

RANALD G. McDONALD

中国科学院上海历史研究所

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
SHANGHAI.

REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1895

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1896.

中国科学院上海历史研究所

SHANGHAI:

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MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for 1895 have now to submit to the Ratepayers the usual statement of accounts and the report of their proceedings during the past year.

The present Council assumed charge of the affairs of the Municipality at the meeting held on the 19th March, when the Members proceeded to the courtyard of the New Central Station, where the Police Force, under Captain DONALD MACKENZIE, the Deputy Superintendent, was drawn up for inspection, the Captain-Superintendent being unable to be present on account of sickness.

After going through the ranks and inspecting the men, Mr. SCOTT, as Chairman of the retiring Council for 1894, said :—

“Captain MACKENZIE, officers and men of the Shanghai Police Force,—As Chairman of the outgoing Council, it gives me much pleasure to express the satisfaction of the members at the manner in which your duties have been performed during the past year. Although we have had no very special disturbance to deal with, yet the suppression of these does not, to my mind, so clearly mark the excellence of a police force as does the careful and steady carrying-out of its daily routine work, which, owing to its sameness, is perhaps a little difficult always to do well. I think, therefore, it is to your credit that the ordinary duties in connection with the policing of the Settlement, which are really what ensures good order here, have been performed so satisfactorily. The Council have also to thank Chief Inspector HOWARD for his efficient care of the Force during the time he was in charge. I think, Captain MACKENZIE, that I have nothing more to say, except to express my regret that Captain McEVEN is unable through illness to be present this afternoon.”

The men were then dismissed, and the members of the Council, having returned to the Board Room, proceeded to elect the following Office-bearers to serve during the current year :—

Chairman.—Mr. J. L. SCOTT.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. E. A. PROBST.

Works Committee.—Messrs. J. L. SCOTT, F. ANDERSON and J. COOPER.

Watch and Defence Committee.—Messrs. J. GRAHAM, W. D. LITTLE and D. M. MOSES.

Finance and Appeal Committee.—Messrs. E. A. PROBST, A. P. MACEWEN and E. REHDERS.

Mr. F. ANDERSON resigned his seat at the Board in May last, in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai, and, at the request of the Council, Mr. J. H. McMICHAEL agreed to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation.

The different Committees were then re-arranged as follows :—

Finance Committee.—Messrs. E. A. PROBST, E. REHDERS and J. H. McMICHAEL.

Watch and Defence Committee.—Messrs. J. GRAHAM, W. D. LITTLE and A. P. MACEWEN.

Works Committee.—Messrs. J. L. SCOTT, J. COOPER and D. M. MOSES.

DEFENCE MATTERS.

S. V. C.

The conclusion of peace between China and Japan had naturally some effect on the Corps, and the numbers on the Roll are not as great as last year. The massacre near Foochow, though causing great indignation, did not seem to point to any special danger in this neighbourhood, and consequently did not bring in recruits as former troubles have done. The issue of Lee-Metford Rifles to the Infantry and to the shooting men in the other branches took place early in the year, and these rifles were used for the annual training and for both the Battalion Competitions. The shooting of these rifles is everything that could be desired, and though some difficulties have been met with in connection both with the rifles and ammunition, it is probable that most of these will disappear in time. The expenditure of small arms ball ammunition during the year has been :—

					Issued free.	Issued on payment.
Lec-Metford	...	...	...	...	38,991	13,689
Martini-Henry	...	...	...	...	9,887	4,180
Nordenfeldt	...	...	...	...	718	—
Revolver	...	...	...	...	512	300
					50,108	18,169
				Grand Total	... 68,277	

The ammunition issued on payment includes 3,000 sent to Chungking.

The Artillery have kept up their practice at the Point, and 120 projectiles of various sorts have been expended.

Early in the year, Captain Donald Mackenzie, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Adjutant of the Corps, arrived in Shanghai and at once took up his duties, and has done much to increase the smartness of the Corps.

The Council having applied to His Excellency the General Commanding the Forces in Hongkong to appoint an officer to inspect the Corps, and to allow two non-commissioned officers to come to Shanghai and assist during the annual training, the following letters were received in reply.

Head Quarter Office, Hongkong,
16th January 1895.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 95/21 of the 9th instant, I have the honour to inform you that I will instruct an Officer to proceed to Shanghai in order to carry out the Inspection of the Volunteers in accordance with your request.

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

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,

Major-General.

To the Chairman,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

In accordance with this, Major Faithfull, of the Hongkong Regiment, was appointed to inspect the Corps, and Sergt. Ellishaw, R.A., and Color-Sergt. Finney, Rifle Brigade, were appointed as instructors.

The following letters refer to the Inspection.

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong.

Head Quarter Office, Hongkong,

18th April 1895.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Municipal Council of Shanghai, Major H. Faithfull's report on his recent inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers.

This officer was selected by me to make the annual inspection of this Corps, and his report shewing that it maintains its efficiency, and that Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and men evince zeal in acquiring knowledge of the details of their several arms, is most satisfactory. The Corps is to be congratulated upon having Major Morrison for Commandant—evidently a most capable and enthusiastic Volunteer Officer.

I invite attention to the criticism made in paragraphs marked A and B in margin; it is of the utmost importance, in order that each individual may know his part, that the manipulation of the guns and their working in action by the whole detachment, and not by a few members, should be insisted upon. The driving drill will, I trust, be more regularly practised.

In the Infantry it appears that the handling of the arms, except in the German Company, is not executed with sufficient precision: I hope that experience with the Lee-Metford Rifle will enable the Company to familiarize themselves with the use of the magazine, which, I agree with Major Faithfull in considering, should form a test of efficiency.

Volley-firing also leaves room for improvement, which I trust may be acquired.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,

Lieutenant-General.

To the Chairman,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai Volunteer Corps, Annual Inspection.

From Major H. T. FAITHFULL, the Hongkong Regiment, to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Hongkong and China.

Shanghai, 10th April 1895.

SIR.—I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the troops in China and Hongkong, that I arrived here on the evening of the 29th March to carry out the Annual Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, as directed in Hongkong garrison orders.

Since my arrival I have attended drills of all the branches of the Corps and witnessed practice on the range of the Nordenfelt guns and of "A" and "B" and the German Companies of Infantry, and I was also present at the target practice of 2 guns of the Battery at "The Point."

The Inspection parade was held on the 6th instant, when heavy rain interfered with the full programme, and after marching-past and a few manoeuvres of each arm, including blank firing by the Artillery and Nordenfelt guns, the parade was concluded.

The condition of the Corps is very satisfactory and reflects great credit on both officers and men. The officers are capable instructors, and their zeal in acquiring a knowledge of the details of their several arms is highly commendable. The Commanding Officer, Major Morrison, possesses a wide acquaintance of the working of all arms, and the Corps is to be congratulated in having such an enthusiastic hard-working officer to command it.

The Light Horse drilled very steadily each time I saw them, and on the day of the Inspection both march-past and movements executed were highly creditable to them.

(A)

The Engineers constructed a light bridge across a creek and drove their bridging wagon over it; the Nordenfelt detachments made fair practice on the range, but here I think that the drill should be more thoroughly observed than it is, and not merely the results of the shots fired by each individual recorded, for in the practice I witnessed, though several members of the Corps actually fired the guns the manipulation of the piece was practically executed by one or two individuals, and the working of the gun in action did not appear to be as familiar to most of the firers as it should be. The Artillery gun drill is good; the driving is fair considering the little practice the teams have, but if possible more attention and time should be devoted to driving drills, to get the teams accustomed to their work and to the discharge of the guns. The practice made at "The Point" was very good, and great interest was taken in it by all I saw there, and the drill was accurate.

In the Infantry the drill is good, and marching steady, and the attendance and attention paid at the drills I saw very satisfactory, but the handling of the arms, except in the German Company, in which it is very good, is not nearly precise enough; the use of the magazine should be insisted on as a test of efficiency. The Corps has only been armed with the Lee-Metford within the past few months, and by the handling of the arms it is apparent that it is not familiar to the members. In volley-firing all the N.-C. O.'s should be made to command squads; at present the officers alone give all the executive words of command in volley-firing, and the practice I saw carried out was moderate except in the German Company, one squad of which with the magazine fired 10 volleys in 65 seconds and scored about 80 per cent. hits—a very creditable performance, though the range was 300 yards, and the target an ordinary match 2nd class one.

The Magazine and Armoury are in good order and well looked after, and the arrangements for the issue of ammunition are satisfactory.

Blank ammunition for the Lee-Metfords is urgently required and should be obtained as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. FAITHFULL,

Major, the Hongkong Regiment.

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL VOLUNTEER CORPS,

6th April 1895.

	Major.	S. Major.	S. Captain.	S. Lieutenants.	Chaplain.	Adjt.	S. M.	S. Inst.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Serjts.	Corpls.	Rank & File.	Total.
Staff	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Light Horse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	22	29
Artillery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	41	52
Engineers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	40	49
"A" Company ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	48	57
"B" Company ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	37	48
"German" Company ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	36	41
"D" Company ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	20	23
Total	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	11	22	17	244	308

DONALD MACKENZIE,

Captain and Adjutant S.V.C.

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

	No. of Efficient.	Total Strength.
Staff	10	10
Light Horse	22	29
Artillery	51	57
Engineers	40	52
Infantry A Company	62	62
B " 	48	52
German Company	41	41
D Company	20	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	294	325
	<hr/>	<hr/>
The numbers for last year were ...	290	343

There were one or two parades during the year which were fairly well attended. On one occasion a notice was issued by the Commanding Officer at 4.30 p.m., without any previous warning whatever, ordering the whole Corps to muster immediately in uniform. Members began to muster before 5, and by half-past 5 two guns and about half the Corps had fallen in at their alarm-posts. The absence of the words "Active Service" on the notice indicated that the muster was not called to repel any actual riot, and this somewhat diminished the numbers; moreover, it is extremely unlikely that there would be any actual call to arms without some previous warning. The experiment therefore went far to prove that the present means of calling out the Corps are sufficient for peaceful times.

In December a sham fight took place by the kind permission of Captain Winsloe, R.N., between the Volunteers and a party from H.B.M. Ship "Spartan," and the officers of the Corps had a good opportunity of learning several useful lessons, while the day proved an enjoyable one to all concerned.

During the year the following changes have taken place:—

RESIGNATIONS.

Captain-Commandant G. Lanning.
 Captain C. Wedemeyer, Light Horse.
 Captain Wasserfall, German Company.
 1st Lieut. G. K. H. Brutton, Engineers.
 2nd Lieut. I. G. Pereira, D. Company.

LEAVE.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Milles has been granted leave of absence for more than 3 months.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain Wasserfall (on re-election after returning from leave)
 to be Captain, German Company.
 1st Lieut. Wedemeyer to be Captain, Light Horse.
 2nd Lieut. Beck to be 1st Lieut., German Company.
 Battery-Sergt.-Major Cameron to be 2nd Lieut., Artillery.
 Sergt. Heyn to be 2nd Lieut., German Company.
 Captain Clarke's Commission has been renewed for 3 years.
 Surgeon-Captain Macleod has been reappointed on returning from leave.
 Lieutenant Henry Keswick, of the 3rd Battalion King's Own
 Scottish Borderers, has been attached to A Company.

RETIRED LIST.

Captain-Commandant Lanning has been granted a Commission as
 Captain on the retired list.

The following is a list of the Officers of the Corps, referred to in
 Regulation No. VII, in order of seniority on 31st December 1895.

Rank and Name.	Date of Seniority.	Last Confirmation of Commission.
Major G. James Morrison ...	... 31 1 94	31 1 94
Captain B. A. Clarke ...	... 17 12 88	11 2 95
„ C. J. Dudgeon ...	... 29 11 92	29 11 92
„ W. M. Dowdall ...	... 8 2 93	8 2 93
„ T. E. Trueman ...	... 11 7 94	11 7 94
„ C. M. de Senna* ...	... —	11 11 94
1st Lieut. G. R. Wingrove ...	... 14 3 93	14 3 93
„ F. Clifton ...	... 11 7 94	11 7 94
„ A. B. Rex ...	... 16 2 95	16 2 95
„ H. Beck ...	... 12 12 95	12 12 95
2nd Lieut. E. Gumpert ...	... 14 3 93	14 3 93
„ G. Miller ...	... 11 11 93	11 11 93
„ E. Q. Cooper ...	... 11 7 94	11 7 94
„ F. C. Heffer ...	... 10 9 94	10 9 94
„ J. B. Cameron ...	... 19 3 95	19 3 95
„ H. Heyn ...	... 12 12 95	12 12 95

The following is the full strength of the Corps on the 31st December 1895 :—

STAFF.

Major G. J. Morrison, Commandant.	
Surgeon-Major E. Henderson.	
Captain and Adjutant Donald Mackenzie.	
Surgeon-Captain N. Macleod.	
Chaplain The Rev. H. C. Hodges.	
Surgeon-Lieutenant W. J. Milles.	
Surgeon-Lieutenant C. Lalcaca.	
Sergeant-Major A. B. Trodd.	
Staff-Sergeant Instructor W. Armstrong.	Total 9

* The number of members of D Company having fallen below the number entitling a company of Infantry to be commanded by a captain, Captain de Senna, while retaining his titular rank, temporarily loses his seniority under Regulation No. VII.

Brought forward ... 9

LIGHT HORSE.

2nd Lieutenant F. C. Heffer.
28 N.-C. Officers and Men. 29

ARTILLERY.

Captain B. A. Clarke.
Lieutenant A. B. Rex.
2nd Lieutenant J. B. Cameron.
51 N.-C. Officers and Men. 54

ENGINEERS.

Captain W. M. Dowdall.
2nd Lieutenant G. Miller.
47 N.-C. Officers and Men. 49

" A " COMPANY.

Captain C. J. Dudgeon.
Lieutenant G. R. Wingrove.
Lieutenant H. Keswick, 3rd K.O.S.B.
2nd Lieutenant E. Gumpert.
54 N.-C. Officers and Men. 58

" B " COMPANY.

Captain T. E. Trueman.
Lieutenant F. Clifton.
2nd Lieutenant E. Q. Cooper.
44 N.-C. Officers and Men. 47

GERMAN COMPANY.

Lieutenant H. Beck.
2nd Lieutenant H. Heyn.
38 N.-C. Officers and Men. 40

" D " COMPANY.

Captain C. M. de Senna.
22 N.-C. Officers and Men. 23

Total ... 309

RETIRED LIST.

Major Barnes Dallas.

Captain W. H. Anderson.

Captain G. Lanning.

Arms, etc.—The arms and accoutrements of the Corps are in good order. The new Magazine in the Central Station was brought into use early in the year.

Uniforms.—During the year 80 complete uniforms have been issued as also 5 tunics, 22 pairs of trousers and 36 helmets.

Rifle Range.—Practically all the land for the new Rifle Range has been secured, and it is confidently expected that it can be opened during 1896.

Artillery Ponies.—There are at present 10 Artillery ponies, all of which are in good condition.

Outports—12 rifles and 3,000 rounds of ammunition were supplied to Chungking.

ENGINEERS' EQUIPMENT.

	Stock at date.
Carbines, Martini-Henri, New Pattern	49
Sword Bayonets and Scabbards, New Pattern	50
Officers' Swords, with Covers	2
Belts, Waist, Officers' Sword	3
" " with Frogs	66
" Shoulder with Pouches	7
Slings, Brown	56
Pioneer Axes	3
" Hatchets	2
" Spades	2
" Pick Axes	2
" Bill Hooks	2
" Crowbar	1
Nordenfelt Guns	2
Gun Carriages	2
Limbers	2
Bridge Wagon	1

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT—*continued.*

SMALL ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.	Stock at Date.
Rifles, Martini-Henri, New Pattern	—
Carbines " " " " " " " " " "	—
Sword Bayonets & Scabbards, Old Pattern	7
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	50
Jags	—
Sight Protectors	125
Revolvers with Cases	—
Swords for Officers and Sergeants	9
Belts, Waist, with Frogs... ..	52
" Officers' Sword	3
" Sergeants' Sword	6
" Officers' Shoulder, with Pouches	7
" Other Ranks' Shoulder, with Pouches	69
" Revolver	—
Sword Knots	24
Chain Reins	2
Bugles	1
Trumpets	—
Burnishers... ..	1
Grenades, Collar, Silver, pairs	11
Shoulder Cords, Gold, 2nd Lieut., pairs	2
" " " 1st " " " " " " " " " "	2
" " " Captain, pair " " " " " " " " " "	1
Chevrons, B.S.M.	11
Crowns and Gun	3
Badges, Trumpeters	1
" Guns	6

AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT
	31st Dec. 1894.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	DATE.
FOR 9-PR. R.B.L. GUNS—								
Solid Shot	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	46
Shells, Common, filled	319	77	396	...	60	...	60	336
" Segment "	176	20	176	...	10	...	10	166
" Shrapnel "	353	2	355	...	50	...	50	305
Case Shot... ..	299	72	371	...	...	...	...	371
Fuzes, Percussion B.L., plain	548	...	548	...	72	...	72	476
" Time Wood, with detr. 15 sec... ..	370	25	370	...	52	...	52	318*
Cartridges, Service	1,200	562	1,762	...	119	...	119	1,643*
" Saluting	66	40	106	...	53	...	53	53
Friction Tubes	1,899	...	1,899	...	224	...	224	1,675
FOR NORDENFELDT GUN—								
Cartridges, Ball	60,751	...	...	...	718	...	718	60,033
" Blank	3,272	...	...	...	296	...	296	2,976
FOR SMALL ARMS—								
Magazine Rifle Cartridges, Cordite Ball	70,400	45,000	115,400	...	39,137	13,689	52,826	62,574
M.-H. Rifle Cartridges, Ball	84,789	3,299	88,088	...	7,781	3,000	10,781	77,307
" Carbine "	5,733	546	6,279	...	1,917	1,180	3,097	3,182
" Cartridges, Blank	6,987	...	6,987	...	490	...	490	6,497
Revolver Cartridges, Ball	9,220	...	9,220	...	532	300	832	8,388
Morris' Tube Cartridges	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	600
Magazine Blank ... ..	...	5,000	5,000	...	2,784	...	2,784	2,216

* The Armstrong E fuzes are omitted from stock at date as they are unserviceable; but they have not been destroyed, as they might be made good.

AMMUNITION—*continued.*

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT DATE.
	31st Dec. 1894.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	
FOR BLAKELEY GUN—								
Shells, empty	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Case Shot.....	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Fuzes, Percussion	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
SUNDRIES—								
Signal Rockets.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Blue Lights.....	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

In addition to the above there are 3,000 rounds Rifle and 1,800 rounds Revolver Ammunition at the various Police Stations. Not to be opened except by Special order. 600 rounds Rifle at British Consulate General and 600 at Carter Road Police Station.

G. JAMES MORRISON,
Major Commanding, S. V. C.

WATCH MATTERS.

CENSUS OF 1895.

A Census of the Foreigners and Natives residing within the limits of the Settlement and on the outside roads, including Pootung and the Opium Hulks, was taken on the 24th June, which gave the following results :—

FOREIGN POPULATION.

		1895	1890	Increase.
Adult Males		2,068	1,811	257
„ Females		1,227	979	248
Children		1,389	1,031	358
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 4,684	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 3,821	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 863

showing an increase of 863 during the past five years, of which 358 are children, whilst for the corresponding period from 1885 to 1890 the increase was only 148, including 144 children.

From the annexed table giving the nationalities of the different residents, it will be seen that the increase includes 362 British, 167 Portuguese and 70 Germans, and that there is a decrease of 136 Japanese and 75 Spaniards.

The decrease in the number of Japanese has been caused by the war between Japan and China, nearly the whole of the Japanese population having left the Settlement last year, and they only commenced to return after the cessation of hostilities in May last; since then, however, most of them have returned, and the number now in the Settlement is probably nearly as great as in June 1890.

NATIVE POPULATION.

	1895	1890	Increase.
Adult Males	125,115	88,963	36,152
„ Females	57,435	39,316	18,119
Children	58,445	39,850	18,595
	<u>240,995</u>	<u>168,129</u>	<u>72,866</u>

The above table shows the large increase of 72,866 in the total Native population during the last five years, against an increase of 42,464 from 1885 to 1890, but omitting the Natives residing in villages, huts and boats, whose number is estimated at 14,698, against 17,862 in 1890, the increase in the more permanent residents is 76,030, against 35,097 at the previous census.

The large increase may be attributed in a great measure to the alarm caused to the Natives in different parts of the country by the hostile operations of the Japanese, which induced numbers of them to seek refuge in the Settlement, when it became known that a guarantee had been given that no hostilities could be undertaken against Shanghai and its approaches.

Since the Census was taken a large addition has been made to the Native population, a great many wealthy Chinamen having invested in land and houses and migrated here from different parts along with their wives and families, whilst the numerous filatures and projected cotton mills are attracting numbers of the working classes.

The principal increase has been in the population of Hongkew, amounting to 58,667, against 17,485 in the English Settlement, the following being the figures:—

	1895	1890	Increase.	Decrease.
English Settlement ...	116,204	98,719	17,485	...
Hongkew	103,102	44,435	58,667	...
Foreign Houses ...	6,991	7,113	...	122
	<u>226,297</u>	<u>150,267</u>	<u>76,152</u>	<u>122</u>
	<u>150,267</u>	—	<u>122</u>	—
	<u>76,030</u>		<u>76,030</u>	

For the corresponding period 1885 to 1890 the increase in Hongkew was only 13,864.

The number of Foreign and Native houses assessed for taxation on the 30th June was :—

FOREIGN HOUSES.

	1895.	1890.	Increase.	
English Settlement ...	460	447	13	
Hongkew	551	382	169	
	1,011	829	182	
	1895.	1890.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occupied by Foreigners ...	876	732	144	...
" Natives ...	97	58	39	...
Unoccupied	38	39	...	1
	1,011	829	183	1
	829		1	
	182		182	

NATIVE HOUSES.

	1895.	1890.	Increase.	Decrease.
English Settlement ...	14,189	14,266	...	77
Hongkew	16,462	9,218	7,244	...
	30,651	23,484	7,244	77
	23,484		77	
	7,167		7,167	
	1895.	1890.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occupied by Foreigners ...	481	517	...	36
" Natives ...	29,370	21,459	7,911	...
Unoccupied	800	1,508	...	708
	30,651	23,484	7,911	744
	23,484		744	
	7,167		7,167	

It will be noted that, although the population of the English Settlement has increased by 17,485, there is a slight decrease in the number of Native houses, which is to be accounted for by the fact that there were only 202 unoccupied houses on 30th June 1895, against 677 in 1890, whilst a great many blocks of old buildings of the worst description have been pulled down and replaced by larger and more commodious dwellings, affording accommodation for a largely increased number of inhabitants, and in addition to the above a good many more foreign longes are now occupied by Chinese than in 1890.

RÉCENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION SUR LA CONCESSION FRANÇAISE AU 24 JUIN 1895.

Population Etrangère.

Habitants.				Nationalités.																			
Masculins.		Féminins.		Française.	Anglaise.	Américaine.	Allemande.	Autrichienne.	Grecque.	Suisse.	Italienne.	Turque.	Portugaise.	Parsi.	Belge.	Russe.	Danoise.	Norvégienne.	Corcenne.	Mauilloise.	Japonaise.	Ivorse.	Total.
au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.																				
190	26	78	136	113	66	29	34	12	7	4	5	1	10	8	3	3	3	1	4	17	18	62	130

Population Indigène.

Habitants.				Chinois au Service des Européens.	Total.
Masculins.		Féminins.			
Au-dessus de 15 ans.	Au-dessous de 15 ans.	Au-dessus de 15 ans.	Au-dessous de 15 ans.		
26,750	4,647	9,521	4,129	711	45,758

Population flottante ... 6,000

Grand Total ... 52,188

FOREIGN

SUMMARY OF RANK,

RANK, ETC.	En-lish Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Outside Roads.	Footing.	Opium Hulks, etc.	Totals.
Accountants	6	5	4	..	..	15
Actors	4	1	..	..	..	5
Apprentices	5	13	..	1	..	19
Architects	5	1	3	..	..	9
Army Officers	1	..	..	..	..	1
Auctioneers	5	..	1	..	..	6
Bankers' Staff	24	10	10	..	..	44
Barristers-at-Law ... ..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bar Tenders ... ..	..	5	..	..	..	5
Bill Brokers	6	..	7	..	..	13
Boarding-house Keepers ... ..	..	7	..	..	..	7
Brewers ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Carpenters and Cabinet Makers	1	2	..	1	..	4
Chemists	14	1	..	..	..	15
Civil Engineers	5	5	4	..	..	14
Clergymen	3	1	3	..	..	7
Colporteurs ... ..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Commission Agents and Brokers	14	16	7	..	..	37
Confectioners	3	1	..	..	..	4
Consulate Establishments	11	17	2	..	..	30
Curio Dealers ... ..	..	5	..	..	..	5
Dairy Keepers ... ..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Dentists	4	1	1	..	..	6
Divers ... ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Drapers and Milliners	9	3	..	..	..	12
Draughtsmen	1	2	..	..	..	3
Drill Instructors	2	1	..	..	..	2
Electricians	1	1	1	..	..	3
Engineers and Machinists	13	76	2	5	..	96
do. and Shipbuilders	1	1	2	..	..	4
Filature and Mill Managers ... ..	..	12	..	..	..	12
Firemen and Stokers	2	8	..	..	..	10
Gentlemen	3	2	..	..	..	5
Godown Keepers	1	1	..	..	..	2
Gold and Silver Smiths ... ..	..	8	..	..	..	8
Hair Dressers	8	13	..	..	..	21
House and Land Agents	2	..	2	..	..	4
Inn and Hotel Keepers	2	7	..	..	..	9
Interpreters	1	4	..	..	..	5
Jailers	3	..	..	..	..	3
Journalists	6	7	..	..	..	13
Manufacturers	1	1	..	..	..	2
Marine Superintendents ... ..	..	2	..	..	1	3
Marine Surveyors	1	1	1	..	..	3
Mariners	11	123	..	..	9	143
Master Mariners	16	48	7	..	6	77
Mercantile Assistants	162	216	41	1	2	462
Merchants	92	21	34	..	..	147
Missionaries	16	27	..	..	..	43
Musicians ... ..	..	28	..	..	..	28
Naval Officers	1	1	2	..	..	4
Overseers and Inspectors of Works, etc.	2	12	..	..	..	14
Photographers	6	..	..	..	..	6
Physicians	8	4	1	..	..	13
<i>Carried forward</i>	482	763	138	9	18	1,410

CENSUS OF THE NATIVE POPULATION OF SHANGHAI TAKEN IN JUNE AND JULY, 1895, 1890, 1885, 1880, 1876, AND 1870.
(Exclusive of those living on the French Concession.)

Period.	English Settlement.				Hongkew Settlement.				In Foreign Honors and Houses occupied by Foreigners.				In Villages and Hu's inside the Limits (not Numbered or Assessed).				In Shipping and Boats. — Totals.	GRAND TOTAL.			
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.		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	6,269*	125,117	57,435	58,445	240,997
1890	52,363	24,108	22,243	98,719	20,680	10,388	13,367	44,435	5,571	916	626	7,113	5,761	3,290	2,469	11,520	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	1,827	748	289	5,864	2,513	1,077	718	4,308	6,187‡	72,156	30,289	23,220	125,665
1880	40,073	15,667	12,916	68,656	13,349	5,541	6,43	25,323	1,708	332	178	5,218	...	...	...	2,541	6,078	63,430	22,936	21,446	107,812
1876	37,468	14,104	9,673	61,245	10,868	4,781	3,175	18,124	5,267	345	75	5,687	...	...	...	3,257	7,549	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	143	400	85	4,903	...	...	...	4,154	7,146	46,447	15,999	12,601	75,047

	Males.	Females	Chi'dren.	Total.
* 1895	4,607	669	993	6,269
† 1890	4,583	614	1,145	6,342
‡ 1885	4,430	610	1,147	6,187

CENSUS OF THE NATIVE POPULATION ON 24TH JUNE 1895

(Exclusive of those living on the French Concession).

Provinces where Born.	Settlement South of Soochow Creek.				Settlement North of Soochow Creek.				Grand Totals 1895.	Against Grand Totals for				
	Males.	Females.	Children	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children	Totals.		1890.	1885.	1880.	1876.	1870.
Kiang-su	29,365	16,424	13,626	59,415	20,638	10,151	10,972	41,761	101,176	60,789	39,604	...	...	...
Che-kiang	23,885	7,398	8,629	39,912	18,133	9,915	9,573	37,621	77,533	52,891	41,304	...	...	...
Kuang-tung	5,281	1,985	2,654	9,920	8,187	5,167	7,926	21,280	31,200	22,295	21,013	...	...	...
An-hui	1,290	315	380	1,985	267	113	125	605	2,590	2,201	2,683	...	...	...
Chi-li	1,208	399	471	2,078	67	46	46	159	2,237	1,905	1,911	...	...	...
Hu-pei	385	18	192	705	274	71	71	416	1,121	628	646	...	...	...
Fu-kien	307	85	94	496	208	75	194	477	963	668	708	...	...	...
Kiang-si	319	153	118	590	169	25	65	249	839	600	462	...	...	...
Shan-tung	326	54	60	440	191	34	55	280	720	520	374	...	...	...
Sze-ehuen	64	15	24	103	63	28	35	126	229	149	62	...	...	...
Hu-nan	99	56	28	183	12	10	7	29	212	142	15	...	...	...
Shan-si	180	5	9	194	...	...	6	6	200	267	483	...	...	...
Ho-nan	81	26	22	129	32	24	13	69	198	210	30	...	...	...
Kuet-chow	13	7	3	23	2	1	...	3	26	14	4	...	...	...
Kuang-si	3	6	3	12	5	3	1	9	21	22	1	...	...	...
Shen-si	2	3	13	18	...	...	...	...	18	17	3	...	...	...
Yun-nan .. .. .	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	12	12	36	3	...	...	...
Kan-su	5	4	2	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
In Foreign Hong's & Houses	62,813	27,063	26,328	116,204	48,347	25,664	29,091	103,102	219,306	143,154	109,306	93,975	79,379	58,839
.. Villages and Huts	3,259	460	262	3,971	1,879	783	358	3,020	6,991	7,113	5,864	5,218	5,687	4,908
.. Shipping and Boats	4,607	69	993	6,269	...	...	...	...	8,429	11,520	4,308	2,541	3,057	4,174
Totals	70,679	28,182	27,583	126,444	54,136	29,253	30,832	114,551	240,995	168,129	125,665	107,812	95,662	75,047
Against Totals for 1890	61,176	25,140	23,743	110,059	27,787	14,176	16,107	58,070	168,129	...	...	...	...	...
.. 1885	52,297	21,265	14,737	88,599	19,859	9,024	8,483	37,366	125,665	...	...	...	...	...
.. 1880	47,473	16,513	14,082	78,068	16,957	6,423	7,664	29,744	107,812	...	...	...	...	...
.. 1876	45,468	14,984	11,447	71,899	14,535	5,246	3,982	23,763	95,662	...	...	...	...	...
.. 1870	37,798	12,288	8,895	58,981	8,649	3,711	3,706	16,066	75,047	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF NATIVE HOUSES AND

SETTLEMENT SOUTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.

ROADS.	Letters.	HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.			
		Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
Szechuen	A	281	11	292	1,486	563	594	2,643
Ping-chu-ka	AA	54	..	54	196	90	120	406
Nee-par-do	AB	44	..	44	87	60	70	217
Kiangse	B	243	1	244	1,532	251	430	2,213
Hongkong	BB	87	..	87	244	150	163	557
Toong-ge-bae-ka	BA	23	..	23	154	232	92	478
Honan	C	467	1	468	3,725	330	653	4,703
King-loong-ka	Cc	76	9	78	406	89	206	701
Se-ge-bae-ka	Ca	121	3	124	460	203	176	839
Shantung	D	376	2	378	2,183	761	674	3,618
Shanse	E	306	..	306	1,325	369	510	2,204
Bun-tong-loong	Ee	77	..	77	318	146	167	631
Chihli	F	235	8	243	642	278	405	1,325
Taiwan	Ff	41	..	41	127	69	67	263
Fohkien	G	806	8	814	4,113	1,536	1,613	7,262
Pakhoi	Gg	266	2	268	1,097	535	479	2,112
South Hiang-fun-loong	GA	104	..	104	333	216	155	744
North do.	Gb	158	..	158	416	400	259	1,075
Hoopeh	H	329	1	330	1,461	476	485	2,422
Hoihow	Hh	47	..	47	159	92	86	337
Chekiang	I	842	5	847	3,248	1,778	1,601	6,627
Newchwang	Ii	38	..	38	78	73	62	213
West Tientsin	IA	108	..	108	267	254	304	825
Sungkiang	J	507	43	550	2,813	1,211	1,002	5,026
Sungkiang-loong	JA	21	..	21	91	62	66	219
Wuhu	K	134	3	137	677	256	272	1,205
Canton	L	717	5	722	4,249	1,375	1,399	7,023
Tibet	LL	98	..	98	261	228	178	667
Yeh-kway-lee	LA	75	5	80	292	122	96	510
Tsing-yo-ka	LB	76	..	76	341	82	152	575
Se-zang-ling	Lc	95	..	95	362	202	136	700
Foohow	M	514	11	525	3,740	1,094	976	5,810
Bing-vong-ka	Mm	81	2	83	235	195	164	594
Hankow	N	395	4	399	1,697	893	836	3,426
Kiukiang	O	426	9	435	2,120	809	888	3,817
Kin-wo-ka	Oo	91	..	91	250	195	194	639
Toong-sing-ka	Oa	30	..	30	121	14	32	167
Yu-sing-ka	Ob	21	1	22	103	21	19	143
Nanking	P	558	12	570	3,807	720	1,016	5,543
<i>Carried forward</i> .. .. .	..	8,963	139	9,107	45,216	16,431	16,837	78,484

OCCUPANTS ON 24TH JUNE 1895.

SETTLEMENT NORTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.								GRAND TOTALS.							
ROADS.	Letters.	HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.				HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.			
		Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
Broadway ..	A	1,658	40	1,098	4,322	1,558	1,917	7,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
O. China street	AA	66	2	68	181	145	249	575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsingpoo ..	AB	50	..	50	268	87	117	472	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taiping ..	AC	24	2	26	108	29	45	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kungping ..	AD	21	8	29	64	23	18	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan-joe-loong	AE	110	..	110	398	176	163	742	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dixwell Alley	B	226	1	227	667	237	352	1,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lou-kah ..	Bb	452	11	463	1,323	779	588	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wuossung ..	C	777	73	850	2,666	831	1,315	4,815	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuhang ..	Cc	57	11	68	77	44	39	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Derpoe ..	D	132	6	138	437	200	253	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lee Hongkew	E	656	58	694	1,625	913	922	3,460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	Ee	186	..	186	565	325	389	1,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woochang ..	F	696	19	715	1,977	1,048	1,460	4,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiendong ..	G	661	25	686	1,702	881	1,323	3,906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsing-yuen-lee	Gg	158	6	164	287	346	481	1,114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nanzing ..	H	143	3	146	455	234	341	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Soochow ..	I	361	22	283	1,269	465	693	2,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Astor ..	Ii	20	..	20	77	18	26	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seward ..	J	1,057	17	1,104	3,005	1,388	1,673	6,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chaoufoong ..	Jj	169	4	167	286	294	238	818	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sing-kei-pang	Ja	122	6	128	353	212	188	753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pou-woo-lee	Jb	17	8	25	49	34	35	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doong-zung-lee	Jc	44	1	45	79	50	82	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doong-woo-lee	Jd	59	..	59	112	90	74	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Sing- kei-pang }	JR	217	..	217	719	422	560	1,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boone ..	K	427	12	439	1,578	877	935	3,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yangtzeppoo	L	444	25	469	1,613	820	771	3,204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minghong ..	M	27	8	35	242	50	74	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dent ..	N	147	8	155	474	190	216	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chapoo ..	O	170	15	185	410	321	301	1,032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Honan	P	545	23	568	2,067	939	1,235	4,241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toong-dong- ka-long }	Pp	840	12	832	2,407	1,535	1,833	5,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsepong ..	Pa	342	7	349	1,196	771	531	2,498	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purdon ..	Pb	287	..	287	1,065	569	438	2,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuen-fong ..	Q	253	21	374	1,160	525	644	2,339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hanbury ..	R	584	20	604	1,892	831	898	3,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward ..		11,725	454	12,179	37,135	18,060	21,112	76,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NATIVE HOUSES AND

SETTLEMENT SOUTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.

ROADS.	Letters.	HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.			
		Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i>	..	8,968	139	9,107	45,216	16,451	16,837	78,484
Woo-foo-loong	.. .. . Pp	204	..	204	637	380	566	1,383
Loong-ze-yuen	.. .. . PA	92	..	92	307	495	1-3	935
Tientsin	.. .. . Q	514	6	320	1,976	535	574	3,085
Kien-ki-le	.. .. . QQ	12	..	12	87	46	45	178
Yunnan	.. .. . R	544	9	553	1,519	1,252	1,155	3,926
Swatow	.. .. . Ru	115	..	115	202	354	163	719
Ningpo	.. .. . S	425	4	429	2,594	787	163	4,260
Koo-ka-ong	.. .. . Ss	145	..	145	400	199	177	976
North Shantung	.. .. . SA	43	1	44	221	166	149	526
Zung-mae-lee	.. .. . SB	12	..	12	34	45	15	114
Woosich	.. .. . T	156	6	162	389	322	273	984
North Woosich	.. .. . Tr	146	10	156	290	250	139	769
Peking	.. .. . U	1,057	7	1,064	5,779	2,028	1,916	7,723
Sochow	.. .. . V	22	1	23	34	50	50	134
Amoy	.. .. . Vv	372	..	372	1,098	619	710	2,437
Kweichow	.. .. . W	191	3	194	518	356	132	1,206
Museum	.. .. . Ww	16	..	16	53	68	73	194
Chefoo	.. .. . X	153	6	141	501	226	193	920
North Yunnan	.. .. . Xx	99	..	99	292	175	101	648
Lloyd	.. .. . Y	354	8	362	1,041	7-5	684	2,510
Kwangse	.. .. . Z	573	4	577	1,625	1,454	1,054	4,113
		13,995	204	14,199	62,813	27,063	26,328	116,204
Foreign Hongs and Houses	.. .. .	..	..	..	3,259	450	262	3,971
Shipping and Boats	.. .. .	..	..	..	4,007	669	993	6,269
Villages and Huts	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	.. .. .	13,995	204	14,199	70,679	28,182	27,583	126,444
Against 1890	.. .. .	13,630	516	14,146	61,176	25,140	23,743	110,059
" 1885	.. .. .	10,835	2,634	13,469	52,297	21,205	14,737	88,299
" 1880	.. .. .	10,460	563	11,023	47,473	16,513	14,082	78,068
" 1876	.. .. .	9,091	724	9,815	45,468	14,964	11,447	71,899
" 1870	.. .. .	6,801	1,106	7,907	37,798	12,188	6,035	58,981

OCCUPANTS ON 24TH JUNE 1895—continued.

SETTLEMENT NORTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.								GRAND TOTALS.							
ROADS.	Letters.	HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.				HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.			
		Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.	Occupied.	Empty.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i> ..		11725	454	12179	37,135	18,060	21,112	76,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fearon	S	211	11	222	587	322	378	1,287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hwakee	T	307	19	326	794	372	411	1,577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuenchang ..	U	147	4	151	341	227	344	912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Kiangse	V	178	3	181	315	314	455	1,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsungming ..	W	48	5	53	106	123	162	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Shause.	X	441	3	444	1,107	963	814	2,884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santai	Xx	295	7	302	781	764	699	2,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Fohkien ..	XA	293	51	344	764	283	406	1,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lou-zar-ka ..	XB	219	7	226	770	335	359	1,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sing-dong-ka-loong	XC	406	7	413	1,160	813	895	2,868	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dong-ka-long.	XD	181	24	205	481	343	403	1,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low-dong-ka-loong	XE	329	4	333	969	613	593	2,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sih-king-koon-so	XF	264	4	268	807	590	482	1,879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.W. Soochow	XG	18	..	18	133	17	30	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Szechuen ..	Y	525	29	554	1,507	1,024	1,221	3,752	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miller	Z	164	10	174	540	501	327	1,368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..		15751	642	16393	48,347	25,664	29,091	103102	29,746	846	30,592	111160	52,727	55,419	219,306
.. ..		..	..	..	1,879	783	358	3,020	..	..	..	5,138	1,233	620	6,991
.. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,607	669	993	6,269
.. ..		..	..	..	4,210	2,806	1,413	8,429	..	..	..	4,210	2,806	1,413	8,429
.. ..		15751	642	16393	54,436	29,253	30,862	114551	29,746	846	30,592	125115	57,435	58,445	240,995
.. ..		3,370	920	9,290	27,787	14,176	16,107	58,070	22,000	1,436	23,436	88,963	39,316	39,850	168,129
.. ..		6,653	1,282	7,940	19,859	9,024	8,483	37,366	17,493	3,916	21,409	72,156	30,289	23,220	125,665
.. ..		5,124	560	5,684	16,957	6,423	7,364	29,744	15,584	1,123	16,707	63,430	22,936	21,446	107,812
.. ..		3,776	361	4,077	14,535	5,246	3,982	23,763	12,867	1,025	13,892	60,003	20,230	15,429	95,662
.. ..		2,473	853	2,826	8,649	3,711	3,706	16,066	9,274	1,459	10,733	46,447	15,929	12,801	75,047

LIGHTING.

The amounts provided in the Budget for the lighting of the Settlements and outside roads by gas and electricity have been expended during the year, and the required number of oil lamps has been maintained in West Hongkew.

GAS LAMPS.

The contract with the Gas Company, which terminated on the 30th June last, was renewed for a further period of one year from the 1st July on the same terms as before, the number of lamps to be not less than 400, and the charge for each to be \$2.52 per month.

Municipal Council,
Shanghai, July 29th, 1895.

SIR,—The agreement between the Shanghai Gas Company and the Council or lighting certain streets in the Settlement having expired on the 30th ult., I am directed to inquire upon what terms the Gas Company are prepared to make a new contract for a further term of one year from the 1st July.

I am, Sir,

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

G. R. WINGROVE, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

Shanghai, 16th August 1895.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of 29th July, No. 95/509, I am instructed by my Directors to inform you that this Company is prepared to enter into a new contract with the Council, for a further term of one year, for lighting

certain streets in the Settlements, upon the same terms and conditions as before, the number of lamps not to be less than 400—*four hundred*.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. WINGROVE,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

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

Shanghai, 21st August 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they accept the offer of the Gas Company to make a new contract, for a further term of one year from the 1st July, for lighting certain streets in the Settlements, etc., upon the same terms and conditions as at present, the number of lamps to be not less than 400 (four hundred).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

G. R. WINGROVE, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

Four lamps on the Fohkien Road Bridge and one in Museum Road have been extinguished and electric lamps substituted, and one additional lamp in Honan Road and two in Purdon Road have been lighted, making the total number of gas lamps 441, against 443 on the 31st December 1894.

Proposed Lighting of the Sinza Road.

Shanghai, 28th May 1895.

SIR,—Before next winter it may be found desirable to increase the Gas supply to residences and works on the Sinza, Markham and Carter Roads, and to do so this Company proposes, if practicable, laying a main along the Sinza Road, connecting with the main in the Thibet Road at top of Peking Road.

I shall be glad if you will kindly inform me whether the Municipal Council would grant a permit to lay such a main, and whether if such a main were laid, with the primary object of supplying private consumers, the Council would be disposed to avail of the facility for extending the street lighting in that district.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. WINGROVE,

Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 8th June 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they have no objections to the Gas Company laying a main along the Sinza Road, but it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the Chinese Authorities, as they claim the road from the Defence Creek to the west end of the Sinza village.

With regard to the lighting of the road I may mention that at present it is done by oil lamps supplied by the Taotai, and that some years since he objected to the Council arranging for the lighting of it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

G. R. WINGROVE, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

Lighting of Outside Roads.

Shanghai, 26th July 1895.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that we are extending our mains up North Fohkien Road to meet a demand for lighting in Dong Ka Lung.

It has also been brought to our notice that several residents in the neighbourhood of the Carter and Markham Roads, and further along the Bubbling Well Road than is already supplied, would be glad of an extension of the lighting, and these extensions are at present receiving our attention.

I shall be glad to learn whether the Council are willing, in case of such extensions being made, to add to the number of public lamps in those districts.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. WINGROVE,

Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st August 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th July, intimating that the Gas Company are extending their mains up the North Fohkien Road, and asking whether the Council will add to the number of street lamps in the neighbourhood of the Carter and Markham Roads, and further along the Bubbling Well Road than at present, should the gas mains be extended in these districts.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that should the gas main be extended along the Bubbling Well Road they will be prepared to supply such additional lamps as may be required for the lighting of that road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

G. R. WINGROVE, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

The total number of electric lamps supplied by the Council for the lighting of portions of the Settlement and outside roads is now 108, against 100 on the 31st December 1894, and the following return gives the position of the additional lamps which have been provided during the year and the localities where there are now electric lamps.

Electric lamps for street lighting, 1st January 1895 ... 100

Additional lamps :—

Museum Road	...	...	..	...	...	1
North Fohkien Road	...	...	...	...	...	3
Seward Road, eastern end near "Wayside"	...	...	...	...	...	2
Road No. 30 (Hongkew) east of North Szechuen						
Road	...	...	...	..	...	2
						<hr/> 8
						<hr/> 108
						<hr/> <hr/> 108

The following are the localities where there are now electric lamps :—

English Settlement :—

Bund	...	...	...	...	...	12
Canton Road	...	..	...	...	...	4
Foochow Road	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hankow Road	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kiukiang Road	...	...	...	...	...	4
Museum Road	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nanking Road	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ningpo Road	...	...	...	...	...	3
Peking Road	...	..	...	...	...	4
Sungkiang Road	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 53

Hongkew Settlement :—

Broadway	...	...	...	...	...	16
Chapoo Road	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hanbury Road	...	...	...	...	...	2
North Fohkien Road	...	...	...	...	...	3
North Szechuen Road	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pok-chuen-hong Creek	...	...	...	...	...	2
Seward Road	...	...	...	...	...	13
Woosung Road	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 45

Carried forward ... 98

	<i>Brought forward</i> ...				98
<i>Bridges:—</i>					
Garden Bridge ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
North Honan Road Bridge ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
North Kiangse Road Bridge ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
North Szechuen Road Bridge ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
				<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	4
Central Station Compound ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Chinese Garden ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Bubbling Well Road ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
				<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	6
				<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	<u>108</u>

The Electrical Department is credited with the sum of Tls. 200 for each lamp per annum, and the amount due for those supplied during the year appears in the Working Account of the Department at page 229 of the report.

OIL LAMPS.

The greater portion of the West Hongkew district continues to be lighted with kerosine oil lamps, but of these 14 have been displaced in the North Folkien road during the past year by the electric light, and there are now only 67 oil lamps in this district.

LICENSESES.

When preparing the Budget for this year, the Council for 1894 estimated that the receipts for Native license fees would not exceed those of the previous year, but owing no doubt to the great increase in the Native population since the cessation of hostilities between Japan and China, and the continued high rate of exchange for dollars, the fees collected exceed the estimates by Tls. 8,725, nearly all of them having produced rather more than was anticipated.

The total receipts amount to Tls. 138,136, against Tls. 129,193 last year, an increase of Tls. 8,943.

Opium-shops continue to increase in number, 15,972, or 1,331 per month, having been licensed, against 15,089, or 1,268 per month, last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 38,787, against Tls. 36,150.

Pawn-shops.—As there are 13 Chinese months in this year, the license fees for five quarters are included in the receipts, which amount to Tls. 7,180, against Tls. 5,228 for last year, and the following is the number of pawn-shops licensed for each quarter, showing a moderate increase compared with 1894:—

1st Quarter :	106,	against	93	last year.
2nd ,,	103	,,	103	,,
3rd ,,	105	,,	104	,,
4th ,,	107	,,	108	,,
5th ,,	109			

Tea-shops.—There is a slight decrease in the number of these establishments, owing to several of the poorer class having been closed and replaced by others on a larger scale, affording accommodation to a good many more visitors. Only 4,518, or 377 per month, have been licensed, against 4,712, or 393 per month, last year, but the fees amount to Tls. 4,188, against Tls. 4,114, an increase of Tls. 74.

Carriages and Ponies.—At the Annual Meeting in March last, the Ratepayers, on the recommendation of the Council for 1894, decided that the carriage-stand in the Honan Road should be closed, and that

no carriages should be licensed to ply for hire in the streets of the Settlement, and in accordance with this decision the present Council, on assuming office, gave notice to the stable-keepers that no licenses would in future be issued for street carriages. This new regulation caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst them, and they soon afterwards came in a body to petition the Council against its being enforced, asserting that a great hardship would be inflicted on them, as they had not been given sufficient notice of it to allow of their making other arrangements for their carriages and ponies, and this would cause them to suffer a heavy loss.

After due consideration the men were informed that licenses would be given to them for another month, in order to allow them time to dispose of the carriages, etc., but that after the 30th April none of them would be allowed to stand for hire in the Honan road. Subsequently, however, owing to the Race Meeting taking place in the first week of May, when carriages are in great demand amongst the Natives, street licenses were given to them for that month also, and on the 31st May the stand in Honan road was closed.

The new regulations have not caused any diminution in the number of carriages let out on hire, 5,644, or 470 per month, having been licensed, against 5,532, or 461 per month, last year, and 7,009 ponies, or 584 per month, have also been licensed, against 6,486, or 541 per month, whilst the fees collected amount to Tls. 12,131, against Tls. 11,395.

At the beginning of the year the stable-keepers were notified that all their licenses would be withdrawn in May if their premises were not put in proper sanitary condition, and licenses for that month were refused to several of them, as their stables were not approved of by the Inspector, whilst to others the licenses were given conditionally, the alterations to their stables having been commenced but not completed; and during the last six months considerable improvements have been made in the ventilation, draining, etc. of most of them.

The excessive heat in July last caused some mortality amongst the ponies at the stables, and the Inspector having reported that a good many had dropped down in the streets from exhaustion, but recovered on having cold water dashed over them, the following notification was issued by the Council on the 7th August :—

NOTIFICATION.

The public are hereby notified that during the present extremely hot weather the Council will have coolies at the under-mentioned hydrants, who will give water to any ponies which may be overcome with the heat.

- 1.—On the Bund to the South of Canton Road.
- 2.—On the Bund at the end of Peking Road.
- 3.—On the Nanking Road, East of Honan Road.
- 4.—At the junction of the Broadway and the Astor Road, Hongkew.

Jin-ric-shas.—The number licensed during the year, to ply for hire in the Settlements, has been 38,972, or 3,248 per month, against 38,612, or 3,218 per month, last year, an increase of only 360, or 30 per month, and the fees amount to Tls. 43,738, against Tls. 42,937, an excess of Tls. 801, the rate at which the dollars collected were converted into taels having been rather higher than last year. 10,500 licenses have been confiscated and 31,000 suspended for breaches of the Municipal regulations during the year, against 7,600 confiscated and 27,995 suspended last year.

Wheel-barrows.—The license fee charged continues to be 400 cash each per month, and the number of wheel-barrows making use of the Municipal roads is still steadily increasing, 42,759, or 3,563 per month, having been licensed, against 37,385, or 3,115 per month, last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 10,778, against Tls. 9,425.

In addition to the above a large number of Wheel-barrows are employed on the Bubbling Well and other outside roads, for which no licenses have been granted.

Hand-carts are coming more into use, 3,162, or 263 per month, having been licensed, against 2,810, or 234 per month, last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 3,550, against Tls. 3,126.

Water-carts.—Licenses have been issued for 188 carts, or 16 per month, against 167, or 14 per month, last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 286, against Tls. 243.

Cargo-boats, Sampans, etc.—The following are the fees collected this year, compared with those for 1894, showing an increase of Tls. 657.

Cargo-boats, Foreign owned ...	Tls. 930,	against Tls. 931
" Native " ...	" 7,352	" " 6,704
Sampans, etc. ...	" 1,465	" " 1,455
	<u>Tls. 9,747</u>	" <u>Tls. 9,090</u>

Liquor-sellers, Foreign and Native.—There are 7 hotels or taverns kept by Foreigners, 18 Native stores licensed to sell foreign liquors, and 360 Native wine-shops, from which the following amounts have been collected for license fees:—

Foreign Hotels and Taverns ...	Tls. 1,032,	against Tls. 901 in 1894.
Native sellers of Foreign liquors ..	" 2,190	" " 2,224 "
Native Wine-shops ...	" 3,124	" " 2,869 "
	<u>Tls. 6,346</u>	" <u>Tls. 5,994</u>

Theatres, Foreign and Native.—The license fees for Theatres and other entertainments by Foreigners have amounted to Tls. 172, against Tls. 239 last year, and for Native Theatres and Sing-song Houses, of which there are 24, against 23 last year, to Tls 879, against Tls. 832, together Tls. 1,051, against Tls. 1,021.

Billiard Tables and Bowling-alleys.—Licenses have been granted for 11 Billiard Tables, and 2 Bowling-alleys, and the fees amount to Tls. 117, against Tls. 133 last year.

Butcher-shops.—The number of shops and stalls licensed to sell butchers' meat for Foreign use is now 32 in all, and the fees amount to Tls. 228, against Tls. 187 last year.

POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE,
CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Shanghai, 8th January 1896.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to forward herewith the usual Annual Returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December 1895.

I.—Weekly Return of Prisoners confined in Municipal Gaols during 1895.

II.—Monthly Return of Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1895.

III.—Condition of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1895.

IV.—Return of Punishments on Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1895.

V.—Return of Foreigners apprehended and charged by the Municipal Police during 1895.

VI.—Comparative Table of Arrests, 1886-1895, inclusive.

VII.—Foreigners, etc. etc. arrested and not charged at Central, Lowza and Hongkew Stations during 1895.

VIII.—Return of Warrants executed, Summonses served, and Proclamations posted by the Municipal Police during 1895.

IX.—Number of Larceny Reports, etc. made at the Police Stations during 1895.

X.—Return showing the Strength, Enlistments and Casualties in the Police Force during 1895.

FOREIGNERS.

The strength of this branch of the Force has been fairly well maintained during the year, and both Officers and men have worked well, but great difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable men to fill up vacancies, and the complement for many months was short by 10 or 11 men. My best thanks are due to the Inspectors of the different Divisions for the assistance they have invariably rendered me during Captain McEVEN's absence. The Sergeants and Constables on the whole performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Captain McEVEN went on leave on 7th September, and I took over command of the Force from that date.

Inspector HOWARD was on leave from 17th April till 23rd September.

P.C. 34 CUMMING and S.P.C. 73 KIRPAL SINGH received medals in October for services rendered during the plague in Hongkong in 1894.

The Sergeants and Constables have been armed with the Lee-Metford rifle in place of the Martini-Henri.

INDIANS.

The Indians have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. They have been put through a regular course of drill, in which they take a keen interest, and the result is highly creditable. They have had one annual and seven monthly rifle competitions during the year. On the whole the shooting was satisfactory.

NATIVES.

The Native Sergeants and Constables have performed their duties fairly satisfactorily.

GAOLS.

The weekly average of prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1895 was 119.55, the greatest number confined during any one week being 183 on 17th June.

The conduct of the prisoners has been very good, there not having been one case of misconduct. Their health has been good. They

have been principally employed in tailoring, sandal and mat making, etc. 2,128 lbs. of coir matting has been made during the year, which has realized a sum of \$125.60, which goes towards the expenses of the Gaol.

CRIME.

The number of prisoners arrested by the Police and charged at the Mixed Court during 1895 was 14,290, or an increase of 4,167 as compared with 1894; this increase is principally made up by the increase in the number of persons arrested and charged for Nuisances, which amounts to 3,816, and Misdemeanors 558. It is satisfactory to note that the number of cases reported at the different stations has decreased by 331, there having been 808 cases reported in 1894, against 477 in 1895, which tends to prove that vigilance on the part of the Police has increased.

There has been a marked diminution in the number of fires, owing no doubt to the number of convictions in 1894 and early in 1895 for incendiarism.

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

On 5th January the proprietor of an oil godown, at 23, Soochow Road, was charged with setting fire to his premises and fined Taels 200.

On 9th January a godown-keeper was charged with attempting to set fire to his godown, 227, Szechuen Road, on 1st December 1894, and was fined Taels 500 or six months' imprisonment.

On 14th January a woman and her son were charged with setting fire to their furniture store, 485, Nankin Road. The son was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and the insurance forfeited.

On 27th February a coolie employed at the British Post Office died from the effects of a blow on the head administered by the Post Office Compradore. The Compradore was charged, but, being a relative of the deceased, he was allowed to give compensation.

On 30th July a Ricksha coolie named WONG SIAU ZEE died from the effects of injuries received in a fight. His assailant was arrested, and the case was sent to the City for trial.

On 18th August an European named JOSEPH WHITE stole a quantity of jewellery from the owner of 15, Tiendong Road, and then decamped to Japan, where he was arrested. He was sent back to Shanghai and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. All the property was recovered.

On 31st August and 1st September 13 armed pirates were arrested in the Settlement by the Municipal Police. They were identified as having committed several murders and robberies in Quinsan and Woo-chau. They were sent to the City for trial, and 11 of them were executed in September. A reward of \$1,000 was given by the Chinese Authorities for their apprehension.

On 2nd October Detective KING ZAI was sent to arrest the occupant of a house in Hongkew. The wife of the occupant, with the assistance of some coolies, hung him up by the queue, which was cut off. He was taken down and tied to the beams of the house, where he was found by the Police. The woman and 40 men were arrested and sentenced to 300 blows each and deportation.

On 23rd November three German men-of-war's men were arrested for stabbing Native Constable 199. They were taken before their Consul and sent on board their ship for trial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

House-building is still on the increase, principally in Hongkew. 32 Foreign and 1,765 Chinese houses have been newly erected during the year. The demand for houses, both foreign and native, far exceeds the supply. It was anticipated that a large number of Chinese who had come to Shanghai during the war, would leave when hostilities ceased, but such has certainly not been the case; in fact there is an increase instead of any diminution in the population during the year. Apparently within an appreciable time the whole of West Hongkew will be built over. There is still much to be desired in the matter of new roads, draining and lighting, especially in West Hongkew. It is absolutely necessary to have a Police Station in this locality, but up to the present a suitable site has not been obtained. During the year one cotton mill has been opened and four more are either commenced or contemplated on the Yangtzepoo Road within the Settlements.

Between Yangtsepoo Station and The Point two mills have been opened and two commenced, and there are several others contemplated in the same locality. The number of hands employed in these mills varies from 1,500 to 2,500, so that these mills will represent an increase in the working population of over 20,000, quite half of whom will be living in the Settlements. Villages are being built both in and out of the Settlements to accommodate the operatives. The Yangtsepoo Road is now one of the busiest, if not the busiest, thoroughfare in the Settlement, and a considerable increase in the number of Police will very soon be required in that district.

On the 26th October a strike took place among the tailors in the Settlements. On the morning of the 27th the ringleader was arrested on a charge of intimidation. During the forenoon several hundreds of tailors and loafers assembled in front of the Hongkew Police Station and conducted themselves in a riotous manner. On refusing to disperse 34 of them were arrested and charged at the Mixed Court with rioting. They were each sentenced to 300 blows and two weeks' imprisonment. The ringleader was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and 1,500 blows. This put an end to the strike.

Gambling has been carried on at the back of Li Hongkew, outside the Settlement, during the whole year, and the Native Authorities do not appear to take notice of any representation made to them on this subject.

Several fights have taken place between rival factions of gamblers. On one occasion several men were seriously wounded and one man was killed. The slayer was arrested by the Police and handed over to the Magistrate. Several of the Indian Constables have been badly assaulted by gamblers in Li Hongkew, inside the Settlement, and though several of the offenders have been arrested and punished, a large majority escape. Gambling carried on to such an extent is a source of danger to the peace and good order of the Settlements. The Indian Constables have given valuable assistance. Three notorious head gamblers have been arrested. The first was sentenced to 400 blows, one year's imprisonment and deportation, the second to deportation, and the third to three weeks' imprisonment in the Mixed Court, and to find security for future good behaviour.

Owing to the considerable increase in the traffic, especially on the Maloo and the Bubbling Well Road, it has been found necessary to place extra police on these roads between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. with a view to prevent reckless and furious driving. 234 arrests for these offences were made during the year, against 167 last year.

During the year 1895, 64 fires were reported at the different stations as having occurred within the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, against 87 recorded during 1894.

Of the 64 fires reported during 1895 as having occurred in the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, the services of the Fire Brigade were required in 25 instances, as against 40 in 1894. The 64 fires occurred between the hours mentioned below :—

12	between	6 a.m.	and	noon.
9	„	noon	„	6 p.m.
24	„	6 p.m.	„	midnight.
6	„	midnight	„	2 a.m.
9	„	2 a.m.	„	4 a.m.
4	„	4 a.m.	„	6 a.m.

Alarms were rung as under :—

3	between	6 a.m.	and	noon.
4	„	noon	„	6 p.m.
9	„	6 p.m.	„	midnight.
3	„	midnight	„	2 a.m.
4	„	2 a.m.	„	4 a.m.
2	„	4 a.m.	„	6 a.m.

showing that the greater number of fires occurred between 6 p.m. and midnight and midnight and 6 a.m. and the lesser number between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

In 1885, with a population of 125,666, the strength of the Force was 306, or 1 constable to 410 inhabitants. In 1890, with a population of 171,950, the strength of the Force was 394, or 1 constable to every 436 inhabitants. In 1895 the population on 1st June was 245,679, and the strength of the Force was 500, being 1 constable for every 491 inhabitants. It must however be borne in mind that the

census included only those actually residing in the Settlements. The inhabitants of Sinza and the villages bordering on the Settlements, as well as the floating population, number quite 100,000 more, the majority of whom daily frequent the Settlements. The real proportion therefore is about 1 constable to every 700 inhabitants, which is undoubtedly less than it should be. It is interesting to note here that the proportion in London is 1 constable to every 370 inhabitants.

The total number of persons of all nationalities who came under the notice of the Police for various offences during the year were 73,020, *viz.* 72,298 Natives and 722 Foreigners. This does not include 3,365 hand-cart and wheel-barrow coolies whose licenses were suspended for overloading, obstruction, etc.

During the year 4,625 stray dogs were captured, of which number 2,029 were sent to Soochow.

The total value of property stolen during 1895 was \$56,459.02. From this must be deducted false and doubtful reports and reports of property stolen out of limits, amounting to \$5,804.10, leaving the actual amount stolen within the limits of the Settlements at \$50,654.92. The total amount recovered by the Police was \$48,337.67.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DONALD MACKENZIE,
Deputy Superintendent,
S.M.P.

J. GRAHAM, Esq.,
W. D. LITTLE, Esq.,
A. P. MAC EWEN, Esq.,
Members of the Watch Committee.

I.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN MUNICIPAL GAOLS DURING 1895.

DATE 1895.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.	DATE. 1895.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.
	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.			Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowza.	
January 7	2	...	...	24	65	18	109								
" 14	...	2	...	20	62	25	109	<i>Brought forward</i>	22	64	...	468	2,204	472	3,230
" 21	...	...	...	23	83	12	118								
" 28	...	...	...	18	77	20	115	July 15	1	9	...	17	90	21	138
February 4	...	1	...	10	72	11	94	" 22	1	2	...	24	69	8	104
" 11	1	1	...	11	95	21	129	" 29	...	3	...	19	61	28	111
" 18	...	...	...	17	70	14	101	August 5	1	1	...	18	61	12	93
" 25	1	2	...	23	112	7	145	" 12	...	4	...	18	52	24	98
March 4	...	1	...	22	69	10	102	" 19	...	2	...	22	71	24	119
" 11	2	1	...	21	61	13	98	" 26	...	...	...	20	68	44	132
" 18	...	6	...	14	58	8	86	September 2	...	...	...	12	75	31	118
" 25	2	2	...	13	74	11	102	" 9	...	5	...	14	60	18	97
April 1	1	5	...	12	64	11	93	" 16	...	2	...	10	83	18	113
" 8	...	6	...	16	73	10	105	" 23	...	2	...	25	95	12	134
" 15	...	2	...	15	76	12	105	" 30	...	3	...	10	89	11	113
" 22	...	2	...	23	79	9	113	October 7	1	13	...	16	103	21	154
" 29	1	...	...	19	70	21	111	" 14	...	2	...	15	97	23	137
May 6	3	1	...	16	81	15	116	" 21	...	11	...	21	66	16	114
" 13	1	2	...	15	74	32	124	" 28	...	3	...	18	103	15	139
" 20	3	1	...	16	76	22	118	November 4	...	3	...	12	106	19	140
" 27	2	1	...	8	88	20	119	" 11	...	1	...	14	78	23	116
June 3	...	1	...	10	116	19	146	" 18	...	1	...	12	77	14	104
" 10	3	4	...	13	100	11	131	" 25	1	4	...	10	83	17	115
" 17	...	6	...	20	121	36	183	December 2	...	1	...	23	97	27	148
" 24	...	5	...	21	120	36	182	" 9	...	3	...	23	78	15	119
July 1	...	8	...	22	93	20	143	" 16	...	1	...	17	96	11	125
" 8	...	4	...	26	70	28	128	" 23	...	2	...	17	69	16	104
								" 30	...	...	...	13	68	21	102
Carried forward	22	64	...	468	2,204	472	3,230	Total	27	142	...	888	4,199	961	6,217

Weekly average .. 119.55.

II.—MONTHLY RETURNS OF PRISONERS

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO

MONTHS.																		
	<i>Arson.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary and [or] house-breaking.</i>	<i>Coining.</i>	<i>Cruelty to animals.</i>	<i>Cutting and wounding.</i>	<i>Drunkenness.</i>	<i>Embezzlement.</i>	<i>Fighting and [or] creating disturbance.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Fraud.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Gambling.</i>	<i>Kidnapping.</i>	<i>Larceny from person.</i>	<i>Larceny from dwellings, &c.</i>	<i>Larceny by servants.</i>	<i>Loitering.</i>
January	11	25	10	...	1	2	11	1	18	1	...	3	22	6	17	110	...	2
February .....	...	24	7	...	...	2	5	1	29	...	1	2	95	6	11	87	4	2
March .....	...	37	8	...	2	1	1	1	21	...	...	16	20	...	11	123	1	2
April	3	36	11	...	2	1	2	1	50	...	4	21	11	1	3	120	...	8
May .....	...	70	17	...	1	11	6	1	42	...	7	40	15	3	...	148	...	7
June .....	...	36	8	...	2	1	4	...	80	...	14	10	32	4	1	108	1	11
July .....	...	45	9	...	2	...	...	...	92	1	21	34	13	2	2	168	...	13
August .....	...	31	9	...	6	1	...	...	39	...	9	53	63	3	...	125	...	4
September .....	...	42	7	...	2	...	1	1	42	...	9	16	59	2	...	173	...	4
October .....	...	97	3	...	3	...	1	...	35	...	7	27	30	2	3	148	...	6
November .....	...	40	4	...	4	...	4	...	51	...	5	19	15	...	2	114	...	2
December .....	...	41	3	...	...	1	5	...	33	...	2	23	14	...	1	131	...	8
TOTAL	14	524	96	...	25	20	40	6	532	2	79	234	389	29	51	1555	6	69

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

31st DECEMBER 1895.

<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Assault, including firing enchens and burning joss-paper.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Livary.</i>	<i>Property, receiving stolen.</i>	<i>Possession, unlawful.</i>	<i>Returning from deportation.</i>	<i>Kept.</i>	<i>Riotous and [or] destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Suicide, attempted.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or ply- ing for hire with dirty vehicles.</i>	<i>TOTALS.</i>	
																		<i>Grand</i>	<i>Omitting vagrancy and Jin-ric- shas.</i>
52	2	732	13	...	...	1	2	10	...	4	.	4	1	1	1,170	4,175	6,407	1,062
52	...	451	7	2	...	7	6	6	...	...	...	3	2	1	1,183	2,873	4,869	813
33	...	424	18	...	...	16	11	8	...	...	1	3	...	2	1,418	3,422	5,600	760
95	...	492	16	1	...	12	7	9	...	27	...	3	1	3	1,215	3,497	5,657	945	
80	3	545	1	...	...	15	18	19	...	...	...	6	1	1	1,644	4,145	6,846	1,057
149	...	496	16	...	...	8	3	4	...	1	...	6	...	4	1,345	3,111	5,455	999
118	...	670	18	...	...	11	10	8	...	...	...	3	1	1	1,288	3,796	6,326	1,242
123	1	771	11	...	...	21	19	7	...	4	...	7	...	4	960	3,890	6,131	1,281
88	...	1116	22	...	...	13	11	3	...	1	3	8	...	1	1,689	3,277	6,590	1,624
113	...	1036	25	...	...	14	11	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	1,450	3,251	6,273	1,572
124	...	1004	9	2	...	6	21	10	...	5	...	6	...	...	1,443	3,401	6,291	1,447
90	...	1044	22	5	...	15	17	18	...	6	...	7	...	2	1,422	2,943	5,853	1,488	
1117	1	58781	178	10	...	139	136	107	...	48	4	66	6	21	16227	41,781	72,298	14,290	

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

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895.

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	5	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	13	1	2	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	3	1	14
Assault	442	6	17	...	59	...	26	...	492	6	42	...	42	...	289	2	126	3	61	1	524
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking ...	86	...	2	...	8	...	41	...	55	...	34	...	10	...	57	...	19	...	10	...	96
Coining .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to animals	23	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	24	...	2	...	3	...	17	...	3	...	2	...	25
Cutting and Wounding	19	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	19	...	3	...	1	...	12	...	5	...	2	...	20
Drunkenness	26	...	...	...	14	...	6	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	12	...	6	...	40
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	6
Fighting ^{and} or creating disturb- ance	441	12	18	...	61	...	24	...	496	12	37	...	26	2	283	2	147	2	64	6	532
Forgery .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Fraud	36	...	6	...	37	...	11	...	68	...	16	...	4	...	40	...	24	...	11	...	79
Furious riding or driving	201	...	...	...	33	...	11	...	223	...	4	...	17	...	164	...	32	...	21	...	234
Gambling	281	1	19	...	88	...	38	1	350	...	42	...	45	...	166	..	112	...	65	1	389
Kidnapping	13	12	1	...	3	...	1	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	8	2	6	1	3	9	29

Larceny from person	44	1	...	...	6	...	13	...	37	1	12	...	9	...	29	...	10	1	2	...	51
„ „ dwellings, etc..	1293	20	40	...	290	2	349	2	1184	20	508	...	187	4	809	6	372	4	165	8	1555
„ by servants	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6
Incitering	63	...	4	...	2	...	18	...	51	...	17	...	7	...	42	...	16	...	4	...	69
Manslaughter	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Misdemeanor	808	137	21	...	151	...	57	...	928	137	127	13	113	39	473	59	255	17	139	22	1117
Murder	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	5
Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper	7588	...	...	...	1193	...	...	...	8781	...	112	...	509	...	3439	...	2872	...	1961	...	8781
Obstruction	157	...	1	...	20	...	3	...	175	...	15	...	14	...	104	...	31	...	29	...	178
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money under false pretences	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	10
Property, receiving stolen	83	5	21	...	30	...	7	...	127	5	30	1	14	...	45	1	29	2	46	2	139
Piracy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession, unlawful	117	2	1	...	16	...	42	...	92	2	40	...	19	...	63	1	34	1	18	...	136
Rape .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Returning from deportation ..	82	1	3	...	21	...	106	1	...	...	36	...	8	...	59	...	23	...	16	1	107
Riotous ^{and} or destroying property	44	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	48	...	8	...	1	...	17	...	17	...	13	...	48
Robbery	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4
Squeezing	55	1	2	...	8	...	9	...	56	1	7	...	1	...	36	1	22	...	6	...	66
Suicide, attempted	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
Uttering	8	...	3	...	10	...	6	...	17	...	4	...	...	...	13	...	6	...	2	...	21
Total...	11935	201	159	...	1993	2	774	...	413313	199	1106	...	141038	45	6213	...	744183	32	2653	52	14290

IV.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895.

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.			IMPRISONMENT.				Blows		CAN- GUE	IMPRISON- MENT		Referred to City or other autho- rities.	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 ex- ceed 1 month	Over 1 mth. not ex- ceed 6 months	Upwards 6 months	Not ex- ceed 100	Upds. of 100	Not ex. 1 mth.	Upds. 1 mth.	Not exceed- 6 months								Upds 6 mth. not exceed- 1 year	Fined or to give Security
Arson .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	8	14
Assault	19	37	54	10	4	...	117	39	2	...	9	9	5	13	149	45	55	17	13	...	524	
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking.	7	11	14	1	...	...	15	9	7	...	3	15	3	19	2	1	2	4	1	3	696
Coining .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	1	2	25
Cutting and Wounding .....	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	...	...	3	1	2	...	2	3	2	1	...	2	2	20
Drunkenness	1	1	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	1	1	5	1	40
Embezzlement .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	65
Fighting ^{and} or creating dis- turbance	12	3	11	2	1	...	133	16	...	...	3	3	...	...	162	60	7	...	31	41	532
Forgery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Fraud	1	2	2	3	1	...	17	12	3	1	1	2	1	4	15	15	9	...	5	...	79	
Furious riding ^{and} or driving .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	1	...	...	3	1	234
Gambling	5	5	...	28	...	...	99	26	...	2	3	...	5	205	1	14	...	6	3	...	389
Kidnapping .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	21	1	...	...	1	...	29
Larceny from person .....	...	7	2	1	2	...	9	8	1	...	7	...	7	6	...	29	...	6	1	...	51
" " dwellings, etc.	123	159	76	33	4	...	433	192	28	3	59	59	14	123	3	97	63	345	2	24	57	1555
" " by servants .....	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	6
Loitering	3	5	2	6	1	...	13	2	1	...	1	...	1	4	4	3	...	1	3	1	69	
Manlaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Misdemeanor	18	10	13	34	3	...	119	23	6	...	4	31	1	...	33	1	717	43	71	1	18	18	...	n1117	
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	i
Nuisance (includg. firing crackers and burning joss-paper) or .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8781	...	...	...	...	...	...	8781
Obstruction .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	162	...	...	1	...	4	...	178
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money | under false pretences .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	e10
Property, receiving stolen ..	1	1	1	...	1	...	24	11	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	77	3	3	...	2	16	...	...	p13
Piracy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession (unlawful)	7	14	8	2	1	...	26	7	1	...	2	2	...	4	...	23	19	33	...	3	7	...	...	q13
Rape .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Returning from deportation ..	5	35	7	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	4	...	1	4	...	2	3	91	...	2	2	...	r107
Riotous ^{and} or destroying property	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	26	...	3	...	...	1	...	s48
Robbery	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Squeezing	2	8	5	2	1	...	10	4	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	16	14	8	...	1	2	...	...	t60
Suicide (attempted)	3	1	1	1	...	u
Uttering .....	...	3	...	1	...	...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	v2
Total	296	302	200	124	20	...	1105	375	63	4	88	145	31	1	225	8	10723	312	750	5	132	190	11	14290	

a 6 receiving double punishments.

b 40
c 2
d 1
e 3
f 1
g 9
h 8

i 1 receiving double punishments.

j 19
k 222
l 3
m 9
n 12
o 2
p 5

q 19 receiving double punishments.

r 53
s 2
t 6
u 3

Total 481

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

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895.

MONTHS.	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Felony.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Refusal of duty.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Suicide.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January ...	...	..	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
February ...	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
March ...	...	2	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
April ...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11
May ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
June ...	1	1	...	...	...	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
July ...	3	6	...	...	...	25	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
August ...	...	4	1	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
September ...	...	3	...	...	1	16	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
October ...	...	3	...	...	...	13	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
November ...	...	3	...	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
December ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL...	7	26	2	5	1	87	66	...	...	...	11	...	18	...	1	1	...	...	225

VI.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS,

1886-1895, inclusive.

OFFENCES.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Arson	3	...	4	2	3	3	5	9	13	14
Assault	414	461	472	373	331	327	475	521	492	524
Burglary ^{and} _{or} house-breaking ...	99	47	84	155	95	97	83	97	78	96
Coining ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
Cruelty to animals	14	19	18	65	26	15	26	36	60	25
Cutting and wounding	14	12	20	15	12	14	32	42	25	20
Drunkenness	49	43	57	54	42	44	41	12	53	40
Embezzlement	8	4	6	11	9	4	1	4	7	6
Fighting ^{and} _{or} creating disturbance	487	415	376	363	331	270	455	498	577	532
Firing crackers ^{and} _{or} burning joss-paper	101	242	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forgery	3	10	9	18	5	2	...	3	8	2
Fraud	10	25	26	26	16	24	27	35	76	79
Furious riding or driving	35	49	51	50	111	88	157	158	167	234
Gambling	137	137	182	140	108	128	191	419	575	389
Kidnapping	57	50	31	15	21	36	33	31	27	29
Larceny from person	38	36	32	14	20	27	52	103	75	51
" " dwellings, etc....	1,042	1,008	1,355	1,384	1,461	1,368	1,293	1,279	1,517	1,555
" " by servants	53	29	49	38	32	17	52	49	23	6
Loitering	35	53	37	31	24	27	7	23	32	69
Misdemeanor	225	243	190	286	384	401	424	364	559	1,117
Manslaughter ... ..	...	6	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	1
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	3	5
Nuisance (including firing crackers and burning joss- paper)	1,411	1,704	1,222	1,505	2,470	2,188	1,863	2,821	4,965	8,781
Obstruction	54	40	37	285	91	91	125	206	235	178
Obtaining goods ^{and} _{or} money under false pretences	9	14	18	29	36	37	36	69	19	10
Property, receiving stolen	62	24	46	85	79	110	90	123	156	139
Possession, unlawful	111	90	87	66	87	125	104	104	149	136
Returning from deportation	12	14	18	39	59	64	61	79	97	107
Riotous ^{and} _{or} destroying property	21	18	36	18	27	17	30	46	17	48
Robbery	18	3	3	3	1	4	3	10	4	4
Rape ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Squeezing	55	97	65	74	85	49	117	109	90	66
Suicide, attempted	14	8	16	13	7	6	11	11	4	6
Uttering	15	18	17	18	15	16	12	19	19	21
Piracy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	4,606	4,919	4,746	5,177	5,999	5,600	5,823	7,315	10,123	14,290

VII.—FOREIGNERS, &c. &c. ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED AT CENTRAL, LOWZA AND HONGKEW STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1895.

MONTHS.	ABSENTEES.				ASSAULT.				DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.				DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.				BEGGARS, RAUPICKERS AND HAWKERS.				JINRICKSHA LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED.				WHEEL-BARROW AND HAND-CART LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED.				DOGS CAPTURED.			
	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.				
January ..	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	3	10	30	...	40	425	91	654	1170	1368	1282	1525	4175	115	97	97	309	68	136	158	362
February ..	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	12	...	15	392	109	682	1183	995	864	1014	2873	995	864	1014	2873	115	41	133	289	72	126	139	337
March	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	7	26	...	33	475	151	792	1418	988	1183	1251	3422	90	89	73	252	75	156	126	357
April	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	20	2	26	437	197	671	1215	1296	1133	1068	3497	114	95	88	297	57	149	93	299
May	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	17	2	27	463	253	918	1644	1349	1530	1266	4145	55	61	114	230	72	147	132	352
June	7	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	13	33	...	51	440	91	814	1345	1152	1092	867	3111	132	53	55	240	62	166	110	338
July	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	13	27	4	44	349	150	789	1288	1198	1449	1149	3796	117	102	44	263	65	205	118	418
August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	19	...	21	307	65	588	960	1406	1563	921	3890	8	53	72	205	62	285	114	491
September ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	17	1	23	431	62	638	1689	1111	1470	696	3277	162	82	63	307	76	230	151	457
October ..	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	17	50	2	69	352	524	574	1450	1186	1193	872	3251	126	54	136	316	67	255	142	464
November ..	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	11	20	...	31	407	319	717	1443	1323	1264	814	3401	176	98	103	377	64	206	133	403
December ..	8	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	18	27	2	47	375	305	742	1422	1063	1073	807	2943	133	50	97	280	61	159	127	347
Total	42	5	...	47	...	1	...	1	19	...	3	22	111	303	13	427	4853	2795	8579	16227	14435	15696	12250	41781	1415	875	1075	3365	8	2221	1303	1625

VIII.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED, AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1895.

MONTHS.	WARRANTS EXECUTED.				SUMMONSES SERVED.				PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.			
	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.
January	2	2	6	10	1	...	2	3	...	1	1	2
February	3	1	3	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
March	2	1	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	3	1	7	11	1	2	3	6	...	...	...	...
May	10	2	4	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
June	2	2	10	14	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
July	3	1	6	10	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
August ... ..	...	2	3	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
September	1	...	8	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
October	2	2	3	7	1	...	3	4	1	...	...	1
November	2	1	2	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
December	1	1	1	3	1	..	1	2	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	31	16	69	107	9	5	13	27	1	1	1	3

IX.—NUMBER OF LARCENY REPORTS, ETC., MADE AT THE POLICE STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1895.

MONTHS.	BURGLARY.	HOUSEBREAKING.	LARCENY.							SHOP-LIFTING.	FRAUD.	EMBEZZLEMENT.	ROBBERY.	TOTAL.	LOST.			TOTAL.
			Doors & Windows open.	Simple Larceny.	Servants Suspected.	From Person.	From Opium & Tea Shops.	By Ricksha & Barrow Coolies.	Out of Limits.						Dogs.	Articles.	Persons and Children.	
January	12	13	19	6	2	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	58	1	3	9	13
February	8	8	20	8	2	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	53	...	1	4	5
March	10	14	18	4	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	50	1	1	4	6
April	10	4	14	9	...	2	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	46	3	4	11	18
May	4	2	13	6	1	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	34	8	3	19	30
June	6	1	14	2	1	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	32	2	2	10	14
July	5	4	17	7	1	...	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	44	12	2	11	25
August	8	3	9	5	2	...	2	...	4	3	...	...	...	36	13	...	3	16
September	6	1	9	2	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	26	10	...	5	15
October	10	1	9	4	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	30	6	1	9	16
November	3	3	13	5	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	28	5	3	14	22
December	10	4	17	6	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	40	1	...	9	10
TOTAL ...	92	58	172	64	12	4	9	8	47	7	3	...	1	477	62	20	108	190

**X.—RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ENLISTMENTS AND CASUALTIES IN THE
POLICE FORCE DURING 1895.**

	Strength of the Force on 31st Dec. 1895.	Enlistments.	Deaths.	Resignation through Sickness.	Resignation through Expiry of Term of Service or otherwise.	Dismissal.	Total Number of Casualties.
Europeans ...	52	27	...	...	12	11	23
Indians	69	21	1	3	3	4	11
Chinese	379	93	7	3	15	46	71
Total ...	* 500	141	8	6	30	61	105

* This does not include :—

- 1 Captain-Superintendent
- 1 Deputy-Superintendent
- 2 Clerks and Interpreters
- 1 Chinese Writer
- 1 Storekeeper

} Grand Total 506.

POLICING THE BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

The number of contributors to the fund for policing the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads again shows an increase, and their subscriptions for the year have amounted to Tls. 2,260, against Tls. 1,992 in 1894.

The following return gives the number of contributors for each quarter and the subscriptions collected:—

1st Quarter	281	subscribers,	\$758,	against	207	subscribers,	\$564	last year.
2nd	283	"	760	"	270	"	654	"
3rd	289	"	788	"	270	"	690	"
4th	284	"	763	"	279	"	704	"
	1,137	"	\$3,069	"	1,026	"	\$2,612	"

whilst the cost of maintaining the police on the roads has been Tls. 3,617, against Tls. 3,285 last year.

In July last the attention of the Watch Committee was directed to the reckless and furious driving of some of the mafoos on this road, and instructions were given to the police that when they see anyone doing so they are to stop the carriage, make the occupants of it get out, arrest the mafoo, and take him to the Mixed Court, when he should be fined for the first offence, and cangued if he again offends. Great difficulty however is experienced in giving effect to this order, as the mafoos know the police, and drive quietly so long as they are in sight, but set off again at a fast pace when they have passed them, the occupants of the carriages encouraging them to do so, and paying the fines for them when they are arrested and taken to the Mixed Court. In order to abate the nuisance as much as possible, six additional constables were placed on the road, to regulate the traffic, and notices were sent to the different livery stables, warning the proprietors that any mafoos driving furiously would be arrested.

CARRIAGE TRAFFIC AT THE CLUB.

SIR,—The undersigned petition the Council to consider the following complaint in regard to carriage traffic in front of the buildings Nos. 1 and 2 the Bund.

At certain hours of the day (notably from 11.45 a.m. to 1 p.m.) the carriages of members and visitors to the Shanghai Club are so numerous that under the present lax regulations they are allowed to completely cut off access to and exit from the above buildings, to the great annoyance and danger of those therein resident and their visitors, often including ladies and children.

We pray that the police be instructed to compel carriages not actually visiting the buildings above mentioned to stop in waiting for their owners upon the river side of the Bund and that this regulation be vigorously enforced. We think that this rule for carriages will be found to work as much to the advantage of carriage-owners involved as it will for the rights and privileges of the complainants, at least it will do no harm to them, yet will be a great benefit and justice to us.

We remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

W. T. PHIPPS,

FRANK GOVE,

J. WARD HALL,

ERNEST W. TISDALL,

JNO. A. SULLIVAN,

HENRY O'SHEA.

S. M. McLEISH,

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Captain-Superintendent's Office,

Shanghai, 3rd December 1895.

SIR,—With reference to the complaint made to the Chairman of Council regarding the obstruction caused by carriages waiting outside the Club, I have the honour to inform you that the suggestion contained therein, that carriages shall wait on the river side of the road, has been tried several times but found not to be a suitable arrangement. At present carriages are allowed to stand on the Club side of the road in two ranks only, care being taken to leave the entrances to houses clear as far as possible.

This however is very difficult owing to the number of carriages. A Foreign, Indian, and Chinese constables are on duty for this purpose daily from 11.45 a.m. till 1 p.m.

We can of course revert to the old plan, if the Watch Committee desire it, of making carriages remain on the river side of the road. In order however to prevent accidents they would have to stand in single rank, and to do this they would extend beyond the present ricksha stand, and I am at a loss to think where the latter could remain to be convenient to members of the Club wishing to use them. To put them on the Club side would cause an even greater obstruction than now exists.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DONALD MACKENZIE,

Deputy Superintendent.

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

Shanghai, December 4th, 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter addressed to the Chairman, complaining of the carriage traffic at the Club, where at certain hours of the day the carriages of members and visitors to it are said to assemble in such numbers as to cut off all access to or exit from the buildings Nos. 1 & 2 the Bund, to the great annoyance and danger of the residents in them, and begging that instructions may be given to the police to compel the carriages to wait for their owners on the river side of the Bund.

Your letter has been referred to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, who reports that carriages are allowed to stand in front of the Club in two ranks only, and that every care is taken to leave clear entrances to the houses in the neighbourhood, a Foreign, an Indian, and Chinese constables being on duty for this purpose from 11.45 a.m. until 1 p.m., and he adds that the plan of making the carriages stand on the river side of the Bund has been tried more than once, but had to be given up as it was not found suitable.

Under these circumstances, the Council are not prepared at present to make any change in the existing arrangements, but the police have been instructed to see that every care is taken to prevent the carriages from being an obstruction to the residents at, or visitors to the buildings Nos. 1 & 2 the Bund.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq.,
J. WARD HALL, Esq.

JIN-RICK-SHAS AT LYCEUM THEATRE.

Shanghai, 23rd July 1895.

SIR,—I beg to point out to you the very great inconvenience suffered by the Theatre-goers who do not happen to be the owners or hirers of carriages.

It appears that jinrickshas are not allowed to approach the Theatre on the south side nearer than the Peking Road, which is about 260 yards from the Theatre door.

Now I must strongly object to be compelled to walk that distance, especially on a wet and dirty night, when there is apparently no good reason why I should do so. Nothing would be easier than to allow a single row of jinrickshas to approach through the Yuen Ming Yuen Road, and to stand under the south wall of that portion of the Hongkong Road which runs on the south side of the Theatre.

As these were engaged, they could be made to leave by the way they approached, and thus the Museum Road would be left entirely to carriages, and the Yuen Ming Yuen Road, and road at side of the Theatre, entirely to jinrickshas.

Requesting you to kindly lay this letter before the Council, so that the question raised may be dealt with in the proper quarter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD WHEELEY.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary to the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th July 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the police do not prevent jinrickshas conveying visitors to the Theatre from approaching it on the south side from Peking Road, and as many jinrickshas as can conveniently do so are allowed to stand in the Hongkong Road on the south side of the theatre on the night of a performance, whilst there is always a number of them in the Soochow Road on the north side of it.

Instructions, however, have now been given to the police to make such traffic regulations as will prevent visitors leaving the Theatre being inconvenienced owing to their being unable to get a jinricksha.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

E. WHEELLEY, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 27th July 1895.

SIR.—I am in receipt of your letter of this date replying to mine of the 23rd instant. I am quite aware that jinrickshas with passengers are allowed to approach the Theatre from the Peking Road, but what I complain of is, that when one is leaving the Theatre no jinricksha is to be had on the south side nearer than the Peking Road. If, as you state, jinrickshas are allowed to stand in the Hongkong Road, how is it that there are none there, and that a policeman is stationed at the south end of the Yuen Ming Yuen Road to prevent their coming nearer? This has been my experience over and over again, and is the cause of my complaint. I don't know what the traffic regulations are, I only know how they are carried out, and that is in a way to cause great inconvenience to the non-carriage-owing public.

I am extremely pleased to learn that instructions have now been given to the Police to make such traffic regulations as will prevent visitors leaving the Theatre being inconvenienced in this way in future, and I have to request you to convey my thanks to the Council for their kind consideration of this matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD WHEELLEY.

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

EXPLOSIVES WITHIN HARBOUR LIMITS.

Shanghai, 12th June 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to ask your assistance in the following matter.

On the morning of the 7th inst. it was discovered that a junk, laden with 24 cases of dynamite, was lying off the Foochow Road jetty; the Customs authorities were at once notified of this by the Police, and the junk was promptly removed.

As none but Chinese Government vessels would be carrying large quantities of explosives in the river without the knowledge of the Customs, and as this junk, in addition to the dynamite, had a quantity of shell on board, and also soldiers in uniform among the crew, it is more than likely that it came from the Arsenal, though this was denied by those on board. I would ask you to be good enough to send a strong protest to the Taotai, pointing out to him, the danger arising, not only to the Settlements, but also to the numerous vessels lying in port, from such large quantities of explosives passing through the harbour in this manner, and requesting him to give orders that in future when any vessels connected with the Government are carrying cargo of this nature, that they be made to fly a danger flag and pass through the harbour limits *without stopping*.

There is little doubt that if this large quantity of dynamite (19,200 lbs.) had exploded, not a house would have been left standing on the Bund, and the damage to every vessel within a radius of 500 yards would have been so serious that they would have sunk.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

DR. O. STUEBEL,

Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 19th June 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12th inst. in which you ask my assistance in the matter of the Chinese junk, found on the 7th June, lying off the Foochow Road jetty, laden with 24 cases of dynamite, endangering thereby the safety of the Settlements.

In reply I beg to inform you, that at my urgent representation His Excellency the Taotai has placed himself in communication with the Commissioner of Customs for finding out what are the facts of the case, and who is to blame for them, with a view to see those guilty properly dealt with.

At the same time the Taotai has consented to my request to give orders that in future all vessels connected with the Government, and carrying cargo of an explosive nature, have to fly a danger flag, and pass through the harbour limits without stopping.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Municipal Council,

Shanghai, 15th August 1895.

SIR,—On 12th June I had the honour to address you on the subject of the passage through the harbour of boats laden with explosives, and received your reply saying that at your urgent request the Taotai said he would give orders, that all vessels so laden should fly a red flag, when in harbour limits.

I am afraid that if these orders have been given they have met with no attention, as I believe that boats with gunpowder, etc. on board have lately anchored within harbour limits, and without flying a red flag, also that this is of frequent occurrence.

I would therefore ask you to be good enough again to address the Taotai on the subject of the removal of this existing danger to the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

To Dr. O. STUEBEL,

Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 20th August 1895.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of 15th August I have the honour herewith to forward to you copy of correspondence between H.E. the Taotai and myself on the matter of vessels carrying explosives within harbour limits.

From the Taotai's letter you will see that he has addressed the Commissioner of Customs again to issue orders for preventing the Settlement thus to be endangered.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Copy.

S. No. 73.

Shanghai, 15th August 1895.

SIR,—In his letter of the 18th June last, H.E. Taotai LIU, referring to the matter of the Chinese junk found on the 7th June lying off the Foochow Road jetty, laden with 24 cases of dynamite, informed me that he had placed himself in communication with the Commissioner of Customs for finding out what were the facts of the case and who was to blame for them, with a view to see those guilty properly dealt with. His Excellency also informed me, that he would forthwith issue orders that all vessels carrying explosives on board must show a signal of danger, and pass without stopping; also, that the Arsenal had been notified by him.

I have communicated the contents of this letter to the Chairman of the Municipal Council, who now writes me that it appears to him that His Excellency's orders, as described above, have met with no attention, as it is reported to him that boats with gunpowder on board have lately anchored within harbour limits and without flying a red flag, also that this is of frequent occurrence.

When I first brought the facts of the case in question to the notice of Taotai LIU, I pointed out to him the immense risk to which life and property in the Settlements had been exposed, impressing upon him the utmost importance of measures which would prevent similar occurrences in future. That, notwithstanding the measures taken by him, it is observed over and over again, that explosives

are recklessly carried through the harbour limits, and this should warn the competent authorities to pay every possible attention to this matter, and to consider what rules or orders are necessary to ward off from the Settlement and its inhabitants the great danger connected therewith.

At the request of the Municipal Council I therefore now beg to address Your Excellency in this matter, trusting that it will find on your part, without delay, the strong support it needs in the interest of the safety of the Settlement.

I have the honour to be, etc.

[*R. No. 53, Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul,

7th month. 1st day (20th August)

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15th August in which you inform me that according to a letter of the Chairman of the Municipal Council, vessels laden with explosives seem to pay no attention to the order to fly a danger flag nor to anchor within harbour limits, but that such vessels lately still have anchored without flying a danger flag, and that this is of frequent occurrence.

According to your request to take measures to ward off from the Settlement the danger connected therewith, I have addressed the Commissioner of Customs and asked him to devise means, and to issue orders for preventing it. While hoping that you will communicate this to the Municipal Council,

I have the honour. etc.,

[Card of Taotai HUANG.]

Dr. O. STUEBEL,

Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.

GAMBLERS IN LI HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 3rd June 1895.

SIR,—The Captain-Superintendent of Police has reported to the Council that last year, soon after the new boundary of Hongkew was arranged, steps were taken which resulted in the gamblers, who used to assemble in Li Hongkew, leaving the Settlement; but that they have now established themselves just beyond the boundary, between the east end of the rifle range and the stone bridge across the Hongkew Creek, where fights are of daily occurrence, the gamblers being armed with knives, and bamboos, ready to attack anyone who attempts to interfere with them.

The locality being outside the limits, the police are powerless to act, but as it is just on the other side of the boundary these disturbances are a constant danger to the peace, and good order of the Settlement: I have therefore the honour to request that you will represent this to the Taotai, in order that steps may be taken to break up the gang of gamblers and desperate characters.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,

H.I.G.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 12th June 1895.

SIR,—After receiving your letter of the 3rd inst., on the subject of the establishment of a gang of gamblers just beyond the boundary of Hongkew, I at once communicated its contents to H.E. Liu, Taotai, requesting his assistance for removing this cause of danger to the peace and good order in the Settlement. I now have the honour to hand you, for your information the translation of a letter received from Liu, Taotai, in reply to my communication, from which it will be seen that, by giving the necessary orders to the competent Chinese authorities, he has complied with the request of the Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

COPY.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 8th June 1895 (5th Moon, 16th day).

SIR.—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th June in which you inform me of a gang of gamblers at Li Hongkew and ask me to take steps for abolishing them.

Accordingly I have given orders to the Shanghai *Hsien*, the Mixed Court Magistrate and the Chief of the Police Hsia to deal with them and to break them up.

While requesting you to inform those concerned,

I have the honour to be, etc.,

[Card of Taotai LIU CH'I-HSIANG.]

Dr. STUEBEL,

I.G. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 2nd August 1895.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which you addressed to me on the 12th June, enclosing translation of a despatch which you had received from the Taotai intimating that in accordance with your request he had given instructions to certain officials to break up the gang of gamblers in Li Hongkew, I regret to say that nothing appears to have been done, as the police report that gambling still continues to be carried on just outside the limits of the Settlement.

I have now the honour to request that you will again bring this matter to the notice of the Taotai in order that the necessary steps may be taken at once, to prevent the Li Hongkew gamblers from assembling in the immediate vicinity of the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,

Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 13th August 1895.

SIR,—As soon as I received your letter of the 2nd instant, referring to the gang of gamblers in Li Hongkew, I at once addressed again H.E. the Taotai in this matter, impressing upon him the necessity of preventing, without any more delay, the Li Hongkew gamblers from assembling in the immediate vicinity of the Settlement, removing thereby a serious danger to the peace and good order of the latter.

I now have the honour to hand you the translation of the reply His Excellency sent me on the 11th instant stating that he had again given orders to thoroughly investigate the matter and suppress any gambling.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

R. No. 56.

Taotai to Senior Consul.

6th Moon, 21st day (11th August).

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th inst., referring to the gang of gamblers in Li Hongkew. In reply I beg to state that again I have given orders that a thorough investigation be made and the gambling suppressed.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

[Card of Taotai LIU CH'I-HSIANG.]

To Dr. STUEBEL,
Imperial Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.

SANITARY AND NUISANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that during the past year the streets and alleys in the Foreign Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang were swept and cleaned and the garbage removed from them twice daily.

52,367 cart-loads of garbage have been collected in and removed from the streets in the Settlements by the Municipal scavengers during

the year, and taken to the depôts at the Soochow and Hongkew Creeks, against 49,637 last year, an increase of 2,730 cart-loads, in addition to which 6,097 cart-loads of sand were removed from the side-channels, against 5,914 in 1894.

The street gullies and manholes have been regularly cleaned, and 5,304 cart-loads of deposit removed from them, against 3,868 last year, an increase of 1,436 cart-loads.

During the year 1,058 underground drains were found to be defective, and notices were sent to the agents for or owners of the properties.

In the Hongkew Settlement seven objectionable and badly constructed Native latrines have been pulled down and 40 pits for collecting night-soil have been filled in; a good many, however, still remain, but until some better arrangements are made to replace them, they cannot be interfered with.

An improved latrine with accommodation for 30 persons has been constructed on the north side of the Broadway near the Chaou-foong Road, which has materially improved the sanitary condition of this locality. The Council have now seven of these latrines in different localities, with gas and water laid on, which are kept clean and the night-soil removed from them daily, and they have proved to be a great convenience to those living in their neighbourhood, but a good many more are still required in various parts of the Settlements.

Nine pig-styes have also been removed, and several objectionable stagnant ponds and ditches have been filled in.

In consequence of the great increase in the number of Native houses in Hongkew it was found necessary during the year to employ 36 additional coolies and one cart to remove the garbage from the streets.

The streets in both Settlements have been watered on 282 days, against 281 last year, and 373,700 gallons of water have been used for disinfecting purposes.

REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL.

When proposing the usual Budget resolution at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in March last, the Chairman of the outgoing Council mentioned that the Municipal Contractor had been supplied with air-tight galvanized iron buckets for the coolies employed by him to remove the night-soil from the houses in the Settlements, and the owners of, and agents for properties, who employ private contractors, had been asked to insist upon their coolies being provided with buckets of a similar description. He added, that if the removal of all the night-soil was under Municipal control, proper buckets would be used, and closely covered boats to carry it away into the country.

Mr. G. W. NOËL then directed attention to the horrible nuisance arising from the abominable stench occasioned by the passing of night-soil boats, at all hours, in the neighbourhood of the surrounding river and creeks, and he proposed the following amendment :—

“That the entire control of the removal of night-soil from the Settlements be vested in the Municipal Council from the 1st July next, or such earlier date as can be arranged.

“And that the Council be empowered to incur such expense as may be necessary for that purpose.”

which however was subsequently withdrawn.

As a first step towards abating the nuisance complained of, the present Council decided to insist upon closely covered air-tight buckets, approved of by the Sanitary Inspector, being used for the removal of night-soil from all the houses in the Settlements, and on the 30th March the following Notification was published :—

Notification No. 1096.

The Public are hereby notified that on and after the 1st June next, the coolies employed by the different contractors to remove night-soil from the Settlement, must be provided with closely covered, air-tight buckets, of a make approved of by the Sanitary Inspector, and that no night-soil shall be allowed to be carried along any of the streets, except in buckets of this description.

Owners of Property are requested to give notice to their contractors, that they must provide the coolies they employ with the above description of bucket, and that the Police shall be instructed to arrest anyone removing night-soil in imperfectly covered buckets after the 1st June.

As usual the private contractors objected to any change being made in the style of buckets, asserting that those made of iron were too heavy, and their coolies continued to use the old uncovered wooden buckets.

The Sanitary Board were then requested to give their opinion as to the proper description of bucket to be used, and as they approved of those supplied by the Council, it was decided that all the coolies employed by private contractors must be provided with buckets of the same pattern, and the following Notification was issued on the 22nd May :—

Notification No. 1100.

The Public are hereby notified that on and after the 1st July next, the coolies employed by the different contractors to remove night-soil from the Settlement, must be provided with air-tight galvanized iron buckets, of the pattern which has been approved of by the Municipal Council, and which can be seen at the offices of the Sanitary Inspector.

Owners of Property are requested to give notice to their contractors, that they must provide the coolies they employ with the above description of bucket, and that the Police shall be instructed to arrest anyone infringing this regulation after the 1st July.

As the Contractors refused to comply with this regulation several coolies were arrested by the Police for carrying night-soil through the streets in wooden buckets, on which all the others ceased working. The strike, however, only lasted for about 24 hours, as an old woman, a large contractor, who was the principal instigator of the opposition to the iron buckets, was arrested and taken to the Mixed Court, where the Magistrate ordered her to provide her coolies with proper buckets, and almost immediately afterwards work was resumed, and all the coolies were supplied with the requisite buckets.

GARBAGE IN THE SOOCHOW CREEK.

Shanghai Rowing Club,

Shanghai, 22nd August 1895.

SIR,—On behalf of the members of the above Club, I beg to draw the attention of the Council to the nuisance which is being committed just above the starting-point of the mile-and-a-half course in the Regatta on the Soochow Creek, where a Municipal contractor is depositing garbage from native boats.

The stench is so offensive as to prevent pleasure boating on the Creek, and will seriously interfere with the autumn training, soon to commence, as well as constitute a permanent danger to the health of those members of the community who are in the habit of using the Creek in that neighbourhood.

I therefore respectfully request the assistance of the Council in the matter, to do all in their power to cause an abatement of the nuisance, and if possible the removal of the garbage already accumulated at that point.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. PEARCE,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Rowing Club.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 31st August 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are willing to do everything in their power to meet the wishes of the Rowing Club, and with this view they instructed the Municipal contractor to arrange if possible that in future the garbage should be deposited further up the Soochow Creek.

He now reports that he can get some land about half-a-mile above the present place, and if this meets the views of the Rowing Club he will rent it, and deposit the garbage there in future.

With regard to the garbage now on the bank of the Creek, about which the Rowing Club complain, the contractor is prepared to remove it about 20 yards inland, or to the new site, provided he is repaid the cost of its removal, which he

estimates at about Tls. 100, and if the Rowing Club agree to pay this amount, the Council will instruct him to remove it at once.

I may add that the garbage only remains on the bank of the Creek until the country people purchase it and take it away to manure their fields.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Rowing Club.

Shanghai Rowing Club,

Shanghai, 3rd September 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 95/583, dated 31st ult., which I have laid before my committee, who in reply request me to thank the Municipal Council for their prompt assistance in the matter of the removal of garbage from the proximity of the mile-and-a-half start on the Soochow Creek, and to say that should your contractor be able to rent the plot of land about half-a-mile above the present place, and in future deposit the garbage there, the views of the Rowing Club will be met.

With reference to the garbage already deposited, I am requested to write that my committee do not see their way to expend Tls. 100 for its removal, as they understand moreover from your letter under reply, that no more garbage will be added to that now deposited, and that that will all be removed in due course by the country people; they can only hope that the removal will take place as speedily as possible, and that the contractor will do what he can to expedite it.

I would however respectfully suggest that in any future contract being made for the removal of garbage, it be specially stated that no garbage be deposited on the banks of the Soochow Creek within two miles of the Stone Bridge.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. PEARCE,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Rowing Club.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

CROWS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

Frequent representations having been made to the Council by residents on the Bund, and in other localities, about the annoyance and inconvenience caused to them during the hot weather by the croaking of the crows which had built their nests upon the trees in their neighbourhood, it was decided that in future no crows shall be allowed to build their nests in the trees along the Bund or in any other locality in the Settlement, where the noise they make can annoy those living in the neighbourhood, and instructions have been given that the necessary steps are to be taken next spring to drive the crows away.

MARKETS.

During the past year the markets and butcher-shops in the Settlements have been visited daily by the Inspector, who reports that all the meat offering for sale has been carefully examined, and that the beef and mutton have been of good quality, but that, as usual, the supply of both was rather limited during the very hot weather in June and July, when there is generally a scarcity of live stock here.

The supply of fish, vegetables and fruit offering has been sufficient to meet the requirements of the Settlements, and all have been of good quality.

During the cold weather the markets were well supplied with game and wild fowl, generally at moderate prices, although the quantity exported to Hongkong and the South has been very large.

The usual proclamations prohibiting the sale of game from the 10th March to the 1st September were obtained from the Mixed Court Magistrate and posted at the different markets.

The question of providing additional market accommodation for Hongkew is daily becoming more pressing, owing to the great extension of building and the continued additions which are being made to the

number of native residents there, for whom the present market is already too small, and it is very desirable also that a site for one should be acquired in West Hongkew, where a proper market is very much wanted, as at present the vendors of poultry, vegetables, etc. assemble every morning in one of the streets, to the great inconvenience of those residing in the neighbourhood.

The arrangements made last year for branding ox tongues and tails have worked very satisfactorily, and none are now purchased at Pah Sien Jaoh, as the number of oxen slaughtered at the Municipal abattoir is sufficiently large to allow of the butchers supplying themselves there with as many as they require.

The following is the number of animals which have been slaughtered at the abattoir during the year :—

Oxen	...	...	9,732, against	9,077 in 1894
Sheep	...	...	18,397	„ 17,246 „
Calves	...	...	1,708	„ 1,766 „
Pigs	...	...	743	„ 762 „
			<u>30,580</u>	<u>28,851</u>

showing an increase of 655 oxen and 1,151 sheep, but a decrease of 58 calves and 19 pigs, so that it may be assumed that no animals intended for foreign consumption are now slaughtered at Pah Sien Jaoh. The carcasses of 10 oxen and 9 sheep were rejected at the abattoir as unfit for foreign use, and disposed of to the grease-shops.

The following fees for slaughtering, etc. at the abattoir have been collected during the year :—

For slaughtering	...	\$2,015.60, against	\$1,896.40 last year
„ special permits	...	14.65	„ 32.60 „
„ branding tongues and tails	...	97.32	„ 40.09 „
„ hot water to grease- shop men	... } ...	194.64	„ 181.54 „
		<u>2,322.21</u>	<u>2,150.63</u>

in addition to which \$305.00 \$252.00 have been collected for butcher-shop licenses, making in all \$2,627.21, against \$2,402.63 last year, an increase of \$224.58.

Considerable alterations and additions have been made to the abattoir, during the year, which now provides sufficient accommodation to meet the requirements of the Settlements for the next few years.

The different slaughter-houses at Pah Sien Jaoh have been visited occasionally during the year, and a record kept of the animals brought there to be disposed of to the grease-shops. The following is the number :—

Oxen	...	...	1,562, against	1,234 last year.
Water-buffaloes	...	...	2,689	„ 2,205 „
Sheep	...	...	226	„ 149 „
Ponies	...	...	118	„ 141 „
			<u>4,595</u>	<u>3,729</u>

an increase of 866 head. Of the oxen 154 were dead and 113 sick, and of the water-buffaloes 61 were dead and 71 sick, and of the sheep the whole 226 were dead when disposed of to the grease-shops.

CATTLE-SHEDS IN HONGKEW.

These buildings, which consist of two sheds for cattle, each 135 ft. × 25 ft., six pens for sheep 107 ft. × 30 ft., divided into partitions for the different butchers, and fodder room, etc., were commenced in July 1894, completed at the end of February, and on the 1st March the following Notification was published :—

Notification No. 1093.

The Council having erected sheds for housing cattle and sheep on Cadastral Lot 669 on the West side of the Hongkew Creek near the Slaughter House, which it is proposed to open for public use on or about the 18th instant, Notice is hereby given that on and after that date all Cattle and Sheep intended for Foreign consumption must be brought to the Municipal Sheds, where they will be housed and kept under sanitary regulations until they are sent to the Abattoir to be slaughtered.

The following fees will be charged for housing cattle and sheep at the Sheds :—

75 cents each for Oxen, etc.

5 " " " Sheep.

10 " " " do. exported to Hongkong, Japan, etc.

The public are invited to inspect the premises.

The sheds were ready to be occupied on the 20th, but no cattle were brought to them, the country dealers continuing to keep their stock at Pah Sien Jaoh, whilst the butchers objected to pay any fees on the cattle which they intended to slaughter for foreign consumption.

In order to bring pressure to bear on the butchers it was decided to make the use of the sheds compulsory, and the annexed Notification was issued on the 22nd March, but at the same time it was arranged that no fees should be charged till after the 1st April.

Notification No. 1095.

With reference to Municipal Notification No. 1093, of 1st March, it is hereby notified that from this date, 22nd March 1895, no Cattle or Sheep will be allowed to be sent into the Municipal Abattoir for slaughter except those which have passed through the Municipal Cattle Sheds.

During April all the cattle intended to be slaughtered at the Abattoir were brought to the sheds, but when the bills for the fees were sent out for collection at the beginning of May, the butchers refused to pay, and on 12th May the following letter was addressed to the Council, intimating that all their shops would be closed until the fees for housing cattle at the sheds were abolished.

Shanghai, 12th May 1895.

SIR,—I beg to bring to your notice that the (14) fourteen butchers who supply meat for foreign consumption have formed a guild or union and have appointed me President.

I am instructed by them and acting on my own behalf to inform you that we have this day (13th May 1895) closed our shops and do not intend to open them again until the present rate of taxes imposed upon us at the new Bullock Hong or

Cattle Sheds are done away with. Notice has been inserted in the *North-China Daily News* to this effect for the customers who patronize us.

I hope you will bring this matter before the Council without any delay, and let me have a reply at your earliest convenience.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. E. HALL,

President, Shanghai Butchers Guild.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

In order to prevent any inconvenience to the residents, the Council at once made arrangements to get a supply of cattle from the country, and the public were notified that they could have their immediate wants supplied by sending to the market, Mr. GEO. CAMERON, the Inspector, having undertaken to arrange about the slaughtering of the cattle and the sale of the meat.

On the 16th May the strike terminated and all the shops were again opened, the butchers having agreed to pay all the fees for April and any which the Council might charge in future, and to take over the cattle which had been purchased for them.

This arrangement seemed to be satisfactory to everyone, but it was soon evident that the butchers had no intention that they should be losers by it, for their customers found when they received their bills for May that they were charged an additional one cent per lb. for the beef and mutton supplied to them.

After the opening of the Municipal Abattoir in March 1893, where the charge for slaughtering is 10 cents per head for oxen and 5 cents for sheep, the butchers made this an excuse for raising the price of meat one cent per lb., and when they found themselves also called upon to pay the cattle-shed fees of 75 cents per head for oxen and 5 cents for sheep, they evidently considered it a good reason for adding another cent per lb. to their prices.

The fees in all amount to 85 cents for oxen and 10 cents for sheep, and as the average weight of an ox is 340 lbs., and of a sheep 40 lbs., the additional charge of 2 cents per lb. for the meat would amount to \$7.60, against the 95 cents paid to the Council as fees for the sheds

and abattoir, leaving a clear gain to the butchers of \$5.95 on each ox and 70 cents on each sheep disposed of. The Council, however, did not approve of this scheme, and on the 6th June they issued the following Notification, but with what result is rather uncertain.

Notification No. 1101.

The Council think it right to call the attention of the Public to the fact that the Native Butchers have raised their prices for beef, and as this is merely their means of getting, out of consumers, with an enormous additional profit, the Municipal Cattle Shed fees, their previous refusal to pay which led to the late strike, the Council strongly urge the Public to refuse to pay any advance upon previous prices.

During the few days the strike lasted, 57 sheep belonging to the butchers, which were standing at the abattoir, were slaughtered and sold to residents, and for them the butchers were paid the market price.

Since then everything has gone on satisfactorily so far as the butchers are concerned, but the country dealers continue to keep their stock at Pah Sien Jaoh, and none of the sheep intended for export to Japan and the South have as yet been brought to the sheds.

The following is the number of cattle and sheep housed at the sheds since the 1st April, and the fees collected, which average rather over \$720 per month.

	Oxen (at 75 cts.)	Sheep (at 5 cts.)	Calves (at 20 cts.)	Amount. \$ cts.
April	684	1,366	160	613.30
May	692	1,462	167	625.50
June	713	1,471	146	637.50
July	818	1,545	142	719.15
August	747	1,394	128	655.55
September	794	1,447	124	692.65
October	969	1,679	164	843.50
November	958	1,726	127	830.20
December	985	1,797	161	860.80
	7,360	13,887	1,319	\$6,478.15

During April sickness appeared amongst the cattle housed at the Sheds, necessitating the removal from them of 23 oxen, and in August there was a fresh outbreak of disease, when 17 head were sent to the grease-shops to be slaughtered. Since the opening of the Sheds in March, 68 oxen have been rejected at them on account of sickness, and the Inspector strongly recommends the erection of an "isolating" shed to which the sick cattle might be sent for a short time, on the chance of their getting well again, as at present when an animal is rejected at the Sheds it has to be disposed of to the grease-shops, and this entails a heavy loss to the butcher to whom it belonged.

Considerable additions and improvements have just been made to the Sheds, including the laying of the floors with concrete, and dividing the sheds into sections by placing wooden partitions at a distance of 12 feet from each other, which reduces the draught through them, and makes them more comfortable for the cattle, and Lot 2109, measuring 1m. 2f. 8l. 0h., immediately adjoining them, has been acquired for the sum of Tls. 1,000, where an isolating shed can be erected if necessary.

DAIRIES.

The Native-owned dairies in and around the Settlement have been visited every week by the Inspector, and his reports have been published along with the Minutes of the Council Meetings.

The past year has been a most disastrous one for most of the owners of dairies, disease having been more or less prevalent amongst their cattle during nearly the whole of it, carrying off a good many of them, and necessitating the sending to Pah Sien Jaoh of a large number, where they were slaughtered and disposed of to the grease-shops.

At the end of March an outbreak of Rinderpest took place amongst the cattle at the St. George's Farm on the Bubbling Well road, when some 10 or 12 head were attacked by the disease, but it soon terminated and no cases occurred after the middle of April.

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that the Farm lost 10 head in all.

1, Hongkong Road,
Shanghai, 28th March 1895.

SIR,—I write to inform you that rinderpest has made its appearance among the cattle in St. George's Farm, in the Bubbling Well Road. At Mr. Keeling's request I visited the Farm and the isolation sheds in connection with the Farm, with Mr. Whitney, this afternoon. The sick cows have all been sent away from the dairy and carefully isolated; they are under Mr. Whitney's care. The cows remaining in the byres and yielding milk are all, up to the present date, in good health, they are carefully inspected daily. So far, two cows have died.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 22nd April 1895.

SIR,—I write to inform you that the outbreak of Rinderpest at the St. George's Farm reported to you on the 28th of March appears now to have terminated. There have been no fresh cases since the 6th of April, and the cattle which have escaped the infection, along with two which were attacked but recovered, are now in perfect health. Mr. Keeling has lost altogether nine cows and a bull, of which three were slaughtered; the carcasses have all been buried in quicklime.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

The CHAIRMAN,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

St. George's Farm,
22nd April 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that I have had no fresh cases since 6th April at 6 a m. From the commencement of the disease until date I have shot three cows, and six cows and a bull have died, making a total of ten (10) which have all been buried in quicklime as per your instructions. Two cows sent to the isolation sheds on 4th April, where they still remain, have recovered and seem quite healthy. All the cattle remaining at the Home and Hill Farms, and also at the temporary places, are in perfect health. I shall therefore feel obliged if you will make what report you think necessary to the Council, so that the public may know (officially) how the disease is progressing.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. G. KEELING.

E. HENDERSON, Esq.,
Health Officer.

On the 20th April the Inspector reported that disease had broken out amongst the cattle at the dairies in the Sinza district and that three buffaloes and one cow had been sent to Pah Sien Jaoh to be slaughtered. On the 1st May sickness appeared amongst the cattle at the Tai Hoo and Swiss Farm dairies, and some 15 head had to be sent to Pah Sien Jaoh, whilst from the number of sick animals which continued to be slaughtered there it was evident that disease of a contagious character was prevalent in the surrounding country, and the dealers reported a good deal of sickness amongst the cattle in the Sung Kiang and Quinsan districts. During the latter part of May few cases of sickness occurred, and on the 26th the Inspector reported that the disease appeared to be stamped out; but early in June it broke out again with increased violence, and some 40 head died or were sent to Pah Sien Jaoh in the course of the month, and the Council warned the residents that the greatest caution should be exercised in making use of the milk from the dairies in this district. During July few cases of sickness were reported, but in August it broke out again, amongst the cattle at the dairies on the Bubbling Well and outside roads, carrying off some 8 or 10 head, and in November it attacked

the cattle in the Hongkew dairies, and continued to be prevalent amongst them until the end of the year. •

Mr. GEO. CAMERON, the Inspector of Dairies and Markets, having resigned his appointment in October last, the dairies have been visited since 1st November by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. B. CAMERON, who reports that during the year some 250 head of cattle have either died from disease or been sent to Pah Sien Jaoh to be slaughtered, and he adds that the Native owners, with very few exceptions, pay no attention to the sanitation of their dairies, and when disease breaks out amongst their cattle, they take no precautions to prevent it from spreading, and refuse to make use of disinfectants, even when they are offered to them free of charge.

On the 31st December 1894 there were 37 dairies with 600 head of cattle in them which were visited by the Inspector, whilst on the 31st December last there were 36 dairies, but the number of cattle in them was only 422, showing a falling-off of 178 head.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1895.

The deaths of one hundred and thirty-six foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during 1895. In calculating the annual death-rate I have however taken the number one hundred and twenty-four as representing the actual deaths which occurred in the Settlement. The entries excluded are:—Three still-born infants; five adults and two infants whose bodies were brought to Shanghai for burial, the deaths occurring elsewhere; one adult, the body recovered from the river, the death by drowning in December of 1894; one adult whose nationality is certified as Chinese.

The deaths registered during the year are tabulated on page 103 of this report [Table A]. At page 104 the deaths among actual residents* are given separately [Table B]. The deaths of thirty-five infants and children have been registered, and these appear in a separate table on page 105 [Table C.]

Age was ascertained in one hundred and twenty-four cases:—

One year and under	...	...	...	...	14
Over one year up to ten years	23
„ 10 years	„ 20	„	6
„ 20	„ 30	„	23
„ 30	„ 40	„	16
„ 40	„ 50	„	16
„ 50	„ 60	„	19
„ 60	„ 70	„	7

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Among adults the deaths of 75 men and 15 women were registered. Of infants and children who died during the year 17 were males and 18 females. Nationality was registered in 93 cases, the distribution

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

being as follows:—British 44, Portuguese 17, German 14, French 7, American 7, Italian 4, Spanish 4, Norwegian 4, Manilamen 4, Eurasian 4, Russian 3, Austrian 2, Swede 2, Dutch 1, Greek 1, Mexican 1, Peruvian 1, Cingalese 1, Indian 1.

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

Population 3,600

1870	deaths registered	103	—death-rate	28.6	per 1,000
1871	„	99	„	27.5	„
1872	„	101	„	28.0	„
1873	„	90	„	25.0	„
1874	„	83	„	23.0	„
1875	„	67	„	18.6	„
1876	„	69	„	19.2	„
1877	„	85	„	23.6	„
1878	„	94	„	26.1	„
1879	„	81	„	22.5	„
1880	„	78	„	21.6	„
1881	„	111	„	30.8	„
1882	„	96	„	26.7	„

Population 5,000

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

Population 5,274

1890	„	126	„	23.9	„
1891	„	132	„	25.0	„
1892	„	102	„	19.3	„
1893	„	97	„	18.4	„
1894	„	124	„	23.5	„
1895	„	124	„	23.5	„

Forty-five deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and seventy-nine during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was twenty-eight,—in August; the least three,—in June. The deaths of forty-five adult residents were registered.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

After three years of complete, or nearly complete, immunity,* Shanghai was last summer again visited by Cholera. Among the Chinese several cases, with some twenty deaths, were reported to have occurred at the East Gate of the Native City between the 15th and 23rd of July; in the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang the first death dealt with by the Sanitary Department as a death from Cholera was on the 26th of the month; in the Shantung Road Native Hospital the first case was admitted on the 22nd, the patient dying on the same day. Among foreigners the first case, a sailor from one of the ships in harbour, was received in the General Hospital on the 22nd of July, the patient dying after an illness of altogether twenty-one hours duration. The outbreak was coincident with the setting-in of unusually hot weather; the decline of the epidemic, which was as abrupt as its commencement, corresponded to a fall in the thermometer in the second week of August which practically marked the end of the summer heat. A high temperature was last year apparently a factor in the development of the disease; its extension was favoured by a somewhat sudden increase in the native population, due to the unsettled state of the country.

Situated as Shanghai is, in the centre of a large native population, under no sanitary control whatever and in constant communication with the outside world both by sea and land, it must be rarely possible to say anything with certainty regarding the origin of zymotic disease. On the present occasion those who believe in the introduction

* I have no knowledge of any case of Cholera occurring either in the foreign or native community during these years, but with such scanty information as I possess regarding the health of the Chinese outside our own Settlement, I am not warranted in saying positively that immunity was complete.

of Cholera from without, may point to the fact that the disease was known to be more or less prevalent over a wide area both in China and Japan before it made its appearance in Shanghai. Those who regard Cholera as endemic,—that is, those who believe the Cholera germ to be constantly present in the water or soil of the district in which Shanghai is situated, its development multiplication and dissemination depending on conditions peculiar to the season or to the people themselves,—may reasonably defend their opinion by declaring that it is impossible to regard disease as otherwise than endemic which has made its appearance every summer for seventeen successive years, 1875 to 1891 inclusive, and which cannot be said positively to have been unrepresented during the three years which followed, the years which I have just referred to as years of “complete, or nearly complete, immunity.” The truth probably rests with those who hold neither of these views exclusively, for while endemic influence may be a reasonable explanation of a regular recurrence of Cholera in successive years, it is equally reasonable to suppose that a reappearance of the disease after a lapse of time—such as the outbreak last year—was independent of local cause and due solely to an imported contagium.

In the Foreign Community twenty deaths from Cholera were registered during the past year, of which eleven belong to the resident population; the dates, duration, etc. of these are given in Table D. Table E, extended from last year's report, shows the deaths registered among Foreigners from Cholera during the past twenty-one years.

Twenty-six cases of Cholera were received in the General Hospital during the months of July, August, September and October, *viz.*:—one in July, eighteen in August, six in September, and one in October; among these were fourteen deaths, one in July, eight in August, four in September and one in October.

165 cases were admitted to the Shantung Road Native Hospital, *viz.*:—14 in July, 144 in August and 7 in September; among these there were 91 deaths, *viz.*:—8 in July, 79 in August and 4 in September.

The native death returns for the Settlement North of the Yangking-pang, obtained through the Tepows, are given in Table G, on the last page of the report; they show a total of 928 deaths from

Cholera (*Fa-sah*) during the year, *viz.* :—46 in July, 851 in August and 31 in September. These figures are to be regarded as approximate only, the special investigations made by the Sanitary Department indicating exaggeration of the numbers.

Small-pox :—The deaths of seven Foreigners were registered last year from Small-pox, *viz.* :—one in January, one in April, one in November, and four in December.

In the Native population of the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang 138 deaths were reported by the Tepows during the year as due to this disease. Table F at page 108 of this Report shows the number of deaths registered in the foreign and native communities from small-pox during the past nine years; the native death returns were first tabulated in these reports in 1887.

The regular appearance of small-pox in Shanghai during the winter months has been variously explained, but there can be no doubt that the practice of inoculation among the Chinese is chiefly, and often solely, to blame. When I first directed attention to this in two memoranda addressed to the Council in December of 1869 and January of 1870, I pointed out,—“that in those years when other influences were “sufficient of themselves to originate small-pox, inoculation, by “multiplying foci of infection, favoured the spread of the disease; “while in those years when such influences were insufficient to originate “an epidemic, inoculation took their place in determining one,”—and although the substitution of vaccination for inoculation has made considerable progress among the natives since this was written, it has still not done so sufficiently to alter the position materially. The representations made to the Council in 1869 and 1870 were followed by an appeal to the Consular body which resulted in the issue of a proclamation by Taotai Lu, the Taotai then in office, forbidding the practice of inoculation within the limits of the Foreign Settlement. A translation of this proclamation was given in the Health Officer’s report for 1870, which I now reproduce here :—

“Whereas on the 4th inst., a joint despatch was addressed to the “Taotai by the several Treaty Power Consuls residing in Shanghai to “the following effect”—the despatch is here quoted at length,—“the “Taotai considers it is of the greatest importance that this foreign

“method of vaccination should be adopted in China—Long ago a
 “vaccine Hospital was established at the Temple Garden within the
 “City,* where physicians were invited to operate free of charge, and this
 “Institution has now for several years been attended with good results.
 “Whereas at the same time a like free Institution has been put in
 “operation in the Foreign Settlement* on purely benevolent principles,
 “it is my duty to issue this proclamation for the protection of all classes,
 “and you are hereby to know that vaccination is both economical
 “and safe, and those who wish to be vaccinated are at liberty to go
 “either to the Temple Gardens Hospital, or to the Foreign Institutions
 “in the Settlements, *and the use of the Native system of inoculation is*
 “*peremptorily forbidden within the Settlements as it is baneful to Foreigners.*
 “Shanghai, February 8th, 1870. A special proclamation.” [The italics
 “are mine.]

It is to be feared that Taotai Lu's proclamation is fast becoming a dead letter, and the Sanitary Board has lately recommended the Council to address the Consular Body once again on the subject with a view to obtaining the issue of a fresh prohibitory notice from the Native Magistrate.

Regarding the deaths in Table A, I note further:—

Influenza:—Two cases; these occurred on board a ship lying at Woosung, and “weakness of heart” is given as a secondary cause of death in both.

Heart failure:—Two cases; one from “overstrain” and one from “excessive heat.”

Hepatic Abscess:—Three cases; one returned as “multiple.”

Tuberculosis:—Ten cases; five returned as “tuberculosis of lungs” or “pulmonary tuberculosis,” two as “pulmonary phthisis,” one as “pulmonary consumption,” one as “tuberculosis of wrist and skull,” and one as “tubercular phthisis.”

*The City Dispensary is still at work under the care of Dr. Wang Chung Foo, who tells me he vaccinated 8,345 children there last year. The free Institution referred to as in operation in the Foreign Settlements has long ago been closed; in its stead the Council has made an arrangement with St. Luke's and the Shantung Road Native Hospitals, by which free vaccination is provided for the Chinese, on two days every week during the cold weather.

Rheumatism:—Two cases; one returned as “acute” and one as “rheumatic fever.”

Cause not stated:—Eight cases; in all these burial was by order of the Consul whose nationality was concerned.

BILLS OF HEALTH.

At a large trading port such as Shanghai, whenever cases of infectious or contagious disease are reported, the question of the Bills of Health issued to out-going ships assumes importance. In Shanghai, where no single officer is recognised as the sole authority in matters of the kind, these certificates are variously signed,—by the Consuls or Consular Medical Officers representing the nationalities concerned, by the doctors who attend the ships, or by myself as Health Officer. In some of these Health Bills a general statement only is made, as “that the Port is healthy or the reverse, free or not from epidemic disease,” etc., with generally however in the last case a note appended giving a few details regarding the epidemic the presence of which is noted,—“that it is confined or not to the native community,” etc. In the printed forms issued by the American Government, certain diseases are specially enquired about, and the numbers of cases and numbers of deaths from these diseases must be given by those who sign the certificates. Last year, when the presence of Cholera was reported in Shanghai, I had occasion to reply officially to several letters referring to Bills of Health, and requesting information as to the true character of the reported outbreak, the number of the cases, deaths, etc. The difficulty of obtaining any approach to accuracy of detail in matters of the kind in Shanghai is perhaps scarcely sufficiently appreciated; in any case it is desirable to have a clear understanding as to the sources from which our information is derived and the degree of dependence which can safely be placed on it. As regards the health of the foreign community our information may be regarded as fairly accurate: the certificates of death, when signed by duly qualified medical practitioners, may of course be altogether trusted, and those in which the signature is deficient or in which the

cause of death is not stated, are so few in number as scarcely to affect the matter under discussion; with regard to the number of the cases, although as yet there is no systematized registration of these, it rarely happens that disease of an infectious or contagious character occurs among foreigners without in some way, directly or indirectly, coming to the knowledge of the authorities. Where the Chinese are concerned the position is altogether different. Taking the native population of Shanghai as divided into four sections,—the inhabitants of the native City say 100,000, the suburbs immediately surrounding the Native City and Foreign Settlements say 50,000, the French Concession 52,000, and our own Settlement 250,000, we find that from the first three divisions we have no returns whatever, either as regards cases, deaths, or causes of death; while from the last, the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang, we have a return of deaths only, with a statement as to cause of which the best that can be said is that it is roughly approximate in distinguishing small-pox and cholera. From such scanty materials it is manifestly impossible to extract the kind of information needed for the issue of detailed bills of health, and even when in these documents such general expressions as “prevalent, few, epidemic” are alone used, error cannot always be avoided. For my own part I have for some years past been satisfied to take the returns obtained in this Settlement,—those made by the Tepows as confirmed or otherwise by the Sanitary Inspector, and those furnished by the Shantung Road Native Hospital with which I am myself connected,—as indicating fairly correctly the sanitary condition of the native population distributed elsewhere. In doing this however, where zymotic diseases are concerned, I believe I am warranted in adding at least a fourth to the mortality which our returns indicate when I come to apply the figures to the filthy, and from a health point of view utterly neglected, Native City. In estimating the value of the records of the Native Hospital I make due allowance for the fact that the cases received there do not represent the population of the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang only; last year many of the cases of Cholera were sent from the French Concession, a few from the Native City, and some from the suburbs surrounding the Settlements and Native City.

When in the beginning of August last year I declared Cholera to be

prevalent in Shanghai I did so because:—1st, Seven foreigners were admitted to the General Hospital suffering from Cholera between the 1st and 7th of the month, with two deaths; 2nd, during the same period 68 cases of Cholera were treated in the Native Hospital with 32 deaths; 3rd, again in the same week, the Tepows reported for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang 305 deaths from *Fa-sha* (Cholera) out of a total of 443 deaths from all causes; 4th, cholera was reported to me, on what I regarded as good authority, as prevalent and causing a largely increased mortality in the Native City and in the suburbs. From personal observations, and from the accounts which reached me from other doctors practising in the Settlement, I was able to satisfy myself fully as to the true character of the disease.

CATTLE AND THE MILK SUPPLY.

The health of the cattle in the Foreign and Native dairies from which the Settlement derives its milk supply has suffered seriously during the past year; in the spring autumn and winter from Cattle Plague, and during the summer from a specific and apparently contagious fever the exact nature of which has still to be determined. These constantly recurring epizootics make the business of the dairy farmer in Shanghai at all times a precarious one, and the question of the milk supply as affecting the health of the Foreign Community, of which infants and young children now form so large a proportion, is one of great and increasing importance. When in 1872 I first drew public attention to an outbreak of Rinderpest among Foreign dairy stock, I pointed out that although the disease was then for the first time recognised in Shanghai, it was well known and believed to be almost constantly present among the Native cattle on the steppes of Russia and Great Plain of China; since then, recurrent epizootics here and elsewhere have justified the belief that the contagium of Cattle Plague is much more widely diffused throughout the Empire than was at first supposed; indeed in the Shanghai district the dairy farmers of to-day have come with good reason to regard the disease as a constant menace

to their cattle. It is however one thing to recognise a danger, another and a very different thing to find means to avert it, and the Council,—possessing no authority beyond the limits of the Settlement, being without either support or assistance from the Chinese Government, and encountering everywhere among the Native farmers and cattle-dealers the obstruction which arises from ignorance,—is at present it would seem powerless either to prevent the introduction of the disease or to limit its extension.

The Fever mentioned as appearing in summer deserves more than a passing notice, both on account of its undetermined character and the high death rate which attended it. The following details are the result of observations made at the Farm by the proprietor, Mr. SHAW, assisted by Dr. MACLEOD, Mr. WHITNEY, M.R.C.V.S., and myself:—

Out of a dairy stock of 140 head all told, Mr. SHAW had twenty-five animals attacked, of which number eleven died. All were milk cows, twenty yielding milk at the time and five dry previous to calving. The outbreak began on the 17th of June and ended on the 20th of August. The first sign of illness in all the cases was a marked increase in the heat of the body, from 102° F. (the normal temperature of the cow) to 106° and 107° F. At first food was not refused and the secretion of milk was but slightly affected. Thirst, in spite of the heat of the weather and the high temperature of the animal, was in no case a prominent symptom. Two of the cows in calf aborted, one of them recovered and one died. The temperature charts show a curious irregularity, some recording a rise in the morning, and some in the afternoon; and all showing an apparent dependence on atmospheric conditions, such as increased heat, and especially increased moisture; when rain actually fell the temperature of the affected animals was invariably lowered. As showing that this dependence on weather was something more than a mere coincidence, I may mention that several observations made at the same time on other animals apparently in perfect health showed a rise or fall in temperature similar, though of course more limited, and in close correspondence in point of time, with the variations recorded among the sick. As important in this connection I note also the somewhat remarkable fact,

that among the many animals under observation on Mr. SHAW'S Farm in July and August, some ten or twelve were found which, with a temperature raised to 106° F. and in one case to 107° F., never showed any signs of illness, and are all alive and well at the present time; evidently in this country in summer, the thermometer cannot always be relied on to indicate serious constitutional disturbance in the cow; it may be that there is something still to be learned as to normal variations in that animal; the temperatures were all carefully taken, and can be depended on as correct.

Several post-mortem examinations were made by Mr. WHITNEY and witnessed by Dr. MACLEOD and myself. Nothing of a really distinctive character was found in any of these. The mucous membranes of the nose, mouth and vulva were normal in every case. The fourth stomach, the almost constant seat of well-marked lesions in Cattle Plague, was healthy, save in one instance where moderate congestion of the mucous membrane, not due to the administration of drugs, was observed. Congestion of the lining of the bowel, with small blood extravasations in the sub-mucous tissue, were noted in three cases, but unlike the lesions of Cattle Plague these appearances were, with one exception, confined to the small intestine. In the larynx and trachea congestion of the mucous membrane with blood extravasation in the sub-mucous tissue were seen in three cases, and along with these in one case some adherent exudation was present. The serous membranes throughout the body were normal, as were the other organs not specially referred to. Examination of the blood before and after death gave negative results.

Two years ago, in the month of September, Mr. SHAW observed in his dairy stock a very similar outbreak,—so far as temperature, loss of appetite etc. were concerned,—to the one just described, without however losing any of the cows; the weather he thinks was in his favour on that occasion, which was certainly not the case last year.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following is a list of the principal subjects which occupied the attention of this Board during the past year, and regarding which various recommendations were from time to time addressed to the Council:—

Plague:—Provision for, precautions against, importation of coffins from the South, etc.

Cholera:—Registration of native deaths, Hospital accommodation for cases, present position of Shantung Road Native Hospital, etc.

Small-pox:—Protection against by vaccination, manufacture and importation of lymph, free vaccination for natives, etc.

Diphtheria:—Protection by Antitoxine, its importation, etc.

Isolation Hospital:—Its necessity, purchase of site for, etc.

Public bath-houses for Chinese.

Garbage:—Removal and disposal.

Public latrines and urinals:—Provision, cleaning and disinfection.

Drains:—Cleaning, trapping, and ventilation.

Whitewashing and disinfection of Native Houses.

Burial of the dead:—Cremation, etc.

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

A.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1895.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Fever					1			1					2
Remittent Fever					1								1
Small-pox	1			1							1	4	7
Cholera							1	16	2	1			20
Infantile Cholera							3						3
Dysentery	1		1					3	2	1			5
Diphtheria	1	2	1									1	5
Whooping-cough							1						1
Influenza					2								2
Tuberculosis		1			2	1	1		1	3		1	10
Syphilis			1										1
Cancer								1		2			3
Rheumatism					1						1		2
Heat Fever								1					1
Heat Apoplexy								1					1
Epilepsy								1					1
Convulsions						2							2
Apoplexy			1	1			1						3
Laryngitis	1										1		2
Tonsilitis					1								1
Pneumonia								1				1	2
Bronchitis										1			1
Bronchiectasis										1			1
Heart Disease	1						1			2			4
Heart Failure			1					1					2
Aneurism									1				1
Arteriosclerosis			1										1
Hepatitis	1												1
Hepatic Abscess	1										2		3
Cicatrisation of Stomach										1			1
Gastritis			1										1
Enteritis			1										1
Enteric Catarrh											1		1
Bowel Obstruction										1			1
Abdominal hemorrhage											1		1
Bright's Disease			1				1		1	1			4
Renal Cirrhosis												1	1
Marasmus, Infantile	1												1
Indigestion				1									1
Debility			2	1									3
Atrophy				1									1
Alcoholism				2					1				3
Scalding										1			1
Drowning				2			1	1	1		1		6
Cause not stated		2		1			1	1			3		8
Total.....	8	7	9	10	8	3	8	28	9	14	12	8	124

B.

ADULT RESIDENTS, 1895.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Small-pox	1											1	2
Cholera								6	1				7
Dysentery			1										1
Tuberculosis... ..		1				1			1			1	4
Cancer								1		2			3
Rheumatism					1								1
Heat Fever								1					1
Heat Apoplexy								1					1
Apoplexy			1				1						2
Bronchitis										1			1
Bronchiectasis											1		1
Heart Disease	1						1			2			4
Heart Failure			1					1					2
Aneurism									1				1
Hepatitis	1												1
Enteritis			1										1
Bowel Obstruction... ..										1			1
Abdominal hæmorrhage											1		1
Bright's Disease								1	1				2
Renal Cirrhosis												1	1
Alcoholism				1					1				2
Drowning								1					1
Cause not stated								1			3		4
Total	3	1	4	1	1	1	2	12	5	7	5	3	45

C.

INFANTS AND CHILDREN, 1895.

Date.	Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.
January ...	4 years ...	M	Diphtheria.
" ...	13 days ...	M	Marasmus.
" ...	20 months ...	M	Laryngitis, subacute.
February ...	4 years ...	F	Diphtheria.
" ...	4 months ...	F	Gastritis, subacute.
" ...	5 years ...	M	Diphtheria.
March ...	5 days ...	M	Debility.
" ...	9 days ...	M	Debility, general.
" ...	8 years ...	F	Diphtheria.
April ...	12 days ...	M	Indigestion.
" ...	4 years ...	M	Small-pox.
" ...	67 days ...	M	Debility, general.
" ...	10 days ...	F	Atrophy.
May ...	18 days ...	M	Fever.
" ...	11 months ...	F	Remittent Fever, malarial.
" ...	4 months ...	M	Tonsilitis, acute.
June ...	4 months ...	F	Convulsions.
" ...	10 months ...	M	Convulsions.
July ...	7 years ...	F	Whooping-cough.
August ...	1 year ...	F	Cholera, infantile.
" ...	5 years ...	F	Cholera.
" ...	2 years ...	M	Fever.
" ...	6 years ...	F	Cholera.
" ...	18 months ...	M	Cholera, infantile.
" ...	34 years ...	F	Cholera.
" ...	19 months ...	F	Cholera, infantile.
" ...	6 years ...	F	Cholera.
October ...	7 years ...	M	Dysentery, acute.
November ...	18 months ...	F	Enteric catarrh.
" ...	21 months ...	F	Rheumatic fever.
" ...	13 months ...	M	Small-pox.
" ...	3 years ...	F	Laryngitis.
December ...	2 years and 5 months ...	F	Small-pox.
" ...	2 years and 5 months ...	M	Small-pox.
" ...	1 year ...	F	Diphtheria.

D.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY
DURING 1895.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation, etc.			Duration.
			Yrs.				
1	July 22nd	M	23	Sailor	...	.. Non-Resident	21 hours.
2	Aug. 3rd	M	26	Clerk	...	... Resident	1 day.
3	" 3rd	M	55	Sailor	...	... Non-Resident	1 "
4	" 8th	F	48	---		Resident	13½ hours.
5	" 8th	F	5	---		"	4 "
6	" 8th	F	6	---		---	5 "
7	" 9th	M	30	Merchant	...	... Resident	1 day.
8	" 9th	F	6	---		"	1 "
9	" 11th	F	30	---		"	12 hours.
10	" 12th	F	34	---		"	18 "
11	" 13th	F	31	---		"	7 days.
12	" 14th	M	27	Sailor	...	... Non-Resident	1 day.
13	" 14th	M	32	Sailor	...	... "	1 "
14	" 17th	M	60	Ship Captain	...	... Resident	1 "
15	" 18th	M	26	Sailor	...	... Non-Resident	1 "
16	" 24th	M	30	Sailor	...	... "	---
17	" 31st	M	31	Sailor	...	... "	3 days.
18	Sept. 6th	M	32	Sailor	...	... "	2 "
19	" 8th	M	52	Boiler-maker	...	... Resident	12½ hours.
20	Oct. 12th	M	25	Sailor	...	... Non-Resident	1 month.

E.

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

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1873
1874
1875	5	4	9
1876	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1877	1	2	9	3	1	16
1878	3	8	3	2	16
1879	1	1	...	...	2
1880	2	...	...	2
1881	7	6	...	13
1882	3	8	4	...	15
1883	1	1	10	5	5	1	...	23
1884	2	2
1885	4	9	12	...	25
1886	1	...	...	2	11	6	3	23
1887	3	13	2	...	18
1888	4	1	...	...	5
1889	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1890	22	10	...	...	32
1891	1	10	8	4	...	23
1892
1893
1894
1895	1	16	2	1	...	20
Total	2	3	13	75	94	47	12	246

F.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.

SETTLEMENTS NORTH OF THE YANG-KING-PANG.

MONTHS.	1887		1888		1889		1890		1891		1892		1893		1894		1895	
	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.
January ...	2	18	1	5	...	...	...	3	2	21	...	7	5	72	4	55	1	2
February ...	...	10	1	15	...	...	...	9	1	28	...	6	3	35	3	31	...	8
March ...	...	11	...	17	...	7	1	17	...	35	...	12	2	22	1	25	...	15
April ...	1	14	..	12	...	6	2	12	...	38	1	5	1	18	1	10	1	7
May ...	1	9	...	1	...	5	...	12	...	23	1	2	...	6	...	2	...	11
June ...	1	9	...	3	...	3	...	9	...	27	...	6	...	3	...	2	...	5
July ...	1	2	...	1	1	5	...	8	...	31	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	3
August ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
November ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	...	1	23
December ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	3	22	...	17	...	...	4	55
Total ...	7	76	2	54	1	29	4	79	3	223	5	78	11	184	9	125	7	138

NATIVE DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

G.

SETTLEMENTS NORTH OF THE YANG-KING-PANG.

MONTH.	DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.			DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.			TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.
	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	
January ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	180
February ... ..	...	...	...	4	4	8	193
March ... ..	...	...	...	1	14	15	200
April ... ..	...	...	...	...	7	7	203
May ... ..	...	...	...	...	11	11	197
June ... ..	...	...	...	2	3	5	196
July	37	9	46	...	3	3	320
August	543	308	851	1	5	6	1,521
September	17	14	31	...	2	2	364
October ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	235
November .. ...	...	...	...	9	14	23	221
December ... ..	...	...	...	16	39	55	223
TOTALS	597	331	928	35	103	138	4,053

REPORTED APPEARANCE OF PLAGUE, ETC.

The annexed correspondence refers to the reported appearance of Cholera and the Black Plague at certain ports in free communication with Shanghai, and the precautions against them recommended by the Health Officer and the Sanitary Board.

Consulat-Général de Sa Majesté Très Fidèle,
Shanghai, le 3 Mai 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—Le Corps Consulaire a reçu des nouvelles officielles sur la présence du choléra et de la peste noire dans des ports qui ont libre communication avec Shanghai.

Le dangereux voisinage de ces épidémies au commencement de l'été est une menace contre les intérêts commerciaux ; car, du simple fait de la libre communication de Shanghai avec les ports infectés, il peut lui-même être déclaré suspect ou infecté, par les divers Gouvernements.

Il paraît donc utile et même nécessaire que des mesures soient prises contre l'invasion et le développement des épidémies.

Le Corps Consulaire est d'avis que ces mesures doivent consister à :

- 1°.—Procéder immédiatement à l'amélioration des conditions hygiéniques de la ville, à son assainissement et à sa désinfection.
- 2°.—Faire en dehors de concessions toutes les installations nécessaires pour l'isolation et le traitement des personnes atteintes de maladie suspecte ; le transport et l'isolation des cadavres ; le personnel employé à ces opérations de vant, lui aussi rester en dehors, autant que possible, de tout contact avec le public.
- 3°.—Etablir un service de visite de santé et répéter toutes les mesures de l'an dernier, tandis que les nouvelles ne soient pas plus graves.

Comme cependant les Consuls ne se croient pas compétents dans une telle matière, mes collègues m'ont chargé de vous remettre les copies ci-jointes d'une lettre du Consul de Russie et d'une du Consul d'Angleterre et de vous prier de vouloir bien appeler en conférence le médecin de la Municipalité, ceux de la Douane et le Dr. Blanc, afin qu'ils émettent leur avis sur cette grave question.

Il va sans dire que le Corps Consulaire est tout prêt à co-opérer avec vous et les Autorités Chinoises, par les moyens dont il dispose, pour la bonne réussite d'un plan définitif.

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

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul Général et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Président du "Municipal Council"
à Shanghai.

Rough translation of letter from the Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 3rd May 1895.

The Consular Body has received official information that Cholera and the Black Plague have appeared at the Ports which are in free communication with Shanghai.

The dangerous proximity of these epidemics at the commencement of summer is a menace to the commercial interests, for from the mere fact of Shanghai being in free communication with the infected Ports, it may itself be declared to be infected by the different Governments.

It appears then to be useful and even necessary that measures should be taken to prevent the importation and development of these epidemics.

The Consular Body is of opinion that these measures should be the following :—

- 1.—To proceed immediately to improve the sanitary condition of the town, etc. etc.
- 2.—To prepare outside the Settlement the necessary installation for the isolation and treatment of persons affected ; the removal and isolation of dead bodies ; and that the persons employed in these works should avoid as much as possible all contact with the public.
- 3.—To establish sanitary inspection and to repeat all the steps taken last year, so long as the reports are not more serious.

As the Consuls, however, do not consider themselves competent to decide upon these matters, my colleagues have desired me to send you the enclosed copies of a letter from the Russian Consul and one from the English Consul, and to request that you will invite the Municipal Surgeon, the Custom House Surgeon and Dr. Blanc to meet, so that they may give their advice on this grave question.

It is unnecessary to add that the Consular Body is quite ready to co-operate with you and the Chinese Authorities by all the means in their power for the success of any definite plan.

[*Copie.*]

Consulat Imperial de Russie à Shanghai,
le 25 Avril 1895.

MONSIEUR ET CHER COLLÈGUE,—J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance une dépêche que j'ai reçu de S. Ex. le Comte Cassini, Ministre de Russie à Pékin.

“Gouvernement Impérial a déclaré tous ports Mandchourie province Bouzon et Kiongiou contaminer choléra.”

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur et cher Collègue, les assurances de ma haute considération.

G. DUBAIL,

Monsieur VALDEZ,

Consul-Général du Portugal,
Doyen du Corps Consulaire,
Shanghai.

Está Conforme.—Chancellaria de Consulado Geral de Portugal aos 3 de maio de 1895.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul Geral.

Rough translation of a letter to the Senior Consul from the Russian Consul.

Russian Consulate,
Shanghai, 25th April 1895.

I have the honour to bring to your notice a despatch which I have received from H. Ex. Count Cassini, Russian Minister at Peking.

"The Imperial Government has declared all the ports in Manchuria in the province of Bouzen and Kiongiou to be infected with cholera."

G. DUBAIL.

H.B.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 30th April 1895.

SIR,—I think it is my duty to communicate to you the enclosed copy of a despatch which I have received from Mr. Scott, H.B.M.'s Consul at Swatow, in which he reports the occurrence of several cases of Bubonic Plague at that port. So far the disease has not yet reached the point at which it can fairly be called epidemic, but it would appear from the opinion of the medical officer that it may soon become so. In that case it would no doubt be desirable to take similar steps to guard against the introduction of the Plague as were adopted last year in the case of the outbreak at Hongkong. I shall take care to keep you advised should I learn further particulars.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G. JAMIESON,
Acting Consul-General.

[Copy.]

H.B.M.'s Consulate,
Swatow, 25th April 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose for your information a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Henry Laying, the medical officer of this Consulate, reporting the presence of Bubonic Plague at this port. The known cases up to the present time have not been numerous, the serious point being that the disease shows signs of becoming epidemic. Mr. Laying and Mr. Courland are in intimate relations with the Chinese and the information supplied by them may be relied on.

I have, etc.,

B. C. GEORGE SCOTT,
H.B.M.'s Consul.

Estão conformes. Consulado Geral de Portugal em Shanghai aos 3 d'Abri! de 1895.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul Geral.

Shanghai, 6th May 1895.

SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing a despatch from the Senior Consul addressed to the Chairman of the Council, and two other despatches, one from H.B.M.'s Consul and one from the Consul-General of France, representing the Imperial Government of Russia, and requesting me to advise the Council as to what in my opinion were the best measures to take under the circumstances now officially reported by the Consular Body.

While fully recognising the necessity of preparing the Settlement as far as possible to resist the invasion, and to limit the extension, of disease, I cannot myself regard the information which these despatches convey as justifying serious alarm. The cases of Plague reported as occurring at Swatow are, it would seem, sporadic, and so far we have no information suggesting the epidemic prevalence of the disease anywhere else in the South. The appearance of Plague at Swatow need not at all necessarily be taken as a forecast of what is likely to happen in the case of Shanghai; for it must be remembered that Swatow, Canton, Macao, Hongkong and Pakhoi—the towns we now know best in connection with these outbreaks—are all situated in the same province, and that among these towns land communication is probably as great, or even a greater, danger than communication by sea. As to cholera, it would be a very exceptional year in which that disease failed to make its appearance somewhere on the coast of China. Until the year 1892 the native, and to some extent the foreign, population of Shanghai suffered from cholera in a greater or less degree for seventeen successive years (1875 to 1891 inclusive). Should cholera again appear in the Settlement importation from Manchuria is only one, and perhaps the least likely, of the many ways in which it might arise or be introduced.

While such considerations as the foregoing may serve to lessen anxiety, they should not in my opinion be allowed in any way to interfere with prompt action; and I therefore, immediately on receipt of your letter, called a meeting of the Sanitary Board to discuss the situation. The Board met on Sunday afternoon, and the result of its deliberation will be submitted for the consideration of the Council to-morrow. As you will see, the various measures recommended by the Board are for the most part the same as those adopted last year when a similar danger threatened.

The meeting with the Medical Advisers of the Customs suggested in Mr. Valdez' despatch can, I presume, be arranged for at an early date in the same way as last year.

I return the Consular despatches herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th May 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. enclosing despatches from the Consuls-General for Great Britain and Russia as to the appearance of the Black Plague at Swatow, and Cholera at Bouzen and Kiongiou, and detailing the measures which the Consular Body consider should be taken by the Council under the circumstances.

While entirely agreeing with you as to the measures to be taken should they have to be put in force, the Council do not think that so far there is any cause for serious alarm. Cholera has for a great many years always been present to some extent in this port, but has very seldom assumed serious proportions, and no further information has been received from Swatow as to any increase of the Plague there; in Hongkong no fresh cases have occurred, and vessels leaving that port are all granted clean Bills of Health.

The Council, nevertheless, have their arrangements in such a shape that they can at once put into force measures similar to those which were taken last year, when the Settlements were threatened with the introduction of the plague, and you may rest assured that these will be enforced without delay should matters assume a serious aspect.

Pray accept the thanks of the Council for your kind offer of co-operation and assistance, in case of need, which is much appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

JOAQUIM M. TRAVASSOS VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal and Senior Consul.

Recommendations by the Sanitary Board.

- 1.—That two active intelligent men should be added to the staff of the Sanitary Department.
- 2.—That all the stagnant ponds in Hongkew should be filled in.
- 3.—That the old street gullies when cleaned in dry weather should be immediately resealed with water.

- 4.—That the chip-paved streets be watered as required, and that the same arrangements as last year should be made for the treatment and isolation of cases of plague and the disposal of the bodies of those who have died of the disease.
-

In compliance with these recommendations the Seamen's Church at Pootung was fitted up as a hospital to receive plague patients; but fortunately it was not required, as no cases of plague occurred here.

CHOLERA AND WATER-MELONS.

Shanghai, 9th August 1895.

SIR,—It is appalling the number of people who are dying here from the effects of eating water-melons and unripe fruit; I, therefore, write to make a suggestion which I think, in the interests of the general health of the Community, should, if possible, be carried out, and it is that the sale in the Settlement of water-melons or unripe fruit should be stopped at once.

I would submit to you, Sir, that with so many Chinese dying in our midst, and other things combining, an epidemic might break out at any time, and, therefore, precautionary measures ought to be adopted to prevent it as when once started it would be hard to cope with and would most probably cause the loss of many valuable lives.

I have the honor to be,
 Sir,
 Yours obediently,
 H. BROWETT.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
 Chairman,
 Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th August 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, addressed to the Chairman, directing attention to the appalling number of people who are dying from the effects of eating water-melons and unripe fruit, and recommending that the sale of them in the Settlement should be stopped at once.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are of opinion that it would not be possible to enforce such a regulation as you recommend, situated as the Settlement is in the midst of a large native population; and the Health Officer reports that water-melons cannot of themselves cause such a disease as Cholera, and in proof of this he mentions that for the past three years there has scarcely been a case of Cholera in the Settlement, although it is not to be supposed that in any one of these years the consumption of water-melons was less than at present, but of course it is quite possible that the Cholera germ, once introduced, may germinate on the moist surface of the fruit to which it has been conveyed by dirty hands, dirty water, etc.

The season for water-melons however is now over, so no more of them will be brought into the Settlement this year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

H. BROWETT, Esq.,

Shanghai.

SHANTUNG ROAD HOSPITAL—CHOLERA PATIENTS.

Shanghai, 4th August 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to call the Council's attention to the Hospital adjoining my house, 2, Shantung Road, in which several deaths from cholera are daily taking place. Two days ago I counted 5 dead bodies lying about the yard and quite close to my kitchen windows. Yesterday the same thing happened, and I see that there are dead bodies there to-day. I do not know if any disinfectants are used. I should say not in any quantity calculated to be of the slightest good. I do not know who is responsible for the management, but some steps ought immediately to be taken to prevent the admission and detention of cholera patients there. Situated as the hospital is, in the very heart of a densely populated part of the town, it most certainly is not a proper place to receive patients who, as the daily

number of deaths prove, are stricken with a deadly malady, unless the authorities are quite indifferent about very speedily having the whole district a perfect hotbed of pestilence. A properly isolated hospital ought at once to be provided for the admission and treatment of such patients. In every other civilized community such provision has been made, and it is high time the same were done here. A suitable place could be erected in a very few days, and it ought to be taken in hand at once, and so put a stop to the present disgracefully dangerous state of affairs.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours obediently,
R. FINCH.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 9th August 1895.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., addressed to the Chairman, calling the attention of the Council to the numerous deaths from Cholera which are taking place daily at the Shantung Road Hospital, adjoining the house you occupy, and recommending that steps should be taken at once to prevent the admission and detention of Cholera patients there, as it is not a proper place for them, being situated in the centre of a densely populated part of the Settlement.

Your letter has been submitted to the Sanitary Board, and in reply I am directed to say that no case of Cholera has ever occurred in your present house although it has been in use as a place of residence for about 30 years, during some of which the daily deaths from Cholera were much more numerous than they are at present. Every precaution is taken by those in charge of the hospital to prevent infection from patients being conveyed to persons living in the neighbourhood of it, and instructions have now been given that dead bodies are not to be allowed to remain exposed in the yard.

The Sanitary Board are of opinion that a properly isolated temporary hospital such as you suggest, could not be got ready to be used in less than two or three months, and before then the cholera will most probably have ceased in this Settlement.

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

R. FINCH, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 10th August 1895.

SIR,—Your esteemed favour 95/535 of the 9th inst. I am duly in receipt of, for which I thank you.

If no case of Cholera has ever occurred in the house I now occupy, I presume it is because its former occupants, medical men, have been fortunate enough to have found that the precautions which they had taken to prevent such an occurrence were adequate for that purpose.

I note that "every precaution is taken by those in charge of the hospital to "prevent infection from patients being conveyed to persons living in the neighbour-
"hood of it." But is it possible to prevent such infection even in the case of absolute isolation of the patients? It appears to me that the means hitherto adopted are inadequate, and is obvious to anyone who has the misfortune to have to pass through the streets of this immediate neighbourhood and will notice the number of dead and dying being carried along. The prevailing wind has been from the Hospital towards the Nanking Road. I believe it will be found that the number of deaths from Cholera in that direction has been abnormally high. If so there will be pretty clear proof that the disease is air-borne, and the absolute necessity of isolating persons suffering from it demonstrated.

I am thankful that the dead bodies are being removed from the hospital with greater promptitude. It would be interesting to know what is done with the clothing, bedding, etc. of the deceased persons.

I am of opinion that a temporary isolated hospital could be got ready to be used in 2 or 3 weeks at the outside.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
R. FINCH.

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

FINANCE MATTERS.

LOAN OF 1885.

In accordance with the provision made in the Budget, Debentures to the extent of Tls. 15,000 of the loan of 1885 were redeemed on the 30th June, leaving still outstanding Tls. 15,000, and in the Budget provision will be made to pay off this amount next June, being the only loan which now bears interest at 7 %_o, and Tls. 10,000 of the loan of 1888.

LOANS OF 1895.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

In May last tenders were invited for the sum of Tls. 75,000, bearing interest at 5 %_o, which the Council were authorized, by Resolution IX passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, to raise by the issue of Debentures for the acquisition of additional electrical plant and extensions. Tenders were received for Tls. 121,000, and the following allotments were made :—

28	Debentures	Tls. 6,000	at Tls. 100.50	...	Tls. 6,030.00
1	,,	,, 1,000	,, 100.10	...	,, 1,001.00
20	,,	,, 10,000	,, 100.05	...	,, 10,005.00
147	,,	,, 58,000	,, 100.00	...	,, 58,000.00
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>		<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>			<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>
196		Tls. 75,000			Tls. 75,036.00
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>			<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/>

being at the average rate of Tls. 100.04.8 per Tls. 100.

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

In November last tenders were invited for the sum of Tls. 40,000, bearing interest at 5 %_o, authorized by Resolution VIII at the Annual Meeting to be raised for the purposes of acquiring land for New Roads, for the extension of existing roads, for widening streets within or outside the Settlements, and other Municipal purposes.

Tenders were received for Tls. 106,800, and the following allotments were made :—

14	Debentures	Tls. 4,000	at Tls. 101.00	...	Tls. 4,040.00
5	"	"	500	"	100.50 ... " 502.50
13	"	"	2,500	"	100.30 ... " 2,507.50
10	"	"	3,800	"	100.25 ... " 3,809.50
10	"	"	5,000	"	100.05 ... " 5,002.50
139	"	"	24,200	"	100.00 ... " 24,200.00
		<u>191</u>	<u>Tls. 40,000</u>		<u>Tls. 40,062.00</u>

being at the average rate of Tls. 100.1.5.5 per Tls. 100.

DUES ON MERCHANDISE.

The war with Japan, which commenced in August 1894, does not seem to have injuriously affected the trade of Shanghai, the Receipts for Dues on Merchandise for that year having amounted to Tls. 60,398, against the Budget estimate of Tls. 47,000, an excess of Tls. 13,398.

The following is a statement of the receipts compared with those for 1893 :—

	1894.	1893.	Increase 1894.
On Imports ...	Tls. 36,100, against	Tls. 29,600	6,500
„ Exports ...	„ 15,200	„ 12,400	2,800
„ Re-exports...	„ 9,098	„ 7,321	1,777
	<u>Tls. 60,398</u>	<u>Tls. 49,321</u>	<u>Tls. 11,077</u>

The amount to be received this year was estimated at Tls. 55,000, exclusive of the Taou-Tai's commutation, and this sum will probably be slightly exceeded, as the dues for the 11 months have amounted to Tls. 52,000.

The following are the amounts collected each year since 1890 :—

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.	Totals.
1890 ...	Tls. 31,500	Tls. 9,000	Tls. 8,255	Tls. 48,755
1891 ...	„ 33,500	„ 12,300	„ 7,842	„ 53,642
1892 ...	„ 31,700	„ 13,600	„ 7,120	„ 52,420
1893 ...	„ 29,600	„ 12,400	„ 7,321	„ 49,321
1894 ...	„ 36,100	„ 15,200	„ 9,098	60,398

Accounts.

The Financial Statement appended shows the Receipts for the year, including the surplus of Tls. 10,911.48 brought over from 1894, to have been whilst the Disbursements amount to ...

... .. Tls. 582,814 32
 ,, 581,989.42

leaving a Surplus of Tls. 824.90

The Budget submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting estimated the Income at ... to which must be added which the present Council were authorized to raise for General Municipal purposes.

Tls. 504,681 48
 ,, 40,000.00

Tls. 544,681.48
 ,, 582,814 32

The Receipts aggregate

showing an excess of Tls. 38,132 84

The Expenditure recommended was ... but at the Annual Meeting the Council were authorised to include—

Tls. 504,454 00

For Bund Drainage ... ,, 11,000.00
 New Board Room... ,, 3,500.00
 Abattoir ... ,, 4,000.00
 Crematorium ... ,, 8,000.00
 Siccawei Observatory ,, 2,909.00
 Roads, etc. ... ,, 21,500.00

making in all Tls. 555,363.00

The Expenditure (including Tls. 10,681.52 deficit on the amended Budget) has amounted to

,, 592,670.94

an excess of Tls. 37,307.94

accounting for the Surplus Tls. 824.90

The prefixed statement shows that the Accounts for 1895 close with a small surplus of Tls. 824.90, after expending the sum of Tls. 27,000 in the purchase of about 12 *mow* of land in Hongkew for a Chip-yard and the Police Station in Carter Road, for which no provisions were made in the Budget or at the Annual Meeting.

The Income for the year has proved to be Tls. 38,132.84 in excess of the amended Budget estimate, but in this amount is included Tls. 20,951, credited to Stock and Stores on account of Drain-pipes, etc. sold during the year, reducing the net excess to Tls. 17,200.

The Foreign House Tax has brought in Tls. 2,174, and the Native House Tax Tls. 4,064, together Tls. 6,238, in excess of the estimates, nearly every house in the Settlements being now occupied, and from the number of new buildings still being erected in Hongkew it may be confidently anticipated that the receipts from these sources will go on increasing.

The receipts for Dues on Merchandise have been about Tls. 2,400 over the estimates; this may be attributed in a great measure to the large amount of treasure imported and exported during the year, and this, according to the Customs returns, has been as follows in Haikwan Taels :—

	Imported.	Exported.	
	—	—	
Gold ...	4,500,163	6,925,666	Haikwan Taels.
Silver ...	47,762,130	31,953,429	,,
	—	—	
Total ...	52,262,293	38,879,095	,,
	—	—	

Native License Fees, which were estimated at the same amount as was received for them last year, have produced Tls. 8,725 more than the estimate, there having been an increase in all of them with the exception of Theatres, Billiard Saloons and Native Wine-shops.

The excess is made up as follows :—

Opium-shops	Tls. 2,489
Pawn-shops	„ 680
Livery Stables	„ 1,432
Wheel-barrows	„ 1,477
Jin-ric-shas	„ 937
Hand-carts	„ 450
Cargo-boats	„ 792
Sundry	„ 468

Tls. 8,725.00

As was anticipated would be the case when preparing the Budget, the income derived from the Local Post Office has proved to be fully Tls. 15,000 less than in 1894 and about Tls. 263 under the estimates, there being no demand for the stamps now except to supply local requirements.

Omitting the Tls. 40,000 authorized to be raised by the issue of Debentures, and the additional amounts voted by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting, the Expenditure has exceeded the Budget provision by Tls. 26,626, made up as follows :—

Amounts expended in excess of the appropriations made in the Budget or not provided for :—

Police	Tls. 964
Sanitary and Nuisance Departments	„ 2,895
Lighting	„ 900
Engineer and Surveyor's Office ...	„ 3,108
Cemeteries	„ 440
Outside Roads	„ 4,992
Public Recreation Ground ...	„ 1,000
Buildings	„ 1,396
Landing-stages	„ 620
Interest	„ 1,180
Fire Department	„ 1,990
Volunteers	„ 1,730
Stock and Stores	„ 24,540
Land and Buildings	„ 36,078
Sundry	„ 1,081

Tls. 82,914.00

Brought forward ... Tls. 82,914.00

Deduct appropriations not expended :—

Drainage	„	7,372
Roads	„	4,703
Sanitary Branch	„	415
Cattle-sheds	„	736
Public Gardens	„	1,207
Bridges	„	13,283
Bundings	„	13,782
Latrines	„	875
Creeks	„	855
Water Supply	„	2,307
General Charges	„	1,800
Crematorium	„	8,000
Sundry	„	953
		56,288.00
		Tls. 26,626.00

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

At page 229 will be found the Accounts of this Department. The profit on the year's working, after paying Tls. 8,937.50 interest on Loans of Tls. 215,000, amounts to Tls. 7,409.39.

This sum has been deposited in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the credit of the Sinking and Depreciation Fund, which now stands at Tls. 23,599.24, and the Balance Sheet shows a balance at the credit of the Department of Tls. 26,122.55, including this amount.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

Shanghai, 8th January 1896.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit my Report for the past year.

Correspondence.—Appended is a statement of the mail-matter which has passed through the office, compared with the previous year, showing an increase in the number of mails despatched and received of 643 and a decrease in the total number of covers of 13,754. There has been a considerable increase in the number of letters passing to and from the ports, while the local letters have decreased. On Christmas Day 9,000 letters were delivered in Shanghai.

Stamps, etc—The amount realized during the year by the sale of stamps and postal stationery was \$5,600. Few stamps have been sold to collectors, and last year's sales may be considered as fairly representing the annual requirements for actual postal use. There appears to be no demand whatever for postal stationery, few envelopes, wrappers and letter-cards having been sold, although they are offered to the public at cost prices. Complaints reached me about the inconvenient size of the one-cent envelopes, and this induced me to order two larger sizes, *viz.* foolscap and a large business size. However, very few have been sold; and I would therefore suggest that no more stationery of any kind be ordered after the present stock is sold. Considering the very small demand, the difficulties of keeping envelopes, etc. in this climate, and the fact that no profit is made on the sales, I do not feel justified in recommending a continuance of the sale of postal stationery.

Expresses.—The number of Expresses circulated has been 562, against 558 during the previous year.

Registration.—Receipts have been granted for 3,964 covers registered at the office, 4,388 covers have arrived from the Outports for delivery in Shanghai, while 312 have been received for transmission to other Ports, making a total of 8,664 registered covers passing through the office during the year.

L. P. O. Agency.—The Amoy Agency was withdrawn on the 31st March, a Local Post Office having been established at that Port.

Complaints.—During the year 80 complaints have been received.

In 13 cases, office at fault,

In 45 „ „ not at fault,

In 22 „ „ unable to trace where fault lay. When investigating the causes of complaint, the necessity of persons providing letter-boxes at their houses and offices was again brought strongly to my notice; and I would urge the public to give this matter their attention, and so prevent their servants mislaying or detaining correspondence after delivery. This is a frequent cause of the complaints which are most difficult to investigate.

Loss of Mail.—In January last the mail for Hankow, which was on board the S.S. “Taiwo” at the time that vessel was wrecked, was lost. The mails for other River Ports were all recovered.

Accounts.—Postage accounts have been kept at the office for 140 residents, and this entails a great deal of work which would be rendered unnecessary if the public would revert to the more satisfactory plan of affixing their own stamps.

Office.—Complaints have reached me about the inconvenient public entrance to the L. P. O., and arrangements are being made to have this improved.

The internal working of the office has gone on satisfactorily, although the detail work has increased to a great extent.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. RÖMER,

Local Postmaster.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

*Correspondence passed through the Office during the year 1895,
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.									Local.			Grand Total.	Expresses.	
	Mails.			Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Covers posted at Office.	Covers posted in Letter-boxes.	Total.			
	Dispatched.	Received.	Total.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.						Total.
1895	4,170	4,023	8,193	152,838	159,380	147,927	17,582	45,573	9,450	532,750	408,686	81,221	489,907	1,022,657	562
1894	3,984	3,566	7,550	143,758	138,336	151,224	19,930	40,660	7,682	501,590	473,712	61,169	534,821	1,036,411	558

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>December Quarter, 1894.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>December Quarter, 1894.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess-ment.		No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess-ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
English Settlement	462	424,710	464	432,775	2	8,065	English Settlement	14,457	1,297,326	14,297	1,336,279	*100	38,953
Hongkew Settlement	522	205,969	550	212,299	28	6,330	Hongkew Settlement	15,327	572,032	16,291	610,304	964	38,272
Total..	984	630,679	1,014	645,074	30	14,395	Total..	29,784	1,869,358	30,588	1,946,583	804	77,225
Occupied by Foreigners	831	...	864	...	33	...	Occupied by Foreigners	591	...	477	...	*114	...
Occupied by Natives	78	...	93	...	15	...	Occupied by Natives	27,748	...	29,337	...	1589	...
Unoccupied ...	75	...	57	...	*18	...	Unoccupied ...	1,445	...	774	...	*671	...
Total Assessment	...	630,679	...	645,074	...	14,395	Total Assessment	...	1,869,358	...	1,946,583	...	77,225
Tax Collected @ 8 ^o / _o	...	11,927	...	12,307	...	380	Tax Collected @ 10 ^o / _o	...	44,690	...	47,020	...	2,350

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>March Quarter, 1895.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>March Quarter, 1895.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	465 537	428,794 209,558	464 549	431,537 215,723	1* 12	5,743 6,165	English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,410 15,680	1,307,940 582,976	14,294 16,427	1,337,497 619,397	*116 747	29,557 36,421
Total...	1,002	638,352	1,013	650,260	11	11,908	Total...	30,090	1,890,916	30,721	1,956,894	631	65,978
Occupied by } Foreigners }	838	...	855	...	...	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	598	...	472	...	*126	...
Occupied by } Natives }	84	...	102	...	...	...	Occupied by } Natives }	27,896	...	29,242	...	1346	...
Unoccupied ...	80	...	56	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	1,596	...	1,007	...	*589	...
Total Assessment }	...	638,352	...	650,260	...	11,908	Total Assessment }	...	1,890,916	...	1,956,894	...	65,978
Tax Collected @ 8% _o	...	11,944	...	12,420	...	476	Tax Collected @ 10% _o	...	45,201	...	47,432	...	2,231

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>June Quarter, 1895.</i>							SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>June Quarter, 1895.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess-ment.		No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess-ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	465 538	430,455 209,524	460 551	437,837 216,222	*5 13	7,382 6,698	English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,401 15,839	1,306,966 588,100	14,189 16,462	1,346,745 624,635	*212 623	39,779 36,535
Total...	1,003	639,979	1,011	654,059	8	14,080	Total...	30,240	1,895,066	30,651	1,971,380	411	76,314
Occupied by } Foreigners }	871	...	876	...	5	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	600	...	481	...	*119	...
Occupied by } Natives }	88	...	97	...	9	...	Occupied by } Natives }	28,330	...	29,370	...	1040	...
Unoccupied ...	44	...	33	...	*6	...	Unoccupied	1,310	...	800	...	*510	...
Total Assessment }	...	639,979	...	654,059	...	14,080	Total Assessment }	...	1,895,066	...	1,971,380	...	76,314
Tax Collected } @ 8 %.	...	12,119	...	12,636	...	517	Tax Collected } @ 10 %.	...	45,504	...	47,878	...	2,374

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>September Quarter, 1895.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>September Quarter, 1895.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1894.	Rental Assessment 1894.	No. of Houses 1895.	Rental Assessment 1895.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	466	430,871	464	448,048	*2	17,177	English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,324	1,315,837	14,242	1,334,167	*82	68,330
	550	212,712	572	224,170	22	11,458		16,082	604,037	16,771	650,754	689	46,717
Total...	1,016	643,583	1,036	672,218	20	23,635	Total...	30,406	1,919,874	31,013	2,034,921	607	115,047
Occupied by } Foreigners }	891	...	914	...	23	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	585	...	494	...	*9	...
Occupied by } Natives }	90	...	98	...	8	...	Occupied by } Natives }	28,938	...	29,812	...	874	...
Unoccupied ...	35	...	24	...	*11	...	Unoccupied ...	883	...	707	...	*176	...
Total Assessment }	...	643,583	...	672,218	...	28,635	Total Assessment }	...	1,919,874	...	2,034,921	...	115,047
Tax Collected @ 8%	...	12,361	...	13,040	...	679	Tax Collected @ 10%	...	46,488	...	49,288	...	2,800

* Decrease.

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced during
the year 1895 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers'
Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assess-ment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
14	The Bund... ..	Deutsch-Asiatische Bank	4,300	4,000	
33/39	Kiangse	Various	600	480	
41	"	A. Ramasse	720	540	
15	Kiukiang	Carlowitz & Co.	660	500	
49	Nanking	E. Major	720	600	
6	Ningpo	A. Ramasse	720	540	
23/34	Boone	Various	180	155	each.
54	Broadway... ..	A. Skillen	125	110	
3/4	Chapoo	Various	180	144	each.
22	Quinsan	G. Matheson	220	210	
2	Seward	Capt. D. Tilburn	240	180	
13	Woosung	B. Fuller	72	60	

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been increased during the
year 1894 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting,
6th March 1877.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
10	Albany	Various	270	415	add. building.
2	Amoy	Shanghai Ice Co.	500	600	
1	Bund	Mactavish & Lehmann, Ld.	2,700	3,000	
19	"	Central Hotel	2,680	3,300	rebuilt.
22	"	Various	10,060	10,120	
4	Chefoo	C. Ollerdessen	135	145	
12	Canton	Noronha & Sons	600	660	
15	"	W. Meyerink & Co.	1,500	2,000	
9	Foochow	Liddell Brothers & Co.	2,040	3,500	
17	"	N. J. Robinson & Co.	900	1,200	
19A	"	Taumeier & Co.	1,080	1,140	
20A	"	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld.	1,300	1,600	
2 & 4	Hankow	American Trading Co	2,000	2,600		each.
18	"	Major Bros. Ld.	1,000	1,100	
3/4, 6/9	Hongkong	Various	480	540	
19	Kiangse	Kirchner & Böger	1,080	1,180	
26	"	J. B. Harris	240	300	
25A	"	Various	500	840	
36	"	Chinese	1,200	1,560	
33/39	"	Various	330	600	
41	"	G. B. Franzini	330	720	
48	"	Miss E. Bieber	720	780	
4	Kiukiang	Wisner & Co.	1,320	3,000	rebuilt.
9	"	Ilbert & Co.	1,020	1,200	
10	"	Mandl & Co., H.	1,000	1,320	
15	"	Carlowitz & Co.	500	600	
8	"	Various	1,920	1,930	
2/6	Museum	"	240	270	each.
1A, 1B	Nanking	Rodewald & Heath	1,800	2,100	
9	"	A. R. Bowman	900	1,200	
11A	"	J. W. Powell & Co.	1,000	1,200	
17A	"	New Zealand Insurance Co.	500	540	
19	"	Various	1,350	1,560	
20	"	"	1,320	1,380	
24/25, 25A	"	"	2,230	3,500	} rebuilt.
37	"	Vacant	310	1,560	
38	"	"	270	1,440	
38A	"	"	270	1,320	
3	Ningpo	Vacant	420	840	
5	"	J. Wentzensen	375	480	
6	"	A. Ramasse	360	720	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been increased—(cont.)

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
3	Siking	M. Rohde	1,500	1,750	
15/18	Szechuen	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	4 40	6,000	
32	"	Louis Spitzel & Co.	960	1,080	
37	"	Various	1,620	1,860	
45	"	Slevogt & Co.	1,080	1,260	
49	"	P. V. da Fonseca	360	420	
1	Astor	J. Blechynden	300	360	
40A	Broadway	Russell Stokes	540	600	
56	"	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	8,000	10,000	
57/61	"	Various	240	270	each.
62	"	S. J. Morris	264	270	
1	Chaoufoong	P. R. S. Vincent	240	300	
1A, 1B	"	Various	240	660	rebuilt.
72/78	Chapoo	"	72	90	each.
82/83	"	"	72	90	each.
22	Miller	Mrs. Hamilton	144	270	
1	North Sing-kei-pang	J. Morgan	265	360	
44	N. Soochow	Chinese	3,000	3,750	Filature (add. buildings).
1/9	Quinsau	Various	265	270	each.
29/30	"	"	300	330	each.
45	"	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	360	420	
46, 48	"	Various	300	330	each.
5	Seward	L. A. Lubeck	240	265	
10	"	E. Evans	240	252	
12	"	R. Botelho	240	270	
32	"	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	480	600	
1	Taiping	Mrs. J. Horwitz	272	300	
20	Whangpoo	Mrs. D. C. Jansen	600	720	
21/24	"	Various	540	600	each.
41	"	J. M. Young	480	500	
9	Wosung	China Inland Mission	1,350	1,800	add. buildings.
16	Yangtze-poo.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	1,800	2,400	

New Foreign Houses Assessed during the year 1895.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
			Tls.	
28	Boone	Shanghai Public School	Exempt	
4	Fearon	Cattle-sheds	Exempt	
1/3	Hanbury	Various	420	
2	Kungping	Capt. R. S. Paramore ...	390	
18	Miller	J. McKearney	180	
19/21	"	Various	144	each
23	"	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	3,000	Filature
2	North Honan	" "	1,600	do.
1A	N.W. Soochow	Chinese	1,050	do.
13A	Quinsan	Southern Methodist Mission, U.S.A.	360	
22A/29A	"	Various	240	each
26A	Seward	Capt. W. Freeman ..	420	
19A	Yangtsepoo	D. Gilmour	2,400	Ginning Mill
19B	"	"	4,000	Cotton Mill

SUMMARY OF NATIVE HOUSES,

	DECEMBER QUARTER 1894.				MARCH QUARTER 1895.			
	Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
Brought forward from Sept. quarter 1894...	...	30,437	...	\$ 1,920,474	...	30,588	...	\$ 1,946,583
New houses assessed...	244	...	13,617	...	324	...	9,168	...
Houses rebuilt and re-assessed ...	154	...	29,065	...	138	...	20,515	...
Transferred from Foreign Rate ...	4	...	1,480	...	4	...	1,440	...
Sundry increase in assessments ...	...	402	2,104	46,266	...	466	466	31,589
		30,839		1,966,740		31,054		1,978,172
<i>Less—</i>								
Houses pulled down...	246	...	10,830	...	333	...	18,078	...
Transferred to Foreign Rate ...	5	...	6,580	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry decreases in assessments ...	...	251	2,747	20,157	...	333	3,200	21,278
Totals ...	...	30,588	...	1,946,583	...	30,721	...	1,956,894
Increase ...	...	151	...	26,109	...	133	...	10,311
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	English Settlement	Hongkew Settlement	Total.	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.
Number of houses occupied by Natives...	14,036	15,301	29,337	14,012	15,230	29,242
Number of houses occupied by Foreigners	96	381	477	91	381	472
Number of houses unoccupied ...	165	609	774	191	816	1,007
Total number of houses	14,297	16,291	30,588	14,294	16,427	30,721
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Assessments ...	1,336,279	610,304	1,946,583	1,337,497	619,397	1,956,894
Rate collected from Natives ...	32,209	13,993	46,202	32,513	14,090	46,604
Rate collected from Foreigners ...	301	517	818	301	527	828
Total rate collected ...	32,510	14,510	47,020	32,815	14,617	47,432
Rate on unoccupied houses ...	871	627	1,498	619	732	1,351
Average Assessment per house ...	93.47	37.46	63.64	93.57	37.71	63.70
Average unoccupied houses ...	1 $\frac{2}{10}$ %	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ %	5%	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ %

ASSESSMENTS, ETC. FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

JUNE QUARTER 1895.				SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1895.				TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.			
Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.		Houses.		Assessment.	
			\$				\$				\$
...	30,721	...	1,956,894	...	30,651	...	1,971,380	...	30,437	...	1,920,474
189	...	8,147	...	420	...	13,864	...	1,177	...	44,796	...
70	...	8,389	...	333	...	47,383	...	695	...	105,352	...
8	...	5,790	...	4	...	2,580	...	20	...	11,290	...
...	267	9,628	31,954	...	757	30,658	94,485	...	1,892	42,856	204,294
...	30,988	...	1,988,848	...	31,408	...	2,065,865	...	32,329	...	2,124,768
331	...	13,322	...	389	...	12,921	...	1,299	...	55,151	...
6	...	1,680	...	6	...	7,980	...	17	...	16,240	...
...	337	2,466	17,468	...	395	10,043	30,944	...	1,316	18,456	89,847
...	30,651	...	1,971,380	...	31,013	...	2,034,921	...	31,013	...	2,034,921
...	...	...	14,486	...	362	...	63,541	...	576	...	114,447
...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	AVERAGES PER QUARTER FOR THE YEAR.		
						English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.
13,894	15,476	29,370	13,958	15,854	29,812	13,975	15,465	29,440
93	388	481	83	411	494	91	390	481
202	598	800	201	506	707	190	632	822
14,189	16,462	30,651	14,242	16,771	31,013	14,255	16,488	30,743
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,346,745	624,635	1,971,380	1,384,167	650,754	2,034,921	1,351,172	626,273	1,977,445
32,619	14,411	47,030	33,378	15,078	48,456	32,680	14,393	47,073
310	538	848	277	555	832	297	534	831
32,929	14,949	47,878	33,655	15,633	49,288	32,977	14,927	47,904
725	551	1,276	916	502	1,418	783	603	1,386
94.91	37.92	64.35	97.19	38.80	65.62	94.79	37.67	64.32
1 $\frac{4}{10}$ %.	3 $\frac{3}{10}$ %.	2 $\frac{6}{10}$ %.	1 $\frac{4}{10}$ %.	3 %.	2 $\frac{3}{10}$ %.	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ %.	3 $\frac{9}{10}$ %.	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ %.

WORKS MATTERS.

Nearly all the more important Public Works completed during the year have been in Hongkew, where the native population almost equals that in the English Settlement, and the number of houses is now considerably greater.

The Electric Station on the Hongkew Creek, which was commenced in November 1894, is now ready for the reception of the new plant which is being placed in it as it arrives out from home ; extensive additions have been made to the Municipal Abattoir immediately adjoining the Electric Station, and a new boundary wall erected ; the cattle and sheep belonging to the butchers and intended for foreign consumption have been housed at the Municipal Sheds since March last, when they were ready to be occupied ; and an improved concrete latrine, with accommodation for 30 persons, has been constructed in an alleyway north of the Broadway and to the south of Chaoufoong road.

Three new roads have been laid out, raised, and drained, and several of the existing roads have been widened and extended, and a new hardwood bridge has been constructed across the Hongkew Creek, in the line of the Seward road.

In West Hongkew, the new district included in the Settlement in 1893, extensive drainage operations have been carried out, which have much improved its sanitary condition.

In the English Settlement a new Board Room has been added to the Municipal Buildings, and a Sample Room for the Engineers' Department, and a main sewer has been laid along the Bund, extending from the Yang-kiug-pang to the Soochow Creek, into which all the private house drains there now discharge.

BUILDINGS.

The Council house, including the public offices and the quarters of the Secretary and Captain-Superintendent of Police, have been thoroughly repaired and painted internally and externally at a cost of Tls. 3,468.

The construction of the new Board Room, for which a contract was made in February last, was completed towards the end of October, and the Council held their first meeting in it on the 5th November. The room is 7½ ft. by 34 ft. and has sitting accommodation for 300 persons, so it is well adapted for the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers. It is lighted with gas supplied by two patent ventilating sun burners with jets, and is heated by two stoves. A verandah is now being built on the west side of the room as a protection against the heat of the sun during the summer months. The total cost of the room and verandah, including the arrangements for lighting and heating, has been Tls. 4,800.

The former Board Room has been fitted up as an office for the Accountant, and his office has been transferred to the Tax Department. A Sample Room has been added to the Surveyor's Office, with a new entrance from the Hankow road, and a Blacksmith's Shop for the Fire Department has been constructed in the compound of the old Central Station, under the Bell Tower, at a cost of Tls. 490.

The Local Post Office was removed to the old Central Station buildings in the Honan road in January, and the old Post Office has been converted into offices for the Sanitary Inspector and Assistants, whilst the rooms over it, formerly the quarters of the Postmaster, have been arranged to accommodate two married members of the Police Force, the alterations and repairs having been made at a cost of Tls. 800.

The Volunteer Powder Magazine having been taken down in order to allow of the building of the new Board Room, the ammunition was removed to one of the beggars' cells at the Central Station, which was prepared for its reception by being fitted with an iron door and ventilator costing Tls. 160.

A new Slaughtering Room has been added to the Abattoir 42 ft. by 48 ft., and a set of hoisting apparatus fixed in it. An additional

Pig Shed has been constructed, and a boundary wall and entrance archway facing the Fearon road has been built, the whole costing about Tls. 4,300.

ROADS.

Fearon Road Extension.—The following correspondence gives particulars of the arrangement made with Mr. P. REY for the extension of the Fearon Road to the north of the Yuhang Road through Cadastral Lot 644.

Shanghai, 24th January 1895.

SIR,—I am glad to inform you that I have arranged with my lessee for the land required for the Fearon Road extension, which I will surrender to the Municipal Council free of charge providing that they will put there a landing-stage at the northern corner of my lot. It is to be used by my lessee and the Shanghai Silk Filature.

It is understood also that the fence and the wall will be removed by the Municipal Council.

I take this opportunity to call your attention to the bad road we have from the Hanbury Road bridge to the Filature, Hongkew Creek, and I will be much obliged if you could improve it in some way.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

P. REY.

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

Shanghai, 31st January 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., intimating that you are now prepared to surrender to the Council free of cost the strip of your lot No. 574, U.S.C., required for the extension of the Fearon road to the north of the Yuhang road, on condition that they place a landing-stage at the northern corner of the lot.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they accept your offer, and will have the landing-stage placed at the corner of your lot, when the Creek is bunded there; at the same time they desire me to convey to you their thanks for your liberality in surrendering the strip free of cost.

The Engineer has been instructed to have the road on the other side of the Creek leading from the Hanbury road to the Silk Filature put in good order.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

P. REY, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Dixwell Road Extension.—From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that Mr. P. REY has been unable to complete the arrangement proposed by him in January last, and agreed to by the Council, for the extension of the Dixwell Road to the north of the Hanbury Road.

Shanghai, 13th March 1895.

DEAR SIR,—As I see by the plan of the proposed new roads in Hongkew that the Municipal Council is willing to have the Dixwell Road extended from Broadway to Yuhang Road extension, I beg to inform you that the owner (Chinese) of the strip of land along the bank of the Hongkew Creek, at the northern corner of the Chinese bridge near the Hanbury Road, is willing to sell it for about three hundred and fifty taels.

In acquiring this strip the Municipal Council will be able to have the Dixwell Road extended from this bridge to the Silk Filature.

I will be pleased to settle the matter at any time if you instruct me to do so.

Yours faithfully,

P. REY.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary to the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st March 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they will be glad to acquire the strip of land on the bank of Hongkew Creek to which you refer, and they authorise you to arrange with the owner for the purchase of it on their account, the price not to exceed the sum of Tls. 350 (three hundred and fifty taels), which is to include cost of removing any buildings now on the land.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

P. REY, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 22nd July 1895.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 13th of March, and your reply to the same. I am sorry to inform you that I have not succeeded in coming to an arrangement with the owner of the strip of land mentioned in my letter.

When I wrote you this letter the owner gave me to understand that he would let me have it for the sum named, but afterwards he rose his price to a thousand dollars. From that time I tried my best to induce him to come down to a more reasonable price, but without success. The only thing I got from him yesterday is an agreement in writing, in which he says that he is willing to sell it for the sum of a thousand dollars.

If you think the Municipal Council is willing to pay this sum, you can have the land surrendered directly.

Yours faithfully,
P. REY.

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

Shanghai, 24th July 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not prepared to purchase for the sum of one thousand dollars the small strip of land on the bank of the Hongkew Creek, for which you stated in March last the owner was willing to accept about Tls. 350, and which sum the Council then agreed to pay.

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

P. REY, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Honan Road.—This road has been widened 8 feet between the Peking road and the Sochow Creek by acquiring, for the sum of Tls. 1,200, a strip 4 feet in width of Cadastral lots 127 and 128 on the east side of it, and a similar strip of Cadastral lot 188, at the rate of Tls. 8,000 per *mow*, on the west side.

The following correspondence gives particulars of the arrangement for the purchase of the strip of lot 188.

Shanghai, October 5th, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to some correspondence I have had with Mr. Mayne, your Engineer, regarding the widening of the Honan Road, between the Peking Road and the Bridge on the Soochow Creek.

I have now to inform you that the proprietors are willing to surrender *four feet* fronting the roadway and the corner at the Peking Road as per plan submitted.

The price asked for the ground to be surrendered is *eight thousand taels per mow*. The area to be ascertained when the property is rebuilt, as it is quite possible a little more than four feet might be got, but at present the proprietors will not promise more.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

I am, yours faithfully,

W. B. JAMIESON.

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

Shanghai, 9th October 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant referring to your correspondence with the Municipal Engineer regarding the proposed widening of the Honan Road from the Peking Road to the Soochow Creek, and intimating that the owners of Cadastral lot 188, on the west side of the Honan Road, are prepared to surrender for this purpose a strip of it four feet in width, along with the corner at the Peking Road, at the rate of eight thousand (8,000) taels per *mow*.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to request that you will inform the owners of Cadastral lot 188 that they accept their offer to surrender a strip of it, four (4) feet in width, fronting the Honan Road, which they agree to pay for at the rate of eight thousand (8,000) taels per *mow*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

W. B. JAMIESON, Esq.,
Shanghai Club.

Foochow and Szechuen Roads.—In accordance with the arrangement made at the end of last year, these roads have been widened to 30 feet in front of Cadastral lot 103 by acquiring from Messrs. LIDDELL Bros. & Co. a strip of it, measuring 1m. 3f. 0l. 1h., for the sum of Tls. 3,000.

Hankow Road.—A small strip of Cadastral lot 525, measuring 0m. 0f. 3½l., has been acquired for Tls. 184.28, to allow of this road being widened between the Fohkien and Hoopoh roads.

Yangtze-poo Road.—Arrangements have been made with the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., for the surrender of a strip of Cadastral lot 1506, measuring 1m. 1f. 6l. 0h., for the sum of Tls. 1,015, to allow of this road being widened along the lot.

North Soochow Road.—The following correspondence gives particulars of the arrangement entered into with Mr. CHANG KEE for the extension of the North Soochow road to the east and west of the Chekiang road bridge.

Shanghai, 22nd April 1895.

Re NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD EXTENSION.

SIR,—With reference to the negotiations that have taken place for the North Soochow Road extension, east and west of the North Chekiang road bridge, I beg to state that Mr. Changkee is prepared to surrender to the public, free of cost, such portions of Lots 1445, 1196 and 1739 as are required for this purpose, as shown on plan enclosed, provided the other proprietors agree to do the same.

This surrender is made conditional on the Council paying for rebuilding the boundary wall and setting back the tanks on Lot 1445, and that the Council further surrender the public passages coloured blue on plan. The cost of removing the buildings on Lots 1196 and 1739 must be borne by the Council.

In the event of the Council paying the other proprietors along the North Soochow Road extension, Mr. Changkee will require payment for this land, which he assesses at Tls. 1,500.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

p. pn. D. GILMOUR,

F. C. HEFFER,

Agent for Changkee.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, May 10th, 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they accept Mr. Changkee's offer to surrender, free of cost, such portions of lots 1196, 1445 and 1739 as are required for the extension of the North Soochow road east and west of the Chekiang road bridge, they undertaking to pay for the rebuilding the boundary wall of, and for setting back the tanks on, Lot 1445, and the cost of removing the buildings on Lots 1196 and 1739.

The Council also undertake to surrender the public passages coloured blue on the plan accompanying your letter, and to pay Mr. Changkee for the land he proposes to surrender, in the event of their paying the other proprietors along the North Soochow road for the strips of their lots which they surrender.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

D. GILMOUR, Esq.,
Agent for Mr. Chang Kee.

NEW ROADS IN HONGKEW.

Three new roads have been laid out in Hongkew and named respectively *Scott*, *Wetmore* and *Jansen* Roads.

Scott Road.—At page 137 of the Municipal Report for last year a memo is given of the proposed new roads in Hongkew, the first being "A road 40 feet wide to be constructed from the Woosung Road to the Hongkew Creek through Cadastral lots 654, 655, 667 and 668." This road has now been made and named the *Scott* road, the land required for it having been partly surrendered free of cost, and Cadastral lot 655, measuring 0m. 9f. 7l. 3h., having been purchased for it for the sum of Tls. 1,460, being at the rate of Tls. 1,500 per *mow*, and in addition to this amount Tls. 1,350 have been expended in raising and draining it.

The following letter gives the conditions on which Lot 655 was sold to the Council.

Shanghai, 5th September 1895.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the negotiations that have taken place for the construction of the so-called Boundary Road, between the Woosung and Fearon Roads, I am willing to sell Cadastral Lot 655 (Lot 397 U.S.C.) measuring as per title deed *0m. 9f. 7l. 3h.*, at the rate of Tls. 1,500 per *mow* = Tls. 1,460.

It is understood that the land acquired by the Council will be used for the purposes of a public road, and that I shall have the road frontage for the entire length of my lot.

I am,

Yours truly,

PON KUCK HIEN.

CHARLES MAYNE, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Municipal Council.

Wetmore and Jansen Roads.—In the report for last year it is mentioned that the Council were endeavouring to arrange with the owners of the properties situated between the Ewo Road and the Camp for the surrender of the strips of them required for three new roads, each 30 feet in width, so as to provide additional means of access to the river from the Yangtzepoo Road, and at pages 156-9 of the Report the correspondence on the subject is published.

These arrangements have since been partly completed, and two of the proposed roads have now been made, the land for them having been surrendered free of cost.

Wetmore Road runs through Cadastral lots 1512 and 1513, a strip of each of them 15 feet wide having been surrendered, free of cost, for the purpose of making a 30-foot road.

The annexed correspondence gives particulars of the arrangements for the surrender of the land for this road.

Shanghai, 3rd April 1895.

DEAR SIR,—Touching the road 30 feet wide which it is proposed to make between Cadastral lots 1512 and 1513 from the Yangtzepoo Road to the River Whangpoo, we are prepared to surrender, free of charge, such portion of the last-named lot as may be required for that purpose up to 15 feet in width along the whole length of the proposed road, provided that the Municipal Council undertake

to fill in the ground in question up to and on a level with that on which our Waste Silk Mill now stands, and to construct at the end of such road when completed a pier, of which we should have free use for the landing or shipping of cargo, this pier to be built out sufficiently far to obtain depth of water enough to allow cargo-boats to come alongside.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

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

Shanghai, 7th April 1895.

New Road through Cadastral Lots 1512 and 1513.

DEAR SIR,—We have to thank Mr. Mayne for his letter of the 7th ultimo, with a plan of the proposed new road, and beg to state in reply that we have inspected the place, and give our sanction to the road being carried through as marked by the piles placed by him.

The land marked red on the plan will be surrendered by us now, with the exception of the small portion covered by our tenant's buildings, which, if we cannot induce him to give up now, will be given up at the end of his lease, in 1902.

We beg to remain,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. P. BISSETT & CO.,

Agents for Mr. E. P. Lalcaca.

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

Jansen Road runs between Cadastral lots 1312 and 1500 and 1501, a strip 15 feet wide of each having also been surrendered, free of cost, for the road.

These roads have been made up, raised and drained, the former at a cost of Tls. 965 and the latter at a cost of Tls. 1,240.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

Proposed Metalling of the Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai, 10th July 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—We venture to suggest for your consideration the desirability of metalling the full width of the Bubbling Well Road between the Race Course and the Country Club, thus abolishing the small riding path now existing. This part of the road is nearly always unpleasantly crowded between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock p.m.: rickshas, wheel-barrows, and mafoos with led ponies all avoid the riding path, as it is generally "heavy going," either dusty or muddy, and by wandering amongst the carriages add to the traffic and confusion. Just now there are, between the riding path and the metal, muddy holes into which wheels sink three or four inches.

After dark, as neither wheel-barrow coolies nor mafoos carry lamps, and the road is very poorly lighted, it becomes quite dangerous.

We may mention that collisions between carriages have been very frequent of late on this part of the road. In many cases these have doubtless been due to reckless driving by mafoos, but even the most careful drivers often find it difficult to avoid accidents, owing to the narrowness of the space available for traffic.

We think that the abolition of the riding path will affect riding men but little; it is constantly crossed by metal at the various gates, while in wet weather it is so full of holes and rotten places as to be quite unsafe.

We would also suggest the metalling of a larger proportion of the road between the Defence Creek and the Grand Stand. More than one-third of this road is unmetalled. In fine weather this is unimportant, but in wet weather the unmetalled part is a deserted slough of mud, the whole traffic being confined to the metalled portion, to the great inconvenience of those driving.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

H. W. DANIEL.	D. GILMOUR.
E. B. SKOTTOWE.	P. A. COX.
R. W. SHAW.	C. MONTAGUE EDE.
EDWARD HENDERSON.	W. BRUCE ROBERTSON.
J. S. FEARON.	FRANK MAITLAND.
N. MACLEOD.	JAS. MCKIE.
H. W. G. HAYTER.	M. ADLER.
GEO. D. COUTTS.	W. C. MURRAY.
A. W. BURKILL.	HY. MORRISS.
C. R. BURKILL.	A. J. HOW.
G. J. MORRISON.	H. VINAY.
F. C. HEFFER.	R. M. CAMPBELL.

To the Works Committee,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, August 1st, 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, addressed to the Works Committee, and to inform you that after giving your application their careful consideration, the Council are of opinion that to accede to it would not bring about the object you desire, *viz.* :—The better regulation of the traffic and consequent greater safety to the public using the road, matters which for a long time past have had the attention of the Works Committee.

They are, however, prepared to act upon your suggestion that a larger proportion of the road between the Defence Creek and the Grand Stand should be metalled, and the Engineer has been instructed to arrange about this being done, also to have the riding track along the whole length of the road put into thorough working order, so that it can be used in any state of the weather.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

H. W. DANIEL, Esq.,
and others.

Shanghai, 30th July 1895.

SIR,—I shall be much obliged if you will lay before the Municipal Council the enclosed protest of 83 signatories against metalling of the riding path on the Bubbling Well Road.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. G. KLADT.

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

A Protest.

Shanghai, 26th July 1895.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, who make great use of the Bubbling Well Road, protest emphatically against any disarrangement of the present road system, until any change can be shown to be made for the public good. We certainly object, as users of the road, both as horsemen and drivers, to any metalling of the road, for however short a distance, for the personal satisfaction of an uncertain two dozen residents.

Municipal dealings are and must be for the benefit of the many, not for the delectation of the few.

Now we, who protest, consider that the part of the road which it is asked shall be metalled, is the most used by riding men and by their ponies in the course of exercise, being placed, as it most assuredly is, contiguous to the great stable centres. Metalling this portion cuts off for a distance the outlet into the country for all pony exercise, the while leaving the animals at the mercy really of the shameless driving traffic so ostentatiously carried on.

In wet weather, a frequent occurrence in training time, both in Spring and Autumn, ponies must be trained on the road, and nothing can well be imagined to be as injurious to a pony in training as the metalled high road.

It is admitted that the piece of road which it is asked shall be metalled is but too often in wet weather in a disgraceful state, but its condition might be materially improved by a little more attention being paid to it by the authorities.

[Signed by 83 Residents.]

Shanghai, 1st August 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, forwarding to the Council a protest, signed by 83 residents, against any alteration of the present riding path on the Bubbling Well Road, and especially objecting to the whole width of the road being metalled, for the reason that during the wet weather, which frequently occurs at the time of training for the Spring and Autumn Races, the ponies must be trained upon the road, and nothing can be more injurious to them than having to do this on a metalled road.

In reply the Council desire me to say that they cannot admit that any one has a special right to use the public roads as a training ground for ponies, furthermore that they regret the general tone of your protest and the arguments put forward, which they consider as being quite beside the question at issue.

Steps for the general improvement and proper regulation of the ever-increasing traffic on the Bubbling Well Road have always had the careful consideration of the Council, with a view to the safety of the general public, and what they intend doing now is not to alter the present riding track from the Grand Stand westward, but as the road from the Defence Creek to the Grand Stand is comparatively wide, they will have a rather larger portion of it metalled than at present exists, and this the Engineer has been instructed to have done,

also to have the riding path along the whole length of the road put into thorough good order, so that it can be used in any state of the weather.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. G. KLADT, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 2nd August 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your official answer to a protest handed you by me on 31st last.

I note with pleasure that the Council intend now "not to alter the present riding track from the Grand Stand westward," but to put it into thorough good order, and also to broaden the metalled strip of the road extending from the Defence Creek to the Grand Stand.

Thanking you for your prompt answer and kind consideration,

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. G. KLADT.

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

Proposed Metalling of a Portion of the Sicawei Road.

No. 6, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 23rd December 1895.

SIR,—Will you kindly ask the Council to decide to have the Sicawei Road, between the Bubbling Well and Sicawei, metalled say 6 feet in the centre, for the benefit of traffic, mostly for the carriage-drivers and jinricksha and wheel-barrow coolies.

When I come to the Settlement from Sicawei, I always find these vehicles very difficult to pass along this road, and they always prefer to come along the French Sicawei Road, which is now being properly repaired by the French Municipal Council, who have now found that that road is most valuable for the public in Shanghai.

I intend to lay a scheme before the Chinese officials to have a horse or carriage road made from Sicawei to Sungkiang, in order to connect Shanghai and the latter by a proper large road, so I would like to see the English and French Sicawei Roads kept in splendid condition and easy for the traffic.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
S. J. TSAO.

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

Shanghai, 27th December 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that so soon as the proposed road to Sungkiang is in a forward condition they will take into consideration your suggestion that a strip six feet in width of the road from the Bubbling Well to Sicawei should be metalled for the benefit of wheeled traffic.

I am, Sir,

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

Mr. S. J. TSAO.
Shanghai.

BUNDINGS.

North Soochow Road.—In the Budget for this year a provision of Tls. 13,500 was made for bunding the north bank of the Soochow Creek, between the North Fohkien and Honan roads, but this work has necessarily been allowed to stand over, as the Taou-Tai has not yet inspected the proposed line of bunding, which was unofficially agreed to by the local authorities.

In May 1894 plans showing the proposed bunding-lines for the Soochow Creek, etc. were sent to the Taou-Tai NIEH by the Senior Consul, at the request of the Council for that year, for his approval, and in reply he stated that it was necessary that he should inspect the plans before coming to a decision, and nothing further was done, as he soon afterwards left Shanghai, having received another appointment.

In July last the present Council addressed the Senior Consul requesting him to bring to the notice of the new Taou-Tai WANG the importance of having the bunding-line of the Soochow Creek settled at once, which he did, but the Taou-Tai merely replied that after the hot weather was over, he would appoint a day to inspect the line, and this he has not yet done.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 25th July 1895.

SIR,—In May 1894 Mr. Valdez, then Senior Consul, at the request of the Council forwarded to the Taotai for his official confirmation plans of the proposed bund-lines of the Soochow Creek, etc., which had been agreed to by the local authorities, and in reply the Taotai intimated that before coming to any decision, it was necessary that he should appoint a day to inspect the localities along with the District Magistrate and other officials.

As nothing has yet been done, I have now the honour to request that you will again bring the subject to the notice of the Taotai, as it is of the greatest importance that the bund-line of the north bank of the Soochow Creek should be officially sanctioned by him with as little delay as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,
Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 26th August 1895.

SIR,—On the 25th of July you requested Dr. Stuebel, the Senior Consul again to bring the matter of the inspection of the bund-line of the Soochow Creek before the Taotai. H.E. the Taotai now has replied that on account of other, important business, and the great heat at present, he should consider it a favour if he could fix a date for this purpose later on.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. DE URIARTE,

*Consul-General for Spain and
Acting Senior Consul.*

JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 29th August 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., intimating that on account of important business H.E. the Taotai is desirous to delay, until a little later, the fixing of a day for inspecting the bund-line of the Soochow Creek, and in reply I have to request that you will inform him that the Council will feel much obliged if he will appoint as early a day as possible for the inspection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

H. DE URIARTE, Esq.,

Consul-General for Spain
and Acting Senior Consul.

From the annexed letter from the Senior Consul, and Report by the Municipal Engineer, it will be seen that the different bunding-lines have now been inspected by the Taou-Tai and officially agreed to.

Shanghai, 22nd January 1896.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 29th August last year, I beg to inform you, that on the proposal of the Taotai, the inspection of the Bund line of the Soochow Creek will take place to-morrow, the 23rd instant, when the interested parties, including the Consuls-General of Great Britain and the United States, will meet for the purpose at 1 p.m. at the Mixed Court. May I ask that you will kindly provide for the Municipal Council being likewise represented on the occasion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

REPORT.

Proposed Bunding-Lines for the Whangpo River, in front of the English Settlement, and for the Soochow, Hongkew and Yangtszepoo Creeks.

On the 23rd instant a meeting was held at the Mixed Court at 1 p.m. for the purpose of confirming the bund-lines that had been unofficially agreed to by the Local Authorities. There were present H.E. the Taotai, Mixed Court Magistrate, Tsai, Ex-Mixed Court Magistrate, King, Deputy for Soochow, Hoo, Deputy in charge of Land Office, Tso Tsze-tsing, Zaw Che-yuin and Wong Ong-fah, members of city and country committees, Mr. Jernigan, U.S. Consul-General and Rev. J. Hykes, Dr. Schrameier, for Senior Consul, Mr. Scott, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, and Messrs. Mayne and Dallas.

The Taotai inspected both banks of the Soochow Creek and agreed to ratify the bund-lines subject to certain small modifications being made. As soon as the plans were altered he undertook to officially stamp them as adopted.

On the following day, 24th instant, the meeting was held at noon, when the City Magistrate attended, Mr. Jernigan, U.S. Consul-General, and Mr. Hykes being absent.

The Taotai inspected the Hongkew and Yangtszepoo Creeks and again asked for slight modifications of the line, which being agreed to, he undertook to accept the bund-lines.

Afterwards, at the Astor House, the subject of the Coffin Houses was brought up and explained to the Taotai, who instructed the City Magistrate and Committee to complete their report without further delay.

The Taotai afterwards visited the Public Garden, when Mr. Carlson, from the Customs Harbour Office, attended. After some discussion the Taotai examined the bund-line of the English Settlement and agreed to same.

Before leaving, the Taotai expressed a desire to have the plans sent to him as soon as possible, when he would stamp them officially.

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Hard-wood bundings have been constructed at the ends of the Wetmore and Jansen roads, and along parts of the Fearon and North Yangtsze roads, and the other bundings have been repaired when required, the whole costing about Tls. 3,717.

DRAINAGE.

Bund Drainage.—At page 149 of the Report for last year it is stated that instructions had been given for a main sewer to be laid along the east side of the Bund from the Yang-king-pang to the Soochow Creek, the cost of which was estimated at Tls. 11,000.

This work, which consists of an egg-shaped concrete sewer 2 ft. 3 in. by 1 ft. 6 in. between the Peking Road and the Yang-king-pang, and 1 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 4 in. between the Peking Road and the Garden bridge, was commenced in February and completed by the end of April, at a cost of about Tls. 8,000.

Honan Road.—A provision of Tls. 3,500 was made in the Budget last year for a sewer in this road extending from the Yang-king-pang to the Foochow Road, but as the work was allowed to stand over, the amount is again included in the Budget for 1896.

Full details of the roads drained are given in the annexed report by the Engineer, the amount expended having been about Tls. 6,000.

BRIDGES.

The usual amounts have been expended in repairing, painting and keeping in good order the different bridges in the Settlements and on the outside roads.

Seward Road.—A provision of Tls. 5,000 was made in the Budget for a new hard-wood bridge across the Hongkew Creek, to replace the old one in the line of the Seward Road, which was completely worn out, and a contract was made for its construction for the sum of Tls. 2,790, to which must be added Tls. 623 for an iron railing, making the total cost Tls. 3,413.

The work was commenced in August and the bridge was completed and opened for traffic in December.

Nanking Road.—Provision was also made in the budget for an iron bridge to replace the present wooden one crossing the Defence Creek at the Horse Bazaar, but as it was not found necessary to provide the bridge at once, the work has been allowed to stand over, and the amount, say Tls. 12,700, will be included in the Budget for next year, when arrangements will be made to get the bridge out from home.

BRIDGES ON THE OLD RAILWAY ROAD.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the dangerous condition of most of the bridges on the old railway road to Woosung, they addressed the Senior Consul in May last requesting him to bring this to the notice of the Taou-Tai, and to ask him to have them repaired and made fit for traffic. In reply the Taou-Tai expressed his willingness to have the necessary work done, and immediately afterwards it was commenced, and all the bridges between Shanghai and Woosung are now in good order, several of them having been almost completely renewed.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 6th May 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will bring to the notice of the Taotai the very dilapidated condition of the bridges on the old railway road to Woosung, and urge upon him the necessity for having them repaired at once, as many of them are quite unsafe for public traffic, and if nothing is done it is much to be feared that there will be some serious accident to those using the road.

I would more particularly mention the second bridge on the road from Shanghai, which has been allowed to get into such a state of decay that it will be almost impossible to repair it, so it should be removed and replaced by a new bridge.

At the request of the Council for 1893 you were good enough in December of that year to direct the attention of Nieh Taotai to the state of the bridges on this road, who in reply informed you that all the necessary repairs had been made a few months previously, that they were all quite safe for traffic, and that nothing

further required to be done to them, which will account for the state they are now in.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

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

Consulat-Général de Sa Majesté Très Fidèle.
Shanghai, le 20 Mai 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—En réponse à votre lettre en date du 6 courant pour demander la réparation des ponts de la vieille route de Woosung, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que je me suis empressé de la transmettre à S. Ex. le Tao-tai qui m'a fait la réponse, dont je vous prie de bien vouloir trouver la traduction sous ce pli.

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

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-Général et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Président du "Municipal Council"
for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang,
Shanghai.

[*Copia de Traducçao.*]

No. 20 E, 15 Maio (L.S.) 1895.

The Tao-tai LIU to the Senior Consul TRAVASSOS VALDEZ.

On the 15th day of the 4th moon (9th May 1895) I had the honour to receive the Consul-General's communication with regard to the damaged condition of the bridges on the Old Railway Road from Shanghai to Woosung, they being inconvenient to passers-by, and asking me to find a method to put them right.

Having ordered the Magistrate of the District of Paoshan to inspect same and report upon the cost, in order to have the bridges repaired, I make this reply, sending at the same time my compliments.—20th day of the 4th moon (14th May 1895.)

[Card of Tao-tai LIU.]

Está conforme,

H. A. PEREIRA.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

The different pontoons and landing-stages have been thoroughly overhauled, repaired and painted, at a cost of Tls. 3,250, and a new deck has been provided for the Nanking Road pontoon, costing Tls. 385.

Stanchions have been placed round the pontoons, through which chains are run at night to protect those using them from falling into the water.

LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Carter Road Station.—From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that this station, which has been leased to the Council since 1885, at a rental of Tls. 30 monthly, has now been acquired for the sum of Tls. 8,000.

Shanghai, 21st August 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—The Council are desirous of acquiring permanently the property on the Carter Road which has been in their occupation as a Police station since 1885, and I am directed to request that you will be good enough to ascertain from Mr. Tottie, the owner, whether he is prepared to sell it to the Council, and upon what terms.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. IVESON & Co.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st August 1895.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of this date informing us that the Municipal Council are desirous of acquiring permanently the property on the Carter Road which has been in their occupation as a Police Station since 1885, and requesting us to ascertain from Mr. Tottie if he is prepared to sell, and upon what terms.

Having written some time since to Mr. Tottie on the subject of the sale of this lot, we are in receipt of his reply, in which he says he will sell the whole of the said lot, which includes not only the property actually in the occupation of the Council, but the stabling in the rear of same, for the sum of eight thousand taels (Tls. 8,000).

Hoping to be favoured with an early reply,

We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
IVESON & CO.

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

Shanghai, 24th October 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have now to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st August, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they accept your offer to sell to them, on account of Mr. Tottie, for the sum of Tls. 8,000 (eight thousand taels), the whole of the lot on which the Carter Road Station is built, including the building in the occupation of the Council and the stabling in the rear of it.

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

Messrs. IVESON & CO.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 26th October 1895.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., in which you inform us that the Council accepts the offer contained in ours of 21st August to sell for the sum of eight thousand taels (Tls. 8,000.00) the whole of the lot of land of which the Carter Road Police Station stands, including said buildings, and together also with the land and stabling in rear, not at present in the occupation of the Council, and as soon as the Power of Attorney arrives from home (for which we have sent) we will notify you of its arrival, and complete the transfer.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
IVESON & CO.

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

LAND FOR A CHIP-YARD, ETC. IN HONGKEW.

The following correspondence gives details of the arrangement made for acquiring, for the sum of Tls. 19,875, three lots of land situated on the Hongkew Creek measuring 11*m.* 3*f.* 7*l.* 8*h.*, and part of another lot measuring 1*m.* 7*f.* 0*l.* 0*h.*, for a general Municipal depot and chip-yard and a road leading to them.

Shanghai, 17th July 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the negotiations that have taken place between you and the Municipal Engineer, I am directed to inform you that the Council are prepared to purchase the three plots of land, between the end of the Woosung Road, adjoining the Rifle Range, and the Hongkew Creek, which are registered in the British Consulate-General as Lot 1885 and in the United States Consulate-General as Lots 375 and 383.

The areas of the above lots as per Title Deed are :—

	<i>m.</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>h.</i>
Lot 1885 B.C. 	4	2	1	$1\frac{41}{100}$
,, 375 U.S.C. 	6	8	1	7
,, 383 U.S.C. 	0	3	5	0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>			
	11	3	7	$8\frac{41}{100}$

The Council agree to pay at the rate of sixteen hundred and twenty-five taels (Tls. 1,625) Shanghai Sycee per *mow* on the actual area of the land as ascertained by survey.

The above offer is made on the condition that the Council shall have free access and right of way from the Woosung Road to Lot 1885 B.C., by the road 16 feet wide, as arranged between the present beneficiary owner of the land and the former owner of Lot 561 U.S.C., now being re-registered in the U.S. Consulate-General as Lot 679.

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

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

16. The Bund,
Shanghai, 20th July 1895.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., we have to say in the first place that there is some misunderstanding about the 16-foot road therein referred to. We are now the owners of lot 561 U.S., and have no knowledge of any arrangement as to such a road, which we have now heard of for the first time. When the land was formerly in the market, lots 561 U.S. and 1885 belonged to the same owner, who may have promised such a road. but he sold lot 561 to us without any notice of such a thing. As to the lots 1885 British and 375, 383, U.S. the owner stated the price in the form of so much per *mov* title deed area, and he wishes that sum of money and will not agree to a price founded on actual area. He is however prepared to point out the boundaries so that you may see exactly what you are purchasing.

If after inspecting the land you are satisfied with it, and will agree to the following terms, the whole matter can be arranged.

The Council to purchase from the Chinese owner, lots 1885 B.C. and 375, 383 U.S (being 11 <i>m.</i> 3 <i>f.</i> 7 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>h.</i> , at Tls. 1,615 per <i>mov</i>)	... ..	Tls. 18,375.00
The Council to purchase from us the portion of lot 561, referred to in our letter to Mr. Mayne of 12th inst. (instead of Tls. 2,000 as formerly asked) for	... ..	„ 1,500.00
		<u>Tls. 19,875.00</u>

The total cost of 11*m.* 3*f.* 7*l.* 8*h.* at the rate of Tls. 1,625 per *mov*, as mentioned in your letter, would have been Tls. 18,489. The portion of lot 561 to be sold to you contains about 1*m.* 7*f.*, including the roads, which of course are to be kept open. By purchasing it you will obtain a valuable piece of land, you will have a first-class entrance to your other property, and you will become owner of so much of the Woosung Road as is within the Settlement. The surrender of the land on which boundary stones 10 and 10A stand will be included if desired.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 2nd August 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th July, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they accept your offer to sell to them, on account of the owner Lots 1885 B.C. and Lots 375 and 383 U.S.C., at the rate of Tls. 1,615 per *mow*, payment to be made on the title deed area of 11*m. 3f. 7l. 8h.*, and they further agree to purchase from you a strip of Lot 561, measuring about 1*m. 7f. 0l.*, for the sum of Tls. 1,500, including the land on which the boundary stones 10 and 10A are standing, should it be found that there is no right of way at present from the Woosung Road to Lot 1885, the total cost of the whole amounting to Tls. 19,875.

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

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Shanghai, 21st October 1895.

Re WOOSUNG ROAD ESTATE.

SIR,—With reference to former correspondence upon the subject of Lot 561 U.S.C., we beg to say that the Chinese authorities measured the land on the 18th inst., and have confirmed our statement that there is no 16-foot road arranged across it.

They make the boundary between Lot 561 and the Chinese houses on the south-eastern side the centre of the Chinese footpath, and although we do not think we should have a right (nor have we any desire) to close up this footpath, it is now settled beyond dispute that whatever former owners of the property may have intended to do with regard to the arrangement of a wide road, it has never been officially notified, either to the Chinese or the foreign authorities or ourselves.

We have recently handed to Mr. C. Mayne a plan of the land and roads we are prepared to surrender, leaving a 20-foot road entrance to your Lots 1885 B.C. and Lots 375 and 383 U.S.C., a copy of the plan being enclosed herewith, and the land being hereon coloured blue.

As we have already paid to the Surveyor's Department a sum of Tls. 96.76 for drain connection, and have borne the cost of raising, draining and paving the major portion of the roads now offered for surrender, we trust the Council will see

their way to making payment of the sum (Tls. 1,500) named in your favour to us (No. 95/525 of the 2nd of August) upon transfer to you of the said land.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 6th, 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ult., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that as the Chinese Authorities have decided that there is no arrangement for a 16-foot road across lot 561 U.S.C. leading to lot 1885, they agree to purchase from you the strip of it measuring about 1.7.0 for the sum of Tls. 1,500 (fifteen hundred taels), including the present roads, etc., so as to make a 20-foot road from the Woosung Road to lot 1885, as shown on the plan handed by you to the Municipal Engineer.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON,

Shanghai.

CHIP-YARD, MARKHAM ROAD.

A portion of this land has been subleased to Mr. H. D. PATCH, at a rental of Tls. 75 per annum, on the conditions named in the following letters.

The Shanghai Brewery,
North China,

Shanghai, February 5th, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently been treating with the Works Committee of the Municipal Council, in reference to their being able to lease me a portion of a piece of land known as Ferris's field, which they are renting from Mr. Nils Möller, and on which that gentleman has offered to build me a New Brewery

and Dwelling House. I have been given to understand by Mr. Scott that they have no objection to give up this piece of land, if another small portion of land be provided on which they can place certain trees which are now planted in Ferris's field.

Mr. Nils Möller will give a suitable piece of land for this purpose, which is situated between his own house and the premises of The Shanghai Washing Company.

I am willing to pay to the Municipal Council the sum of Taels seventy-five annually for the portion of Ferris's field, and in addition to which I am willing to pay any small amount of rent that may be charged for the piece of land on which to place the trees, in consideration of your having kindly suited my convenience in giving up the portion of Ferris's field.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY D. PATCH.

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

Shanghai, February 6th, 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are willing to lease to you a portion of the land which they rent from Mr. Nils Möller as a chip-yard on the following conditions:—

1.—That you get Mr. Nils Möller to write a letter to the Council authorizing them to lease a portion of the lot to you.

2.—That you provide them with another suitable piece of land of about the same area as the portion to be leased to you, in which they can transplant the trees from the present lot.

3.—That you pay to them an annual rental of Tls. 75 (seventy-five Taels) for the land to be leased to you, and the rent of the other piece of land to be provided for the trees.

4.—That you agree to lease to the Fire Department for a certain number of years the Fire Station in Miller road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

H. D. PATCH, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 9th February 1895.

SIR,—We have no objection on our part to your subletting part of Ferris's field to Mr. Patch, for the purpose of erecting a brewery on.

Field for a tree nursery you will find between the Shanghai Washing Company and the Avenue Lodge.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

NILS MÖLLER & SONS.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

The Shanghai Brewery,
North China,

Shanghai, February 11th, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—Thanking you for your kind letter of the 6th instant, I have since then seen Mr. Nils Möller, and he is willing to give you a letter sanctioning the Municipal Council to sublet to me a portion of Ferris's field.

Also that he will provide rent-free a very suitable piece of land on which to place their trees. I am willing to pay an annual rental of Tael 75 (seventy-five) for the piece of land which you are kindly subletting to me. This matter being settled I shall be glad for the Municipal Council to rent from me the house on these premises which they are using for their Fire Engines.

And when I am giving up these premises they would have no difficulty in renting this portion from Messrs. Iveson & Co., who are agents for the owners of the property, on a long lease if required.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY D. PATCH.

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

NEW RIFLE RANGE.

After long and protracted negotiations arrangements have now been made for the purchase of the necessary land for a Rifle Range in the Pao Shan District. The ground is situated in the 91st ward on the east side of the Old Railway Road and lies due north and south. It is intended to make the Range 1,000 yards long at a width of 200 feet against the Butts and running off to 40 feet wide at a distance of 800 yards, and for the remaining 200 yards the Range will be 40 feet wide.

 PROPOSED CREMATORIUM.

At page 241 of the Municipal Report for 1894 appears a letter addressed to the Council for that year, by Mr. J. BUCHANAN, requesting them to include in the Budget for 1895 the cost of a crematory furnace, and as this was not done, he proposed the following amendment to the Budget when it was submitted to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting :—

“That the Municipal Council be authorised to erect a Crematorium, and that a sum sufficient for that purpose be added to the Budget.”

The amendment was seconded by Mr. G. W. NOEL and carried by a show of hands. Mr. HOGG then demanded a poll, which was taken, when it was declared to be carried by a majority of 47 votes against 32, and the sum of Tls. 8,000 was added to the Budget, being the estimated cost of a Crematorium.

The materials necessary for its construction have been ordered out from home, and when they arrive here the buildings shall be erected on the ground in the neighbourhood of the Bubbling Well which has been recently acquired for a Cemetery.

 BUBBLING WELL CEMETERY.

As there are not many vacant grave-spaces now left in the Cemetery, and most of the land around the Settlement is being bought at advancing rates, the Council considered it advisable to arrange at once for another Cemetery, and with this view they have acquired about 67 *mow* of land in the immediate neighbourhood of the Bubbling Well, at about Tls. 500 per *mow*.

The land is situated between the Bubbling Well and the great Western road, and it is intended to utilize a portion of it at once, by erecting on it the Crematorium, the materials for which have just arrived out from home.

The new Cemetery will be known as the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

STEAM DREDGER.

At page 164 of the Municipal Report for last year it is mentioned that the Council had sent home an order for a Kingston Dredger, and that in future all the dredging work required by the Municipality would be undertaken by the Works Department.

The Dredger was estimated to cost about Tls. 4,300, and this amount was provided for in the budget for this year, and a further sum of Tls. 1,000 was also included to cover the cost of an iron pontoon for it.

The Dredger arrived out here early in the year, and has been found to be well adapted for the work for which it was intended, but owing to the low rate of exchange then ruling the cost of it, Tls. 5,539, has exceeded the estimate by fully Tls. 1,200.

A contract was made with Messrs. BOYD & Co., LD., to supply the iron pontoon for it, which measures 40 ft. by 30 ft. by 4 ft., for the sum of Tls. 2,223, and as these dimensions are greater than was originally intended, the cost of it has also been considerably more than the budget provision.

SITE OF BOUNDARY STONE NO. 1, HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 23rd February 1895.

SIR,—As this Company proposes to fence in the south side of their property, Lot 2,009, on the north bank of the Soochow Creek, opposite their works, I am instructed to ask if the Council will lease to this Company Lot 2,018, the site of Settlement Boundary Stone No. 1.

We shall be pleased to agree to the following conditions suggested by the Municipal Engineer.

1.—The Gas Company undertakes to pay a rental of one Mexican dollar (\$1) per annum for the lease of the said lot.

2.—The Gas Company undertakes that nothing shall be placed on, above or below the ground of the said lot.

3.—In the event of the Gas Company bunding in their property adjoining the said lot, the Council will at the same time construct the necessary bunding in front of Lot 2,018.

4.—The Municipal Council and the Chinese authorities to have free access to the lot at any time.

5.—This lease to continue so long as may be mutually agreed upon.

6.—The Municipal Council have the right of cancelling the lease at any time on payment of one Mexican dollar (\$1) to the Shanghai Gas Company.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. EDWARDS,

Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Gas Company.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

PUBLIC PARK IN HONGKEW.

The pond referred to in the annexed correspondence has been filled in at a cost of Tls. 2,424, but nothing has yet been definitely settled about the land on which it was situated being handed over to the Council for a Public Park.

Shanghai, 23rd January 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to your letter of the 16th June 1892, intimating that the Directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Co. agree to the proposal made by the Council that so soon as they acquired the pond situated on the land in front of Quinsan Terrace, they should surrender it for public use at the price paid for it, the Council undertaking to have it filled in and made into a Public Park or Recreation Ground, I am now directed to inform you that the Council propose to commence filling in the pond at once, but before doing so they request that the Land Investment Co. will give them an assurance that they will not allow anyone else to acquire the pond, and that they will surrender it to the Council when they are in a position to do so, at the price they pay for it.

The Council will also be glad to learn upon what terms the Land Investment Co. will surrender the small strips of land in the immediate neighbourhood of the pond, so that the proposed park may extend from the Chapoo to the North Szechuen Road.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 21st February 1895.

DEAR SIR,—We now come to acknowledge your letter of 23rd January, the cause of delay in replying to it having been explained to your Chairman by the writer.

This Company is prepared to surrender to the Council a block of land bounded by the Quinsan, Chapoo and Boone Roads, measuring about 10.3 *mows*, as per accompanying plan, on the understanding that the same will be used only as a public garden. The equivalent of area of the so-called "pond lot" will be charged for at its actual cost to this Company, any surplus to be paid for at the market price at the time the Council takes over the land.

Of course it is distinctly understood that neither parties are bound by this agreement in the event of its being found impossible to buy the portion of the pond now in dispute. At the same time we can assure the Council that this Company will spare no endeavours to obtain the land in question.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 26th, 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., covering plan of the block of land in front of Quinsan Terrace, a portion of which, measuring about 10*m.* 3*f.* 0*l.* 0*h.* you intimate that the Land Investment Co. are prepared to surrender to the Council, on the understanding that it will be used only as a Public Garden, the equivalent of the pond to be charged for at its actual cost to the Company, and any surplus to be paid for at the market price at the time the land is taken over by the Council.

In reply I am directed to say that the Council agree to this arrangement, but as they propose to fill in the whole of the pond at once, they wish to know whether the Company will repay them the cost of filling in the portion of it which it is not proposed to surrender, and as it will be necessary to raise the whole of the land to be surrendered, they will be glad to receive some assurance that in the event of the Land Investment Co. being unable to purchase it, they will repay to them the amount they expend upon it.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents,

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 28th February 1895.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to own receipt of your letter of 26th instant, in reply to ours of 21st idem, and we note therefrom that you agree to the terms therein proposed for the surrender of a portion of Municipal Lots Nos. 426 and 427, Hongkew Settlement.

With regard to the last paragraph of your letter, this Company is quite prepared to guarantee you any expenses the Council may be put to in filling in and raising the portion of the land now in the Company's possession—as per U.S. Consular Deeds Nos. 610 and 616—in the event of the agreement with the Council not being carried out. Beyond this we cannot go, as we do not feel bound to incur any risk or expense in connection with land which under no circumstances can belong to this Company.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Shanghai, November 11th, 1895.

SIR,—I am requested to inform you that the papers for the above lot are now in order.

My client desires to offer it to the Municipal Council for the sum of Taels 42,000.

I may inform you, in continuation of our former conversation, that there are other parties prepared to give this sum who are pressing for a reply. The case is, I am informed, urgent, as an answer has been promised to-morrow, but if the Council be prepared to treat, a definite reply will be postponed.

Faithfully yours,

THOS. W. KINGSMILL.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 13th, 1895.

SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th inst., on the subject of Cadastral Lot 426, in Hongkew, and to inform you that the matter has the attention of the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.,

Shanghai.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Shanghai, January 13th, 1896.

To the WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my seventh annual report of works executed and business transacted during the year ended the 31st December 1895.

BRIDGES.

The bridges across the Defence, Hongkew, Sing-kei-pang, Yangking-pang and Yangtze-poo Creeks have been painted and repaired:—

Defence Creek.

New Cemetery Road bridge.—Repaired.

Canton Road bridge.—A footbridge 8' 0'' wide has been made to the Canton Road Depot.

Nanking Road bridge.—It was considered advisable to postpone the erection of the iron bridge until arrangements had been made for acquiring a strip of the Old Horse Bazaar lot, in order that the western approach to the bridge should align with the houses on the north side of the Nanking Road. Arrangements have recently been made with the owner of the property to carry out this improvement, and the bridge will be erected in the course of next year. To accommodate the increased traffic it is intended to make the new bridge 60 feet wide, being 14' 6'' wider than the present bridge.

Hongkew Creek.

Seward Road bridge.—The new bridge was opened to traffic on the 15th December. It is 40 feet wide, roadway 26' 0'' and footpaths 7' 0''. The bridge is constructed entirely of Malava hardwood, with iron railing.

Hanbury Road bridge.—Repaired.

*Sing-kei-pang.**Yuen-fong Road bridge.*—Repaired.*Sing-kei-pang Road bridge.*—Repaired.*Soochow Creek.**Garden bridge.*—Repaired.*North Honan Road bridge.*—Repaired.*North Kiangse Road bridge.*—Repaired.*North Szechuen Road bridge.*—Repaired.*Yang-king-pang.*

In accordance with the agreement between the two Municipalities to repair the bridges across the Yang-king-pang on alternate years, the work during 1895 was undertaken by this Department.

*Yangtze-poo Creek.**Yangtze-poo Road bridge.*—Repaired.

BUILDINGS.

Central Police Station.—A high boundary wall has been built at the south-east corner of the Police Station lot for a distance of 24 feet. The Deputy Superintendent's quarters have been painted.

Hongkew Police Station.—A brick boundary wall 7 feet high has been built, for a distance of 266 feet, at the Hongkew Station in place of the wooden fence. Iron spikes have been fixed on top of the wall. The various buildings at the Station have been repaired and painted.

Louza Police Station.—In May last Tai-chong's Store, adjoining the Louza Station, was entirely destroyed by fire and the Police Station Cells were damaged. The latter were at once repaired, the cost being defrayed by the China Fire Insurance Company. New floors have been laid to the Married Sergeants' and Chinese servants' quarters. Repairs have been made to the Beggars' Lock-up.

Yangtze-poo Road Police Station.—The verandah to the Station has been boarded in and the Station and Outhouses have been repaired and painted.

Carter Road Police Station.—This property has recently been purchased by the Council.

Municipal Buildings.—Old Central Police Station.—The ground floor of the main building, fronting the Honan Road, has been rearranged as Local Post Offices, the post office coolies being accommodated in the same building. The rooms over the Post Office have been utilized as quarters for the Local Postmaster. The Local Post Office Assistant and the Overseer of Roads in the English Settlement have been allowed to occupy the spare rooms in the building.

Old Local Post Office Building.—The old Local Post Offices have been handed over to the Sanitary Department. The dwelling-rooms on the first floor have been converted into two suites of rooms for Married Members of the Police Force.

Council House.—Board Room.—A new Board Room 70' 0'' × 34' 0'' has been built adjoining the south-west corner of the Council House. It is capable of providing sitting accommodation for 300 persons.

Accountant's Office.—The old Board Room has been made into an Accountant's and Book Office.

Tax Department.—The old Accountant's Office has been handed over to the Tax Department, who now occupy all the rooms facing north on the ground floor.

Engineer and Surveyor's Department.—A new entrance has been built to the Engineer and Surveyor's Offices and a Sample Room has been made under the Offices for the convenience of the public.

General.—The Council House, Municipal Offices and the Captain-Superintendent's quarters have been repaired and painted.

Fire Department.—The Bell Towers in the Central and Hongkew Police Stations have been painted. A Blacksmith's Shop 40' 0'' × 20' 0'' has been built in the Old Police Station yard.

Volunteers.—One of the Beggars' Cells has been converted into a Magazine for storing Ammunition, etc. An iron door and ventilators have been fixed to the Magazine.

Public Markets.—The public Market Sheds in the Nanking Road have been repaired and painted.

Cattle Sheds.—The floors to the Sheds are being rendered in cement.

Slaughter Houses.—A Slaughter House 48' 0" x 42' 0" has been added and a set of hoisting apparatus fixed, accommodation being provided for one more set when required.

An additional Pig Shed has been erected containing eleven compartments.

A boundary wall 8 feet high and entrance archway and doors 12 feet wide have been built facing the Fearon Road.

The latrine has been pulled down and re-erected in a more convenient position.

The chimney to the Boiler House has been raised.

Shanghai Public School.—The playground of the Public School has been bricked and 520 *fong* of tar macadam laid.

BUNDINGS.

40 feet run of Malava hardwood bunding has been erected to the Bund foreshore at the Foochow and Peking Road drain mouths.

30 feet run of Malava hardwood bunding has been erected at the end of the Jansen Road.

The wooden bundings at the following places have been repaired :—

Bund.—Near the Yang-king-pang.

Fearon Road.—Between Seward Road and the Broadway.

Fearon Road.—Adjoining Hanbury Road bridge.

North Yangtsze Road.—Between Fearon and Woochang Roads.

The iron railings to the bundings on the Fearon, Dixwell, North Soochow, North Yangtsze, Sungkiang and Thibet Roads have been painted.

The hardwood bunding at the end of the Wetmore Road is being proceeded with.

North Soochow Road bunding.—Owing to the absence of certain Native officials from Shanghai, the Taotai has not yet confirmed the bund line of the Soochow Creek, and the construction of the hardwood bunding has been postponed until next year. There is no doubt that the agreement *re* the bund lines will be shortly ratified by the Taotai.

CEMETERIES.

New Cemetery.—The vacant ground adjoining the New Cemetery has been levelled and turfed. The ditch along the eastern boundary

has been filled in and 81 feet run of 12'' concrete pipe drain laid. Section K has been extended and two New Sections—O and P—have been laid out. Repairs have been made to the Chapel and Lodge. The fencing adjoining the new road has been repaired and extended.

Soldiers' Cemetery.—The boundary wall to the Cemetery adjoining the City Walls has been rebuilt.

General.—The New, Pootung, Shantung Road and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order, the paths have been repaired and rolled and seats re-painted.

Bubbling Well Cemetery.—Arrangements have been made for acquiring a plot of land measuring about 67 *mow*, near the junction of the Bubbling Well and Siccawei Roads, as an additional Foreign Cemetery. The land will be registered at the British Consulate as Lot 2179. This Cemetery will be known as the "Bubbling Well Cemetery."

Crematorium.—It is proposed to erect the Crematorium at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. The necessary plant has now arrived and the buildings will be commenced after China New Year.

Burials.—A statement shewing the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries, from 1st January to 31st December 1895, as compared with preceding years, will be found on pages 206 and 207.

Native Cemeteries.—The fencing to the four Native Cemeteries in Hongkew, which the Council erected in 1894, has been renewed in places. No coffins have since been placed in the Cemeteries. The following are the names of the public Cemeteries referred to:—

Tailors' Cemetery.—Near the Sing-kei-pang.

Charitable Cemetery.—Near Ching-chong's Match Factory.

Burial Ground.—Adjoining the Sing-kei-pang Road.

Tung-yuen-poo-yuen Charitable Institution.—West Hongkew, west of the North Chekiang Road extension.

CREEKS AND RIVER.

The Whangpoo River has been dredged in front of the Sungkiang, Canton and Foochow Road jetties and the jetty in front of the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s premises, and the pontoons are now accessible at all states of the tide.

An iron pontoon 40 feet by 20 feet with a movable deck house has been built for the Steam Dredger.

The Steam Dredger commenced working on the 24th October and has been constantly at work since that date.

DRAINAGE.

Egg-shaped cement concrete sewer tubes and pipe drains, together with the necessary manholes and gullies, have been laid in the following roads :—

Name of Street.	Section.	Length in feet.
<i>English Settlement :—</i>		
Bund	Garden Bridge to Canton Road	5,203
Chihli Road	North of Peking Road	210
Nanking Road	Approach to Jetty	120
<i>Hongkew Settlement :—</i>		
Durpoe Road	Between Tiendong and North Soochow Roads	392
Miller Road	Extension	1,051
Jansen Road	From River to Yangtsze-poo Road	621
Purdon Road	From Tse-poo Road to Pok-chuen-hong-pang	870
North Honan Road	North of the Pok-chuen-hong-pang	98
Scott Road	From Woosung Road to Hongkew Creek	2,306
Wetmore Road	From River to Yangtsze-poo Road	824
Whangpoo Road	West of Nanzing Road	138
Yangtsze-poo Road	From Yangtsze-poo Creek to Chang-kee's Filature	1,154
<i>West Hongkew :—</i>		
Dong-ka-loong	West of Sing-dong-ka-loong	426
Sing-dong-ka-loong and Lou-zar-ka	... ..	3,867
		<u>17,280</u>

The total length of pipe drains relaid in various roads is 1,107 feet.

The brick sewer in the Siking Road has been repaired in various places between the Honan and Kiangse Roads.

The drain-box at the end of the Fuhkien Road drain, Soochow Creek, has been repaired.

A temporary bunding 10 feet wide and brick drain-mouth with tidal flap have been built to the Scott Road sewer where it discharges into the Hongkew Creek.

The Schedules on pages 208-217 shew where concrete and pipe sewers have been laid during the past year, with the sizes, gradients, etc.

Culverts.—The Woosung Road culvert has been widened and 25 feet of abutment wall rebuilt.

The North Honan Road culvert at the Pok-chuen-hong-pang has been widened, and abutments built on both sides. The sides of the roadway are protected with iron railings.

Ventilating Shafts.—5 ventilating shafts have been erected in the following roads in West Hongkew :—

- 2 in the Dong-ka-loong.
 - 1 in the North Fuhkien Road extension.
 - 2 in the Tse-poo Road.
-

At the request of either the owners or tenants, the house drainage of the following premises has been inspected and reported upon. In every case the drainage has been found to be more or less defective, and the Council have had the same remedied at the applicant's cost.

English Settlement.

- No. 5 The Bund.
- „ 7 „ „
- „ 10 „ „
- „ 12 „ „
- „ 26 „ „
- „ 423 Canton Road.
- „ 7 Hankow Road.
- „ 35 Kiangse Road.
- „ 164 „ „
- „ — „ „ (Cadastral Lot 100).
- „ 11 Kiukiang Road.
- „ 38 „ „
- „ 6 Makalee Terrace.

- No. 8 Museum Road (Lyceum Theatre).
 „ 8 Nanking Road.
 „ 24 „ „
 „ 44 „ „
 „ 4 Peking Road.
 „ 8 Siking Road.
 „ 1 Sungkiang Road.
 „ 12 Szechuen Road.
 „ 53 „ „
 „ 60 „ „
 „ 233 Tientsin Road.
 „ 667 Yunnan Road.

Hongkew Settlement.

- No. 221 Miller Road.
 „ 22 „ „
 „ 13 Minghong Road.
 „ 4 North Szechuen Road.
 „ 14 Nanzing Road.
 „ 2 North Yangtze Road.
 „ 8 Seward Road.
 „ 4 Whangpoo Road.
 „ 5 „ „
 „ 7 „ „
 „ 13 „ „
 „ 19 „ „
 „ 6 Woosung Road.
 Shanghai Silk Filature (Soochow Creek).
 „ „ „ (Hongkew Creek).

Outside Roads.

- No. 14 Bubbling Well Road.
 „ 15 „ „ „
 „ 51 „ „ „
 „ 14 Markham Road.

FORESHORES.

The Bund foreshore, between the Sungkiang and Nanking Road pontoons, has been filled out to the line approved of by the Chinese Authorities, the mud from the dredging operations in front of the Bund pontoons being used for this purpose.

The different grass plots have been extended, and in some places the width of the promenade has been nearly doubled.

The grass plots on the Bund foreshore were raised and re-turfed in the early part of the year. The grass has been cut and weeded and the iron stanchions and seats painted.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

The pontoons to the Bund foreshore opposite the Peking, Nanking, Kiukiang, Hankow, Foochow, Canton and Sungkiang Roads and P. & O. S. N. Co. and Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s premises have been laid up, painted and thoroughly overhauled. The pontoon to the North Yangtsze Road, at the end of the Woochang Road, has been laid up, painted, etc. The deck to the Nanking Road pontoon has been renewed in teak.

The following jetties have been repaired :—

Keecheong.
 Foochow Road.
 North Soochow Road.
 Peking Road.
 Chaou-foong Road.
 Taiping Road.
 Astor Road.
 Hankow Road.
 Nanking Road.
 Kiukiang Road.
 Birt's jetty.

Life-saving Apparatus.—The drags, ropes, etc. for life-saving have been periodically examined, and complete sets are kept at the under-mentioned places :—

Public Garden (Peking Road jetty).
 Custom House (Hankow Road jetty).
 Shanghai Club, Porter's lodge (Sungkiang and Canton Road jetties).
 Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Woochang Road jetty).

LATRINES AND URINALS.

A public latrine to accommodate 30 persons has been built in concrete on Lot 2093, north of the Broadway, between Chaou-foong and Hwakee Roads.

The following are the localities of the public latrines erected by the Council.

English Settlement.

Mixed Court.

Bun-tong-loong.—Lot 284.

Hongkew Settlement.

Lou-kah Alley.—East of Yuen-fong Road. Lot 2006.

Morrison Road.—Lot 4, P.C.

Hanbury Road.—Unregistered land.

Durpoe Road.—Lot 649, U.S.C.

Seward Road.—Lot 2062.

Broadway.—Lot 2093.

A new concrete urinal has been constructed in the North Honan Road, near the Canton Garden, also in an alleyway off Broadway, Cadastral Lot 779.

LIGHTING.

West Hongkew.—Since the settlement of the Hongkew Boundary in 1893 the lighting of West Hongkew by oil lamps has been undertaken by this Department. There are at present 67 oil lamps in Hongkew, which are insufficient for the purpose, and it is intended during next year to light all the principal alleyways in this locality.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

The lodges, gates, seats and boundary walls to the Public and Reserve Gardens have been repaired and painted. The paths, etc. have been kept in order. 50 laurel trees have been planted on the foreshore in front of the Grotto, near the main entrance.

NEW PUBLIC GARDENS.

The lodges, seats, chairs and railings have been painted and the entrance gates repaired. The paths, etc. have been kept in order.

PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.

Filling-in with earth and levelling the various uneven portions of the Recreation Ground.

A footpath 6 feet wide, from the Cricket Ground to the Grand Stand, has been formed and metalled. The road to the Cricket and Recreation Club Grounds has been repaired, rolled, etc.

The grass plots to the north and west of the Cricket Ground, known as the Boys' and Police Club Grounds, have been rolled, cut, and weeded.

RIFLE RANGE.

The bamboo fence on both sides of the Rifle Range has been repaired. The dwarf bunding near the Butts has been renewed. Repairs have been made to the targets and range where necessary.

ROADS.

The roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements have been metalled and repaired throughout the year as required, and a careful record is kept of the quantity of material used on each road.

METALLED.

The following roads have been metalled:—

English Settlement.

Bund.—Between Peking Road and Garden Bridge.

Chefoo Road.—Between Lloyd and Thibet Roads.

Canton Road.—Between Honan and Hoopeh Roads.

” ” Between Bing-vong-ka and Thibet Roads.

Foochow Road.—Between Honan and Hoopeh Roads.

Hankow Road.—Between Honan and Chekiang Roads.

- Honan Road.*—Between Peking and Soochow Roads.
 „ „ Between Nanking and Ningpo Roads.
Hoopeh Road—South of Nanking Road.
Nanking Road.—Between Thibet Road and the Bund.
Szechuen Road.—Between Canton and Foochow Roads.

Hongkew Settlement.

- Boone Road.*—Between North Honan and Woochang Roads.
 „ „ Between Chapoo and North Szechuen Roads.
 „ „ East of Miller Road.
Broadway.—Between Woochang and Minghong Roads.
 „ „ Fearon and Yuenchang Roads.
 „ „ Yuenfong and Hwakee Roads.
 „ „ Dent and Yangtsze-poo Roads.
Fearon Road.—Between North Yangtsze and Broadway Roads.
Hanbury Road.—Between Fearon and Miller Roads.
Kungping Road—South of Seward Road.
Minghong Road.—Between Miller and Woosung Roads.
North Soochow Road.—Between North Honan and North Kiangse Roads.
North Soochow Road.—Between Broadway and Durpoe Roads.
North Honan Road.—Between Tiendong Road and Dong-ka-loong.
North Szechuen Road.—Between Boone and Quinsan Roads.
Nanzing Road.—Between Boone and Seward Roads.
North Yangtsze Road.—Footpath, south side, between Woochang and Fearon Roads.
Quinsan Road.—Between Chapoo and Woosung Roads.
Seward Road.—Between Minghong and Tiendong Roads.
Woosung Road.—At junction of Boone and Hanbury Roads.

BRICKED AND SANDED.

The following roads have been bricked and sanded preparatory to metalling :—

- Boone Road.*—West of North Szechuen Road.
Fearon Road Extension.—Between Yu-hang Road and the Cattle-sheds.

- Miller Road Extension.*—Between Hanbury and Yu-hang Roads.
 ” ” ” ” Morrison and Scott Roads.
North Honan Road.—Between Tse-poo and Boone Roads.
North Soochow Road Extension.—West of North Chekiang Road.

CHIP PAVED.

The following roads, etc. have been chip-paved :—

- Dong-ka-loong.*—Between North Fuhkien and North Shause Roads.
Lou-zar-ka—Between Sing-dong-ka-loong and North Fuhkien Road.
North Fuhkien Road Extension.
Purdon Road—Between Pok-chuen-hong-pang and Boone Road.
Sing-dong-ka-loong.—Between Dong-ka-loong and Lou-zar-ka.

KERB AND CHANNEL.

Kerb and channel has been laid in the following roads :—

- Dong-ka-loong.*—Concrete channel. West of North Fuhkien Road.
Fearon Road.—Granite kerb. Opposite the New Central Electric Lighting Station.
Hanbury Road.—Granite kerb and concrete channel. Between Fearon and Miller Roads.
North Honan Road.—Granite kerb. North of Boone Road.
North Fuhkien Road Extension.—Concrete channel.
Woosung Road.—Granite kerb and channel. West side, near Morrison Road.
Woochang Road.—Granite kerb. Between North Szechuen and Boone Roads.
Yuenfong Road.—Granite kerb. South of Hanbury Road.
Yu-hung Road.—Granite kerb. In front of the New Central Electric Lighting Station.

STREET PAVEMENTS.

The footways of the following roads have been paved with Portland cement concrete, chip-paving or tar macadam :—

*English Settlement.**Portland Cement Concrete :—*

- Canton Road.*—South side, between Kiangse and Szechuen Roads.
Foochow Road.—South side, between Szechuen and Kiangse Roads.
Hankow Road.—South side, near Kiangse Road.
Honan Road.—East side, between Peking and Foochow Roads.
Nanking Road.—North side, between Honan and Kiangse Roads.
Peking Road.—North side, at junction of Chekiang Road.
Szechuen Road.—West side, between Foochow and Sungkiang Roads.

*Hongkew Settlement.**Chip-paving (grouted with tar) :—*

- Hanbury Road.*—North side, east of Hanbury Road bridge.
Morrison Road.—South side, between Woosung and Miller Roads.
Nanzing Road.—Both sides, between Hanbury and Boone Roads.
Sing-kei-pang Road.—East side, between Seward Road and Sing-kei-pang Creek.
Seward Road.—West side, near “Wayside.”

Portland Cement Concrete :—

- Boone Road.*—North side, between Woosung and Chapoo Roads.
Chapoo Road.—East side, in front of the Shanghai Public School.
 „ „ West side, North of Quinsan Road.
Hanbury Road.—North side, between Fearon and Miller Roads.
Minghong Road.—South side, between Miller and Woosung Roads.
North Szechuen Road.—East side, between Woochang and Boone Roads.
Tiendong Road.—North side, between Chapoo and North Szechuen Roads.

Tarred Macadam :—

- Broadway.*—North side, between Kungping and Seward Roads.
Boone Road.—North side, in front of the Shanghai Public School.
Hanbury Road.—South side, east of Hanbury Road bridge.
Kungping Road.—West side, between Seward Road and Broadway.
Seward Road.—East side, near “Wayside.”

Woosung Road.—East side, between Yu-hang and Morrison Roads.

Woosung Road.—West side, North of Quinsan Road.

Woosung Road.—South side, between North Szechuen and Boone Roads.

Yu-hang Road.—South side, near Woosung Road.

Total length of Pavements laid in 1895.

Settlement.	Chip.		Cement Concrete.		Tarred Macadam.		Total.	
	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.
English ... ..	...	...	0	546	0	52	0	598
Hongkew	0	541	0	625	0	640	1	46
Total	0	541	0	1,171	0	692	1	644

There are 38½ miles of footway in the English and Hongkew Settlements, made up as under:—

Settlement.	Chip.		Macadam.		Comp site.		Cement Concrete		Brick on edge.		Tarred Macadam.		Crock.		Granite.		Mastic Asphalt.		Total.	
	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.	m.	yds.		
English.. ..	15	398	1	1,062	2	58	1	1,340	0	96	0	549	0	456	0	1,634	1	217	23	530
Hongkew ..	7	748	2	534	2	296	1	648	0	656	1	836	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	198
Total ..	22	1,146	3	1,596	4	354	3	228	0	752	1	1,385	0	456	0	1,634	1	217	38	728

The following roads have been raised with earth:—

Dong-ka-loong.—West of North Shanse Road.

Dong-ka-loong.—West of North Fuhkien Road.

Fearon Road.—North of Yu-hang Road.

Wayside Road.

Wetmore Road.

Road Improvements.

Every endeavour has been made to widen the roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements, and when opportunity offered in connection with the rebuilding and alterations to properties, application was immediately made to the owners or agents concerned, who in the majority of cases agreed to effect the improvement asked for. It is gratifying to note that during the past year most of the land required for road improvements has been presented to the public.

The following road widenings have been effected:—

Road.	Locality.	Proprietor.
<i>English Settlement:—</i>		
Honan	East side. Cadastral Lots 127/8	Rev. F. M. Fernandez.
"	West side. " " 188	A. McLeod, Esq.
Foochow	South side. } Cadastral Lot 103	Messrs. Liddell Bros.
Szechuen	West side. }	& Co.
Peking	North side. Cadastral Lot 447	Presented by Yung Yu Kee, Esq.
<i>Hongkew Settlement:—</i>		
Yangtze-poo ...	South side. Cadastral Lot 1506	E-wo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co.
Boone... ..	North side. Cadastral Lot 431a	Presented by Chang-kee, Esq.
Tse-poo Road ...	South side. Cadastral Lot 99	Presented by Messrs. E. Bavier & Co.

The acquisition of land for new roads and the extension of existing ones in Hongkew has received the constant attention of this Department. The Scheme of Road Extensions in the Hongkew Settlement legalized by the Council in 1894 appears to have met with the general approval of the public. With the exception of three cases I can state that in every instance when it has been originally intended to build on the line of a proposed road extension, the proprietor, on the plan being explained to him, has agreed to set back the buildings to the proposed line of road. Now that the scheme is generally known, proprietors in undeveloped districts ask to have the proposed line of roads marked out on their ground, in order that the buildings may be arranged in accordance therewith.

Road Extensions, Hongkew.

Road.	Portion.	Cadastral Lot.	Presented by.
Dixwell ...	North of Hanbury Road.	818a	Chew Lee Dong, Esq.
Dong Ka Loong	West of North Chekiang Road	6b	Yung Chang, Esq.
Fearon	North of Yu-hang Road.	642	T. W. Kingsmill, Esq.
"	"	642a	Poo-yue-dong Charitable Institution.
"	"	644	P. Rey, Esq.
"	"	645	Messrs. Morrison and Gratton.
"	"	646/7	Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
"	"	648/9 & 667	Messrs. Morrison and Gratton.
"	"	670	"
Jansen	Between "Yang-tse-poo Road and River ...	1312	Ph. Arnhold, Esq.
"	"	1500/1	Mission des Etrangers.
Miller	Between Morrison and Scott Roads	645	Messrs. Morrison and Gratton.
"	"	646/7	Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
"	"	648/9 & 667	Messrs. Morrison and Gratton.
"	"	650	W. M. Dowdall, Esq.
"North Chekiang	North of North Soochow Road	11 & 13b	Chang-kee, Esq.
North Soochow	East and West of North Chekiang Road ...	13	"
"	"	13a	Woo Foong, Esq.
"	"	11	Chang-kee, Esq.
"	"	10	"
North Fuhkien	North of Dong-ka-loong.	71b	H. Lehmann, Esq.
"	"	71c	Zung Yung Shing, Esq.
"	"	71d	Loh-Chung-Kee, Esq.
Pok-Chuen-Hong	West of North Honan Road	73b	Zee Kwei Kee, Esq.
"	"	73c	Zeen Foh Kee, Esq.
"	"	73d	Zee Ho Yeen, Esq.
Scott	Between Woosung and Fearon Roads ...	654	Messrs. Morrison and Gratton.
"	"	665/6	"
"	"	667	"
Tsze-Ka-Pang ...	East of Yuen-fong Road Extension	1026a	Chang-ping-dong, Esq.
Wetmore	Between Yang-tse-poo Road and River ...	1513	Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
"	"	1512	E. P. Lalcaca, Esq.

Gas and Water Trenches.

The total length of openings on the public roads made by the Gas and Water Companies during the past year was 5 miles, against $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in 1894.

Settlement.	Gas.	Water.	Total.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
English	8,376	1,939	10,315
Hongkew	7,102	9,825	16,927
Total	15,478	11,764	27,242

LABOUR.

The number of coolies and artisans employed on Public Works, including labour for repairing openings made by the Gas and Water Companies, but exclusive of labour on contract work and the drainage of private properties, as compared with 1894, has been as under :—

	1895.	1894.
Coolies	157,437	106,884
Artisans	81,174	43,199
	<u>238,611</u>	<u>150,083</u>

Giving an average number per working day as follows :—

	1895.	1894.
Coolies	526	356
Artisans	271	144
	<u>797</u>	<u>500</u>

WHEELBARROWS.

The ever increasing wheelbarrow traffic is becoming an intolerable nuisance, and I am strongly of opinion that the number of licenses should be limited. In 1890 there were 27,192 wheelbarrows licensed and 42,759 last year! The widths of the roadways are practically the same.

A small increase in the tax will not mitigate the nuisance or pay for the incalculable damage done to the roadways.

Hongkew Depot.

The three plots of land between the end of the Woosung Road, adjoining the Rifle Range, and the Hongkew Creek, registered as Lots

1885 B.C. and 375 and 383 U.S.C., measuring 11m. 3f. 7l. 8h., have been purchased by the Council as a Depot for Hongkew.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WARE.

During the past year this Department has made the following pipes, tubes, etc. in cement concrete :—

2,422—12''	Drain Pipes.		
7,552— 9,,	do.		
21,000— 6,,	do.		
7,416— 4,,	do.		
38— 9'' - 6''	Taper Pipes.		
116— 6 - 4	do.		
18—12''	Inverts.		
89—12'' × 6'	Junctions.		
118—12 ,, 4	do.		
64— 9 ,, 6	do.		
504— 9 ,, 4	do.		
1,196— 6 ,, 4	do.		
91— 4 ,, 4	do.		
476— 6''	Knuckle Bends.		
3,385— 4,,	do.		
187— 6''	Syphons.		
1,146—2' 3'' × 1' 6''	Egg-shaped Sewer Tubes.		
425—1 6 ,, 1 0	do.		
46—2 3 ,, 1 6	do.	Inverts.	
12—1 6 ,, 1 0	do.	do.	
32—2 3 ,, 1 6 × 6''	do.	Junctions.	
23—1 6 ,, 1 0 ,, 6	do.	do.	
3,426— <i>Fig. A</i>	Yard Gullies.		
234— ,, <i>B</i>	do.		
495— ,, <i>C</i>	do.		
94—	Street Pot Gullies.		
24—6''	Interceptors.		
944—4'' × 2''	Pavement Pipes.		
113—2' 0''	Gutters.		

Total quantity of concrete ware manufactured during the year 51,686 pieces, against 30,314 pieces made in 1894.

The Cements used for the above and other purposes have been carefully tested and a record kept.

The following is a list of the different Portland cements that have been tested during the year. All samples were tested after 7 days', 30 days', 60 days' and 90 days' immersion in water.

Green Island Cement. (Hongkong.)

Aalborg Cement. (Germany.)

Andris Jochams Cement. (Belgium.)

Nihon Cement. (Japan.)

London Portland Cement (Brookes, Shoobridge & Co.) (England.)

Onoda Cement. (Japan.)

Ludurg Roth Cement. (Denmark.)

Toepffer Grawitz & Co. Cement. (Germany.)

Fraternelle Union Cement. (France.)

In consequence of the continual increase in the traffic,* it is daily becoming more difficult to maintain the main thoroughfares of the Settlements in a satisfactory condition, and it will soon be necessary to substitute a more permanent material for the granite metalling at present in use. It is worthy of note that the experimental hardwood crossing at the junction of Nanking Road and the Bund has now been laid six years, and although this pavement was rather roughly put down, and has had to stand a very heavy traffic, there is at present very little sign of wear, and it has not cost a cent for maintenance. I would strongly recommend the Council, at the earliest opportunity, to divide the carriageway of a selected street into sections and pave each portion with a different kind of wood paving in order to ascertain from actual experience the best wood for the purpose.

	1890	1895
* Carriages	3,165	5,997
Carts	2,684	3,162
Jin-ric-shas	31,595	38,972
Wheelbarrows	27,192	42,759

Width of carriageways practically remain the same.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

A scheme for Electric Tramways in Shanghai, on the Trolley System, embracing about $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles of single track (one mile of double track being reckoned as two of single) was submitted to the Council in May last by Mr. LEIGH HUNT (Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON, Civil Engineers). I reported fully on the subject at the time and the report was printed and circulated among the Ratepayers. The changed condition of affairs foreshadowed in the report is already taking place and the Settlements are daily becoming more crowded. Although promoters of tramways must look to Chinese traffic for their revenue, it is now quite possible that a suburban tramway would be of more use to foreigners than was originally anticipated. The erection of numerous mills, filatures, etc. around us, and the consequent influx of Chinese labour, will not improve matters from a health point of view, and foreigners will probably have to go much further afield in order to obtain suitable sites for their residences.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

The Bubbling Well, Jessfield, Carter, Markham, New Cemetery Sinza and Yangtsze-poo Roads have been metalled as required.

The carriageway to the Bubbling Well Road, between the Grand Stand and Defence Creek, has been widened, bricked, metalled and steam-rolled.

157 feet run of tar macadam footway has been laid to the Bubbling Well Road, in front of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co.'s premises, and the footpath kerbed and channelled.

The Riding Track on the Bubbling Well Road, between the Loong-fei bridge and the 2-mile stone, has been relaid with new earth.

The bridges and bundings on the Outside Roads have been repaired when necessary, and the bridges and railings painted.

The Yangtsze-poo Road has been bricked and sanded from the Cotton Cloth Mill Co.'s premises to the Yangtsze-poo Creek.

Kerb has been laid to the Yangtsze-poo Road, in front of Chang-kee's Mill.

Owing to the increased traffic on the Outside Roads it will be necessary in future to provide larger appropriations for maintenance.

SANITARY.

Refuse Destructor.—Plans have been prepared for the erection of a Refuse Destructor for the English Settlement, and estimates will be shortly submitted to the Council.

Steam Disinfector at General Hospital.—The working of the Steam Disinfector was undertaken by this Department in July 1894 at the request of the Governors of the General Hospital. During the past year the Disinfector has been worked on 56 different occasions.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

At the request of the Trustees of the Lyceum Theatre a special report upon the appliances and arrangements for extinguishing fire at the Theatre, and the improvement of the means of egress in case of fire, was made in May last by the writer in conjunction with Mr. A. P. Wood, Engineer-in-Chief to the Shanghai Waterworks Co. The different recommendations embodied in the report have been approved of by the Trustees and they are now being carried out.

BOUNDARY OF HONGKEW.

The boundary lines are periodically inspected and the interests of the Municipality are being carefully watched. In June last the annual rental of the boundary stones on Native-owned land was paid at the Mixed Court in accordance with the terms of the Agreement made with the Chinese Authorities.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON to acquire the land on which Settlement Boundary Stones 10 and 10a are situated. The following is a list of the Settlement Boundary Stones on Foreign-owned land.

Settlement Boundary Stone.	Lot.	Property of.
No. 1	2022	Municipal Council.
" 6	667 U.S.C.	"
" 7	590 U.S.C.	A. Seisson.
" 8	590 U.S.C.	"
" 9	599 U.S.C.	J. Seymour.
" 10 & 10a	681 U.S.C.	Municipal Council.
" 11 & 11a	1885	"
" 15 & 15a	648 U.S.C.	"

GENERAL.

Building Operations.—During the past year there have been 218 applications for building permits, and the number of buildings erected is 50 per cent higher than the previous year. For the sake of comparison the figures for the different years since 1890 are given :—

Year.	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.
1890	529 houses	907 houses	1,436 houses
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 „

Drainage of Private Properties.—It is optional in all cases for proprietors to employ their own Contractors for carrying out, under the supervision of the Council's Staff, the Municipal Surveyor's drainage requirements, or to authorize the Council to undertake the work. The latter course is the one generally followed, as the public have found it more convenient and economical to place all drainage work on their properties entirely in the hands of the Department.

All landowners who wish the drainage of their properties to be undertaken by the Council sign the following form of authorization :—

Application No.....

Shanghai,.....189 .

DEAR SIR,

..... hereby authorize the Municipal Surveyor to construct such drains as he may deem necessary on Cadastral Lot, Settlement, to comply with the requirements of By-Law VIII annexed to the Land Regulations of 1870, and undertake to pay the cost of same.

.....

Yours truly,

.....

To the Municipal Surveyor.

An estimate together with a plan shewing the proposed drainage is then forwarded by the Department. The following is a copy of an estimate :—

No. 12.

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Kiangse Road,
18th June 1895.

Engineer and Surveyor's Department.
Application No. 116.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to hand you memo of the estimated cost of constructing drains on that portion of Cadastral Lot No. 128 fronting or adjacent to the Honan and Peking Roads that you are building upon under Application No. 116.

410 feet 1' 6" \times 1' 0" concrete sewer tubes.
— " concrete drain pipes.
437 " 9" " "
2,900 " 6" " "
650 " 4" " "
260—4" concrete Knuckle bends.
130 *Fig A* Yard Gullies.
37 Manholes.

Drains to be laid in accordance with plan attached at a cost of about Tls. 1,614 (One thousand six hundred and fourteen).

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Rev. Father FERNANDEZ.

It will be readily understood that this procedure entails a considerable amount of work on the Department, but the system undoubtedly works well and gives general satisfaction. It is gratifying to note that the Public are becoming staunch supporters of the Drainage By-laws, and there has been no opposition whatever to the proper carrying out of the Municipal Regulations. The total length of drains laid on private properties by this Department in 1895 for new buildings was $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, exclusive of 773 manholes, at a total cost of Taels 15,165. This amount does not include the cost of remedying defective house drainage to old properties mentioned on pages 179 and 180.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, Shanghai is the only place where the Municipality not only manufacture their own pipe ware, etc., but also undertake the drainage of private properties. The following is a list of the different properties that the Council have constructed drains on during the year.

Application No.	Name.	Cadastral Lot No.	Road.	Total Cost of Drainage. <i>Taels.</i>
3	Liddell Bros. & Co. -	103	Foochow - - -	286.37
78	Mrs. Middleton - -	1183	Kungping - - -	46.30
87	Capt. Flagg - - -	1186	Seward - - -	59.22
114	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	646	Fearon and Miller	866.08
115	Zung King Kee - -	617	Nanking - - -	439.18
116	Fernandez, Rev. F. M.	127/8	Soochow, Honan & Peking	1,454.15
117	Schultz & Co., H. M.	23	Dong-ka-loong - -	290.98
118	Dzung Zao Zeang - -	near 654	Woosung - - -	7.37
119	Ching Chong - - -	353	Chapoo - - -	62.53
122	Cheu Lee-dong - -	818	Li Hongkew - -	14.50
123	Hoo Sieh Kee - - -	{ near boundary stone No. 3 }	{ Pok-chuen-hong-pang -	{ 65.77
124	Scagliotti, A. - - -	643	Miller - - -	106.10
125	Vang Yung San - - -	adj. 451	Woosung - - -	51.48
126	Za Foh - - -	adj. 1016	Hanbury - - -	10.00
127	Ching Tai Loong - -	adj. 450	Woosung - - -	16.00
129	Wai Woo Kee - - -	adj. 271	North Szechuen - -	{ 225.83
131	Yeh Kee - - -	adj. 273	North Honan - - -	{ 127.70
132	Mouly, Rev. V. - - -	1006	Sing-kei-pang & Seward -	{ 105.19
134	Lehmann, H. - - -	71	North Fuhkien - -	{ 151.28
137	Song, Paul - - -	14	North Fuhkien - -	{ 412.88
138	Yang Zeen Kee - - -	adj. 630	Lou-zar-ka - - -	{ 821.19
139	Yung Tai - - -	near 76	Yuhang - - -	865.46
140	Hogg, E. Jenner - -	542	Yuhang - - -	27.67
141	Brunat, P. - - -	579	North Honan - - -	9.60
142	Zee Yung Kee - - -	adj. 14	Fuhkien - - -	54.00
143	Chang Fah Pao - - -	adj. 1012	Peking - - -	216.46
144	Tsao Yeh Zung - - -	adj. 271	Dong-ka-loong - -	50.61
145	Allan, Rev. Y. J. - -	438	Seward - - -	48.69
147	Ching Chong - - -	60	North Szechuen - -	38.55
150	Browett, H. - - -	445, 445A, 448	Quinsan - - -	{ 52.71
151	Solomon, S. J. - - -	238	Santai - - -	{ 11.18
152	Yee Mow Ling - - -	adj. 1002	Amoy, Chekiang & Peking	183.79
153	Chang Shu Foo - - -	adj. 452	Nanking - - -	352.86
			Seward - - -	43.77
			Peking - - -	132.66
				119.16

DRAINAGE OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES—*continued.*

Application No.	Name.	Cadastral Lot No.	Road.	Total Cost of Drainage. <i>Taels.</i>
154	Tsun Wo Filature	adj. 22	Dong-ka-loong	115.96
155	Dzung-mo-mo	adj. 476A	Woosung	28.88
156	Chang-kee	adj. 431/2	Poone	725.28
158	Tai Sung	adj. 23	Dong-ka-loong	117.95
159	Hung-tai	5	North Soochow	34.66
161	Za Foh	adj. 1016	Hanbury	105.67
165	Chang-kee	1527	Yangtze-poo	285.58
166	Shanghai Silk Filature	1A	North Soochow	77.18
167	Cheu Lee-dong	1165	Broadway	440.35
168	Cheu Lee-dong	adj. 77	Tsepoo	30.50
169	Cheu Lee-dong	adj. 84	Tsepoo	199.61
171	Hong Sung	adj. 469	North Szechuen	91.82
172	Kung Yih	531	Hoopeh	115.73
174	Dong-zeen-zeen	near 23	North Fuhkien	43.34
175	Ambrose, J.	309	Woosieh	82.78
176	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	adj. 274/5	North Honan	584.15
181	Loh Ying Dong	adj. 23	Dong-ka-loong	26.28
183	Soon Sie Kee	near 73	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	28.45
184	Dowdall & Hanson	596	Lloyd	96.76
185	Ching Chong	353	Tiendong	128.50
187	Yah Dzung	near 23	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	142.35
190	Chang Kee	340	Shanse	126.94
192	Loh King Hai	adj. 273	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	18.22
193	Chang Erh Kee	adj. 807	Dixwell	229.47
194	Cheu Lee-dong	601	Chefoo and Kweichow	141.34
195	Yee Doo Doo	adj. 970	Yee-ka-za	109.27
196	Zung King Kee	654	Foochow and Kwangse	154.81 203.89
198	Yee Chang Chun	near 73	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	57.13
200	Ambrose, J.	261	Foochow	29.83
202	Dzung Za Deng	adj. 273	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	47.31
203	Tun Tah	399	Fuhkien	215.10
205	Wong Yue Ming	adj. 631	Yuhang	28.41
207	Ching Chong	62	North Shanse	42.65
208	Rey, Paul	644	Fearon	56.03
210	Yee Doo Dzung	adj. 984	Seward and Hwakee	83.09
212	Morrison & Gratton	258	Honan and Hankow	92.37
216	Chang Erh Kee	adj. 796	Seward	29.74
217	Yee Ping On	adj. 233	Tsepoo	126.96
218	Un Tsa-lao	adj. 76	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	37.76
223	Kingsmill, T. W.	155	Nanking	81.13
225	Mouly, Rev. V.	448	Woosung	130.20
228	Ortwin, Mrs. W.	1321	Yangtze-poo	142.79
229	Dzionk, M. F.	—	Sih-king-koo-su	20.00
234	Tsai Ming Zeen	adj. 670	Fearon	114.20
236	Sung Chong	near 6A	Sih-king-koon-su	157.69
239	Meugniot, Rev. P.	355	North Soochow	85.90

DRAINAGE OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES—*continued.*

Application No.	Name.	Cadastral Lot No.	Road.	Total Cost of Drainage. <i>Taels.</i>
243	Yung Tai - - -	near 75A	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	65.94
246	Zeen Ho Yeen - - -	near 73	" " "	128.17
248	Cheu Lee-dong - - -	297	Chihli - - -	42.56
249	Zung Shing - - -	adj. 1016	Hanbury - - -	117.29
253	Loo Doo-sung - - -	adj. 275	North Honan - - -	104.96
254	Chang Kee - - -	1524	Yangtze-poo - - -	302.78
255	Shanghai Silk Filature -	821	Seou-hong-jao-ka -	105.00
257	Cheu Lee-dong - - -	286	Honan - - -	83.97
258	" " - - -	633	Nankin and Thibet -	126.05
266	Yao Hoo-ching - - -	362	Burpoe - - -	74.49
270	Cheu Lee-dong - - -	1165	Broadway - - -	440.35
276	Dowdall & Hanson -	189	Pekin - - -	57.50

Total cost of drains laid = Tls. 15,165.17.

At present the Council only deal with the sanitary condition of the premises, but before long the question of building regulations will have to be considered. It must be borne in mind that the character of the Settlements is being entirely changed. From the opening of the Port some fifty years ago to within the last five years, Shanghai was simply an emporium for the distribution of goods from foreign countries and for the export of the staple articles of China trade. It is now fast becoming a great manufacturing centre. The Settlements are admirably suited for this purpose, being situated on the banks of the Whangpoo River, while the Soochow Creek, an important waterway connecting with the city of Soochow, intersects the two Settlements. The following is a list of the different mills, filatures and factories located in the Settlements or adjoining the Outside Roads.

Toong Hing Cotton Ginning Co.

Yung Loong Cotton Ginning Co.

Mackenzie & Co.'s Ginning Factory.

Yue Tsin Cotton Yarn Co.

*E-wo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.

Chinese New Cotton Spinning Co.

* In course of erection.

- New Cotton Cloth Mill.
- *Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.
 - *Yuen Sun Cotton Ginning and Working Co., Ltd.
Kung-Yue Cotton Mill.
 - *Soy-Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.
Shaou-Shing Cotton Manufacturing Co.
Ta-Chong Cotton Yarn Co.
Chinese Cotton Cloth & Yarn Co.
Shanghai Cotton Cloth Mill.
Shanghai Cotton Ginning Co.
Yue Yuen Cotton Yarn Co.
Hoong Shing Silk Filature.
Chun Lung Silk Filature.
Yue Chong Hung Silk Filature.
 - *E. Bavier & Co.'s Silk Filature.
Chang-kee Silk Filature.
Shanghai Silk Filature, Ltd.
Soy-Lun Silk Filature, Ltd.
Teheng Lun Silk Filature.
 - *Yung-Tai Silk Filature.
Pila Silk Filature.
Lun-Hwa Silk Filature.
Chun-Wo Silk Filature.
Hiang Chong Hung Silk Filature.
Kung Ho Yung Chang Kee Silk Filature.
Pao Chong Shanghai Silk Filature.
 - †Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Waste Silk Mill.
 - †Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Silk Filature.
 - †Ulysse Pila & Co.'s Chung-kee Silk Filature.
King Hwa Silk Filature.
Chien Fong Zung Silk Filature.
Sin Chong Silk Filature.
 - *You Yue Silk Filature.
 - *Say King Silk Filature.
 - *Chun Chong Silk Filature.

* In course of erection. † Erected previous to 1890.

- *Shu Zung Silk Filature.
- *Za Zung Silk Filature.
- *Chew-lee-dong Silk Filature.
- Sih Chong Match Factory.
- Yen Chong Match Factory.
- Yung Chong Match Factory.
- Shanghai Rice Mill.

†China Paper Mill.

Liddell Bros. & Co.'s Steam Hydraulic Press-Packing Works.

†Mackenzie & Co.'s Steam Hydraulic Press-Packing Works.

*Loong-Mow Feather Factory.

*Japanese Oil Mill.

* In course of erection. † Erected previous to 1890.

These new industries in the Settlements undoubtedly call for special legislation. The question of construction, air space round the buildings and means of access are points that should not be lost sight of. Another difficulty is the tendency of Native capitalists to erect mills or filatures in what may be termed the slums of the Settlements. In order to protect the public against the new dangers that are arising in our midst, it would be desirable that a simple code of building regulations should be put in force, with the least possible delay. Under Article XI of the Land Regulations the Council "have power "and authority from time to time to make other Bye-Laws for the "better enabling them to carry out the object of these Regulations, "and to repeal, alter, or amend any such Bye-Laws provided such "other Bye-Laws be not repugnant to the provisions of these Regula- "tions, and be duly confirmed and published. And provided also that "no Bye-Laws made by the Committee under the authority of these "Regulations, except such as relate solely to their Council or their "Officers or servants, shall come into operation until passed and approved "by the Consuls and Ministers of Foreign Powers having treaties, or a "majority of them, and the Ratepayers in Special Meeting assembled, of "which meeting, and the object of it, *ten days*' notice shall be given."

ANTI-PLAGUE PREPARATIONS.

The chapel at the Pootung Cemetery has been converted into a temporary Isolation Hospital for Foreigners.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.

A plan has been prepared showing the position of all the Municipal properties in charge of the Department. The following is a complete list with reference numbers. Those marked thus † have been acquired and/or erected since 1890 (Census Year).

Reference.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Municipal Offices, Local Post Office, etc. Lots 57 and 57a. |
| † 2 | Central Police Station, Lot 59a. |
| 3 | Louza Police Station, Lot 1722. |
| 4 | Hongkew Police Station, Lot 1157. |
| † 5 | Carter Road Police Station, Lot 1672. |
| † 6 | Yangtze-poo Police Station, Lot 973. |
| † 7 | New Central Electric Lighting Station, Lots 597, U.S. and 2058. |
| * † 8 | Electric Light Works. |
| † 9 | Shanghai Public School, Lots 1846, 1974 and 2007. |
| 10 | Lock Hospital, Lots 933, 936. |
| † 11 | Public Abattoirs, Lots 560 and 564. |
| † 12 | Cattle Sheds, Lots 376 and 395, U.S. |
| 13 | Nanking Road Market, Lot 1305. |
| † 14 | Hongkew Market, Lot 1967. |
| 15 | Rifle Range, Lots 548, 766, 767 and 886. |
| * † 16 | Public Recreation Ground, Lot 715. |
| 17 | Public Garden. |
| † 18 | New Public Garden. |
| 19 | Bund Foreshore. |
| 20 | New Cemetery, Lot 813. |
| † 21 | Bubbling Well Cemetery, Lot 2179. |
| 22 | Shantung Road Cemetery, Lot 74. |
| 23 | Pootung Cemetery, Lot 181. |
| 24 | Soldiers' Cemetery. |
| 25 | Thibet Road Depot, Lots 552/3. |
| † 26 | Fearon & Woosung Road Depot, Lots 1885, 375 and 383, U.S. |

* Leased.

Reference.

- † † 27 Canton Road Depot, Lot 299 U.S.C.
 * † 28 Markham Road Depot, Lot 1414.
 29 Jessfield Road Depot.
 † 30 Nursery Garden, Markham Road, Lot 1190.
 31 Bun-tong-loong Latrine, Lot 284.
 † 32 Durpoe Road Latrine, Lot 649 U.S.C.
 † 33 Morrison Road Latrine, Lot 4 P.C.
 † 34 Hanbury Road Latrine. (Unregistered.)
 † 35 Seward Road Latrine, Lot 2062.
 † 36 Lou-Ka Latrine, Lot 2006.
 † 37 Broadway Latrine, Lot 2093.
 * Leased † † Lent by Stewards of Race Club.

STATISTICS.

A comparison of the population, number of houses and the assessable value of property for the year with the statistics for 1890, readily shews the rapidly and increasing growth of the place. Each new mill or filature increases the population, multiplies the traffic and greatly adds to the cost of maintaining the roads in and outside the Settlements.

	1890.	1895.	Increase.
Population	<u>171,950</u>	<u>245,679</u>	<u>73,729</u>

	1890.	1895.	Increase.
Number of Houses	<u>24,313</u>	<u>32,049</u>	<u>7,736</u>

	1890.	1895.	Increase.
Assessed Value of Assessable Property in the Settlements } £3,259,823* £4,174,497* £914,674	<u>£3,259,823*</u>	<u>£4,174,497*</u>	<u>£914,674</u>

The total length of roadways now repaired by the Council is $44\frac{1}{4}$ miles, made up as follows:—

English and Hongkew Settlements	31 $\frac{1}{8}$ miles.
Outside Roads	13 $\frac{1}{8}$ „
	<u>44$\frac{1}{4}$ miles.</u>

* Exchange taken at the same rate. Last assessment made in 1890

It will be noticed that the road mileage is very small in proportion to the population and number of buildings. This to a great extent is due to the want of by-laws in connection with the erection of buildings.

In conclusion I have to tender my heartiest thanks to the Staff of my Department for the ready and able assistance given me during the past year, which has been a very busy one.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,

Engineer & Surveyor.

To

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.

JOHN COOPER, Esq.

D. M. MOSES, Esq.

CEMETERIES.

CEMETERIES.—The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1895, as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>					2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May & June.</i>					3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>					4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>					Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.		
1868	Commencing from 27th June.				...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	...	...	...	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56
1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84

1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	93
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130
1884	12	2	5	3	22	10	1	2	...	13	15	...	2	5	22	14	2	2	1	19	76
1885	13	2	6	2	23	6	3	1	4	14	20	4	...	7	31	24	4	1	...	29	97
1886	12	3	6	4	25	14	5	4	1	24	26	6	...	1	33	27	6	4	6	43	125
1887	12	3	3	4	22	10	2	3	1	16	36	9	3	8	56	21	2	2	3	28	122
1888	15	2	5	2	24	8	4	5	2	19	22	2	2	4	30	19	3	2	2	26	99
1889	12	1	3	5	21	10	...	3	3	16	15	5	8	6	34	13	1	...	3	17	88
1890	10	7	2	4	23	11	2	2	3	18	31	15	9	7	62	13	3	1	3	20	123
1891	17	...	5	8	30	10	3	3	2	18	25	7	15	5	52	23	6	2	6	37	137
1892	6	5	8	3	22	15	1	...	3	19	19	5	2	4	30	17	5	2	1	25	96
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

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Bund ...	Between Garden Bridge and Peking Road	705	1.6" x 1.0"	Egg.
"	" ...	Between Peking and Canton Roads	2,720	2.3,, 1.6	"
Hongkew	Jansen ...	Between Yangtze-poo Road and Whangpoo River ...	621	2.3,, 1.6	"
"	Miller Road Extension	Between Yuhang and Mor- rison Roads	327	1.6,, 1.0	"
"	North Honau	North of Pok-chuen-hong- pang	98	1.6,, 1.0	"
"	Purdon ...	Between Tsepoo Road and Pok-chuen-hong-pang ...	870	1.6,, 1.0	"
"	Scott ..	Between Woosung Road } and Hongkew Creek }	253 703	2.3,, 1.6 1.6,, 1.0	" "
"	W. Hongkew Lou-zar-ka .	Between North Fuhkien Rd. and Sing-dong-ka-loong.	228	1.6,, 1.0	"
"	Sing-dong- ka-loong	Between Lou-zar-ka and Dong-ka-loong	855	1.6,, 1.0	"
			7,380		

SEWERS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Gullies.	
1 in 480	Whangpoo River	8	14	D 143
1 in 480	" "	34	58	
1 in 480	" "	4	...	
1 in 480	Yuhang Road sewer	6	4	
1 in 480	Pok-chuen-hong-pang	2	...	
1 in 480	North Honan Road sewer	8	6	
} 1 in 480	Hongkew Creek ... {	3	...	
		7	...	
1 in 480	North Fuhkien Road sewer	3	4	D 142
1 in 480	Lou-zar-ka sewer	11	18	
		86	104	

STONEWARE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Bund ...	Between Nanking and Pe- king Roads	19	...	...	...
"	Chihli ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Hankow ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Ningpo ... ..	... ..	1	...	...	...
"	<i>Municipal Buildings :</i> Council Compound ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Local Post Office ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Sanitary Dept. Office ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Shanghai Public Library ... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...
Hongkew	<i>West Hongkew :</i> Dong-ka- loong	Between North Fuhkien and North Shanse Roads ...	151	5	...	...
"	Wetmore ... ..	... ..	78	7	...	...
"	Yangtze-poo <i>Municipal Buildings :</i> Slaughter- houses	East of Yangtze-poo Creek	131	1	...	...
			380	13	1	...

PIPE DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
...	1 in 480	...	...	Bund sewer ...	...
2	Gully connections ...	...
4	" "	...
...	" "	...
...	1	...	...
...	10	...	...
...	2	...	...
...	2	...	...
...	5	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	North Fukkien Road sewer ...	...
...	1 in 240	...	...	Whangpoo River	...
...	1 in 480	...	...	Yangtze-poo Creek.	...
...
6	5	...	...		...	15		

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Bund ...	... ..	6	...	106	2
"	Chihli ...	Between Peking Road and Soochow Creek	35	...	52	2
"	Foochow ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	Hankow ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Hongkong ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Nanking ...	Between Bund and Whang- poo River ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Peking ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	Szechuen ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
	<i>Urinals:</i>					
"	Koo-ka-loong	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Local Post	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Office Urinal	... ..	...	...	...	...
	<i>Municipal</i>					
	<i>Buildings:</i>					
"	Council	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Compound	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	Council	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Buildings	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Louza Police	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Station ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	New Board	... ..	...	...	4	...
"	Room ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Local Post	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Office ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Old Central	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Station ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Sanitary	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Dept. Office	... ..	...	...	...	...
Hongkew	Boone ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Durpoe ...	... ..	134	32	...	...
"	Fearon ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Hanbury ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Jansen ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Minghong ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Miller Road	Between Yuhang and Han- bury Roads	74	1	58	...
"	Extension	Between Yuhang and Morri- son Roads ... ..	...	...	1	...
"	" ...	" " "	...	...	9	...
"	" ...	Between Morrison and Scott Roads	65	4	54	2
"	North Honan	At Purdon Road junction ...	...	...	10	...
		<i>Carried forward ...</i>	314	37	294	6

PIPE DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M-hls.	Gullies		
621	135	...	...	...	...	23	Gully connections	
6	8	...	...	1 in 480	...	4	Peking Road drain	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gully connections	
10	...	...	...	...	...	4	" "	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	" "	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "
60	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	2	Whangpoo River	
2	5	...	...	...	...	3	Gully connections	
6	3	...	...	...	...	69	" "	
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "
...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	9	...	...	7	...	
...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
...	
30	...	25	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	12	...	...	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
30	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	Tiendong Rd. sewer	
22	...	...	...	...	...	2	Gully connections	
6	...	...	...	...	...	3	" "	
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "
37	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	Hanbury Rd. sewer	
31	...	...	..	1 in 480	...	...	Yuhang Rd. sewer	
2	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	" "
24	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	Scott Road sewer	
...	...	...	...	1 in 240	...	...	Purdon Rd. sewer	
954	154	71	31		...	130		

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward ...</i>	314	37	294	6
Hongkew	North Honan	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Purdon ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Scott ...	... ..	84	5	2	...
"	Seward ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Wetmore ...	... ..	313	8	6	...
"	Whangpoo ...	Between Nanzing and Ming-hong Roads ... ..	...	...	69	...
	<i>West Hongkew:</i>					
"	Dong-ka-loong and N. Fuhkien	... ..	292	7	558	19
"	Dong-ka-loong ...	West of N. Fuhkien Road ...	...	...	44	2
"	" ...	" " " ...	...	1	34	...
"	" ...	" " "
"	Sing-dong-ka-loong & Lou-zar-ka	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Yangtze-poo	East of Yangtze-poo Creek	262	6	...	...
	<i>Latrines:</i>					
Hongkew	Broadway ...	... ..	...	...	149	6
	<i>Urinals:</i>					
"	Broadway } N. Honan }	... ..	...	...	...	...
	<i>Municipal Buildings:</i>					
"	Slaughter-house ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	"
"	Hongkew Police Station	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	New Central Electric Light Station ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	1,265	64	1,204	34

PIPE DRAINS—(continued).

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
954	154	71	31	...	...	130		
7	...	...	...	...	...	1	Gully connections ...	
6	...	...	...	...	...	2	" " " ...	
106	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	Hongkew Creek ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Gully connections ...	
145	...	...	...	1 in 240	...	...	Whangpoo River ...	
...	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	Nanzing Road sewer	
150	8	...	...	1 in 480	...	5	N. Fuhkien Rd. sewer	D. 142
90	38	...	...	1 in 480	...	38	" " "	"
4	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	" " "	"
18	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	...	" " "	"
84	30	...	...	...	...	22	" " "	"
177	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	1	Yangtsze-poo Creek .	
27	...	52	...	...	...	18	... ..
...	...	6	3	...	...	2	... ..
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
4	...	...	...	...	...	2	... ..
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	... ..
...	...	24	...	...	...	...	... ..
1,838	230	225	34		...	232		

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inches.		9-inches.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,265	64	1,204	34
Hongkew	New Central Electric Light Sta- tion ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	"
Outside Roads.	Bubbling Well ...	... ..	...	7	20	...
"	Markham: New Ceme- tery Exten- sion ...	... ..	81	1	17	...
"	"
			1,346	72	1,241	34

Total Number of stoneware and

PIPE DRAINS—(continued.)

6-inches.		4-inches.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
1,838	230	225	34	...	...	232		
44	2	22	2	...	...	9	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
57	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gully connections ...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,994	234	255	36	...	...	243		

concrete pipes laid : 5,617 or 11,234 ^{Feet.}

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT,
Shanghai, 28th January 1896.

To the WORKS COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

We have the honour to submit our Annual Report in connection with the Electrical Department for the year ended 31st December 1895.

CENTRAL STATION.

ARC PLANT.

During the past year the arc circuits have been extended $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The number of lamps on each of the four circuits is as follows :—

No. 1	...	52	lamps.
,, 2	...	60	,,
,, 3	...	25	,,
,, 4	...	14	,,
Total		151	lamps (45 Volts 9.5 ampères.)

INCANDESCENT PLANT.

The Incandescent circuits have been extended one mile during the past year.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

Eight additional arc lamps have been erected in 1895, in the following positions :—

- 1 Museum Road.
- 3 North Fuhkien Road.
- 2 Seward Road (eastern end, near " Wayside ").
- 2 Pok-chuen-hong Creek (east of North Szechuen Road).

Total 8 lamps.

This brings the total number of arc lamps for public lighting up to 108.

The total number of arc lamps on the four circuits is 151 (45 volts, 9.5 ampères).

The following are the localities where there are now Electric lamps :—

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

Bund	12
Canton Road	4
Foochow Road	7
Hankow Road	3
Kiukiang Road... ..	4
Museum Road	1
Nanking Road	14
Ningpo Road	3
Peking Road	4
Sungkiang Road	1

53

HONGKEW SETTLEMENT.

Broadway	16
Chapoo Road	4
Hanbury Road... ..	2
North Fuhkien Road	3
North Szechuen Road	3
Pok-chuen-hong Creek	2
Seward Road	13
Woosung Road... ..	2

45

Carried forward ... 98

Brought forward ... 98

BRIDGES.

Garden Bridge	1	
North Honan Road bridge	1	
North Kiangse Road bridge	1	
North Szechuen Road bridge	1	
		4
Central Police Station compound	1	
Chinese Garden	2	
Bubbling Well Road	3	
		6
Total		108

PRIVATE LIGHTING.

Incandescent.

The following is a list of consumers supplied by the Council :—

NAME OF CONSUMER.	CIRCUITS.		
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
F. Anderson ... ..	...	...	40
Robt. Anderson & Co. ... ..	...	...	48
Astor House Hotel	78	..	94
C. S. Addis ... ..	...	142	...
B. Atkinson ... ..	...	10	...
P. Brunat	32	...	...
Butterfield & Swire	138	...	...
Brand Brothers ... ..	...	...	50
R. M. Campbell ... ..	...	...	126
Central Hotel ... ..	...	276	...
"China Gazette"	60	...	...
China Merchants' S.N. Co. ... ..	...	...	200
China Mutual S.N. Co. ... ..	...	30	...
Club-Concordia	240	...	...
Carlowitz & Co. (Senior Hong) ... ..	...	...	130
Carlowitz & Co. (Junior Hong) ... ..	...	...	64
Central Police Station ... ..	...	...	62
China Navigation Co.	122	...	...
Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	184	...	...
Dyce & Co. ... ..	...	...	74
A. Ehlers ... ..	...	...	22
F. F. Ferris, "Sin Wan Pao" ... ..	...	...	58
French Consulate	144	...	...
General Hospital ... ..	...	...	72
Great Northern Telegraph Co.	38	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,036	458	1,040

NAME OF CONSUMER.	CIRCUITS.		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,036	458	1,040
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	540	...	...
Ilbert & Co.	32
I.M. Customs (Clock Tower)	32	...	...
Dr. Ivy	52	...
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	640	...
Liddell, Brothers & Co.	32
Dr. Macleod	120
Masonic Club	226	...
Mandl & Co.	30
M. M. O. Association	158	...
Morrison & Gratton	116	...
Marine Engineers' Institute	76
"North-China Daily News"	182	...
P. & O. S. N. Co. (Senior Hong)	142	...
P. & O. S. N. Co. (Junior Hong)	96	...
E. E. Porter	94
Reiss & Co.	130
B. Schmacker	32
Shanghai Club	1,010	...	...
Spanish Consulate	102	...
Sheng Taotai	40
A. P. Stokes	44
Municipal Surveyor's Office	42
Union Insurance Society	72	...
L. Vvard & Co.	46
Watson & Co., Ltd.	40
Wisner & Co.	100
Yat Sing	80
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	24	...
Works	64	24
Total number of 8-c.p. lamps ...	2,618	2,332	1,952
Grand Total 6,902—8-c.p. lamps.			

The following installations have been wired but not yet lighted :—

Shanghai Public School	154
Mr. E. O. Arbuthnot	120
Mr. J. W. H. Burgoyne	60
Astor House Hotel (extra)	180
Club Concordia	100
Messrs. Wisner & Co.	100

Total 714 8-c.p. lamps.

The Council have again unfortunately been compelled to decline a good many applications for incandescent lighting pending the completion of the new Central Electric Lighting Station.

INDEPENDENT INSTALLATIONS.

The following Independent Installations have been completed during the past year :—

S.S. "Wuchang"	...	...	250 8-c.p. lamps.
„ "Chung King"	...	...	250 „
„ "Tung Chow"	...	...	280 „
„ "Yuen Wo"	...	...	280 „
E. E. King Mill	...	...	800 „

Total 1,860 8-c.p. lamps.

NEW CENTRAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION.

The new Central Electric Lighting Station, which is now almost completed, is situated at the corner of Fearon and Yuhang Roads, Hongkew, on lots 597 U.S. and 2058 B.C., the area of the site being 31,483 superficial feet.

The buildings have been executed in blue brick with red facings and comprise the following :—

Engine House ; Boiler House ; Workshop and Heavy Goods Godown (General Storerooms over) ; Office (Light Stores Room over) ; Residences for the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent ; Coal House ; Water Tank (35,000 gallons capacity) and Chimney Shaft.

The design for the station has been prepared by the writers, and the whole of the works have been carried out under their immediate supervision. Mr. GILBERT DAVIES, of the Municipal Engineer's Office, has performed the onerous duties of clerk-of-works in a highly satisfactory manner.

ENGINE HOUSE.

This is a spacious and well-lighted room measuring 116 ft. \times 82 ft. and 25 ft. to the tie-beams of roof.

There are two travelling cranes, each of 39 ft. span, and capable of lifting 6 tons each, supplied by Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co.,

Gainsborough, England, who have executed all their work in a very satisfactory manner.

Arc Plant.—This Plant, which is located on the south side of the Engine House, consists of Five Independent Compound Fixed Engines, made and supplied by Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co. The cylinders are $8'' \times 13'' \times 14''$ stroke, speed 165 revolutions per minute, economical B.H.P. 65 each.

There are eight Brush Dynamos : four capable of working 25 lamps each, each lamp taking 9.5 ampères at 45 volts ; two capable of working 65 lamps each as above (American rating) ; one of 16 lamps as above, and one of 10 lamps as above, or say, a total of 256 lamps, including reserve.

The Switchboard, etc. will be of the ordinary Brush Company's Series, Standard pattern, fitted with Schuckert Ammeters and "Mordey" Lightning Arrestors.

Incandescent Plant.—This Plant, which is located on the north side of the Engine House, consists of Four Independent Compound Fixed Engines, made and supplied by Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co., with cylinders $10'' \times 16'' \times 18''$ stroke ; speed 140 revolutions per minute ; economical B.H.P. 85 each ; and One Independent Compound Fixed Engine, by the same makers, having cylinders $11'' \times 17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 18''$ stroke ; speed 140 revolutions per minute ; economical B.H.P. 100.

The Alternators, which are of the "Mordey Victoria" type, are as follows :—

One 50 Unit ; three 38 Unit ; and one 25 Unit, capable of working 6,600 lamps of 8-c.p., but as double the number of lamps can be wired that the plant is capable of working, it will be quite safe to wire 13,200 lamps of 8-c.p. or say 7,000 lamps of 8-c.p. more than at present, including reserve.

The Switchboards, etc. will be of the Standard Brush pattern, so arranged that the Alternators can be run in parallel or singly as desired.

Measuring Instruments.—Ammeters, Eversheds pattern. Voltmeters, Lord Kelvin's Astatic and Cardew's, the former for Primary and the latter for Secondary.

Steam Piping.—The steam piping is in two lines and suspended from the central crane girders. The diameter of the piping is 11''. All seams and tees are electric welded. The piping is fitted with two Separators and

Lancaster Steam Traps. The whole of the piping has been tested to 300 lbs. to the square inch and is connected up on the ring principle: that is to say, one pipe has sufficient area to supply steam to all the Engines.

Exhaust Piping.—The exhaust piping is 11 in. and 15 in. diameter, and laid in trenches under the floor. The 11 in. pipe is for Public Street lighting, and going into the Surface Condenser; the 15 in. piping is for Private lighting, and leads into the Steam Heater and then to the atmosphere.

Ample space has been allowed for extension in the Engine House, amounting to over 3,000 superficial feet.

BOILER HOUSE.

The Boiler House is 74 ft. \times 50 ft., and is situated at the west end of the Engine House.

The Plant consists of two High Pressure Lancashire Boilers, made by Messrs. Galloways, Limited, of Manchester, 28 ft. long and 7 ft. diameter, with two flues 2' 9'' diameter and five conical circulating tubes in each flue. These boilers are constructed for a daily working pressure of 150 lbs. per square inch.

There are also two Locomotive Boilers having Fire-boxes 4' 8'' \times 3' 9''; length of shell 11' 6''; diameter 4 feet; 73 tubes 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ '' diameter. They are capable of indicating 150 H.P. Working pressure is 150 lbs. to the square inch.

There is sufficient space in the Boiler House for the erection of another Lancashire Boiler.

One Surface Condenser, with air and circulating pump complete, has been erected, which is capable of dealing with all the exhaust steam from the engines used for Public Lighting.

Also one Compound Feedwater Heater of ample surface to raise the temperature of feedwater from 60° to 170° Fahr. previous to entering the Economisers, and capable of dealing with all the exhaust steam used for Private Lighting and any future extension.

The Condensing Plant and Heater are erected in a pit 32' 0'' \times 9' 6'' and 8' 0'' below ground level.

Two sets of Messrs. E. Greene & Co.'s Economisers have been fixed, consisting of 160 tubes each of the latest pattern, with 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ '' class

“M.K.” vertical engine, made by Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co., for driving the scrapers.

CHIMNEY SHAFT.

The following particulars of the Chimney, which is the largest circular shaft erected in Shanghai to date, will be of interest :—

Dimensions :—

Total height from foundation to coping	...	...	128 ft.
“ ground line to “	...	...	120 ”
External diameter at base	...	...	16 ”, 3 in.
Internal “	...	...	7 ”
External diameter at top	...	...	8 ”, 2 ”
Internal “	...	...	6 ”, 6 ”

Batter :—

1 in 40

Brickwork :—

Whole of shaft built in red brick $10'' \times 5'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$.

The shaft proper, starting from the top of the footings, is built up in six sections, commencing at the base :—

	Length.	Thickness.
1st Section	10 ft. 9 in.	40 in. & 35 in. (pedestal).
2nd “	10 ”	30 in.
3rd “	24 ”	25 ”
4th “	25 ”	20 ”
5th “	32 ”	15 ”
6th “	18 ”, 3 in.	10 ”, (cap, in cement).

The shaft is lined to a height of 30 feet with “Glenboig” firebricks, supplied by Messrs. The Eastern Contracting Co.

Weights :—

Total weight of shaft and concrete foundation	...	...	812 tons.
“ brickwork only	...	...	465 ”
“ Portland cement concrete (Green Island)	...	...	347 ”
Weight on the ground, per square foot, including concrete and earth to ground level	...	...	0.85 ton.
Weight of 1 cubic foot of brickwork taken at	...	...	112 lbs.
“ 1 “ cement concrete taken at	...	...	152 ”
“ 1 “ earth taken at	...	...	100 ”

Date of Erection :—

Excavating was commenced on the 13th November 1894.

Stone coping to cap completed 12th August 1895.

Total time of erection.....9 months.

6 courses only were erected per day.

Portland Cement Concrete —

Total cost of cement concrete ... Tls. 1,071.00 = Tls. 21.42 per fong. Concrete mixed in the following proportions :—

4 parts 2 in. broken granite.
 2 „ ½ „ „
 2 „ river sand.
 1 „ Green Island cement.
 1½ „ Water.

Time occupied in laying concrete.....14 days.

Brickwork commenced 14 days after completion of concrete.

Cost of excavation only (32 ft. × 32 ft. × 8 ft.).....Tls. 48.

Lightning Conductor :—

Total cost of Lightning Conductor£ 21. (Supplied by Messrs. Richard Anderson & Co.)

Size of copper tape..... 1¼ in. × ½ in.

4 elevation rods 2 ft. 6 in. in height.

Wind Pressure :—

The maximum wind pressure registered at the Observatory at Siccawei is 45 lbs. per square foot of surface.

Settlement :—

Total settlement to date2.64 inches.

Cost :—

Total cost as follows :—

Shaft and Footings	...	...	...	Tls. 2,497
Foundations	...	...	...	„ 1,071
Fire-bricks	...	...	...	„ 255
Lightning Conductor	...	...	...	„ 140
				Tls. 3,963

WORKSHOP.

Full provision has been made for all necessary repairs to be done on the premises, and the plant includes one self-acting sliding surfacing and screw-cutting Lathe, and one Pillar Drilling Machine, both made by Messrs. William Reid & Co., 112, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

The whole of the buildings, including the chimney shaft, have been erected by Mr. TA SHING, the contractor for the work, in a very satisfactory manner.

WATER TANK.

A wrought-iron water-tank has been supplied and erected by Messrs. The Shanghai Engine Works, in the north-west corner of the compound in rear of the station, measuring 40 ft. × 20 ft. × 8 ft. deep and having a capacity of 35,000 gallons. This is sufficient to supply the works with water for two days with all other services cut off.

GENERAL.

Incandescent lighting is charged for by meter at the rate of 16 tael cents per Board of Trade unit.

There are now 19,782 8-c.p. lamps installed in Shanghai and its suburbs, all of which have been erected since March 1890.

Arc lighting in the streets was commenced in 1882.

In conclusion the writers beg to report that although the new buildings have been completed some time there has been considerable delay in opening the Station. This has been entirely owing to the dilatoriness of Messrs. Marshall, Sons & Co., of Gainsborough, England, who undertook to deliver the machinery in about four months, but they have been more than seven months in completing the order, the last consignment having only just arrived.

We have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servants,

CHARLES MAYNE, JAMES PRICE,
Engineer and Surveyor. Electrical Superintendent.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.

JOHN COOPER, Esq.

D. M. MOSES, Esq.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATE FOR 1896.

RECEIPTS.

	<i>Taels.</i>	<i>Taels.</i>
Receipts from Arc Lighting	26,420.00	
Receipts from Incandescent Lighting	24,000.00	
	<hr/>	50,420.00

EXPENDITURE.

Interest on Loan Tls. 80,000 at $5\frac{1}{2}$ % p.a.	4,400.00	
Interest on Loan Tls. 60,000 at 6 % p.a.	3,600.00	
Interest on Loan Tls. 75,000 at 5 % p.a.	3,750.00	
Coal	9,900.00	
Fire Insurance	538.00	
Rent and Taxes	700.00	
Repairs	2,100.00	
Stationery, Advertising, etc.	700.00	
Maintenance, Carbons, Waste, Oil, etc.	3,899.00	
Water	100.00	
Wages	9,696.00	
	<hr/>	39,383.00
Estimated Surplus, available for Depreciation and Sinking Fund	<i>Taels</i>	<u>11,037.00*</u>

* Exclusive of profit on "Sale of materials."

CHARLES MAYNE, JAMES PRICE,
Engineer and Surveyor. *Electrical Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
OF THE
SHANGHAI RECREATION GARDEN.

SHANGHAI, 18th January 1896.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

The past year has been an uneventful one as far as the Garden is concerned: everything has progressed favourably, and the only thing to complain of is the increasing disparity in the size of the Garden and the number of persons, young and old, to whom it is a constant source of gratification and interest. This is a difficult matter to deal with, but the Committee would like to draw the Council's attention once more to the accretions at the Garden point, which from long observation seem to be entirely caused by the hourly conflict going on between the tidal current of the Soochow Creek and the Wangpoo River, which meet at right angles. The weakest has to give way, and acts as a dredger on the bottom of the River, stirring up the mud, which is carried by the eddies and deposited on both sides of the entrance of the Creek. If the Creek were diverted so as to debouch down the River, the Chow Chow water would cease and the two streams would continue their courses side by side in perfect amity. This it is suggested could be attained by continuing the existing curve beyond the present Garden point and meeting it

with a similar curve from the Garden bridge. This would throw the current on the north side of the Creek, sweep away the accretion there, and scour the front of the Hongkew Wharves, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The Committee finding that the accommodation for the Australian and other plants which need protection in the cold weather, for which the hitherto used temporary bamboo shed was insufficient, applied to the Council for a more permanent building for the purpose, which is in process of consideration; some alterations in the Gardeners' quarters and the cook-house are also under consideration, which will give a very welcome addition to our limited space in the Reserve.

The long Greenhouse and the Adiantum house have been repaired and repainted, and things generally kept in working order, including the plant, tools and utensils.

The accounts of our expenditure for 1895 are attached, and the Committee wish that the Council will make the usual allowance (Tls. 1,500) in the Budget for next year.

The Committee now are Messrs. A. WHITE, M. WOLFF and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

For the Committee.

EXPENDITURE
OF THE
SHANGHAI RECREATION GARDEN
FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Wages	\$ 834.00	Tls. 625.50
Coolie hire and Sundries ...	49.61	37.21
Coals	119.10	89.32
Tools and Utensils \$ 141.26		
Tls. 14.06	18.75	
„ 42.04	55.45	
	\$ 215.46	Tls. 161.60
Plants and Seeds ... \$ 2.80	Tls. 2.10	
	58.97	
	27.39	
		Tls. 88.46
Repairs		97.00
		Tls. 1,099.09

ADDITIONAL HOUSE FOR PLANTS.

Shanghai, 23rd December 1895.

DEAR SIR,—The Garden Committee find that the steady increase in the number and size of the plants and trees under their care which require housing during the winter makes it necessary that increased accommodation be provided, the temporary bamboo shed which has hitherto done duty being now quite insufficient for their protection.

The Committee suggest that the Council shall obtain from home a light iron-framed house, to be placed on a brick base, and that the sashes be made removeable, which will make it serviceable for both winter and summer.

To make room for such an edifice a few alterations in the Reserve Garden will be necessary to the lodge, etc., and the locality of the kitchen must be changed; the cost, however, of these will only be trifling and can come within the annual maintenance allowance.

The Committee trust the Council will consider this proposition favourably, and instruct the plans, etc. required to be made as soon as convenient, that the material required from home may arrive in time for its erection before next autumn.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R CORNER,

For the Garden Committee.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th December 1895.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, addressed to the Chairman, and to inform you that when making up the Budget for next year the Council will carefully consider the Garden Committee's suggestion that a light iron-framed house should be provided as additional accommodation for housing, during the winter months, the plants and trees under their care.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

G. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary, Garden Committee,
Shanghai.

BREACHES OF REGULATIONS.

Shanghai, 21st October 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I venture to draw your attention to the numerous breaches of the Regulations provided for the proper maintenance of the Public Gardens, to prevent which I should be glad if a more vigorous supervision could be made by those entrusted with those duties. It is unnecessary to go into details, but a case which occurred on Saturday (not the first instance of the kind) induces me to bring the matter to your notice. On leaving the Reserve Garden I was surprised to find that some person unknown had deposited a bicycle inside the rails, and no one was there to look after it. I summoned a Chinese policeman who was on the opposite side of the road and asked him to remove it as it had no business there, at which he demurred, and it was put outside by my jinricshaman, he standing by all the time. The gardens, I think, were not intended to afford standing-room for such gear, and if it is allowed there will be a further diminution of our already limited area. I am aware that bicycles are not strictly mentioned in the Regulations, but Velocipedes are, and I believe they would come under that category. Pray excuse me for troubling you about so apparently trivial a matter, but it is only one of numerous breaches of the Rules which I trust will induce some measures to be taken to ensure their observation.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Hon. Sec. Garden Committee.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd October 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, addressed to the Chairman, directing attention to the numerous breaches of the Regulations for the maintenance of the Public Gardens, and mentioning more particularly the placing of bicycles within the rails of the Reserve Garden.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that the necessary instructions have been given to the police to prevent a recurrence of the irregularities about which you complain, and to see that the regulations are strictly enforced.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

G. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary, Garden Committee,
Shanghai.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
OF THE
CHINESE GARDEN.

SHANGHAI, 18th January 1896.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

There is no new feature to bring to your notice that has occurred since our last Report for 1895. The Garden has continued in a satisfactory condition and the plant is in good working order.

The Chrysanthemum Show was a good one and attracted considerable attention.

The accounts of expenditure for the past year are appended, and as no repairs have been necessary are reduced to a minimum, all that was necessary being supplied from the Reserve Garden. The Committee however would thank the Council to include the usual Tls. 500 for maintenance in the Budget for 1896.

The present Committee are the Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Acting Captain-Superintendent of Police, the Mixed Court Magistrate, Mr. WOLFF and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,
For the Committee.

EXPENDITURE
 OF THE
 CHINESE GARDEN
 FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Wages	...	...	...	...	\$180.00		Tls. 135.00
Tools and utensils	...	...	...	..	16.07		,, 12.05
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/>							<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/>
						@ .75	<u>Tls. 147.05</u>

STEEPLECHASE COURSE.

The annexed correspondence refers to the terms and conditions on which the Race Club are to have the use of the Steeplechase Course.

Shanghai, 4th March 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I have been instructed by the Stewards of the Race Club to inform you that they this morning walked round the Steeplechase Course, as laid out by the Council, and found that at several points the Course was impracticable.

The changes necessary to make the Course in every way suitable are very small indeed, and will in no way interfere with the parts of the ground now set apart for recreation, and therefore they beg to suggest that you will allow Mr. Gore-Booth, the Clerk of the Course, to mutually arrange with your Mr. Mayne where the marks shall be placed.

In addition to this the Stewards will deem it a favour if you will allow the same gentleman to arrange for a walking ground for ponies close to the Recreation Ground fence on the Widow's Monument side of the Course, and here there is ample room for same, where the ponies would not interfere with the recreations of other people.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

BARNES DALLAS,

Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

To

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman,

Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 6th March 1895.

SIR,—I am directed to reply to your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to the Chairman, and to say that Mr. Mayne has been instructed to arrange with Mr. Gore-Booth whatever changes in the Steeplechase Course the Stewards of the Race Club may desire.

With regard, however, to arranging a walking ground for ponies, the Council regret that they cannot accede to this request, considering that if they permit ponies belonging to the Race Club to make use of the ground, they cannot refuse similar requests from the public.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

BARNES DALLAS, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, 5th September 1895.

DEAR SIRS,—The Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club request that you will kindly serve on a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Renny, Gove, Souter and C. R. Burkill, to select a suitable Steeplechase Course, in the interior of the Race Course, and, with Mr. C. Mayne's approval of the Course selected by you, to submit the plan to the Stewards for their approval. Mr. C. Mayne will be happy to meet the Sub-Committee at a time to be arranged by them.

Yours faithfully,

BARNES DALLAS,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

To

R. C. RENNY, Esq.,
F. GOVE, Esq.,
F. SOUTER, Esq.,
C. R. BURKILL, Esq.

Shanghai, 17th October 1895.

DEAR SIR,—At your request Mr. Moses and the undersigned went over the proposed line for a steeplechase, on the Recreation Ground, being accompanied by Mr. Renny and Mr. Souter representing the Race Club.

The course as marked out by Mr. Mayne, after some minor corrections, was approved and agreed to.

The representatives of the Race Club desire the Council to furnish a plan, showing the ground on which steeplechases may be held, that they may report to the Committee of their Club.

The outer line of the course only has been marked out, the ditch surrounding the present training track being sufficient, in most places, to mark the inner line of the steeplechase course. At the corner near the Cemetery Road and also near the Widow's Monument, considerably more ground than is necessary for a steeplechase course is enclosed by the outer line of posts. Whether this additional ground can be availed of by the Race Club, for training ponies, at cut or erected jumps, is a matter that your sub-committee were not asked to consider.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM D. LITTLE.
D. M. MOSES.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

P.S.—The alteration in the steeplechase course if carried out will necessitate the moving of several of the "Greens" of the Golf Club. We understand that the Race Club Stewards are willing to pay expense of such removals.

W. D. L.
D. M. MOSES.

Shanghai, 22nd October 1895.

DEAR SIR,—Your Sub-Committee will send you a plan of the amended Steeplechase Course as prepared by the Municipal Surveyor and approved by the said Committee and two Members of the Municipal Council, and I hope that the Course as marked thereon will be found satisfactory to the Members of the Club.

There has unfortunately been some slight misunderstanding in connection with the Course, the use of which the Council give to the Race Club under the terms of their lease, and it would therefore perhaps be well, in order to avoid anything of this sort happening in the future, to define exactly what the Council are, under their agreement, called upon to do.

In the lease between the Trustees of the Recreation Fund and the Council, it has been agreed that the latter give to the Race Club "the use of a suitable Steeplechase Course." It is therefore understood that the ground marked on the plan as included between the outer line and the ditch is to be this Course, which Course is to be used for this purpose only, *i.e.* as a training Course for Steeplechasing, and not as an ordinary training Course, or for any other purpose in connection with racing.

As the Council have done all they can to meet the wishes of the Members of the Race Club as regards the laying out of this Course, I should be glad if the Stewards could see their way to have it open only when the weather allows of the training Course being in use, and perhaps I might be allowed to suggest that it be put in charge of the Clerk of the Course, who would decide when it should be open or not.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

A. MCLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman,

Shanghai Race Club.

P.S.—In the future, should it be found possible to remove the graves at the back of the ground, opposite the Cemetery road, perhaps the outer line of the Steeplechase Course might be moved nearer the ditch: this would I think do no harm to the Course, and would give more room to the public.

J. L. S.

23rd October 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to Mr. Barnes Dallas' letter to us of the 5th ultimo, requesting us to serve on a Sub-Committee, in the selection of a suitable Steeplechase Course in the interior of the Race Course, and to report

on same, we now have the pleasure to inform you that a plan is being prepared by Mr. Mayne, the Municipal Council Surveyor, and so soon as we receive it we will send you our Report.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

R. C. RENNY.
FRANK SOUTER.
C. R. BURKILL.
FRANK GOVE.

To the Stewards of the
Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, 12th November 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, appointed under power of your letter of 5th September last, to report on the future position of the hitherto undefined, yet always acknowledged, Steeplechase Course in the interior of the Race Course, beg to submit as follows :—

1.—That in accordance with your instructions, we have with care and circumspection marked what we consider to be a suitable Course, that following thereon we have come to an agreement with Mr. C. Mayne, the Municipal Council's Surveyor, who has made a plan of the same, which we now enclose duly signed with our names.

2.—The said plan provides that the Race Club's Steeplechase Course will be a continuous circular Course, similar to the Race Club's outer Grass Course, and the inner Mud Course, conterminous with the latter, with the exception that there is, and will be, a Creek separating the said Mud Course from the Steeplechase Course, during its entire circuit. The space allotted is shown on the accompanying plan.

3.—The Course we have alluded to in clause (2) we would name the Permanent Course, but there being at present obstacles, such as Chinese Graves, etc., standing in the way of its immediate use, most particularly in the neighbourhood of what is known as "Probst's Corner," we have marked a Temporary Course, as show in the plan. The two Courses diverge after the jump known as the "Drop Wall" in the back straight, and meet again before the jump known as the "Widow's Monument Wall," the remainder of the Courses being identically the same. The inner boundary only of the Temporary Course is marked on the plan, the outer boundary being the Creek mentioned in Clause 2. As it would appear that the sooner the Race Club occupy the Permanent Course the better, it will be for themselves, and also for the Municipal Council or others occupying adjacent lands, we would recommend

that these two bodies should join in funds and influence to remove the obstacles aforementioned.

For training purposes, space has been allotted between the "Widow's Monument" and what is known as "Morriss' Jump" for small jumps which we trust will meet the purpose. These jumps do not interfere with either the Permanent or Temporary Steeplechase Courses.

Having now marked and submitted the actual plot of ground to be occupied, we consider that we should fail in fulfilling our labors without outlining contingencies dwelling on the Race Club's occupation of the aforementioned plot, and are therefore unanimous in placing before you :—

4.—That an agreement between the Municipal Council, Lessees of the ground known as the Interior of the Race Course (bordering on the Steeplechase Course) on the one part, and the Race Club on the other part, be come to as follows :—

5.—That the Race Club's Steeplechase Course shall bear the definition stated in clause (2) for all such future time as the Interior of the Race Course (bordering on the Steeplechase Course) shall remain under the control of the Municipal Council or their successors.

6.—That no agreement can, or should be, come to with the Municipal Council except temporarily, unless such agreement can be simultaneously come to with any others claiming territorial or other rights of control over parts or adjacent parts of the interior of the Race Course.

7.—That, in fact, the Steeplechase Course will be under the entire control of the Race Club.

8.—Should any alterations be suggested, either by yourselves, or others interested, from the foregoing proposed regulations, we shall be very pleased to investigate the point or points at issue.

Notes relating to the foregoing :—

a.—It is your Sub-Committee's wish that the Steeplechase Course should be closed to others than Members of the Race Club, during the four training months (Autumn and Spring, two months each) during the hours of 6 to 8 a.m., but that, at any other hour of the day, any outdoor games not directly menacing Race Club interests, may be allowed on the Steeplechase Course, but if necessary must be discontinued on notice from the Race Club.

b.—It is generally acknowledged (by virtue of an old agreement, whereby the Race Club conceded certain portions of ground in favour of the Recreation Fund, lying in what is now known as the Interior of Race Course, on consideration of the Race Club being granted "Suitable Steeplechase Course"), the Race Club are the only body of persons that have any specific right, as opposed to the public right, to ground or use of ground, in the interior of the Race Course.

c.—That such specific right is now exercised on the plot of ground, as per plan enclosed, known as the “Steeplechase Course.”

d.—That the specific right is further strengthened by the fact, that the Race Club have entire control of the “Right of Way” at the entrances to the Steeplechase Course between the hours of 6 and 8 a.m., and that between these hours the Race Club’s authority over the Steeplechase Course is quite absolute.

e.—By virtue of an old usage, the public have right to train, exercise or jump ponies in the interior of the Race Course at any time, except during the time mentioned in note *b*.

f.—The keeping of the ground on the “Steeplechase Course.” As Steeplechases are best now on a rough or natural ground, grass or undergrowth should occasionally be mown, but the rolling of the Course we consider dangerous both to riders and ponies, as the latter may readily fall on a smooth surface.

g.—The Steeplechase Course should, in our opinion, be freely opened to Members of the Race Club, in wet weather, even if a portion of the Course be under water. Races have been run under these conditions when ponies have jumped well, and riders have expressed their satisfaction at the safety of the “going.”

h.—As the use of the Race Club’s Steeplechase Course is widely opposed to the use of the Race Club’s Grass Course, and as there may be questions arising from the uses made by occupiers of adjacent lands, in our opinion a special Sub-Committee, with power to deal with the direct issue or issues involved, should be permanently appointed. While making the foregoing suggestions, we would like it to be distinctly understood that, while wishing to reserve to the Race Club full rights of control of the Steeplechase Course, we are anxious that all forms of sport should be encouraged, and only restricted when directly menacing the Race Club interests.

We have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

R. C. RENNY.

FRANK SOUTER.

FRANK GOVE.

C. R. BURKILL.

To THE STEWARDS OF THE SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

Shanghai, 13th December 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th November, enclosing a plan of the Steeplechase Course agreed upon by yourselves and Mr. Chas. Mayne, Surveyor to the Municipal Council, and approved of by them, and which the Stewards are quite prepared to adopt as "The Steeplechase Course."

The Stewards have further to acknowledge the receipt of the Report you have drawn up regarding the conditions upon which you consider the Steeplechase Course should be placed under the control of the Members of the Race Club, and the regulations that should be made for its use by others than Members of the Club. This Report has had their careful consideration, and as they think it would be most desirable that some distinct understanding should be arrived at on these subjects, they have forwarded a copy of your Report to the Chairman of the Municipal Council for their information and reply.

I am further desired by the Stewards to render their hearty thanks to you for all the labour and care you have devoted to the work of selecting a suitable Steeplechase Course and for your Report thereon.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

Messrs. R. C. RENNY, Esq.,
FRANK SOUTER, Esq.,
FRANK GOVE, Esq., and
C. R. BURKILL, Esq.

Shanghai, 12th December 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I have now the pleasure to reply to your letter of the 22nd October, the receipt of which I acknowledged to you verbally at that time.

The Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club have now received from the Committee appointed to confer with Mr. Chas. Mayne, Surveyor to your Council, in the selection of a suitable Steeplechase Course for the use of Members of the Shanghai Race Club, the plan of the Course that has been mutually agreed upon by them, and approved of by your Council, and I am requested to state that the Stewards accept this as "The Steeplechase Course," with the understanding contained in the postscript to your letter under reply, that in the event of the Council being able to arrange for the removal of the graves on the ground opposite the Cemetery Road, the outer line of the Steeplechase Course might be moved nearer to the ditch, to which proposal they are perfectly willing to agree.

As regards the terms and conditions upon which the Members of the Race Club are to have the use of the Steeplechase Course, the Stewards are of opinion that it would be very desirable that some definite understanding should be arrived at as to what these are, and I am requested to send you, for the information of your Council, the Report they have received, giving the views of the Steeplechase Course Committee on this subject.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. McLEOD,

Chairman,

Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th January 1896.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge with thanks your letter of 12th December. The Council are also anxious that the question of "The Steeplechase Course" should be definitely settled, once and for all, and accordingly wrote to the Trustees of the Recreation Fund, handing them a copy of your letter and your Sub-Committee's Report. I now enclose a copy of their reply, which, as you will see, clearly and distinctly states that they cannot allow any jurisdiction on the part of the Race Club over this Course, they have merely the use of it, as stated in my letter to you of 22nd October.

This letter of the Trustees will, I think, remove any misunderstandings which may at present exist on this subject.

Might I draw your attention to the fact that two small jumps have been cut on the Steeplechase Course, which I am told was done without the authority of the Recreation Fund Trustees.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, 7th January 1896.

SIR,—I am directed by the Trustees of the Recreation Fund to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo accompanying a communication from the Chairman of the Race Club with the Report from a Sub-Committee appointed to report upon the proposed Steeplechase Course.

As "A suitable Steeplechase Course" has now been selected by the Sub-Committee of the Race Club, with approval on the part of the Council given by their Surveyor, the Trustees of the Recreation Fund are entirely satisfied that this Course, of which Mr. Mayne has the plan, should for the present be maintained for "the use of" the Race Club, under such regulations as the Recreation Fund have previously sanctioned, or may hereafter sanction, and which we understand are fully agreed to by the Municipal Council, who are the present lessces of the land in the interior of the Race Course.

The Trustees of the Recreation Fund desire that it should be distinctly understood that this ground belongs entirely to them, "in trust," that certain public rights to its use have to be maintained, subject to such regulations as to training as the Trustees have agreed to or may agree to and have decided to place in the hands of the Stewards of the Race Club.

The Trustees cannot allow that the Steeplechase Course in any way belongs to the Race Club, who have solely the right, as distinctly stated in the agreement, to "the use" of the Course for training and other purposes; they must therefore disclaim emphatically the assertion that the Steeplechase Course is under the entire control of the Race Club except so far as the concessions have been made to them of exclusive use during certain training and racing times, for the rest the land is the property of the public, under the control of the Trustees of the Recreation Fund, who have been appointed as the owners.

The Trustees of the Recreation Fund are unable to assent to any designation of the present Steeplechase Course as a "permanent" Course, as they cannot but be cautious that a time may come when it may be absolutely necessary to alter the entire arrangements, and possibly to lay out a completely different, though equally "suitable" Course with the full approval of the then existing Race Club.

It appears to the Trustees that with the exception of the question of ownership, with regard to which the Trustees have not the slightest doubt, no difference or difficulty need arise or show any sign of arising.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
 FRED. H. BELL,
Chairman.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
 Chairman, Municipal Council.

GENERAL.

GOVERNORS OF THE HOSPITAL AND JUDGES IN THE COURT OF CONSULS.

Consulat-Général de S. M. Très Fidèle,
Shanghai, le 14 Janvier 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que les Représentants de l'Allemagne, de la France et de la Grande Bretagne ont été désignés par le Corps Consulaire pour faire fonction de Gouverneurs de l'Hôpital Général pendant l'année courante. Les Représentants de l'Allemagne, des Etats Unis et de la Grande Bretagne ont été élus Juges de la Cour des Consuls pour le même période.

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

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-Général et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Président du "Municipal Council"
for the Settlement North of the
Yang-king-pang.

CONSUL FOR BELGIUM.

Shanghai, 26th Avril 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que je viens de prendre possession des fonctions de Consul de Belgique à Shanghai qui m'ont été confiées par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma haute considération.

A. FRERY.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Président du Conseil Municipale, Shanghai.

ACTING CONSUL FOR ITALY.

Shanghai, 3rd May 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that during my absence on leave the Chev. A. Riva will take charge of H. It. M.'s Consulate at this port.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ERNESTO GHISI,

Acting Consul.

To the Chairman
of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

SENIOR CONSUL.

Consulat-Général de Sa Majesté Très Fidèle,

Shanghai, le 21 Mai 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que le Corps Consulaire, en sa réunion du 16 courant, ayant installé M. le Dr. Stuebel, Consul-Général d'Allemagne, comme Doyen du Corps Consulaire, je lui ai remis aujourd'hui les fonctions de ce poste.

Agréez, Monsieur, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-Général de Portugal.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,

Président du Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 23rd May 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that H.P.M.'s Consul-General, J. M. T. Valdez, Esq., having, in view of his approaching departure from Shanghai, resigned the Senior Consulship, I have now, by the favour of my colleagues, undertaken the duties of that position.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

To J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

ACTING CONSUL-GENERAL FOR AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Shanghai, 22nd May 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, under instructions from the U. & R. Minister for Foreign Affairs, I have taken charge of this U. & R. Consulate-General during the absence on leave of Mr. Joseph Haas,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARON VON SIEBOLD,
*I. & R. Secretary of Legation
and Acting Consul General.*

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

ACTING CONSUL-GENERAL FOR PORTUGAL.

Shanghai, le 25 Mai 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que M. J. M. T. Valdez, Consul-Général, m'a remis aujourd'hui la gérance de ce Consulat-Général.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma haute considération.

A. BOTTU.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Chairman of the Municipal Council
for the Settlements North of the
Yang-king-pang, etc. etc. etc., Shanghai.

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR JAPAN.

Imperial Japanese Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 24th June 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that, having been appointed by my Government as the Consul-General at this port, I have this day assumed the charge of my office.

With regards and considerations,

I am,

Yours respectfully,

J. CHINDA,

To J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

H.I.J.M.'s Consul-General, Shanghai.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE SETTLEMENT NORTH OF THE
YANG-KING-PANG.

Looking at the rapid way in which the native population is increasing within and close to the present boundaries, the number of mills,

flatures and similar industrial enterprises which are being established, and the certainty of the further steady growth of both houses and their inhabitants, it is evident that the amount of space available within the present limits will not be sufficient to give, without extreme overcrowding, proper accommodation for this expansion, which, it must be borne in mind, also carries with it the dangers to the health of foreign residents always associated with the close proximity of a large native population. The Council therefore addressed the Consular Body, begging their assistance towards obtaining such an extension of these limits as would provide ample space for this development, and the matter is now in the hands of the Diplomatic Body at Peking. It is hoped that the result of their negotiations with the Native Authorities will be the acquisition of this much-needed enlargement of our boundaries.

PROPOSED GYMNASIUM AND DRILL HALL.

Shanghai, 3rd October 1895.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Provisional Committee for the proposed Gymnasium, etc. it has been suggested that it might be possible to arrange some scheme whereby a gymnasium, fives courts, etc. might be provided in combination with a drill shed for the Volunteers. There is no doubt that a drill shed is urgently wanted in the Settlement, and we believe your Council expend a considerable sum every year in providing godowns for drilling purposes; this money, together with the income from a Gymnasium, etc. would go a long way towards paying the interest on any outlay made in building. The great difficulty of course is to find a suitable site, and this we suggest may be found in the Maloo market site; the position would be in every way suitable, and by the utilisation of this ground some very desirable improvements may we believe be effected, while a drill shed, gymnasium, etc. may be provided at small cost where ratepayers and the young people growing up in the Settlement may keep up their health and strength at all times without regard to the weather. By covering the whole of the lot, instead of as at present leaving a margin of fifty or sixty feet all round, a very much larger covered area would be provided for market purposes, quite sufficient, we think, to provide for a foreign market as well as the present native market, and thus enable the Council to do away with Smith's Market. Above the market there would be ample room for a drill shed and all that is required, while the building being in a prominent position might be made an ornament to the Settlement.

The above suggestions are of course very crude, but our object in writing is to ascertain whether any scheme of the sort would be viewed with favour and entertained by your Council.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. C. BOIS,
C. C. BENNETT,
H. HEYN,
A. ROHDE,
WARD HALL,

Members of the Provisional Committee..

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th October 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to the Chairman, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to say that they are prepared to consider your scheme for a Gymnasium, Fives Court, etc., to be erected on the Nanking Road market lot, but before they take any steps in the matter it is necessary that you should supply them with some more detailed information as to what buildings are required, and furnish them with plans, along with an estimate of their cost.

I may mention that the buildings would have to be erected above the market.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

J. C. BOIS, Esq.,
C. C. BENNETT, Esq.,
H. HEYN, Esq.,
A. ROHDE, Esq.,
J. WARD HALL, Esq.,

Members of the Committee for
the proposed Gymnasium, etc.

Shanghai, 25th November 1895.

SIR,—In reply to your official No. 95/684 of 19th October 1895 the Subcommittee on site, etc., of the proposed Shanghai Athletic Club beg to acknowledge with appreciation your favourable consideration of a scheme combining an Athletic Club with Market and Drill Hall, on the Nanking Road Market Lot.

They also note your request for further particulars relating to the character of buildings required and their cost, and now address you to inquire if the Council would kindly allow us to bring into the services of the enterprise the valuable assistance of Mr. Mayne, the Municipal Engineer, that he might jointly with Mr. F. M. Gratton, of Messrs. Morrison and Gratton, prepare a plan of buildings and supply estimates of cost, etc.

We feel confident that these two gentlemen will produce a scheme as favourable to the interests of Shanghai as to the advantage of our Club.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. BOIS,
C. C. BENNETT,
HEINR. HEYN,
A. ROHDE,
J. WARD HALL.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th November 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, addressed to the Chairman, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Council have no objection to Mr. Mayne, the Municipal Engineer, preparing jointly with Mr. Gratton a plan for the buildings which the Athletic Club may wish to have erected on the Market Lot, Nanking Road, and supplying an estimate of the cost of them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To

J. C. BOIS, Esq.,
C. C. BENNETT, Esq.,
HEINR. HEYN, Esq.,
A. ROHDE, Esq.,
J. WARD HALL, Esq.

Shanghai, 7th December 1895.

SIR,—In accordance with the request of certain gentlemen representing athletic interest, and with the acquiescence of the Council, as conveyed in your Secretary's letter of the 27th ultimo, we have the honour to report that after carefully considering the whole question we have come to the conclusion, that if satisfactory buildings were erected, the Maloo market site would be sufficiently large to provide the following accommodation, viz. :—

Included in the building fronting the Maloo :—

- 1.—Foreign Markets.
- 2.—(a). A Drill Hall and room for squad and/or (b) A Gymnasium and School of Arms.
- 3.—A Racquet Court with gallery and lounge.
- 4.—A Bowling Alley containing two alleys.
- 5.—Chinese markets (in building facing Kiukiang Road).

We forward three sheets of drawings herewith showing the arrangement we propose for the buildings.

Dealing with each of these subjects seriatim, we may say that although we have not been asked to report upon the present foreign market known as Smith's market, our recent visits in connection with the subject under report enable us to thoroughly endorse the opinion expressed by the Sanitary Board, that this market, from which the foreign community chiefly derives its supply of meat and vegetables, is, from a sanitary point of view, in an extremely unsatisfactory condition, and we have therefore included in our scheme foreign markets, which cover an area of 18,800 sup. feet, exclusive of roads, which can be increased to 43,000 sup. feet, including roads, if the shops marked AA. and BB. on our "plan No. I" are acquired by the Council, which we venture strongly to recommend.

The largest Hall which the Volunteers have yet been able to engage covered an area of about 9,250 sup. feet.

The area of the *Drill Hall* and *Squad Room* shown on the plans comprises 14,000 sup. feet.

The area devoted to the Drill Hall and Squad Rooms could also be employed as a Gymnasium and School of Arms.

The floor of this portion of the building is at the same level as the gallery overlooking the Racquet Court, and, if thought advisable, it could also be connected by a staircase to the Bowling Alleys.

The accommodation provided for the *Athletic Club* therefore includes a Gymnasium, a School of Arms, a Racquet Court, a double Bowling Alley, and, if necessary—by slight rearrangement—Fives Courts, etc.

The Chinese markets are provided for in a building facing the Kiukiang Road.

The area of that portion of the present Maloo market site covered by sheds (exclusive of the bay which is not used) is 27,600 sup. feet. The covered area on the two floors of the Chinese markets shewn upon our plans is 44,000 sup. feet.

Description of Buildings.—Both buildings are two-storied. The one facing the Maloo would have a handsome brick and stone front. The whole of this building, including foreign market, drill hall and athletic club, would be a brick structure with concrete floors. The upper floor would be covered with wood, so as to prevent any undue noise or vibration from drilling or athletics, and the bowling alley would be of ordinary construction.

The building facing Kiukiang Road, being the Chinese market, would be almost entirely constructed of iron and would have an iron staircase and concrete floors both above and below.

Lighting, etc.—The lighting of the whole block would doubtless be done by electricity, and every attention will be given to secure the best and most modern class of fittings, if the general scheme receives approval.

Estimates.—We have not entered into the question of the cost of buildings as we think it quite possible that when the scheme is submitted to the representatives of the various sections, modifications may be asked for, and although we have taken all possible means of ascertaining the views of those interested in the different portions of the buildings, we have thought it better to forward the plans and report to the Council in the first instance, to ascertain if the members are generally favourable to the scheme as now suggested.

Should this be found to be the case we would then prepare a more complete set of drawings, and furnish estimates of the cost of the work.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

CHARLES MAYNE, C.E.

FRED. M. GRATTON, F.R.I.B.A.

Shanghai, 14th December 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the letter which I addressed to you on the 27th ulto. regarding the gymnasium, etc. proposed to be erected on the market site, Nanking Road, I am now directed to inform you that the plans prepared by Mr. Gratton and the Municipal Engineer were fully discussed at the last meeting of the Council, who are of opinion that the said site is not large enough to take in the buildings desired by the Athletic Club in addition to those required for the foreign and native markets which are going to be erected thereon.

They regret therefore that this precludes them from taking any steps towards carrying out the suggestions contained in your letter of 2nd October.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. J. C. BOIS, Esq.

C. C. BENNETT, Esq.

HEINR. HEYN, Esq.

A. ROHDE, Esq.

J. WARD HALL, Esq.

PROPOSED PUBLIC MARKETS AND DRILL HALL
FOR SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, *January 13th*, 1896.

Re SHANGHAI PUBLIC MARKETS AND DRILL HALL.

To

THE CHAIRMAN OF
THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SIR,

In accordance with the instructions of the Council, we have prepared and beg to forward 2 drawings herewith shewing the Ground floor and First floor plans of proposed Public Markets and Drill Hall.

The accommodation provided is as follows :—

1st.—A Foreign market on the Ground floor entered from the Nankin Road and occupying an area of 23,500 sup. feet, with entrances in Kwangse and Kweichow Roads. This market would be paved with concrete and would include in connection with it a lavatory, and 2 rooms for market officials.

2nd.—A Drill Hall on the first floor entered by a large concrete and stone staircase at the corner of the Kwangse and Nankin Roads, the Drill Hall measuring 157 feet long, 80 feet wide, and being 25 feet high to the tie-beams of roof.

It would have a gallery at one end, the total area of Hall and Gallery being 14,000 sup. feet. There would be 4 rooms in connection with the Hall, giving a further accommodation of 2,400 sup. feet, and a large Lavatory on the Second floor, in the Tower.

The Hall would be substantially built, but plainly finished, and the floor would be so constructed that it would be available either for Drill purposes or for public meetings.

It would be heated by 6 stoves (similar to those in the Hall of the Shanghai Club) and lighted by electricity. (Arc lights being fixed for Drill purposes and incandescent lamps for general use.)

The doors of Hall would open outwards, and the exits and staircase would be so arranged as to allow of the building being rapidly emptied.

3rd.—The Chinese markets would be of iron construction with concrete floors, and would give an area on the two floors of 44,800 sup. feet, which, taking the total number of hawkers using the present markets at 575, would give an area of about 78 sup. feet of space provided per hawker, including passage-ways, as against about 67 sup. feet per hawker in the used portion of the Maloo Market, where the space is even now very much wasted.

The floors would be connected by an eight-way iron staircase with Hawksley's patent treads.

The whole of the ironwork would be imported from England, as also the glass and corrugated iron for roofs.

Every attention would be paid to securing an efficient water supply for cleansing purposes and in the event of fire.

Copies of the drawings have been sent to England to obtain preliminary estimates of the cost of such materials as it is necessary to import, and we will, as soon as possible, forward to the Council carefully prepared estimates of the total cost of the proposed buildings.

We enclose herewith a detailed report upon the whole scheme.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

CHARLES MAYNE.

FREDK. M. GRATTON.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED PUBLIC MARKETS and
DRILL HALL for Shanghai, giving relative areas
and particulars of public markets elsewhere.

The areas and general description of the various portions of the buildings are given in our letter to the Chairman of the Council of even date.

Site.—The proposed buildings would be erected upon the land known as the Maloo Market Site, which is bounded on the North by Nankin Road, South by Kiukiang Road, East by Kwangse Road and West by Kweichow Road.

The total area of the site to be covered by buildings is 42,958 sup. feet and would carry two blocks of two-storied buildings and a central arcade covered by an iron and glass roof of 7,290 sup. feet—(Gross total 50,248 sup. feet.)

Buildings.—The Buildings comprise two blocks each two stories high; the building facing Nankin Road to be constructed of brick with stone dressings and concrete floors. The upper floor will be supported upon iron columns, will have a wooden surface; and the roofs will be covered with corrugated galvanized iron.

The arcade between the two buildings will have a concrete floor and be covered with an iron and glass roof.

The building facing Kiukiang Road will be entirely constructed of iron with iron columns, concrete floors, iron staircase and iron and glass roof. The roof of this building being specially arranged to prevent the direct rays of the sun falling upon the occupants and market produce, and to allow of the North light being fully availed of.

The height of the Markets will be 20 feet from ground to upper floor. The First floor of the Chinese markets will be 14' 6" to horizontal girder, and the Drill Hall 25 feet to the tie-beams of roof.

Arrangement during rebuilding.—The present occupiers of the Maloo Market could be located in the front half of the lot facing Nankin Road

while the new Chinese markets were being erected in the rear, and the outside hawkers would have to be accommodated in the Lloyd Road, which is sufficiently wide for the purpose. The Foreign market and Drill Hall would be proceeded with upon the completion of the Chinese markets.

Accommodation.—The front building and central arcade provide a Foreign market on the Ground floor covering a total area of 23,500 sup. feet.

The Drill Hall, gallery and rooms in connection therewith (exclusive of the staircase leading to the first floor) cover an area of 16,400 sup. feet.

The Chinese markets cover an area on the 2 floors of 44,800 sup. feet.

Arrangement and Fittings.

Foreign Market.—There will be 33 shops of the following dimensions provided in the Foreign market:—

10 shops 20' 0'' × 12' 0'' with tiers of receding shelves in front (5 feet overall) for the display of fruit, vegetables, etc.

10 shops 18' 0'' × 12' 0'' open back and front to allow of a large amount of show space. There will be counters flush with the archways in the openings facing the central arcade, and tiers of shelves projecting into the gangway at the rear.

13 shops 15' 0'' × 12' 0'' with tiers of receding shelves in the main avenue.

In the middle of the central arcade there will be space for 30 tiers of projecting shelves 6' 0'' × 6' 0''.

There will also be accommodation for about 44 hawkers in spaces 6' 0'' × 6' 0'' in the avenues between the shops. All the shops and stalls will be constructed of wood, and the former will be so arranged that they can be locked up at night.

Wood will undoubtedly be the best material for the fronts and partitions of the shops, etc., as constant changes will probably require to be made to suit the varying requirements of the occupiers.

Iron water-tanks will be provided to the fish-shops, and overhanging rails and hooks to the poultry-shops.

Arrangement and Fittings.

Chinese Markets.—Shops will not be fitted up in these markets, but the avenues running North and South will be divided up into regular spaces for the hawkers to place their baskets in. Wooden tiers of projecting shelves will be provided for the dealers who desire to display their goods on stalls.

Accommodation would be required for about 575 dealers and hawkers, and the total area of the two floors is 44,800 sup. feet, which gives about 78 sup. feet per head including passageways.

The spaces taken up by the hawkers, etc. in the present Maloo market are about $6' \times 6'$, $5' \times 5'$, and $5' \times 4'$, according to the kind of material offered for sale. The gangways vary between 4 and 6 feet in width, so that the area provided per head in the new markets will be ample.

Lighting.—Wires will be laid to allow of arc lamps being placed in both the Chinese and Foreign markets. Similar lamps will also be fitted in the Drill Hall and staircase leading thereto. The Drill Hall, staircase and rooms connected therewith will also be wired for incandescent lighting.

Water Supply.—There will be six hydrants and draw-off taps fitted up in the Foreign market with water supply to the tanks for the fish-stalls. There will be 8 hydrants and draw-off taps in the Chinese markets, 4 hose connections in the Drill Hall, one on the staircase, and the usual supply to the Lavatories and Urinals.

Heating.—It is considered that, as the Drill Hall will only occasionally be heated for meetings or special purposes, it would be inadvisable to provide a system of hot air, hot water or steam-heating, on account of the expense and scant necessity under ordinary circumstances. Flues would therefore be provided in the Drill Hall for 6 large heating stoves to be used when required.

The Staircase would have a similar stove.

The Rooms would be fitted with fireplaces.

It would not be necessary to make any provision for heating the markets.

Ventilation.—The sides of both the Foreign and Chinese markets would be open, and the roofs would carry ventilating louvres to allow of a free current of air. The Drill Hall would have a carefully arranged system of inlet and exhaust ventilators fitted.

Lightning-conductors will be provided for the Chinese markets and the Tower of the Foreign market.

Drainage.—The upper and lower floors of the markets will have large half-round gutters formed in the concrete and covered with moveable cast-iron gratings, so that the whole place could be readily flushed out.

Estimates.—The Maloo market and site stand in the Council's books at Tls. 22,146; the estimated selling value of the land being about Tls. 45,000. The estimate of the new buildings will be made out and handed to the Council at the earliest possible moment.

Through the courtesy of Mr. F. C. COOPER, M. Inst. C.E., Director of Public Works, the following particulars have been supplied relating to the new markets recently erected in Hongkong.

“The Markets are two-storied, the area covered by buildings, but exclusive of the Central Avenue, being 40,000 sup. feet.

“The total value of the site is estimated at	...	\$158,058.00
„ cost of buildings and fittings was	...	258,000.00
		Total ... \$416,058.00

“The buildings are of brick and granite, the upper floors constructed in concrete and supported by iron columns. The roofs are covered with tiles.

“The sizes of the 2 largest shops are	...	23' 9" × 12' 0"
„ „ 46	„	19' 0" „ 12' 0"
„ „ 46	„	15' 6" „ 12' 0"
„ „ 150 stalls are	...	6' 0" „ 6' 0"

“The buildings are lighted by Incandescent lamps.”

The buildings are not divided into foreign and native sections, as is proposed to be done in the Shanghai markets, and Mr. COOPER says:—

“It is only quite recently that Europeans have frequented any public market, their native servants previously purchasing their food supplies. Since the opening of the new Central Market it is, however, no uncommon sight to see Europeans purchasing their own supplies in that building.”

This strongly accentuates our recommendation to the Council on the subject of a Foreign Section for Shanghai, as conveyed in our letter to the Council of the 7th December last.

Particulars have not yet arrived from Singapore, but the following notes have been extracted from the Administration Report of the Singapore Municipality for the year 1894.

"*Ellenborough Market* is let to a farmer for \$2,250 a month on a three years' lease, which does not expire till 31st July 1896. The rent has been punctually paid, and the market has on the whole been well managed and has given little trouble."

"*Clyde Terrace Market*.—The farm lease, which expired on 31st December, was the subject of keen competition, and was ultimately let to new farmers for three years at \$3,381 a month, being an advance of \$1,341 a month. The majority of the markets in Singapore are leased and the arrangement works very satisfactorily."

We have not referred to the market in Hongkew, as it does not affect the present question except in so far as the outlay by the Ratepayers is concerned upon Chinese markets. The Natives are now enjoying the use of—

The Maloo Market site, which cost, including	
buildings, etc. 	Tls. 37,216
The Hongkew Market site, which cost, including	
buildings, etc. 	„ 25,000
	<hr/>
or a total expenditure of Municipal funds amounting	
to	Taels <u>62,216</u>

upon which no return is realised.

In these Chinese markets the hawkers are under Municipal control, and the sanitary conditions are greatly in advance of those to be found in any markets open to the use of Foreigners; indeed "Smith's" Market, from which the Foreign population principally derive their food supply, is located in badly arranged, unsatisfactory and extremely insanitary roads and alleyways, whilst more often than not the produce is stored in baskets actually standing in the street gutters.

For this accommodation the hawkers and shopkeepers pay large rentals.

If, when the new Maloo Markets are completed, reasonable rents are charged, we know ourselves to be safe in affirming, from the experience

derived from Singapore and other places, *that the Municipality will be able to recover enough to meet the interest upon the debentures issued against the cost of the buildings.* Up to the present time the expenditure has been incurred for the sole use of the Natives, and the Foreigners derive no practical advantage.

In conclusion we venture to draw attention to a want which has long been felt by the Volunteers for a Drill Hall and central place of meeting, and as it was found practicable to embrace this greatly-desired accommodation in our scheme, we trust our proposals will recommend themselves to those interested, who, we are informed, have recently communicated with the Council on the subject.

CHARLES MAYNE, C.E.

FREDK. M. GRATTON, F.R.I.B.A.

Joint Engineers and Architects.

SHANGHAI, *January 13th, 1896.*

Since presenting the report dated the 13th of January we have received telegraphic advices giving estimates of the cost of such material as it is necessary to obtain from England. Our opinion is that the whole of the buildings can be erected complete for a sum of one hundred and fifty thousand Taels.

C. M. & F. M. G.

SHANGHAI, *February 22nd, 1896.*

LYCEUM THEATRE.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.

Shanghai, 11th April 1895.

SIR,—The attention of the Council has been directed to the very inadequate arrangements for extinguishing a fire at the Lyceum Theatre should one unfortunately occur during a performance, and I am desired to request that you will bring this to the notice of the Trustees in order that the necessary steps may be taken to have the defect remedied.

The Council have been informed that the length of fire-hose kept at the theatre is not in good order, and also that it would be of great advantage if it were of the same size as the hose used by the firemen; further, that underneath the stage there is always a large accumulation of shavings which are used for the heating apparatus, and that in the midst there is a cooking-place and carpenter's shop, all which tends to increase the risk of fire.

The Council suggest that the means of egress for the audience in case of fire should be improved and increased, and that the stage entrance might be made much better.

I am, Sir,

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

GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Lyceum Theatre Trustees.

Shanghai, 13th April 1895.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge your letter No. 951/84 of 11th instant relative to suggested deficiencies in the Fire arrangements of the Lyceum Theatre, which I have submitted to my Trustees, who desire me to say that the matter is having the attention of the Trustees and a full reply will be sent later on.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
GEO. R. CORNER,
Hon. Secretary,
Lyceum Theatre Trustees.

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

Shanghai, 17th April 1895.

SIR.—Referring to my letter to you of 13th instant I have now the honour to inform you that at a meeting of the Lyceum Theatre Trustees last evening, for the consideration of the subject of your letter of 11th April, it was decided that the Council should be asked to allow Mr. Mayne, the Council's Engineer, to join Mr. A. P. Wood, the Engineer of the Waterworks Company, in making a report upon the appliances and arrangements for extinguishing fire at the Lyceum, and also the other matters referred to in the letter under reply, the Trustees expressing their willingness to carry out such improvements as may be suggested, of which the means at their disposal will admit or allow of their doing. I shall be obliged therefore if you will lay the matter before the Council and let me know the result in due course.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Hon. Secretary,

Lyceum Theatre Trustees.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th April 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they will be glad to allow the Municipal Engineer to examine and make a joint report with Mr. A. P. Wood upon the arrangements for extinguishing fires at the Lyceum Theatre and for improving the means of egress for the audience in the event of a fire occurring during a performance, and they request that you will convey to the Lyceum Theatre Trustees their thanks for the willingness they express to carry out any improvements which may be suggested.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary,

Lyceum Theatre Trustees.

RETURN BY THE WATERWORKS COMPANY OF THE
 QUANTITY OF WATER USED FOR WATERING ROADS AND ALL OTHER
 MUNICIPAL PURPOSES DURING 1895.

MONTHS.	Water used.	Watering Roads.		All other purposes.
	Gallons.	Carts.	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	2,684,910	3,489	732,690	1,952,220
February... ..	2,472,816	3,095	649,950	1,822,866
March	2,894,028	3,996	839,160	2,054,868
April	3,508,120	7,334	1,540,140	1,967,980
May	4,789,206	13,085	2,747,850	2,041,356
June	5,267,312	14,494	3,043,740	2,223,572
July	5,242,860	13,407	2,815,470	2,427,390
August	5,723,920	16,954	3,560,340	2,163,580
September	4,386,210	9,213	1,934,730	2,451,480
October	4,264,710	9,815	2,061,150	2,203,560
November	4,458,230	9,219	1,935,990	2,522,240
December	2,196,604	4,778	1,003,380	1,193,224
	47,888,926	108,879	22,864,590	25,024,336
Watering Roads on 282 days, 108,879 carts ... 22,864,590 gallons.				
Police Stations, Abattoir, Markets and Latrines ... 9,375,486 "				
Electric Light Station 1,630,000 "				
Urinals and making Roads 11,169,000 "				
Used at Fires 1,757,600 "				
Steam Rollers and Washing Carts 618,550 "				
Disinfection 473,700 "				
... 47,888,926 gallons.				
Water paid for—				
Contract allowance ... Gallons 54,900,000 Tls. 10,980.00				
Excess used on certain days				
over contract allowance ... Gallons 4,827,527 " 965.54				
Tls. 11,945.54				

WATER MAIN, HANBURY ROAD.

Shanghai, 17th January 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed to inform you that as the Company is now deriving income from the Main laid in the Hanbury Road, the charge of 10% on outlay hitherto made will be discontinued from the 31st December last.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

ADDITIONAL WATER MAIN.

Shanghai, 16th September 1895.

DEAR SIR.—I beg to enclose herewith for submission to your Council a plan showing the line of a duplicate main from the Pumping Station at Yangtszepoo to the Water Tower in the Kiangse Road.

You will observe the position intended for the duplicate main is alongside the existing one, the aqueducts over the Hongkew and Soochow Creeks being originally constructed to carry two mains.

Owing to the increasing demands upon the Company's resources, Mr. A. P. Wood has advised the Directors of the Company that he does not consider it expedient to postpone the laying of the duplicate main beyond the summer of 1896, and it has been determined that upon receiving the approval of the Council to the accompanying plan, and its permission to carry out the work, that orders shall be sent home for the construction of the necessary 20-in. mains and other material, so that the work can be completed before the hot weather of next year.

Begging the favour of an early reply,

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council,

Present.

Shanghai, September 25th, 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that there will not be any objection to the Waterworks Co. laying an additional main next year as proposed, from the pumping station at Yangtzepoo to the Water Tower in Kiangse Road, but as it will cross a great many of the large drains and sewers in the Settlement, it will be necessary to appoint a foreign foreman to watch the work on behalf of the Council, his salary to be paid by the Waterworks Co.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. M. RINGER, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Waterworks Co.

DRAINAGE OF THE YANGTZEPOO ROAD.

Shanghai, 4th January 1896.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Directors to ask you to draw the attention of your Council to the Company's letter of the 6th August 1894, in reference to the drainage of the Yangtzepoo Road.

Now that four mills are to be at once erected between Wayside and the Camp, or Yangtzepoo Creek, the Directors feel sure that the time has now arrived when the general scheme for the drainage of the Yangtzepoo Road is under the consideration of the Municipal Engineer; the Directors therefore wish again to impress upon the Council, the necessity of carrying the outlets of the drainage, as far as possible from the intake of the Company, so that the supply cannot be contaminated.

As the water supply affects the foreign and native population, the Directors feel sure that the Council will find no difficulty in arranging with the mill-owners, if approached before their drains are laid, for the sewerage from these factories being discharged into the Municipal drainage, or at such points as your Engineer may consider satisfactory.

The Directors are certain that they have only to bring the matter to the notice of the Council, and they will do all in their power to protect the intake of the Company.

I am, Dear,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th January 1896.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the drainage of the Yangtzepoo Road will be carried out in the usual manner with one outlet into the Creek at Yangtzepoo and three outlets into the river at Wetmore, Jansen and Ewo Roads.

Every precaution will be taken to avoid contaminating the Water Works Company intake, and the outlet at Wetmore Road, immediately east of it, will be used as little as possible.

All the owners of mills along the Road will be called upon to drain their urinals into the public sewer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. M. RINGER, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Water Works Co.

ZIKAWEI OBSERVATORY.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following Resolution was proposed by Mr. G. J. MORRISON, seconded by Mr. J. HENNINGSEN, and carried unanimously :—

“That the Council be and are authorized to grant a sum not exceeding £400 towards the cost of erecting an Equatorial Telescope at the Zi-ka-wei Observatory.”

In accordance with this Resolution a demand draft for £400 was sent to the Director of the Observatory in May last, which at the rate of exchange on that date ($3/0\frac{3}{8}$ per Tael) amounted to Tls. 2,639.19.

NATIVE CLUB, HOUSE.

Shanghai, 8th November 1895.

SIR,—We beg to inform you that we propose to open at Nos. P. 485 and 486, Nanking Road, a Chinese Social Club where we shall have Reading, Dining, Residential, and Card Rooms.

The members will be composed of merchants residing in Shanghai, and all arrangements will be carried on in a proper and orderly manner.

Yours faithfully,

CHANG KEE, WO SOY-CHING,
YANG HAN-CHAU, KOO KIN-CHAU.

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

Shanghai, 13th November 1895.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they have no objections to the opening of the proposed Chinese Social Club at 485 and 486, Nanking Road, on the understanding that it will be carried on in a proper and orderly manner, and that wines or liquors of any description are only to be supplied to members of the Club and visitors to it.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Mr. CHANG KEE, and others,
Shanghai.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE IN 1894.

In reply to an application from the Council the French Council agreed to contribute the sum of Tls. 1,000 towards the expenses incurred in 1894 in making the necessary arrangements to guard against the importation of the plague from the South.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 5th February 1895.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I addressed to you in June last about the measures which this Council were taking in order to prevent the introduction here of the plague from the South, and your reply dated 12th June, I have now the honour to hand you the enclosed memo of the sums expended in providing

hospitals, etc., amounting in all to Tls. 5,07, and shall be glad if the French Council can arrange to pay part of the expenses incurred in making the necessary preparations.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
 JAMES L. SCOTT,
Chairman.

To J. ORIOU, Esq.,
 Chairman, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 27 février 1895.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 5 courant que j'ai soumise au Conseil dans sa séance d'avant-hier.

Je dois, au nom du Conseil, vous rappeler qu'aux termes de ma lettre du 12 Juin dernier, le Conseil de la Concession française admettait le principe de mesures sanitaire à prendre en commun par le deux Municipalités, mais désirait connaître en quoi ces mesures pouvaient consister "avant d'y donner son assentiment définitif et avant d'indiquer la mesure de sa co-opération."

Cette lettre étant demourée sans réponse, le Conseil ne se croit pas tenu, aujourd'hui à rechercher, aussi exactement qu'il l'eût fait alors, la part de co-opération qui devait lui revenir, mais il est disposé à payer au Municipal Council une somme de mille taels (Tls. 1,000), afin de l'indemniter d'une partie des frais encourus pour l'objet indiqué.

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

Le Président,
 J. ORIOU.

Monsieur le Président,
 du Municipal Council, Shanghai.

[*Translation.*]

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., which I submitted to the Council at their meeting on the 25th inst.

I am desired by the Council to remind you that in my letter of the 12th June last, the French Council admitted the principle that sanitary measures should

be jointly taken by the Councils of the two Municipalities, but they wished to know what these measures were to be, before giving their definite assent to them, and before stating to what extent they would co-operate.

No reply having been received to that letter, the Council do not consider that they are now called upon to enquire as minutely as they would have done then about the share of the expense they ought to bear, but they are disposed to pay the Municipal Council the sum of Tls. 1,000 as their contribution toward the expenses incurred for the object indicated.

Shanghai, 1st March 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th February referring to our previous correspondence in June last year, and reminding me that no reply was sent to your letter of the 12th June, in which you intimated that before definitely agreeing to co-operate with this Council in taking such steps as they considered necessary to guard against the introduction of the plague from Hongkong, the French Council wished to be informed what steps were intended to be taken.

In reply I beg to say that this Council much regret the omission, but at the same time I may point out to you that full details of everything they were doing were given in the published minutes of the Council meetings, that it was impossible to state definitely what further steps might be found necessary from day to day, and they were, therefore, unable to send you the information asked for.

The Municipal Council desire me to convey to the French Council their best thanks for so kindly agreeing to contribute Tls. 1,000 towards the expenses they incurred in taking the precautionary measures they considered necessary for the safety of these Settlements.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

J. ORIOU, Esq.,

Chairman, French Municipal Council.

COFFINS FROM THE SOUTH.

In September 1894 the Council, on the recommendation of the Health Officer, arranged with the agents for the different steamer companies that no coffins containing corpses should be brought here from the South until further notice; and in September last, a year having elapsed since the date when Hongkong was declared free from infection by plague, the Sanitary Board informed the Council that the Health Officer was of opinion that the order prohibiting the importation of coffins from the South might now be rescinded, and the following letter was then addressed to the agents of the steamer companies.

The Sanitary Board having reported to the Council that a year has elapsed since the date when Hongkong was declared free from plague, I am directed to inform you that the regulation prohibiting the importation here of Coffins from the South has now been rescinded.

THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE HEAD MASTER'S REPORT

for the Year 1895.

To the EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting my annual report for your consideration, I will follow precedent and begin with facts and remarks on the attendance, which must of necessity be a matter of high importance at all times, not only as it affects the income of the School and the spread of its influence, but also as regards its efficiency. Other things being equal, a big school should be more efficient than a small one. Its organization should be more thorough, its classification more exact, and the stimulus to exertion, both on the part of teachers and taught, should be stronger.

I regret therefore that the School has not grown quite so rapidly during the year as I had hoped. This is to be accounted for partly by the uncommonly large exodus of children to Europe and other places, partly by the great demand for boys educated at the School, and partly by the opening of the school for German children. Notwithstanding these reductions, the average attendance for the year has been 184, as against 177 for 1894, and the term closes with an attendance of close upon 200 children.

Of the boys who have gone home for further education good reports continue to be received.

The new School buildings are in every way a vast improvement on the old-fashioned hong which so long did duty as a school. The rooms are everything that could be desired—light, airy, well-ventilated, well-warmed and spacious.

The Athletic Club, whose report I append, goes into all necessary detail with regard to sport, etc., and proves plainly that foreign boys born and bred in Shanghai are quite a match for the home product.

Owing to the holiday during the change of premises, and, for the first time, the long vacation of two months in the summer, I feel that the year has been a somewhat broken one, and that to a certain extent scholastic work has suffered in consequence.

In connection with the general working of the School it is my pleasant privilege to report most favourably on the willing attention to duty on the part of all my colleagues. My own responsibility as a Teacher does not as yet allow of the full amount of general supervision usually given by Head Masters, but I am pleased to say that so far as the principal Teachers are concerned there is little need of it, and in the case of the Junior Teachers it would be of use in the correction and prevention of errors due to inexperience rather than as a stimulus to further exertion.

Miss HAGEN, who was on the School staff but one year only, resigned on her marriage, and Miss BÜSCHERT, who has arrived to take her place, will, I hope, prove as excellent and popular a Teacher as her predecessor.

Both the work and the attendance in the Kindergarten and Lower Forms of the Boys' and Girls' Departments continue to improve, much to my satisfaction, as there is every possibility of our having many of these children year by year until their school life ends. One of the evil results—scholastically speaking—of residence in the Far East is the frequent neglect of the early elementary education of children, who come to us in all stages of

unpreparedness. Lack of thorough grounding is then most painfully apparent throughout their subsequent educational career.

Year by year we are bringing our syllabus more and more into accord with local requirements, and particularly in the case of boys, making it more practical in its tendencies, at the same time preserving a sufficiently broad foundation for future superstructure, and providing plenty of variety. The following are the subjects in which the various departments have been examined this term.

Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Logarithms, Trigonometry, and Mensuration.

Languages, including English, French, German, Chinese and Latin.

Science, including Natural History, Geology, Botany and Physiology.

Geography, Political and Physical, and Map-Drawing.

Euclid and Practical Geometry.

Book Keeping.

Shorthand.

General History.

Political Economy.

Needlework.

Drawing and Painting.

Miss CARDWELL'S unfortunate illness in November and December prevented the carrying-out of an idea contemplated two months ago, *viz.* an exhibition of the drawings and paintings done by scholars past and present. So much interest has been taken in this branch of the School work that very considerable progress has been made, as we still hope to be able to prove early in the coming year.

In addition to the ordinary singing lessons, an operetta entitled "Boy Blue and Bo-Peep" was prepared for the Prize-giving, under the direction of Mrs. PETERSEN and Miss FABRIS.

As matters of importance for the more or less immediate future I beg to draw the attention of the Committee to the following:—

1.—We require such an addition to the staff as shall free me from my present continuous work with the upper forms of boys. This I know will be provided as soon as circumstances allow, and therefore I merely mention it and pass on.

2.—Additional scientific apparatus is much to be desired. All science teachers are now agreed that mere book-work in science is comparatively useless, and moreover, in view of the multiplicity of subjects taught in this, as in most modern schools, it is absolutely necessary, if solid progress is to be made, that the very best appliances of all kinds shall be at the command of the teacher. Foremost amongst these is the oxy-hydrogen lantern and its accessories, which can be made use of during the day-time. History, Geography, Science, Art, Mathematics and almost everything else can be illustrated by its means. The cost of a good lantern with slides and accessories would be some £50 sterling. An equal amount would be needed for apparatus and diagrams for scientific study.

3.—The question of new furniture also should not be lost sight of. The new pattern desks have given general satisfaction, and I would recommend that the lower form girls' room be fitted with them during the present year. The sum of Tls. 250 probably would suffice.

4.—There is great need of some sort of covering, over portions of the playground. At present outdoor exercise is rendered impossible by rain, and not less so by hot sun. On such occasions the collection of children inside the School buildings during play-hours is not conducive either to good discipline or to the preservation of the School property.

5.—Facilities for printing would be most acceptable. From information kindly supplied me by Mr. McINTOSH, of the American

Presbyterian Mission Press, I find that a suitable press can be prepared in Shanghai and all necessary type got from Japan, the total cost amounting to some \$150.00.

It rests with the Committee to decide whether these much-to-be-desired improvements shall be gradually introduced, and paid for out of income, or whether an appeal shall be made for a special grant to provide them without further delay. I need hardly say that my opinion is decidedly in favour of present action. It has been my fate to have worked for 20 years in Shanghai without many of the appliances and aids which are given as a matter of course to the best schools at home, and I grudge any further loss of time.

It will be objected doubtless that these things cost money, and that heavy responsibility has already been incurred on account of education. Most Ratepayers are cognizant of these facts. But how many have looked into the other side of the account? The outlay is apparent, the income is under the surface; the debtor side is published annually in the pages of the Municipal Budget, the credits have to be collected from the home, the hong, and the factory.

A few moments' consideration will show how important it is that both sides should have equal attention. Let us suppose that out of the scholars at present attending, some 50 would have gone to Europe or America for their education had the Public School not been established. It is not unreasonable to suppose that, including travelling, extra cost of clothing, higher fees, and other expenses, each of these children would have cost at least Tls. 5.00 per month more than at present. I am putting the estimate ridiculously low to disarm criticism as far as possible. Then as the School has received a grant from the Council for some six years, we have the following calculation:—showing what Shanghai parents have saved during that time

$$\text{Tls. } 5 \times 50 \times 12 \times 6 = \text{Tls. } 18,000.$$

In addition to this it is hardly necessary to say a word about a matter which I know is one of great thankfulness to many, *viz.* that over and above the money gain, the School has been the means of preventing that separation of parents and children, and of husbands and wives, which was so common in bygone days.

But the parent is not the only gainer, for during the past six years many boys have left the School and gone into local business. Let us put the figure very low once more and say thirty. Now to have obtained equally good assistants, their employers must have got them from home. In passage-money alone, therefore, the school has saved the employer a very considerable sum, say £50 sterling in each case, which will give us allowing Tls. 7.00 to the pound the following :—

$$\text{Tls. } 7 \times 50 \times 30 = \text{Tls. } 10,500.$$

And the advantage to the employer does not end here. He pays local boys a considerably less salary to start with than he would have to pay equally good assistants from home. We will put his saving at the very reasonable figure of Tls. 30 per month in each case. From which we find that the local gain in salaries to the employers of Shanghai during the past six years, reckoning for only 30 boys, is

$$\text{Tls. } 30 \times 12 \times 6 \times 30 = \text{Tls. } 64,800.$$

The account as between the Community and the School then stands as follows :—

To estimated saving to parents during 6 years	...	Tls. 18,000
" " employers on passages	...	10,500
" " do. salaries	...	64,800
To value of School site, buildings, furniture, etc., at the very lowest estimate	...	50,000
		Tls. 143,300

By School grants during the 6 years	...	Tls. 18,000
„ Cost of site and buildings	...	46,500
„ Extras for playgrounds, etc., say	...	3,000
„ Balance— <i>Showing the amount by which the Community is the gainer</i>	... } ... }	75,800
		Tls. <u>143,300</u>

If it be objected that these things would have happened whether the Public School had been established or not, I am ready to acquiesce in that statement, being concerned with one point only, which is that the education of our children here, rather than elsewhere, pays. Whether the earning is done by the Public School or by some other is of small consequence.

In any case, I hope that such considerations as these may tend to dispose the Community to lend a willing ear to any propositions your Committee may bring forward for the good of young Shanghai.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. LANNING.

Head Master.

December 1895.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

From 31st December 1894 to 30th November 1895.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>cts.</i>		<i>Tls.</i>	<i>cts.</i>
<i>To</i> Balance from 1894 ...	609	95	<i>By</i> Salaries ...	8,258	30
„ Mun. Council Grant ...	4,000	00	„ Rent and Rates ...	466	00
„ Fees, etc. ...	6,670	33	„ Fuel ...	172	59
„ Repayment of passage money ...	433	00	„ Light ...	35	12
„ Sale of Surplus Furniture ...	75	00	„ Servants ...	337	61
„ Interest on Current a/c	10	15	„ Water ...	63	64
			„ Advertisements ...	133	38
			„ Furniture ...	313	18
			„ School Material ...	638	18
			„ Repairs ...	66	47
			„ Doctor ...	81	25
			„ Teacher's Passage ...	390	88
			„ Cost of two Busses ...	447	41
			„ Tuning ...	20	76
			„ Expenses in moving to new premises ...	72	88
			„ Sundries ...	128	55
			„ Balance ...	172	23
Taels	11,798	43	Taels	11,798	43

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.

	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>cts.</i>		<i>Tls.</i>	<i>cts.</i>
<i>To</i> Balance as above ...	172	23	<i>By</i> December Expenses...	875	00
„ December Fees ...	900	00	„ New Furniture ...	405	00
„ Outstanding Accounts estimated at ...	450	00	„ School Materials and Prizes, estimated at...	790	00
„ *Scholarship and Prize Fund in course of receipt ...	265	00	„ Doctor, say ...	75	00
„ Balance (estimated Deficit) ...	477	77	„ Bus Expenses and Sundries ...	120	00
Taels	2,265	00	Taels	2,265	00

* *Subscribers to this Fund*:—The Zion Chapter, The “Colin Jamieson Memorial” Fund, The St. Andrew’s Society, The “Thorne Testimonial” Fund, The “Shorthand Prize” Fund, presented by the Ancient Landmark Lodge, The Royal Sussex Lodge, The Northern Lodge of China, The Rising Sun Chapter, The Keystone Chapter, The Cosmopolitan Lodge, and The Tuscan Lodge.

H. J. LIMBY.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S SCHOOL.

St. Francis Xavier's School,

23rd December 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit, herewith, to the members of the Municipal Council and the Ratepayers, the financial statement of our School, regarding our orphans and destitute day scholars. It is as follows :—

Income.

To the Municipal Council grant Tls. 1,500	...	...	\$2,000
„ Private Donations (St. Vincent de Paul's Society)			300
„ Orphans	...	...	350
„ Balance	...	...	3,670
			\$6,320

Expenses.

By 30 orphans at \$12 a month, including board and lodging, clothes, books, etc., for 12 months	...	...	\$4,320
„ 100 poor day pupils at \$2 a month. (They are often supplied with books, clothes, etc.)			2,000
			\$6,320

The above statement shows a yearly deficit of \$3 670. We have no other revenue to cover the same (in part) but through the school fees paid by the pupils of our "Select school" and what we receive from our kind benefactors, whom we sincerely thank for past favours.

Considering that the population of these Settlements is fast increasing and that, in consequence, our orphans and especially our poor destitute day pupils are becoming more and more numerous, we rely very much on an increase in the generosity of our benefactors (the Members of the Municipal Council and the Ratepayers) to help us to carry on, still more efficaciously, our work of charity, and thereby enable us to receive all the poor destitute boys who flock to us for assistance and instruction from our English and American Settlements.

Hoping that our benefactors will endorse these views, and relying on their kindness and generosity, to which we appeal in behalf of so many poor destitute children,

I beg to remain,

Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BR. EMILIAN,

Director.

To the Secretary
of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

PROPOSED ELECTRICAL TRAMWAY SCHEME.

Telephones.

Shanghai, 11th May 1895.

SIR,—It having come to my knowledge, that a scheme is about to be submitted to the Council for the purpose of starting a tramway in the streets of Shanghai, by which the cars are to be propelled by electricity, and also that the return is to be made by means of earth, instead of by metal as in the case of the electric light lines owned by the Municipality, I venture to point out that if this project is carried through it will cause very great inconvenience to the public of Shanghai, as it will be a matter of impossibility to telephone night or day, on account of the induction we shall get on our lines from those belonging to the Tramway Company. Even if the return is made metallic the injury to the telephone service will still be very great, for you are doubtless aware it is already interfered with by induction from the electric light wires after dark, which prevents some of our subscribers making use of their instruments at night. As, however, the bulk of the messages take place during the day, the injury we at present experience is nothing to what will happen when the tramway current is at work all day and part of the night also, for while the arc circuit is only 10 ampères, that from the Tramway Company will be about 30, for the counter electric motive force will be *nil*, until the motor on the car receives its periphery speed, and it is needless to point out that this action will be constantly taking place, with every stoppage and starting of the car on the rails.

This I may mention has been frequently demonstrated in America and in England. I sincerely trust therefore that before granting any concession the Municipal Council will obtain some guarantee from the gentlemen interested in the scheme that they will pay this Company a sufficient sum to enable us to make all our lines metallic return, which is the only effectual method known of preventing induction. The cost of carrying out this work would roughly be some £3,000 in the Settlements and roads under your control, though I have not gone very fully into the figures. Unless we receive some such compensation it will simply mean that the present rate charged per annum will have to be raised considerably.

In order for you to hear the effect of the tramway current on our lines, I would beg to suggest that on a day and hour convenient to you one end of the arc light circuit which goes out to the Grand Stand be earthed there, and the negative pole of the dynamo working this circuit be connected to earth at the works. Although this will only represent one circuit against many the Tramway Company will use, I am convinced that the experiment will satisfy you that telephoning under these conditions is impossible.

The enclosed extract of a paper read before the Institution of Electrical Engineers by Mr. W. H. Preece, on the 25th January 1894, on "Disturbances" may be of interest. I also beg to hand you a list of the rates charged in some of the largest cities in America for metallic and earth return, which will enable you to see how much more is charged for the former than the latter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. E. PORTER,

Manager.

To the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Extract from a paper read by W. H. Preece, C.B.F.R.S., before the Institution of Electrical Engineers, on 25th January 1895 :—

DISTURBANCES.

"The disturbance in telephone circuits created by the extension of electric tramways has been severely felt in many parts of the United States. We have experienced the same in London, Liverpool, Leeds, and Blackpool. But owing to the prompt action taken by the telephone and railway companies, especially in Boston, the area of disturbance has been much reduced, and the influence of electric railways on telephones has ceased to be a trouble. *Of course this result is very much favoured by the rapid introduction of metallic circuits into cities*; but it has also been favoured by the prompt action of the railway companies themselves. They did all that they were asked to, and that at once. In all cases the negative pole of the dynamo at the generating station is put to earth, and the return conductors have been enlarged. Extra copper wires have been buried between the rails, and heavier conductors have been put upon the poles. The return conductor is the largest size copper wire made, *viz.* No. 0. The rails have been bonded together and to this return conductor; and in Boston the rails are welded electrically, which is very effective. I was, unfortunately, unable to see this electric welding in operation, for the transformer had broken down and was in the shops under repair. I saw the whole apparatus, however. A special car is used for the plant, and the system adopted is extremely satisfactory.

The electrolytic action of these disturbing currents has been noticed not only as affecting gas and water pipes, but also the lead coating of the telephone companies' cables. I have seen several specimens of lead pipes much pitted. I have reason to believe that the remedies adopted to cure disturbance will

also put a stop to what might have become an element of great danger to underground cables."

Standard Yearly Rates for Subscribers :—

	Residence.		Business.	
	Metallic Circuit.	Single Wire.	Metallic Circuit.	Single Wire.
	G. \$	G. \$	G. \$	G. \$
New York	240	150	180	100
Chicago	175	125	125	100
Philadelphia	160	120	130	100
Brooklyn	150	...	100	...
St. Louis ... ..	...	120	...	100
Boston	160	120	134	96
Baltimore	160	78	160	78
Cincinnati	125	100	100	72
Cleveland	120	72	100	60
Pittsburgh	126	84	112.50	75
Washington	160	100	160	72
Milwaukee	90	60	80	50
Newark	150	...	100	...
Minneapolis	120	72	100	60
Jersey City	150	...	100	...
St. Paul	120	72	100	60
Providence	120	60	100	48

Tramway Scheme.

Shanghai, 14th May.

To the Chairman of the

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a proposal for the construction and equipment of a complete system of Tramways for the Settlements of Shanghai and the neighbourhood.

I ask that a franchise be granted to me, which shall give me, or a Company formed by me, the right to lay lines over the routes shewn on the map accompanying this letter, to the exclusion of any other tramway cars using the said lines, and in case any extension of the Tramway system is considered desirable hereafter I ask that the Company which I represent shall be considered to have a prior right to the franchise on the same terms and conditions as other parties are at that time prepared to offer. The following is an outline of the proposed scheme :—

The local authorities (*i.e.* the English and French Municipal Councils) to have the option of taking over the system, plant, rolling stock and appurtenances,

at the expiration of twenty-five years, at a fair valuation based upon its earning capacity at that time; the purchase price to be determined by arbitration; one arbitrator to be appointed by the Municipal Council or joint Councils of the French and English Settlements, and one by the Tramway Company, which arbitrators shall be empowered to appoint an Umpire in case of dispute.

Should the local authorities decide not to purchase at that time, it is further understood that at the expiration of each succeeding ten years this option shall be in force.

The motive power of the lines to be electricity worked on the overhead or trolley system, the streets over which the lines shall be carried being more particularly shewn on the map sent herewith.

When the system is completed, a double service shall be furnished, *viz.* first and second class cars, or cars divided into first and second class compartments in which the following fares shall be charged. The maximum first class fare shall be ten Mexican cents, and the maximum second class fare five Mexican cents.

I agree to form the road and equip the system in the best possible manner, taking as a standard the system in Boston or Washington, in conformity with the requirements of the Municipal Engineers, and under the superintendence of Messrs. Morrison & Gratton, Civil Engineers.

I propose to use the standard gauge, with a distance of 9 ft. 6 in. from centre to centre of track where double lines are laid; and I will in all cases lay and maintain the road between the rails and for a distance of one foot on each side thereof in as good a condition as the rest of the roads over which the lines pass; the following being a general description of the style of construction to be adopted on the roads in the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.

Along the Bund from Yang-king-pang to the Garden Bridge the road will be paved with cement concrete.

Along all other streets in the Settlements which are at present macadamized the macadam will be relaid along each side of each rail.

Along all streets at present chip paved, the chip paving will be relaid, but granite stones will be laid as in macadam.

Along all outside roads under the control of the Council the macadam will be relaid, but without granite stones.

The rails are to be of steel weighing not less than 80 lbs. per yard run, and of a section approved by the Engineers to the Councils.

A double line of rails will be run from the Yang-king-pang Bridge to the Bund, Broadway and Yangtze-poo Roads for some distance below the Camp Hotel, and a single line forward from thence to the "Point" with the right to the Company to double it at their option.

A double line will also be carried from the Kiangse Road along the Nanking Road and Bubbling Well Road to the Carter Road.

All other lines, with one small exception, will be single lines. All lines double and single will be carried in such positions along the roads as the Municipal Engineer approves, and the position and general design of all posts will likewise be subject to his approval.

In the case of the Bund it is intended to widen the footpath on the Eastern side of the Bund so as to allow of two lines being laid on the footpath, one on each side of the row of trees at present standing near the curbstone; the posts being kept between the lines of rails and in line with the trees.

The directions in which at first it is intended to run the cars are indicated by arrows on the map, but it is to be understood that this may be varied as the circumstances of the traffic require.

I agree to build a new bridge across the Soochow Creek by the side of the present Garden Bridge to carry the tram cars, or to pay to the Municipal Council the sum of Tls. 7,500 towards the cost of a new bridge, to be erected by themselves, over which a double line of rails shall be allowed to pass. I agree also to pay the sum of Tls. 2,500 for the strengthening or widening, or as a proportion of cost of reconstructing, each of the following bridges, *viz.* :—

- 1.—The Yangtze-poo Road bridge across the Yangtze-poo Creek;
- 2.—The Broadway Bridge across the Hongkew Creek;
- 3.—The Honan Road Bridge across the Soochow Creek;

making a total payment on account of bridges affected by the Tramway scheme of fifteen thousand Taels (15,000.00).

I further undertake to strengthen two bridges across the Yang-king-pang Creek if not found sufficiently strong for the Tramway system, all others being believed to be of ample strength.

I will pay at the rate of Taels 1,000 per annum to the Municipal Council for the salary of a Clerk of the Works, who shall be employed by the Municipal Engineer until the work of laying rails and making up the roadways is completed.

I further agree to pay to the Council for the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang such proportions of the following percentages of the gross receipts of the Company as the total mileage of lines existing within the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang Creek bears to the total mileage of the system, namely :—

For a period of five years dating from the time when fares are collected by the Company, one fourth of one per cent. of the gross receipts.

For the second period of five years one half of one per cent.

And an additional one half of one per cent. for every succeeding five years until the percentage shall have reached a maximum payment of 4 per cent. per annum, which shall be paid by the Company annually into the Municipal treasury.

Work is to be commenced on the Bund and Bubbling Well Road lines within six months from the date the franchise is granted, the lines from the native city to the "Point" and from Kiangse Road to the Bubbling Well to be completed within a further term of eighteen months.

As a guarantee of good faith on my part I am willing, if the local authorities require it, to deposit a reasonable sum of money with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to be forfeited in the event of my failing to carry out this engagement.

The remainder of the system as indicated on the map will be completed in a further term of eighteen months; should any portion of this latter part of the scheme remain unfinished at that date, the Council may at their discretion cancel the franchise so far as it relates to that portion.

The resolution which it is proposed to bring forward at the Ratepayers' Meeting will be based on the resolution granting a concession to the Water Works Company, and will probably be in the following form:—

“That the Council be empowered to grant the required franchise for the construction and working of Tramways to the Company represented by Mr. Hunt in accordance with the terms of his letter to the Council dated 14th May 1895, subject to such modifications in detail as may be mutually agreed upon.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. F. J. HUNT.

Shanghai, 16th May 1895.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

SIR,—As to the clause in my proposal stipulating the percentage of gross earnings to be paid to the city, I wish to call your attention to the following discussion of it, that you may have a better understanding than a casual reading might develop.

We estimate that the minimum cost of this proposed tram system when completed will be \$2,000,000 in gold; such an investment viewed in the light of immediate profits we do not regard as feasible, yet we do in the course of years anticipate very good profits, because we believe in the future possibilities of Shanghai.

If a system like this is self-sustaining, it must at least earn in gross as many dollars in your currency as the system cost in gold, *i.e.* if it cost two million gold dollars it must earn two million Mexican dollars to be self-supporting. Should the gross earnings not exceed that amount, 75 per cent. of such earnings would be required to pay operating expenses, thus leaving 25% of the gross, which reckoned upon the basis of \$2,000,000 Mexicans would be $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of cost to pay the city, insurance, taxes and to provide for the depreciation of plant. Anyone who is

familiar with the rapid depreciation of electrical machinery, and especially the working machinery of electrical cars, would say that to the depreciation account alone of such machinery $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of its cost should be set aside.

Now let us suppose that this system becomes in time a good paying property, and the city's rate has also grown to 4% of the gross earnings, it must necessarily follow that the city is receiving a fair investment rate, *i.e.* what would be a satisfactory return upon such an investment supposing the city constructed a Tram system with its own funds.

My proposition would enable the city in time to receive such returns without having expended or risked a dollar.

Yours regardfully,
L. F. J. HUNT.

Water Mains.

Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited,
Shanghai, 23rd May 1895.

DEAR SIR,—With regard to the Electric Tramway Scheme shortly to be proposed to the Ratepayers, I am instructed by the Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., to address your Council as to the probability, from past experience elsewhere, of serious damage to water-mains by the action of the electric current causing rapid corrosion of the water-pipes, if an imperfect return system be adopted.

I beg to hand you herewith an extract from a paper on the subject by Professor D. C. Jackson, read in 1894 before the Association of Engineering Societies of Philadelphia, showing that serious damage of the nature indicated has already been done to water-mains in various towns in America.

In representing this matter to your Council, the Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, by no means desire to express an opinion one way or the other in respect of the Tramway Scheme. Their object is solely the protection of the mains, and as the benefits derived by the public from the constant supply water system are so manifest, they have no hesitation in asking that, in the event of the Tramway Scheme meeting the approval of the Ratepayers, the Council will in their agreement with the Tramway Company insert such clauses or conditions as will prevent the possibility of damage to the water service.

Should the Council, or its Engineer, not be in possession of the British Board of Trade Regulations made under the provisions of the Tramway Act, Mr. A. P. Wood, the Engineer of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, would be

glad to place at their disposal a copy of these Regulations and of several reports bearing upon the subject we now bring to your notice.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. RINGER,
Secretary.

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

Extract from Paper on the Corrosion of Iron Pipes by the action of Electric Railway Currents. By Professor D. C. Jackson.

[*Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies. Philadelphia, 1894.*]

Electric-railway return-currents having been observed to occasion corrosion of adjoining water and gas pipes, the author proposes in this paper to examine the extent to which this has actually occurred in various towns; to determine what chemical action really takes place under the conditions met with in those towns; and to indicate the best methods of avoiding the difficulty or danger arising from it.

At Boston, about two years ago, it occurred to the Engineers of the West End Electric Street Railway to connect the reinforcing wire, laid between the tracks to the water-pipes, but soon found that the supplementary wire was destroyed in several places. To remedy this, they reversed the polarity of their generators, sending the current out through the rail and back through the overhead trolley wire; but this change was followed by disastrous results. The current, pumped through the rails, took to the water-pipes and to the lead cable covering, following the law of divided currents, and leaving them at many points along the line, caused serious corrosion at these places. The direction of the current was therefore again reversed, but so great a current flowed along the water-pipes that, at a joint where oakum was used for caulking it was sufficient to set fire to the oakum. The loss of pressure on the return circuit was found to be from 25 to 100 volts, or from 5 to 20 per cent. of the total pressure. The water-pipes having then been experimentally connected with the negative pole of the dynamo, a new danger occurred, for the difference of potential between the gas-pipes and the water-pipes caused a marked electrolytic effect on the former. It was then proposed to connect the gas and the water pipes together in all parts of the city in order to arrest the action, and this gave fair results, but the expense to the city and to the company was great, and finally far from satisfactory to either party.

In Brooklyn, where the same trouble arose, it has become very serious owing to the growth of the electric railways in that city, and the Board of Commissioners of Electric Railways of Brooklyn reported in 1893 that the discoveries of corrosion had been numerous enough to justify the belief that all kinds of buried pipes are being eaten away in many places. As an example, they mention that a certain iron service-pipe, buried at a depth of 4 feet below the track, had been completely perforated in a month.

At Milwaukee the electrical engineer to the Street Railway Company reported in December 1893 that, at 200 feet from the power house a 5-inch water-main was so badly corroded, after the electric railway had been at work four years, as to render it entirely useless, and when taken out of the ground it was so soft in some places that a cane could easily be poked through it. The corrosion was arrested at Milwaukee by making numerous low pressure connections between the pipes and the rails, thus keeping the two at the same potential, and by connecting both pipes and rails at the power station to the negative pole of the generator. As much as 28 per cent of the total output is now found to be returned by means of the pipes, and this plan has been working satisfactorily for more than a year.

At Chicago the destructive effects were reported on by Professor Barrett in June 1893, and seem to be entirely similar to those of the above-mentioned cities. Professor Barrett's report mentions some experimental work in which a current of 0.3 ampere, continued for three weeks, was most destructive to a lead telephone cable, while another, buried in the same soil, which was not subjected to the action of the current, was unaffected.

In Zanesville (Ohio) a 4-inch cast-iron water-pipe was completely perforated in two years, and the same difficulties have been experienced at Colombus (Ohio), Hamilton (Ontario), Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Los Angeles (California), and many other cities, where considerable electric-railing systems are in operation. In every case the corrosion has exhibited the same general features. The iron pipes are usually "pitted" in many places.

It is now practically agreed that the reason for the extraordinary corrosion is to be found in the imperfect character of the return circuit of electric railways. When these were first constructed, the rails in connection with the surrounding earth were relied upon to carry all the current back to the generator. It was soon discovered, however, that the current would not confine itself to this path, and that the resistance of the earth was far from being as low as was originally supposed. Bending the rails, cross-bending, supplementary wires, and ground plates were then tried, but have not answered; and the tendency now is to make the return circuit of fully as great conductivity as that of the overhead supply circuit, without relying upon any conductivity from the ground. There is little doubt that with a perfect return system, properly connected to systems of underground pipes, electrolytic disturbances will practically disappear in nearly all cities.

Gas Mains.

Shanghai, 28th May 1895.

SIR,—I beg to address you on the subject of the proposed Electric Tramway Scheme, which I understand has been, or will shortly be, referred for consideration and report thereon to the Municipal Engineer, and to enclose a Report, carefully compiled by our Acting Engineer, on the probable effect of such a Tramway on the Gas Mains and fittings laid down by this Company.

The Report deals very fully with the question, and, apart from the losses likely to be occasioned to the Gas Company, I would specially point out that very serious inconvenience may be caused to the public by damage to the mains and the consequent frequent interruptions to the continuity of the gas supply.

The danger of damage to gas and water mains has been amply demonstrated in all cases where the proposed description of tramway has been adopted, and in Shanghai, where, owing to the narrowness of the streets, the trolley rails must of necessity run in closer proximity to the adjoining mains than is usually the case, the danger must be considerably increased.

Asking you to give the enclosed report your careful consideration,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. WINGROVE,

Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

The Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Report on the probable effect on the Gas Company's mains and services of the proposed Electric Tramway in Shanghai.

The introduction of the Trolley system of Electrical Traction on the roads in the Settlements of Shanghai cannot fail to be attended with most damaging consequences to the plant and revenues of the Gas Company. The ability of the Company to supply gas to its consumers in adequate quantity depends entirely on the continuity and absolute tightness of its distribution system. This will without fail be seriously endangered and its reliability sacrificed if the Municipal Council extend a concession to the proposed line.

The water level of Shanghai is such a slight depth below the surface that at the present time any accidental fracture of the gas mains by steam-rollers or subsidence generally results in flooding and stoppage of supply, and these accidents would become alarmingly frequent if the mains became return conductors for the electro-motive force of the Traction Company.

The absolute impossibility of keeping the electric current to the rails is shown by the innumerable devices adopted, and suggestions made by electricians with the object in view. The fact remains that the return current will divide itself up among *all* the paths to which it has access, in proportion to the conductivity of those paths. Since gas and water mains in the same road, and parallel to the tram line, have usually a much greater conductivity than any trolley rail expected to convey the return current, it follows from this that the two must necessarily divide the current between them; and, notwithstanding every precaution of bonding or welding the rails, the pipes may still carry even the greater portion of the current.

Still greater seriousness is given to this state of affairs on account of the electrolytic action once set up, continuing in an ever increasing ratio, so that what might be a small corrosion this year, would, if undetected, become a large one next year, and perhaps become so extensive as ultimately to require the digging-up of the pipes where they have been almost totally corroded through.

The following few quotations are given to show how widespread is the damage caused to gas and water undertakings and the necessity that exists for a thorough hearing of both sides of the case, before the proposed concession is granted :—

The *Journal of Gas Lighting* for 15th May 1894, referring to a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, by Mr. J. H. Farnham, of Boston, Mass., entitled "The Destructive Effect of Electric Currents upon subterranean metal pipes," says :—"The most striking feature of his disclosures was the apparent triviality of the cause that produced widespread mischief to cables and gas and water pipes. His paper was illustrated by photographs of some corroded gas-pipes which showed a liability to perforation near the joints, while there were others in which no such selectiveness was apparent, the whole of the pipe being destroyed. He holds a decidedly pessimistic view upon the whole subject and declares that eternal vigilance will be necessary to maintain sound pipes near an electrical tramway."

In the *American Gas Light Journal* of 28th February 1895, Mr. Harold P. Brown states that "The recent rapid growth of electric railways through the streets of our cities has produced conditions whose seriousness is not yet fully realised. A year or so ago few people imagined that the same willing servant which moved the cars along the rails was wasting under ground a large amount of its energy in corroding the gas and water pipes.

"Within the past few months, however, some of the most alert railway managers have realised that they are throwing away hundreds of horse power every day in the work of injuring water, gas and subway investments, and that some day they will be called upon to make full payment for the damage done. And a few watchful city officials are discovering corroded water-mains and

ruined service pipes, and have traced the trouble to its source in the railway power houses."

Mr. Udo Hesse, in *Paving*, says that "The destruction of gas, water and other metallic underground pipes by electric currents has caused considerable trouble in Saginaw, Mich., for the last few years. The presence of this destructive agent became apparent soon after the electric cars were put in operation, in the summer of 1889. The main pipes were not affected to any great extent, but the water and gas service connections suffered much, being totally destroyed in from two to four months in the vicinity of the power station of the street railway company.

A series of articles now appearing in *Engineering* on Electric Traction contains in Part VI, in the issue of 15th February 1895, the following:—"The corrosion of water and other pipes in the city of Brooklyn, in some instances, proved serious. The report of the Board of Electrical Subway Commissioners of that city shows the gravity of the damage that was occasionally done. In one case, an iron water pipe was perforated and pitted with holes in 30 days."

This year the London County Council have refused to sanction the proposal of the London Tramways Company for the introduction of the trolley-wire system of electric traction for working the Uxbridge Road tram-line.

In case of the proposed concession being granted to the Tramway Company they should give a bond guaranteeing to indemnify the Gas Company against loss caused by deterioration of pipes, leakage, explosions and legal consequences thereof.

H. KING HILLER,

Acting Engineer and Manager
Shanghai Gas Company.

25th May 1895.

Shanghai, 29th May 1895.

SIR,—With reference to the letters addressed to you by the Telephone Co. and the Gas and Water Companies, and which have been published in the Council minutes, we have pleasure in handing you a copy of the report of the Joint Committee of the Lords and Commons appointed in 1893 to consider these questions. The Committee being a very strong one and absolutely without bias, except possibly a slight leaning in favour of old ways and vested interests, its decisions may fairly be taken as a guide for arrangements between Tramway Companies on the one hand and Gas, Water and Telephone Companies on the other.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman of Council.

MORRISON & GRATTON.

Conference at the Board of Trade relating to Electric Traction and Telephones.

On the 26th April 1893, a meeting was held at the Board of Trade, Sir Courtenay Boyle in the chair (Sir Joseph Warner, Counsel to the Lords Chairman of Committees, being present), at which the Telephone Company and the Electrical Traction Association were represented. The Telephone Company put it to the Board of Trade that, inasmuch as during the past four years they had opposed some fifty Bills in Parliament, with the result that, with one or two unimportant exceptions, clauses for their protection had been invariably given either in the form adopted in 1889 in the Lea Bridge case, or in 1890 in the Plymouth case, the time had now arrived when the Board of Trade should accept one of these clauses as a model clause, and take measures to ensure the insertion of such clauses in all Electrical Traction Bills and Orders without further action on the part of the Telephone Company.

The essential portion of the Plymouth and Lea Bridge clauses is the first paragraph as follows :—

(1.)—The Company shall so construct their electric circuits and other works of all descriptions, and shall so work their tramway in all respects, as to prevent any injurious interference by induction or otherwise with the electric circuits from to time used or intended to be used by the Telephone Company for the purpose of telephonic communication, or with the currents in such circuits. Provided, that as regards electric circuits erected or laid down by the Telephone Company after the construction of the works of the Company, this sub-section shall only apply if reasonable and proper precautions have been taken in the erection or laying down of such circuits, and if they have not been erected or laid down in unreasonably close proximity to the lines or works of the Company.

Sir Courtenay Boyle having heard the representatives of the Traction Association, intimated that the Board of Trade were of opinion that what had taken place *did not* amount to the establishment of a uniform principle that there should be protective clauses in favour of the Telephone Company. He thought that since 1889 a good deal of knowledge had been gained, and that the Board of Trade would now communicate with the authorities of Parliament to see whether the matter could not be considered and settled, and that in the meantime the Board of Trade would not insert any protective clauses in favour of the Telephone Company.

As an outcome of these communications, a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of Lords and Commons has been passed by Parliament. "To consider and report whether the grant of statutory powers to use electricity ought to be qualified by any prohibition or restriction as to earth returns circuits or by any provisions as to leakage, induction, or similar matters, and, if so, in what

cases and under what conditions. And if the Joint Committee are of opinion that any such prohibition, restriction, or provision should be enforced, to settle the necessary clauses."

*Report of the Joint Committee of Lords and Commons, Great Britain, on
Electric Powers, (Protective Clauses). Published, July 1893.*

The Committee have taken evidence from Sir Courtenay Boyle, K.C.B., from Mr. Preece (Engineer-in-chief and Electrician to the Post Office), from Major Cardew (Electrical Adviser to the Board of Trade), and the Astronomer Royal; Counsel appeared before them on behalf of (1) The National Telephone Company; (2) The Railway Companies; (3) Electric Tramway Companies and Electric Underground Railway Companies; (4) Electric Lighting Companies; (5) Municipal Corporations, England and Scotland; (6) Tramway Institute of Great Britain and Ireland; and (7) Gas and Water Companies. Her Majesty's Postmaster-General was also represented, but not by Counsel.

The Committee have heard all the witnesses tendered by the several parties, and have agreed upon the following Clause, to be inserted in all Bills and Provisional Orders which authorise the Undertakers, other than Electric Lighting Undertakers, to use large electric currents, *viz.* :—

Clause. To be inserted in all Bills and Provisional Orders which authorise any Company, corporation, or person collectively referred to as "The Undertakers" to use any large electric currents for other than electric lighting purposes. (Some modifications of form may be required to meet the circumstances of particular cases.)

(1).—The Undertakers shall, in the use of electric power under the provisions of this Act (Order), employ either insulated returns or uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance. (This clause not to apply to railways, tramways, or tramroads in which the motive power is entirely self-contained.)

(2).—The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing, placing, and maintaining their electric lines and circuits, and other works of all descriptions, and also in working their undertaking so as not to injuriously affect, by fusion or electrolytic action, any gas or water pipes, or other metallic pipes, structures, or substances.

(3).—The exercise of the powers by this Act (Order) conferred with respect to the use of electric power, shall be subject to the regulations set forth in the Schedule of this Act (Order), and to any regulations which may be added thereto or substituted therefor, respectively, by any order which the Board may, and which they are hereby empowered to make from time to time, as or when they may think fit, for regulating the employment of insulated returns or of uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance, for preventing fusion or injurious

electrolytic action of or on gas or water pipes or other metallic pipes, structures, or substances, and for minimising, as far as is reasonably practicable, injurious interference with the electric wires, lines, and apparatus of other parties and the currents therein, whether such lines do or do not use the earth as a return.

4.—The Undertakers using electric power contrary to the provisions of this Act (Order), or to any regulation added thereto or substituted therefor by any order made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act (Order) shall, for every such offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and also in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such offence continues after conviction thereof: Provided always, that, whether any such penalty has been recovered or not, the Board of Trade, in case in their opinion the Undertakers in the use of electric power under the authority of this Act (Order), or with any regulations set forth in the Schedule to this Act (Order), or with any regulation which may have been added thereto or substituted therefor as aforesaid, may by order direct the Undertakers to cease from using the electric power, and thereupon the Undertakers shall cease to use electric power, and shall not again use the same, unless with the authority of the Board of Trade, and in any such case the Board of Trade shall make a special report to Parliament notifying the making of such order.

(5).—The Undertakers shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in constructing, placing, and maintaining their electric lines, circuits, and other works of any description, and in using their electric lines, circuits, and other works, so as not injuriously to interfere with the working of any wire, line or apparatus, from time to time used for the purpose of transmitting electric power or of telegraphic, telephonic or electric signalling communication, or the currents in such wire, line, or apparatus. Provided always that the Undertakers shall be deemed to take all such reasonable and proper precautions as aforesaid, if and so long as they adopt and employ, at the option of the Undertakers, either such insulated returns or such uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance, and such other means of preventing injurious interference with the electric wires, lines, and apparatus of other parties, and the currents therein, as the Board of Trade shall direct, and in giving such directions the Board shall have regard to the expense involved, and to the effect thereof upon the commercial prospects of the Undertaking. Provided also that at the expiration of—years from the passing of this Act (Order) nothing in this sub-section shall operate to give any right of action in respect of, or to protect any electric wires, lines, or apparatus, or the currents therein, unless in the construction, erection, maintaining and working of such wires, lines, and apparatus, all reasonable and proper precautions, including the use of an insulated return, have been taken to prevent injurious interference therewith, and with the currents therein, by or from other electric currents. If any difference arises between the Under-

takers and any other party with respect to anything in this sub-section contained, such difference shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, be determined by the Board of Trade, or at the option of the Board by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board, and the costs of such determination shall be in the discretion of the Board, or of the arbitrator, as the case may be.

(6).—Nothing in this section shall apply to the use of any electric line, circuit or work of any company, corporation, or person authorised by Act of Parliament or Provisional Order confirmed by Parliament, to supply energy for electric lighting purposes, so far as such use is limited to such purposes.

The Committee have also agreed to the following resolutions in the nature of recommendations, *viz.* :—

(1).—The Committee having regard to the evidence before them, are of opinion that it is not in the present state of electrical science to the interest of the public to insist upon electrical tramways using an insulated return conductor, and that such insistence would retard the development of electric traction.

(2).—The chief objections which have been urged before the Committee to an uninsulated return conductor are first, the interference by leakage and induction with telephones; secondly, the interference by leakage and induction with railway signals; thirdly, the damage to systems of gas and water pipes by the action of leakage currents.

(3).—They are of opinion that the best known means of overcoming the first of these disturbances is by providing an insulated return conductor for the telephones, and they have the less hesitation in recommending this course, as the evidence shows that telephone construction is already tending in this direction, and that better results are secured to the public by the use of a twisted metallic circuit insulated entirely from the earth.

(4).—The second objection deserves serious consideration on account of the danger to the public, but the Committee are of opinion that the disturbance may be remedied at comparatively small expense by the adoption of an insulated metallic return by the railway companies.

(5).—They consider that, although electric tramway and electric railway companies should be allowed to use the wheels of carriages and the rails to complete the electric circuit, the currents should be produced and used in such a manner as to mitigate as far as is practicable any injurious effect to telephonic communication.

(6).—The Committee are of opinion that it is desirable in every way to facilitate the use of complete insulated metallic circuits for telephones, and for this end they recommend that statutory powers be granted enabling telephone undertakers to lay their wires underground.

(7).—The danger from fusion or electrolytic action appears to the Committee to have arisen from a faulty system of constructing electric tramways; and they

are of opinion that it can be reduced by improved methods of construction so as to be practically negligible.

(8).—The Committee therefore recommend that the Board of Trade shall, in virtue of the powers to be conferred upon them by each Act or Order, make regulations to secure the best system of working electric tramways and railways, having regard to the expense involved by the carrying out of such regulations and to the effect thereof upon the commercial prospects of the undertaking. The regulations to provide, *inter alia* :—

(a).—That a return conductor, if in contact with the ground, shall be of such section and resistance as to have no difference of potential sufficient to set up injurious leakage currents in the earth.

(b).—That, both with regard to the structure of the line and to the method of generation and use of the electrical current, everything shall be maintained up to the standard required by the Board of Trade; but, if the regulations are altered after the use of electric power on the line has been sanctioned, the Undertakers shall not be required to alter the structure or method of working of the line to conform to the more recent regulations, except for the public safety, or unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade that any system of metallic pipes or structures is being injured by the action of electricity escaping from the conductors, or for purposes other than public safety or injury to pipes or structures which the Board may think right, provided that the alterations do not in such last case cause substantial additional expenditure.

(c).—That all such electrical tests shall be applied to the line by the Undertakers as the Board of Trade may think necessary, and that a record of these tests shall be kept for the information of the Board of Trade.

(d).—That the Board of Trade shall have all reasonable facilities for making any tests they may think necessary, in addition to those recorded by the Undertakers, to enable them to ensure the maintenance of satisfactory conditions.

(9).—That the Committee regards with apprehension a large extension of the system of overhead wires in crowded centres.

(10).—It appears to the Committee to be just that Undertakers proposing to use large currents should be required to give ample notice to those using small currents to enable them to protect themselves by insulation, and that with this view, and in reference to the clause agreed upon, a period of two years may be fairly allowed to telephone and telegraph companies from the date of passing of any Act (Order).

Shanghai, 8th June 1895.

SIR,—In reply to your letters of 14th and 16th May, regarding a proposed Tramway scheme for Shanghai, I beg to inform you that the matter has had the careful consideration of the Council, but the decision as to whether or not the scheme will be carried out will be left entirely to the ratepayers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

L. S. J. HUNT, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 11th June 1895.

SIR,—I acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 8th instant, and note your decision to submit the entire proposition of Tramways for Shanghai to a Ratepayers' conference for their decision. I anticipate however the necessity of finally meeting some of the questions raised by your Municipal Engineer as to terms upon which a tramway concession, in his opinion, should be granted, and as his views are so much at variance with my own, I am about leaving for America to consult with my associates, and during my absence The American Trading Company will represent me.

Your Municipal Engineer's report upon the whole, it seems fair to construe as being much in favour of the introduction of Electric Tramways into Shanghai. Some of the objections brought forward by other members of the community are disposed of by him, such as injury to pipes, interference with telephones, danger to life from electric current, etc., and it is therefore unnecessary to make further reference to them. As to interference with traffic, it is of course undeniable, that any addition to the number of vehicles in crowded streets will cause inconvenience, but the traffic in the Settlements is bound to increase, for no amount of obstruction can prevent Shanghai from growing, and it is clear that in the opinion of the Municipal Engineer it would be better to provide for this additional traffic by means of Electric Cars than to contend with the inconvenience which must be incurred by the natural increase of the present means of locomotion. As to the appearance of Electric lines, the only unfavourable criticism is contained in the extracts from Mr. Preece's paper read in January 1894, but it must be borne in mind that these objections are very largely overcome by recent improvements, so much so that the construction of overhead Electric lines is being pushed in the most conservative and beautiful cities of Europe and America.

As to the improvement in the means of transportation in Shanghai, there are no doubt local circumstances which somewhat affect the case, but to a stranger it

seems quite clear that all the improvements that have been introduced here, and that have made the Settlements different from their surroundings, have been brought about by casting aside local prejudices and following as clearly as possible in the footsteps of the most advanced cities of the world.

The objections made by the Municipal Engineer relate not to the desirability of Tramways for Shanghai but to the financial features of my proposal. He mentions the fact that in England companies usually have a concession of 21 years and are then bound to sell their property on a basis which does not take into account the earning capacity. It is well known, however, that putting aside a few exceptional cases where local authorities have been enabled to acquire Tramway properties on favourable terms, this clause has done infinitely more to obstruct tramway enterprise than to benefit the public. If tramways are objectionable they should be forbidden, if advantageous sufficiently good terms must be made to enable the builders to reap a fair reward for their outlay, and surely there is no inducement to anyone to construct a system for Shanghai with power to the authorities to take it over after 21 years unless the purchase-money is to be based on the earning powers of the system as a going concern.

There is one other important point discussed by the Municipal Engineer, *viz.* the percentage of profits to be paid by the Tramway Company to the authorities, but in considering this question, as all questions affecting the terms of a concession, it must be borne in mind that the natural conditions to be met here are peculiar to this part of the world, and if the burdens imposed upon a company operating in Broadway, Hongkew, were the same as the burdens imposed upon a company operating in Broadway, New York, the life of the former would be brief and its days would be dark and full of trouble.

The principle that some Tax should be paid is a true one, and while I would be willing, upon my own responsibility, to guarantee that there should be no loss from the present revenue which the Municipality derives from jinrichas, carriages and wheelbarrows, yet I could not meet such requirements as are suggested by the Municipal Engineer, and if my associates view the situation as I do, we would withdraw from the field rather than attempt to carry such a burden.

As to the question of keeping roads in repair, this is a matter for negotiation and arrangement from which I would anticipate no trouble. In this connection and at the risk of being considered out of order, I refer to such other objections to the scheme as have come to my notice.

One objection which seems to have found lodgement in the minds of many is that the trial of our causes would come before the American Court, and while I am not at all willing to admit the justice of such an objection, yet I am willing to concede the point and agree to organise our Company locally, and register in Hongkong, thus placing said Company under the jurisdiction of the English Court.

Another objection to my proposal is that it contemplates the use of Foreign Capital, or what is apparently more serious, American Capital. I might, however,

temper this objection somewhat by taking the public into my confidence to the extent of revealing the fact that Glasgow Capital will likewise be interested, for Scotch money, like Scotch blood, is a good element in any combination. Then too our Company will give local investors the opportunity to subscribe to its shares, and guarantee that its Board of Directors shall contain such well-known Shanghai men that their reputation will be a sufficient guarantee that the interests of local investors would be properly protected; but such investors must not feel aggrieved if they are required to wait four or five years for a dividend.

Another objection commonly heard is that the concession asked for is too extensive, that the authorities should grant at first a concession for a trial line. Such a policy I would not consider unreasonable if the concession granted be not so much abridged as to preclude the possibility of successful operation.

I realise that other objections have been made to my proposal, but I must frankly confess that I am not competent to meet such arguments as those advanced by "Impartial," who declared that he had no real estate to be benefited and did not "care a cent" for the advancement of his neighbours' property.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

L. S. J. HUNT.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 14th June 1895.

SIR,—I leave to-morrow for New York and will return to Shanghai not later than 15th September.

In the meantime I hope for such discussion of my Tramway proposal as may seem necessary to your Honorable Body prior to a Ratepayers' meeting.

Should the Ratepayers' decision be in my favour, I will then be ready to begin the construction of said Tramway immediately.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant, etc.

L. S. J. HUNT.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

222, Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, U.S.A., 18th July 1895.

SIR,—If your associates should decide not to accept Mr. L. S. J. Hunt's proposition to build and equip a Trolley Road for the Shanghai Settlement, I will agree to build three miles of Trolley Roads in the Shanghai Settlement, as your Council would direct, and equip the same, with sufficient cars and outfit complete, for the sum of One Hundred and fifty thousand Taels (Gold Coin). The profits on a Trolley Road in the Shanghai Settlement at a 3 cents rate of fare would soon suffice to extend the Road to other parts of the Settlement, quite as fast as the China people could comprehend the new mode of travel. I would therefore suggest the Shanghai Municipal Council and Ratepayers hold full control of the stock to prevent the same from conflicting with private interests in the Settlement, and then if they should consider it for the general interests to extend the Road to Woosung, to freight their shipments to and from Shanghai, it can be done at little additional expense by erecting the Power House half-way between the two points and get the power direct.

Yours respectfully,
WM. A. WEST,
C/o Messrs. Mustard & Co.,
Shanghai.

To the Chairman of the
Shanghai Municipal Council.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 11th October 1895.

Re "Shanghai Tramways."

SIR,—We have been informed by Mr. L. S. J. Hunt's Shanghai agent, that a telegram has been received from New York, stating that Mr. Hunt has been very ill, but is now better, and intends leaving for Shanghai by the s.s. *China* due in Yokohama on the 10th prox.

Immediately on his arrival here he will again lay his "Tramway Scheme" before the Council, and will ask for a ratepayers' meeting to be convened for its consideration and, we trust, approval.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
MORRISON & GRATTON.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

NOTES ON TRAMWAYS,

Prepared by Charles Mayne, C.E., Municipal Engineer, for the information of the Ratepayers, in connection with Mr. L. F. J. Hunt's Scheme for Electric Tramways in Shanghai. (Messrs. Morrison & Gratton, Civil Engineers.)

The writer has had considerable experience in the construction and working of steam and horse tramways. He was also engaged in connection with the construction of the first cable tramway laid down in Europe.

During his stay in England, last year, he made special enquiries in reference to tramways on the Electric trolley system (at the suggestion of the late Mr. D. C. Jansen) and visited the most important tramway centres in England and on the Continent, in order to see the system in practical operation.

The writer has purposely made these "Notes" rather full, as the subject of tramways may be a recurring one.

It must be borne in mind, in dealing with this question, that Shanghai is at present in a transition state. The streets are gradually being absorbed by the ever increasing stream of Chinese carriages, jin-ric-shas, wheelbarrows, etc., and it becomes a more difficult matter every day for a foreigner to drive with any degree of comfort. The erection of numerous mills, etc., in and around the Settlements, will tend to further increase the Chinese traffic. The question remains, will the introduction of tramways collect and regulate the Chinese traffic and check the continual increase of jin-ric-shas, carriages, etc.? If not, our streets will be more crowded than ever.

Carriage Licenses, etc.—The total number of carriage, jin-ric-sha, etc., licenses (exclusive of foreign vehicles) issued for the daily use of about $43\frac{1}{4}$ miles of Municipal roadway, amounts to 8,000, as against 83 proposed tram-cars travelling over about 17 miles of roadway.

Concession.—A concession is generally granted in England for a term of only 21 years, and at the expiration of that period, the local authorities have the power to require the removal of the tramway, or to exercise the option of purchasing it from the proprietors, with all its plant and appurtenances, at such a value as shall be determined by some impartial tribunal or by an arbitrator; such an assessment of value, however, to include no compensation whatever for loss of prospective profit, or for the compulsory nature of the transfer, or for anything beyond the mere property itself.

This reading of "Clause 43" of the "English Tramway Act" has recently been upheld by the House of Lords after prolonged litigation. After 21 years'

working, it is to be presumed that the pecuniary success or failure of the enterprise will be settled. In granting the use of the public roads to a Tramway Company rent is generally demanded by the Municipality in return, either in the shape of money or a share in the profits. Conditions of this kind have become more onerous than in the earlier concessions. In some foreign tramway concessions, an annual rent in money, in addition to the maintenance of the road, is demanded. In order to obtain the best terms, the concession is sometimes put up to tender by the Municipality. Arrangements are also often made for carrying Municipal officials, volunteers, policemen, firemen, postmen, road material and garbage, free of charge.

System proposed in Shanghai.—The system proposed is elevated conductors suspended above each track for the whole length of the line. Electrical communication between the aerial wires and the car motor, is maintained by means of an under-running grooved trolley-wheel mounted on a steel pole, and held at a constant pressure against the wire by springs in the base upon which the pole is supported, the base itself being placed centrally on the car-roof; the current coming from the positive brush of the generator at the central station, passes out to the trolley-wire, strung over the middle of the track, and along it until it reaches the trolley-wheel, carried on the top of the motor cars; here the current divides, a portion going down through the trolley-wheel and pole, to the motor. After passing through the car motors, the current reaches the rails through the wheels, and passing along them, is led by the rail and return wire, back to the negative brush of the generator at the central station. The main portion of the current divided at the trolley-wheel, passes on to feed the other cars in the same manner, each car taking from the overhead conductor the current it requires to actuate its motor and no more. The poles for carrying the trolley-wire, etc. are placed either in the centre, or at the sides of the street, from 125 to 130 feet apart.

Opinions for and against the Trolley System.—A few months since Mr. W. H. Preece, past President of the "Institution of Electrical Engineers," in his "Notes of a Trip to the United States," read before this Institution, spoke in strong condemnation of the system. He said: "The trolley-wire alone is not unsightly; but when it is protected with three guard wires, as at Boston, and the same poles carry the feeders, it becomes hideous, and it is astonishing that the American community submit to it. Such a system is impossible in England. This trolley-wire must be elastic, otherwise the trolley itself frequently jumps off and stops the car. Attempts have been made to improve the appearance of the road by using central iron poles, with solid brackets on each side, to carry the trolley-wires, the want of elasticity has introduced fresh evils, the trolley frequently comes off and great sparking is evident. The feeling is pretty prevalent in the States that the conductors must eventually go underground. Experiments in this direction are being made in several places, notably in Washington and Chicago.

The trolley with its guard wires is really an abomination, and the disturbances created by insufficient return accommodation are annoying telegraph and telephone interests and alarming the Gas and Water Companies. The future working must be metallic circuits and underground conduits."

Mr. Deacon, M. Inst. C. E., speaking at a meeting of the Association of Municipal and County Engineers, said: "I had the greatest possible objection to the overhead wires, but having seen the system at work in Italy, in the most picturesque parts of the country—the neighbourhood of Florence for instance—I confess, that except at first sight, I should rarely notice the wires. The way in which they are hung is not obtrusive, and the control over the cars is perfect."

The following extract from a paper, read before the Institution of Electrical Engineers by Messrs. Blackwall & Dawson, will prove of interest:—

"Undoubtedly some aerial lines have been put up in America with an utter disregard of appearances, and inexperienced or careless constructors have erected webs of trolley strain and eeder wires which were most obnoxious. This is especially true with many hastily built American lines pushed through at high pressure, and at the smallest possible expenditure. Now that the first rush is over, and the tramway operator, the manufacturer, and the contractor, have had time to take breath, the weight of public and press criticism has had its effect, and no pains are spared to perfect the plant and apparatus. A carefully designed and erected line, with sub-surface feeders, handsome poles, etc. has but few objectionable features; and in the great majority of cases, public convenience is so greatly enhanced by the overwhelming advantages that closely follow upon the introduction of improved and more rapid transit facilities, that opposition to the extension of a trolley line is almost unknown."

Another writer in *Engineering* says "that in face of the numerous continental installations, either now in operation or about to be constructed, it is impossible to reasonably maintain that the trolley system fails to meet the requirements of city transit to an extent unparalleled by any other known method of traction. Already some of the most beautiful cities rich in architecture and historic associations: Milan, where stands the most wonderful of Cathedrals; Brussels, Marseilles, Havre, Dresden, Lyons, etc., justly famed for all that goes to make a city attractive to both resident and visitor, have given full approval to the trolley wire and the motor car."

Trolley System in Europe.—Contracts have recently been signed with the following towns, for installing electric trolley lines:—Kiel, Stettin, Dinsberg, Munchen-Gladback, Danzig, Breslau extension, Halle extension, Karlsruhe; and lines are under construction at Nurnberg-Furth, Lyons, Hamburg, Dublin, Bristol, Algiers, Montfermeil, Varese, Oporto, Aix-la-Chapelle, Ulm, Dusseldorf and Munich.

Bristol.—The construction of the third electric tramway on the overhead system in England was begun at Bristol early in March of the present year.

Dublin.—The reconstruction of the lines of the Dublin southern tramways on the overhead system was also commenced in March.

Leeds.—The borough Engineer of Leeds (Mr. Hewson) has just presented a very elaborate report to the city Council, recommending the adoption of the electric "trolley-car" with overhead conductors to the existing horse tramways at an estimated cost of £249,233. An experimental line on the "trolley" system (Thomson-Houston), $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, has been operating in Leeds since November 1891. The writer visited this line when he was in England last year. The appearance of the line is very unsightly when compared with continental installations.

Colombo.—Electric tramways on the trolley system are to be put down in Colombo, notwithstanding the fact that the steam tramways in Singapore were such a dismal failure.

Singapore.—It is stated that the jin-ric-shas drove the Singapore Steam tramways off the road; but it is a well-known fact that electric tramways have succeeded where steam-trams have failed.

The writer is in communication with Colombo and Singapore, and hopes to be in a position to furnish further particulars before the Ratepayers' Meeting takes place.

Danger to Life.—There is a strong feeling existing in the minds of the public that this system is exceptionally dangerous to life, but the writer is informed that the fact still remains, that there are 20,000 electric cars in daily work in American cities, and that as yet there has not been a single fatal accident, owing to persons coming in contact with the wires.

The voltage at which the proposed tramways will be worked is not dangerous to life; but the arc and incandescent circuits of the Municipal Council are dangerous to life, especially the latter.

The cars in Shanghai would require to be fitted with special track-clearers, in order to prevent accidents amongst the Chinese, and the speed would, of course, have to be limited.

The Telephone and Telegraph Wires.—The currents required for telephones are exceedingly small; the forces by which they may be disturbed are correspondingly small. To insist, that when passing through the earth, these currents should not be perceptibly disturbed by other currents, is to insist upon a practical monopoly of the earth as part of an electric circuit. The best English and European telephone practice, uninfluenced by any trouble from tramway currents, tends decidedly towards complete metallic circuits.

Gas and Water Mains.—With regard to the electrolytic action on gas and water mains, the highest authorities are agreed that with a perfect return system, properly connected to systems of underground pipes, electrolytic disturbances

will practically disappear. The fact that the English Board of Trade, under certain regulations, are sanctioning tramways on the overhead electric system in English cities, does away with any cause for apprehension on this score. These excellent regulations (should the tramways be proceeded with) might very well be adopted in Shanghai.

Proposed Service of Cars.—A double service of cars is proposed to be furnished; either first or second class cars, or cars divided into first and second class compartments. The writer is of opinion that it would be better to have separate cars for Chinese and foreigners.

Track Mileage.—The Total mileage of proposed track in the French, English, Hongkew Settlements and Outside Roads amounts to about $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles of single track—one mile of double being counted as two of single track. The total mileage in single track under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Council, North of the Yang-king-pang, is about $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and under the jurisdiction of the French Council, about $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Proposed Gauge.—The standard gauge will be adopted, which gives a distance of 9 feet 6 inches from centre to centre of track, when double lines are laid. The outside width of the electric car being taken at 6 feet 6 inches, it follows that two cars abreast will take up 16 feet of the carriage-way and on a single line the car will occupy 6 feet 6 inches. These two figures (16 feet, and 6 feet 6 inches) should be carefully borne in mind when the widths of the Shanghai streets are considered.

Widths of Streets in Shanghai.—The following is a list of streets through which the proposed lines will pass. *D* signifies double line, *S* single line :—

Name of Street.	Line.	Greatest width between kerbs.	Least width between kerbs.
The Bund (whole length) ...	<i>D</i>	70'. 4"	27'. 6"
Broadway (whole length) ...	"	36'. 8"	25'. 5"
Yangtze - poo Road (whole length)* ...	"	Riding path ...	16'. 9"
	"	Between boundary stones ...	54'. 0"†
	"		43'. 0"†
Nanking Road (from Kiangse Road to Defence Creek) ...	"	46'. 7"	30'. 0"
Bubbling Well Road (from Defence Creek to Carter Road) ...	"	Between boundary stones ...	57'. 11" } Average
	"	Riding path ...	15'. 1" } width.
Yunnan Road (from Sungkiang Road to Pakhoi Road) ...	"	23'. 3"	22'. 0"
Bubbling Well Road (from Carter Road to Bubbling Well) ...	<i>S</i>	Between boundary stones ...	57'. 11" } Average
	"	Riding path ...	15'. 1" } width.

* Double line to Cotton Cloth Mill and then Single line to "Point."

† Inside Settlement.

‡ Outside Settlement.

Name of Street.	Line.	Greatest width between kerbs.	Least width between kerbs.
Sinza Road (whole length) ...	S	Between boundary stones	35'. 9''
		Riding path	15'. 0''
Carter Road (whole length) ...	"	Between boundary stones	26'. 6''
		Riding path	11'. 3''
Pekin Road (from Chefoo Road to Honan Road) ...	"		29'. 0''
North Honan Road (from North Soochow Road to Purdon Road) ...	"		26'. 0''
Purdon Road (from North Honan Road to Boone Road).	"		21'. 0''
Boone Road (from Purdon Road to Broadway) ...	"		28'. 0''
North Soochow Road (from North Honan Road to Broadway)	"		44'. 0''
Soochow Road (from Honan Road to The Bund) ...	"		31'. 4''
Newchwang Road (from Lloyd Road to Chekiang Road) ...	"		22'. 4''
Pakhoi Road (from Thibet Road to Fokien Road) ...	"		53'. 10''
Sungkiang Road (from Fokien Road to The Bund) ...	"		32'. 0''
Thibet Road (from Canton Road to Nanking Road) ...	"		32'. 0''
Lloyd Road (from Nanking Road to Chefoo Road) ...	"		42'. 0''
Yunnan Road (from Pakhoi Road to Nanking Road) ...	"		23'. 4''
Chekiang Road (from Newchwang Road to Soochow Creek)	"		32'. 5''
Fokien Road (from Sungkiang Road to Peking Road) ...	"		28'. 7''
Honan Road (from Sungkiang Road to Soochow Road) ...	"		26'. 6''
Kiangse Road (from Sungkiang Road to Soochow Road) ...	"		31'. 0''

* Double line to Cotton Cloth Mill and then Single line to "Point."

† Inside Settlement. ‡ Outside Settlement. § Opposite Urinal.

Standard width of roadways in England.—In English tramways a space of at least 9 feet 6 inches must be left between the footpath and the nearest rail. Taking the extreme width of the standard gauge line at 5 feet, a width of 24 feet between the curbs is necessary for a single line, and for a double line, having a mid-space of 4 feet between up and down tracks, a width of 33 feet is necessary.

Standard width of roadways in France.—In France the usual regulations allow single line tramways only in streets 7.50 metres (24'. 7'') wide, and double line in streets 9.80 metres (32'. 2''). Tramways have, however, in various countries, been constructed in streets narrower than those just described, and in England, and France also, exceptions are occasionally allowed to the standard conditions.

Narrow Streets.—Where a street is narrow for a short distance only, permission is sometimes given for the rails to be laid for a limited distance, near to the footway. However, in any case, it is necessary that sufficient space for ordinary vehicles should be left on one side or the other, in streets less than 22 feet wide, and the tramway laid at one side, instead of in the middle of the street, where each car, as it passed, would sweep the whole street.

Very Narrow Streets.—The narrow streets of continental cities have proved to be no barrier to Electric roads. A noticeable instance is the Essen line, where the electric line traverses streets only 13 feet wide between the house fronts.

The following is a list of widths of carriages, wheel-barrows, etc in use in Shanghai :—

	<i>ft. in.</i>	<i>ft. in.</i>
Ordinary Carriages, from	5 4	5 6
Jin-ric-shas	4	4
Wheel-barrows, with 4 bales	5	0
" with 2 large bales	5	2
Handcart, with bales	6	0
S. V. Engineers' Bridge-wagon	6	0
Gun Carriage	6	0
Municipal Water-carts	6	6
" Tumbler Carts	6	6
" Nuisance Carts	7	0
Hall & Holtz' Bread-van	5	7
" Furniture-van	7	6
<i>Proposed Electric Tramway Car (over all)</i>	6	6

Double Line along the Bund.—The proposed line along the Bund would interfere with the traffic very little. It is intended to widen the footpath on the eastern side of the Bund, so as to allow of two lines being laid on the footpath, one on each side of the row of trees at present standing near the curbstone. The proposed widening of the footpath would not encroach more than 9 feet on the present carriage-way, and both trackways could be made available for light traffic. The present footway averages about 24 feet in width, so that it would only be necessary to take off a narrow strip of the Bund foreshore (which has lately been considerably widened) in order to get ample room for the existing foot-traffic. There would probably be some difficulty in passing the Custom House, and a

double line would, of course, have to run along the roadway, between Peking and Soochow Roads. The ornamental poles for carrying the trolley-wires would be placed between the trees, the foliage of which should not be interfered with. The Broadway, especially the western section, is hardly wide enough for a double line, and the writer thinks it would be advisable, if possible, to run a loop line, either along Whangpoo or Seward Roads. The section of the Nanking Road included in the scheme is amply wide enough for a double line. The Nanking Road is crossed in three places by single lines, and great care would have to be exercised at the Kiangse Road crossing. The Yunnan Road, from Sungkiang Road to Pakhoi Road, is not wide enough for a double line.

Termini.—The writer is informed that there will not be any termini in the Settlements, and the cars will be kept in constant circulation.

Bubbling Well and Sinza Roads.—The erection of poles and trolley-wires would do away with the rusticity of the Bubbling Well and Sinza Roads; but the carriageways themselves are sufficiently wide for a single line of rails.

Yangtze-poo Road.—The continued erection of Mills is completely spoiling this road for driving purposes, and very few foreigners drive to the "Point" at present.

Narrow Streets.—There now remains what may be termed the narrow streets in the Settlements to deal with, especially bearing in mind the Kiangse, Honan and Peking Roads. The writer has had a large experience in driving through these narrow streets, and he can safely say that the jin-ric-shas and wheel-barrows are an intolerable nuisance. He is of opinion that they are a greater annoyance (especially the "loiterers") than an electric tram-car occasionally passing along the street at a uniform speed would be. Should the tramway traffic displace the jin-ric-sha traffic, there would not be much harm done, as the space occupied by the tram-rails is available for other vehicles, but there would certainly not be room in the very narrow streets for tramways, wheel-barrows and jin-ric-shas, should the latter continue to increase at their present rate. With the exception of Kiangse and Soochow Roads, the minor streets included in the scheme are not much used by foreign carriages. The laying of the lines in the narrow streets would require a very great deal of care, and in some instances the lines would have to be carried on one side of the carriage-way. In considering this question, it should be clearly understood that the space occupied by the line is not permanently monopolised by the cars. As previously mentioned, there are at present about 8,000 vehicles licensed (mostly for Chinese) to travel daily over the Municipal streets, as against 83 proposed electric cars, in daily use, for conveying the native population. The following table shews the steady increase in the number of carriages, carts, jin-ric-shas and wheel-barrows, during the past ten years:—

DATE.	CARRIAGES.			CARTS.			JIN-RIC-SHAS.			WHEEL-BARROWS.		
	Average No. Licensed per month.	Total No. Licensed per annum.	Total Annual Income from License.	Average No. Licensed per month.	Total No. Licensed per annum.	Total Annual Income from Licenses.	Average No. Licensed per month.	Total No. Licensed per annum.	Total Annual Income from Licenses.	Average No. Licensed per month.	Total No. Licensed per annum.	Total Annual Income from Licenses.
			<i>Taels.</i>			<i>Taels.</i>			<i>Taels.</i>			<i>Tls.</i>
1885	132	1,584	5,266	...	...	...	2,100	25,200	27,654	1,750	21,000	5,025
1886	177	2,124	6,869	...	...	...	2,500	30,000	31,832	1,900	22,800	6,049
1887	220	2,640	8,194	...	...	...	2,600	31,450	34,041	1,900	22,800	5,647
1888	285	2,810	8,778	...	...	...	2,682	32,150	34,929	2,135	25,622	6,145
1889	258	3,096	9,840	220	†2,197	2,405	2,730	32,766	35,934	2,348	28,171	7,084
1890	264	3,165	9,919	224	2,684	2,916	2,633	31,595	34,359	2,266	27,192	6,874
1891	251	3,016	9,469	207	2,493	2,700	2,723	32,681	35,392	2,605	31,265	7,885
1892	279	3,350	10,443	218	2,608	2,850	3,016	36,198	39,392	2,977	35,728	9,035
1893*	391	4,697	9,789	225	2,699	2,936	3,081	36,967	40,231	3,056	36,697	9,266
1894	460	5,522	11,395	234	2,810	3,125	3,218	38,612	42,936	3,115	37,385	9,425

* Carriages and ponies were licensed separately from 1893 inclusive.

† Ten months.

At the present moment there are 4,000 wheel-barrows plying for hire in the Settlements. The damage done to the roads by these vehicles is incalculable, and their license fees last year only amounted to Tls. 9,425, against Tls. 42,936 paid by jin-ric-shas.

Maintenance of Roadways.—The promoter proposes to maintain the road between the rails and for a distance of one foot on each side thereof in as good a condition as the rest of the roads over which the lines pass. He also proposes to lay a granite stone on each side of the rail in the Settlements, with the exception of the line on the Bund, which is to be paved with concrete. The writer is strongly of opinion that the whole of the Municipal roadways should be kept up by the Council, the promoter paying his share of the cost. Where the roads chosen for tramway routes are only macadamized it would be cheaper for the tramway proprietors, if their own traffic were alone in view, to maintain the road material as they find it. It is, however, impossible to keep macadamized roads level with the rails, and even the plan of laying one row of granite sets between the rail and the

macadam has been found insufficient where there is much street traffic and variable weather. But, whatever be the material with which the road is paved, it is always liable to wear into a rut, at its longitudinal junction with a rail; various alterations in the construction of the permanent way have been tried to remedy these evils, but their success largely depends on the co-operation of the road authorities.

Bridges.—The proposed tramways will cross 14 bridges as under :—

Yang-king-pang.

					Width of carriageway.	
Bund bridge	...	...	...	...	30 feet 6 ins.	Double Line.
Kiangse Road bridge	...	...	...	...	20 „ 3 „	Single Line.
Honan „ „	...	...	...	...	16 „ 7 „	do.
Fohkien „ „	...	...	...	...	24 „ 7 „	do.
Yunnan „ „	...	...	...	...	23 „ 0 „	Double Line.

Soochow Creek.

Garden bridge	...	...	...	...	26 „ 6 „	Double Line.
Honan Road bridge	19 „ 10 „	Single Line.
Purdon	19 „ 0 „	do.
Sinza	21 „ 4 „	do.

Hongkew Creek.

Broadway	21 „ 10 „	Double Line.
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Yangtze-poo Creek.

Yangtze-poo bridge	21 „ 4 „	Double Line.
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Defence Creek.

Chefoo Road bridge	21 „ 5 „	Single Line.
Nanking „	(proposed new)	40 „ 0 „	Double Line.

Bubbling Well Road.

Skew bridge	65 „ 0 „	Double Line.
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Yang-king-pang bridges.—The writer is unable to express any opinion with regard to the bridges across the Yang-king-pang, as the Municipal Engineer to the French Council, up to the time of writing, is not in a position to confer with him on the subject.

Alterations to existing bridges.—It will be necessary to erect a new bridge west of the Reserve Garden for carrying the tramway, as the present Garden Bridge is quite unfit for the purpose. This bridge (exclusive of abutments) cost Tls. 19,513. The Honan Road Bridge across the Soochow Creek (the original cost of which was Tls. 6,200) will have to be rebuilt and widened. The Broadway bridge across the Hongkew Creek will require to be strengthened and widened. The Yangtze-poo Creek bridge is in a very bad condition

and will have to be entirely rebuilt and widened. The Chefoo Road bridge is in good order. The Sinza bridge near Markham Road will have to be rebuilt, as it is not sufficiently strong. The Nanking Road Bridge across the Defence Creek is to be rebuilt almost immediately. The Skew bridge on the Bubbling Well Road only requires new planking and repairs to the stringers.

The usual custom is for the Tramway Co. to carry out all alterations, etc. to bridges, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Engineer.

Clerk of Works.—Although the proposed tramways will be superintended by the Municipal Engineer on behalf of the Council, it will be absolutely necessary in the interests of the Council, Gas, Water and Telephone Companies, that an efficient foreigner should remain on the works the whole time, as any carelessness in bonding the rail joints, etc. will lead to serious results.

Commercial considerations.—The promoter agrees “to pay to the Council for the Settlements North of Yang-king-pang such proportions of the following percentages of the gross receipts of the Company as the total mileage of lines existing within the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang bears to the total mileage of the system.” The writer is not quite clear from this clause whether the promoter intends to pay for the privilege of using the “outside” roads. The following are the proposed percentages:—For the first 5 years $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% of the gross receipts, second 5 years $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the gross receipts, and an additional one-half of 1% for every succeeding 5 years, until the percentage shall have reached a maximum payment of 4% per annum.

The 8,000 licensed vehicles at present pay the Council over Tls. 55,000 per annum for using the Municipal roads.

Although the promoter is prepared to pay a proportion of the cost of maintaining the roads over which the tram lines run, which will amount to a considerable sum, the writer considers that the terms offered for the concession are inadequate. The writer, unfortunately, has not much reliable data to go upon in connection with tramway concessions in the United States; he is, however, in communication with several American cities on the subject. He is informed that the revenue derived from this source by some municipalities is considerable. In New York, the street privileges have to be purchased at auction, and are granted, subject to a payment of 3% of their gross earnings for the first 5 years, and then at 5%. In Chicago and Philadelphia the companies pay fifty dollars annually for each car; and in Baltimore, five dollars for each car and 9% on the gross earnings are exacted. The next point is, will the tramways pay? This is an important question for the Ratepayers, as the earnings will have to pay for the concession and the maintenance of the roads. The writer has had some experience in England, in dealing with a bankrupt tramway company, from a Municipal point of view, and the difficulties would certainly

not be lessened here. This contingency should be fully provided for in the agreement with the Company.

The promoter hopes to earn two million Mexican dollars gross per annum, or say five thousand five hundred dollars per day. Estimating the population served by the tramway, in the City and the Settlements, at four hundred thousand, this means that five dollars per head of the population would require to be spent per annum on tramway fares. It is very difficult to obtain reliable information, but it is almost certain that the present population do not spend one and a half dollars per head per annum on vehicle fares. A well-equipped and managed road in America can count on earning from 25s. to 50s. per annum per head of population of the town or towns through which it runs. There is a sufficient population here to make the cars a success if the Chinese will only use them, but the question of earning five dollars per head per annum, of the population, is another matter. However, electric street railways may familiarize the Chinese with the idea and may help to extend electric traction in other directions.

It is hardly necessary to touch upon any other points in the promoter's letter, as they will be fully gone into in the event of an agreement being drawn up.

Finally, the question to be decided is briefly this :—

Conclusion.—Bearing in mind the fact that Shanghai may become a manufacturing centre, and putting aside the question of a line along the Bund (the circumstances in connection with which are very unusual) will a carefully considered scheme of electric tramways, for the Chinese, affording means of rapid transit (and relief to the overcrowded portions of the Settlements) between the “Bubbling Well” and the “Point,” and between the City gates and the “Point” (and probably Woosung), tend to promote the growth of the Settlements, with a consequent increase in the value of outlying property, and will such extension compensate the Foreign community (individually and collectively) for the possible depreciation of property in some districts,—the erection of trolley-wires and poles in the streets, and further loss of comfort in the use of the public roads frequented by foreigners?

CHARLES MAYNE,
Municipal Engineer.

SHANGHAI, 23rd May 1895.

16, The Bund,
Shanghai, 18th January 1896.

SIR.—On the 14th May 1895, and again on the 16th of the same month, letters were addressed to you by Mr. I. F. J. Hunt referring to a scheme proposed by him for the construction of Electric Tramways in and near the Settlement.

No reply was received from the Council, but copies of Mr. Hunt's letter as also copies of the Municipal Engineer's report were circulated by the Council among the ratepayers.

It soon became evident that many of the ratepayers had objections to the scheme as it stood, but it appeared to the promoters that most of these objections referred to details which could be modified.

With a view to placing the project before the public in a more acceptable form, Mr. Hunt proceeded to New York, and having now returned he authorises us to say that he is prepared, whenever you require it, to give you the names of the gentlemen who are ready to carry out the work, and to satisfy you as to the commercial soundness of the syndicate which they comprise.

In order to meet some of the objections to the details of the scheme, the promoters have now cut it down to the smallest dimensions compatible in their opinion with its being a commercial success.

The modified scheme practically consists of a double line from the Bubbling Well Road to the Point with a branch to the Yang-king-pang as shown on the accompanying plan and a short branch line to a power house not shown on the plan as the exact position is not yet fixed.

As it is believed that the public might object to double lines along certain streets either on account of their width or on account of the nature of the present traffic, the double line along some portions of the route has been replaced by single lines along two approximately parallel roads, and this is indicated on the plan, the double lines being shewn in red and the single lines in blue.

As, however, this does not affect the scheme and is done to meet the views of the public, and as the promoters may not have gauged their opinion accurately, they are prepared to make any or all of the following modifications :—

1.—To construct a double line along the Bubbling Well Road west of Carter Road instead of a single line along that road and another single line along the back Bubbling Well Road.

2nd.—To construct a double line along the Szechuen Road or Kiangse Road instead of a single line along each.

3rd.—To construct single lines along Broadway and Seward Road instead of a double line along Broadway.

As to the maintenance of the roads for ordinary traffic the promoters see clearly that, as suggested by the Municipal Engineer, it would be a more satisfactory arrangement if this work was carried out by the Council staff along with the other Municipal work in which the promoters are not interested, and the

same principle might be applied to the strengthening of bridges, and they are quite ready to agree to this being done, provided some reasonable means be arranged of settling the amount payable by the tramway company in case of dispute.

As regards payments by the Company to the Council after the cars are running, we are authorised to say that for a period of five years dating from the time when fares are collected by the Company they will pay to the Council 1 per cent of the gross receipts, for the second period of five years $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for every succeeding five years until the maximum of 4 per cent has been reached, and from that time forward 4 per cent of the gross receipts, all such payments to be made annually into the Municipal treasury.

In other respects the terms of Mr. Hunt's letter of May last, of which extracts are appended, would still apply.

The promoters will bring the matter before the Ratepayers by means of a motion at the annual meeting, and in order that the Council may be in a position to advise the Ratepayers the promoters will be happy to meet them or to furnish any further particulars in their power, and they will give the most careful consideration to any modifications the Council may suggest.

We have refrained in this letter from referring to the advantage of a system of Electric Tramways, as it has been considered that it would be better to treat that matter separately, and confine ourselves at present to the terms of the concession which we hope the Ratepayers will grant.

We are, dear Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON,
Engineers.

The Chairman,

Of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Extracts from Mr. Hunt's Letters of May 1895.

"I ask that a franchise be granted to me which shall give me, or a company formed by me, the right to lay lines over the routes shown on the map accompanying this letter, to the exclusion of any other tramway cars using the said lines, and in case any extension of the Tramway system is considered desirable hereafter, I ask that the Company which I represent shall be considered to have a prior right to the franchise on the same terms and conditions as other parties are at that time prepared to offer. The following is an outline of the proposed scheme :—

The local authorities (*i.e.* the Municipal Council) to have the option of taking over the system, plant, rolling stock, and appurtenances, at the expiration of twenty-five years, at a fair valuation based upon its earning capacity at that time; the purchase price to be determined by arbitration; one arbitrator to be appointed by the Municipal Council, or joint Councils of the French and English Settlements, and one by the Tramway Company, which arbitrators shall be empowered to appoint an Umpire in case of dispute.

Should the local authorities decide not to purchase at that time, it is further understood that at the expiration of each succeeding ten years this option shall be in force.

The motive power of the lines to be electricity worked on the overhead or trolley system, the streets over which the lines shall be carried being more particularly shown on the map sent herewith.

When the system is completed a double service shall be furnished, *viz.* first and second class cars, or cars divided into first and second class compartments, in which the following fares shall be charged. The maximum first class fare shall be ten Mexican cents, and the maximum second class fare five Mexican cents.

I agree to form the road and equip the system in the best possible manner, taking as a standard the best systems in Boston or Washington, in conformity with the requirements of the Municipal Engineers, and under the superintendence of Messrs. Morrison & Gratton, Civil Engineers.

I propose to use the standard gauge with a distance of 9' 6" from centre to centre of track where double lines are laid; and I will in all cases lay and maintain the road between the rails, and for a distance of one foot on each side thereof, in as good a condition as the rest of the roads over which the lines pass, the following being a general description of the style of construction to be adopted on the roads in the Settlements north of the Yang-king-pang.

Along all streets on the Settlements which are at present macadamised, the macadam will be relaid, but a granite stone about 5" wide will be laid along each side of each rail.

Along all streets at present chip-paved, the chip-paving will be relaid, but granite stones will be laid as in macadam.

Along all outside roads under the control of the Council the macadam will be relaid but without granite stones.

The rails are to be of steel, weighing not less than 80 lbs. per yard run, and of a section approved by the engineers to the Councils."

"I will pay at the rate of Tls. 1,000 per annum to the Municipal Council for the salary of a clerk of the works, who shall be employed by the Municipal Engineer until the work of laying rails and making up the roadways is completed."

STUD.

The contract with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited, to supply the ponies required for Municipal purposes has been carried out satisfactorily during the past year, and will terminate on the 31st December next.

SCAVENGING OF THE SETTLEMENT.

The contract made with Zee-kee in 1894 for the scavenging of the Settlements and the removal of nightsoil, terminated on the 30th June, and a new contract was entered into with Chu Juk Ching for a period of one year from the 1st July, in which provision is made for 30 additional coolies, and since then it has been found necessary to further increase the number owing to the great extension of buildings in Hongkew.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Secretariat.—Mr. J. O. P. BLAND has been appointed Assistant Secretary, his appointment to date from the 1st February 1896. Mr. S. REYNELL was granted five months leave of absence in May last and resumed his duties in November.

Police.—Captain McEVEN, Captain-Superintendent, has been granted leave of absence from 10th September until March next.

Captain DONALD MACKENZIE was appointed Deputy-Superintendent in January last, and arrived here to take up his appointment on the 24th February.

Engineer and Surveyor's Department.—Mr. F. A. SAMPSON was granted leave of absence for six months in April last, and returned to his duties in November.

Sanitary and Nuisance Department.—Police Sergeant D. JOHNSTON was appointed Assistant Inspector in November.

Markets and Dairies.—Mr. GEO. CAMERON, Inspector of Markets and Dairies, resigned his post in November, and Mr. S. R. GALE, his assistant, was appointed Acting Inspector of Markets, and the Dairies placed temporarily under the charge of Mr. J. B. CAMERON, Sanitary Inspector.

Fire Department.—Mr. W. KITE, the Department Engineer, resigned the appointment, which he had held for over 24 years, in May, and Mr. ANDREW MCKELVIE was appointed Engineer to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. KITE's resignation.

JAMES L. SCOTT,—*Chairman.*

J. COOPER.

J. GRAHAM.

W. D. LITTLE.

A. P. MAC EWEN.

J. H. McMICHAEL.

D. M. MOSES.

E. A. PROBST.

E. REHDE RS.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 31st January 1896.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLIC BAND.

The Committee beg to submit their Report for 1895.

THE BOARD.

There is no alteration to report :—

MESSRS. GEO. R. CORNER, *Chairman*.

P. BRUNAT.

J. COOPER.

G. MCBAIN.

J. L. SCOTT.

H. VINAY.

The agreements entered into with the Bandmaster, Commander VELA, and the Musicians, on the 28th February 1893, terminate on the 28th of February next year.

The Committee are pleased to state that the Council have consented to renew the Bandmaster's agreement for a further period of three years, and such of the Musicians as are willing to serve for a similar period, and have also authorized an increase of two men to the strength of the Band, making a total of 30 men.

Commander VELA has been granted five months' leave of absence, to commence next spring.

A number of new brass and string instruments will be purchased next year, costing about £100.

The health of the Musicians has been good, only one case of serious illness having occurred during the year.

The improvement in the Band has been very noticeable, and the conduct of the Musicians excellent. No complaint of any kind has been brought to the notice of the Committee.

122 afternoon and evening concerts were given in the Public Garden. The former were commenced on the 6th May and terminated on the 1st of November, and the latter on the 6th July, terminating on the 11th September. In addition the Band attended at 11 Volunteer parades. The following is a summary of the music played, which includes 52 new pieces :—

Overtures	...	...	...	...	45
Selections	...	...	...	...	97
Waltzes	...	...	...	...	115
Quadrilles, Polkas, Galops	...	...	...	...	56
Marches	...	...	...	...	85
Unclassed	...	...	...	...	66
					464

The private services of the Band number 169, against 183 in 1894. The receipts from this source show a slight decrease compared with the previous year, having amounted to Tael 2,833.11, against Tael 2,902.61.

The Expenditure for the year has amounted to ... Tls. 11,517.46
an increase on the estimate of ... Tls. 617.46

The Receipts (including Tls. 1,500.00
contributed by the French Municipal Council) aggregate ,, 4,333.11
a gain on the estimate of ... Tls. 433.11

Leaving a small deficit on the Estimate of Tael 7,000 Tls. 184.35

,, 7,184.35

The usual comparative statement is appended :—

<i>Receipts</i> for 1895	...	Tls. 4,333.11	1894	...	Tls. 4,402.61
<i>Expenditure</i> for 1895	,,	11,517.46	1894	...	,, 11,286.20

The Bandmaster's Report, Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for 1895, and Estimates for 1896 will be found on pages 322-325.

Shanghai, 31st December 1895.

REPORT TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC
BAND COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit herewith to the Honorable Committee of the "Town Band" my Annual Report for the year 1895 just ended.

The Band, as well as the String Band (Orchestra), have performed their duties in every instance to my entire satisfaction, and in good order. Above all I feel it is my duty to thank the Honorable Members of the Committee for the kindness they have shown to me, as well as the Chairman and Members of the Municipal Council for having graciously accepted all my proposals for the improvement of the Band. While expressing my sincere gratitude, you may rest assured that I will try my utmost to deserve your confidence and esteem.

I was very sorry to be obliged to send to Manila a good Musician, COMAS CRESINI (2nd Horn in the Band and Violoncello in the Orchestra), he, owing to a serious illness, had, with the advice of Dr. MACLEOD, to go home. Another musician has been taught by me to play on the Violoncello, and he is already able to play a little.

Herewith I beg to lay before you a complete statement of all the work done by the Band and by the Orchestra during the year just ended.

BRASS BAND.

Public Garden	122
Race Course	8
Cricket Club	9
Recreation Club	1
Volunteer Parades	11
Regattas	3
Flower Show	2
Private services	31
	<hr/>
	187
	<hr/>

ORCHESTRA.

Private services	54
With 2, 3, 7 or 10 Musicians	61
	<hr/>
	115
	<hr/>

The following is a summary of the Music played during the year :—

Overtures	45
Selections	97
Waltzes	115
Quadrilles, Polkas, Galops	56
Marches	85
Unclassed Pieces	66
	<hr/>
	464
	<hr/>

New Pieces played 52

Hoping that you will find that I have done my duty, and that you will be satisfied with my work and exertions, I beg to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

COMM. MELCHOR VELA.

TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF THE
TOWN BAND COMMITTEE.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

From 1st January to 31st December 1895.

Pay of Bandmaster	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,800.00
„ Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	„ 300.00
„ Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	„ 6,555.76
„ „ for extra services at private performances of the Band	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1,373.60
„ coolie	...	...	...	...	...	„ 36.14
Rent of houses for band practice and for the musicians...						„ 416.37
Repairs to musical instruments, cost of violin strings, bows, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	„ 39.64
Cost of music	...	...	...	...	...	„ 110.36
Advertising, printing and stationery	...	...	...	...	...	„ 94.16
Cost of coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room						„ 154.62
Taxes on musicians' houses	...	...	...	...	...	„ 67.31
Medicines and hospital charges	...	...	...	...	...	„ 92.76
Passage of invalided musician to Manila	...	...	...	...	...	„ 35.21
Passage and expenses of musicians from Manila	...	...	...	...	...	„ 126.46
Cost of uniforms	...	...	...	...	...	„ 143.91
Jinriksha hire and miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	...	...	„ 171.16
						Taels ... <u>11,517.46</u>
<i>Deduct—</i>						
Contribution from the French Municipal Council	...	...	...	...	...	1,500.00
Amount received for private services of the Band	...	...	...	...	...	2,833.11
						<u>4,333.11</u>
						Taels ... <u><u>7,184.35</u></u>

J. A. POND,

*Secretary,**Public Band Committee.*

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

ESTIMATE FOR 1896.

EXPENDITURE.

Pay :

Bandmaster	Tls. 2,050.00
Secretary	„ 300.00
Musicians	„ 7,150.00
„ for extra services of the Band	„ 1,100.00
Coolie	„ 35.00
Rent	„ 420.00
Repairs to musical instruments, violin strings, bows, etc. „	100.00
Music	„ 100.00
Coal... ..	„ 150.00
Advertising, printing and stationery	„ 100.00
Medicines and Hospital charges	„ 50.00
Fire Insurance	„ 15.00
Passages of musicians to and from Manila	„ 200.00
Uniforms	„ 90.00
Jinriksha hire and miscellaneous charges	„ 240.00
	Tals ... 12,100.00

Deduct—

Contribution from French Municipal Council Tls. 1,500.00	
For private services of the Band	„ 2,600.00
	4,100.00
	Tals ... 8,000.00

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

FOR THE

YEAR 1895.

The Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the Fire Department for the year.

THE BOARD.

Mr. E. ROMANET has occupied a seat at the Board during the absence of Mr. R. DE MALHERBE.

Messrs. A. McLEOD	... <i>Chairman.</i>
C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
R. F. THORBURN	... <i>Sec., Municipal Council.</i>
E. ROMANET	... <i>Acting Sec., French „</i>

OFFICERS.

There is no alteration to report, the same gentlemen having been re-elected to serve as officers for 1896.

Messrs. C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
P. A. W. OTTOMEIER	... <i>First District Engineer.</i>
L. MOORE	... <i>Second „ „</i>
J. GAILLARD	... <i>Third „ „</i>

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM NATIVE GUILDS.

The subscriptions amount to Taels 225, against Taels 475 collected in 1894. All of the Guilds have intimated that they will not subscribe for the future.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF NO. 2 CO., HONGKEW.

The Members of No. 2 Company, Hongkew, resigned during the year. The Company has since been re-formed, and the following officers were elected for 1896 :—

Messrs. J. A. BERTHET	... <i>Foreman.</i>
R. A. OLSEN	... <i>1st Assistant Foreman.</i>
J. T. THOMAS	... <i>2nd „ „</i>
C. F. GRAM	... <i>Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.</i>

Mr. W. KITE, late Department Engineer, resigned on the 31st March. Acting on the recommendation of the Fire Commission, the Municipal Council granted Mr. KITE a gratuity of six months' pay and a passage home, in consideration of his having served as Engineer for over 24 years.

Mr. ANDREW MCKELVIE has been appointed to fill the vacant post, and commenced his duties on the 15th of August.

PLANT.

2,000 feet of hose has been paid for, costing Taels 3,236.45, of which amount the French Municipal Council paid one-half. It is not anticipated that any large outlay will be required for plant during 1896.

FIRES.

The number of fires reported as having occurred in the Settlement north of the Yang-king-pang is 64, and ten in the French Concession. In addition 14 fires were reported out of limits, making a total of 89. Of this number the Fire Department attended 35. The number of houses totally destroyed by fire amounts to 85, and 32 were damaged by fire and water.

From the subjoined statement it will be noticed that fires have been much less frequent than during 1894, and that the number of houses burnt has been reduced by 114.

			<i>No. of Fires.</i>	<i>No. of General Alarms.</i>	<i>No. of Houses burnt.</i>
1895	...	...	64	25	85
1894	...	...	87	40	199
<i>Decrease</i>	...	...	23	15	114

The fire record will be found on pages 333-340.

ACCOUNTS.

The year closes with a Credit balance of Taels 462.09.

The Receipts have been (including Taels 37.21 brought forward from 1894)	...	...	...	...	...	Taels 11,416.44
The Expenditure has amounted to...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 10,954.85
						Taels <u>462.09</u>

SHANGHAI FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND ESTIMATE.

SHANGHAI FIRE

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from

RECEIPTS.	Tls.	Tls.
Balance from 31st December 1894 ... ..	...	37.21
Shanghai Municipal Council, Budget Appropriation	8,500.00	
French Municipal Council, Appropriation...	1,000.00	
Subscription from the Taotai	400.00	
" " Native Guilds	225.00	
Blacksmith's work for Municipality	1,167.23	
Sale of old fire-hose, couplings, etc.	87.00	
		11,379.23
	Tals...	11,416.44

DEPARTMENT.

1st January to 31st December 1895.

EXPENDITURE.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay</i> :—Secretary	300.00	
Department Engineer	1,420.00	
<i>Natives</i> :—Engineers, Firemen, Watchmen, Blacksmiths, Fitters, etc. ...	3,774.83	
		5,494.83
Uniform shirts and helmets ... ..	...	152.14
Coal, gas and oil ... ..	...	203.94
Materials for Blacksmith's use, and cost of coal ...	...	324.03
Printing, stationery and advertising ... ..	...	30.59
Refreshments for Firemen at fires ... ..	...	120.12
Rent of engine-house ... ..	...	120.00
Purchase of ponies	137.00	
Forage for ponies and wages of horse-boys, etc. ...	1,705.10	
		1,842.10
Coolies at Fires ... ..	...	175.12
Repairs to engines, trucks, etc. ... ..	...	304.79
Allowance to Department Engineer for rent ...	...	210.00
Matting and stove for Bell-tower ... ..	...	29.29
Telegrams ... ..	...	38.70
Jin-ric-sha hire, coolies cleaning and drying hose, and miscellaneous expenses ... ..	...	290.48
		9,336.13
<i>Plant</i> —Cost of Hose	3,236.45	
Less paid for by French Municipal Council...	1,618.23	
		1,618.22
		10,954.35
Balance on hand 31st December 1895 ... ..	...	462.09
	Tals...	11,416.44

SHANGHAI FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATE FOR 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 31st December 1895	...	...	Tls. 462.09
Shanghai Municipal Council	...	...	Tls. 9,000.00
French Municipal Council	...	..	1,000.00
The Taotai's Subscription	...	..	400.00
Work for Shanghai Municipal Council	...	..	2,000.00
			<u>12,400.00</u>
		Taels	<u>12,862.09</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Wages:—			
Secretary and Department Engineer	Tls. 2,280.00		
Watchmen at bell-towers	...	..	1,080.00
Native staff	...	..	3,250.00
Rent allowance, Department Engineer	...	..	420.00
Coal, gas and oil	...	..	250.00
Uniform shirts	...	..	100.00
Repairs to engines and plant	...	..	400.00
Materials for blacksmith	...	..	500.00
Coolies at fires	...	..	300.00
Printing, stationery and advertising	...	..	75.00
Refreshments for Firemen	...	..	120.00
Rent of engine-house	...	..	120.00
Keep of ponies	...	..	1,800.00
Jin-ric-sha hire and miscellaneous charges	...	..	367.09
			<u>11,062.09</u>
Plant:—Delivery hose	...	..	1,800.00
		Taels	<u>12,862.09</u>

A. McLEOD, *Chairman.*C. J. ASHLEY, *Chief Engineer.*R. F. THORBURN, *Secretary, M.C.*E. ROMANEL, *Actg. Sec., F. M.C.*

} *Members of the
Fire Commission.*

SHANGHAI, 31st December 1895.

J. A. POND, *Secretary.*

FIRE RECORD, 1895.

- January 1st—2.29 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 128, Tiendong Road. 12 houses destroyed and 3 houses damaged by fire and water. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 1st—10 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 112, Shantung Road. A quantity of fire-wood burnt that had been saturated with kerosene oil. Incendiarism suspected. Put out by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 5th—12.30 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1010, Broadway Road. Caused by the over-heating of the flue. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 5th—11.43 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 23, Soochow Road. 10 houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 6th—2.50 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 95, Tientsin Road. 2 houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 6th—8.43 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 171, Szechuen Road. 1 house destroyed and 1 damaged by fire and water. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp being accidentally upset. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 9th—12.45 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 25, Quinsan Road. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 13th—6.45 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1629, Seward Road. Damage trifling. Caused by some sacks being left near a stove. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

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- January 14th—3.40 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 485, Nanking Road. 4 houses destroyed and 2 houses damaged by fire and water. Incendiarism. Occupant was charged at the Mixed Court and sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 15th—1.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 79, Foochow Road. Damage trifling. Caused by the over-heating of the flue. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- January 18th—2 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 542, North Honan Road. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- January 22nd—2 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 326, Ningpo Road. Damage trifling. Caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- January 23rd—10.37 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 290, North Szechuen Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 23rd—3.22 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 27, Nanking Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 26th—10.38 A.M. Fire broke out in a timber-yard situated east of Woosung Road. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the workmen. Origin unknown. No general alarm given.
- February 10th—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 899, Woosung Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a small girl carelessly holding an oil lamp too near some bamboo-shavings. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

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- February 20th—10.50 P.M. Fire broke out in the vestibule of the Lyceum Theatre. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- February 21st—5.36 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 147, Ningpo Road. 4 houses destroyed and 3 houses damaged by fire and water. Caused by a drying-stove being left unattended. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- February 21st—10.55 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 423, North Honan Road. 9 houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. A Chinese fireman was injured by a wall falling on him. General alarm given.
- February 21st—11.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 140, Shansi Road. Damage trifling. Caused through the carelessness of a man smoking. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- February 22nd—3.10 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 1058, Seward Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a wooden box which was left near a stove. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- February 24th—7 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 13, Bing Vong Ka. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp being accidentally upset, setting fire to a bed and burning a child to death. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- February 25th—7.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 257, Foochow Road. Damage trifling. Caused by burning joss-paper. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- March 3rd—7.25 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 116, Tsungming Road. 6 houses destroyed. A Cantonese woman was burnt to death. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

- March 17th**—6.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 378, Fuhkien Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- April 4th**—8 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 18, Nanking Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 7th**—1.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 566, Canton Road. The contents of the house considerably damaged. Caused through the overheating of a stove-pipe. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- April 11th**—12.20 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 241, Yuenfong Road. 3 houses destroyed and 2 houses damaged by fire and water. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 11th**—1.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 334, Fuhkien Road. 3 houses destroyed and 4 damaged by fire and water. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 12th**—6.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 257, Broadway Road. Caused by the capsizing of an oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 14th**—5.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 369, Honan Road. 3 houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 27th**—12.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 68, Chefoo Road. Supposed incendiarism. A coolie was charged at the Mixed Court and sentenced to 7 days' imprisonment. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- May 4th**—4.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 252, Kweichow Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a flue over-heating. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

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- May 8th—11.14 P.M. Fire broke out at Tai Chong's furniture factory, Kweichow Road, totally destroying it and damaging the Lowza Police Station Cells. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- May 12th—4.40 p.m. Fire broke out at No. 232, Kiangse Road. Damage trifling. Caused through a quantity of matches having caught fire. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- May 15th—9 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 389, Kwangse Road. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp being accidentally upset. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- May 17th—9.40 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 474, Nanking Road. Damage trifling. Caused by sparks from the cook-house falling on some straw. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- May 20th—4 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 88, Yuenfong Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- June 2nd—9.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 146, Chekiang Road. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp being accidentally upset. 5 houses destroyed and 2 houses damaged by fire and water. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- June 6th—2 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 188, North Kiangse Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the neighbours. No general alarm given.
- June 8th—7.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 29, Shansi Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp being accidentally upset. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

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- June 8th—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 26, Miller Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a mosquito-curtain coming in contact with an oil lamp. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- June 15th—6 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 71, Miller Road. A quantity of bedding destroyed. Ceiling and flooring damaged. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- June 29th—2.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 194, Kiangse Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the neighbours. No general alarm given.
- July 24th—4.10 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 285, Tientsin Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp falling. Extinguished by the inmates. No alarm given.
- July 31st—12.9 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 88, Chili Road. The top floors of 3 houses destroyed. Caused by sparks falling from a cooking-stove. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 2nd—11 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 11, Kiangse Road. Damage trifling. Caused through the carelessness of a man smoking. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 12th—3.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 52, Foochow Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- August 21st—4.37 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 128, Tsung-ming Road. 1 house destroyed. Caused through a quantity of grass which was left burning for the purpose of destroying mosquitoes. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

- August 22nd—6.50 A.M. Fire broke out in the Drapery Department of Hall and Holtz, Ltd., No. 11, Nanking Road. A quantity of goods destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 22nd—7.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 18 Nanking Road. Damage trifling. Caused by a kerosene oil lamp falling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- August 22nd—10.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 645, Santai Road. 8 houses destroyed. Caused by a bed-curtain coming in contact with an opium lamp. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 22nd—11.55 P.M. A fire was reported at a Temple in Kweichow Road, which proved to be an unusually large pile of burning joss-paper. The occupant was charged at the Mixed Court and fined \$5.00. General alarm given.
- August 30th—1 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 254, Hankow Road. 2 cook-houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 17th—3.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 300, Kweichow Road. Caused by a quantity of straw, which was stored on the roof of the cook-house, becoming ignited. The upper portions of 10 houses destroyed. The occupant was charged with storing the straw and ordered to find security. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 21st—6.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 43, Szechuen Road. Damage trifling. Caused through a light being brought into contact with an escape of gas. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- September 26th—11.20 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 823, Woochang Road. Damage trifling. Caused by sparks from a charcoal-stove. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1895—*continued.*

- September 27th—3.30 A.M. Fire broke out in a timber-yard off Sinkie-pang Road. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- October 7th—7.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 74, West Hongkew. Caused by a child playing with matches. A mosquito-curtain and portion of roof burnt. Extinguished by the Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- October 26th—7.35 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 49, Woosieh Road. 10 houses destroyed and 9 houses damaged by fire and water. Caused by sparks falling on a quantity of straw. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- November 20th—2.35 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 390, Lloyd Road. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- December 4th—8.55 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 12, Canton Road. 1 house destroyed and 1 damaged by fire and water. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 27th—2.37 A.M. Fire broke out in one of the gambling-sheds in Li Hongkew. The Fire Brigade and the Police turned out, but on finding the fire out of limits returned. General alarm given.
- December 28th—11.5 A.M. A tar-boiler containing a quantity of tar, the property of the Municipal Council, which was placed on the footpath in the Foochow Road, caught fire. Caused by the tar igniting from the flame of the fire underneath. No damage. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

Fires North of the Yang-king-pang	... ..	64
General alarms	... ..	25
Fires in the French Concession, alarm rung	... ..	10
Fires out of limits...	... ..	14

ATTENDANCE AT FIRES OUTSIDE THE SETTLEMENT.

Shanghai Fire Department,
Shanghai, 10th May 1895.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the enclosed letter addressed to the Chairman of the Fire Commission by Mr. Danforth, Superintendent of the Chinese Cotton Cloth and Yarn Administration, enquiring if the Shanghai Fire Department will render assistance in case of fire occurring at the Mills of the Administration; and to ask if the Council approve of the sphere of operations of the Department being extended as proposed. If so, the Fire Commission propose to lay Mr. Danforth's application before a meeting of the officers of the Fire Department for their consideration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. E. JONES,
pro. Secretary,
Fire Commission.

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

Shanghai, May 8th, 1895.

SIR,—I am desired by the Director of the Chinese Cotton Cloth and Yarn Administration to enquire if you will kindly permit the Fire Department, if agreeable, to render assistance in case of need at the mills of the Administration.

Should this request be acquiesced in please intimate the extent and manner in which the Administration may contribute their share of the expenses of the Fire Department. I have also to inform you that the service from the Shanghai Waterworks Company is so far completed that a constant supply of water is available at most of mills.

Trusting we may be favoured with a reply in the affirmative,

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. W. DANFORTH,
Superintendent,
C. C. C. & Y. Administration.

To A. McLEOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Fire Commission.

Shanghai, 15th May 1895.

SIR,—Your letter of the 8th inst., addressed to the Chairman of the Fire Commission, asking if the Fire Department would be prepared to allow the brigade to go to the assistance of the mills of the Chinese Cotton Cloth and Yarn Administration in case of need, has been laid before the Members of the Council, and I am directed to inform you that they are quite willing to give this request their favourable consideration, but before coming to any decision they would be very glad if you would let them know what your Directors intend doing as regards placing these mills under Municipal control according to the terms mentioned in the correspondence which passed between us in June last year, as, if this were done, this special matter could be more easily and satisfactorily arranged.

I am, Sir,

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

A. W. DANFORTH, Esq.,
Superintendent,
Chinese Cotton Cloth & Yarn Administration.

Shanghai, 21st May 1895.

SIR,—In reply to your No. 95/250 of the 16th inst. I will say with regard to our correspondence of June last year concerning the proposition then made by the Council as referred to in your letter, that the Directors, after long consideration, do not give any encouragement that the proposal as presented could be consummated, requiring as it would the concerted action of so many interests that it is not possible to harmonise at present. Trusting that the object desired so far as the Fire Commission is concerned can be obtained in some other way satisfactory to all concerned,

I am,

Yours faithfully,
A. W. DANFORTH,
Superintendent,
C. C. C. & Y. Administration.

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

Shanghai, 22nd May 1895.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I addressed to you on the 16th instant, I am now directed to inform you that the Council approve of the sphere of operations of the Fire Brigade being extended as proposed by Mr. Danforth, so as to enable them to render assistance in the event of a fire occurring at the Mills of the Chinese Cotton Cloth and Yarn Administration.

I return herewith the letter addressed by Mr. Danforth to the Chairman of the Fire Commission on the 8th instant.

I am, Sir,

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

J. A. POND, Esq.,
Secretary, Fire Commission.

Shanghai, July 18th, 1895.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st May, intimating that your Directors are not at present prepared to agree to the arrangements which the Council in their letter of 27th June 1894, informed you would be necessary before Municipal privileges could be extended to the properties of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Administration, and I am now directed to inform you that the question of the Fire Brigade rendering assistance in the event of a fire occurring at the Mills on the road to the Point, was carefully considered by the officers of the different Fire Companies, and they are unanimously of opinion that no alteration should be made in the present rule "that the operations of the Fire Department shall be within certain limits, which shall not be passed except in cases of urgent necessity and by order of the Chief Engineer" and the members of the Companies object to attend at fires outside the limits.

Under these circumstances the Council regret that they are unable to arrange for the attendance of the Fire Brigade should a fire take place at the Cotton Cloth Mill on the road from Yangtzepoo to the Point.

I am, Sir,

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

A. W. DANFORTH, Esq.,
Superintendent,
Chinese Cotton Cloth & Yarn Administration.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND AND HOUSE TAX AND DUES.			
<i>Land Tax :</i>			
4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value from Owners and Renters of land situated within the limits of the Foreign Settlement ... ..	...	...	67,915.26
<i>General Municipal Rate—Foreign :</i>			
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses ... ..	...	...	51,674.86
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native :</i>			
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses ... ..	...	...	141,064.26
<i>Dues on Merchandize :</i>			
From the public, 1st January to 31st October ... ..	...	47,389.11	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December, outstanding on 31st December 1895 (estimated at) ...	...	10,000.00	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December 1894, since collected	10,000.00		
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai	...	10,605.00	77,994.91
LICENSE FEES.			
<i>Foreign :</i>			
Wine and spirit retailers ... ..	...	1,031.58	
<i>Foreign and Native :</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons 116.93			
Theatre and concert ... 1,050.93			
Livery-stable-keepers ... 12,131.02			
Cargo-boats 8,291.87			
Butchers' shops 228.22			
Carts 3,549.74			
	...	25,368.71	
<i>Carried forward</i>	10,000.00	26,400.29	338,649.29

STATEMENT.

31st December 1895.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
POLICE FORCE.						
<i>Pay:</i>						
Foreigners, Sikhs and Natives, exclusive of Carter Road Station, and pay of Constables guarding native prisoners		80,447.49			
<i>Deduct</i> for men employed on special duty		695.30			
					79,752.19	
<i>Passages:</i>						
Passage of Captain-Superintendent	...		660.00			
" " Deputy Superintendent...	...		648.13			
" " time-expired and in- valided men		3,964.42			
					5,272.55	
<i>Bonus</i> to time-expired men		1,723.30			
Special bonus		1,010.00			
					2,733.30	
<i>Medical Aid:</i>						
Medicines		592.66			
Hospital charges		963.89			
					1,556.55	
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>			
					74.48	
<i>Insurance:</i>						
On all Police Stations			
					392.58	
<i>Clothing:</i>						
For the whole Force (exclusive of Carter Road Station)			
					8,925.43	
<i>Carried forward</i>			
					98,707.08	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	10,000.00	26,400.29	338,649.29
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native :</i>			
Retailers of foreign liquors	2,189.72		
Water-carts	285.72		
Sampan	1,465.07		
Pawn-shops	7,180.54		
Opium-shops	38,787.28		
Wheel-barrows	10,777.69		
Wine-shops	3,124.06		
Jin-rik-shas	43,737.55		
Tea-shops	4,187.89		
	...	111,735.52	138,135.81
Slaughter-house fees ... ..	...	...	1,594.25
Cattle-shed fees ... ..	...	...	4,223.60
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL.			
Fees collected ... ..	...	1,264.78	
<i>Less paid to French Municipal Council</i>	...	632.39	632.39
NIGHT-SOIL.			
Sale of night-soil ... ..	...	...	3,237.37
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for permits to use sun-shades over public thoroughfares ... ..	...	281.38	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains ... ..	...	393.00	674.38
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	10,000.00	...	487,147.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	98,707.08
POLICE FORCE—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Incidental Expenses:</i>			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Newspapers	1,145.62	
Food, clothing, etc. of prisoners, and passages of deported pri- soners	2,048.81	
Pay of Constables guarding prisoners	...	2,166.28	
Coal, gas, wood and oil	5,332.85	
Chinese Government ground-tax	26.01	
Wages of punkah coolies	130.82	
Cost of ice	100.00	
Wages of Native Writer	317.55	
" " Shroff	181.45	
" " Messengers	387.74	
" " Coolies	473.40	
" " Coolies employed catching stray dogs	745.49	
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men	329.87	
Coffee and sugar for men employed on night duty	149.55	
Disinfectants and brooms	222.38	
Brass foundation plate for New Central Station	121.85	
Electric bells	74.40	
Cost of Municipal Flag and Royal Standard	138.13	
Telegrams	101.11	
Pew rents	100.00	
Miscellaneous charges	984.87	
		15,278.18	
<i>Deduct</i> —Fines received from the Mixed Court ...5,901.08			
Sale of coir matting made by pri- soners 297.06			
<i>Less</i> —Cost of ma- terials 190.44			
106.62			
		6,007.70	
			9,270.48
<i>Carried forward</i>	107,977.56

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,147.09
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	107,977.56
CARTER ROAD STATION.			
Pay	2,589.94	
Rent	330.00	
Clothing	260.00	
Water supply	63.43	
Coal, gas, wood and oil	296.42	
Sunblinds, disinfectants, etc.	76.92	
		3,616.71	
<i>Less collected from Residents living on the Road</i>	...	2,260.16	
			1,356.55
Police Deferred Pay Fund: Amount paid to Fund at Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	109,334.11
			5,000.00
			114,334.11
RELIEF OF POOR.			
Amount disbursed during the year	111.67
SANITARY.			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals:</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year	2,000.00	
Hospitals for Chinese—Grant for the year	1,000.00	
			3,000.00
<i>Foochow Road Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Surgeon	600.00	
Wages of inspector, nurse, watch- man and coolie	380.76	
Chinese Government ground-tax	3.38	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	...	984.14	117,445.78

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	984.14	117,445.78
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Foochow Road Hospital:</i>			
General repairs to building	38.08	
Food and washing	477.06	
Fire Insurance on building and contents	15.00	
Coal, gas and oil	67.82	
Medicines	37.38	
Furniture and bedding	16.73	
Sunblinds	9.03	
Stationery	9.77	
Funeral expenses of native nurse	30.08	
		1,685.04	
<i>Less paid by French Municipal Council</i>	542.52	1,142.52
<i>Medical:</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health	500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon...	1,000.00	
" Secretary to Sanitary Board	80.00	
" constables collecting returns of Native death-rate	371.97	
Cost of Vaccine lymph, advertis- ing, etc.	106.88	
Rent of land, pay of staff, furniture, etc.	470.88	
Wages of Native Assistant at vac- cination stations	50.00	
		2,579.73	
<i>Deduct—Contribution from French Municipal Council towards ex- penses incurred during 1894, in building temporary Plague Hospital, etc.</i>	...	1,000.00	1,579.73
<i>Carried forward</i>	120,168.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	...	...	120,168.03
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Nuisance :</i>			
Pay of Inspector	3,135.00		
" Assistant Inspector (2 months)	200.00		
" Assistants	5,040.00		
" Extra Assistants for summer months... ..	266.13		
" Native Assistant	360.00		
	...	9,001.13	
Removing night-soil and garbage and sweeping roads ... ..	...	21,255.00	
Scavengers cleaning gullies and removing sand from curbs and channels ... ..	...	1,705.34	
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well road included) ... ..	...	2,776.69	
Jin-rik-sha hire ... ..	...	187.03	
Disinfectants ... ..	...	1,475.57	
Uniforms and boots for overseers ...	...	468.90	
Brooms, baskets, etc. ... ..	...	269.16	
Fuel, for burning carcasses of diseased animals ... ..	...	31.77	
Gratuity to invalided overseer ... ..	...	270.00	
Medicines, taxes and sundries ... ..	...	251.65	
Funeral expenses of foreman ... ..	...	11.05	
Printing and stationery ... ..	...	152.69	
		37,855.98	
<i>Latrines :</i>			
Rent, gas, labour, insurance, dis- infectants, etc. ... ..	...	979.05	
			38,835.03
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	...	...	159,003.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,147.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of	Incurring 1st Jan. to	TOTAL.
	1890-94.	31st Dec. 1895.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	159,003.06
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Markets (Hongkew and Nanking Road):</i>			
Pay of Inspector (of Markets, Cattle-sheds and Slaughter-house) ...	1,650.00		
Pay of Assistant Inspector	1,250.00		
„ Native Staff	507.68		
Expenses incurred during butchers' strike	155.22		
Stationery, Chinese Govern- ment ground-tax and Miscellaneous charges	67.36		
	...	3,630.26	
<i>Slaughter-house ;</i>			
Pay of Native staff	490.38		
Coal, wood and gas	200.48		
Fire Insurance	21.46		
Chinese Government ground- tax	15.26		
Brooms and buckets	104.85		
Stationery and Miscellaneous charges	114.54		
	...	946.97	
<i>Cattle Sheds :</i>			
Pay of Native staff	357.68		
Feeding troughs, straw, re- pairs and sundries	275.40		
Fire Insurance	60.00		
Coal	13.00		
	...	706.08	
			5,283.31
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Muni- cipal purposes	...	11,619.54	
Interest on cost of hydrants erected	...	218.95	
		11,838.49	
<i>Less</i> —Amount charged slaughter- men for water used at slaughter-house	...	145.91	
			11,692.58
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	175,978.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,147.09
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
Fees for making tracings of properties ...	...	...	1.75
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	175,978.95
TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ...	...	...	1,127.16
LIGHTING.			
<i>Gas</i> for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road ...	...	10,154.54	
<i>Electric Light</i> for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road ...	...	20,985.00	
Lighting West Hongkew District—Oil lamps and labour ...	...	360.88	
			31,500.42
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Engineer and Surveyor ...	5,400.00		
Assistant " ...	2,200.00		
" " ...	2,000.00		
" " ...	1,200.00		
6 Overseers ...	5,822.50		
Engineer of steam road-rollers and dredger ...	1,025.79		
		17,648.29	
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Office Writer ...	252.00		
Tracer ..	336.00		
Messenger ...	108.00		
		696.00	
<i>Rent</i> of ground on the Soochow Creek for storing road materials ...	...	1,500.00	
Fuel and light ...	...	132.20	
<i>Taxes</i> on employes' houses ...	...	59.08	
Passage of overseer to London ...	...	240.00	
Gratuity to widow of deceased foreman...	...	30.37	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	20,305.94	208,606.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	20,305.94	208,606.53
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Medicines and Hospital charges for overseers</i>	95.00	
<i>Subscription to Telephone</i>	77.52	
<i>Jin-rik-sha hire for assistants and over- seers</i>	117.71	
<i>Coir matting for offices</i>	234.31	
<i>Type-writer</i>	79.16	
<i>Printing, stationery, newspapers, draw- ing materials, and office neces- saries</i>	1,237.75	22,147.39
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges :</i>			
Seward road : Constructing hard-wood bridge across the Hongkew Creek ...3,412.74			
General repairs ... ..2,903.99	...	6,316.73	
<i>Buildings :</i>			
Repairs to Council-house, Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Captain-Superintendent's quarters, Market-sheds, etc. ... ..3,468.29			
Repairs to Police Barracks 2,026.65	...	5,494.94	
<i>Bundings :</i>			
Fearon road... .. 962.43			
North Yangtze road ... 924.82			
Jansen road 201.00			
General repairs ... ..1,628.91	...	3,717.16	
<i>Carried forward</i>	15,528.83	230,753.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	...	15,528.83	230,753.92
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Drainage :</i>			
Bund : constructing sewer between Soochow Creek and Canton road ...	7,763.67		
West Hongkew : construct- ing drains ...	1,760.57		
Jansen road, between Whangpoo river and Yangtze-poo road ...	796.43		
Yangtze-poo road, between Yangtze-poo Creek and Changkee's Filature ...	341.10		
Miller road, between Han- bury and Yu-hang roads	268.77		
Wetmore road, between Whangpoo river and Yangtze-poo road ...	338.79		
North Honan road, between Nan-chuen-hong Creek and Tze-poo road ...	186.32		
Scott road, between Fearon and Woosung roads ...	1,350.50		
Iron gully-covers, etc. ...	1,263.15		
Constructing drains in private pro- perties, subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, etc ...	7,135.22		
<i>Less</i> —Accounts out- standing on 31st December 1895 for constructing drains in private properties ...	4,165.65		
	<u>2,969.57</u>		
	...	17,038.87	
<i>Carried forward</i>	...	32,567.70	230,753.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	...	32,567.70	230,753.92
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Landing-stages :</i>			
General repairs ... ..	...	5,118.62	
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>			
Constructing public latrines, and repairs ... ..	...	1,124.38	
<i>Creeks :</i>			
Cost of working steam dredger	384.74		
Marine Insurance	360.00		
	...	744.74	
<i>Roads :</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	21,207.11		
Curbs and channels, laying and repairing	1,905.02		
Chip pavements, laying and repairing... ..	4,762.13		
Street pavements, laying and repairing	2,564.35		
Labour making and repair- ing roads	8,610.92		
Hongkew Boundary: Rent and Sundries	147.76		
Keeping Council's com- pound in order	108.78		
Bund foreshore: Extending foreshore, relaying turf, cutting and weeding grass	2,107.75		
Painting seats and chains...	57.93		
Working expenses of steam road-rollers and road scarifier	1,010.22		
<i>Carried forward</i> 42,481.97	...	39,555.44	230,753.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 42,481.97	...	39,555.44	230,753.92
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Roads—continued :</i>			
Planting and pruning trees, etc.	265.96		
Oil for watchmen	219.93		
Chinese Government ground- tax	22.16		
Raising and fencing land for Drain-pipe Depot— Canton road	266.84		
Fencing in land for Park at Hongkew	80.40		
Cutting boundary stones ...	210.57		
Brooms, rope, flags and mis- cellaneous expenses	271.71		
	...	43,819.54	
<i>Widening and improving roads :</i>			
Hankow Road :			
Rent of portion of foot- path for one year to 31st March 1896	100.00		
Hankow Road :			
Om. Of. Sl. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ h. land from Lot 313, between Hupeh and Fuhkien roads	184.28		
Kiangse Road :			
Rent of footpath in front of Trinity Cathedral for one year to 31st March 1895	150.00		
Minghong and Woochang Roads :			
Om. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ h. land from Lot 1522, between Woo- sung and Miller roads	763.33		
<i>Carried forward</i> 1,197.61	...	83,374.98	230,753.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 1,197.61	...	83,374.98	230,753.92
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Corner of Fuhkien and Canton roads :			
Land from Lot 948 ... 200.00			
Miller Road :			
Om. 0f. 1l. 4h. land from Lot 1525, junctions of Boone and Hanbury roads 28.00			
Tiendong Road :			
Rent of portion of Lot 1000 for one year to 31st March 1896 52.74			
Szechuen Road :			
Rent of portion of Lot 40 for one year to 31st October 1896 150.00			
Foochow and Szechuen Roads :			
Om. 3f. 0l. 13h. land from Lot 839 3,000.00			
Honan Road (East Side) :			
Om. 1f. 9l. 03h. land from Lots 75 and 121, between Peking and Soochow roads 1,200.00			
Scott Road :			
Om. 9f. 7l. 3h. land, Lot 397, East of Woosung road ... 1,460.00			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 7,288.35	...	83,374.98	230,753.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 7,288.35	...	83,374.98	230,753.92
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Filling-in pond at junction of Boone and Chapoo roads 2,424.27			
Yangtze-poo Road Widening : 1m. 9f. 3l. 7h. of land, con- tract outstanding on 31st December 1890	1,069.57		
Raising the following Roads :			
West Hongkew—Dong-ka- joong 250.14			
West Hongkew—New road " " Filling-in ditch 185.24			
Wayside 67.76			
Fearon Road extension ... 220.26			
Wetmore Road, between Yangtze-poo road and Whangpo river 622.04			
North Soochow Road ex- tension 787.54			
Jansen Road 444.60			
Broadway, filling-in pond... 37.18			
Public Road off Hanbury Road 38.99			
Transfer fees 104.95			
	...	13,647.43	97,022.41
SICCAWEI OBSERVATORY.			
Contribution towards cost of Equatorial Telescope £400 ... ..	...	...	2,639.19
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	...	330,415.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,148.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	10,000.00	...	487,148.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	...	330,415.52
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
<i>Maintenance</i> and repairs, and cost of removing garbage	7,372.98	
Repairs to drains and culverts	275.37	
" " fences	43.89	
" " bridges and bundings	137.91	
Chinese Government ground-tax	195.00	
Rent of ground for storing road materials	113.00	
Planting and pruning trees	98.80	
Cost of drinking trough for ponies	27.16	
Raising Yangtze-poo road near Cotton Mill	100.24	
Repairing riding track from Nanking road bridge to Chang Su Ho's Garden	767.00	
Alterations to boundary wall	30.00	
Curbs and channels	61.10	
			9,222.45
<i>Public Recreation Ground (interior of Race Course):</i>			
Rent from 30th November 1894 to 30th November 1895	600.00	
Cost of cleaning and deepening ditches, and filling-in pond	625.41	
Cost of weeding, cutting and rolling grass	654.92	
Cost of making pathway across the ground	66.06	
Cost of notice-boards, advertising and miscellaneous charges	55.15	
			2,001.54
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	...	341,639.51

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward</i>	Tls. cts. 10,000.00	Tls. cts. ...	Tls. cts. 487,148.84
CEMETERIES.			
For 48 vaults ... ..	...	480.00	
„ 77 grave-spaces ... ..	...	173.25	
			653.25
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,802.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	...	341,639.51
PUBLIC GARDENS.			
OLD GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden ...	865.62		
Painting and repairing band-stand, walls and railings ...	208.09		
Repairing bunding in nursery garden	130.48		
Repairing paths and drains ...	375.89		
„ and making chairs and seats	416.34		
Plants, seeds, and gardening tools	146.31		
Blinds for bandstand ..	9.93		
Painting green-house ...	97.00		
Repairing fountain	11.06		
	...	2,260.72	
NEW GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden ...	147.78		
Repairs and painting to walls, railings, etc.	84.39		
	...	232.17	
Annual allowance for care of gardens ... ..	...	500.00	
			2,992.89
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for chair coolies... ..	...	259.22	
Pay of Gardeners for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound ...	...	1,133.11	
Repairs to all Cemeteries ... ..	...	164.11	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	...	87.61	
Repairs to paths and drains ... ..	...	364.29	
Rebuilding wall of Soldiers' Cemetery ...	...	86.00	
Levelling ground, laying turf, and draining new section at New Cemetery...	...	1,028.90	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	1,069.57	3,123.24	344,632.40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	10,000.00	...	487,802.09
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Expresses circulated ... ..	...	105.34	
Sale of stamps, post-cards, wrappers, etc.	...	4,853.05	
Depositors' postage accounts ... ..	...	2,278.34	
			7,236.73
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
Rent of Foochow road Hospital ... ..	...	...	64.08
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	3,123.24	341,632.40
CEMETERIES—<i>continued.</i>			
Repairing fences	34.55	
Uniforms for coolies at New Cemetery...	...	11.29	
Bargain-money on purchase of 64 <i>mow</i> of land for New Cemetery on the South side of the Bubbling Well road and on the East side of the Siccawei road	500.00	
			3,669.08
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Pay of Postmaster	1,740.00	
„ Assistant	985.00	
„ Sorters, delivery coolies, and sampan-man	2,416.24	
Agency fees at Amoy and Swatow	176.87	
Cost of stamps, post-cards, wrappers and envelopes	880.23	
Hire of pony for mail cart	211.90	
Repairing pillar-boxes	5.70	
Uniform jackets for coolies	180.03	
Shelves for office	66.53	
Gratuity to widow of deceased coolie	23.97	
Fuel and light	146.86	
Printing, stationery, advertising, news- papers	340.29	
Mail-bags and mail-tickets	145.78	
Jin-rik-sha hire and sundries	59.24	
Steel stamps	85.68	
Subscription to Telephone	45.87	
			7,463.19
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Foreign Pay :</i>			
Secretary	5,000.00	
Accountant	3,600.00	
Assistant, Tax Office	2,800.00	
„ General Office	1,893.00	
„ Dues Office	2,400.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	15,693.00	355,764.67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	TOTAL.
	1890-94.	1895.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	15,693.00	355,764.67
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Foreign Pay—cont. :</i>			
Assistant Dues Office during absence on leave of Assistant ... ..	...	180.00	
Overseer of Taxes ... ..	...	2,760.00	
Collector of Foreign rates ... ..	...	1,500.00	
4 Collectors of Native-house-tax ... ..	...	4,925.00	
2 " " Opium, Boat, Sampan, Jin-rik-sha taxes, etc. etc. ... ..	...	2,725.00	
		27,783.00	
<i>Native Pay :</i>			
Linguist and assistant ... 840.00			
Compradore and staff ... 3,815.20			
Assistant at Dues Office ... 360.00			
Native tax-writers ... 1,203.88			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of Boat and Sampan taxes ... 277.30			
Godown-man ... 120.00			
Watchman at Council-house 90.72			
	...	6,707.10	
<i>Native Servants :</i>			
For Municipal offices and Dues Office 558.00			
Coolie for numbering Chi- nese houses 36.00			
Punkah coolies for offices, and jin-rik-sha coolies for collectors 408.57			
	...	1,002.57	
			35,492.67
GENERAL CHARGES.			
Legal expenses ... ..	...	1,500.00	
Audit fee ... ..	...	350.00	
Coal, gas and wood ... ..	...	290.34	
Stationery, printing, advertising and newspapers ... ..	...	4,383.66	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	6,524.00	391,257.34

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	TOTAL.
	1890-94.	1895.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,069.57	6,524.00	391,257.34
GENERAL CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
House-numbers and license-plates	676.34	
Postage, telegrams and fire insurance	170.51	
Uniforms, boots and medicines for tax-collectors	575.90	
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	...	144.00	
Rent of Astor Hall for Ratepayers' Meeting	22.53	
Passage of Assistant to Australia	438.81	
Punkahs and sun-shades	90.49	
Expenses taking Census of foreign and native population	583.40	
Gratuities to widows of deceased tax-writers	48.75	
Chinese Government ground-tax	10.33	
Taxes on employés' houses, jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous expenses	413.59	
			9,698.65
STUD.			
Animals for public works	2,879.95	
" " removing garbage	9,619.65	
" " Captain-Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Police	463.85	
" " Police night-patrol and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	610.09	
" " Engineer and Surveyor	360.00	
" " Sanitary Inspector...	180.00	
" " Inspector of Markets	195.00	
" " Tax collector	180.00	
Oil and leather washers for cart-wheels, etc.	196.55	
			14,685.09
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Contribution	8,500.00	
Subscription to telephone	132.62	
Rent of stabling	253.00	
Gratuity to late Engineer	990.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,069.57	9,875.62	415,641.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	9,875.62	415,641.08
FIRE DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i>			
Passage of late Engineer	280.00	
Repairing stables	101.11	
Painting bell-towers	165.00	
Taxes and sundries	67.41	
			10,489.14
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of Adjutant	953.85	
Pay of storekeeper, armoury coolies, saddler, and markers at Rifle Butts	...	1,377.78	
Repairs to targets and rifle range	224.50	
Subscription to National Rifle Associa- tion, London	69.04	
Chinese Government ground-tax	22.54	
Keep and hire of ponies	1,358.39	
Uniforms and uniform accoutrements...	...	3,959.65	
Ammunition used during the year	1,226.37	
Coal and wood for armoury	28.53	
Annual parade and field days	756.56	
Building powder magazine	157.04	
Repairing gun-carriages and harness	83.66	
Neat's-foot oil, and soap	29.91	
Expenses of artillery during training season	137.64	
Flags and rope	34.06	
Telegrams	73.80	
Wages of flag-men at butts, coolie and jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges	383.91	
Printing, advertising and stationery	765.27	
Fire insurance	56.13	
Stand for Rifles	12.86	
Powder-bags	18.21	
			11,729.70
PUBLIC BAND.			
Pay of Bandmaster	1,800.00	
" Secretary	300.00	
" Musicians	6,555.76	
" " for extra services at private performances of the Band...	...	1,373.60	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	10,029.36	437,859.92

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
<i>Carried forward</i>	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	10,029.36	437,859.92
PUBLIC BAND—<i>continued.</i>			
Rent of houses for band practice, and for the musicians ... ..	...	416.37	
Repairs to musical instruments, violin- strings, etc. ... ..	...	39.64	
Cost of music ... ..	...	110.36	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	94.16	
Coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room ... ..	...	154.62	
Taxes on musicians' houses ... ..	...	67.31	
Medicines and hospital charges ... ..	...	92.76	
Wages of coolie ... ..	...	36.14	
Uniforms ... ..	...	143.91	
Passages of invalided musicians ... ..	...	35.21	
Expenses of musicians from Manila ...	...	126.46	
Jin-rik-sha hire and coolie hire ... ..	...	171.16	
		11,517.46	
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Contribution from the French Municipal Council ... 1,500.00			
Amount received for private services of the Band ... 2,833.11			
	...	4,333.11	7,184.35
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	1,000.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	500.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	...	446,544.27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,069.57	...	446,544.27
EDUCATION GRANTS.			
Contribution to the Shanghai Public School	4,000.00		
Chinese Government ground- tax	4.31		
	...	4,004.31	
Contribution to the Thomas Hanbury School and Child- ren's Home	1,500.00		
Chinese Government ground- tax	3.75		
	...	1,503.75	
Contribution to Providence Orphanage	...	1,000.00	
„ „ St. Xavier's School ...	...	1,500.00	
			8,008.06
INTEREST.			
On Debentures, Loans of 1885, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895	24,687.50		
<i>Less</i> —Charged to Elec- trical Department	8,937.50		
	...	15,750.00	
„ Police Savings Bank ... ..	...	1,577.99	
„ Tax Collectors' Savings Bank ...	...	40.80	
„ Sundry Accounts ... ..	...	36.41	
			17,405.20
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,069.57	...	471,957.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	495,102.90
INTEREST.			
On daily balance at Bank ... ..	...	356.83	
Premium on Debentures issued ... ..	...	98.00	
On Trust Funds ... ..	...	1,239.50	
			1,694.33
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest on Balance ... ..	...	...	354.90
SINKING FUND.			
Amount withdrawn from Fund at Bank for payment of portion of 1885 Loan ... ..	...	15,000.00	
Interest on Balance ... ..	...	159.40	
			15,159.40
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	10,000.00	...	512,311.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,069.57	...	471,957.53
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest to 31st December, on amount deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	...	354.90
SINKING FUND.			
Amount deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	15,000.00	
Interest to 31st December, on amount deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	159.40	
			15,159.40
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1885.			
Payment of 150 Debentures ... ..	...	...	15,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
<i>Slaughter-house at Hongkew:—</i>			
Alterations and additions ...	4,328.01		
<i>Cattle-sheds at Hongkew:—</i>			
Additions and water fittings, contract outstanding 31st December 1894 ... ..	...	2,073.84	
<i>Less—</i> Gain on estimate credited to current year ...	120.97		
		...	4,207.04
<i>Shanghai Public School:—</i>			
Amount paid for completion of school	6,753.72		
<i>Less—</i> Loss on estimate charged to current year ...	2,793.56		
		...	2,793.56
Balance being amount esti- mated as outstanding 31st December 1894 ... ..	...	3,960.16	
<i>Carried forward</i>	7,103.57	13,034.60	502,471.83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	10,000.00	...	512,311.53
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	10,000.00	...	512,311.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	7,103.57	13,034.60	502,471.83
LAND AND BUILDINGS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Latrines:—</i>			
2 <i>fun</i> of land, lot 2093, Broadway and Chaufoong road ... ..	...	600.00	
<i>Land for chip-yard, Woosung road, near Cattle-sheds, Hongkew:—</i>			
4m. 2f. 1l. 1h. lot 1885.			
6m. 8f. 1l. 7h. ,, 375.			
0m. 3f. 5l. 1h. ,, 383.			
11m. 3f. 7l. 9h. ... 18,375.00			
Transfer fees 20.10			
	...	18,395.10	
<i>Tun-sin property:—</i>			
Building new Board Room... 4,740.72			
Alterations to Engineer and Surveyor's office, and cost of Electric light installation 912.72			
	...	5,653.44	
<i>Land adjoining Cattle-sheds, Hongkew:</i>			
1m. 2f. 8l. 0h. of land, lot 2109 ...	...	1,000.00	
<i>New Rifle Range at Hongkew:—</i>			
Payments on account of land and expenses incurred ... ..	...	581.35	
<i>Police Stations:—</i>			
Carter Road Station:			
1m. 6f. 0l. 3h. of land, lot 1672, and the buildings thereon ... ..	...	8,000.00	
Old Central Station:			
Alterations to building ... 558.28			
Building a Blacksmith's shop 487.50			
	...	1,045.78	
Hongkew Police Station:			
Building boundary wall, etc. ...	...	433.60	
New Louza Station:			
Fittings for telephones ... ..	...	70.75	
New Central Station:			
Building boundary wall and gate 309.30			
Alterations to cells ... 161.00			
Electric light installation for Deputy Superinten- dent's quarters 326.13			
	...	796.43	49,611.05
<i>Carried forward... ..</i>	7,103.57	...	552,082.88

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	10,000.00	...	512,311.53
MUNICIPAL LOANS OF 1895			
Debentures authorized to be raised at Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on 12th March 1895, for the following purposes :—			
For the acquisition of additional Electrical plant and extensions ... ..	.....	75,000.00	
For widening and making new roads or other Municipal purposes ... ..	.....	40,000.00	
		115,000.00	
<i>Less</i> —Charged to the Electrical Department, <i>vide</i> page 394	...	75,000.00	40,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.			
For stoneware and cement drain-pipes sold and charged to Departments ... ..	...	23,053.83	
„ cartridges sold, and issued free ... ..	...	1,989.03	
„ sale of rifles, swords, saddles, etc. ... ..	...	199.73	
„ „ Plans of the Settlement ... ..	...	249.69	
„ cost of Local Post stamps, etc. issued ... ..	...	880.23	
„ „ coal and timber sold, and charged to Departments ... ..	...	2,883.13	
„ sale of stone-crushing engine ... ..	...	335.67	
			29,591.31
<i>Carried forward</i>	10,000.00	...	581,902.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,103.57	...	552,082.88
STOCK AND STORES.			
Nuisance: Purchase of and repairs to plant	...	4,511.99	
Public Works: Purchase of and repairs to plant ... ..	...	2,859.21	
Purchase of steam dredger and iron pontoon, anchors, etc. ... ..	...	7,762.55	
Purchase of harness and repairs ... ..	...	1,001.84	
Gas fixtures and furniture ... ..	...	973.76	
Cost of making concrete ware ... ..	...	13,112.55	
Local Post Office stamps and envelopes.	...	731.06	
Warehouse charges on lithographic stones of plans of Settlement ... ..	...	63.86	
Coal ... ..	...	1,416.25	
Police:			
Mess and barrack furniture 1,098.62			
<i>Less—Sales</i> 49.01			
1,049.61			
Pony for Captain-Superintendent 50.00			
Pony, brougham and harness for Deputy Superintendent 438.75			
Office furniture 177.50			
Whistles, truncheons, etc. 53.80			
<i>Less—Sales</i> 26.91			
26.89			
Volunteers:	...	1,742.75	
Ammunition 2,565.36			
Ponies for Artillery 187.85			
Harness „ „ 190.00			
Small arms materials 102.40			
3,045.61			
350 Lee- <i>Metford</i> rifles and ammunition for same, amount outstanding on 31st December 1894		16,500.00	
<i>Less—Gain</i> on estimate credited to this account 438.76			
2,606.85		19,106.85	
Fire insurance ... ..	...	57.54	53,840.21
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	23,603.57	...	605,423.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	10,000,60	...	581,902.84
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	10,000.00	...	581,902.84

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	23,603.57	...	605,423.09
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1890.			
The contracts outstanding on 31st December 1890, for widening the Yangtze-poo road, were estimated at ... 1,069.57			
They have amounted to ...	1,549.15		
Loss on estimate ... ..	...	479.58	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1894.			
The contracts outstanding on 31st December 1894, were estimated as follows:—			
<i>Land and Buildings—</i>			
Cattle-sheds, Hong- kew, additions and water fittings ...2,073.84			
Public School, balance of con- tract for building, etc. ... ..3,960.16			
	6,034.00		
<i>Stock and Stores —</i>			
350 Lee-Metford rifles and am- munition for the Volunteer Corps 16,500.00			
	22,534.00		
The contracts completed and paid for amount to ...	24,767.93		
	2,233.93		
Loss on estimates charged to the above accounts ...	2,233.93		
<i>Carried forward</i>	23,603.57	479.58	605,423.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1894.	To 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	10,000.00	...	581,902.84
<i>Deduct</i> outstanding accounts 1894 ...	10,000.00	...	10,000.00
			571,902.84
Surplus 31st December 1894 ... ..	...	...	10,911.48
			582,814.32
Receipts on deposit accounts ... ..	...	...	23,840.44
Showing Receipts for Outgoing Council's term of office ... ..	...	...	606,654.76
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.			
Balance from 1894 ... ..	...	26,537.14	
Municipal Loan of 1895 ... ..	...	75,000.00	
Receipts for lighting, sale of materials etc. ... ..	...	64,819.47	
Accounts outstanding 31st December 1895 ... ..	...	6,838.12	
Interest on deposit at Bank ... ..	...	157.97	
		Tals ...	173,352.70

E. REHDERS,
J. H. McMICHAEL,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1890-94.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1895.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	23,603.57	479.58	605,423.09
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1894 (continued)			
The outstanding accounts for Dues on Merchandise were estimated at ...10,000.00			
They have amounted to ...10,309.68			
Gain on estimate ... ..	...	309.68	
Net loss debited to the year ... ..	...		169.90
			605,592.99
<i>Deduct</i> for contracts outstanding 1890 and 1894	23,603.57	...	23,603.57
			581,989.42
Payments on Deposit Accounts ... ..	...	22,653.31	
To Bank Trust Funds Account ... ..	...	1,187.13	
			23,840.44
Showing Expenditure for Outgoing Council's term of office ... ..	...	...	605,829.86
Surplus 31st December 1895 ... ..	...	...	824.90
			606,654.76
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.			
Working expenses, purchase of plant and stores, etc. ... ..	...	147,230.12	
Balance at Credit of the Electrical De- partment ... ..	...	26,122.58	
		Taels ...	173,352.70

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

TRUST FUNDS.

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894Tls. 22,053.22 Deposited by Members of the Force" 16,208.43 Interest at 6 per cent. per annum" 1,577.99 <div style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 2px 0;">Tls. 39,839.64</div>		Amounts withdrawnTls. 16,797.70 Balance on hand 31st December 1895" 23,041.94 <div style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 2px 0;">Tls. 39,839.64</div>	Balance. _____ 23,041.94 _____
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POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894Tls. 3,898.11 Deductions from Police pay for men sick, and for fines" 1,174.22 Amount refunded by Sergt. Mackintosh" 14.96 " transferred to Police charges" 102.25 <div style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 2px 0;">Tls. 5,189.54</div>		Prizes for rifle competitions and cost of cartridgesTls. 569.04 Cost of newspapers and books for the force .. 93.58 Gratuities to widows of deceased native constables, and to invalided constables .. 270.26 Compensation to native Sergeants and constables for losses sustained at fire in the Woosaih road" 188.74 Cost of keeping billiard tables in order" 81.23 " house boat, and wages watchman .. 423.32 " lawn bowls and cricket gear" 99.87 Grant towards cost of Christmas dinner" 50.00 <div style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 2px 0;">Tls. 5,189.54</div>	3,413.50 _____ 3,413.50 _____
<i>Forward</i>		26,455.44 _____	

LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' FINE FUND.

				<i>Balance forward</i>	... .. 27,718.10
Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls.	35.92	Amount withdrawn	... ..Tls. 35.92
Amount deposited	...	..	2.27	Balance on hand 31st December 1895	... ,, 2.27
			Tls. 38.19		Tls. 38.19
					2.27

LOCAL POST OFFICE DEPOSITORS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls.	649.32	Transferred to depositors' postage	
Amounts deposited	...	..	2,725.38	accounts	... ..Tls. 2,781.17
			Tls. 3,374.70	Balance on hand 31st December 1895	... ,, 593.53
					Tls. 3,374.70
					593.53

598

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' EQUIPMENT DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls.	406.69	Deposits refunded	... ..Tls. 120.58
Amounts deposited	...	..	104.08	Balance on hand 31st December 1895	... ,, 390.19
			Tls. 510.77		Tls 510.77
					390.19
				<i>Forward</i>	... .. 28,704.09

BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

				<i>Balance forward</i> 28,704.09
Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls. <u>21.78</u>	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1895 ...Tls. <u>21.78</u> 21.78

NUISANCE CONTRACTOR.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls. 365.50	|	Deposit refunded ... ..Tls. 399.52
Amount deposited ... ..	...	... „ 382.00	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1895... „ 382.00
Interest... ..	...	... „ 34.02	|	
			|	382.00
Tls. <u>781.52</u>			|	Tls. <u>781.52</u>

ROAD MATERIAL CONTRACTOR.

Amount depositedTls. <u>770.00</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1895...Tls. <u>770.00</u> 770.00
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TAX COLLECTORS' SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894Tls. 615.26		Amounts withdrawnTls. 313.94
Amounts deposited ... ..	...	... „ 336.60	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1895 ... „ 678.72
Interest at 6 per cent per annum ... ..	...	... „ 40.80	|	
			|	678.72
Tls. <u>992.66</u>			|	Tls. <u>992.66</u>

SPECIAL DEPOSIT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE G. M. HART.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894	...	...Tls. <u>4,000.00</u>	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1895 ...Tls. <u>4,000.00</u> 4,000.00
				TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS ... Tls. <u>34,556.59</u>

BANK TRUST FUNDS ACCOUNT.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

		Balance.
<i>Deposit Account:</i>		
Balance on hand 31st December 1894 ...	...Tls. 24,774.22	
Amount deposited ... ..	... „ 1,043.11	
	25,817.33	
<i>Current Account:</i>		
Balance on hand 31st December 1894 ...	Tls. 4,595.24	
Deposited ... ..	... „ 144.02	
	4,739.26	
	Tls. 30,556.59	
<i>Deposit Account:</i>		Balance.
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1895 ... „	25,817.33	25,817.33
<i>Current Account:</i>		
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1895 ...	Tls. 4,739.26	4,739.26
		Tls. 30,556.59
Total Balance at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 31st Dec. 1895 ...	...Tls. 30,556.59	30,556.59

400

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Balance on hand 31st December 1894 ...	...Tls. 4,000.00	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1895...Tls. 4,000.00	4,000.00
	4,000.00			4,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS ...Tls.				34,556.59

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor,

E. REHDERS,
J. H. McMICHAEL,
Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

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POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1894Tls. 8,088.75
Interest " 290.79

Tls. 8,379.54

Current Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1894 Tls. 300.73
Budget appropriation " 5,000.00
Transferred from Deposit Account " 4,748.22
Interest " 64.11

10,113.06

Tls. 18,492.60

Deposit Account:

Transferred to Current Account ...Tls. 4,748.22
Balance on hand 31st December 1895 .., 3,631.32

Tls. 8,379.54

Balance.

3,631.32

Current Account:

Amount withdrawnTls. 9,231.24
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1895 .., 881.82

10,113.06 881.82

Tls. 18,492.60

Forward 4,513.14

401

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SINKING FUND.

		<i>Balance.</i>
		<i>Balance forward 4,513.14</i>
Balance on hand 31st December 1894	Tls. 938.05	Amount withdrawn for payment of 150
Amount deposited (Budget Appropriation)	" 15,000.00	Debentures, Loan of 1885... .. Tls. 15,000.00
Interest	" 159.40	Balance on hand 31st December 1895... ..
	<u>Tls. 16,097.45</u>	" 1,097.45
		<u>Tls. 16,097.45</u>
		Total Balance at Bank 31st Dec. 1895... .. Tls. <u>5,610.59</u>

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

E. REHDERS,
J. H. McMICHAEL,
Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

LAND AND BUILDINGS:	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
		Ledger Balance. 31st Dec. 1895.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate.
Old Central Police Station, land and buildings ...	14,172.78		
Additions and alterations	1,045.78		
	.....	15,218.56	24,000.00
New Central Police Station, land and buildings ...	96,526.22		
Additions, and Electric light installation ...	796.43		
	.....	97,322.65	111,951.00
Hongkew Police Station, land and buildings ...	26,074.16		
Additions	433.60		
	.....	26,507.76	40,411.00
New District Police Station, Yangtze-poo Road, land and buildings ... ..	.....	9,504.84	10,237.00
New Louza Police Station, land and buildings ...	40,083.81		
Fittings for Telephones	70.75		
	.....	40,154.56	56,750.00
Carter Road Police Station, } <i>m. f. l. h.</i> land and buildings ... } (1. 6. 0. 3 land lot 1,672)	... ..	8,000.00	8,000.00
Foochow Road Hospital, land and buildings ...	3,233.66		
<i>Less</i> —Rent received from French Municipal Council ..	64.08		
	.....	3,169.58	8,188.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	199,877.95	9,

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

	Tls.	Leger Balance 31st Dec. 1895. Tls.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	199,877.95	259,537.00
Municipal Buildings and Compound (old Tun-sin Property) 26,112.63			
New Board Room 4,740.72			
Additions to Engineer and Surveyor's Office ... 912.72			
	31,766.07	63,100.00
Public Market, Nanking Road, land and buildings 21,487.99	21,487.99	31,400.00
Public Market, Hongkew, land and buildings 23,692.95	23,692.95	25,060.00
Slaughter-house at Hongkew, land and buildings ... 21,984.07			
Additions and alterations 4,328.01			
	26,312.08	26,312.00
Cattle-sheds at Hongkew, land and buildings 18,997.57			
<i>Less</i> —Saving on contract for building, etc. ... 120.97			
	18,876.60	18,876.00
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>			
Land adjoining Cattle-sheds at Hongkew (1. 2. 8. 0 land, lot 2,109) 1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Shed at chip-yard, Lloyd Road 738.97	738.97	761.00
Land for Latrines 3,164.59			
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>			
0. 2. 0. 0 land, from lot 2,093 600.00			
	3,764.59	3,764.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	327,517.20	429,810.00

	<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	327,517.20	429,810.00
Rifle Range and markers' house	... ..	.....	648.22	14,500.00
New Rifle Range : Expenses in connection with purchase of land for new Range	... ..	.....	581.35	581.00
Shed for traction engine and road scarifier	... ..	.....	297.71	306.00
Shed for steam road-rollers	... ..	.....	310.85	320.00
Shanghai Public School	... .. 45,000.00			
Additional Expenditure on contract for building, etc.	... .. 2,793.56	.....	47,793.56	47,793.00
Land for Chip yard at Hongkew :—				
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>				
4. 2. 1. 1 ⁴¹ land lot 1885				
6. 8. 1. 7 " 375				
0. 3. 5. 1 " 383				
<u>11. 3. 7. 9⁴¹</u> ... ..		.....	18,395.10	18,395.00
Depreciation written off	... ..	.....	395,543.99	511,705.00
			5,000.00	
STOCK AND STORES :			390,543.99	
Office furniture and gas fixtures	... .. 4,997.84			
Cost during the year	... .. 973.76	5,971.60		
<i>Carried forward</i>		5,971.60	390,543.99	

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

					Tls.	Ledger Balance 31st Dec. 1895.
					Tls.	Tls.
				<i>Brought forward</i>	5,971.60	390,543.99
Telephone Plant	...	...	...	...	628.21	
Police Furniture and Stores	...	...	...	11,876.00		
Cost during the year	..	...	1,818.67			
Less—Sales	...	...	75.92			
			1,742.75			
					13,618.75	
Fire Department Stock	...	...	...	...	7,815.91	
Volunteers' Stock	...	...	...	34,802.41		
Cost during the year...	...	...	2,606.85			
Less—Sales	...	...	2,188.76			
			418.09			
					35,220.50	
Public Works Stock	...	...	...	21,549.24		
Cost during the year ...	...	...	...	23,734.31		
				45,283.55		
Less—Sales, and charged to Departments	...	...	...	24,781.87		
					20,501.68	
Nuisance Stock	...	...	...	22,725.97		
Cost during the year...	...	...	...	4,511.99		
				27,237.96		
					110,994.61	390,543.99
			<i>Carried forward</i>			

	<i>Brought forward</i>	110,994.61	390,543.99
Coal, Plans of the Settlement, and Miscellaneous Stores ...	8,101.04		
Cost during the year... ..	2,539.49		
Less—Sales	1,740.45		
	<u>799.04</u>		
		8,900.08	
Public Band Stock		1,717.28	
Public lamp pillars and brackets		4,991.47	
Foochow Road Hospital		454.01	
Local Post Office—Stamps, Post-cards, etc.	7,505.69		
Cost during the year	731.06		
	<u>8,236.75</u>		
Less—Charged to Post Office	880.23		
		7,356.52	
Apparatus for Vaccine Station		1,181.66	
		<u>135,595.63</u>	
Less—Depreciation written off		5,000.00	
			<u>130,595.63</u>
(Total depreciation written off, Tls. 10,000.00.)		Total Tls...	521,189.62
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT—Plant, Stores, Land, etc....		.....	212,476.66
		Tls....	<u>733,616.28</u>

Audited and found correct.

H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January

RECEIPTS.

1st January 1895—Cash in hand and at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	... ..	75,460.25
Receipts to 31st December 1895	... ..	581,902.84
<i>Less</i> —Outstanding Accounts, 1895		
<i>vide</i> page 412	... ..	14,165.65
		<u>567,737.19</u>
Receipts on Deposit Accounts, <i>vide</i> page 394	... ..	23,840.44
Deferred Pay due Police Force	... ..	2,699.56
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—overdraft	... ..	3,484.06
		<u>673,221.50</u>
<i>Electrical Department :—</i>		
Receipts to 31st December 1895	... ..	71,657.59
<i>Less</i> —Outstanding Accounts, 31st December 1895	... ..	6,838.12
		<u>64,819.47</u>
Municipal Loan 1895	... ..	75,000.00
Outstanding Accounts, 31st December 1894	... ..	4,078.67
		<u>143,898.14</u>
		<u><u>Taels ... 817,119.64</u></u>

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December 1895.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure to 31st December 1895	...	...	...	605,592.99
Payments on Deposit Accounts <i>vide</i> page 395	...	...	...	23,840.44
Suspense—Sundry Payments Account 1896	...	...	...	377.39
Cash in hands of Compradore	...	...	...	3,715.42
				633,526.24

Electrical Department :—

Expenditure to 31st December 1895	...	147,230.12
Depreciation and Sinking Fund of 1894 deposited at Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	... ..	9,863.28
Outstanding Accounts 31st December 1894	... ..	26,500.00
		183,593.40

Tails ... 817,119.64

E. REHDERS,
J. H. McMICHAEL,
Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

ASSETS.

DECEMBER

	Tael.
LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT, <i>vide</i> pages 403-407	521,139.62
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK:—	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:—	
SINKING FUND	1,097.45
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND	4,513.14
TRUST FUNDS	30,556.59
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—	
SINKING FUND AND DEPRE- CIATION ACCOUNT	16,189.85
	52,357.03
CASH IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE	3,715.42
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA	4,000.00
SUSPENSE, ADVANCES ON SUNDRY ACCOUNTS	899.56
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 31 ST DECEMBER 1895	14,165.65
	596,277.28
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—	
Plant and Stores	212,476.66
Outstanding Accounts 31 ST December 1895	6,838.12
	219,314.78
	815,592.06

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

SHEET.

31st, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

		Tael.
MUNICIPAL LOANS: 1885 at 7 per cent. ...		15,000.00
Do. 1888 " 6 " ...		70,000.00
Do. 1890 " 6 " ...		20,000.00
Do. 1891 " 5½ " ...		20,000.00
Do. 1892 " 5 " ...		50,000.00
Do. 1893 " 5½ " ...		45,000.00
Do. 1894 " 6 " ...		45,000.00
Do. 1895 " 5 " ...		40,000.00
		<hr/> 305,000.00
Do. (ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT) 1893 at 5½ per cent		80,000.00
Do. (ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT) 1894 at 6 per cent		60,000.00
Do. (ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT) 1895 at 5 per cent		75,000.00
		<hr/> 215,000.00
		520,000.00
DEFERRED PAY DUE THE POLICE FORCE		13,549.52
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:—		
Police Savings Bank		23,041.94
„ Recreation Fund		3,413.50
„ Secret Service Fund... ..		550.15
Foreign Liquor-sellers		148.20
Native do.		439.14
Local Post Office, Depositors		593.53
Do. Coolies' Securities		125.17
Do. Fine Fund		2.27
Billiard Saloon Deposits		21.78
Volunteers' Equipment Deposits		390.19
Nuisance Contractor		382.00
Contractor for Road Materials		770.00
Tax Collectors' Savings Bank		678.72
		<hr/> 30,556.59
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK ...		3,484.06
		<hr/> 567,590.17
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:		
Sinking Fund and Depreciation		
Account 1894 ... Tls.		16,189.85
Do. 1895		7,409.39
		<hr/> 23,599.24
		591,189.41
GENERAL BALANCE		224,402.65
		<hr/> Tael. ... 815,592.06

E. REHDERS,

J. H. McMICHAEL,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

31st DECEMBER 1895.

						Tls.
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS:—						
Dues on Merchandise	...	...	...	Taels	...	10,000.00
Public Works, Sundry Accounts	...	...	...	„	...	4,165.65
						<u>14,165.65</u>
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—						
Accounts outstanding on 31st December						
1895	...	...	...	...	Taels	...
						<u>6,838.12</u>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1895

RECEIPTS.	Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1895.	Deduct Receipts 1894 Account.	Actual Re- ceipts per Budget to 31st Dec. 1895.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. c ts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	67,915.26	..	67,915.26	67,760.00	155.26	..
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> ..	51,674.86	..	51,674.86	49,500.00	2,174.86	..
" " " — <i>Native</i> ..	141,064.26	..	141,064.26	137,000.00	4,064.26	..
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE—FROM PUBLIC	67,389.91	10,000.00	57,389.91	55,000.00	2,389.91	..
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE H.E. TAOTAI	10,605.00	..	10,605.00	10,300.00	305.00	..
LICENCES :						
FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,031.58	..	1,031.58	900.00	131.58	..
FOREIGN & NATIVE BILLIARD SALOONS ..	116.93	..	116.93	140.00	..	23.07
do. do. THEATRES & CONCERTS	1,050.93	..	1,050.93	1,100.00	..	49.07
do. do. LIVERY-STABLES ..	12,131.02	..	12,131.02	10,700.00	1,431.02	..
do. do. CARGO-BOATS ..	8,291.87	..	8,291.87	7,500.00	791.87	..
do. do. CARTS	3,549.74	..	3,549.74	3,100.00	449.74	..
do. do. BUTCHERS' SHOPS ..	228.22	..	228.22	200.00	28.22	..
NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS	2,189.72	..	2,189.72	2,250.00	..	60.28
do. WATER-CARTS	285.72	..	285.72	210.00	75.72	..
do. OPIUM-SHOPS	38,787.28	..	38,787.28	36,300.00	2,487.28	..
do. PAWN-SHOPS	7,180.54	..	7,180.54	6,500.00	680.54	..
do. WINE-SHOPS	3,124.06	..	3,124.06	2,860.00	264.06	..
do. SAMPANS	1,465.07	..	1,465.07	1,450.00	15.07	..
do. JIN-RIK-SHAS	43,737.55	..	43,737.55	42,800.00	937.55	..
do. WHEEL-BARROWS	10,777.69	..	10,777.69	9,300.00	1,477.69	..
do. TEA-SHOPS	4,187.89	..	4,187.89	4,100.00	87.89	..
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES	1,594.25	..	1,594.25	1,400.00	194.25	..
CATTLE-SHEDS FEES	4,223.60	..	4,223.60	5,000.00	..	776.40
NIGHT-SOIL	3,237.37	..	3,237.37	3,000.00	237.37	..
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL FEES	632.39	..	632.39	500.00	132.39	..
PERMIT FEES AND TRACINGS OF PROPERTIES	676.13	..	676.13	400.00	276.13	..
CEMETERY FEES	653.25	..	653.25	500.00	153.25	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	7,236.73	..	7,236.73	7,500.00	..	263.27
<i>Carried forward</i> ..	495,038.82	10,000.00	485,038.82	467,270.00	18,940.91	1,172.09

WITH THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET) FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disburse- ments per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1895.	Deduct Disburse- ments 1894 & 1890 Account.	Actual Expendi- ture 1895.	Estimate 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE :- <i>Pay</i>	79,752.19	...	79,752.19	88,050.00	...	8,297.81
<i>Clothing, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Expenses, and Inci- dental Charges</i>	20,219.52	...	20,219.52	15,150.00	5,069.52	...
<i>Passages of Captain-Superintendent and of Deputy Superintendent, passages and bonus time-expired and in- validated Members of the Force</i>	8,005.85	...	8,005.85	3,500.00	4,505.85	...
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i>	5,000.00	...	5,000.00	5,000.00	...	...
<i>Carter Road Station: Pay, Rent, Clothing, Insurance, Fuel and Light, Water Rate, etc.</i>	1,356.55	...	1,356.55	1,670.00	...	313.45
RELIEF OF POOR	111.67	...	111.67	200.00	...	88.33
SANITARY :- <i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ...	3,000.00	...	3,000.00	3,000.00	...	...
<i>Foochow Road Hospital</i>	1,142.52	...	1,142.52	1,100.00	42.52	...
<i>Medical</i>	1,579.73	...	1,579.73	1,995.00	...	415.27
<i>Nuisance</i>	38,835.03	...	38,835.03	35,940.00	2,895.03	...
<i>Markets, Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds</i>	5,283.31	...	5,283.31	6,020.00	...	736.69
LIGHTING :- <i>Gas, and Oil for West Hongkew district</i>	10,515.42	...	10,515.42	10,600.00	...	84.58
<i>Electric light</i>	20,985.00	...	20,985.00	20,000.00	985.00	...
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE :-						
<i>Pay</i>	18,344.29	...	18,344.29	16,566.00	1,778.29	...
<i>Passage of Overseer</i>	240.00	...	240.00	...	240.00	...
<i>Rent of ground for storing road materials</i>	1,500.00	...	1,500.00	1,500.00	...	...
<i>Insurance, Fuel & Light, Water Rate</i> ...	132.20	...	132.20	...	132.20	...
<i>Jinriksha hire, Newspapers, Stationery and Office Necessaries</i>	1,930.90	...	1,930.90	974.00	956.90	...
TELEPHONE LINES	1,127.16	...	1,127.16	1,130.00	...	2.84
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ...	3,669.08	...	3,669.08	3,230.00	439.08	...
OUTSIDE ROADS	9,222.45	...	9,222.45	4,230.00	4,992.45	...
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND (<i>Interior of Race Course</i>)	2,001.54	...	2,001.54	1,000.00	1,001.54	...
PUBLIC GARDENS :- <i>Old Garden</i>	2,260.72	...	2,260.72	3,000.00	...	739.28
<i>New " " " " " "</i>	232.17	...	232.17	700.00	...	467.83
<i>Annual allowance for care of Gardens</i>	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
PUBLIC WORKS :- <i>Buildings</i>	5,494.94	...	5,494.94	4,100.00	1,394.94	...
<i>Bridges</i>	6,316.73	...	6,316.73	19,600.00	...	13,283.27
<i>Buildings</i>	3,717.16	...	3,717.16	17,500.00	...	13,782.84
<i>Landing-stages</i>	5,118.62	...	5,118.62	4,500.00	618.62	...
<i>Lavines and Urinals</i>	1,124.38	...	1,124.38	2,000.00	...	875.62
<i>Creeks</i>	744.74	...	744.74	1,600.00	...	855.26
<i>Drainage</i>	17,038.87	...	17,038.87	13,410.00	3,628.87	...
<i>Roads</i>	57,466.97	1,069.57	56,397.40	39,600.00	16,797.40	...
WATER SUPPLY	11,692.58	...	11,692.58	14,000.00	...	2,307.42
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	1,000.00	...	1,000.00	1,000.00	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i>	347,162.29	1,069.57	346,092.72	342,865.00	45,478.21	42,250.49

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1895

RECEIPTS.	Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1895.	Deduct Receipts 1894 Account.	Actual Receipts per Budget to 31st Dec. 1895.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	495,038.82	10,000.00	485,038.82	467,270.00	18,940.91	1,172.09
INTEREST	1,694.33	..	1,694.33	2,500.00	..	805.67
STOCK AND STORES	29,591.31	..	29,591.31	9,000.00	20,591.31	..
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND—INTEREST ..	354.90	..	354.90	..	354.90	..
SINKING FUND and Interest	15,159.40	..	15,159.40	15,000.00	159.40	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	64.08	..	64.08	..	64.08	..
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1895	40,000.00	..	40,000.00	..	40,000.00	..
	581,902.84	10,000.00	571,902.84	492,770.00	80,110.80	1,977.76
SURPLUS, 1894	10,911.48	..	10,911.48	10,911.48	..	..
	592,814.32	10,000.00	582,814.32	504,681.48	80,110.80	1,977.76
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	23,840.44	..	23,840.44	..	..	..
Tls.	616,654.76	10,000.00	606,654.76	504,681.48	80,110.80	1,977.76

WITH THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET) FOR THE SAME PERIOD.—*cont.*

EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1895.	Deduct Disbursements 1894 & 1890 Account.	Actual Expenditure 1895.	Estimate 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	347,162.29	1,069.57	346,092.72	342,865.00	45,478.21	42,250.49
EDUCATION GRANTS	8,008.06	...	8,008.06	8,000.00	8.06	...
STUD— <i>Animal Labour, etc.</i>	14,685.09	...	14,685.09	15,280.00	...	594.91
INTEREST	17,405.20	...	17,405.20	16,225.00	1,180.20	...
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, Interest deposited at Bank	354.90	...	354.90	...	354.90	...
SINKING FUND & Interest deposited at Bank	15,159.40	...	15,159.40	15,000.00	159.40	...
FIRE DEPARTMENT	10,489.14	...	10,489.14	8,500.00	1,989.14	...
GENERAL CHARGES:—						
<i>Legal Expenses</i>	1,500.00	...	1,500.00	1,500.00	...	...
<i>Audit Fee</i>	350.00	...	350.00	350.00	...	...
<i>Insurance, Postage, Telegrams</i>	170.51	...	170.51	100.00	70.51	...
<i>Passage of Assistant to Australia</i>	438.81	...	438.81	...	438.81	...
<i>Coal & gas for offices</i>	290.34	...	290.34	350.00	...	59.66
<i>Expenses taking Census</i>	583.40	...	583.40	3,500.00	...	2,916.60
<i>House and Vehicle Numbers</i>	676.34	...	676.34	700.00	...	23.66
<i>Uniforms & Medicines for Tax Collectors</i>	575.90	...	575.90	500.00	75.90	...
<i>Stationery, Printing, Newspapers, Advertising</i>	4,383.66	...	4,383.66	4,144.00	239.66	...
<i>Few Rents and Incidental Charges</i>	729.69	...	729.69	356.00	373.69	...
SECRETARIAT (<i>including collection of taxes</i>)	35,492.67	...	35,492.67	35,334.00	158.67	...
PUBLIC BAND	7,184.35	...	7,184.35	7,000.00	184.35	...
LOCAL POST OFFICE	7,463.19	...	7,463.19	7,450.00	13.19	...
VOLUNTEERS	11,729.70	...	11,729.70	10,000.00	1,729.70	...
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	53,340.21	16,500.00	36,840.21	12,300.00	24,540.21	...
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1885	15,000.00	...	15,000.00	15,000.00	...	...
LAND AND BUILDINGS	49,611.05	6,034.00	43,577.05	...	43,577.05	...
SICCAWEI OBSERVATORY	2,639.19	...	2,639.19	2,909.00	...	269.81
CREMATORIUM ... ..	...	...	...	8,000.00	...	8,000.00
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 1890 and 1894 ...	169.90	...	169.90	...	169.90	...
	605,592.99	23,603.57	581,989.42	515,363.00	120,741.55	54,115.13
PAYMENTS ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	23,840.44	...	23,840.44	...	...	...
Tls.	629,433.43	23,603.57	605,829.86	515,363.00	120,741.55	54,115.13

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1ST JANUARY 1896

AND

ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1896

WITH

REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL

FOR THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI

OF 1895.

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKEING ROAD.

1896.

ESTIMATE
 FOR THE
MUNICIPAL YEAR
 FROM
 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1896
 WITH
 REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL FOR 1895.

The Council have now to submit to the Ratepayers their Estimates of the Municipal Income for 1896 and the appropriations which they recommend should be made for the Expenditure of the year.

<i>The Income</i> is estimated at	...	...	Tls. 530,094.90
in which is included	...	...	Tls. 824.90
surplus from last year			
and	...	...	,, 25,000.00
which they recommend should be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund for the redemption of Debentures.			
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	Tls. 25,824.90

<i>The Expenditure</i> recommended is	...	...	Tls. 650,031.00
in which is included	...	...	Tls. 25,000.00
to be paid into the Sinking Fund, leaving a deficit of	...	...	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
to meet which the Council recommend that the authority of the Ratepayers should be asked to raise	...	...	Tls. 120,000.00
by the issue of Debentures, which would leave a surplus of	...	...	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Tls. 63.90

As it is not proposed to recommend to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting that any change should be made in the Taxes and License Fees, the Municipal Income for 1896 is estimated at about the same amount as was collected last year, which was considerably in excess of that for 1894.

The *Land Tax* will not bring in more than last year, as it will be collected upon the old assessment made in 1890/2 and will not therefore be affected by the recent great advance in the value of the land in the Settlements. Only a slight increase is anticipated in the *Foreign House Tax*, as nearly all the houses have been occupied for some time, and rents have not materially advanced, whilst the cotton mills and silk filatures now in course of construction will not be liable to taxation until 1897.

The *Native House Tax* is only estimated to bring in about 5% more than last year, but as rents are steadily advancing, and the extension of buildings in Hongkew is still going on, this estimate will probably be exceeded.

In the September quarter in 1894 the tax was collected on 16,082 houses in Hongkew with a rental of \$604,027, and last year on 16,771 houses with a rental of \$650,114, an increase of 689 houses, whilst there was a considerable decrease in the number of those unoccupied in both Settlements.

Dues on Merchandize are estimated at the same amount as last year.

The receipts for *Native License Fees* are estimated at rather over the amount collected last year, which was about Tls. 9,000 in excess of that for 1894, but as the Native population of the Settlements is rapidly increasing, there is every reason to anticipate that the fees paid by them will exceed the estimate.

The fees for the use of the *Abattoir* are estimated at the same amount as last year, but an increase is made in those for the *Cattle-sheds*, as last year they were collected for only 8 months.

The income to be derived from the *Local Post Office* is not estimated to exceed that for 1895, as very few stamps are now sold to collectors, and there is little or no demand for them at the outports, as at nearly all of them local offices have been started which issue their own stamps.

The Expenditure recommended, after deducting the Tls. 25,000 to be paid into the Sinking Fund, for the redemption of Debentures, is Tls. 625,031.

For the *Police* the appropriation recommended is larger than last year, as provision has been made for 11 additional Sikhs, 31 Native Constables and 3 Detectives, whose services are required owing to the extension of buildings in Hongkew and the increased traffic on the roads.

A considerable addition is made to the amount usually recommended for the *Medical Department*, as arrangements are now being made to get out from home a properly qualified man to act exclusively as Municipal Surgeon and Health Officer, and the appropriation for the *Sanitary and Nuisance Department* is also larger than last year, an Assistant Inspector having been appointed and two additional assistants, whilst provision is made for a largely increased expenditure on the scavenging of the streets of the Settlements.

For *Lighting* an increased appropriation of Tls. 3,600 is recommended, to provide additional Electric and Oil Lamps, the latter for West Hongkew.

For *Public Works* the total appropriations recommended are considerably in excess of those for last year, the great extension of buildings in Hongkew necessitating the opening-up of new roads and the providing of additional bridges in different localities. For Bridges there is an increase of Tls. 15,000, Drainage Tls. 3,300, Creeks Tls. 600, Roads Tls. 11,000, but no appropriation is made for widening and extending roads, whilst last year Tls. 21,500 were voted for this purpose. For Outside Roads there is an increase of Tls. 2,200. The sum of Tls. 8,000, voted at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, for a Crematorium, is included in the Budget, and Tls. 31,500 are provided for the Bubbling Well Road Cemetery recently acquired, where it is intended to construct the Crematorium.

For the *Secretariat* there is an increase of Tls. 4,000, an Assistant Secretary having been appointed, and for the *Public Band* of Tls. 1,000, for additional Musicians.

The sum of Tls. 25,000, recommended to be paid into the Sinking Fund, will be appropriated to the redemption of Debentures, and an additional sum of Tls. 6,000 is appropriated for the payment of the interest on those now outstanding.

Under the head of *Land and Buildings* an appropriation of Tls. 7,500 is recommended for a new Rifle Range, and Tls. 1,500 for improvements to the Abattoir and Cattle-sheds.

For the *Fire Department* a slightly increased contribution is recommended, and the usual amounts for the *Volunteers, Museum, Library* and the different *Education* grants.

The Council recommend that the present scale of Rates, Taxes and License Fees should continue to be levied.

All such rates and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every House of Public Entertainment, Billiard or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butchers' Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter-house or Livery Stable, Opium-shop, Pawn-shop, Tea-shop, Native Cart, Water-cart, Boat or Public Vehicle plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, always in advance.

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus or Dancing Saloon.—Nightly in advance.

Cemetery Fees.—In advance.

Fees for Permits to use Sunshades over Public Thoroughfares.—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open Roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains.—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-soil.—To the best advantage.

They also recommend that the Tariff of Dues leviable on Merchandise imported or exported at the Port of Shanghai, which came into effect on the 1st March 1885, and the rules appended thereto, be in force until the next Annual Meeting.

The Council further recommend that the following Rates and Taxes be levied:—

On Land.—4/10th of 1 per cent per annum on assessed values.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners.—8 per cent annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives.—10 per cent on the actual rental.

Dues on Merchandise.—That the present tariff be continued.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorise the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

Dues on Merchandise.—Monthly.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The estimated Receipts and Expenditure for 1896 are not included in the Budget, but will be found printed separately at page 228 of the Report. The Receipts for the year are estimated at Tls. 50,420, and the Working Expenses at Tls. 39,383, shewing a surplus of Tls. 11,037, exclusive of any profit on the sale of materials.

MUNICIPAL

Estimate for the year 1st January

I N C O M E .

LAND TAX.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 16,984,790, being Tls. 17,604,397 estimated total assessed value of property		
<i>Less</i> ,, 619,607 estimated total assessed value of property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal properties.		
<u>Tls. 16,984,790</u>	.....	67,940.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.		
FOREIGN.—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses ... Tls. 672,218=	53,777.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year	1,777.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..	.....	52,000.00
NATIVE.—At 10 per cent on \$2,045,603 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December 1895, of Chinese houses)=\$204,560 at ex- change '73	149,328.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year	2,328.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..	.....	147,000.00
DUES ON MERCHANDISE.		
Estimated to be received from the Public	55,000.00	
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai, \$14,000	10,300.00	
		65,300.00
LICENSE FEES.		
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.		
<i>Foreign :</i>		
From every wine and spirit shop and from every beer store, and from every house of entertainment from \$40 to \$65 quarterly	900	
Billiard and bowling saloons, for every night open, computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter each billiard table or bowling alley	120	
	<u>1,020.00</u>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,020.00	832,240.00

BUDGET.

to 31st December 1896.

EXPENDITURE.

POLICE CHARGES.						Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Pay:—Foreigners.</i>							
1	Captain-Superintendent	...	...	...	7,270.00	
1	Deputy	..	...	...	2,000.00	
4	Inspectors	...	...	...	4,520.00	
19	Sergeants	...	...	...	10,935.00	
29	Constables	...	...	...	12,460.00	
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	600.00	
55—						37,785.00	
<i>Sikhs.</i>							
1	Jemadar	...	...	...	270.00	
4	Sergeants	...	...	...	720.00	
59	Constables	...	...	...	7,965.00	
64—						8,955.00	
<i>Natives.</i>							
18	Sergeants	...	...	...	2,060.00	
353	Constables	...	...	...	32,220.00	
10	Station Interpreters	...	...	...	1,285.00	
1	Shroff	...	...	...	180.00	
382—						35,745.00	
<i>Detectives.</i>							
1	Chief Detective (Foreign)	...	...	...	855.00	
1	Foreign ..	...	...	...	585.00	
1	Detective Sergeant	...	...	...	225.00	
14	Constables	...	...	...	2,340.00	
17—						4,005.00	
<i>Office Staff.</i>							
2	Clerks and Interpreters	...	...	...	1,800.00	
1	Chinese Writer	...	...	...	315.00	
3—						2,115.00	
521	Total	...	...	...	.....	88,605.00
POLICE FORCE.							
Bonus and passages for time-expired members of the Force						2,380.00	
Merit pay, Foreigners and Sikhs						3,230.00	
							5,610.00
<i>Carried forward</i>						94,215.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,020.00	332,240.00
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Native :</i>		
From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits or beer, at \$40 each per quarter	2,150	
Water-carts	300	
Opium-houses	40,000	
Pawn-shops	6,000	
Wine-shops	3,200	
Sampans	1,460	
Jin-rik-shas	44,000	
Wheel-barrows	11,000	
Tea-shops	4,300	
	112,410.00	
<i>Foreign and Native :</i>		
Cargo-boats	8,200	
Livery-stables	12,500	
Theatres	1,100	
Carts	4,000	
Butchers' shops	300	
	26,100.00	
		139,530.00
Slaughter-house fees .. ..	.....	1,800.00
Cattle-shed fees, for housing cattle .. ..	.....	6,000.00
SANITARY BRANCH.		
Night-soil, sale of	3,300.00	
Foochow Road Hospital fees	600.00	
		3,900.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	.....	483,470.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	94,215.00
<i>Medical Aid:</i>		
Medicines	700.00	
Hospital Charges	900.00	
		1,600.00
<i>Insurance:</i>		
On all stations ... ..	.....	500.00
<i>Clothing:</i>		
For the Force ... ..	.....	9,000.00
<i>Funeral Charges:</i>		
Provision for ... ..	.....	200.00
<i>Pay:—Natives.</i>		
Coolies and Messengers for all stations	900.00	
Punkah coolies	100.00	
		1,000.00
<i>Prisoners:—Jail Expenses.</i>		
Pay of Constables guarding prisoners	2,020.00	
Food, clothing, etc.	2,500.00	
	4,520.00	
<i>Less—Estimated to be received from the</i>		
Mixed Court	4,000.00	
		520.00
<i>Coal, gas and wood</i> ... ..	.....	5,000.00
<i>Coolie hire for carrying sick and drunken men,</i>		
sampan hire, etc. ... ..	.....	300.00
<i>Printing, Newspapers and Stationery</i> ... ..	.....	1,000.00
<i>Expenses catching stray dogs</i> ... ..	.....	750.00
<i>Coffee and Sugar for Constables on night duty</i> ... ..	.....	150.00
CARTER ROAD STATION.		
<i>Pay:—1 Foreign Sergeant, 11 Sikh Constables</i>		
<i>and 1 Chinese Interpreter</i>	2,285	
<i>Clothing 260, Fire Insurance, Water, Fuel,</i>		
<i>Gas and Merit Pay 720</i>	980	
	3,265.00	
<i>Less—Estimated to be received from</i>		
residents	2,230.00	
		1,035.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.		
<i>Provision for</i> ... ..	.....	5,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	120,270.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	483,470.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	483,470.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	120,270.00
RELIEF OF POOR.		
For foreign and native poor ... ..	.....	200.00
SANITARY.		
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.		
General Hospital	2,000.00	
Hospitals for Chinese	1,000.00	
Foochow Road Hospital	1,100.00	
		4,100.00
MEDICAL.		
Pay of Officer of Health and Municipal Surgeon ...	4,000.00	
" Secretary—Sanitary Board	80.00	
" Constables collecting returns of native death rate	380.00	
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew ...	50.00	
		4,510.00
NUISANCE.		
<i>Pay :</i>		
Sanitary Inspector	3,180	
Assistant "	1,200	
Assistants	5,910	
Interpreter and Writer	360	
Extra Assistants for summer months	300	
	10,950.00	
<i>Labour :</i>		
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads	26,000	
Cleaning gullies	2,330	
Watering the roads of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	3,500	
Hire of Jin-rik-shas for Overseers, Medicines, Uniforms, etc.	1,000	
	32,830.00	
<i>Disinfectants</i>	1,600.00	
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>		
Rent, Wages of Watchmen and Coolies, cost of Gas, Insurance, etc.	2,000.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	47,380.00	129,080.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	47,380.00	129,080.00
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>		
MARKETS, SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, AND CATTLE-SHEDS.		
<i>Markets and Slaughter-house.</i>		
Pay of Inspector (6 months)	900	
„ Assistant Inspector	1,500	
Wages of Native Writer and Interpreter, Foreman, and Coolies	1,100	
Coal, gas, brooms, disinfectants, etc....	850	
Uniforms for Inspector and Assistant Inspector	100	
	4,450	
<i>Cattle-sheds.</i>		
Pay of Native Writer, Headman and Coolies	500	
Brooms, straw, disinfectants, etc.	400	
	900	
	5,350.00	52,730.00
WATER SUPPLY.		
Supply of Water for Municipal purposes ... ..	.....	14,000.00
LIGHTING.		
<i>Gas:</i>		
Portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	10,000.00	
<i>Electric Light:</i>		
Portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	23,200.00	
OIL and LAMPS for lighting West Hongkew District	1,000.00	
		34,200.00
TELEPHONE LINES.		
Maintenance of all lines by contract ... ..	.....	1,130.00
ENGINEER² AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.		
<i>Pay:—Foreign Staff.</i>		
Engineer and Surveyor	6,000	
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor	2,700	
2 Assistants	3,280	
Overseers	7,112	
Engineer steam road-rollers	1,155	
<i>Carried forward</i>	20,247.00	231,140.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	20,247.00	231,140.00
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—<i>cont.</i>		
<i>Pay:—Native Staff.</i>		
Writer	300	
Tracer	336	
Office Messenger	108	
	<u>744.00</u>	
Rent of land for storing road materials	1,500.00	
Hire of jin-rik-sha for overseer	120.00	
Fuel and light	150.00	
Stationery, printing, office necessities and miscellaneous charges	1,000.00	
		<u>23,761.00</u>
<i>Bridges:</i> PUBLIC WORKS.		
Nanking road, constructing an iron bridge across the Defence Creek, including stone abutments	12,000	
Temporary bridge across the Defence Creek while the iron bridge is being erected	700	
Fearon road, constructing hard-wood bridge, 30 feet wide, across the Pok-chuen-hong Creek	600	
Yangtze-poo road, constructing a hard-wood bridge across the Yangtze-poo Creek	4,000	
Yu-hang road, constructing hard-wood bridge, 30 feet wide, across the Hongkew Creek	4,000	
Scott road, constructing hard-wood bridge, 30 feet wide, across the Hongkew Creek	4,000	
Boundary road, part cost of constructing hard-wood bridge across the Soochow Creek, near the Western boundaries of the English and Hongkew Settlements (balance to be defrayed by the landed proprietors on the Northern bank of the Soochow Creek, West of North Chekiang road)	5,000	
General repairs	4,000	
		<u>34,300.00</u>
<i>Buildings:</i>		
Police Stations, alterations and general repairs	2,500	
Municipal Buildings, general repairs and maintenance of compound	1,200	
Public Market Sheds, Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds, general repairs	1,200	
	<u>4,900.00</u>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	39,200.00	<u>254,901.00</u>

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	39,200.00	254,901.00
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Bundings:</i>		
North Soochow road, constructing hard-wood bunding with iron railing to Soochow Creek, between North Honan and North Fuhkien road bridges	13,500	
North Soochow road, West of North Chekiang road in front of Cadastral lots 10 and 11	3,000	
General repairs	1,000	
	17,500.00	
<i>Drainage—English Settlement:—</i>		
Honan road, constructing Sewer from Yang-king-pang to Foochow road...	3,500	
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, repairs and alterations to gullies	2,000	
Iron gully and man-hole covers ...	1,000	
<i>Hongkew Settlement:—</i>		
Constructing Sewers in the following roads:—		
Yangtsze-poo road, a portion of the road, from E-wo road to Chang-kee's Filature, near the Yangtsze-poo Creek	8,000	
Yu-hang road extension, between the Hongkew Creek and Seu-hong-jao-ka	600	
Tse-poo road, from North Honan to North Fuhkien road	2,300	
Woosung road, between Morrison road and the Pok-chuen-hong Creek ...	1,100	
North Chekiang road, from Dong-ka-long to Soochow Creek	1,700	
Iron gully and manhole-covers ...	2,000	
West Hongkew District	2,500	
Lee Hongkew District	1,500	
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, and alterations to gullies ...	1,500	
	27,700.00	
<i>Landing-stages:</i>		
Hongkew Creek—New landing-stages to Fearon road	500	
General repairs to jetties and landing-stages	1,000	
North Soochow road, landing-stage East of North Fuhkien road	300	
	1,800.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	86,200.00	254,901.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	86,200.00	254,901.00
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>		
Constructing public latrines in Hongkew ...	1,500.00	
<i>Creeks :</i>		
Additional grab for dredger 700		
Working expenses of dredger 1,500		
	2,200.00	
<i>Roads :</i>		
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks 22,000		
Curbs and side-channels 3,000		
Chip-pavements 3,000		
Street-pavements 4,000		
Labour 10,000		
Mud-filling for road extensions ... 2,000		
Working expenses of steam road-rollers and traction engine 800		
Trees 500		
Bund foreshore, maintenance and renewing turf, including extension of grass plots 2,000		
Boundary stones 200		
Street name-plates 100		
Iron gratings to trees, Western Bund footpath 1,200		
	48,800.00	
		138,700.00
<i>Public Recreation Ground (Interior of Race Course)</i>		
Rent 600.00		
Maintenance, including levelling and rolling turf	1,000.00	
		1,600.00
OUTSIDE ROADS.		
Maintenance 3,500.00		
Chinese Government ground-tax 230.00		
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks 1,500.00		
Repairing Skew bridge 600.00		
Subsidiary drainage, trapped gullies, etc. 500.00		
		6,330.00
PUBLIC GARDENS.		
<i>Old Garden :</i>		
Maintenance 2,400.00		
<i>New Garden :</i>		
Maintenance 700.00		
ANNUAL allowance for care of gardens ... 500.00		
		3,600.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	405,131.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	484,070.00
CEMETERIES.		
For vaults and grave-spaces	500.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.		
Stamps, unpaid letters and expresses	7,400.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	491,970.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	405,131.00
CEMETERIES.		
Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies	240.00	
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound	1,300.00	
General repairs to all Cemeteries	1,000.00	
Chinese Government ground-tax	90.00	
New Cemetery, Bubbling Well road on the South side and on the East side of the Siccawei road, 64 <i>mow</i> of land	31,500	
Crematorium	8,000	
	<u>39,500.00</u>	42,130.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.		
Postmaster	1,800.00	
Assistant	988.00	
Delivery coolies and sampan-man	2,400.00	
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Newspapers ..	400.00	
Agencies at Ports	115.00	
Stamps	850.00	
Fuel and Gas	200.00	
Uniforms for delivery coolies	15.00	
Pony for mail cart	208.00	
Subscription to Telephone	50.00	
Incidental charges	239.00	
		<u>7,400.00</u>
SECRETARIAT.		
<i>Pay—Foreign :</i>		
Secretary	5,000	
Assistant Secretary	4,000	
Accountant	3,600	
2 Assistants	4,775	
	<u>17,375.00</u>	
<i>Dues Office :</i>		
Assistant	2,400	
1 Writer	360	
Office messenger	72	
	<u>2,832.00</u>	
<i>Tax Office :</i>		
Overseer of rates	2,760	
Collector of Foreign house and land tax	1,620	
4 Collectors of Native house tax	5,340	
2 " " sampan, opium, boat and other taxes	3,000	
	<u>12,720.00</u>	
<i>Carried forward</i>	32,927.00	454,661.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	T's.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			32,927.00	454,661.00
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>				
<i>Native Staff:</i>				
Linguist and Assistant	900			
Compradore and Staff	4,000			
6 Native Writers	1,450			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of sampan and boat taxes	280			
Godown-man	120			
Watchman at Council House	90			
			6,840.00	
<i>Native Servants:</i>				
For Municipal Offices	625			
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses ...	48			
Jin-rik-sha coolies for tax collectors ...	340			
Punkah coolies	80			
			1,093.00	
				40,860.00
GENERAL CHARGES.				
Legal Expenses	1,500.00			
Audit Fee	350.00			
Insurance on Municipal buildings	200.00			
Coal, gas and oil for all offices	350.00			
Stationery, printing, advertising, newspapers, postage and telegrams	4,000.00			
House and vehicle numbers	800.00			
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral ...	144.00			
Uniforms and Medicines for tax collectors ...	500.00			
Miscellaneous	356.00			
Expenses of re-assessment of land	3,000.00			
				11,200.00
STUD.				
For animals for public works and for removing garbage	13,600.00			
Pony for Captain-Superintendent and for Deputy Superintendent of Police	240.00			
Ponies for Police night patrol and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	600.00			
2 Ponies for Engineer and Surveyor	360.00			
1 Pony „ Tax Collector	180.00			
1 „ „ Sanitary Inspector	180.00			
2 Ponies „ Inspector of Markets	360.00			
Leather washers for carts, and grease for cart-wheels	300.00			
				15,820.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			.....	522,541.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued*
EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	522,541.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	9,000.00
VOLUNTEERS.		
Maintenance ... ..	.....	10,000.00
PUBLIC BAND.		
Maintenance ... ..	.....	8,000.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	1,000.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	500.00
EDUCATION 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	
		8,000.00
INTEREST.		
On Debentures	32,450.00	
<i>Less</i> —Chargeable to Electrical Department ...	11,750.00	
		20,700.00
On Police Saving Bank and Tax Collectors' Savings Bank	1,600.00	
		22,300.00
SINKING FUND ... ..	.....	25,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	606,341.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	491,970 00
INTEREST.		
On daily balance at Bank	1,000.00	
„ Trust Funds	1,300.00	
		2,300.00
SINKING FUND.		
Amount to be withdrawn from fund at Bank for payment of balance of 1885 Loan and a portion of 1888 Loan ... ..	.....	25,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.		
Drain-pipes and Stores ... ..	.....	10,000.00
		529,270.00
Surplus 31st December 1895 ... ..	.....	824.90
	TAELS	530,094.90

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	606,341.00
MUNICIPAL LOANS OF 1885 AND 1886.		
For payment of 250 Debentures ... ..	.....	25,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.		
Police Barrack Furniture 500		
Public Works 2,500		
Nuisance and Markets 2,500		
Volunteers 1,500		
Drain-pipes 2,000		
Musical Instruments for Band 690		
	.....	9,690.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
Slaughter-houses—Additional accommodation for Native employés 500.00	500.00	
Cattle-sheds—laying concrete pavement to 2 cattle and sheep sheds 1,000.00	1,000.00	
New Rifle Range 7,500.00	7,500.00	
		9,000.00
	TAEELS	650,031.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay :</i>		
Police (exclusive of Carter Road Station)	92,835.00	
Nuisance	10,950.00	
Markets, Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds	4,000.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	20,991.00	
Secretariat	40,860.00	
Legal Adviser	1,500.00	
Auditor	350.00	
Medical	4,510.00	
Local Post Office	5,188.00	
Cemeteries	240.00	
		181,424.00
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i> ... ..	.....	5,000.00
<i>Police Passages and Bonus</i> ... ..	.....	2,380.00
<i>Carter Road Station</i> ... ..	.....	1,035.00
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ... ..	.....	4,100.00
<i>Telephone Lines</i> ... ..	.....	1,130.00
<i>Rent :</i>		
Land for storing road materials ... ..	.....	1,500.00
<i>Clothing :</i>		
For Police Force (exclusive of Carter Road Station) ... ..	.....	9,000.00
<i>Relief of Poor</i> ... ..	.....	200.00
<i>Public Band</i> ... ..	.....	8,000.00
<i>Lighting :</i>		
Gas and Oil	11,000.00	
Electric Light	23,200.00	
		34,200.00
<i>Labour :</i>		
Animal Labour	13,600.00	
Making and repairing Roads	10,000.00	
Scavenging and Watering Roads	31,830.00	
		55,430.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	303,399.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	303,399.00
<i>Public Works</i> ... ..	.....	176,920.00
<i>Public Recreation Ground</i> ... ..	.....	1,600.00
<i>Public Gardens: Old Garden</i>	2,400.00	
New "	700.00	
Allowance for care of Gardens	500.00	
		3,600.00
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, etc.:</i>		
Police	1,000.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	1,000.00	
Secretariat	4,000.00	
Local Post Office	400.00	
		6,400.00
<i>Volunteers</i> ... ..	.....	10,000.00
<i>Fire Department</i> ... ..	.....	9,000.00
<i>Interest</i> (less charged to Electrical Department) ... ..	.....	22,300.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i> ... ..	.....	1,000.00
<i>Shanghai Museum</i> ... ..	.....	500.00
<i>Education Grants</i> ... ..	.....	8,000.00
<i>Forage and Farriery:</i>		
Police	840.00	
Secretariat	180.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	360.00	
Nuisance	180.00	
Markets	360.00	
Local Post Office	208.00	
		2,128.00
<i>Municipal Loans of 1885 and 1888</i> ... ..	.....	25,000.00
<i>Sinking Fund</i> ... ..	.....	25,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i> ... ..	.....	9,690.00
<i>Water Supply</i> ... ..	.....	14,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	618,537.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	618,537.00
<i>Fire Insurance :</i>		
Police	500.00	
Municipal buildings, including Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Foochow Road Hospital, Latrines, etc.	200.00	700.00
<i>Fuel and Light :</i>		
Police	5,000.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	150.00	
Local Post Office	200.00	
Secretariat	350.00	5,700.00
<i>Land and Buildings</i> ... ..	.....	9,000.00
<i>Miscellaneous :</i>		
Police	3,520.00	
Nuisance	4,600.00	
Markets, Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds	1,350.00	
Secretariat	4,800.00	
Local Post Office	1,404.00	
Stud	300.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	120.00	16,094.00
Total ...	TAELS	650,031.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1895.		ESTIMATE 1896.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX .. .. .	..	67,915.26	..	67,940.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> .. ..	..	51,674.86	..	52,000.00
" " " <i>Native</i> .. ..	..	141,064.26	..	147,000.00
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE	57,389.91	..	55,000.00	..
" " " CONTRIBUTION FROM				
H.E. THE TAOTAI	10,605.00	..	10,300.00	..
		67,994.91		65,300.00
LICENSES— <i>Foreign</i> :				
LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,031.58	..	900.00	..
<i>Foreign and Native</i> :				
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS	116.93	..	120.00	..
THEATRES	1,060.93	..	1,100.00	..
LIVERY STABLES	12,131.02	..	12,500.00	..
CARGO-BOATS	8,291.87	..	8,200.00	..
CARTS	3,549.74	..	4,000.00	..
BUTCHERS-SHOPS	228.22	..	300.00	..
<i>Native</i> :				
TEA-SHOPS	4,187.89	..	4,300.00	..
WATER-CARTS	285.72	..	300.00	..
LIQUOR-SELLERS	2,189.72	..	2,150.00	..
SAMPANS	1,465.07	..	1,460.00	..
PAWN-SHOPS	7,180.54	..	6,000.00	..
OPIMUM-HOUSES	38,787.28	..	40,000.00	..
WHEEL-BARROWS	10,777.69	..	11,000.00	..
WINE-SHOPS	3,124.06	..	3,200.00	..
JIN-RIC-SHAS	43,737.55	..	44,000.00	..
		138,135.81		139,530.00
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES .. .. .	..	1,594.25	..	1,800.00
CATTLE-SHED FEES FOR HOUSING CATTLE .. ..	..	4,223.60	..	6,000.00
NIGHT-SOIL .. .. .	..	3,237.37	..	3,300.00
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL FEES .. .. .	..	632.39	..	600.00
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, AND FOR ERECTING SUN-SHADES .. .. .	..	676.13	..	600.00
CEMETERY FEES .. .. .	..	653.25	..	500.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE .. .. .	..	7,236.73	..	7,400.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES .. .. .	..	29,591.31	..	10,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	..	64.08	..	..
INTEREST .. .. .	..	1,694.33	..	2,300.00
<i>Carried forward</i> .. .. .	..	516,388.54	..	504,270.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1895.		ESTIMATE 1896.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE :				
<i>Pay</i>	79,752.19	..	92,835.00	
<i>Medical Aid and Incidental Charges</i> ..	20,219.52	..	19,020.00	
<i>Deferred Pay Fund</i>	5,000.00	..	5,000.00	
<i>Bonus and passages of time-expired and invalided Members of the Force and Passages of Captain - Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent</i>	8,005.85	..	..
<i>Carter Road Station</i>	1,356.55	..	1,035.00	
		114,334.11		120,270.00
RELIEF OF POOR .. .. .	..	111.67	..	200.00
SANITARY : <i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ..	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	
<i>Medical</i>	1,579.73	..	4,510.00	
<i>Foochow Road Hospital</i>	1,142.52	..	1,100.00	
<i>Nuisance</i>	38,835.03	..	47,380.00	
<i>Markets, Slaughter-house and Cattle-sheds</i>	5,283.31	..	5,350.00	
		49,840.69		61,340.00
LIGHTING:—Gas for a portion of the Settlement and Bubbling Well Road, and oil for West Hongkew District	10,515.42	..	11,000.00	
<i>Electric Light</i>	20,985.00	..	23,200.00	
		31,500.42		34,200.00
WATER SUPPLY .. .. .	..	11,692.58	..	14,000.00
ENGINEER & SURVEYOR'S OFFICE :				
<i>Pay</i>	18,344.29	..	20,991.00	
<i>Passage of Overseer</i>	240.00	..	..
<i>Rent, Coal, Gas, Office Necessaries and Miscellaneous Expenses</i>	3,563.10	..	2,770.00	
		22,147.39		23,761.00
TELEPHONE LINES .. .. .	..	1,127.16	..	1,130.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ..	..	3,669.08	..	42,130.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM .. .. .	..	500.00	..	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY .. .. .	..	1,000.00	..	1,000.00
EDUCATION GRANTS .. .. .	..	8,008.06	..	8,000.00
MUNICIPAL LOANS, 1885 and 1888 .. ..	..	15,000.00	..	25,000.00
PUBLIC WORKS:—Buildings	5,494.94	..	4,900.00	
<i>Bridges</i>	6,316.73	..	34,300.00	
<i>Buildings</i>	3,717.16	..	17,500.00	
<i>Drainage</i>	17,088.87	..	27,700.00	
<i>Latrines and Urinals</i>	1,124.38	..	1,500.00	
<i>Landing-stages</i>	5,118.62	..	1,800.00	
<i>Creeks</i>	744.74	..	2,200.00	
ROADS:—Road materials, street pavements, chip pavements, street name-plates, trees, labour, Hongkew boundary, im- proving and widening roads, etc. ..	56,397.40	..	48,800.00	
		95,952.84		138,700.00
<i>Carried forward</i> .. .. .	..	354,883.90	..	470,231.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	1895.		ESTIMATE 1896.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	516,388.54	..	504,270.00
SINKING FUND and INTEREST	15,159.40	..	25,000.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND Interest	354.90	..	..
MUNICIPAL LOANS OF 1895	40,000.00	..	..
SURPLUS, 31st December 1895	824.90
SURPLUS, 31st December 1894	10,911.48	..	..
Tls.	582,814.32	..	530,094.90

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	1895.		ESTIMATE 1896.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ..	..	354,883.90	..	470,231.00
OUTSIDE ROADS .. .. .	..	9,222.45	..	6,330.00
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND (<i>interior of the Race Course</i>) .. .. .	..	2,001.54	..	1,600.00
PUBLIC GARDENS:— <i>Old Garden</i>	2,260.72	..	2,400.00	
<i>New Garden</i>	232.17	..	700.00	
<i>Allowance for care of Gardens</i>	500.00	..	500.00	
		2,982.89		3,600.00
PUBLIC BAND .. .. .	..	7,184.35	..	8,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT .. .. .	..	10,489.14	..	9,000.00
STUD .. .. .	..	14,685.09	..	15,820.00
SINKING FUND and Interest .. .. .	..	15,159.40	..	25,000.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE .. .. .	..	7,463.19	..	7,400.00
SECRETARIAT (<i>including collection of taxes</i>) ..	..	35,492.67	..	40,860.00
GENERAL CHARGES :				
<i>Legal Expenses</i>	1,500.00	..	1,500.00	
<i>Audit Fee</i>	350.00	..	350.00	
<i>Coal and Gas</i> .. .. .	..	..	350.00	
<i>Insurance</i>	84.18	..	200.00	
<i>House and Public Vehicle Numbers</i>	676.34	..	800.00	
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, Postage</i>	4,383.66	..	4,000.00	
<i>Uniforms, Medicines, etc. for Tax Collectors</i>	575.90	..	500.00	
<i>Pew Rents, Trinity Cathedral</i>	144.00	..	144.00	
<i>Expenses, taking Census</i>	583.40	..	..
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	1,401.17	..	356.00	
<i>Re-assessment of Land</i> .. .. .	..	..	..
		9,698.65	3,000.00	11,200.00
INTEREST .. .. .	..	17,405.20	..	22,300.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, INTEREST DEPOSITED .. .. .	..	354.90	..	..
VOLUNTEERS .. .. .	..	11,729.70	..	10,000.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES .. .. .	..	36,840.21	..	9,690.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	..	43,577.05	..	9,000.00
SICCAWEI OBSERVATORY .. .. .	..	2,639.19	..	..
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 1890 and 1894..	..	169.90	..	..
Tls. ..	..	581,989.42	..	650,031.00

SHANGHAI:
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, PRINTERS.

1896.