Uniforms.—The new units are to be clothed in khaki serge, and I trust that before long the whole Corps will be so uniformed. It is much more serviceable than red and blue and considerably cheaper.

The helmets have been abolished and a felt hat of the Colonial pattern has been adopted. The German Company has been permitted to wear the pickel haube with winter uniform in place of the white helmet, it being in accordance with their national uniform.

The contract with Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd., having expired, it was renewed for a further period of three years.

Alteration in the Regulations.—By order of the Council, Regulation XVI has been amended to read as follows:—

“The Commanding Officer and Adjutant shall be appointed by the Municipal Council without election.”

Seniority.—The following is a list of the Officers of the Corps referred to in Regulation VII in order of seniority on 31st December 1900.

Major D. Mackenzie	...	...	...	15	2	00
„ B. A. Clarke	...	...	...	1	10	88
„ C. Holliday	...	...	...	10	3	00
Capt. H. Heyn	...	...	...	11	7	96
„ W. D. Little (on leave under Regulation XXXVIII)	...	...	...	26	1	97
„ E. P. Wickham	...	...	...	27	8	98
„ T. E. Trueman	...	...	...	15	2	00
„ G. Lanning	...	...	...	26	6	00
„ S. Inamura	...	...	...	5	7	00
„ T. Ruff	...	...	...	12	7	00
„ E. Gumpert	...	...	...	1	8	00
Lieut. W. Whitfield	...	...	...	2	3	99
„ H. E. Keylock	...	...	...	25	10	99
„ W. F. Tyler	...	...	...	25	6	00

Lieut. Y. Arai	...	...	...	5	7	00
„ G. V. T. Marshall	...	...	...	12	7	00
„ L. J. Cubitt	...	...	...	16	8	00
„ L. Philipp	...	...	...	16	8	00
2nd Lieut. C. Landgraf	...	...	...	12	4	00
„ R. H. R. Wade	...	..	..	5	7	00
„ Y. Kai	...	...	...	5	7	00
„ E. B. R. Pragnell	...	...	...	16	8	00
„ G. E. Stewart	...	...	...	16	8	00
„ F. A. Rickard	...	...	...	17	8	00
„ H. R. H. Thomas	...	...	...	20	9	00
„ W. J. N. Dyer	...	...	...	25	10	00

Commissions.—The following have been issued during the year :—

H. E. Keylock,	Lieutenant,	Light Horse	...	25	1	00
Captain D. Mackenzie,	Major Commanding,	Staff	...	15	2	00
T. E. Trueman,	Captain,	B. Company	...	15	2	00
W. D. Little,	Captain,	A. Company	...	22	2	00
C. M. Adamson,	Captain,	Reserve	...	22	2	00
C. C. A. Wedemeyer,	Lieut. and Adjutant,	Staff	...	1	3	00
C. Holliday,	Major and Station Staff Officer		...	9	3	00
W. M. Dowdall,	Captain and Engineer Staff Officer		...	29	3	00
C. Stepharius,	Lieutenant,	Reserve	...	29	3	00
Dr. W. J. Milles,	Major,	Medical Staff	...	5	4	00
Dr. A. Stanley,	Lieutenant,	Medical Staff	...	5	4	00
C. Landgraf,	2nd Lieutenant,	German Company		12	4	00
W. H. Bell,	2nd Lieutenant,	A. Company	...	19	4	00
C. H. Ross,	2nd Lieutenant,	Light Horse	...	10	5	00
R. C. Phillippo,	2nd Lieutenant,	Light Horse	...	10	5	00
H. R. Hearson,	Lieutenant,	Naval Company	...	17	5	00
C. C. A. Wedemeyer,	Capt. and Adjutant,	Staff	...	7	6	00
W. F. Tyler,	Lieutenant,	Customs Company		25	6	00
G. Lanning,	Captain,	Customs Company		25	6	00
F. H. Haskell,	Captain,	American Company		28	6	00
F. S. Jacott,	Lieutenant,	American Company		28	6	00
M. Warner,	2nd Lieutenant,	American Company		28	6	00
R. H. R. Wade,	2nd Lieutenant,	Customs Company		5	7	00
S. Inamura,	Captain,	Japanese Company		5	7	00
Y. Arai,	Lieutenant,	Japanese Company		5	7	00

Y. Kai,	2nd Lieutenant,	Japanese Company	5	7	00
T. Ruff,	Captain,	Artillery	12	7	00
G. V. T. Marshall,	Lieutenant,	Artillery	12	7	00
C. H. Ross,	Captain,	Light Horse	13	7	00
S. R. Gale,	Hon. 2nd Lieutenant,	Commissariat	26	7	00
E. B. R. Pragnell,	2nd Lieutenant,	Artillery	16	8	00
L. Philipp,	Lieutenant,	German Company	16	8	00
L. J. Cubitt,	Lieutenant,	A. Company	16	8	00
G. E. Stewart,	2nd Lieutenant,	A. Company	16	8	00
F. A. Rickard,	2nd Lieutenant,	A. Company	17	8	00
J. D. Strang, R.N.R.,	2nd Lieutenant,	Naval Company	23	8	00
W. J. N. Dyer,	Lieutenant,	Light Horse	6	9	00
H. R. H. Thomas,	2nd Lieutenant,	B. Company	20	9	00
W. J. N. Dyer,	2nd Lieutenant,	Light Horse	25	10	00

Resignations and Death.—The following have occurred :—

Major C. Holliday	...	...	...	21	1	00
Capt. G. Lanning	...	...	...	15	2	00
„ W. H. Anderson	...	...	...	9	2	00
Capt. and Adjutant C. G. Close	...	...	...	2	3	00
Lieut. L. Philipp	...	...	...	12	4	00
„ H. R. Hearson	...	...	...	13	10	00
„ H. E. Keylock	...	...	...	25	10	00
Capt. H. E. Haskell	...	...	...	11	10	00
Lieut. F. S. Jacott	...	...	...	11	10	00
2nd Lieut. M. Warner	...	...	...	11	10	00
Lieut. W. J. N. Dyer	...	...	...	25	10	00

Lieut. W. A. D. Cooper (Medical Staff) ... 26 1 00

Leave of Absence under Vol. Reg. XXXVIII.

Major N. Macleod	...	...	...	26	3	00
Capt. W. D. Little	...	...	...	1	5	00
2nd Lieut. W. H. Bell	...	...	...	23	4	00
2nd Lieut. R. C. Phillippo	...	...	...	1	5	00
Major D. Mackenzie	...	...	...	9	6	00

Particulars of the Strength of the Corps.—The following is the strength of the Corps on 31st December 1900 :—

STAFF.

Major D. Mackenzie (Commanding the Corps).
Major B. A. Clarke, Second in Command.
Major C. Holliday, Station Staff Officer.
Captain and Adjutant C. Wedemeyer.
Captain W. M. Dowdall, Engineer Officer.
Chaplain The Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A.
Corps Sergt.-Major J. Lowrie.
Sergt.-Major A. B. Trodd.
Staff Sergt. Instructor W. Armstrong.

LIGHT HORSE.

Capt. E. P. Wickham.
Lieut. H. E. Keylock.
2nd Lieut. W. J. N. Dyer.
43 N.-C. Officers and Men.

ARTILLERY.

Capt. T. Ruff.
Lieut. G. V. T. Marshall.
2nd Lieut. E. B. R. Pragnell.
76 N.-C. Officers and Men.

“ A ” COMPANY.

Capt. W. D. Little (on leave).
Capt. E. Gumpert.
Lieut. L. J. Cubitt.
2nd Lieut. F. A. Rickard.
2nd Lieut. G. E. Stewart.
137 N.-C. Officers and Men.

“ B ” COMPANY.

Capt. T. E. Trueman.

Lieut. W. Whitfield.

2nd Lieut. H. R. H. Thomas.

78 N.-C. Officers and Men.

GERMAN COMPANY.

Capt. H. Heyn

Lieut. L. Philipp.

2nd Lieut. C. Landgraf.

78 N.-C. Officers and Men.

NAVAL COMPANY.

Sub-Lieut. J. D. Strang.

97 Petty Officers and Men.

CUSTOMS COMPANY.

Capt. G. Lanning.

Lieut. W. F. Tyler.

2nd Lieut. R. H. Wade.

89 N.-C. Officers and Men.

JAPANESE COMPANY.

Capt. S. Inamura.

Lieut. Y. Arai.

2nd Lieut. Y. Kai.

63 N.-C. Officers and Men.

RESERVE COMPANY.

Capt. C. M. Adamson.

Lieut. J. Buchanan.

Lieut. G. W. Noël.

Lieut. E. E. Porter.

Lieut. H. W. G. Hayter.

Lieut. G. R. Wingrove.

Lieut. C. Stepharius (German Section).

136 N.-C. Officers and Men.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Major W. J. Milles.

Capt. C. Lalcaca.

Lieut. A. Stanley.

22 N.-C. Officers and Men.

Total of all ranks 855

RETIRED LIST.

Major G. J. Morrison.

Major E. Henderson.

Capt. W. H. Anderson.

Capt. C. J. Dudgeon.

The thanks of the Corps are due to Major-General O'Moore Creagh, V.C., for allowing the Officers to be attached to the various Regiments under his command for instruction, and to the Officers commanding Regiments for assisting them in every way.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DONALD MACKENZIE,

Major, Commanding S.V.C.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.

E. B. SKOTTOWE, Esq.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

} *Members of the Watch Committee.*

S. V. C.

RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS & AMMUNITION.

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.

GUNS AND HARNESS.	Stock at Date.
9-PR. R.B.L. BATTERY—	
Guns 	4
Gun Carriages and Fittings, complete	4
Limbers, complete 	2
Waggon Bodies and Spare Wheel, complete	2
Waggons, G.S. 	1
Lorry, Transporting 	1
 HARNESS, etc.	
Near Wheelers, complete 	4
Off " " 	4
Near Leaders " " 	4
Off " " 	4
Saddles for Officers and Nos. 1, complete 	8
Bridles " " " complete 	8
Bits, spare	6
Bridoons, spare 	6
Pony Blankets 	26
Rollers and Straps 	7
Saddle-cloths 	8
Head-ropes 	12
Spring-hooks, Steel, for Chains 	30
" Brass " 	10
Rings, Brass, for Head-ropes 	104
Bosses, sets of, for Bits 	12
Chains, Curb, new 	12
" " old 	4
Spare sets Harness 	2

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT—continued.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.	Stock at Date.
Swords, Officers' & N.C. Officers'	9
Belts " " " " " " " " " " " "	8
Sword Knots, Brown " " " " " " " " " "	12
Sword " Buff " " " " " " " " " "	21
Sword Bayonets and Scabbards, O. P.	14
Belts, Waist, Frogs, Brown " " " " " " " " " "	88
" " " " White " " " " " " " " " "	39
" " Shoulder, Officers', with Pouches " " " " " " " " " "	7
" " " N.C.O's. " " " " " " " " " "	37
" " " " without " " " " " " " " " "	5
Slings, Rifle or Carbine, Brown " " " " " " " " " "	88
Spurs with chains, pairs " " " " " " " " " "	29
Leg Guards " " " " " " " " " " " "	24
Whips " " " " " " " " " " " "	12
Burnishers " " " " " " " " " " " "	3
Bugles " " " " " " " " " " " "	1
Carbine Buckets " " " " " " " " " " " "	12
Haversacks " " " " " " " " " " " "	88
 STOCK OF BADGES AND SUNDRIES:—	
Grenades, Collar, Silver, pairs " " " " " " " " " "	6
Shoulder Cords, Gold, Captain's, pairs " " " " " " " " " "	1
" " " Lieut. " " " " " " " " " "	1
" " " 2nd Lieut. " " " " " " " " " "	1
Chevrons, Sergeants' " " " " " " " " " "	—
Badges, Crowns and Guns, sets " " " " " " " " " "	1
" Guns " " " " " " " " " " " "	1
" Trumpeter's " " " " " " " " " "	1
Guns for Pouches, Shoulder-belt, Officers' " " " " " " " " " "	4
" " " N.C.O's " " " " " " " " " "	50

LIGHT HORSE EQUIPMENT—continued.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.	Stock at Date.
Carbines, Martini-Henry, Old Pattern... ..	14
" " " New "	44
" Martini-Metford	47
Sight Protectors, Carbine, M.-Henry	59
Jags, Carbine, M.-Henry	44
Swords, Officers', with Sam-Browne Belts, complete	15
Swords, Officers'	1
" Troopers'	49
Belts, Sword	41
" Shoulder with Pouches	43
Sabres	20
Sword Frogs	38
" Knots, Brown	50
Slings, Black	19
Spurs, with Chains, pairs	40
Leggings	29
Haversacks	50
Burnishers	3
Buckles, Shoulder-belt	32
Tips, " "	30
Slides, " "	32
Trumpets	1
 STOCK OF BADGES AND SUNDRIES :—	
Buttons, Gilt, large	209
" " small	156
Sword-knots, Gold	2
Shoulder-cords, Gold, 2nd Lieut., pairs	—
" " Lieut. "	—
" " " Captain "	—
Chevrons, Troop Sergt.-Major's	—
" Sergeants'	7
" Corporals'	12
Gold Embroidered Crowns	—
Silver	—
Badges, Riding-master's	1

INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.	Stock at Date.
Rifles, Martini-Henry, Old Pattern	54
" " " New " 	116
Sword Bayonets with Scabbards	213
Triangular " " " " 	180
Muzzle Stoppers, Martini-Henry Rifle (Old Pattern)	340
Sight Protectors " " " " 	141
Jags, " " " " 	85
Cleaning-rods, " " " " " spare	19
Rifles, Lee-Metford Magazine, Mark II & I	748
Bayonets " " " " " " " " 	749
M.-M. Carbines " " " " " " " " 	213
" " " Bayonets, with Scabbards	213
Sight Protectors, Lee-Metford Magazine, Mark II & I	548
Oil-bottles " " " " " " " " 	674
Pull-throughs " " " " " " " " 	405
Cleaning-rods " " " " " " " " 	100
Morris's Tubes, Cleaning-rods, Brushes and Keys, complete	10
Revolvers, Webley '455, with Cases, Belts and Pouches, complete... .. .	56
Lanyards, White Cotton, for do.	51
Swords, Officers', with Belts, complete	16
Sword-knots, Brown " " " " " " " " 	—
Belts, Waist, with Frogs, Brown " " " " " " " " 	717
" " " " " " " " " " " White	62
" " " " " " " " " " " Black	52
" " " " " " " " " " " Shoulder, with Pouches	3
Frogs for Waist Belts, Brown, spare	—
Pouches, Ammunition, Black, New Pattern	368
" " " " " " " " " " " " Old	1,113
Slings, Rifle or Carbine, Brown " " " " " " " " 	901
" " " " " " " " " " " " Enamelled, White	42
" " " " " " " " " " " " Black	6
Sashes, Officers'	7
" " " " " " " " " " " N.C. Officers'	8
Knee Caps, Brown Leather	35
Bugles	6
Whistles	10
Burnishers	10
Haversacks	408
Waggons, S.A. Ammunition	1

S. V. C.

RETURN OF S. A. AND 9-PDR. R.B.L. GUN AMMUNITION ON HAND.

DESCRIPTION.	
431,692	Cordite Ball.
19,500	Cordite Blank.
42,210	M.-H. Rifle Ball.
7,382	M.-H. Carbine Ball.
3,625	M.-H. Rifle and Carbine Blank.
63,074	N. F. Ball.
4,243	N. F. Blank.
279	Revolver Ball.
7,500	Morris Tube Cartridges.
DESCRIPTION.	
46	Solid Shot.
207	Shell, Common, Filled.
70	Segment Shell, Filled.
199	Shrapnel Shell.
379	Case Shot.
256	Fuses, Percussion, B. L., Plain.
279	Time wood with Detonator 15" B. L.
370	Armstrong E.
1,177	Service Cartridges.
...	Saluting Cartridges.
938	Friction Tubes.

S. V. C.

GENERAL STORE.

A.—“CLOTHING.”

DISTRIBUTION.		
		F. S. Caps.
Light Horse	2	Forage Caps.
Artillery ...	...	Helmets with Mountings, Complete.
Infantry ...	148	Stable Jackets.
	...	Tunics.
	...	F. S. Jackets, Red Serge.
	...	Pantaloons.
	...	Trowsers.
	...	F. S. Jackets, Khaki.
	...	Pantaloons, Khaki.
	...	Trowsers, Khaki.
	...	Putties.
	...	Leggings, prs.
	...	Patrol Jackets.
	...	Sashes.
	...	Khaki-cloth (yards).
	...	Helmets, Unserviceable.
	...	Helmet-plates, etc., spare.
	...	Helmet Chaus, spare.
	...	Great Coats.
	...	Colonial Hats.

* Blue Serge.
† Khaki Drill.

PIONEERS' TOOLS (in box.)	
3	Axes.
1	Hatchets.
2	Spades.
1	Pickaxes.
2	Billhooks.
1	Crowbars.
1	Punching-bars.
6	Hammers.
13	Drills.
6	Chisels.

B.—“EQUIPMENT.”		
71½ yds.	Saddle Cloth, Blue.	LEATHER.
252 yds.	Do. Binding, Red.	
288 yds.	Girthing* 3½" & 4".	
94 yds.	Girthing, Extra Broad 5".	
66 yds.	Girthing, 5" Yellow & Blue.	
115½ yds.	Webbing, 2", White.	
52½ yds.	Webbing, 1¼", White.	
82 yds.	Saddle-lining, White Serge.	
22 yds.	Head Rope, White.	
20½ yds.	Numnah-Cloth, Brown Felt.	
10	Whip Lashes, Drivers'.	
1	Whip Handles, Drivers'.	
10 Hide.	Harness, 4 Rolls.		THREAD.
9 Hide.	Facing.	
2 Hide.	Saddle.	
1	Patent, Black.	
98	Hempen, White.	
9	Hempen, Yellow.	
48,091	Flour Bags.	

AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock at
	Date.
FOR 9-PR. R.B.L. GUNS—	
Solid Shot	46
Shells, Common, filled	207
" Segment "	70
" Shrapnel "	199
Case Shot	379
Fuzes, Percussion B.L., plain	256
" Time, Wood, with detr. 15 sec.	279
" " Armstrong, E.	370
Cartridges, Service	1,177
" Saluting	—
Friction Tubes	912
FOR NORDENFELDT-GUN—	
Cartridges, Ball	53,074
" Blank	4,243
FOR SMALL ARMS—	
M.-H. Rifle Cartridges, Ball	42,210
" Carbine " "	7,352
" Cartridges, Blank	3,525
Revolver Cartridges, Ball	279
Morris' Tube Cartridges	7,500
Cartridges, Ball Cordite " 303 "	431,692
" B. Powder "	—
" Blank Cordite "	19,500
SUNDRIES—	
Signal Rockets	4
Blue Lights	21
Signal Lamps	4
Tripod Stand	4

C. WEDEMEYER,

Captain,

Adjutant, S. V. C.

SHANGHAI, December 31st, 1900.

FORMATION OF NEW COMPANIES.

Three new Companies were enrolled and temporarily incorporated in the Volunteer Corps during the summer. Of these, two were distinctively national, their membership being confined to Americans and Japanese, and the third consisted of men of the I.M. Customs Service.

The constitution and subsequent disbandment of the American Company are recorded in the following letters :—

American Rifle Company,
Shanghai, 25th June 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the American Rifle Company has been duly organised with a membership of 46, and that, at a meeting held on the 23rd instant, the following gentlemen were elected as officers, *viz.* :—Messrs. F. H. Haskell as Captain, F. S. Jacott as 1st Lieutenant and M. Warner as 2nd Lieutenant.

Mr. Haskell's record of thirteen years' service with the S.V.C. Infantry, Light Horse, and Engineers (machine gun section) is no doubt familiar to you. He is at present enrolled in the Reserve Company.

Mr. Jacott is an American Volunteer of eight years' experience and has held commission as 1st Lieutenant.

Mr. Warner served through the late Spanish war as a Volunteer Officer of the United States Navy.

We shall thank you, therefore, to submit the names of these three gentlemen to the Council and ask them to grant Brevet Commissions to them in their respective ranks, seconding Mr. Haskell from the Reserve Company to the post of Captain of this Company.

Yours obediently,
CHARLES F. FONDEY,
Hon. Secretary.

Major BRODIE A. CLARKE,
Acting Commandant, S.V.C.

Head Quarters,
Shanghai, 26th June 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you of the organisation of a Volunteer Company of American residents, numbering between fifty and sixty. I attach a letter from the Secretary, in which he advises the election of three officers,

viz. :—Mr. F. H. Haskell as Captain, Mr. F. S. Jacott as 1st Lieutenant, Mr. Warner as 2nd Lieutenant. The organisation is an emergency one, the members being enrolled for three months only, but during that time the Company will comply in every way with the regulations of this Corps. I therefore beg that you will be good enough to make the provisional appointments above referred to, and issue commissions accordingly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Major, Commanding S.V.C.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Head Quarters,
Shanghai, 2nd July 1900.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of 26th ultimo on the subject of the proposed American Company of this Corps, I find that in recommending Messrs. F. H. Haskell, F. S. Jacott and M. Warner for provisional commissions I omitted to say that in my opinion the previous records of these gentlemen, as set out in the letter of the Secretary of the Company, which I sent you, would justify dispensing with the usual examination at the present juncture. I would, therefore, recommend the issue of provisional commissions, it being understood that in the event of the Company becoming a permanent unit of the Corps, these officers will have to go through the usual examination before their appointments are confirmed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Major, Commanding S.V.C.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council.

American Rifle Company,
Shanghai, October 8th, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that at a General Meeting of the American Rifle Company held on the 3rd instant, the following preamble and resolution were passed by a unanimous vote, *viz.* :—

“WHEREAS, The American Rifle Company was organized in June last to
“meet a most threatening emergency, and—

“WHEREAS, The Company was formed upon a purely temporary basis for the purpose of strengthening the military defense of the Settlements should the occasion require, and—

“WHEREAS, With the presence of large bodies of regular foreign troops, in our opinion, the conditions which called the organization into being have ceased to exist; Therefore be it—

“RESOLVED: That the American Rifle Company of the S.V.C. proceed at once to disband; and the officers of the Company are requested to take the necessary action to carry this Resolution into effect.”

In accordance with the above the Company was assembled on Saturday last, the 6th inst., and marched to the Armoury where the arms and accoutrements were returned into store and the Company mustered out.

I therefore beg to submit to you for transmission to the Council my resignation as Captain, and those of Messrs. F. S. Jacott and Murray Warner as Lieutenants, of the American Rifle Company.

I further beg to hand you, also for transmission to the Council, the sealed letter of instructions handed to me by the Council in July.

I have the honor to now state that I am ready to revert to my former rank and duty as a private in the Reserve Company,—from which I was seconded to the command of the A. R. Co.—and to request that you will cause the officer commanding that unit to be informed thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. HASKELL,

Late Capt. A. R. Co.

Major BRODIE A. CLARKE,
Commandant, S.V.C.

Upon receipt of Captain HASKELL's letter the thanks of the Council were conveyed to the officers and men of the Company for their services.

The Japanese Company was organised at the same time by the Acting Consul-General for Japan, and has since become an integral part of the Corps.

Consulate-General of Japan,
Shanghai, 29th June 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in view of meeting the much required defence of the Settlement in these troublous times an arrangement has been made, with the effort of the special Committees appointed by me, to organise

a Volunteer Company composed of all Japanese of about 120 men ; that they will, when organised, be a Company of the Shanghai General Volunteer Corps and with this view they are to be drilled according to the method agreed upon between Major Clarke and Captain Inamura, a member of the Committees ; and that it is further decided by the Committees to maintain the organisation for three months, provided that further maintenance for a prolonged period or for permanency can be decided previous to its disorganisation.

I have therefore to request that you will be so good as to supply the arms and ammunition required by our men, uniforms being furnished by themselves for the time being.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. ODAGIRI,

Acting Consul-General for Japan.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 6th July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo containing a proposal for the establishment of a Volunteer Company of your nationals to form an additional unit of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

In accordance with your suggestion Major Clarke, the Officer Commanding the Corps, has gone fully into the question, and I now understand the Company is duly formed with a complement of three officers ; it only remains therefore for me to say that the Council recognises and appreciates the spirit which has prompted the Japanese community to this action and is grateful to yourself for the personal interest which you have shown therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

M. ODAGIRI, Esq.,

Acting Consul-General for Japan.

The Customs Company has also been placed upon a permanent basis in accordance with the intention of its original members as set out in the notice subjoined:—

CUSTOMS VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

Notice.

The undersigned, having been notified of his appointment as Lieutenant of the Customs Volunteer Company, assumes, pending the appointment of an Officer Commanding, temporary charge of that body.

In doing so he takes the opportunity of making an explanation concerning its status.

The C.V.C. forms an integral part of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, but in the matter of parades and drills nothing will be expected of the Company which is inconsistent with the Customs duties of its members.

It should be remembered that the organization of this Company is an emergency organization, and the procedure which has been adopted is that which has been considered best suited to meet the various factors involved.

While however the C.V.C. has been formed to meet an emergency, it should be understood that the intention is to maintain it permanently as a Company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

It is intended to ask Captain Lanning to accept command of the Company.

Four temporary appointments as Acting Sergeant will be made during the course of the day.

Confirmed appointments as N.C.O. will be made as soon as it is possible to select the most suitable men.

In view of the urgency of the desire that the C.V.C. should become efficient as soon as possible, it is hoped that attendance at drills will be regular. Until further notice these will be held on week days at the Drill Hall at 6.30 p.m.

W. FERD. TYLER,
Lieutenant.

22nd June 1900.

Negotiations were set on foot in July for the formation of a Company of Portuguese subjects, and the reasons which led to their abandonment are fully set forth in the letters which passed between the Council and the Consul-General for Portugal.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 2nd July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward you inclosed a list signed by more than 150 of my nationals who have testified their desire to give their services to the Municipal Council for the defence of the Settlements of Shanghai as Volunteers.

It is their wish that the organization of their Company should be on the same basis as the Shanghai German Volunteers, which, I think, is the best way to ensure the body a firmer cohesion and longer vitality. I may here mention that many of them have served as Volunteers here and in Macao.

It is needless for me to add that the Council may depend upon my most careful attention as regards the maintenance of instructions in the drillings and discipline, and I leave in their hands to keep on or disband the Company when the present crisis is over.

I shall be thankful if you will let me have as soon as possible a reply from the Council as to the best way they can help the organization of the Portuguese Company, and to return me the enclosed list at your early convenience.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-General for Portugal.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 7th July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to reply to your letter of the 2nd instant upon the subject of the formation of a Portuguese Company for service with the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and in reference thereto I desire to convey to you, and through you to your nationals, an expression of the Council's appreciation of the motives which have called forth this public spirited proposal on their part.

It will be within your recollection that on more occasions than one in previous years the formation of a Portuguese Company has been undertaken, but that, in each instance, disbandment has followed for reasons which I forbear to recapitulate, but which were considered sufficient by the authorities of the day; and I feel bound to state that serious pecuniary loss accrued to the Municipality in consequence.

Under the circumstances therefore, and after consultation with the Officer Commanding the Corps, the Council, before sanctioning a repetition of the experiment, will require certain conditions to be complied with, namely :—

- 1.—The Company will be required to comply with all the regulations of the Corps and to adopt the standard drill with words of command in English ;
- 2.—The Officers and Sergeants of the Company must be men fully qualified and passed by a Board of Senior Officers as competent for their positions ;
- 3.—The Rank and File must be passed by the same Board as men capable of fulfilling the duties required of them ;
- 4.—A substantial Guarantee must be given that no loss to the public shall accrue by reason of any failure to carry out the Rules and Regulations of the Corps.

I have the honour to request that you will lay these points before the organisers of the proposed Company, and in the event of their being agreed to as reasonable I venture to express the hope that the unit so formed may not only be a source of satisfaction to the Portuguese residents but a material addition to the defence forces of Shanghai. The enclosure to your despatch is, as requested, returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 19 July 1900.

SIR,—I had the honour of addressing you a letter on the 2nd inst., inclosing a list signed by 160 of my nationals, who, within the space of a day, after a meeting, came forward, in a very noble way and with great promptitude, to offer their services to the Municipal Council to form themselves into a Volunteer Company with their own organisation. To-day I have again the honour to write you on the same subject in reply to your letter of 7th inst.

I consider it highly commendable that my nationals should persevere in offering to shed their blood in the defence of these international settlements where they live, as well on their wish to follow the example of the German Volunteer

Company. Although each nation has its own claim to glory; the example offered by Germany one of the heroic and glorious nations, is worthy of being imitated.

The letter which my nationals request me to send to the Council (a translation of which I enclose) removes, I think, all difficulties, seeing they are willing to be under the word of command of the officer commanding the Volunteer Corps; only the order being transmitted by the Portuguese Officers in their own language in the same manner as the German Company.

The small inconvenience of the Portuguese Company using temporarily rifles of different patterns from those generally adopted by the old Companies, is not a reason to hinder their movement from being useful, as the other new Volunteer Companies have also, I understand, different pattern of rifles. This apparent inconvenience will disappear as soon as they may be able to acquire an uniform pattern of rifles.

Mr. Marques, the Chairman of the Committee, is willing to give any further explanation that may be required, I have, therefore, nothing more to add than that it has afforded me an occasion to render myself as a mediator of an offer which may be useful for the common defence of these international Settlements whose autonomy is being threatened.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-General for Portugal.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 18th July 1900.

SIR,—The Committee entrusted with the organisation of a Company of Portuguese Volunteers in Shanghai have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th inst., covering copy of the Council's letter to your goodself, under date of the 7th, in reply to a request made to you by a large number of the Portuguese residents in Shanghai, for the organisation of a Company of Portuguese Volunteers.

In the letter of the Chairman of the Municipal Council under discussion four conditions are submitted on the compliance of which depends the sanctioning of the formation of the Company.

As regards the first condition, we would like to say that it is our wish that the proposed Company should have a purely Portuguese organisation on the same

basis as the German Company have been permitted to be formed. We are strongly of opinion that this would contribute to the efficiency and permanency of the Company, always providing that the regulations be submitted to the approval of the Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

As regards the second and third conditions, we are ready to comply with as long as the examining jury shall be composed of officers of the Portuguese Army, or such a people who have served in any of the Corps at Macao.

As regards the fourth condition, we would say that a number of those who have signed the list are willing to provide, at their own expense, with arms, accoutrements, and uniforms, and we feel sure that the Macao Government will no doubt supply the rest; the Municipality to defray only the cost of the necessary ammunitions.

As under these circumstances we think that the Council cannot show any reasons for withdrawing its sanction for the organisation of the proposed Company, we beg that you would obtain the said sanction from the Council with as little delay as the question calls for.

In conclusion we avail ourselves of this opportunity to tender you our thanks for your valuable aid, hoping that you would continue to extend the same to us until this handful of your nationals residing in Shanghai realise their ardent desire in conformity with their high notion of their duties in sharing with the subjects of all the other nations in the defence of these Settlements.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. O. MARQUES,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal at Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 21st July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date in reference to the question of the establishment of a Company of your nationals as a unit of the Volunteer Corps.

In reply thereto I am to say that the Council, upon receipt of your first communication on this subject, gave it the fullest consideration, and, while now appreciating the very laudable sentiments expressed in your letter and its enclosure, is of opinion that the conditions enumerated in my letter of the

2nd instant are those only upon which the services of the proposed Company can be received.

So far as the German Company is concerned, I would remind you that its organisation dates from a period in the history of the Settlement when, by reason of the size of Shanghai and otherwise, the conditions obtaining were wholly different from those of to-day. So excellent has the work of that Company been and so laudatory also the report of successive Annual Inspecting Officers that the Council has never thought it desirable to make any change in its special organisation, but I would point out that the recently formed national companies have unanimously accepted the recognised drill of the Corps, and otherwise conformed to its general rules and regulations.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal.

In August a circular letter was received from seven leading compradores and merchants asking for sanction to the formation of a Company of Chinese Volunteers. The Council's reply was as follows:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, 31st August 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of a letter dated the 6th instant, signed by seven of the leading native merchants and compradores of Shanghai, and discussing the question of the formation of a Chinese Volunteer Corps.

In reply, the Council desires to express its sense of appreciation of the motives which have led to the proposal, and to thank you and your fellow signatories in this matter for the zeal thus displayed in the good cause of the public safety. The Council is particularly gratified to find prominent Chinese thus identifying themselves with the needs and interests of the Foreign Settlement.

During the past few months, however, as you are aware, the strongest measures have been taken to protect the lives and property of local residents in case of attack or riot, culminating in the landing of three of Her Majesty's Indian regiments, and with this last step the Council feels that there exists no further

cause for anxiety on the score of the public safety nor any reason to augment the already largely increased ranks of local Volunteers.

While therefore thanking the signatories of the book of enrolment (returned herewith) for this public spirited offer, I am directed to say that the Council does not desire to take advantage thereof at the present juncture.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

P. Z. G. SONG, Esq.,

Compradore, Russo-Chinese Bank.

IMPORTATION OF AMMUNITION.

Through the medium of H.M. Consul-General facilities for the importation of cartridges have been obtained to the extent of the annual grant from Hongkong. The greatly increased needs of the Corps since these arrangements were made have already necessitated numerous special Taotai's permits; and together with the question of an increased grant, which the present roll demands and which is further called for by the addition of the six Maxim guns to the armament, the matter is one which will again require revision at an early date.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 29th January 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that during the past year considerable inconvenience and expense has been caused by the unavoidable delay which occurs upon each occasion when ammunition is received from H.M. Military authorities in Hongkong for the use of the Volunteer Corps, by reason of the necessary formalities connected with the obtaining of a Taotai's permit for importation. To obviate this in the future I have the honour to state that the annual grant sanctioned by the War Office is a maximum of 60,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and 200 rounds of 9 pr. R.L.B. cartridges, and to request that you may be good enough to obtain a standing permit for the importation thereof during any one year. It will be well to point out that the proposed change in procedure is made purely for general convenience, and, in conclusion,

I have the honour to convey to you the Council's thanks for your good offices in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

PELHAM WARREN, Esq.,
H.M. Acting Consul-General,
Shanghai.

H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 29th February 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 29th, requesting me to arrange with the Taotai for the issue of one permit annually for the Hongkong Government grant of Volunteer ammunition, I beg to inform you that the Taotai has acceded to the suggestion and has communicated to the Commissioner of Customs his approval.

In future, therefore, the landing of this ammunition may be effected by the direct application of your Secretary to the Commissioner of Customs.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
PELHAM WARREN,
Consul-General.

F. ANDERSON, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

HOME TRAINING OF OFFICERS.

With a view to encouraging officers on leave to avail themselves of the opportunities now afforded at home to undergo a course of military training, it has been decided to grant to Officers of the S.V.C. the equivalent of the allowance made by H.M. Government to Volunteer Officers who obtain certificates after undergoing a course of training at Chelsea Barracks. This allowance, which consists of 12s. 6d. per diem during a month's course, will in future be issued to officers who, on their return to Shanghai, rejoin the Corps and complete a term to include an annual training and inspection. The grant has been issued retrospectively to Captain Trueman and Lieutenant Cubitt.

LONG SERVICE MEDAL AND DECORATION.

In May the Council sanctioned in principle the establishment of a medal for long service in the Corps; since then designs therefor have been drawn out and approved and the following are the regulations governing its issue:—

- 1.—It shall consist of a decoration to be worn by officers and a medal by warrant and N.C.O.s and men.
- 2.—The time to be served in the S.V.C. to earn the medal or decoration to be as follows:—

6 annual trainings plus 2 more trainings or 4 trainings in the Reserve.
- 3.—Efficiency at each training to be obligatory.
- 4.—Should an officer, warrant or N.C.O. or man be absent in Europe during the training season, he can make up for his absence from the training by, if an officer, going through the prescribed course at a school of instruction, the same for a warrant or N.C.O. if each training is available, and in the case of a private, attending one month's drill with a regiment. In every case a certificate of such training, in the case of an officer, warrant or N.C.O. of his having satisfactorily passed the required examination, and in the case of a private of his having performed his duties satisfactorily, will be obligatory.
- 5.—For every subsequent 8 efficient trainings, or in the case of a reservist 16 trainings, a clasp will be granted. No clasp however will be worn on the officer's decoration.
- 6.—The length of service required will be the same for all ranks.
- 7.—Should a N.C.O. or private earn the medal and be subsequently granted a commission his medal will be changed for the officer's decoration.
- 8.—As regards those officers and men who served in the corps prior to the present system of training, each term of service which then entitled an officer or man to become a veteran, shall count as 3 trainings.
- 9.—The medal will always be worn in full dress, the ribbon alone in mess and undress uniform. It is to be worn on the left breast and in line with the second button. It will be worn to the left of any war medal or decoration conferred by a Sovereign. Clasp will only

be worn with the medal; the ribbon is to be 1 inch length when worn with the medal or decoration; the ribbon by itself half-an-inch.

10.—The decoration and medal will be granted to all officers, warrant and N.C.O.s and men who have earned it who are on the roll of the Corps on or after 1st January 1901.

FORMATION OF A BODY OF SCOUTS.

The proposal contained in the following letter received the sanction of the Council and the Company of Scouts was duly organised.

Head Quarters,
26th July 1900.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I have received a request from 27 "riding men" to be formed into a company of Scouts. These are all men who know the country thoroughly, and will be of the greatest use to the staff of this Corps. No expense will attach to the formation of this company, as the members propose to pay for their own uniforms, and find their own mounts. Messrs. J. S. Fearon and A. W. Burkill have been elected officers of this Troop, and I would recommend that they be granted the rank of Honorary Lieutenant and 2nd Lieutenant respectively; it being understood that this rank will only apply to this special organization.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
B. A. CLARKE,
Major,
Commanding, S.V.C.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council.

POLICE.

CHIEF INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Shanghai, 7th January 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to forward herewith the usual Annual Returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December 1900.

I.—Return of Foreigners apprehended and charged by the Police.

II.—Weekly Return of Prisoners confined in the Municipal Cells.

III.—Monthly Return of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Police.

IV.—Condition of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Police.

V.—Return of Punishments on Chinese apprehended by the Police.

VI.—Comparative Table of Arrests 1891-1900 (inclusive).

VII.—Return of Warrants executed, Summonses served, and Proclamations posted by the Police.

VIII.—Foreigners and Chinese arrested and not charged.

IX.—Number of Larceny Reports, etc. made at the Police Stations.

X.—Return showing the Strength, Enlistments and Casualties in the Force during the year.

XI.—Return of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition.

FOREIGNERS.

Mr. PIERRE B. PATTISSON sailed for England on the 4th of October to resume his post in the Royal Irish Constabulary. He

was relieved from duty as Captain-Superintendent from the 30th of September and I was ordered to take command of the Force from the 1st of October.

Captain DONALD MACKENZIE, Deputy Superintendent, was transferred from the Police and appointed Commandant of the Volunteers and Superintendent of the Municipal Gaol on the 23rd of January. During his absence on leave the Gaol was in charge of the Police.

Cadet Officer Mr. K. J. McEVEN arrived on the 29th of May, bringing with him eight recruits from the Royal Irish Constabulary Depôt, where he and the men received a course of training in Drill and Police duties. During the year five other recruits arrived from home.

The Force has lost the services of the following officers:—

Inspector JOSEPH REED, who was enlisted in England in 1883, died on the 4th of June after faithfully serving the Council for 17 years.

Inspector HADLEY, a promising young man, who had taken up the duties of Storekeeper and Drill Instructor only a year before, also died on the 21st of August.

Inspector KELLY resigned on the 4th of August.

The usual difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits locally still prevails, and in consequence this branch of the Force has been considerably under the authorized strength during the whole year; but I am happy to state that both officers and men have performed their duties very satisfactorily though short handed.

Classes for Foreigners for the study of Chinese are being held as before under Mr. R. W. LAMBETH. Several men who passed an examination in December 1899 are in receipt of the bonus, which will be a great inducement to the others and will make this study popular among them.

The Foreign members of the Force have been supplied with the Lee-Metford carbine, which is a very serviceable weapon.

The Annual Inspection of the Force by the Council took place in the British Consulate Compound on the 6th of June.

INDIANS.

The members of this branch have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. They also have been supplied with Lee-Metford carbines. It has been decided to increase this branch of the Force by twenty men. Sickness has been very prevalent among them during the year. Nine were invalided and four died.

CHINESE.

The Native Sergeants and Constables have generally performed their duties satisfactorily. All recruits now engaged have to undergo a course of drill and instruction in Police duties for a period of three months. They are supplied with foreign boots and putties. This system has, so far, worked fairly well.

DETECTIVES.

The Detectives, both Foreign and Native, have worked well under Inspector ARMSTRONG, who is a very intelligent and capable officer. This branch has worked hard and supplied most valuable information during the Boxer trouble.

BUILDINGS.

The Wayside Station is finished and ready to be occupied. I would strongly recommend that a building site be purchased in the Sinza District for a Police Station, as the present Chinese tenements are quite unfitted for such a purpose.

MUNICIPAL CELLS.

The Municipal Cells have been carried on as usual, and work has been done by the convicts at Hongkew and Louza Stations as in former years. Several cases of beri-beri occurred and twenty prisoners died from this disease.

THE BOXER UPRISING IN THE NORTH.

The year 1900, which will be a memorable one in the history of China for the Boxer Uprising in the North, was full of anxieties not only to the general public of Shanghai but also to the Police who are responsible for the maintenance of peace and good order in the Settlement. Every precaution was taken to prevent the Boxer element from finding its way into Shanghai. Men were posted at several important places to obtain information. Steamers arriving from the North were searched. Whenever news was received of possible trouble, all men were confined to barracks so as to be able to turn out at a moment's notice. Extra Indians were taken on the strength, and certain parts of the Settlements were patrolled by mounted Police. Rockets were distributed to the principal mills and factories to be used for signalling purposes in the event of trouble. All this entailed a vast amount of work on the Police in general and on the Detective staff in particular.

There is a remarkable contrast between the years 1900 and 1894 when war broke out between China and Japan. In the latter year, Chinese from different parts of China flocked into the Settlement, as the only place of safety; whereas, during the year 1900 there was a great exodus, and Shanghai was no longer considered safe, on account of the scare caused by different rumours in native circles, some of them being of the most mischievous nature. The Council posted Proclamations to pacify the minds of the people. Permits were distributed to the people through the Native Guilds, offering them Police assistance should they remove in case of trouble.

During June and July a very large number of the Native residents left for Ningpo, Soochow, Canton and other places, but they soon returned, finding in all probability that they were safer in Shanghai than in their native places.

In August and September troops of various nationalities landed in Shanghai, and the Council took the precaution to notify the Chinese people by Proclamation that the soldiers were coming for their protection as well as for the protection of Foreigners.

A system of Provost Guards was instituted on the 27th of November, Major WATSON being Provost Marshal. Some of these men are stationed in Scott Road and others at Hongkew Station. The system has worked well so far, and its establishment has been of considerable assistance in maintaining order.

ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

On the 12th July, runners from Pootung, with a warrant bearing no Consular stamp on it, were arrested for illegally arresting a man in Canton Road. They were charged at the Mixed Court and sentenced to seven days cangue each.

At 10 a.m. on 9th November a barrow coolie with a quantity of cotton yarn on his wheel-barrow, was illegally arrested on the Sinza Road by four men and taken to a Likin station, north of the Stone Bridge and outside the limits of the Settlement. On his refusal to pay a fine of ten dollars his cotton yarn was detained. Three men concerned in this case were arrested and charged at the Mixed Court, two being sentenced to 12 months imprisonment each and the other to a fine of \$50.

At 2 p.m. on 22nd December three runners, without a warrant and without the assistance of the Municipal Police, arrested and conveyed to General Nieh's camp, west of the City, a man named Kung Chao, a native of Hupeh, residing at No. 285, North Soochow Road, who was wanted by the Chinese authorities for some political offence.

CRIMES.

The number of persons arrested and charged at the Mixed Court during 1900 was 25,221, against 24,037 in 1899, being an increase of 1,184. The number of cases reported at the different stations was 1,113 being a decrease of 604 compared with 1899.

The following offences of a more than serious nature have to be recorded :—

A native of Singapore, named J. W. REUTENS, alias L. D. SAUNDERS, was arrested, committed for trial, and sentenced on the 9th of May to

nine months imprisonment for being in unlawful possession of forged drafts on the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China to the amount of \$14,490 U.S. currency.

On the 5th of May a Hupeh man was brought to Hongkew Station suffering from wounds apparently inflicted by a knife. He died in hospital about a fortnight later, and before his death made a statement to the effect that he was assaulted and stabbed whilst trying to prevent some river thieves from stealing luggage. He could not give the names or description of his assailants, nor could he specify the place where the assault occurred.

Three cases of arson were brought before the Mixed Court during the month of July. A man named Tso Sz Chi was on the 16th charged with setting fire to his premises No. 466, Honan Road, with intent to defraud an Insurance Co. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment. For similar offences at 364, Shantung Road and 804, Fuhkien Road two men named Sem Tsun Sun and Zah Tah Ling were sentenced on the 18th and 24th respectively, the former to one year and the latter to ten days cangue and three years imprisonment.

A native named Maw King Ling was taken to Louza Station on October 29th, suffering from several knife wounds, and was sent to the hospital, where he died. He appeared to have been associated with a gang of loafers by whom he was attacked in the country somewhere beyond the Sinza Stone Bridge. One of the ringleaders of this band was arrested on the 21st of November, brought before the Mixed Court and remitted to the City for trial on the capital charge.

On the evening of the 1st of November a shoe-shop assistant residing at 2747, Seward Road was stabbed by one of a party of six French sailors and one soldier. The wounded man died in hospital on the following morning. The witnesses of the occurrence were not able to identify any of the men, but gave a description which was clear enough to indicate their nationality.

Two well-known loafers, Soo Ah Sz and Siau Ha, were arrested, the former on the 26th of September and the latter on the 23rd of November. Both were wanted in connection with a stabbing affray which occurred in Sungkiang Road on the 25th May 1899, and which was noted in the list of crimes in last year's report. They were also

wanted by the Native authorities for numerous offences, and were sent to the City for trial.

Several outrages, some of which were of a very serious nature, were committed by a band of rowdies at Pootung. The Municipal Police were appealed to for assistance and the following members of the gang were arrested :—

Tsang Tsang Wo.—Sent to the City. Suffered death by strangulation.

Tsang Zung Wo.—Sent to the City.

Tsang Yung Wo.—Sentenced to one year in Municipal Gaol.

Tsu Yung Fah.—Sentenced to two years in Municipal Gaol.

Te Der Zoong.—Sentenced to one year in Municipal Gaol.

In addition to the above, two men were arrested and sent to the City in connection with a case of murder, in which the sweetheart of a native factory girl stabbed a rival on a boat near the Pootung shore and threw him into the river. Three men were, on another occasion, arrested and sent to the District Magistrate for trial on a charge of gouging out the eyes of a Tsung ming native named Sung Koh Long.

On the night of the 26th November disturbances, created by armed parties of Foreign soldiers from the camp in the French Concession, occurred in various parts of the Settlement. Several Police constables, civilians and others were injured by kicks and bayonet thrusts. None of the injuries were serious with the exception of that of Indian P. C. Desundah Singh, who was pierced through the chest while endeavouring to effect an arrest on the Bund. The P. C. was removed to hospital. He recovered and resumed duty in about a fortnight.

A man named A. WILSON was charged on the 1st of December at H.B.M.'s Police Court with obtaining the sum of \$250 (Mexican) from the Imperial Bank of China by means of false pretences. He was committed and is now awaiting trial.

Sergeant CHAMPION was, after several remands, committed for trial on the 13th of December on a charge of wounding a German soldier named BEBLO at the West Hongkew Police Station on the 9th of November.

FIRE CASUALTIES.

On the 24th of March a girl aged 12 years was burned to death in the Canton Road theatre.

On the 16th of December six females were burned to death in house No. 19, South Hiang Fun Loong.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The muzzling order has been strictly enforced and stray dogs have been shot in the outlying districts. During the year 1,201 dogs were captured and 111 dogs shot.

There is a marked improvement in the regulation of traffic. The jin-ric-sha stands are being used by the coolies, although there was some difficulty at first in making them do so, this always being the case when a new regulation is enforced.

The total number of persons of all nationalities who came under the notice of the Police for various offences during the year was 70,069, viz. 69,331 Natives and 738 Foreigners, against 73,146 in 1899. This does not include 3,546 wheel-barrow and hand-cart coolies whose licenses were suspended for overloading, obstruction, etc.

The total value of property stolen and lost during the year amounted to \$113,021.34. From this must be deducted the false and doubtful reports, and reports of property stolen out of limits, amounting to \$4,214, leaving the actual amount stolen and lost within the Settlement at \$108,807.34. Of this sum, \$89,396.57 has been recovered by the Police.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. HOWARD,

Chief Inspector of Police.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.

E. B. SKOTTOWE, Esq.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

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

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

MONTHS.	Absentees.	Assault.	Burglary.	Cutting and Wounding.	Desertion.	Drunk and Incapable.	Drunk and Disorderly.	Felony.	Forgery.	Furious riding or driving.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Obtaining goods or money under false pretences.	Refusal of duty.	Robbery.	Suicide.	Total.
January ...	4	1	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12
February ...	1	...	1	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
March ...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13
April ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13
May ...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
June ...	2	4	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22
July ...	9	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
August ...	1	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10
September ...	2	7	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	25
October ...	1	3	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
November ...	2	8	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	29
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
TOTAL...	25	25	2	1	...	42	60	1	1	1	3	...	21	...	1	...	1	...	184

II.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN

DATE 1900.	FOREIGNERS.							CHINESE.							Total.
	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo	W. Hongkew.	Sinza.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo	W. Hongkew.	Sinza.	
Jan. 7	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	50	35	86	2	11	7	...	197
" 14	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	59	34	87	...	12	9	2	209
" 21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	41	103	1	17	6	3	253
" 28	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	59	48	81	...	4	6	6	208
Feb. 4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	54	40	79	1	12	2	7	198
" 11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	50	99	...	11	4	5	246
" 18	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	70	45	92	...	13	5	1	229
" 25	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	71	55	96	2	9	5	2	246
March 4	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	61	48	102	2	10	5	3	238
" 11	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	62	42	114	8	12	7	3	254
" 18	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	64	55	110	4	19	6	2	264
" 25	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	67	53	106	3	14	11	4	264
April 1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	78	47	122	1	10	7	5	272
" 8	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	69	43	121	...	23	10	6	283
" 15	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	68	36	114	4	18	10	4	260
" 22	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	61	44	121	6	5	7	7	255
" 29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	47	114	3	30	9	8	315
May 6	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	100	40	106	1	12	11	9	287
" 13	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	109	41	105	4	29	5	4	289
" 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	40	94	4	9	14	2	258
" 27	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	83	79	104	2	7	9	5	290
June 3	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	92	52	98	1	18	6	3	275
" 10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	71	52	83	2	13	3	6	232
" 17	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	85	50	108	2	9	3	4	263
" 24	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	80	50	111	3	7	5	3	263
July 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	49	100	...	5	7	4	254
" 8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	74	51	94	2	10	9	3	245
" 15	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	65	68	88	1	5	7	3	241
Forward	54	5	42	...	14	1	...	2,077	1,335	2,838	59	354	195	114	7,088

Weekly average

MUNICIPAL POLICE STATIONS DURING 1900.

DATE 1900.	FOREIGNERS.							CHINESE.							Total.
	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo	W. Hongkew.	Sinza.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo	W. Hongkew.	Sinza.	
<i>B't forward</i>	54	5	42	...	14	1	...	2,077	1,335	2,838	59	354	195	114	7,088
July 22	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	72	48	92	5	7	10	2	241
" 29	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	63	60	102	2	6	5	7	251
Aug. 5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	58	67	100	1	13	7	4	258
" 12	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	57	66	92	3	10	5	4	241
" 19	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	68	54	92	1	10	3	5	239
" 26	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	56	56	82	3	2	11	7	220
Sept. 2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	57	61	84	...	7	8	2	221
" 9	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	54	62	85	5	5	7	4	226
" 16	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	63	72	100	...	6	8	4	259
" 23	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	67	59	83	4	6	3	6	234
" 30	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	55	55	80	16	8	6	9	231
Oct. 7	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	57	59	126	4	5	6	8	269
" 14	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	54	56	85	3	5	7	2	213
" 21	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	52	54	93	2	5	9	3	225
" 28	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	57	56	96	...	9	8	...	232
Nov. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	55	97	5	6	8	...	238
" 11	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	68	51	97	2	14	4	3	244
" 18	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	67	55	94	1	7	3	5	238
" 25	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	65	51	88	...	13	4	...	229
Dec. 2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	66	44	77	2	1	8	2	204
" 9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	47	50	84	2	1	11	2	198
" 16	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	46	56	86	1	4	10	2	209
" 23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	43	56	75	1	13	7	1	197
" 30	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	48	53	77	1	2	10	1	196
Total	97	8	88	...	25	1	...	3,484	2,691	5,005	123	519	363	197	12,601

III.—MONTHLY RETURN OF CHINESE 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	1	59	15	...	8	4	9	...	56	...	10	10	24	7	...	257	...	1
February		38	10	...	6	1	5	3	21	1	8	25	29	8	1	262	...	1
March		67	20	...	1	12	3	...	39	...	8	42	30	19	...	299	...	4
April		66	18	...	3	3	1	3	46	2	25	21	50	11	5	236	...	6
May	1	61	20	...	4	9	6	2	91	5	6	59	17	6	21	259	...	2
June		61	9	...	2	3	4	3	52	...	6	35	6	6	22	250	...	8
July	4	103	12	...	3	10	3	1	60	1	2	51	24	...	7	269	...	6
August	2	60	9	...	8	7	4	...	52	1	3	28	11	4	6	208	...	...
September		45	17	...	4	3	1	1	46	2	3	18	58	17	12	191	...	2
October		40	11	...	4	1	3	1	48	...	4	10	5	...	18	207	...	1
November		37	8	...	7	3	2	1	32	...	4	14	14	...	...	227	...	11
December		45	13	...	2	2	2	...	21	2	...	21	49	5	4	247	...	7
TOTAL ...	8	632	162	...	52	58	43	15	564	14	79	337	317	83	96	2912	...	49

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

31st DECEMBER 1900.

	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper.	Obstruction.	Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.	Property, receiving stolen.	Possession, unlawful.	Returning from deportation.	Rape.	Riotous and [or] destroying property.	Hobbery.	Shouting.	Squeezing.	Suicide, attempted.	Uttering.	Vagrancy.	Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or plying for hire with dirty vehicles.	TOTALS.	
																			Grand	Omitting vagrancy and Jin-ric-shas.
...	42	...	1,049	195	6	16	15	11	...	10	...	...	13	2	2	2,192	2,220	6,234	1,822
...	79	...	1,224	260	3	7	8	9	...	8	...	...	25	...	...	2,153	2,317	6,512	2,042
2	80	...	1,334	408	3	10	15	13	...	31	2	1	21	3	1	1,844	1,733	6,045	2,468	
...	122	...	1,232	411	6	14	13	9	...	4	...	1	20	7	3	2,008	3,170	7,516	2,338	
...	86	2	1,053	486	7	4	13	6	...	2	...	...	32	2	4	1,642	2,421	6,329	2,266
...	102	...	773	506	5	7	18	5	...	2	...	...	21	1	6	1,634	1,872	5,419	1,913
...	162	...	611	573	11	11	6	4	...	5	...	...	19	5	2	986	2,298	5,249	1,965
...	171	...	668	447	8	9	9	14	...	8	...	...	43	2	3	1,108	2,209	5,102	1,785
...	83	1	750	629	13	4	5	7	...	2	5	...	24	2	...	647	1,779	4,371	1,945	
...	105	...	1,178	660	2	16	13	8	...	...	...	...	19	1	1	1,023	2,426	5,805	2,356
...	102	...	1,145	581	5	7	12	6	...	...	...	...	29	1	...	1,187	2,202	5,637	2,248
...	51	...	1,142	403	1	10	14	7	...	1	...	...	18	2	1	1,466	1,573	5,112	2,073
2	1185	3	12159	5559	70	115	141	99	...	73	7	2	284	28	23	17890	26,220	69,331	25,221	

IV.—CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write im- perfectly.		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	6	2	...	2	...	6	...	1	2	...	2	...	4		...	8
Assault	584	28	...	...	70	...	87	1	567	27	24	1	60	4	370	7	165	9	59	8	682
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking...	156	...	...	...	6	...	89	...	73	...	29	...	18	...	90	...	45	...	9	...	162
Cruelty to Animals	44	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	50	2	1	...	2	1	24	...	15	...	9	1	52
Cutting and Wounding	55	...	...	...	3	...	11	...	47	...	2	...	6	...	36	...	10	...	6	...	58
Drunkenness	34	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	42	...	2	...	7	...	22	...	9	...	5	...	43
Embezzlement.....	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	1	...	3	...	15
Fighting ^{and} or creating disturbance..	456	32	...	...	76	...	20	...	512	32	25	...	36	2	294	13	147	8	55	9	564
Forgery	7	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	13	1	1	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	4	1	14
Fraud	23	3	...	...	53	...	3	...	73	3	13	...	2	...	34	2	29	...	11	1	79
Furious riding or driving	294	1	...	...	42	...	5	...	331	1	5	...	29	1	238	...	57	...	12	...	837
Gambling	271	1	...	...	45	...	96	...	220	1	44	...	67	...	101	...	72	...	76	1	317
Kidnapping	48	28	...	...	7	...	8	2	47	26	5	...	2	...	24	6	15	7	14	15	83

Annual Report of the Shanghai Municipal Council, 1900.

Larceny from person	90	2	...	...	4	...	36	...	58	2	9	...	17	1	53	1	20	...	4	...	96
" " dwellings, etc...	2,619	93	...	...	200	...	759	3	2,060	90	576	5	334	9	1,535	22	687	23	263	39	2,912
Loitering	45	1	...	...	3	...	24	...	24	1	15	...	2	1	24	...	20	...	2	...	49
Manslaughter	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Misdemeanor	923	82	...	...	180	...	80	2	1,023	80	57	4	113	10	527	28	298	26	165	18	1,185
Murder	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper or	147	4	...	...	48	...	2	...	193	4	7	...	31	...	60	...	56	2	48	2	199
Obstruction	5,541	1	...	...	17	...	6	...	5,552	1	11	...	155	...	3,293	...	1767	...	343	1	5,559
Obtaining goods under false pretences and or money	46	1	...	...	23	...	8	...	61	1	10	1	3	...	26	1	25	...	15	...	70
Property, receiving stolen	67	12	...	...	36	...	9	...	94	12	15	...	6	...	30	1	32	1	35	10	115
Possession, unlawful	127	1	...	...	13	...	41	...	99	1	24	...	16	...	68	...	36	1	20	...	141
Returning from deportation ...	95	...	...	...	4	...	99	...	...	...	15	...	3	...	66	...	23	...	7	...	99
Riotous and destroying property or	70	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	68	...	3	...	8	...	39	...	19	...	7	...	73
Robbery	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shooting	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Squeezing	247	1	...	...	36	...	59	...	224	1	22	...	18	...	185	...	56	...	24	1	284
Suicide, attempted	19	2	...	...	7	...	1	...	25	2	6	...	...	...	15	2	7	...	4	...	28
Uttering	15	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	1	6	...	1	1	5	...	8	...	8	...	23
Total...	12048	297	...	...	916	...	1460	8	11504	289	928	11	939	30	7,187	83	3626	77	1212	107	13,261

Watch Matters.

V.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

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 exceeding 1 month	Over 1 month not exceeding 6 months	Upwards of 6 months	Not excd. 100	Upds. of 100	Not ex. 1 mth	Upds. 1 mth.	Not exceed. 6 months									Upds. 6 mths.
Arson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	8
Assault	57	72	98	6	8	1	70	25	10	...	45	17	1	24	3	159	29	22	4	11	105	1	a682
Burglary ^{and} / _{or} House-breaking.	3	12	48	1	2	...	1	6	25	2	1	46	6	36	5	2	2	54	1	...	6	2	b162
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	40	1	...	...	...	3	...	52
Cutting and Wounding	1	5	7	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	17	...	...	8	9	3	8	7	2	...	5	...	c58
Drunkenness	3	2	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	43
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	2	1	4	...	15
Fighting ^{and} / _{or} creating dis- turbance	32	27	18	9	1	...	50	10	4	2	2	5	2	4	1	270	22	11	1	35	71	...	d564
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	1	...	14
Fraud .....	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	6	4	...	4	1	...	3	...	25	10	...	...	9	13	...	79
Furious riding ^{and} / _{or} driving .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	325	...	...	...	1	7	...	337
Gambling	14	12	15	31	45	...	26	44	7	4	7	28	15	19	1	85	1	8	...	...	2	...	e317
Kidnapping	4	5	8	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	13	1	1	8	3	4	34	9	...	...	6	...	f83
Larceny from person	4	11	16	1	3	...	7	12	...	...	1	21	9	11	2	5	1	11	...	...	14	...	g96
" " dwellings, etc...	405	597	544	44	63	...	309	168	77	14	51	256	96	185	26	89	93	294	9	15	168	9	h2912
" " by servants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loitering	1	7	9	...	2	...	1	2	4	...	1	3	1	3	...	4	...	22	...	...	4	...	i49

Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2		
Misdemeanor	14	21	28	20	19	...	77	12	10	3	3	11	3	...	10	1	779	46	46	6	54	72	3	1185
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisance (inclgd. firing crackers and burning joss-paper) ..	...	1	...	3	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	1	...	5	2	...	199
Obstruction	2	2	...	3	2	...	57	1	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5457	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	5559
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money } under false pretences .....	...	11	4	1	1	...	7	14	4	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	12	13	1	...	1	4	...	770
Property, receiving stolen .....	...	7	4	...	2	...	4	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	5	...	1	3	19	...	...	1115
Possession (unlawful)	10	28	24	...	1	...	25	6	1	...	3	3	1	...	5	...	17	4	28	1	...	14	...	m141
Returning from deportation ..	...	27	32	...	...	...	1	8	4	3	...	4	...	3	1	1	...	92	...	...	1	1	...	n99
Riotous ^{and} or destroying property	1	2	2	15	1	...	7	...	1	...	...	28	...	...	28	8	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	73
Robbery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	o7
Shooting .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	r2
Squeezing	2	16	44	...	1	...	11	19	12	3	3	65	15	...	50	3	34	29	8	...	3	50	...	p284
Suicide (attempted) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	10	...	...	...	2	...	28
Uttering .....	...	1	1	...	3	...	2	...	3	2	...	2	...	2	...	5	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	q23
Total.....	553	872	906	135	163	1	675	352	176	36	78	562	174	2	380	84	7601	324	625	28	148	608	21	13261

a 41 receiving additional punishments.
b 52 " "
c 6 " "
d 6 " "
e 7 " "
f 7 " "

g 11 receiving additional punishments.
h 293 " "
i 12 " "
j 39 " "
k 6 " "
l 2 " "

m 24 receiving additional punishments.
n 75 " "
o 5 " "
p 16 " "
q 1 " "
r 1 " "

Total 603

Watch Matters.

VI.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS,

1891-1900, inclusive.

OFFENCES.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Arson	3	5	9	13	14	6	2	8	21	8
Assault	328	475	521	492	524	488	476	678	785	682
Burglary ^{and} or house-breaking...	97	83	97	78	96	89	106	119	124	162
Coining	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to animals	15	36	36	60	25	34	173	155	124	52
Cutting and wounding	14	32	42	25	20	20	38	24	39	58
Drunkenness	44	41	12	53	40	42	44	51	54	43
Embezzlement	4	1	4	7	6	10	13	7	18	15
Fighting ^{and} or creating disturbance	270	455	498	577	532	532	568	799	618	564
Forgery	2	...	3	8	2	5	14	8	24	14
Fraud	24	27	35	76	79	49	35	65	66	79
Furious riding or driving	88	157	158	167	234	355	288	345	302	337
Gambling	128	191	449	575	389	539	165	358	280	317
Kidnapping	36	33	31	27	29	31	36	47	44	83
Larceny from person	25	52	103	75	51	16	32	37	34	96
" dwellings, etc....	1,368	1,293	1,279	1,517	1,555	2,060	2,587	3,077	2,770	2,912
" by servants	17	52	49	23	6	12	21	14	5	...
Loitering	25	7	23	32	69	35	22	34	85	49
Manslaughter ... ..	...	...	3	1	1	6	...	...	...	2
Misdemeanor	401	424	364	559	1,117	833	959	1,202	1,082	1,185
Murder ... ..	...	6	1	3	5	23	...	4	7	3
Nuisance (including firing crackers ^{and} or burning joss- paper)	2,188	1,863	2,821	4,965	8,781	18,110	17,235	15,874	13,021	12,159
Obstruction	91	125	206	235	178	509	222	2,062	3,794	5,559
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money under false pretences	37	36	69	19	10	47	69	40	27	70
Piracy ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Property, receiving stolen	110	90	123	156	139	166	125	134	109	115
Possession, unlawful	125	104	104	149	136	211	101	147	131	141
Returning from deportation	64	61	79	97	107	167	160	116	108	99
Riotous ^{and} or destroying property	17	30	46	17	48	39	32	63	35	73
Robbery	4	3	10	4	4	3	...	...	...	7
Rape ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Shooting ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Squeezing	49	117	109	90	66	173	179	240	280	284
Suicide, attempted	6	11	11	4	6	7	8	29	23	28
Uttering	16	12	19	19	21	31	19	26	27	23
Totals	5,600	5,823	7,315	10,123	14,290	24,653	23,731	25,763	24,037	25,221

VII.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY THE MUNICIPAL

POLICE FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

MONTHS.	WARRANTS EXECUTED.							SUMMONSES SERVED.							PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.									
	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Carter Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.
January ...	17	17	10	..	..	7	3	54	5	1	2	..	1	5	..	14	1	25	4	1	2	2	1	36
February ...	5	10	7	1	1	3	4	31	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March ...	7	18	18	1	1	7	3	55	2	2	2	1	1	3	..	12	21	20	20	1	10	10	..	82
April ...	2	14	13	1	..	3	2	35	1	4	4	1	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May ...	9	11	3	1	..	8	5	37	2	5	2	3	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June ...	6	13	3	2	2	3	3	32	3	6	4	..	..	3	..	16	188	184	222	49	182	136	99	1,060
July ...	8	14	8	2	..	2	2	36	6	4	2	4	..	..	3	19	6	45	42	18	..	46	45	202
August ...	9	9	6	2	2	3	2	35	3	3	3	1	2	3	..	15	195	244	241	111	135	192	184	1,302
September ...	8	15	14	3	..	4	2	46	6	6	1	3	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
October ...	13	11	15	..	..	1	2	42	..	2	6	..	..	1	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
November ...	13	11	11	1	1	3	1	41	4	4	..	2	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December ...	7	10	18	2	1	6	..	44	2	6	2	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
TOTAL...	104	153	128	16	8	50	29	483	40	46	29	17	5	18	5	160	411	518	529	180	329	391	329	2,687

Watch Matters.

VIII.—FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE.

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

MONTHS.	ABSENTEES.						ASSAULT.						DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.						DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.						BEGGARS, HAWKERS AND RAGPICKERS.						JINRIKSHA LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED.						WHEEL-BARROW AND HAND-CART LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED.						DOGS CAPTURED.																																				
	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.	Central.	Louza.	Hongkew.	Cartier Road.	Yangtze-poo.	West Hongkew.	Sinza.	Total.																															
January	6	6	1	1	2	2	5	5	7	6	1	11	...	1	...	19	994	683	476	32	6	...	2	21	637	816	636	2	16	...	57	56	2220	227	54	...	16	8	91	46	442	25	16	33	21	12	9	15	133							
February	3	3	1	7	1	12	1	1	1	...	23	1210	600	316	19	6	...	2	214	431	889	802	1	27	105	62	2317	183	16	4	68	11	58	41	381	20	9	14	6	12	5	11	77																							
March	4	...	6	10	1	4	5	5	22	5	32	854	682	254	38	13	...	3	18	236	817	597	...	11	66	6	1733	132	88	6	41	18	39	34	358	11	16	40	6	10	7	13	103								
April	7	...	10	17	1	1	4	7	11	6	22	911	678	330	76	11	...	2	20	484	795	1773	10	14	80	14	3170	101	89	15	52	12	66	23	358	10	9	29	3	15	6	8	85								
May	8	...	6	14	1	3	3	4	4	4	12	...	3	...	23	711	578	296	47	9	...	1	16	347	763	1176	5	37	61	32	2421	89	83	1	121	13	55	56	418	12	9	48	17	13	7	7	113															
June	4	...	2	6	4	4	4	11	16	759	571	263	38	2	...	1	16	299	552	927	3	9	67	15	1872	53	24	1	12	4	57	16	167	20	6	27	7	15	8	3	86
July	5	...	5	10	1	2	3	6	3	6	14	23	349	391	236	6	5	9	612	534	1181	7	1	28	35	2298	106	54	...	17	3	19	68	267	10	8	34	4	15	9	4	84
August	5	...	7	12	13	13	11	1	32	44	524	281	282	15	1	...	5	13	390	757	917	15	130	2209	92	76	...	18	4	26	38	254	18	11	40	4	12	10	5	100							
September	14	...	12	26	1	2	3	3	2	29	...	1	...	35	183	76	376	6	3	...	3	64	234	645	807	1	...	15	27	1779	104	35	6	17	10	81	59	312	22	5	44	7	15	10	7	110															
October	14	...	4	18	1	3	4	8	3	14	1	4	1	1	32	281	339	381	20	...	2	10	6	566	856	864	12	1	17	120	2426	81	35	6	15	9	40	53	239	15	5	30	12	17	14	9	102															
November	...	1	1	1	6	1	8	8	1	32	2	1	...	44	455	115	520	94	1	...	2	118	724	314	1084	19	1	22	38	2202	43	20	1	14	1	20	43	142	15	6	34	9	13	7	7	91															
December	1	...	10	11	3	3	1	31	39	558	535	337	34	...	2	14	6	323	363	657	17	...	134	79	1573	51	24	10	9	6	46	62	208	15	3	43	14	15	16	11	117								
Total	71	...	63	134	2	2	11	1	51	3	...	66	68	13	235	5	24	4	3	352	7789	5529	4065	425	52	...	30	1784	5223	8101	11421	77	117	667	614	26220	1262	598	50	400	99	598	539	3546	193	103	418	115	164	108	100	1201													

IX.—NUMBER OF LARCENY REPORTS, ETC. MADE AT THE POLICE STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1900.

MONTHS.	BURGLARY.	HOUSEBREAKING.	LARCENY.							SHOPLIFTING.	FRAUD.	EMBEZZLEMENT.	ROBBERY.	TOTAL.	LOST.			TOTAL.
			Doors & Windows open.	Simple Larceny.	Servants Suspected.	From Person.	From Opium & Tea Shops.	By Ricksha and Barrow Coolies.	Out of Limits.						Dogs.	Articles.	Persons and Children.	
January	17	10	49	25	14	1	6	2	1	3	...	...	1	129	2	7	34	43
February	24	14	55	30	5	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	135	2	2	36	40
March	15	5	49	31	9	2	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	117	1	5	43	49
April	11	8	44	23	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	93	...	3	31	34
May	14	4	45	13	10	3	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	96	1	8	36	45
June	16	5	35	20	3	6	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	89	...	4	34	38
July	10	3	43	9	13	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	84	1	3	35	39
August	9	2	29	9	9	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	65	...	2	21	23
September	12	4	31	9	11	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	72	...	4	27	31
October.....	8	4	26	11	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	5	24	31
November	12	5	24	23	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	2	9	27	38
December.....	12	4	39	32	10	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	101	6	7	24	37
TOTAL ...	160	68	469	234	102	23	18	14	15	4	3	...	3	1,113	17	59	372	448

**X.—RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ENLISTMENTS AND CASUALTIES IN THE
POLICE FORCE DURING 1900.**

	Strength of the Force on 31st Dec. 1900.	Enlistments.	Deaths.	Resignation through Sickness.	Resignation through Expiry of Term of Service or otherwise.	Dismissal.	Total Number of Casualties.
Europeans ...	73	24	2	...	4	9	15
Indians ...	159	28	4	9	1	12	26
Chinese ...	557	111	6	4	24	73	107
Total ...	* 789	163	12	13	29	94	148

* This does not include :—

- 1 Chief Inspector
- 1 Cadet Officer
- 4 Clerks

} Grand Total 795.

Watch Matters.

XI.—RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION, DECEMBER 1900.

POLICE.				POLICE PATROL.			
	Issued to the Force.	In Stock.	Total.		Issued to the Troopers.	In Stock.	Total.
Officers' Swords	7	3	10	Bridles, complete	13	4	17
Webley Revolver 455/476 ...	...	16	16	Brushes, Flat	9	6	15
Webley Revolver R.I.C. Model. complete with belts & pouches	39	...	39	Brushes, Dandy	6	7	13
Martini-Metford Carbines ...	210	40	250	Buckets, Lance	12	10	22
Martini-Metford Bayonets ...	210	40	250	Burnishers	4	17	21
Pull-throughs	210	40	250	Belts, Sam Browne	13	2	15
Slings	210	...	210	Belts and Pouch	1	1	2
Frogs	210	...	210	Chaff-cutters	3	...	3
Pouches	210	40	250	Chain Shoulder Straps ...	12	5	17
Lee-Metford Ball Ammunition .	...	Rounds. 23,813	Rounds. 23,813	Clippers, Horse	3	...	3
Revolver Ammunition ... ..	...	Rounds. 1,632	Rounds. 1,632	Combs, Curry	9	...	9
				Gauntlets (pairs)	13	7	20
				Lances	12	3	15
				Lances Poles ... ..	...	2	2
				Muzzles	4	2	6
				Numuabs	13	4	17
				Ropes, Head	13	3	16
				Rugs, Stable	17	...	17
				Saddles, complete	13	3	16
				Stirrup Leathers	13	11	24
				Swords and Knots	13	3	16

GAOL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Shanghai, January 8th, 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Gaol Report for 1900.

The total number of convicts who passed through the Gaol during 1900 was 193. 87 were discharged time expired; two were released on security; two on account of ill health. There were 16 deaths during the year, *viz.* 14 from beri-beri and two from other causes. There were 40 admissions to the Infirmary, *viz.* 22 from beri-beri and 18 from other causes.

The average number of prisoners per diem was 86. 94,470 meals were served during the year. The total number of prisoners subsisted was 31,490; the cost of food has been \$2,297.23, making the cost per head per diem 7 cents.

The convicts have been employed at the following labours, *viz.* mat making, stone breaking, carpentering, tailoring, and in keeping the building and grounds clean and in order. They have become very adept at mat making, which has shewn a very good profit. 7 tons 4 cwt. of yarn have been made into mats and matting, 600 tons 6 cwt. of which have been sold, showing a profit of some \$1,400.

440 suits of summer convicts' clothing and 394 suits of winter clothing were made during the year, showing a saving of about \$330 on the contract price.

793 tons of road metal were broken, which is credited at the rate of 30 cents a ton. This shows a profit of \$237.90. Last year 1,312 tons were broken, but owing to the reduction in the number of convicts the gang at this work has been reduced by 40 every day during the year.

It may be said therefore that the total profit on convict labour has been some \$2,200.

The general conduct of the convicts has been very good, only one offence of a serious nature having occurred, when one convict attacked another with a stone-hammer whilst at work at stone breaking. The Turnkeys and Warders have performed their duties satisfactorily and their conduct has been good.

Mr. MEARS, the Gaoler, has carried out his duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. His past knowledge as an N.C.O. in the Royal Engineers has enabled the convicts to be taught many industries which could not otherwise have been done.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

DONALD MACKENZIE,

Superintendent of Gaol.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.

E. B. SKOTTOWE, Esq.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

DOG LICENSES AND THE MUZZLING REGULATION.

The registration and muzzling of dogs since the 1st April has had satisfactory results in the almost cessation of rabies and the diminution of the number of Chinese dogs in the country districts. The villagers however still to some extent continue to disregard the order, and it is only by periodical raids by the Police, with orders to shoot all unmuzzled dogs found on the roads, that this nuisance is kept pace with.

From the following correspondence it will be learnt that the licenses of the French Municipality are now equally valid with those of the Council, in both Settlements.

Shanghai, le 25 Mai 1900.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous informer que le Conseil, dans sa séance du 23 de ce mois, a décidé l'établissement d'une licence pour les chiens, ce concert avec le "Municipal Council," ainsi que celui-ci l'avait proposé par votre entremise.

Ci-joint, j'ai l'honneur de vous remettre une copie du règlement qui est en tous points pareil au votre. L'article 9, seul, a été ajouté ; il est rédigé dans le même ordre d'idées que celui qui a présidé à l'établissement, par les deux Conseils, des licences de véhicules particuliers. Je vous serai reconnaissant de bien vouloir me faire connaître, aussitôt que cela vous sera possible, la décision de votre Administration sur cette question.

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

Conseil d'Ad. Mun. française de Shanghai,

Le Secrétaire :

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. O. P. BLAND,
Secrétaire du Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

LICENCES DE CHIENS.

"Règlement."

1° Les droits de licence sont de \$1.00 pour une année ou parties d'une année. Ces droits devront être payés le 31 Avril de chaque année, au plus tard.

2° A partir du 1^{er} Mai de chaque année, toute personne possédant un chien et n'étant pas munie d'une licence, sera poursuivie.

3° Une plaque numérotée sera délivrée avec la licence ; cette plaque devra être fixée au collier du chien.

4° Si cette plaque était perdue, un duplicata en serait délivré contre paiement de la somme de \$1.00. Ce montant serait remboursé si la plaque originale était retrouvée et rendue à l'Administration.

5° Des droits de licence ne seront pas réclamés pour de chiens âgés de moins de six mois.

6° Il en sera de même pour les chiens appartenant à des aveugles ; dans ce dernier cas, un certificat d'exemption devra être obtenu de la Police.

7° Pour tout chien changeant de maître et pour lesquels droits auront déjà été acquittés, la licence sera transférée au nom du nouveau propriétaire.

8° Les licences devront être produites sur toute réquisition de la Police, sous peines de poursuites légales. Sera de même poursuivie toute personne produisant une licence dont le numéro ne serait pas d'accord avec celui de la plaque au collier du chien.

9° Cette licence est valable pour la Concession Française et le "Foreign Settlement North of the Yangkingpang."

Council Room,
Shanghai, 28th May 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., from which the Council learns that regulations similar to those in force in this Settlement for the licensing of dogs have been adopted by the French Municipality.

An addition to the Council's Dog License Regulations will accordingly be made, stating that licenses issued to persons resident in either Settlement will be recognised as available in the other.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

The Secretary,
French Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

NATIVE INTERVENTION IN THE CONTROL OF THE SETTLEMENT.

The jurisdiction of the Chinese Authorities over their nationals resident within the limits of the Settlement is a matter of some difficulty of definition, and it is by the resistance of every attempt to establish new forms of such jurisdiction that the Council has maintained its authority to regulate the industries of the Chinese, and protect them from the interference of their officials so long as they commit no breach of their own State law. This subject arose in June, when the Taotai addressed himself to the Senior Consul in the matter of lotteries and (so-called) "Singsong Houses"; translations of the letters were forwarded to the Council by the Consular Body in the belief that they would be of interest, and the following reply was despatched:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, 19th June 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 8th inst. enclosing translation of two despatches from Yü Taotai; the first referring to immoral songs sung in native places of amusement, the second to Lotteries.

In regard to the first question, I have the honour to request that you may be good enough to inform the Taotai that these "Singsong houses" are licensed by the Council, and that, by the conditions of their license, they are required to make a money deposit which is forfeitable in the event of any indecent performances being given therein. The supervision and control of these establishments rest with the Municipal Police and have latterly been the object of special attention. The Council, while at all times ready to entertain the suggestions of the native authorities, and to take action in the interests of public morals and order, cannot tolerate any direct intervention in the control of these or other establishments in the Settlement.

As regards Lotteries, these also are licensed by the Council under the recognised authority of the Land Regulations, and the Council is unable to admit any question of jurisdiction or restriction by the native authorities in the matter. If the Chinese Government had any objections to offer to the powers conferred on the Council by the Land Regulations, the opportunity for recording and discussing such objections was afforded when the revised text of the Regulations was recently submitted to the Nanking Viceroy and the Tsungli Yamên respectively. In reference to certain statements advanced by the Taotai on this subject, the Council desires to observe:—

1.—That there does not exist any State law in China making lotteries illegal. The fact that the Provincial authorities permit such undertakings is sufficient evidence on this point ;

2.—No establishments opened by Chinese subjects in the Settlement are, as alleged, subject to the control of the Taotai ; the observation contained in the Council's preceding letter of this date apply to this subject and need not be repeated ;

3.—The fact that a Lottery is sanctioned by the Chinese Government does not necessarily imply that it will be licensed to do business in the Foreign Settlement.

The Council trusts that the Taotai's intention of arresting natives connected with properly licensed Lotteries in the Settlement is expressed in ignorance of the facts, since any attempt to carry it out must entail serious consequences.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

LICENSING OF NATIVE INNS.

The supervision and control of inns and lodging-houses has been undertaken, at the suggestion of the Chinese Authorities, by the establishment of a license fee. Reports by the Police, made at various times, bear out the Taotai's allegations against these institutions, and it is by the proposed procedure alone that the Council is able legally to effect the required reform.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 25th May 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour on behalf of my colleagues to forward to you herewith enclosed translation of a letter from the Taotai, requesting you to let him know if the statements therein are true, and, if so, to state what steps, in the

opinion of the Council, could be taken in order to help the Chinese authorities in the proposed repression.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[*Yü, Taotai of Shanghai, to the Senior Consul Valdez.*]

Shanghai being a place where people of every kind of character are mingling together, it happens that the customs of the place are being more and more perverted.

Lately it came to my knowledge that in the Foreign Settlement there exist a certain class of inns, where lodging for the night is to be had at low prices. This is used by people of ill intentions to induce young girls to go there and cohabit with them. The holders of such inns do not enquire into the antecedents or the characters of their lodgers who as a rule are criminals that are using the said class of inns as hiding-places.

This does not only offend the public morals, but also hurts people in general.

I have instructed the Mixed Court Magistrate to adopt the necessary repressive measures and I deem it my duty to inform you likewise, feeling sure that you will recommend the Municipal Police the adoption of similar measures.

The offenders will in case of disobedience be prosecuted to serve as an example.

A necessary communication.

Dated 7th May 1900.

[Seal of the Taotai YÜ.]

Council Room,
Shanghai, 19th June 1900.

SIR, —I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai, wherein are advanced certain proposals for the control of native lodging-houses and inns. The Council has made careful enquiry into this subject, and the question of licensing these establishments, with a view to their effective control, will be duly considered in

preparing the Budget for 1901 : the procedure laid down by the Land Regulations does not permit of the introduction of any licenses except those authorised by the Ratepayers at their annual meeting.

In reference to the Taotai's expressed intention of adopting repressive and punitive measures towards the proprietors of the establishments in question, the Council would observe that within the limits of the Foreign Settlement such questions of administration do not come within the province of the Chinese authorities. The Council takes this opportunity of drawing the attention of the Consular Body to the frequency with which the gratuitous and inadmissible assumption of dual control has been asserted by the present Taotai, and would suggest that proposals founded on this assumption should be neither entertained nor discussed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

LICENSED TAVERNS.

There have been during the past two years numerous indications that the issue of these licenses is in need of organisation, and the matter was taken in hand in February on receipt of an extensively signed letter from residents in Hongkew and others.

Shanghai, 22nd February 1900.

SIR,—We, the undersigned property owners, residents, and others representing interests in Hongkew, beg to bring to your notice the following in connection with licensed premises in that district :—

That, Whereas it having been brought to our notice that applications for new licenses have been or are about to be made, or applications for transfers of licenses from existing licensed premises to others not now licensed have also been made, we beg respectfully to submit that there are sufficient licensed premises now in Hongkew, and that if new licenses are granted, or transfers made to more prominent situations, it will tend to destroy the sense of security which ladies and children using the streets now experience.

We therefore respectfully request the Municipal Council to refuse to grant any new or transfers of licenses in the Broadway, Seward Road, or in any other roads in that locality, this district being at present daily used by a large number of

children going to and from school, to whom an increase of licensed premises cannot but be prejudicial.

We would also suggest for the consideration of the Council the advisability of altering the present system of granting licenses, by advertising all applications respecting licenses, so that residents may have an opportunity of expressing their disapproval should they wish to do so.

Trusting the Council will give this matter their best consideration,

We remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. AMBROSE,	E. M. ANDERSON,
H. C. HODGES,	G. H. BOWKER,
C. THORNE,	J. D. C. ARTHUR,
J. A. BALLARD,	W. V. CARMICHAEL,
R. W. MUSTARD,	F. BENSON,
L. ANDERSEN,	G. MOBSBY,
A. GETLEY,	H. C. GIBSON,
NELSON E. BRYANT,	C. ERNEST HALL,
F. W. RAWSTHORNE,	M. MUIR,
P. H. TWIGG,	M. ROBB,
FRED. H. NEALE,	A. E. SHAW,
WILLIAM R. KAHLER,	G. BAKER,
A. M. A. EVANS,	E. J. VAN CORBACH,
C. J. ASHLEY,	ROBERT LAW,
OSBORNE MIDDLETON,	J. H. HAMLIN,
J. P. LOWE,	DUNCAN GLASS,
A. T. FRIEND,	H. S. COX,
A. R. MURPHINE,	ALFRED WALKER,
H. W. KENNETH,	C. C. CHAMBERS,
D. M. BLACK,	H. E. O. STANLEY,
JAS. FERRIER,	C. HODGSON,
J. BLECHYNDEN,	A. R. WILSON,
A. MILLER,	T. E. TRUEMAN,
R. A. ORD,	M. POIGNAND,
J. S. KNOWLES,	JOHN FORD,
H. VON RÜCKER,	J. BAXTER LAMOND,
S. GROUNDWATER,	HAROLD BROWETT,
DAVID CRANSTON,	V. G. LYMAN,
HUGH RODGER,	P. O'B. TWIGG,
WM. TAYLOR,	T. H. HARRIS,
J. R. TWENTYMAN,	ROBT. G. PARAMORE,
L. H. WALLACE,	W. THOS. EVANS,
M. FRIGAST,	A. B. TRODD.

To the Chairman of the
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 10th March 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—Your communication, dated 22nd ultimo, on the subject of licensed premises, has received the attention of the Council.

In reply thereto I am instructed to point out that the number of premises at present licensed in the Settlement is twelve, of which only four are in the Hongkew district, amongst the latter the Astor House Hotel and the Hongkew Coffee House being included. Considering the size and nature of the population this number cannot be regarded as excessive, and it is obvious that the existence of licensed premises is a necessary feature of a commercial port. That the seafaring class must frequent that portion of the Settlement lying nearest to the wharves is also inevitable, nor can the Council reasonably support any proposals which would tend to restrict the business of supplying the needs of this class within limits which might be equivalent to a monopoly. The issue of licenses by the Council has been and must continue to be a question requiring careful attention and due regard for the interests of the general public, the special circumstances attaching to each case being fully considered by the Council in dealing therewith.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of your communication, I am instructed to state that the Council will give public notice that from and after 1st January 1901 all applications to open licensed premises must be forwarded by a given date (probably 1st April) after which none will be received by the Council during the remainder of the year. The list of applications for new licenses and/or transfers will be published by the Council in due course, and an opportunity thus afforded to those interested in the matter to formulate any objections that may seem to them advisable in regard to any particular application.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Messrs. J. AMBROSE and others,
Shanghai.

From the Council's reply it will be observed that by the 31st of March next all the existing licenses will have expired; and it has been arranged that the Watch Committee will, in future, sit on a fixed day in each year to hear objections, etc. to existing or proposed licenses. The procedure is made clear to the public in the notification prepared for issue :—

Notice is hereby given that a Committee of the Council will sit on the 26th March 1901 to decide upon the number and locality of hotels and taverns to be licensed during the ensuing Municipal year.

Holders of licenses expiring on the 31st idem and applicants for new licenses are required to fill up the usual application form, which may be obtained at and must be returned to the Tax Office on or before the 23rd February 1901.

Thereafter by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support, before the above-mentioned Committee, the issue or renewal of any license.

No fresh licenses will be issued during the twelve months ensuing next after the 1st April and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By Order.

W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

SALE OF MORPHIA.

In December of last year, and again in the following May, the Council was approached on the subject of the restriction of the sale of this drug. The attitude taken up on both occasions has been that any local measure must be preceded by and based on an international understanding in the matter.

Shanghai, 2nd December 1899.

SIR,—On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I have the honour to forward to you herewith copy of letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate about the sale of morphia, hoping that you will be good enough to forward the aforesaid copy to the Municipal Board of Health, in order to enquire and to report on the subject before any steps be taken.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

F. ANDERSON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

*Wéng, Mixed Court Magistrate, to Joaquim Maria Travassos Valdez,
Consul-General for Portugal and Senior Consul.*

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I received a letter from the Shanghai District Magistrate stating the following :—

“Chinese have lately made a bad use of injections of morphia, imported from foreign countries, in order to annihilate the vice of smoking opium ; from those injections result great pains in the bones.”

“Last year, in Sungchiang and Shanghai, numbers of people died from the use of the said drug. I think therefore that it is necessary to adopt some measures, with your sanction, in order to stop the evil. For that purpose, I beg to hand you herewith 6 copies of a proclamation to be published by me, and request you to obtain from the Senior Consul an order forbidding the sale of the said drug in order to stop the evil.”

Having received the above letter and considering that the use of morphia against the vice of smoking opium has become general in the Settlement, and fearing its excessive propagation, it appears to me that it is necessary to take preventive steps. I consequently enclose herewith six copies of the proclamation, hoping you will be good enough, after having received your seal, to forward it to the Municipal Council to be posted at usual places.

At the same time, I beg that you will give the necessary instruction to the Municipal Police in order to adopt the prohibitory measures, and favour me with a reply.

Wishing the happiness of the day.

Dated, Shanghai, 16th October 1899.

[Card of WÉNG, Mixed Court Magistrate.]

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 9th, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, enclosing translation of a communication received from the Mixed Court Magistrate on the subject of the sale of morphia.

In reply, I am requested by my colleagues to state that, while recognising the evil effects of the morphia trade on the native population of China, the Council is of opinion that measures for the regulation or prevention of the sale of the drug have not hitherto come within the Municipality's sphere of action, nor does it appear that such measures, if enforced within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, could produce any generally satisfactory results. The question is one which, in

the Council's opinion, can only be adequately dealt with by the imposition of general restrictions on the importation of the drug, a matter proper for the consideration of the Chinese Government and of the representatives of the Treaty Powers concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
F. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul,
Shanghai.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 21st May 1900.

SIR,—On behalf of my colleagues, I have the honour to send you herewith the translation of a letter from the Taotai, proposing the adoption of some rules to avoid the import of morphia, and request you to let me know if the Council can help the Chinese authorities in the repression of the sale of this drug by Chinese pharmacies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Jü, Shanghai Taotai, to the Senior Consul Valdez.

I have the honour of informing you that the City Magistrate, having represented against the pernicious usage of morphia, I requested, on the middle of the 9th moon of last year (November 1899), to his Excellency the Superintendent of the Southern Trade to ask the Yamén of Foreign Affairs to order the entire prohibition of its sale in all provinces; and, on account of its evil effect, I requested your Excellency also to consult your colleagues and devise the best means of forbidding its importation, but until now I have not received any answer from you.

The evil caused by morphia is well known to everyone, and I think your Excellency is also quite aware of it.

According to international law, those who hold the supreme power of a state enjoy the right of establishing the repressive measures against the usage of any substance which is prejudicial to public health, in order to protect their subjects; but if it is true that morphia is used by foreign doctors to relieve instantaneously any pain, in such a case it seems that its importation should not be entirely prohibited; but if its introduction is not prevented and be confined only to the prohibition of its sale in the interior countries it will happen that the said drug, which is of a light and pernicious nature, any individual may in whatever opportunity bring it with him and then no advantages would derive from such measures.

During the reign of Tao-kuang opium was at that time imported to use as medicine, and since then this poisonous drug became so much scattered that it is now introduced in all parts of China, consequently foreigners who are interested in the public health should certainly resent such an evil which is increasing daily.

Moreover, opium, according to the treaties, is subject to the payment of duties, and is the principal export of India, therefore the tolerance of both Governments in its introduction may be considered as a predestination.

It appears to me, however, that the missionaries at London instituted a society to deal against the vice of smoking opium in order to restrain its evil; therefore, it seems to me that both foreigners and Chinese are desirous of doing good and avoiding evil.

On the other hand, the evil caused by morphia is ten times worse than opium, and although its importation is not at present great, meanwhile it is much to be feared that it will not be so easy to restrain its propagation in future as now it is in the beginning.

Fortunately, the importation of morphia is at present very small and is not greatly connected with the commercial affairs, and as I know that your Excellency bestows to both foreigners and Chinese the same affection, therefore I hope that you will hear as soon as possible from your colleagues upon a better way to prohibit the importation of morphia, and the four hundred millions of inhabitants of China will be touched with an unlimited happiness.

Besides having ordered the prohibition of the sale of the said drug in all the shops of the interior countries, I think it my duty to hand herewith to your Excellency a framed regulation so that you may submit it to the perusal of your colleagues.

A necessary despatch, dated 5th of March 1900.

[Seal of Taotai JÜ.]

Regulations for the Restriction of the Import of Morphia.

- I.—The quantity of morphia imported for annual use will be fixed according to the investigation which will be previously made to ascertain the quantity which is necessary for the composition of drugs in foreign pharmacies and for the use of foreign doctors, when required.
- II.—The Customs Office will only grant to foreign pharmacies a permit to import morphia, and in case clandestine sale of morphia is effected in Chinese pharmacies, when discovered it will be subject to a severe punishment.
- III.—The Customs Office shall enquire as to the existing number of foreign pharmacies established in Shanghai and make its registrations.
- IV.—Only foreign pharmacies can sell morphia on presentation of foreign doctor's bill. The selling of morphia by other shops will be punished.
- V.—The composition lately made by European and Chinese pharmacies against the vice of smoking opium, as the tablets "Mei-hoa-san" and other mixtures of morphia, which are pernicious to the health, are henceforth prohibited.
- VI.—From the day of the enforcement of the present regulations and in case this restriction cannot be applied to morphia en route to China, the importer of the said cargo must inform previously the Customs of the detailed number of morphia boxes, their weight, the day of departure, the name of the exporting port and the name of the steamer, in order to grant, when arrived, as a special favour, the permit to land and to sell it according to the present regulations. In case of not doing so, the permit will not be granted.

The present regulations, after being approved, will be submitted to the persual of the High Commissioners of Northern and Southern Trade in order that they enforce it in the Imperial Maritime Customs.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 24th May 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st instant enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai (dated the 5th March) which proposes the adoption of certain regulations restricting the importation and sale of morphia.

In reply, I have the honour to inform you that, although under the Land Regulations the Council has power to place restrictions on the sale of intoxicating

and other drugs (subject to approval of the Ratepayers at their Annual Meeting), the Council is of opinion that the local treatment of this important question must of necessity be preceded by its settlement at Peking. In this connection I beg to refer you to the letter addressed to you by my predecessor on the 9th of December last, and to state that it represents the views of the present Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

SPECIAL MEASURES DURING THE BOXER OUTBREAK IN THE NORTH.

Apart from the strictly military preparations for the defence of the Settlement, the Council adopted other extraordinary measures to maintain order during the months of June, July and August.

With a view to preventing any influx of riotous characters, or any importation of arms and Boxer propaganda, it was thought advisable that the strictest watch should be kept on all ships carrying passengers from Northern ports. The following circular letter was therefore addressed to the agents of the principal lines of steamers and their active co-operation obtained in the matter.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 29th June 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—With a view to the prevention of any spread of the present trouble in the North to Shanghai, the Council has decided, subject to the permission of ship owners and agents interested, to search all ships arriving from Tientsin and other northern ports and so to prevent the importation of arms or of "Boxers" propaganda of any description.

I am directed to say that the Consuls of such nations as are interested have been consulted and generally approve the proposal; if, therefore, you consent

to co-operate in this measure for the public safety by giving the necessary sanction, Municipal detectives will board vessels at Woosung and make an examination thereof while coming up to Shanghai.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in allaying the feeling of insecurity among the native section of the Community, who were leaving the Settlement in large numbers. Meetings were held in the Board Room at which were present representatives of all the leading provincial guilds, and their influence sought to this end. By the general issue through the guilds of cards to the following effect some diminution in the weekly emigration total was effected.

照

護

The measures for the defence of Shanghai Settlement, arranged by the Council and the headmen of local Guilds, have already been duly communicated to the public, by Notification. The Committee of.....Guild having now reported that Chinese resident..... is anxious to remove his home to another port and has applied for a Permit to do so, this pass is hereby issued to state that there is no objection to his removal. The Council will further provide Police protection, wherever possible and necessary, in such cases of removal.

放	捕	準	有	在	會	租	工
行	妥	居	居	案	館	界	部
須	爲	住	民	茲	總	保	局
至	照	請		據	董	護	爲
護	料	給			安	事	給
照	外	護		業	議	宜	發
者	合	照	携	會	章	疊	護
	並	前	同	館	程	經	照
	給	來	家	呈	出	本	事
	發	除	眷	稱	示	局	照
	護	派	往	本	曉	與	得
	照	巡	別	業	諭	各	上
							海

The sensational articles which appeared in the Chinese newspapers formed the subject of correspondence with the Consular Body, which was followed by the vigorous suppression of several anti-foreign sheets and the punishment of the persons responsible for their publication.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 2nd July 1900.

SIR,—With a view to checking the unwarranted feeling of alarm, among a section of the Chinese residents in the Settlement, which is augmented in no slight degree by the issue of pictorial expresses and by the publication of inflammatory articles by the Native Press, the Council desires to express the hope that the active co-operation of the Consular Body may be enlisted in warning and, if necessary, suppressing the offending newspapers. It has been ascertained that many, if not all, of these Chinese sheets are in the control of foreigners, and, without specific mention of any one case, I venture to request that the members of the Consular Body will use their influence to the above end.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate General,
Shanghai, 7th July 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 2nd inst. about the Native Press, I am desired by my colleagues to state that all Consuls are prepared to take the most stringent measures against native newspapers under the control of foreigners, whenever a definite action is brought before them either by the Council or their Police.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-General for Portugal

and Senior Consul.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

SALE OF ARMS TO THE CHINESE.

On the 16th July the Council took up this question with the result that the necessary Consular prohibition was issued without delay.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 16th July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to approach the Consular Body upon a subject which is considered by the Council to be of the utmost importance, *viz.* the sale of arms and ammunition to the Chinese.

It has come to the Council's knowledge that, ever since the commencement of actual hostilities in the north, certain foreign firms have been disposing of rifles and ammunition in the full knowledge that they were for the use of natives, and as without Consular support the Council is unable to prevent such traffic, I venture to ask whether steps may not be taken to prohibit the sale altogether, except in cases where the vendor is able to give an assurance, satisfactory to his Consul, that the transaction is *bonâ fide* between foreigners.

This result might be achieved by the placing of an embargo upon all stores of weapons, making them thereafter deliverable only upon Consular endorsement of each delivery order; but, whatever course be adopted, the Council trusts that the steps taken may be vigorous and effective.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 17th July 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter just received I send herewith enclosed the resolution passed at our Consular meeting of yesterday about the same subject, hoping you will be good enough to give it the largest publicity as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

NOTICE.

The Treaty Consuls at Shanghai hereby notify, each his own nationals, that no firearms or ammunition can be allowed, after this date, to be sold in China, without a special permit for such sale from the Consul of the seller.

Shanghai, 16th July 1900.

SEDITIONS CHINESE IN THE SETTLEMENT.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 16th October 1900.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Consular Body held this day, it was resolved that the Municipal Council must be requested to issue a notice stating that the foreign Settlements will not be allowed to be used by seditious Chinese for the purpose of fomenting trouble in the Empire or conspiring against the constituted Authorities, and that any persons discovered to be so engaged will be liable to be handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

The Chinese Authorities have now begun to apply for the surrender of several important persons, and it is hoped that the notice issued by the Council will have

the effect of causing all agitators to remove themselves away from the Settlement where they now imagine they may plot in all security.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 26th October 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th instant and to inform you that, as therein requested, the Council will insert in to-morrow's Chinese newspapers a notification, warning the natives that the Settlement is no safe harbourage for seditious characters, who, if found, will be liable to prosecution and punishment.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

Translation of the Notification above referred to.

The Consular Body having made representations to the Municipal Council, notice is hereby given that those Chinese who conspire against the Government must not take Shanghai Settlement as a hiding-place. Hereafter if such Chinese are found to hide themselves within the limits of the Settlement, they will be liable to be prosecuted and punished according to law and without leniency. This is issued so as to give them full information and warning before-hand. The whole Chinese community is hereby notified. Let all obey. A special notice.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVOST GUARD.

By reason of the numerous brawls and street disturbances, which were the natural result of the presence of bodies of troops of various nationalities, representations were made to the General Officer Commanding, who early in November organised a system of military provosts. A

copy of the arrangement between the three commanding officers was forwarded by General Creagh for the Council's information.

- 1.—Arrangement made by Major-General O'Moore Creagh, V.C., and Lieut.-Colonel Count Schlippenbach and Lieut.-Colonel de Villiers, commanding European Troops in the International Settlement of Shanghai, for the military police duties of the same.
- 2.—Major Watson, Central India Horse, to be Provost Marshal.
- 3.—One non-commissioned officer and five men, Imperial German Troops, one non-commissioned officer and three men, French Troops, and one European private, British Troops, to be Provosts; in addition to the Indian Provosts already detailed.
- 4.—These European Provosts to be stationed in or near Hongkew Police Station, whence patrolling will be arranged for.
- 5.—Each Provost to have a badge to be worn on the left arm as a distinguishing mark.
- 6.—All troops to be warned of the authority conferred on the wearers of this badge by their respective commanding officers.
- 7.—European Provosts can call the assistance of Indian Provosts, who will not act against European soldiers except under such authority. Indian Provosts may at all times call the assistance of European Provosts.
- 8.—European Provosts will come to the assistance of the Municipal Council's Police when asked by them to do so, and the latter are authorised to call for such assistance not only when trouble arises, but when such is anticipated.
- 9.—European Provosts are authorised to arrest soldiers of French, British or German nationality, who must be at once placed in the custody of the camp guard of their national troops.

Signed by

Major-General O'MOORE CREAGH,
Commanding British Troops.
Count SCHLIPPENBACH,
Commanding German Troops.
Lieut.-Colonel DE VILLIERS,
Commanding French Troops.

The Council has undertaken to bear certain of the expenses connected with the Guard and records with considerable satisfaction the excellent results which have been achieved by its establishment.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

Shanghai, December 31st, 1900.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my third Annual Report on the Public Health of Shanghai during the year 1900.

Now that the Health Department staff has been purged of the unworthy and leavened with men direct from England possessing special sanitary training, there is a feeling of greater completeness in the results obtained and work has been more the outcome of intelligent thought than of rule of thumb as heretofore. The work of the sanitary inspector must be acknowledged to particularly require the possession of an educated common sense. During the year the changes in the staff to be specially noted are the appointment of MESSRS. HUGALL and HILL, both of whom possess certificates of the Sanitary Institute of England, to be Market Inspector and Deputy Sanitary Inspector respectively, while Mr. JOHNSTONE assumed the Chief Sanitary Inspectorship on account of special disciplinary ability and local knowledge.

Perhaps the most useful missionary work done among the Chinese in Shanghai during the year has been the instruction given to Chinese contractors and their coolies in the proper laying of drains and other constructive sanitary work.

The mere saving of disinfectants by their educated use has more than paid for the extra expense of obtaining qualified men from England. The pouring of disinfectants down drains, where they become so diluted as to be useless, has perhaps been considered in the past the Sanitary Inspector's chief duty. The intelligent application of strong disinfectants directly to the object requiring disinfection has effected a saving of 1,500 taels a year on the amount previously spent

on disinfectants by the Health Department. The pouring of disinfectants down drains besides being wasteful is doubly iniquitous in that a false idea of safety is given thereby.

In China considerable breadth of view and treatment is necessary in hygienic measures. With an unsympathetic people like the Chinese, sweeping sanitary measures are difficult of operation, and though hygienic conversion is hard, dragooning is still less effective, and any attempt to hustle the East is poorly rewarded. The process of social evolution can perhaps be studied on broader lines in China than anywhere on account of its particularly massive and concrete historical records, and the lesson taught appears to be, that in many respects the methods of some centuries of practical experience are frequently confirmed as good by modern science. And it is by following out these methods in a spirit of scientific sympathy tempered by an accurate appreciation of Asiatic environment that the best results may be obtained. Although in sanitary matters action is sometimes taken *ultra vires*, it is essential the principle be maintained that in relation to Public Health the power of the Municipal Council is supreme. In dealing with Asiatics a little wholesome despotism is good and in matters of life and death it is the duty of the government to govern.

In its bearing on the attitude of the Chinese to modern Public Health measures it may be noted that the prejudices of the Chinese against Western medicine are still strong. The Chinese are a people with a supporting belief in all kinds of drugs charms and spells, and their medical methods are strictly empirical and mostly founded on the fancies of the alchemical religion of Tao. The Chinese drug-shops contain an immense number of drugs and preparations, are the most elaborately ornamental of all shops, and the Chinaman spends a large part of his income on medicines. It is not surprising, therefore, that Public Health measures, which are founded on organised common sense and from which the personal factor of the relation between doctor and patient, with all its fallacies, is eliminated, do not appeal acutely to the Chinaman. He is attracted only by the merest scum of so-called Western civilisation furnished by well-advertised "patent medicines" and itinerant quacks. As in diseases the least curable there are the greater number of drugs recommended as cures,

so it is with the Chinese, who, though ignorant of the real cause of disease, have a proportionately great desire for a multitude of drugs—the Chinese pharmacopœia is the largest in the world.

Those important natural drains, the tide-flushed creeks, which largely influence the health of the Settlement, have received considerable attention throughout the year. The willow-grown creeks, which form perhaps the most pleasing feature of the landscape, when kept clear and deep, so as to be filled twice daily by the most economical and effective of all flushing apparatus, the tide, are the best sewers in Shanghai and save much expense of artificial drainage. If maintained clean and clear the creek is a perfectly legitimate and sanitary method of drainage, and more especially in Shanghai where there is little excremental sewage. It may also be noted that the cleansing and deepening of creeks, by permitting increased translation of water at each tide, tends to lessen silting of the larger navigable creeks, a matter so important to the future welfare of Shanghai. The old policy of filling in creeks wherever possible is a cut-throat policy. The best bunding for these smaller creeks, both mechanically and æsthetically, are growing willows, by whose roots also some purification of the contents of the creeks is effected. The motto of Li Ping, the great Szechuen engineer, inscribed twenty-one centuries ago in the temples among the hills above the Chengtu plain, "Dig deep the bed, keep the banks low," is as applicable to modern sanitation in Shanghai as it was to the great irrigation works of the Chengtu plain. The object of the Health Department is the abolition of all stagnant water, which is the breeding-place of mosquitoes and other noxious creatures, and the maintenance of all tidal channels open, clean and clear.

Perhaps the greatest sanitary evil in Shanghai, and one daily becoming greater, is that of overcrowding, everywhere admitted the worst of all unhealthy conditions and one which cannot be counterbalanced by other sanitary measures. It is here that modern sanitation is diametrically opposed to the Chinese method of closely hording together, which is the result of an evolution, influenced by a feudal environment, in which the people collected together, mostly within walls, for the purpose of mutual defence against outside marauders. There is no need of this in Shanghai, and the strongest argument against it is the danger we run of the intro-

duction and spread of epidemics such as Plague. It is hoped that the new Building Rules, being drawn up in accordance with Land Regulation XXX, will do good in this direction. There remains, however, the absolute necessity for the provision of a bye-law rendering it possible to deal with overcrowding in individual cases.

The destruction of garbage by burning or any alteration in the principle of disposal of ordure is unnecessary while local conditions render it easy for both to be returned to the soil for agricultural purposes, where they are naturally purified. There are few large cities where the local conditions render it possible for the economy of nature to be preserved by the return to the soil of that which is taken out of it by vegetable life, and as Shanghai possesses these local conditions, the most should be made of them.

SOME PUBLIC HEALTH WORK ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

The provision of an Isolation Hospital for the infectious native sick.

The opening up of creeks and the filling in of stagnant pools.

The abolishment of filth receptacles and open graves.

The commencement of the licensing of laundries and the elimination of those insanitary.

The extension of the usefulness of the Vaccine Station.

The development of an effective disinfecting service for the disinfection of premises after infectious disease.

The taking over from the Engineer's Department of the working of the Steam Disinfector at the General Hospital.

The amending of insanitary conditions, including drainage, by means of skilled foreign supervision of the estimates and work of native contractors.

Re-organisation of the method of collecting native deaths, by making the district Sanitary Inspectors responsible for the registration of all native deaths.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES URGENTLY NEEDED.

Extension of Hongkew Market.

The inclusion among the bye-laws attached to the Land Regulations of rules for dealing with (1) overcrowding (2) compulsory removal to Isolation Hospital of cases of infectious disease among vagrants or where means of isolation at home are insufficient.

To make disinfection after infectious disease, including steam disinfection of clothing, a charge on the public rather than on the individual.

I.—METEOROLOGY OF SHANGHAI, 1900.

		FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	YEAR 1900
BAROMETER	MEAN INCHES	30.28	29.87	29.77	30.22	30.04
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.02	-0.00	-0.01	+0.00	+ 0.01
TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	40.5	65.9	78.8	53.8	59.7
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-0.3	+0.8	+0.9	+1.5	+0.7
DAILY RANGE OF TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	13.1	16.6	16.5	15.9	15.5
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-0.2	0.0	+0.6	-0.5	0.0
DEGREE OF HUMIDITY	MEAN (SATURATION-100)	79	81	84	82	82
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+1	+3	+5	+6	+4
RAINFALL	AMOUNT IN INCHES	6.32	12.63	15.92	5.33	40.20
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-1.51	-1.31	+0.21	-0.99	-3.60

The above figures have been kindly furnished for this report by Father Froc,
Director of the Zi-ka-wei Observatory.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Foreign Population of the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang, including the outside roads and Pootung, at the Census taken on the 26th May of this year, was 6,774, and consisted of 3,181 men, 1,776 women and 1,817 children. The foreign shipping population, which numbered 1,253, is not here included. The Census of the foreign population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows the following expansion: 1,666, 1,673, 2,197, 3,673, 3,821, 4,684, 6,774.

The Native Population on the 26th of May of this year was 345,276, and consisted of 173,424 men, 87,894 women and 83,958 children. This includes the Settlement Extension area, which added some 37,000 Chinese to the population. The Census of the Chinese population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows roughly the following expansion: 75,000, 96,000, 108,000, 126,000, 168,000, 241,000, 345,000.

DEATHS.

Death-rate among the Resident Foreign Population.—During the year 1900 the total corrected number of deaths registered among the foreigners, including Non-Chinese Asiatics, was 167; of this number 97 occurred amongst the resident population.

Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. As the non-resident population is a variable and indeterminate factor, the deaths in this category are eliminated in the calculation of the death-rate. The death-rate per thousand per annum, therefore, calculated from 97 deaths occurring among the resident foreign population of 6,774, is 14.32, as against 18.87 in 1899. The deaths of 16 children under 15 have been registered. Of the deaths in adults 60 were men and 21 women; of children 9 were boys and 7 girls.

The mean age at death amongst the adult resident population was 45.5.

The year was a particularly healthy one, and beyond the large number of deaths from Tuberculosis and Alcoholism there is little to be sorry for as regards preventable disease. Typhoid fever showed a lessen-

ing among the resident population. Diphtheria was prevalent during the first and last quarters of the year but was not of virulent type. For the fourth year in succession there was complete immunity from Cholera. Plague has been entirely kept at bay. Dysentery and Malaria continue of very mild type. The Zymotic death-rate was 1.33, which compares well with the 2.19 of England. The absence to a large extent of children of the so-called labouring classes in Shanghai must however be noted.

Among the non-resident population drowning, as usual, was the cause of the greatest number of deaths, but Typhoid fever was also more than commonly fatal.

Death-rate amongst the Native Population.—3,799 deaths amongst the Chinese population have been reported, and these in a population of 345,276 give a death-rate of 11 per thousand. Though a small figure, the excess of young adult males amongst the Chinese population, the frequency with which the Chinese return to their ancestral homes to die, and the uncertainties inseparable from the reporting of native deaths should be remembered. Of the deaths 2,211 were male and 1,588 female. The deaths of 992 children under fifteen have been registered, and of these 512 were boys and 480 girls—a fact which tends to show that female infanticide, which is usually accredited as one of the chief sins of the Chinese, does not exist in Shanghai.

Among the Chinese there were 54 deaths from Small-pox during the year, against 183 in 1899—a fact which demonstrates the necessity for further action regarding vaccination. There were 855 deaths attributable to Tuberculosis of the Lungs.

Though the number of deaths among Chinese, 3,799, is considerably greater than last year, when 2,948 only were registered, the increment is not so much the result of a larger fatality but of more efficient registration. Early in the year a new system of death registration among Chinese was worked out, whereby the district sanitary inspectors were held responsible, through their native staff, for the collection of all native deaths in each district. The old mode of collection by four native death reporters by means of tea and coffin shop gossip was allowed to run concurrently throughout the year with the new method in order to effectually demonstrate the superiority of the latter.

TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING 1900.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small-pox		1		1									2
Cholera													0
Typhoid Fever							1	1	3	3	2		10
Dysentery								1					3
Diphtheria		1										1	2
Measles												1	2
Scarlet Fever		1						1					3
Whooping Cough											1		0
Influenza				1									1
Tuberculosis		2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1			17
Malaria							1						1
Lobar Pneumonia			1									1	2
Hydrophobia													0
Beri-Beri	1												1
Syphilis				1									1
Gonorrhœa								1					1
Plague						1							1
Puerperal Fever												1	1
Infantile Diarrhœa							1	3	2				6
Chronic Diarrhœa											1		1
Sprue					1		1						2
Abscess of Liver				1						1	1		4
Alcoholism	1	1			2	1	1	2					8
Gout						1				1			0
Cancer	1	1				1	1					1	6
Diabetes								1					1
Acute Meningitis				1									1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage						1							1
Insanity										1			1
Valvular Disease of Heart... ..			1		1		1	2	1				6
Aneurism				1								2	4
Arterio-Sclerosis			1				1						2
Acute Bronchitis			1										1
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	1											3
Chronic Bronchitis			1							1			2
Appendicitis		1										1	2
Acute Bright's Disease													0
Chronic Bright's Disease			1			1		1					3
Ovarian Cyst				1									1
Sunstroke							5	2					7
Ulceration of Bowel			1										1
Boils									1				1
Hepatic Abscess								1					1
Mastoid Abscess									1				1
Tonsillitis					1								1
Atelectasis												1	1
Collapse of Lung		1											1
Pernicious Anæmia			1										1
Premature Birth			1										1
Death by Violence :													
Drowning		1				1	1	3	2		1		9
Suicide		1			1	1	1	1		1			6
Poisoning by Gas									3				3
Bullet Wound of Brain								1					3
Cause of death unknown	1	1	3		1	3	2	3	2	7	5	2	31
Total.....	9	11	12	9	8	13	19	23	17	17	12	17	167

DEATHS REGISTERED AMONG THE RESIDENT FOREIGN
COMMUNITY DURING 1900.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Small-pox													0
Cholera													0
Typhoid Fever							1	1				2	4
Dysentery													0
Diphtheria		1										1	2
Measles													0
Scarlet Fever		1										1	2
Whooping Cough													0
Influenza				1									1
Tuberculosis		2	1	2	1	3	1	2	1				14
Malaria						1							0
Lobar Pneumonia													0
Hydrophobia													0
Beri-Beri													0
Syphilis				1									1
Gonorrhœa								1					1
Plague													0
Puerperal Fever												1	1
Infantile Diarrhœa							1	1					2
Chronic Diarrhœa													0
Sprue					1	1							2
Abscess of Liver												1	1
Alcoholism		1	1		2	1	1	2					8
Gout													0
Cancer		1	1			1	1		1				5
Diabetes								1					1
Acute Meningitis				1									1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage						1							1
Insanity									1				1
Valvular Disease of Heart			1		1	1		2	1				6
Aneurism				1				1				2	4
Arterio-Sclerosis							1		1				2
Acute Bronchitis			1										1
Broncho-Pneumonia		1	1									1	3
Chronic Bronchitis				1					1				2
Appendicitis		1										1	2
Acute Bright's Disease													0
Chronic Bright's Disease							1						1
Ovarian Cyst				1									1
Sunstroke							3						3
Ulceration of Bowel													0
Boils								1					1
Hepatic Abscess													0
Mastoid Abscess													0
Tonsillitis													0
Atelectasis													0
Collapse of Lung		1											1
Pernicious Anæmia													0
Premature Birth													0
Death by Violence:													
Drowning													0
Suicide		1				1	1	1	1				5
Poisoning by Gas													0
Bullet Wound of Brain													0
Cause of death unknown		1	3			3	2	2	2	4			17
Total.....	7	9	6	7	5	10	15	8	7	9	4	10	97

DEATHS REGISTERED AMONG CHILDREN OF THE RESIDENT
FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING 1900.

Date.	Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.
January ...	9 hours ...	F	Collapse of Lung.
„ ...	2 months ...	M	Broncho-Pneumonia.
February ...	3 weeks ...	F	Acute Bronchitis.
„ ...	3 months ...	M	Broncho-Pneumonia.
„ ...	12 years ...	F	Scarlet Fever.
March ...	7 months ...	M	Unknown.
April ...	16 months ...	M	Acute Meningitis.
June ...	3½ years ...	F	Tuberculosis.
„ ...	3 months ...	M	Unknown.
„ ...	11 years ...	M	Unknown.
July ...	10 months ...	F	Unknown.
„ ...	7 months ...	M	Infantile Diarrhœa.
September...	3 months ...	M	Boils.
„ ...	3 years ...	F	Infantile Diarrhœa.
November...	21 months ...	F	Unknown.
December ...	6 years ...	M	Typhoid Fever.

**DEATHS REGISTERED AMONG THE NON-RESIDENT
FOREIGN COMMUNITY DURING 1900.**

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Small-pox		1	1										2
Typhoid Fever									3	3			6
Dysentery									1		2		3
Scarlet Fever								1					1
Tuberculosis							1		2				3
Malaria							1						1
Lobar Pneumonia			1								1		2
Beri-Beri	1												1
Plague						1							1
Infantile Diarrhoea								3	1				4
Chronic Diarrhoea										1			1
Abscess of Liver				1						1	1		3
Cancer											1		1
Chronic Bright's Disease			1						1				2
Sunstroke							2	2					4
Ulceration of Bowel			1										1
Hepatic Abscess								1					1
Mastoid Abscess									1				1
Tonsillitis					1								1
Atelectasis											1		1
Pernicious Anæmia			1										1
Premature Birth			1										1
Death by Violence :													
Drowning		1				1	1	3	2		1		9
Suicide					1								1
Poisoning by Gas								3					3
Bullet Wound of Brain								1					1
Cause of death unknown	1				1			3	5	2	2		14
Total.....	2	2	5	2	3	2	5	14	11	9	8	7	70

**NATIONALITY OF DEATHS
AMONG RESIDENTS.**

British	37
Portuguese	13
American	9
German	8
Indian	7
Japanese	5
Manila	5
Eurasian	4
Danish	2
Norwegian	2
Belgian	1
Swedish	1
Spanish	1
Italian	1

AGES AT DEATH OF RESIDENTS.

One year and under	9
Over one year and up to ten	7
Ten to twenty	5
Twenty to thirty	12
Thirty to forty	13
Forty to fifty	12
Fifty to sixty	18
Sixty to seventy	9
Seventy to eighty	5
Mean age at death	37.4
Mean age at death of adults	45.5

DEATH-RATE OF FOREIGN POPULATION SINCE 1880.

Year.	Residents.					Non-Residents.	Total Deaths including Non-Residents.	Death-Rate including Shipping Population and Non-Residents.
	Adults.	Children	Total Deaths.	Population.	Death-Rate of Resident Population.			
1880	48	7	55	2,197	25	23	78	21·6
1881	47	13	60	2,492	24	51	111	30·8
1882	36	23	59	2,789	21·2	37	96	26·7
1883	56	17	73	3,082	23·7	55	128	25·6
1884	27	22	49	3,377	14·5	37	86	17·2
1885	51	20	71	3,673	19·3	32	103	20·6
1886	51	18	69	3,702	18·6	51	120	24·0
1887	64	20	84	3,731	22·5	46	132	26·4
1888	52	23	75	3,760	19·9	33	108	21·6
1889	39	28	67	3,789	17·7	25	92	18·4
1890	60	31	91	3,821	23·8	35	126	23·9
1891	61	38	98	3,980	24·6	45	132	25·0
1892	52	18	70	4,140	16·9	32	102	19·3
1893	45	21	66	4,310	15·3	31	97	18·4
1894	47	40	87	4,500	19·3	37	124	23·5
1895	45	35	80	4,684	17·1	44	124	23·5
1896	59	29	88	4,834	18·2	47	136	22·0
1897	42	27	69	4,909	14·5	32	101	16·4
1898	61	24	85	5,240	16·2	17	102	16·7
1899	75	29	104	5,510	18·9	28	132	20·3
1900	81	16	97	6,774	14·3	60	167	24·6

RETURN OF CHINESE DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

MONTH.	Total Deaths from Cholera.	Total Deaths from Small-pox.	Total Deaths from Phthisis.	Total Deaths from All Causes.
January	0	22	58	234
February	0	10	67	201
March	0	7	84	228
April	0	4	57	267
May	0	4	93	337
June	0	4	85	328
July	0	0	74	376
August	0	0	82	341
September	0	0	70	349
October	0	0	21	376
November... ..	0	0	82	333
December... ..	0	3	82	379
TOTAL ...	0	54	855	3,799
Calculated Chinese Population ...	345,276			
Death-rate among Chinese	11			

III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

NOTIFICATION.

The voluntary notification of Infectious Disease has been continued throughout the year by the kind co-operation of the medical practitioners of Shanghai to whom the thanks of the community are due.

During the year 88 Bills of Health for ships and cargoes were issued from this office.

ISOLATION.

The Isolation Hospital in Scott Road was completed during the year and will provide accommodation for some 200 patients. It satisfies a long-felt want for the isolation of cases of Infectious Disease among Chinese and for dealing with epidemics. During the year 117 cases of Beri-Beri were admitted, 23 of which died.

The Lock Hospital in Foochow Road has been vacated, the accommodation of these patients forming an essential part of the new Isolation Hospital. The number of in-patients admitted during the year was 271 while 10,100 medical examinations were made.

The Plague Station at the Point, having been superseded by the Sanitary Station outside Woosung under the Port Health Authority, has been taken away.

The General Hospital continues to be the Isolation Hospital for cases of Infectious Disease among foreigners.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection, which with notification and isolation constitute the three main functions of a Public Health Authority regarding Infectious Disease, has undergone further evolution during the year. Twelve premises have been disinfected during the year and 1,835 articles have been disinfected by steam at the Steam Disinfector by the Health

Department. The main object, after making the Disinfection Service an efficient one, has been to reduce the cost of such to individuals as much as possible. As the prevention of the spread of infectious disease is for the public benefit, and any charge made to individuals has a deterrent effect, it has become the custom in places possessing efficient control of the Public Health to disinfect after Infectious Disease gratuitously. As the cost of the materials used for disinfection is trifling, apart from the application of skilled labour, the actual disinfection of houses after Infectious Disease is practically gratuitous, but the use of the Steam Disinfector, originally provided by this and the French Council, is controlled financially by the General Hospital. It is hoped however in a short time that the entire control of the Steam Disinfector may be vested in the Health Department and that complete disinfection after Infectious Disease be done free of charge.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG THE FOREIGN
COMMUNITY DURING 1900.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	No. of Fatal Cases.	Percentage Case Fatality.	
Small-pox ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	40
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...
Typhoid Fever ...	9	3	4	2	2	7	10	11	10	12	13	2	85	10	11.8	
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...
Dysentery... ..	5	5	3	...	5	5	13	18	43	58	60	31	246	3	1.2	
Diphtheria ...	2	17	9	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	9	43	2	4.6
Measles ...	...	...	...	2	1	2	7	1	4	6	...	3	26	0	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	7	15	3	20
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	1	...	10	3	2	7	2	2	1	3	31	0	...
Influenza ...	9	14	26	41	75	15	3	...	...	7	8	49	247	1	0.4
Tuberculosis ...	3	...	3	2	3	5	3	7	8	6	8	4	52	17	32.7	
Malaria ...	13	16	28	27	33	44	45	46	68	47	46	42	460	1	0.2	
Lobar Pneumonia	3	3	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	5	8	23	49	2	4
Infantile Diarrhœa	1	...	1	2	1	5	22	18	11	5	1	...	67	6	8.9	
Chicken Pox ...	5	6	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	...
Dengue ...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0	...
Rötheln ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	...
Mumps	2	14	13	14	8	3	17	8	29	108	0	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	54	85	98	97	149	98	100	114	152	159	155	202	1,463	48		

DEATHS FROM THE PRINCIPAL INFECTIVE DISEASES AMONG
THE RESIDENT FOREIGN POPULATION SINCE 1880.

Year.	Tuber- culosis.	Dysentery.	Typhoid Fever.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Diph- theria.
1880	6	...	2	2	...	0
1881	13	...	6	13	...	3
1882	9	...	2	15	...	2
1883	15	...	4	23	...	0
1884	6	...	4	2	...	2
1885	11	...	3	25	...	2
1886	12	...	2	23	...	0
1887	9	...	8	18	7	0
1888	9	...	4	5	2	0
1889	10	...	4	1	1	0
1890	8	3	4	32	4 79*	0
1891	11	4	7	23	3 223	3
1892	18	0	7	0	5 78	2
1893	6	3	2	0	11 184	2
1894	7	0	5	0	9 125	3
1895	4	2	0	20	7 138	5
1896	9	2	8	10	19 316	1
1897	9	1	6	0	2 92	1
1898	9	4	7	0	2 65	1
1899	10	3	6	0	7 183	0
1900	14	0	4	0	0 54*	2

* The small figures give the number of deaths among the Chinese population.

TYPHOID FEVER.

During the past year there were 85 cases and 10 deaths from this disease among foreigners, as against 108 cases and 6 deaths during 1899. Typhoid fever is at least ten times more prevalent in Shanghai than it is in England, but the disease is of a milder type.

The infection of Typhoid fever may be conveyed by vegetables which have been contaminated by infected ordure, by water, by milk contaminated with infected water, through the air by means of infected dust, and directly from persons suffering from Typhoid fever. Typhoid fever is an essentially preventable disease, and its prevention is largely a matter of individual care in the observance of the rules set forth in the Public Health Notice issued during the year to each householder in the Settlement.

Vegetables and Fruit grown near the ground, being liable to infection with Typhoid fever, Cholera, and Diarrhoea, should be kept quite separate from the rest of the food before cooking and be washed and prepared outside the kitchen, so that no table or utensil used inside the kitchen be infected. Cooking destroys the infective material. Uncooked vegetables and fruit should be avoided unless it is known that they are grown clean.

Milk should be thoroughly boiled immediately it is received.

Water for drinking or kitchen purposes should either be boiled or filtered through a Berkefeld or Pasteur filter. If one of these filters be fitted, no other tap supplying unfiltered water should be allowed in the kitchen. All other filters are worse than useless. Water should not be stored in any vessel, but drawn straight from the tap.

The cause of Typhoid fever is always taken into the body by means of infected food, and the foods most commonly infected are vegetables, by reason of the manner in which they are grown. Especial stress should be laid on the fact that vegetables are frequently the source of infection with Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and

other forms of diarrhoea, and particular care should be given to their thorough cooking and separation from the rest of the food.

Although the Typhoid organisms may be applied directly to the soil by the use of night-soil as manure, yet the bacillus is readily destroyed by pure soil, but in places where the soil is polluted with filth which cannot drain away, the germ finds a suitable medium, thrives and multiplies and becomes a continuous source of infection. It is especially in the unpaved surroundings of houses that this occurs. It has therefore been the object of the Health Department to promote surface drainage, remove stagnations, and encourage impermeable paving of yards, streets and alleys and the cementing of the basement of houses.

It is proposed to supply gratis to houses when there are cases of Typhoid fever or Cholera, on the recommendation of the doctor attending, a special night-soil bucket, containing a disinfectant, to receive the infected dejecta, to be changed when necessary, and the infected contents to be disposed of so as to render it impossible for further infection to take place.

CHOLERA.

With regard to prevention of Cholera the same remarks apply which have been made concerning Typhoid fever. The past year was the fourth year in succession that the Settlement has been free from Cholera.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis has caused fourteen deaths among the resident foreign population during 1900, a proportion of one death to every seven. This disease is also very prevalent amongst the Chinese population. Tuberculosis is common all over the world wherever the population is closely aggregated together. This close aggregation is probably the cause of its prevalence among the Chinese population, and its prevalence among the Chinese is the chief cause of its exceptional incidence among the foreign population. For this reason preventive measures will be difficult of operation.

The dried spit of consumptives blown about in dust is the main cause of the spread of this disease. The spit from consumptives therefore should never be allowed to become dry. Consumptives should not spit except into receptacles, the contents of which can be destroyed before they become dry, either by burning, boiling or strong carbolic acid. In the moist state the spit of consumptives is harmless, but when dry the virus may be disseminated in the form of dust.

Rooms, bedding, clothing, etc. should be disinfected after a case of consumption as after other infectious disease. And it should be noted that with Tuberculosis as with many other diseases the best disinfectants are sunlight, fresh air, white-wash and the scrubbing-brush. One of the most iniquitous instruments for the spread of disease is the "feather-duster," so dear to Chinese boys as the means for making the most dust with the greatest amount of ease. Where possible the wet cleansing of rooms, with a damp duster, particularly of bed-rooms occupied by sick persons, should be substituted for "dusting," which at best means the transference of dust and not its removal.

Under the heading of milk supply will be found the measures proposed to eliminate Tuberculosis from that source.

MALARIA.

Though the subject of Malaria in Shanghai is not of such great importance as in many tropical places on account of the benign nature of the local affection, there is no doubt that considerable improvement in Public Health can be effected by taking advantage of the recent discoveries concerning the relation of the mosquito to the disease, now a ground fact of Nature. The establishment of the mosquito-malaria theory brings nearer the possibility of preventing Malaria. It is not the common *Culex* variety of mosquito but the *Anopheles*, a comparatively rare form, which does not fly far and is often strictly localised, which up to the present time has been shown to carry Malaria. I have examined about a hundred mosquitoes during the year from different parts of the Settlement but have not yet found the dangerous *Anopheles*, though it was frequently shown to me by Dr. Cox on Chung-pao-sha Island outside Woosung. This possibly explains the frequency of

cases of Malaria on the ships stationed outside Woosung. It is known that the *Anopheles* mosquito breeds in certain kinds of pools and that they do not, as a rule, wander far from their breeding-places. By seeking out draining filling up or poisoning those pools much may be done to protect a community. During the cold or dry seasons the *Anopheles* hibernate in dark sheltered places, such as the eaves and roofs of houses. Public measures directed toward the suppression of mosquitoes should be supplemented by domestic and personal measures, by the use of mosquito netting and by preventing the infection of the mosquitoes—for a person suffering from Malaria may be a danger to those living near, by the transference of the disease through the medium of mosquitoes. It is doubly necessary therefore to surround a person suffering from Malaria with mosquito netting. For if a man suffering from Malaria be bitten by a mosquito of the proper kind, and if in a week or two the same mosquito bite a healthy man, the latter some ten days later will develop Malaria and will in turn be infective, and in this way a local epidemic may be originated and spread; or if it bites the man himself, even though meanwhile he has been cured of the original disease by quinine, he may be given a fresh attack.

SMALL-POX.

There were only five cases and two deaths from Small-pox among the foreign population during 1900, as against forty-one cases and nine deaths last year. Both the fatal cases were non-residents who contracted the disease elsewhere. The fairly efficient vaccination that the foreign population underwent last year as the result of the Small-pox scare may be held responsible for this good result. Among the Chinese there were 54 deaths from Small-pox this year, as against 183 last year.

The first principles of vaccination came from the East and thereon rests the basis of modern preventive medicine. The Chinese practised inoculation of mild Small-pox as a protection against severe Small-pox long before the days of Jenner. It should not therefore be impossible to get the Chinese to take up vaccination widely with the help of a little wholesome legislation. The compulsory vaccination of all Chinese

holding Municipal Licenses would be a good beginning. It is proposed to open a Municipal Vaccination Station for the vaccination of Chinese in connection with the new Isolation Hospital.

The following Chinese Hospitals in Shanghai have been supplied free with vaccine from the Shanghai Vaccine Station for use on charity patients, namely S. Luke's Hospital, Shantung Road Hospital, S. John's College Dispensary and the Margaret Williamson Hospital.

DYSENTERY.

Although 246 cases of dysentery have been notified during the year there have been but three deaths. There have however been four deaths from Abscess of the Liver. Though the number of cases notified exceeded that of last year by 72, the deaths were fewer by one. The figures serve to emphasize the fact that, though diarrhœas of dysenteric type are very common in Shanghai, they have a trifling mortality when compared with the dysentery of Japan and the tropics.

RABIES.

The cases of rabies among dogs have considerably diminished as a result of capture and destruction of large numbers of stray and ownerless dogs through the operation of the Muzzling Order and especially of Licensing. An account of the work of the Pasteur Institute will be found under that heading.

BERI-BERI.

There was again an epidemic of Beri-Beri in the Autumn among the Chinese prisoners under Municipal supervision, the incidence being more in the crowded police cells than in the Gaol. The reverse occurred last year, where the Gaol suffered most, probably the result of diminishing the number of prisoners in the Gaol by one-third to avoid overcrowding, which is apparently the only known certain predisposing cause of Beri-Beri. During the year 117 cases of Beri-Beri were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, of whom 23 died. The subject has been under investigation both in the Laboratory and at the Hospital.

PNEUMONIA.
—

The epidemic of Acute Lobar Pneumonia, which was so marked and unusual a feature of last year, has repeated itself in a less virulent type. Forty-nine cases were notified and there were only two fatal cases, against fifty cases and ten deaths last year.

PLAGUE.
—

The appearance of Plague in Glasgow demonstrates the influence on Public Health of the great modern developments of commerce and of the facilities for locomotion enabling the contagions of the East to reach the West. And there is no reason to doubt that Plague, like Cholera, will spread in any inhabited district which is provided with the conditions necessary for the multiplication and diffusion of its bacillus, just as there is every reason to believe that it will not spread when the modes of life and the sanitary surroundings of the inhabitants make it difficult for the germs of the disease to obtain a footing. Glasgow was declared an infected port by most foreign countries and its shipping trade was seriously affected. During the year Plague has been pandemic. It should be remembered that Plague is the most deadly of all known diseases; obscure in origin, persistent in duration, terrible in effect, it has baffled alike the investigation of science and the observations of the most perspicacious. It is a disease which, once it has obtained a firm footing, cannot with certainty be "stamped out." It was the scourge of Europe up to the very beginning of the nineteenth century and its disappearance was synchronous with the introduction of modern sanitation. In relation to Plague no question is more important than that of overcrowding. It is hoped therefore that the new Building Rules, whose main object should be to improve sanitary arrangement of new houses, will do good in this respect. Means of dealing with individual cases of overcrowding are, however, urgently needed among the bye-laws attached to the Land Regulations.

Though the sanitary improvements that could be effected in Shanghai are infinite in number, the difficulty of accomplishment is

likewise great, so that to a large extent reliance has to be placed on the measures adopted for the medical inspection of shipping from Plague infected ports by the Port Health Authority—the Imperial Maritime Customs. It is a matter for congratulation that Plague has been kept at bay for another year by these efforts. It must be remembered however that quarantine has been described as an elaborate system of leakiness, and that the imposition of quarantine by a nation is a good test of its position in the intellectual and sanitary scale. The more primitive the sanitary evolution of a people the longer and the more rigid is the period of quarantine imposed.

Among the resolutions adopted by the recent International Congress of Hygiene were the following, namely, that it is advisable that all ships should carry a supply of anti-plague serum sufficient to protect all the crew if necessary, and that, in order the better to declare cases of infectious disease occurring during the voyage, it is desirable that the ships' doctors should be independent of the companies which employ them and of the captains of the vessels.

There is no doubt that, if Plague were to obtain a hold in Shanghai, Haffkine's prophylactic, which is of the nature of a vaccine, would be the most satisfactory means of meeting the outbreak, especially as regards the foreign population. For this reason arrangements have been made with Haffkine, through the British Government in India, for the supply of large quantities of the prophylactic on dispatch of a telegraphic message.

GLANDERS.

The Municipal Veterinary Surgeons report that Glanders is still increasing among the horses of Shanghai particularly during the latter half of the year on account of the ingress of a large number of ponies from the Soochow district which were mostly Shanghai "cast-offs" and largely infected with Glanders. Messrs. KEYLOCK and PRATT suggest an examination of all animals entering the port with a view to preventing the ingress of diseased animals.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

Cattle-Plague was introduced in September from Tanyang, on the Grand Canal, about thirty miles from Chinkiang, in three herds of cattle imported by the military authorities. The first herd dealt with consisted of 100 cattle—of these 12, having the disease, were shot and cremated and the remaining 88 were slaughtered for food before they could develop the disease. The second herd consisted of 150 cattle, of which 56 were cremated, 32 slaughtered for food and those remaining immunised with gall by Drs. HÆDICKE and SCHLIE of the German military service. The third herd numbered about 400, of which 198 infected animals were shot and burnt and those remaining immunised with gall. These immunisations with gall by Koch's method were almost uniformly successful. Only clear green gall was used, collected in sterilised vessels carefully protected from direct sunlight, and about 10 c.c. injected into the dewlap of uninfected animals. To further demonstrate the value of gall immunisation two bullocks and a calf were injected with virulent Cattle-plague blood; the two bullocks having been previously immunised by gall. The animals were kept in a shed alongside others suffering from the disease. Within a fortnight the calf died of Cattle-Plague, while the protected bullocks continued to remain perfectly well. The method of gall immunisation is easy of performance, the materials are usually at hand and the object desired is obtained, namely, protection of the inoculated against the disease during an outbreak of the disease. Though the antitoxic serum method was also adopted, the comparison with the gall method could not be fairly applied on account of the lowness of the antitoxic power of the serum used. However, 90 cattle in dairies were treated by the Municipal Veterinary Surgeons with serum obtained from a cow which had had Cattle-Plague eighteen months previously, and of those treated 42 died.

The herds were from the beginning surrounded by a police cordon and afterwards by a military cordon, but on account of the difficulty met with by the police in preventing owners and coolies of the neighbouring

dairies wandering into the infected areas, isolation was not efficiently maintained and several of the dairies became infected, 150 dairy cattle dying of the disease.

In all 307 carcasses were cremated by the Health Department, and in this way a very large amount of infective material was rendered harmless. The most effective method of burning was found to be by making long narrow trenches in the ground occupied by the infected herd, placing the dead animal with its back resting on the edges of the trench and stoking with petroleum, wood and coal. It is essential also to destroy by burning all bedding and dung, both being in all probability infective.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

The scope and purpose of this laboratory, whose main functions are the investigation and bacteriological diagnosis of infectious diseases met with in Shanghai, the preparation of prophylactic remedies against these diseases, and the analysis of products bearing on the Public Health, may be taken under the following headings.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The official work connected with the control of the Department has occupied so much time during the year that the desired attention could not be devoted to investigation. The subjects attacked however have included Beri-Beri, the etiology of local diarrhœas, the preservation of the virus of rabies in glycerine, the variations of the incubation period of rabies, the intra-cerebral inoculation of rabies and the comparative bacteriology and chemical composition of waters of the Shanghai district including part of the Grand Canal.

The bacteriological diagnostic service is being more and more utilised, some 625 specimens being sent in by the medical practitioners of Shanghai and the outports for examination in the laboratory, as against 214 last year. Of 175 specimens of blood from suspected cases of Typhoid fever, 61 gave the Widal reaction. Of 96 specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria, 36 yielded the bacillus on examination. The remaining specimens were suspected cases of Tuberculosis, Malaria, Pneumonia, Plague, Anthrax, Influenza, Gonorrhœa and others.

Among prophylactic remedies the preparation of calf vaccine occupies the largest place. Mallein and Tuberculin have been prepared. Haffkine's Plague prophylactic has been prepared on a small scale, but stress of other work has rendered it impossible to prepare a large quantity, so that arrangements have been made for the transmission of a further quantity from the Bombay laboratory in case of

need. The preparation of the Cholera prophylactic has been rendered unnecessary on account of the prolonged immunity from Cholera. Anti-typhoid inoculations are in abeyance awaiting more definite results of its success on a large scale in South Africa and elsewhere.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY.

The analyses done during the year included 32 samples of drinking water, 6 of mineral water, 86 of milk, and also samples of material containing poisons, liquors, spirits, boiler deposit, minerals, etc.

VACCINE LABORATORY.

The work of preparation of aseptic glycerinated calf vaccine has greatly increased during 1900. Over 6,000 tubes were issued from the laboratory during the year—the equivalent of 18,000 persons protected from Small-pox. The strain of lymph with an insertion success varying between 95 and 100 per cent. has been maintained and even improved. The vaccine is sent out in tubes containing sufficient for vaccinating three persons, as this has been found the most convenient size for preservation and for working purposes. Vaccine will also be put up in bulk in sealed sterile vessels containing sufficient for one hundred vaccinations or more if required. The efficiency of the vaccine in each tube is guaranteed. Each tube bears the mark "SHANGHAI VACCINE STATION," the date of issue from the laboratory and the number of the calf yielding the vaccine. In this way any fault can on reference be traced back to the source. The vaccine is guaranteed for one month after the date marked on the tube. As light and heat are inimical to the vaccine virus it is advisable to keep it in the dark and during the summer in an ice-chest and to use it as fresh as possible. The vaccine is obtained from calves proved healthy by post-mortem examination. On account of prolonged contact with glycerine the vaccine is free from all dangerous organisms and is practically sterile as regards extraneous organisms when issued to the public.

PASTEUR TREATMENT OF RABIES.

The Shanghai Pasteur Institute after six months preparation was opened to the public for treatment in March 1899 and the series has been continuously maintained, some 460 rabbits having been inoculated.

Up to the present date seventeen persons have received the treatment, including five for prophylactic purposes. In six the dog which caused the bite was proved rabid by inoculation in the laboratory. In one the dog died of undoubted rabies certified by the Municipal Veterinary Surgeons. In five the dogs were neither seen nor heard of after the bite, so that there was only presumptive evidence of rabies. Among those treated there were two deaths, one from undoubted rabies 33 days after the bite and another presumably from rabies (the case was not seen by a medical man) 27 days after the bite; but it is a significant fact that in each of these cases the treatment had been interrupted; in one case the patient (Chinese) not presenting himself for treatment for five days, and in the other, on account of drunkenness, treatment was missed on one day. Moreover these were the only two of the seventeen in which the treatment had been interrupted.

The comparative fewness of cases receiving the Pasteur treatment in Shanghai is explained by the fact that the Chinese population do not as yet seek the treatment after rabid dog bite. However, five Chinese, including four laboratory assistants, received the anti-rabic injections.

V.—SANITATION.

Staff of the Sanitary Branch of Health Department.—The routine work of the Department has been efficiently performed by the Staff of 10 Foreign sanitary inspectors, 9 Indian foremen and 469 Chinamen. Chief Sanitary Inspector MAY resigned on May 3rd, Deputy Sanitary Inspector JOHNSTONE being appointed in his stead. Mr. CHARLES HILL, who was certificated as a qualified Sanitary Inspector after examination by the Sanitary Institute of England, arrived from home on April 17th and was soon after appointed Deputy Sanitary Inspector. Assistant Inspectors MORRIS and RÖSEN resigned on May 31st and Assistant Inspector WHITE died on April 27th. Messrs. R. CARR, W. J. DEAN, R. BROAD, P. BINSTEAD and B. DIXON were appointed to fill these vacancies.

Public Health Notice.—The following Public Health Notice in English and Chinese was posted in the kitchen of every foreign house in the Settlement and in most Chinese quarters.

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE.

The following measures are recommended by the Health Officer, Dr. STANLEY, for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of individual careful living and by public sanitation are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague, Malaria and others.

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge by the Health Department on application to the Health Officer.

Nuisances dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Disinfection of premises after Infectious Disease will be carried out by the Health Department free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Vegetables and Fruit grown near the ground, being liable to infection with Typhoid Fever, Cholera and Diarrhœa, should be separated from the rest of the food before cooking and be washed and prepared outside the kitchen, so that no table or utensil used inside the

kitchen be infected. Cooking destroys the infective material. Uncooked vegetables and fruit should be avoided unless it is known that they are grown clean.

Milk should be thoroughly boiled immediately it is received.

Water for drinking or kitchen purposes should be either boiled or filtered through a Berkefeld or Pasteur filter. If one of these filters be fixed no other tap supplying unfiltered water should be allowed in the kitchen. All other filters are worse than useless. Water should not be stored in any vessel, but drawn straight from the tap.

Kitchen supervision should be personal and daily and should be directed especially to the soundness of food before cooking, the ice chest, and general cleanliness. Food utensils should be scalded thoroughly and scrupulously clean boiled dish-cloths used.

Mosquitoes and Flies carry disease, hence fly-covers should be used over cooked food. As mosquito bites may be infective, the mosquito net should not be neglected. A small quantity of paraffin oil thrown into any place where stagnant water lies will prevent the development of mosquitoes.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the Chinese servants' latrines.

Yards and Drains should be freely flushed with water. A good and cheap disinfectant is crude Jeyes' fluid, which may be added in the proportion of a teacupful to a gallon of water. This may be sprinkled freely over any surface requiring disinfection, subsequent to the flushing with water, but it is useless to pour disinfectant directly down drains. Drains can only be disinfected by keeping them in a good state of repair and flushing freely with plain water.

Vaccination should be repeated at least every seven years.

Chinese Dwellings and Alleys.—Their arrangement and construction leave much to be desired. Too many dwellings are crammed on every available open space in most districts. The drainage and paving of yards is usually deficient and will remain so as long as chip-paving is used and drains are ill laid. Cement concrete is perhaps the only material suitable for paving the back area of Chinese dwellings. Both in alleys and back premises every effort is being made to keep the drainage as much as possible on the surface in concrete rounded channels and to avoid underground pipe drains. Not only is this

manifestly more healthy but also more economical from the point of view of building construction.

The new Building Rules being drawn up in accordance with Land Regulation XXX should effect much improvement in the sanitation of future Chinese dwellings.

Drainage reconstruction.—In this relation the usefulness of the Health Department to the community has been considerably extended during the year. As a result of sanitary inspection and service of Intimation Notice concerning unhealthy conditions sanitary improvements on private property have been effected to the extent of Tls. 6,287.21 by supervision of the estimates and work of the native contractors employed. In this way the native contractors have been taught the proper way of laying drains, forming cement channels, paving yards and other sanitary work. Inspector HILL has had this work in hand and has done it very efficiently.

White-washing.—During the spring of the year 2,194 native houses were white-washed. These houses were mostly situate in the Sinza and Li Hongkew districts.

Creeks.—Considerable attention has been devoted to these important natural tide-flushed drains. The object has been the abolition of all stagnant water, but the maintenance of tidal channels open, clean and clear. A body of coolies and foremen have been detached throughout the year for this special object.

Yang-king-pang.—This creek drains a large area and performs the important function of a natural tidal flushing sewer as do other creeks, such as the Soochow and Hongkew creeks.

Surface drainage is poured into it from 68 openings from this Settlement and from 53 on the French side. As a sewer therefore it is essential. It does not however follow that if shut out of sight the condition would be rendered more healthy.

The question from a sanitary point of view resolves itself into providing the Yang-king-pang with a clean and self-cleansing bottom. Any diminution of its volume by a culvert would mean lessened tidal flushing over a large area. The Yang-king-pang furnishes an extensive

wharfage line, which includes a convenient and secluded spot for the lading of garbage and night-soil. Moreover the roads on either side of the creek are amply sufficient for the traffic. I am of opinion therefore that the advantage to sanitation to be gained by culverting and filling in the Yang-king-pang would not be commensurate with the expense of carrying it out and that there are other better and cheaper methods of rendering the Yang-king-pang healthy.

At the present time the Yang-king-pang and particularly its tributary the Defence Creek are urgently in need of thorough cleansing of accumulated mud.

Laundries.—The work among the Laundries has been all uphill, but considerable improvement has been effected. By the end of the year eighteen laundries were in a condition to receive Municipal Licenses. Two large steam laundries have been opened during the year and with careful management should be successful.

By a clever move on the part of the native washermen the closure of some very insanitary laundries in the Western district was made the cause of a general strike, which put the public to much inconvenience. As the sanitary regulations for laundries were at first only put into force against a small section of the washermen, namely, in the Bubbling Well district, it is manifest, that the strike which was accompanied by a false publication in the newspapers was an attempt to prejudice the public against the Laundry Regulations. Even the best regulated foreign family unable to get their clothing washed would be apt to forget the ultimate importance of having washing done healthily in their present need of having washing done in any sort of manner whatsoever. The strike ended however with the question of laundry improvement unaltered and it is hoped during the coming year to improve those laundries capable of sanitary reconstruction and to close those insanitary ones where the required improvements cannot be made.

Laundry Regulations.

- 1.—All Laundries within, or supplying the Settlement, shall be licensed by the Municipal Council, free of charge. Failure to observe these Laundry Regulations may involve forfeiture of the license and prosecution at the discretion of the Municipal Council.
- 2.—The neighbourhood and immediate surroundings of the Laundry shall be healthy.
- 3.—The Laundry shall be built of stone or brick, shall have a cement floor, made so as to permit of being flushed out with water, and the walls shall be cemented to the height of 5 feet from the ground. There shall be approved ventilation, lighting and drainage.
- 4.—There shall be a copious supply of Waterworks' water, or water from an approved source.
- 5.—The walls and ceilings shall be whitewashed in April and October in each year.
- 6.—No one shall eat, sleep or dwell in the work-rooms. The Laundry shall not be in direct communication with a dwelling-house.
- 7.—The workers shall be cleanly clad.
- 8.—Laundry workers and their families shall be vaccinated and submit to any other prophylactic measure that may be deemed necessary.
- 9.—All clothes with the exception of woollen goods shall be subjected to the temperature of boiling water.
- 10.—There shall be no squirting of fluid from the mouth on the clothes.
- 11.—The Laundry shall be maintained in an approved sanitary condition.
- 12.—A Licensed Laundry shall not receive from, or send washing to, unlicensed premises.

Public Latrines and Urinals.—Six public latrines and one urinal have been erected by the Council during the year, but many more are needed especially in Sinza and the outlying districts.

Removal of Night-soil.—The contractor has carried out his duties on the whole satisfactorily. In consequence of the exodus of the native population during July and August, the contractor was allowed a temporary reduction in his monthly payments.

Steam Disinfector.—This apparatus has been worked 27 times during the year and 1,835 articles have been disinfected.

SANITARY WORK, 1900.

No. of complaints of insanitary conditions received—	
From the Public	140
From Officers of Health Department	915
Written Intimations issued for Sanitary Amendments... ..	137
Notices of intention to proceed served	6
Summonses	0
No. of rooms disinfected after infectious diseases	12
No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc. disinfected by steam ...	1,835
Defective drainage amended	618
Insanitary ditches, ponds and creeks rendered healthy	150
Night-soil pits and kongs abolished	286
Smoke nuisances suppressed	8
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	124
Exposed coffined corpses removed outside Settlement or buried ...	622
Beggar-boats and huts abolished	9
Dangerous wells filled in	18
No. of Native houses white-washed	2,194
Other unhealthy conditions amended	39

VI.—FOOD.

WATER SUPPLY.

A monthly analysis of the water supplied by the Shanghai Waterworks Co. has been made throughout the year. Analyses have also been made of waters from many parts of the Shanghai district including the Grand Canal. The bacterial impurity of the Whangpoo immediately below Shanghai is at least twice as great as that immediately above the city. It is hoped soon to have results of experiments showing the superior purity of the water from covered surface wells with pumps, within properly protected areas, over that of the Whangpoo, an idea which may prove valuable to those having houses in outlying districts.

During the year the purity of the Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s water was seriously threatened by the placing of the 2nd Infantry Brigade hospital on a piece of land immediately adjacent to the Waterworks intake, but after some delay the hospital was removed to another site.

ANALYSIS OF SHANGHAI WATERS.

Water.	Date.	Solids.		Hardness.		Chlorine.	Free Ammonia.	Albu- minoid Ammonia.	Bacteria Per c.c.
		Total.	Volatile.	Total.	Temporary.				
Waterworks	January	16.8	9.2	11.5	...	2.8	...	...	...
"	February	16.4	9.6	10.5	4.5	2.9	...	...	400
"	March	18.4	11.2	11	...	2.2	...	...	284
"	April	...	...	11	...	2.4	...	...	220
"	May	16.8	9.2	11	...	1.9	...	...	200
"	June	16.8	9.2	11	...	1.8	0.0004	0.0106	482
"	July	16.8	9.2	12	...	1.8	0.0004	0.0106	482
"	August	17.0	9.5	11	...	1.7	0.0004	0.0095	500
"	September	16.9	9.3	12	...	2.5	0.0004	0.0090	930
"	October	16.8	9.2	12	...	2.1	0.0005	0.0102	190
"	November	17.0	9.3	12	...	2.6	0.0005	0.0102	350
"	December	16.8	9.2	12	...	2.8	0.0005	0.0102	320
Intake of Waterworks ...	September	...	...	...	...	3.2	0.0002	0.0016	6080
Whangpoo (above Arsenal) ...	May	17.6	4.8	...	...	2.1	0.0002	0.0016	2000
Whangpoo (above Kazay) ...	"	21.6	9.6	...	...	1.7	0.0028	0.0024	3835
Grand Canal (above Oo-ling-jao)	"	10.4	3.2	...	...	2.1	0.0002	0.0012	210000
Ping Chiao Quarry Creek ...	"	...	...	...	...	0.8	0.0004	0.0028	189000
Ping Chiao Water trickling from rock face	"	7.6	2.0	...	...	0.5	0.0012	0.0004	7500
Yangtze River (outside Woo- sung) ... ..	"	...	...	10	...	0.4	Nil.	0.0009	5400

MILK SUPPLY.

During the year experiments have been made to ascertain the amount of Tuberculosis among the dairy cattle of Shanghai by the use of the Tuberculin test by the Municipal Veterinary Surgeons. About one in every five in this way was found Tuberculous. Although all those reacting to Tuberculin are potentially capable of communicating Tuberculosis to man, only those having Tuberculosis of the milk producing organ are usually capable of shedding the bacillus of the disease in the milk and of becoming the cause of the disease in those drinking the unboiled milk. For this reason it is proposed to make a monthly examination for Tuberculosis of the udder of all dairy cattle with the help of tuberculin. An animal found suffering will be branded and slaughtered forthwith at the Municipal Slaughter-house according to the Dairy Regulations. Compensation to half the value of the animal, or to full value if no Tuberculosis is found on post-mortem examination at the Slaughter-house, is recommended to be paid to the dairy owner from the public funds.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF MILK.			
Excellent Quality	...	...	11
Good Quality	...	...	26
Moderate Quality	...	...	13
Poor Quality	...	...	6
Cream Abstracted	...	...	2
Adulterated	...	...	1
Total samples examined			59

The following dairies have been structurally improved, namely, those of Zee Butler, Soon Sun Chun, Mo Hung Sing, Shanghai Dairy Company, Shanghai Dairy and Yangtsepoo Dairy. The outbreak of Cattle Plague considerably interfered with improvements desired in the last quarter of the year.

DAIRY PROSECUTIONS.			
Name.	Situation.	Fine.	Offence.
Hee Sing Tsu ...	G. Western Road ...	\$ 30	Selling Milk without License
Koo Chung Kee ...	Sinza Road ...	20	" " " "
Wo Ah Wo ...	Yangtzepoo Road ...	10	" " " "
Chang Ah Chang...	French Settlement...	5	" " " "
Chu Ah Ling ...	Outside Limits ...	20	" " " "
Char Shing ...	Bubbling Well Road	30	Breach of Dairy Regulation

LICENSED DAIRIES.

Name of Owner.	Situation.	Number of Cattle.	Sanitary Condition.
R. W. Shaw ...	The Farm ...	137	Very good
F. G. Keeling...	St. George's Farm ...	7	"
Mrs. Robinson ...	Swiss Farm ...	34	"
H. E. Hall ...	West Gate ...	30	"
J. B. Cameron ...	Hongkew Dairy ...	54	"
Hung Fei ...	Bubbling Well Road ...	37	Fair
Sing Kee ...	" " "	14	"
Yuen Sung ...	" " "	25	"
Char Shing ...	" " "	7	"
Sia Yung Kee ...	Mohawk Road ...	19	Poor
Chang Kee ...	Sinza Road ...	57	Very good
Zeang Sung ...	" ...	14	Fair
Soon Sun Chun ...	" ...	21	Good
Sui Chun ...	" ...	9	Fair
Shanghai Dairy Co. ...	Carter Road ...	24	Good
Zee Butler ...	" ...	60	Very good
Yah Loong Shing ...	" ...	11	"
Nee Shing ...	Park Road ...	14	Fair
Tai Wo Dairy ...	French Creek ...	41	Good
Char Mow Zung ...	French Siccawei Road ...	30	Fair
Hai Yeng Shing ...	" " " ...	21	"
Chang Hong Kee ...	North Honan Road ...	16	Poor
Ah Zung ...	" " " ...	6	"
Zar Hoa ...	Li Hongkew ...	16	Good
Dong Hing ...	" ...	43	"
Mo Hung Sing ...	" ...	42	"
Shanghai Dairy ...	Yangtzepoo Road ...	33	"
Yang Shu Fong ...	Pok-chuen-hong-pang ...	6	Fair
Chin Chung ...	Yangtzepoo Dairy ...	9	Good
		837	

MEAT SUPPLY.

The examination of cattle and carcasses at the Municipal Slaughter-house, which is under the immediate supervision of Mr. HUGALL, the Inspector of Markets, affords efficient protection of the meat supply. Before slaughter ten cattle, two of which were suffering from Anthrax, nineteen sheep and one calf were rejected as unfit for food. After slaughter fifty-one carcasses were rejected as unfit for food, four of these on account of Tuberculosis. Following this double inspection good meat is stamped with a circular stamp for beef, and a triangular stamp for mutton, pork and veal with the words "KILLED MUNICIPAL SLAUGHTER-HOUSE" and the date of slaughtering. Meat, inferior in quality, but free from disease, passed for sale on stalls only, is marked "STALLMAN." No meat is allowed to be sold from any shop supplying foreigners unless it bear the Municipal stamp. During the year the Slaughter-house has been working up to its full capacity.

The Native pork-shops have been regularly inspected and are kept clean and white-washed.

Pah-hsien-jao, with its grease-shops, is the place where offal bones and diseased carcasses are made to yield whatever value is in them. In all 1,934 oxen, 2,292 buffaloes, 152 ponies and 251 sheep were dealt with during the year. There is no doubt that a Pah-hsien-jao is a disagreeable necessity—a sort of kindly phagocyte.

Slaughter-house and Cattle-shed Returns.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	16,320	38	16,320	219	10
Sheep	27,874	11	27,874	768	19
Calves	2,829	1	2,829	17	1
Pigs	1,572	1	...	...	...

MARKETS.

The Hongkew Market remains by far the most popular institution of its kind in Shanghai and is and has been since the beginning overcrowded. It is patronised by an increasing number of foreigners and shipping people. The total amount of provisions sold is enormous. Moreover it yields a handsome Municipal revenue, namely \$10,822 in 1899 and \$10,866 in 1900. Were the market twice its present size tenants would readily be found. Extension is essential and should if possible be adjacent. Although the Nanking Road Market has been named the "Central Market" the Hongkew Market is the real central market both in position and amount of trade.

The native section of the Nanking Road Market is also a success as regards the ground floor, but the elaborate staircase and upper floor is a thorn in the flesh of the Chinese dealers using them. The foreign section of this Market is not a success, and though twelve shops and seven stalls have been occupied throughout the year public patronage is not great. Were the arcade of the foreign market, at present unoccupied, thrown into the native market a good revenue would be returned and the staircase grievance removed. The upper floor of the Native Market could be utilised for other Municipal purposes.

The work of bringing the outside Butchers and Vegetable Shops up to the sanitary standard necessary for license is going slowly forward.

VII.—NURSING HOME.

The Municipal Nursing Home has completed its fourth year with a satisfactory record of work. The number of cases taken this year differs only slightly from that of previous years and appears therefore to be the limit for three nurses. Midwifery work has perhaps occupied the attention of the nurses to the exclusion sometimes of more serious cases—an unavoidable result with a limited staff. Three additional nurses will, however, soon be coming out direct from English hospitals and the staff will then probably suffice for present needs.

The Victoria Nursing Home is approaching completion and will, when the present out-door nursing service is amplified, provide all classes equally of the community with the advantage of skilled nursing. Within the Home there will be twenty-three beds for the reception of patients, some of which will be free and the remainder divided into two classes, though all cases will be nursed with equal skill and be attended as far as possible by their own doctors. It is hoped also to reach the least wealthy classes by the introduction of a system of "daily visits" to those who cannot afford or when it is unnecessary to retain the entire services of a nurse. The fee for one daily visit of a nurse to the houses of the sick will be say fifty Mexican cents. It is hoped also to receive into the Home a limited number of probationers for training in the art of nursing. In this way it is anticipated that the maximum benefit will be received by all classes of the community.

Work of Nursing Home.

	1900		1899		1898		1897	
	Number of Cases.	Number of days in Attendance.	Number of Cases.	Number of days in Attendance.	Number of Cases.	Number of days in Attendance.	Number of Cases.	Number of days in Attendance.
Medical Cases ...	22	187	27	342	27	271	26	368
Surgical „ ...	9	105	4	52	7	36	3	25
Infectious „ ...	1	14	2	23	3	56	3	32
Mental „ ...	0	0	5	56	1	2	1	4
Midwifery „ ...	19	293	14	221	14	243	14	173
Total ...	51	699	52	694	52	608	47	602
Average number of days per case ...		13.5		13.3		11.7		12.8
Total fees received	Tls. 2,181		Tls. 2,491		Tls. 1,787		Tls. 1,441	

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.

E. B. SKOTTOWE, Esq.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

} *Members of the Watch Committee.*

SANITARY BOARD.

With the resignation of Dr. MACLEOD, the Chairman, on his departure for England in March, the Council decided not to reconstitute the Board, but for the future to control the sanitary work of the Settlement through the Health Officer without extraneous assistance.

LOCK HOSPITAL.

By an arrangement made with the French Council at the close of 1899 the entire management of this institution has been vested in the Health Department as shewn in the following letters.

Shanghai, le 15 Décembre 1899.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous remettre la copie ci-jointe d'une lettre du Dr. E. Blanc, au sujet de son service au dispensaire et de vous faire savoir qu'après en avoir délibéré, le Conseil trouve fondées les remarques présentées par ce Médecin, mais, en raison de l'absence totale sur la Concession française de filles profitant du dispensaire, et du nombre restreint des navires français visitant le port de Shanghai, il ne croit pas pouvoir porter à plus de Tls. 600 par an sa contribution à cette institution.

En conséquence, le Conseil offre de verser annuellement au "Municipal Council," pour le compte du "Lock Hospital," la somme de Tls. 600, en laissant à l'administration de cet hôpital le soin de disposer de ces fonds suivant les besoins du service et les arrangements qui pourront être pris.

Le Conseil est aussi d'avis que les recettes de ce chef devraient être élevées de façon à pouvoir couvrir tous les frais occasionnés par une surveillance reconnue d'intérêt public.

Je vous prie, Monsieur, de bien vouloir soumettre cette lettre au "Municipal Council" et me faire connaître, quand vous le jugerez convenable, sa décision à ce sujet.

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

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. O. P. BLAND,

Secrétaire du Municipal Council
for the foreign Settlement,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 29th December 1899.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant and, in reply, to say that this Council accepts the offer of the French Council of Tls. 600 per annum as a contribution towards the expenses of the Lock Hospital and will hereafter take such steps as may appear advisable for the general administration of the Hospital under revised conditions.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 9th January 1900.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of the 29th December on the subject of the administration of the Foochow Road Hospital, I am directed to inform you that the Council has now made arrangements whereby the Municipal Health Officer will carry out the entire work of that institution without extraneous assistance. The Council will be obliged if you will convey an intimation to this effect, if necessary, to Dr. Blanc.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

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

The old building in the alleyway off the Foochow Road, known as Bing-yong-ka, was vacated in November and is at present awaiting sale; the hospital has been transferred to the Scott Road where it forms part of the Municipal Isolation Hospital.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

In February an offer was received from the French Council and accepted of a contribution towards the expenses of the bacteriological work in the Municipal Health Department; the amount thereof for the year under review was fixed at Tls. 500 and will be increased for the future to twice that sum.

Shanghai, le 20 Février 1900.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous faire savoir que le Conseil appréciant le but humanitaire qui a dicté la décision du Municipal Council d'installer, à Shanghai, un Institut Pasteur, a décidé d'offrir une somme de Tls. 500 par an, comme contribution aux frais d'entretien de cet établissement.

Conformément aux instructions que j'ai reçues, je m'empresse de vous faire parvenir un chèque du montant ci-dessus indiqué, aussitôt que vous aurez bien voulu me faire savoir si votre Administration accepte l'offre du Conseil.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Par ordre du

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. O. P. BLAND,

Secrétaire du Municipal Council

for the foreign Settlement, Shanghai.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 23rd February 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th. inst. conveying the offer of the French Council to make an annual contribution of Tls. 500 to the maintenance of the Pasteur Institute in this Settlement. In reply, I am to express the Council's thanks for this co-operation and to inform you that the offer is gladly accepted.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

STEAM DISINFECTOR.

At the close of the year arrangements have been made for the gratuitous disinfection of clothing, etc. as shewn in the following letters :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, 22nd December 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to communicate with you on the subject of the working of the Steam Disinfector erected at the joint cost of this and the French Municipality in 1893, in accordance with the correspondence published on pages 137/9 of the Annual Municipal Report for that year.

As the prevention of the spread of infectious disease is for the public benefit and any charge made to individuals has a deterrent effect, the Council desires to provide disinfection throughout the Settlement gratuitously.

From perusal of the report of the Hospital for last year it has been noted that the maintenance of the disinfector is almost exactly covered by the fees received, and, inasmuch as the working thereof is at present in the hands of the Health Department of the Council, I am directed to enquire whether the Board of Governors would consent to that Department taking entire charge of the apparatus.

I am to add that the consent of the French Council will be sought in this matter, and that hereafter, if the proposal is carried out, the disinfector will remain in its present position and be utilised without charge both by patients in the Hospital and the public generally, the Council reserving the right always to make special terms in special cases.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

J. D. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

Shanghai General Hospital,
Shanghai, 27th December 1900.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 00/646 of 22nd instant, informing us that your Council were desirous of providing disinfection gratuitously throughout the Settlement, and suggesting that in the future the entire charge and working of the steam disinfector, erected on our property at the joint cost of your own and the French Municipality, should be taken over by the Health Department.

The Hospital administration fully recognises the benefit such a system would be to the general public, and is willing that, provided you obtain the full consent of the French Municipality, the steam disinfector remain in its present position, and be utilised without charge both by patients in the Hospital and the public generally, a special right being reserved to make special terms in special cases ;

that all expenses connected with the working and up-keep of the disinfector be borne by the Health Department and not by the Hospital.

The newspaper notices referring to the use of the disinfector will be discontinued by us from 31st instant, and we presume you will take such steps as may be considered necessary to inform the public of the change.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 28th December 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to forward for the consideration of the French Council the enclosed copies of letters interchanged between this Council and the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital on the subject of the steam disinfector, and to ask for formal sanction to the change in procedure proposed therein.

I am to say that, if it is so preferred, the *pro formâ* defrayal of one-third of the small sum which the provision of gratuitous disinfection will involve, may be met from the funds of the French Municipality.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 17 janvier 1901.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous faire savoir qu'à sa séance d'hier, après avoir pris connaissance de votre lettre du 28 décembre dernier, No. per cent 657, relative au désinfecteur à vapeur, ainsi que de la copie de la correspondance échangée, à ce sujet, entre votre Administration et les Gouverneurs de l'Hôpital Général, le Conseil, reconnaissant que la proposition qui lui est faite est dans l'intérêt du public en général, l'a approuvée et a décidé que la Municipalité

Française supporterait le tiers des dépenses qui seront occasionnées par cette nouvelle manière de procéder.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.
Conseil d'Administration Municipale française.

Le Secrétaire,
A. BOTTU.

Monsieur W. E. LEVESON,
Secrétaire du Municipal Council.

The public has been duly apprised of this improvement by Municipal Notification No. 1441 which reads :—

Notice is hereby given that INFECTED CLOTHING, BEDDING, etc. will be disinfected free of cost in the STEAM DISINFECTOR on application to the Health Officer. The Council reserves the right to make charges in special cases.

By order.

W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 25th January 1901.

PUBLIC BAND.

Since 1881 when, under Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers of that year, the Council took over the management of the Town Band, the actual work of supervision has been in the hands of a sub-committee, the constitution of which was:—two members of Council, two members of the French Council and a varying number, generally three, of Ratepayers permanently appointed by reason of their interest in musical matters.

In January by the interchange of the following letters more literal effect was given to the resolution, and the Band is now controlled directly by the Council. Mr. POND continues to act as Secretary for Band matters and his report on the year's work is appended.

Shanghai, 25th January 1900.

DEAR SIR,—It has been my opinion for some time past that it would be as well if the affairs of the Public Band were taken in hand by the Council instead of by a special committee. Things in general are now so entirely different to what they were when this committee was first appointed, and the conditions which led to this appointment so much changed, that I am convinced it would in every way be more satisfactory if the existing arrangement were to terminate and the Council assume direct control of the Band. On this point all the members of the present committee are agreed, and if after due consideration the Council should view the matter in the same light, I would ask them to accept our resignation, thanking them at the same time for the kind consideration they have always shown us.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman,

Public Band Committee.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 26th January 1900.

SIR,—Under instructions of the Council, I have the honour to hand you herewith enclosed copy of a letter received yesterday from the Chairman of the Public Band Committee. The Council, sharing the views therein expressed, has decided to accept the resignation of the Committee and to administer the affairs of the Band henceforward directly. I am directed to state that this change will, in the Council's opinion, result in simplifying and expediting the control of matters which have lately been increasing in difficulty and importance, and I am to express the hope that the French Council coincides in this view. Under the proposed new procedure the French Municipality would communicate directly with this Council on all questions relating to the administration and services of the Public Band.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 27 Janvier 1900.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous faire savoir que le Conseil, dans sa séance d'hier, a pris connaissance de votre lettre du même jour No. 51, par laquelle vous l'informez que votre Conseil a décidé, sur la proposition du Comité spécial qui a donné sa démission, d'administrer lui-même les affaires de la Musique de la Ville.

Le Conseil n'a pas d'objection contre le nouvel arrangement qui lui est proposé, mais espère, toutefois, qu'il est bien entendu que la Municipalité française continuera à jouir des services de la musique aux mêmes conditions que par le passé.

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

Par ordre du

Conseil d'Administration Municipale
française de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. O. P. BLAND,

Secrétaire du Municipal Council for the
Foreign Settlement, Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 29th January 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 27th inst., in reference to the resignation of the Public Band Committee, I am directed to state that the conditions under which the services of the Band are at the disposal of the French Municipality will remain unaltered. Should any modification thereof hereafter appear desirable on either side, such would be matter for discussion between the two Councils.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 29th January 1900.

SIR,—Your letter of the 25th instant, conveying the resignation, for reasons given, of the Band Committee, has been duly submitted to the Council. In reply, I am to state that the Council fully endorses the views which you have expressed in regard to the administration of the Band's affairs and to the new conditions bearing thereon which have arisen since the original appointment of this Special Committee. In accepting the resignation of the Committee, the Council desires that you will be good enough to receive, and convey to your colleagues, an expression of appreciation and thanks for the many and valuable services rendered to the community in the past.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman,
Public Band Committee.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Committee resigned on the 25th January and the management of the Band has since then been conducted by the Council direct.

23 Bandsmen renewed their agreements for one year last March, and 6 men were engaged in Manila, of which number 2 have since been

dismissed for misconduct. The present strength of the Band is 27, or 3 short of the authorized number.

The conduct of the men, with the exception above noted, has been very good.

Mr. STERNBERG's agreement terminated on the 31st December.

During his term of office, Mr. STERNBERG conducted the Band in an efficient manner and the bandsmen improved considerably under his care.

A Bandmaster, Mr. VALENZA, has been engaged in London, and is expected to arrive about the middle of March.

A considerable quantity of the best and most popular music has been purchased, also a number of new instruments, and it is anticipated the Band will show a marked improvement during the coming year.

The afternoon concerts at the Public Garden commenced on the 9th May, terminating on the 10th November, and the evening concerts were held from the 7th July to 22nd September. The Band has also played in the Town Hall from the 16th November.

Owing to the late disturbances there has been a considerable falling-off in the receipts for private services, the amount collected being Taels 2,816.81, against Taels 3,500 estimated, a deficit of Taels 683.19. The expenditure has amounted to Taels 16,938.04, or Taels 1,438.04 over the appropriation, and this sum is attributable to the increase of pay demanded by the Bandsmen before they would renew their agreements.

The total expenditure has been Taels 16,938.04, against Taels 15,591.69 for 1899.

The total revenue has been Taels 4,316.81, against Taels 4,783.34 for 1899.

The net expenditure for 1901 is estimated at Taels 12,200 for a Band of 27 men, *viz.* Expenditure Taels 16,700, Receipts Taels 4,500 including Taels 1,500 contributed by the French Council.

J. A. POND,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The Fire Commission beg to submit their Report for 1900, also a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, and Estimates for 1901.

THE BOARD.

Messrs. A. McLEOD	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
L. MOORE	...	<i>Chief Engineer.</i>
W. E. LEVESON	...	<i>Acting Sec., Municipal Council.</i>
A. BOTTU	...	<i>Sec., French Municipal Council.</i>

At the Election of Officers for 1901, held on the 28th December, Mr. L. MOORE was appointed Chief Engineer. No District Engineers were elected.

The silver cups presented by the Municipal Council have been won by the following Firemen:—

J. E. DENHAM	...	...	<i>No. 1 Co.</i>
E. B. R. PRAGNELL	...	...	<i>„ 4 „</i>
H. W. MARTIN	...	...	<i>„ 6 „</i>
A. H. JAMIESON	...	...	<i>„ 7 „</i>

Messrs. BELYEA, FRASER and BROAD, of No. 2 Company, have an equal record, and it has not yet been decided who should receive the cup.

The Central Fire Station in the Honan Road is in course of erection.

No information has been received from Messrs. MERRYWEATHER & Sons regarding the shipment of the Steam Fire Float ordered last April, although the Committee was led to believe that it would be sent out at the end of the year.

All the engines and plant are in a thorough state of repair, and the various Companies are well supplied with fire-hose and necessary supplies.

Fire hydrants have been erected in the following Districts:—

Western District—

Wenchow and Pingchiao Roads	5
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Central District—

Amoy Road	...	...	...	...	3
Honan Road	...	...	...	...	1
Yunnan Road	...	...	...	...	4
Chekiang Road	...	...	...	...	1
Foochow Road	...	...	...	...	2
Kiukiang Road	...	...	...	...	1
Nanking Road	...	...	...	...	1
					— 13

Eastern District—

Yuhang Road	...	...	...	...	1
Yuen Fong Road	...	...	...	...	1
Dent Road	...	...	...	...	1
Hanbury Road	...	...	...	...	1
Seward Road	...	...	...	...	2
Yangtsepoo Road	...	...	...	...	6
					— 12

Northern District—

North Soochow Road	...	...	...	...	5
North Honan Road	...	...	...	...	5
Miller Road	...	...	...	...	1
Boone Road	...	...	...	...	2
Hanbury Road	...	...	...	...	1
North Chekiang Road	...	...	...	...	2
Purdon Road	...	...	...	...	1
					— 17

47

The Commission have again to congratulate the officers and firemen on the excellent service they have rendered to the community during the year, and to the very efficient state of the Brigade.

111 fires have been recorded in the Foreign Settlement (55 of a trivial nature) involving the destruction of 132 houses and 93 damaged by fire and water. 5 fires occurred in the French Settlement.

The monthly record of fires is as follows :—

				Houses burnt.	Houses damaged.
				—	—
January	...	...	...	22	10
February	...	...	...	13	7
March	...	...	...	15	5
April	...	...	...	11	11
May	...	...	...	6	5
June	...	...	...	—	1
July	...	...	...	12	9
August	...	...	...	—	—
September	...	...	...	7	12
October	...	...	...	7	4
November	...	...	...	8	9
December	...	...	...	31	20
				<u>132</u>	<u>93</u>

The Fire Brigade has attended 60 fires in the Foreign Settlement and 5 in the French Settlement.

ACCOUNTS.

The Receipts aggregate (including an extra grant from the
Municipal Council) Tls. 24,444.11F
and the Expenditure (including a Debit balance from
1899) ,, 24,348.88F
leaving a Credit balance to be carried forward ... Tls. 95.23

The increase has been caused by purchase of extra fire-
hose, uniforms and repairs to plant.

The Expenditure for 1901 is estimated at... .. Tls. 23,495.23F
and the Receipts (including the balance
from 1900) Tls. 6,495.23
leaving an amount to be provided by
the Municipality ,, 17,000.00
Tls. 23,495.23F.

The strength of the Brigade is appended :—

L. MOORE *Chief Engineer.*
J. W. ORD *Dept. Engineer.*

Mih-Ho-Loong, No. 1.

E. W. SHARPLES *Foreman,*
G. S. V. BIDWELL *1st Assistant,*
H. S. KING *2nd ,,*
J. E. DENHAM *Secretary,*

and 14 men.

Gear.— 1 Steam Fire Float.
2 Fire Escapes.
2 Hook and Ladder Trucks.
3 Hose-reels with 1,500 feet hose.

Hongkew, No. 2.

W. R. KAHLER Foreman,
 A. W. BELYEA 1st Assistant,
 W. FRASER 2nd ,,
 R. J. BROAD Secretary,
 and 9 men.

Gear.— 1 Fire Engine.
 2 Hose-reels with 1,000 feet hose.

Deluge, No. 4.

A. E. ALGAR Foreman,
 E. B. R. PRAGNELL 1st Assistant,
 H. PARKHILL 2nd ,,
 H. B. EMERSON Secretary,
 and 16 men.

Gear.— 1 Fire Engine.
 2 Hose-reels with 1,000 feet hose.

Le Torrent, No. 6.

V. DUVAL Foreman,
 H. GUILLABERT 1st Assistant,
 A. BERTHET 2nd ,,
 E. L. GILSON Secretary,
 and 15 men.

Gear.— 1 Fire Engine.
 5 Hose-reels with 2,100 feet hose.

Victoria, No. 7.

E. O. CUMMING Foreman,
 N. J. STABB Assistant,
 A. F. ALGIE Secretary,
 and 8 men.

Gear.— 1 Fire Engine.
 2 Hose-reels with 1,000 feet hose.

Spare Gear.

1 Fire Engine.
 1 Hand hose-reel and 500 feet hose.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

From 1st January to 31st December 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Shanghai Municipal Council, Appropriation...	Tls. 16,000.00
" " " Extra Grant ...	" 1,500.00
	17,500.00
French Municipal Council, Appropriation ...	" 2,500.00
Subscription from the Taotai ...	" 400.00
Work for Municipality ...	" 3,471.61
Sale of old materials ...	" 572.50
	Tails ... 24,444.11

EXPENDITURE.

<i>Balance from 31st December 1899</i> ...	... Tls. 608.36
<i>Pay:—</i> Secretary ...	300.00
" Departmental Engineer ...	2,500.00
" Engineers and Firemen ...	1,871.50
" Watchmen at Bell-Towers and Stations ...	2,862.74
" Staff at blacksmiths' shop ...	1,685.28
	Tls. 9,219.52
Rent of land, Hanbury Road and Soochow Road Fire-Stations ...	350.00
Uniforms ...	1,286.66
Fuel and light ...	570.95
Materials for blacksmiths' shop and cost of coal	1,502.98
Printing, stationery and advertising ...	167.76
Refreshments for Firemen, and wages of coolie	172.58
Cost of ponies, forage and wages of mafoos ...	3,428.88
Coolies at fires and jin-ric-sha hire ...	199.03
S.F.D. Badges ...	25.00
Repairs to plant ...	1,148.09
Materials for proposed Fire Parade ...	92.75
Miscellaneous charges ...	322.19
	18,486.39
<i>Plant.—</i> Hose, hose-reel, harness, life-lines, etc.	5,254.13
	23,740.52
	24,348.88
<i>By Balance on 31st December 1900</i> ...	95.23
	Tails... 24,444.11

ESTIMATES FOR 1901.

Expenditure.

<i>Pay</i> :—Secretary	Tls.	300.00
" Departmental Engineer	"	3,000.00
" Native Engineers and Firemen	"	1,900.00
" Watchmen at Bell-Towers and Fire- Stations	"	2,850.00
" Native staff at blacksmiths' shop	"	1,700.00
		9,750.00
Rent of land, Hanbury Road and Soochow Road Fire-Stations	Tls.	350.00
Uniforms	"	600.00
Fuel and light	"	600.00
Materials for blacksmiths' shop	"	1,200.00
Printing, advertising and stationery	"	100.00
Refreshments for Firemen at fires	"	125.00
Purchase of Ponies	Tls.	500.00
Forage for ponies and wages of mafoos	"	3,200.00
		3,700.00
Coolies at fires	Tls.	170.00
Repairs to plant	"	750.00
Fire Insurance	"	55.00
Miscellaneous charges	"	395.23
		17,795.23
<i>Plant</i> .—Delivery and suction-hose for new Steam Fire Float, harness, etc.	"	5,700.00
	Taels ...	23,495.23

Receipts.

Balance on 31st December 1900	"	95.23
Municipal Council	Tls.	17,000.00
French Municipal Council	"	2,500.00
Taotai's Subscription	"	400.00
Blacksmiths' work for Municipality	"	3,500.00
		23,400.00
	Taels ...	23,495.23

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900.

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
1	Jan. 2nd	4.05 a.m.	103/104, Broadway ...	Unknown	1	2	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
2	10th	2.25 a.m.	217, Park Rd. ...	"	4	...	Tls. 1,280.00	"	Yes
3	12th	5.15 a.m.	149, Nanzing Rd. ...	Cinders falling amongst shavings	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
4	12th	11.00 a.m.	2216, Seward Rd. ...	Cinders falling into a bamboo basket	...	...	"	"	No
5	13th	7.36 p.m.	28, Tientsin Rd. ...	Sparks from cooking-stove	...	...	Cook-house destroyed	Fire Brigade	Yes
6	14th	11.45 p.m.	264, Yunnan Rd. ...	Charcoal stove being accidentally upset	...	1	Trifling	Inmates	No
7	14th	12.30 p.m.	464, Tiendong Rd. ...	Child playing with matches	...	...	"	"	No
8	16th	10.40 p.m.	7, Whangpoo Rd. ...	Overheating of a chimney	...	1	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
9	18th	5.00 p.m.	270, N. Szechuen Rd. ...	Unknown	6	2	.....	"	Yes
10	21st	3.00 a.m.	197/8, Yunnan Rd. ...	"	...	1	Trifling (roofs only)	"	Yes
11	27th	5.40 a.m.	649, Fokien Rd. ...	"	11	3	Tls. 15,300.00	"	Yes
12	Feb. 8th	6.30 p.m.	45, Santai Rd. ...	Lamp coming in contact with curtain	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
13	16th	7.05 p.m.	1065, Broadway ...	Unknown	1	1	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
14	Feb. 19th	7.20 p.m.	228, Lloyd Rd.	Lighted cigarette being thrown into a waste paper basket	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
15	21st	9.30 p.m.	50, Nan-chuen-hong-pang Rd.	Lamp upset	2	...	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
16	23rd	3.25 a.m.	268, Nanking Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
17	23rd	3.00 p.m.	510, Park Rd.	Boys playing with matches and setting fire to bamboo blind	1	1	Tls. 300.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
18	24th	4.04 p.m.	111, Fuhkien Rd. ...	Sparks from chimney	12	5	Tls. 9,000.00	"	Yes
19	25th	2.00 p.m.	780, Seward Rd.	Lamp upset	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
20	Mar. 7th	6.10 a.m.	Laou Kung Mow Cotton Mill, Yangtze-poo Rd.	Carelessness of two coolies	...	...	About Tls.15,000.00	Police & employés	No
21	8th	12.00 mid.	381, Woosung Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	Neighbours	Yes
22	10th	8.45 p.m.	117, Seward Rd.	Smoking in bed	...	...	"	Inmates and police	No
23	11th	6.45 p.m.	3, Peking Rd.	Unknown	1	...	Tls. 100,000.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
24	13th	8.30 p.m.	39, Seward Rd.	Cinders falling	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
25	17th	4.25 p.m.	54, Kiangse Rd.	Lighted cigarette falling on the bed	...	...	"	"	No
26	23rd	3.00 p.m.	8, Kiukiang Rd.	Unknown	...	...	"	Police and inmates	No

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished	General Alarm given.
27	Mar. 24th	9.47 p.m.	185, Canton Rd. ...	Upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp	11	3	Tls. 11,700.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
28	25th	7.45 p.m.	167, Nanking Rd. ...	Joss-paper setting fire to curtains	1	...	Unknown	"	Yes
29	26th	7.14 p.m.	478, Honan Rd. ...	Unknown	2	2	Tls. 1,500.00	"	Yes
30	April 1st	1.00 p.m.	90, Woosieh Rd. ...	Lighted cigarette falling amongst shavings	3	2	Unknown	"	Yes
31	4th	9.12 a.m.	19, Tiendong Rd. ...	Child playing with matches	3	5	.....	"	Yes
32	7th	4.30 a.m.	133, Canton Rd. ...	Overheated stove	...	...	Trifling	Inmates and neighbours	No
33	8th	6.25 p.m.	220, Shantung Rd. ...	Unknown	2	2	Tls. 2,500.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
34	10th	3.47 a.m.	569, Yuenfong Rd. ...	"	1	1	.....	"	Yes
35	27th	11.10 p.m.	17, Canton Rd. ...	"	...	1	Considerable	"	Yes
36	29th	8.50 p.m.	49, Canton Rd. ...	"	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
37	30th	6.45 a.m.	740, Peking Rd. ...	Sparks from the chimney	2	...	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
38	May 9th	12.30 a.m.	Zung-gee-bah, off Bubbling Well Rd.	Unknown	...	...	.....	Police and villagers	No
39	20th	11.54 p.m.	Ewo Cotton Mill, Yang-tzepoo Rd.	Smouldering cotton from a previous fire	...	...	Trifling	Employés	No
40	23rd	3.50 a.m.	607, Tiendong Rd. ...	Incendiarism	4	2	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—continued.

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
41	May 24th	2.25 a.m.	138, N. Honan Rd. ...	Lamp upset	2	3	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
42	June 7th	12.10 p.m.	783, N. Chekiang Rd. ...	Upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
43	9th	9.30 p.m.	181, Kweichow Rd. ...	Kerosene oil lamp coming in contact with curtains	...	1	.....	Inmates	No
44	11th	...	Ewo Silk Mill, Yangtze-poo Rd.	Spontaneous combustion	...	...	Trifling	Employés	No
45	15th	11.35 p.m.	16, Broadway ...	Lighted cigarette	...	...	"	Police and inmates	No
46	18th	12.35 p.m.	547, Chekiang Rd. ...	Defective flue	...	...	"	Police	No
47	July 2nd	3.55 a.m.	66, King-loong-ka ...	Unknown	10	5	Tls. 52,000.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
48	4th	7.50 p.m.	57, N. Szechuen Rd. ...	Lamp upset	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
49	6th	6.05 a.m.	265, Fuhkien Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	"	"	Yes
50	6th	8.15 p.m.	97, Sinza Gaw Ka ...	"	...	...	"	"	No
51	16th	4.30 a.m.	364, Shantung Rd. ...	"	1	1	Tls. 700.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
52	19th	11.19 a.m.	8, Canton Rd. ...	"	...	...	Trifling	Mr. Gumpert and inmates	No
53	21st	4.15 a.m.	128, Sungkiang Rd. ...	Arson [1 year imprisonment]	...	...	"	Neighbours	No
54	21st	7.10 p.m.	211, Fokien Rd. ...	Kerosene oil lamp falling from ceiling	...	...	"	Police and inmates	No

Watch Matters.

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished	General Alarm given.
55	July 24th	10.13 p.m.	169, Honan Rd. ...	Unknown	...	1	Trifling	Fire Brigade	Yes
56	24th	2.45 a.m.	804, Fokien Rd. ...	Arson [3 years imprisonment]	...	...	"	Police	No
57	24th	7.55 p.m.	56, N. Szechuen Rd. ...	Unknown	1	2	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
58	Aug. 2nd	...	131, Foochow Rd. ...	"	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
59	3rd	11.50 p.m.	926, Tong-dong-kah-loong	Upsetting a kerosene lamp	...	...	"	Neighbours	No
60	14th	5.00 a.m.	373, Hoopch Rd. ...	Arson(attempted)	...	...	"	Police	No
61	18th	10.50 p.m.	3, N. Shantung Rd. ...	Sparks from cooking-stove	...	...	\$8.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
62	22nd	3.00 a.m.	At rear of 957, Miller Rd.	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	Neighbours	No
63	23rd	1.00 p.m.	314, Shantung Rd. ...	"	...	...	"	Inmates	No
64	24th	2.45 a.m.	920, Tong-dong-kah-loong	Unknown (suspected arson)	...	...	"	Police and neighbours	No
65	29th	4.45 a.m.	97, Boone Rd. ...	Lamp setting fire to window-curtains	...	...	"	Inmates	No
66	Sept. 23rd	7.50 p.m.	1840, Bubbling Well Rd.	Oil lamp too near to some cotton	...	1 partly	"	German soldiers	No
67	24th	10.45 p.m.	596, N. Honan Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
68	25th	6.15 p.m.	108, Bubbling Well Rd....	Defective flue	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
69	Sept. 27th	5.15 a.m.	182, N. Kiangse Rd. ...	Unknown	1	10	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
70	29th	4.20 p.m.	1, Siccawei Rd. (out of limits)	"	...	...	Roofing to N. wing of house	Inmates and police	No
71	29th	10.40 p.m.	308/9, Tsepoo Rd. ...	"	2	1	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
72	29th	10.43 a.m.	6, N. Sochow Rd. ...	"	1	...	.....	"	Yes
73	30th	9.00 p.m.	Bamboo house off N. Chekiang Rd.	Lamp coming in contact with curtain	...	...	Burnt out	Police and inmates	No
74	Oct. 3rd	3.00 a.m.	3, Old China Street ...	Lamp bursting	...	...	Trifling	Inmates and neighbours	No
75	4th	3.28 a.m.	298, Pakhoi Rd. ...	Fire falling from a stove	...	...	"	Police and inmates	No
76	6th	5.10 a.m.	391, Park Rd. (Police Station)	Punkah over lamp catching fire	...	...	"	Police	No
77	6th	3.40 a.m.	319, Santai Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	"	Police and inmates	No
78	12th	1.15 a.m.	50, Broadway ...	"	1	...	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
79	12th	7.30 p.m.	579, Fokien Rd. ...	Fire falling from cooking-stove	6	4	.....	"	Yes
80	14th	3.30 a.m.	258, Yunnan Rd. ...	Cigarette end thrown amongst straw	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
81	16th	8.00 a.m.	799, Purdon Rd. ...	Cinders falling	...	...	"	Inmates	No
82	17th	2.10 p.m.	119, Santai Rd. ...	Burning taper laid on straw	...	...	"	"	No

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
83	Oct. 21st	6.00 a.m.	2122, Tiendong Rd. ...	Cinders falling	...	...	Trifling	Inmates	No
84	25th	11.00 a.m.	224, N. Szechuen Rd. ...	"	...	...	"	"	No
85	30th	4.00 a.m.	526, Yunnan Rd. ...	Attempted arson	...	...	"	Police	No
86	Nov. 8th	4.15 p.m.	280, N. Szechuen Rd. ...	Cinders falling	...	...	"	Inmates	No
87	8th	4.45 a.m.	33, Sungkiang Rd. ...	Unknown	1	3	Tls. 1,000.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
88	12th	5.25 a.m.	673, Tiendong Rd. ...	Joss-sticks falling into baskets	1	4	.....	"	Yes
89	16th	11.16 p.m.	68, Kiukiang Rd. ...	Unknown	1	...	Tls. 1,600.00	"	Yes
90	21st	3.30 a.m.	67, Yunnan Rd. ...	"	...	...	Trifling	Police	No
91	22nd	9.50 a.m.	6, The Bund ...	Defective fireplace	...	...	"	Fire Brigade	Yes
92	23rd	9.55 p.m.	391, Kwangse Rd. ...	Lamp coming in contact with bed-curtains	2	2	.....	"	Yes
93	25th	5.00 a.m.	1252, Peking Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	"	Yes
94	26th	12.40 p.m.	36, Broadway ...	Sparks from chimney	...	...	"	Inmates	No
95	Dec. 9th	11.55 a.m.	780, Purdon Rd. ...	Child playing with fire	1	2	.....	Fire Brigade	Yes
96	13th	11.35 p.m.	Li Hongkew ...	Unknown	2	...	.....	Burnt itself out	No
97	13th	3.00 p.m.	8a, Markham Rd. ...	Sparks and soot from the Woo Dah Silk Filature	...	...	Trifling	Servants	No

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—continued.

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
98	Dec. 14th	6.30 p.m.	144, Nanzing Rd. ...	Lamp upset	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
99	15th	3.55 p.m.	Li Hongkew ...	Unknown	1	...	.....	Burnt itself out	No
					matched				
100	15th	1.00 a.m.	12, Shantung Rd. ...	"	...	4	Tls. 3,500.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
101	16th	8.10 p.m.	194, Chapoo Rd. ...	Overheated chimney	...	2	.....	Police and Firemen	No
102	16th	11.50 p.m.	19, Hiang-foong-loong ...	Kerosene oil lamp having burst	2	4	Tls. 1,600.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
103	18th	9.20 p.m.	234, N. Kiangse Rd. ...	Unknown	1	7	.....	"	Yes
104	18th	4.00 a.m.	267, Nanking Rd. ...	"	...	...	.....	Police	Yes
105	19th	4.15 a.m.	369, Pakhoi Rd. ...	Leaving kerosene lamp lighted when going to bed	6	...	Tls. 700.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
106	22nd	5.45 a.m.	680, Purdon Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	Police and inmates	No
107	23rd	4.40 a.m.	Hoopeh and Chekiang Rds. (corner)	False alarm	...	...	.....	.....	Yes
108	24th	2.50 a.m.	435, S. Avenue Rd. ...	Unknown	4	...	Tls. 2,240.00	Fire Brigade	Yes
109	25th	9.05 p.m.	Bamboo huts in rear of Shanghai Washing Co., Carter Rd.	"	3	...	Allowed to burn itself out	.....	Yes
110	27th	1.05 a.m.	188, Sinza Rd. ...	"	...	1	Trifling (small portion of roof burnt)	Fire Brigade	Yes

Watch Matters.

SUMMARY OF FIRE RECORD, 1900—*continued.*

No.	Date.	Hour.	Locality.	Cause.	Houses Destroyed.	Houses Damaged.	Damage to Property.	By whom Extinguished.	General Alarm given.
111	Dec. 27th	5.05 p.m.	257, Yunnan Rd. ...	Unknown	...	...	Trifling	Fire Brigade	Yes
112	29th	2.50 a.m.	Off Woosung Rd. (out of limits)	"	11	...	.....	Burnt itself out	Yes

Total Number of Fires 112 — 1 = 111
 General Alarms given 54
 False " " 1
 Fires in French Concession 5
 " out of limits 2
 Number of Houses Destroyed 132
 " " " Damaged 93

J. A. POND,
Secretary,
Fire Commission.

FIREMAN JOHN SMITH FUND.

At the request of the Fire Insurance Association the Council has undertaken to administer this fund for the benefit of the family of the late Mr. J. SMITH, who lost his life at a fire on the 12th September 1899. The amount collected, including grants from both Municipalities, aggregated Tls. 2,800, which sum has been invested, in the name of the Secretary of Council, in the Municipal Loan of 1900, and the interest thereon will be paid towards the support of the deceased's two children during their minority.

FINANCE MATTERS.

OVERSEER OF TAXES' REPORT.

During the first half-year under review the General Municipal Rate and License Fees showed a marked increase over the previous year, but in June, owing to the war and the alarming reports from the North which were circulated here among the Natives, who believed that Shanghai would share the same fate as Tientsin, a panic set in, with the result that at least 30,000 Native residents left the Settlement, principally for Ningpo. The revenue was thus seriously affected; but notwithstanding these adverse conditions the total income exceeds the Budget estimate, owing chiefly to the unexpectedly large revenue derived from the Lottery license, which was introduced in April last, and also from Foreign and Native General Municipal Rate.

The total revenue collected from all sources is Tls. 1,045,277, made up as follows:—

	Budget Estimate.	Collected.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Land Tax, Arrears for 1899 ...	5,338	4,978	...	360
do. ...	211,302	209,797	...	1,505
General Municipal Rate, Foreign	132,500	146,558	14,058	...
do. Native	260,000	272,627	12,627	...
Dues on Merchandise ...	125,000	118,300	...	6,700
License Fees ...	234,590	264,458	29,868	...
Market Fees ...	15,700	15,120	...	580
Slaughter-house Fees ...	2,100	2,478	378	...
Cattle-shed Fees ...	8,600	10,368	1,768	...
Sundries ...	600	593	...	7
Total ...	Tls. 995,730	1,045,277	58,699	9,152

showing a total increase of Tls. 49,547 over the Budget estimate. Compared with the Revenue collected for last year the figures are Tls. 1,045,277, against Tls. 916,611, an increase of Tls. 128,666 for 1900.

Land Tax.—Owing to the Assessment made in 1899, which came into force on the 1st January, the Land Tax shows a large increase compared with last year.

The following are comparative figures of the amounts collected:—

	1900.	1899.
Central District ...	Tls. 111,848, against	Tls. 89,141
Northern " ... "	33,001, " "	} 52,699
Eastern " ... "	44,028, " "	
Western " ... "	20,920, " "		9,742 (from 1st July to 31st Dec.)
		Tls. 151,582
Amount collected for } outstanding for 1899 }	... <hr/>	4,978 <hr/>
	Tls. 209,797	Tls. 156,560

an increase of Tls. 53,237 over the previous year.

General Municipal Rate, Foreign.—The Foreign population in the Settlement continues to grow year by year, and owing to the disturbed state of the country an exceptional influx took place in June, in consequence of which there was a great demand for houses at enhanced rents, thereby effecting a corresponding increase in the Rate, which produced Tls. 146,558, against Tls. 120,039 for the preceding year, or an increase of Tls. 26,519, but as only two quarters' rate (September and December) were collected in the Extension in 1899, this increase, to make a true comparison between the two years, should be reduced by say Tls. 10,950, which would represent March and June quarters for 1899.

At the present moment there are 42 Foreign residences under construction, principally in Hongkew, and from present symptoms it would appear that rents have reached their maximum.

The total number of houses on 31st December was 1,649, against 1,511 on same date in 1899, and the Assessment Tls. 1,595,368, against Tls. 1,423,412.

General Municipal Rate, Native.—The Native Rate showed an increase for the 1st and 2nd quarters over the two previous ones in 1899, but a reaction set in during June, attributed to the hostilities up North.

A war scare took complete possession of the Natives; they were fleeing from the Settlement by the thousand every day; in some localities whole blocks of houses were vacant, and the number of unoccupied houses rose from 2,788 in June to 6,968 in September, and for a time the prospect for the Native Rate looked very discouraging. As nothing, however, happened to disturb the tranquility of Shanghai, the Natives regained confidence and are gradually returning; and though the number of vacant houses is still exceedingly high, the revenue derived from this source exceeded the Budget estimate by Tls. 12,627.

The amount collected is Tls. 272,627, against Tls. 264,467 during the previous year, including Tls. 8,155 collected on the Extension for the last two quarters of 1899. Assuming, for the sake of comparison, that the rate for the first two quarters of 1899 was collected, the figures would stand as follows: Tls. 272,627, against Tls. 275,237 in 1899, thus showing a decrease of Tls. 2,610 against the amount collected last year.

The total number of houses on 31st December was 42,923, against 42,430 in 1899, and of unoccupied 6,021, against 3,110, and the Assessment \$4,014,505, against \$3,904,224 in 1899.

Dues on Merchandise.—The agreement entered into in March 1899 between the Council and the Imperial Maritime Customs respecting the collection of Wharfage Dues by the latter has continued during the year. Owing to the war the trade of the Port has been considerably curtailed, so that Dues show a decrease of Tls. 7,462.59 on the Budget estimate. The receipts from this source amount to Tls. 118,300.06, against Tls. 135,762.65 in 1899.

License Fees.—For the first six months of the year nearly all the License Fees showed a substantial increase over 1899, more particularly Opium, Jin-ric-sha and Wheel-barrow licenses, but with the exodus of the Native population from the Settlement an immediate reaction took place which continued until October, when most of the fees began to recover.

The adverse conditions did not, however, affect the license fees on Lotteries and Dogs, introduced in April last; these have exceeded expectations and show an increase of Tls. 27,152 over the estimates.

The total License Fees collected for the year amount to Tls. 264,458, against Tls. 218,582, an increase of Tls. 45,876 for 1900, but it must be remembered that for 1899 only two quarters' license fees were collected from the Extension, which therefore by comparison reduces the increase for the year as against that of the preceding year by say Tls. 1,650.

Detailed figures are given separately in the following summaries :—

Liquor-sellers, Foreign and Native.—There is an increase in the number of these licenses, attributed principally to the garrison and large fleet stationed here, and the number would have been still further increased if the many applications from Foreigners to open Taverns, etc. had been entertained.

The following return gives the average number licensed for each quarter with the amount collected, as compared with the preceding year :—

Foreign Hotels and Taverns ...	15,	Tls. 2,114,	against	12,	Tls. 1,715	in 1899
Native Store-keepers ...	18,	„ 2,130,	„	17,	„ 2,044	„
„ Restaurants ...	18,	„ 687,	„	15,	„ 435	„
„ Wine-shops, etc... ..	532,	„ 5,274,	„	495,	„ 5,181	„
		<u>Tls. 10,205</u>			<u>Tls. 9,375</u>	

showing an increase of Tls. 830.

Billiard and Bowling Saloons.—Owing to the Extension there is an increase in the average number of these houses compared with last year, 13 having been licensed, against 6 in 1899, and the fees collected amounted to Tls. 302, against Tls. 196, an increase of Tls. 106 for 1900.

Theatres, Foreign.—Excepting a Circus for a short time, no professional troupe has been here during the year, so that the fees collected are mostly from local concerts and entertainments and amount to Tls. 419, against Tls. 429 in 1899.

Theatres, etc., Native.—There is a slight difference in the number of Theatre and Sing-song Houses licensed. The average number of the former is 7 and of the latter 15, against 7 and 16 respectively last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 2,019, against Tls. 2,017 in 1899.

Several complaints were made against the proprietors of certain Theatres and Sing-song Houses for allowing obscene and indecent performances in their establishments, and with a view to preventing this evil each proprietor was in May last required to deposit the sum of \$50 as security that the conditions in his license would be strictly adhered to.

Livery Stables.—The exodus and stoppage of trade commenced at a time when under normal conditions ponies and carriages are mostly patronised by the Natives, a consequent decrease in these fees is therefore noticeable.

On the 1st September new number-plates, with large figures that could be seen at some distance, were introduced, and public licensed vehicles were required to have them fixed on the back panel, excepting those hired by the month, which were conditionally allowed to have their plates under the drivers' seats, as hitherto had been their privilege.

The following comparative return gives the average number licensed each month, *viz.* :—

Stables	...	...	41, against 45 in 1899, decrease 4
Carriages	...	...	410, " 448 " " 38
Ponies	...	...	489, " 543 " " 54

and the fees collected amount to Tls. 18,949, against Tls. 20,673, a decrease of Tls. 1,724 for 1900.

A Supplementary Report by the Inspector of Vehicles is appended.

Private Vehicles, etc.—Throughout the Boxer scare there was a considerable decrease in the number of these vehicles and ponies licensed for the third quarter compared with the two previous ones, but during the last quarter the number improved, so that the average for the whole year compares favourably with the previous year's.

Both carriage and ric-sha licenses have frequently been reported lost or stolen and duplicates demanded, but these licenses are very difficult to trace, inasmuch as the Police cannot be expected to know each individual whose name is on the license card; consequently a license lost or stolen (although properly not transferable) can without much chance of detection be used by another person. It was, therefore, decided that no duplicates of these licenses should be issued except on payment of the usual fee; this amount however is refunded if the

original license be found and returned to the Tax Office before the expiration of the current quarter of issue.

The average number of these licenses issued per quarter and the total amounts collected are as follows :—

Carriages	...	671	...	\$7,918.17, against	670	...	\$5,931.84 in 1899
Ponies	...	813	...	3,212.30,	733	...	2,168.10 "
Jin-ric-shas	...	2,892	...	22,913.49,	2,991	...	17,774.44 "
				<u>\$34,043.96</u>			<u>\$25,874.38</u>

which amounts, at various rates of exchange, are equivalent to Tls. 25,230.18, against Tls. 19,131.85, an increase of Tls. 6,098.33 for last year. It should however be noted that for 1899 only three quarters' license fees were collected.

Carts.—The number of these conveyances show a slight increase, excepting Water-carts, compared with the preceding year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 6,717, against Tls. 6,698 in 1899.

The comparative figures for each class of Carts and the amounts collected are as follows :—

Pony Carts and Waggons	464, Tls. 858, against	448, Tls. 817 in 1899.
Hand-carts	... 3,892, " 5,723,	" 3,873, " 5,712 "
Water-carts	... 92, " 136,	" 115, " 169 "
	<u>Tls. 6,717</u>	<u>Tls. 6,698</u>

Cargo-boats, Sampans, etc.—Compared with the preceding year the Foreign Cargo and Ferry Boats are increasing in number, but Native Boats and Sampans are decreasing, owing to the competition of Steam-launches and stricter River Police regulations both in creeks and river.

The following return shows the number of each class licensed and the amount of fees collected against 1899 :—

Cargo-Boats, Foreign	...	664, Tls. 1,348, against	613, Tls. 1,240 in 1899.
" Native	...	7,875, " 3,308,	" 8,128, " 3,459 "
Ferry and Tow Boats	...	346, " 512,	" 182, " 266 "
Boats	...	16,058, " 4,035,	" 16,187, " 4,013 "
Sampans	...	1,758, " 1,282,	" 1,988, " 1,458 "
		<u>Tls. 10,485</u>	<u>Tls. 10,436</u>

showing an increase of Tls. 49 for 1900.

Steam-launches.—Owing to the exodus of the Natives to Soochow and other inland cities, a larger number of launches have been licensed last year compared with the previous year. There are a great number of launches in the creeks and river that occasionally use the jetties and do not pay any licence fee; it is almost impossible for the Collector to keep the run of such visits, and unless he happens to be present at the particular occasion when the jetty is being used, the launch generally escapes, thus evading the payment of the license fee.

The average number licensed each month is 75, against 63 in 1899, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 1,415, against Tls. 1,204, an increase of Tls. 211 for last year.

Pork Butchers' Shops and Stalls.—There is an increase in the number of these shops and stalls as compared with the preceding year, the figures being 2,101, or an average of 175 per month, against 1,894, or 154 per month respectively for 1899, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 1,438, against Tls. 1,329 in 1899.

Butchers' shops supplying Foreigners with meat are now licensed by the Health Department free of charge.

Lotteries.—At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers it was resolved to introduce a Lottery licence, and on the 19th March last, the following Notification was published.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date no person will be allowed to sell any Lottery Tickets, or chances in Lotteries, within the Limits of the Settlement without a license first obtained from the Council; the conditions of such licenses may be ascertained upon application to the Overseer of Taxes. Any persons infringing this regulation will be prosecuted.

By order.

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Applications to open lotteries were almost immediately received, but before considering them the following particulars were required from the applicant:—

- 1.—The full title of the Lottery.
- 2.—The names of the responsible Owners or Directors and Managers.

- 3.—The address of the Head Office.
- 4.—The number and sale value of the tickets and how they are divided.
- 5.—The number and amount of prizes.
- 6.—How often drawings take place.
- 7.—The place of drawing, and dates, if fixed.
- 8.—The procedure adopted for drawing prizes.
- 9.—Where and by whom tickets are sold in the Settlement.

N.B.—In case of a Foreigner applying for a license it is necessary to obtain a letter from his Consul signifying his approval to such license being granted.

Five lotteries were licensed in April, and the number rose to eight in June and July, subsequently it decreased to six, and at the present time there are five licensed. The total number licensed for the ten months is 51, giving an average of 5 per month.

Besides the above, 28 Race Lotteries were licensed, or an average of 14 for each Race Meeting, at various amounts according to class, which brought in a revenue of \$2,835.

The total amount collected is Tls. 39,568.53, or an increase of Tls. 26,568.53 over the Budget estimate.

Dogs.—In accordance with the Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Ratepayers the licensing of all Dogs within the Settlement limits came into operation on the 1st April. The following Notification was published on the 19th March :—

Notice is hereby given that from and after 31st instant, every person keeping or bringing any dog within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, is required to take out a license which, together with the Metal Badge, will be issued by the Municipal Tax Office upon the payment of \$1 per annum and under the conditions specified in the license.

Owners of Dogs found unlicensed after 1st May next, will be liable to prosecution.

By order.

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

The conditions under which the license was granted are similar to those which obtain in England, excepting such alterations as were considered necessary to meet local requirements, and are as follows :—

1st.—That the License fee be \$1.00 per year or part thereof, to be paid in advance during the month of April in each year.

2nd.—That after the 1st May in each year any person having an unlicensed Dog shall be liable to be summoned.

3rd.—The numbered Metal Badge issued with this License must be attached to the collar of the Dog.

4th.—In the event of the License plate or badge being lost a duplicate will be issued on the payment of \$1.00; this amount will be refunded if the original badge is found and returned to the Tax Office before the expiration of the current year of issue.

5th.—No License will be required for a Dog under six months of age.

6th.—No License to be required by a blind person, but a certificate of exemption shall be issued to him by the Police.

7th.—A Dog previously licensed transferred by sale or gift shall have the License endorsed to new owner.

8th.—Licenses issued to residents in the Foreign Settlement are available for use in the French Settlement.

9th.—Any person refusing to produce for the inspection of the Police, or other officers appointed for the purpose, his License or Metal Badge or producing a Metal Badge not corresponding to the License shall be liable to prosecution.

The number of Dogs licensed has been 1,468 and the fees collected amount to Tls. 1,083, an increase of Tls. 583 over the Budget estimate, which was based on a calculation that the number of Dogs that would be licensed would not exceed 700.

Opium Shops and Stores.—These fees always appear most sensitive to any untoward event. At the commencement of the crisis last summer they dropped from \$5,875 in June, which was the highest month's fees on record, to \$4,879 in October, or nearly 18 per cent.

Through the unsettled state and want of patronage a number of shops in the Foochow and adjacent roads were practically compelled to suspend their business, but confidence being now to a great extent restored they are slowly re-opening, and the fees as a whole are reviving.

The number of licenses issued is 15,188, or an average of 1,266 per month, against 16,710, or 1,393 per month, in 1899, and the fees

collected amount to Tls. 47,578, against Tls. 48,543, thus showing a decrease of Tls. 965 for last year.

Tea Shops.—The revenue derived from these shops has been maintained during the year, and the number licensed has been 5,260, or 438 per month, against 4,901, or 408 per month, in 1899, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 4,893, against Tls. 4,766 last year.

Pawn-shops.—It might have been supposed that at a time of political trouble and stagnation of business the Pawn-shop licenses would have increased considerably, but the high rate of interest ruling, during the greater part of the year prevented this taking place, as the Pawn-shop keepers were unable to obtain advances at reasonable rates to supply their wants; a number of them were therefore compelled to suspend and others to curtail their business. By an arrangement made amongst themselves, they agreed not to accept pledges that were not easily realizable, and that first-class shops should not advance more than \$50 and the smaller ones \$10 on any article offered for pawn, however valuable such might be; and as the fees are charged on the business done they naturally decreased.

The fees collected amount to Tls. 6,423, against Tls. 6,584 in 1899, showing a decrease of Tls. 161 for last year.

The numbers licensed each quarter are as follows :—

1st Quarter :	123,	against	108,	in	1899.
2nd "	129,	"	109	"	
3rd "	126,	"	115	"	
4th "	101,	"	120	"	

Jin-ric-shas.—These much-abused but handy vehicles increased considerably for the first six months of the year, and the fees for that period were the highest on record.

The total number of public Jin-ric-shas licensed for the year is 55,769, or an average of 4,647 per month, against 54,000, or 4,500 per month, in 1899, and the license fees amount to Tls. 61,770, against Tls. 60,003, an increase of Tls. 1,767 for 1900.

Wheel-barrows.—Owing to the depression of the local trade the number of barrows has decreased considerably. In August and September only 2,743 and 2,949 respectively were licensed, against

4,135 and 4,993 in the preceding year and 3,688 and 3,936 in 1898, but now with improved trade conditions they are increasing in number.

The number of licenses issued during the year is 51,380, or an average of 4,282 per month, against 54,047, or 4,504 per month, in 1899, and the fees received amount to Tls. 25,962, against Tls. 27,082, a decrease of Tls. 1,120 for 1900.

Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds.—During the year the following fees were collected from Butchers, etc. using the Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds, viz.:—

Slaughter-house	...	Tls. 2,478,	against Tls. 2,127,	in 1899.	
Cattle-sheds	...	„ 10,368,	„ „ 8,697	„	„
		Tls. 12,846	Tls. 10,824		

an increase of Tls. 2,022, and the average number of Butchers per month was 35, against 32 last year.

Markets.—The following return gives the number of Shops, Stalls and Spaces and the amount collected against the previous year, viz.:—

		1900.		1899.					
<i>Maloo Market:</i>	}	Shops	...	173	\$1,316.50	20	\$188.00		
	}	Foreign Section	Stalls	...	81	202.50	
Native Section,	}	Stalls	...	2,708	6,770.00	3,006	7,515.00		
	}	Spaces	...	2,656	1,328.00	3,637	1,828.50		
		5,618		9,617.00		6,663		9,531.50	
<i>Hongkew Market:</i>	}	Stalls	...	3,271	8,427.50	3,264	8,160.00		
	}	Spaces	...	4,877	2,438.50	5,397	2,662.00		
		8,248		10,866.00		8,661		10,822.00	
		13,866		\$20,483.00		15,324		\$20,353.50	

The amount collected for 1900 is equivalent to Tls. 15,120, against Tls. 14,990 last year, showing a slight increase of Tls. 130 for 1900.

Lock Hospital.—The following registration fees have been collected during the year from 619 houses, or an average of 52 per month, as against 611 houses, or 51 per month, last year. The fees amount to Tls. 1,815, against Tls. 1,861 in 1899.

Jin-ric-sha Tickets.—Through the increased number of foreigners in the Settlement the number of tickets sold and redeemed greatly exceeded those for last year; the figures are as follows:—

Tickets sold	...	...	...	1,077,751, against 636,835 for 10 months in 1899.
„ redeemed	...	...	1,066,629,	„ 571,982 „ „
„ unredeemed on 31st Dec.	75,975,	„	64,853	„ „

New series of tickets are now issued at 24, 29 and 43 cash denominations, which represent their actual face value without any discount whatsoever. The old denominations of 40 and 50 cash, on which a discount of 2 cash each is still charged when redeemed, will be discontinued when the present stock in hand is finished.

A. JOHNSFORD,
Overseer of Taxes.

Tax Office,

Shanghai, January 1901.

The following Returns are appended to this Report:—

Summary of Foreign and Native General Municipal Rate.

Summary of Native Houses and Assessments, etc.

Summary of License Fees.

Summary of Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased.

Summary of Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Reduced.

New Foreign Houses assessed during the year.

Inspector of Vehicles' Report.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.--FOREIGN.

December Quarter, 1899.

	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.	No. of Houses 1897.	Rental Assessment 1897.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District ...	508	702,475	487	627,523	478	543,321
Western District...	217	223,550	...	...	...	...
Northern District	613	285,810	575	238,532	545	197,195
Eastern District ...	173	211,577	137	154,092	115	136,499
Total...	1,511	1,423,412	1,199	1,020,147	1,138	877,015
Occupied by F'ners	1,263	1,284,905	1,062	985,436	1,005	867,037
Occupied by N'ves	43	82,526	...	...	...	...
Do. do. ...	157	...	126	...	116	...
Unoccupied ...	48	55,981	11	34,711	17	9,978
Total...	1,511	1,423,412	1,199	1,020,147	1,138	877,015
Tax Collected ...	...	@ 10 %	...	@ 10 %	...	@ 8 %
Central District ...	...	16,991	...	15,091	...	10,711
Western District...	...	5,140	...	...	...	...
Northern District	...	6,853	...	5,754	...	3,829
Eastern District ...	...	5,088	...	3,748	...	2,712
Total...	...	34,072	...	24,593	...	17,252

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.--NATIVE.

December Quarter, 1899.

	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.	No. of Houses 1897.	Rental Assessment 1897.
		\$		\$		\$
Central District ...	13,734	2,318,753	13,936	2,218,426	13,854	1,898,136
Western District...	6,109	228,250	...	...	...	...
Northern District	12,843	893,153	12,313	809,665	11,878	749,325
Eastern District ...	9,753	464,068	8,049	400,169	7,356	348,742
Total...	42,430	3,904,224	34,298	3,428,260	33,088	2,996,203
Occupied by N'ves	38,618	3,568,897	31,688	3,117,379	31,545	2,841,596
Occupied by F'ners	702	97,818	613	81,996	689	78,543
Unoccupied ...	3,110	237,509	1,997	228,885	854	76,064
Total...	42,430	3,904,224	34,298	3,428,260	33,088	2,996,203
Tax Collected ...	...	@ 10 %	...	@ 10 %	...	@ 8 %
Central District ...	...	55,307	...	52,063	...	46,521
Western District...	...	4,785	...	...	...	...
Northern District	...	21,230	...	19,019	...	18,181
Eastern District ...	...	10,366	...	2,068	...	7,992
Total...	...	91,688	...	80,030	...	72,644

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.

March Quarter, 1900.

	No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District ...	511	719,984	496	664,141	479	533,099
Western District...	253	269,072	...	...	...	...
Northern District	633	296,215	579	253,765	557	237,832
Eastern District ...	177	215,285	148	169,815	127	154,288
Total...	1,574	1,500,556	1,223	1,087,721	1,163	925,219
Occupied by F'ners	1,339	1,326,546	1,076	1,052,438	1,024	894,529
Occupied by N'ves	46	87,498	...	...	...	...
Do. do. ...	114	...	127	...	119	...
Unoccupied ...	75	86,512	20	35,283	20	30,690
Total...	1,574	1,500,556	1,223	1,087,721	1,163	925,219
Tax Colltd. @ 10%						
Central District ...	...	17,045	...	16,039	...	13,861
Western District...	...	5,633	...	...	...	...
Northern District	...	7,130	...	5,936	...	4,957
Eastern District ...	...	5,152	...	4,130	...	3,546
Total...	...	34,960	...	26,105	...	22,364

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.

March Quarter, 1900.

	No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.
		\$		\$		\$
Central District ...	13,834	2,360,809	13,896	2,372,086	13,857	2,142,279
Western District ...	6,027	258,684	...	...	...	...
Northern District	12,987	906,051	12,294	870,070	12,118	784,423
Eastern District ...	9,806	463,483	8,085	423,672	7,652	372,492
Total...	42,654	3,989,027	34,275	3,665,828	33,627	3,299,194
Occupied by F'ners	718	103,455	627	84,133	702	83,914
Occupied by N'ves	38,782	3,620,846	31,202	3,303,294	31,568	3,082,053
Unoccupied ...	3,154	264,726	2,446	278,401	1,357	133,227
Total...	42,654	3,989,027	34,275	3,665,828	33,627	3,299,194
Tax Colltd. @ 10%						
Central District ...	...	55,787	...	55,298	...	51,862
Western District...	...	5,345	...	...	...	...
Northern District	...	21,529	...	20,075	...	18,817
Eastern District ...	...	10,453	...	9,357	...	8,156
Total...	...	93,114	...	84,730	...	78,835

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.
June Quarter, 1900.

	No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District ...	511	725,684	500	680,489	479	584,718
Western District...	258	274,492	...	...	...	...
Northern District ...	626	295,124	591	262,468	560	214,794
Eastern District ...	180	219,425	150	171,225	129	146,848
Total...	1,575	1,514,725	1,241	1,114,182	1,168	946,360
Occupied by F'ners	1,280	1,333,213	1,096	1,071,555	1,022	917,185
Occupied by N'ves	45	96,590	...	...	...	...
Do. do. ...	182	...	127	...	124	...
Unoccupied ...	68	84,932	18	42,627	22	29,175
Total...	1,575	1,514,725	1,241	1,114,182	1,168	946,360
Tax Colltd. @ 10% _o						
Central District ...	...	17,378	...	16,286	...	14,136
Western District...	...	5,751	...	...	...	...
Northern District ...	...	7,065	...	6,131	...	5,145
Eastern District ...	...	5,245	...	4,164	...	3,590
Total...	...	35,439	...	26,581	...	22,871

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.
June Quarter, 1900.

	No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.
		\$		\$		\$
Central District ...	13,866	2,371,120	13,800	2,343,520	13,823	2,163,685
Western District...	6,323	266,051	...	...	...	...
Northern District ...	13,011	909,776	12,385	879,492	12,191	795,228
Eastern District ...	9,662	462,360	8,027	423,541	7,573	373,320
Total...	42,862	4,009,307	34,212	3,646,553	33,587	3,332,233
Occupied by N'ves	39,339	3,663,003	31,338	3,316,809	31,602	3,086,904
Occupied by F'ners	735	106,498	639	83,320	634	78,184
Unoccupied ...	2,788	239,806	2,235	246,424	1,351	167,145
Total...	42,862	4,009,307	34,212	3,646,553	33,587	3,332,233
Tax Colltd. at 10% _o						
Central District ...	...	56,285	...	55,240	...	51,828
Western District...	...	5,550	...	...	...	...
Northern District ...	...	21,706	...	20,333	...	18,533
Eastern District ...	...	10,644	...	9,496	...	8,812
Total...	...	94,185	...	85,069	...	79,173

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.

September Quarter 1900.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.

September Quarter 1900.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.						
<i>September Quarter 1900.</i>							<i>September Quarter 1900.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.		No. of Houses 1900.	Rental Assessment 1900.	No. of Houses 1899.	Rental Assessment 1899.	No. of Houses 1898.	Rental Assessment 1898.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Central District ...	515	748,784	503	685,415	482	605,778	Central District ...	13,797	2,351,642	13,707	2,308,068	13,821	2,192,459
Western District...	261	277,006	209	216,940	...	...	Western District...	6,330	266,917	6,024	228,625	...	...
Northern District	662	321,846	601	274,839	571	233,188	Northern District	13,100	924,714	12,824	892,745	12,516	813,829
Eastern District ...	183	222,193	162	205,013	129	150,666	Eastern District ...	9,669	463,622	9,632	463,298	7,610	375,018
Total...	1,621	1,569,829	1,475	1,382,207	1,182	989,632	Total...	42,896	4,006,895	42,187	3,892,736	33,947	3,381,306
Occupied by F'ners	1,390	1,375,187	1,275	1,256,751	1,046	964,576	Occupied by N'ves	35,147	3,391,276	38,219	3,554,730	31,831	3,127,401
Occupied by N'ves	58	107,640	41	73,600	...	...	Occupied by F'ners	781	110,098	675	95,026	644	82,350
Do. do. ...	131	...	126	...	124	...	Unoccupied ...	6,968	505,521	3,293	242,980	1,472	171,555
Unoccupied ...	42	87,002	33	51,856	12	25,056	Total...	42,896	4,006,895	42,187	3,892,736	33,947	3,381,306
Total...	1,621	1,569,829	1,475	1,382,207	1,182	989,632	Total...	42,896	4,006,895	42,187	3,892,736	33,947	3,381,306
Tax Colltd. @ 10%	...	17,708	...	16,406	...	14,730	Tax Colltd. @ 10%	...	53,836	...	55,184	...	52,424
Central District ...	...	6,171	...	4,942	...	...	Central District ...	...	5,066	...	4,763	...	...
Western District...	...	7,430	...	6,552	...	5,624	Western District...	...	19,318	...	21,110	...	19,080
Northern District	...	5,448	...	4,978	...	3,710	Northern District	...	9,310	...	10,209	...	8,797
Eastern District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	36,757	...	32,878	...	24,064	Total...	...	87,530	...	91,266	...	80,301

MENTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

JUNE QUARTER 1900.				SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1900.				TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.			
Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
...	42,654	...	\$ 3,989,027	...	42,862	...	\$ 4,009,307	...	42,187	...	\$ 3,892,736
484	...	14,110	...	204	...	23,271	...	1,254	...	101,307	...
186	...	36,238	...	108	...	29,278	...	653	...	168,790	...
16	...	1,188	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	1,788	...
...	686	17,133	68,669	...	312	2,562	55,111	...	1,924	25,108	296,993
	43,340		4,057,696		43,174		4,064,418		44,111		4,189,729
474	...	32,947	...	273	...	35,762	...	1,198	...	107,829	...
4	...	1,784	...	5	...	2,472	...	17	...	7,828	...
...	478	13,658	48,889	...	278	19,289	57,523	...	1,215	67,177	182,834
...	42,862	...	4,009,307	...	42,896	...	4,006,895	...	42,896	...	4,006,895
...	208	...	20,280	...	34	...	...	...	709	...	114,159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,412	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF NATIVE GENERAL MUNICIPAL

	DECEMBER QUARTER 1899.					MARCH QUARTER 1900.				
	DISTRICT.				Total.	DISTRICT.				Total.
	Central.	Western.	Northern.	Eastern.		Central.	Western.	Northern.	Eastern.	
Number of houses occupied by Natives ..	13,141	5,294	11,861	8,322	38,618	13,214	5,160	12,012	8,396	38,782
Number of houses occupied by Foreigners	100	9	505	88	702	109	9	498	102	718
Number of houses unoccupied	493	806	468	1,343	3,110	511	858	477	1,308	3,154
Total ..	13,734	6,109	12,834	9,753	42,430	13,834	6,027	12,987	9,806	42,654
Assessments .. \$	2,318,753	228,250	893,153	464,068	\$ 3,904,224	2,360,809	258,684	906,051	463,483	\$ 3,989,027
Tax collected from Natives	54,495	4,769	19,948	10,104	89,316	54,930	5,327	20,150	10,197	90,604
Tax collected from Foreigners	812	16	1,282	262	2,372	857	18	1,379	256	2,510
Total \$	55,307	4,785	21,230	10,366	91,688	55,787	5,345	21,529	10,453	93,114
Rate on unoccupied houses	2,691	928	1,090	1,229	5,938	3,257	1,123	1,112	1,126	6,618
Average Assessment per house	168.83	37.36	69.59	47.58	92.02	170.65	42.92	69.70	47.27	93.52
Average Rate per house per quarter	4.22	0.93	1.74	1.19	2.30	4.27	1.07	1.74	1.18	2.34
Average unoccupied houses	3 $\frac{5}{10}$ p. cent	13 $\frac{4}{10}$ p. cent	3 $\frac{3}{10}$ p. cent	13 $\frac{1}{10}$ p. cent	7 $\frac{1}{10}$ p. cent	3 $\frac{5}{10}$ p. cent	14 $\frac{2}{10}$ p. cent	3 $\frac{7}{10}$ p. cent	13 $\frac{1}{10}$ p. cent	7 $\frac{5}{10}$ p. cent

RATE FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

JUNE QUARTER 1900.					SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1900.					AVERAGE PER QUARTER FOR THE YEAR.				
DISTRICT.				Total.	DISTRICT.				Total.	DISTRICT.				Total.
Central.	Western.	Northern.	Eastern.		Central.	Western.	Northern.	Eastern.		Central.	Western.	Northern.	Eastern.	
13,336	6,469	12,110	8,424	39,339	12,502	4,982	10,747	6,916	35,147	13,048	5,226	11,681	8,014	37,969
100	15	514	106	735	100	20	542	119	781	102	13	513	104	732
430	839	387	1,132	2,788	1,195	1,328	1,811	2,634	6,968	657	958	790	1,604	4,009
13,866	6,323	13,011	9,662	42,862	13,797	6,330	13,100	9,669	42,896	13,807	6,197	12,984	9,722	42,710
\$ 1,371,120	266,051	909,776	462,360	4,009,307	\$ 2,351,642	266,917	924,714	463,622	4,006,895	2,350,581	254,975	908,424	463,383	3,977,363
35,425	5,527	20,309	10,385	91,646	52,955	5,037	17,872	9,003	84,867	54,451	5,165	19,570	9,922	89,108
860	23	1,397	259	2,539	881	29	1,446	307	2,663	853	21	1,376	271	2,521
56,285	5,550	21,706	10,644	94,185	53,836	5,066	19,318	9,310	87,530	55,304	5,186	20,946	10,193	91,629
3,023	1,102	968	902	5,995	4,994	1,508	3,756	2,280	12,638	3,491	1,190	1,732	1,384	7,797
171.00	42.08	69.85	47.85	93.54	170.50	48.90	70.60	42.15	93.40	170.25	42.82	69.93	46.21	93.12
4.28	1.05	1.75	1.20	2.34	4.26	1.22	1.77	1.05	2.34	4.26	1.07	1.75	1.16	2.33
3 ¹ / ₁₅ p. cent	13 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	2 ² / ₁₅ p. ct.	11 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	6 ¹ / ₂ p. cent	8 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	27 ¹ / ₂ p. cent	13 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	20 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	16 ¹ / ₁₅ p. cent	4 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent	17 p. ct.	6 p. ct.	14 ² / ₁₅ p. ct.	9 ³ / ₁₅ p. cent

Summary of License Fees, etc. collected during the

License.	1900.			
	Number of Licenses.	Amount.	Average.	
			Number.	Amount.
Hotels and Taverns	59	\$ cts. 2,851.89	* 15	\$ cts. 712.97
Billiard and Bowling Saloons	52	408.00	* 13	102.00
Theatres, Concerts, etc.	320	3,306.34	27	275.53
Livery Stables { Houses	493	} 25,632.50	41	} 2,136.04
{ Ponies	5,870		489	
{ Carriages	4,925		410	
Carts and Waggons	464	1,160.00	39	96.67
Hand-carts	3,892	7,757.50	324	646.46
Water-carts	92	184.00	8	15.34
Cargo-boats, Foreign	664	1,822.14	55	151.85
do. Native	7,875	4,477.50	† 1,313	746.25
Ferry and Tow Boats	346	692.00	29	57.67
Steam Launches	901	1,917.00	75	159.75
Butchers' Shops and Stalls ... ..	...	...	...	...
Pork Shops and Stalls	2,101	1,949.50	175	162.46
Private Ponies	3,250	3,212.30	* 813	803.07
,, Carriages	2,683	7,918.17	* 671	1,979.54
,, Jin-ric-shas	11,668	22,913.49	* 2,892	5,728.37
Shops and Stores Selling Foreign Liquors	73	2,873.67	* 18	718.42
Wine-shops	2,127	7,127.00	* 532	1,781.75
Restaurants	71	942.00	* 18	235.50
Opium Shops and Stores	15,188	64,470.50	1,266	5,372.54
Tea-shops	5,260	6,638.10	438	553.18
Pawn-shops	479	8,644.98	* 120	2,161.25
Jin-ric-shas	55,769	83,653.50	4,647	6,971.13
Wheel-barrows	51,380	33,654.64	4,282	2,804.55
Sampans	1,758	1,740.00	† 293	290.00
Boats, Passenger, etc.	16,058	5,108.77	1,338	425.73
Lotteries	51	50,433.33	† 5	5,043.33
,, Race	28	2,835.00	\$ 14	1,417.50
Dogs	1,468	1,468.00	122	122.33
Slaughter-house Fees	424	3,361.26	35	280.11
Cattle-shed Fees	425	14,115.20	35	1,176.27
Market Fees, Maloo	5,618	9,617.00	468	801.42
,, Hongkew	8,248	10,866.00	687	905.50
	209,980	393,751.28		

* Quarterly Average.

year 1900 compared with 1899 and 1898.

1899.				1898.			
Number of Licenses.	Amount.	Average.		Number of Licenses.	Amount.	Average.	
		Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
48	2,328.74	* 12	582.19	28	1,393.83	* 7	348.50
29	266.00	* 6	66.50	29	179.50	* 7	45.00
342	3,391.05	29	282.59	329	2,745.00	27	228.75
539	} 23,044.00	45	} 2,337.00	652	} 29,695.50	58	} 2,474.67
6,511		543		8,409		701	
5,381		448		6,515		543	
448	1,120.00	37	93.34	448	1,007.00	37	83.92
3,873	7,746.00	323	646.50	3,814	7,135.50	318	594.63
115	230.00	10	19.17	150	300.00	12	25.00
613	1,697.51	51	141.46	648	1,745.66	54	145.47
8,128	4,615.00	† 1,355	769.17	8,418	4,776.50	† 1,403	796.08
182	364.00	15	30.34	85	170.00	7	14.17
757	1,633.00	63	136.08	774	1,674.00	65	139.50
132	132.00	11	11.00	153	404.00	13	33.67
1,894	1,758.00	158	146.50	1,972	2,340.00	164	195.00
2,200	2,168.10	* 733	722.73	...	...	...	...
2,012	5,981.84	* 670	1,977.28	...	...	...	...
8,972	17,774.44	* 2,991	5,924.81	...	...	...	...
70	2,780.00	* 17	695.00	76	3,040.00	* 19	760.00
1,980	6,868.00	* 495	1,717.00	1,845	6,083.00	* 461	1,520.75
61	768.33	* 15	192.08	58	728.00	* 15	182.00
16,710	65,829.95	1,393	5,486.83	17,939	67,969.50	1,495	5,664.13
4,901	6,461.50	408	538.49	4,625	6,423.30	385	539.29
452	8,860.76	* 113	2,215.19	458	10,520.06	* 115	2,630.00
54,000	80,926.50	4,500	6,743.88	51,700	77,550.00	4,308	6,462.50
54,047	34,333.17	4,504	2,861.10	52,546	33,274.37	4,379	3,327.43
1,988	1,978.00	† 331	329.67	2,309	2,289.00	† 885	381.50
16,187	5,184.59	1,349	432.05	17,957	5,470.43	1,496	455.87
...
...
...
379	2,883.81	32	240.32	358	2,422.00	30	201.83
379	11,788.05	32	982.34	358	9,919.30	30	826.61
6,663	9,531.50	555	794.29	...	...	...	...
8,661	10,822.00	722	901.83	...	...	...	...
203,654	328,215.84			182,653	279,255.45		

† Bi-monthly Average.

§ Half yearly.

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased during the Year 1900.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
1 & 2	Albany ...	T. S. Southey ...	500	540	
2	The Bund ...	Various ...	5,928	6,330	
13	" ...	" ...	1,260	2,400	rebuilt.
21	" ...	Standard Oil Co. of New York.	4,200	6,400	
27	" ...	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	9,000	10,000	add. building
31	" ...	Yokohama Specie Bank.	5,700	8,000	"
2	Canton ...	P. Brunat ...	2,040	2,280	
2A & 5	" ...	China Export, Import and Bank Co.	2,040	2,160	
6	" ...	Various ...	3,000	3,180	
8	" ...	" ...	3,480	3,960	
13A	" ...	China Mutual Life Insurance Co.	4,500	4,750	
14	" ...	E. E. Porter ...	800	1,500	
19	Foochow ...	Holliday, Wise & Co.	5,400	6,000	add. building
part of 1	Hankow ...	Russo-Chinese Bank	1,500	3,000	
2 & 4	" ...	American Trading Co.	2,600	3,900	
12	" ...	Various ...	3,000	4,000	add. building
14	" ...	" ...	3,000	3,300	
18	" ...	Major Brothers, Ld.	1,800	1,920	
1	Hongkong ...	Dr. W. J. Milles ...	1,500	1,800	
4 & 6	" ...	Various ...	720	840	each.
8	" ...	C. A. Pullan ...	660	720	
11	Kiangse ...	J. Liddell ...	816	900	
12	" ...	B. Atkinson ...	660	720	
14 to 17	" ...	Various ...	600	660	each.
18	" ...	Rex & Co. ...	1,450	1,680	
26	" ...	Various ...	840	1,320	
31,32,34,36	" ...	" ...	2,260	2,940	
40	" ...	F. Bornemann ...	1,320	1,620	
50 & 51	" ...	Various ...	480	540	each.
52	" ...	Mrs. H. Drysdale ...	1,320	1,380	
68	" ...	Mrs. A. Ballard ...	1,500	2,700	
71	" ...	Miss E. Bieber ...	2,520	3,300	
4	Kiukiang ...	Various ...	4,500	4,740	
7	" ...	" ...	4,000	4,600	
14	" ...	American Bible Society.	840	960	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased
(continued).

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
15	Kiukiang	Dallas & Co.	900	1,200	
2	Museum	Italian Consulate	360	420	
4	"	C. Ross	330	360	
1A & 1B	Nanking	Various	3,300	4,680	
1	"	Hirsbrunner & Co.	1,560	3,600	
5 & 6	"	Various	2,520	6,000	
9	"	A. R. Bowman	1,200	1,980	
12	"	Various	4,260	5,000	
24	"	"	3,500	4,200	
32 & 33	"	"	1,680	2,000	
34	"	"	2,160	2,310	
35	"	"	1,860	2,250	
36	"	"	2,400	4,200	
38	"	Sennet Frères	1,380	1,500	
39 & 40	"	Tabaqueria Filipina	675	800	
42	"	S. Talbot	485	660	
2	Ningpo	C. Thorne	720	960	
4 to 6	"	Various	480	540	each.
4	Peking	"	3,000	3,780	
6	"	Scott, Harding & Co.	3,600	3,720	
8	"	W. Hewett & Co.	1,200	1,440	
8A	"	Stubbe & Wentzensen	1,620	1,680	
9	"	Customs Statistical Department.	3,000	4,200	
11	"	Alex. Campbell & Co.	2,200	2,380	
12	"	Harvie & Milne	1,080	1,200	
2	Siking	Schaar & Wortmann	1,800	2,000	
4 & 5	"	Various	540	600	each.
6	"	Fobes & Co.	840	960	
7	"	Vacant	300	1,200	rebuilt.
8 & 11	Soochow	Various	780	840	each.
14	"	Miss A. Tyler	1,320	1,800	
4	Szechuen	R. H. Elias	420	540	
14	"	Dr. C. Kingman	840	1,380	
20	"	Kajima & Co.	1,200	1,380	
26	"	Various	2,800	3,120	
29	"	J. D. Clark	1,000	1,800	
53	"	Dr. R. H. Cox	540	600	
55	"	Dr. W. A. D. Cooper	1,200	1,800	
57	"	C. R. Heinsen	510	600	
59	"	F. V. da Fonseca	510	540	
4	Thibet	McTyeire Home and School.	720	1,200	add. building
11	Yuen - ming - yuen.	J. P. Bisset & Co.	600	720	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased
(continued).

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
14	Yuen - ming - yuen.	Capt. F. H. Wallace	540	720	
15	"	A. G. Merrilees ...	720	780	
16	"	Mde. Dalaville ...	720	960	
17	"	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	420	600	
18	"	Drummond, Phillips & White-Cooper.	720	840	
19	"	W. W. Cox ...	660	720	
24	"	W. H. Poate ...	900	1,020	
1	Cemetery	Geo. Lindsay ...	360	420	
36	Bubbling Well	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld.	3,000	4,800	
46	"	C. H. Godfrey ...	600	660	
82	"	H. C. Davis ...	960	1,020	
78	"	Liu Ming Char ...	960	1,500	
93	"	Shanghai Race Club	3,000	4,800	
102	"	Dr. W. Fruen ...	300	420	
103	"	A. Dallas ...	900	960	
105	"	B. A. Clarke ...	1,020	1,800	rebuilt.
117	"	J. C. Bois ...	1,200	1,800	
118	"	Lieut. Nightingale ...	780	1,200	
120	"	Country Club ...	2,500	4,800	
133	"	Maj.-Genl. O'Moore Creagh, V.C.	900	1,020	
138	"	J. F. Seaman ...	1,200	1,500	
154	"	C. W. Wrightson ...	780	1,200	
168	"	Mrs. H. W. Papps ...	840	1,020	add. building
173	"	Liu Mun Chaio ...	2,000	2,800	"
182	"	H. J. Craig ...	630	780	
193	"	Capt. K. R. Campbell	720	780	
1A	Love Lane	W. C. Murray ...	900	930	
4	"	H. Sillem ...	1,080	1,200	
1	Markham	Sheng Quay Shun ...	960	1,320	add. building
9	"	J. E. Lemièrè ...	720	780	
15	"	Yue Nuien Cotton Mill.	6,000	9,000	
2	Mohawk	Various ...	1,500	2,040	
2	Park	A. G. H. Carruthers	660	720	
23	Sinza	Sung Tsing Hing ...	840	1,080	
25	"	F. Ayscough ...	720	840	
46	"	W. T. Phipps ...	660	780	
53 & 56	"	Various ...	780	900	each.
2 to 5 & 7	Astor	"	300	330	each.
1 to 3	Boone	G. Tsuje ...	225	265	each.

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased
(continued).

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
20A & 20B	Boone ...	Y. Ota ...	2,460	2,580	
10	Broadway ...	P. O'B. Twigg ...	780	1,200	
18	" ...	Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf.	840	1,800	
37 to 39	" ...	Various ...	420	540	each.
40 & 41	" ...	" ...	480	540	each.
44	" ...	H. W. van Corbach ...	432	480	
3 & 4	Chaoufoong .	Various ...	420	480	each.
8	" ...	N. L. Martin ...	420	480	
11	" ...	Capt. G. H. Bowker ...	330	360	
19	" ...	Rev. M. Duncan ...	900	960	
4	Chapoo ...	G. G. da Costa ...	180	228	
57 to 61,	" ...	Various ...	120	150	each.
63 to 69,					
71 to 78,					
80 to 85					
100	" ...	R. S. Harvey ...	300	360	
101 to 105	" ...	Various ...	330	360	each.
107 to 110	" ...	" ...	240	300	each.
6	Hanbury ...	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	100	420	rebuilt.
3	Kungping ...	J. Blechynden ...	660	900	
1 & 1A	Li Hongkew	Various ...	3,000	3,600	
18 & 21	Miller ...	" ...	190	312	each.
19 & 20	" ...	" ...	190	264	each.
1 & 2	Muirhead ...	Aquarius Co. ...	960	1,260	add. building
9 & 12	Nanzing ...	Various ...	220	230	each.
16	" ...	Mrs. A. Krenner ...	540	660	
13	" ...	R. J. Solomon ...	480	535	
17, 18 & 20	N. Szechow ...	Various ...	480	540	each.
21, 23, 24	" ...	" ...	540	600	each.
33	" ...	Mrs. J. Niven ...	960	1,440	
46	" ...	T. Yoshishima ...	900	1,320	
1	N. Szechuen ...	S. J. Rangel ...	440	490	
2 to 8 & 10	" ...	Various ...	440	525	each.
9	" ...	Belgian Consulate ...	480	525	
13	" ...	A. M. da Silva ...	540	600	
15	" ...	C. P. Dawson ...	720	780	
16	" ...	E. O. Arbuthnot ...	720	900	
18 to 20 & 28	" ...	Various ...	780	840	each.
22 & 23	" ...	" ...	810	870	each.
13	Old China Street	Dr. Sakato ...	145	225	
1	Park Lane ...	F. J. d'Almeida ...	480	540	
2	" ...	D. Goldman ...	360	480	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Increased
(continued).

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
3, 6, 9, 11 to 14, 17 to 22	Park Lane...	Various	300	330	each.
4 & 8			300	360	each.
1 to 3, 5 to 8, 10 & 11	Pei Tai Ho Lane	"	300	330	each.
6 to 9, 11 to 13	Quinsan ...	"	360	440	each.
14			J. Morgan	420	600
21	"	J. S. Knowles	600	730	
22 & 23	"	Various	420	540	each.
24	"	Mrs. J. Hanisch	420	480	
26 & 27	"	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	600	673	each.
25	"	F. X. Encarnação	600	660	
28	"	D. Campbell	420	500	
29	"	Mrs. F. M. d'Oliveira	480	540	
30	"	R. D. Watt	330	540	
34	"	Nursing Home	720	840	
10	Rifle Range...	R. Scott	300	420	
45		Capt. E. O. Lindstrom	420	480	
62	"	F. Diercks	480	540	
70	"	J. Yoshida	420	600	
67 & 68	"	Various	540	600	each.
79	"	W. H. Boyd	900	1,080	
89 & 90	"	Various	720	780	each.
91 & 92	"	"	540	600	each.
93 & 97	"	"	420	480	each.
101	"	H. A. Cooper	500	600	
102	"	J. C. Grant	420	540	
11	Seward	Dr. K. Haraguchi	500	575	
20	"	A. M. A. Evans	840	900	
1	Tiendong	L. A. Xavier	204	216	
1 to 5, 7 to 9, 11, 13 to 14	West End Lane.	Various	300	330	each.
16 & 17			Whangpoo ...	Mrs. T. L. Bickerton	720	810	each.
18, 21 to 24	"	Various	780	900	each.
20	"	Dr. E. Paulun	1,200	1,320	
35	"	H. Neale	600	720	
4 to 8	Woochang	Various	200	220	each.
10A & 11A	Woosung	"	420	450	each.
21		D. Haimovitch	360	420	
22		E. Adler	300	420	
29 to 31	Yangtzeppoo	Yah Loong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	8,800	9,560	add. building
50	"	China Flour Mill Co., Ld.	2,000	3,000	"

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been Reduced during the
Year 1900.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
23	Szechuen ...	Augt. Ehlers ...	1,200	1,020	
6 to 8	Bubbling Well	Various ...	840	720	each.
9	" ...	C. J. White & Co. ...	1,680	1,200	
47	" ...	R. D. Watt ...	840	780	
55	" ...	F. L. Crompton ...	660	600	
61 & 64	" ...	Various ...	720	660	each.
62 & 68	" ...	" ...	720	600	each.
63	" ...	F. W. Lyon ...	780	720	
5	Love Lane ...	Col. C. Dessino ...	1,260	1,140	
6	" ...	E. P. Hudson ...	960	900	
9A	Markham ...	G. Sierich ...	900	600	
10	" ...	R. Lemke ...	1,800	1,500	
6	Mohawk ...	W. S. King ...	1,500	1,320	
1A	Sinza ...	Yung Mow Ginning Mill.	2,040	1,800	
15	" ...	A. L. Anderson ...	480	420	
48	" ...	J. L. Scott ...	1,800	1,500	
30	" ...	R. M. Campbell ...	2,500	2,100	
34	Broadway ...	Mrs. R. Grunberg ...	1,200	960	
3	Chapoo ...	A. de Rago ...	240	180	
11	Nanxing ...	S. Moosa ...	220	180	
13	" ...	R. J. Solomon ...	525	450	
9	North Chuen-hong-pang.	T. Abbott ...	240	216	
33	N. Soochow	Mrs. J. Niven ...	1,440	1,140	
14 & 15	Old China Street	Various ...	265	225	each.
9	Rife Range	Mrs. C. Bidwell ...	900	840	
34	Yangtsepoo.	Lung Yuen Dong ...	2,100	1,800	
1	Chefoo ...	Mrs. B. D. Benjamin	250	225	

New Foreign Houses Assessed during the Year 1900.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
			Tls.	
14	Nanking	Hall & Holtz Ld.	9,000	
30A	"	T. Weeks & Co.	6,000	
31A	"	Sennet Frères	3,600	
32A	"	Dunning & Co.	4,200	
2	Soochow	Union Church Hall	600	
12A	Szechuen	Vacant	4,000	
22A	"	"	3,000	
31A	"	"	4,200	
3	Yuen-ming-yuen	China Export, Import and Bank Co.	1,200	
4	"	Vacant	3,600	
5	"	"	3,600	
2	Avenue	"	300	
10	Bubbling Well	R. W. Shaw	600	
11 & 12	"	Various	720	each.
13	"	Bang Leh Tsêng	1,200	
20 to 29	"	Various	480	each.
69 to 77	"	"	960	each.
78	"	Lin Ming Char	1,500	
79 to 86	"	Various	960	each.
109	"	Sang Hung Sing	1,200	
128 & 135	"	Various	996	each.
129, 131 to 134	"	"	900	each.
130	"	J. Arranger	960	
176	"	W. Hayward	780	
197 & 200	"	Various	840	each.
198, 199, } 201, 202 }	"	"	720	each.
1	Jessfield	H. Snethlage	1,200	
30	Sinza	Wong Kai Kah	960	
44	"	Jessen & Littmann	600	
57	"	R. E. Bredon	1,200	
1 to 11	Farm Estate Stables	Various	72	each.
1	Broadway	Framjee, Sorabjee & Co.	1,020	
7A	"	T. Tobey	1,080	
2 to 7	"	Various	960	each.
12B	"	Ching Chong	300	
4 & 5	Dent	Various	360	each.
5	Hanbury	Shanghai Steam Laundry Co., Ld.	600	
1	Jansen	A. R. Murphine	600	
6	Scott	The China Steam Laundry.	360	

New Foreign Houses Assessed during the Year 1900—(cont.)

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
			Tls.	
23	Miller ...	F. Portaria ...	144	
1 to 5	Morrison ...	Various ...	180	each.
4	Muirhead ...	A. S. Wilson ...	540	
52A	North Soochow.	Chinese Rice Mill	2,100	
35 to 39, } 40 to 52 }	North Szechuen.	Various ...	180	each.
26A & 34A	Quinsan ...	" ...	1,440	each.
30A & 31A	" ...	" ...	960	each.
1 to 4, } 7 to 10 }	Quinsan Gardens	" ...	840	each.
5 & 6	" ...	" ...	960	each.
78	Rifle Range ...	J. B. Cameron ...	840	
87	" ...	Chinese ...	1,500	
98	" ...	F. J. d'Almeida ...	600	
103	" ...	International Laundry Co.	1,920	
2	Wha Hai Miao ...	J. Flood ...	480	
1	Wood ...	R. Scott ...	540	
20 to 22	Woochang ...	Various ...	270	
23 to 24	" ...	" ...	320	
6 & 7	Yangtsepoo ...	" ...	504	
6E & 6F	" ...	" ...	480	
18	" ...	Anglo-Chinese Fibre Co., Ltd.	600	
23A	" ...	Shanghai Water Works Co., Ltd.	360	
5	Yuhang ...	M. Haimovitch ...	720	

VEHICLE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the past year I have regularly visited the Livery Stables and carefully inspected the ponies and carriages.

Licenses Issued.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Ponies	5,870	6,511	8,409
Carriages	4,925	5,381	6,515
Fees	\$25,632.50	\$23,044	\$29,695

A considerable decrease will be again noticed in the number licensed as compared with previous years. Stable-owners are complaining of a large falling-off in their business and attribute it to the increased popularity of cycling amongst the class of Natives who in previous years patronized driving in carriages, and also to the exodus of Chinese that occurred during the summer months.

Ponies.—The class of ponies in the licensed stables are in fairly good condition, but not up to the same standard as last year. During the trouble in the North there was a great demand for good sound animals, and stable-keepers, unable to resist the tempting prices offered, sold their best ponies and purchased inferior ones from outports.

Carriages.—The licensed carriages are in good serviceable condition, especially those in the Foochow Road stables.

Stables.—The general sanitary condition of the licensed stables is good, the drains in thorough order and well flushed with water. The Veterinary Surgeon made his usual examinations during the year and expressed himself well satisfied with both ponies and stabling.

E. J. BATTY,
Vehicle Inspector.

Shanghai, 3rd January 1901.

LOANS.

At the beginning of May the Council considered it probable that the year's loan could be floated at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, and, with this end in view, addressed a circular letter to the holders of debentures in the loan of 1894, enquiring whether they would be willing to reinvest upon these terms. The general tenour of the replies received was not such as to warrant embarkation upon a large scheme of conversion, and only the portion of the 1894 loan unconnected with the Electrical Department, *viz.* Tls. 45,000, has been paid off. Of the bonds drawn for repayment holders to the extent of Tls. 10,800 accepted the 1901 scrip in exchange, and although the loan was not closed till the 31st December its total has amounted to but Tls. 33,900, raised entirely at par.

Owing to the disturbance of trade in the summer a more serious falling-off in income was apprehended than has actually been the case and it was decided to reduce the Budget appropriation, for the repayment of proportionate amount of debentures outstanding, to such sum as would be necessary at the end of the year to make up the Sinking Fund to the requisite Tls. 45,000.

The Sinking Fund appropriation for 1901 has been fixed at Tls. 49,500.

LAND ASSESSMENT 1899-1900.

Under provisions of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers of the 9th March 1899 and Resolution V passed at that of the 13th March 1900, assessments of the Settlement and of the extension area have been completed. The constitution of the Committee has been identical for both years, *viz.* Messrs. F. M. GRATTON (Chairman), J. COOPER and J. PRENTICE. The Report of the Committee of 1899 was omitted from last year's Annual Municipal Report and is reprinted here, with the three reports of the Committee of 1900. The functions of Secretary were performed in the former year by Mr. W. E. LEVESON and in the latter by Mr. C. H. GODFREY.

REPORT OF THE LAND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE OF 1899.

To THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received from the Council, we have the honour to lay before you the following Report to accompany the Plans and Schedules which embody the amended Assessment of land in the Anglo-American Settlements of Shanghai.

Districts.—A Resolution was passed at a special meeting of Ratepayers on 20th of June last dividing the new Settlement for the purposes of taxation, etc., into four Districts, to be known as “Northern,” “Eastern,” “Western,” and “Central.”

This Committee was, however, appointed before this new nomenclature was adopted, and its assessment is therefore confined to those sections of Shanghai formerly known as “English” and “Hongkew.”

Reason for Assessment.—The Committee assume that the Council's reason for recommending a new Assessment at a less interval than is indicated in the Land Regulations, and the Ratepayers' reason for approving same, were that the former assessed values showed too wide a divergence from actual sale prices. The Committee have endeavoured to re-adjust these discrepancies, but have not made much variation except where rentals and sales have shown proofs of increase in value.

System of Assessment.—In re-valuing these sections every individual lot has been assessed upon its merits, full weight having been given to the purposes for which the land could be used, in regard to its situation as to waterways, to business capabilities, and to the advantages accruing to land facing public roads and occupying corner sites. The Committee also decided that the valuations ought not to be based upon returns derived from properties badly utilized or imperfectly developed, but that the public have a right to the full taxation of land considering its capabilities.

Whilst not assessing at market values, consideration has been given to the sales of properties which have occurred since the last Assessment was issued.

The Committee having valued the land upon the above system, proceeded to capitalise the actual rentals of a large number of well-developed lots, the values thus arrived at (after deduction of the value of buildings thereon) serving as a useful check upon their preliminary figures.

Bund Lots.—The difficulty of assessing Bund Lots will be apparent to everyone, as Banks and leading merchants may be willing and able to pay in individual cases much larger prices to secure this advantageous position than ordinary investors could get a return in rental upon. The Committee, however, assumed that the most valuable portion was limited to the depth of an ordinary

house, and after calculating this frontage at a high figure, and the remainder of the area as not possessing this advantage, they thus arrived at the average value of the entire blocks.

Land Assessed at Low Rates.—In assessing certain portions of the Settlement, large areas of which are remote from roads and street lighting and others of which have been taxed for years without any compensating benefits having been derived by the owners or residents on them, the Committee do not feel that they would be acting justly in assessing the value of land in such unopened districts on the same basis as in those where all the benefits of adequate public works are enjoyed.

In the South-Eastern portion of Hongkew the depression in manufacturing industries, and a minimum of sales, have led the Committee to make little change in value upon the 1896 Assessment.

Areas.—All areas are calculated at 7,260 feet to a *mow*, and all assessments are worked out upon the actual building area available for use by the owners, exclusive of public roads and passages (where these are known). The Committee regret that they have been unable to correct the areas of a number of lots abutting upon the Whangpoo River and Soochow Creek, owing to the fact that they have been unable to obtain the necessary information. In the English Settlement the water-line of the Soochow Creek has had to be re-copied from the plan of 1864, with few corrections.

Bund-lines, etc.—The Committee are of opinion that all land abutting upon the Soochow Creek and Whangpoo River should have existing bund-lines marked upon the plans published by the Council, and suggest that, as new bunds are fixed they should be added to a plan kept by the Municipal Surveyor, as by this means alone can the riparian owners be taxed upon the actual area of land utilized by them.

Cadastral Lot Numbers.—Little need be said under this heading, as the spare numbers left by the last Committee have proved ample for the present Assessment, and the inconvenience caused by re-numbering is so serious that, in the public interest, the Committee desire to postpone this necessary evil as long as possible.

Survey of the "English Settlement" (or Central District).—Owing to the numerous alterations and inaccuracies upon the plan of the "English Settlement," and as it is now 35 years since the previous Survey was issued, the Committee are of opinion that, if practicable, a new survey of this district should be commenced as soon as the Settlement extensions have been surveyed.

Existing Roads.—There being apparently no fixed standard for the spelling of the names of the roads, which vary upon the name-plates of the road, upon the Council plans and in the Assessment schedules, it would appear to be desirable that one department of the Council should be responsible for this—*e.g.*, in the

English Settlement a name-plate is marked "Fokien Road" whilst in Hongkew its extension is called "North Fuhkien Road."

A recommendation of the Committee of 1896, to the effect that roadways in the English Settlement should be numbered by plates in English and Chinese, does not appear to have received favourable consideration, though the names at present in use appear to be difficult to locate or discriminate, as for example:— "Chekiang" and "Chinkiang," "Kwangse" and "Kiangsi," "Foochow" and "Soochow," and others.

A further recommendation on the subject of *Passages and Alleyways*, by the Committee last mentioned, appears to this Committee worthy of consideration and action, but has presumably been lost sight of by the Council, and many wide native public roads are being gradually absorbed by the adjoining land-owners.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,
 FREDK. M. GRATTON,
Chairman.
 JOHN COOPER.
 JOHN PRENTICE.

Shanghai, October 1899.

REPORT OF THE LAND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE OF 1900 ON THE
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI.

To THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—In the report of the Committee upon the Anglo-American Settlements of Shanghai, dated October 1899, it was remarked that these Settlements have been divided into "Districts," and the following Schedule therefore embraces the Western portion of the Settlement previously known as "Hongkew," together with such Lots of land as have been registered in the extension thereof, now known as the "*Northern District of Shanghai.*" The area of this District is now about 3,009 *mow*, showing an increase of 177 *mow*, consequent upon the extension of the Settlement.

Areas.—All areas are calculated at 7,260 feet to a *mow*.

Boundaries.—The boundaries of the Northern District are:—

North. The Shanghai-Paoshan Boundary.

South. The Soochow Creek and Whangpoo River.

East. The Hongkew Creek.

West. A line running North from a point 70 yards West of Defence Creek to the Paoshan Boundary.

[See Plan accompanying Schedule.]

Assessment.—In this Schedule the values of the portion of “Hongkew” which was previously assessed have not been altered. (By an arrangement between the Municipal Council and the holders of land on the Rife Range Road a slightly increased Assessment has been agreed to in consideration of the road being extended through the site of the Old Butts to North Honan Road, and these revised values have been embodied in the Schedule.) Some Lots therein which have been registered since the late Committee completed its labours have, however, been added, and all the registered Lots in the extension area of this District have been assessed and tabulated.

System of Assessment.—The system formerly adopted has been followed with regard to the “extension area.”

Cadastral Lot Numbers.—Considering the fact that “Hongkew” and its extended area has been divided into two “Districts,” and in view of the fact that the late Cadastral numbering of this portion of the Settlement of Shanghai is now extremely unsatisfactory, the Committee decided that, despite the discomfort and inconvenience caused to landowners through re-numbering the Lots, the present moment was a more favourable time than any other to adopt the revision, and the careful indices given in the Schedule will, the Committee trust, reduce the inconvenience to a minimum.

The care with which the new numbers have been placed upon the Lots by the Secretary and the large amount of spare numbers left for future use will, it is hoped, render any further re-numbering of this District quite unnecessary for a considerable number of years.

Roadways and Thoroughfares.—The Committee has great pleasure in expressing its gratification to the Municipal Council that its recommendations under this heading have been recognized as beneficial to the Public interests, and that the Council has now resolved to have these clearly defined upon the Plans.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

FREDK. M. GRATTON,

Chairman.

J. COOPER,

JOHN PRENTICE,

CHAS. H. GODFREY,

Secretary.

Shanghai, August 1900.

REPORT OF THE LAND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE OF 1900 ON THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI.

To THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

SIR,—A reference to the Report of the Committee which assessed the Anglo-American Settlements in 1899 will shew that the extensions of those Settlements had necessitated their sub-division into Districts.

In August last were issued the Plan and Schedule embracing the "Northern District" or Western portion of "Hongkew" and its extensions between the Soochow and Hongkew Creeks, whilst the accompanying Schedule will give that portion of "Hongkew" and its extensions which lies to the East of the Hongkew Creek, now known as the "Eastern District" of Shanghai.

Boundaries.—The boundaries of the Eastern District are :—

North. A line from the junction of the Paoshan-Shanghai boundary and the Hongkew Creek to the Whangpoo River at the mouth of the Ku Ka Pang.

South. The Whangpoo River.

East. The Whangpoo River.

West. The Hongkew Creek.

Areas.—The total area of Land embraced within the above boundaries is about 16,400 *mow*, made up as follows :—

Original Area 4,968 *mow*.

Extension Area 11,432 „

All areas being calculated at 7,260 square feet to a *mow*.

Assessment.—Such portions of "Hongkew" as were embraced in the Schedule of 1899 have been copied in their entirety, and the registered lots (or as many of them as have up to the present time been located) in the extension of this district, as well as those in the old area which have been registered or located since the last Assessment, have been assessed in value and added to the accompanying schedule.

System of Assessment.—The system adopted by the Committee of 1899 has been followed for the lots of land in the extension area.

Cadastral Lot Numbers.—The reason for giving new Cadastral Numbers to "Hongkew" and its extensions was explained in the Committee's Report upon the Northern District.

Absence of Boundary Stones.—The Committee ventures to draw the attention and ask for the co-operation of land owners in the matter of identification of lots. A special clause of the Land Regulations (No. VII) is devoted to this question, and it is laid down that :—

“Stones . . . having the number of the lot distinctly cut thereon in English and Chinese must be placed to define the boundaries thereof under the supervision of the Consul . . . and of the Chinese local authorities.”

It may safely be stated that lots having their boundaries properly marked with numbered stones are the exception and not the rule, and this omission renders it almost impossible for any surveyor to define the lots upon the maps, or for any Committee to decide upon a fair and equitable assessment of land where both position of the lots and their boundaries are “unknown quantities.”

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

FREDK. M. GRATTON,

Chairman.

J. COOPER,

JOHN PRENTICE,

CHAS. H. GODFREY,

Secretary.

Shanghai, September 1900.

REPORT OF THE LAND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE OF 1900 ON THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI.

To THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—The Western District of Shanghai comprises all the land between the Soochow Creek and Great Western Road, from the Defence Creek to a boundary line starting slightly Westward of the Bubbling Well and thence running Northward to the Hsiao Sha Ferry.

The area of this district is 11,491 *mow* and is a portion of the extension area added to the Foreign Settlements, as accepted by the Ratepayers at a meeting held on June 22nd of last year (1899), at which time the Municipal Council appointed Mr. F. M. Gratton as their professional adviser and issued a preliminary Assessment. Inasmuch, however, as there was no survey of the extensions of the Settlements prepared, it was necessary to employ sketch plans, and the areas given in the Title Deeds were temporarily adopted.

It will be readily understood that a detailed cadastral survey of a large district such as that at present under consideration is of itself a work requiring a considerable length of time, but it may be taken that the greater part of the

registered land in the district has been assessed, and is included in the accompanying schedule, and all areas given therein are calculated from the cadastral survey supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department of the Council.

Residential Sites.—A considerable number of the registered lots in this district having been acquired and utilized solely for the owners' residential purposes, the Committee has endeavoured as far as possible to make liberal allowance for such fact, whilst in the Eastern portion of the Sinza Road, and in those sections where *trade is being carried on* and houses have been erected for speculative purposes the Assessments, though kept below the marketable values, have been arrived at by the capitalization of the rentals of such blocks as are adequately developed, after giving full consideration to roadways, etc., and where necessary making allowances for the disadvantages from which many other blocks suffer in unopened portions of the district, where the Municipal advantages of roads, drainage, and lighting are not enjoyed.

Public Thoroughfares.—The Committee has much gratification in stating that as a result of its representations to the Municipal Council it has now been decided that all roads and public thoroughfares shall be marked upon future cadastral plans, the access to land being such an important factor in deciding upon the values of the various lots.

Boundary Stones.—The Committee's remarks under this heading in the report on the Assessment of the Eastern District apply quite as forcibly to the Western District, and it is hoped that in the near future the Consular body will insist on lots being properly marked with boundary stones before title deeds are issued.

As the Schedule of the Western District completes the Assessment of the extensions of the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai, it is thought that a list of the publications which are current at date will be of assistance for reference. They are :—

- 1.—The English Settlement or *Central District* Schedule dated 1899 (containing Committee's report of October 1899).
N.B.—The "Hongkew" Schedule of same date is cancelled in favour of the two next following :—
- 2.—The *Northern District* Schedule of 1900 (containing Committee's report of August 1900).
- 3.—The *Eastern District* Schedule of 1900 (containing Committee's report of September 1900).
- 4.—The *Western District* Schedule of 1900 (containing Committee's report of October 1900).

The covers of these Schedules correspond in colour with the tints on the respective districts on the small key plan published herewith.

The following tabulated statement of Assessment and Taxation from 1869 to 1900 may be found useful :—

Date.	ASSESSED VALUES.			REVENUE DERIVED.	
	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	Rate per cent.	Total Taxation.
—	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	—	<i>Tls.</i>
1869 ...	4,707,584	561,242	5,268,826	1/4	13,172
1874 ...	6,138,354	1,355,947	7,494,301	3/10	22,483
1876 ...	5,443,148	1,493,432	6,936,580	3/10	20,810
1880 ...	6,118,265	1,945,325	8,063,590	4/10	32,254
1882 ...	10,340,660	3,527,417	13,868,077	4/10	55,472
1882-9 ...	10,310,627	3,680,299	13,990,926	4/10	55,964
1890 ...	12,397,810	5,110,145	17,507,955	4/10	70,032
1896 ...	18,532,573	10,379,735	28,912,308	4/10	115,649
1899 ...	23,324,176	14,320,576	37,644,752	5/10	188,224

Present Assessment after extension of Settlements and division into districts :—

Date.	District.	Assessed Value.	Total Assessed Value.	Rate per cent.	Total Taxation.
—	—	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	—	<i>Tls.</i>
1899	Central	Formerly English Settlement.	23,324,176	5/10	221,155
1900	Northern	Formerly known as	7,205,791		
1900	Eastern	Hongkew.	8,444,139		
1900	Western		5,256,832		

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,
 FREDK. M. GRATTON,
Chairman.

J. COOPER,
 JOHN PRENTICE,
 CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Secretary.

Shanghai, October 1900.

WORKS MATTERS.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Shanghai, 19th January 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my twelfth annual report of works executed and business transacted during the year ended 31st December 1900.

Before proceeding to deal with the general work of the Department, I propose to submit some statistics, which, I think, will be of interest at a future date.

The area within Municipal limits is $8\frac{2}{3}$ square miles, or 5,618 acres. In this area there is a population of about 340,502 (6,557 Foreigners, 333,945 Chinese), which gives a population of 60.61 per acre.

I.—Area and Population of each district, and the population per acre.

District.	Area.		Population.			Population per Acre.
	Mow.	Acres.	Foreign.	Native.	Total.	
Western District...	11,491	1,915	611	53,761	54,372	28.39
Central „ ...	2,806	468	1,436	118,105	119,541	255.43
Northern „ ...	3,009	502	3,727	91,290	95,017	189.27
Eastern „ ...	16,400	2,733	783	70,789	71,572	26.19
Total ...	33,706	5,618	6,557	333,945	340,502	

It will be noticed that the population per acre of the Central District is extraordinarily high.

II.—The approximate acreage of land in each district covered by Foreign and Chinese buildings respectively, and the approximate area of agricultural land.

Description.	Western District.	Central District.	Northern District.	Eastern District.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Foreign Buildings ...	218	110	78	235	641
Chinese ,, ...	247	285	205	272	1,009
Agricultural land ...	1,000	...	80	1,640	2,720

III.—The total number of Foreign and Chinese houses, and the average population per house respectively.

Description.	Number of Houses.	Average Population per House.
Foreign Houses	1,575	4.16
Chinese ,,	48,525	6.88

IV.—The total area of Parks and Open Spaces, and the area in each district.

District.	Area.
	Acres.
Western District ...	74.94
Central ,, ...	15.31
Northern ,, ...	1.63
Eastern ,, ...	...
Total ...	91.90

The total road mileage, including "outside" roads, is 58 miles, of which 12 miles are paved and 46 miles are unpaved.

41 miles of road are laid down on the Official Road Extension plans for future development, made up as under :—

Western District	30.00
Central District	0.80
Northern District	3.04
Eastern District	7.16
Total miles	<u>41.00</u>

Within Municipal limits, and on the "outside" roads under the control of the Department, there are :—

36½ miles of sewers.

50½ " " footways.

45 " " water mains.

(60,000,000 gallons of water used for Municipal purposes annually.)

144 electric arc street lamps.

35 miles electric lighting mains (double line).

583 gas street lamps.

39 miles of gas mains.

15 miles of the Settlement with water frontage.

The estimated value of property owned by the Council is over Tls. 1,000,000.

Total gross assessment of property within Municipal limits, Tls. 44,133,787 = £6,252,287 sterling.

The year's work has been a very full one, although financial considerations, on account of the disturbances in China, have somewhat delayed certain undertakings included in the estimates. As mentioned in my last year's report, the Council is continually adding to its properties in the way of new buildings, and during the present year important additions have been made, *viz.* Wayside Police Station, the Isolation Hospital for Chinese in the Scott Road, and Workshops and Stores for the Fire Department, also two additional Class Rooms have been added to the Public School buildings. The new block of buildings

in the Municipal Compound for the accommodation of the Health Department, and the building of the Central Fire Station, have been somewhat delayed owing to the reasons mentioned above, but satisfactory progress is now being made.

The bunding of certain sections of the Soochow Creek was included in the Budget, but owing to the high price and inferior quality of wood it was decided to execute the work in Portland cement concrete. Experimental lengths were constructed on the Soochow Creek, and it was found that by doing away with coffer dams, the work could be carried out at a reasonable figure. The work was however allowed to stand over for financial reasons, but will be proceeded with during the current year.

Work in connection with Road Extensions has been very active, and over $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles of new roads have been added to the mileage in charge of the Department, or more than the distance from the Bund to Jessfield. The carrying through of the Gordon and Ferry Roads has been the most important work in this direction, the total length being about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Excellent work has been done in the Sinza District, several very filthy lines of creek having been filled in, drained and roads formed, and a section of the Sinza Road has been drained and the footways paved with Portland cement concrete. The laying of a large sewer in the Park Road has also been commenced.

Now that the powers conferred under Land Regulation VIA are in full working order, and the "McMurray Case" has been decided in favour of the Council, the development of new roads should be pressed on with the utmost vigour.

The proposed scheme for constructing a road from Siccawei to the Hills, about 18 miles in length, sanctioned at the Ratepayers' Meeting last year, has remained in abeyance, chiefly owing to the troublous times, but I am glad to say that at the date of writing the negotiations are in a satisfactory condition, and there is every prospect of the land for the road being acquired at the estimated cost mentioned in my last year's report, *viz.* Tls. 14,000.

The widening and deepening of main lines of creek has received careful attention, and over 7 miles of creek, mostly in the Western District, have been dealt with. The beneficial effects are already

becoming apparent, and I would reiterate the opinion expressed in previous reports that every effort should be made to keep the creeks free, and unobstructed, in the suburban and agricultural districts as long as possible.

The work at the Council's Quarry has proceeded very satisfactorily, and every credit is due to the staff for remaining at their posts during the troubles. The improvements made by Mr. LAWSON are very noticeable, and a fine working face has been opened up on the Big Hill Quarry.

Particulars in reference to Gardens and Open Spaces will be found elsewhere in the report, and it will be noted that additional nurseries have been laid out for the purpose of tree cultivation for the public roads. There should be great improvements in this direction, as hitherto the source of supply has been very unsatisfactory.

A special inspection of the carts, harness, etc. belonging to the Department was held on the 20th October, in order to award prizes (three in number) to the mafoos who turned out their ponies and carts in the best condition. Dr. PRATT kindly acted as judge, and 123 carts were inspected. There was great emulation among the mafoos, and on the whole the general turn-out was very creditable, although there is still room for improvement in regard to the keeping of the harness.

The Rules relating to the construction of new Chinese and Foreign Buildings have been drafted, and the former have been issued and will come into force in April.

Very satisfactory progress has been made with the survey of the Extension area, and the detailed survey of the Western District (11,491 *mow*) is practically completed.

The preparation of the Cadastral Plans and Schedules of the new districts has absorbed a good deal of the time at the disposal of the Department, but I am glad to say that the major portion of the work is now finished.

The newly incepted Cadastral Office, which will be attached to this Department, will throw a great deal of extra work upon the office, involving, as it will, the survey and registration of all new lots both in the Settlement and a mile beyond the limits.

An agreement has been entered into with the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. for the opening of a new exchange, and after considerable

delay the work of placing the temporary overhead cables underground is being proceeded with.

The erection of 69 additional hydrants by the Waterworks Co. has been completed, and the new Incandescent gas lamps, erected by the Gas Co. on the Bubbling Well Road and other roads, may be considered a success, although some of the burners have given considerable trouble during the summer months, on account of insects getting into them.

NEW WORK.—The most pressing, of course, is the development of the Settlement by means of a system of new roads, and our neighbours in the French Settlement are certainly setting us a good example in this direction. I would be in favour of expending large sums under this head, as I am sure the Community would be benefited very much in the long run. The carrying through of the Gordon and Ferry Roads is a step in the right direction, and if funds could be spared during the current year for metalling a strip of the former road, I would strongly advocate it, as I am sure it would be very much appreciated by the public. A road from the junction of Gordon and Jessfield Roads to Siccawei would be a useful road and could be carried through for a reasonable figure at the present time.

On account of the enormous increase in the traffic, the question of paving the carriageways of the main thoroughfares with some kind of permanent paving will soon require attention. I referred to the matter in my Annual Report for 1897, and the traffic has increased in every way since then. The heaviest traffic is along the Nanking Road, and it has been ascertained that this road will not stand up longer than twelve months without remetalling. I would like to see an experimental length of permanent paving laid down in Nanking Road between Szechuen and Kiangse Roads, where it would be thoroughly well tested.

From the table submitted at the commencement of this report it will be seen that the total area of public Parks and Recreation Grounds is only 92 acres. The continued growth of Shanghai makes the provision of adequate recreation ground a serious question, and there is not the slightest doubt that additional spaces should be purchased without delay, even if they are not utilised immediately. There is every

indication that the value of land will not decrease in the future, and a sound policy would be to take time by the forelock in this respect. The same remark applies to the acquisition of sites for District Depôts, Police Stations, Markets, Fire Stations, etc.

Before long the Garden Bridge will require renewing, and there is no doubt that a steel bridge would be much superior to the present structure.

A correct map of Shanghai and the immediate neighbourhood, to a convenient scale, is very much required, and when the detailed survey of the Settlement is completed, I hope to be able to put such a plan in hand.

It is worthy of note that my departmental estimates, under all heads, for the year 1901 amount to Tls. 700,000, against an actual expenditure, under all heads, of Tls. 89,852 in 1880.

Details setting forth the various works of construction and maintenance are appended.

BRIDGES.

The total number of bridges in charge of the Department is now 48.

New hardwood bridges have been constructed over the Skew Bridge Creek at Yates and Sinza Roads. Six small wooden bridges have been built over the creeks on the Gordon Road.

Repairs have been made to the following bridges :—

SOOCHOW CREEK.

Chapoo Road Bridge.—Flooring repaired only.

Chekiang Road Bridge.—Understructure and flooring repaired.

Fokien Road Bridge.—Understructure and flooring repaired.

Garden Bridge.—Understructure repaired.

Szechuen Road Bridge.—Understructure and flooring repaired.

Shanse Road Bridge.—Understructure and flooring repaired.

HONGKEW CREEK.

Hanbury Road Bridge.—Understructure repaired. New flooring and abutments.

Seward Road Bridge.—Repaired.

Yuhang Road Bridge.—Repaired.

DEFENCE CREEK.

Peking Road Bridge.—Understructure repaired, new flooring laid.

Ningpo Road Bridge.—Understructure and flooring repaired.

SING KEI PANG.

Sing Kei Pang Road Bridge.—New stringers, flooring and abutments.

Yuenfong Road Bridge.—Understructure, flooring and abutments repaired.

YANGTSZEPPOO CREEK.

Yangtszepoo Road Bridge.—Repaired.

BUILDINGS.

The total number of buildings belonging to and leased by the Municipality is now 70. The following buildings have been added to the list during the year, *viz.* :—

New District Police Station, Wayside.

Isolation Hospital for Chinese, Scott Road.

New Fire Department Workshops and Stores, Scott Road.

The following old buildings, formerly occupying the western portion of the Municipal Compound, having become unserviceable have been pulled down to make room for the new Health Department block and new Central Fire Station, *viz.* :—

No. 8, Honan Road, used as Sanitary Offices, Police Quarters and Stores.

The old Fire Department Blacksmiths' Shop in rear.

The old Police Cells and Charge Room used as stores, and the temporary Works Department Godown.

The old Bell Tower with the stable beneath which stood on this site has also been removed.

The Lock Hospital in the Bing Vong Ka has been vacated, and the temporary Isolation Hospital buildings which were erected on the Scott Road site have been pulled down.

New Central Fire Station and Health Department Offices (on the western portion of the Municipal Compound, Honan Road). Chiefly owing to financial reasons the erection of these buildings has been delayed, but the plans have been prepared and the contracts were signed on the 18th July, the buildings to be completed by January 18th, 1902.

Buildings (Maintenance).—413 requisitions from the Captain-Superintendent of Police and others for repairs, painting, etc. to the various buildings have been attended to.

Buildings (New Work).—

District Police Station, Wayside (on portion of Cadastral Lot 2000). This building was finished in June, and being very conveniently situated near the camps was, by special arrangement, occupied on August 23rd by Major-General O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., and Staff Officers of the 2nd Brigade, China Expeditionary Force.

The main building is three storeys high and the back building two storeys. The materials used are red and blue bricks with stone cills and dressings. The following are the particulars of the accommodation provided:—

Front Building.—Quarters for a married Inspector consisting of a Sitting Room, two Bed Rooms, Bath Room, Boys' Room, Kitchen, etc. Quarters for 4 Foreign Constables consisting of 2 Bed Rooms, Mess Room, Bath Room, Boys' Room and Kitchen. The ground floor is occupied by the Charge Room, Lost Property Room, Cells, Stores, Chinese Constables' Room and Kitchen.

Back Building.—Stabling for 4 ponies with Harness Room, Fodder Room, Mafoos' Room, Latrines and Bath Rooms for the use of Constables, and Coal House; above is a large room for 10 Sikh Constables. Cook-houses for the Chinese and Sikh Constables are also attached.

Isolation Hospital, Scott Road.—This building, which has been erected on the Council's land in Scott Road, has a total measurement of 274' 0" \times 90' 0", exclusive of Lavatory Blocks and other projections. It consists of two rows of wards, each 22 feet wide, running the entire length with a space of 46 feet between; these are connected at four points by wing buildings 17 feet wide, in which are situated the kitchens, laundry, stores, Doctors' house, and other administrative offices.

The frontage of the building is to the south-east, and the front block is one storey high, whilst the back buildings and wings are two-storied. These wings cut up the internal space so as to form three quadrangles. The faces of all buildings looking on to these quadrangles have verandahs five feet wide and long casement windows.

The main entrance is through the front building opening into the central quadrangle, and parts of this building are occupied by the dispensary and waiting rooms, etc. for out patients.

There is accommodation in the wards for 150 beds.

At the back of the main building are three Lavatory Blocks, each consisting of a fully fitted bath room, a scullery, two store rooms, and two closets. Special attention has been given throughout to the sanitary arrangements, ventilation, and drainage.

The buildings externally are treated in Chinese style, but the walls of the two-storied buildings throughout are of solid brick construction.

The ground floors—except the living rooms—are paved with cement concrete; the first floor is of wood, and the roofs throughout are covered with Chinese tiles. The quadrangles are laid with tar paving, and a space is left for a flower-bed in the centre.

The buildings are lighted by electric light.

The work was commenced on the 27th February 1900, and the building was occupied on November 12th, 1900.

"Victoria" Nursing Institute (*Diamond Jubilee Memorial*).—This building, which has been erected on the Council's land on the Rifle Range Road, out of funds raised by public subscription, is now practically completed. The Main Building has an external measurement of 122' 0" × 42' 0", and is placed diagonally on the site, in order to obtain a southerly aspect.

On the ground floor, which is 3' 6" above road level, accommodation is provided for the Matron's office and sitting-room, Nurses' dining-room and sitting-room, a waiting-room and a large spare room.

On the first floor are two large wards, a bed-room for the Matron and an operating-room.

The second floor contains four separate rooms, each 15' 6" × 19' 0", and two double bedded rooms for patients, measuring 25' 6" × 18' 0".

The third floor is occupied by four large, and eight small bed-rooms for the resident nurses.

On the first and second floors there is also a verandah room, 19' 0" × 17' 0", situated over the main entrance porch, and having windows opening on three sides. These rooms can be entered from the landing of the main staircase and from the iron verandahs which cover the greater portion of the south front.

The lavatories, bath-rooms, stores, etc. are placed at the back of the building on each floor opening off the main corridor.

The main staircase has an open well, and a large skylight in the roof. The newel posts and handrail are of polished teak. There is also a boys' staircase of cement concrete.

The kitchen, scullery, stores, etc. are on the ground floor in a separate building cut off by a 4 ft. passage, and on the first floor of this building are two isolation rooms for infectious diseases.

There is a lift for food, etc. communicating with the ground, 1st and 2nd floors.

Electric light and electric bells are provided throughout the building and there is a hot and cold water supply laid on to the bath-room, etc. The heating will be carried out by means of stoves.

There is a two-storied building in rear providing accommodation for the boys and coolies, and having also on the ground floor a laundry and ironing-room, drying-room, two store-rooms and a post-mortem room.

The building was commenced on October 18th, 1899, and the total cost has been about Tls. 34,000, exclusive of furniture and fittings.

The plans have been prepared and the buildings carried out for the Nursing Institute Committee (with the Council's permission) under the superintendence of the writer, in accordance with particulars supplied by Dr. Stanley, the Health Officer.

The Council will shortly take over the buildings.

Fire Department Workshops and Stores, Scott Road.—The removal of the old Fire Department Workshops and Stores necessitated the erection of a building for this purpose elsewhere. The new workshops have been built on a portion of the Council's land in Scott Road, and comprise a blacksmith's shop, 48' 0'' × 25' 0'', a fitting shop, 36' 0'' × 25' 0'', a store for engines, etc., 23' 0'' × 25' 0'', and a general store for fire-hose, accoutrements, etc. There is also an office for the Departmental Engineer, overlooking the yard.

The building is of substantial brick and stone construction, 14 feet high to the beams of the open roof, and all the floors, except that of the office, are paved with cement concrete.

The building was commenced on April 30th and was occupied in July.

The two rooms beneath the Health Officer's offices, formerly used as the Fire Department fitting-shop, have been repaired, cleaned and converted into offices and stores for the Sanitary Branch.

Public School: Additional Class Rooms.—Two class rooms, one for girls and one for boys, each measuring 30' 0'' by 24' 0'', have been added to the Public School buildings, Boone Road, and also a small class room 24' 0'' by 10' 0''.

A new entrance porch with tiled floor was at the same time provided at each end of the building.

"Iltis" Memorial.—In compliance with the request of the German Consul-General, a cast-iron railing fixed on a Ningpo stone base has been erected around the Memorial.

Ever Victorious Army Memorial, near the Public Gardens, has been raised, cleaned, and its position slightly altered.

Assistant Market Inspector's Quarters.—A wooden verandah has been added to the south side of these quarters, and a new entrance and staircase from Fearon Road provided.

Town Hall.—Alterations have been made to the roof of the Gymnasium, dressing-room and kitchen, and panelled plaster ceiling put in.

Ammunition Store.—In consequence of the necessity of storing a much larger quantity of small arms ammunition than was formerly required, the buildings in the Central Police Station compound, formerly used as cells for foreign prisoners, were converted into an ammunition store. An additional storey has been built above the solitary cells to provide the necessary accommodation for foreign prisoners.

Drying Rooms.—Additional drying-rooms have been erected at the Hongkew and Louza Police Stations.

Bell Towers.—A new Bell Tower for the Central District has been erected on the entrance roadway of the Shantung Road Cemetery. It is 100 feet high and is constructed of Oregon timber and has an iron railing around the lookout. The fire-bell and striking gear was re-used from the old tower in the Municipal compound.

Fire Department Stables.—With the timber and boarding removed from the old stables under the Bell Tower a new temporary building was erected in rear of the Board Room. It measures 40' 0'' by 30' 0'' and contains stabling for eight ponies, quarters for the mafoos and coolies, a carpenter's shop, and a store room.

BUNDINGS.

116 feet run of cement concrete bunding has been constructed to the north bank of the Soochow Creek, between North Honan and North Kiangse Roads, and 145 feet run east of Thibet Road Bridge. This work will be proceeded with during the present year.

Hardwood bunding has been erected at the ends of the Kungping, Wenchow and Muirhead Roads.

The following bundings have been extensively repaired:—

Soochow Creek, north bank, between North Fuhkien and North Thibet Roads.

Hongkew Creek, east bank, between Broadway and River.

Hongkew Creek, west bank, between Hanbury and Seward Roads.

CEMETERIES.

Old Cemetery, Pah Sien Jao.—A urinal 8' 0" by 8' 0" has been erected near the village.

183 feet run of wooden fencing has been erected on the west side adjoining Section K.

The whole of the new section S has been levelled preparatory to being laid out.

Bubbling Well Cemetery.—The chapel has been repaired and painted.

Crematorium.—During the year eight cremations have taken place.

Shantung Road Cemetery.—Repairs have been made to the Chapel, Mortuary and boundary wall.

The paths in the various cemeteries have been kept in repair.

CREEKS AND RIVER.

Whangpoo River.—The River in front of the Ewo Road Jetty has been dredged and 7,132 tons of mud removed.

Soochow Creek.—The Soochow Creek, in front of the Thibet Road Garbage Dépôt, has been dredged and 1,192 tons of mud removed.

Hongkew Creek.—The Hongkew Creek, in front of the Fearon Road Garbage Dépôt, has been dredged and 834 tons of mud removed.

Great Western and Bubbling Well Creeks.—The widening and deepening of the Great Western Creek from the Defence Creek to the

Bubbling Well Cemetery, and the Bubbling Well Creek from the Great Western Creek to the Bubbling Well and thence to the Red Joss House (a distance of over $4\frac{1}{5}$ miles) has been completed.

The wooden shanties which blocked the inlet of the Great Western Creek have been removed, and the culvert across the Cemetery Road considerably enlarged.

Skew Bridge Creek.—The Skew Bridge Creek from the Sinza Road to the Soochow Creek—a distance of 1,050 feet—has been cleaned, widened and deepened.

Pok Chuen Hong Pang.—The culvert in the Pok Chuen Hong Pang has been extended 130 feet west of the North Chekiang Road, and the road filled in, bricked and sanded.

Ma Kong Pang.—110 feet run of 2' 3" by 1' 6" cement concrete tubes have been laid in the Yangtsepoo Road, east of Macgregor Road, to allow of the flushing of the Ma Kong Pang.

Sinza Road Creeks.—The Sinza Road Creek has been cleaned, widened and deepened from the Bubbling Well Road to Sinza Road, near Carter Road, and thence to Jessfield Road, near Mr. SNETHLAGE'S house, a distance of about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. .

The creek running from Sinza Road, near Mr. PEARCE'S house, to the Soochow Creek, a distance of $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile, has been deepened and widened.

DRAINAGE.

During the year $1\frac{4}{5}$ miles of sewers, with the necessary manholes and gullies have been laid, as follows:—

Road.	Section.	Concrete Tube Sewers.			Concrete Pipe Sewers.		Brick Sewers.		Total in feet.
		3' 0" X 2' 0"	2' 3" X 1' 6"	16" X 1' 0"	12"	9"	3' 0" X 2' 0"	4' 0" Circular.	
		feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	
	<i>Western District.</i>								
Bubbling Well...	In front of Houses No. 102/3	...	...	...	206	...	...	...	206
Park ...	South of Sinza Rd. ...	504	...	...	...	...	140	...	644
Pingchiao ...	Between Wenchow Road and Road C ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	200
" ...	Between Road C and Defence Creek ...	...	...	...	822	...	...	...	822
Road C ...	South of Pingchiao Rd....	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	272
Sinza ...	Between Wenchow Rd. and Defence Creek ...	...	622	630	...	...	...	...	1,252
" ...	Between Park and Wenchow Rds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240
" ...	West of Park Rd. ...	...	390	200	378	...	...	...	968
Wenchow ...	Between Sinza Rd. and Soochow Creek ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240
" ...	Between Sinza and Ping Chiao Rds. ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	758
	<i>Northern District.</i>								
Alabaster ...	Between Winchester and Sih King Koon Soo Rds. ...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...	318
Elgin ...	West of North Honan Rd. ...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	298
Hannan ...	North of Rifle Range Rd. ...	...	...	466	...	...	...	...	466
North Thibet	North of North Soochow Rd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120
Winchester .	North of North Soochow Rd. ...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	230
	<i>Eastern District.</i>								
Kungping ...	Sewer outlet extended to Soochow Creek ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
Macgregor...	North of Yangtzepoo Rd. ...	...	...	...	810	...	...	...	810
Muirhead ...	North of Seward Rd. ...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	84
Road No. 9 .	North of Yuhang Rd. ...	...	...	...	534	...	...	...	534
Yangtzepoo	In front of the Hua Sheng Chong Cotton Mill ...	...	...	...	...	682	...	...	682
Yuhang ...	East of Hongkew Ka ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	200
	Total feet ...	504	1,770	2,024	2,750	1,556	310	480	9,394

Portland Cement Concrete and Stoneware gullies, with the necessary gratings, etc. have been laid as under :—

Western District...	...	...	...	...	29
Central „	...	...	...	...	88
Northern „	...	...	...	...	24
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	2
				Total	143

Drainage of Private Properties.—The total lengths of drains laid on private properties by the Department during 1900 is 6 miles 439 yards, exclusive of manholes, as against 5½ miles in 1899.

400 feet run of open concrete channelling has been laid on the east side of Carter Road, between Bubbling Well Road and Carter Road Police Station.

FORESHORES.

A tar macadamised footway, 735 feet in length, has been laid on the east side of the Bund Foreshore between Hankow and Canton Roads.

The Soochow Creek Foreshore between Honan and Szechuen Roads has been raised, turfed and levelled, and a Pingchiao stone embankment, 1,053 feet in length, formed, and the ground enclosed with cast-iron stanchions and chains. Stone landing-steps have been constructed east of the Honan Road Bridge.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

Hardwood landing-stages have been erected at the end of the Kungping Road, and on the south bank of the Soochow Creek between the Honan and Szechuen Road Bridges.

The various jetties, etc. have been painted and kept in repair.

LATRINES AND URINALS.

Cement concrete latrines have been erected in the following positions:—

1 in alley west of North Szechuen Road.

3 in Mohawk Road.

1 south of Sinza Road, east of Skew Bridge Creek.

1 in alley north of Seward Road, on land adjoining Cad. Lot 1199.

The Bun Tong Loong Latrine has been repaired and painted.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

The Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces reports as follows:—

Public Gardens.—During the year the gardens have been kept in good order and as bright as possible. Last summer a few beds were planted out with tropical plants, as an experiment, in sub-tropical bedding.

The bedding on the whole was good, the spring and autumn displays being especially so. In so small a space it is impossible to do justice to the decorative side of horticulture, and none of the flower-beds can be made large enough to carry out effective designs in flower and foliage.

A collection of some of the finest “garden” or “decorative” roses arrived here from England in April. These have been growing in the nursery during the summer, and will be planted out later on, when they will make a valuable addition to our present collection.

The work of thinning and re-arranging the shrubbery border is being carried out now. A good many of the shrubs and trees, being old and unsightly, will be replaced by younger plants.

The walks have been kept in good order.

Reserve Garden.—The small space at our disposal for the raising and growing of seedlings has been fully taken up.

Manures, soils, and other material usually kept here are to be removed to the nursery ground, Scott Road, and brought to the gardens

as required. This arrangement will allow a little more room for storing flower-pots, tools, etc.

A very good display of flowering plants has been staged in the large greenhouse during the year, including Cinerarias, Primulas, Pelargoniums and Chrysanthemums. Tastefully staged, well grown plants, such as those mentioned, are interesting to visitors and well repay the little trouble spent in looking after them.

The carrying out of the proposed improvements and additions to the glass-houses has been postponed on account of financial reasons. The proposed scheme is certainly an expensive one, and I think it may be possible to draw up another scheme on the same lines as the first that would cost a good deal less to carry out. At any rate something must be done soon, as two of the houses are in a dilapidated state, and the heating system all over is very unsatisfactory.

Cemeteries.—The walks in the Shantung Road Cemetery have been re-made, and a brick edging laid round the flower-borders. The borders will be re-arranged and planted this season.

The walks in the Old Cemetery will also be re-made, and the shrub borders thinned and re-arranged.

The Bubbling Well Cemetery has been kept in good order, and most of the walks have been raised. A great many more trees will be planted along the principal walks. Part of the ground here is used as a nursery, and nearly 2,000 young trees are being grown for this purpose.

Nurseries.—About 7 *mow* of land at the Rifle Range has been raised and will be used as a nursery for trees. In the Scott Road and Markham Road nurseries a fine stock of young trees has been grown, most of which will be planted on the roads this season.

Seeds of all the most suitable trees for road work have been collected and will be sown in due season. The method of raising trees from seeds, although slow, is in the majority of cases the most satisfactory.

1,800 young trees have been ordered from England, as an experiment, some of which I hope will be useful as shade trees.

Foreshores.—The Soochow Creek foreshore, between Szechuen Road and Honan Road, has been raised, levelled and turfed. Trees will be planted along the bunding next spring.

The work of cutting the grass and otherwise keeping the foreshores has hitherto been done by contract, but I think the work can be done better and at less expense by our men, and a lawn mower has been ordered from home for this purpose.

Visit to Yokohama.—On the 12th November I left Shanghai to visit Yokohama, for the purpose of buying trees for road planting. I paid a visit to the nursery of Messrs. L. Boehmer & Co., and was received with great courtesy and kindness by Mr. UNGER, who gave me every facility to effect my purpose.

The Yokohama nursery is not very extensive, and only pot plants, lilies, irises, and other florists' flowers are grown here, trees and shrubs being grown in the country.

Leaving Yokohama I visited the nurseries at Saitomi, near Akabane. These nurseries are in a well exposed situation, and from the sturdy growth of the trees and shrubs, the soil seems admirably adapted for their growth. A system of frequent transplanting is instituted, so that the stock can be relied upon for its safe planting qualities.

As my object was to buy big growing trees, suitable for road planting, I had only time to glance at the fine collection of conifers and other ornamental trees and shrubs for which Japan is famous.

My purchases amount to nearly 6,000 plants, chiefly oaks, elms, beeches, ginkgo biloba, camphor, chestnuts, Paulownia imperialis, catalpa, etc., which after a year or so in the nursery here ought to make good subjects for road work.

I returned on the 29th November, having gained some valuable knowledge as to what kinds of trees and shrubs can be procured from Japanese nurseries.

ROADS.

The roads have been continually repaired throughout the year. The traffic on the main roads, for various reasons, has decidedly increased, and our records shew that the Nanking Road will not

remain in good condition for more than twelve months without being re-metalled.

Although an excellent stone, there is no doubt that the extreme hardness of the Pingchiao granite (porphyry) is rather a drawback so far as comfort in driving is concerned, compared with the Soochow granite formerly used, which was much softer although not so durable. The remarks of the County Surveyor of Surrey on this subject in his last Annual Report are interesting. He says:—"The main roads near London in the north-east corner of the County, had not such a satisfactory surface as they used to have, owing to the necessity of substituting a tougher material for flints, formerly used. While the surface of a flint road, if properly looked after, continued to improve for some time after metalling, the surface of a granite road became uneven, and deteriorated steadily from the day the steam-roller left it."

Every effort is being made to lengthen the life of the roads as much as possible, but there is no doubt that the time will soon arrive when a permanently paved roadway will be more economical than macadam, especially in some of the main thoroughfares.

PING CHIAO QUARRY.

The Overseer in charge reports as follows:—

Quarrying.—8,174 tons of good stone have been quarried from the small hill quarry, and 17,283 tons good rock and 8,219 decomposed rock have been quarried from the big hill quarry. A foul back, or dyke, was struck, in the first opened out part of the big quarry, extending from side to side, and from top to bottom of the working face. This was blasted out and taken to the refuse heap, and I am glad to be able to report that good stone has again been found. A great amount of tiring has also been done.

Traction Engine and Stonebreaker.—This engine has been working 269 days 5 hours, 9 hours per day, requiring little or no repairs.

16,175 tons of rock have been broken by the Stonebreaker, and all parts of this machine subject to wear and tear have been kept in good order.

Boring.—17,604½ feet of hole has been drilled.

Dynamite.—3,000 lbs. of Dynamite have been used, giving an average blast of 11.22 tons of rock per lb. of dynamite. 320 good fuse rings, 150 damaged rings, 2,184 detonators, and 608 electric detonators have also been used.

Material Despatched and in Stock—24,080 tons of material have been despatched, and 6,734 tons are in stock, available for despatch.

Labour.—There have been on an average 75 native workmen employed daily, exclusive of contract work.

Buildings.—The well that was sunk last year has been lined up with concrete bricks, made at the Quarry, and a small house has been built over it to keep the water from contamination. The workmen's houses (7 in number) that were started last year have now been completed. The walls are formed with layers of clay and stone alternately. Each house contains two rooms, one 7' 0" × 10' 0", and the other 10' 0" × 10' 0".

A new Blacksmith's shop, 20' 0" × 15' 0", with a coal-house, 15' 0" × 15' 0", adjoining, has been built on a site close behind the Engine and breaker. The walls are of rubble stone from the Quarry, closely jointed and neatly pointed with lime. This building helps to protect the Engine and breaker from stray stones, when blasting operations are going on. New stone steps have been put in on either side of the creek, on the road leading between the two quarries.

The engine shed has been extended, and a zinc roof put over the breaker.

Footpaths.—Tar concrete paths have been laid down around the workmen's houses and the blacksmith's shop, and the necessary gutters and drains put in. A tar concrete path has also been laid down in the Magazine yard, and the paths at the Nos. 1 and 2 Bungalows renewed.

Weather.—The thermometer registered highest in July, Max. 103° and Min. 84°. Lowest in January, Max. 30° Min. 27°. The total

rainfall was 49.70. The most rainy month was April, with 9.95, and the driest month was October with 0.95.

The lowest registered water level was 2' 4'' below adopted zero, and the highest was 3' 0'' on the gauge.

Snow fell to the depth of 6'' three times in January.

I am pleased again to be able to report that no lives have been lost in the working of the quarries, which is very gratifying. Some of the workmen have had bad cuts and bruises, but this to be expected, owing to the nature of the work.

A great amount of work was done in the first half of the year, but owing to the supply of stone being greater than the demand, less has been done in the latter half.

During the crisis in the North and the unsettled state of the country generally, the workmen here were very uneasy, and suspicious at times, but owing to the fact that the Overseers kept to their posts, and showed no more concern than usual, it gave the men confidence, and everything went on quietly, with the least possible friction under the circumstances.

Cargo-boats.—All the cargo-boats were thoroughly overhauled and repaired in June and July last. The running of these boats has given considerable trouble, chiefly owing to the difficulties in dealing with the laodah in charge. Two boats were sunk in a squall near Dong Kew in October last, but were raised again, and another boat collided with a house-boat, doing the latter considerable damage.

CHIP-PAVING.

5¼ miles of chip-paved margins have been laid in the following roads :—

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	Length of Margin.
	<i>Western District.</i>		
Cemetery ...	West of Defence Creek	Both	Feet. 1,586
	<i>Central District.</i>		
Amoy ...	Between Thibet Rd. and Gaol	Both	795
Chekiang ...	" Nanking Rd. and Soochow Creek	"	3,854
Do. ...	Near Soochow Creek	West	163
Chefoo ...	Between Kweichow and Chekiang Rds.	Both	724
Foochow ...	" Shantung and Fokien Rds.	North	163
Hoopoh ...	" Hankow and Foochow Rds.	Both	722
Kwangse ...	" Canton and Pakhoi Rds. and between Swatow and Kiukiang Rds.	"	2,566
Do. ...	" Chefoo and Newchwang Rds.	"	276
Ningpo ...	" Lloyd Rd. and Defence Creek	"	328
Pakhoi ...	" Kwangse and Thibet Rds.	"	1,296
Szechuen ...	" Kiukiang and Foochow Rds.	"	1,358
Tientsin ...	" Chekiang and Kweichow Rds.	"	920
	<i>Northern District.</i>		
Boone ...	Between Woochang and N. Honan Rds.	Both	782
Do. ...	" Woosung and Market Rds.	North	255
Chapoo ...	" Tiendong and Boone Rds.	Both	1,993
Hanbury ...	" Woosung and Fearon Rds.	"	1,260
North Honan ...	" N. Soochow and Tsepoo Rds.	West	1,309
North Szechuen ...	" N. Soochow and Tiendong Rds.	Both	451
Tiendong ...	" Chapoo and N. Szechuen Rds.	"	1,385
Woochang ...	At junction with Chapoo Rd.	East	53
	<i>Eastern District.</i>		
Hanbury ...	Between Hongkew Creek and Sing-kei-pang Rd.	Both	3,818
Sing-kei-pang...	" Hanbury and Seward Rds.	"	1,670
	Total	...	27,727

KERB AND CHANNEL.

Granite kerb and channel has been laid in the following roads :—

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	No. of Feet run.
<i>Western District.</i>			
Bubbling Well...	Between Skew Bridge and Carter Rd. ...	South	500
Sinza	„ Defence Creek and Wenchow Rd. ...	Both	1,370
<i>Central District.</i>			
Chekiang ...	Near Soochow Creek	West	163
Foochow ...	Between Shantung and Fuhkien Rds. ...	North	163
Pakhoi ...	„ Chekiang and Kwangse Rds. ...	South	55
Shantung ...	„ Foochow and Hankow Rds. ...	West	147
<i>Northern District.</i>			
Broadway ...	Near North Soochow Rd.	West	22
Chapoo ...	Between Boone and Woochang Rds. ...	East	56
Hannen ...	North of Rifle Range Rd.	„	253
North Szechuen	Between Quinsan and Quinsan Garden Rds. ...	„	59
North Chekiang	Near Dong-ka-loong	Both	356
Quinsan ...	Between North Szechuen Rd. and Hongkew Park	South	351
Rifle Range ...	In front of Nursing Institute	North	156
Total		...	3,651

STREET PAVEMENTS.

The following table shows the footways which have been paved with Portland cement concrete, macadam, or tarred macadam, during the year :—

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	Cement Concrete.	Macadam.	Tarred Macadam	Bricked and Sanded	Chip-paved.
			No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.
<i>Western District.</i>							
Avenue ...	Whole length ...	Both	...	...	...	...	1,000
Bubbling Well	Between Carter Rd. and Well ...	North	...	...	3,610	...	...
Carter ...	Whole length ...	East	...	...	...	1,450	...
Cemetery ...	West of Defence Creek...	Both	1,300	...	...	...	...
Sinza ...	Between Defence Creek and Wenchow Rd. ...	...	2,265	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	3,565	...	3,610	1,450	1,000
<i>Central District.</i>							
Chekiang ...	Between Soochow Creek and Amoy Rd. ...	West	154	...	...	...	...
Fokien ...	Between Hankow and Foochow Rds. ...	Both	281	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Foochow and Canton Rds. ...	East	100	...	...	...	...
Foochow ...	Between Yunnan and Thibet Rds. ...	South	183	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Shantung and Shanse Rds. ...	North	180	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Fokien and Hoopoh Rds. ...	South	96	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Szechuen and Kiangse Rds. ...	North	295	...	...	...	...
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>		1,289				

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	Cement Concrete.	Macadam.	Tarred Macadam.	Bricked and Sanded.	Chip-paved.
			No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		1,289				
	<i>Central District—cont.</i>						
Foochow ...	Between Chekiang and Yunnan Rds. ...	North	390	...	...	...	...
Hoopah ...	Between Foochow and Hankow Rds. ...	West	54	...	...	...	...
Kiangse ...	Between Nanking and Kiukiang Rds. ...	"	93	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Soochow and Hongkong Rds. ...	"	73	...	...	...	...
Kweichow ...	Between Nanking and Tientsin Rds. ...	East	242	...	...	...	...
Kwangse ...	Do. do. ...	West	242	...	...	...	...
Nanking ...	Between Kiangse and Honan Rds. ...	South	140	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Kweichow and Kwangse Rds. ...	"	162	...	...	...	...
Peking ...	Between Yuen-ming-yuen Rd. and Bund ...	"	148	...	...	...	...
Shantung ...	Between Hankow and Foochow Rds. ...	West	145	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Foochow and Canton Rds. ...	"	130	...	...	...	...
Soochow ...	Between Szechuen and Kiangse Rds. ...	South	338	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Honan and Kiangse Rds. ...	"	154	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Do. do. ...	North	...	...	570	...	...
do. ...	Corner of Yuen-ming-yuen Rd. ...	South	70	...	...	...	...
Tientsin ...	Between Kweichow and Kwangse Rds. ...	"	165	...	...	...	...
Thibet ...	Between Nanking and Canton Rds. ...	East	...	1,710	...	...	...
Yuen-ming-yuen ...	Corner of Soochow Rd. ...	...	190	...	...	...	...
Yunnan ...	Between Foochow and Seward Rds. ...	West	96	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	4,121	1,710	570	...	...

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	Cement Concrete,	Macadam.	Tarred Macadam.	Brieked and Sanded.	Chip-paved.
			No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.
<i>Northern District.</i>							
Broadway ...	Between Whangpoo and Astor Rds. ...	West	116	...	...	...	...
Chapoo ...	Between Boone and Woochang Rds. ...	"	217	...	...	...	...
Miller ...	Between Minghong and Woochang Rds. ...	East	96	...	...	...	...
Minghong ...	Between Whangpoo and N. Yangtze Rds. ...	West	157	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Do. do. ...	East	162	...	...	...	...
Morrison ...	Near Miller Rd. ...	South	96	...	...	...	...
N. Honan ...	Between N. Szechow and Tsepo Rds. ...	West	1,218	...	...	...	...
N. Szechuen... do. ...	North of Pok-chuen-hong-pang ...	East	55	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Quinsan and Boone Rds. ...	West	62	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Extension ...	East	240	...	...	...	...
N. Yangtze ...	Between Woochang and Fearon Rds. ...	South	...	...	890	...	...
Quinsan ...	Between N. Szechuen Rd. and Hongkew Park ...	"	412	...	...	...	...
Tsingpoo ...	Between Broadway and Whangpoo Rd. ...	East	113	...	...	...	...
Whangpoo ...	Between Woochang and Nanzing Rds. ...	South	452	...	...	...	...
Woosung ...	Between Minghong and Boone Rds. ...	West	212	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	3,608	...	890	...	...
<i>Eastern District.</i>							
Broadway ...	Between Keecheong and Taiping Rds. ...	South	99	...	...	...	...
Muirhead ...	North of Yangtzeppoo Rd. ...	East	293	...	...	...	...
Seward ...	Between Sin-kei-pang and Chaoufoong Rds. .	South	80	...	...	...	...
Yangtzeppoo... do. ...	West of Yangtzeppoo Creek ...	"	112	...	...	...	...
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	584				

Road.	Section.	Side of Road.	Cement Concrete.	Macadam.	Tarred Macadam.	Bricked and Sanded.	Chip-paved.
			No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.	No. of feet run.
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		584				
	<i>Eastern District—cont.</i>						
Yangtszepoo...	East of Ewo Rd. opposite house No. 9 ...	South	228	...	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Thorburn Rd. and Waterworks ...	"	...	747	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Waterworks and Wetmore Rd. ...	"	...	917	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Thorburn and Jansen Rds. ...	"	...	720	...	...	...
do. ...	In front of Yah Loong Mill ...	North	...	746	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Wetmore Rd. and Yangtszepoo Creek	South	...	2,600	...	...	...
do. ...	East and West of Ewo Rd. ...	"	...	1,000	...	...	...
do. ...	Between Ewo and Wayside Rds. ...	North	...	357	...	...	...
do. ...	West of Jansen Rd. ...	South	...	1,020	...	...	...
		Total	812	8,107	...	...	...

Total length of Pavements laid in 1900, 5 miles 1,015 yards.

There are now 50½ miles of footway in the Settlement made up as under :—

District.	Chip.	Macadam.	Composite.	Cement Concrete.	Bricked and Sanded.	Tarred Macadam.	Soochow Granite.	Mastic Asphalt.	Ningpo Stone.	Total.
	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>	<i>m. yds.</i>
Western	1,13	..	..	1,292	680	1-1,390	..	..	..	3-975
Central	15 -795	957	1,748	4-1,710	..	1 -223	1,012	1-1,070	501	25 -976
Northern	5 -690	571	1 -346	5 -279	162	1 -402	15	..	594	13-1,299
Eastern	2 -747	1-1,116	997	2 -470	167	42	..	..	1,506	7-1,525
Total	23-1,605	2 -884	2-1,331	13 -231	1,009	4 -297	1,027	1-1,070	1-841	50-1,256

NEW ROADS AND ROAD EXTENSIONS.

The Privy Council in London having decided what is known as the "McMurray Case" in favour of the Council, a good many of the difficulties in the way of carrying out road extensions to which I referred in my last annual report have been removed, and in several cases during the year land has been surrendered for public roads under the sixth clause of the Land Regulations, on which the McMurray Case hinged.

It is impossible to overestimate the great advantage to be derived by the Community from the introduction of Clause VIA in the Land Regulations. The knowledge that the Council has power to acquire land under compulsion has, particularly in the cases of native owners, been beneficial in the way of carrying out road extensions which would in all probability have been blocked otherwise.

The Land Commissioners have been called upon to arbitrate in two cases in which the Council and the owners have been unable to agree on the compensation to be made for the compulsory acquisition of land.

In the year under review, the work of most importance in the way of road extensions has been the acquisition of the land for the Gordon Road from Markham Road to Jessfield together with a road to be known as Ferry Road running to the Boundary of the Settlement at Hsiao Sha Ferry. These two roads form perhaps the largest work of the kind undertaken by the Council at any one time, and the Community is to be congratulated on now having a system of roads which will diversify the somewhat monotonous drive to Jessfield.

The Pao Chong Silk Filature Estate having been subdivided into areas under revised consular boundaries, a system of roads has been laid down under arrangement with Mr. A. RIVA, who has surrendered the whole of the land (8m. 7f. 5l. 7h.) for the purpose, free, and has also promised to contribute a sum of Tls. 3,000 towards the cost of draining and making up.

Speaking generally, the amount of work done this year in the way of road extensions has been very considerable, and it is certain that improvements would have been carried much further had not a certain amount of retrenchment been decided upon by the Council in August last.

Land.—The following is a detailed list of the road extensions which have been arranged for :—

Name of Road.	Locality.	Registered Owner.	From Consular Lot No.	Area surrendered.
Yuhang ...	N. of present alleyway.	Dowdall, Hanson & McNeill.	B.C. 2802	<i>m. f. l. h.</i> 0 1 7 3
Alabaster ...	E. of Winchester Road	Chinese ...	Unregd.	0 1 8 6
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	0 4 1 2
Do. ...	E. of N. Thibet Road	A. Riva ...	B.C. 3361	0 1 8 6
Hart ...	S. of Boundary Creek	Morrison & Gratton	B.C. 2538	1 5 2 7
Alcock ...	East of Gaol Site ...	Do.	B.C. 2284	1 0 3 9
Macgregor ...	Opposite Birt's Lane	C. O. & J. Liddell.	B.C. 504	0 2 2 7
Do. ...	Do.	Do.	B.C. 2119	0 6 7 4
Do. ...	Do.	Do.	B.C. 2209	1 0 1 8
Do. ...	Do.	Do.	B.C. 2795	0 3 2 3
Elgin ...	West of Honan Road	J. Buchanan ...	{ B.C. 2118 B.C. 1569	{ 0 4 9 6 0 0 5 5
Do. ...	Do.	A. Wilson ...	{ B.C. 1582 B.C. 2120 B.C. 2205	{ 0 1 3 6 0 0 8 2 0 1 2 8
Gordon & Ferry .	From Markham Road to Hsiao Sha Ferry.	Chinese ...	Unregd.	36 3 6 3
Gordon ...	Outside limits and to Jessfield.	Do.	Do.	35 5 7 2
Muirhead ...	Corner of Seward Road	W. McMurray ...	B.C. 2452	0 1 0 3
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 2855	0 2 7 5
Do. ...	N. of Seward Road .	A. Riva ...	I.C. 75	1 3 0 3
Soochow ...	E. of Chekiang Road	V. G. Lyman ...	U.S.C. 112	0 2 6 9
Dong-ka-loong ...	E. of North Chekiang Road.	Dowdall, Hanson & McNeill.	B.C. 2711	0 3 3 0
Hannen ...	N. of Rifle Range Road	A. E. Algar ...	U.S.C. 480	0 4 4 7
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	U.S.C. 936	0 6 6 7
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 2830	0 8 3 4
North Thibet ...	N. of Soochow Creek	J. Buchanan ...	U.S.C. 622	0 3 0 5
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 2021	0 0 5 0
Do. ...	Do.	A. Riva ...	B.C. 3358	0 4 4 6
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3362	1 0 1 8
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3366	0 3 5 5
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3367	0 4 1 1
Winchester ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3354	0 4 8 9
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3355	0 4 8 9
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3368	0 3 4 5
Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3369	0 3 3 6
Alabaster ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3359	1 6 8 7
Winchester and North Thibet ...				
Alabaster and Winchester ...	Do.	Do. ...	B.C. 3360	0 7 1 9
North Thibet and Alabaster }			B.C. 3364	0 6 4 2
			B.C. 3365	0 8 5 3
Yates ...	South of Bubbling Well Road.	Mrs. A. Y. Seaman	U.S.C. 569	0 2 0 7
			U.S.C. 570	0 0 6 2
			U.S.C. 572	0 1 0 7
			U.S.C. 760	0 7 7 1

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Road Widening.—Only three applications for permits to build on land scheduled by the Council as necessary for road widenings have been received during the year. In two cases the applications were made before the Council's compulsory powers over the acquisition of land came into force, and the owners declined to set their houses back. In the third case the matter was referred to the Land Commissioners.

The following table gives particulars of the widenings effected :—

Name of Road.	Locality.	Registered Owner.	From Consular Lot No.	From Cadastral Lot No.	Area surrendered.
Fokien ...	Between Han kow and Foo-chow Rds.	Chinese ...	Unregd.	...	<i>m. f. l. h.</i> 0 0 2 2
Fokien & Foo-chow.	South-east corner.	Morrison and Gratton.	2059	{ C 425 }	0 1 9 2
Shantung ...	Corner of Foo-chow Rd.	(Mrs.) M.A. Evans	815	{ C 429 }	0 0 0 8
Chapoo ...	Between Woo-chang and Boone Rds.	Chinese ...	Unregd.	...	0 0 3 9
Chaoufoong ...	North of Seward Rd.	A. M. A. Evans	U.S.C. 553	{ E 1193 }	All land from this lot lying in road.

NEW ROADS.—MAKING UP, ETC.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—

Burkill Road.—The west end, near Bubbling Well Road, for a distance of 360 feet has been raised, bricked and metalled.

Ferry Road.—Between Gordon Road and Hsiao Sha Ferry, 36 feet in width. The road has been formed and temporary bridges erected.

Gordon Road.—Between Markham Road and the Settlement Boundary, 36 feet in width. The road has been raised and formed a distance of 1½ miles. Three bridges have been built. The finished level

of this section of the road will be the same level as the junction of the Carter and Bubbling Well Roads.

Pingchiao Road.—Between Wenchow Road and Defence Creek. 200 feet run of 1' 6" by 1' 0" tube-sewer, and 822 feet run of 12" pipes, with the necessary manholes and gullies, have been laid. The road has been formed and chip paved.

Road "C."—South of Pingchiao Road.—272 feet run of 9" concrete-pipe-drain, with the necessary manholes and gullies, have been laid. The road has been formed and chip-paved.

Wenchow Road.—Between Pingchiao Road and Soochow Creek.—758 feet run of 2' 3" by 1' 6" concrete tube-sewer, and 240 feet run of 4' 0" circular brick sewer, with the necessary manholes and gullies, have been laid. The road has been chip-paved.

Yates Road.—South of Bubbling Well Road. The road has been metalled for a distance of 520 feet.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—

Alabaster Road.—Between Winchester and Sih-king-koon-soo Roads. The road has been raised, bricked and sanded. 318 feet run of 9" concrete pipe-drain, with the necessary manholes and gullies, has been laid.

Dong-ka-loong Extension.—The road has been bricked and sanded over the old creek by Foo-yuen-dong Cemetery.

Elgin Road.—West of North Honan Road. 298 feet run of 1' 6" by 1' 0" concrete tube-sewer, with the necessary manholes and gullies, has been laid. The road has been raised, bricked and sanded.

Hannen Road.—North of Rifle Range Road. 466 feet run of 1' 6" by 1' 0" concrete tube-sewer, with the necessary manholes and gullies, has been laid. The road has been bricked and sanded. 253 feet run of granite kerb and channel has been laid.

North Chekiang Road.—Between Mixed Court and Pok-chuen-hong-pang. The road has been raised, bricked and dressed with $\frac{1}{4}$ " chippings. The Pok-chuen-hong-pang has been culverted in and bricked over, where the road crosses the creek.

North Soochow Road.—Between North Fuhkien Road and Sing-dong-ka-loong, has been raised, bricked and sanded.

North Thibet Road Extension.—A portion of the road has been raised, and 120 feet run of 3' 0" by 2' 0" concrete sewer has been laid.

Tsepoo Road.—Between North Chekiang and Sih-king-koon-soo Roads, has been bricked and sanded.

Winchester Road Extension.—The road has been raised, bricked and sanded for a distance of 450 feet. 230 feet run of 3' 0" by 2' 0" concrete sewer has been laid.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—

Macgregor Road.—Between Wood and Yangtsepoo Roads. 810 feet run of 12" concrete pipe-drain, with the necessary manholes and gullies, has been laid. The road has been raised.

Muirhead Road Extension.—The road has been bunded for a distance of 108 feet. 84 feet run of 9" concrete pipe-drain has been laid, and the Pok-sih-ka-pang culverted with 2' 3" by 1' 6" sewer tubes, where the road crosses the creek.

Road Extension No. 8.—Between Hanbury and Yuhang Road Bridges, has been bricked and sanded.

Thorburn Road.—North of Yangtsepoo Road. 172 feet run of 2' 3" by 1' 6" concrete sewer inverts has been laid.

Yuhang Road Extension.—200 feet run of 9" pipe-drain, with the necessary manholes and gullies, has been laid. The road for a distance of 100 feet has been chip-paved.

WATER SUPPLY.

Of the 76 additional hydrants approved during 1899 and 1900, 69 have been erected by the Waterworks Co. as follows:—

Hydrants erected during 1899 and 1900, for which the Council pay interest at 10 % per annum, on the estimated cost.

Position.	Number Erected.	Plan Number.	Cost per Estimate.
<i>Western District.</i>			<i>Tls.</i>
Wenchow and Pingchiao Roads	5	...	2,403.61
<i>Central District.</i>			
Thibet Road	5	11/5	2,014.00
Defence Road	1	5	353.25
Amoy Road	1	3	353.25
<i>Northern District.</i>			
North Szechuen Road	2	24/5	607.50
North Soochow Road	1	17	453.05
Santai Road	1	27	742.50
North Fokien Road	4	8/11	2,356.00
North Soochow Road	5	19/23	2,265.25
North Honan Road	2	15/6	1,160.00
Miller Road	1	5	465.25
<i>Eastern District.</i>			
Yuhang Road	1	31	700.00
Yuenfong Road	1	30	353.25
	30	Tls.	14,226.91

Hydrants erected during the years 1899 and 1900, on which interest is not paid.

Position.	Plan Number.	Number Erected.	Total.
<i>Western District.</i>			
Park Road	20/2	3	7
Sinza Road	23/4	2	
Carter Road	31/2	2	
<i>Central District.</i>			
Amoy Road	1/2	2	12
Chekiang Road	4	1	
Foochow Road	6/7	2	
Honan Road	8	1	
Kiukiang Road	9	1	
Nanking Road	10	1	
Yunnan Road	16/9	4	
<i>Northern District.</i>			
Boone Road	1 & 32	2	10
Hanbury Road	3	1	
North Chekiang Road	6/7	2	
North Honan Road	12/14	3	
Purdon Road	26	1	
Quinsan Road	39	1	
<i>Eastern District.</i>			
Dent Road	2	1	10
Hanbury Road	4	1	
Seward Road	28/9	2	
Yangtsepoo Road	33/8	6	
		Total	39

LIGHTING.

Electric Lighting.—There are now 144 electric arc lamps in lighting.

Gas Lamps.—The total number of gas lamps in lighting on the 31st December was 583.

The following table shows the number of gas lamps (incandescent and ordinary) in lighting on the 31st December 1899 and the additions and alterations made during the year.

Description of Gas Lamp.	In lighting on 31st December 1899.	Erected during the year.	Removed during the year.	In lighting on 31st December 1900.
4 c.f. Ordinary ...	385	16	3	398
5 c.f. „ ...	42	33	...	75
10 c.f. „ ...	7	...	...	7
Incandescent "S." type	...	99	...	99
Incandescent with 2 "C." type burners...	...	4	...	4
Total ...	434	152	3	583

Oil Lamps.—During the year the following oil lamps have been erected :—

East Hongkew	...	...	...	42
Pingchiao and Wenchow Roads	...	...	...	13
Jessfield Village	...	...	...	10
Cemetery Road	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	69

The number of oil lamps in use in West Hongkew is 70, against 74 in 1899. This is exclusive of 12 Wimbledon Kerosene Oil lamps on the Rifle Range Road.

GAS AND WATER TRENCHES.

The total lengths of openings on the public roads made by the Gas and Water Companies during the past year was 4 miles 716 yards, against 5 miles 920 yards in 1899.

Company.	Western District.	Central District.	Northern District.	Eastern District.	Total.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas	4,901	3,931	3,413	1,081	13,326
Waterworks ...	1,845	2,122	4,878	1,098	9,943
Total feet ...	6,746	6,053	8,291	2,179	23,269

LABOUR.

The number of coolies and artisans employed on Public Works during the past year, including labour for repairing openings made by the Gas and Water Companies, and the Cleansing and Scavenging work, but exclusive of labour on contract work and on the drainage of private properties, as compared with 1899, is as follows :—

	1899.	1900.
Coolies	350,796	527,150
Artisans	103,190	140,237
	453,986	667,387

giving an average number per working day as under :—

	1899.	1900.
Coolies	1,169	1,665
Artisans	345	469
	1,514	2,134

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WARE.

During the past year the Department has made the following pipes tubes, etc. in Portland Cement Concrete:—

2,360—12" Pipes.			
4,320— 9" do.			
16,810— 6" do.			
11,620— 4" do.			
1,872— 4" Knuckle Bends.			
1,278— 6" Inverts.			
806— 6" × 4" Junctions.			
100— 4" × 4" do.			
859—3' 0" × 2' 0" Egg-shaped Sewer Tubes.			
822—2' 3" × 1' 6" do.		do.	
1,862—1' 6" × 1' 0" do.		do.	
34—2' 3" × 1' 6" × 6" Egg-shaped Sewer Tube Junctions.			
16—1' 6" × 1' 0" × 6" do		do	do
37—4' 0" Circular Sewer Tubes.			
1,872—Fig. "A" Yard Gullies.			
41—Street Gullies.			
216—4' 0" × 1' 6" Grave Slabs.			
13—2' 6" × 2' 0" Kitchen Sinks.			
11—3' 4" × 2' 0" do.		do.	
4—2' 0" × 2' 0" Slop Basins.			
12—1' 0" × 1' 0" do.			
13—Wash Basins.			
10,960—Cable Conduits.			
10,235—Cable Conduit covers.			

Total quantity of Concrete Ware manufactured during the year:—
66,173 pieces, against 47,765 pieces made in 1899.

The Portland Cements used for the above and other purposes have been carefully tested and a record kept.

PERMITS.

3,575 Permits were issued by this Department during 1900, as against 3,489 in 1899. The documents are mostly made out in triplicate.

MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK.

List of Machinery, Rolling Stock, etc. :—

- Two 10 ton Steam Rollers.
- One 6 „ „ „
- One “ Gates ” Stone Crusher.
- One “ Kingston ” Steam Dredger.
- One Steam Launch.
- One Steam Disinfector.
- One Crematory Furnace.

Steam Rollers.—Steam Roller No. 1 has been generally overhauled and painted and a new awning fitted to it. Small repairs have been made to Steam Rollers Nos. 2 and 3. The three rollers have been kept at work almost continually throughout the year.

Stone Crusher.—Repairs have been made to the Engine and Boiler of the “ Gates ” Stone Crusher. A steel revolving screen, a spare head, concaves, elevator buckets, and insertion rubber driving-belts have arrived from America and are now in stock.

Steam Dredger.—The Dredger has been used in connection with dredging the approaches to the different Pontoons and Garbage Depôts, etc. The Dredger Pontoon has been docked, scraped and painted. The portion of the deck underneath the Engine bed-plate has been renewed and the Engine generally overhauled.

Steam Launch.—The Steam Launch has been used in connection with the Quarry, the periodical inspection of the foreshores of the

Whangpoo River and the Soochow Creek, and the Contractor's Garbage Stations at Loong Wha and Jessfield. The hull has been painted and the deck-house varnished. Small repairs have been made to the Engine.

Steam Disinfector.—The working of the Steam Disinfector has been handed over to the Health Department.

Crematory Furnace.—Small repairs have been made to the Crematory Furnace at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. The furnace has been used on eight different occasions during the year.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

The Inspector of Boilers reports as follows :—

Throughout the year 130 Boilers of various kinds were opened for general inspection, and 68 additional inspections were made while under steam, for the purpose of testing safety valves, steam-gauges, etc.

A marked improvement is shown by the way most of the boilers are now kept, and no accidents have occurred during the year.

All old and worn out boilers which I considered dangerous have been condemned.

The Municipal Steam Launch and Public School Boilers have been periodically inspected, both of which are in good order.

A large number of iron chimneys (including eight in Broadway) have now been lengthened to 70 feet, which has given general satisfaction.

SETTLEMENT EXTENSION SURVEY.

The detailed survey of the area comprised in the Extension of the Settlements has been pushed on as fast as possible during the year, and an additional surveyor was added to the Staff engaged on the work in May last.

It was apparent from the outset that a detailed survey of such a large area could not be completed and a cadastral plan prepared by this Department before the end of 1901, and as the equitable taxation of land depends entirely on such a plan, the land having the highest values, namely that in the Western District, was surveyed first, and the less remunerative portions of the district left in abeyance.

The portions of the Settlement therefore of which the survey may be considered practically complete are :—

- 1.—The whole of the Western District.
- 2.—The extension of the Northern District.
- 3.—The portion of the Eastern District extension lying between Yangtsepoo Road on the north and the Whangpoo River on the south.
- 4.—The portion of the Eastern District extension immediately east of the Hongkew Creek.

The four areas mentioned above have all been laid down to a scale of 50 feet to an inch, and again to a scale of 200 feet to an inch.

For the use of the Assessment Committee appointed to assess the land in the new areas, Cadastral plans to a scale of 200 feet to an inch have been prepared, and small lithographs of these will be published with the Assessment Schedules.

Practically the only area which has not been surveyed is the extension of the Eastern District north of the Yangtsepoo Road. This land is mostly of low value, but will be surveyed as soon as pressure of other work will allow.

In my last year's report I mentioned that the difficulties in connection with the location of the boundaries of the majority of the lots would be very much enhanced by the absence of properly marked boundary stones. This has proved to be the case, and it is equally certain that many registered lots have not, up to the present, been located, although I should like to place it on record that in all cases where application has been made to owners, information has been cheerfully afforded when they were in a position to give it.

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the past year permits have been issued for the erection of 1,368 new houses, as against 2,026 in 1899.

For the sake of comparison the figures for different years since 1890 are given.

Year.	Western District.	Central District.	Northern and Eastern Districts.	Total.
1890	...	529	907	1,436
1891	...	1,040	733	1,773
1892	...	453	1,280	1,733
1893	...	819	1,277	2,096
1894	...	544	1,809	2,353
1895	...	775	2,625	3,400
1896	...	1,131	2,166	3,297
1897	...	765	2,636	3,401
1898	...	1,092	2,171	3,263
1899	175	908	943	2,026
1900	178	509	681	1,368

RIFLE RANGE.

The following targets have been supplied to the Rifle Range:—

- 6 first-class Bisley
- 12 second-class Bisley.
- 12 third " "
- 2 Morriss tube.

40 bicycle stands and a waggon 9' 0" by 4' 6" have been supplied.

SETTLEMENT DEFENCE.

In consequence of representations, in June last, from the Major Commanding the S.V.C., preparations were made for the efficient defence of the Settlement, and cement casks, mud, wire entanglements, planking, etc. were stored in places convenient for their several uses. Lengths of planking were also loosened on the wooden bridges across the Soochow Creek, and tools were provided for the speedy removal of the superstructures.

Wire entanglements were arranged for all the bridges across the Yang King Pang, and they have now been numbered and stored in the Hongkew Godown.

Twenty-six Ambulance stretchers were also constructed for the use of the Medical Corps.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

Jessfield Road.—The land already surrendered for the widening of this road has been bricked and metalled. 631 feet run of new railing has been erected near the south loop. Bridge No. 1 has been repaired and widened to 25 feet. The understructure of Bridge No. 2 has been repaired and a new flooring laid.

Siccawei Road.—The Siccawei Road Bridge has been extensively repaired.

Gordon Road.—From Settlement Boundary to Jessfield Road, 40 feet in width. The road has been raised and formed a distance of 1 mile, and three wooden bridges have been built. The finished level of this section of the road will be at the same level as the Jessfield Road near the "Loop."

ANTI-PLAGUE PREPARATIONS.

All the huts, fencing and jetty have been removed from the Plague and Fumigation Stations.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

The following table shows the plant and labour employed at the commencement and end of the year, and the increases proposed for 1901.

	PLANT.							LABOUR.		
	Sets of Harness.	Garbage-carts.	Water-carts.	Carts for Removal of Road Detritus.	Carts for Removal of Gully Deposit.	Machine Brushes.	Machine Scrapers.	Foreigners.	Indians.	Natives.
At commencement of the year	111	45	31	14	11	20	5	3	6	474
At end of the year	112	46	32	14	10	22	7	5	6	479
Increase included in Estimates for 1901 rendered necessary by new road extensions	6	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	24
Totals from 1st January 1901	118	46	35	15	12	22	7	5	6	503

The whole of the proposed additional plant and labour for 1901 is for use on the new road extensions in the Eastern and Western Districts.

Plant.—The actual cost of making the different carts, etc., including wheels, axles, springs and shafts, which are ordered from home, works out as under :

	Price of Body of Cart, made in Shanghai.	Price of Wheels, Axles, etc., imported.	Total.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Scavenging and Public Works Box Carts ...	50	94	144
Water Cart	115	115	230
Tumbler Cart	85	115	200
Machine Brush ... ..	...	106	106
do. Scraper ... ..	...	106	106

The harness costs Tls. 40 per set.

The present rolling stock may be valued at Tls. 35,414.00.

The average cost of repairs to the plant for the year works out as follows :—

A Garbage-Cart...	Tls. 28.00, or 20% of first cost.
A Water-Cart	„ 12.00, or 7% „ „
A Tumbler Cart...	„ 15.00, or 6% „ „
One set of harness	„ 12.00, or 19% „ „

The repairs have been carefully superintended, and the general condition and stability of carts and harness considerably improved during the past year. Two inspections of the stud and rolling stock were held on the 27th September and the 20th November respectively. At the latter inspection prizes amounting to \$11.00 were awarded to the four mafoos who were tidiest in person and had their carts and harness in the best order. Only 24 hours' notice was given of the intended inspection, and the carts were found clean and in good repair, the harness well oiled and all brass work highly polished. The awarding of the prizes aroused much interest among the mafoos, and the competition was keen. 123 carts were inspected.

A number of the Garbage and Public Works carts have been fitted with a new tipping apparatus of local invention, which prevents them from rattling when in motion as the carts do which are fitted with the old pattern tipper. As the absence of vibration increases the durability

of the carts, and is less fatiguing to the ponies, it has been decided to have all the Garbage and Public Works carts fitted with the new tippers.

Nearly all the water carts in use are fitted with sprays formed of iron tubing, some of which fail to distribute the water evenly. In order to remedy this defect, experiments have been made during the year with water-carts fitted with copper outlet pipes of different shapes having very fine holes. It was found that the cart which proved most satisfactory was one fitted with a single semi-circular spray pipe connected to the tank by two feed-pipes, each of which serves half the semi-circular spray. The feed-pipes are each double the size of the spray pipe and are both controlled by one valve.

Collection and disposal of refuse.—101,528 tons of refuse of all kinds was collected during the year, against 85,570 tons in 1899.

Two garbage receiving stations have been established, one on the Soochow Creek, near the Hsiao Sha Ferry, and the other on the Whangpoo River, near Loong Wha. These have been in operation since the 1st May. Each station is in charge of a Foreign Overseer, who is constantly on the premises. During ten months of the year there is a great demand among the farmers for garbage, and the whole of it is ultimately returned to the soil in this way. The greatest quantity stored at the receiving depôts at one time during the year was 14,891 tons, which occurred at the end of November. The whole of this will be worked off during the spring of 1901.

The establishment of receiving depôts has no doubt been the cause of lessening the amount of refuse that goes into the river and creeks, but there are still enormous quantities of garbage thrown into the water in the environs of the Settlements over which the Council has no control. It is a common practice for City garbage-boats, when the demand for manure is slack, to deposit their contents in the river near the "Point." The shipping in the river and the very large fleet of junks opposite the native city are responsible for much of the garbage dropped into the water.

Street Watering.—The streets were watered on 292 days during the year. The water-carts are apportioned at the rate of about one cart to every mile of macadam road, and during the hot weather the roads are watered from six to seven times daily. Such frequent watering, though

slightly detrimental to macadam, is absolutely necessary for laying the dust. The average cartload of water is 210 gallons. On wet days the water-cart ponies are used in the machine brushes and scrapers.

Labour.—The cleansing and scavenging coolies were not affected by the panic that caused the flight of so many native residents in June and July. No complaints have been lodged by the public against coolies for neglect of duty.

Stud.—The estimates for 1901 provide for the daily employment of 110 ponies. The general fitness and condition of the ponies throughout the year has been good.

Contract for barging away garbage, gully deposit and sweepings.—The Contractor has performed his duty satisfactorily.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.

The following is a complete list of all the Municipal properties in charge of this Department:—

Reference No.	Description of Property.	Title Deed Numbers.	Cadastral Numbers.	District.	Remarks.
1	Municipal Offices ...	{ 57 B.C. 57a B.C. }	{ 170 169 }	Central	
2	Central Police Station ...	59a B.C.	172	Central	
3	Louza Police Station ...	{ 1722 B.C. Portion of 1313 B.C. }	621	Central	
4	Hongkew Police Station.	1157 B.C.			
5	Carter Road Police Station	1672 B.C.	1180	Western	
6	Yangtzeepoo Police Station.	973 B.C.	5037	Eastern	
7	West Hongkew Police Station.	{ 2345 B.C. 2462 B.C. }	542	Northern	
8	"Wayside" Police Station and Depôt.	2261 B.C.			
9	Site for proposed Gaol, Wayside.	2134 B.C.	1970	Eastern	
10	Site of proposed Bubbling Well Road Police Station.	Unregd.	...	Western	Leased.
11	Park Road Police Station	...	...	Western	Leased.
12	Sinza Police Station ...	...	...	Western	Leased.
13	Gaol	{ Part of 555 B.C. }	{ Part of 572 }	Central	Leased.
14	Central Electric Lighting Station.	{ 597 U.S.C. 2058 B.C. }	{ Part of 1082 }	Northern	
15	Shanghai Public School .	{ 1846 B.C. 1974 B.C. 2007 B.C. }	899	Northern	
16	Slaughter-house	{ 560 B.C. 564 B.C. }			
17	Cattle-sheds	{ 376 U.S.C. 2109 B.C. 395 U.S.C. }	{ Part of 1137 }	Northern	
18	Town Hall and Public Markets.	1305 B.C.	631	Central	
19	Hongkew Market ...	1967 B.C.	1070	Northern	
20	Public Recreation Ground	715 B.C.	...	Western	
21	Public Garden ... ..	...	...	Central	

Reference No.	Description of Property.	Title Deed Numbers.	Cadastral Numbers.	District.	Remarks.
22	New Public Garden ...	...	...	Central	
23	Bund Foreshore ...	...	...	Central	
24	Nursery Garden, Markham Road.	1190 B.C.	4328	Western	
25	Hongkew Park ...	{ 2220 B.C. 2565 B.C. 2566 B.C. 814 U.S.C. }	898	Northern	
26	Old Cemetery—Pah Hsien-jao.	813 B.C.	Outside Limits	Limits	
27	Bubbling Well Cemetery	2179 B.C.	2580	Western	
28	Shantung Road Cemetery	74 B.C.	251	Central	
29	Pootung Cemetery ...	181 B.C.	Outside Limits	Limits	
30	Soldiers' Cemetery ...	...	Outside Limits	Limits	
31	Hongkew Depôt ...	{ 1885 B.C. 375 U.S.C. 383 U.S.C. }	1146	Northern	
32	Canton Road Depôt ...	299 U.S.C.	1320	Western	Leased.
33	Markham Road Depôt ...	1414 B.C.	875	Western	Leased.
34	Jessfield Road Depôt ...	...	Outside Limits	Limits	
35	Foochow Road Hospital...	{ 933 B.C. 936 B.C. }	676	Central	
36	Isolation Hospital, Scott Road.	{ 1554 B.C. 1684 B.C. 1871 B.C. 1873 B.C. 1875 B.C. 2224 B.C. 377 U.S.C. 385 U.S.C. 394 U.S.C. 396 U.S.C. 729 U.S.C. 730 U.S.C. }	Part of 1137	Northern	
37	Bun-tong-loong Latrine .	284 B.C.	...	Central	Leased.
38	Durpoe Road Latrine ...	649 U.S.C.	814	Northern	
39	Hanbury Road Latrine ...	Unregd.	...	Eastern	
40	Seward Road Latrine ...	2062 B.C.	699	Eastern	
41	Lou-ka Latrine ...	2006 B.C.	574	Eastern	

Reference No.	Description of Property.	Title Deed Numbers.	Cadastral Numbers.	District.	Remarks.
42	Broadway Latrine ...	2093 B.C.	631	Eastern	
43	Sih-king-koon-soo Road Latrine.	Unregd.	...	Northern	
44	Boone Road Latrine ...	Unregd.	...	Northern	
45	N. Chekiang Road Latrine	Unregd.	...	Northern	
46	Site for Latrine, N. Honan Road.	{ Parts of } 1569 B.C. { 2120 B.C. }	592	Northern	
47	Three Latrines on Mohawk Estate.	...	...	Western	
48	Hanbury Road Fire Station	{ Part of } 1530 B.C. }	{ Part of } 1071 }	Northern	
49	Victoria Fire Station, Soochow Road.	...	...	Central	
50	Municipal Wash-house ...	{ Part of } 767 B.C. }	945	Northern	
51	Victoria Nursing Institute	2765 B.C.	979	Northern	
52	Plague Burial Ground at "Point."	2843 B.C.	Outside Limits		
53	Additional land, N. Chekiang Road.	2465 B.C.	3241	Northern	
54	Additional land, N. Chekiang Road.	3328 B.C.	150	Northern	
55	Additional land, Old Rifle Range, North Honan Road.	{ 2104 B.C. } { 766 B.C. }	{ 691 } { 745 }	Northern	

In conclusion I have to acknowledge the valuable assistance received from the members of my staff during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,

Engineer and Surveyor.

J. PRENTICE, Esq.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

M. ROHDE, Esq.

Monthly Return of Water used on the Public Roads and Cartloads
of Garbage, Road Detritus and Gully Deposit collected :—

Central and Western Districts.

1900.	Garbage Cartloads.	Road Detritus Cartloads.	Gully Deposit Cartloads.	Water Cartloads.
January	3,798	1,187	585	924
February	3,057	688	586	2,762
March	3,362	836	731	4,704
April	3,275	845	659	6,186
May	4,002	776	673	13,497
June	3,274	785	617	12,598
July	3,144	751	605	13,109
August	3,289	730	651	15,686
September	3,217	692	607	9,639
October	3,427	660	653	8,597
November	3,258	621	626	4,856
December	3,408	643	639	3,575
Total ...	40,511	9,214	7,632	96,133

Northern and Eastern Districts.

1900.	Garbage Cartloads.	Road Detritus Cartloads.	Gully Deposit Cartloads.	Water Cartloads.
January	2,941	1,131	408	607
February	2,224	689	381	2,259
March	2,308	867	463	3,971
April	2,177	890	447	3,945
May	2,477	862	473	11,143
June	2,137	810	463	13,238
July	2,158	835	456	12,154
August	2,253	819	480	17,204
September	2,549	858	441	8,551
October	2,434	789	481	7,424
November	2,364	854	467	4,678
December	2,479	844	463	2,180
Total ...	28,501	10,248	5,423	87,354

CEMETERIES.—The following statement shows the burials in the Old, Bubbling Well and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1900, 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	180
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
1893	23	4	3	2	32	15	1	4	6	26	12	1	...	2	15	16	1	4	3	24	97
1894	16	6	5	6	33	11	5	3	1	20	18	5	8	7	38	13	8	8	4	33	124
1895	9	3	7	3	22	12	1	6	2	21	29	6	2	6	43	23	6	5	4	38	124
1896	23	8	5	9	45	26	2	...	3	31	24	7	5	3	39	13	4	1	1	19	134
1897	14	4	5	6	29	10	3	3	1	17	15	3	3	4	25	15	6	1	5	27	98
1898	14	5	5	2	26	8	3	0	4	15	24	5	7	6	42	14	4	3	2	23	106
1899	26	4	5	7	42	16	5	2	7	30	12	8	9	3	32	17	3	4	1	25	129
1900	14	2	4	3	23	15	3	2	...	20	38	8	5	4	55	20	7	2	3	32	130

ROAD WIDENINGS AND EXTENSIONS.

Road Extension No. 6 (Hart Road).—

The dispute referred to in Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON's letter of the 24th February is the suit in the Court of Consuls mentioned on p. 289 of last year's report.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 24th February 1900.

re Road Extension No. 6.

SIR,—In order to endeavour to come to some satisfactory settlement of the dispute between us on the above subject, we are now authorised to offer the Council a 30-foot road free of cost in the position shewn by red lines on the plan handed to Mr. Mayne on the 22nd instant, on condition that the Council will divert this road from the position shewn upon the plan of 1899 into the direction now proposed.

We should of course be pleased to receive assurances from the Council that they will make up the road in a reasonable time, and continue it in a southerly direction to join some other public road, or that if this is not done they will re-convey the land to the owner; but these suggestions we doubt not will receive consideration by the Council.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 2nd March 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 24th ultimo, submitting proposals for modification of the line of Road Extension No. 6 as shewn upon the plan of 1899.

In reply I am instructed to state that the Council accepts these proposals under the conditions and will modify the road plan for the current year accordingly. In regard to the extension of the road in a southerly direction to join Road Extension No. 30, the Council will proceed in this matter as soon as possible, but it is to be noted that the acquisition of the land required for the latter thoroughfare, as well as for the completion of Road Extension No. 6, will

probably require considerable negotiations and reference to the Land Commissioners under Land Regulation VIA. The making up of the road through your property will be commenced on completion of these arrangements.

The Council will be glad to receive surrender deed from you in due course, forms for which will be forwarded to you.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

MESSRS. MORRISON & GRATTON,
Shanghai.

Hannen Road.—

This road is a northerly branch from Range Road and is situated to the west of the Victoria Nursing Institute site. Its conveyance to the Council has been effected by the surrender of lot 2830 B.C. and portions of lots 480 and 936 U.S.C. upon the terms stated in the following letters.

The owner's guarantee not to build within ten feet of the road on the west side has been obtained with a view to providing adequate air space in the vicinity of the Home.

Shanghai, 8th March 1900.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our conversation *re* proposed new road to Nursing Institute I now beg to confirm the arrangements agreed upon, which I understand are as follows:—I am to surrender all that portion coloured yellow on accompanying plan free of cost and measuring *mow* 1. 0. 9. 8. The Council to pay me for all that portion coloured red and measuring *mow* 0. 8. 7. 9. at the following rates: *mow* 0. 3. 7. 4. at Tls. 5,000 per *mow*—Tls. 1,870 and *mow* 0. 5. 0. 5. at Tls. 3,000 per *mow*—Tls. 1,515, total Tls. 3,385. All measurements subject to a survey to be made by you.

The road to become public property and the Council to pay all cost of raising, draining and making up.

If the Council is prepared to accept this offer, the owner of the land to the west of the road will agree not to build within 10 feet of the road with the exception of buildings on the Rifle Range Road marked thus *, the east wall of which will mark the west boundary of the new road.

The new road to be made up and opened within the next twelve months.

Yours truly,
A. E. ALGAR.

CHAS. MAYNE, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer and Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 12th March 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 8th inst., addressed to the Municipal Engineer, in which you state the conditions under which you are prepared to transfer to the Council for use as a public road certain land registered in your name which adjoins the Nursing Home property to the north of the Rifle Range Road. The Council, noting that the measurements of areas named in your letter are subject to survey by the Municipal Engineer, accepts this offer and will take over the land under the conditions named as soon as possible. Surrender deeds for your signature will be forwarded so soon as the measurements have been verified.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

A. E. ALGAR, Esq.,
Architect and Surveyor,
Shanghai.

Road Extension No. 17 (Macgregor Road).—

Vide pp. 244/5 of last year's report. The offer contained in the following letter for the surrender of the northern section of this extension has been accepted. The roadway has been raised to the level of the Yangtsepoo Road and the necessary drainage effected.

Shanghai, 27th March 1900.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the correspondence regarding Road Extension No. 17, and subsequent interviews we have had with Mr. Mayne on the subject, we regret that the Council cannot see their way to construct a jetty with pontoon and bridge at the end of the present Lane known as the Wai Hai Poo Noo Dur Loong, in consideration of our offer to surrender free of cost the entire area required for the said road.

Such a jetty as, we understand, the Council is willing to construct, would, in our opinion, be of no benefit to the public, as it could only be used during high water.

We are still prepared, however, to surrender free of cost the land required from Lots 1315, 4790 and 4789, for making the road extension, north of the

Yangtzepoo Road, and we trust the necessary draining and raising may be proceeded with as soon as possible.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

LIDDELL BROS. & Co.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

North Yangtze Road.—

A proposal was received in March from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for an alteration in the lines of road near their wharves. As these involved the closing of the Woochang Road south of the Whangpoo Road and the transference of the public pontoon from its present position to one where the shallowness of the water would have diminished its usefulness and enhanced the cost of its upkeep, the Council decided that the application could not be entertained.

Chapoo Road.—

This road has been widened at a cost of Tls. 350 by the purchase of a small strip of land from an unregistered lot to the immediate north of Cad. Lot 400.

An offer made by Mr. T. B. GOLDING of land for the northward extension of the road has been declined.

Shanghai, 14th May 1900.

SIR,—I am authorized to offer for sale, to the Municipal Council, a strip of unregistered land; at the rate of (Tls. 4,000) four thousand taels per mow, for the extension of the Chapoo Road: to Pok Chuen Hong Pang. The area of the strip of land, as per plan is 0. 4. 1. 8., Four fun, one li, eight haou.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS B. GOLDING,

Broker.

C. MAYNE, Esq.,

Municipal Engineer, etc.,

Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 18th May 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge and thank you for the offer contained in your letter of the 14th instant, addressed to the Engineer, of land for the Chapoo-Road Extension. In reply thereto I am to say that the needs of this locality are in the Council's opinion not such as to warrant the purchase of unregistered land for road making purposes and that, in consequence, acceptance of your proposal is at present undesirable.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

T. B. GOLDING, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Fokien-Foochow Road Corner.—

The widening of these streets at their junction by strips *ex* Cadastral Lot 425 was not effected without reference to the Land Commissioners. The prefatory correspondence *in ré* was as follows:—

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Engineer and Surveyor's Office,
26th March 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your application No. 1288 for a permit to build on Cadastral Lot 425, Central District, at corner of Foochow and Fokien Roads, I shall be glad if you will inform me whether any arrangement can be made whereby the Council may acquire strips of both frontages for the purpose of widening the roads.

I am unable at the moment to give you the exact dimensions of the strip required for the widening of Foochow Road, but these shall be supplied to you later. On the Fokien Road frontage the strip would be 9 feet wide on the north-west corner and about 5 feet at the limit of the property proposed to be re-built.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON,
Shanghai.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 27th March 1900.

Cadastral Lot 425.

SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th March in which you say that with reference to our application for a permit to rebuild the houses lately destroyed by fire at the corner of Foochow and Fokien Roads, you would be glad to know if any arrangement can be come to for a surrender of land for the purpose of widening such roads.

In reply, we have to say that we have consulted the beneficiary owner for whom we hold the land in trust and he authorises us to say that while he would much rather not surrender any land, still he will not stand in the way of public improvements if other owners are willing to co-operate, and that if the owner of the land on the other side of the street whose houses were burned down at the same time will surrender his share on payment of assessed value, then our client will surrender the land you require from his lot as shown in red on the enclosed plan also at the assessed value. In the event however of no land being surrendered on the other side, then our client refuses to surrender his land. We think this is a reasonable position to take up.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

C. MAYNE, Esq.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 5th April 1900.

Cadastral Lot 425.

DEAR SIR,—On the 23rd March we applied for a permit to rebuild the houses destroyed by fire on this lot. We received from the Engineer a letter asking if we could surrender a portion of the land for a public road. We replied on the 27th March saying that we would surrender on reasonable terms if other people surrendered in the same way.

We have as yet received no answer (though we are aware the matter has been under consideration). We now write to say we cannot leave our offer open any longer as the loss of rent is becoming serious, and we must ask you to give us a definite answer as to whether you are prepared to accept our offer or not.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 6th April 1900.

Cadastral Lot 425.

SIR,—With reference to our application for a permit to rebuild a portion of this lot, and to the Engineer's letter in reply and our subsequent conversation we have to say that, having consulted the beneficiary owner for whom we hold in trust, we are authorised by him to say that he will surrender the land required for widening Fokien Road as shewn on the plan supplied by Mr. Mayne for the sum of 5,000 taels. As the surrender of the land in Foochow Road would very seriously interfere with the design of his houses, he is not prepared to make any offer regarding its surrender.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 10th April 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—Your letter of 27th ultimo, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, in which you state the conditions under which you are prepared to surrender certain land, *ex* Cad. Lot 425, for the purpose of widening the Foochow and Fokien Roads, has been duly submitted to the Council. In reply, I am directed, while expressing the latter's appreciation of the spirit in which your offer was made, to say that in this case the Council is not in a position to make the negotiations for acquisition of your property dependent upon similar conditions being obtainable from other adjoining owners. (This decision I have already had the honour to communicate to you verbally.)

After consideration of your letter of the 6th instant, modifying the proposals made in that of 27th ultimo, the Council has now decided to claim the land required for this widening, as scheduled on the official plan, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA, and to pay for the same such compensation as may eventually be awarded by the Land Commissioners. Should you still be willing to accept, on behalf of the beneficiary owner, payment on the basis of the assessed value of the land, the Council will be glad to settle the matter in this way; in any case, however, a permit will be forwarded to you to build on the property as reduced by the area claimed for the widening of the Foochow and Fokien roads. If new plans for these buildings are necessary, I am to request

that you will forward the same at your convenience to the Engineer's Office, in order that the permit may be issued in accordance therewith.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON,
Shanghai.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 11th April 1900.

SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

As we have practically appealed to the Council, we will not waste time by making a formal appeal under Regulation VIA, which apparently might end in a delay of 7 months, and we therefore will accept the permit for the reduced area and leave the question of compensation to be decided by the Land Commissioners.

As a serious loss of rent has already taken place, we would ask you to be good enough to issue the permit forthwith, so that we may go on with preliminary work, and we shall send you a plan of the new houses in a short time.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,

Broadway.—

In view of the understanding contained in the ensuing letters the widening of this thoroughfare at the approach to the Garden Bridge, shewn in the official plan, has been transferred to the east side of the road.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 6th April 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of a proposal to widen Broadway by a surrender of land *ex* Cad. lot 566, I am directed to inform you that your counter-suggestion to delay this widening until lot 565 is rebuilt, and to then make a straight and wide thoroughfare leading from the Garden Bridge, was considered by the Council at yesterday's meeting, and held to be a desirable and satisfactory arrangement.

Inasmuch, however, as the Council has hitherto acquired in small strips and, as opportunities occurred, such widenings as are scheduled in the official plan, it is considered best, before departing from this procedure in the present case, to ask for a definite guarantee that hereafter the above-mentioned improvement may be carried out. I am therefore directed to request that you may be good enough to enquire whether the Directors of your Company would be prepared to give a formal undertaking to the effect that, upon the rebuilding of the present Astor House property, sufficient land will be surrendered to the public use, at its assessed value, to allow for a 50-foot road from the Whangpoo Road to the Point where the Seward Road joins Broadway.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited,
Shanghai, 26th April 1900.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 6th inst., asking whether our Directors would be prepared to give a formal undertaking to the effect, that upon the rebuilding of the present Astor House property sufficient land will be surrendered to the public use, at its assessed value, to allow for a 50-foot road from the Whangpoo Road to the point where the Seward Road joins Broadway.

In reply we are instructed by our Directors to inform you, that they cannot bind the Company to a surrender of the land in question at some future period, but they have ordered a note to be made in the minute book of the Company of the correspondence which has passed on the subject, so that it may again be brought forward, when new building operations are undertaken by them on this part of the Company's property.

The views of the Directors as so recorded will no doubt be given due weight by the Board for the time being.

By assessed value we understand assessed value at time of surrender.

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary to the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 11th May 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo on the subject of the proposed widening of Broadway.

In this connection I am to point out that the Council recently abandoned its intention of effecting a partial widening of this thoroughfare, on the west side, by the acquisition of a strip *ex* Cad. lot 566, in the belief that the Directors of the Land Investment Co. were willing to give a definite assurance that hereafter a more efficient improvement would be effected by the surrender of a strip of the Astor House property.

The Council ventures therefore again to request that your Directors will give this assurance, *viz.* that, provided the property remains in the hands of the Land Investment Co. at such time as rebuilding is undertaken, sufficient land to broaden the road to 50 feet will be surrendered at the then assessed value.

In conclusion I am to ask if, for purposes of record, a copy of the minute referred to in your letter under reply may be furnished to this office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited,
Shanghai, 18th May 1900.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in reply to ours of the 26th ult. on the subject of the proposed widening of Seward Road in front of this Company's Block, Cad. Lot No. 566.

We take it, that in writing—that the Council recently abandoned its intention of effecting a partial widening of the thoroughfare in question in the belief that our Directors were willing to give a definite assurance that hereafter a more efficient improvement would be effected by the surrender of a strip of the Astor House property—you had in view our letter of 2nd April, the contents of which the Directors are quite prepared to confirm.

The Directors request us to state that, while they do not see their way to bind the Company with regard to a matter which concerns a somewhat distant future,

they are desirous to meet the Council in this matter to the best of their ability, as is shown by the Minutes from their Meeting of 25th April last, copy of which we transcribe at your request.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary to the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Extract of the Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited, held on the 25th April 1900.

With regard to the enquiry of the Municipal Council as to arrangements for widening Seward Road in front of Block 566 it was decided to draft a letter to the Council, in which the Directors inform the Council, that they cannot bind the Company to a surrender of the land in question at some future period, but they have ordered a note to be made in the Minute book of the Company of the correspondence, which has passed on the subject, so that it may again be brought forward, when new building operations are undertaken in this part of the Company's property.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Muirhead Road Extension and Extension No. 34 (Wah-hai-miao Road).

Upon the settlement of the McMurray case the continuation of the Muirhead Road northward was proceeded with and finally arranged for as far as the Pok Sih Ka Pang, and thence in an easterly direction for 300 feet.

Shanghai, 7th April 1900.

Muirhead Road Extension No. 15.

SIR,—With reference to the negotiations which have recently taken place unofficially between the Council's Assistant Engineer and ourselves, we now have pleasure in offering to surrender to the Council, free of cost, sufficient land from our various holdings for the construction of a road 30 feet wide from the bend in Seward Road to the corner of the native village east of Cadastral Lot No. 4585.

The necessary adjustments of boundaries consequent upon the construction of the road would be arranged between ourselves, and furthermore Messrs. Evans and Flood, in addition to buying from the Council any land lying between their

present boundaries and the proposed new road, will contribute the sums of Tls. 174.80 and Tls. 341.00 respectively towards the cost of the road.

This, together with the value of the land so purchased, will secure to the Council a contribution of Tls. 747.50.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN FLOOD.

A. M. A. EVANS.

ACH. RIVA.

W. P. BENTLEY.

V. G. LYMAN.

C. MAYNE, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 23rd April 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your joint communication of the 7th instant, addressed to the Engineer, on the subject of the extension of the Muirhead Road.

In reply I am to say that the offers therein contained, as well as that of the owner of the land registered in the name of Mr. A. H. White to pay the sum of Tls. 480 towards the cost of the extension, are accepted by the Council, and that instructions have been given to proceed with the work with as little delay as possible.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Assistant Secretary.

V. G. LYMAN, Esq., and others,
Shanghai.

Yates Road.—

The following correspondence shews the conditions under which the road to Mr. SEAMAN'S house has been converted into a public thoroughfare.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 2nd May 1900.

SIR,—In reference to your letter of the 27th March, and to your consequent meeting with the Works Committee of the Council regarding the conversion into a public road of standard width of the existing lane leading to your residence No. 138, Bubbling Well Road, noting also the result of your subsequent interview with the Engineer, as reported, I am now directed to forward to you, herein enclosed, a plan showing the exact line which the proposed road is to take from

the Bubbling Well Road to the entrance of your residence, and to ask you to be good enough to inform the Council whether the line as thus delineated is satisfactory to you, and upon what terms you are prepared to make the necessary land surrender. In regard to the continuation of the road to the Great Western (Chinese) Road, as scheduled, the Council will also be glad to receive your proposals, it being noted that the road line, as affecting your property, is not yet accurately marked out.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

J. F. SEAMAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 7th May 1900.

SIR,—Replying to your letter of 2nd instant, covering a plan of the proposed road extension embracing the lane leading to my residence from the Bubbling Well Road, I would say that the plan is satisfactory to me with the exception that, where a slight deflection is made toward the east, opposite my stable, to permit (as I understand) the exclusion of a large tree there, I suggest that the roadway be continued in a straight line, and that the tree be permitted to stand within the boundary surrendered. Similarly one or two trees on the east side of the road, on B.C. Lot 1691, may encroach to a slight extent, and I should stipulate that they be not disturbed. Generally, my wish is that the trees and hedges be preserved as far as possible, and where this is impracticable, that they be shifted to new positions contiguous to the road, as I may direct and at the Council's expense: the existing ditch along the east side of B.C. Lot 1142 is to be covered in and converted into a roadway, care to be taken to maintain efficient drainage, and connection to be made with existing drains.

At the junction of the road with the Bubbling Well Road, I suggest that the corners of the two properties on either side be rounded off—as it is a dangerous approach at present.

Agreeably with the foregoing, I am prepared to surrender to the Council, B.C. Lot 1145 and such portion of B.C. Lot 1142 as is comprised within the line marked off, the remaining strip of the latter to be transferred to the contiguous property (U.S. Lot 641), the above to be free of cost to the Council. The further area required to widen the lane, along U.S. Lots 572 and 760, I require compensation for at such pro rata valuation as shall be assessed on said lots by the assessment committee, the same principle to govern the extension of the road alongside Lot 766. For the area off U.S. Lots 569 and 570 required for ultimate extension, I am presently not inclined to make any stipulation pending a marking out of the road, my inclination being to surrender same free of charge.

If the foregoing is satisfactory to the Council, I only further stipulate that the changes in the lane be not undertaken until the summer is past, but that the Council at once take over care of the existing road, maintaining it in efficient repair and good order, and effect such repairs to the bridge as are needed for present purposes.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. SEAMAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 18th May 1900.

SIR,—I am now directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant on the subject of the road leading to your residence from the Bubbling Well Road, which has had the careful attention of the Council, and in the first place I am to express to you the Council's appreciation of the public spirited proposal which your letter contains as well as of your courteous conduct of the negotiations that have taken place in connection therewith.

It has been decided to agree generally with all the stipulations and wishes which you have expressed, and the Engineer will receive instructions to give due effect thereto. Before definitely concluding the arrangement, however, and taking over control of the existing roadway, the Council will be glad to be assured of your willingness hereafter to make free surrenders of the strips ex Lots 569/70 U.S. Consulate, required for the extension of the roadway, the marking out of which will be proceeded with without delay.

In conclusion I am to say that your suggestion that this road be named after Dr. Yates is entirely approved.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

J. F. SEAMAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 18th May 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I acknowledge your favour of even date accepting, in general, the proposals I have made in respect of the surrender of the private lane to my house for conversion to a public road. With regard to the strips off U.S. Lots 569 and 570 required for its ultimate extension, I am prepared to give the Council my assurance that same will be surrendered free of cost when required for the purpose.

I beg to express appreciation of the tone of the letter you address me, and of the Council's concurrence that the road be named after Dr. Yates.

I shall be glad if you will direct that the existing lane be meanwhile kept in order by the Council's servants, and that repairs be effected to the bridge.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. F. SEAMAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Road Extension 16 A. (Alcock Road).—

This extension connects those numbered 34 and 35 on the west side of the New Gaol site, from which land strips will be cut off to form roads on this and the south side.

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Engineer and Surveyor's Office,
May 17th, 1900.

B.C. Lot 2284 and Proposed Road Extension Nos. 16a and 35.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to enclose a tracing of the above lot shewing the lines of proposed roads affecting it and shall be glad if you will inform me whether you will be prepared to surrender the land shewn thereon.

It might be agreed that should the Creek on the south side of the lot be filled in for the purpose of constructing the road No. 34, you will be at liberty to resume ownership of any land now proposed to be surrendered which will not be required for the road.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

G. J. MORRISON, Esq.,

and

F. M. GRATTON, Esq.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 22nd May 1900.

B.C. Lot 2284.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., we have to say that we are prepared to surrender the land coloured red on the tracing enclosed therewith amounting to 1m. 0f. 3l. 9h. for use as public roads, free of cost, and will sign the necessary paper on application.

We understand the last paragraph to mean, that you may desire eventually to construct the public road which cuts the southern end of the property, somewhat

to the south of the lines shown on the tracing, and as this would move the general building line to the south we shall be allowed to resume possession of so much of the land, now surrendered free of cost, as will enable us to build our houses out to the Council's building line, and it is on this understanding that we agree to the surrender.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

G. JAMES MORRISON,

F. M. GRATTON,

Per G. J. M.

C. MAYNE, Esq.,

Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 25th May 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd May, addressed to the Engineer, wherein you offer to surrender certain land *ex* Cadastral Lot 2284, for use as a public road. The Council directs me to thank you for this offer, which is accepted, and to forward the enclosed deed form in triplicate for your signature. I take the opportunity to state that the arrangement set forth in the concluding paragraph of your letter under reply is fully satisfactory to the Council, and is hereby ratified.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

Messrs. G. J. MORRISON and F. M. GRATTON,

Shanghai.

Road Extension No. 30 (Elgin Raad).—

The value of the judgment on appeal of the Privy Council, given elsewhere in this volume, was shown in the negotiations for free surrenders for this road line.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 20th June 1899.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Council contemplates the partial making up of Road Extension 30 as shown in the published plan of 1894. The line of this extension crosses Lot 2118 B.C., registered in your name, and I am to

enquire whether you are prepared to surrender the land required, as shown and coloured pink in the accompanying tracing, in terms of Article VI of the Land Regulations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 20th July 1899.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 20th ultimo, I beg to inform you that I am not prepared to surrender any portion of Lot 2118 B.C. except upon payment.

I shall be glad to know what amount the Council is prepared to offer for the strip of land required, measuring *0m. 5f. 5l. 7½h.*

I am,

Yours truly,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 28th July 1899.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of 20th ultimo, and in reply to yours of 20th inst., I am directed to state that the Council is precluded by the McMurray case (now referred on appeal to the Privy Council) from making any offer to purchase that portion of Lot 2118 B.C. which is required for a public road. Until this test case has been decided, therefore, the Council must leave the matter in abeyance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 20th April 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to refer you to certain correspondence which passed between the Council and yourself in June and July of last year on the subject of Road Extension No. 30 in relation to Lot 2118 B.C.

The matter has been in abeyance pending the publication of the judgment in the McMurray appeal case, and I am now directed to enquire whether you are willing to surrender the strip of land indicated in the plan forwarded to you in the Council's letter of the 20th June.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVISON,

Acting Secretary.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 28th June 1900.

Lot 2118 B.C.

SIR,—With reference to the Council's application of the 20th of April last, I am now in a position to surrender a strip of land, 30 feet wide, through the above property, for a public road, on the understanding that the Council make up, drain, etc. the road during the current year, and that on the Council's deed of surrender, the words in the habendum clause "for such public uses as the said Municipal Council may think fit," be struck out, and the words "for a public road" be substituted.

I am,

Yours truly,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

The strips on either side of the portion referred to in the foregoing correspondence have been acquired from Mr. A. WILSON upon terms considered generally satisfactory.

Shanghai, 23rd June 1900.

Road Extension No. 30.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to enclose a tracing shewing how the above road extension will affect Lots Nos. 1569, 1582, 2120, 2205, registered in your name, and shall be glad if you will inform me whether you will be prepared to surrender the necessary land for the construction of the road.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES MAYNE,

Engineer & Surveyor.

A. WILSON, Esq.

Shanghai, 26th June.

Road Extension No. 30.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., with reference to land required from B.C. Lots 1569, 1582, 2120 and 2205.

In reply, I beg to state the plan submitted by you now does not agree with the Road Extension Plan of 1894 inasmuch as the latter shows the road to cut off only the Northern corner of Lot 2120 and a very small portion of Lot 1559. You will, I am sure, see that when I verbally agreed some time ago to surrender the land necessary for the road it was on the understanding that only the portion shown as required on the plan of 1894 was required from these two lots, and this would have left the remainder of the lots in one piece.

I am now asked to agree to the lots being cut entirely in two, a small triangular plot with over 100 feet of valuable frontage being severed from the main portion.

As I paid heavily for these lots on account of their length of frontage to North Honan Road, I do not think it will be unreasonable for me to ask that the road be diverted to save mutilating my lots, or that the Council will agree to pay me at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow for the two fun cut off from the main lot.

If this is done I shall be glad to surrender the *Om. 1f. 3l. 2h.* and *Om. 1f. 2l. 8h.* from Lots 1582 and 2205 free of cost.

I would like to add that I am anxious to do all I can to assist the Council in this matter, but I think you will see that there is a great difference between what I was originally asked to do and what is at present proposed.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. WILSON.

C. MAYNE, Esq.,

Municipal Engineer and Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 19th July 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of the 26th ultimo, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, upon the subject of the land required ex your lots for Road Extension No. 30, now to be called the Elgin Road.

The point therein raised is regarded by the Council as most reasonable and I am instructed to accept your offer to sell the extra 2 fun 2 li 9 haou of land, at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow.

Herewith, therefore, please find the Council's cheque for Tls. 1,145, together with the necessary 6 surrender deeds for favour of signature and return.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Assistant Secretary.

A WILSON, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st July 1900.

SIR,—I herewith beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, forwarding for signature surrender deeds of the land required for Road Extension No. 30, now to be called the Elgin Road.

I have to thank you for the enclosed cheque for Tls. 1,145.00 accompanying the surrender deeds, returning herewith 4 of these and retaining for self 2 duplicates.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
A. WILSON.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

It subsequently transpired, however, that Mr. WILSON's surrenders were made under a misapprehension, in that his intention was to be paid for the complete triangle severed from his two lots 1569 and 2120, B.C. The Council was assured of the *bona fides* of this representation and adjusted the matter accordingly.

The surplus land to the north of the road was offered to the adjoining owner, and upon the receipt of his letter of refusal it has been decided to utilise the land as a site for a latrine.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 14th September 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that in acquiring land for the Elgin Road, for which you recently surrendered a strip of land ex Lot 2118 B.C., the Council has been obliged to purchase a small triangular plot of land on the corner of this and the North Honan roads as shewn in red in the enclosed plan.

The piece of land being of no use for public purposes will therefore be resold at the earliest opportunity, and I am directed to offer to you, as owner of the adjoining lot, the first refusal at cost price, *viz.* Tls. 1,145.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

J. BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 29th October 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your favours of the 14th September and this date, I beg to say that I have not succeeded in inducing the virtual owner of the land at the corner of North Honan and Elgin Roads to purchase the small triangle of land, and you may take it that your offer is declined.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Gordon and Ferry Roads.—

The connecting trunk road from the Markham Road to Jessfield has been purchased and laid out during the year. The total cost of the necessary land therefor with a branch road leading to the Hsiao Sha Ferry was Tls. 10,600, which sum has been paid to a local Chinese Committee with whom the landowners have negotiated for individual compensation.

With a view to securing the public tenure of these roads a plan has been deposited, through the medium of H.M. Consular authorities, in the Chinese Land Office, with an injunction to issue no title deeds covering any part of the road.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 24th August 1900.

SIR,—Referring to your recent conversation with the Municipal Engineer, I now beg to forward a plan of the 1st section of the Gordon Road from the termination of the Markham Road to the Hsiao Sha Ferry.

The Council having purchased the whole of the land included within the Municipal boundary stones, I shall feel obliged if you will kindly arrange with the Chinese Authorities to exclude any portion of the land lying between the Municipal stones when official measurements are taken in connection with the issue of new title deeds to adjoining owners.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

F. S. A. BOURNE, Esq.,

H.M. Land Office, Shanghai.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 19th September 1900.

SIR,—In continuation of the Council's letter of the 24th ultimo, I now enclose a plan of the 2nd section of the Gordon Road, being a branch leading to the Loop at Jessfield, and I am to request that you may be good enough to make identical arrangements, as in the former case, for the preservation of the land as a public thoroughfare.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Assistant Secretary.

F. S. A. BOURNE, Esq.,

H.M. Land Office, Shanghai.

H.M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 20th September 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter on the subject of the new Road laid out by the Council between Markham Road and Hsiao-sha Ferry, I beg to inform you that I have brought the facts in regard to this new Road to the notice of the Taotai. I have to-day sent him the plans of the 2nd section forwarded to me in your letter of 19th inst. He is now in possession of a complete plan of the Road.

I now enclose a copy of the despatch addressed by H.M. Consul-General to the Taotai on this subject that this document may be on record in your office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. S. A. BOURNE,

H.M. Consul.

The Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

H.M. Consul-General to the Shanghai Taotai.

Shanghai, 4th September 1900.

SIR,—I have received a letter from the Municipal Council informing me that the Council having bought the land necessary has constructed for the public benefit a road from the termination of the Markham Road to the Hsiao Sha Ferry. The Council request me to inform you of this fact and to beg that you will instruct your Land Office to be careful not to include any part of this road in the area given under title deeds issued by you. They enclose a plan of this road.

It being to the interest of Chinese and foreigners alike that this road, which has been bought with Municipal funds, should not be encroached upon, I have the honour accordingly to request that you will instruct your Land Office to exclude all that area being between the Municipal Boundary Stones when official measurements are made from the area granted under the title deed. I enclose the plan received from the Council.

I have, etc.,

PELHAM WARREN,
Consul-General.

True copy.

F. S. A. BOURNE,
Consul.

The Bund.—

A small encroachment on the Bund caused by the new Russo-Chinese Bank has been sanctioned on the terms given in the following interchange of letters :—

Shanghai, 6th September 1900.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter and our conversations as to the encroachment of our new Bank building, we should like to make the following proposal to the Council :

That, against allowing us the encroachment in question, we shall give the Council free use for the public of pieces of ground between the new building and the Kiukiang Road and between the building and the Bund.

We trust the Council will consider this proposal a fair and acceptable one, the more so as part of the wall of the old Dent Hong (our new property) makes an encroachment of almost double the size of the one we correspond about.

Will you kindly point this out to the Council and let us know the decision taken.

With thanks in advance,

Yours faithfully,

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

A. WERTH.

p.p. M. SPEELMAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 7th September 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday on the subject of the encroachment made by your new Bank building on the Bund. The Council accepts your proposal therein contained, by which it is understood and agreed that, so long as the said encroachment remains, those portions of the Bank's property lying between the new building and the Kiukiang Road, and between the building and the Bund (as shown in original plan submitted) shall be and remain free to the use of the public.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

To the Co-Managers,

Russo-Chinese Bank,

Shanghai.

North Thibet Road Extension.—

During the year the acquisition of a small system of roads has been effected in the neighbourhood of the property formerly owned by the Shanghai Silk Filature Co., Ltd. By an arrangement with Mr. A. RIVA this extension has been carried through for a distance of about 300 yards from the Thibet Road Bridge; an additional road, named the Winchester Road, has been acquired parallel thereto, with a cross road joining them and continued to the Sih-king-koon-soo Road.

16, The Bund,

Shanghai, 26th February 1900.

SIR,—With reference to the negotiations which have been going on for some time relative to the continuation of Thibet Road on the North side of the Soochow Creek and the construction of roads in its neighbourhood, we now have

pleasure in informing you that we are authorized by Mr. Riva, on behalf of himself and the other owners of the land lately belonging to the Shanghai Silk Filature, Ltd., to lay before you the following proposal, which it appears to us meets all the points raised in a most satisfactory manner.

1st.—Mr. Riva will surrender free of cost all the land required for the Roads coloured red on the enclosed tracing amounting to about $9\frac{1}{2}$ *mow*.

2nd.—Mr. Riva will undertake to obtain from the Chinese a transfer of the land coloured green, at a cost of Taels 3,000 per *mow*, and in the event of his not being able to obtain it at that rate he will pay the extra price himself. (It is expected that the price will be about Tls. 5,000 per *mow* and the area is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a *mow*.)

3rd.—As regards the two small areas coloured blue, Mr. Riva is not in a position to influence the owners, but it is to be part of the arrangement that the Council shall obtain possession of these pieces under the powers of Regulation VIA or otherwise as they see fit and throw them into the road.

4th.—As it is important that the corner of land cut off at the South-west corner should be as small as possible, the Council will set out the piece of road immediately North of the bridge as much to the West as possible consistent with its being a good main road, and if this involves taking a small slice of land to the West of the existing pathway, Mr. Riva will exercise his influence to obtain a transfer from the owner, it being understood that the cost to the Council is not to be more than if all the necessary land was taken from the area coloured green.

5th.—The Council are to drain, make up, and brick the roads at once, and to metal or chip-pave them as soon as can be conveniently arranged.

6th.—Mr. Riva will contribute Tls. 3,000 towards the cost of carrying out this work.

7th.—It is understood that the Council will use their best endeavours to carry out the extension of Thibet Road towards the Railway.

Trusting that the Council will find the arrangements contained in the above proposals entirely satisfactory,

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 3rd March 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th ultimo, submitting certain proposals in reference to the continuation of the Thibet Road on the north side of the Soochow Creek and the construction of roads in its neighbourhood.

In reply I am instructed to state that the Council accepts these proposals and will carry out the arrangement under the conditions named. The work will be commenced so soon as the surrender and transfer deeds referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of your letter are received and upon the acquisition by the Council of the strip of the Thibet Road mentioned in paragraph 3.

In reference to the plan of these roads which accompanies your letter, it is to be noted that in lieu of the corners being rectangular it will be advisable to have them rounded off; also it is to be observed that a modification of the line may be necessary at the point south of the blue strip shown on the Thibet Road extension, the latter point being reserved for arrangement by the Municipal Engineer.

As to the future extension of the Thibet Road towards the Railway from the point arrived at under these negotiations, the present Council can give no definite assurances; it may, however, be taken for granted that when the development of the district justifies such further improvement, it will be taken in hand; the Council's action in such matters must always be affected by the claims of other localities and the financial exigencies of the Municipality.

Forms of surrender deeds, for Mr. Riva's signature, will be forwarded to you in due course.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON,
Shanghai.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 28th September 1900.

Roads through property of A. Riva, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—The only matter now outstanding in connection with Mr. Riva's roads is the exact line of North Thibet Road near the bridge. The enclosed tracing shows a line which will make a good road and which cuts off a very small portion of lot 3357, marked A on tracing. As there are some old graves in the timber yard the line cannot be laid out till the land is cleared, but it will agree very closely with the line shown.

Mr. Riva's proposal, which we think very fair, is as follows :—

You have a small triangular piece of land at the North-east corner of his property left by making a new road. He proposes that this lot and the small portion of lot 3357 should be measured, and their value calculated on the basis of the assessed value.

He should then hand over to you the portion of lot 3357 and you should hand over to him the small triangle at the N.E. corner above referred to, and he should pay you the difference in value as calculated above.

As this is a very small matter involving a payment of somewhere about 100 taels, we hope it will be agreed to and thus enable this extensive road scheme to be brought to a definite conclusion.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON, GRATTON & SCOTT.

C. MAYNE, Esq.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 5th October 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, upon the subject of the North Thibet Road Extension, I am directed to say that the proposal therein contained is entirely approved by the Council and that instructions have been given to conclude the negotiations in the matter upon the lines suggested by you with as little delay as possible.

It is noted that the western boundary of the road to the point where it reaches Cadastral lots 3021/2 will be in direct continuation of the line of the Bridge's western rail.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON, GRATTON & SCOTT,
Shanghai.

A further surrender for this extension has been obtained from
Mr. J. BUCHANAN.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 14th September 1900.

SIR.—With reference to extension of the Thibet Road, north of the Soochow Creek, I am directed to inform you that an informal understanding is extant between a Chinese named Yu Tsze Ching and the Municipal Engineer, by which

the former agrees to surrender a ten-foot strip from the west side of Cadastral lots 3021/2 (2021 B.C. and 622 U.S.C.) upon the following conditions :—

- 1.—That the Council pay the sum of Tls. 1,000 for buildings to be removed from the land surrendered ;
- 2.—That the fire-wall be rebuilt at the Council's expense ;
- 3.—That the old materials be handed over to the owner.

I am to enquire whether you, as registered owner of these lots, are prepared to sign the necessary surrender deeds, and to ask that a reply may be sent to this enquiry so soon as possible, inasmuch as the making up of the roadway only awaits the settlement of the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

J. BUCHANAN, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st September 1900.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 00/515, of the 14th. I accept the offer which you make for the surrender of a portion of Cadastral Lots 3021/2, with the variation that the Council pay us the sum of Tls. 592.00 in consideration of our building the fire wall at our own expense. This was the sum which the Engineer was to pay for the erection of that structure.

I shall be prepared to sign the surrender as soon as the deeds are ready for signature.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Road Extensions Nos. 26 (Dong-ka-loong) and 27.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 13th July 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that an application has been received to build upon Cadastral lot 3250, and that, inasmuch as small strips from both the North and South of this lot are required for the construction of roads, I am to enquire whether you, as registered owners of the lot, are prepared

to sign the necessary surrender deeds in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of the Land Regulations. I enclose a tracing of the lot.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

Messrs. DOWDALL, HANSON & MCNEILL,
Shanghai.

5, Hongkong Road,
Shanghai, 8th August 1900.

B.C. Lot 2711.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 13th July *re* surrendering small strips of land from North and South of the above lot, for the purpose of roads, we beg to say that we are now prepared to sign the necessary surrender deeds.

Your obedient servants,

DOWDALL, HANSON & MCNEILL.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Road Extension in Sinza.—

Council Room,
Shanghai, 16th August 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to draw your attention to the fact that the whole of the land covered by United States Consular deed No. 828 is required for a Municipal road as shown in the current year's official plan.

The peculiar shape of this lot in the Council's opinion is such as to deprive it of any intrinsic value per mow, and I am therefore directed to enquire, with a view to the possible dispensing with the function of the Land Commission, what sum you will be prepared to accept in return for a surrender of the lot.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 16th August 1900.

Lot 828 U.S.C.

SIR,—I note what you say with regard to lot 828 U.S. Con., and while agreeing in the main with your suggestion, may point out that as frontage ground it is equal in value to any of the remainder.

I would suggest that the assessed value of the adjacent lots, less 10%, ten per cent., would afford a fair valuation.

This I mention without knowledge of what is that assessment, and presuming that it is below the actual value for selling per mow.

Faithfully yours,

T. W. KINGSMILL.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 17th August 1900.

SIR,—Your letter of yesterday's date *re* U.S. lot 828 has been laid before the Council, and, in reply thereto, I am directed to say that at your valuation the cost of the land to the public would be more than Tls. 5,500, a proposal which under the circumstances the Council cannot possibly entertain; the matter will therefore be laid before the Land Commission at its next meeting, of which due notice will be sent you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 20th August 1900.

SIR,—In reply to yours of the 17th I value the land in question at Tls. 2,500 per mow, and as you are aware the price is rising, and there is no doubt that fronting on to a native road I could eventually obtain that price for it, namely Tls. 5,210.

The ground, however, as you state, is by itself not suitable for building purposes without making arrangements with the adjacent owners, and I think a reduction of 20% would fairly satisfy all interests: say Taels four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight (Tls. 4,168). This is actually 33 per cent. under the Council's assessed value.

The shop on the lot facing the Sinza Road is, however, let to a tenant on a lease at \$15 per annum, 8 years unexpired. This he obtained on the consideration of filling up the creek behind his house and erecting the building. He expended in the filling approximately two hundred taels, and is willing to surrender on the repayment of this sum, and a further amount of from 150 to 200 taels.

Towards this I am willing to contribute the odd sum of Taels 168, which would mean the cost to the Council four thousand taels (Tls. 4,000) for the purchase of the entire lot.

Faithfully yours,
T. W. KINGSMILL.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 20th November 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that there has now arisen a second case for settlement by the Land Commission and to ask that you may be good enough, after consulting your colleagues, to fix a day for hearing the parties interested.

In this case, the Road Extensions in Sinza fixed at the beginning of the year absorb the whole of U.S. Lot 828. This lot is in the name of Mr. T. W. Kingsmill and was obtained upon Shêngko papers. It is admitted to be useless for building purpose, and is valued by the owner at Tls. 4,000, as shown in the enclosed copies of correspondence. I am directed to inform you in this connection that the Council's efforts to frustrate similar transactions of the Shêngko office have hitherto met with little public support, and that, in the present case, the neighbouring owners, whose first right of Shêngko should be undisputed, were not consulted nor had they any cognisance of the alienation of the land until after the issue of the American Consular deed; it is therefore considered that any claim for compensation is of doubtful validity.

I enclose plans as noted at foot hereof for the Commissioners' information, and shall be glad to furnish such further particulars as they may require.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

W. H. POATE, Esq.,

Chairman of the Land Commissioners for 1900.

- 1.—Copy of official plan of Road Extensions for 1900.
- 2.—Copy of Chinese official plan of Lot 828, showing a native road on the east of the lot.
- 3.—Special plan of the lot prepared for the information of the Land Commissioners.

Shanghai, 21st December 1900.

SIR,—Enclosed I beg to hand you the Land Commissioners' award in Mr. T. W. Kingsmill's case against the Municipal Council for compensation for the surrender of U.S. Lot 828.

With reference to your letter of the 20th November bringing this case before the Commissioners, and informing them that the title-deed for the land was obtained on Shêngko papers without notice to neighbouring owners, and that therefore any claim for compensation was of doubtful validity, I have to say that the Commissioners consider all questions of ownership and title to be entirely beyond the scope of their duties, and they desire in future that no such questions shall be brought before them.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

W. H. POATE,

Chairman,

Land Commissioners for 1900.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

Municipal Council.

WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the Annual Return supplied by the Waterworks Company:—

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERING ROADS AND ALL OTHER PURPOSES DURING THE YEAR 1900.

MONTHS.	Water used.	Watering Roads.		All other Purposes.
	Gallons.	Carts.	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	2,169,845	1,531	321,510	1,848,335
February... ..	2,831,155	5,021	1,054,410	1,776,745
March	4,108,947	8,675	1,821,750	2,287,197
April	3,830,234	10,131	2,127,510	1,702,724
May	7,276,780	24,640	5,174,400	2,102,380
June	7,518,720	24,752	5,197,920	2,320,800
July	8,472,674	26,347	5,532,870	2,939,804
August	9,984,385	32,890	6,906,900	3,077,485
September	6,380,592	18,190	3,819,900	2,560,692
October	5,690,358	16,021	3,364,410	2,325,948
November	4,567,824	9,534	2,002,140	2,565,684
December	3,563,640	5,755	1,208,550	2,355,090
	66,395,154	183,487	38,532,270	27,862,884
Watering Roads on 289 days, 183,487 carts ... 38,532,270 gallons. Police Stations, Abattoir, Markets, Latrines, etc. 20,134,880 " Electric Light Works 1,052,816 " Steam Rollers, Washing Carts, and making Roads . 3,988,000 " Sanitary purposes, and flushing sewers 724,245 " Used at Fires 1,962,943 " <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"><u>66,395,154</u> gallons.</div>				
Water paid for— Contract allowance ... Gallons 54,900,000 Tls. 10,980.00 Excess used on certain days over contract allowance ... Gallons 17,316,169 " 3,463.23 <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;">Total Tls. 14,443.23</div>				

BUILDING RULES.

A code of rules with respect to construction of buildings, as called for in Article XXX of the Land Regulations, has been undertaken during the year, and the first section thereof, adapted to buildings of Chinese construction was published on the 19th October: it will therefore have the force of law, in terms of the Article, on the corresponding day of April 1901. To some extent this code has been modified upon representations made by certain of the leading local architects, and their opinions will be consulted before the second section, relating to foreign buildings, and already in draft, is issued.

PAH-HSIEN-JAO CEMETERY AND THE ROAD LEADING THERETO.

The extension of the French Settlement to include the Old Cemetery and its approach road necessitated a specific understanding on the subject of the control of the latter, which is set forth in the following letters:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, 10th February 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to address you in regard to the future administration of that part of the Cemetery Road which has recently been included within the French limits. The Council, noting the observations made on this subject by the Chairman of the French Council in conversation with the Chairman of this Council yesterday, is now prepared to hand over the administration of that portion of the road which lies between the boundary of the Foreign Settlement and the Cemetery on the following conditions:—

- 1.—That the French Council shall light and police the road, maintaining it in good order as a public thoroughfare;
- 2.—That the Foreign Municipality shall be entitled to send the Police and Volunteers of the Foreign Settlement for duty at funerals when required; and shall enjoy all rights and privileges hitherto existing in regard to this road;

3.—That jin-ric-shas and other vehicles licensed in this Settlement shall be allowed to use this road without additional taxation.

The Council trusts that this arrangement may be regarded as satisfactory.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. P. BLAND,

Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 20 Février 1900.

MONSIEUR,—Votre lettre du 10 de ce mois, No. 74, relative à la route du cimetière, a été soumise au Conseil, que m'a chargé de vous faire savoir qu'il acceptait les conditions mentionnées dans votre lettre, savoir :

1° Le Conseil Français éclairera la route et en fera la police ; il devra la maintenir en bon état comme voie publique.

2° La Municipalité Étrangère aura le droit d'envoyer, lorsqu'elle y sera requise, des Membres de la Police et des Volontaires du "Foreign Settlement" pour assister à des funérailles et jouira de tous les droits et privilèges ayant existé jusqu'à présent au sujet de cette route.

3° Les djinrickshas et autres véhicules munis de licences du "Foreign Settlement" pourront circuler sur cette route sans avoir à payer de taxes supplémentaires.

Le Conseil m'a en outre chargé de vous prier de bien vouloir exprimer ses remerciements au "Municipal Council" pour l'arrangement amical auquel il a consenti.

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

Par ordre du

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. O. P. BLAND,

Secrétaire du "Municipal Council,"

Shanghai.

In the autumn the French Council, in laying out a system of road lines in the neighbourhood of the Cemetery, made an encroachment upon this property, but an understanding on the matter was arrived at, and

with the erection of a boundary wall, for which provision has been made in the Budget, the question will be finally settled. The correspondence in the matter is appended.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 11th October 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that it has been reported to the Council that during the last week the workmen of your Engineer's Department have filled in the ditch which drains the south side of the Old Cemetery, have cut down trees formerly on the bank thereof and have removed the stones which have marked the boundaries of the Cemetery for more than thirty years.

The Council feels assured that these depredations on its property have been carried out without the knowledge of the members of the French Council, and I would therefore request you to lay the matter before them so soon as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 25 octobre 1900.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous informer que le Conseil, à sa séance d'hier, a pris connaissance de la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'adresser, le 11 courant, au sujet de certains travaux faits pour l'établissement de la rue Ou-Song-Kiang, dans l'extension de la Concession Française, sur une bande de terrain, au sud du cimetière, appartenant au "Municipal Council," et a entendu, M. B. A. Clarke, son Vice-Président, sur l'enquête qu'il avait bien voulu se charger de faire sur cette question.

Le Conseil regrette qu'une erreur ait pu être commise et désire vivement de voir cette question s'arranger d'une façon satisfaisante pour votre Administration et le public en général. MM. Brunat, Président, et B. A. Clarke, Vice-Président, seraient heureux de se rencontrer sur les lieux avec un membre du "Municipal Council" et l'Ingénieur de cette Administration, pour étudier ce qu'il convient le mieux de faire dans ce but.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

Monsieur W. E. LEVESON,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council,"
Shanghai.

A. BOTTU.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 26th October 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, from which the Council learns that the appropriation of a strip of land on the south side of the Cemetery, alluded to in my letter of the 11th instant, was the result of an error.

From inspection of a plan, which had been furnished to the Chairman, it appeared that the French Council has in view the construction of a system of roads in this neighbourhood; and I am directed to say that, while willing to make a satisfactory arrangement in the matter, the Council proposes as a preliminary step that the Engineers of the two Municipalities should jointly make a survey of the property, showing exactly how much land will be required for these roads.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 27 Octobre 1900.

MONSIEUR,—En réponse a votre lettre d'hier, je suis chargé de vous informer que des instructions ont été données a l'Ingénieur de cette Municipalité de se mettre en communication avec celui du "Municipal Council," pour établir le lever de plan désiré.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,
A. BOTTU.

Monsieur W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary,
"Municipal Council."

Council Room,
Shanghai, 13th November 1900.

SIR,—In accordance with my letter of the 26th ultimo and your reply of the following day I am now directed to inform you that, from the plan submitted to the Council by the Engineers of both Settlements, it appears that land to the extent of *more* 3.444 is required by your Council *on* lot 813 of the British Consular Land Register for the construction of roads.

The Council is prepared to permit the strips required to be so utilised in perpetuity in consideration of a payment of Tls. 4,044 and a guarantee that the roads constructed will be effectually drained. This sum it is proposed to apply in part defrayal of the cost of a brick wall round the lot, and I would add that the amount is based on a valuation of Tls. 1,000 per *mov*, with Tls. 600 added to represent the present value of the section of roadway on the east of the lot already made up.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 22 Novembre 1900.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 13 de ce mois relative à la cession, par le "Municipal Council," de certaines parcelles de terrain du cimetière de Pa-hsien-jiao, lot No. 813 du Consulat Britannique, nécessaires à l'établissement des rues de l'extension de la Concession Française, conformément au plan publié en Mai 1900.

Je suis chargé de porter à votre connaissance que le Conseil se trouvant dans l'obligation de maintenir le principe d'abandon gratuit, par les propriétaires, des terrains nécessaires à l'établissement des voies de communication, ne voit pas la possibilité de se départir de ce principe dans le cas présent. Cependant, pour marquer sa bonne volonté et montrer combien il est désireux de régler amicalement toutes les questions pouvant se présenter entre le "Municipal Council" et l'Administration Municipale Française, le Conseil propose d'arranger cette affaire ainsi qu'il suit :

Abandon de la part du "Municipal Council" des parcelles de terrain indiquées dans le plan dressé par M. Charles Mayne, le 15 courant, la Municipalité Française devant établir les rues indiquées dans son plan général du 10 Mai 1900, les drainer, les entretenir, etc.

Payement par la Municipalité Française au "Municipal Council" de :—

- 1° Une somme de 1,000 Taels à titre d'indemnité pour les travaux déjà faits par votre Municipalité à la rue Keu-Chan (côté est du cimetière).
- 2° Une somme de 1,500 Taels représentant, d'après l'estimation de Monsieur Mayne, le quart du coût de la construction d'un mur en briques devant entourer le terrain du cimetière.

Le Conseil espère que le "Municipal Council" acceptera ces propositions ; dans le cas contraire l'Administration se verrait dans la nécessité regrettable de renoncer, pour le moment, à l'établissement de ces rues.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Conseil d'Administration Municipale française
de Shanghai.

Le Secrétaire,

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur W. E. LEVESON,
Secrétaire du "Municipal Council."

Council Room,

Shanghai, 23rd November 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, on the subject of the system of roads which has been laid out in the neighbourhood of the Old Cemetery, and, in reply thereto, to inform you that the Council appreciates the motives which have actuated the French Council in making the proposal therein contained, and that the terms thereof are hereby accepted in full. Instructions have been given whereby the boundary stones of Lot 813 will forthwith be set back to the lines indicated in Mr. Mayne's plan to which reference is made in your letter, and the sum of Tls. 2,500, to be received from the French Municipality, will be applied in accordance with the arrangement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

A. BOTTU, Esq.,

Secretary,

French Municipal Council.

ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SHANGHAI, *February 10th*, 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my third annual report upon the Electrical Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

STEAM-RAISING PLANT.

There have been no additions to this plant during the year.

The defects to the furnace-flues of the Lancashire boilers still exist but appear to extend but little.

The 350 H.P. water-tube boiler installed in August 1899 has continued to operate very satisfactorily, no repairs have been necessary and the condition of the boiler parts appears very good.

The operation of the remainder of the boiler plant has been satisfactory.

Tenders have been advertised for an additional water-tube boiler of about 350 H.P.

COAL SUPPLY.

A tender from Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co. to supply coal from July to December was accepted, also their tender to supply similar coal for the first six months of 1901.

The cost under the 1901 contract compared with that of 1900 shews an increase of about 20 per cent.

GENERATING PLANT.

The generating plant for arc lighting remains the same as last year.

To the plant for incandescent lighting a surface condenser, by Messrs. Worthington, New York, capable of condensing 15,000 lbs. of steam per hour, has been fitted to condense the exhaust steam from the two 150 Kilo-watt sets of the Brush Co.'s make.

The operation of the 150 Kilo-watt sets has been more satisfactory this year; for the last six months or so no breakdown has occurred in either set.

Two of the horizontal engines, used for driving the smaller alternators, have been overhauled.

The set of alternate current generating plant, which is at present connected to the boilers by an auxiliary steam-pipe, is now at times found of insufficient capacity to meet the load, and before the summer of 1901 the connection will be changed to a larger set, the steam-pipe having been arranged in the first instance to allow this.

The total number of incandescent lamps connected on December 31st was 17,150 equivalent 8 candle-power lamps, being an increase of 4,150 lamps over the number connected last year.

The maximum demand has reached 206 Kilo-watts for incandescent lighting, this with 86 Kilo-watts for arc lighting gives a total maximum demand of 292 Kilo-watts.

DISTRIBUTING MAINS, ETC.

Additional capacity in the high-tension mains for incandescent lighting will be required to meet next winter's load.

The construction of the transformer sub-station system of distribution for incandescent lighting has been practically completed.

Transformer sub-stations have been erected and equipped at the following localities:—Whangpoo Road, Peking Road, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Heard Estate, Town Hall, Bubbling Well Road, Central Police Station, Municipal Compound, The Bund (two stations) and Szechuen Road (two stations).

The equipment of these transformer sub-stations comprises a double pole switch for completely disconnecting the sub-station from the high-tension supply mains, switch fuses for protecting the transformers, maximum demand indicators and a protective device to

guard the low-tension mains against becoming charged with high-pressure current.

The three-wire system of distribution has been adopted where the load on the mains is distributed over comparatively long distances and the two-wire where the mains radiate in several short distances from the sub-station.

There are four three-wire sub-stations and eight two-wire.

One hundred and twenty-nine installations which had been previously supplied from isolated transformers have been connected to the mains from these sub-stations.

The efficiency of distribution has increased about five per cent. over last year.

Fifty-four new installations have been connected during the year, making a total of one hundred and seventy-three now connected.

DAY SUPPLY.

When electrical machinery is operated there are losses, usually termed "no load losses," which take place regardless of the extent to which the supply is used. These losses become an important matter when machinery is operated throughout the day and night, since for about eighteen hours out of twenty-four this loss occurs. In Shanghai it will require a large number of fans, etc. to be in use before this continuous supply can be given without monetary loss to the Department, and the load at other periods of the year, excepting perhaps December and January, will certainly not be remunerative at first.

The great convenience of fans during the hot weather make a continuous supply during the ensuing summer desirable, and, in reply to enquiries throughout the year, the Council has stated that, provided there is sufficient demand, the current will be available for this purpose.

In connection with this proposed day supply it will be necessary to discontinue supply at intervals during the renewing of defective poles, but stoppages from such cause should not be frequent and the work can be carried out when the supply will be in least demand.

GENERAL.
—

The arc lighting mains have given less trouble from breaking than last year, twisting up a supporting steel wire with the conductor has met the difficulty.

With a view to the ultimate complete change in the arc lighting, fifty lamps of the alternate current enclosed arc type have been purchased and just delivered. Unfortunately several lamps of these have received damage in transit, necessitating repairs.

It is anticipated that these fifty lamps will shortly be put into service.

The type of lamp about to be installed and the system of operation is known as "alternate current enclosed arcs in simple series."

Alternate current arc lighting of this description will be supplied with current from exactly similar machines to those used for incandescent lighting—two advantages are thereby gained over the present system, as only one type of electric generator is necessary and the efficiency of that type is higher than that of the present machines.

In March, after the close of the China and Japan Telephone Company's exchange, telephonic communication for Police and Fire-alarm purposes was provided by the Department.

Instruments were installed at the following Police Stations:—Central, Hongkew, West Hongkew, Yangtzepoo, Carter Road, Louza, and Sinza, also at the Electric Light Works, Chief Engineer of Fire-Department's house, Mih Ho Loong, Victoria and Hongkew Fire-Stations, Central and Hongkew Bell Towers, French Central Police-Station and at the quarters of Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Services were also installed for the Gas Company between their Works, Town Office and Seward Road Gasholder and for the Shanghai Water Works Company between their Yangtzepoo pumping station and the Kiangse Road Water-tower.

The portion of the lines crossing the Settlement for connecting the Siccawei Observatory and the Signalling Station on the French Bund were erected for the French Municipality.

The connecting lines for these various purposes were in all cases unavoidably run in positions where they were very liable to damage ;

under these adverse conditions the service could not be expected to be very good but it has proved generally satisfactory.

It has been adjudged by the Court of Consuls that the Council shall when so required give connection to any electric light installation carried out in accordance with approved regulations.

Four such installations have been connected during the year, totalling about 160 equivalent 8 c.p. lamps.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. PEEL NELSON,

Electrical Superintendent.

J. PRENTICE, Esq.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

M. ROHDE, Esq.

WORKING

FOR

	Tls. cts.
<i>To</i> Charges	1,234.61
„ Coal	21,957.16
„ Fire Insurance	1,031.81
„ Interest	11,180.37
„ Rent and Taxes	172.36
„ Repairs	6,979.41
„ Maintenance	5,007.23
„ Wages	13,868.68
„ Balance	33,483.91
TAEELS ...	94,915.54

BALANCE

ASSETS.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Plant: Arc.—</i>		
Cost on 31st December 1899	18,457.37	
Additions during 1900	279.42	
	18,736.79	
<i>Less—Depreciation 20% on Tls. 18,457.37</i> ...	3,691.47	15,045.32
<i>Plant: Incandescent.—</i>		
Cost on 31st December 1899	108,265.76	
Additions during 1900	25,337.18	
	133,602.94	
<i>Less—Depreciation 15% on Tls. 108,265.76</i> ...	16,239.86	117,363.08
<i>Stores.—</i>		
Cost of Materials and Stores in Stock ...	.....	54,913.86
<i>Furniture</i> ... ..	.....	369.68
<i>Coal.—</i>		
Cost of Stock on hand ... ..	.....	249.58
<i>Union Insurance Society of Canton.—</i>		
Cost of 1 share ... ..	.....	184.33
<i>Land and Buildings.—</i>		
Cost on 31st December 1899	47,716.13	
Additions during 1900	72.00	
		47,788.13
	TAEELS ...	235,913.98

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

ESTIMATE FOR 1901.

ARC.—

RECEIPTS.

Private Lighting	Tls.	4,200.00
Public Lighting :—		
144 lamps @ Tls. 250	„	36,000.00
	Tls. ...	<u>40,200.00</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Charges	Tls.	600.00
Coal	„	12,500.00
Insurance	„	258.00
Interest	„	2,719.00
Rent and Taxes	„	90.00
Repairs	„	3,000.00
Maintenance	„	3,600.00
Wages	„	7,000.00
Depreciation—20% on Tls. 15,045	„	3,009.00
		<u>32,776.00</u>
Balance		<u>7,424.00</u>
	Tls. ...	<u>40,200.00</u>

INCANDESCENT.—

RECEIPTS.

Lighting 18,500 equivalent 8-c.p. lamps	Tls.	<u>60,400.00</u>
--	------	------------------

EXPENDITURE.

Charges	Tls.	600.00
Coal	„	16,350.00
Insurance	„	774.00
Interest	„	8,156.00
Rent and Taxes... ..	„	90.00
Repairs	„	5,000.00
Maintenance	„	1,600.00
Wages	„	7,000.00
Depreciation—15% on Tls. 117,363	„	17,604.00
		<u>57,174.00</u>
Balance		<u>3,226.00</u>
	Tls. ...	<u>60,400.00</u>

GENERAL.

VISIT OF H.R.H. PRINCE WALDEMAR OF DENMARK.

Prince WALDEMAR visited Shanghai in February, and a Committee of the Council, consisting of Messrs. ANDERSON, HEWETT, ROHDE and SKOTTOWE, was appointed to arrange an entertainment in his honour; this took the form of a Public Ball which was given on the 15th February in the Town Hall; all Naval, Military and Consular officials were invited, as was also the Taotai and his Secretary, the total number of persons present was little short of one thousand and the function was generally considered successful.

DEATH OF H.M. CHIEF JUSTICE.

SIR NICHOLAS J. HANNEN, Kt., died on the 26th April, and his funeral, which was of a public character, took place on the 29th following. By the unanimous wish of the members, a letter was addressed to Lady HANNEN conveying an expression of the Council's respectful and sincere sympathy with herself and family.

The following communication was received from H.M. Consul-General relative to the arrangements made for the funeral.

H.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 1st May 1900.

SIR,—I beg to offer you my cordial thanks for the attendance of the Municipal Council at the funeral ceremonies of the late Sir Nicholas Hannen; and also for the invaluable co-operation of the Shanghai Volunteers and the Municipal Police.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
PELHAM WARREN,
Consul-General.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

RELIEF OF PEKING.

Upon receipt of the news of the relief of the Foreign Legations towards the end of August the Council, after arrangement with the French Municipality for joint action, made preparations for the illumination of the Settlements to mark the public rejoicing at the event. A notification was issued in the following terms:—

In celebration of the relief of the Foreign Community of Peking by the Allied Forces, a TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION of the FIRE BRIGADE will be held at 9.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th instant. The Bund and principal thoroughfares in the vicinity thereof will be ILLUMINATED and it is hoped that residents will co-operate by the illumination of their houses, etc.

By order.

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 23rd August 1900.

Upon the day preceding that fixed for the celebration, however, a letter was received from H.M. Consul-General in which he stated that it was considered by the Military Authorities inadvisable to hold it; the Council therefore postponed, and thereafter finally abandoned, the scheme, publishing the correspondence in the matter forthwith for general information.

H.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 27th August 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a letter addressed to me by General Creagh, V.C., Commanding the Indian troops now stationed at Shanghai, in which he points out the danger which may arise should the illuminations proposed for to-morrow evening be allowed to take place.

General Creagh is informed on good authority that the opportunity of creating disturbance may be taken by local roughs, in which event he fears that the situation on the Yangtze would be seriously complicated.

My own information is of a similar character, and I entirely concur in the General's suggestion that the celebration should be postponed to a more suitable occasion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PELHAM WARREN,

Consul-General.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th August 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I am of opinion that there is an intention by Chinese roughs and others to take advantage of the proposed illumination to-morrow night to create disturbances here. Should such occur it will doubtless affect the Yangtze Valley generally and much trouble will ensue. Under the circumstances I think it my duty to ask you to use your influence with the Council to have this illumination postponed indefinitely to a more suitable season.

Yours truly,

O'M. CREAGH,

*British General Commanding British Troops,
Shanghai.*

PELHAM WARREN, Esq.,

H.B.M.'s Consul-General.

Municipal Council,

Shanghai, 27th August 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of this date, forwarding and supporting a communication from Brigadier-General Creagh, V.C., in which it is suggested that, with a view to avoiding the possibility of local disturbances, the illuminations arranged to take place to-morrow night should be postponed to a more suitable occasion.

On receipt of your despatch a special meeting of the Council was convened to discuss its subject, and, as a result, it was decided to publish a notification postponing the celebration in deference to your opinion as expressed and that of

General Creagh. The Council trusts, however, that you will take into consideration its views in this matter, and that after consultation with the Military and Consular Authorities, you will inform me what date would, in your opinion, be considered suitable for the proposed illumination in honour of the relief of Peking.

The Council is not aware of the nature of the authority which has led to the opinion that local disturbances are likely to arise as the result of this celebration, but the information at the Council's disposal is entirely opposed to such an opinion; on the contrary, the reports of the Detective branch of the Police and those of the Secret Service show no cause for anticipating any trouble. There can be, on the other hand, no doubt that failure to carry out the programme announced must inevitably have a disquieting effect on the native mind, and the Council holds strongly the opinion that nothing is more calculated to reassure the Chinese here and at the Yangtze ports than the knowledge that nothing of an unusual nature is anticipated, under any circumstances, by the authorities at Shanghai.

In this connection I venture to draw your attention to the following extract from to-day's Detective Report:—

“There are rumours amongst the Chinese to the effect that the Taotai has informed the foreigners that they should not illuminate the Settlement to-morrow evening, as it would bring a lot of loafers into the town and thereby cause trouble.”

It is unnecessary to lay stress on the effect which such an impression, if allowed to gain ground, must have on native public opinion.

In conclusion, I would point out that considerable trouble and expense have been incurred on the preparations for this celebration, notice of which has been given in the public press for several days past, by this community and that of the French Settlement, and the Council considers it only reasonable therefore that the occasion should not be indefinitely postponed unless good and sufficient reasons exist for believing that it will lead to undesirable results.

The Council proposes to publish this correspondence without delay to explain the matter to the Ratepayers.

Awaiting the favour of your reply,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

PELHAM WARREN, Esq.,
H.M. Consul-General.

Municipal Notification No. 1416.

Notice is hereby given that, in deference to an official representation made by Brigadier-General Creagh, V.C., forwarded to the Council through, and supported by, H.B.M. Consul-General, the ILLUMINATION and TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, arranged to take place to-night, are POSTPONED until further notice.

By order.

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 28th August 1900.

H.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 29th August 1900.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 27th instant, with reference to the proposed illuminations in honour of the relief of Peking, I beg to inform you that, as requested in your letter, I have consulted with the Military and Consular authorities. The views of the Consular Body on the subject will be conveyed to you by the Senior Consul. Admiral Seymour and General Creagh are both of opinion that at the present moment the proposed illumination of the Settlements is undesirable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
PELHAM WARREN,
Consul-General.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

It will be observed that, had the proposed celebration taken place, it would have been synchronous with the triumphal march of the Allied Forces through the Sacred City.

In the name of the Community a letter of congratulation was addressed to the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 27th August 1900.

SIR,—On behalf of the Shanghai Community, the members of the Municipal Council desire to convey to Your Excellency the relief with which we have received the joyful news of the arrival of the Allied Forces in Peking and the happy rescue of those who have so long been besieged in the Legations. We are filled with admiration at the gallant defence made under circumstances of peculiar

hardship and danger in the face of so numerous a foe, and wish to express our deep sympathy with those who have suffered from the critical anxieties of the past two months. We would wish also to record our grief at the loss of those who have fallen in the execution of their duty and in the defence of women and children dependent upon their devoted protection; our sympathies are especially directed towards these women and children, and we trust that they, together with all the sick and wounded, may speedily recover from the effects of their harrowing experiences.

We would ask you to convey this expression of our respectful admiration and sympathy to the members of the Diplomatic Body and to those others who have been joined with you in so nobly upholding the honour of our respective countries and governments.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

His Excellency

SEÑOR DE COLOGAN,

Doyen of the Diplomatic Body,

Peking.

Peking, 23rd September 1900.

SIR,—I informed my honourable colleagues of your kind letter of the 27th August, lately received from the Senior Consul-General at Shanghai. In their name and my own I have the pleasure to express to you and to the Shanghai Community our best thanks for your sincere and most hearty congratulation for our happy rescue.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. J. DE COLOGAN,

Doyen of the Diplomatic Body.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

In response to the notification published in November 1899, *vide* last year's Report, three tenders were received for the installation of a telephone service in the Settlement. Out of these that of the Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd., was selected as offering the most satisfactory conditions, and after certain preliminary correspondence this Company

was granted permission to undertake the establishment and working of a service.

Public notification of the Council's decision was made as follows:—

Municipal Notification No. 1386.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council has decided to enter into an agreement with the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited, for the establishment and working of a local service.

By order,

J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 15th February 1900.

The selected tender together with the letters which passed between the Council and the Company are here given, and it is hoped that the agreement embodying the terms therein settled will be completed at an early date. Throughout the remainder of the year the work of laying cables, wires, etc. and the connection of the public with the exchange has proceeded as speedily as circumstances would permit.

Shanghai, 13th January 1900.

SIR,—The capital of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Limited, is fully subscribed and underwritten and the Company is therefore prepared to undertake the construction and carrying on of a first-class double line underground and overhead Telephone Service according to the terms of the Company's prospectus attached hereto, without asking the Council for a Franchise. The Company is willing to accept the conditions contained in the Council's pamphlet so far as they are applicable to tenderers who do not ask for a Franchise.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

N. MACLEOD.

R. M. CAMPBELL.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

H. R. HEARSON.

HEINR. HEYN.

OSBORNE MIDDLETON.

PAUL BRUNAT.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 20th January 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your tender for the installation of a local Telephone service, and with a view to further consideration of the same by the Council, I am directed to enquire whether your Company would agree to the following conditions being embodied in a formal deed of agreement—if such should hereafter be made between the Council and your Company—other details of the agreement being in conformity with the Council's pamphlet, the Company's prospectus and their letter to the Council dated 13th January 1900.

1.—“Limits of Settlement” means the newly extended Settlement.

2.—The area of the French Settlement must be included under similar conditions, if the Telephone is wanted there.

3.—The Company must guarantee a maximum charge for 30 years of Tls. 50 per annum (inclusive of complete installation and Telephones). Shareholders' subscription less in proportion, as per prospectus.

The Municipal Council to enjoy the same advantages as Shareholders holding 4 shares in the Company (*i.e.* Tls. 40 rate) without being obliged to hold any shares.

Complete independent Fire Alarm System, as per pamphlet, to be furnished by the Company, the Council to pay the same rate as for telephones for each instrument or alarm point.

Alarm points additional to those given in the pamphlet to be furnished on similar terms.

If the Company at any time reduces the subscriptions for Shareholders the Municipal Council to come in at the lowest rates, *i.e.* at the rate charged to the most favoured Shareholders.

4.—*Construction.*—The Company may carry 20 wires (10 pairs) through any street or thoroughfare. Where the number of wires exceeds this limit they must be combined in a cable or cables. These cables must be placed underground except in cases where the Municipal Engineer gives his sanction to their being carried overhead on poles or otherwise.

5.—*Arbitration Clause.*—The same as proposed to the present Telephone Company and rejected by them.

No concession: Compulsory service to all ratepayers if applied for.

6.—Tls. 10,000 guarantee: to be refunded on completion of satisfactory installation. From that date until completion of the 30 years the Municipal Council to have a first lien on the property of the Company to the extent of Tls. 10,000 as a guarantee for the undisturbed continuance of the fixed maximum rate.

In conclusion and with reference to your letter of 13th instant, I am directed to request that you may be good enough to specify which of the conditions named

in the Council's pamphlet, etc. you consider to be not applicable to tenderers who do not claim a franchise.

A reply at your early convenience will oblige.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

The Directors of the
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd.,
Shanghai.

4, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 23rd January 1900.

SIR,—Your letter dated the 20th inst., and addressed to the Directors of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd., has had the consideration of a full Board and I have been instructed to reply to it as follows :—

1.—To this question, that “Limits of the Settlement” means the newly extended Settlement exclusive of the part east of Yangtzepoo Creek for which special agreement will have to be made according to number of subscribers.

2.—To this question by Yes.

3.—To this question which contains five paragraphs I am directed to reply to the first paragraph that the Company declines to guarantee any maximum rate for thirty years as they do not demand a Franchise. The intention of the Company being not to charge more than Tls. 50 as annual subscription and with permission of the Shareholders to reduce that after providing 8 per cent return on the capital. The replies to the other four paragraphs are in the affirmative.

4.—To this question by Yes, with the modification that the cables be in the first instance suspended overhead and later on if the Municipal Engineer so desires and within certain limits placed underground.

5.—To this question which contains two paragraphs the reply to the first paragraph is Yes and to the second paragraph also Yes, but with the provision that no ratepayer shall be refused the service except for reasons satisfactory to the Council.

6.—To this question I am directed to reply that as no Franchise is asked for, the Company is not inclined to make any deposit considering that the “Arbitration Clause” gives sufficient security for a satisfactory service.

To the last paragraph in your letter the reply is that clauses 4 and 34 referring to fixed maximum rate and cash-deposit were those indicated in the letter of my Directors.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GUSTAF L. OBERG,

Secretary,

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 30th January 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., which has received the attention of the Council. In reply, I am to state :—

1.—That the Council regards the conditions of a maximum charge to subscribers for a period of years as essential in the interests of the public ; such a stipulation exists in the agreement made with the Shanghai Waterworks Company, which enjoys no franchise, and it forms one of the most important conditions named in calling for tenders in the present instance. I am therefore directed to enquire what maximum rates your Company is prepared to guarantee for a period of either 5 or 10 years, to date from the commencement of working of the public telephone service ; such rates being presumably variable with the number of subscribers in stated proportions. I am further to enquire whether the Company, in a deed of agreement, is prepared to bind itself to a reduction of such maximum charge after the provision of a return of 8 per cent on the capital, this being the Company's present intention ?

2.—The Council desires to be informed what are the "certain limits" referred to in paragraph 4 of your letter, in reference to underground cables ; in this connection, it is thought that a general agreement would suffice, to the effect that the entire work of installation (exclusive of instruments and apparatus) would be carried out to the satisfaction of the Council, represented in the first instance by the Municipal Engineer and the Superintendent of the Electrical Department. At the same time the Council would require to be definitely informed in advance (*vide* paragraphs 19 and 20 of conditions to tenderers) as to the lines whereon a permanent overhead installation is contemplated and of the time-limit required for the completion of underground installation on other lines.

3.—The Council notes your Company's objection to making a cash Deposit as security for the proper completion of the work within the time to be specified (N.B.—The arbitration clause does not apply to this matter) and would be

prepared to waive the same (the matters above referred to to be satisfactorily arranged) if a lien on the Company's property were substituted in lieu thereof to the amount of \$10,000.

In conclusion, I am to point out that although your Company asks for no franchise, the Council is unable to separate from the terms of installation of a public Telephone service, conditions which have been regarded as essential in calling for tenders. It must be evident that important vested interests are created by a local Company, even when working without franchise, and the Council holds that such should only be established after full precautions have been taken for protecting the present and future interests of the community as a whole.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

The Directors of the
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.,
Shanghai.

4, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 3rd February 1900.

SIR,—Your letter dated the 30th of January and addressed to the Directors of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., had the attention of the Board at a meeting held yesterday when I was instructed to reply as follows :—

1.—Seeing that the Council regard it as essential in the interest of the public that a maximum rate be agreed upon, the Company is willing to guarantee such a rate for a period of ten years, to date from the commencement of the working of the public telephone service, the annual subscription to be charged not to exceed as follows :—

When the Company's subscribers number 300 or less	Tls. 70
When they number from 300 to 400	„ „ 65
400 to 500	„ „ 60
500 to 600	„ „ 55
600 to 700 and over	„ „ 50

But, in reply to your question regarding reduction of rates charged, I am to say that the Directors cannot, in the terms of the prospectus issued, bind the Company to a reduction of rates after a return of 8% on the capital, without the consent of the shareholders.

2.—“Certain limits,” where cables will be placed underground in such streets or parts of streets as the aggregate number of double overhead wires contained in them exceeds one hundred, is to be understood as meaning the part of the Settlements limited on the North and the South by the Soochow and the Yangkingpang Creeks

and on the East and the West by the Whampoa River and the Defence Creek respectively. And as suggested, the Company is willing to agree that the entire work of installation in reference hereto (exclusive of instruments and apparatus) be carried out to the satisfaction of the Council. The lines on which permanent overhead installation is contemplated will be on the area outside the "certain limits" as defined above and the time required for the underground installation is twelve months from the date of the Agreement.

3.—As security for the proper completion of the work within the time specified the Company is willing to give the Council a lien on its property to the amount of Tls. 10,000.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 9th February 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—In continuation of the correspondence which has passed on the subject of your tender for local Telephone service, and in reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., I am directed to state that the Council agrees generally to the proposals of your Company, as formulated up to date, and is prepared to accept your tender on the conditions already named, including the following :—

1.—That the Company shall adhere to the terms of its prospectus in regard to a fixed rate for subscribers applying to all applicants residing within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, irrespective of distance from the exchange ;

2.—That the lien of Tls. 10,000 to be held by the Council on the Company's property shall stand for a period of 5 years after completion of the installation as security for satisfactory performance by the Company of the terms of the agreement to be made with the Council, and of efficient service ;

3.—That in allotting the shares of the Company applicants for 4, or a less number of, shares shall have preference over applicants for a larger number. The Council understands that this is the intention of the Directors, and would further suggest the desirability of allotting shares to all *bonâ fide* subscribers, so far as may be possible, at par.

In conclusion I am to state that, while leaving the formal agreement to be drawn up hereafter under legal advice, the Council would propose, in the event of your acceptance of the above conditions, that a Meeting take place between

representatives of the Company and the Works Committee of the Council for discussion of the immediate steps required to be taken under existing circumstances. It is the desire of the Council that every effort be made to prevent, as far as possible, inconvenience to the public upon the closing of the present Telephone Exchange. If, therefore, you are willing to conclude these negotiations on the terms stated, an early reply to that effect will make it possible for the Council to issue such notification on the subject as may be necessary and expedient.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

The Directors of the
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.,
Shanghai.

4, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 12th February 1900.

SIR,—Your letter dated the 9th instant, addressed to the Directors of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., has had the attention of the Board, and in reply I am instructed to inform you that the Company is willing to withdraw the exception to subscribers residing east of Yangtzepoo creek, as set out in the letter to the Council dated the 30th of January last, and to agree that the charge to subscribers be irrespective of distance from the exchange within the limits of the Foreign Settlement.

The Company is also willing to agree to the paragraphs 2 and 3 of your letter, but, to make the meaning of a part of the third quite clear, desires to have the words "per telephone subscribed to" inserted after the words "a less number of shares" so as to make that part of the paragraph read as follows:—

"That in allotting the shares of the Company applicants for 4 or less number of shares per telephone subscribed to, shall have preference over applicants for a larger number."

Having agreed to the conditions contained in your letter under reply, the Board followed your suggestion in its closing paragraph and appointed Messrs. Macleod, Johnston and Heyn to represent the Company at the proposed Meeting with the Working Committee of the Council, to settle such particulars as have not previously been agreed upon.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

At the meeting referred to in the concluding letters there were also present the Chairman and Secretary of the French Council, and the former stated that he and his colleagues were prepared to leave the arrangement of the contract in the hands of the Council, it being understood that the final draft of the document will be forwarded for approval after it has been agreed upon by the Council and the Company, but before signature.

LAND REGISTRATION.

The correspondence set out under this heading in last year's Report was resumed in the autumn and has resulted in the establishment of an office, designated the Cadastral Office, where, under the charge of the Municipal Surveyor, a central record will be preserved of all Consular registrations of land. Its functions are as yet in their initiatory stages and it is early to form any estimate of the measure of utility which the system performs.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 8th September 1900.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of 25th of May last and the Council's proposals for reform in the local procedure for registration of titles to land at Shanghai, I am desired by my colleagues once more to place before the Consular Body the importance of the proposed measures, and to urge that the question may be dealt with to the great and general advantage of the community. The Council notes with pleasure, from the official report of the Special Committee which was deputed by the Consular Body last year to consider the matter (copy of which document, dated December last, I enclose), that the reformed procedure advocated in the Council's proposals is calculated to be of great public benefit, and I have therefore the honour on behalf of my colleagues to suggest that the new Rules for land registration, as formulated by the Special Committee, may by general agreement of the Consular Body be made operative at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

REPORT TO THE CONSULAR CORPS ON THE REGISTRATION
OF TITLE TO LAND AT SHANGHAI.

The object of the Council in establishing a Land Office is, we believe, mainly to supply a common means of registration, so that the confusion due to a number of independent authorities dealing with Title to land—the various Consulates—may be avoided. This would be a great public benefit; and all that is necessary to bring it about is, it would seem, that all the Consuls would agree to give the fullest information in regard to transactions in land to the Council. This could best be done by a common procedure and a common series of Forms. We would propose the following rules for the approval of the Consular Corps. If these rules were strictly followed at every Consulate the evils now complained of would, we believe, disappear.

RULES.

- 1.—When a foreigner has applied to the Taotai through his Consul for a Title-deed and the Taotai has communicated the date of measurement to the Consul, the latter shall thereupon inform the Municipal Surveyor of the date and time of measurement by forwarding to him Form marked A.
- 2.—The Consul should allow the Council a period of 14 days from the date of the receipt by the Municipal Surveyor of a copy of the official plan within which to put in any remarks in regard to the Lot of Land in question. The Title-deed should not be issued by the Consul until the expiry of the above period of 14 days nor until the production by the Renter of a Certificate from the Municipal Surveyor that the Boundary Stones have been duly erected in accordance with Land Regulation VII. On receipt by the Consul from the Taotai of the official plan the Consul should send Form B.
- 3.—When the period of 14 days has elapsed and when the Title-deed is ready for issue, the Consul should send to the Renter Form C.
- 4.—The official plans now issued are based on Chinese plans borrowed by the Consuls from the Taotai's Land Office: in the British Consulate-General three English copies are made of these Chinese plans, one of which is kept with the Title-deed, one issued to the Renter, and one sent to the Municipal Council. For these plans a Fee of \$4.50 is paid on each lot, \$3.00 by the Renter and \$1.50 by the Council—these fees going to the Chinese clerk in the British Consulate who makes the plans. It would certainly be better if such plans were made by the Council's Land Office on behalf of the Consul concerned. But

such a change presents considerable difficulties and can only be worked out by practice. In our opinion the Consuls might well aim at introducing this reform in the future so soon as the Council shows that its staff is able to do the work satisfactorily.

- 5.—Every transfer or change of ownership and every addition to a Lot of Land by endorsement on the Title-deed should be reported to the Consul by Form D.

E. D. VAN WALREE,
Consul for the Netherlands.

F. S. A. BOURNE,
H.B.M. Consul.

CHARLES MAYNE, C.E.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 1899.

H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 3rd October 1900.

SIR,—With reference to my conversation with you in regard to the proposal that the Council should establish a Land Office, on which subject Messrs. van Walree, Bourne and Mayne have made a joint report, I beg to inform you that I am prepared to follow the procedure recommended by that report in the Land Office of the Consulate-General. I would suggest, however, that to avoid confusion the Council might call their new office the Cadastral Office.

I propose to begin to follow the new procedure on the 1st proximo, if that date will be convenient to the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
PELHAM WARREN,
Consul-General.

The Secretary,
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 6th October 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant informing the Council that from the 1st proximo the Land Office of H.M. Consulate-General will adopt the procedure in regard to land registration recommended in the report by Messrs. van Walree, Bourne and Mayne.

I am to say that the Council will readily adopt your suggestion as to the name of its new office and that preparations will be made to begin operations on the date fixed by you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

PELHAM WARREN, Esq.,
H.M. Consul-General.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 6th December 1900.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 8th September I have the honour to inform you that at our last meeting the scheme to establish a Municipal Land Office has been once more before the Consular Body, and that it was then agreed to reply thereto as follows :—

In view of the legitimate desire of the Council to protect its revenue, my colleagues and myself have no objection to the establishment of a Land Office on the lines proposed in the Council's letter of October 10th, 1899, No. 509.

However we must stipulate that :—

- 1° In order to avoid confusion with the Chinese Land Office and the Consular Land Offices the new institution shall be named : Municipal Cadastral Office.
- 2° All expense shall be borne by the Council and no additional charge whatever shall be paid by applicants for registration of land beyond the regular Consular Fees.
- 3° A separate cadastral plan and register shall be kept for land within a radius of one mile from and outside the present boundaries of the Settlements, but not including land in the French Concession.

The danger of double registration, tampering with the boundary stones, and other abuses, is far greater in the outlying districts and outside the Settlements than in the centre of the town. We believe it therefore necessary to stipulate in the interest of our nationals that the Municipal Council in return for the protection of revenue it receives, shall extend its supervision over the registration of land beyond the limits of the Settlements. But it must be understood that these functions will be solely exercised for the convenience of the Consuls and the protection of landowners, and will in no wise constitute a right to interfere with the Chinese authorities, or to exercise any administrative power.

As far as the co-operation of the Consulates is required for the efficient working of the Cadastral Office, the following new mode of procedure has been adopted and will be adhered to by all the Consuls from the date of opening of the said office and until further notice.

When receiving an application for the registration of land, the Consuls, after a summary examination of the papers, will address the Taotai as heretofore. As soon as the Consul is informed of the time the Taotai's Deputy will measure the land, he will notify the Cadastral Office as well as the applicant (Form A).—The Cadastral Office will then have to send an officer to attend the measurement.

Upon receipt from the Taotai of the title-deed and the Chinese plan, the Consul will transmit a copy of the latter to the Cadastral Office (Form B).—The plan has to be returned within seven days, and the Consul will not issue the title-deed until this time has elapsed.

If the Cadastral Office wishes to make any remarks either with regard to the ownership of the land, or with regard to the dimensions, boundaries, graves, rights of way, etc., they must do so when returning the plan. It remains for the Consul to consider and weigh these remarks, to decide upon them, and, if he thinks fit, to re-open the correspondence with the Taotai. If, on the other hand, the objections of the Cadastral Office are deemed unjustified, or if no remarks have been put in, the title-deed can be issued without further delay.

The Consul will then address to the applicant a memo. (Form C), containing a reminder to observe Land Regulation VII. At the same time he will send to the Cadastral Office a "Memo. of Issue or Endorsement of Title-deed" (Form D). As the name implies, the Consul will send a similar memo. in case any endorsement (change of ownership, correction of dimensions, splitting of the lot, etc.) is made by him on a title-deed.

When returning the plan, the Cadastral Office should inform the Consul of the cadastral number of the lot, so that the same can be inserted in the title-deed.

The Consular Body believes that by the above procedure the Cadastral Office will receive all the information it requires, and that the object of the Municipal Council will thus be attained.

With regard to the erection of boundary stones, the Consular Body would suggest that the cadastral register shall contain a separate column, which shall not be filled up until the Municipal Surveyor has satisfied himself that the stones are in their proper places. So long as this is not the case the Cadastral Office can go on reminding the Consul, say every three months, that Land Regulation VII has not yet been complied with.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-General for Portugal

and Senior Consul.

The Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 17th December 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant upon the subject of land registration reform and the establishment of an office under the Municipality for its systematisation.

The three stipulations set out in your letter present no great difficulty from the Council's point of view, and I have pleasure in stating that they will be readily adopted. Under the first the Council notes the new office will be officially designated "The Municipal Cadastral Office;" the second stipulates that, while the upkeep of the office will be a charge upon the public funds, no additional fee will be required from landowners seeking registration; in regard to Clause 3 the Council undertakes certain notarial duties in regard to outlying lands within one mile of the Settlement limits, and it but remains for me to say that while the resources of the Surveyor's Department will be at the disposition of the Consular Body in locating, listing and recording such lots, so far as may be practicable, it will be understood that the issue of an official plan of the whole area involved in your proposal is not a matter which can be accomplished in the immediate future.

The only point in the proposed procedure which it appears necessary to criticise is that relating to boundary stones. The Council would have preferred that each Consul should make the erection of these a necessary preliminary to the issue of a deed, inasmuch as the accuracy of measurements would thus be rendered proof against subsequent dispute, but my colleagues and myself are of opinion that it may well be left to the first year's working of the new office to show whether all the requirements originally put forward have been fulfilled or not.

In conclusion I venture to remind you, Sir, that the negotiations, now brought to a successful conclusion, have been in progress since the autumn of last year; and, on behalf of the Council, I would thank you and the members of the Consular Body who have been instrumental in bringing about this result, for your efforts to inaugurate a scheme which cannot fail to be fruitful of the greatest good to a very large section of the community.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

LAND COMMISSION.

The constituted membership of the first Land Commission, established under Article VIA of the Land Regulations, was as follows:—

W. H. POATE, Esq., appointed by the Council.

D. BRAND, Esq., appointed, without ballot, by the registered owners of land in the Settlement.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq., elected at the annual meeting of Ratepayers.

The first named was notified to the Council on the 10th of May as having been appointed Chairman. On the death of Mr. BRAND in July his place was duly filled by the nomination of Mr. W. S. JACKSON, who was declared Commissioner for the remainder of the current year on the 17th August.

Two cases of expropriation of land for the purposes of a road have arisen during the year necessitating reference to the Commissioners; the correspondence relative thereto will be found under the heading "Road Extensions and Widenings," and the respective awards were in the following terms:—

CASE I.

Messrs. Morrison and Gratton's Claim against the Municipal Council for compensation for surrender of a portion of Cadastral Lot No. 425, heard before the Land Commissioners on the 6th June 1900, at the Municipal Board Room, in accordance with Land Regulation No. 6A.

Area of Lot, as per Assessment Schedule, 1m. 9f. 2l. 3h. assessed at Tls. 18,000 per mow.

Area of portion surrendered, 0m. 1f. 8l. 6h.

In deciding this case the Commissioners have taken as a basis for their calculations the rent the property produced before it was destroyed by fire; Messrs. Morrison and Gratton state this to have been

for the unburned portion	\$513.50	per moon	
for the burned "	116.00	"	
	\$629.50	"	
at 12½ moons per year=\$7,763.83 @ 73	Tls. 5,667.59		
Less Water Rate 5 %/3	283.38		
	Tls. 5,384.21		

gross rent per annum, which statement the Council accept.

The Commissioners do not attach much weight to the estimates of rents to be obtained from the property when rebuilt, as the plan on which they are based has been modified, and although the contrary view was strongly placed before them, they fail to see why the lot, as reduced, if properly built on, with the same class of buildings as before, should not produce rents in proportion to its area.

The Council do not dispute the correctness of a claim of 10% on value of land for compulsory sale or a claim for delay in granting permit to build.

Capitalising the Gross Rent of	Tls. 5,384.21
@ 9% makes the value of the property	Tls. 59,822.00
Less value of buildings, say	„ 6,500.00
Leaving value of land	Tls. 53,322.00
or say Tls. 28,000 per mow.	

The area of the land surrendered is 0m. 1f. 8l. 6h. @

Tls. 28,000 per mow	„ 5,208.00
Add for compulsory sale 10%	„ 520.00
Add for delay in granting permit to build	„ 1:3.00

Making a total of Tls. 5,881.00

which sum the Commissioners award Messrs. Morrison and Gratton as full compensation for the land surrendered.

Each party will bear their own costs,

W. H. POATE,	} <i>Land Commissioners for 1900.</i>
JAMES L. SCOTT,	
D. BRAND,	

Shanghai, 19th June 1900.

CASE II.

Mr. T. W. Kingsmill's Claim against the Municipal Council for compensation, for the surrender of the whole of U.S.C. Lot No. 828, was heard by the Land Commissioners on the 19th December 1900, at the Municipal Board Room, in accordance with Land Regulation No. 6A.

The area of the lot per title-deed, is 2m. 0f. 8l. 4h., and it is assessed (subject to confirmation or possible modification by the Finance and Appeal Committee of the Council) at Tls. 1,000 per mow.

The Commissioners value the land at Tls. 2,900.00 and the house on the Sinza Road, with compensation to Lessee for eight years lease to run, at Tls. 350.00 making a total of Three thousand two hundred and fifty Taels, say Tls. 3,250.00

which sum they award Mr. Kingsmill in full satisfaction for the surrender of the whole of the lot and the house thereon.

W. H. POATE,
JAMES L. SCOTT, } *Land Commissioners for 1900.*
W. S. JACKSON, }

Shanghai, 21st December 1900.

OLD LOCAL POST.

Referring to the stock of obsolete postage stamps alluded to under this heading on page 262 of the Annual Report for 1898, it is to be noted that in June an offer of £750 was made by telegram through the Council's London Agents for the entire stock. Messrs. Pook were instructed to accept this sum and the stamps were sold to Messrs. Hamilton, Smith & Co. of Bishopsgate Within.

LEKIN COLLECTION IN THE SETTLEMENT.

It would appear that no amount of correspondence, no application of Consular pressure, will ever instil into the Chinese officials the fact that the Settlement is exempt from the collection of lekin. The case referred to in the letters published this year assumed some degree of importance, so far as the Taotai was concerned, for the reason that the arrest of an official was effected, as well as of collecting coolies, caught while attempting to levy this obnoxious impost in the Markham Road. Bail for the release of this official amounting to Tls. 1,000 is still in the hands of the Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 31st March 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, in violation of local regulations and of the definite assurances given by the Chinese authorities, the officials in charge of the lekin collection on the Soochow Creek have of late frequently sent runners into the Foreign Settlement who have levied lekin and seized property from native residents within Municipal limits. Two specific cases have been reported by the Captain-Superintendent of Police as having occurred on the 26th and 29th inst.,

in the Western District. In the first, certain cotton yarn was taken from its owner on the Bubbling Well Road and removed to the head lekin office outside the Settlement; no explanation was obtainable by the Police from the branch lekin station at Sinza in regard to the matter, nor any redress offered. In the second case, three out of a body of five men were arrested in the act of attempting to levy lekin in the Markham Road. They were charged the same morning at the Mixed Court "with others not in custody with committing a breach of Municipal Regulations by attempting to collect lekin tax in the Settlement," the U.S. Assessor being present, and the case was remanded, pending reference to the Consular Body, at the request of the Chief Inspector of Police.

Representations have since been made to the Council that one of the prisoners, who gave a false name and address when arrested, is a petty official of the lekin administration; the Council has therefore agreed to release this man should bail be forthcoming to the amount of Tls. 1,000.

It is unnecessary for me to dwell on the seriousness of these cases, and on the imperative necessity which continues to exist for action which shall secure to residents in the Foreign Settlement immunity from the operations and exactions of the lekin officials. The failure of the Chinese authorities to recognise and fulfil their obligations in this matter has been a frequent subject of correspondence and remonstrance in the past, but the frequency of recent cases points, in the Council's opinion, to the need for action more vigorous than mere protest. In this connection, I have the honour to refer you to the correspondence published at pages 278-284 of last year's Municipal Report.

The Council trusts that the Consular Body will take such steps as the importance of the matter calls for, in the interests of the Foreign Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul,
Shanghai.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 21st April 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 31st March last regarding the arrest within the limits of the Settlement of a petty officer and some runners of likin station (Sinza).

In reply I beg to forward you herewith, according to the decision of my colleagues copies of letters which have been exchanged about the aforesaid matter,

the decision of which is now pending the approval of the Consular Body to whom I submitted my views.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

*Jü, Taotai of Shanghai, to His Ex. J. M. T. Valdez, Consul-General
for Portugal and Senior Consul.*

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Magistrate Wêng of the Mixed Court wrote to me as follows:—

“On the 29th March the Municipal police brought Wang Yin-an, Lu A-erh and Wang A-fu before this Court, and accused them of having infringed the Municipal Regulations by attempting to collect taxes on this side of Sinza, within the limits of the Settlement.

“I examined the case with the Assessor Po (Dr. Barchet), and found out that Wang Yin-an, Lu A-erh and Wang A-fu while going towards a southern direction to examine some rice, they met with a cart carrying cotton, and thoughtlessly put some questions without intention of demanding taxes. On my pressing questions Wang Yin-an declared that he is a petty official in the northern likin station, and that his name is Chan Tsu-wei; Lu A-erh is a runner and Wang A-fu is a vehicleman.

“In view of this declaration I requested the Assessor Po to allow, in the meanwhile, the release of the said official, but, notwithstanding my repeated request, I was not attended to. Therefore I ask Your Excellency to write to the Senior Consul and request the release of Chan Tsu-wei.”

From the above, it is apparent that the petty official Chan Tsu-wei of the northern station was going towards a southern direction to examine rice, and inadvertently questioned the carters of cotton on the northern bank of the Soochow Creek. Although he made a mistake I don't think that he had any intention of collecting taxes in the Settlement, therefore he could be excused of the mistake. As to his non-declaring in Court his proper name, I believe it was for fear of vexing his official position.

As I have ascertained that Wang Yien-an is really an official of the likin administration and his name is Chan Tsu-wei, I write to you, having in mind our good friendship and your good intention to all, to request that orders be sent for the release of Chan Tsu-wei, for the present, while matters are not definitely resolved.

Dated 31st March 1900.

[Card of Taotai JÜ.]

Senior Consul Valdez to His Excy. Jü, the Shanghai Taotai.

Shanghai, 3rd April 1900.

The Senior Consul has the honour to acknowledge receipt of His Excellency's letter dated 31st March, in which he requests that orders be given to release Chan-con-wei, a likin officer arrested by violation of the Municipal Rules, trying to collect likin tax within the limits of the International Settlement.

The Senior Consul considering his duty in replying, informs His Excellency that as soon as he received his letter and willing to comply with his wishes, he tried to get information about the matter before bringing it to the knowledge of the Consular Body, and he is now glad he can reply to His Excellency that the said officer has been released on the 1st instant.

Therefore, further steps being useless, the Senior Consul hopes that His Excellency will follow the question until the final decision as stated in the Taotai's declarations.

[Card of H.M.F.M.'s Consul-General.]

Jü, Taotai of Shanghai, to His Ex. J. M. T. Valdez, Consul-General for Portugal and Senior Consul.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, 5th April, in reply to mine regarding the request to liberate the petty official Chan, who was arrested for attempting to collect tax within the limit of the Settlement, in which you informed me that he was released on the 1st instant.

I have to acquaint you that I have been informed that, according to regulations, the petty official Chan obtained his release under a bail of Tls. 1,000, and that his release was not conceded as per my request.

If, however, after my request, you in consideration of our good relations obtained the release of Chan, the Municipal Council should not ask a bail of Tls. 1,000. I have, therefore, to beg you to be good enough to solicit the return of the above sum.

Dated 5th April 1900.

[Card of Taotai JÜ.]

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 26th April 1900.

SIR,—I am directed by my Colleagues to hand you herewith for your information copies of translations of the various letters on the subject referred to in your letter of 31st of March last. It rests now with the Assessor at the Mixed Court to see that satisfactory and impartial justice be made.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
*Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.*

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Senior Consul Valdez to His Excellency Yü, the Shanghai Taotai.

The Senior Consul has the honour to acknowledge receipt of His Excellency's letter, dated the 5th April, on the subject of the imprisonment of the official Chan for violating Municipal Regulations.

In his former letter addressed to His Excellency on the 3rd April, replying to the Taotai's letter dated 31st March, but received on the 2nd instant, the Senior Consul informed the Taotai that the said Chan had been released, but only later on it came to the Senior Consul's knowledge that, according to custom, the Police granted the release under a bail fixed at Tls. 1,000 as a guarantee to prevent future repetitions of similar breach of Municipal Regulations. However, in the letter received on the 5th April His Excellency requests that the said Chan be also dispensed from the Tls. 1,000 bail.

The Senior Consul deeply regrets to have to inform His Excellency that such a matter according to his opinion now rests exclusively with the Mixed Court Magistrate and the impartiality and equity of his sentence, because it is a known rule that only competent judges can state and decide about the arrests or bails made by the police. Therefore the Senior Consul thinks that the wisest way now would be that the said magistrate make haste in giving right and prompt justice, as it is to be hoped he will do.

The Senior Consul meanwhile will also make haste in proposing to the Consular Body to send per copy the Taotai's letter on the subject to the Municipal Council under whose immediate orders is the Municipal Police.

Shanghai, 9th April 1900.

J. M. T. VALDEZ,
Senior Consul.

Wêng, Mixed Court Magistrate, to the Senior Consul.

I have the honour to inform you with reference to the proceedings instituted in this Court against Wang-ien-an and others who were arrested in Sinza within the limits of the Settlement for violating the Municipal Regulations, that at the first hearing it was elicited that Wang-ien-an *alias* Chan-chu-wei is a petty officer belonging to the Northern Likin Station in Sinza and they were forthwith taken back to the Municipal gaol for further enquiries.

Subsequently I fixed the day for the further hearing, and informed Dr. Barchet who said that, Chan having been bailed out, the question now rests with the Consular Body, upon whose decision the case could be proceeded with.

Now I have to inform you that though Chan is out on bail there still remain imprisoned in the Municipal gaol the runners Su-a-erh and others who had not yet fulfilled the duties they were directed to perform. I beg therefore to address you on the subject, trusting that you would deign permit that the said runners be liberated on the understanding that they shall appear at the Court at their trial.

In view of the above facts, I beg you to instruct the Municipal Police to hand over to this Court, Su-a-erh, Wang-a-fu and Chan-fu-sang, so that they may be, for the time being, liberated.

Dated 8th April 1900.

[Card of Mixed Court Magistrate WÊNG.]

H. Ex. Yü, Taotai of Shanghai, to the Senior Consul Valdez.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in consequence of a boat loaded with cotton passing hastily the Chinese Likin Station of the North, to escape payment of duties, the officer in charge of the said station, Chan-chu-wei, ordered 3 runners to go in its pursuit. Arriving to the limits of the new Concession and seeing that the cotton was being transferred into a cart, he ordered his men to proceed with the necessary search; it was on the occasion that, the Treaties being violated, they were imprisoned, and taken by the police to the Municipal gaol.

On that subject I requested you to give orders for the release of the said officer Chan, and you answered that he had been released on the 1st April. The said Chan now informs me that only 4 days after his arrest the Municipal Police released him under bail.

Taking knowledge of such a fact I was quite surprised, as the Anglo-Chinese Treaty signed at Tientsin in its Art. XLVI states that—The Chinese authorities at each port shall adopt the measure they may judge most proper to prevent the revenue suffering from fraud or smuggling.

Besides that in the Chefoo Convention is determined that Foreign goods are excepted from Likin within the limits of the Foreign Settlement from which it is

obvious that native goods and opium are not included in the articles of exemption.

Now it happens that cotton that escapes payment of duties is one of the principal native goods and thereby the proceedings of the officer Chan in pursuing the said cotton and proceeding with the necessary search was regular according to Treaties as Lekin employés can adopt convenient measures so that it be prevented that the Likin be defrauded.

How could then the Municipal Police violate the said articles of Treaties and arrest our employé doing his duty and besides compel him to bring bail for Tls. 1,000 ?

I therefore request you to be kind enough to recommend to the Municipal Police that they return the Tls. 1,000 and release, as soon as possible, the three runners who are still in prison, and as well duly punish the policeman who violated the articles of Treaty in arresting the fiscal employés of the Chinese Government.

A necessary despatch, dated April 12th, 1900.

[Seal of YÜ, Taotai.]

TENURE OF BAIL AT THE MIXED COURT.

Out of the case referred to under the preceding heading arose a question as to the tenure of bail. The runners were brought again before the Court on the 10th July and released on bail, the amount of which did not transpire, being retained by the U.S. Consular Assessor. Against this action the Council has protested in the strongest terms and appealed in the matter to the Consular Body and finally to the U.S. Legation in Peking. The Minister has made a proposal under which it is probable that, upon the return of Mr. Goodnow to Shanghai, some satisfactory ruling in the matter may be obtained.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 13th July 1900.

DEAR MR. GOODNOW,—With reference to the Lekin runners case, and to the conversation which I had with you on the subject two days ago, may I enquire, for the information of the Council, your decision in the matter of the bail given for the release of the runners? The Council at yesterday's meeting expressed the hope that you would see your way to having this bail deposited with the first amount paid in this case, pending final settlement thereof.

Yours truly,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

U.S. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, China, 16th July 1900.

SIR,—Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, I will consult my colleagues as to what should be done in the matter of bail at the Mixed Court. I note that in the French Mixed Court all bail is deposited with the Assessor.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN GOODNOW,

Consul-General U.S.A., Shanghai.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 21st July 1900.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. informing the Council of your intention to consult your colleagues upon the question of the retention by your Assessor at the Mixed Court of the sum received as nominal bail in the case of the Lekin runners recently discharged from custody.

Noting the fact that a meeting of the Consular Body has taken place since the date of your letter under reply, and in the absence of further communication from you, it has been decided to address you officially in this matter and, while placing the views of the Council on record, to request that you may be good enough to state the reasons which have led you to this modification of long-established and recognised procedure in local administration.

The Council's objections to the proposed innovation, as already verbally communicated to you, are as follows :—

1.—That the Council being a permanent body, its responsibility to the Consular Assessors, in such matters as the custody of bail, is continuous ; it is unnecessary, on the other hand, to dwell on the confusion, inconvenience, and possible drawbacks which must inevitably arise if the procedure adopted in the present case were taken as a precedent.

2.—Bail represents the sum of money deposited for release of prisoners pending settlement of the cases ; failing its payment the prisoners are held by the Council ; it is therefore reasonable and proper that the bail should be held by the same authority. It was on an understanding to this effect arrived at as the result of conversation with yourself and recorded in my unofficial note of the 9th instant that the Council released the prisoners.

3.—The first bail paid in this case for the release of the Lekin official concerned was handed to the Council for custody in the usual way, and the fact, together with a statement of the amount, was recorded in the Press.

4.—The fact that, in addition to the bail being retained by the Court, its amount was not divulged, constitutes, in the Council's opinion, a precedent contrary to all accepted usage and extremely prejudicial to the administration of justice in a community where Asiatics are largely concerned.

In reference to your observations as to the procedure in the French Mixed Court the Council would observe that the conditions obtaining in that Settlement are such as to render innocuous on that side a practice which on this must lead to undesirable results.

Further in reference to the general issues of this case, I would take the opportunity to observe that in October 1898 the Council laid before you certain proposals for reform in the administration of the Mixed Court, for which your consideration and support were requested. Since that date the Council has frequently had occasion to lay stress on the increasing necessity for these reforms, extended or modified in such manner as the Consular representatives of the nations chiefly interested might think fit, but no steps appear to have yet been taken in the matter. The Council would suggest that any modifications in existing procedure should not be introduced as the result of individual, but only of combined action by the Consulates concerned, so that necessary uniformity may be secured.

Turning to the particular features of the case under review, the Council would draw your attention to the fact that although the case itself happened, by process of routine, to be heard before the U.S. Assessor, the questions and principles at issue are of no little interest and importance to the community as a whole, and that the Council is therefore unable to accept the view that the final decision of the matter rests, in the event of any difference of opinion, solely with the U.S. Consulate. The case was originally referred to the entire Consular Body, by whom the Council's action in arresting the runners was upheld; it obviously follows therefore that the Council is fully justified in asking that the bail received on the 10th instant should be treated in the same way as the sum first paid into Court.

On the 3rd instant, in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Council, you observed "no settlement has been made of the case which has gone to the Viceroy; I know of no reason why we should weaken the case by discharging the runners or returning the bail. The two things go together." The Council is unaware that any settlement of the case has since been arrived at, or that any reasons exist for modification of this view, and trusts that the further amount of bail exacted

is sufficient to increase the probability of an early and satisfactory settlement of the case.

Awaiting the favour of your reply,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

JOHN GOODNOW, Esq.,

Consul-General for the United States.

U.S. Consulate-General,

Shanghai, China, July 23, 1900.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st July with reference to the bail of the Lekin runners, and I note that you are not willing that I should further attempt to settle the case along the lines laid down in the talks between you and myself, and as taken by me with H.E. Viceroy Liu.

I will not forget the letter and will answer it when the press of other more urgent matters will permit.

I am, sincerely,

JOHN GOODNOW,

Consul-General, U.S.A.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 24th July 1900.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, in reply to mine of the 21st on the subject of the bail deposited at the Mixed Court in the case of the Lekin runners.

I desire to point out that my letter of the 21st does not express, as you suggest, any unwillingness on the part of the Council that this case should be settled along the lines originally proposed; on the contrary, reference to the concluding paragraph of that letter will show that the Council is anxious for such settlement.

The question now raised in reference to the action taken by the U.S. Consulate in retaining the bail (of which the amount was not stated in Court) is one which cannot, *per se*, prejudice the issues of the case: its bearing is not upon this particular question but upon precedent and general principles.

Noting the fact that press of business is likely to prevent your devoting attention to this matter at present, the Council, having in mind its importance from a public point of view, will include this correspondence in this week's minutes for publication.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

JOHN GOODNOW, Esq.,

Consul-General for the United States.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 27th July 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you in regard to a question which has arisen in connection with the case of the Lekin runners arrested by Municipal Police, as reported in my letter of the 31st of March last.

The enclosed extract from the minutes of the Council, as published in this morning's paper, will place you in possession of the Council's views on the point and it but remains for me to explain that, my letter to the United States Consul-General of the 24th instant having been returned to me without comment, the Council has no other course but to refer the matter to the Consular Body.

Setting aside the discourtesy of Mr. Goodnow's action, I venture to draw the attention of yourself and colleagues, particularly those members of the Consular Body whose Assessors habitually sit at the Mixed Court, to the serious objection which attaches to the innovation in procedure which the American representative apparently desires to introduce, and to express the hope that the Council's view on the subject may meet with the support of the Consular Body.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

J. M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,

Consul-General for Portugal and
Senior Consul.

H.M.F.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 31st August 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I laid before the Consular Body your letter of the 27th July 1900, *re* certain procedure at the Mixed Court followed by the American Assessor.

My colleagues instructed me to state, in reply, that they consider that question as being beyond their competence.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-General for Portugal
and Senior Consul.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 10th September 1900.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—I have the honour to lay before you a statement of certain circumstances affecting the administration of good government and justice in Shanghai, in which the general question and principles at issue are held to be of so great importance that the Council is unable to let the matter rest at the point where it now stands. The refusal of U.S. Consul-General Goodnow to discuss the question, and the admitted inability of the local Consular Body as a whole to intervene, compel the Council reluctantly, and as a last resource, to place before your Excellency the full particulars of the case in the earnest hope that an early and satisfactory solution thereof may result.

It is necessary in the first place to explain that in March last the Municipal Police in the execution of their duty arrested 3 Chinese found to be collecting *likin* within the limits of the Settlement; thereafter, upon the application of the Chinese authorities, one of them, who was shown to be an official, was released upon bail; the remainder being imprisoned pending satisfactory settlement of the question by the Chinese authorities. At the request of the Mixed Court Magistrate the case was again brought before the Court on the 10th July last and with the assent of the Assessor of the day (an official of the United States Consulate) these prisoners were released also upon bail. The amount of this bail, however, was not made public, and it has been held by the Assessor since that date—a course of procedure to which the Council, upon public grounds took, and still takes, exception. The case will be made clear to Your Excellency by perusal

of the following letters, the last of which, my communication to Mr. Goodnow of the 24th July, was returned to me without comment.

The Council's appeal to the Consular Body and the Senior Consul's reply were as follows :—

[*See above.*]

In conclusion, the Council earnestly trusts that Your Excellency's influence may be exerted towards carrying out the much-needed reform of the Mixed Court's administration on the lines of the recommendations officially submitted by the Council and the local Bar two years ago ; if, however, owing to the pressure of work entailed by the troubled state of the country, this be not possible at present, I would request that the United States local officials be restrained from action foreign alike to the rules of the Court, to established usage, and to the general interests of the community of Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency,
Your obedient servant,
EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Chairman.

His Excellency E. H. CONGER,
Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States,
Peking.

Legation of the United States of America,
Pekin, China.
Shanghai, 19th September 1900.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant in which you bring to my attention certain alleged circumstances affecting the administration of good government for and justice in Shanghai, and in which you state that Consul-General Goodnow refuses to discuss the question.

The matter has been referred to Mr. Goodnow for his report, on receipt of which I will communicate with you further.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. H. CONGER.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Consulate-General of the United States of America,
Shanghai, China, 3rd December 1900.

SIR,—I beg to reply to your letter of July 21st as promised in mine of July 23rd, 1900.

After careful consideration, I am unable to agree with the Council's contention that bail in the Mixed Court must be deposited with the Council. I cannot find anything in the history or constitution of the Mixed Court to justify such view.

For many years the Chinese Judge held such bail. Later the Assessor retained it. For the last few years it has been deposited with the Municipality. It appears to me that this has been so deposited as a convenience only. I cannot find any order or agreement whereby the Municipality should demand the custody of bail as a right. By its constitution, the Mixed Court is as independent as any judiciary acting under the Treaties with China and the Regulations of the Ministers.

Certainly no Foreign Court in Shanghai would be asked to concede a demand that bail in Police cases should of right be deposited with the Police. That would destroy the independence of the Court, and reduce it to an appendage to the Police Department. If the Mixed Court, where Chinese and Foreigners sit together, is to maintain its dignity and independence, it cannot be asked to yield to the Council's demand as of right.

In the specific case under consideration, four men were arrested for collecting likin in the Settlements. The responsible officer was, shortly after his arrest and before the case came to my notice, admitted to bail in the amount of Tls. 1,000, which amount is, I understand, still in the hands of the Municipality for the Court. The three coolies were confined in the Municipal Jail for several months, and until the Secretary of the Municipality wrote to me saying that he thought that they had been sufficiently punished and should be discharged. This letter was not published. My reply, which was published, was to the effect that the case must be treated as a whole. At that time we were endeavouring to get out of this case an agreement from the Chinese authorities, that the Settlement should be in the future exempt from all attempts to collect likin on native products. A few days later, the Chairman of the Council agreed with me that the irresponsible coolies might be bailed in a nominal amount without injury to our case. On this the Police Department was notified to bring the men into Court. A police official came to this office to say that the amount of bail must be fixed and be deposited with the police before the men were brought before the Court. This I refused and insisted that the men should be brought into Court for the action of the Judge and Assessor. The men were admitted to bail in the sum of Tls. 25 each, which amount the U.S. Assessor holds until some agreement in the case can be reached.

I will thank you to give this same publicity as was given the other correspondence in this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN GOODNOW,
Consul-General, U.S.A.

E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 7th December 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant with reference to bail at the Mixed Court, which question formed the subject of correspondence between yourself and the Municipal Council in July last.

I would beg to remind you that as it was by your own wish, evinced in your treatment of my letter of the 24th July, that the discussion of the subject between yourself and the Council was discontinued, the Council consequently entered into direct communication with His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Peking, and it is therefore deemed necessary to await receipt of the promised communication from His Excellency before proceeding further with the matter.

As requested, this correspondence will be duly published and copies will be forwarded to Peking.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Chairman.

JOHN GOODNOW, Esq.,
Consul-General for the United States.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 21st December 1900.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—Having reference to the question of the tenure of bail at the Mixed Court at Shanghai, I venture to recall to your Excellency the promise, contained in the concluding paragraph of your letter of the 19th September last, that upon receipt of a report from Mr. Goodnow in the matter you would communicate further with the Council.

I am led to take this step by the receipt of a letter from Mr. Goodnow, with whom the Council is reluctant to resume correspondence on the subject in view of the direct appeal which has been made to the United States Legation. In this sense I have replied and now enclose copies of the two communications.

That Your Excellency may be in full possession of the facts of the case and that the point at issue may clearly be understood, I desire to allude seriatim to the clauses in the letter referred to, and I would renew the expression of the Council's hope that, pending a more thorough reorganisation of the Court's rules and procedure, the arbitrary innovation, which has been introduced without good or sufficient cause, may not be upheld.

1.—The statement as to former practice at the Court in this matter is difficult alike either of corroboration or denial. From the sources of information at my disposal, however, I am able to state that for the last twenty-three years the Municipal Police have held all bail. It may be here noted that the Court's regulations are only thirty-one years old and that in its early stages it was wholly under the control of the British Consular authorities, while there is no record of the British Assessor's having at any time held the bail.

2.—That the holding of bail by the Municipal Police is but a convenience is true, and if only on that account the argument for a continuance of the practice is strengthened; the convenience ceases so soon as unsystematic and irregular instances are introduced.

3.—The independence of the Court, *vis à vis* that of Foreign Consular Courts in Shanghai, is almost insignificant, and its constitution, as Mr. Goodnow must be aware, rests entirely on a provisional code of rules, issued under the authority of the British Minister, and since admitted to be inadequate and unsatisfactory.

4.—Mr. Goodnow's summary of incident is in the main correct up to the point where he states that a police official came to his office to say that bail must be deposited before the accused men were brought to the Court. Had such a gross irregularity been perpetrated by the Municipal Police it would but have been necessary for the fact to have been mentioned in the correspondence which ensued, and the Council would readily have admitted the fault of its employé and the action of the United States Assessor would have needed little explanation.

5.—Mr. Goodnow's letter conveys the first intimation to the Council in what amount the prisoners were admitted to bail.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

His Excellency E. H. CONGER,
Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States,
Peking.

Legation of the United States of America,
Peking, China,
January 11th, 1901.

SIR,—Acknowledging receipt of your communication of the 21st of December last, and for reply thereto, I have to say that from Consul-General Goodnow's statement of the case, as well as the correspondence furnished by you, it would seem that the trouble has arisen from a general misunderstanding of fact, and more particularly from what appears to be an unjustifiable demand on the part of the Municipal Police for an advance deposit of bail, which, under the general practice, would naturally be settled and disposed of by the Court ordering it. In the present instance, without special rules to the contrary, I am of the opinion that the Mixed Court magistrate should be allowed to adopt a rule of procedure for his own Court. This rule should, however, be general in its application, not having a special practice obtain when the British Assessor is sitting with the Magistrate, and another when it is the American, and still another when it is the German. I have therefore advised Consul-General Goodnow to try and have the matter settled by the Magistrate in some regular way which shall be satisfactory to all, and to instruct the American Assessor to comply therewith.

I am, Sir,

Yours very respectfully,
E. H. CONGER.

EDBERT A. HEWETT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai, China.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 2nd February 1901.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 11th ultimo and to thank you, on behalf of the Council, for the attention you have given to the Mixed Court case referred to you in my letters of the 10th September and 21st December last.

I note with pleasure that under your advice an arrangement will be made by Mr. Goodnow which will place the question of bail tenure upon a general and defined basis, but would point out that whereas you attribute the present trouble particularly to an alleged demand by the Police for an advance deposit, it should be clearly understood that the Council assuredly denies that any such demand was made. You will observe that this allegation had no part in the correspondence in its early stages, in fact was not referred to previously to Mr. Goodnow's letter of the 3rd December, and the Council, in paragraph numbered 4 in my second letter to you, left it upon record that there was no foundation for the statement.

Be this, however, as it may, the Council takes this opportunity to express to you its thanks for your intervention in the matter and trusts that a satisfactory understanding may be the outcome.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your obedient servant,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,

Chairman.

His Excellency E. H. CONGER,

Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States,

Peking.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following are accounts of legal proceedings engaged in by the Council during the year.

The Council versus McMurray.—The judgment in this appeal case, pronounced by the Privy Council, reached Shanghai in March, and its terms have shewn the value of Article VI of the Land Regulations as a means of acquiring free land for road extensions so long as they are scheduled previous to Consular registration. The order regarding costs was modified by Resolution IX passed at the annual meeting of Ratepayers, which empowered the Council to liquidate Mr. McMurray's costs incurred out of Shanghai.

Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the Appeal of the Municipal Council of Shanghai *v.* McMurray, from the Supreme Court for China and Japan ; delivered 17th February 1900.

Present at the hearing :

Lord Hobhouse,

Lord Morris,

Lord Davey,

Sir Richard Couch.

[*Delivery by Lord Hobhouse.*]

The Appellants commenced the present suit for the purpose of enforcing their right to take a portion of the Respondent's land for a public road. The land in question was rented or acquired by a Mr. Bollard from the native owner on the 28th October 1896, and it was subsequently transferred to the Respondent. He maintains, first that the Regulations in force do not empower the Appellants

to take his land against his will; and secondly, that they have not performed the conditions required for putting the Regulations in force against him.

The Regulations were made in the year 1869 and they have the force of law in Shanghai. Regulation VI so far as it affects the present case runs as follows:—

“It is understood and agreed that land heretofore surrendered by the various foreign renters to public use, such as roads and the beach grounds of the rivers within the aforesaid limits, shall remain henceforth dedicated to the same uses, and as new lots are acquired, such parts thereof as are beach ground shall be held under and subject to similar uses, and due provision shall be made for the extension of the lines of roads at present laid down as means of communication in the Settlement. To this end the Council appointed by the land renters and others entitled to vote on the terms and in the manner hereinafter mentioned within the boundaries referred to, will at the beginning of each year examine the map and determine what new lines of road are necessary, and all land subsequently rented shall only be rented on the terms of the renter surrendering to the public use the beach ground aforesaid, if any, and the land required for such roads, and in no case shall land so surrendered, or which shall now be dedicated to the use of the public, be resumed, except with the consent of the proper majority of land renters and others who may be entitled to vote as aforesaid in the public meeting assembled, nor shall any act of ownership be exercised over the same by the renters thereof, notwithstanding any payment by them to the Chinese Government of any ground rent. Provided always that no act of appropriation or dedication for public uses of the said beach ground, or of ground for roads other than those already defined, shall contrary to the will of the renters thereof in any case be sanctioned or held lawful under these Regulations.”

The cause was tried before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He addressed himself to the objection that the road is not one of those to the making of which the Respondent's land is made subject by the Regulation, because it does not continue one of the old lines in the same direction but branches off from it laterally. This objection appeared to the learned Judge to be valid.

His reasoning is to the following effect. He holds, first that the power given to the Council to determine annually what new lines of road are necessary is limited by the words “to this end,” *viz.* that “due provision shall be made for the extension of the lines of roads at present laid down”; secondly, that the word “extension” can only mean enlargement of an existing road by adding to its length or its breadth; thirdly, that the words in the second sentence which provide for new lines of road cannot be reconciled with those of the first, which provide for extensions; and fourthly, that the former and narrower expression limits the later and wider one. On this ground he dismissed the suit with costs: and from that decree the Council appeal.

It may well be doubted whether in point of fact this road is not an "extension," even within the narrow meaning affixed to that word by the Court below. And again it may well be doubted, whether, even if there be a conflict of expression, the power to determine new lines of road, which is calculated to serve the object of securing sufficient communications for a new and growing Settlement, should not rather interpret and enlarge the word "extension" than be restricted by it. But their Lordships do not enter more minutely into these considerations because they think that there is no such conflict of expression as appeared to the Court below.

The word "extension" is very commonly used in connection with railways and tramways, both in legal documents and by people at large. When an extension of the Great Western Railway is spoken of no one supposes that the thing meant is merely to prolong the existing line or to increase its breadth for laying down more rails. Branches are contemplated as well as the original main line when extensions are spoken of. That is certainly a common use of language; nor can their Lordships see that in point of etymology or philology it is incorrect.

The whole expression is "extension of the lines of roads at present laid down as means of communication in the Settlement." The words combined with extension certainly do not tend to give it less than its ordinary meaning. They point to enlarged means of traffic in the Settlement, and it is only by an artificial strain upon the words that the contemplated provision can be confined to particular directions of roads existing at the date of the Regulation; and a strain, it may be added, which does not promote but defeats the main object.

The unhappily expressed proviso at the end of that part of the Regulation which has been set out above, was the subject of remarks in the case of *Ince v. Thorburn*, 11 App. Ca. 185. Lord Blackburn pointed out that if roads already defined meant roads then marked out on the map, as the Respondent contends, all the preceding provisions would be nullified. It was not necessary in that case, which related to the preservation of beach lands from building, to construe the proviso with exactitude. Nor has it been necessary for the Supreme Court to construe it in this case. It must be construed now; and ill-drawn as the Regulation is their Lordships do not after the careful sifting which it has received during the argument feel any serious difficulty about it. They hold that the roads "already defined" are the roads mentioned in the whole of the preceding part of the Regulation, including the extensions or authorised new roads for which express and specific provisions had been made. The proviso so read protects the renters from expropriation by any other method than that prescribed to their own elected Council, and it does no more.

It remains to see whether the Council has complied with the conditions necessary for lawful expropriation. That point also it was not necessary for the Court below to decide. The Regulation requires that at the beginning of the year

the Council shall examine the map and determine what new lines of road are necessary. All lands subsequently rented are made subject to the demands for such roads. It appears from the evidence of Mayne the engineer of the Council and of Godfrey their Secretary, that a plan was made in 1893 and extensions marked on it with red colour in 1894. Exhibit D is an enlarged copy of that plan. The red colour includes the Respondent's land. It was approved by the Council and hung up in the Board Room; and copies were sent to the several Consulates and a notification was advertised. The map hung in the Board Room remained there. No alteration was made in it till the year 1898. The notification of January 1898 says that the plan of 1894 holds good. On this evidence their Lordships are of opinion that the Council have taken the prescribed steps and that they have also taken care to make their intentions known to renters; and that this was done before Bollard's acquisition of the land in 1896.

The Appellants ask for the surrender of the land, and the removal of obstructions and the costs of suit. They are entitled to that relief. Their Lordships will humbly advise Her Majesty to discharge the order appealed from and instead thereof to make an order according to the prayer of the Appellants' application to the Supreme Court. The Respondent must pay the costs of this Appeal.

Morrison & Gratton versus the Council.—The petition in the Court of Consuls referred to under this heading in last year's report was subsequently withdrawn as shewn in the following letters :—

H.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 19th March 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that in answer to the Petition presented by Messrs. Stokes and Platt, to which you consented, the Judges of the Court of Consuls have allowed the withdrawal of the suit *Morrison and Gratton v. the Municipal Council*, for whom you act, plaintiffs paying all costs accruing up to date, 19th March 1900. I shall be obliged therefore if you will send me a statement of your costs.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
H. E. SLY,
Secretary to the Court of Consuls.

Messrs. DOWDALL, HANSON & MCNEILL.

Shanghai, 20th March 1900.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday informing us that the Court of Consuls has allowed the withdrawal of the suit, Morrison and Gratton v. the Municipal Council, the plaintiffs paying the costs; and asking for a statement of our costs.

In reply we beg to inform you that, the plaintiffs paying the Court fees, we do not, on behalf of the Municipal Council, claim any costs.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DOWDALL, HANSON & McNEILL.

H. E. SLY, Esq.,

Secretary, Court of Consuls.

The Council versus O'Keefe.—These proceedings were instituted on the 5th March against a Sergeant of Police of the above name who refused duty and finally deserted. He was prosecuted for breach of agreement with a view to deterring other members of the force from being tempted to follow his example, which was considered probable should such a step be allowed to be taken with impunity.

In giving judgment H.M. Chief Justice for China and Japan said that he could not go into the question of whether the charges brought against the defendant were properly supported, but could only consider that the Superintendent thought they were and inflicted punishment. Evidence showed that the breaking of the agreement cost the Council at least £60, but at the same time he thought it a pity that a good man should have been obliged to resign his position in the police force. However, he had nothing to do with the circumstances under which he was punished. He gave judgment for the plaintiffs for \$600 and costs. The costs were assessed at \$100.

The order on judgment was as follows:—

“If you the within named Denis O'Keefe neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited you will be liable to have a writ of execution issued against your goods under which they may be seized and sold and will also be liable to be summoned by the Court and to be examined as to your ability to make the payment directed by this Order and to be imprisoned in case of your not answering satisfactorily.”

Porter versus the Council.—Action was taken by Mr. E. E. PORTER in the Court of Consuls in April to compel the Council to supply him with electric current although his installation had not been carried out by the Municipal Electrical Department, as called for in Notifications Nos. 1150, 1254 and 1277. The case was heard on the 28th April and judgment delivered in the following terms on the 15th proximo:—

In this case it is affirmed and admitted that the Council has adopted a rule that it will not supply electric light for private use except in connection with installations effected by the Council. It is also affirmed and admitted that the Plaintiff requested in writing that the Municipal Electric Light mains be connected with a plant and fittings installed by the Plaintiff in his house No. 14, Canton Road; which request the Council refused under the above-mentioned rule. The Plaintiff denies that the Council has the right to make this rule and to apply it to the specific installation; while the Council maintains its right to make such a general rule and to apply it to each specific case. The Plaintiff asks a decision and an injunction against the Council on both points; which the Defendant asks this Court to deny.

It is shown that the Council in 1893 purchased the property of the New Shanghai Electric Company. This Company never had any exclusive rights; and it therefore cannot be claimed that any exclusive rights were bought from it.

Nothing is found in the Land Regulations and Bye-Laws giving the Council any monopoly of supplying light, except so far as lighting the streets is made its exclusive duty.

It has not been shown to the satisfaction of this Court that public safety demands that the Council shall have a monopoly of electric installation.

Undoubtedly danger of fire follows improper electric installation. This can be guarded against by inspection of each installation, without infringing on the rights of the individual in private property. The duty of providing for such inspection for the public safety must fall on the Council as representing the public. If the city can obtain proper persons to inspect its own installations, these same persons must be able to properly inspect installations made by its citizens.

Wherefore injunction is granted as asked for in paragraphs one and two of Plaintiff's prayer and the Defendant is hereby ordered to pay the Court costs in this case.

JOHN GOODNOW,
Consul-General U.S.A.

PELHAM WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General.

SCHNITZLER,
Acting Consul-General for Germany.

May 15th, 1900.

The Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co., Ltd., versus the Council.—This case arose on the application of the Company to build upon Cadastral Lot 571, a portion of which was held to be foreshore within the meaning of Article VI of the Land Regulations and therefore subject to public use. Upon service of the petition the Council brought a counter action in H.M. Supreme Court against F. A. Morgan, as the owner of the property, and the Company as lessees, in which was asked :—

1.—That it may be declared that the site of the buildings proposed to be erected by the defendant company as shown by the said plan includes beach ground or foreshore now dedicated to public uses by virtue of the Land Regulations.

2.—That the defendants, their respective servants and agents, and all persons claiming through or under either of the said defendants respectively, may be restrained from building on or otherwise infringing the rights of the public in respect of so much of the said site as consists of foreshore or beach ground dedicated to public uses so long as the same remains dedicated to such uses.

3.—That the defendant company may be restrained from proceeding with their said suit in the Court of Consuls in respect of any matters which are or may be put in issue in this action.

But, as the defendant company undertook to admit in the Court of Consuls that beach ground could not be built upon, and as the defendant Morgan undertook to submit to the decision of the Court of Consuls, the claim was withdrawn.

The case was therefore heard on the 19th December and judgment issued under date the 21st idem in the following terms :—

The Court of Consuls' decision is, that the building which the plaintiffs propose to erect is not on beach ground within the meaning of Article V of the Land Regulations of 1854.

In coming to a decision as to what is beach ground the Court considers that regard should be had to the requirements of the particular locality and to the manner in which Article V has hitherto been construed and applied in that locality.

The Court is of opinion that the amount of land which the plaintiffs have offered to surrender is sufficient to enable the public to enjoy the use of the beach ground.

The Court makes no order regarding the damages sustained by the plaintiff company by reason of the defendants having refused to approve the plan.

of the buildings as the defendants in doing so acted *bonâ fide* and in the interest of the community represented by them as they took it.

The defendants shall pay the costs of the case.

DR. KNAPPE,
Consul-General for Germany.
BYRON BRENNAN,
H.M. Consul-General.
JOHN R. HYKES,
U.S. Vice-Consul General.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Secretariat:—Mr. J. O. P. BLAND left for England on furlough on the 28th September, since which date the duties of Secretary have been performed by Mr. W. E. LEVESON.

Engineer's Department:—The resignation of Mr. S. WILKINSON, Inspector of Buildings, has been accepted to date from the 31st December.

Police:—Mr. P. B. PATTISSON, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who was seconded in 1897 for duty as Captain-Superintendent of Police, returned to Ireland early in October, and the Force for the second time has been in charge of Chief Inspector G. HOWARD pending the selection of his successor.

On the 23rd February Captain MACKENZIE, Deputy Superintendent, was detached from the Police Force and appointed Superintendent of Gaol. This officer went on leave for six months on the 8th June and, on his return, took up the joint duties of Superintendent of the Gaol and Commandant of the Volunteers, the latter post being thus made an integral part of the Municipal staff.

Mr. K. J. MCEUEN, Cadet Officer, arrived on the 29th May.

Health Department:—Mr. J. H. MAY, Chief Sanitary Inspector, resigned on the 30th April, and his place was filled by the appointment of Mr. D. JOHNSTONE.

The vacant inspectorship of Dairies and Markets has been held since the 10th January by Mr. T. N. HUGALL.

The following return shows the *personnel* of the Municipal Foreign Staff, exclusive of the Police Force, on 31st December 1900, with the dates of expiry of agreements where existing.

SECRETARIAT :—

J. O. P. Bland	<i>Secretary.</i>	31/1/1902.
W. E. Leveson	<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>	30/9/1903.
J. A. Pond	<i>Accountant.</i>	
A. E. Jones	<i>Sub-Accountant.</i>	
J. J. Coffey	<i>Assistant.</i>	
A. Johnsford	<i>Overseer of Taxes.</i>	
E. L. Allen	<i>Assistant Overseer of Taxes.</i>	13/3/1902.
E. J. Batty	<i>Inspector of Vehicles.</i>	
G. Crank	<i>Tax Collector.</i>	
A. Dahl	<i>do.</i>	
G. W. Davies	<i>do.</i>	
J. Gould	<i>do.</i>	
A. Henning	<i>do.</i>	
G. E. Marshall	<i>do.</i>	
D. McAlister	<i>do.</i>	
P. V. Murphy	<i>do.</i>	
A. T. Ommundsen	<i>do.</i>	
G. Skinner	<i>Custodian of Town Hall.</i>	

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT :—

C. Mayne	<i>Engineer and Surveyor.</i>	30/6/1901.
C. H. Godfrey	<i>Assistant Engineer and Surveyor.</i>	30/4/1902.
C. E. Ayre	<i>Assistant.</i>	
R. C. Brown	<i>do.</i>	31/7/1901.
J. E. Denham	<i>do.</i>	21/8/1902.
R. H. Foy	<i>do.</i>	6/5/1902.
T. Moorehead	<i>do.</i>	
A. J. Wicks	<i>do.</i>	26/7/1902.
A. Diercking	<i>Chief Clerk.</i>	30/11/1902.

J. M. Ferreira	<i>Assistant Clerk.</i>
J. Beckhoff	<i>Inspector of Works.</i>
W. Stuart	<i>Inspector of Roads. 31/12/1902.</i>
A. W. Pritchard	<i>Inspector of Drainage. 30/6/1901.</i>
A. Arthur	<i>Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces. 17/5/1902.</i>
H. Schultz	<i>Inspector of Machinery.</i>
S. J. Carpenter	<i>Overseer.</i>
J. Eitter	<i>do.</i>
F. Jovino	<i>do.</i>
C. B. Quelch	<i>do.</i>
W. Roberts	<i>do.</i>
G. Wood	<i>do.</i>
W. Lawson	<i>Overseer, Pingchiao Quarry. 22/3/1902..</i>
F. Loder	<i>Assistant Overseer, Pingchiao Quarry.</i>

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :—

A. Stanley, M.D., B.S., London, D.P.H.,	<i>Health Officer.</i>	
	31/12/1902.	
D. Johnstone	<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector. 22/3/1902.</i>	
C. Hill	<i>Deputy</i>	<i>do.</i>
W. Binstead	<i>Assistant</i>	<i>do.</i>
R. Broad	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
R. Carr	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
W. Dean	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
B. Dixon	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
C. Houghton	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
T. Llewellyn	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
T. Moran	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
J. White	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
T. N. Hugall	<i>Inspector of Dairies and Markets.</i>	
	10/1/1903.	
C. Champion	<i>Assistant Inspector of Dairies and Markets.</i>	
S. R. Gale	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT :—

J. P. Nelson	<i>Superintendent.</i>	10/3/1901.
J. B. Roach	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>	19/4/1901.
M. Viloudaki	<i>Assistant.</i>	28/2/1902.
T. Veitch	<i>do.</i>	

EDUCATIONAL GRANTS.

Shanghai Public School.—In explanation of the items in the Budget for an increased grant to the Public School and for an additional special grant, the following letters are included in this Report.

Shanghai, 28th November 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour succinctly to lay before you an outline of the reasons why the Educational Committee come before you with an appeal for an Educational Grant for the Public School next year so much in advance of those hitherto given. Tabulated, these are briefly :—

1.—The only education that is of any use is a good education, good in a modern sense, and this costs more money than was formerly the case, particularly in a place so situated as Shanghai.

2.—There is no other means than through a vote of the ratepayers of obtaining the amount required.

3.—In a very true and real sense the money asked for is but a loan that will more than repay itself. As long ago as 1895 it was estimated and published in the current school report that the saving up to that date effected by parents who educated their children here and by firms who employed them was some Tls. 70,000.00 net gain over and above the total cost of the school to the public at that time.

4.—Expenses of staff are necessarily heavy here. Beyond the second form the sexes must be separated. This means small classes, double staff, high expenditure.

5.—The time has come for an advance. Many examiners have examined the school at various periods. Their names include the late W. S. Wetmore, Rev. H. C. Hodges, Rev. F. L. Hawks Pott, Mr. G. J. Morrison, Rev. Jas. Jackson, Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, H.M.'s Vice-Consul, Mr. R. E. Lewis, Mr. C. W. Hykes, and one of Her Majesty's Inspectors

of Schools, Mr. Campbell. These are practically unanimous, not only as to the satisfactory nature of the work that has been possible hitherto, but also as to the possibility of better things under improved conditions.

6.—These better things the Educational Committee now desires to secure.

a.—They wish to make Mr. Lanning a real Head Master, not a class teacher, a *primus inter pares*, as circumstances now make him. For this another extra master will be required.

b.—They wish to secure skilled as against unskilled teaching power. For this reason they have engaged already for next spring the services of a trained kindergartner from England, and wish get the aid of a third mistress for the girls' department to put that on a par with the boys'—three skilled teachers to each. An advertisement for an extra master has already been sent home.

c.—To the additional expenditures thus proposed must be added the cost of passages to Shanghai, and the usual routine additions to the salaries of such present teachers as are entitled to them.

d.—Lastly there is needed a new stock of high class text-books. Teachers have hitherto been handicapped through having to work with cheap material, and this ought now to be remedied.

To show details of these varied expenditures a balanced estimate is appended showing that the complete scheme as worked out would, for 1901, necessitate a grant of Tls. 10,000.

Such is the gist of the slowly formed and deliberately weighed opinion of the Educational Committee. It is not a hastily devised scheme. At various times all the questions touched upon have been referred to by Mr. Lanning in his reports to us, we have seen them ourselves, the examiners have commented upon them, and, finally, the Special Committee appointed this year reports strongly in their favour.

We therefore hope that the Council will see their way clear to provide in the coming budget the sum asked for. We are in no doubt as to its popularity with the ratepayers.

Yours, etc.,

JOHN R. HYKES,
Chairman,
Educational Committee.

The Members of
the Shanghai Municipal Council
for the year 1900.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Estimate for 1901 based on the Special Committee's Recommendations,
29th October 1900.

To Salaries : Masters—

	Tls.	Tls.
Mr. Lanning	3,960.00	
„ Goodcell	1,600.00	
Two others at Tls. 1,600 per annum	3,200.00	
		<u>8,760.00</u>

To Salaries : Mistresses—

Miss Patterson	1,380.00	
Mrs. Stuart	900.00	
Miss Shaw	900.00	
One other at say	1,200.00	
		<u>4,380.00</u>
Junior Lady Assistants		1,470.00
Pupil Teachers		1,100.00
Servants' Wages, Fuel, Light, etc....		840.00
School Material		1,000.00
School Books, extra supply		1,000.00
Extraordinary expenditure (Passage money, school accessories)		1,000.00
Sundries		450.00
		<u>20,000.00</u>
<i>By</i> Estimated Fees		10,000
Deficit		10,000

Council Room,

Shanghai, 17th December 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing the Committee's estimates for the Shanghai Public School for the ensuing year, which call for the increase of the Municipal grant up to the sum of Tls. 10,000.

In reply I am to inform you that the members of Council, in full reliance upon the care which has been devoted to the question both by your Committee and by the Special Committee of investigation, are prepared to include in the forthcoming budget the above sum as the School grant for 1901.

To mark, however, their opinion that this sum should not be an annual charge upon the public funds, it will be inserted in two separate amounts of

Tls. 6,000 and Tls. 4,000, the former representing the annual grant as proposed for increase, and the latter a special appropriation to meet the initial expenditure involved in the reorganisation scheme set forth in your letter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Acting Secretary.

The Rev. J. R. HYKES, D.D.,
Chairman, Educational Committee.

Chinese Public School.—It is a matter for regret that, during the year under review, it has not been possible to give effect to the terms of Resolution VI passed at the Ratepayers' annual meeting. The Council continues to hold the views as to grants-in-aid to denominational schools which were expressed in the Chairman's speech on the above resolution, and which were contained in the reply to an application for a grant made in behalf of the school under the control of the Church Missionary Society.

Shanghai, 9th February 1900.

DEAR SIR,—In view of the educational grant proposed to be made to a school for Chinese youths, I would beg to draw the attention of the Municipal Council to the C.M.S. Anglo-Chinese School in the Museum Road, in the hope that the Council will see their way to make a yearly grant to it.

This school has perhaps a prior call on the Council in that a large proportion of the original funds by which it was first started were contributed by former residents in Shanghai.

As comparatively few foreigners know anything about this school, it may be advisable to repeat the story of its foundation :—

When the Rev. John Lowder, a former ~~Parish~~ ^{Parish} Chaplain, was drowned at Pootoo in 1849, the Rev. John Hobson, a Church of England Missionary, was asked to undertake the duties of Chaplain until another could be appointed. The stipend he received as Chaplain he gave as the nucleus of a fund for establishing a school for Chinese, in which English and Chinese should be taught, and in order to keep the school in touch with the Church of England, a Declaration of Trust was drawn out making the Church Missionary Society Trustees-in-Chief, while local Trustees and Committee were appointed to administer the funds, etc.

The list of Head Masters who have had charge of the school is sufficient guarantee of the good work which has been and is being done. I have only to mention such names as Miss Tay, Dr. Fryer, Mr. Lanning and Mr. W. A. H. Moule

to show that the school is second to none in Shanghai; but at the same time the usefulness of the school has been always more or less curtailed by the want of funds sufficient for the purpose.

The past year has been the most successful in point of the number of boys in daily attendance, there being an average of about 80 boys regularly attending, and the good results of the teaching are apparent in the number of boys who pass the Customs and the Telegraph Examinations.

There is room in the ground belonging to the school for further buildings when they shall be required, and it would be of great assistance if a preparatory class could be started, as well as some means found for forming a class for continuing studies after the school age is passed. A small gymnasium would also be of great benefit in developing a desire for physical education.

I shall be glad if the Council see their way to include the sum of one thousand taels (Tls. 1,000) for this school in their Educational Grants.

For several years the C.M.S. gave a grant-in-aid of £50 a year to this school, but last year it was discontinued in consequence of the school having become self-supporting.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JOSEPH WELCH,

Hon. Secretary,

C.M.S. Anglo-Chinese School.

J. O. P. BLAND, Esq.,

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 21st February 1900.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th instant, suggesting the inclusion in the Budget of an annual grant-in-aid of the C.M.S. Anglo-Chinese School, a proposal which received the careful consideration of the Council at its last meeting.

In reply, I am now instructed to inform you that the Council, while recognising the high value of the educational work done by the school to which you refer, is unable to submit the proposed grant for approval of the Ratepayers. While pointing out that the entire question of assisted education and the policy of the Municipality in regard thereto is likely to be fully discussed at the forthcoming Annual Meeting, I am to say that the present Council is of opinion that this policy should incline to consolidating a general and equitable scheme of

public education, for all classes alike and under direct Municipal control, rather than to increasing the number of independently administered and denominational grants-in-aid. It would be the object of the Council, in the event of the Ratepayers' sanction being given to the recently published proposals for a Chinese Public School, that the latter should be organised and administered under conditions which would interfere as little as possible with private educational enterprise. The Council has endorsed these proposals, believing that the concession of a limited grant-in-aid to a Chinese Public School under Municipal control is a measure which, on general grounds of justice and expediency, will commend itself to the Ratepayers; the latter, however, in the Council's opinion, would probably decline to endorse a proposal to subsidise any one of the several educational establishments for Chinese which already exist under private management.

The Council trusts that you will appreciate the reasons which prevent compliance with your request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. O. P. BLAND,
Secretary.

J. WELCH, Esq.,
Shanghai.

By the request of the three gentlemen to whose initiation the approved scheme for the education of Chinese is due the appropriation sanctioned in 1900 is re-inserted in the Budget for 1901.

Shanghai, October 30th, 1900.

SIR,—We beg to hand you a letter received from the Chinese Committee of the proposed Public School for Chinese. We heartily endorse their request that the Council continue for another year its promised aid so that when business confidence has been restored the project may be completed.

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,

TIMOTHY RICHARD.
F. L. HAWKS POTT.
JOHN C. FERGUSON.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 22nd October 1900.

DEAR SIRS,—On behalf of those who promised to raise money to erect and equip a Public School for the Chinese of the Settlement, we regret to state that on account of the trouble in the North and the general feeling of unrest, we shall be unable this year to carry out our part of the arrangement. When the trouble broke out we had already secured subscriptions for a considerable amount, but now find difficulty in collecting them. Will you kindly convey our regrets to the Municipal Council and request them to continue their grant for another year, so that we may be able to complete the project, which we feel to be of the utmost importance.

We remain, Dear Sirs,

Yours truly,

CHING KWAN-YING,	} <i>On behalf of the Subscribers.</i>
TONG KIDSON,	
CHUN FAI-TING,	

Rev. T. RICHARD.

Rev. F. L. H. POTT.

J. C. FERGUSON, Esq.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 9th November 1900.

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing a communication from the Chinese Committee of the proposed Public School, and, in reply thereto, I am directed to say that the Council will make provision in the Budget to be submitted to the Ratepayers at the annual meeting in March next, similar to that set forth in my letter of the 13th January last.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. TIMOTHY RICHARD.

Rev. F. L. HAWKS POTT.

J. C. FERGUSON, Esq.

CENSUS FOR 1900.

A Census of the Foreign and Native population residing within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, also of Foreigners living on the Outside Roads, Pootung and Hulks, was taken on the 26th May last, which gave the following results :—

FOREIGN POPULATION.

	1900	1895	Increase.
	—	—	—
Adults, Males	3,181, against	2,068	1,113
„ Females	1,776 „	1,227	549
Children	1,817 „	1,389	428
	6,774	4,684	2,090

showing an increase of 2,090 or 45 % during the past five years, against 863 or 23 % in 1895. Comparatively the largest increase is in Males, 53 %, against females 45 % and children 31 %.

From the annexed table, giving the nationalities of the different residents, it will be noticed that the principal increase includes :— British 755, Japanese 486, Portuguese 247, Americans 234 and Germans 211.

The decrease in the number of Spanish is caused by Manila residents being previously returned under that nationality, and in this instance they are included under their own heading.

Owing to the unsettled state of the Country a great number of foreigners have, since the census was taken, sought refuge in Shanghai, thereby increasing the above figures considerably.

NATIVE POPULATION.

	1900	1895	Increase.
Adult, Males	173,424, against	125,115	48,309
„ Females	87,894	57,435	30,459
Children	83,958	58,445	25,513
	<u>345,276</u>	<u>240,995</u>	<u>104,281</u>

The Native population shows the large aggregate increase of 104,281 or 43 % since the last census was taken, against 72,866 between the years 1890 and 1895, but omitting those living in villages, huts and boats, the actual increase of inhabitants paying taxes in the Settlement is 83,795, against 76,030 in 1895. The comparatively large increase in the number living in villages and huts is caused by the Settlement extension, as those in the Western and lower Eastern Districts were not included in the previous census.

Almost immediately after the census was taken, a great exodus of Natives, principally women and children, commenced, variously estimated from 30,000 to 50,000, caused through the Boxer movement in the North, which they were afraid would spread to Shanghai, and that the authorities here would not be able to protect them. In connection with this exodus and the consequent stagnation of trade, the number of unoccupied houses increased from 3,104 on 30th June to 6,655 on 30th September, and as yet no perceptible decrease can be recorded, although the men are now gradually returning to Shanghai.

FOREIGN HOUSES.

	1900	1895	Increase.
Central District	511, against	460	51
Western „	258	„	258
Northern „	626	„	} 551 255
Eastern „	180	„	
	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>564</u>
Occupied by Foreigners ...	1,325	„ 876	449
„ „ Natives	182	„ 97	85
Unoccupied	68	„ 38	30
	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>564</u>

being an average of say 5 persons in each foreign house in the Settlement, against $4\frac{3}{4}$ in the then Settlement in 1895.

•
NATIVE HOUSES.

	1900		1895	Increase.	Decrease.
Central District ...	13,834	against	14,189	...	355
Western " ...	6,027	"	...	6,027	...
Northern " ...	12,987	"	} 16,462	6,331	...
Eastern " ...	9,806	"		12,358	355
	42,654		30,651	12,003	355
				12,003	
Occupied by Natives ...	33,765	against	29,370	9,395	
" " Foreigners...	735	"	481	254	
Unoccupied ...	3,154	"	800	2,354	
	42,654		30,651	12,003	

giving an average of say 8 persons in each assessed occupied house, against $7\frac{6}{10}$ in 1895.

FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1900.

SUMMARY OF RANK, PROFESSION AND OCCUPATION OF THE MALE POPULATION.

RANK, ETC.	Central District.	Western District.	Northern District.	Eastern District.	Outside Roads.	Footing.	Optium Hulks, etc.	Totals.	RANK, ETC.	Central District.	Western District.	Northern District.	Eastern District.	Outside Roads.	Footing.	Optium Hulks, etc.	Totals.
Accountants	9	10	18	6	1	1	...	45	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	564	216	978	198	11	43	10	2,020
Actors and Showmen ... ..	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	9	Missionaries	6	1	23	7	7	...	...	44
Apprentices ... ..	...	1	8	7	...	...	...	16	Musicians	1	33	3	...	...	...	...	37
Architects	8	3	1	1	...	1	...	14	Naval Officers	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Artists ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	Nurses	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Army Officers	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	Overseers and Inspectors of Works ...	6	8	30	11	...	1	...	56
Assayers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Penioners	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Auctioneers	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Photographers	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
Bankers' Staff	33	28	1	4	...	...	...	87	Piano Manufacturers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barristers-at-Law	3	20	30	4	...	...	...	2	Piano Tuners	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
Bar Tenders	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	Pilots	1	1	29	17	...	...	...	48
Bill Collectors	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	Plaster Workers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmiths ... ..	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	Police (Foreign)	38	5	20	4	...	1	13	81
Boarding-house Keepers ... ..	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	do. (Indian)	84	29	31	17	...	...	...	161
Booksellers and Stationers	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	Postal Officials	6	1	15	1	1	...	...	24
Brewers	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	Priests	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	14
Brokers ... ..	...	14	13	1	...	...	...	8	Printers and Compositors	2	19	5	...	...	...	...	26
Butchers	9	14	2	...	...	...	...	10	Prisoners	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carders and Spinners ... ..	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	22	Professors of Music	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	6
Carpenters ... ..	...	1	5	2	...	2	...	18	Prospectors ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chemists	13	6	5	1	2	...	...	9	Public Companies' Agents and Secre-	24	5	8	3	...	1	...	41
Civil Engineers	3	6	4	5	...	...	...	288	taries	20	16	83	11	...	9	3	142
Clergymen and Ministers	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	14	Public Offices (including Customs) ...	16	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Clerks	67	25	159	28	1	8	...	43	Restaurant Keepers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Commission Agents	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	Sail Makers ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Consular Officials	12	4	27	...	...	...	...	6	Secretaries of Clubs	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Cooks and Confectioners	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	Servants	3	...	17	...	...	...	...	20
Curio Dealers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Saddlers	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dairy Keepers ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	Ship Agents ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dentists	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	Shipwrights	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	4
Distillers ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	Shoe Makers ... ..	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	6
Divers ... ..	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	11	Signalmen ... ..	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	2
Drapers	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	Silk Inspectors	8	2	5	...	...	...	...	15
Draughtsmen ... ..	...	1	3	3	...	4	...	11	Skin Inspectors	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dock Masters ... ..	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	5	Straw Braid Inspectors	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricians	4	1	4	2	...	...	...	141	Solicitors	6	...	3	1	...	...	...	10
Engineers and Boiler Makers	20	6	58	36	1	20	...	12	Stewards	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Filature and Mill Managers	3	2	2	5	...	...	...	9	Store-keepers	11	2	16	16	2	...	...	47
Financiers ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Students ... ..	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	8
Firemen and Stokers ... ..	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	1	Surveyors	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Gardeners ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	Tailors	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	9
Godown Keepers ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	4	Tax Collectors	2	...	7	2	...	...	...	9
Hairdressers	6	...	16	...	...	...	...	35	Tattooers ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Horse Trainers ... ..	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	Teachers	4	1	26	1	5	...	...	37
Hospital Patients ... ..	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	13	Tea Inspectors ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
House and Land Agents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Telegraphists	3	1	6	1	...	...	...	11
Inn and Hotel Keepers	3	2	5	1	1	1	...	18	Translators ... ..	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Interpreters ... ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	Travellers	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	21
Jailors	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	Undefined	15	7	60	12	...	...	...	94
Jewellers	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	Underakers ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Journalists	8	2	9	1	...	...	...	105	Unemployed	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Laundrymen ... ..	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	4	Ushers	1	...	23	6	...	...	...	30
Mariners	2	2	87	18	...	...	...	1	Veterinarians ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Marine Superintendents	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	Watch-makers	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Marine Surveyors ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	45	Watchmen	3	10	11	27	3	17	...	71
Masseurs ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	20	Wharfingers ... ..	...	...	1	4	...	5	...	10
Master Mariners	8	3	25	6	...	...	3	513									
Medical Practitioners	10	2	6	2	...	...	...	20									
Mercantile Assistants	149	39	289	29	2	...	5	315									
Merchants	142	57	102	13	1	...	...	1									
Miners ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1									
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	564	216	978	198	11	43	10	2,020	Total ...	854	317	1,523	351	29	81	26	3,181

CENSUS OF THE NATIVE POPULATION IN THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT OF SHANGHAI.

Period.	CENTRAL DISTRICT.				NORTHERN DISTRICT (Hongkew Settlement.)				EASTERN DISTRICT (Hongkew Settlement.)				WESTERN DISTRICT.				IN FOREIGN HONGS, HOUSES, MILLS, ETC.				IN VILLAGES AND HUTS WITHIN THE LIMITS (not numbered or assessed).				IN SHIPPING AND BOATS.				GRAND TOTALS.			
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
1900	62,648	26,739	25,963	115,150	38,390	23,164	25,027	86,581	27,177	16,669	17,139	60,985	16,197	10,634	10,161	36,992	7,595	1,927	862	10,384	11,926	7,950	3,950	23,853	9,491	811	1,029	11,331	173,424	87,894	83,958	345,276
					Hongkew Settlement.																											
					Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.																								
1895	62,813	27,063	26,328	116,204	48,347	25,664	29,091	103,102	...	...	...	...	5,138	1,233	620	6,991	4,210	2,806	1,413	8,429	4,607	669	993	6,269	125,115	57,435	58,445	240,995
1890	52,368	24,108	22,243	98,719	20,680	10,388	13,367	44,435	...	...	...	...	5,571	916	626	7,113	3,761	3,290	2,469	11,520	4,583	614	1,145	6,342	88,963	39,316	39,850	168,129
1885	44,755	20,519	13,461	78,735	15,631	7,335	7,605	30,571	...	...	...	...	4,827	748	289	5,864	2,513	1,077	718	4,308	4,430	610	1,147	6,187	72,156	30,289	23,220	125,665
1880	40,073	15,663	12,916	68,652	13,349	5,541	6,433	25,323	...	...	...	...	4,708	332	178	5,218	1,344	785	412	2,541	3,956	615	1,507	6,078	63,430	22,936	21,446	107,812
1876	37,468	14,104	9,673	61,245	10,868	4,081	3,175	18,124	...	...	...	...	5,267	345	75	5,687	1,847	985	425	3,257	4,553	715	2,081	7,349	60,003	20,230	15,429	95,662
1870	25,085	11,991	8,834	45,910	7,138	2,876	2,915	12,929	...	...	...	...	4,423	400	85	4,908	3,628	311	215	4,154	6,173	421	552	7,146	46,447	15,999	12,601	75,047

CENSUS OF THE NATIVE POPULATION IN THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT OF SHANGHAI

ON THE 26TH MAY 1900.

. Provinces where Born.	CENTRAL DISTRICT.				NORTHERN DISTRICT.				EASTERN DISTRICT.				WESTERN DISTRICT.				GRAND TOTALS.				AGAINST GRAND TOTALS FOR					
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1876.	1870.
Kiang-su	29,314	16,691	13,863	59,868	16,422	9,066	8,921	34,409	11,174	6,316	6,482	23,972	10,264	6,755	6,587	23,606	67,174	38,828	35,863	141,855	101,176	60,789	39,604	...	...	...
Che-kiang	21,969	6,970	8,092	37,031	14,005	8,519	9,170	31,694	13,194	9,062	9,046	31,302	4,075	2,740	2,577	9,392	53,243	27,291	28,885	109,419	77,533	52,891	41,304	...	...	...
Kuang-tung	6,573	1,759	2,356	10,688	6,672	5,097	6,451	18,220	1,669	776	1,014	3,459	608	326	260	1,194	15,522	7,958	10,081	33,561	31,200	22,295	21,013	...	...	...
An-hui	1,474	339	432	2,245	496	177	156	829	182	92	98	372	427	249	198	874	2,579	857	884	4,320	2,590	2,201	2,683	...	...	...
Chih-li	988	375	432	1,845	58	41	51	150	41	45	57	143	136	97	98	331	1,223	558	688	2,469	2,237	1,905	1,911	...	...	...
Fu-kien	539	130	89	758	367	88	91	546	340	86	91	517	128	116	119	363	1,374	420	390	2,184	963	568	708	...	...	...
Hu-peï... ..	480	166	134	780	208	85	68	361	272	133	156	561	156	80	83	319	1,116	464	441	2,021	1,121	628	646	...	...	...
Shan-tung	417	115	106	638	65	16	38	119	172	71	89	332	129	89	72	290	783	291	305	1,379	720	520	374	...	...	...
Kiang-si	446	109	102	657	40	33	31	104	21	12	7	40	52	31	21	104	559	185	161	905	839	500	462	...	...	...
Hu-nan	96	40	47	183	22	14	8	44	37	24	31	92	25	18	16	59	180	96	102	378	212	142	15	...	...	...
Sze-chuen	107	17	13	137	11	8	5	24	13	3	4	20	51	30	39	120	182	58	61	301	229	149	62	...	...	...
Shan-si	206	8	11	225	5	4	8	17	5	2	1	8	61	32	30	123	277	46	50	373	200	267	483	...	...	...
Ho-nan	26	16	18	60	13	7	10	30	20	25	31	76	22	17	19	58	81	65	78	224	198	210	30	...	...	...
Kuang-si ... ..	...	...	12	12	1	7	14	22	31	14	23	68	21	26	23	70	53	47	72	172	21	22	1	...	...	...
Shen-si	10	1	6	17	4	2	4	10	4	4	5	13	5	3	3	11	23	10	18	51	18	17	3	...	...	...
Kuei-chow	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	10	16	10	9	35	21	17	13	51	26	14	4	...	...	...
Yun-nan ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	10	8	5	23	11	8	6	25	12	36	3	...	...	...
Kan-su ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	2	20	11	7	2	20	11	...	...	...	...	...
In Foreign Hong, Houses, Mills, etc.	62,648	26,739	25,763	115,150	38,390	23,164	25,027	86,581	27,177	16,669	17,139	60,985	16,197	10,634	10,161	36,992	144,412	77,206	78,090	299,708	219,306	143,154	109,306	93,975	79,369	58,839
„ Villages and Huts	2,282	424	249	2,955	2,181	910	453	3,544	1,723	457	72	2,252	1,409	136	88	1,633	7,595	1,927	862	10,384	6,991	7,113	5,364	5,218	5,637	4,908
„ Shipping and Boats	6,005	350	519	6,874	1,492	168	156	1,816	730	161	216	1,107	1,264	132	138	1,534	9,491	811	1,029	11,331	6,269	6,342	6,187	6,078	7,549	7,146
Totals	70,935	27,513	26,531	124,979	42,645	24,630	25,831	93,106	33,406	19,804	18,686	71,896	26,438	15,947	12,910	55,295	173,424	87,894	83,958	345,276	240,935	168,129	125,665	107,812	95,662	75,047
HONGKONG SETTLEMENT.																										
Against Totals for 1895	70,679	28,182	27,583	126,444	54,436	29,253	30,862	114,551	...	...	...	...	125,115	57,435	58,445	240,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 1890	61,176	25,140	23,743	110,059	27,787	14,176	16,107	58,070	...	...	...	...	88,963	39,316	39,850	168,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 1885	52,297	21,265	14,737	88,299	19,859	9,024	8,483	37,366	...	...	...	...	72,156	30,289	23,220	125,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 1880	47,473	16,513	14,082	78,068	15,957	6,423	7,364	29,744	...	...	...	...	63,430	22,936	21,446	107,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 1876	45,468	14,984	11,447	71,899	14,535	5,246	3,982	23,763	...	...	...	...	60,003	20,230	15,429	95,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 1870	37,798	12,288	8,895	58,981	8,649	3,711	3,706	16,066	...	...	...	...	46,447	15,999	12,601	75,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FROM

1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1900.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX.			
5/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value from Owners and Renters of land situated within the limits of the Foreign Settlement ... ..	...	...	214,774.78
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.—10 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses ... ..	...	146,558.29	
NATIVE.—10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses ... ..	...	272,627.57	419,185.86
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE.			
Council's share of dues on goods passed through the Custom House ... ..	...	...	118,300.06
LICENSE FEES.			
<i>Foreign :</i>			
Hotels and Taverns ... ..	...	2,114.29	
<i>Foreign and Native :</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons	301.68		
Theatres, concerts, etc.	2,437.96		
Livery-stables	18,949.28		
Carts and waggons	6,581.21		
Cargo and ferry boats	5,168.07		
Steam-launches	1,414.96		
Pork shops, stalls, etc.	1,438.25		
Private carriages, ponies, etc.	8,244.07		
„ jin-ric-shas	16,986.11		
Lotteries	39,568.53		
Dogs	1,082.77		
		102,172.89	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	104,287.18	752,260.70

STATEMENT.

31st December 1900.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
POLICE FORCE.						
<i>Pay :</i>						
Foreigners	60,671.88					
Sikhs	23,019.92					
Chinese	48,227.97					
Detectives	11,143.68					
Office Staff	2,565.72					
Messengers, coolies, punkah coolies, etc.	1,969.30					
			147,598.47			
<i>Passages, Bonus and Good Conduct Pay :</i>						
Passages and bonus to time-expired members of the Force and passages of recruits from home	11,339.60					
Good conduct pay for Foreigners and Sikhs	4,307.26					
			15,646.86			
<i>Medical Aid :</i>						
Medicines and Hospital charges ...	...		2,151.49			
<i>Insurance of Stations</i> ... ..	...		639.81			
<i>Clothing for the Force</i> ... ..	...		18,864.64			
<i>Funeral Expenses</i> ... ..	...		350.21			
<i>Food, Clothing, etc. for prisoners in Station cells</i> ... ..	...		4,575.30			
<i>Tuition :</i>						
Chinese tuition for Foreigners and English tuition for Chinese ...	...		3,988.44			
<i>Gaol :</i>						
Pay	3,508.93					
Rent	3,600.00					
Clothing	107.99					
Fuel and light	961.62					
Food, clothing, etc. for prisoners ...	2,611.91					
Fire Insurance	73.46					
	10,863.91					
<i>Less received by results of convict labour</i>	2,160.11					
			8,703.80			
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...		202,519.02			

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	104,287.18	752,260.70
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native :</i>			
Shops or stores for selling foreign liquors	2,130.22		
Wine-shops, restaurants, etc. ...	5,961.36		
Opium shops and stores	47,577.89		
Tea-shops	4,893.27		
Pawn-shops	6,422.79		
Jin-ric-shas	61,769.75		
Wheel-barrows	25,862.21		
Water-carts	135.52		
Sampan	1,282.18		
Boats	4,035.53		
		160,070.72	264,357.90
Slaughter-house fees ... ..	...	2,477.96	
Cattle-shed fees ... ..	...	10,367.97	
Market fees ... ..	...	15,119.86	
Rent of Town Hall, etc. ... ..	...	592.77	
			28,558.56
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	202,519.02	
POLICE FORCE—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Printing, stationery, newspapers, advertising</i> ... ..	...	1,785.48	
<i>Fuel and light</i> ... ..	...	12,181.43	
<i>Expenses for catching stray dogs</i> ...	...	721.10	
<i>Stud</i> —Ponies for Captain and Deputy Superintendents, Chief Inspector and Police Patrol ... ..	...	3,164.62	
<i>Rent of Sub-stations:</i> Sinza and Bubbling Well ... ..	...	1,116.53	
<i>Miscellaneous charges, including</i> Pews, rents, disinfectants, secret service, night duty, compensation to late Captain-Superintendent for loss on furniture, etc. etc. ... ..	...	6,082.72	
<i>Deferred Pay</i> —Amount paid to Fund at Hongkong & Shanghai Bank ...	...	11,820.00	
		239,890.90	
<i>Deduct</i> —Fines received from the Mixed Court	12,142.22		
Sales of unclaimed property	899.93		
Special services	2,531.12		
Contributions from residents beyond limits	231.31		
		15,804.58	
			223,586.32
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	223,586.32

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	223,586.32
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.			
GENERAL.			
<i>Pay :</i>			
Health Officer (including rent allowance) ...	6,744.80		
<i>Stud</i> —Pony for Health Officer	314.82		
<i>Health Office and Laboratory (including Vaccine Station, Pasteur Institute, etc.).</i>			
Pay of Native staff	1,165.77		
Animals	252.21		
Stationery, fuel and light	989.89		
Chemicals and mis- cellaneous charges	573.16		
	<u>2,981.03</u>		
<i>Less</i> —Fees for bills of health, analyses and vaccine	1,899.92		
Contribution from French Municipal Council	500.00		
	<u>—2,399.92</u>		
	581.11		
<i>Isolation Hospital :</i>			
Pay of Native Staff	406.36		
Food for patients, fire insurance, etc.	875.26		
	<u>—1,281.62</u>		
	8,922.35		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	8,922.35	...	223,586.32

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,922.35	...	223,586.32
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
GENERAL— <i>cont.</i>			
<i>Foochow Road Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Native Staff...	404.84		
Food for patients, fuel and light, fire insurance, etc....	1,106.08		
Furniture ...	2,327.09		
	<u>3,838.01</u>		
<i>Less</i> received in fees and by contribution from French Municipal Council ...	2,414.62		
	<u>1,423.39</u>		
<i>Less</i> cost of furniture transferred to Stock and Stores ...	2,327.09	<i>Cr.</i>	
	<u>903.70</u>		
<i>Plague Station:</i>			
Pay, etc. ...	260.57		
<i>Less</i> —Sale of old materials ...	516.88	<i>Cr.</i>	
	<u>256.31</u>		
	<i>Cr.</i> 1,160.01		
		7,762.34	
<i>Extra Departmental:</i>			
Medical attendance on Municipal employés ...	2,243.00		
Secretary, Sanitary Board(3 months)	75.00		
Veterinary Surgeons ...	1,500.00		
Port Health Work—Contribution to I.M. Customs Quarantine Station	2,250.00		
Grant to General Hospital ...	2,000.00		
" Hospitals for Chinese ...	1,600.00		
		9,668.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	...	17,430.34	223,586.32

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	17,430.34	223,586.32
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
SANITARY BRANCH.			
<i>Pay :</i>			
Foreigners	12,774.14		
Sikhs	3,176.55		
Chinese indoor Staff ...	987.85		
Chinese outdoor Staff ...	22,203.64		
	<u>39,142.18</u>		
<i>Passages</i>	1,056.25		
<i>Uniforms, Medicines and Hospital charges ...</i>	1,170.34		
<i>Jin-ric-sha hire, etc. ...</i>	306.50		
<i>Fuel and light</i>	57.93		
<i>Stud—Ponies for Sanitary Inspector and for disinfectant carts</i>	523.66		
	<u>3,114.68</u>		
	42,256.86		
<i>Less—Proceeds of night-soil</i>	29,210.14		
		<u>13,046.72</u>	
MARKETS BRANCH.			
<i>Pay :</i>			
Foreigners	5,500.00		
Chinese	2,338.09		
	<u>7,838.09</u>		
<i>Passages</i>	341.09		
<i>Fuel and light, stationery and newspapers</i>	892.54		
<i>Uniforms, Jin-ric-sha hire, Hospital expenses, etc.</i>	702.50		
	<u>9,774.22</u>		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	9,774.22	30,477.06	223,586.32

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	9,774.22	30,477.06	223,586.32
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
MARKETS BRANCH—<i>cont.</i>			
<i>Fire Insurance</i>	609.10		
<i>Cremating diseased cattle</i>	306.58		
<i>Stud—Ponies for Inspector</i>	441.58		
		11,131.48	
NURSING HOME.			
Pay of Nurses	2,513.29		
Rent	800.00		
Messing, wages, fuel and light	1,578.34		
Uniforms and miscellaneous charges	150.70		
	5,042.33		
<i>Less—Fees for services of nurses ...</i>	2,323.72		
		2,718.61	
			44,327.15
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Engineer and Surveyor ...	7,200.00		
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor	3,900.00		
Assistants and Clerical Assistants	8,593.12		
Inspector of Buildings ...	2,606.60		
Inspectors of Works and Drainage	4,100.00		
District Overseers ...	5,046.66		
Engineer in charge of machinery and Inspector of Boilers ...	1,920.00		
	33,366.38		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	33,366.38	...	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045 177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	33,366.38	...	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—cont.			
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Writers	590.28		
Tracers	527.65		
Office boys and messengers	432.77		
	1,550.70		
Passages	566.92		
Jin-ric-sha hire for Foreign Staff ...	981.63		
Fuel and light, including Engineer's allowance	529.42		
Printing, stationery, newspapers and office necessaries, and miscellaneous charges	2,387.78		
<i>Stud</i> —Hire of ponies for use of Department	905.94		
		40,288.77	
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Landing-stages:</i>			
General repairs to jetties and landing-stages	2,947.23		
<i>Bridges:</i>			
General repairs to all bridges ...	15,103.78		
<i>Buildings:</i>			
General repairs and alterations to Police Stations and Gaol	3,443.25		
General repairs to Municipal buildings, Kiangse Road, and maintenance of compound	2,154.67		
General repairs Markets, Cattle-sheds, Slaughterhouse, Town Hall, Depôts, Public School, etc.	3,301.05		
	8,898.97		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	26,949.98	40,288.77	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,045,177.16	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	26,949.98	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>cont.</i>			
<i>Bundings:</i>			
General repairs and renewals to bundings in the Yang-king-pang, Soochow, Hongkew and Yang- tsepoo Creeks and Whangpoo River	6,573.52		
<i>Drainage:</i>			
Constructing sewers along the proposed new road from the Soochow Creek to Sinzroad, and along the Siza road to the Defenc Creek	8,853.71		
Cleansing, deepening and straightening main lines of Creek ...	6,331.60		
Iron gully and nanhole covers	1,454.12		
West Hongkew District ...	1,822.83		
Li Hongkew District ...	429.57		
Park road sewer ...	2,664.39		
Subsidiary drains, cleansing and repairing ...	3,358.03		
	<u>24,914.25</u>		
<i>Deduct</i> —Fees for permits to open roads, et. ...	939.53		
	<u>23,974.72</u>		
<i>Survey of Extension Aea:</i>			
Pay of 3 Surveying Assistants ..7,255.52			
Pay of Native Tracers	132.28		
	<u>7,387.80</u>		
Passages	277.45		
Fixing boundary stones, labour, etc. ...	2,756.60		
	<u>10,421.85</u>		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	67,920.07	40,288.77	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	67,920.07	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>cont.</i>			
<i>Foreshores :</i>			
Soochow Road : Forming slope, turfing, and erecting iron rails and posts, between Honan and Szechuen roads	6,347.28		
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>			
Construction and general repairs ...	3,219.94		
<i>Creeks and River :</i>			
Working expenses of steam-dredger	813.61		
Marine Insurance	200.00		
	1,013.61		
<i>Roads :</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks ...	39,480.20		
Kerbs and channels ...	3,876.43		
Chip pavements	6,530.21		
Street pavements	8,650.63		
Labour	27,556.69		
" sweeping roads and raking riding roads, cleansing ditches and gullies Western District	2,110.00		
Working expenses of steam rollers and stone-breaker	3,702.08		
Bund foreshore, maintenance and renewing turf	1,443.89		
Boundary stones	201.41		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	93,551.54	78,500.90	40,288.77
			267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	78,500.90	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—cont.			
PUBLIC WORKS—cont.			
<i>Roads—cont.:</i>			
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	93,551.54		
Carter Road: Bricking and metalling, laying concrete guttering from South end to Police Station ...	1,402.75		
Chinese-Government ground-tax ...	378.73		
Iron guard railing to "Iltis" Memorial ...	385.99		
Raising and dressing "Ever Victorious Army" Memorial ...	280.00		
Street name-plates, brooms, barriers and miscellaneous charges ...	2,501.75		
Rent of chip-yards ...	346.50		
<i>Stud</i> —Hire of ponies, cost of cart grease and leather washers ...	4,089.16		
	102,936.42		
CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.			
<i>Pay:</i>			
Inspector of Roads	2,400.00		
2 Assistant Inspectors ...	2,580.00		
2 Overseers in charge of garbage depôts ...	960.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	5,940.00		
	181,437.32	40,288.77	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	181,437.32	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING—<i>cont.</i>			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	5,940.00		
5 Indian Overseers	1,677.63		
Native Interpreter and Writer ...	200.00		
	<u>7,817.63</u>		
Contract for removal of garbage ...	6,903.12		
Labour :			
Scavenging	13,932.44		
Watering roads ...	5,072.70		
Cleansing roads and footways	5,058.96		
Cleansing gullies and man-holes	4,074.86		
	<u>28,138.96</u>		
	<u>35,042.08</u>		
Jin-ric-shas for overseers, medicines, uniforms, brooms, etc. ...	3,041.53		
Disinfectants ...	185.39		
Erecting watchmen's huts at garbage depôts ...	634.95		
<i>Stud</i> —Pony for Inspector of roads, and ponies for removal of garbage and for watering roads ...	<u>18,667.84</u>		
	65,389.42		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	246,826.74	40,288.77	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	246,826.74	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Municipal purposes ...	14,073.78		
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount charged to slaughtermen, washermen and Electrical Department ...	640.40		
	<u>13,433.38</u>		
Interest on cost of mains for additional hydrants ...	1,147.21		
	<u>14,580.59</u>		
LIGHTING.			
Gas, for a portion of the Settlement ...	14,713.07		
Electric Light, for a portion of the Settlement ...	36,000.00		
Oil and lamps for West Hong-kew District and Range Road ...	993.04		
Cemetery, Sinza and Jessfield Roads ...	414.20		
	<u>52,120.31</u>		
TELEPHONE SERVICE.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract (3 months) ...	530.50		
Temporary Police, Volunteer and Fire lines ...	1,949.71		
	<u>2,530.21</u>		
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.			
Rent: Interior of Race Course	600.00		
Maintenance, erecting matsheds, painting and repairing seats, etc. ...	4,024.85		
	<u>4,624.85</u>		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	320,682.70	40,238.77	267,913.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	320,682.70	40,288.77	267,913.47
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>cont.</i>			
PUBLIC GARDENS.			
Pay of Superintendent of Parks (including allowance for rent)	1,758.66		
Maintenance	3,319.74		
Trees, shrubs, seeds and bulbs	760.66		
Maintenance of Hongkew Park	250.38		
	<u>6,089.44</u>		
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
Maintenance	3,286.03		
Jessfield Road: raising, brick- ing and metalling widened portions	2,094.01		
	<u>5,380.04</u>		
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton	257.94		
Maintenance of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound	3,976.05		
Chinese Government ground- tax	154.34		
General repairs	722.00		
Constructing urinal	90.85		
Trees and shrubs	259.11		
	<u>5,460.29</u>		
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Fees for vaults, grave- spaces and cremations	1,011.79		
	<u>4,448.50</u>		
		<u>336,600.68</u>	
			<u>376,889.45</u>
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	644,802.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	644,802.92
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Pay, Foreign Staff :</i>			
Secretary	6,300.00		
Assistant Secretary	4,100.00		
Accountant	3,900.00		
Sub-Accountant	3,325.00		
Assistants, General Office	2,830.00		
Overseer of Taxes	3,300.00		
Assistant Overseer of Taxes	2,100.00		
Inspector of Vehicles	1,800.00		
10 Collectors	14,965.00		
		42,620.00	
<i>Native Staff :</i>			
Translator, Secretary's Office	660.00		
2 Assistants	1,200.00		
9 Writers	2,255.66		
Compradore and staff	5,429.00		
Messengers, coolies, etc.	1,024.09		
Jin-ric-sha coolies for Secretariat and Tax Collectors	897.76		
		11,466.51	
Clothing, medical aid and hospital charges ... ..	...	928.40	
<i>Stud</i> —Pony for Tax Collector ... ..	...	201.50	
Fuel and light ... ..	...	1,152.73	
Passages ... ..	...	825.00	
			57,194.14
GENERAL CHARGES.			
Legal expenses ... ..	...	4,496.12	
Audit fee ... ..	...	500.00	
Semaphore Service, contribution ... ..	...	1,079.46	
Expenses of Census ... ..	...	1,168.24	
Provisional assessment of extension area ... ..	...	2,000.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	9,243.83	701,997.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	9,243.83	701,997.06
GENERAL CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
Pew-rents Trinity Cathedral and Relief of Poor ... ..	...	332.70	
Insurance on Municipal buildings ... ..	...	207.22	
Printing, stationery, advertising, newspapers, postage, telegrams ... ..	...	8,167.61	
Gratuity to widow of Assistant in the Secretariat ... ..	...	1,000.00	
Contribution towards Prince Waldemar Ball ... ..	...	976.87	
Proposed Peking Relief celebration ... ..	...	951.80	
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	2,109.00	
			22,989.03
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Contribution	16,000.00		
Extra Grant	1,500.00		
		17,500.00	
Contribution to fund for benefit of family, late Fireman J. Smith ... ..	...	372.50	
Presentation Cups to Firemen ... ..	...	191.93	
Taking down old bell tower, and erecting new one in Sinza District ... ..	...	335.51	
Fire Insurance, etc. ... ..	...	167.79	
			18,567.73
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of Adjutant (6 months)	750.00		
" Sergeant-Major, clerical assistant and care-taker at Drill Hall	2,392.62		
" Staff at Range, Armoury, Drillshed, etc.	1,685.01		
		4,827.63	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	4,827.63	743,553.82

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	4,827.63	743,553.82
VOLUNTEERS—<i>continued.</i>			
Printing, advertising, stationery, postage	...	2,415.16	
Hire of ponies ... ..	...	115.00	
Uniforms and uniform accoutrements...	...	13,996.60	
Subscription to National Rifle Association ... ..	...	81.13	
Rent of room for Naval Company ... ..	...	195.00	
Annual training and field days ... ..	...	847.62	
Cutting and weeding grass at Range, targets, flags, etc. ... ..	...	685.70	
School of Instruction—Officers' expenses in England ... ..	...	281.54	
Fire Insurance ... ..	...	240.30	
Ammunition used during the year ... ..	...	916.06	
Drill Hall and Gymnasium, Native pay, fuel, light, etc. ... ..	...	2,056.47	
Miscellaneous charges ... ..	...	3,088.12	
			29,746.38
PUBLIC BAND.			
Pay of Secretary	300.00		
" Bandmaster	2,100.00		
" Bandsmen, including allowance for rent	10,599.90		
" Bandsmen, for extra services at private performances	1,221.80		
" Coolie	59.41		
Rent of rooms for Band Practice	122.37		
Expenses <i>re</i> engagement of new Bandsmen	453.24		
Passages and gratuities to time-expired men	409.65		
Uniforms	256.48		
Medicines and hospital charges	63.74		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	15,586.59	...	773,306.15

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	15,586.59	...	773,300.15
PUBLIC BAND—<i>continued.</i>			
Music, repairs to instruments, violin strings, etc.	452.63		
Advertising, printing programmes, binding music books	118.53		
Fuel for Bandsmen and for practice-room	257.12		
Fire insurance	40.50		
Jin-ric-sha hire and miscellaneous charges	482.67		
		16,938.04	
<i>Less</i> —Contribution from French Municipal Council	1,500.00		
Amount received for private services	2,816.81		
		4,316.81	12,621.23
EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER GRANTS.			
Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home ... ..	...	1,500.00	
French Orphanage ... ..	...	1,000.00	
Shanghai Public School ... ..	...	4,000.00	
St. Xavier's School ... ..	...	1,500.00	
Shanghai Library ... ..	...	1,000.00	
Shanghai Museum ... ..	...	500.00	
			9,500.00
INTEREST.			
On Municipal Debentures, 1892/1900 ...	56,749.65		
<i>Less</i> —Charged to Electrical Department	11,775.00		
		44,974.65	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	44,974.65	795,421.38

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	44,974.65	795,421.88
INTEREST—<i>cont.</i>			
On Police and Tax Collectors' Savings Banks ... ..	...	2,387.38	
„ Overdraft at Bank, Contractors' security deposits, etc. ... ..	...	2,869.52	
		50,231.55	
<i>Less</i> —Interest on Trust Funds, Electrical Department, etc. ...	...	3,650.18	46,581.37
MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES			
SINKING FUND.			
Payment of 175 Debentures, Loan of 1894 ... ..	...	45,000.00	
<i>Less</i> —Withdrawn from Sinking Fund ... ..	...	20,283.07	24,716.93
STOCK AND STORES.			
Public Works: Carts, wheels, shafts, axles, road-rollers, sweeping machines, lawn mower, stone-crusher machinery, surveying instruments and repairs to plant	20,786.78		
Health Department: Surgical instruments, furniture for Isolation Hospital and repairs to plant	3,948.87		
Volunteers: Cartridges, furniture for Gymnasium and Town Hall, gymnastic gear, lances, saddlery, fittings for riding school, alterations to 9-pr. guns	22,656.60		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	47,392.25	...	866,719.68

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,045,177.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	47,392.25	...	866,719.68
STOCK AND STORES—<i>cont.</i>			
Carriages, harness and repairs	1,100.50		
Public lamps, electric light fittings, gas fixtures, furniture, etc.	6,982.85		
Police :			
Mess and barrack furniture 2,835.60			
Fire hose reel, and hose, lances, whistles, police lamps, etc.	2,671.53		
	5,507.13		
		60,982.73	
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Sale of drain-pipes and stores	13,028.86		
„ Martini - Henry rifles and ammunition	4,584.77		
„ stock of Local Post Office stamps £72 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>	5,200.41		
		22,814.04	
			38,168.69
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
<i>Police Stations :—</i>			
Central Station : erecting additional storey over solitary cells, and providing 2 cells for foreigners	941.50		
Hongkew Station : erecting drying- room	413.55		
West Hongkew Station : erecting fire-hydrants	164.10		
Wayside Gaol Site : Shenko on Cad. lot 4642	159.87		
Louza Police Station : erecting dry- ing-room	480.00		
		2,159.02	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	2,159.02	904,888.37

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,045,177.16
TOTAL RECEIPTS under Ordinary Budget for 1900	Taels	1,045,177.16

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	2,159.02	904,888.37
LAND AND BUILDINGS			
<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Slaughter-house:</i>			
New verandah, and alterations to Assistant Market Inspector's quarters	809.55	
<i>Town Hall:</i>			
Alterations to roof of supper-room, kitchen and dressing-rooms, and providing a panelled ceiling, erecting urinal, etc.	1,706.32	
<i>Old Rifle Range:</i>			
Removing grave	600.00	
<i>Victoria Nursing Institute Site:</i>			
Raising land	319.00	
<i>Latrine Site:</i>			
Om. Of. 3l. 4h. land, B.C. Lot 3531	73.30	
<i>Victoria Fire Station:</i>			
Additions to stabling	36.00	
			5,703.19
SETTLEMENT DEFENCES.			
Expenses in connection with the defence of the Settlement	6,293.99
Total Expenditure under Original Budget of 1900	916,885.55
SURPLUS, 31st December 1900, transferred to Extraordinary Income and Expenditure	128,291.61
		Taels ...	1,045,177.16

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.
SURPLUS of Ordinary Income over Expenditure	128,291.61
MUNICIPAL LOAN.	
RESOLUTION VII, 1900.	
For the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure for 1900 [<i>vide</i> Budget page 406]. Out of an authorised issue of Tls. 130,000.00	33,900.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	162,191.61

STATEMENT.

31st December 1900.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	<i>Appropriation.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
AUTHORISED.				
<i>Deficit</i> on Extraordinary Account 1899, brought forward ... ..	...	43,578.67		43,578.67
<i>Bridges :</i>				
Constructing new hardwood bridge in Sinza Road, near Markham Road ... ..	...	2,000.00		1,921.00
<i>Bundings :</i>				
Bunding Soochow Creek between North Fukien and North Che- kiang Roads	5,000.00			
Bunding Soochow Creek between North Szechuen and North Honan Roads	15,420.00		1,838.40	
Bunding Soochow Creek East of Boundary Stone No. 1	6,000.00		2,829.96	
		26,420.00		4,668.36
<i>Landing-stages :</i>				
Constructing jetty at Kungping Road ... ..	...	1,100.00		1,113.74
<i>Land and Buildings :</i>				
New Police Station at Seward Road (Wayside), balance of cost of building	8,000.00		9,900.21	
Health Department Offices, Health Officer's quarters, Sanitary In- spectors' quarters	30,500.00		6,013.50	
New Central Fire Station, Honan Road	26,000.00		2,830.00	
New Isolation Hospital, Scott Road	23,000.00		23,967.71	
Additions to Carter Road Police Station	500.00		580.65	
<i>Carried forward</i>	88,000.00	73,098.67	43,292.07	51,281.77

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE.

	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	162,191.61
DEFICIT carried forward to Extraordinary Budget, 1901	69,384.29
TAEELS ...	231,575.90

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Appropriation.		Expenditure.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	88,000.00	73,098.67	43,292.07	51,281.77
AUTHORISED—cont.				
<i>Land and Buildings—(cont.)</i>				
Land for District Police Stations	10,000.00			
Additions to Shanghai Public School building ...	3,200.00		3,200.00	
		101,200.00		
<i>Less—Amount to be received from sale of Foochow Road Hospital</i> ...	18,000.00			
		83,200.00		46,492.07
<i>New Steam Fire Float</i> ...	...	15,230.00	...	5,195.28
<i>Roads:</i>				
Acquiring, widening, extending and making up new roads ...	...	50,000.00	...	78,575.59
UNAUTHORISED.				181,544.71
<i>Volunteers:</i>				
Rifles and Carbines ...	...	...	25,567.59	
Maxim Guns ...	...	...	14,612.00	
				40,179.59
<i>Fire Department:</i>				
Erecting Bell-tower, Shantung Road ...	...	...	2,411.98	
Erecting Workshop, Scott Road ...	...	...	1,085.70	
				6,497.68
<i>Rifle Range:</i>				
Raising land for a Nursery Garden	...	...	...	864.14
<i>Proposed New Gaol at Wayside:</i>				
Balance of cost of land ...	...	...	952.34	
Cost of raising ...	...	...	1,537.44	
				2,489.78
		221,528.67	TAEELS ...	231,575.90

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

LAND AND BUILDINGS.

PINGCHIAO GRANITE QUARRY.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

To Wages	...	...	...	...	Tls. 3,714.18	By 32,586 tons granite and sand	...	Tls. 42,352.98
„ Expenses <i>re</i> lease	...	...	...	„	1,600.00			
„ „ quarrying	...	...	...	„	7,292.09			
„ „ transport	...	...	...	„	14,509.69			
„ „ breaking chips	...	...	...	„	417.07			
„ „ steam-launch	...	...	...	„	1,860.23			
„ „ stone-breaker	...	...	...	„	2,151.02			
„ „ drainage	...	...	...	„	145.68			
„ „ repairing bridges	...	...	...	„	91.43			
„ „ sinking well	...	...	...	„	105.53			
„ „ raising cargo-boats	...	...	...	„	147.00			
„ „ overhauling cargo-boats	...	...	...	„	983.93			
„ depreciation written off steam-launch, cargo-boats, plant, ma- chinery and buildings	...	...	...	„	1,149.03			
„ Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	„	1,797.91			
„ Balance	...	...	...	„	6,388.19			
					<u>Tls. 42,352.98</u>			<u>Tls. 42,352.98</u>

Assets. -

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Steam-launch "Swift": Balance 1899	Tls. 4,828.85	
Depreciation written off	" 482.89	
		4,345.96
Plant and Machinery: Balance 1899	" 1,597.29	
Additions	" 158.81	
		1,756.10
Depreciation written off	" 159.73	
		1,596.37
Buildings: Balance 1899 ...	" 6,971.08	
Additions	" 1,609.39	
		8,580.47
Depreciation written off	" 209.13	
		8,371.34
Cargo-boats: Balance 1899 ...	" 2,972.78	
Additions	" 506.23	
		3,479.01
Depreciation written off	" 297.28	
		3,181.73
Lease Account ... ..	... Tls. 3,691.76	
Stock of granite ... ..	... " 8,079.04	
Cash at quarry ... ..	... " 600.90	
Stock of explosives ... ..	... " 1,559.41	
		Tls. 31,426.51

By Balance of Working Accounts	
1897, 1898 and 1899 ...	Tls. 4,596.09
" Balance of Working Account	
1900	" 6,388.19
	10,984.28
" Balance 31st December 1900 ...	Tls. 20,442.23

Tls. 31,426.51

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

Financial Statement.

TRUST FUNDS.

POLICE SAVINGS' BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	... ..	...Tls. 35,680.80	Amounts withdrawn ... ..	...Tls. 21,805.07	Balance.
Deposited ... ..	... ..	... „ 22,598.29	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	... „	38,802.03
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	... ..	... „ 2,328.01			
		<u>Tls. 60,607.10</u>		<u>Tls. 60,607.10</u>	<u>38,802.03</u>

POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	... ..	...Tls. 4,216.63	Gratuities and rewards ... ..	...Tls. 522.78	
Deductions from Police pay for fines	... ..	... „ 1,514.23	School Prizes for Indian Constables	... „	22.17
			Fittings and repairs for house boat	... „	237.48
			Cricket and tennis gear ... ..	... „	147.09
			Books and newspapers ... ..	... „	381.01
			Grant towards cost of Athletic Sports	... „	240.95
			Grant to meet, in part, defalcations of		
			Canteen boy ... ..	... „	367.50
			Shooting prizes and cost of ammunition...	... „	896.55
			Grant towards Christmas dinner	... „	75.00
			Tyres for bicycle, etc. etc. ... ..	... „	123.26
					<u>3,013.79</u>
			Balance on hand 31st December 1900	... „	2,717.07
		<u>Tls. 5,730.86</u>			<u>2,717.07</u>
					<u>Tls. 5,730.86</u>
			<i>Forward</i> ... ..	...Tls. 41,519.10	

FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS' DEPOSITS.

				<i>Balance forward</i>	Tls. 41,519.10
Balance on hand 31st December 1899	...	...Tls.	296.70	Deposit withdrawn ... ..	...Tls. 185.55
Deposited	...	... „	296.15	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	... „ 407.30
				Tls. 592.85	Tls. 592.85
					407.30

NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS' DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	...	...Tls.	417.33	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	...Tls. 461.64
Deposited	...	... „	44.31		
				Tls. 461.64	Tls. 461.64
					461.64

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' EQUIPMENT DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	...	...Tls.	539.76	Deposits refunded ... ..	...Tls. 29.56
Deposited	...	... „	435.76	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	... „ 945.96
				Tls. 975.52	Tls. 975.52
					945.96

Forward Tls. 43,334.00

BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON DEPOSITS.

	Balance forward ... ..Tls. 43,334.00
Balance on hand 31st December 1899 ... ..Tls. <u>21.78</u>	| Balance on hand 31st December 1900 ...Tls. <u>21.78</u> 21.78

NUISANCE CONTRACTOR'S DEPOSIT.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899 ... ..Tls. <u>745.00</u>	|	Deposit refunded ... ..Tls. <u>745.00</u>
---	--	---

GARBAGE CONTRACTOR'S DEPOSIT.

Deposited ... ..Tls. <u>736.00</u>	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1900...Tls. <u>736.00</u> 736.00
------------------------------------	--	--

ForwardTls. 44,091.78

ROAD MATERIAL CONTRACTOR'S DEPOSIT.

		<i>Balance forward</i>	Tls. 44,091.78
Balance on hand 31st December 1899	... ..	<u>...Tls. 1,040.00</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1900... <u>Tls. 1,040.00</u> 1,040.00

MUNICIPAL COMPRADORE'S SECURITY.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	<u>...Tls. 4,000.00</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1900... <u>Tls. 4,000.00</u> 4,000.00
------------------------------------	--------	-------------------------	---

TAX COLLECTORS' SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	... ..	...Tls. 715.81	Amounts withdrawn ... ..	...Tls. 289.47
Deposited	... ..	... „ 1,431.88	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	... „ 1,917.59
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	... ..	... „ 59.37		1,917.59
		<u>Tls. 2,207.06</u>		<u>Tls. 2,207.06</u>
				<u>1,917.59</u>
				<u>Tls. 51,049.37</u>
			<i>Forward</i> ... ..	...Tls. 51,049.37

NATIVE THEATRES' DEPOSITS.

Balance forward Tls. 51,049.37

Deposited Tls. 1,828.20 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 1,828.20	|	Deposits withdrawn Tls. 865.44 Balance on hand 31st December 1900 ... „ 962.76 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 1,828.20	}	962.76
--	--	--	---	--------

SPECIAL DEPOSIT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE G. M. HART.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899 Tls. 4,000.00 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 4,000.00	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1900 ... Tls. 4,000.00 4,000.00 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 4,000.00	}	4,000.00
---	--	---	---	----------

NIGHT-SOIL CONTRCTOR'S DEPOSIT.

Balance on 31st December 1899 Tls. 4,412.00 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 4,412.00	|	Balance on 31st December 1900 ... Tls. 4,412.00 4,412.00 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Tls. 4,412.00	}	4,412.00
--	--	--	---	----------

TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS 31st December 1900... Tls. 60,424.13

Audited and found correct,
 H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

A. McLEOD,
 D. LANDALE,
 E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

BANK TRUST FUNDS ACCOUNT.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

				Balance.
<i>Deposit Account:</i>				
Balance on hand	31st December 1899	... ..	...Tls. 40,454.19	Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1900 ...Tls. 42,810.00
Interest	... ..	... ..	... ,, 2,355.81	42,810.00
			42,810.00	
<i>Current Account:</i>				
Balance on hand	31st December 1899	Tls. 11,631.62		Balance on hand 31st December
Paid to Account	... ..	... ,, 1,749.51		1900
Interest	... ..	... ,, 233.00		... Tls. 13,614.13
		13,614.13		13,614.13
		Tls. 56,424.13		Tls. 56,424.13
				Total Balance at Bank
				...Tls. 56,424.13

Financial Statement.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	... ..	...Tls. 4,000.00	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1900...	Tls. 4,000.00	4,000.00
				TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS 31st December 1900...	Tls. 60,424.13	60,424.13

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.

				Balance.
<i>Deposit Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st December 1899	Tls. 27,479.88			
Interest ... ..	... .. 1,373.99			
	Tls. 28,853.87			
<i>Current Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st December 1899 Tls.	951.68			
Budget Appropriation paid in ... ..	... .. 11,820.00			
Interest ... ..	... .. 19.34			
	12,791.02			
	Tls. 41,644.89			
<i>Deposit Account:</i>				
Balance on hand 31st December 1900 Tls.	28,853.87			
	Tls. 28,853.87			28,853.87
<i>Current Account:</i>				
Withdrawn ... ..	... .. Tls. 7,615.63			
Balance on hand 31/Dec./1900 ..	5,175.39			5,175.39
	12,791.02			12,791.02
	Tls. 41,644.89			Tls. 41,644.89
				Tls. 34,029.26
				Tls. 34,029.26

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SINKING FUND.

			Balance.
Balance on hand 31st December 1899	...	...Tls. 19,294.95	<i>Balance forward</i> ... Tls. 34,029.26
Interest	... ..	... „ 988.12	
		Tls. 20,283.07	Tls. 20,283.07
			Withdrawn, for payment of portion of Loan 1894 Tls. 20,283.07

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT SINKING FUND AND DEPRECIATION ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand 31st December 1899	...	...Tls. 4,430.07	Balance on hand 31st December 1900	...Tls. 4,651.57
Interest	... ..	... „ 221.50		
		Tls. 4,651.57		4,651.57
				Tls. 4,651.57
			Total Balance at Bank 31st Dec. 1900	...Tls. <u>38,680.83</u>

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

ASSETS.	BALANCE DECEMBER.
	Tael.
LAND AND BUILDINGS :—	
Remunerative	313,940.06
Unremunerative but realizable	655,917.58
	969,857.64
STOCK AND STORES	246,674.48
<i>Less</i> —Written off for Depreciation	10,000.00
	236,674.48
PINGCHIAO GRANITE QUARRY	20,442.23
CASH IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE	4,458.80
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA: Deposit for benefit of Widow of the late G. M. HART	4,000.00
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK :—	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS :—	
TRUST FUNDS	56,424.13
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND	34,029.26
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT :—	
SINKING FUND AND DEPRECIATION ACCOUNT... ..	4,651.57
	95,104.96
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 31ST DECEMBER 1900	
Account Electrical Department	11,827.96
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT :—	
Land, Buildings, Plant and Stores	235,913.98
DIAMOND JUBILEE HOSPITAL :—	
Amount recoverable	7,414.25
	1,585,694.30

H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

SHEET.
31st, 1900.

LIABILITIES.

		Tals.
MUNICIPAL LOANS:	1892 at 5 per cent. ...	50,000.00
Do.	1893 " 5½ " ...	45,000.00
Do.	1895 " 5 " ...	40,000.00
Do.	1896 " 5 " ...	140,000.00
Do.	1897 " 5 " ...	268,800.00
Do.	1898 " 6 " ...	240,000.00
Do.	1900 " 5½ " ...	33,900.00
		817,700.00
ACCOUNT ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—		
	1893 at 5½ per cent 15,000.00 (balance)	
	1894 " 6 " 60,000.00	
	1895 " 5 " 75,000.00	
	1898 " 6 " 60,000.00	
		210,000.00
		1,027,700.00
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK	Overdraft ...	116,872.43
DEFERRED PAY DUE TO MEMBERS OF THE	POLICE FORCE	29,540.65
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—		
	Sinking Fund and Depreciation Account	13,774.08
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:—		
	Police Savings Bank	38,802.03
	„ Recreation Fund	2,717.07
	Native Liquor-sellers	461.64
	Foreign do.	407.30
	Billiard and Bowling Saloons	21.78
	Native Theatres	962.76
	Volunteers' Equipments	945.96
	Tax Collectors' Savings Bank	1,917.59
	Night-soil Contractor's Security	4,412.00
	Garbage Contractor's Security	736.00
	Road Materials Contractor's Security	1,040.00
	Compradore's Security	4,000.00
		56,424.13
	Suspense, Receipts on Sundry Accounts	1,856.49
		1,246,167.78
GENERAL BALANCE		339,526.52
		1,585,694.30
		1,585,694.30

A. McLEOD,
D. LANDALE,
E. QUACKENBUSH,
Members of Finance Committee.

ALLOCATION OF MUNICIPAL LOANS.

Date issued.	Interest.							Loans Outstanding.		
							Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	
1892	5 per cent	New Central Police Station ... ..						...	...	50,000
1893	5½ "	Do. ... ..						...	20,000	
		Hongkew Market ... ..						...	25,000	45,000
1895	5 "	Roads ... ..						...	...	40,000
1896	5 "	Roads ... ..						...	20,000	
		New Rifle Range ... ..						...	7,400	
		Sewers ... ..						...	26,300	
		Bunding ... ..						...	16,500	
		Bridges ... ..						...	30,300	
		Bubbling Well Cemetery and Crematorium ... ..						...	39,500	140,000
1897	5 "	Police Stations, West Hongkew and Wayside; Rifle Butts						...	11,000	
		Isolation Hospital ... ..						...	50,000	
		New Rifle Range ... ..						...	22,000	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..							...	83,000	275,000	

		<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	...	83,000	275,000
		Public Park, Hongkew ... ..	...	16,500	
		Residence of Market Inspector ... ..	...	6,300	
		Bubbling Well Cemetery and Crematorium ... ..	...	13,000	
1897	5 per cent	Nanking Road Market and Drill Hall ... ..	...	118,800	
				150,000	268,800
1898	6 "	For the completion or erection of the permanent works as set forth in the Budget for 1898 [page 439] (Amount Authorized Tls. 270,000) ... ..	...	...	240,000
1900	5½ "	For the completion or erection of the permanent works as set forth in the Budget for 1900 [page 407] (Amount Authorized Tls. 130,000) ... ..	...	...	33,900
		SPECIAL LOANS AGAINST ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.			817,700
1893	5½ per cent	(Balance) ... ..	...	15,000	
1894	6 "	... ..	...	60,000	
1895	5 "	... ..	...	75,000	
1896	6 "	... ..	...	60,000	
					210,000
		Total Tls. ... ..	...	...	1,027,700

REMUNERATIVE & REALIZABLE WORKS, STOCK & STORES, ETC.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

REMUNERATIVE AND REALIZABLE WORKS, ETC.	—	1900.
Electrical Department	Tls. ...	Tls. 235,913.98
Public Market and Drill Hall, Nanking Road	231,400.98	
Hongkew Market	26,013.63	
Slaughter-house	28,624.31	
Cattle-sheds and Residence for Market Inspectors	27,901.14	313,940.06
Public Works Stock	32,422.32	
Vaccine Apparatus	873.17	33,295.49
Pingchiao Granite Quarry—Stock in hand, Buildings, Launch, Cargo-boats, etc. .	...	20,442.23
Tls. ...	...	603,591.76

UNREMUNERATIVE BUT REALIZABLE WORKS.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

UNREMUNERATIVE BUT REALIZABLE WORKS.	—	1900.
LAND AND BUILDINGS.	Tls.	Tls.
Old Central Police Station, Land	15,947.05	
New Central Police Station, Land and Buildings	98,226.88	
Hongkew " " " "	26,824.83	
Way-side " " " "	20,539.04	
West Hongkew Police Station, Land and Buildings	21,370.12	
Yangtze-poo Police Station, Land and Buildings	16,687.35	
Louza Police Station, Land and Buildings	39,227.66	
Carter Road Police Station, Land and Buildings	13,640.74	
Land for New Gaol, etc. at Wayside	35,416.17	
Police Gaol, Hongkew	5,364.10	
Foochow Road Hospital, Land and Buildings	2,867.44	
Isolation Hospital, Scott Road	100,837.99	
Municipal Buildings (Tunsin property), Land and Buildings and New Quarters, Hankow Road	57,531.38	
Old Rifle Range	1,762.01	
New " "	48,917.06	
Hongkew Dépôt, Land and Buildings	20,780.21	
<i>Carried forward</i>	525,940.03	

UNREMUNERATIVE BUT REALIZABLE WORKS—*continued.*

426

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

	—	1900.
	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	525,940.03	
LAND AND BUILDINGS—<i>continued.</i>		
Shanghai Public School, Land and Buildings	52,082.11	
Land for Latrines	1,989.70	
Shed at Chip-yard	709.29	
Sheds for traction engine, steam road-rollers, concrete ware	1,447.27	
Public Park, Hongkew, cost of land ... ..	... Tls. 21,432.02	
Tool-house on Lot 1016	441.80	
District Fire Station, Hanbury Road	6,891.06	
" " Soochow " 	2,975.11	
Central Fire Station, Honan Road	2,830.00	
Vaccine Station, Scott Road	1,883.45	
Land at "Point" for burial of Plague patients	1,452.80	
Wash-houses	1,866.35	
Land at New Rifle Range	24,350.00	
Land adjoining Rifle Range Road	17,154.90	
Health Department offices and quarters, Honan Road	6,013.50	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	647,027.37	

Annual Report of the Shanghai Municipal Council, 1900.

								Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>								647,027.37	
LAND AND BUILDINGS.—continued.									
Fire Department Workshop, Scott Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,085.70	
Bell Tower, Shantung Road Cemetery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,411.98	
Land adjoining West Hongkew Police Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392.53	
									655,917.58
STOCK AND STORES.									
Furniture, gas and electrical fittings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,919.44	
Police furniture and stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,979.70	
Fire Department stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,531.06	
Volunteers' stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,150.56	
Health Department stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,301.39	
Public Band stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550.82	
Isolation Hospital stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,573.35	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,416.90	
									193,423.22
								Tls.	849,340.80

UNREMUNERATIVE AND UNREALIZABLE WORKS, ETC.

EXPENDITURE.

UNREMUNERATIVE AND UNREALIZABLE WORKS, ETC.	1900.
Public Lamp Pillars 	9,955.77
Widening, Extending and Improving Roads 	293,960.39
Sewers 	32,825.82
Buildings 	31,885.31
Bridges 	54,591.90
Jetties and chutes for removal of Garbage 	6,046.97
New Cemetery and Crematorium 	66,460.09
Tals ...	495,726.25

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

STATEMENT SHEWING ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
THE ANNUAL MEETING

ORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Land Tax	216,640	214,774.78	..	1,865.22
House Tax, Foreign	132,500	146,558.29	14,058.29	..
,, Native	260,000	272,627.57	12,627.57	..
Dues on Merchandize	125,000	118,300.06	..	6,699.94
Licenses	231,590	264,387.90	32,767.90	..
Slaughter-house, Cattle-sheds and Market Fees	26,400	27,965.79	1,565.79	..
Rent on Municipal Property	600	592.77	..	7.23
Total ..	992,730	1,045,177.16	61,019.55	8,572.39

FOR 1900, AS COMPARED WITH THE BUDGET AUTHORIZED AT
OF 13TH MARCH 1900.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Police	237,866	223,586.32	..	14,279.68
Health Department	50,326	44,327.15	..	5,998.85
Engineer and Surveyor's Department	371,766	376,889.45	5,123.45	..
Secretariat	57,486	57,194.14	..	291.86
General Charges	16,750	22,989.03	6,239.03	..
Fire Department	16,000	18,567.73	2,567.73	..
Volunteers	18,000	29,746.33	11,746.33	..
Public Band	10,500	12,621.23	2,121.23	..
Educational and other Grants	12,500	9,500.00	..	3,000.00
Interest	47,015	46,581.37	..	433.63
Municipal Debentures. Sinking Fund	45,000	24,716.93	..	20,283.07
Stock and Stores	17,380	38,168.69	20,788.69	..
Land and Buildin .. .. .	..	5,703.19	5,703.19	..
Settlement Defences .. .. .	..	6,293.99	6,293.99	..
	900,589	916,885.55	..	..
Estimated Surplus	92,141	..	..	..
Surplus .. .. .	..	123,291.61	..	..
Total ..	992,730	1,045,177.16	60,683.64	44,287.09

B U D G E T .

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FROM

1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1901.

ESTIMATES
 FOR THE
MUNICIPAL YEAR
 FROM
 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1901
 WITH
 REMARKS THEREON BY THE COUNCIL FOR 1900

The Council submits to the Ratepayers the following Budget of Municipal Income and Expenditure recommended for the year.

No alteration is made in the form in which these accounts are shewn nor is there any feature therein, except the figures themselves, which calls for special explanation.

<i>The Ordinary Income</i> is estimated at	... .. Tls. 1,033,750
with a corresponding	
<i>Ordinary Expenditure</i> of	... .. „ 956,687
and a resultant surplus of	... .. „ <u>77,063</u>

The Extraordinary Income consists of this surplus together with a sum of Tls. 240,000 to be raised by loan and thus aggregates Tls. 317,063.00

The deficit brought forward from last year amounts to Tls. 69,384.29
 and the *Extraordinary Expenditure* recommended is „ 240,185.00
 Tls. 309,569.29

leaving an estimated surplus of Tls. 7,493.71

Comparison of the figures of estimated revenue with those of last year will shew a total increase of Tls. 38,000, fairly warranted when it is found to be still Tls. 11,400 short of last year's actual receipts.

Taking the headings of income in detail *Land Tax* will be found to be Tls. 213,000. The final figures of the assessed value of the Settlement were incomplete at the time this estimate was computed, and, as may be seen on reference to page 197 of the Report, the tax may in reality be expected to yield Tls. 4,000 more than the estimate. For the first time the entire area of the extended Settlement is included in the Budget for a complete twelve months' taxation, and it is to be noted that the bulk of the outstanding amounts, which resulted from the necessary delay in assessing the extension area, are now collected and included in the receipts for 1900.

The Foreign House Tax has produced Tls. 146,500 during 1900 and, on the basis of the second half of that year, an estimate of Tls. 151,000 is felt to be well within the mark, particularly when it is remembered that foreign houses are in course of erection in all parts of the Settlement.

Native House Tax, that most varying and impressionable source of Municipal income, is set down at the same figure as last year, Tls. 260,000. Receipts have been Tls. 12,600 in excess of this amount, and in making no allowance for ordinary increase the Council has shewn itself alive to the possibility of another "exodus" of natives or of a reduction in Chinese rents should a satisfactory and peaceful solution of the difficulties in China be effected.

The last quarter's receipts from *Wharfage Dues* were Tls. 25,700, and in estimating for the coming year there is little justification for assuming that any great improvement on this figure may be looked for. The estimated returns for 1901 has therefore been set down at Tls. 110,000, to be collected as before by the I.M. Customs on behalf of the Municipality.

License Fees.—Under this heading it will be found that close adherence has been made to the figures for last year. It is proposed to collect the fee for Foreign Liquor Shops from Foreign as well as from Chinese vendors, thus removing a trifling anomaly from the schedule and producing Tls. 1,500 additional revenue. From lotteries the Council

proposes to levy a fee of \$2,000 per mensem, an increase of 100 % on last year's rate; the anticipated effect of the change being a reduction in the number of establishments. It will be noted that this fee, which was originally imposed as a deterrent and not as an income-producing license, is estimated to produce as much as Tls. 50,000 during the year. For the first quarter the five existing lotteries will pay at the old rate yielding \$15,000, and allowance has been made for the possible elimination of two thereof, leaving three for nine months at \$2,000 = \$54,000, or a total of \$69,000. A new fee to be paid by the keepers of native lodging-houses is estimated to produce Tls. 4,000. The total revenue under License Fees has been placed at Tls. 273,250, against last year's receipts Tls. 264,358.

The item *Cattle-shed Fees* disappears, an inclusive fee being now paid by the dealers and collected under the one head *Market Fees*. Last year's receipts from this source are little guide in estimating for 1901 inasmuch as they include considerable sums for the slaughter of cattle for northern shipment.

Under the headings of expenditure the following points call for special comment.

Police.—The total appropriation for the Force for the year stands at Tls. 230,206, exclusive of that for the Gaol which is shewn separately as Tls. 12,500, against an expenditure in 1900 of Tls. 223,586. The Force has been below its authorised strength throughout the year, accounting in some measure for the apparent saving on the estimates of Tls. 14,000. The items in this section differ but little from last year's; the Force will be without the services of a Deputy-Superintendent, the Sikh section has been increased by 20 men, and in estimating the ordinary charges and expenses close attention has been paid to the outlay during 1900.

Health Department.—This head of expenditure amounts to Tls. 56,050, the increase in which, *viz.* Tls. 11,700, arises in the main from the enlarged scope of utility of the Isolation Hospital, the appointment of trained Inspectors in the Sanitary and Markets branches and finally by reason of the development of the Nursing Home. The estimate under the last named is for the first year's working in the Victoria Home and is consequently of a tentative character.

The appropriation for the *Engineer's Department* has reached Tls. 400,000 and increases will be observed under almost every subhead. The calls on Municipal funds for public works of every description rendered necessary as new districts are developed are difficult to accurately estimate even for twelve months ahead, and full appropriations have therefore been the rule. Additional staff has become essential particularly in the surveying office, the proposed outlay on drainage is Tls. 37,000, against Tls. 25,000 expended last year, the newly established Cadastral Office will involve some expenditure, and the normal extensions of gas and water supply call for an increase of Tls. 5,000 per annum.

Under *Secretariat* and *General Charges* there is little change calling for comment. The *Fire Department* has exceeded its grant for the year by Tls. 1,500 and allowance has been made for an expenditure of Tls. 17,000 during 1901. The *Volunteers* item is shewn in detail instead of in one amount for maintenance as heretofore. The increase in the Corps has been the cause of an excess over the appropriation of Tls. 11,700, and the grant in this year's Budget is Tls. 24,000. In a similar manner the heads of expenditure on account of the *Public Band* are given in full. The increase in the *Public School* grant is explained elsewhere in the Report and the figures under *Interest* and *Sinking Fund* are closely calculated on the recognised principles of Municipal finance at Tls. 46,675 and Tls. 49,500 respectively.

The Council recommends that the following Rates and Taxes be levied:—

<p><i>Land Tax</i> at the rate of 5/10ths of one per cent., on the assessed or provisionally assessed value, from owners and renters of land situated within the limits of the Foreign Settlement, from on and after the 1st January last.</p>	}	<p>Payable half-yearly in advance.</p>
<p><i>General Municipal Rate</i> of 10 per cent., on the actual, or assessed, or provisionally assessed, rentals of houses inhabited by foreigners, from the occupants, from on and after the 1st January last.</p>	}	<p>Payable quarterly in advance.</p>

General Municipal Rate of 10 per cent., on the actual or assessed or provisionally assessed rentals of houses occupied by Chinese, from the occupants, from on and after the 1st January, monthly or quarterly as may appear advisable. } Payable in advance.

Dues on all Goods.—From 1st April till next annual meeting, to be collected, for and on behalf of the Council, by the Imperial Maritime Customs, in accordance with the existing agreement between the Municipal Council, the French Council and the Commissioner of Customs, and under the following tariff :—

	<i>Hk.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>c.</i>	<i>c.</i>
<i>On Opium.</i> —Raw, per chest	0	2	8	0
Boiled, per catty	0	0	0	4
Refuse, per picul	0	1	0	0
<i>On Silk.</i> — Steam Filature, per picul	0	3	2	0
Raw and White, ,,	0	1	6	0
Yellow, Native, ,,	0	1	3	5
Wild, Raw, ,,	0	1	0	0
,, Filature, ,,	0	1	2	0
Re-reeled, Native, ,,	0	2	5	0
,, Filature, per picul	0	3	0	0
Cocoons, per picul	0	0	6	0
<i>On Tea.</i> — Black and Green, per picul	0	0	1	5
Brick, per picul	0	0	1	0
Dust, ,,	0	0	0	3
<i>On Treasure.</i> —Per 1,000 taels	0	3	0	0

On all other Customs dutiable goods 2% on amount of Customs duty levied.

On all goods classed as "duty free" by the Customs $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% on the declared value.

License Fees.

FOREIGN :—

For every Hotel or Tavern	{	According to class of establishment, from \$40.00 to \$65.00.	}	Per quarter, payable in advance.
----------------------------------	-----	---	--	---	--

For every Theatre, Music Hall, Circus, Dancing Saloon, Exhibi- tion and Show	}	According to class of establishment, from 10 cents to \$5.00 for every day or night open.	}	Payable in advance.
„ „ Shop or Store for the sale of Wines, Spirits and Beer	}	According to class of establishment, from \$20.00 to \$40.00.	}	Per quarter, payable in advance.

FOREIGN AND NATIVE :—

For every Billiard and Bowling Saloon	}	According to the number of Tables and Bowling Al- leys in use, at the rate of \$3.00 per quarter for each Table or Alley.	}	Per quarter, payable in advance.
„ „ Cargo-boat, carrying capa- city under 20 tons ...	}	\$1.50.	}	Per month, payable in advance.
„ „ 20 tons and under 50 tons	}	\$2.50.		
„ „ 50 „ „ „ 100 „	}	\$3.50.		
„ „ 100 „ „ over	}	\$4.50.		
„ „ Ferry and Passenger Boat	}	\$2.00.	}	Per month, payable in advance.
„ „ Pony or Donkey Cart or Waggon	}	\$2.50.		
„ „ Hand-cart	}	\$2.00 (exclusive of license plate).	}	Payable in advance.
„ „ Trolley	}	600 cash do.		
„ „ Dog	}	\$1.00 per year or part of a year.	}	Payable in advance.
„ „ Café, Chop-house, Grill- room or Restaurant, sup- plying Wines, Spirits and Beer at Meals	}	According to class of establishment, from \$15.00 to \$30.00.		

For every Lottery	{ According to class of establishment, up to \$2,000.00 per month. }	} Payable in advance.
” ” Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey, let or used for hire from Livery Stables }	\$1.00.	} Per month, payable in advance,
” ” Carriage, let or used for hire, from Livery Stables }	\$4.00.	
” ” Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey, let or used for hire from Livery Stables situated outside the limits, on entering the Settle- ment }	\$1.00.	
” ” Carriage, let or used for hire, from Livery Stables situated outside the limits, on entering the Settle- ment }	\$4.00.	
” ” Private Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey in use during the quarter }	\$1.00.	} Per quarter, payable in advance.
” ” Private Carriage in use during quarter }	\$3.00.	
” ” Private Jin-ric-sha in use during quarter }	\$2.00.	
” ” Shop for the sale of Pork...	\$3.00.	
” ” Steam Launch	\$2.00.	} Per month, payable in advance.
” ” ” ” carrying passengers	\$5.00.	

NATIVE :—

For every Boat	...	...	...	{ According to class from 100 to 600 cash. }	} Per month, payable in advance.
„ „ Cargo-boat	...	...	...	{ According to class from 50 cents to \$1.00 for two months. }	
„ „ Jin-ric-sha, plying, let or used for hire	...	...	...	{ \$1.50 (exclusive of license plate). }	} Per month, payable in advance.
„ „ Lodging-house	...	...	...	{ According to class of establishment, from \$2.00 to \$12.00. }	
„ „ Shop or Store for the sale of raw or prepared Opium				{ According to class of establishment, from \$1.50 to \$5.00. }	} Per month, payable in advance.
„ „ Shop, Store or Public Establishment in which Opium is smoked or consumed	...	...	...	{ According to the number of lamps in use, at 50 cents for each lamp. }	
„ „ Pawn-shop	...	...	...	{ According to class of establishment, from $\frac{1}{5}\%$ to $\frac{3}{4}\%$ per annum on the total value of the articles pawned or pledged. }	} Payable quarterly.
„ „ Stall for the sale of Pork, etc.	...	...	...	50 cents { Per month, payable in advance. }	
„ „ Sampan	...	...	...	{ \$1.00 for two months. }	} Payable in advance.

For every Tea-shop ...	...	...	} According to class, from 10 cents to 20 cents for each table.	} Per month, payable in advance.	
„ „ Theatre ...	...	...			\$20.00.
„ „ Music Hall or Sing-song house, Exhibition and Show ...	...	...	} According to class of establishment, from \$3.00 to \$9.00.		
„ „ Wheel-barrow ...	...	...			600 cash (exclusive of license plate).
„ „ Shop or Store for the sale of Foreign Wines, Spirits and Beer ...	...	...	} \$40.00		} Per quarter, payable in advance.
„ „ Shop, Store, Eating-house, Restaurant or Tavern for the sale of Native Wines and Spirits ...	...	...				} According to class of establishment, from $1.50 to $20.00.
„ „ Medicine Shop or Store for the sale of Native Wines and Spirits ...	...	...	} According to class of establishment, from \$2.00 to \$3.00.		

Slaughter-house Fees :—

For every Ox killed	85 cents.	} Payable monthly.
„ „ Sheep „	...	...	10 „
„ „ Calf „	...	...	25 „
„ „ Pig „	...	...	20 „

Special Permit Fees :

For every Ox killed	} between 6 P.M. to 6 A.M. during the Winter months and 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. in Summer months.	10 cents.	} Payable monthly.
„ „ Sheep „		5 „	
„ „ Calf „		5 „	
„ „ Pig „		20 „	

Export Fees :

For every Ox exported from the Cattle-shed	75 cents.	}	Payable monthly.
„ Sheep exported from the Cattle-shed	5 „		
„ „ Calf exported from the Cattle-shed	20 „		
Water Supply :			
For cleaning every Ox Hide	2 cents.	}	
„ „ „ „ Entrails	2 „		

Market Fees :—

For every Shop Renter	} According to position from \$7.00 to \$8.00.	}	Per month payable in advance.	
„ „ Stall „				\$2.50.
„ „ Space „				50 cents.

Permit Fees :—

For every permit to erect Calico Sun-shades over public thoroughfares	} 5 mace per Fong.	}	Payable in advance.
„ „ permit to erect Mat Sun-shades over public thoroughfares ... ..				Tls. 2.00 per Fong
„ „ permit to open Roads for constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains	Tls. 3.00.		

The Budget of Extraordinary Revenue and Expenditure is set out in a manner which requires little or no explanation. The item for new roads appears as Tls. 80,000, against an expenditure last year of 78,000. Opportunities for the making of new roads and for widening those in

existence arise at uncertain intervals, and the general policy of the Council in the past has been to apply "windfalls" of income to this purpose. Thus it has been possible for the sum expended last year to be Tls. 28,000 above the estimates by reason of the increase in license receipts by Tls. 32,700.

MUNICIPAL

Estimate for the year 1st January

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
LAND TAX.		
At 5/10ths of 1 per cent on Taels 44,224,106, being total assessed value of property as follows:—		
Central District Taels 23,324,176		
Northern " 7,205,791		
Eastern " 8,444,139		
Western " (approx.) 5,250,000		
<i>Less on (approx.) Taels 1,624,106, being total value of property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal properties.</i>		
<u>Taels 42,600,000</u>	213,000
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.		
FOREIGN.—At 10 per cent on Tls. 1,575,000, being actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses on 31st December 1900 Tls. 157,500		
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year and reduction in rents " 6,500	151,000
NATIVE.—At 10 per cent on \$4,012,481, being actual or assessed rentals of rateable Chinese houses on 31st December 1900 \$401,248		
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year and reduction in rents 47,507		
At Exchange 73·5 ... <u>\$353,741</u>	260,000
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>624,000</u>

BUDGET.

to 31st December 1901.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

POLICE FORCE.				Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay:—Foreigners.</i>					
Captain-Superintendent	...	...	6,000		
Cadet Officer	...	...	1,800		
Chief Inspector	...	...	3,000		
7 Inspectors	...	...	7,770		
Drill Instructor and Storekeeper	...	...	1,066		
30 Sergeants	...	...	23,976		
Troop Sergeant	...	...	799		
45 Constables	...	...	27,972		
Station Allowance	...	...	1,332		
Allowance for proficiency in Chinese	...	...	2,500		
				76,215	
<i>Sikhs.</i>					
Jemadar	...	...	444		
10 Sergeants	...	...	1,865		
2 Troop Sergeants	...	...	373		
150 Constables	...	...	21,312		
9 Troopers	...	...	1,279		
Drill and Traffic allowance	...	...	147		
				25,420	
<i>Chinese.</i>					
30 Sergeants	...	...	3,840		
485 Constables	...	...	44,844		
24 Station Interpreters	...	...	3,019		
3 Shroffs	...	...	755		
Drill and Traffic allowance	...	...	95		
				52,553	
<i>Detectives:—Foreigners.</i>					
Inspector	...	...	Tls, 1,288		
3 Sergeants	...	...	2,664		
2 Constables	...	...	1,421		
				5,373	
<i>Chinese.</i>					
4 Sergeants	...	...	888		
31 Constables	...	...	5,062		
				5,950	
				11,323	
<i>Office Staff.</i>					
4 Clerks	...	...	2,886		
1 Writer	...	...	355		
				3,241	
				168,752	
<i>Carried forward</i>					

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	624,000
DUES ON MERCHANDISE.		
Council's share of dues as per tariff on goods passed through the Custom House ... ..	.....	110,000
LICENSE FEES.		
<i>Foreign:</i>		
Hotels and Taverns	2,100	
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>		
Billiard and Bowling Saloons	300	
Cargo and Ferry Boats	5,000	
Carts and Waggons	6,600	
Dogs	1,000	
Foreign liquor shops and stores	3,600	
Lotteries	50,000	
Livery-stables	17,500	
Private Carriages and Ponies	7,900	
" Ricshas	16,500	
Pork Shops and Stalls	1,400	
Steam Launches	1,350	
Theatres, Concerts, etc.	2,400	
	113,550	
<i>Native:</i>		
Boats	3,500	
Ricshas	60,000	
Lodging-houses	4,000	
Opium Shops and Stores	46,000	
Pawn-shops	6,300	
Sampans	1,200	
Tea-shops	4,800	
Wheel-barrows... ..	26,000	
Wine-shops, Restaurants, etc.	5,800	
	157,600	
		273,250
Slaughter-house Fees	11,000	
Market Fees	15,000	
Rent of Town Hall, etc.	500	
		26,500
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	168,752	
POLICE—continued.		
Messengers, coolies, ricscha and punkah coolies ...	3,230	
<i>Passages :</i>		
10 Recruits from England 3,500		
Time-expired men and men returning from leave 4,500	8,000	
<i>Good Conduct Pay</i>	4,500	
<i>Medical Aid :</i>		
Medicines 700		
Hospital Charges 1,500	2,200	
<i>Clothing for the Force</i>	17,000	
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>	300	
<i>Food and Clothing for Prisoners in Station Cells</i> ...	4,500	
<i>Tuition :</i>		
Chinese Instructor for Foreigners 2,400		
English tuition for Sikhs and Chinese 373	2,773	
<i>Insurance of Stations</i>	700	
<i>Printing, stationery, newspapers and advertising</i> ...	2,000	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	10,500	
<i>Expenses for catching stray dogs</i>	1,000	
<i>Stud :</i>		
Ponies for Captain-Superintendent and Chief Inspector 528		
16 ponies for Police patrol 2,140		
Remounts 300	2,968	
<i>Rent :</i>		
Sinza Station 373		
Married Sergeants' quarters 600		
Land for Station at Bubbling Well 560	1,533	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	229,956	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	229,956	
POLICE—continued.		
<i>Deferred Pay</i>	9,500	
<i>Miscellaneous Charges</i>	4,000	
	243,456	
<i>Deduct:</i>		
Mixed Court Fines 11,000		
Subscription from residents beyond limits... 250		
Payments for special service... .. 2,000		
	13,250	
		230,206
GAOL.		
<i>Pay:</i>		
Superintendent (moiety) 2,400		
Gaoler 888		
Assistant Gaoler 622		
Turnkey 186		
Assistant Turnkey 164		
13 Warders 1,847		
	6,107	
<i>Good Conduct Pay</i>	160	
<i>Rent</i>	3,600	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	900	
<i>Clothing</i>	500	
<i>Food for Convicts</i>	1,700	
<i>Clothing for Convicts</i>	400	
<i>Miscellaneous expenses</i>	433	
	13,800	
<i>Less—Profit on convict labour</i>	1,300	
	12,500	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.		
GENERAL.		
<i>Pay:</i>		
Health Officer (including rent allowance) ... 6,750		
Locum Tenens during leave 500		
	7,250	
<i>Stud:</i>		
Pony for Health Officer	330	
	7,580	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,580	242,706

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	7,580	242,706
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Health Office and Laboratory (including Vaccine Station, Pasteur Institute, etc.):</i>		
Pay of Native Staff	1,500	
Fuel and Light	400	
Stationery	400	
Apparatus, animals, etc.	1,000	
	3,300	
<i>Less—Amount to be received for vaccine, bills of health, analyses, etc.</i>	2,000	
Contribution from French Municipal Council	1,000	
	3,000	
	300	
<i>Municipal Dispensary</i>	100	
<i>Isolation Hospital:</i>		
Pay of Native Staff	1,000	
Fuel and Light	500	
Food for patients, etc.	2,700	
	4,200	
<i>Less—Registration fees</i>	1,600	
Contribution from French Municipal Council	600	
	2,200	
	2,000	
	9,980	
<i>Extra-Departmental:</i>		
Medical attendance on Municipal employes...	2,250	
Port Health Work—Contribution to maintenance of Customs Quarantine Station	2,000	
Veterinary Surgeons	1,500	
Grant to General Hospital	2,000	
" " Shantung Road Hospital	1,000	
" " St. Luke's Hospital	1,000	
	9,750	
<i>Carried forward</i>	19,730	242,706

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	19,730	242,706
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
SANITARY BRANCH.		
<i>Pay:</i>		
Chief Sanitary Inspector (including rent allowance)	2,340	
Deputy Sanitary Inspector (including rent allowance)	2,280	
8 Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	10,020	
9 Indian Sanitary Foremen... ..	3,000	
Native Indoor Staff	1,000	
" Outdoor "	25,000	
	43,640	
<i>Uniforms</i>	1,000	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	50	
<i>Stationery</i>	250	
<i>Disinfectants</i>	500	
<i>Cleansing apparatus</i>	700	
<i>Wheel-barrow</i> s	1,000	
<i>Ricsha hire, repairs, etc.</i>	700	
<i>Stud:</i>		
2 Ponies for Sanitary Inspectors	400	
	48,240	
<i>Less</i> —Amount to be received from sale of night-soil	30,200	
	18,040	
MARKETS BRANCH.		
<i>Pay:</i>		
Market Inspector	1,920	
2 Assistant Market Inspectors	2,820	
Caretaker Maloo Market	990	
Native Staff	2,600	
	8,330	
<i>Uniforms</i>	200	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	1,000	
<i>Stationery</i>	200	
<i>Ricsha hire, forage, hose, repairs, etc.</i>	1,800	
	11,530	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	49,300	242,706

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	49,300	242,706
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.		
VICTORIA NURSING HOME.		
<i>Pay :</i>		
Matron £150		
3 Nurses £300		
2 " £150		
	4,800	
Native Staff	1,000	
<i>Passages :</i>		
Three Nurses from England	1,000	
<i>Uniforms</i>	400	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	1,000	
<i>Stationery</i>	50	
<i>Drugs and instruments</i>	1,000	
<i>Messing</i>	4,000	
<i>Sundries</i>	1,000	
	14,250	
<i>Less—Payments for Outdoor nursing</i>	2,500	
<i>Payments for Indoor nursing</i>	5,000	
	7,500	
	6,750	
		56,050
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.		
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff :</i>		
Engineer and Surveyor	7,200	
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor	3,900	
3 Assistants and 2 Clerical Assistants	8,340	
Temporary Assistant	1,800	
Inspector of Buildings for 6 months	1,200	
Inspectors of Works and Drainage	4,100	
3 District Overseers	4,440	
Engineer in charge of machinery and Inspector of Boilers	2,040	
3 Special Surveying Assistants for new area	8,000	
	41,020	
<i>Carried forward</i> 41,020	.....	298,756

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> 41,020	.....	298,756
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Pay—Native Staff :</i>		
Writer 700		
Tracers 900		
Office boys and messengers 400		
	2,000	
Ricscha hire for Foreign Staff 750		
Fuel and light, including Engineer's allowance... 750		
Stationery, printing, newspapers, office necessaries and miscellaneous charges 2,500		
<i>Stud</i> —Ponies for use of Department 880		
Passages 2,000		
	49,900	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>Landing-stages :</i>		
General repairs to jetties, landing-stages and pontoons 2,500		
Dredging under various pontoons 1,500		
	4,000	
<i>Bridges :</i>		
General repairs		4,000
<i>Buildings :</i>		
General repairs and alterations to Police Stations 2,500		
General repairs to Municipal buildings, Kiangse Road, and maintenance of compound 2,000		
General repairs and alterations to Markets, Cattle-sheds, Slaughter-house, Public School, Town Hall, Isolation Hospital and Nursing Institute 5,000		
	9,500	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	67,400	298,756

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	67,400	298,756
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Bundings:</i>		
Repairs and renewals to bundings in the Yang-king, Soochow, Hongkew and Yang-tsze-poo Creeks and Whangpoo River	6,000	
<i>Drainage:</i>		
Constructing sewers in the following roads:—		
Bubbling Well Road, from Defence Creek to Park Road	4,500	
Park Road, from Sinza Road to Bubbling Well Road	13,000	
Sinza Road, from Cadastral Lot 640 to Cadastral Lot 1021	6,000	
Cleaning, deepening and straightening main lines of Creeks	5,000	
Iron gully and manhole covers	2,000	
Additional inspection manholes on old sewers, Eastern District	1,500	
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing... ..	5,000	
	37,000	
<i>Less</i> —Receipts for permit fees	800	
	36,200	
<i>Cadastral Office:</i>		
Preliminary expenses	2,000	
<i>Foreshores:</i>		
Soochow Road, East and West of lower Boathouse, forming slope, turfing, etc.	1,300	
<i>Latrines and Urinals:</i>		
Construction and general repairs	4,000	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	116,900	298,756

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	116,900	298,756
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Creeks and River :</i>		
Cleaning out and deepening the Defence Creek	3,500	
<i>Less</i> —Value of mud charged to road extensions	1,750	
	1,750	
Working expenses of steam dredger ...	2,000	
	3,750	
<i>Roads :</i>		
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks ...	45,000	
Kerb and channel	6,000	
Chip-pavements and chip-paved margins ...	6,000	
Street pavements	7,000	
Labour	23,000	
" sweeping roads, raking roads, etc., " Western District	2,500	
Kerbing, channelling and paving Sinza Road, between Wênchow and Carter Roads ...	9,000	
Working expenses of four steam rollers and one stone-breaker	3,500	
Bund foreshore, maintenance and renew- ing turf	1,500	
Boundary stones	250	
Street name-plates, brooms, barriers, etc. ...	1,500	
Chinese Government ground-tax	400	
<i>Stud</i> —Ponies for Works and leather washers for carts	4,675	
	110,325	
CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.		
<i>Pay :</i>		
Inspector of Roads	2,400	
2 Assistant Inspectors	2,880	
2 Foreign Watchmen at the Garbage Receiving Stations	1,500	
6 Indian Overseers	1,800	
2 Interpreters and Writers	240	
	8,820	
<i>Carried forward</i> 8,820	230,975	298,756

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> 8,820	230,975	298,756
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—continued.		
CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING—continued.		
<i>Garbage Removal:</i>		
Contract for barging away garbage ...	7,020	
Labour:		
Scavenging	13,709	
Watering roads	5,416	
Cleansing roads and footways	5,985	
Cleansing gullies and man- holes	5,649	
	30,759	
Miscellaneous charges, including rickshas for overseers, medicines, brooms, etc. ...	2,715	
Disinfectants for gullies	500	
<i>Stud</i> —Ponies for Inspector of Roads	396	
Ponies for removal of garbage and for watering roads ...	21,700	
	22,096	
	71,910	
WATER SUPPLY.		
Supply of water for Municipal purposes ...	15,000	
Interest on cost of mains, etc. for 30 additional hydrants in the Central, Northern, Eastern and Western Districts, as per Agreement ...	1,430	
	16,430	
LIGHTING.		
<i>Electric Light:</i>		
For a portion of the Settlement	36,000	
<i>Gas:</i>		
For a portion of the Settlement ...	15,296	
Erecting 40 additional lamps ...	1,184	
Maintaining 40 additional lamps ...	1,066	
<i>Oil:</i>	17,546	
For East and West Hongkew and Rifle Range Road	1,100	
For Sinza, Jessfield village and Cemetery Road	500	
	1,600	
	55,146	
TELEPHONE SERVICE.		
For all Departments	2,000	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	376,461	298,756

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	376,461	298,756
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>		
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.		
Rent	600	
Maintenance	3,400	
	<u>4,000</u>	
PUBLIC GARDENS.		
Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces ...	1,920	
Maintenance	3,500	
Trees, shrubs, seeds and bulbs	800	
Maintenance of Hongkew Park	500	
Tar-paving the footways	900	
Trees, plants and turf... ..	300	
	<u>1,700</u>	
	7,920	
NURSERIES.		
Trees for road planting	1,000	
Tools and sundries	200	
	<u>1,200</u>	
OUTSIDE ROADS.		
Maintenance	3,500	
Re-metalling North Honan Road, beyond Settlement Boundary	1,500	
	<u>5,000</u>	
CEMETERIES.		
Sexton	240	
Maintenance of Cemeteries and Cathedral compound	2,000	
Laying out additional grave-spaces, draining and forming paths at Old Cemetery	1,500	
Chinese Government Ground-tax	350	
General repairs	1,500	
Trees and shrubs	500	
	<u>6,090</u>	
<i>Less</i> —Receipts for vaults, grave-spaces and cremations	600	
	<u>5,490</u>	
		400,071
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	<u>698,827</u>

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	698,827
SECRETARIAT.		
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff :</i>		
Secretary	7,200	
Assistant Secretary	4,000	
Accountant	3,900	
Sub-Accountant	3,400	
Assistant, General Office	2,580	
Overseer of Taxes	3,300	
Assistant Overseer of Taxes	2,100	
Inspector of Vehicles	1,800	
10 Tax Collectors	16,885	
	45,165	
<i>Native Staff :</i>		
Translator	660	
3 Assistants	1,620	
9 Writers	2,150	
Compradore and Staff	5,570	
Messengers, coolies, etc.	1,700	
	11,700	
<i>Clothing and medical aid</i>	1,000	
<i>Stud</i>	215	
<i>Fuel and light</i>	1,100	
	2,315	
		59,180
GENERAL CHARGES.		
Legal expenses	3,500	
Audit fee	500	
Semaphore Service	1,200	
Pew-rents Trinity Cathedral and Relief of Poor	300	
Insurance on Municipal buildings	250	
Printing, stationery, advertising, etc.	8,000	
Cost of Assessment 1900	6,000	
Miscellaneous	1,500	
	21,250	
		779,257
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	779,257
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	17,000
VOLUNTEERS.		
<i>Pay :</i>		
Commandant (moiety)	2,400	
Sergeant Major	1,020	
Armourer Sergeant	360	
Custodian of Town Hall (moiety)	990	
Clerk	530	
Native Staff at Town Hall and Range	1,880	
	7,180	
<i>Uniforms and Accoutrements</i>	8,000	
<i>Fuel and Light</i>	1,000	
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>	1,000	
<i>Stud</i>	250	
<i>Maintenance of Range</i>	1,000	
<i>Subscription to N.R.A.</i>	80	
<i>Fire Insurance</i>	250	
<i>Rent of room for Naval Company</i>	180	
<i>Ammunition</i>	2,000	
<i>Miscellaneous expenses</i>	3,060	
	24,000	
PUBLIC BAND.		
<i>Pay :</i>		
Secretary	800	
Bandmaster	1,900	
Bandsmen, including allowance for rent	10,800	
" for extra services of the Band	1,200	
Librarian and coolie	65	
	14,265	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	14,265	820,257

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,033,750
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	14,265	820,257
PUBLIC BAND—<i>continued.</i>		
Rent of practice-room	135	
Fuel for practice-room and allowance to Bandsmen ...	400	
Repairs to instruments, cost of music, etc.	400	
Passages of Bandmaster and Bandsmen	600	
Fire insurance	40	
Medicines and Hospital charges	100	
Uniforms	300	
Advertising, printing and stationery	120	
Ricsha hire and miscellaneous expenses	340	
<i>Less</i> —Contribution from French Municipal Council 1,500		
For private services of the Band ... 3,000		
	16,700	
	4,500	12,200
EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER GRANTS.		
Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home ...	1,500	
French Orphanage	1,000	
Shanghai Public School 6,000		
Special grant 4,000		
	10,000	
St. Xavier's School	1,500	
Chinese Public School, estimated requirements under proposed new grant	3,000	
Shanghai Library	1,000	
Shanghai Museum	500	
		18,500
INTEREST.		
On Municipal Debentures 58,450		
<i>Less</i> —Chargeable to Electrical Department 11,775		
	46,675	
On Police and Tax Collectors' Savings Banks and Contractors' deposits	2,500	
	49,175	
<i>Less</i> —Estimated to be received on Trust Funds, etc.	2,500	
		46,675
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	897,632

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	897,632
MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES		
SINKING FUND.		
For repayment of proportionate amount of Debentures outstanding ... ..	.....	49,500.
STOCK AND STORES.		
All Departments	17,555	
Less—Estimated profit on sale of materials ...	8,000	
		9,555
		956,687
ESTIMATED SURPLUS on Ordinary Budget 1901 ...	.....	77,063
	TAELS ...	1,033,750

MUNICIPAL

1st January to

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
Estimated Surplus on Ordinary Income and Expenditure	77,063.00
Amount recommended to be raised by Debentures if necessary	240,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	317,063.00

BUDGET.

31st December 1901.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
Deficit brought forward from 1900 ... ..	.....	69,384.29
<i>Bundings :</i>		
Concrete bunding Soochow Creek, between Winchester Road and Settlement Boundary ...	7,500	
Concrete bunding Soochow Creek between North Szechuen and North Honan Roads	18,500	
		26,000.00
<i>Public Garden :</i>		
Bunding Reserve Garden ... ..	.....	4,500.00
<i>Landing-stages :</i>		
Constructing pontoon and jetty on the Whangpoo river, between Hankow and Kiukiang Roads...	.....	6,000.00
<i>Cemeteries :</i>		
Constructing boundary wall around the Old Cemetery, Pah-sien-jao	7,000	
<i>Less</i> —Amount received from French Municipal Council	1,500	
		5,500.00
<i>Land and Buildings :</i>		
Health Department Offices, Health Officer's quarters, Sanitary Inspectors' quarters, Honan Road, balance of cost of building	24,500	
Central Fire Station, Honan Road, balance of cost of building	23,000	
New Gaol and administrative buildings on B.C. lot 2134, Ward Road, Tls. 80,000—portion of cost to be expended during 1901	40,000	
Land for District Depôts	20,000	
	107,500	
<i>Less</i> —Amount to be received from sale of old Foochow Road Hospital	18,000	
		89,500.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	200,884.29

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		
	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	200,884.29
 <i>New Steam Road-roller</i> ... ..	.....	4,650.00
 <i>New Steam Fire Float</i> , balance of cost ... ..	.....	10,035.00
 <i>New Roads:</i>		
Acquiring, widening, extending and making up new roads	80,000	
Acquiring land for new road from Siccawei to the Hills	14,000	
		94,000.00
		309,569.29
 ESTIMATED SURPLUS to be carried forward ... ..	.....	7,493.71
	TAEELS ...	317,063.00