

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

JUL 8 1922

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1921

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR 1922.

SHANGHAI

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LD., 30 FERRY ROAD.
1922.

THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY

g 352.0511

Sh 1

1921

cop. 2



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/reportshanghai1921shan>

f. 52.0511
 Sh 1
 1921 copy
 Mem. Ref

JUL 8 1922

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Introduction	1A	GENERAL MATTERS—	
WATCH MATTERS—		Court of Foreign Consuls	193A
Volunteer Corps		Chinese Advisory Committee	194A
Report of Officer Commanding	2A	Bye-laws Revision	195A
Annual Inspection of the Corps	7A, 17A	Taverns, etc., beyond limits	198A
Medal, Long Service	8A, 19A	Roads beyond limits	200A
Fire Brigade		Tramways	205A
Chief Officer's Report	20A	Garage licensing	221A
Fire Prevention	30A	Tailor shops licensing	225A
Personnel	25A, 33A	Dangerous materials, storage	227A
Inspection of Buildings, etc.	32A	Venereal Disease	231A
Motor Appliances, etc.	26A, 34A, 38A	Water Supply	233A
Record of Calls on the Brigade	36A	Waterworks Co. Directorate and Share Issue	251A
Return of Fires	38A	Fire Protection	252A
Police Force		Charity Organisation	253A
Commissioner's Report	39A	Wharfage Dues	258A
Branches of the Force	39A	Semaphore Service	260A
Training Dépôt	43A	Public Band	
Criminal Investigation	43A	Committee	261A
Traffic	46A	Conductor's Report	261A
Mounted Branch	50A	Public Library	264A
Musketry	51A	Chinese Study Director's Report	266A
Gaol	52A	Municipal Staff Salaries Revision	267A
Mixed Court	54A	Medical Attendance	283A
Political Matters, etc.	58A	Municipal Staff	289A
Return of Apprehensions, Punishments, etc.	64A	WORKS MATTERS—	
Right of Asylum	70A	Acting Commissioner's Report	1B
Rice Crisis	71A	Bridges	1B, 5B
HEALTH MATTERS—		Cadastral Office and Survey Work	6B
Acting Commissioner's Report	88A	Buildings	1B, 7B
Meteorology of Shanghai	92A	Roads	1B, 8B
Vital Statistics	93A	Labour	1B, 15B
Infectious Disease	98A	Creeks and River	1B, 16B
Public Health Laboratory	108A	Public Lighting	17B
Hospitals	114A	New Buildings	18B
Sanitary Inspection	122A	Pingchiao Quarry	20B
Food	130A	Plant and Machinery	23B
Cemeteries	133A	Boiler Inspection	23B
Paulun Hospital	134A	Concreteware	23B
Shantung Road Hospital	136A	Municipal Properties	25B
Milk Supply	140A	Easements	31B
EDUCATIONAL MATTERS—		Road Extensions and Widening	35B
General Survey	142A	Land Commission	53B
Permanent Education Committee	144A	Sewage Disposal	1B, 69B
Expenditure	144A	Parks and Open Spaces	71B
Annual Inspection of Schools	144A	Committee	71B
Commissioner of Education	145A	Departmental Report of the Superintendent	72B
St. Joseph's Institute	149A	ELECTRICITY MATTERS—	
St. Francis Xavier's College	149A	Electricity Committee	1C
Institution of the Holy Family	150A	Report of the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	1C
Foreign Educational Committee	151A	Report of the Treasurer and Comptroller	19C
Public School for Boys	151A	Electricity Department Accounts	22C
Public School for Girls	163A	FINANCE MATTERS—	
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	166A	Treasurer and Comptroller's Report	31C
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	172A	Financial Statement	31C
Chinese Educational Committee	177A	Redemption of Debentures	35C
Public School for Chinese	178A	Industrial Undertakings	34C
Ellis Kadorie Public School for Chinese	181A	Loans	34C
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	184A	Municipal Investment Bank	34C
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	187A	Statistical Statements	35C
Peace Memorial Scholarships	190A	Staff	36C
		Commissioner of Revenue's Report	37C
		Rate and Assessment Returns	42C
		Financial Statement	48C
		Estimates for 1922	90C

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	TO FACE PAGE		TO FACE PAGE
Chart of Fire Losses 1913-1921	20A—A	The Bund Looking North	9B
Chart of Property at Risk, 1915-1921	20A—A	Diagram showing Number of plans Submitted during 20 years	19B
Total Call Chart	36A	Diagram showing Monthly Average of Blocks of New Buildings during 10 years	21B
Armed Robberies in the Settlement 1921	44A	Electricity Department, 26 Illustrations	76B
Native Deaths—All causes	97A	Electricity Department (Diagrams)	28C
Weather Diagram	1B		
The Bund Looking South	3B		

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Accidents	28A, 40A	Cholera	89A, 99A, 109A	Electricity Department— <i>cont.</i>	
Administration Building	7B, 99C	Cleansing and Watering	13B, 93C	Staff	2C
Advertising Hearings	31B, 33C, 92C	Ceramics-ware	23B, 34C, 91C	Sub-stations	26B, 2C, 8C
Aerated Waters, etc.	130A, 95C	Contractors, Building	1B	Treasurer's Report	19C
Ambulances	121A	Contributions from Public and Municipal Undertakings	1C, 34C, 91C	Units Sold	3C
Analyses	110A, 130A	Convict Labour	53A, 15B, 34C, 91C	Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	181A, 100C
Anthrax	103A	Council:—		Estimates for 1922	90C
Anti-Kidnapping Society	98C	Chinese Advisory Committee	61A, 194A	Exchange Shops	39C, 45C, 93C
Armed Robberies	43A, 44A	Membership	1A	Exchanges, Chinese	62A, 2B, 45C, 91C, 93C
Arms and Ammunition	69A, 45C, 94C	Court of Foreign Consuls	193A	Famine Relief	253A
Assessments	38C, 14C	Creeks	126A, 2B, 16B, 98C	Finance Committee	1A
Assessors	53A	Crematorium	133A	Financial Statement	31C, 43C
Bakeries	95C	Criminal Statistics	45A, 64A	Firearms	45C, 91C, 94C, 95C
Balance Sheet	26C, 76C	Culverting	9B, 12B	Fire Brigade:—	
Band:—		Dairies	119A, 130A, 140A, 95C	Accidents	28A
Committee	1A, 261A	Dancer, Public	262A	Alarm Service	29A
Conductor's Report	261A	Dangerous Materials, Storage	32A, 227A	Calls	20A, 36A
Expenditure	98C	Death Rate	99A, 96A	Chief Officer's Report	20A
Bars, Licences and Limits	138A	Deaths	93A	Equipment	26A, 34A
Be-ti-Bori	105A, 116A	Depots	8B, 48B, 99C, 100C	Expenditure	97C
Billiard Saloons	45C, 92C	Diagnoses, Pathological	193A	Fire Float	27A, 28A, 93C
Bills of Health	93A	Diarrhoea, Choleraic	89A, 99A	„ Loss	20A
Boiler Inspection	23B	Diphtheria	191A	„ Protection	20A, 30A, 252A
Bolshevism	61A	Diseases, Infectious	98A	Fires	20A, 22A, 37A, 38A
Bomb Outrages	45A	Disinfection	93A	Clear	26A, 38A
Bowling Saloons	15C, 92C	Distriet Nursing	115A	Hazardous & Dangerous Trades	32A
Bridges	1B, 2B, 5B, 91C	Dogs	106A, 112A, 40C, 45C, 95C	Hydrants	233A, 15B
Broadway	61A, 261A, 39C, 45C, 92C	Drainage	1B, 12B, 99C	Incediarism	24A, 33A
Burial Well Cemetery	193A	Dredging	16B	Inspection of Buildings, etc.	32A
Budget	31C, 99C, 103C	Drug Vendors	95C	Lives Lost	20A, 21A
Building Contractors	1B	Dwellings, Chinese	123A, 2B	Personnel	25A, 33A
„ Materials	22B	„ Foreign	123A, 2B	Plant, etc.	26A, 38A
„ Permits	19B, 33B, 95C	Dysentery	191A, 109A	Stations	26A, 25B, 99C, 100C
Building, Municipal	7B, 93C, 99C	Basements	31B	Uniform	28A
„ New	31A, 2B, 18B	Eating Houses	45C, 93C	Watch Towers	26A
Bundings	16C, 99B	Education, General Survey	142A	Water Supply	22A, 29A
Bursaries, Prizes, etc.	153A, 186A, 170A, 177A, 189A, 190A	Educational Department	142A, 93C, 99C	Workshops	109C
Bye-laws, Revision	195A	„ Expenditure	144A, 93C, 99C	Flies	127A
Cadastral Office	6B	„ Grants-in-Aid	147A, 149A, 93C	Food Hawkers	131A, 93C
Cambridge Local Examinations	157A, 165A, 179A	Electricity Department:—		„ Inspection	130A
Campies	31B	Accounts	22C	„ Prosecutions	132A
Cargo Boats	38C, 45C, 93C	Cables	2C, 3C	„ Shops	130A, 93C
Carriages	39C, 45C, 91C, 93C	Capital Outlay	1C	„ Supply	139A
Carts	39C, 45C, 91C, 94C	Committee	1A, 1C	Foreign Educational Committee	
Cattle Plague	103A	Comparative Table	13C	„ Liquer Sellers	45C, 92C
„ Sheds	131A	Departmental Report	1C	Foreshore, Bund	16B, 71B, 72B
Cemeteries	133A, 99C	Distribution	2C, 3C	French Orphanage	149A
Central Offices	7B, 99C	Estimates	14C	Fruit Shops and Stalls	130A, 40C, 45C
Cerebrospinal Fever	102A	Extensions	1C, 12C	Gambling, Public	45A
Chapel Police interference	209A	Fearon Road Station	1C	Gaol:—	52A
Clarity Organization	253A	Finance	1C	Building	25B, 100C
Chauffeurs	47A, 91C	Heating and Cooking	11C	Convict Labour	53A, 15B, 34C, 91C
Children's Playgrounds	26B, 71B, 100C	Lamps	7C	First Offenders' Division	53A
Chinese Advisory Committee	61A, 194A	Lighting, Public	17B, 7C	Health of Prisoners	52A, 116A
„ Club Licences	45C, 92C	Loads	2C	Hospital	52A, 116A, 100C
„ Educational Committee	1A, 177A	Mains	5C	Reformatory	53A, 25B
„ Exchanges	62A, 2B, 45C, 91C, 93C	Motors	11C	Site, Extension	25B, 99C
„ Study Director's Report	266A	Plant Capacity, etc.	1C	Statistics	52A
„ Wine Shops	38C, 45C, 92C	Poles	7C	Garages, Public	48A, 221A, 40C, 45C, 90C, 93C
Chlorate of Potash	227A	Power Supply	10C	Garbage	124A, 14B
		Radiators	11C	Gas	111A, 17B
		Riverside Power Station	1C, 12C	Gasoline Tanks	31B
		Show Room	12C		

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
General Municipal Rate	37C, 43C, 90C, 92C	Leprosy	106A	Offices, Administration	7B, 99C
Goldsmiths Shops	39C, 45C, 93C	Library, Public	264A	Olympic Games	72B, 73B
Guilds	225A	Licences:—		Opium	62A
Handcarts	49A, 40C, 45C, 91C, 94C	Dangerous Materials, Storage	227A	Ordure Removal	128A
Harbour Regulations	227A	Fees	38C, 45C, 90C, 92C	Pahsienjao Cemetery	133A
Hawkers	131A, 95C	Garages (<i>see</i> G)		Paratyphoid Fever	100A, 109A
Health Branch Offices	122A, 26B, 100C	Tailor Shops	225A	Parks and Open Spaces	26B, 71B, 99C
„ Commissioner's Report	83A	Lighting, Public	17B, 34B, 7C, 98C	Pasteur Treatment	106A, 112A
„ Committee	1A	Limewashing	128A	Pathological Diagnoses	108A
„ Museum	123A	Liquor Sellers	45C, 92C	Paulun Hospital	134A, 98C
Hongkew Park	71B, 72B, 73B, 100C	Livery Stables	45C, 91C, 93C	Pawnshops	45C, 93C
Hongkong University Local		Loan Redemption	35C, 98C	Peace Memorial Scholarship	190A
Examinations	158A, 170A, 180A, 182A, 186A	Loan Subscribers	34C, 35C	Permanent Education Committee	1A, 144A
Hongkong University Scholar-		Loans	34C, 79C	Permits, Building	19B, 95B
ships	180A	Lodging Houses	128A, 38C, 45C, 92C	Phosphorous	227A
Hookworm Disease	101A	Machinery and Plant	14B, 23B	Pingliang Piece	26B, 71B
Hospital, Shanghai General	97C	Malaria	105A	Pipes under Roads	32B
Hospitals and Sanatorium	114A, 116A, 121A, 134A	Manual Training	185A	Plague	102A
Hotels	92C	Markets	132A, 25B, 40C, 95C, 99C, 100C	Plant and Machinery	14B, 23B, 100C
House Assessments	38C, 44C	Meat Supply	131A	Pneumonia	105A
„ Refuse	124A, 32C, 97C, 99C	Medical Attendance on Staff	283A	Point Garden	26B, 71B, 74B
„ „ Receptacles	126A	„ Inspection of Schools	147A	Police Force:—	
Houses	60A, 90A, 123A, 2B, 38C	Mental Ward	115A	Armed Robberies	43A, 44A
Hydrants and Mains	233A, 15B	Meteorology and Statistics	92A	Arms and Ammunition	69A
Hydrophobia	106A, 112A	Mileage of Roads	11B	Authorised Strength	39A, 41A, 42A
Ice Cream, etc.	130A, 93C, 95C	Milk	110A, 130A, 140A	Bomb Outrages	45A
Income	37C, 90C	Mixed Court:—	54A	Chauffeurs, Chinese	47A
Indian Watchmen	41A	Accountants	55A	Chinese Branch	41A
Indigent Patients, General		Assessors	56A	„ Watchmen	42A
Hospital	98C	Chinese Civil Cases	57A, 58A	Commissioner's Report	39A
Industrial Undertakings	34C, 91C	Criminal Cases	55A, 56A	Criminal Investigation	43A
Infectious Diseases	98A	Fees	53A	„ Statistics	45A, 64A
Influenza	102A	Foreign Civil Cases	57A	Expenditure	32C, 97C
Institution of the Holy Family	150A	House of Detention	57A	Finger Print System	45A
Isolation Hospital	114A, 99C	Magistrates	57A	Foreign Branch	39A
Jessfield Park	8B, 26B, 71B, 73B, 99C, 100C	Return of Sentences	67A	Gaul Statistics	52A
Jewish School	147A	Security Office	57A	Hospitals	116A
Laboratory	89A, 108A	Traffic Cases	47A	Japanese Branch	40A
Labour, Chinese	1B, 15B	Women's Prison	57A	Larcenies	45A
„ Convict	53A, 15B, 34C, 91C	Mokanshan Sanatorium	121A, 25B, 100C	Mounted Branch	50A
Land Assessment	98C	Mortuary	133A	Murders	43A, 45A
„ Commission	53B	Mosquitoes	105A, 127A	Musketry	51A
Case 120 Bubbling Well		Motor Cars	46A, 223A, 40C, 45C, 90C, 91C, 93C	Personnel	39A
Road	53B	Motor Freight Vehicles and		Quarters	42A, 100C
„ 121 Peking and Soo-		Freight Trailers	2B, 40C, 45C, 90C, 94C	Recruiting	39A, 40A, 41A
chow Roads	54B	Motor Lorries	2B, 40C, 45C, 90C, 94C	Reserve	39A
„ 122 Tiendong & Cha-		Motor Omnibus Service	93C	Sikh Branch	40A, 52A
poo Roads	60B	Motor Prison Van	54A	„ Watchmen	41A
„ 123 Kiangse & Hong-		Motors, Electric	11C	Stations	8B, 25B, 100C
kong Roads	65B	Municipal Buildings	7B, 98C, 99C	Stolen Property	45A
„ 124 Yulin Road	67B	„ Investment Bank	34C	Strength, Authorised	39A, 41A, 42A
Land Regulations	258A	„ Properties	25B, 91C	Stud	50A, 100C
Land, Surplus	25B, 26B, 44B, 46B, 47B, 48B	„ Salaries Revision	267A	Traffic	46A
Land Tax	37C, 90C, 92C	„ Staff	289A	Training Depot	43A
Landing Accommodation	17B, 99C	Murders	43A, 45A, 59A	Political Refugees	70A
Larcenies	45A	Museum, Health	123A	Political Unrest	58A, 71A
Latrines	13B, 25B, 26B, 100C	Native Clubs	45C, 92C	Polytechnic Public School for	
Launches	45C, 93C	„ Population	90A, 93A	Chinese	147A, 187A
Laundries	128A, 95C	„ Wine Shops	38C, 45C, 92C	Ponies	40C, 45C, 93C
Lectures, Health	122A	Nieh Chih Kuci Public School for		Pontoons	17B, 99C
		Chinese	117A, 185A, 25B, 99C, 100C	Pootung Cemetery	133A
		Nurseries	74B	Population	90A, 93A
				Press, Licensing	195A
				Prices of Food	129A

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Private Nursing Service	115A	Roads— <i>cont.</i>		Roads— <i>cont.</i>	
Proclamations	83A, 196A	Fokien	41B	Tungjen	36B, 40B
Profiteering	58A, 60A, 71A	„ & Hoopch	27B, 41B	Woosung	36B
Properties, Municipal	25B, 91C	„ & Nanking	38B	Woozung	36B
Prosecutions, Health	132A	Foochow	36B	„ & Boone	38B
Prostitution	231A	„ & Kiangse	38B	„ & Tiendong	44B
Public Band	260A	„ & Shantung	41B	<i>Eastern District.</i>	
„ Dances	262A	Hankow	36B, 42B	Chinchow	40B
„ Garden	16B, 71B, 72B	„ & Shanse	38B	Dent	45B
„ Health Lectures	122A	Honan	3B, 38B	East Yalu	37B
„ „ Notices	90A, 122A	Hongkong & Kiangse	41B, 65B	Fengtai	37B, 40B
„ Library	264A	Hoopch	36B	Ford Lane	39B
„ Lighting	17B, 7C, 98C	„ & Fokien	27B, 41B	Haichow	39B
„ Recreation Ground	72B, 74B	Kansuh	42B	Holung	46B
„ School for Boys	146A, 151A, 109C	Kiangse & Foochow	38B	„ & Mingkuo	45B
„ „ for Girls	145A, 163A, 190C	„ & Hongkong	41B, 65B	Jansen	46B
„ „ for Chinese	146A, 178A	Kiukiang & Chekiang	38B	Kailung	37B
„ Works, Acting Commissioner's Report	1B	Lloyd	38B	Kinchow & Wayside	46B
Quarry	20B, 34C, 91C, 100C	Nanking	41B	Kwenming	46B
Rabies	106A, 112A	„ & Fokien	38B	Liaoyang	37B, 39B
Rainfall	90A	Newchwang	38B	Nanpu	39B
Ratepayers' Meeting, Special	195A	Ningpo	36B	Ningkuo & Holung	45B
Rates, Taxes, Dues and Fees	92C	Peking	35B, 38B, 41B	Pingliang	37B
Rats	102A	„ & Soochow	38B, 41B, 54B	Poyang	37B
Recess	1A	Sezangliang	38B	Shihtao	39B, 46B
Recreation Grounds	71B	Shanse	36B, 38B	Taming	37B, 39B
Recruiting, Police	39A, 40A	„ & Hankow	38B	Tehchow	39B
Reformatory	53A, 25B	Shantung & Foochow	41B	Tehyang	40B
Refuse Receptacles	126A	„ & Soochow	42B	Tinghai	39B
„ Removal	124A	Soochow & Peking	38B, 41B, 54B	Tongshan	46B
Rents	60A, 123A	„ & Shantung	42B	Tongting	46B
Revenue	37C, 42C, 91C	Szechuen	36B, 37B, 41B	Tungchow	37B
Rice:—		Thibet	38B, 42B, 47B	Tungliang	39B
Famine, Wharfage Dues	258A,	„ & Avenue Edward		Ward	37B, 39B, 40B
Licences	39C, 95C	VII	47B	Wayside & Kinchow	46B
Situation	58A, 71A	Tientsin	36B, 38B, 42B	Weinan	39B
Rieshas	48A, 40C, 45C, 91C, 94C	Yuen Ming Yuen	36B, 38B	Wetmore	39B
Riding School	25B	<i>Northern District.</i>		Yenshan	46B
Right of Asylum	70A	Alabaster	36B	Yochow	46B
Riverside Power Station	1C, 12C	Boone	36B, 43B	Yulin	37B, 39B, 46B, 67B
Roads:—		„ & Woosung	38B	<i>Western District</i>	
Beyond Limits	200A	Broadway	43B	Avenue	36B, 47B
Cleansing and Watering	13B, 98C	Chapoo & Tiendong	44B, 60B	Bubbling Well	47B, 53B
Construction Work	8B	Elgin	39B	„ „ & Great Western	47B
Easements, etc., <i>see</i> "E"		Fatshan	36B, 39B	„ „ & Seymour	47B
Encroachments	33B	Fusan	200A	Chinhai	37B, 40B
Expenditure	49B, 98C, 100C	Haining	44B	Gordon	37B
Extensions	35B	„ & North Honan	39B	Great Western	27B, 48B
Labour	1B, 15B	Hanbury	38B	„ „ & Bubbling Well	47B
Maintenance	3B, 8B, 32C, 98C	Minghong	36B, 43B	Haiphong	48B
Mileage	11B	Nanxing	36B, 43B	Hardcon	40B
Names	29A	North Fokien	44B	Hart	48B
Official Plans	35B	„ Honan & Haining	39B	Hungjao	48B
Openings	3B, 11B	„ Kiangse	36B	Kowloon	37B, 40B
Protests	37B	„ „ & Tiendong	39B	Mamoi	40B
Tramway Track, Maintenance		„ Shanse	39B, 44B	Mapai	40B
Trunk Thoroughfares	3B, 35B	„ „ , Tsepoo & Tongdongkaloong	44B	Mohawk	37B
		„ Szechuen	44B	Moji	48B
		„ Thibet	39B, 44B	Mutu	40B
		Poseh	36B	Penang	48B
		Scott	44B	Seymour	48B
		Tiendong	36B, 39B, 44B	„ & Bubbling Well	47B
		„ & Chapoo	44B, 60B	Shanhaikwan	37B
		„ & North Kiangse	39B	Sinza	36B
		„ & Woosung	44B	Taku	37B, 40B
		Tongdongkaloong	36B, 38B, 41B	Tatung	37B, 40B
		Tsepoo	36B, 39B, 44B	Tenquin	48B
		„ „ , North Shanse & Tongdongkaloong	44B	Yates	48B
				Yuyuen	27B, 48B

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Sampan	45c, 93c	Swimming Bath	128A	Victoria Nursing Home	114A, 99c
Sanatorium	121A, 25B, 100c	" Pool	72B, 100c	Vital Statistics	93A
Sanitary Inspection	122A	Tailors' Shops	225A, 39c, 95c	Volunteer Corps:—	
" Returns	120A	Taverns	198A, 45c, 92c	Ammunition	7A, 18A
Scarlet Fever	101A	Taxation:—		Annual Inspection	7A, 17A
Scholarships and Bursaries <i>see</i>		Beyond limits	37c, 90c, 92c	Armoured Cars	4A, 17A
Bursaries		Garages, Public <i>see</i> "G"		Artillery, Modern	3A, 7A
Schools:—		Motor Cars, etc., <i>see</i> "M"		Camp	7A, 97c, 100c
Buildings	100c	Rice Shops <i>see</i> "R"		Club Rooms	100c
Children of non-resident		Tailor Shops	225A, 39c, 95c	Commandant's Report	2A
parents	143A	Wharfage Dues	258A, 37c, 38c,	" Quarters	25B
Fees	98c		90c, 92c	Commissions	15A
History	142A	Tea Shops	45c, 92c	Decorations	6A, 16A
Inspection, Annual	144A	Theatres	45c, 93c	Equipment	7A, 18A
Medical Inspection	147A	Thomas Hanbury School for Boys		Expenditure	97c
Sedan Chairs	39c, 45c, 94c	146A, 166A, 25B, 100c		Garage	8B
Semaphore Service	260A	Thomas Hanbury School for Girls		Machine Guns	4A, 18A
Sewage Disposal	4B, 12B, 25B, 69B,	146A, 172A		Medal, Long Service	8A, 19A
	99c	Tobacco Shops	39c, 45c, 93c	Officers' Seniority	2A, 12A
Sewers	12B	Trade Marks	136A	Reserves	6A
Shantung Road Cemetery	133A	Traffic	46A, 2B	Riding School	25B
" " Hospital	136A,	Training Depôt	48A	Rifles	3A, 7A, 13A
	98c	Tramways:—		Staff	2A
Silversmiths	39c, 45c, 93c	Accidents	49A	Strength of the Corps	2A, 9A
Sing Song Houses	93c	Children's Fares	205A	Warrant Officers	2A, 14A
Slaughter House	131A, 40c, 95c	Fares, Increase	205A	Warren Piece	48B, 71B
Small-pox	88A, 90A, 112A	Freight Traffic	209A	Watch Committee	1A
Soldiers' Cemetery	133A	Overcrowding	49A, 205A	Watchmen	41A, 42A
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	93c	Passengers carried	205A	Water Analysis	111A, 130A
St. Francis Xavier's College	149A	Railless Extension	203A	" Supply, etc.	22A, 130A,
St. Joseph's Institute	149A	Track Maintenance	208A, 13B		233A, 252A, 14B
St. Luke's Hospital	98c	Trailers	205A	Waterclosets	128A, 96c
Staff	280A	Transformer Sub-stations	26B,	Waterworks Co.:—	
" Medical Attendance	283A	2c, 8c		Directorate	251A
" Salaries Revision	267A	Treasurer and Comptroller's		Share Issue	251A
Street Lighting	17B, 34B, 7c, 93c	Report	19c, 31c	Wayside Park	71B, 73B
" Unions	59A	Trees	74B	Wharfage Dues	258A, 37c, 38c,
" Watering	13B, 93c	Trucks, Motor	23B, 40c, 45c, 90c,		90c, 92c
Strikes	59A, 62A, 79A		94c	Wheelbarrows	49A, 39c, 45c, 91c,
Stud	3A, 50A	Tuberculosis	102A, 117A		94c
Sunday Concerts	261A	Typhoid Fever	100A, 109A	Wine shops	45c, 92c
Sunshades	91A	Unrest, Political	58A, 71A	Work Shelters	15B
Surplus Land	25B, 26B, 44B, 46B,	Vaccination	88A, 99A, 112A	Works Committee	1A
	47B, 48B	Vehicles	39c, 45c, 90c, 93c	Workshops	8B, 23B, 100c
Survey Work	6B	Venereal Diseases	103A, 231A, 97c	Yellow Fever	105A
				Zoological Garden	8B

MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council herein submits to the Ratepayers the Annual Report on Public Matters, together with the Financial Statement, for the year ending December 31, 1921, and Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1922.

The membership of the Council as at December 31, 1920 continued unchanged for the remainder of the year 1920-21, and as the nine members then serving were nominated for the new Council and no other nominations were received, they were declared elected in accordance with Article XVIII of the Land Regulations:—

Messrs. M. BENJAMIN.
S. FESSENDEN.
H. H. GIRARDET.
H. A. MACINTYRE.
E. F. MACKAY.
Dr. S. A. RANSOM.
Messrs. S. SAKURAGI.
H. G. SIMMS.
A. BROOKE SMITH.

At the first meeting of the new Council held on April 15, Mr. Brooke Smith was unanimously re-elected to the Chair, upon the proposal of Mr. Mackay, seconded by Mr. Girardet: Mr. Mackay was unanimously re-elected to the Vice-Chair. The Council then resolved itself into Standing Committees as follows:—

Finance Committee.—Messrs. H. A. MACINTYRE, S. SAKURAGI, H. G. SIMMS and A. BROOKE SMITH.

Watch Committee.—Messrs. S. FESSENDEN, H. H. GIRARDET and H. G. SIMMS.

Works Committee.—Messrs. M. BENJAMIN, E. F. MACKAY and Dr. S. A. RANSOM.

It was decided to request the members of the various Sub-Committees to continue their services for another year, and the Council's representatives thereon were arranged as follows:—

<i>Electricity Committee.</i> —	Messrs. M. BENJAMIN and H. H. GIRARDET.
<i>Health Committee.</i> —	Messrs. S. FESSENDEN and H. H. GIRARDET.
<i>Permanent Education Committee.</i> —	Mr. H. G. SIMMS.
<i>Foreign Educational Committee.</i> —	Dr. S. A. RANSOM.
<i>Chinese Educational Committee.</i> —	Mr. M. BENJAMIN.
<i>Band Committee.</i> —	Dr. S. A. RANSOM.
<i>Public Recreation Ground Committee.</i> —	Mr. S. FESSENDEN.

Owing to his transfer to Hankow, Mr. H. A. Macintyre was unable to take his seat on the Council, and towards the end of April Mr. A. B. Lawson was invited and consented to serve in his stead, succeeding to Mr. Macintyre's seat on the Finance Committee and serving on the Health Committee in place of Mr. Girardet.

The resignation of Dr. S. A. Ransom, upon his departure for America, was accepted with regret in July, and to fill the resulting vacancy an invitation to serve was extended to and accepted by Mr. V. G. Lyman.

Mr. Benjamin's resignation in August, owing to serious ill health, was accepted with regret, and an expression of members' appreciation of the great assistance he had rendered in the conduct of public affairs was conveyed to him. Mr. W. P. Lambe consented to serve in his stead.

Owing to continued absence from Shanghai, Mr. S. Fessenden's resignation was rendered necessary at the end of November.

The Meetings of the Council and of the Standing Committees have been as follows:—

Council	57
Watch Committee	8
Works Committee	21
Finance Committee	18

The Council went into Recess from August 11 to September 20.

WATCH MATTERS.

REPORT OF OFFICER COMMANDING VOLUNTEER CORPS.

1. *Strength of the Corps.*—Details of the strength of the Corps on December 31, 1921, are given in Appendix I, from which it will be seen that the total active strength has increased by over 200 during the year.

The main features of this increase are:—

Light Horse	increase of approximately	50 per cent.
Machine Gun Co.	do.	150 „
Maritime Co.	do.	120 „
“A” Co., British	do.	25 „
“B” Co., British	do.	35 „
Customs Co.	do.	50 „
Portuguese Co.	do.	50 „

whilst the American Company shows a falling-off of some 20 per cent.

The chief factors in the generally satisfactory increase seem to have been:—

(i) The willingness of British ex-service men to come into the Corps, which is most praiseworthy and forms a splendid example. Their presence in the Corps is invaluable.

(ii) The personality and energy of many of the Unit commanders.

(iii) The energy displayed by a British Recruiting Committee under the presidency of Major H. W. Pilcher.

(iv) The acquisition of an armoured car by the Machine Gun Company. With the completion of more cars I anticipate no difficulty in recruiting this unit up to a strength hitherto unparalleled in any unit of the Corps.

(v) As regards the Portuguese Company, the zeal of the recently appointed officers and in fact of all ranks of the unit, as well as the personal interest taken by the Portuguese Consul-General.

It is idle to compare the strength of the Reserves with that of former years. Whilst certain reserves have been disbanded, new ones have sprung up in the shape of the Special Reserve Sections.

2. The *Annual Efficiency and Musketry Returns* for the year ending April 30, 1921, will be found in Appendix II.

3. *Officers and Warrant Officers.*—Seniority lists and changes during the year are given in Appendices III and IV respectively.

Half-yearly printed seniority lists are now published, and the whole procedure of gazette announcements has been considerably simplified.

All units have now adopted the “Warrant Officer” as their senior non-commissioned rank, with the exception of the Italian Company, which in any case is too small to be entitled to one.

4. *Remarks on individual units.*—

(i) *Headquarters.*—Major T. E. Trueman, O.B.E., was promoted Lieut.-Colonel on January 13 and retired from active service with the Corps the same day. It is hardly necessary to add that the Council allowed him to retain his rank and wear uniform. His interest in the Corps has not flagged.

Major L. E. Canning, O.B.E., re-assumed the duties of Adjutant on May 12, thus allowing Captain McMichael to devote his attention solely to the Light Horse.

Temporary Regimental Sergeant-Major D. Leighton, Cameron Highlanders and Machine Gun Corps, was appointed by the War Office and took up the duties of Corps Sergeant-Major on March 22.

Similarly, Sergeant C. S. Kemp, R.F.A. (late R.H.A.), assumed the duties of Artillery Drill Instructor on June 4.

Both these Warrant Officers have already made their presence felt and have done excellent work, whilst Quartermaster Sergeant W. T. Rose's untiring labours have been beyond all praise.

I should like particularly to call attention to the untiring and unostentatious devotion to the interests of the Corps of the Assistant Adjutant, Captain A. J. Stewart. This hard working officer must have put in the great majority of his spare time in attending to his musketry duties. The Corps owes a great debt to him on this year's work alone.

(ii) *Light Horse*.—The squadron has continued its upward progress in establishment and has now four troops. Its energetic commander, Captain E. H. McMichael, has found it necessary to make his excellent troop leaders share some of his responsibility for the administration and training, which is an excellent step in the direction of fighting efficiency, as tending towards mutual confidence between leaders and their subordinates.

There is, in fact, only one blot to mar the high standard of efficiency attained by this unit, and that is its musketry. In this respect, however, it has been heavily handicapped. Until quite recently, the worn-out carbines with which its members were armed made the attainment of decent results impossible. Then when they received the S.M.L.E. Mk. III rifles discarded by infantry units, it was found that many of these were most unreliable. Strenuous efforts are being made by the squadron to increase musketry efficiency, but there is now no alternative to purchasing new rifles to re-arm the unit.

The efficiency that this unit has attained in other respects is most creditable and all ranks have worked hard. Many difficulties have beset the squadron, *e.g.*, the non-receipt of the saddlery and rifle buckets ordered from Cawnpore, and the lack of serviceable swords. Application to the British Government for the loan of swords was made in vain, and arrangements are now being made to have these manufactured locally.

The squadron provided at its own expense a motor lorry for the transport of machine guns, and later had some armour plating, surplus to our requirements for the first armoured car, added in order to make it partially armoured. As soon as our new machine guns are forthcoming, I propose to give two of them to the Light Horse for this lorry. Each troop has also one privately-owned motor car, fitted with a platform for a machine gun. As we cannot now spare any Lewis guns for these, I propose to re-barrel four of our old Maxims and give them to these cars. We shall then be able to discard once for all the automatic rifles of doubtful value which are at present carried.

(iii) *Field Artillery Battery*.—The battery continues to maintain its high standard of keenness and efficiency under Captain R. W. Davis, and is rapidly becoming proficient in the handling of the new howitzers with which it is armed. It has already carried out practice twice at Woosung, permission for which was kindly given by the Chinese Military Governor.

The British Government was kind enough to send brand-new howitzers. This was a great boon, as it removes the "error of the gun" which, in the case of a howitzer using five different charges, introduces considerable complication.

The Signal Section is very badly equipped with technical stores, but its members are very keen and have already attained a considerable standard of signalling efficiency. The Section is lucky enough to include many ex-service signallers in its ranks.

On the advice of Major General (now Lieut. General) Sir George Kirkpatrick, I abandoned any idea of horsing the battery ammunition wagons, but on the other hand the Council has approved of the gun teams being increased from four ponies to six, this being absolutely necessary to compete with a weight of more than two tons, except on a metalled road. The extra ponies have been obtained and I suggest that the pony establishment be now fixed at 40.

As regards the question of transport of ammunition, I recommend that two motor lorries be purchased. I have other uses also for these, but will not burden this report with an explanation.

During the year, ponies have kindly been presented to the battery by the following members of the battery:—

Lieutenant V. J. B. Holland, M.C.
Sergeant C. F. Taylor.
Gunner R. Hall.

(iv) *Engineer Company*.—This unit has been much handicapped by lack of officers. The Civil Engineers of Shanghai do not appear generally to take any interest in the unit, which is a pity. I hope for better things soon, but at present the unit is rather stagnating. At the same time, excellent work has been put in by the construction of the “knife-rest” mentioned in my last year’s report, and the excellence of the device was commented on by the Inspecting General Officer.

A considerable stock of barbed wire has been purchased during the year, but the explosives on order have not yet arrived.

(v) *Units armed with Machine Guns as their primary weapon*.—

(a) *Machine Gun Company*.—This Company is well on its way towards being the strongest numerically in the Corps, and its present members are very keen.

Captain H. E. Middleton, M.B.E., who did such a lot for the unit, was compelled, through pressure of civil business and the extra work entailed by the expansion of the Company, to resign command on September 22. Consolation for this loss is to be derived from the fact of having such a keen and able officer as Captain G. E. Mitchell, who was promoted from Warrant Officer to succeed him.

One armoured car has been in commission for some time and, after sundry experiments in the system of lighting, gun-mounting, etc., is now a very excellent war machine. The rest are on the high road to completion.

The new Vickers guns have not yet arrived and are badly needed.

On the recommendation of the Company Commander, I am altering the original proposed organization of the Company. In lieu of a separate Armoured Car Section, the Company will be organized into sections, each having two sub-sections. The sub-section will consist of a gun detachment and drivers’ group for one armoured car, and in some cases an extra detachment for a separate machine gun.

We are immensely indebted to Lieutenant F. W. Poate, who I am glad to say is now an officer of the Company, for the trouble he has taken over the designing and equipping of the armoured cars. As he says himself, it has been a “labour of love,” but that cannot detract from our gratitude.

(b) *Maritime Company*.—This unit has grown enormously through the energy of Captain A. W. Dixon. *Inter alia*, a new section has been formed, under 2nd-Lieutenant C. M. Manners, O.B.E., for special duty and this has “roped in” many recruits from other sources than have been tapped hitherto. It is now a very valuable unit. A “Maritime Bulletin” is now published monthly by the Company and is the best military publication of its kind that I have ever seen.

(c) *Italian Company*.—I have seen very little of this unit, but have no reason to doubt its efficiency.

(vi) *Active Infantry Units*.—

General Remarks.—900 stands of S.M.L.E. Mark III* rifles and bayonets, a similar number of sets of web equipment, and 20 Lewis guns, received on long loan from the British Government, have added very materially to the efficiency of the units.

All are now taking their organization into platoons and sections seriously and are making satisfactory progress in making these “entities” and the commanders thereof handling them on all occasions. Encouragement is given to the training of these subordinate commanders by the fact that to do well in the competition for the Efficiency Shield each unit must do a certain number of parades in the field and also form a camp for field exercises.

Nearly every platoon now has a Lewis gun section. Many units have already taken a great deal of trouble in the training of their members in the handling of these weapons which require expert handling to avoid breakdown at a critical juncture. In other cases, I am not yet satisfied, but it is perhaps early in the training season to criticise.

The time is approaching when it will be necessary to consider the desirability of disbandment or amalgamation of units which fall far below the required establishment. The more the Corps grows, in keeping with the increase in the foreign population of Shanghai, the less desirable becomes the inclusion of small units. Even at present, I fancy the Commandant has more separate units to handle than has any commander on active service.

(a) *"A" Company, British.*—The Company has increased in strength and is a valuable unit. It has a lot of way to make up if it is going to regain its old place in the forefront of the various "service" competitions. It is certainly no fault of its commander, Captain W. J. Monk, that its musketry, for instance, is weak.

(b) *"B" Company, British.*—This is still lamentably short in numbers, though stronger than before. In all other respects it is going very strong, and a large measure of credit for this is due to its capable and energetic officers. The Company carried off the Bray Cup from all other units, and the Overseas Cup from the other British units.

(c) *Customs Company.*—This unit is considerably stronger than it was a year ago. Lieutenant Mills was promoted to the command on April 9, but was absent from Shanghai for most of the remainder of the year and handed over the command definitely to Lieutenant E. N. Ensor on December 1, this officer being promoted Captain on that date and having actually commanded the Company during Captain Mills' absence. I am quite satisfied with all I have seen of the unit, which has a very useful leaven of excellent ex-service men.

(d) *American Company.*—It is amazing to me that this company comprises such a small proportion of the American community. The only fault I have to find with those in the unit is that there has been a tendency to relegate everything but musketry and parade movements to the background. Brighter prospects were, however, indicated by the handling of the squads in the last "service" competition of the year, and I feel sure that the training of the subordinate formations as fighting organizations is being taken in hand.

(e) *Portuguese Company.*—The progress made by this Company is worthy of the highest praise and I wish to record my appreciation of the great interest taken by M. Casanova, the Consul-General, in the unit. All ranks are as keen as possible, a third platoon has been formed, much trouble has been taken with the Lewis gun training, and the standard of musketry is as remarkable as ever. It is a real "live" unit.

(f) *Japanese Company.*—This unit continues to maintain a high standard of efficiency under Captain Yamauchi. Its numbers are also satisfactory.

(g) *Chinese Company.*—Captain Grayrigge was on leave for the major portion of the year. Lieutenant T. A. Zee commanded during his absence. Everything is undertaken in the most serious and practical manner in this Company, and the number of parades attended by its members would open the eyes, I venture to think, of any volunteers in the world. The devotion to duty and determination of all ranks to do their best on all occasions are magnificent.

(h) *Shanghai Scottish Company.*—Captain G. L. Campbell has been on leave since April 1. Captain Alister Campbell, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was then commissioned as Lieutenant in the Company and assumed command. This officer has put an immense amount of energy into his work, and his personal magnetism and military knowledge have infused

all ranks with great zeal. Already a fine body of men, the Company is doing everything thoroughly. I feel sure that under its present commander it will soon be up to full strength. In all other respects, it leaves nothing to be desired.

(vii) *Reserves*.—

(a) *The British Infantry Reserves Company*, or the “Old Guard” as they are familiarly called, are maintaining a satisfactory standard of efficiency under Captain C. H. Ryde, but I should like to see more of them. We know that when things happen in Shanghai they happen quickly. Our reserves, therefore, should be ready for action beforehand. I recommend this to the notice of those who are quite ready to join up “when the time comes,” but who will find that we, even with the best intentions, have no time then to arm, equip and organize them. Enrolment in the B.I.R., on the other hand, does not entail a vast amount of sacrifice of leisure.

(b) *The Second Reserves* and *Maritime Reserves* have passed into oblivion during the year.

(c) *Special Reserve Sections* have recently been formed by the Electricity Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council, the Mutual Telephone Company, and the Tramways Company, respectively, for the local defence of their properties. It is early yet to make any statement on the subject other than that the officers in command are keen and anxious to make their sections efficient for their duties.

5. *Competition Trophies*.—The *Barnes Cup* was won on April 24 by the Portuguese Company.

The *Inter-Company Challenge Shield* was competed for on July 3 and won, for the third year in succession, by the Portuguese Company.

The *Bray Cup* was carried off on August 28 by “B” Company, British.

The *Overseas and British Cup* competitions were held on September 18 and were won by “B” Company, British, and the Portuguese Company, respectively.

No competition took place for the *General Efficiency Shield*. After some discussion as to the conditions for this competition, it was decided to change the title to *Efficiency Shield*, as it is a practical impossibility to frame conditions for all arms for a comparative test of “General” efficiency. The competition, as now approved, is carried out during the “musketry year” which ends on April 30.

I am endeavouring to introduce the “smallest formation” element into all these competitions, so as to encourage members of sections and platoons to “think” and act in such terms. The only difficulty is that donors of cups do not always remember to stipulate in the conditions that these may be altered at the discretion of the Commandant.

The *Municipal Challenge Cup* was competed for during the Annual Rifle Meeting in October and won by Battery Sergeant-Major C. S. Kemp of the Permanent Staff. This feat was remarkable for two reasons, firstly that this W.O. had very little previous experience of musketry, and secondly that he had not shot by any means well in the remainder of the events of the meeting.

The *Trueman Cup* was won at the Annual Rifle Meeting by Private A. Leitao, Portuguese Company.

The *Lalcaca Cup* for officers’ revolver shooting has not been competed for during the year. We have been waiting for the completion of our new revolver range.

6. *Decorations*.—Captain A. M. Diniz, commanding the Portuguese Company, and Lieutenants Gutterres and Carneiro of the Retired List, have been made Chevaliers of the Portuguese Order of Avis for services rendered to the Portuguese Company.

7.—The *Annual Rifle Meeting* was held on two successive week-ends in October. Last year’s record of entries was easily beaten, the number this year being 216. The Committee, consisting of Captain Diniz, President, Captain Monk and Lieutenant Olsen, Members, and Captain A. J. Stewart, Secretary, took time by the forelock and had their excellent programme cut and dried long before the meeting which was a great success except for the drizzling rain which persisted throughout.

I am anxious to enlarge the scope of this meeting and make it interesting to more of those who are not expert shots.

We are much indebted, as usual, to the generosity of firms in Shanghai for their contributions to the Prize Fund.

8. *Camps.*—The Light Horse went into camp at Easter time at the Kiangwan Race Course, by kind permission of the Stewards of the International Recreation Club. I have been criticised for the expense incurred on this camp—mainly on the erection of matsheds—but regret to confess that I am unrepentant. In the first place, the available accommodation at the Rifle Range was otherwise engaged at the time and would in any case have been inadequate; secondly, the enclosure at Kiangwan is one of the only places where uninterrupted troop and squadron drill can be carried out; thirdly, the weather at that time of year—unfortunately the only convenient time for a Light Horse camp—is usually not of the best, whilst it is highly desirable to get every member to attend the camp and not feel a miserable martyr when he is there nor suffer any harm to his mount; and lastly, I consider that the community which gets a fine body of men, such as compose the squadron, for a mere fraction of the cost of its upkeep, can well afford to be generous in the way of its yearly camp.

The Field Artillery Battery, American Company, Portuguese Company, and Shanghai Scottish Company, each formed a camp at the Rifle Range during the year.

In future, any unit which fails to go into camp will be practically ruled out of the competition for the “Efficiency Shield,” and further, I do not intend that musketry shall form any considerable part of the camp programme. There are so many important things to be practised during camp that musketry can well be left to other times.

A considerable expenditure on tents, of which we are very short at present, will be saved if my suggestion to build huts for sleeping accommodation is approved. For service purposes, there is nothing between the billet and the bivouac, and no military advantage is gained by living in tents. What is desired is to get the men together in the country for training, and my proposal will be more economical in the long run and at the same time make the men more comfortable.

9. *Mobilization.*—The Corps was not called upon to mobilize for active service during the year.

10. *Annual Inspection.*—The Corps was inspected by Major General Sir George Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., commanding H. M. Forces in China, in May. His report is published on p. 17A of this Report.

Whilst congratulating this officer on his recent promotion to Lieutenant-General, we regret that this very fact will prevent his coming again to inspect us.

11. *Equipment, etc.*—

(a) Of the various items which I mentioned in my report of last year as being necessary, the following have been received:—

On long loan from the British Government.

Four 4.5-in. Q.F. Field Howitzers, with 40 rounds of ammunition per gun, and the necessary carriages, stores and harness (less breast harness to come).

900 stands of S.M.L.E. Mark III rifles and bayonets.

900 sets of web equipment.

20 Lewis guns.

Note.—The British Government also made us a present of barrels and other spare parts to make our old Maxim machine guns more serviceable than they were.

Provided by the Council.

Armoured cars—one completed and five more in process of construction.

Howitzer ammunition—a satisfactory reserve.

Mark VII S.A.A.—about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the necessary reserve has been built up during the year.

60 Webley pistols.

Up-to-date Revolver Range.

Map of the country round the settlement.

Items on order but not yet received.

14 Vickers machine guns complete with spare parts.

100 saddles complete, and rifle buckets, for the Light Horse.
Rifle grenades, Verey lights, anti-riot bombs.
Explosives.

(b) New helmets and putties have been purchased.

(c) I recommend the purchase or provision of the following items during the ensuing year. Some of these purchases are necessitated by the refusal of the British Government to allow us any more arms on long loan and by the considerable and continual growth of the Corps.

(i) 600 stands of S.M.L.E. Mark III rifles and bayonets.

(ii) 80 Webley pistols.

(iii) 75 swords for the Light Horse.

(iv) 900 waterbottles—our present pattern being unsuitable for carriage with the web equipment.

(v) 2 lorries for the transport of ammunition.

(vi) Up-to-date Miniature Rifle Range.

(vii) Bayonet-fighting course.

(viii) Huts for sleeping accommodation at the Rifle Range, or more tents.

(ix) Furniture and equipment for the so-called "S.V.C. Club" rooms and gymnasium.

12. *Commandant's Residence*.—I entered into occupation of the new house, purchased by the Council in 1920, in June 1921, the interval having been partly spent in improvement of the house.

13. *Long Service Medal*.—The conditions for the award of this medal, as approved by the Council, are set forth on p. 19A of this Report. The medals and ribands are being obtained from England and are expected shortly.

The peculiarity of service in this Corps is that members are serving the Council and not their respective governments. Hence it can scarcely be expected that governments will recognize service in the Corps to count towards any long service decorations awarded by them. Conversely, the Council can hardly be expected to recognize service elsewhere in computing eligibility for any medal bestowed by them. It is on these general principles that the conditions for the award of the Council's medal were framed.

14. *Work done at Corps Headquarters*.—As mentioned in my last year's report, it has been impossible to carry out much of the necessary reorganization of the routine work until we are settled down in our new headquarters, into which we commenced to move about the middle of December.

We have, during the past year, completed the following works which have a more or less direct bearing on the efficiency of the Corps:—

(i) Issue of the new Corps Regulations in January, and of the first batch of amendments in July.

(ii) Printing and issue to officers of the Secret Mobilization Manual, of extracts to other ranks, and of various forms connected therewith.

(iii) Simplification of the procedure connected with the appointment, promotion, etc., of Officers and Warrant Officers, and issue of a printed Seniority List half-yearly.

(iv) Printing of detailed instructions for the various musketry courses, including machine and Lewis gun courses.

(v) Printing of a Webley Pistol Manual, including details of the annual course.

(vi) Revising and printing of conditions for some of the annual competitions.

(vii) Acquisition of an envelope-addressing machine. This has proved a great labour-saving device.

(viii) Printing of Standing Orders for Inspection Parades.

The acquisition of up-to-date but more complex weapons and the continued growth of the Corps and its equipment have added very largely to the work at headquarters. I have also found that, even with improved methods, meticulous care in accounting for stores is actually leading to more work. Then again, we have introduced, in the interests of efficiency, the principle of supervision by Corps Headquarters

of the musketry courses fired by every individual of the Corps, and this has added very considerably to the outdoor work of the permanent staff. I am therefore compelled to ask for an increase in the Chinese clerical staff for the future, but am quite sure that any outlay in this direction will be fully repaid by better supervision of the valuable stores and equipment which are now in our charge.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—The custom of holding Officers' Mess Dinners on the first Wednesday of every month at the Shanghai Club has been instituted and carried out during the whole year. These dinners have been very successful and have the great advantage of ensuring that officers of all units get to know one another.

A Corps Football League has been started this winter; an excellent means of fostering *esprit d'unité* and, I hope, recruiting. A Challenge Shield was kindly presented by Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., for this competition.

The local press kindly publishes once a week "S.V.C. Notes," under which heading Unit Commanders publish anything of interest to their members.

16. *Summary.*—I think the Council has good reason to be satisfied with the state of the Corps generally, both as regards numbers and efficiency, and with the results of the comparatively large expenditure on its equipment, etc., during this first year succeeding the "starvation" period.

R. MARR JOHNSON, *Colonel,*
Commandant, Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

- I. (a)—Composition of the Corps by units, on December 31, 1921.
(b)—Monthly variation of strength, with reasons for members leaving.
- II. (a)—Annual Efficiency Return for the musketry year ending April 30, 1921.
(b)—Annual Musketry Return for the musketry year ending April 30, 1921.
- III. Seniority List of Officers and Warrant Officers, corrected to December 31, 1921.
- IV. Changes in Officers and Warrant Officers during 1921.

APPENDIX I.

(a) Strength of the Corps, by Units, on December 31, 1921.

Unit.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
<i>Active Units</i>			
Headquarters:—Executive	7	4	11
Medical Officers	9	—	9
Chaplain	1	—	1
Light Horse	6	120	126
Field Artillery Battery	4	71	75
Engineer Company	—	29	29
Machine Gun Company	5	86	91
Maritime Company	3	72	75
Italian Company	2	30	32
"A" Company, British	3	95	98
"B" Company, British	2	55	57
Customs Company	2	55	57
American Company	6	97	103
Portuguese Company	4	100	104
Japanese Company	4	121	125
Chinese Company	3	137	140
Shanghai Scottish Company	3	70	73
Total (Active)	64	1142	1206
<i>Reserve Units</i>			
British Infantry Reserves	3	71	74
Other Reserve Officers	8	—	8
Chinese Reserves	—	38	38
Japanese Reserves	—	10	10
Total (Reserves)	11	119	130

Special Reserves

Electricity Section	1	22	23
Tramways Section	1	21	22
Telephone Section	1	20	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total (Special Reserves)	3	63	66
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total, Active and Reserve	78	1324	1402

(b) Monthly variation of strength, with reasons for members leaving.

Month 1921	Numbers who left the Corps during the month.							Joined.	Corps Strength at end of month.
	Left Shanghai.	After 3 or more years' service	Ill-health or death.	Pressure of business.	Slackness.	Misc.	Total left.		
January	15	1	—	—	—	—	16	59	1217
February	8	7	—	1	2	—	18	29	1228
March	26	7	—	3	3	59	98	51	1181
April	19	19	—	8	6	—	52	38	1167
May	11	14	3	—	1	2	31	11	1147
June	18	4	1	4	—	41	68	47	1126
July	12	4	4	—	1	2	23	50	1153
August	6	8	—	—	—	—	14	36	1175
September	11	1	4	—	—	—	16	62	1221
October	12	1	1	—	1	—	15	130	1336
November	12	8	4	—	—	5	29	86	1393
December	11	3	4	—	1	—	19	28	1402

APPENDIX II.

(a) Annual Efficiency Return, for the year ending April 30, 1921.

Unit	Strength	1st Class Efficient	2nd Class Efficient	Non-Efficient	Recruits	% of 1st class Efficient, less Recruits	Order of Merit
Light Horse	101	83	9	—	9	90.21	5
Field Artillery Battery	62	49	3	5	5	85.96	6
Engineer Company	31	9	11	6	5	52.6	12
Machine Gun Company	44	23	13	3	5	58.97	10
Maritime Company	34	29	5	—	—	85.29	7
Italian Company	28	15	12	1	—	53.57	11
"A" Company, British	86	36	24	11	15	50.7	13
"B" Company, British	45	40	—	—	5	100	1 (equal)
Customs Company	48	21	11	2	14	61.76	8
American Company	106	46	42	13	5	45.54	14
Portuguese Company	72	60	—	—	12	100	1 (equal)
Japanese Company	124	122	—	2	—	98.38	3
Chinese Company	108	100	8	—	—	92.59	4
Shanghai Scottish Company	58	30	18	2	8	60	9

(b) Annual Musketry Return, for the year ending April 30, 1921.

Unit	Classification				Recruits	Not Exercised	Average Part II.	Order of Merit
	M	1	2	3				
Light Horse								
Field Artillery Battery								
Engineer Company	—	3	9	9	5	4	47.16	13
Machine Gun Company	3	8	14	5	5	6	68.17	8
Maritime Company	—	19	8	4	—	1	81.59	5
Italian Company	—	7	5	14	—	2	56.5	12
"A" Company British	3	19	24	17	15	5	74.38	7
"B" Company British	16	10	11	—	6	—	110.01	1
Customs Company	1	2	16	9	14	4	59.34	11
American Company	5	20	35	15	5	22	64.54	9
Portuguese Company	12	21	24	—	12	—	99.46	2
Japanese Company	15	21	83	—	—	2	84	4
Chinese Company	8	11	80	6	—	—	80.79	6
Shanghai Scottish Company	3	12	18	11	8	3	97.94	3
British Infantry Reserves	7	8	22	4	1	18	64.4	10

Notes.—(i) The Light Horse and Field Artillery Battery did not carry out the course.
(ii) The totals do not include Officers.

APPENDIX III.

I.—SENIORITY LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE S.V.C., CORRECTED TO JANUARY 1, 1922.

A. Active List.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	First Commission	Present Rank.	Remarks.	
(i) Combatant Officers.						
Colonel	R. Marr Johnson, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Commandant	—	3. 6.19	Assumed command 25.5.20.	
Major	H. W. Pilcher	Second-in-Command	8. 1.03	10. 4.12	On leave till 19.1.22.	
Major	S. A. Ransom	American Company	17. 1.06	20. 5.20		
Major	L. E. Canning, O.B.E.	Adjutant	9.10.07	20. 5.20		
Captain	G. Grayrigge	Chinese Company	15. 1.08	15. 2.11	Promoted Captain 1.6.08: transferred to Reserve 2.6.10; seniority dates from appointment as Reserve Staff Officer 20.3.18.	
Captain	R. W. Davis	Field Artillery Battery	9.10.07	4. 6.13		
Captain	A. M. Diniz	Portuguese Company	9. 3.10	25. 3.14		
Captain	A. W. Dixon	Maritime Company	12. 1.16	12. 1.16		
Captain	T. Yamauchi	Japanese Company	8. 1.13	13.12.16		
Captain	W. J. N. Dyer	Orderly Officer	25.10.00	20. 3.18		
Captain	G. L. Campbell	Shanghai Scottish Company	10.12.14	21. 5.19		On leave till 1.2.22.
Captain	W. J. Monk	"A" Company, British	3. 3.15	21. 5.19		Resigned for war service 13.10.15; recommissioned as Captain 1.4.20.
Captain	V. Chieri	Italian Company	3. 7.18	8. 1.20		
Captain	E. H. McMichael	Light Horse	15. 1.13	1. 4.20		
Captain	F. J. Wetherstone- Melville	"B" Company, British	11.10.17	19. 4.20	Promoted Captain 24.5.16: transferred to Reserve 11.3.20; seniority dates from present appointment.	
Captain	C. D. Pearson	Engineer Adviser	29. 6.10	9. 9.20		
Captain	A. J. Stewart	Assistant Adjutant	12. 9.06	1.10.20	Captain 17.6.08; resigned 20.10.09; recommissioned as 2nd Lieutenant 16.2.16; promoted Lieutenant and transferred to Reserve 6.2.17; promoted Captain 18.12.19; seniority dates from present appointment.	
Captain	G. E. Mitchell	Machine Gun Company	22. 9.21	22. 9.21	Resigned for war service 29.7.15; recommissioned as Lieutenant 14.1.20.	
Captain	E. N. Ensor	Customs Company	28. 6.21	1.12.21		
Lieut.	E. B. Heaton- Smith	Machine Gun Company	10. 3.15	10. 3.16	Resigned for war service 29.7.15; recommissioned as Lieutenant 14.1.20.	
Lieut.	T. A. Zee	Chinese Company	16. 9.15	16. 9.16		
Lieut.	B. Y. Woo	Chinese Company	25. 7.17	15. 1.19		
Lieut.	V. Olsen	American Company	25. 7.17	15. 1.19		
Lieut.	J. S. Hay	Field Artillery Battery	9.12.14	14. 1.20		
Lieut.	L. M. ff. Beytagh	"B" Company, British (R)	11.10.17	19. 4.20	2nd Lieutenant Active List 3.10.18; resigned 20.2.19; recommissioned 26.6.19.	
Lieut.	H. G. F. Robinson	Light Horse	21. 8.19	21. 8.20	On leave. On leave till 12.9.22.	
Lieut.	S. Kikuta	Japanese Company	21. 8.19	21. 8.20		
Lieut.	C. Matsuno	Japanese Company	21. 8.19	21. 8.20		
Lieut.	F. W. Snape	Maritime Company	18. 2.20	18. 2.21		
Lieut.	R. F. Wilner	American Company	15. 4.20	15. 4.21		
Lieut.	P. Chatom	American Company	15. 4.20	15. 4.21		
Lieut.	N. Mathieson	"A" Company, British	22. 4.20	22. 4.21		
Lieut.	A. S. Campbell	Shanghai Scottish Company	2. 6.21	2. 6.21		
Lieut.	V. J. B. Holland, M.C.	Field Artillery Battery	8. 7.20	27. 6.21		
Lieut.	J. W. Baldwin	American Company	21. 8.19	28. 6.21		Transferred to Reserve 18.3.20; promoted Lieutenant (Reserve) 16.4.21; Active List 28.6.21.
Lieut.	F. W. Poate, M.C.	Machine Gun Company	14. 7.21	14. 7.21		
Lieut.	A. H. P. Koe	Light Horse	21.10.20	21.10.21		

A. Active List—cont.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	First Commission	Present Rank.	Remarks.
(i) Combatant Officers—cont.					
2nd Lieut.	J. Waddell	Machine Gun Company	—	23.12.20	On leave till 15.6.22.
2nd Lieut.	C. Date	Japanese Company	—	27. 1.21	
2nd Lieut.	C. Cavazza	Italian Company	—	27. 1.21	
2nd Lieut.	H. Martin, D.S.O.	Light Horse	—	3. 3.21	
2nd Lieut.	J. Dalton, M.C.	"A" Company, British	—	10. 3.21	
2nd Lieut.	H. M. Spence	Light Horse	25. 7.17	10. 3.21	
2nd Lieut.	T. G. Drakeford	Orderly Officer	9. 3.10	9. 6.21	Original commission lapsed 11.11.18 owing to absence on war service; recommissioned 10.3.21.
2nd Lieut.	W. E. Sauer	American Company	9. 3.10	9. 6.21	Resigned 23.1.12; 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve) 3.3.15; recommissioned 2nd Lieutenant (Act.) 7.1.20; transferred to Reserve 10.3.21; apptd. O. O. 9.6.21.
2nd Lieut.	G. E. Marden, M.C.	Customs Company	—	14. 7.21	Lieutenant 6.9.11; Captain 9.10.12; resigned 17.11.15.
2nd Lieut.	F. A. R. Leitao	Portuguese Company	—	4. 8.21	
2nd Lieut.	J. M. M. Britto	Portuguese Company	—	4. 8.21	
2nd Lieut.	W. C. Bond	Machine Gun Company	—	25. 8.21	
2nd Lieut.	O. S. Benbow	Light Horse	—	1. 9.21	
2nd Lieut.	C. M. Manners, Rowe, M.C. O.B.E.	Maritime Company	—	1. 9.21	
2nd Lieut.	R. Wood, M.C., D.C.M., M.M.	Shanghai Scottish Company	—	17.11.21	
2nd Lieut.	H. B. Lobb	Field Artillery Battery	—	15.12.21	
2nd Lieut.	M. F. R. Leitao	Portuguese Company	—	30.12.21	
(ii) Medical Officers (Attached to Corps Headquarters)					
Major	R. J. Marshall	Senior Medical Officer	1. 6.08	7. 6.17	On leave till 31.2.22.
Captain	H. C. Patriek	Acting S.M.O.	21. 6.05	21. 6.08	
Captain	W. B. Billinghurst		13.10.09	21. 1.14	
Captain	C. N. Davis		17.11.09	21. 1.14	
Captain	J. E. Murray		6.12.11	30.12.14	
Captain	F. M. Nield		28.10.14	27. 2.18	
Captain	E. L. Marsh		27. 2.18	27. 2.18	
Captain	N. H. Bolton		5. 1.16	11.12.19	Resigned 2.10.16; recommissioned 21.11.17.
Captain	E. G. Gauntlett, C.B.E., D.S.O.		28.10.20	28.10.20	
(iii) Chaplains (attached to Corps Headquarters)					
Very Rev.	C. J. F. Symons		—	22. 4.20	

B. Reserve List.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	First Commission.	Present Rank.	Transferred to Reserve List.	Remarks.
Captain	R. H. Gaskin		14. 3.06	1.11.11	2.12.20	Resigned for war service 5.11.14; recommissioned as Captain 2.12.20; transferred to Reserve 22.9.21.
Captain	H. E. Middleton, M.B.E.		17. 7.12	2.12.20	22. 9.21	
Captain	C. H. Ryde	British Infantry Reserves	6.11.18	25. 6.21	6.11.18	
Lieut.	S. B. Neill		18. 1.11	2. 6.16	19. 2.19	Resigned 31.3.13; recommissioned 2.6.15; apptd. O. O. 10.3.21; transferred Reserve 28.5.21; on leave till 31.12.21.
Lieut.	R. C. Young		21. 6.16	21. 6.17	25.11.20	
Lieut.	W. J. Leahy, M.C.		14. 1.20	14. 1.20	14. 7.21	
Lieut.	A. W. Studd	British Infantry Reserves	4. 3.20	4. 3.20	4. 3.20	
Lieut.	S. V. Mills		27. 2.18	6.11.19	1.12.21	2nd-Lieut., Customs Co., 27.2.18; Lieut. 6.11.19; Capt. 9.4.21; transferred to Reserve as Lieutenant 1.12.21.
Lieut.	J.C. Bosustow, M.B.E.	British Infantry Reserves	16. 5.06	15. 4.21	23.12.20	"A" Co. 16.5.06; resigned 3.07; recommissioned 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve) 19.6.12. Chinese Co. 24.2.14; Lieutenant 2.4.14; "B" Co. 3.6.15; resigned for war service 12.10.15; recommissioned as 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve) 23.12.20.
2nd Lieut.	J. C. E. Rye		3.11.21	3.11.21	3.11.21	
2nd Lieut.	L. P. Costa		30.12.21	30.12.21	30.12.21	

Note.—Reserve Officers rank junior to Officers of the same rank on the Active List.

C. Special Reserve List.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	First Commission.	Remarks.
Lieut.	P. H. Cole	Telephone Section	20.10.21	
Lieut.	R. B. Herbert	Tramways Section	20.10.21	
Lieut.	W. E. Nops	Electricity Section	20.10.21	

Note.—An officer of the S.R. has authority only over his own particular section and has no status in comparison with other officers of the Corps.

D. Officers Retired from the Corps, who have been granted the Honorary Rank stated against their Names, with Permission to wear Uniform.

Lieut.-Colonel D. Mackenzie	Captain C. O. Liddell	Captain C. H. Rutherford
Lieut.-Colonel T. E. Trueman, O.B.E.	Captain G. E. Stewart	Captain L. J. Cubitt
Major C. Holliday	Captain R. I. Fearon	Captain G. M. Billings
Major H. E. Keylock	Captain W. S. Burns	Captain C. H. Godfrey
Major Brodie A. Clarke	Captain J. Nolasco	Captain G. A. Johnson
Major C. C. Barraclough	Captain W. Brand	Captain J. D. D. Gordon
Major G. R. Wingrove	Captain R. H. R. Wade	Lieutenant T. Mellows
Major W. M. Dowdall	Captain G. M. Jameson	Lieutenant D. M. de G. Gutterres
Captain Sir C. J. Dudgeon	Captain P. Crighton	Lieutenant E. dos S. Carneiro

II.—SENIORITY LIST OF WARRANT OFFICERS OF THE S.V.C.

Rank	Name	Unit	Date of promotion to Colour-Sergeant or corresponding Rank	Date of promotion to Warrant Rank	
A.—Active List					
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS I					
Sergeant-Major	D. Leighton	Headquarters	—	22/3/21	Date of joining the Corps. Temp. R.S.M. since May 1918.
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS II					
Quartermaster-Sergeant	W. T. Rose	Headquarters	—	9/9/20	Date of joining the Corps.
Battery Sergeant-Major	C. S. Kemp	Headquarters	—	4/6/21	
Drill Instructor					
Company Sergeant-Major	W. C. Divers	"B" Company, British	16/11/19	9/9/20	
Company Sergeant-Major	H. G. Mackenzie	Engineer Company	2/2/20	9/9/20	
Company Sergeant-Major	K. McKelvie	Shanghai Scottish Company	1/3/20	9/9/20	
Company Sergeant-Major	B. Z. Loh	Chinese Company	—	9/10/20	
Battery Sergeant-Major	H. W. Welman	Field Artillery Battery	—	24/2/21	
Squadron Sergeant-Major	V. B. Caarten, M. C.	Light Horse	—	10/3/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	H. W. Coxall	Customs Company	—	14/7/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	H. Tobias	Maritime Company	—	25/8/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	A. W. Hayward	Machine Gun Company	—	22/9/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	Y. Hori	Japanese Company	—	29/10/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	W. H. Hearne	"A" Company, British	—	23/11/21	
First Sergeant	H. F. Kay	American Company	—	28/11/21	
B.—Reserve List					
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS II					
Company Sergeant-Major	W. J. Grey	British Infantry Reserves	20/12/14	9/9/20	

Note.—Reserve Warrant officers rank junior to Warrant officers of their own class on the Active List.

APPENDIX IV.

CHANGES IN OFFICERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS DURING 1921

A. Officers.

(i)—Promotions:—

Major T. E. Trueman, o.B.E.	Headquarters	to Lieutenant-Colonel	13. 1.21
Lieut. S. V. Mills	Customs Co.	to Captain	9. 4.21
Lieut. C. H. Ryde	Brit. Inf. Reserves	to Captain	23. 6.21
Lieut. E. N. Ensor	Customs Co.	to Captain	1.12.21
Lieut. H. G. F. Robinson	Light Horse	promotion antedated to	21. 8.20
2nd Lieut. S. Kikuta	Japanese Co.	to Lieutenant	21. 8.20
2nd Lieut. C. Matsuno	Japanese Co.	to Lieutenant	21. 8.20
2nd Lieut. W. A. Turnbull	Shanghai Scottish	to Lieutenant	18. 2.21
2nd Lieut. F. W. Snape	Maritime Co.	to Lieutenant	18. 2.21
2nd Lieut. R. F. Wilner	American Co.	to Lieutenant	15. 4.21
2nd Lieut. P. Chatom	American Co.	to Lieutenant	15. 4.21
2nd Lieut. J. C. Bosustow, M.B.E.	Brit. Inf. Reserves	to Lieutenant	15. 4.21
2nd Lieut. J. W. Baldwin	Reserve of Officers	to Lieutenant	16. 4.21
2nd Lieut. N. Mathieson	"A" Co., British	to Lieutenant	22. 4.21
2nd Lieut. V. J. B. Holland, M.C.	Field Arty. Battery	to Lieutenant	27. 6.21
2nd Lieut. A. H. P. Koe	Light Horse	to Lieutenant	21.10.21

(ii)—Commissions:—

G. E. Mitchell	Captain	Machine Gun Co.	22. 9.21
A. S. Campbell	Lieutenant	Shanghai Scottish	2. 6.21
E. N. Ensor	Lieutenant	Customs Co.	28. 6.21
F. W. Poate, M.C.	Lieutenant	Machine Gun Co.	14. 7.21
C. Date	2nd Lieut.	Japanese Co.	27. 1.21
C. Cavazza	2nd Lieut.	Italian Co.	27. 1.21
H. Martin, D.S.O.	2nd Lieut.	Light Horse	3. 3.21
J. Dalton, M.C.	2nd Lieut.	"A" Co., British	10. 3.21
H. M. Spence	2nd Lieut.	Light Horse	10. 3.21
W. E. Sauer	2nd Lieut.	American Co.	9. 6.21
G. E. Marden, M.C.	2nd Lieut.	Customs Co.	14. 7.21
F. A. R. Leitao	2nd Lieut.	Portuguese Co.	4. 8.21
J. M. M. Britto	2nd Lieut.	Portuguese Co.	4. 8.21
W. C. Bond	2nd Lieut.	Machine Gun Co.	25. 8.21
O. S. Benbow Rowe,			
	M.C. 2nd Lieut.	Light Horse	1. 9.21
C. M. Manners, o.B.E.	2nd Lieut.	Maritime Co.	1. 9.21
R. Wood			
	M.C., D.C.M., M.M. 2nd Lieut.	Shanghai Scottish	17.11.21
H. B. Lobb	2nd Lieut.	Field Artillery Battery	15.12.21
M. F. R. Leitao	2nd Lieut.	Portuguese Co.	30.12.21
J. C. E. Rye	2nd Lieut.	Reserve of Officers	3.11.21
L. P. Costa	2nd Lieut.	Reserve of Officers	30.12.21
P. H. Cole	Lieutenant	Telephone Section S.R.	20.10.21
R. B. Herbert	Lieutenant	Tramways Section S.R.	20.10.21
W. E. Nops	Lieutenant	Electricity Section S.R.	20.10.21

(iii)—Transfers from Reserve to Active List:—

Lieut.	S. B. Neill	Headquarters	10. 3.21
2nd Lieut.	T. G. Drakeford	Headquarters	9. 6.21
Lieut.	J. W. Baldwin	American Co.	28. 6.21

(iv)—Transfers from Active to Reserve List:—

Captain	H. E. Middleton, M.B.E.	Machine Gun Co.	22. 9.21
Lieut.	R. C. Young	Engineers	25.11.20
		(in cancellation of retirement notified in Report for 1920)	
2nd Lieut.	T. G. Drakeford	Light Horse	10. 3.21
Lieut.	S. B. Neill	Headquarters	23. 5.21
Lieut.	W. J. Leahy, M.C.	Customs Co.	14. 7.21
Captain	S. V. Mills	Customs Co.	1.12.21
		(as Lieut.)	

(v)—Resignations:—

Lieut.-Colonel	T. E. Trueman, o.B.E.	Headquarters	13. 1.21
Captain	H. D. Hilliard	Customs Co.	24.10.20 (commission lapsed)
Captain	J. D. D. Gordon	Reserve of Officers	22. 4.21
Captain	J. T. W. Brooke	Engineer Co.	1.12.21
Lieut.	D. M. de G. Gutterres	Portuguese Co.	26. 5.21
Lieut.	E. dos S. Carneiro	Portuguese Co.	2. 6.21
Lieut.	W. A. Turnbull	Shanghai Scottish	2. 6.21
2nd Lieut.	A. M. Wilkie	Shanghai Scottish	7.11.21

Lieut.-Colonel Trueman, Captain Gordon, and Lieutenants Gutterres and Carneiro were permitted to retain their ranks on retirement and wear the prescribed uniform.

(vi)—Death:—

Major	N. Macleod	Retired List
-------	------------	--------------

(vii)—Miscellaneous:—

During the absence on leave of the Very Rev. Dean C. J. F. Symons from 1.5.21 to 29.10.21, the Rev. C. E. Spencer acted as Chaplain to the Corps.

During the absence on leave of Major R. J. Marshall from 1.5.21, Captain H. C. Patrick has acted as Senior Medical Officer to the Corps.

(viii)—Decorations. The following officers were appointed Chevaliers of the Order of Avis by the Portuguese Government:—

Captain	A. M. Diniz	Portuguese Company
Lieutenant	D. M. de G. Gutterres	Retired List
Lieutenant	E. dos S. Carneiro	Retired List

B. Warrant Officers.*(i)—Appointments:—*

	Class I		
Sergeant-Major	D. Leighton	Headquarters	22. 3.21
	Class II		
First Sergeant	A. C. Davis	American Co.	13. 1.21
Battery Sergeant-Major	H. W. Welman	Field Artillery Battery	24. 2.21
Squadron Sergeant-Major	H. M. Spence	Light Horse	3. 3.21
Squadron Sergeant-Major	V. B. Caarten, M.C.	Light Horse	10. 3.21
Company Sergeant-Major	B. Z. Loh	Chinese Co.	2. 6.21 (9.10.20)
Battery Sergeant-Major	C. S. Kemp	Headquarters	4. 6.21
Company Sergeant-Major	P. W. Coxall	Customs Co.	14. 7.21
First Sergeant	M. F. R. Leitao	Portuguese Co.	2. 8.21
Company Sergeant-Major	H. Tobias	Maritime Co.	25. 8.21
Company Sergeant-Major	G. E. Mitchell	Machine Gun Co.	25. 8.21
Company Sergeant-Major	A. W. Hayward	Machine Gun Co.	22. 9.21
Company Sergeant-Major	Y. Hori	Japanese Co.	29.10.21
Company Sergeant-Major	W. H. Hearne	"A" Co., British	23.11.21
First Sergeant	H. F. Kay	American Co.	28.11.21

(ii)—Promotions to Commissioned Rank:—

Company Sergeant-Major	T. Date	Japanese Co.	27. 1.21
Squadron Sergeant-Major	H. Martin, D.S.O.	Light Horse	3. 3.21
Squadron Sergeant-Major	H. M. Spence	Light Horse	10. 3.21
Company Sergeant-Major	G. E. Marden, M.C.	Customs Co.	14. 7.21
Company Sergeant-Major	G. E. Mitchell	Machine Gun Co.	22. 9.21

(iii)—Resignations:—

Sergeant-Major	S. Wise	Headquarters	1. 3.21 (on embarkation for U.K.)
Battery Sergeant-Major	T. Mellows	Field Artillery Battery	24. 2.21*
Company Sergeant-Major	F. E. Hodges	"A" Co., British	23.11.21
First Sergeant	A. C. Davis	American Co.	28.11.21

*Granted the Honorary Rank of Lieutenant on retirement, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

(iv)—Death:—

Company Colour Sergeant	H. Fernandes	Portuguese Co.	8. 5.21
-------------------------	--------------	----------------	---------

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE CORPS.

The customary Annual Inspection of the Corps was carried out this year between May 8 and 12. The Report of the Inspecting Officer, Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commanding H. M. Forces in China, is appended:—

Hongkong, June 28, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose a memorandum which deals with results, as seen by me during my recent inspection, accomplished by the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, under the command of Colonel Marr Johnson, C.M.G., D.S.O. Will you please be good enough to lay it before the Shanghai Municipal Council.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. M. KIRKPATRICK,
Major-General, Commanding H. M. Forces in China.

Report of Inspection 1921.

1.—It had been my intention to have reviewed the Shanghai Volunteer Corps on a Ceremonial Parade, and in addition I hoped to have had opportunities of observing the various Units composing the Corps at work on the exercises of their particular arms.

Unfortunately persistent wet weather rendered the review ground unfit for the movement of troops so that the ceremonial parade had to be abandoned, but I was able to see every Unit of the Corps separately on parade or at their mobilization posts.

The aggregate strength of the Units thus seen was 704 out of 832 members present in Shanghai; considering the bad weather and consequent uncertainty as to parades, these figures indicate a satisfactory spirit of keenness. The details are given in Appendix I., from which it will be seen that the Field Artillery Battery and Portuguese Company paraded at the full strength of the members present in Shanghai, but I quite understand that in some Units, such as the Customs Company, the Civil occupations of the members prohibited the attendance of the whole at any one time.

2.—The appearance throughout was satisfactory. The Units were well turned out, and the dress was generally suitable for their duties. Boots are of various patterns, and qualities, but, as distances are short the supply of a good marching boot for Dismounted Units is not at present a real need.

3.—The knowledge of drill was on the whole quite sufficient, and in many cases good, as is only to be expected from a Corps with so many experienced soldiers in its ranks.

The Units seen at their mobilization posts knew their duties.

4.—The accommodation provided for the Corps, their Headquarters and Stores should be sufficient when the move is made to the New Municipal Buildings. The present Town Hall does not provide suitable or adequate store rooms and offices.

But, in the new buildings the Drill Hall is very good, the offices well arranged, and the store rooms ample for present requirements.

I understand that a garage and a shell store are also to be provided there. These are necessary, and with the ordinary precautions there should be no undue risk attached to the storage of the 4.5-in. ammunition.

The Artillery ponies seemed well cared for in their stables, and I should hardly think that a move from their present position to the new buildings would offer sufficient advantages to compensate for the distance they would then be from their exercise ground, and to justify the expense involved.

5.—In July, 1920, the Shanghai Municipal Council ruled that "the primary function of the Corps is that of a Defence force and that under ordinary circumstances no operations outside the Settlement should be contemplated."

In the light of this I shall now examine the composition, organization, equipment, training and mobilization scheme of the Corps.

Composition.—6. All arms of the land service are represented in the composition of the Corps with the exception of Signals and Tanks. As regards the latter, armoured cars are especially suitable for street fighting and I am glad to hear that the Municipal Council has recognized this need and propose to add to the Corps an Armoured Car Section. Its moral effect will be great, and the opportunities which it will afford to the mechanically minded should do much to improve the recruiting of the Corps.

For signals, other than Artillery, the Corps at present relies on the civil telephone system.

The present proportion of the various arms calls for no remark except that the Engineer Unit is too weak for the many calls which would be made upon it.

In the Reserves the Corps possesses a valuable example of a store of experience. I saw the British Infantry Reserves at drill and was favourably impressed by their keen spirit and their desire to be of real assistance.

Organization.—7. Military efficiency depends upon thorough organization from the section upwards.

The men forming a section should be accustomed always to work together and so to know and have confidence in their leader and their comrades. This is particularly necessary in a Volunteer Corps where opportunities for practice in their duties are limited by the time which the members of the Corps can spare from their civil avocations. I found the Shanghai Volunteer Corps organization is following this principle. The composition of sections, troops and platoons aims at the retention of the same personnel, working under the same leaders.

Equipment.—8. In the Far East, distance from sources of supply requires the long view in equipment. It is not only necessary that the equipment itself should be of good quality, but also that reserves should be on the spot available to replace any unexpected loss or damage and to fit out the additional members who would wish to join in the event of any emergency arising. For these reasons I support the recommendations of your Commandant and consider that the equipment of the Corps should comprise:—

1,500 rifles,
26 Lewis Guns,
14 Vickers Machine Guns,

all of modern type, and best quality.

As regards small arm ammunition the aim should be to build up a stock of 1,000,000 (one million) rounds in addition to the annual expenditure for all purposes which is estimated in 1921 to be some 250,000 rounds. In this way, there would normally be about 600 rounds available for each of 1,500 rifles, as well as 10,000 per Lewis Gun and 12,000 per Vickers Machine Gun. The new supplies will all be Mark VII so that in time the Mark VI of which some 393,000 is now in stock will disappear.

Some of the equipment requires renewal, particularly in the Light Horse, and early opportunity should be taken to carry out the replacement.

The Field Artillery Armament of four 4.5-in. Howitzers is efficient, and the equipment of 300 rounds per piece should be carefully maintained, the amount expended in practice being demanded well in advance. I understand that new harness is now on the way. The present gun teams should be increased from 4 to 6 ponies.

As the measures initiated by the Commandant for the improvement of the organization develop, so will it be found from time to time that the various Units of the Corps may require replacements of or additions to their equipment in order to maintain the high standard of efficiency which is rightly expected from them.

Training.—9. Bad weather limited my opportunities for observing the training of the Units; but even so, it was satisfactory to find that all Units could move with precision and handle their arms well. The Light Horse were very well mounted, on a level set of ponies. The movements done were necessarily few and of a parade nature; but with a little practice the ponies would soon settle down and the squadron become capable of invaluable work on the outskirts of the settlement.

The Artillery did the standing gun drill under difficulties; the drill was known, but the signal section should have opportunities for practising their duties in the manner required under the mobilization scheme.

The Infantry Companies are reported to have completed their musketry in a satisfactory manner, so far as individual practices go; but range facilities require improvement before the collective practices for instruction in the necessary control and direction of fire can be properly carried out.

The support of the civil power requires most exact control and direction of fire in order to minimize the unavoidable risk of hitting innocent people which is inseparable from this duty.

The range question is also of primary importance for training in Lewis and Vickers Guns. Steady practice on the range is essential before the Machine Gun companies can be in a position at once to obtain full value from their weapon and at the same time to apply their fire where, and only where, it is required.

The Engineer Company rightly places the formation and removal of street obstructions in the fore front of their training. Of equal importance are the construction and maintenance of communications in town areas: the rapid clearance of fields of fire and the use of explosives.

Training facilities for all arms can be much improved by the construction of an efficient Miniature Range, and for those armed with the bayonet, by the provision of a course for training in bayonet fighting thus promoting confidence in this weapon.

10.—The present Scheme for mobilization provides for:—

- (a) The protection of certain districts.
- (b) The security of a few important points which control passages over canals or protect industries essential to the daily life of the community.
- (c) The maintenance in the hands of the Commandant of a reserve of all arms.

This distribution is sound. The Units have their orders and it should be the first duty of their Commanders to ensure by frequent practice that each individual member knows his own duty, knows the topography of the locality assigned to his Unit, and the position of and means of communication with the neighbouring Units and the reserve.

It follows that a clear map is a necessity, and I understand from the Commandant that its construction is now under consideration.

G. M. KIRKPATRICK,

Major-General, Commanding H. M. Forces in China.

LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The recommendation of the Commandant was adopted, that a long service medal should be issued to members of the Corps in respect of long service. Steps have therefore been taken to have the medal struck, and it is hoped that distribution to such as are entitled to receive it will be possible in the near future. The following are the Rules governing its issue:—

RULES.

1.—The medal to be granted to officers and other ranks for voluntary service in the S.V.C. only.

Notes (a) Permanent (paid) Staff are ineligible for periods of such paid employment.

(b) Service in any other Corps will not count towards qualification.

2.—*Period of service for qualification.*—The period of qualification for the medal to be:—either (i) 12 years “efficient” service in an active unit in the Corps, or (ii) a minimum of 6 years “efficient” service in an active unit of the Corps, plus such a number of years as an “efficient” reservist in the Corps as will, when divided by 2 and added to the number of years of “efficient” service in an active unit, make a total of at least 12.

Note.—It is unnecessary in either case that the service should be continuous.

3.—*Granting of Medal.*—*(a)* In the case of serving members of the Corps, the individual will apply to his Unit Commander, giving details of the service on which his claim for the medal is based. The Unit Commander will verify the claim to the best of his ability, and, if he finds the claim in order, will forward it to the Commandant, who will forward same with his recommendation to the Council.

(b) In the case of an individual who has retired from the Corps, he will apply direct to the Commandant giving details of his service in the Corps. The Commandant will refer such claim to a Committee of officers who have retired from the Corps with Honorary Rank, and who may be asked from time to time by the Council to serve on this Committee. The Committee will make their recommendations to the Commandant, who will then act as above in *(a)*. No applications for posthumous awards will be considered.

(c) The grant of the medal to an individual will be published in the Municipal Gazette together with a statement of the engraving he is entitled to have on the reverse side of the medal. Any further engraving to which the individual is entitled will be similarly authorized in the Gazette when the individual retires from the Corps. Any unauthorized engraving entails forfeiture of the medal.

(d) Medals will be presented to recipients on a Corps parade by the Civil Commandant or, in his absence, a Member of Council.

4.—*Design of medal.*—The medal is of silver, with a ring to which the riband is attached.

On the front side are embossed the S.M.C. crest on the S.V.C. star, with “For Long Service” beneath.

On the reverse side, which is plain, will be engraved the name of the recipient, and below, under headings “Act.” and “Res.” the periods of service.

5.—*Design of riband.*—The riband to be 1½ inches wide and to be of three main colours, red, white and blue, each ½ inch wide, with an ⅛ inch green, black and white stripe running down the middle of the three main colours respectively.

The red edge of the riband will be worn on the right.

6.—*Wearing of medal and riband.*—The medal and riband, riband or miniature medal and riband, will be worn on the right breast, on the right of any other medal granted by the Council, according to the particular “order of dress” as laid down in the Corps Regulations.

7.—*Miniature medals and ribands.*—Miniature medals and riband for the same will be obtainable on payment from the Commandant.

FIRE BRIGADE.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REPORT.

Fires.—The number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the year was 405; an increase of 90 on the previous year: This number exceeds the previous highest record by 80, *i.e.* in 1917, when 325 calls were registered.

These calls were received as follows:—

Exchange Telephones	224
Watch Towers	127
Police	39
Staff and Messengers	15

It will be noted that no call, during the year, was received through the street fire alarms.

Of the above calls, 283 were genuine fires on assessed property within the Settlement, or in buildings on Municipal roads, 12 chimney fires, whilst 56 were false alarms (2 malicious) or fires not traced by the Brigade. The Brigade also attended 54 fires outside the Settlement, 26 of which it practically extinguished.

Loss.—The total loss during the year on buildings and contents within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 6,836,321 (Foreign, Tls. 6,711,995; Chinese, Tls. 124,326) being an increase of Tls. 6,590,936 on the previous year. The estimated value of buildings and contents at risk is Tls. 37,008,600 (Foreign, Tls. 30,121,550; Chinese Tls. 6,887,050) being an increase of Tls. 28,746,100 on 1920.

Another record has been set up under this heading, but this is entirely due to the conflagration on North Soochow Road on March 11, which caused a loss of Tls. 6,500,000. The loss at this one fire exceeds the total loss of the past decade by over Tls. 1,000,000, and is no less than 22 times the entire fire loss in Shanghai for 1920. Apart from this huge loss, it will be seen that the loss is but normal. Shanghai has undoubtedly in the past been extremely fortunate in its fire losses.

The total percentage for the year is 18.5 per cent., an increase of 15.6 per cent. on last year. Exclusive of the North Soochow Road fire, the percentage was 1.5 per cent., a decrease of 1.4 per cent. on that for 1920.

I append a list of the percentage of loss for the past eight years, and for 1908:—

1908	Approximate loss	40 per cent.
1914	" "	14 " "
1915	" "	10 " "
1916	" "	9 " "
1917	" "	8.8 " "
1918	" "	5 " "
1919	" "	3.3 " "
1920	" "	2.9 " "
1921	" "	18.5 " "

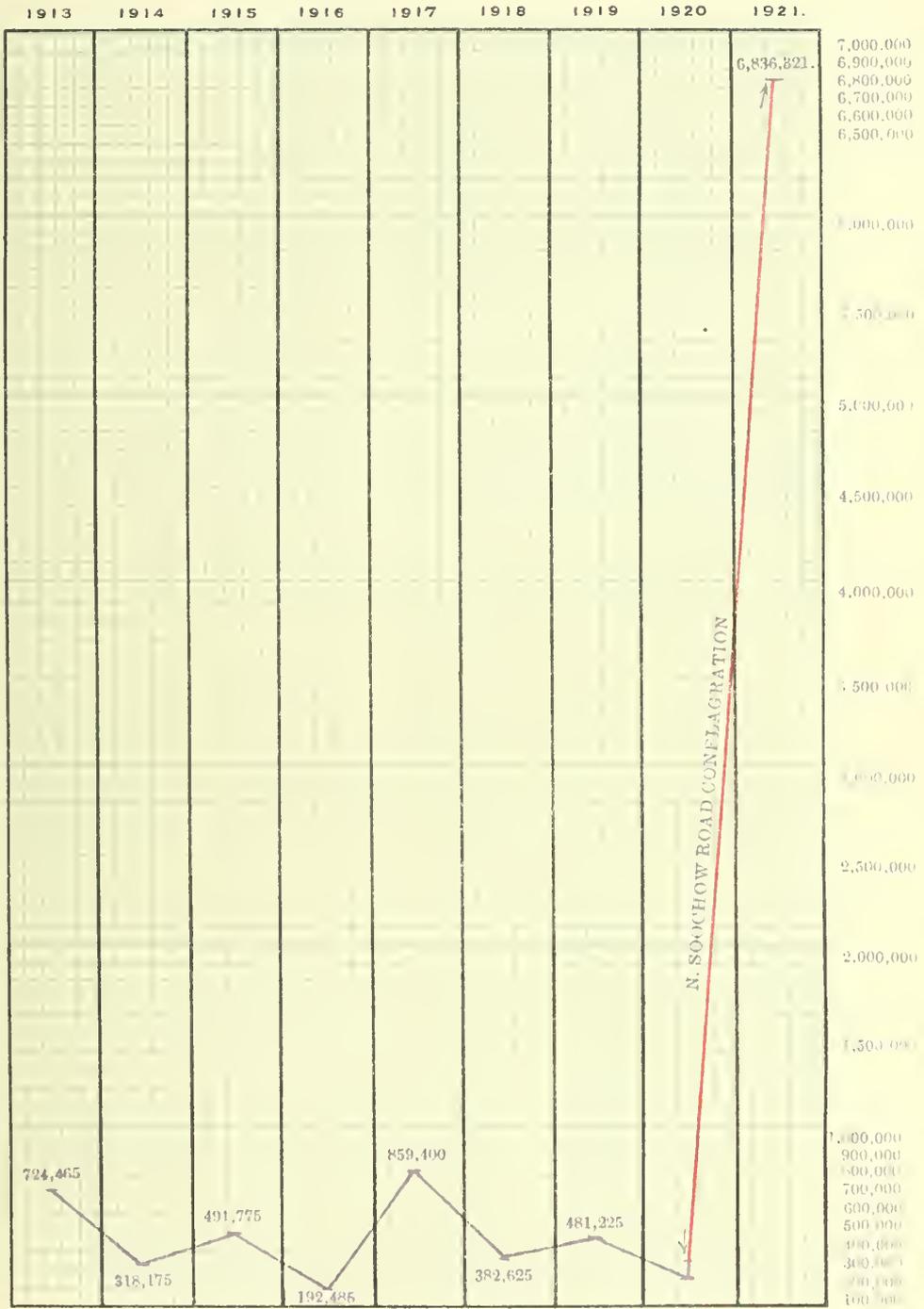
During the year, 25 premises were destroyed, and 213 damaged. If the late calls received by the Brigade, the flimsy construction of Chinese houses, and their, often, inflammable contents, are taken into consideration, the numbers are very satisfactory.

2,686 hours and 38 minutes were occupied by the Brigade at fires, whilst approximately 1,150 hours at actual drill, excluding cleaning down, etc., were put in.

Approximately 29 miles and 1,184 yards of hose were laid by the Brigade at fires for the last nine months of the year.

Loss of Life.—15 lives were lost; an increase of 14 on the previous year, when the loss was by far the lowest on record. 17 persons and 4 firemen were injured at fires attended by the Brigade. The number of persons injured shows a decrease of 29 on 1920. In no case can any blame be attached to the Brigade for the loss of life.

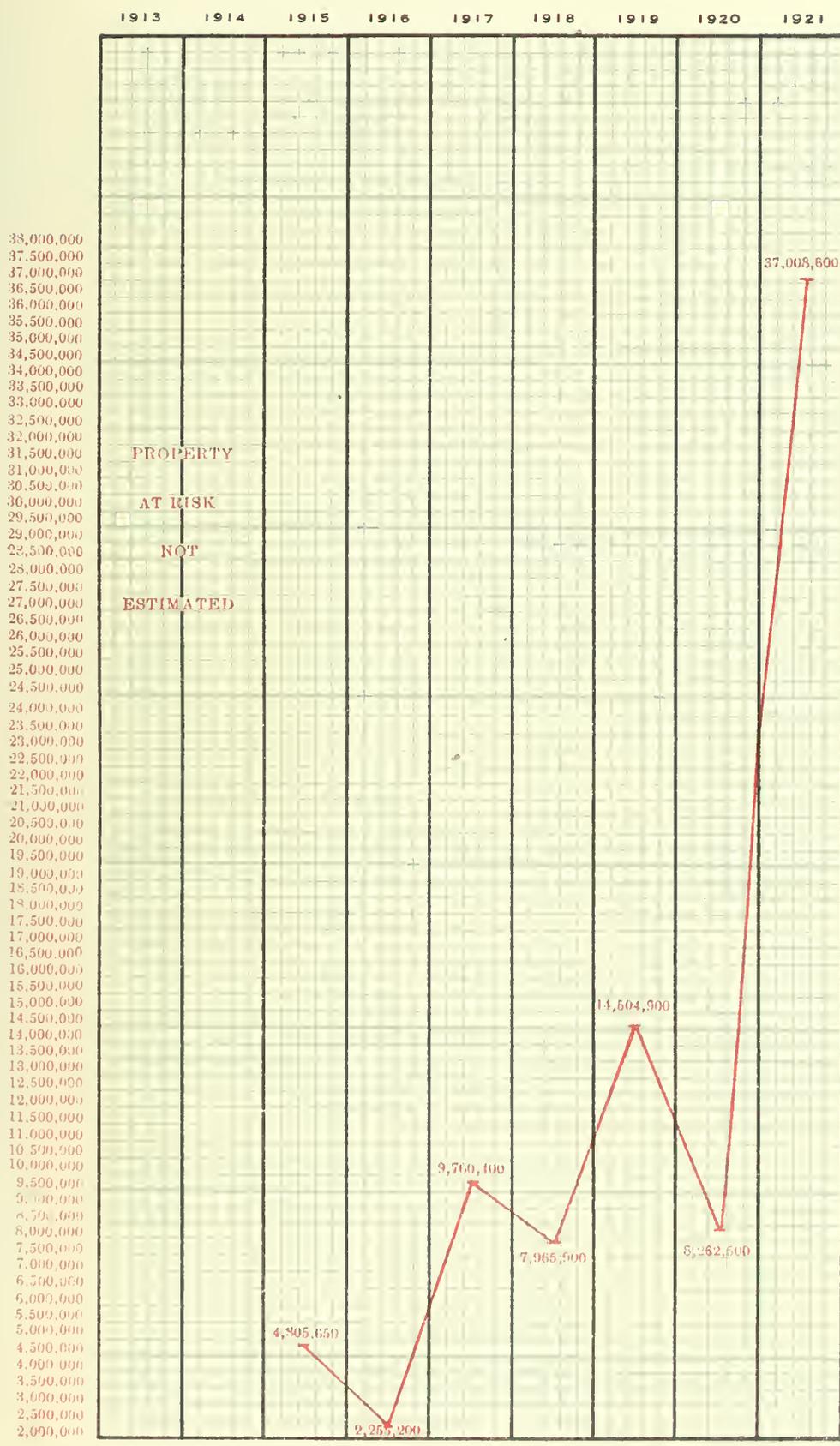
CHART OF LOSSES 1913-1921 INCLUSIVE



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



CHART OF PROPERTY AT RISK 1915-1921 INCLUSIVE.



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



It is extraordinary that the loss of life by fire in Shanghai is not exceedingly heavy, considering the appalling apathy by both owners and occupiers alike to this very real danger.

Any advice, or measures of fire protection taken or advised, is generally looked upon as unnecessary, or entailing irksome conditions. The old saying "Prevention is better than cure" is certainly not appreciated in Shanghai. In this respect it must be remembered that more precautions are necessary here than elsewhere, owing to the light construction of the majority of houses, excessive overcrowding, and overloading. In regard to overcrowding, the increased rents and high cost of living have made this a very acute question. It is quite common to find the ground floor of a Chinese house used for industrial purposes, and the top floor occupied by as many as 15 to 20 persons, only one light wooden staircase leading into the shop, and no back exit. Additional precautionary measures in this respect are urgently needed.

The fires at which lives were lost are set out hereunder:—

January 8, 12.31 p.m., PP 779 off Tong Dong Ka Loong.—This building was in flames when Hongkew Division arrived, and as soon as entry could be made the body of a girl was found. It was reported that she was trapped when trying to save some boxes. The finding of the body was the first intimation.

February 1, 6.23 a.m., W 63 Tsungming Road.—This was a late call, and the premises were a mass of flames before the alarm was given. Whilst damping down the body of a man was found amongst the debris on the first floor. This fire was caused by a boy throwing kerosene on a stove to liven it up.

February 8, 5.15 a.m., R 494 Yunnan Road.—A candle set fire to a mosquito curtain. A woman and two children were asleep in the bed, and were burned, one succumbing in hospital a few days after. The fire was extinguished by the inmates before the arrival of the Brigade.

March 31, 10.19 p.m., I 728 Chekiang Road.—Serious loss of life occurred at this fire; three men, four women and one boy losing their lives. The premises were a coloured fire and theatrical fitting shop. A man was rolling a highly inflammable powder in a trough, when the roller came into contact with a foreign substance causing a spark, which was followed by an explosion. The shop was full of bamboo and paper figures, etc., and by the time Central Division arrived the building was a furnace. These eight people were upstairs, and there was only one flimsy staircase leading into the shop, and no back exit, but strange to say they had never moved from their positions or made any attempt to escape.

This fire draws attention to the urgent necessity of further Regulations preventing dangerous and hazardous trades being carried on in ordinary Chinese shops.

July 9, 9.16 p.m., 16-17 Medhurst Road.—A motor car in a garage, and the staircase of the latter were in flames. When the fire was extinguished the body of a man was found. He was a stranger, and as there was an oil lamp close by, it is surmised that he gained entry to steal gasoline, and the fumes from the spirit became ignited by contact with the naked light.

July 16, 8.56 p.m., outside the Central Garage.—A chauffeur was filling his car with gasoline, and the fumes became ignited. He was badly burned, removed to hospital and subsequently succumbed. It is assumed a passer-by dropped a cigarette end, which caused the flash. The car was undamaged.

This illustrates the danger of gasoline fumes, which unfortunately is very often not realized.

October 13, 12.27 a.m., L 250 Kuling Road.—These were motor car body building and repair shops, about five houses intercommunicating, two of which were in flames. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents, the fire burned very fiercely. Three cars were got out by the firemen. Three persons were injured by jumping from the verandahs, and despatched to hospital on Brigade machines. Next day, when turning over the debris, the bodies of two boys were found. This was the first knowledge of loss of life. Five premises were damaged.

Fires more particularly of note, other than those at which there was a loss of life, were as follows:—

March 11, 2.15 a.m., Nos. 1, 4 and 5 North Thibet Road, 60, 61, 62 and 64 North Soochow Road.—About 2 a.m., March 11, Shanghai was visited with the largest conflagration, as regards value, that has ever been known here. It was amongst the large group of godowns situated at the corner of North Thibet and North Soochow Roads. These godowns extended to Winchester Road, and as far back as the Yu Yuen Silk Filature. From a fire point of view they were previously recognized by the Department as being a large and particularly dangerous and hazardous block. Practically speaking, this group was divided into four blocks with an 18 foot passageway intervening running east to west, and a 12 foot passageway north to south. These godowns were two storied, brick walls, with galvanized iron roofs, wood lined, used for public storage of general merchandise, mainly silk and cocoons. The majority of the contents were under lien to native banks.

The first intimation to the Department was given by the Watch Towers, and a District call was immediately given. The first machines from Hongkew and Sinza arrived simultaneously, but the heavier machines from the latter Division were delayed somewhat, as North Thibet Road Bridge was up for repair. No. 1 godown on North Thibet Road side was found to be generally well alight, and flames already through the roof ventilator. No. 4 godown on the north side of the passageway was quickly noticed to be also alight. The fire was already through to No. 64, *i.e.* towards North Soochow Road, and it was realized that with practically two blocks burning simultaneously, a most serious task was ahead, and a Brigade call was turned in and the Float ordered up. No. 5 was quickly involved and far too rapidly to be natural, as there was a north east wind. The conflagration, as the fire had now become, rapidly worked to the east, and Nos. 60 and 61 were soon burning fiercely.

From the outset the Brigade were in difficulties, not only on account of the extraordinary way in which the fires started and burned, but owing to lack of water. Although the area more particularly concerned was considerable, approximately 350 feet by 300 feet, there were only four hydrants immediately available, and these the old 2½-inch pattern. Pumps were got to work from the creek, but owing to the low state of the tide there was the usual difficulty over mud; so much so that their efficiency at times was impaired and they were finally removed from the creek side, especially as they were in danger from collapsing walls, etc.

The Brigade took up every vantage position possible, and made a determined fight against odds inconceivable. The east wall of No. 1 godown collapsed in an incredibly short time. In fact the Hongkew Escape which was being used as a Water Tower had only just been got away. Undoubtedly this godown, like the others, was excessively overloaded, and with the collapse North Thibet Road was blocked and the Rice Mill seriously endangered, immediate attention having to be paid to save it.

Apart from the godowns involved, there was also the very large block of Chinese shops and dwellings along North Thibet Road, which were at times swept by flame, and the hydrant on the north side had to be exclusively used to stop the conflagration spreading here.

The three Divisions of the Brigade in attendance put up a strenuous fight. Time after time men had to give way gradually and reluctantly, but not before being absolutely compelled to do so, the jets being extremely feeble and ineffective against such terrific heat. The staircases of the godowns were of little use, being packed and blocked with highly inflammable merchandise, such as silk cocoons. Openings had to be made through the roofs, as safe retreats, when the staircases became impassable. Again the wood lined galvanized iron roof acted only as a spreader and conductor of fire.

Although men got on several of the roofs, it was soon impossible for them to remain owing to the heat attracted to the galvanized iron. Also the so-called division walls were absolutely useless, as there were openings around the joists and beams which allowed the fire through; they quickly collapsed with the excessive overloading, and were extremely dangerous to work behind or against.

In about an hour from the time of the call, No. 62 was untenable, as the wind had swung from N.E. to N. and with all the heat from No. 61 blowing across the passageway, and with the fire working along from No. 1, this godown was also doomed. Men in the meantime had been placed in No. 63, against the division wall, and so well did they work that although the top part of the wall collapsed, this godown was saved. Nos. 56, 57 and 59, *i.e.* the godowns along the east, were protected by jets from the exterior and interior, and for quite half an hour the situation swayed in the balance, but by 4 a.m., it was seen that the Brigade had gained the mastery and that the conflagration was held. In this short period, *i.e.* two hours, over six million taels had been lost, and to give some idea of the rapid rate at which this fire burned, it is interesting to mention that the fire did damage at the rate of approximately Tls. 55,000 per minute.

From a fire point of view this fire can only be treated as involving four blocks, one block being destroyed, *i.e.* Nos. 4, 5, 60 and 61, and three-quarters of another, *i.e.* Nos. 1, 62 and 64. No. 63 was saved, as also were the other two blocks, Nos. 56, 57, 58 and 59, and also the Silk Filature on the north side, a large Chinese block on the west, and the Rice Mill. The Flour Mill (the windows of which required attention) on Winchester Road, and the godowns there were undamaged.

The fact that fires broke out in the north-west and south-west blocks at about the same time, and that the fire spread rapidly against the wind, from No. 4 to No. 5, must be attributed to other than natural causes.

The most striking points about this fire, in addition to those just mentioned, were the totally inadequate number of hydrants, lack of water and water pressure, overloading and congestion in the godowns, storage of inflammable goods, such as cocoons, blocking of the staircases, useless so-called fire walls, wood-lined galvanized iron roofs, barred windows, treble padlocked doors, the man with keys absent, and the general congestion of the whole block.

No Fire Department could have dealt with such a fire as this, under such conditions, and without an adequate water supply. As it was, some of the Department's pumps were idle at the scene, there being no supply for them, and it would have been useless to call for further assistance and thus further deplete the local fire forces standing by.

As matters stood, it was an extremely harrassing time for the Officers, who realized the danger of men working with enfeebled jets; and it is matter for congratulation that only one man was injured, being thrown into the creek by a falling wall.

It is a coincidence that this locality was the scene of a large conflagration in 1913, when something like 700 houses in the Chapei district were destroyed, similar trouble with the water being experienced then.

March 23, 2.14 a.m., PE 446 off Elgin Road.—This was a nasty little outbreak in a congested block of wooden fronted buildings. Four premises were gutted and eleven others more or less affected.

April 13, 2.56 p.m., G 18 Tiendong Road.—A quantity of material was alight on the fourth floor of these premises, a large godown. A bucket brigade was organized and the fire was held until the arrival of the Brigade. Thus a serious fire was narrowly averted.

May 22, 6.37 p.m., Dah Yue Oil Mill, Soochow Road.—A serious fire would have occurred here, a large one-storey godown, as some cases, etc., on top of a large quantity of cased cotton oil were on fire; it was extinguished however, with little damage.

June 6, 8.11 p.m., China Garage, Foochow Road.—A chauffeur was using an oil lamp to supervise the filling of the tank of a car, and the fumes from the spirit caused the lamp to explode. Central Division found a motor lorry and several drums of gasoline ablaze, and the flames already through a portion of the roof. Several cars were removed and the fire confined to where it was found. One truck, a few cases, and the roof were damaged. The chauffeur was severely burnt about the face and hands and despatched to hospital.

This fire emphasises the danger of naked lights in buildings where highly volatile inflammable liquids are exposed.

June 28, 7.57 p.m., P 36 Nanking Road.—This was an extraordinary attempt by persons unknown to set this large godown on fire. Three cases were brought to the building on a handcart and taken inside; however the godown man smelt gasolene, was suspicious, and had them removed to the alleyway. No sooner were they outside than one of the cases burst into flames, but was quickly extinguished by Central Division. When the two other cases were opened up, jars of gasolene and kerosene were found firmly wedged in them, with fuses, and the space around was packed with hundreds of boxes of matches, etc. It is extremely fortunate that the outbreak was nipped in the bud.

October 1, 11.31 p.m., Cattle Shed, Fearon Road.—This was an exceedingly late call, and practically the whole of one shed was in flames; 279 sheep and 34 calves being beyond aid when the Hongkew Division arrived. However, 26 sheep, 30 calves and 4 oxen were saved by the firemen, although some of them were mad with terror and it was a hard task to prevent them from rushing back into the fire. The surrounding sheds, quarters, etc., were saved intact. About two-thirds of the shed involved was destroyed.

November 12, 12.06 p.m., China Import & Export Lumber Co.'s Lower Yangtszepoo Lumber Yard.—Just after noon smoke was noticed by the staff issuing from the ground floor of the saw mill. They immediately got their small lines of hose to work, but their efforts were frustrated by the remarkable speed at which the fire travelled. This can well be understood, as the mill was of light construction and everything around added to the fire, whilst the water was insufficient. By the time Yangtszepoo Division arrived the mill was a mass of flames, and two stacks of lumber adjoining were alight, as also actually were some of the tops of logs floating in the river.

The Midland Packing Co.'s premises, which were to the west, were in grave danger, and some scaffolding along the facade was already alight. One section of the Brigade dealt with this building, assisted by the drenchers which the management had fortunately installed some time ago, and with the aid of the staff this building was saved practically undamaged. After a rather strenuous fight the fire in the lumber yard was checked and the damage there confined to the saw mill, which it was impossible to save.

This particular yard, although it is the second serious fire, had, strange to say, very poor fire installation. The Brigade were also greatly handicapped by the street water supply, until the Fire Float arrived, when all further danger was soon put to an end.

This fire was dealt with by the Yangtszepoo and Central Divisions.

Assistance in Chapei, and Outside, other than where the Float was used.—The Brigade has again during the year saved many lakhs of taels at fires outside its jurisdiction, for which no remuneration whatever is received and little thanks. The most noteworthy are as follows:—

January 14, 4.04 a.m., Chapei.—About 11 houses and shops, across the creek on Stone Bridge Road, were in flames. Sinza Division extinguished this fire.

February 10, 6.31 p.m., off North Honan Road Extension, Chapei.—An organ factory was in flames. Dealt with by Hongkew Division. About half of the factory was saved.

February 18, 1.16 a.m., Yinghsiangkong Village.—About 31 small houses were destroyed. Extinguished by Yangtszepoo Division. There was no water supply, therefore hooks and handpumps were resorted to.

March 28, 12.35 a.m., off Jessfield Road, Chapei.—A number of houses in a terrace were in flames and the fire was spreading rapidly. Extinguished by Sinza Division. 8 houses destroyed and 4 damaged.

May 18, 5.37 p.m., off Markham Road, Chapei.—3 houses in flames, and Chapei in difficulties over water. Sinza Division laid on. 3 houses were badly damaged and 3 others affected.

October 27, 2.35 a.m., off Kashing Road, Chapei.—This had the makings of a big conflagration, but was nipped in the bud by the Hongkew Division.

November 5, 8.50 p.m., North Soochow Road, Chapei.—Another conflagration in the making. Sinza Division attended. The suction from two pumps had to be used for one machine, owing to low tide.

November 12, 6.57 p.m., off North Dixwell Road, Chapei.—This was the largest fire, in area, that has occurred in Chapei for some time. Assistance was asked for and Hongkew Division practically extinguished this conflagration, as it had got away from the Chapei Brigade and they were powerless. About 600 beggar huts, 2 or 3 contractors' yards, and a large number of dwellings were on fire. Hongkew Division were working six hours before a complete check was made. Approximately 600 beggar huts were destroyed, also 3 contractors' yards, 2 or 3 small cotton ginning premises, and about 100 dwellings were more or less affected. Unfortunately, owing to the terrific speed at which the fire travelled, about 10 lives were lost, mostly children.

November 25, 7.36 p.m., Republic Theatre, Chapei.—Flames were coming through the north east corner of the roof, owing to a defective flue. The outbreak was dealt with by Hongkew Division.

Fires at which the Fire Float was used are as follows:—

January 18, 2.39 a.m., La Nee Du Village, Pootung.—About 100 shops were already gutted and a very large number on fire when the Float arrived, and the Hoong Shing and Wha Tung Wharf godowns were seriously menaced, but were finally saved intact. About 150 houses and shops were affected. The same block was on fire in September 1919, and also dealt with by the Brigade.

January 23, 12.08 a.m., Pootung.—A bamboo shed, used as a workshop, alongside the Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s Upper Wharf Oil Tank, had been on fire. The Float did not lay on.

March 11, 2.15 a.m., North Soochow and North Thibet Roads.—The Float did good work at this conflagration but was choked by mud from time to time.

April 18, 11.37 p.m., Pootung Village.—A number of houses had been burnt down before the Float arrived, but the flames were prevented from spreading.

June 18, 9 p.m., Yih Sing Flour Mill, Chapei.—The Float did yeoman service at this fire. The mill was a mass of flames, and two adjacent one-storey godowns were also alight. The distance from the hydrants was so great that the land pumps had to relay the water. The fire was confined to where it was found on arrival, but the work was very hazardous owing to low flour dust explosions and high tension wires.

November 12, 12.06 p.m., China Import & Export Co.'s Lower Yangtzepoo Lumber Yard.—The Float did excellent work at this fire.

December 1, 8.23 p.m., s.s "Kwangchi" alongside the French Bund.—Some cargo was alight in the No. 1 hold. The French Brigade were already at work. The outbreak was quickly extinguished, but a good deal of cargo was damaged by water. The Customs Fire Float also rendered assistance.

December 15, 9.46 p.m., Standard Oil Co.'s Installation, Pootung.—A store containing materials of all description at the south end of the installation was found to be on fire by the installation staff, who immediately got to work with their appliances, under Mr. Robertson, the Wharf manager. When Central Division, under the Chief Officer, arrived, the building was in flames, and matters were very serious. However the Brigade, ably assisted by the installation staff, were successful in confining the fire to the store, a large one-storey building, which was almost wholly destroyed, and prevented its spread to the filling building by a number of intersecting jets. The Customs' Float arrived and stood by in case of emergency.

December 29, 7.09 p.m., La Nee Du Village, Pootung.—A message was received from the Hoong Shing Wharf asking for assistance. The Float, under the Chief Officer, was promptly on the spot. Some shops in the Village, only fifteen feet distant from one of the wharf godowns, were in flames, and the shutters of the latter building were alight. The fire was extinguished, and the wharf godowns, etc., saved intact.

Personnel.—On December 31, the Foreign staff of the Brigade consisted of:—

Chief Officer
 Third Officer
 Divisional Officer
 3 Assistant Station Officers
 7 Sub-Officers
 1 Supervisor

During the year, the following additions and changes took place.

Four Sub-Officers were appointed Assistant Station Officers on January 1. The Senior Station Officer was appointed Third Officer on February 28. The Clerical Assistant was appointed Divisional Officer on August 29. Three Sub-Officers were appointed on probation.

One Station Officer was invalided on August 31. One Motor Mechanic resigned on October 16, and one Assistant Station Officer resigned on November 30.

The Chinese staff consisted of a total of 312, comprising 5 Office and Store Staff, 24 Telephone Attendants, 33 Artificers, 36 Motormen, 4 Leading Firemen, 164 Firemen, 37 Recruits and 9 other ranks.

In addition to the above, there were 1 Store Assistant, 1 Electrician, and 15 Bell Tower Watchmen.

Stations:—

Watch Towers.—The Central Watch Tower was during the year declared to be in a precarious condition. The replacement of this tower will be an expensive matter, and it is far more practical for the lookout to be placed on the top of the Hose Drying Tower as at other Stations. This of course cannot be effected until new Headquarters are built. An attempt was made to utilize another building in the vicinity of the Central Station, but without success, permission not being granted in one or two instances, and other positions obtainable being unsuitable.

Headquarters, Central Station.—Little has been done at this Station during the year. As stated before in Annual Reports, the station is inadequate as the Headquarters of the Brigade, and with the increasing work of the Department the congestion is becoming acute. Furthermore the building is in a very bad state. A new station, on a new site, is urgently necessary.

Hongkew Station.—The compound at the rear still remains in its unfinished state. A gasolene store has been erected during the year.

Sinza Station.—The get-away affects the efficiency of this important station.

Soochow Road Sub-Station.—Nothing has been done during the year, and it is necessary that the projected improvements should be carried out as soon as possible.

Yangtsepoo Station.—This station was completed in the early part of the year and has proved a great addition to the efficiency of the Brigade. That large and ever increasing industrial district is now protected by an up-to-date station in its midst, and many incipient fires have been nipped in the bud by that Division.

Bubbling Well District Station.—This, as well as the Sub-Station for the West Soochow Road District, still remains in abeyance, but it is hoped that an early start will be made on these very necessary stations.

Workshops, Hongkew Station.—The value of these becomes increasingly apparent, but in certain quarters it is proving too small. It is hoped that this will be rectified in the near future.

Equipment (Motor).—The two 500 gallon Leyland Motor pumps arrived during July and August, were fitted with 55-foot Escapes, and placed in commission immediately. In connection with these two machines, it is of interest to mention that the first machine was unpacked, tested, fitted with an Escape, and placed in commission with the Hongkew Division within four hours of the commencement of opening the case. An even better record was made with the second machine, as, in addition to the above process, it had been placed in commission at Sinza, and was en route to a fire in 3 hours and 55 minutes.

These two machines were very welcome, adding considerably to the pumping plant of the Department.

Three light fast "Fiat" chassis were purchased at the end of the year, and an order placed for three 300 gallon pumps, to be of special design, and locally made. The intention is that these machines, which will be much faster than the heavier pumps, will arrive immediately after the Light Tenders, and be in a position to augment the pressure from the hydrant, thus saving the delay of uncoupling which now takes place in the absence of fast pumps

These machines will also be fitted with the Department's special design First-Aid arrangement, and, moreover, when the scheme is complete, will allow each Division to be self-contained, minimizing District calls, *i.e.* the turning out of another Division.

The Turntable Escape was delayed in ordering on account of the difficulty of obtaining the right design, but a re-vote has been inserted to obtain this very necessary machine this year.

A 600 gallon High Pressure Reciprocating Pump for special work was ordered from Messrs. Merryweather & Sons. Although expected at the end of the year it did not arrive owing to a delay in delivery, but may be expected very shortly.

Additional motor equipment is required, especially pumps, as Yangtzezepoo is deplete of an efficient second pump, as the No. 2 machine which is in commission there is extremely unsatisfactory and not reliable, it being only a makeshift until a new replace machine is obtained. An allowance has been made to this end in this year's Budget.

Additional machines are also required for the Bubbling Well and Soochow Creek Stations, when such are completed.

The present Lorry is unsatisfactory and requires immediate replacement.

Generally speaking, as regards motor equipment, attention must be drawn to the big fires that occur, and with the number of large industrial buildings, such as cotton mills, flour mills, etc., it is most necessary to keep this very important equipment abreast of the times, and to have a sufficient number of pumps. Moreover a nucleus is required for emergencies. At the present time if a machine is out of commission through an accident or for overhaul, etc., there is no reserve, and Stations are depleted *pro tem.*, which is very undesirable.

Motor Fire Float.—As the purchase of this Fire Float, which has already been approved, will entail rather heavy expenditure, it has been thought advisable that such should not be ordered until the writer, during his long leave, is able to inspect the latest types of Fire Floats, and thus be in a better position to recommend the one most suitable for local requirements, with due regard to cost.

Equipment (General).—There was a continued shortage of hose, and I am afraid that this item is going to be a heavy one as regards expenditure, as apart from the increased cost, conditions here are all against the long life of any class of hose. Experiments have been made as to the best kinds, and although in many ways the heavy double jacket hose is more efficient, such benefits however are counteracted by its weight and the time it takes to lay the usual long lines which are so customary here.

The Department has practically reverted to the single jacket, lined, and unlined hose, with a small quantity of double jacket for the heavier work. When it is stated that good hose costs in the region of £1 per foot, it will be easily recognized how necessary it is to considerably increase the number of hydrants, so as to prevent the abnormal recurrent expenditure on the purchase and replacement of hose. There is no comparison as regards efficiency, as the pressure lost in every 100-foot run is comparatively considerable, and the effectiveness of a jet is impaired accordingly.

The smaller hose, *i.e.* 1½-inch, was in evidence at every fire, and at the majority was the only hose used for interior work, the 2½-inch hose being used simply to run up to the front of a building, then breeched and 1½-inch lines laid in.

Improvements were effected in the control nozzles, the spray portion being better protected against damage, etc. Also all machines were provided with a set of 1½-inch stop-cock nozzles, which are of the less intricate and cheaper type, and are used at the later stages of a fire and where smoke driving nozzles are not required.

A number of minor additional appliances are required, and in this respect it has been found advisable as far as possible to construct such departmentally in the Brigade workshops; as not only is it far more economical, but appliances can be specially designed to meet particular requirements. Naturally all our appliances cannot be made departmentally but the majority can, and in this respect the workshops have already more than paid for themselves.

With the new workshops and better facilities all the equipment generally is kept in a much better state than heretofore, and if possible every machine is overhauled monthly.

Some heavy repairs were effected on No. 6 machine, which met with a serious accident whilst crossing a soft trench, subsiding so badly on one side that the rear axle was severely damaged. Local repairs were effected as a temporary measure until the replace parts can be obtained from Home. No. 21, likewise, required attention.

No. 8, which met with a serious accident whilst returning from a fire, required extensive repairs, and in view of the difficulty of making a new aluminium crank chamber in place of the original smashed one, was constructed of sheet copper and has proved quite successful.

The original engine of the No. 2 machine, practically worn out, was replaced as a tentative measure by an engine from another chassis purchased for this purpose. A new radiator and bonnet were fixed, and the Escape from the No. 1 machine was transferred to this machine.

No. 4 machine was fitted to carry a 35-foot Extension Ladder, in place of an Escape transferred to No. 23.

The Fire King was completely overhauled, and several parts of the engine were replaced.

A number of improvements were made on the machines to accelerate the work at fires. A schedule of all repairs, overhauls, etc., is appended hereto.

Fire Float.—The hull of the Fire Float was found, when being laid up for the usual overhaul, to be in a very serious state, especially round the water line, where owing to excessive corrosion and age plates had been reduced to a dangerous thinness. To carry on until a new Float is obtainable, new straking plates were provided entirely round the hull, also a number of patches. The hull was chipped and painted, and the machinery and boiler were overhauled, etc.

It might be added that the addition of this straking naturally further reduces the speed of the Float, which was previously far too slow.

Uniform.—Practically all the men are now uniformed with the new type of helmet, and there were numerous instances where severe injuries, or possibly men's lives were saved from falling wires, etc., illustrating the great improvement over the brass helmet.

Rapid strides were made as regards the better uniforming of the Department. In this connection one of the large rooms at Hongkew was utilized as a tailor's and bootmaker's shop. Special men were obtained, and also trained as firemen, and the majority of repairs to uniforms and boots were carried out there. This branch was further developed at the end of the year and a number of uniforms made.

A fireman's uniform is naturally an expensive matter, and requires a good deal of attention.

Accidents.—It is pleasing to be able to report that there was no fatal accident during the year caused by Brigade machines. This can only be described as extraordinary, as the indifference shown by traffic generally to a fire engine is hard to understand. The Police do their best but it is obvious there must be mutual assistance from every type of traffic so that the Department will not be hampered in getting to the scene of a fire. I am very much afraid this important necessity is overlooked by both high and low.

Admittedly, country people, who have never seen a fire engine before, may not realize the importance of getting out of the way, but the majority do know the sound of the bell, and yet pay little or no heed to it. With the congestion of traffic generally, matters in this connection have not improved.

The most serious accidents to men and machines were as follows:—

On May 27, No. 6 (Leyland Combination), responding to a fire, in trying to clear the cars parked in Hankow Road, rear wheels sunk into a soft filled trench, damaging the rear axle and transmission gears very badly.

On June 13, First Class Fireman No. 174 was knocked off one of the pumps by a tree, owing to the machine having to go to the side of the road to pass a car. He sustained a fracture of the right femur.

On December 21 the Ford Inspection Car, whilst responding to a call, in attempting to avoid a cyclist on Honan Road bridge, struck the kerb and turned over, the Third Officer and driver having a very narrow escape. The car was damaged.

On December 24, No. 8 Pump whilst returning from a fire in Cunningham Road, in endeavouring to avoid a collision with a car, was forced across the road at the corner of Range and North Szechuen Roads and ran into a shop on the south east corner. Radiator, front axle, near side front boxes, etc., damaged, and crank chamber cracked, whilst the shop front was badly damaged. Sub-Officer Heap badly bruised, Leading Motorman No. 29 collar bone injured, and Nos. 205 and 212 minor cuts, etc.

Fire Alarms.—I do not think that I can add much to my remarks in previous years on this all-vital question, except to state that the Department is still without a Street Fire Alarm system, and appears to be the only city of any size in the world in such an unenviable position.

Undoubtedly the provision of an up-to-date system has been delayed owing to the uncertainty of the building of new Headquarters for the Department, neither of which can brook further delay.

As an illustration of the dire want of a system, it may be mentioned that the first intimation the Department received of the North Soochow Road conflagration was from the Watch Towers over a mile distant. Naturally by this time the fire had obtained great headway, whereas with a street alarm system, facilities would exist so that the outbreak being noticed by a passer by, could be transmitted to the Department by rapid means.

Moreover with a street alarm system it will be possible for mills, etc., to have an alarm on their premises and give a direct call should an outbreak occur. A number of instances have occurred where a confusing call has been given or received and the nearest station has gone in a totally different direction.

In this respect the danger is considerably enhanced and a good deal of unnecessary confusion ensues by the great similarity of names of streets, more particularly when spoken on the telephone, and is a factor to be considered. As an illustration—Ningpo and Ningkuo Roads is a typical one. Ningpo Road is in the Central district, whilst Ningkuo Road is in the Eastern district, quite three miles away. Pingliang and Pingyang, Kweichow and Meichow, and innumerable other instances.

However efficient a Department may be in itself, it at once loses that efficiency if no proper call system exists, and also a proper supply of water. This point is dealt with elsewhere in this report. Both these concerns are now in the hands of Companies. Although it may not be financially possible for the Council to run its own water supply, it certainly can, through its Fire Department, provide and maintain an up-to-date alarm system, and this I strongly advocate, an appropriation to this end having been inserted in this year's Estimates. There is doubt as to the best system, but the writer will give this matter every attention whilst on long leave.

With the provision of a Street Fire Alarm system, all large buildings will be able to instal auxiliary alarms, so that a call can be transmitted from any part of the building direct to the nearest Fire Station. As pointed out before, telephones, although good in their way, are unsatisfactory for such a purpose, they being insufficiently reliable and quick enough where a fire call is concerned.

As regards the present alarms, 19 in number, they should be removed without delay, as they are more of a menace than otherwise, and they had better be done without until a reliable system is installed departmentally.

In this respect no reflection is intended on the Telephone Company who maintain them; but as these alarms work on the open circuit principle it is impossible to make them reliable and maintain an efficient service.

A closed circuit system is necessary where Fire Alarms are concerned, so that a fault may be automatically detected.

Owing to insufficient staff and excessive work in other directions the wireless telephony system was not extended as hoped for. Another set was obtained, however, and this scheme will be quickly developed, not only as regards machines but also stations.

Water Supply.—This hardy annual still receives considerable attention, blossoms every year, but does not bear much fruit. In fact, taking into consideration the growth of the Settlement, matters are worse.

Admittedly the problem is no easy one, but any Fire Department is powerless without water. The cry at a large fire, and even a small one, is for water. The class of fire of recent years is far different from those before. With large industrial establish-

ments, the general congestion, and the liability of very heavy losses, fire-fighting is now a very different matter. Whereas a few hydrants and a small quantity of water sufficed in the past, such is not the case nowadays.

Generally speaking the present water system does not meet even the supply for domestic purposes, let alone that of fire. It is the old question, domestic versus supplies for Municipal purposes. Whereas the supply for domestic purposes was sufficient for fire purposes many years ago, a far different state now exists. Heavy fire losses are bound to be the order of the day until better facilities are given, not only as regards supply, but also pressure, type and number of hydrants, etc.

As this important matter is still under negotiation between the Council and the Waterworks Company, I refrain from further comment.

General Fire Prevention and Protection.—Last year's report dealt fairly comprehensively with this very important subject, but one cannot refrain from drawing further attention to the general apathy to preventive and protective methods. The past decade has seen a complete change in the opinion as to methods appertaining to fire. Previously it was considered sufficient to wait until a fire occurred and then try to extinguish it. Nowadays science has been applied to a much better end, namely to eliminate as far as possible the cause of fire and to automatically check and deal with it when it does occur. In Shanghai, I am afraid there is not much sympathy in an endeavour to cope with this serious problem. There is a conservatism difficult to overcome, and the majority when they have insured consider they have done more than sufficient, quite forgetting they have a responsibility other than just paying insurance premiums. Even as regards this, as pointed out before, the higher the fire loss in a city the higher the insurance rates. If losses are kept down, rates are low. Large fires and consequent losses are unfortunately the order of the day. Shanghai is not alone in this respect; every country is feeling its effect. Although in some cities the Fire Departments have been brought to a state of excellence, it is found that fire still gains the mastery, and there has been no alternative but to turn in another direction and Fire Prevention Bureaux have been formed in connection with the Fire Departments, with technical staffs to assist and further develop a subject so little understood. Herein lies the salvation of overcoming the element of fire, it being useless to wait until a fire occurs.

Undoubtedly there is strong opposition, especially in cities where there has been a comparatively small fire loss. Shanghai was in this fortunate position until recently, and had what can only be described as "good joss." The latter seems to have departed, and the likelihood of heavy losses must be faced, and no effort should be spared to try and prevent such—admittedly a heavy problem, but one that must be approached with particular regard to the situation as it exists. Since the re-organization of the Department, a start has been made in this important branch of its work. Up to the present, unfortunately however, progress can only be described as slow, but the power is very limited, and there appears to be a rooted objection to ordinary safeguards and any expenditure other than actually compelled under the Building Rules. Even as regards the latter, the greatest difficulty is being experienced in getting requirements carried out. In some instances obstacles are placed in the way, and all kinds of arguments put forward against complying with the existing rules.

It is sincerely trusted that this city will not have the experience of others, namely a heavy increase in the insurance rates, and it is also to be hoped that Fire Protection and Prevention work will be looked upon in a more friendly light, otherwise nothing can prevent such heavy increases. Experience proves that although insurance companies are reluctant to increase their rates, such must bear relation to the losses. When such rates are increased it is a long time before they are reduced, as if a city gets a bad name it stays, and so do high fire insurance rates.

Unfortunately figures cannot be given as to the total amount of fire insurance premia paid in Shanghai, but I think the above remarks will be sufficiently appreciated if individual payments are considered, and what, say, a 25 per cent. increase would entail over a number of years, and the fact that any increase in rates will be a loss to the ratepayers. Likewise any reduction will be a benefit. This does not of course include loss of trade and the other consequent results of an outbreak of fire.

It is somewhat surprising that such little regard is paid to the element of Fire, one of the most dangerous enemies of mankind; an enemy which is in the ascendant, and which causes untold damage; the attempts to deal with which are on the whole comparatively puny. People are most conservative where the bugbear of fire is concerned. It is spoken of as a most unlikely occurrence, nothing to worry about, and even when a conflagration does happen, it is a passing mystery, quickly forgotten, and very rarely has a moral effect.

One hears a good deal to-day of disarmament to reduce heavy national expenditure. It is to be regretted that more is not heard of an organized attempt for the disarmament of Fire, with its attendant heavy loss of life and appalling waste of property, which instead of being lessened grows with alarming rapidity.

What fire can do was unfortunately realized only too clearly here during the year, when in one particular instance the loss was at the rate of approximately \$55,000 per minute for two hours.

The main hope of the future lies in popularizing scientific knowledge and doing everything conceivable to encourage Fire Prevention, as it will be only by such means that the fire waste will be held or reduced.

These remarks apply to Shanghai in an even stronger degree, as apart from the disregard of preventive measures the carelessness and folly displayed in connexion with fire are little less than suicidal.

The writer is well aware from experience that it is an extremely despondent task to be one of the new school in methods to cope with this problem, especially as there is such a rooted idea that in some occult way insurance is actual protection. The only time the majority of people are worried about fire is when the policy is expiring, forgetful that they and not the insurance company are paying for that policy and that it is not the company but themselves, *i.e.*, the insured, that actually pay for the fire losses. Any saving that can be made in the way of such losses is beneficial to everyone.

Experience teaches that insurance companies are but human, not to worry over frequent small and even moderately large fires—they generally accelerate or improve business—but they do fear large conflagrations and when such occur they have no other option but to adjust matters by increased rates.

This subject has been dealt with at some length, but it is such a vital one that its importance cannot be over emphasized or neglected.

Buildings.—The majority of new large buildings under the Building Rules were provided with protective appliances, namely fire mains, hydrants, hose, pumping connections, etc., and in instances where buildings were over the stipulated 75 feet, a pump and roof tanks were installed.

Unfortunately, however, in connection with these pumps, the Waterworks Company, quite unnecessarily from a practical point of view, are insisting upon a suction tank, and will not allow a direct feed from the main to the suction of the pump.

It is somewhat surprising that although private enterprises are compelled to provide fire pumps, the efficiency of such should be counteracted by the conservative and unreasonable attitude of the Waterworks Company, and steps are being taken to adjust this important matter.

Whilst dealing with Building Rule No. 19, such has been found hardly extensive enough to deal with all buildings, which should be fitted with fire hydrants, etc.

As an instance, it does not deal with godowns, unless there are more than 30 persons resident or employed there, and difficulty has been experienced in getting some of these buildings fitted with hydrants. In fact some new public godowns are not so fitted. The latter building is perhaps one of the worst from a fire point of view on account of the moral hazard and the usual extensiveness of the premises.

Iron bars are still allowed, so-called fire shutters, excessive overloading, and innumerable other very objectionable features that render advisable the immediate acquisition of preventive powers.

Power is also required to enforce fire installations being kept at a reasonable standard of efficiency. There is power where premises are licensed, but the large industrial buildings have simply to provide certain appliances, etc., and it is only by

persuasion by this Department that in the majority of cases the necessary attention is paid to their maintenance.

It will be easily understood that unless these appliances are kept in order they simply ensure a false sense of security, and are of little real utility.

The same remarks apply to fire doors. All kinds of subterfuges exist to evade the provision of proper doors, and their maintenance in working order.

In certain buildings especially where a serious loss may occur, sprinkler installations should be compulsory and not optional.

Undoubtedly stringent measures are necessary under Bye-Laws 34 and 35 to obtain the necessary power of supervision. Further the Building Rules should be so altered or extended to cover all buildings, so that fire protection can be made compulsory at the discretion of the Council.

Inspection of Buildings.—Approximately 6,000 inspection visits were made by the Department during the year. This number was low to what it should have been and was restricted by the limited staff.

In a number of buildings extraordinary conditions were found to exist. In one particular instance, not only were nearly all the emergency staircases in a large mill padlocked, but one or two were used for storing spare parts of machinery.

Letters or overtures are made to the managements and matters are put right in a half-hearted way, but on the next visit things are found often worse than before, little or no regard being paid to human life.

I am pleased to say there are exceptions, where at some of the mills everything possible is done, and the assistance of this Department welcomed. It is a pity their example is not followed by the majority.

Licensed Premises.—A start was made, but with little progress, on some of the large Entertainment Buildings, especially Theatres, to get them made reasonably safe. The same remarks apply to some of the Hotels. This matter was explained in last year's report. The former procedure of waiting until something really serious occurs is not being encouraged by this Department.

As regards the smaller premises the usual difficulties were experienced as with the majority of the larger ones, but to a much lesser degree, as they often do make some sort of attempt, for the time being, to conform to requirements. Nothing but continuous inspection, however, can rectify this fault.

As an instance, in a fairly large Chinese lodging house and food shop an attic floor had been erected, and as adequate means of escape could not be and had not been provided the occupier was informed that this floor could not be used, and the one rickety staircase must be removed. On a re-inspection it was found that this apology for a staircase had been removed and the proprietor swore by all he possessed that everything called for by the "exacting" Council had been fulfilled. However, officers of the Public Works Department and of this Department were hardly convinced as they noticed one end of the air well was curtained off, a Chinese flag draped on wires underneath, and a bamboo ladder was in sight. It was found that the flag was hung on rings, and could be pulled to one side. The ladder was just about the right length, the attic rooms above were still furnished and evidently being used.

Another man changed the staircase three or four times to meet the requirements of the Inspecting Officers, and to meet his own in their absence, and then grumbled at the expense.

During the year garages were licensed, but not without a certain amount of opposition from those concerned, and up to the present the conditions proposed have not had much effect, little or nothing being done to make the majority safe.

Hazardous and Dangerous Trades.—This important subject was dealt with comprehensively in my last year's report. Although the control of hazardous trades and storage of dangerous goods is by no means easy, it is quite evident that privileges are often grossly abused, and that the same regulations in force elsewhere are necessary here.

There is naturally opposition by those concerned to any degree of control but it is obviously reasonable that buildings operating such trades should be dealt with so that they do not endanger adjoining and neighbouring property more than is necessary.

Again there is the danger of a fire on such premises, and assistance should be given to the Department when a fire occurs, so that they may know exactly what they have to deal with. It is the coming practice for all such premises, apart from being licensed and controlled, to have a distinguishing and very conspicuous board or plate stating thereon the particular trade or storage carried on in the building, and this proves an excellent measure.

As an instance, gasoline is handled and stored in a very loose manner, unwittingly perhaps in a good many instances, without a full knowledge of the dangers of such a highly volatile and dangerous liquid.

With the ever growing congestion, not only as regards dwellings but also industrial buildings, it is highly advisable that the licensing of such premises should be further developed. Admitting control by licensing is generally objected to, it is the only method whereby the necessary safeguards can be obtained, and further recommendations in this respect are under consideration.

Under this heading mention must be made of a controversy which has ensued concerning the proposal to allow gasoline storage tanks on the Pootung side, above the Cosmopolitan Dock, and the consequent additional danger in allowing vessels with high inflammables above the lower section of the River.

This proposal was a very serious one from the point of fire and explosive danger, more especially to the Harbour, and was left in abeyance for an opinion by the Harbour Commission which recently sat.

Although the Pootung side of the River is not directly concerned with the Settlement, it has a bearing on the safety of riparian property and the general trade of the Port, and it does not seem advisable for the sake of one or two special trades that a further risk should be occasioned to the remainder.

Incendiarism and Arson.—Although there was not any increase above the normal of fires caused from malicious purposes, it is to be feared that in one particular instance when a tremendous loss ensued that the causes could not be accounted to other than malicious; possibly by some one who was storing unmarketable goods. Herein lies a serious danger where public godowns are concerned.

The owners and those concerned in the management are of course beyond reproach, but it is possible for one or more of those storing goods to avoid their losses at the expense of loss to others insured and sometimes uninsured.

A glaring example of this, which was fortunately detected before damage accrued, was at another public godown, where some prepared cases were sent for storage with the intent to fire the premises. The preparation of these cases was crudely scientific, and but for the watchfulness of the godown keeper and quick response of the Department another serious conflagration would have occurred, as this godown was situated in a very congested block in the heart of the business part of the town.

The mushroom growth of Stock Exchanges, etc., does not improve the outlook from a fire point of view.

General.—The Foreign strength of the Department was, at the end of the year 14, actually the same as that on the same date of the previous year, and was 7 below the approved strength. Even at the present rates of pay, it is extremely difficult to fill appointments. Essentially the duties of the lower ranks are those of supervision, instructional and technical, and it is of great importance that any Officer when he joins the Department should be experienced in these particular duties, otherwise he will not be in the position to obtain the best results from the Chinese staff.

Undoubtedly the Department is short of foreign strength, and a recommendation has been made in the 1922 Estimates to bring such up to the lowest working strength. In this respect it must be remembered that at present the majority of the Officers are filling dual and even triple capacities. This naturally makes these positions extremely onerous, and relief should be afforded.

Although this will, naturally, entail increased expenditure, such will be somewhat balanced by the charges it is proposed to put into force for "Outside" services of the Department, and a definite scale for Watching Services.

In the latter respect it is recommended that one or more firemen should be placed on duty at all places of public entertainment, as this safeguard has been found so necessary.

The attention that has been paid by the Department, since its re-organization, to Fire Prevention and Protection must not be lost sight of. The actual extinguishment of fires, although at times onerous, is slight in comparison to the duties in connection with the other side of the Department, *i.e.* Fire Prevention and Protection, already sufficiently explained under its heading in another part of this report.

There was an increase in the Chinese staff, mainly accounted for by the manning of the Yangtszepoo Station, additional men for Watching Services, workshop artificers, and watchmen. Further men are required, it being impossible with the present strength to allow the necessary leave, and to provide against sickness. The latter during certain parts of the year took a heavy toll of the effective strength.

The Chief Officer was in command throughout the year, with the exception of recuperating leave in Japan. Whilst there the opportunity was taken of seeing the larger Brigades, and also returning visits which this Department has from time to time received from Japanese Authorities.

Little progress has been made as regards the development of a proper Salvage Service. This might well be done departmentally, but certain difficulties are in the way which it is hoped to overcome in the near future.

The writer still advocates the high-pressure water system, mentioned in previous reports, and it is quite obvious that special high-pressure pumps and mains must be provided, as the ordinary water service under local conditions will never meet the special demands for the higher buildings.

There are several other outstanding questions requiring attention. These have been dealt with in previous reports.

My thanks are due to the Police, Public Works Department and other Departments, with which the Brigade comes more closely into contact.

I append Tables, etc., giving detailed particulars of appliances, calls, personnel, equipment, etc., etc.

M. W. PETT,

Chief Officer, Shanghai Fire Brigade.

REPAIRS, ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Chief Officer's car.	Complete overhaul, new hood, and repainting.
Inspection Car No. 1	Overhauled, some transmission parts replaced. Wheels repaired. Bonnet, and dash, body altered and repainted.
" " " 2	Repaired several times (and repainted).
Machine No. 1	Repaired, placed in reserve as training machine. (This machine is one of the oldest motor fire machines existent, and is still serviceable for above purpose.)
" " 2	Engine replaced by another engine (second hand) tentatively. New radiator and bonnet fitted. Two new tyres fitted. New dash and screen. Side boxes altered. Machine generally overhauled, and parts repainted. Brackets and frames provided to carry 45-foot Escape transferred from No. 1 machine.
" " 3	Completely overhauled, burner altered, crankshaft re-turned. All bearings re-lined. Slide valves renewed. New crank brasses, etc., and generally the machine was completely overhauled.
" " 4	Brackets fitted to carry 35-foot Extension Ladder, and body arranged to carry flaked hose. Parts repainted and engine, gear box, etc., required a good deal of attention.
" " 5	Ladders trued up as much as possible, and turntable strengthened. Monitor repaired. Wheels attended to and usual overhaul.
" " 6	Heavy repairs effected as regards back axle after serious accident. Engine overhauled. Likewise gears, etc. Pump attended to, etc.
" " 7	New front tyres. Pump shaft repaired and general overhaul.
" " 8	Sheet copper crank chamber made, and heavy repairs to front part of machine after accident. New tyres and general overhaul, etc.
" " 9	Overhauled and repainted.

Machine No. 10	Overhauled and repainted.
” ” 11	Overhauled.
” ” 12	Springs strengthened.
” ” 13	Overhauled and springs strengthened.
” ” 14	Overhauled and springs strengthened.
” ” 15	Overhauled and repainted.
” ” 16	New body fitted, repaired several times.
” ” 17	Out of commission. Broken crankshaft, awaiting repair.
” ” 18	Overhauled and repaired.
” ” 19	New springs, alterations to First Aid equipment.
” ” 20	Springs strengthened, alterations made to First Aid equipment. Rearrangement of hose box, etc.
” ” 21	Back axle repaired. Usual overhaul.
” ” 22	Placed in commission. Fitted with 55-foot Escape from No. 2. Body altered. Nozzle stands fitted, etc. Several minor alterations made to standardize with rest of equipment.
” ” 23	Placed in commission. Fitted with 55-foot Escape from No. 4, otherwise same as No. 22.
Fire Float.	New straking fitted completely round hull, sundry patches, hull chipped and painted, boiler lifted and overhauled and repaired, machinery overhauled, etc.
Ambulances Nos. 1 & 2	Repaired from time to time.
Nos. 24, 25 & 26	Three “Fiat” chassis obtained and will be converted into light motor pumps. Each machine will be fitted with a 250—300 gallon Rotary Pump (being made locally) and 40 gallon tank and First aid equipment, also accom- modation for flaked hose, and light detachable hose reel.

THE FOLLOWING WERE OBTAINED AND OR MADE IN BRIGADE WORKSHOPS DURING THE YEAR.

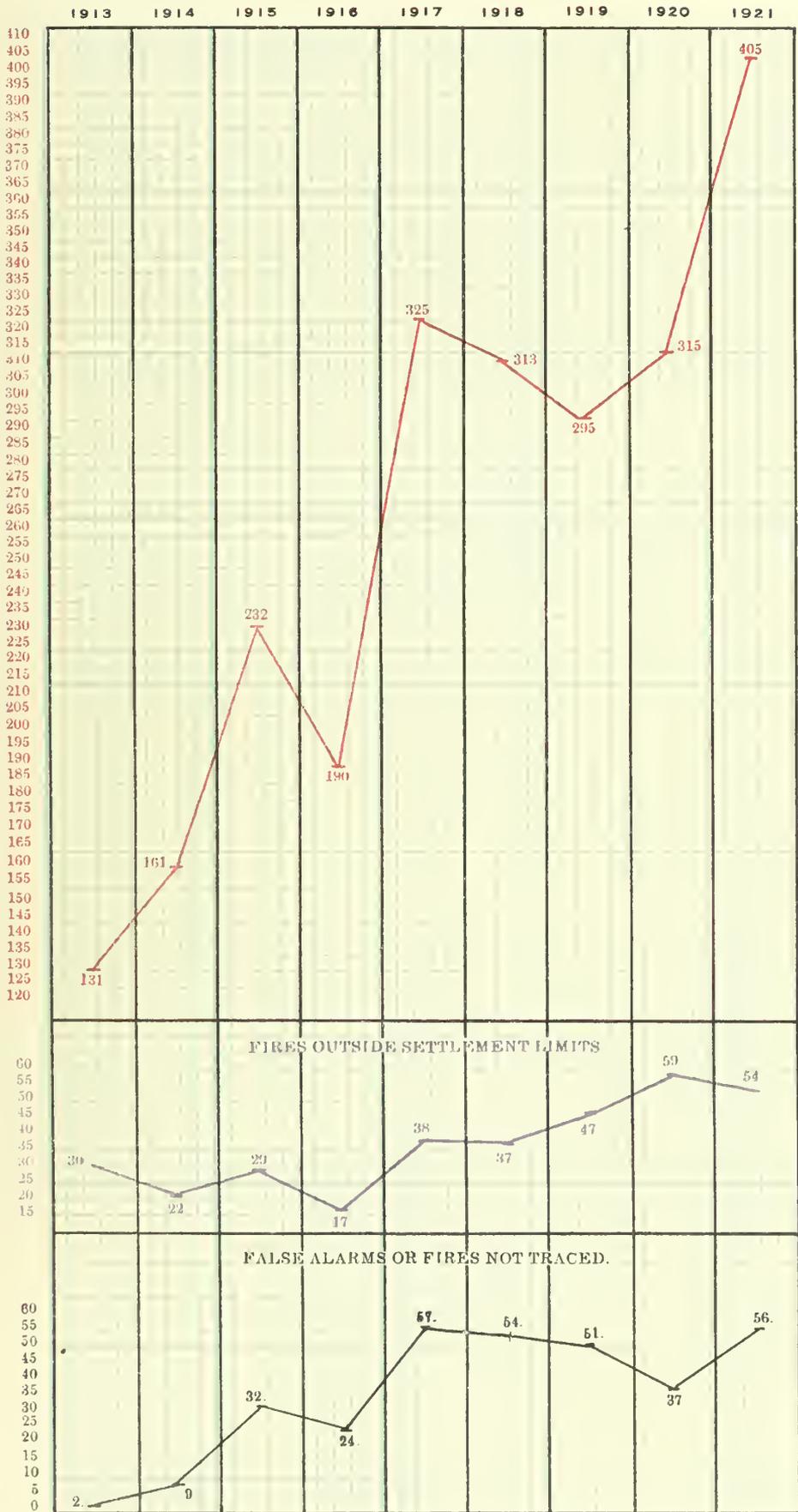
- 24 Stop-cock Nozzles.
- 12 1½ inch Stop-cock Nozzles.
- 24 2½ inch Adaptors.
- 24 2½ inch London Nozzles.
- 144 2½ inch Instantaneous Couplings.
- 144 1½ ” ” ”
- 108 Carbona Extinguishers.
- 22 5 gallon National Extinguishers.
- 6 3 ” ” ”
- 4 other types.
- 7 “Liberty” Searchlights.
- 24 Magneto Flash Lamps.
- 3 ⅝ inch Bolt Cutters.
- 1 ½ ” ” ”
- 3 Electric Bells.
- 106 Leather Helmets.
- 1 Sewing Machine.
- 80 Sand and Water Drums.
- 8 Large Drip Pans for underneath machines.
- 12 Control Nozzles with special 1 inch tips.
- 12 Short Branchpipes with stream formers.
- 3 New design complete Control Aluminium Breechings.
- 12 Nozzles with special nozzle tips 1½ inch, 1¼ inch and 1⅝ inch.
- 72 2½ inch and 1½ inch Hose Saddles.
- 24 Hose Boards complete.
- 3 sets Mess Furniture.
- 6 sets Bedroom Furniture.
- 36 Double Bank Beds with drawers.
- 1 set of Lockers and drawers for Uniform Store.
- 1 set Workshop Lockers and drawers.
- 2 New Hose Racks.
- 3 Illuminated Map Pedestals.
- 2 Tables for Tailors and Bootmakers.
- 4 Benches.
- 6 Tables.
- 24 Hooks. 48 altered or repaired.
- 3 Control Breechings for 1½ inch hose.
- 2 Collecting Head Aluminium bodies.
- 24 Suction Couplings 8 inch, 6 inch, 4½ inch and 3 inch.

- 6 Basket Strainers.
- 12 Folding Pompier Ladders (under construction).
- New Switchboard (under construction).
- 2 60 feet Escapes (under construction).
- 1 Large Safety Sheet.
- Charging set installed at Yangtsepoo Station.
- 2 Portable workshop benches.
- 1 Workshop bench.
- 1 set Lockers for Patterns.
- 2 Dozen Canvas Gloves.
- 124 Canvas Hose straps with Instantaneous Buckles.
- 60 Canvas Buckets.
- 2 Store Ladders.
- 72 Axes.
- 72 Spanners.
- 50 Belts.
- 2 Duty Beards.
- 1 Stand for Welding Set.
- 1 Stand for Oxygen Set.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CALLS TO FIRES OR SUPPOSED FIRES SINCE 1912.

Year	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Month										
January	34	53	18	50	31	17	27	29	11	19
February	41	29	12	31	26	20	17	16	9	13
March	42	17	16	29	31	18	25	16	10	11
April	27	27	31	26	43	22	21	9	7	7
May	32	21	32	28	40	12	28	17	9	10
June	19	25	27	18	26	13	15	6	8	9
July	25	14	8	22	13	11	13	13	3	3
August	20	21	26	23	16	3	15	9	8	7
September	23	16	24	25	14	13	13	9	9	7
October	43	21	45	33	20	15	18	10	21	6
November	53	42	21	11	30	23	15	14	16	9
December	45	29	35	17	35	23	25	13	20	14
Total	405	315	295	313	325	190	232	161	131	115

TOTAL CALL CHART—1913-1921 INCLUSIVE.



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



MONTHLY RETURN OF FIRES, 1921, SHOWING TIME OCCUPIED, WATER USED,
ESTIMATED RISK AND DAMAGE, ETC.

Month.	Number of Calls Attended.				Alarm Given.		Time of day.		Time Occupied. <i>Hrs. Mins.</i>	Lives Lost.	Injuries to.		Estimated Amount at Risk.		Estimated Amount of Damage.		Houses.		Water used at Fires. Gallons.
	Inside.	Outside.	False Alarm.	Not Traced.	Total.	Station.	District.	8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.			5.30 p.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Firemen.	Other Persons.	Foreign Buildings.	Chinese Buildings.	Foreign Buildings.	Chinese Buildings.	Destroyed.		Damaged.
January	20	7	6	1	34	29	5	14	20	1	...	2	35,500	908,000	75	9,925	...	22	76,779
February	33	5	3	...	41	35	6	16	25	2	...	2	150,000	271,500	150	7,360	...	30	96,390
March	30	6	6	...	42	38	4	9	33	8	3	3	17,550,000	474,000	6,500,800	10,795	15	26	479,726
April	18	3	6	...	27	25	2	12	15	...	1	...	205,000	170,000	...	4,711	2	15	62,336
May	29	2	1	...	32	26	6	10	22	...	1	...	130,000	1,470,000	200	17,750	2	22	187,884
June	12	4	3	...	19	16	3	5	14	...	...	1	1,547,000	103,000	3,000	875	1	6	57,120
July	19	2	4	...	25	21	4	6	19	2	...	...	2,146,000	142,000	2,650	12,950	...	16	60,282
August	15	4	1	...	20	20	...	7	13	...	1	...	756,050	219,000	4,000	1,450	...	5	17,238
September	16	3	4	...	23	22	1	11	12	...	...	1	20,000	224,000	...	7,250	...	11	58,038
October	32	5	6	...	43	42	1	13	30	2	...	3	2,767,000	418,000	10,050	11,750	3	26	93,636
November	43	6	1	3	53	52	1	19	34	...	...	3	4,540,000	1,529,300	191,050	33,550	2	20	192,576
December	28	7	6	5	46	44	2	18	28	...	4	1	275,000	958,250	20	5,960	..	14	49,164
Totals	295	54	47	9	405	370	35	140	265	15	8	17	30,121,550	6,887,050	6,711,995	124,326	25	213	1,431,169

TABLE SHOWING MOTOR APPLIANCES, ETC.

Appliances.	Stations.										Total																											
	Fire Float.	Steam Motor Pump (800 gallons)	Petrol Motor Pump (500 ")	Petrol Motor Pump (400 ")	Light Pumps & Tenders (250 gallons)	Steam Fire Engine (400 gallons)	Motor Turntable Escape (85 Feet)	Heavy Motor Escape Tenders	Light Motor Hose Tenders	Motor Hose & Ladder Tender	Motor Lorry	Chief Officer's Car	Inspection Car	Extension Ladder (Trussed)	Scaling Ladders (6' & over)	Pompier Ladder (Folding)	Pompier Ladder (Single)	Smoke Helmets	Smoke Masks	Smoke Driving & Control Nozzles 2½	Smoke Driving & Control Nozzles 1½	Ceiling Nozzles	Control Breaching 2½	Control Breaching 1½	Flood Lights	Hand Searchlights	Oxy-acetylene Cutting Set	Detachable Hose Reels	Handpumps	Tarpaulins	Rubber Lined Hose, 2½	Rubber Lined Hose, 2¾	Rubber Lined Hose, 1½	Single Jacket Hose, 2½	Single Jacket Hose, 1½	Feet	Feet	
CENTRAL STATION	..	1	\$1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	8	12	5	3	4	27	18	28	3	9	11	..	11	1	1	1	7	..	3,575	..	3,875	8,700	225			
HONGKEW STATION	..	..	\$1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	11	3	1	1	13	8	18	1	4	8	..	3	1	1	5	..	2,190	..	2,025	5,926	..		
SINZA STATION	..	1	\$1	1	1	..	1+	1	..	..	..	..	4	27	2	3	..	16	12	12	1	4	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	2,050	..	1,375	4,950	..		
YANGTSEPOO STATION	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	17	1	2	..	12	8	11	1	3	6	..	1	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,150	4,125	..			
SOOCHOW RD. SUB-STATION	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	3	8	1	..	..	..	6	11	..	5	6	1	..	..	..	200	700	2,425	..					
WORKSHOP	1*	3	1*	1*			
FIRE FLOAT	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	8	..	4	11	2	..	..	..	2,450	1,000	750	925	..				
RESERVE	..	..	..	..	..	+1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	2	2	2	40	31	36	1	2	13	4	44	..	..	2,450	..	3,000	3,175	830				
Total	1	1	3	6	3	1	2	7	2	1	1	2	24	91	14	11	7	108	86	124	7	31	60	7	60	1	4	26	21	14,915	1,000	12,875	30,226	1,055				

59,071.

This does not include unserviceable hose.

* Under Repair.
 ° Under construction.
 + Out of commission.
 † Two Fitted with First Aid Pump, etc.
 § Four of these carry 55' Escapes.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

BRANCHES OF THE FORCE.

Foreign.—The authorised strength of the Foreign Branch and its actual composition on December 31, 1921, were as follows:—

	<i>Authorised.</i>	<i>Actual.</i>
Superintendents	4	4
Gaol Superintendent	1	1
Chief Inspectors	6	6
Chief Detective Inspectors	2	2
Inspectors	11	11
Detective Inspectors	5	7
Assistant Gaolers	2	2
Sub-Inspectors	22	23
Detective Sub-Inspectors	6	4
Senior Warders	6	6
Sergeants	100	96
Detective Sergeants	18	16
Warders	9	11
Constables	21	12
Detective Constables	5	1
Assistant Warders	5	3
	223	205

During the year two members of the Force who resigned in 1917 to proceed on War Service were re-engaged and reinstated in their former positions in the Force. Sixteen recruits were engaged from home and one from Canada; of the former only six had arrived in Shanghai by the end of the year. Six Constables and four Assistant Warders were engaged locally. One Constable was transferred to the Gaol as Warder. One clerical assistant was engaged locally for work in the Criminal Investigation Department. Two members of the Force died during the year: Sub-Inspector C. Morris in Port Said whilst returning from home leave and Sergeant D. McInnes of dysentery in the General Hospital. Four were invalided, two resigned and ten were dismissed for misconduct.

Comparative Table of Offences by Members of the Foreign Branch:—

	<i>Drunkenness.</i>	<i>Neglect of Duty.</i>	<i>Minor Offences.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1918	—	5	7	12
1919	2	17	16	35
1920	9	28	50	87
1921	6	12	6	24

Reserve.—The strength of the Police Reserve on December 31, 1921, was 1 Assistant and one 2nd Assistant Commissioner, 4 Head Constables, 11 Warning Officers, 130 Constables and 4 Recruits partly exercised; total 151 of all ranks.

During the first few months of the year a number of resignations took place, some owing to transfers to other ports and some due to a mistaken impression that the Reserve's services were no longer appreciated by the Council. To counteract this view the Assistant Commissioner circulated the following letter which, by the courtesy of their Honorary Secretaries, was forwarded to all members of the American, British and Norwegian Chambers of Commerce, and to some of the patriotic societies.

"In November 1919 the return of members of the Shanghai Municipal Police, Foreign Branch, whose war service had been made possible by the formation of the Special Constabulary, rendered further regular duty by that body unnecessary, and it has since that time been held ready for sudden emergencies as the "S.M.P. Reserve," its duties, apart from riot-duty, being practically nominal.

"As a matter of fact, since foreigners whether in the Regular Force or the Reserve are expected to act upon their own initiative when on duty, the number of drill attendances required is very small. On the other hand, good shooting with the

Reserve's arm, the .45 Colt Automatic is insisted on, and while a quarterly qualification—snap-shooting at moving targets—is necessary, members are encouraged to shoot as often as they like.

“To retain knowledge of the streets of the Settlement and permit of the Warning Officers keeping in touch with their men, one or two turnouts two hours each are made every quarter, when the supervision of Asiatic police or the conduct of search-parties is performed.

“The Council having directed me to keep the S.M.P. Reserve to the fullest strength possible, it is in the hope that some members of your Society who are not at present doing community-service in the S.M.P.R. or S.V.C. will embrace this opportunity and join my Force that I venture to address you. Those, of course, whose occupation would prevent them from being available in emergencies, or who are frequently absent from the Settlement, are ineligible.

“Winter and Summer uniform is furnished gratis and the agreement with the Council whereby *bona fide* acts of members of the Reserve are legalised, is terminable at one month's notice on either side.

“To prevent any misunderstanding I should add that the S.M.P. Reserve is intended to quell sudden disturbances by an augmented exhibition of civil authority and moral suasion, without resort to military demonstration: it is daily performing substantive service to the community by assisting in the prevention of crime.”

The response to this letter was distinctly gratifying, and as a result of an increased number of applicants a more careful selection as to stamina and physique can now be exercised. It may be mentioned that a considerable number of those members recruited this year have seen active service in the Great War and previously.

No emergency calls were made during the year, but when precautionary mobilization was ordered on July 1, two squads were on duty at the Town Hall each evening until the 7th of that month. Except for a short period in August a minimum of two patrols a week have been daily on duty in Sinza, Louza and Hongkew Districts.

Pistol practice has been carried out regularly at the Gordon Road range. At the end of the year nearly 40 per cent. of the members had still failed to qualify, but it is hoped that this condition will be much improved as soon as the new range in the Town Hall can be used. Two shooting competitions were held during the year, one against a United States Navy team on October 10 and one against the American Co., S.V.C., on December 9. In both matches the Police Reserves were the winners. An additional supply of Colt .45 automatic pistols to be obtained in 1922 will give every member a weapon of his own so long as he remains in the Reserve. Arrangements have also been made for a much needed Police Reserve Headquarters in the Town Hall when their present Headquarter Offices are vacated by the S.V.C.

Japanese.—Eleven men, including Inspector Okushi, resigned; six were invalided, and one was dismissed for misconduct. Local recruiting for this Branch was commenced during the year and one recruit was enlisted. The work of the Branch has been satisfactory and the pay and conditions of service have been considerably improved. The uniform strength on December 31 was 1 Sub-Inspector, 5 Sergeants and 14 Constables.

Sikh.—The authorised strength of the Sikh Branch for 1921 was 2 Inspectors, 4 Havildar-Majors, 70 Havildars, 20 Naiks and 440 Constables. The Branch was maintained at practically full strength throughout the year, vacancies being filled by men recruited locally.

Discipline on the whole was excellent despite the high cost of living and the drop in exchange. It became increasingly evident however that the conditions of service must be improved if good men were to be retained and satisfactory recruits attracted to Shanghai. It was accordingly decided to issue free rations with effect from the 1st January 1922, with the result that a much more cheerful tone at once became apparent amongst the rank and file.

The health of the Branch was not so good as in former years, 11 men having been invalided and 5 having died. The Police suffered a great loss in the death of Havildar 440, Labh Singh, who was enlisted in 1911 and gained special promotion in 1916 for excellent work in connection with the Ghadr conspiracy.

Prior to sanction having been accorded to the issue of free rations it was found quite impossible to maintain the Indian Warder Establishment at anything like full strength. It was in consequence arranged that the Gaol Superintendent, Mr. Weatherhead, should on his way back from long leave visit the Punjab in order to recruit twenty-five Sikhs and a similar number of Mohammedans.

In order to prevent the arrival in Shanghai of indigent Indians, it has been arranged by mutual agreement with Hongkong to insist upon a deposit of \$50 being made by Indians travelling to or from Shanghai. This will eliminate what had previously been a heavy drain on the Gurdwara funds.

STRENGTH OF THE SIKH BRANCH.

On January 1	Dismissed	Resigned and Time Expired.	Invalided	Died.	Enlisted.	On December 31
Police.						
1920 488	3	43	12	1	84	513
1921 513	4	40	11	5	68	521
Gaol.						
1920 178	12	17	10	0	22	161
1921 161	11	21	5	0	14	138

OFFENCES DEALT WITH.

Drunk on duty.	Drunk.	Asleep on duty.	Assault on Natives.	Insolent and Insubordinate Conduct.	Minor Offences dealt with by fines.
Police.					
1920 16	29	19	16	7	62
1921 2	29	13	25	7	58
Gaol.					
1920 4	5	8	19	20	54
1921 11	15	15	2	3	43

INDIAN WATCHMEN UNDER POLICE SUPERVISION.

At present under Supervision.	Resigned.	Dismissed for Misconduct.	Temporarily Employed.	Total.
1920 216	41	51	42	350
1921 229	60	20	44	353

Chinese.—The authorised strength of the Uniform Branch for 1921 was 1,418, and the actual strength has been maintained in the neighbourhood of this figure without much difficulty. The number of candidates presenting themselves for enlistment at the weekly selection parade is always large, varying from 100 to 200 or more, but 90 per cent. of these are quite unsuitable.

By way of experiment and with a view to securing a better type of man for the varied duties of a police constable, intelligence and knowledge of written Chinese have been made the main qualifications in preference to height and physique unaccompanied by either of these attributes. Experience has shown that the latter type of man frequently proves to be a bully and shows a desire to brawl. Whether the experiment will justify itself remains to be seen, but the difference in the type of man is very noticeable during his recruit training, and the difference is all in favour of the experiment.

Four additional Sub-Inspectors were recruited from the Peking Police in May, through the good offices of Mr. S. Barton, C.M.G., Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation in Peking, and with the co-operation of General Yin Hung-shou, Chief of the Peking Metropolitan Police. The men show great keenness and have readily adapted themselves to foreign Police methods. Each Police District now carries a Chinese Sub-Inspector on its strength. The value of these men to the district depends largely on the use made of them by the Inspector-in-charge.

In the Annual Report for 1910 the then Captain Superintendent said "The chief want of the Chinese Branch at the present time is station barrack-accommodation." That the want is as pressing now, 11 years later, is apparent when it is stated that the strength of the Chinese Branch is now nearly 50 per cent. higher than in 1910 while the barrack-accommodation remains the same.

Discipline has been on the whole good. Seven Constables were charged at the Mixed Court and convicted, the most serious case being that of two men who were associated with a gang of burglars and were proved to have had guilty cognisance of burglaries committed on their beats.

The new scale of gratuities referred to in the report for 1920 was promulgated on June 1, taking effect retrospectively from January 1, 1921. The scale is a great improvement on that previously in existence and is very welcome to the men. Twenty-four men with over 20 years service resigned or were discharged with gratuities varying from \$252 to \$684 according to the length of service and current rate of pay in each case. Fourteen men whose services terminated on July 31 under this scheme had an aggregate of 394 years service and a special parade was held to thank them for their services and bid them farewell.

The high price of rice existing in May was met by the grant by the Council of \$1 per month extra pay to all men drawing less than \$20 per mensem from June 1. This has been continued monthly since that date.

The demand for Chinese Watchmen under Police Supervision still continues and the number so employed on December 31 was 591. In addition to this there were 81 registered men on the list awaiting employment. The amount received by the Council in supervision fees was \$12,965.00. Suitable men can always be obtained at short notice on application to the Assistant Commissioner for Chinese, Gordon Road Police Station (Tel. No. W. 882).

The following table shows the variations in strength of the Branch for the past 6 years:—

Year.	Enlisted.	Transferred from other duties.	Transferred to other duties.	Appointment cancelled.	Resigned or discharged.	Discharged with gratuities.	Invalided.	Died.	Absconded.	Dismissed.	Strength on last day of the year.
1916	202	3	15	5	18	..	18	8	45	48	1217
1917	240	6	12	6	18	..	19	9	35	58	1312
1918	203	1	5	13	21	..	18	7	29	62	1361
1919	158	4	9	7	22	..	20	15	25	77	1354
1920	107	7	11	1	12	..	9	10	27	41	1359
1921	204	..	9	4	13	24	9	9	26	53	1415

TRAINING DEPÔT.

The staff has consisted of a Foreign Inspector and two Sergeants, one Sikh and one Chinese Schoolmaster, and two Sikh and four Chinese Drill Instructors.

Four recruit Chinese Sub-Inspectors arrived from Peking on May 18. After training they were attached to Stations from September 3 to September 30 and were transferred to duty on October 1. The keenness of these men whilst under training was very noticeable.

During the year, in addition to the above four men, 53 Sikh police recruits, 8 Indian Warders and 149 Chinese police recruits were trained at the Depôt, and 42 Sikh police and warders underwent a short instructional course on returning from long leave. Their health and conduct while at the Depôt were above the average.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The actual strength on December 31 was: Foreign:—1 Director of Criminal Intelligence, 2 Chief Detective Inspectors, 7 Detective Inspectors, 4 Detective Sub-Inspectors, 17 Detective Sergeants, 1 Detective Constable, 1 Clerical Assistant, 4 Japanese Detectives, 1 Korean Interpreter and 1 Russian Translator. Chinese:—14 Detective Sergeants, 84 Detective Constables, 10 Clerks and Translators, 6 Interpreters, 2 Compositors, 2 Photographers and 8 Uniform Constables.

The number of cases of serious crime such as murder, manslaughter and armed robbery occurring in the Settlement has been very large, and the work of the C.I.D. during the year has been correspondingly heavy. Four murders in each of which there were two victims have to be recorded. The first took place on March 28 at a house in Boone Road when a Chinese female who raised an outcry on being robbed of jewellery was shot dead, together with a visitor who came to her assistance. The second occurred on April 28 when two Municipal detectives were killed in the execution of their duty by armed men who resisted arrest at a lodging house in Pakhoi Road; the third on June 5 when a Cingalese shot two Chinese assistants in a shop in North Szechuen Road, and the fourth at a house in an alleyway off Sinza Road on October 9 when the wife of a Chinese Police Sergeant was shot dead, together with her husband, by armed robbers who were endeavouring to remove a pair of gold bangles from her wrists.

In addition to the murders of the above-mentioned eight persons, all of whom met their death by pistol bullets and six of them at the hands of robbers, there was a political murder by shooting at a hotel on Thibet Road on March 16; the murder by shooting on the same street of a Sikh trooper who attempted to intercept an armed Chinese fleeing from an amusement establishment where he had fired at and seriously wounded a Chinese Constable; the murder of a man in a house in Shanhaikwan Road who was shot by armed robbers who entered whilst the members of the household were at dinner; the murder of a resident of Li Hongkew who was shot when returning home in the evening by a robber sentry in the alleyway in which he lived; the murder of a Chinese book-binder who was shot while in pursuit of fleeing robbers on the Hupeh Road on September 18; the murder of a Chinese who was shot dead by a rival while entering a house in Swatow Road; the murder of a Chinese female who was killed in a house in the Gordon Road District during a wholesale attempted assassination in which there was much firing resulting in three other persons being wounded; and the murder of another female who died from a bullet wound inflicted by a man with whom she was living in the room of an hotel in Nanking Road. Besides the above there were twelve instances in which persons met violent deaths by strangulation, by beating and through wounds inflicted with knives and other sharp instruments. Three of these were due to robbers who strangled or stabbed their victims as the quickest way of silencing them when entering the premises they intended to plunder. The other nine were crimes due to revenge, jealousy over women, domestic and gambling quarrels and other matters.

The number of arrests made in connection with the cases above mentioned (in addition to one robber who was killed by the Police at the scene of the Pakhoi Road murder) totalled 56. Nineteen of the persons thus arrested were remitted from the Mixed Court to the Court of the Military Governor and seven of them have already been

executed. One was hanged at the British Gaol, 13 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, three were expelled from the Settlement and the charges against 20 were dismissed. Exclusive of the cases mentioned above wherein robbery was accompanied by murder there were 84 instances of gang robbery by armed men, as compared with 33 reported during the previous year.

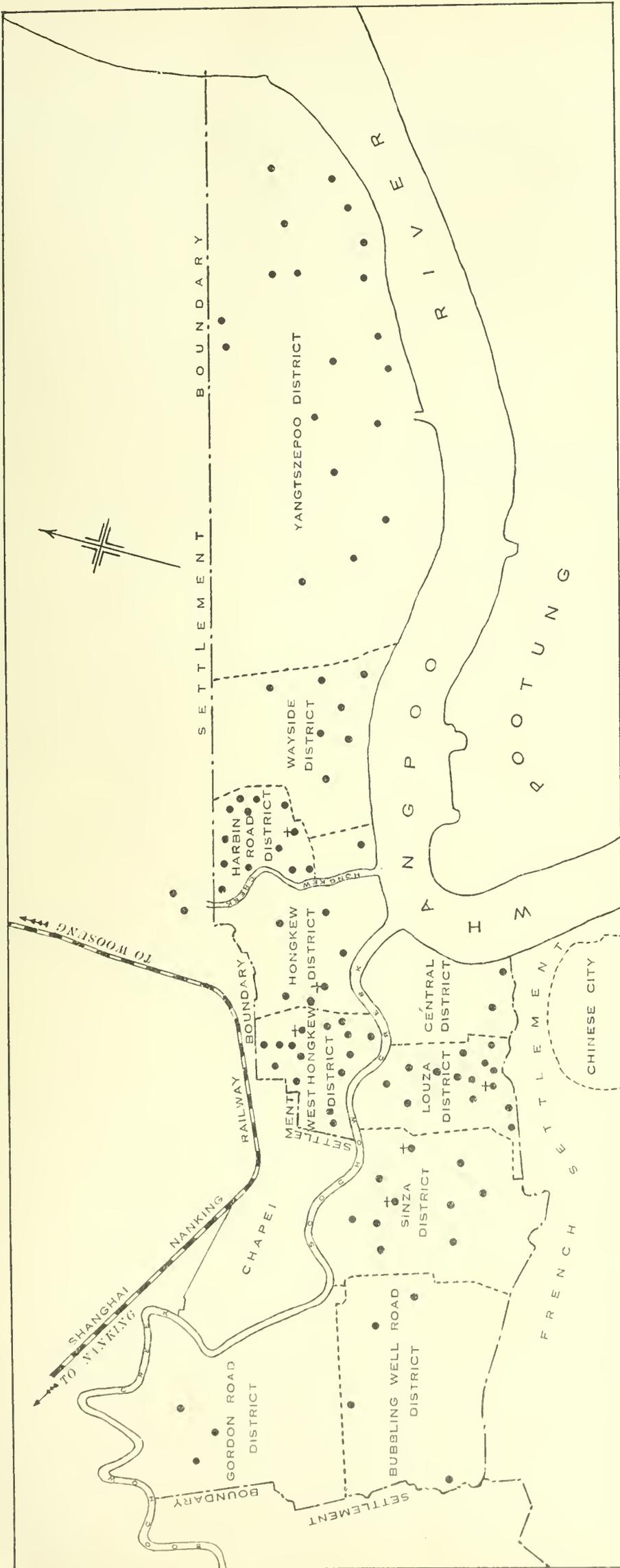
For some reason not yet very clear the number of robber gangs that have appeared in Shanghai during the last twelve months has been much greater than usual. Some of these bands, such as that which was responsible for the recent piracy on a steamer on the China coast, appear to be almost exclusively composed of disbanded soldiers. These operate as a rule on a fairly large scale; they thoroughly loot the premises or boats attacked, then disperse and dispose of their plunder in small quantities at Shanghai where they spend their ill-gotten gains before re-assembling to continue their depredations elsewhere. Another class of robbers who seek the shelter of Shanghai and plunder houses of people in the Settlement or its neighbourhood, arrive as a rule singly or in small groups. Many of them are men of the brigand-soldier type who come in the train of displaced officials, political refugees, professional agitators, self-styled patriots and other individuals of doubtful character, who seek the security of the Settlement often with paid assassins at their heels. Men of this type naturally turn to robbery when their funds are low and they find no difficulty in getting into touch with a local low class element which is ready to supply information and provide accomplices for any nefarious scheme. A map showing the distribution of armed robberies in the Settlement is given herewith.

In comparing the armed robberies of the present day with those of former years, it is to be observed that the organisation is more skilful; that the raids carried out are more carefully planned; that the robbers are more daring; that they are almost always prepared to kill any one that crosses their path in any way; that they pay little regard to the proximity of the police; and that they are well armed with imported weapons of the latest pattern. Their apprehension and conviction thus become much more difficult and call for intelligence, skill, perseverance, and courage of a very high order from the members of the C.I.D. who are entrusted with this very dangerous and trying work.

In connexion with the 84 armed robberies above mentioned, 87 persons were arrested and charged. Forty-two were handed over by the Mixed Court to the local Chinese Authorities, 23 were sentenced to imprisonment, one was handed over to the Police of the French Settlement, one committed suicide, three were expelled from the Settlement, two were released on security, the charges against eight were not sustained and seven are awaiting trial. Three persons were also arrested on charges of armed robbery committed prior to January 1, 1921, two of whom were handed over to the Chinese Authorities whilst the charge against the other was dismissed. A number of the men already referred to as having been handed over to the local Authorities on charges of murder were also implicated in and responsible for many of the robberies above reported.

Armed highway robberies were much less numerous. Only 6 were reported, as compared with 22 in 1920. In one case an arrest was made and in another two of the participants tried to escape pursuit by jumping into the river where they were drowned. Unarmed highway robberies were 9 in number as against 17 in the previous year. 27 persons were arrested and all of them were sentenced to imprisonment. Three reports were received of cases of robbery from dwelling houses in which no arms were used, as against six in the preceding year. One arrest was made.

Twenty-eight of the persons who were handed over to the Chinese Authorities were executed in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police. Seven of them were charged with offences which were committed prior to January 1, 1921. Thirteen persons were also arrested on charges connected with armed robbery against whom no specific case of robbery could be proved. One was handed over to the Chinese Authorities, 7 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, 4 were expelled from the Settlement and 1 was released. One armed robber was arrested at the instance of the Chinese Authorities and handed over to them and charged with an offence committed beyond the Settlement limits.



DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF ARMED ROBBERY IN THE SETTLEMENT FOR 1921.

● ARMED ROBBERIES TOTAL 90

† CASES OF ARMED ROBBERY WHEREIN PERSONS WERE KILLED BY ROBBERS: 6

NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE 110

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



During the year 4,254 reports of property stolen were made at the different Stations. The return shows an increase of 170 on the figures for the previous year, an increase of 683 on the year before and an increase of 412 as compared with 1918. These reports included 381 cases of burglary against 365 in 1920, 92 of house-breaking against 144 in 1920, 29 of godown-breaking against 39 in 1920. In 1,512 of these reports investigation was made with successful results.

During the year three cases were reported in which bombs were dealt with. In one of these an explosion occurred which caused considerable damage to property but no loss of life nor injury to persons; in another the bomb was taken possession of by the police intact; in the third case the bomb must have been of a very poor type as it exploded in a place of amusement without doing any damage at all.

Two hundred and twenty-six persons were arrested and convicted of running a form of lottery known as "Hwo Wei," as against sixty persons charged and convicted in 1920 and eleven in 1919.

In 32 cases of burglary, 2 of attempted burglary, 2 of office-breaking, 3 of shop-breaking and 1 of larceny, the Finger Print Bureau were successful in obtaining finger prints which led to the identification and apprehension of the perpetrators. Finger print evidence is also held in 5 cases of burglary and 1 of office-breaking against certain old offenders who are still at large and being sought for. During the year a total number of 10,980 finger print records were dealt with by the Bureau, out of which number 2,948 identifications were made; that is, 2,948 persons were identified as having previous criminal records. These include 7,284 finger-prints of persons arrested and charged in the Settlement, 2,042 finger-prints of persons convicted in the French Settlement, 993 chauffeurs finger-printed prior to issue of driving permits, 248 Chinese Watchmen, 228 Chinese Police Constables, and 185 Chinese candidates for the Shanghai Fire Brigade who are always finger-printed before engagement.

The following table of identifications, which gives the annual results of 12 years work in the Bureau, will be of interest:—

	<i>Records.</i>	<i>Identifications.</i>
To December 31, 1910	9,811	2,335
1911	19,752	6,404
1912	28,167	11,104
1913	35,877	15,589
1914	46,318	19,665
1915	55,783	23,291
1916	65,307	26,855
1917	74,562	30,254
1918	82,737	33,572
1919	91,190	36,358
1920	110,864	42,141
1921	131,830	45,089

In the photographic studio of the Bureau 1,608 photographs were taken and 7,037 copies produced during the year.

The Printing Office has been responsible for the printing and issue of 382,980 circulars of various descriptions.

The Criminal Investigation Department at the end of the year held 471 warrants for the arrest of 1,446 persons most of whom are wanted by the Chinese Authorities for criminal offences committed in territory under Chinese jurisdiction.

Only two reports were received of cargo lost or stolen from amongst that supervised by the wharf watchmen functioning under this Department and in one instance the whole of the property reported missing was recovered.

During the year 109 cases of robbery and piracy and 14 cases of murder, in one of which eight persons lost their lives, were reported as having occurred in the region around Shanghai. Two of the murder cases involved the deaths of foreigners. In one of these a Greek named Theodore V. Georgopoulos was tried at the Mixed Court and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol for the murder of his wife on July 12 at a place beyond Settlement limits between Yangtsepoo and Woosung.

The whole of the investigation was done, the necessary evidence collected and the case presented to the Court by the Municipal Police. In the other case, which was dealt with by the Japanese Consular Police, a Japanese woman met her death by strangulation in a field near the Rifle Range on August 3.

During the year seven persons were executed by the Chinese Authorities in Shanghai for crimes committed outside Settlement limits. Five of them were shot near the scene of their crimes.

Although there is a considerable increase in the number of crimes committed by foreigners, the record is not quite so high as might have been expected in view of the number of persons of uncertain nationality and unsavoury reputation who are drawn to Shanghai by the absence of passport regulations and restrictions and by the lure of riches to be acquired through dealing in opium and other articles of contraband. Steps may have to be taken in the future in this connection if Shanghai is not to continue to be used as a resort for the smugglers of all nations and a dumping ground for the flotsam and jetsam of the Far East.

TRAFFIC.

To cope with increasingly difficult traffic conditions, a separate Branch was created early in the year. With only a small staff to begin with, it has been found impossible to deal with all forms of traffic at one time. Motor traffic has so far received most attention and some useful results have been achieved. Rickshaws will be taken in hand in the near future with a view to improving conditions at least on the main thoroughfares. It is to be hoped that the one-way street plan, which was tried in the Central District in 1919 with such excellent results, will be reintroduced. Prohibiting motor vehicles from ranking for extended periods on the streets of the Central District has done much to relieve congestion in the business area, but it requires a one-way street scheme as well to enable traffic to move safely at a reasonable speed. Hand signalling by Sikh and Chinese Constables on point duty is on the whole remarkably well done, but it is felt that an improvement could be made at certain points with the aid of mechanical or electrical signalling apparatus and other modern methods of traffic regulation. Provision has been made in the Budget for the forthcoming year for experimental work in this connexion.

Notwithstanding the delay attending the use of Nanking Road during the rush hours, most people seem to prefer it to any of the alternative routes between the western residential area and the Central District. It is noticed that many motor vehicles still come in from the French Settlement to use Nanking Road, instead of saving expense in the form of fuel, tyres and wear and tear by using the shorter route by Avenue Edward VII. One must presume that many car owners fail to study the smaller economies which in the aggregate make a great difference in the cost of operating a car. It is also observed that the companies owning taxis and hire cars do not train their drivers to choose the easier and more direct routes. Were they to follow the practice in other cities and make more use of the secondary thoroughfares, the time and money saved on most journeys would be considerable.

The policy of writing letters of warning to owners of private cars, drawing attention to contraventions of traffic regulations and licence conditions, has proved on the whole a wise one in the case of less serious offences. Nearly all owners appreciate the spirit in which these warnings are sent and do everything in their power to see that further infractions do not occur. There are some however who cannot appreciate warnings, and who have in consequence to be proceeded against in Court for what appear to be quite trivial offences.

The traffic regulations which came into effect from January 1, 1921, do not lay down any speed limits. Instead, they state that a safe, reasonable and considerate speed shall not be exceeded, having due regard to the rights of other users of the highway and existing traffic conditions. Some Courts decline to convict under this regulation, holding that there should be restrictions in terms of miles per hour. This attitude is to be regretted, as from a practical standpoint it is the condition of traffic at a given spot at a

places where driving can be learnt are a few Chinese garages. Their pupils are principally relatives and friends of the shareholders, who are mostly chauffeurs or ex-chauffeurs themselves of no great substance or repute.

A new series of tests for a paid driver's full permit was brought into force in July and compels those presenting themselves for examination to know a great deal more about their duties than was formerly the case. Even this test, however, does not bar the undesirable class. What is needed is some means of raising the status of the profession and for this purpose a police school capable of turning out as many as 50 competent drivers a month is indicated. It is in the interests of the community as a whole and of the ever increasing motoring public in particular that there should be a full and constant supply of trained drivers. Were such a supply available, several hundred undesirables who seem incapable of holding a job for any length of time would be eliminated. These rolling stones are only tolerated by employers because of the great shortage of drivers. It is not suggested that the increased expense of a larger school for motor drivers should fall on the public rates entirely. There appears to be no reason why specially interested bodies such as the Automobile Club, the big garage companies and the insurance companies writing motor policies should not give financial support.

Notwithstanding numerous prosecutions a great deal of driving tuition is still given by chauffeurs in private employ who use their masters' cars without the latter's knowledge and consent and without their pupil holding a learner's permit.

The fee of \$1 now levied for driving permits is quite inadequate in view of the time and labour expended in testing for and issuing driving permits and in keeping the necessary records. In Hongkong the fee is \$5 and it is proposed to raise the local fee to a similar figure in 1922.

Public Garages.—The licensing of public garages has been brought into force none too soon. Concerns housed in altogether inadequate buildings were springing up all over the Settlement and were an undoubted source of danger from fire to those residing in their neighbourhood. The motor trade has seen fit to take exception to the licence conditions, holding that they restrict automobile trading. Business in automobiles and motor supplies is restricted and will continue to be restricted largely because of a lack of competent chauffeurs and of "service" in the true sense of the term. People will not buy motor cars as they otherwise might do so long as sales agencies fail to provide thoroughly competent drivers and continued technical supervision. Again, persons who would otherwise own cars but have no private garage accommodation fight shy of the lock up stalls in public garages owing to the fact that their property is by no means always properly safeguarded; with the result that during the summer months, a number of foreign owned private cars are to be noted on the roads filled with Chinese passengers of the lower classes, when the owners fondly believe them to be safely under lock and key in their stalls. The provision of good chauffeurs, good service, and a system of safeguarding private cars left in public garages will do much for the motor trade in Shanghai.

Public Ricschas.—The number authorised still remains at 8,000, which is in excess of public requirements. Were the number of licences materially reduced much of the touting and obstruction which now exists despite rigorous police action, would disappear. Every unnecessary vehicle plying in the streets helps to make traffic conditions more difficult. As far as possible ricscha inspection takes place at the ricscha depôts. This eliminates the lengthy queues of ricschas passing to and from the inspection sheds which formerly caused serious obstruction to other traffic. A new method of fixing rain aprons, which will prevent passengers' clothing from being soiled in wet weather, becomes compulsory from January 1, 1922.

During the year there were 3,268 Public Ricscha licences confiscated and 7,840 suspended for various breaches of licence conditions.

Private Ricschas.—This mode of conveyance is becoming increasingly popular, and the obstruction caused by them when ranked in the business streets during office hours where all available road space is needed for vehicles in motion is already serious. The sharp rise in the number licensed can mainly be attributed to the discomforts attaching to travel by tramcar during the rush hours, and to the increase in the number of Chinese Exchanges in the heart of the business district. The practice of ricscha pullers running

abreast is a principal cause of obstruction to other and faster traffic and causes much complaint. It is proposed to follow up the excellent results obtained by the enforcement of Traffic Regulation 44, applying to motor vehicles on Nanking Road, by more strictly enforcing Traffic Regulation 24, which forbids vehicles continuously overlapping or travelling abreast. Special provision is being made to convey a clear warning to pullers and in the case of private ricschas, which are the worst offenders, to their masters also. Those who contravene this regulation on the principal thoroughfares after due warning has been given will be prosecuted.

Handcarts and Wheelbarrows.—The bulk of the cargo and building material landed or used in the Settlement is still carried by these two slow and cumbersome forms of transport. Instead of decreasing as was hoped with the advent of motor traction, their number tends to grow. The marked boom in the building trade has led to roads in the outer districts being badly damaged by these narrow tyred heavily loaded vehicles. Passenger traffic has also suffered on roads in the residential districts through the constant obstruction caused by holding to the centre of the roadway. Frequent arrests and prosecutions have little effect either on the coolies or the contractors employing them. The lowering of the scale of fees for handcarts having the new standard wheels fitted, viz: wheels 3 feet in diameter with 3 inch tyres, has encouraged owners to discard the old narrow tyred wheel.

Tramways.—The system as it now stands cannot cope with the demands made on it, especially during the rush hours. Its vehicles at such times are grossly overcrowded. The non-provision of any means of closing the doors of cars and trailers when in motion has led to 4 fatal accidents and 175 cases in which the person has received injuries more or less serious. Many persons fall off these vehicles daily and are lucky enough to escape with a shaking. A system of overhead railways, though scoffed at by some to-day, may in the future provide the only means of dealing with long distance traffic.

The Company's rolling stock has been increased by 5 Trailers and 3 Railless Cars and is now as under:—

	1921	1920
Motors	90	90
Trailers	90	85
Railless Cars	10	7

The following table shows the number of accidents coming under police notice during 1921 with totals for previous year for comparison:—

	Foreigners.		Chinese.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
<i>Due to:—</i>				
Tramcars		7	8	258
Motor Vehicles	1	29	47	591
Carriages			1	33
Fire Trucks				3
Carts			3	79
Bicycles				20
Runaway and led ponies		3	1	7
Ricschas and Wheelbarrows		6		55
Total for 1921	1	45	60	1,046
Total for 1920	2	41	53	1,090

Here follows a comparative table showing the number of motor vehicles licensed in each quarter for the last two years:—

	Private Cars	Public Cars	Vans, etc.	Cycles	Trade Licences	Total
1920						
March Quarter	1,277	215	111	160	20	1,783
June „	1,472	223	139	200	23	2,057
September „	1,541	242	164	223	23	2,193
December „	1,606	252	190	214	37	2,299
Total	5,896	932	604	797	103	8,332
Quarterly Average	1,474	233	151	199	26	2,083
1921						
March Quarter	1,669	275	203	205	39	2,421
June „	1,770	310	219	238	36	2,603
September „	1,793	359	249	234	43	2,678
December „	1,875	317	256	236	51	2,735
Total	7,137	1,291	927	913	169	10,437
Quarterly Average	1,784	323	232	228	42	2,609

MOUNTED BRANCH.

At the end of the year the strength of the Branch was as follows:—1 Foreign Trooper Acting Sub-Inspector, 2 Foreign Trooper Sergeants, 1 Sikh Trooper Havildar, 3 Sikh Trooper Naiks and 22 Sikh Troopers. The stud consisted of 3 horses and 38 ponies. Duties have been performed efficiently during the year. Riding and trooper drills have been held regularly during the drill season and the men are efficient with all arms. Batons of the pattern used by mounted men of the London Metropolitan Police have been taken into use for ordinary routine duties, swords only being carried during local disturbances, or at drills or on ceremonial parades.

Thanks to the kindness of various residents who have presented ponies to the S.M.P. during the year, the stud has been kept at full strength and the purchase of remounts has been unnecessary. Fifteen ponies have been destroyed during the year for various reasons certified by the veterinary surgeon. Vacancies in the stud have been filled by the presentation of the following:—

<i>Name</i>	<i>By whom presented</i>	<i>Date</i>
“Torrington”	Dr. W. B. Billingham	January 13, 1921
“Rushlight”	H. C. Gulland, Esq.	January 13, 1921
“Charley Chaplin”	R. N. Macleod, Esq.	January 18, 1921
“Champagne”	Mrs. Girardet	January 18, 1921
“Loganfield”	H. E. Morriss, Esq.	March 4, 1921
“Sunspot”	G. D. Coutts, Esq.	March 19, 1921
“Cornercrake”	H. E. Arnhold, Esq.	April 4, 1921
“Border Minstrel”	P. W. Massey, Esq.	April 7, 1921
“Hamlet”	Dr. C. N. Davis	April 29, 1921
“Moniaive”	Dr. C. N. Davis	April 29, 1921
“Mad Alec”	C. R. Burkill, Esq.	June 13, 1921
“Piledriver”	J. J. Paterson, Esq.	June 13, 1921
“Adventurer”	M. O. Springfield, Esq.	September 23, 1921
“Henwick”	F. S. Gibbings, Esq.	October 14, 1921

The health of the animals on the whole has been good. Seventeen cases were treated by the veterinary surgeon and a few minor cases have been treated in police stables. Forage, especially during the latter half of the year, has been scarce, of medium quality only and exceedingly high priced. The cost per month per animal for shoeing, clipping, feeding, care and veterinary attendance has been \$19.20.

MUSKETRY.

During the year 6,007 automatic pistol, revolver and rifle practices were fired by various members of the Force.

.303 RIFLE AND CARBINE CLASSIFICATION COURSE.

	<i>Foreigners.</i>	<i>Japanese.</i>	<i>Sikhs.</i>	<i>Warders.</i>	<i>Chinese.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Marksmen	30	15	48	29	249	371
1st Class Shots	31	6	141	65	500	743
2nd Class Shots	14	1	204	23	171	413
3rd Class Shots	7	—	62	1	17	87
Partly exercised	—	4	—	11	135	150
	<u>82</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,764</u>

Foreign members of the Uniform Branch of the Force above the rank of Sergeant and all men classified as "Marksmen" are exempted from future .303 Musketry Practices.

The classification of the Japanese, Indian Warders and Chinese members of the Force is based on the combined Spring and Autumn Practices.

.45 in. COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL CLASSIFICATION COURSE.

	<i>A Class Shot.</i>	<i>B Class Shot.</i>	<i>3rd Class Shot.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Foreigners	98	48	1	149
S.M.P. (Reserve)	76	—	39	115
	<u>174</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>264</u>

Conditions of classification:—

- A Class Shot: 55 per cent. or over at the "Classification Course"
70 per cent. or over at the "Training Course"
- 3rd Class Shot: 54 per cent. or under at the "Training Course"

PRACTICE FOR QUALIFICATION TO CARRY .45 REVOLVER.

Foreigners	3 men
Japanese	21 „
Sikhs and Warders	137 „
Chinese	15 „
Total	176 men

PRACTICE FOR QUALIFICATION TO CARRY .32 AUTOMATIC PISTOL.

Foreigners	44 men
Chinese Detectives	100 „
C.P.C. Bicycle Patrol	24 „
Chinese Watchmen	74 „
Total	242 men

All Automatic Pistol and Revolver Practices are now fired by the off-hand method at moving figure and surprise targets.

NUMBER OF MEN TRAINED DURING 1921.

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Rifle</i>	<i>Automatic Pistol</i>	<i>Revolver</i>
Foreigners	—	38 men	3 men
Reserves	—	89 „	—
Sikhs	53 men	3 „	20 „
Warders	9 „	—	3 „
Chinese	147 „	22 „	15 „
Sikh Watchmen	3 „	—	—
Chinese Watchmen	3 „	25 „	—
Total	215 men	177 men	41 men

GAOL.

Foreign Staff.—The work of the Foreign Staff was satisfactory and their conduct was good. One Assistant Warder was invalided; otherwise the general health was good.

Indian Staff.—The conduct, health and work of the Indian Staff were fair. In the early part of the year the men were unsettled and some of them committed offences in order to obtain their discharge. Later, however, this condition improved with the prospect of more pay and better conditions of service for the coming year. One Warder was charged at the British Court with disobedience of orders and a conviction was entered against him. Special allowances were granted to warders on post duty in certain parts of the Gaol, namely the printing-room, bookbinding-room, cookhouse, tailoring-room and main gate. This has created keen competition for these posts and is an incentive to good work. The Indian Staff at the end of the year are 37 below strength, although 60 recruits are due to arrive from India early in 1922.

STRENGTH OF THE INDIAN GAOL STAFF.

<i>On Jan. 1, 1921.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>	<i>Resigned, time expired and purchased discharge.</i>	<i>Invalided.</i>	<i>Enlisted.</i>	<i>On Dec. 31, 1921.</i>
161	11	21	5	14	138

OFFENCES DEALT WITH.

<i>Drunk on Duty.</i>	<i>Drunk.</i>	<i>Asleep on Duty.</i>	<i>Assault on Natives.</i>	<i>Insubordinate Conduct.</i>	<i>Minor Offences.</i>
11	15	15	2	3	43

Convicts.—The general conduct of the convicts has been good. 33 Foreigners not recognised by any Consulate in Shanghai served or are serving terms of imprisonment awarded by the Mixed Court, one of them being for a term of 14 years. Three were deported from Shanghai after serving their sentences. Three Foreign convicts from Consulates were received for short terms of imprisonment: one of them had been sentenced nine times and one six. Chinese convicts sentenced to expulsion on the expiration of their sentence are now sent direct to Chapei Central Police Station. This arrangement began on November 7, 1921.

The following table shows the lowest and highest numbers of convicts in the Gaol during each month of the year as compared with the figures for 1920:—

	1920.		1921.	
	<i>Lowest.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>	<i>Lowest.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>
January	1,410	1,498	1,546	1,610
February	1,459	1,523	1,564	1,615
March	1,438	1,498	1,542	1,566
April	1,474	1,526	1,542	1,574
May	1,505	1,583	1,523	1,563
June	1,579	1,623	1,512	1,588
July	1,579	1,623	1,499	1,554
August	1,597	1,658	1,492	1,525
September	1,607	1,674	1,476	1,538
October	1,618	1,669	1,480	1,535
November	1,605	1,643	1,475	1,519
December	1,566	1,646	1,481	1,524

The health of the convicts has been fair. The death rate for 1921 (68) shows a decrease of 30 on the previous year. 61 of these died of tuberculosis. Beri-beri appears to have been eliminated. 77 convicts were sent to the Chinese Police Hospital for treatment. The number of convicts under the medical officer's charge on December 31 was as follows:—89 in hospital, 122 sick in cells, 233 under observation, 105 aged and infirm.

The need for more hospital accommodation is still keenly felt. No real isolation in the event of an outbreak of contagious disease is possible.

Owing to the rice strike in July last no tenders were received for the supply of cereals for convicts' food during that month and as an emergency measure 100 piculs of rice were purchased in the open market.

At the end of the year there were 46 juveniles in the First Offenders' Division. These boys have 2 hours school daily and in addition are being taught printing, rattan-ware making and tailoring. They take a keen interest in their work and appear anxious to learn.

One of the new cell blocks, H.I., still remains empty owing to the shortage of Indian Warders and to the non-arrival of cell locks. Plans were approved for building a new Guard Room on the site of the present S.V.C. Magazine, but the work was held up pending the removal of the ammunition. A new colonial boiler was ordered from England and is due to arrive shortly.

Convict Labour is now back to normal. The shops were kept busy during the year and all work was turned out well up to time. Internal painting for the P.W.D. was done by Convict Labour. 588.53 fong of stones was broken, but owing to the shortage of Indian Staff this work had to be suspended. A lathe which was confiscated by order of the Mixed Court is now in use in the Machine Shop. During the year the following articles were manufactured in the various departments:—6,326 yards matting, 924 door mats, 1,100 scrubbers, 2,954 pieces convicts' clothing and shoes, 2,870 convicts' towels, 3,100 suits C.P.Cs' uniforms, 610 suits S.P.Cs' uniforms, 516 suits Warders' uniforms, 40 suits other uniforms, 174 Police and Warders' mattresses, 98 aprons, 44 pillows and pillow slips, 188 pieces sundry clothing, 108 pieces rattan-ware, 5,000 chopsticks, 3 football and tennis nets, 424 pairs wooden sandals, 551 truncheons, 2 ice-chests, 50 iron bedsteads, 200 refuse bins, 125 ordure buckets, 128 water buckets, 734 convicts' utensils, 153 coal scuttles, shovels and pokers, and 837 various articles of furniture.

Early in February a one horse power electric motor was installed in the Printing Shop which greatly facilitated the execution of the work and gave more employment to skilled labour. Orders received from Municipal Departments were principally from the Finance, Police and Health Departments and from the Schools. It is disappointing that more orders were not received from the others, as work can now be turned out satisfactorily and up to time.

Reformatory.—The usual educational and physical routine has been carried out and the general conduct of the boys has greatly improved. The number of boys committed was 44; and 2 were transferred from the Gaol to the Reformatory, making a total of 46. The health of the boys has been good.

Table showing the lowest and highest numbers of boys in 1920 and 1921:

	1920.		1921.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
January	64	66	51	53
February	62	66	48	53
March	62	68	43	48
April	68	70	47	52
May	67	69	48	49
June	67	70	47	52
July	54	68	46	51
August	52	54	44	47
September	47	52	44	46
October	46	50	43	47
November	45	52	47	49
December	51	53	40	48

Figures for Gaol and Reformatory for 1921.

	Gaol.	Reformatory.
Number of Prisoners January 1, 1921	1,571	51
Admitted during the year	3,853	41
" from Gaol		2
Re-admitted from Stations	42	
" from Mixed Court	12	
" from Police Hospital	54	3
" from City Court	1	
	5,533	100

Discharged time expired	3,309	35		
" Remission of Sentence	505	20		
" By order of Court	14			
" On signing of bond or payment of fine	6			
" On doctor's recommendation	1			
" To Blind Institute	1			
" to Stations	48			
" to Mixed Court	12			
" to City Court	1			
" to Reformatory	2			
" to Police Hospital	77	4		
Died in Gaol Hospital	53	53		
" " Police "	15			
Total deaths	68			
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	4,029	59		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Number of prisoners in Gaol and Reformatory				
January 1, 1922	1,504	41		
In Hospital January 1, 1922	7	1		
Highest number during the year	1,615	53		
Lowest " " " "	1,475	40		
Daily average for 1921	1,532	47		
	In Gaol	Admitted during	Discharged	In Gaol
	January 1	the year	or died	December 31
Gaol	1,571	3,962	4,029	1,504
Reformatory	51	49	59	41

The number of convicts conveyed in the Motor Van was 5,259, at a cost of Tls. 0.18 per Convict. The number of miles covered was 3,787.7.

Localities claimed by Prisoners.

	Gaol	Reformatory
Anhwei	108	1
Canton	114	3
Chinkiang	98	1
Foochow	5	
Hupei	62	
Kiangpei	10	
Kiangsu	46	
Nanking	83	1
Nanziang	16	1
Ningpo	520	6
Pootung	178	1
Shanghai	280	6
Soochow	155	1
Sungkiang	45	
Tientsin	24	
Woosieh	128	
Other places	1,932	25
Foreigners	49	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3,853	46

MIXED COURT.

The Foreign Staff at the end of the year consisted of:—1 2nd Assistant Commissioner as Acting Registrar, 2 Inspectors, 3 Sub-Inspectors, 6 Sergeants and 1 Typist and Stenographer.

Various points of importance in connexion with the Court's administration and procedure have been fully referred to in the monthly reports. Among them were the following.

The formation of a Special Traffic Court.

The levying of a fee on nearly all applications made to Court. The revenue from this source was \$1,450 during the eight months the scheme was in operation.

The decision that foreigners of German nationality were subject to the jurisdiction of the Court until such time as a special Court is constituted.

The appointment of a foreign firm as Court Accountants; a measure that has given every satisfaction.

The temporary change in the procedure for "Distress for Rent" and also the question of "Certificates of Protection."

The necessity for an Appeal Court is frequently remarked upon and the formation of such a Court would be welcomed not only by the Bench but also by lawyers and litigants generally.

Ninety-eight unrepresented foreigners claiming 15 different nationalities were charged criminally; an increase of 45 on the previous year. Details given below will show that some of the charges were of a serious nature. The greatest increase is under larceny which has risen from 12 cases in 1920 to 26 in 1921. Eighteen of the persons charged were women, three of whom were sentenced to imprisonment.

The following tables give details of charges, decisions and nationalities claimed:—

CHARGE.			
Assault	7	Libel	1
Circulating false reports	2	Lodging house	2
Coining	1	Motor car or cycle	8
Dog	5	Making a false report	1
Drunk and disorderly	10	Murder (or attempted)	2
Embezzlement	3	Rates non-payment	1
Extortion	1	Restaurant	2
False Pretences	3	Returning from deporta-	
Fraud	2	tion	5
Gambling	1	Receiving stolen property	1
In possession of a pistol	1	Robbery	1
Insanity	2	Vagrancy	10
Larceny	26		
		Total	98

DECISION.			
Cautioned	7	On security to be of good	
Charge withdrawn	4	behaviour	4
Dismissed	16	Pistol and ammunition	
Expelled	4	confiscated	1
Fined	25	To take out lodging house	
Imprisonment	24	licence	1
Imprisonment and Expul-		To pay rates	1
sion	8	To hospital for treatment	2
		Sentence suspended	1
		Total	98

NATIONALITY CLAIMED.			
American	4	Lettish	2
Austrian	1	Persian	3
British	4	Polish	3
Czecho-Slovak	1	Roumanian	2
Danish	2	Russian	63
Finn	5	Servian	1
German	4	Turkish	1
Greek	2		
		Total	98

The increase in the number of sessions this year can be seen from the following table: that under "Special Criminal Sessions" includes the sittings of the Traffic and Senior Consul's Assessor's Court:—

	1921.	1920.
Ordinary Criminal Sessions	563	557
Special Criminal Sessions	174	127
Sessions for Foreign Civil Cases	240	147
Sessions for Chinese Civil Cases	511	364
	<hr/> 1,488	<hr/> 1,195

There were 122 inquests held during the year as compared with 79 in 1920. The chief causes of death were motor car accidents 46, an increase of 9; murder 24, just double last year's figures; natural causes 11; accidents 10; and suicides 12. In addition to the above there were 114 cases of death in which the Court considered that no inquest was necessary as the cause of death was obvious.

The total number of persons coming before the Court on criminal charges was 57,226, an increase of 12,660 over 1920.

The following table shows the principal variations for the year as compared with the figures for 1920:—

<i>Offence.</i>	1920.	1921.	<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
Intimidation	54	39	—	15
Murder or attempted murder	22	41	19	—
Cruelty to animals	139	96	—	43
Robbery	129	142	13	—
Brothels	103	296	193	—
Carriages	262	180	—	82
Carts	592	781	189	—
Dogs	181	88	—	93
Laundries	9	32	23	—
Lodging houses	23	141	118	—
Motor Cars	729	1,063	334	—
Opium	1,019	1,459	440	—
Ricshas	19,852	27,123	7,271	—
House Refuse	605	376	—	229
Lotteries	57	236	179	—
Nuisances	11,515	13,954	2,439	—
Prostitutes	246	452	206	—
Traffic	669	1,247	578	—
Disorderly conduct	762	1,171	409	—
Gambling	693	1,388	695	—

Of the above the only items that call for special comment are the Opium cases which numbered 635 in 1919, 1,019 in 1920 and 1,459 in 1921; Gambling which has increased from 693 in 1920 to 1,388, and offences under the headings of Motor Cars and Traffic, both of which have increased very considerably.

There were 144 persons handed over to the various Chinese Authorities, of which number 65 went to the Arsenal for execution on charges of murder, robbery, etc.

During the year 3,628 criminal summonses were issued, of which 2,832 were served. There were 758 warrants issued of which 336 were executed; an increase of 47 per cent. as against 34 per cent. for the previous twelve months.

Assessors.—The Assessors in Police cases were as follows:—

American—Messrs. R. P. Tenney and J. Jacobs. Messrs. Allman and M. F. Perkins also sat during the absence of the regular American Assessors.

British—Messrs. A. D. Blackburn and J. C. Hutchison.

Cases on Saturdays were tried throughout the year by Capt. R. Ferrajolo (Italian) and Mr. K. Hayashide (Japanese) until he was replaced on his departure from Shanghai by Mr. S. Tanaka.

Mr. N. Ivanow sat as the Senior Consul's Assessor.

Magistrates.—Messrs. Kuan Chun, Yu Ying Vong, Li Hsu Mei, Tsang Chang Vung and Loh Zau Tsoong sat throughout the year.

Chinese Civil Cases.—The number of cases filed and requiring a hearing was 1,210, a slight increase over 1920. The number of cases heard was 1,736 or an increase of 541 over the preceding year. At the end of the year the number of cases awaiting a first hearing had been reduced from 149 to 71, which is chiefly due to there being four Assessors available instead of only three as during a part of the previous year.

Foreign Civil Cases.—There were 610 petitions filed, an increase over last year of 196.

Security Office.—This office besides dealing with an increased number of Sealing Orders and Security Bonds, had five prosecutions for fraudulent representation in connection with security bonds, three for contempt of court and one for attempted rescue of a prisoner. In all these cases the accused were convicted.

Private Prosecutions.—The number of criminal complaints of this nature has slightly diminished. The majority of these made were withdrawn or dismissed.

House of Detention.—The number of Civil Debtors passing through the House of Detention is one of the few items which shows any decrease. 209 prisoners were received and 224 released as against 329 and 320 for 1920. At the end of the year 42 debtors were in custody as against 57 at the end of 1920.

Women's Prison.—The women prisoners on December 31 numbered 54, a decrease of 18. The health of the prisoners has been extremely good and only a few of the 589 received during the year had to be sent to hospital. Scabies which was at one time prevalent does not appear at all on this year's record, and no cases of small pox have occurred. All women are now vaccinated and isolated for ten days after their conviction before being allowed to join the others.

Lawyers.—Twenty-two Foreign and six Chinese lawyers were admitted to practice during the year.

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	189
" executed	56
Summonses issued	449
" served	317
Persons apprehended on Warrants	56
" summoned	317
Sealing orders issued	447
" " executed	71
" " not executed (claim settled)	338
" " withdrawn	24
Sealing orders pending	14
Reopening orders executed	64

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	1,210
" " of a miscellaneous nature	480
" rejected	1
Cases added to hearing list	976
" heard	1,736
" in course of hearing	3
" concluded	1,016
" awaiting first hearing on Dec. 31, 1921	71
Summonses issued	1,090
" served	799
" withdrawn	102
Warrants issued	428
" executed	140
" withdrawn	82
Persons arrested on Warrant	138
" summoned	928
" failed to appear on first summons	531
Sealing orders issued	194
" " executed	35
" " not executed (claim settled)	126
" " withdrawn	22
" " pending	11
Reopening orders executed	40

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	1,135
Bonds accepted	855
Bonds rejected	304

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES FOR THE YEAR 1921.

NATIONALITY.	Cases filed.	Judgment given.	In Course of Hearing.	Discontinued.	Unable to Locate Defendant.
American	169	20	31	31	87
Belgian	2	—	—	—	2
British	339	111	19	26	153
Danish	1	1	—	—	—
Italian	22	3	3	4	12
Japanese	37	6	5	7	19
Netherlands	7	3	1	—	3
Norwegian	3	1	1	—	1
Portuguese	13	3	4	2	4
Swedish	4	1	1	—	2
Spanish	10	3	—	—	7
Swiss	3	1	1	—	1
Total	610	183	66	70	291

POLITICAL OCCURRENCES AND OTHER MATTERS.

The spirit of unrest, or of self-expression, noticeable during recent years continued during 1921. Various movements were in evidence; among them being the opposition to the licensing of rice shops in July, different agitations by Street Unions, objection to the raising of rents, meetings in connexion with China's cause at the Washington Conference, Chinese representation on the Municipal Council, activities of socialist extremists and strikes. Other matters of special public interest to which the police are giving attention include the new Produce and Stock Exchanges and Light Weight Copper Coins.

Price of Rice and Agitation against Licensing of Rice Shops.

While the price of rice in 1921 did not at any time touch the high figures recorded in 1920, the average price for the year was slightly higher. Merchants prominent in the rice trade claim that the increased price is due to smuggling, which is done by rail to the North, and to a restriction of cultivation resulting from the growing of other kinds of crops in a considerable area of land along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway formerly used for the production of rice. They allege that minor contributing causes are malpractices of underlings charged with the prevention of smuggling and hoarding by farmers and merchants in the rice producing districts. These together with a rise in the cost of cultivation undoubtedly accounted in the main for the steady increase in price, but hardly explained the fluctuations in price which occurred in the summer of 1920 when the price went up to \$16.30 per picul. This rise was obviously due, in some measure at least, to the manipulations of rice profiteers in Shanghai.

The large amount of social unrest resulting from the dearness of rice in 1920 had brought home to the police the dangers attending any sudden rise in the price of the people's staple food. Consequently, to prevent local profiteering and check as far as lay in its power other abuses responsible for the abnormal increase, the Municipal Council decided in 1921 to license the rice shops in the Settlement from July 1. Notification of this decision in the Municipal Gazette aroused fierce opposition on the part of the rice dealers who held several meetings during the month of June and decided that rather than submit to the Council's licensing scheme they would suspend business. With this end in view they ceased taking in stocks on June 20 and by the end of the month had practically cleared their shops. On July 1 about 60 per cent. of the rice shops in the Settlement did not open and the others, although open for the sale of other goods, had no rice for sale. On July 3 all the rice shops in French Settlement, and on July 5 all those in Chapei, Nantao and Chinese City suspended business. This continued until July 9 when after several meetings and many discussions the shops re-opened for business. Arrangements were then come to by which the rice shopkeepers were to take out their licences through their Guild, which was also to supply to the Council periodically full information regarding stocks of rice in the Settlement. The movement of the rice-shop keepers probably had less popular sympathy than any other scheme of protest which has been launched against the Municipal Authorities during recent years, but owing to the antagonism of the Street Unions and the fear of the Chinese Press to publish anything contrary to the interests of the regular agitators, the real trend of public opinion was not

apparent. After the shops had been closed for some days handbills appeared and were distributed amongst the Chinese pointing out the true reason for the Council's action in licensing rice dealers. These pamphlets and the action of the Chinese Authorities in establishing depôts for the sale of rice to the poor, which meant those who were not in a position to have laid in a stock of rice against emergencies, probably had more effect than anything else in breaking the so-called strike. Although in many instances members of the Chinese population were put to considerable inconvenience in having to go to Pootung and other outlying districts for their daily supplies, the days on which the shops were closed were entirely free from disorderliness, probably much to the discomfiture of that section of the community which flourishes on the strife which sometimes follows on events of this description.

A table showing the price of rice for the twelve months of 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921 follows:—

	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
January	\$7.20	\$7.00	\$ 8.00	\$10.00
February	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.80
March	7.80	7.40	8.80	8.00
April	7.60	7.00	8.60	8.80
May	7.20	6.40	9.00	9.80
June	7.00	6.80	10.40	10.80
July	7.20	7.60	14.00	11.70
August	7.40	8.20	14.00	11.80
September	7.80	8.20	14.00	11.60
October	7.80	9.20	10.00	12.50
November	7.00	7.60	9.00	11.00
December	7.00	7.40	9.40	10.40
Average	\$7.34	\$7.48	\$10.26	\$10.43

Street Union Agitation and Support given them by Chinese Press.

The hostility of the rice-shop keepers to the licensing of their stores had not been entirely unexpected, but the attitude assumed by the Street Unions and Chinese Press to this measure, obviously conceived for the good of the Chinese community, baffles comprehension, and can only be explained by their desire to obstruct the authorities entrusted with the administration of the Settlement. The course adopted by the Unions on this occasion dispelled the hopes expressed at the time of their formation that they would, by educating their members in Municipal affairs and by constructive criticism, assist the Municipal Council.

The failure of both the Press and local organisations to realise their public responsibilities and the inconsistency of their policy were further exemplified in discussions concerning certain murders which occurred in the Settlement during the year. When two shop assistants were killed in a store on North Szechuen Road on June 5 by a Cingalese, representatives of the Street Unions demanded the immediate transfer to the Shanghai Military Governor of the alleged murderer who was then under trial in the British Court. The only justification they could urge for this course was the childish plea that a Sikh Constable on duty in the vicinity of the crime had assaulted persons who tried to arrest the murderer. The Chinese press also seemed to sympathize with this demand. In striking contrast to the above was the apathy shown by the Unions and the Press when a Police Sikh Trooper and an Indian Watchman employed by the South Manchurian Railway Co., were killed in the execution of their duty by Chinese desperadoes on June 19 and July 13 respectively. No signs of any anxiety on their part were shown to bring the murderers to justice.

The attitude of the Press in these cases was made the subject of very strong comment by H.B.M's Police Magistrate at the inquest upon the deceased watchman. The Magistrate observed that "Unfortunately there had been a good deal of discussion in the Chinese Press with reference to the North Szechuen Road shooting case and demands, which were obviously out of place, were made for the accelerating of the trial of the accused. But when a Sikh Policeman was shot without a chance of defending himself there was no comment at all in the Chinese newspapers. In the present case a Sikh Watchman was attacked and met his death while carrying out the orders of his superiors. If it had been a Chinese a great deal would have been heard about Sikh brutality." None of these

remarks was translated into, or published by, the Chinese Press. This omission, when other articles which appeared simultaneously were translated and published, is perhaps due to the fear of molestation which might follow the publication of unpalatable news; but Chinese journalists should not altogether lose sight of the fact that they have a public duty to perform and they should not allow their fears to outweigh their sense of duty and responsibility towards the public.

A split occurred among the Street Unions in August when a number of Unions who condemned Chen Tsheh Ming (陳則民), the President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Unions, for the part he played in the election of the Kiangsu Provincial Assembly in January, formed a separate federation called the New Amalgamated Association of Street Unions.

Objection to Raising of House Rents.

With the large normal increase in the population, the continued influx of Chinese owing to unsettled conditions in the interior and the influx of Russians fleeing from the tyrannies of Bolshevism, coupled with high prices of building materials during the war which deterred property owners from starting new buildings, Shanghai, since 1919, has suffered from a shortage of housing accommodation. This caused an increase in house rents which took effect upon the expiration of leases and in the case of monthly tenants at indefinite times. This state of affairs brought about an agitation against high rents, which, beginning in January, continued to gather force until October when no fewer than fourteen Tenants Unions were in existence in Shanghai whose members, in some instances, had pledged themselves not to pay the increased rate. The agitation came to a head in October and in the early part of the following month. After that it abated somewhat in consequence of action taken by the authorities which rendered illegal various abusive practices in connexion with the letting of houses.

Agitation connected with Washington Conference.

The reaction on the Chinese people brought about by disappointed hopes was seen in May 1919 when the decision concerning Shantung at the World Peace Conference led to a general strike in Shanghai, which lasted for three days, and was only settled through the Central Government dismissing three of its most prominent officials. Bearing in mind the serious consequence which the reaction produced for the Central Government on that occasion, propagandists of certain interested politicians have for some months past been filling the Chinese minds with accounts of the great things to be expected from the Washington Conference. A danger exists that the people, forgetful of what transpired in the past, will once again permit themselves to be gulled by the activity of these propagandists. As early as last August these parties began the distribution of leaflets advocating the abolition of extraterritoriality. This propaganda was followed by meetings of local bodies at which resolutions dealing with various phases of China's alleged wrongs and desires were passed and telegraphed broadcast. The most recent meeting, at which about 6,000 people were present, took place on a piece of vacant ground near the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway Station on December 8 when it was suggested that telegrams be sent to the Chinese delegates demanding the cancellation of the Twenty-one demands and the unconditional return to China of Tsingtao and other rights and concessions in Shantung. These proposals, however, were not put forward, as strong opposition was raised by a prominent member of the Hupeh Reconstruction Society, and the Chairman of the National Organisations Union of China, who pressed for the inclusion of a demand for the non-recognition of the Peking delegates. The same resolutions, including this demand, were however brought up and passed at a second meeting held by some forty-five persons behind closed doors in the premises of the National Chinese Students Union, and the telegrams were dispatched. Following upon this the entire student body and other societies announced their disapproval of the attempt to prejudice the position of the Peking delegates and have since emphasised their opposition by resigning from the National Citizens Diplomatic Federation, the organisation which had taken the lead in sending off the wires.

The audiences at the several meetings held up to the end of the year in connection with the Washington Conference consisted for the most part of youths, professional agitators and idlers. It would not be correct to assume that the resolutions passed at these meetings at any time represent the opinions of the Chinese people. In China,

however, where the masses to a great extent are swayed by the few, this agitation may produce quite unexpected and dangerous results. It may revive (among the masses) that never extinct spark of anti-foreign feeling and cause an uncontrollable conflagration which will be fed by the usually untruthful and biased propaganda which has been scattered broadcast by disgruntled politicians and others.

Chinese Representation on the Municipal Council.

Following upon the publication in January 1921 of the correspondence between the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in the *Citizens Gazette*, considerable discussion of the subject took place in the Chinese Press and at meetings of local societies, in the course of which it became apparent that differences of opinion had arisen regarding the methods employed in the selection of the Advisory Committee to the Municipal Council. A meeting attended by some five hundred Chinese ratepayers was held in the Town Hall on April 4, at which a resolution was passed deleting Article 6 of the Rules of the Chinese Ratepayers Association to which the Council had objected on the ground that it would tie the hands of the Committee. The deleted article provided that "All matters vitally affecting the interests of Chinese in the Settlement, as also any proposals or applications required to be made in connection with the local Administration, shall first be discussed by the Directorate."

Social Extremists.

Signs are not lacking that a movement akin to Bolshevism is slowly but steadily gaining ground in Shanghai and other places. The extent to which some of the enthusiasts in this work are prepared to go was vividly demonstrated by an occurrence on June 4, when a number of Chinese of the student class carrying flags emblazoned with violently worded anarchical mottoes, entered the Hongkew Park where the Olympic Games were in progress and proceeded to distribute leaflets advocating their views. When an on-looker attempted to stop one of the youths the latter drew an automatic pistol and fired several shots at him and others, fortunately without harmful results. The Police succeeded in arresting six of the demonstrators, including the gunman who was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and expelled. Three were sentenced to 6 months imprisonment each to be followed by expulsion. Another was expelled and the case against the sixth man dismissed.

Other activities of this nature came under the observation of the police during the year and led to the successful prosecution of four publishers and disseminators of communistic literature and the seizure and confiscation of large quantities of handbills and pamphlets. A group of local agitators were only prevented from holding meetings and processions on Labour Day, May 1, by a raid on the headquarters of the preparatory committee.

The special section of the Criminal Investigation Department which deals with these matters has handled since 1919 some twenty-seven different kinds of papers, leaflets and handbills for the propaganda of Anarchism and Communism, all of which were printed in the Chinese language and were being circulated amongst the people here by persons who apparently had the financial and other support of communist agents from other countries. Some of this literature made special appeals to the soldiers of the garrison of this locality but, as few of them were able to read and as no arrangements could be made for undermining their loyalty through the agency of lectures without bringing about the detection and arrest of the lecturer, the scheme ended in failure. The publications intended for workers have, however, been meeting with better success. The majority of the labourers in their ignorance of letters probably do not fall far short of the soldiers, but they can be and have been reached through one or more of the recently formed associations and unions. While it is true that local propaganda has contributed its quota to the unrest in the labour world and to agitations of various descriptions the situation is not so serious as might be expected. The propagandists of former days strove to reach the literati and the army officer and until recently ignored the masses. The latter have, therefore, not as yet been affected to any appreciable extent, and they are likely to remain contented so long as the cost of living and the price of rice can be kept within reasonable bounds.

Strikes.

During the year under review there were 36 strikes affecting some 22,000 workers who lost on an average 8.9 days' wages each. 45 strikes occurred in 1920, 25 in 1919 and 13 in 1918.

Produce and Stock Exchanges.

During the month of July when the excitement over the licensing of rice shops in the Settlement had somewhat subsided, a number of Chinese mooted the idea of establishing a rice stock exchange. In the earlier part of the year a small number of exchanges had already been formed. Some were in process of formation when the movement suddenly gathered an impetus which infected persons engaged in almost all lines of trade. Within a surprisingly short space of time, in this and the French Settlement exchanges were being organised in various quarters. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, becoming aware of what was going on, caused a notification to be issued requiring all these establishments to be registered with the Ministry in Peking. The situation gave rise to many anomalies, one of which was that officials, ex-officials and other people who had never in their lives been engaged in trade of any description associated themselves with exchanges connected with goods and products of which they knew nothing. The sale of promoters' shares was reported generally long before the scrip was available and before the exchange had been finally formed. Instances were reported wherein a number of people who had bought suffered considerable loss in consequence of a public announcement that the application of an exchange for permission to register had not succeeded. The speculation mania took deep root, and persons who, in their saner moments, would never have consented to part with their cash unless it was for some safe and profitable investment, were attracted by the glamour of the large fortunes which were said to be made. They speculated and in so doing began "to lose all sense of risk", as the Native Bankers Guild in Nantao put it, in a circular issued to its member banks. Fortunes did appear, according to report, to have been made but mostly by certain people connected in some way with the formation of the establishments. On the other hand, not a few families were ruined, and cases of suicide and attempted suicide occurred. The situation presented a strong temptation to employees in positions of trust to make their fortunes by what appeared to them to be a few simple transactions with the temporary loan of their employers' money. Numbers of employees absconded from Shanghai after having embezzled sums of money, more or less large, which they had lost in speculation. A rough estimate of the total amount of money thus reported places the figure well over \$1,000,000. In addition, men who had hitherto been respected for their integrity and regarded as being strong financially severed connexion with their acquaintances and disappeared from Shanghai after incurring liabilities which they were unable to meet. The Chinese Bankers' Association, realising, as employers, the seriousness of the situation, held a meeting on September 3, the outcome of which was the issuing of a circular notice to its members requesting them to prohibit their employees from dabbling in exchanges or having anything at all to do with brokers connected therewith.

There is at present no machinery for checking these exchanges and it is therefore imperative that prompt action should be taken to bring them under proper control by licensing under conditions as stringent as those already imposed on those in the French Settlement. Unless something of this nature is done there are grounds for believing that the exchanges which relate to provisions and food products may, at some time or other, bring about a crisis in the food supply of the population of the Settlements with all its accompanying dangers.

Opium Smuggling.

Of the many problems with which the police have to deal, the opium traffic is probably the most perplexing and calls for careful consideration. The efforts of the Police to cope with the evil have continued as energetically as before, with little encouragement, however, in quarters from which there is every reason to expect assistance. The bands of smugglers have not been slow to take advantage of the conditions peculiar to Shanghai in the matter of conflicting jurisdiction and laws which always militate against the authorities in the suppression of crime. With each large

case dealt with by the Police, it has become more and more apparent that there are wealthy individuals and strong financial groups standing at the back of the smugglers and always ready to come to their assistance. Confidence in this backing has emboldened the latter, who it is to be feared do not confine themselves to importing opium, but also make considerable profits by the smuggling of arms for sale to the lawless class.

Despite numerous semi-official and other statements on the subject of opium cultivation in China, there is no room for doubt that large areas of land are still being planted with poppy, and this will continue until the Central Government is strong enough to enforce its authority in the most distant provinces. It can be safely said that the illicit traffic in opium in Shanghai was never more flourishing than at present and the results so far obtained in efforts to suppress it only tend to demonstrate the hopelessness of the task.

As it stands, there seems to be only one remedy for the general demoralisation to which the prohibition of opium has given rise, and that is to permit its sale under licence. From a Police point of view there is much to recommend this proposition, for it may be expected greatly to diminish evil practices, such as smuggling, robbery, extortion, corruption and bribery, in which the traffic has caused an alarming increase, and will also help to cleanse the Settlement of undesirables who depend on these malpractices for their existence.

From January 1 to December 31, 1921, no fewer than 1,459 persons were prosecuted for offences connected with opium. The greatest haul of opium made during the year was that seized on September 30 when 24 cases of the drug weighing almost one ton and three quarters and valued at Tls. 384,000 were captured. Another important seizure was that of August 1 at No. 349 Tiendong Road where 4 cases and 34 packages weighing 3,762 lbs. were found; a further seizure of opium valued at \$25,000 was made at three houses in the Central District on September 11, 1921.

Brothels.

Police work in connexion with the supervision and elimination by lot of brothels in the Settlement has proceeded throughout the year, a staff of one Foreign Sub-Inspector and one Chinese Sergeant having been engaged solely on this duty. The net result has been that while 218 brothels have been closed officially, prostitution and its attendant evils have in no way decreased, but have merely spread over a much wider area with the consequent impossibility of any effective police control. So long as no attempt is made by any association to provide a temporary home for brothel girls when their licences are withdrawn or cancelled, it is difficult to see how things can be otherwise. During the year there have been 461 prosecutions in the Mixed Court for soliciting, 239 for breach of licence conditions and 34 for miscellaneous offences.

K. J. MCEUEN,
Commissioner of Police.

I.—GENERAL RETURN OF THE ACTION OF THE POLICE.

	Foreigners	Chinese	Remarks
1. Number of persons charged	489	55,936	18 Chinese on remand.
2. " " " apprehended and not charged	597	31,759	
3. Total number of persons apprehended	1,086	87,695	
4. Criminal Offences within Settlement Limits reported to Police	1,171	3,909	
5. Persons discharged by Magistrates	58	546	
6. " summarily convicted	390	54,782	1 Foreigner and 18 Chinese on remand. Decisions against 2 Foreigners and 75 Chinese not notified.
7. " committed for trial or sent to Higher Courts or handed over to Chinese Authorities	5	115	
8. " convicted and sentenced by Higher Courts or Chinese Authorities	2	40	Decisions against 49 Chinese not notified.
9. " acquitted by Higher Courts or Chinese Authorities	1	—	
10. " apprehended for felony or larceny and charged	91	3,830	
11. " convicted and sentenced by Higher Courts or Chinese Authorities for felony or larceny	1	32	
12. " acquitted by Higher Courts or Chinese Authorities for felony or larceny	1	—	
13. " summarily convicted for felony or larceny	64	3,456	
14. " discharged by courts of summary jurisdiction for felony or larceny	25	293	
15. " summoned for miscellaneous offences and convicted	163	3,059	
16. " summoned for miscellaneous offences and dismissed	23	65	
17. " handed over to Authorities of other places for criminal offences	3	10	
18. " received from Authorities of other places for criminal offences	1	24	
19. " apprehended by Criminal Investigation Department for criminal offences	64	2,394	
20. " reported missing	29	1,158	
21. " found and restored to relatives or friends by Police	11	660	
22. " reported found by friends or returned home	13	237	
23. " escorted through the Settlement to and from other places	—	2,005	
24. Police engaged in such service	2	475	
25. Suicides committed	10	54	
26. " attempted	6	50	
27. Keepers of licensed establishments summoned and convicted	6	545	
28. " of licensed establishments summoned and dismissed	1	7	
29. Persons conveyed by prison van	26	4,025	
30. Number of miles covered by prison van			3,787.7
31. " of Police attending Courts, Inquests, etc.	4,170	14,256	Sikhs. Japanese.
32. " of Police commended by Judicial Authorities in criminal cases	7	13	2,987 207
33. Total value of property reported stolen or lost within Settlement Limits			\$783,698.28
34. " value of property recovered			\$294,102.93
35. Net loss			\$489,595.35
36. Doors and/or windows found open or insecurely fastened	27	207	
37. Houses empty or with no person in charge entered by thieves	31	25	
38. Dogs shot by Police			400
39. " seized by Police			2,425
40. " sent to kennels			2,041
41. " restored to owners, etc.			233
42. " destroyed			63
43. " killed and afterwards certified to be suffering from rabies			3
44. " killed certified not to have suffered from rabies			1
45. Persons bitten by dogs certified to be suffering from rabies	1	4	
46. " bitten by dogs not suspected of suffering from rabies	14	47	

II.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE APPREHENDED AND NOT CHARGED.

OFFENCES	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.
Absentees																										
Arson (or criminal negligence)					1																	3				4
Assault	15	105	8	98	8	140	10	113	15	120	4	126	6	138	8	121	11	83	7	103	16	110	15	102	123	1,359
Arms, supplying of														1												1
Arms, carrying																										
Begging, Hawking and Ragpicking		1624	1	1139		1438		1539		1561		1250		1892		1616	1	1910		2073		2036		1858	2	19,936
Breach of Municipal Regulations, Garbage								1		1				1		1				1						5
" " " Traffic		117		49	1	66	1	66		84	1	43	1	94	1	89		74		87	1	92		127	6	988
" " " Nuisance	1	27		23		20		16		26	1	28		55	1	68		60	1	82		52		92	4	549
" " " Miscellaneous	2	21		6		14		32		32		20		20		19		12	1	24		6		18	3	224
Burglary		2		2						2				1				3		9		1		5		25
Brothels, Children in														1						1						2
Causing grievous bodily harm		1														1										2
Children trafficking, etc.		1								4								1				2				8
Coining		1											1							1		1		2	1	5
Civil Offences	2			1						3				1		4		1		1		2		1	2	14
Cruelty to animals		28		9		5		14	1	11		3		8		17		18		5		8		21	1	147
" " children		1		1												2										4
Demanding money by threats		13		2		3				2		7		4		13		5		7				11		67
Disorderly conduct	10	266	13	257	5	252	6	263	9	353	17	323	8	351	10	380	6	271	7	349	11	370	4	274	106	3,709
Drunkenness	19	12	26	5	22	7	21	5	32	7	25	4	13	5	17	4	19	7	20	3	22	3	20	5	256	67
Embezzlement		4		1		1						2														9
Expulsion, returning after						1		5						2								1		1		10
False pretences, obtaining goods and money under	2	6				5		2		1		2		4		2		4		1				1	2	28
Forgery																										
Fraud		2		5		1		5		4		4		3	1	5	1	2		2				5	2	38
Gambling		1		14		5		3		3		2		1		7	1	3		3		2		9	1	53
House breaking										1						1										2
Illegal arrest																										
Kidnapping		6		5		13		3		8		7		3		7		4		6		13		6		81
Larceny	1	191		143		151		194		192		207	4	193	3	227	2	198	1	229		214	4	212	15	2,351
Loitering		19		25		17		21		25		12		9		23		13		15		14		30		223
Malicious damage	2	27		4		19	1	15	2	28	2	16	1	18	4	27		15	2	12	2	27	3	16	19	224
Manslaughter																										
Murder										1																1
Prostitution (abetting)						1				1														1		5
" (soliciting)		2		1		6		10		11		16		7		9		6		4				1		73
Rape				1																						3
Receiving stolen property		1				3		3			1			4		3		1		2		2		2	1	21
Robbery				2		9		2		7						2				3		1				26
Stray children		31	2	43	1	49		34	2	44	3	30	1	60		24	1	34		47	1	53		49	11	498
Suicide (attempted)		1				1		1		4		5		2		4		1	1	2		4		4	1	29
Vagrancy																1	1									1
Miscellaneous cases	5	99	1	69	2	74	3	99	3	56	3	81	6	70	2	68	1	96	2	86	6	64	5	86	39	970
																										597
																										31,759

IV.—RETURN OF PERSONS COMING BEFORE THE MIXED COURT.

OFFENCES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
(1) Offences against the person:—													
Allowing children in brothels		1	2	4	4	2		1	3	2	1	1	21
Assault	44	30	60	42	48	94	77	72	65	59	46	42	679
Attempted Suicide	2	1		7	4	4	3	3		3	2	4	33
Abduction	3	6	8	14	12	9	7	7	4	8	8	5	91
Cruelty to children		1		2		1			2			3	9
Causing grievous bodily harm	4	2	4	1	5	1	2	5	1	6	1		32
False imprisonment								1					1
Intimidation			3	3	1	26	3		2	1			39
Malicious prosecution				1	2	2				1		1	7
Manslaughter						3	3	1	1		2	3	13
Murder, and attempted murder	1		4	7	3	4	3	1		2	10	6	41
Rape		1					1						2
(2) Offences against property:—													
Arson (or criminal negligence)						5			1				6
Burglary	30	22	8	7	14	17	10	37	10	26	18	30	229
Cruelty to animals	3	3	2	4	6	6	4	15	11	17	13	12	96
Embezzlement	6	6	4	5	8	6	5	3	2	7	9	4	65
False pretences	4	1	1	3	3	2	6	3	4	3	4	5	39
Forgery	3	1	6	6						6			22
Fraud	14	11	4	6	10	5	8	3	8	4	9	11	93
Godownbreaking		2	1	3	6	2	2		2		1	1	20
Housebreaking	5	2	2	10	1		1	1	1	1		2	26
Larceny	277	186	223	263	204	206	217	241	255	138	315	296	2,821
Malicious damage		4			1	4		2	1	2		1	15
Obtaining money by threats	14	5	6	3	5	4	3	6	5	6	10	4	71
Receiving stolen property	12	7	3	15	14	12	5	9	11	6	5	5	104
Robbery	5	14	8	8	42	11	4	9	1	19	18	3	142
(3) Offences of a Public Nature:—													
<i>Breach of Licensing Bye-laws or of Licence conditions respecting:—</i>													
Brothels	12	18	32	15		28	20	34	14	45	62	16	296
Cargo boats										1	4	3	8
Carriages	16	11	13	25	12	11	23	16	14	12	17	10	180
Carts	93	31	55	66	85	34	69	31	43	58	100	116	781
Clubs	1		1	1	2		1					1	7
Dairies	3	5	6	4	2	5	2	3		2	8	12	52
Dogs	5	2	5	15	12	6	11	10	9	4	7	2	88
Exchange shops		1		1	11						1		14
Foodshops	4	5	10	14	6	7	28	11	13	6	18	7	129
Hawkers	10	5	59	2	1	7	13	182	5	14	7	4	309
Laundries	1	5	6	1	1	4		4		2		8	32
Livery Stables					1					3	1		5
Lodging houses	2		1	3	29	31	13	9	16	18	15	4	141
Motor cars	48	50	77	104	102	106	97	96	125	86	89	83	1,063
Opium	85	101	165	151	91	162	177	71	117	177	115	47	1,459
Pawnshops	3	1		2	3			2		2	3	3	15
Ricshas	1255	1179	1973	2294	2463	2583	2198	2577	2546	2580	2537	2938	27,123
Tea shops	6	8	2	4	4	4	10	7	11	5	16	9	80
Wheelbarrows	105	86	109	128	88	28	76	71	74	76	151	114	1,106
Wine shops	3	7	2	1	5	3	3	3	2	3	6		38
<i>Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations respecting:—</i>													
Arms		2	2	1	1							1	9
Buildings								1		2			1
Dangerous materials, storing of				1									1
Fireworks	3	8		1	1		1		2	8	7	2	33
House refuse	24	30	36	30	52	36	28	5	36	24	29	40	370
Illegal arrests											2		2
Indecent advertisements	1		2	2	1	3		1	1			3	14
Lotteries	3		1	2	3		14	39	32	133	9		236
Nuisances	1022	801	1191	969	965	1014	1050	1461	1060	1223	1195	2003	13,954
Prostitutes	47	37	29	24	15	17	38	40	56	62	37	50	452
Straw				1								1	2
Sunshades							3						3
Traffic	23	40	79	51	92	86	90	150	81	195	222	138	1,247

IV.—RETURN OF PERSONS COMING BEFORE THE MIXED COURT—*continued.*

OFFENCES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations respecting (cont.) :—</i>													
Bribery	1			1	5			2	1		1	1	12
Coining				3						16			19
Coin, uttering counterfeit	3		2	5	2	1	8	7	3	4	7	6	48
Contempt of Court			2	1		1	2	3		2			11
Disorderly conduct	125	97	77	102	129	108	122	44	55	77	115	120	1,171
Functioning as police			2	2							1	1	6
Gambling	93	162	153	172	145	104	44	86	4	141	161	123	1,388
Libel	1	1						1			4		7
Loitering with intent	12	9	32	15	21	17	10	54	11	17	20	19	237
Obstructing the police			5		3				5				14
Perjury												1	1
Returning after expulsion order	7	5	13	8	5	4	9	6	3	13	7	7	87
Smuggling	1												1
Trademarks, infringement of					1								1
Trafficking in women and children	1	4	1		1	2			2	3			14
Vagrancy	4	6	1	2	1	2		1	2	1	2	2	24
 (4) <i>Miscellaneous Cases:—</i>													
Husband and wife		3	2	1					3	2		7	18
Insanity	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	29
Passing food to prisoners				1						1		1	3
Seeking protection of Door of Hope	1	2	2	1	5	6	2	4	2	2	1	1	29
Stray, ill-treated and kidnapped children		1	1	1			1	2					6
Witnesses in criminal cases	2	3	6	10	6	6	7	20	4	6	5	11	86
Various		2			2	7	12		3	1	1	3	31
Total	3455	3037	4507	4657	4775	4857	4553	5478	4746	5346	5457	6358	57,226

V.—RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS IN THE MIXED COURT.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Bail forfeited	2400	2171	3401	3369	3565	3705	3371	3983	3536	3895	4115	5199	42,710
Case withdrawn	3	7	2	7	9	10	3	5	6	6	24	4	86
Cautioned	45	29	40	30	22	24	22	18	27	72	27	35	382
Compensation		1			1	1			1				3
Dismissed	58	40	51	84	46	53	51	48	39	52	55	53	630
Expulsion	3	6	12	6	6	6	1	1	3	6	8	2	60
Fined	563	495	645	787	754	696	768	938	775	900	803	636	8,760
Handed to parents or guardians	4	2	4	6	4	5	4	6	2	5	3	6	51
Imprisonment	264	215	239	273	254	259	256	359	270	269	303	281	3,242
Imprisonment and expulsion	89	56	86	53	60	68	52	89	70	110	87	102	922
Imprisonment and fined											1		1
Reformatory	4	1	2	5	2	5	5	2	3	5	4	5	43
Released on security	2	2	3	10	3	4	2	7	1	6	8	10	58
Sent to Chinese Authorities	10	8	11	13	7	1	5	3	5	5	4	7	79
Sent to Anti-Kidnapping Society		1					1						3
Sent to Door of Hope	1	4	6	8	5	6	3	7	5	2	1	4	52
Sent to French Police	2	1	1	1	1	2				3	5		15
Sent to Local Guilds	2	1	1	3	3			2		2		2	13
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	2	5	1	3	26	4		8		7	6	3	65
Sent to Sinza Refuge	3	2	3	1	5	6	6	2	1	1	2	5	37
Various					2	2	3		2		1		10
Total	3455	3037	4507	4657	4775	4857	4553	5478	4746	5346	5457	6358	57,226

VI.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS.

1912-1921.

OFFENCES.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Abduction	210	280	353	228	176	106	108	55	105	91
Arson	23	12	24	10	6	17	10	9	15	6
Assault	879	894	712	589	462	470	356	407	617	679
Burglary and house-breaking, etc.	351	298	264	329	275	259	207	234	310	275
Causing grievous bodily harm	41	52	30	36	23	42	20	34	33	32
Coining	9	5	6	26	14	14	5	13	10	19
Corruption	95	99	68	—	—	14	9	14	5	12
Cruelty to animals	85	101	97	86	147	135	259	101	139	96
Disorderly and improper conduct, including drunkenness, fighting and creating a disturbance	2,876	1,628	1,544	937	706	755	721	712	762	1,171
Embezzlement	65	62	51	48	48	56	31	38	54	65
Forgery	11	4	15	18	14	23	17	25	19	22
Fraud	114	66	121	79	55	100	73	77	84	93
Gambling	922	701	663	488	691	602	518	620	693	1,388
Larceny from person, dwelling, etc.	3,910	3,826	3,364	3,395	3,194	2,869	2,727	2,106	2,727	2,821
Loitering with intent	295	259	311	150	239	295	183	151	187	237
Malicious damage	23	28	26	154	36	19	16	49	28	15
Manslaughter	25	7	13	7	15	17	13	4	16	13
Minor offences	24,229	26,205	28,464	29,308	25,331	36,566	26,929	20,010	26,414	35,435
Murder	26	26	65	53	15	29	32	33	22	41
Nuisance, including firing of crackers and burning joss-paper	11,167	9,114	11,102	6,365	8,065	16,386	16,029	12,944	11,575	13,987
Obtaining goods or money under false pretences	113	114	86	92	73	56	58	25	117	110
Property, receiving stolen	143	170	115	130	139	114	99	76	116	104
Rape	1	7	2	5	7	4	6	3	4	2
Returning after expulsion order	252	174	216	149	101	104	140	104	100	87
Robbery	86	207	167	187	282	207	152	184	129	142
Suicide, attempted	63	64	68	60	71	27	40	33	36	33
Uttering	36	46	51	56	44	31	55	44	49	48
Miscellaneous applications	—	—	—	—	—	296	183	202	200	202
Total	46,050	44,449	47,998	42,985	40,229	59,613	48,987	38,307	44,566	57,226

VII.—RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION.

	POLICE.			MOUNTED POLICE.			
	Issued.	In Stock.	Total.	Issued.	In Stock.	Total.	
Officers' Swords	28	12	40	Bridles, complete	29	19	48
Webley Revolvers	128	25	153	Brushes, Flat	30	66	96
Revolvers (Various)	6	5	11	Brushes, Dandy	19	78	97
Automatic Pistols Colt .45	192	15	207	Lance Buckets (pairs)	26		26
Automatic Pistols (Webley)	36	37	73	Sam-Browne Belts	29	30	59
Automatic Pistols (Various)	219	112	331	Chaff-cutters	5		5
Martini-Metford Carbines	466	41	507	Chain Shoulder Straps (pairs)	29	33	62
Martini-Metford Bayonets	466	41	507	Clippers, Horse	10	13	23
M.L.E. Short Rifles	138	52	190	Curry Combs	26	39	65
" Bayonets	138	57	195	Gauntlets (pairs)	29	17	46
" Carbines	633	17	650	Lances	26	10	36
" Bayonets	633	17	650	Head Ropes	31	27	58
Pull-throughs	771	365	1,136	Stable Rugs	42	29	71
Slings	1,237	565	1,802	Saddles, complete	29	3	32
Frogs	1,237	496	1,733	Stirrup Leathers	58	31	89
Pouches	1,237	436	1,673	Swords	28	5	33
Waist Belts	1,237	913	2,150	Sword Knots	29	25	51
L.M. .303 Ammunition	72,100	61,778	133,878	Spurs, Jack (pairs)	29	41	73
Webley .45 Ammunition	5,064	62,821	67,885				
Automatic Pistol Ammunition							
.45 Cal.	4,825	2,854	7,679				
" .38 "	335	6,245	6,580				
" .32 "	811	9,473	10,284				
" .25 "	85	4,843	4,928				

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

In the exercise of a right pertaining to the Foreign Settlement from the earliest days, but which has not been made use of since August 1913, the following letter was conveyed to Mr. Hsu Shu-cheng, otherwise known as "Little Hsu":—

Council Room, Shanghai, July 5, 1921.

SIR,—I have to inform you that your presence in the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai is considered to be fraught with danger to peace and good order.

I have therefore to notify you that the hospitality of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai is denied to you.

If, therefore, after receipt of this notice, you are found within the limits of the Settlement, you will render yourself liable to immediate arrest by the Municipal Police.

By Order of the Council,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Hsu SHU-CHENG, Esq.

RICE CRISIS.

The High Price of Rice.—The general question of rice profiteering was dealt with in detail in the Report for 1920, pages 67A, 68A, 91A and 92A.

The issue on June 30 of that year of a Proclamation against profiteering had an immediate effect in bringing about a decline in prices, but from the beginning of 1921, they again began to rise and correspondence on the subject passed between the local Chinese Authorities, the Consular Body and the Council as follows:—

Shanghai, February 4, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose, for such action as may be considered necessary, copy of a despatch which I have received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the export of rice from the province.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. D. H. FRASER,

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

E. F. MACKAY, Esq.,
Acting Chairman, Municipal Council.

—————
(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to the Senior Consul, dated February 3, 1921.

SIR,—I venture to call your attention to the fact that unless the most stringent measures are taken to control the illicit exportation from the province by Shanghai merchants of large quantities of rice, which is the cause of the daily rise in the price of this commodity, it is not possible to ensure the people's food supply.

I have just received the following order from the Governor of Kiangsu Province:—

“It has been ascertained that this smuggled rice is exported by a Wusieh man named Chang Hsiao-chin, a shroff in the employ of the Hui T'ung Transportation Co., in Sinza District, and is purchased by Hsu Ma-p'i, alias Hsu Ch'un-sheng, the proprietor of the Ho Chi Rice Hong, the amount already handled being 20,000 piculs. I have given orders that severe measures be taken to put a stop to this traffic, and I have to instruct to ask the Consular Body to have inquiries made with regard to the Hui T'ung Transportation Co., and the Ho Chi Rice Hong, and if there is found to be any illicit exportation of rice from the province, to have them severely punished.”

I have the honour to request your kind co-operation in this matter and to ask for a reply

—————
Council Room, Shanghai, February 26, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 4, transmitting an enquiry from the Governor of Kiangsu Province, as to the activities of the Hui T'ung Transportation Company and the Ho Chi Rice Hong.

In reply thereto I have the honour to inform you that from enquiries made, the Ho Chi Rice Hong, situated at 309 Myburgh Road, is owned by four brothers the eldest of whom is Zi Tse-sung and the second eldest Zi Tshung-sung. It is an old established firm having been founded by the present owners' father. Between 20 and 30 piculs of rice are sold retail daily, in addition to which the firm does a large rice brokering business, handling some 50,000 piculs a year. The rice is brought down the Soochow Creek in boats and sold to rice dealers on arrival in the creek at the end of Myburgh Road. The stocks in the godown attached to the shop are very small, the amount at present in store being about 160 bags. Zi Tse-sung, the senior partner, was away from Shanghai last year for about six months during which period Zi Tshung-sung was in charge, but the latter's general conduct and mode of living were such that Zi Tse-sung had to return to Shanghai in November last and on February 15 inserted an advertisement in the Sin Wan Pao informing the public that Zi Tshung-sung would in future take no part in the management of the firm. Translation of this advertisement is attached.

The Hui T'ung Transportation Company is situated at 234 Boundary Road and its business consists of the transportation of all sorts of goods by rail. The manager is one Wong Shok-tshoo, and he states that the only rice transported during the last six months for the Ho Chi Hong was during September when 1,434 bags were brought from Nanking to Shanghai by rail. He states that the firm (Hui T'ung) has an agent in Nanking named Chang Hsiao-chin, but that no rice of any kind has been accepted for transportation since December last.

A translation of an article which appeared in the Sin Wan Pao of February 11 may throw some light on the reasons for the present enquiry. It appears from this article that the smuggling took place in November last and that it ceased in December owing to the fact that about that time rice got so cheap in Tsinanfu as to render it unprofitable to smuggle.

On February 14 an article appeared in the *Sin Wan Pao* (translation attached) which stated that Zi Tshung-sung was arrested in Quinsan while attempting to smuggle a large quantity of rice from Tsingpoo and enquiries show the report to be correct as Zi has been arrested and is at present in custody in Quinsan, the amount of rice seized being 660 bags. Zi Tse-sung, the senior partner in the Ho Chi Hong, repudiates any connexion with the transaction. He states that he has not seen his brother since December last, and that the present affair has nothing to do with the Hong, but is his brother's personal business entirely. He also adds that the 1,434 bags of rice brought to Shanghai by the Hui T'ung Company in September last were Zi Tshung-sung's private affair and were not brought for the Ho Chi Hong.

Chang Hsiao-chin, agent in Nanking for the Hui T'ung Company, inserted an advertisement in the *Sin Wan Pao* on February 14 denying that he was the man concerned in the smuggling, but he is undoubtedly the person referred to in the report of the Chinese enquiry.

The Hui T'ung Company inserted an advertisement in the *Sin Wan Pao* on February 2 stating that they were not in any way connected with a quantity of rice which was stored at Quinsan awaiting transportation to Nanking.

This Company declined to allow a representative of the Municipal Police to examine their books but willingly gave the total amount of rice transported for the Ho Chi Hong during the past six months.

From the foregoing evidence it is not possible to say that either of the firms mentioned were concerned in smuggling, but as the Chinese authorities have the two principals within their jurisdiction, one in custody at Quinsan and the other doing business in Nanking, it may be possible for them to trace their activities to their source.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman.

SIR E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, April 29, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for the consideration of your Council copies of two letters on the subject of rice smuggling and hoarding which I have recently received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to the Senior Consul, dated April 19, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I am in receipt of the following communication from the Sung-Hu Defence Commissioner:—

“I am in receipt of the following letter from the Sung-Hu Grain Stabilisation Association:—

‘Last winter the price of rice fell by degrees from \$16 to \$8, and fearing that if another time of shortage came there would again be persons who would seize the opportunity to hoard and smuggle, corner and monopolize, this Association decided to prepare granaries and store up rice against bad times. In the first moon of this year the price of rice was \$7, but it has now risen about \$2, and as the present is a season of alarm we respectfully request that instructions be sent to the Customs, Taotais, District Magistrates and the two Mixed Courts that any smuggling or hoarding be severely dealt with, and that at the same time the Tuchuns and Civil Governors of Kiangsu and Chekiang be desired to direct the naval and military police to keep a sharp lookout for smuggling and to have offenders severely dealt with; and, further, that the Shanghai Commissioner for Foreign Affairs be requested to approach the Consular Body with a view to having instructions sent to the Police Offices to take strong measures to suppress hoarding.’

In accordance with the foregoing I would be glad if you would direct the International and French Mixed Courts, and request the Consular Body to direct the Police Offices to take strong measures for the suppression of hoarding and profiteering in order to protect the people's food supply.”

Rice is of great importance in connexion with the people's food supply, and the present being a time of shortage unprincipled merchants are storing and profiteering with the result that the price is again rising. Measures should be taken to put a stop to these practices and so I have the honour to request the Senior Consul to give orders to the Police Office to take strong measures for their suppression.

Awaiting the honour of a reply.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 15, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to reply to your letter of April 29, transmitting for the consideration of the Council, a letter received from Mr. Hsu Yuan, Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, in which he refers to representations made to him by the Sung Hu Defence Commissioner, and concludes by stating that unprincipled rice merchants are storing and profiteering in rice and requests that orders be given to the Police for their suppression.

In reply thereto I have the honour to inform you that this matter has received the Council's very careful consideration, that enquiries were made in many directions, and a representative of the Council visited the residence of the Chinese Superintendent of Customs but could obtain no confirmation of the statements set forth in the letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, that the rise in price of this commodity is due to the hoarding of grain and to the storing of it in the Settlement with a view to its being smuggled out of China. It would appear probable that the letter of the Commissioner followed upon receipt of a letter from the Amalgamated Association of Street Unions which had simply been transmitted without any inquiry being made. It was admitted, however, that no Kiangsu rice is at present being exported.

In this connexion I have the honour to inform you that as a result of further enquiries made of the President and Vice-President of the Guild of Rice Hongers, the following appear to be their views on this subject:—

In normal years rice should now be selling at about \$7.00 per picul whereas at present the price is in the vicinity of \$9.50. The following reasons are advanced to account for this:—

Shortage in Crops.—In many of the rice-producing districts part of the crops were affected by a germ and are not so good as last year. Wind and rain also tended to lessen the crops. Further, owing to the shortage of rice in stock and the then prevailing high prices many farmers started harvesting the new crops a month earlier than is usual, in order to get the high prices. It is also stated that the area under rice cultivation is not so great as in former years. This is explained by the fact that whereas several years ago it was more profitable to cultivate rice in preference to cotton, the opposite rules at present.

Hoarding and Speculation in Rice-producing Areas.—The farmers in the rice-producing districts are holding up their rice in the hope that prices will go up. Merchants and gentry in these districts are also stated to be buying and storing rice for the same reason. At Wusieh, which is one of the principal towns in the rice district, it is believed that the stock there at present is three times greater than in normal years. The Civil Governor at Nanking has been petitioned by the Rice Guild on several occasions to conduct an enquiry into the hoarding and profiteering that goes on in the rice-producing districts, but without success. The President and Vice-President of the Rice Guild are most emphatic that it requires a thorough investigation in these districts to get at the root of the hoarding and speculation business. They further state that they (the rice hongers) are at present paying prices in the rice-producing districts equivalent to the rise in prices here.

Increase in Wages, Materials, etc.—Of late most of the employees connected with the rice trade have received increases in pay. Materials used in the raising of rice such as manure, etc., have also gone up in price.

Regarding the various articles, letters, etc., appearing in the press, most of which emanate from Street Unions, Students' Unions, etc., regarding profiteering, hoarding, and smuggling of rice, Messrs. Tsang and Yih state that the above-mentioned bodies never take the trouble to go into these matters thoroughly and simply make use of rumours. In one instance about a month ago where the press alleged that a certain rice hong in Chapei was guilty of smuggling rice, the Rice Guild made enquiries and found that the allegations were groundless. As a result of these rumours many rice hongers are at present afraid to buy any stock for legitimate business, as when this gets known they are immediately branded as hoarders and profiteers. The officials of the Rice Guild state that if the Street Unions, etc., wish to get at the root of the profiteering, they should petition the Civil Governor at Nanking to have thorough investigations made in the rice-producing districts. It is obvious that the godowns in Shanghai must always contain a large stock of rice, and this mere fact seems to be sufficient excuse for the press, etc., to regard the owners as smugglers, profiteers, etc.

I am to add that the Council believes that this statement, in so far as can be ascertained, truly represents the present situation.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. BROOKE SMITH,

Chairman.

Sir EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.,

H.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

It will be noted that after painstaking enquiry into the whole question, it was ascertained that while isolated cases of profiteering did occur, there was little evidence of undue hoarding and profiteering in the Settlement.

Licensing Measures.—The fixing of prices arbitrarily was recognised to be out of the question since interference with the laws of supply and demand would bring about the very state of things which it was sought to remedy; for so long as the main cause of the high prices was to be found outside the Settlement, any compulsory sale of rice within at lower prices would result in disposal of that commodity elsewhere and, by creating a shortage in supplies locally, would inevitably lead to higher prices. At the same time some form of control was considered to be essential, especially since in a case brought in the Mixed Court in February, it was held that profiteering was no

offence. The authority of the ratepayers was therefore sought and obtained to license all sellers of rice with a fee fixed at \$1 per half year, and a notification accordingly was issued as follows:—

RICE SHOPS.

(WHOLESALE OR RETAIL VENDORS OF UNCOOKED RICE).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after July 1, 1921, no person or persons shall sell or vend Uncooked Rice in the Settlement in quantities either wholesale or retail, without a licence first obtained from the Council.

The conditions upon which licences shall be issued are as follows:—

- (1) That the licence be not transferable.
- (2) That the General Municipal Rate payable in respect of the said premises be paid within fourteen days after the date on which it shall become due for payment.
- (3) That free access be given to the Police on duty and to officers of the Revenue and Health Offices.
- (4) That the premises be maintained in an approved sanitary condition.
- (5) That the licensee keep a correct written record of the stock of rice in his possession and that such record be at all times open to inspection by the Police.
- (6) That the licensee observe and comply with such rules and regulations directed against the hoarding of rice or against profiteering therein as may from time to time be enforced by the Council by notification published in the Chinese press.
- (7) That no gratuities of any kind be paid to any employee of the Council.
- (8) That on a breach of any of its conditions the licence be subject to withdrawal or suspension by the Council and the licensee be liable to prosecution.

Fee \$1.00 per half year.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room, Shanghai, May 25, 1921.

Opposition to these measures speedily became manifest. Rice dealers, in China, consist mainly of wealthy and influential men, who to a large extent, provide the money each year for financing the rice crop, buying up the cereal during harvest time at low prices and disposing of it during the rest of the year at substantial profits. It is they too, who, in times of crop failure, and resultant famine, exploit the situation to their own advantage. They saw in the new licensing procedure an undesirable form of control and in a surprisingly short space of time brought pressure to bear on all forms of native officialdom to make representations on their behalf to have licensing abolished altogether. From the first, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Advisory Committee, the Association of Street Unions and the Native press espoused their cause, either from genuine sympathy with their objects or for reasons connected with political propaganda, and the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs was urged strongly to oppose the project. His communications on the subject with replies, are appended:—

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to the Senior Consul, dated April 26, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have received the following letter from the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce:—

“On the 22nd instant we received a communication from the Chia Ku Rice Guild as follows:

“The Municipal Council’s report of the Ratepayers’ Meeting published in the press on the 15th instant contained a reference to the licensing of rice shops, which caused considerable uneasiness to the members of this trade, who desired us to request your Chamber to ascertain the true facts of the case from the Municipal Council. Yesterday a committee meeting of the Guild was held and the matter was discussed. Now the rice shops carry on a respectable class of business and they should not be subjected to regulation by licence; but it has not been possible to ascertain what is the precise purpose for which the Council proposes to introduce these licences, as the newspaper report is very meagre. If they are to be introduced for the purpose of controlling the hoarding of rice, then this Guild will certainly find it difficult to accept them. Shanghai is not a rice-producing district and has to look to the interior for its supplies, and unless plentiful stocks are kept, heavy rain and a shortage of boats would result in a shortage of the cereal. We maintain that the high price of rice is caused not by hoarding but by excessive smuggling. Restrictions having been imposed on the storing of rice, the merchants do not dare to keep large stocks, while the boatowners, knowing that there are restrictions in Shanghai and that if they carry cargo to Shanghai they may not be able to dispose of the whole of it, look round for other markets, so that stocks grow ever smaller and the price of rice grows ever less likely to fall. This is only logical and shows clearly that restricting the keeping of stocks is not

a sound measure. We therefore request your Chamber to ascertain from the Municipal Council their reasons for licensing rice shops, and if such is really their purpose to desire them to delay putting the scheme into operation for the time being.'

In the opinion of this Chamber there is only one way to keep down the price of rice and that is to augment the sources of supply—certainly not to reduce the stocks. The Council's proposal for licensing is aimed at limiting stocks, and will have a serious effect on the market and the transaction of business, and we therefore would be grateful if you would address the Consular Body with a view to having instructions issued to the Municipal Council to postpone for the time being the execution of this project, in the interests of the grain market and the peaceful transaction of business."

I have repeatedly addressed the Consular Body requesting their co-operation in respect of the instructions received from the Governor of Kiangsu directing the suppression of rice hoarding and illicit exportation, and I have also transmitted the Defence Commissioner's request that the Police Offices be instructed to take severe measures for the suppression of hoarding and profiteering. Hoarding rice with a view to its subsequent smuggling out of the country or with the intention to force the price up is a menace to the people's food supply and ought without a doubt to be dealt with vigorously; but storing for local consumption and without any intention to smuggle it out of the country or to force the price up should not be excessively restricted, as that would cause inconvenience to trade. The merchants regard the Council's licensing proposals with suspicion, and this being so they ought for the present not to be put into execution.

I have the honour, therefore, to request you to instruct the Municipal Council to look at both sides of the question and take suitable measures, having regard to both the wishes of the merchants and the maintenance of the people's food supply.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 16, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to allude to your letter of April 29, conveying the substance of a protest by the Chia Kuh Rice Guild to the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the licensing of rice shops.

In reply thereto I have the honour to refer to various communications from the Chinese local authorities received through yourself during recent months stating that the high price of rice in the Settlement was due to hoarding and speculation by unprincipled merchants and urging the Council to adopt means for their suppression.

The Council's careful investigations into this matter, have so far tended to show that, the impression of the Chinese Authorities, both locally and in the interior, that the high price of rice is due in any way to action by the Rice merchants of Shanghai is not correct. There is, it is true, at all times a large stock of rice in the Settlement, but it should be remembered that Shanghai does not of itself produce rice, the population is large in number, and it is necessary for the peace and well-being of the Chinese residents of the Settlement, that not only should there be at all times sufficient rice for immediate consumption, but, in order to provide for those months during which rice is not produced, there must always be on hand a sufficient stock to form a reserve, even, if necessary, to provide for the possibility of a failure in the rice crop for one year.

Furthermore I have the honour to observe that the stock of rice in Shanghai, whatever it be, cannot be the cause of a high price locally, because the greater the stock, obviously the lower the price.

At the same time, the Council recognizes that, in accordance with the best modern procedure, it is requisite that it should control in an effective manner the whole of the food supply of the Settlement. For many years it has so controlled the meat supply and other forms of food, but hitherto in the case of rice effective control in such manner, as at any time to ascertain the quantity of supplies available, has been lacking.

It is of course within the Council's competence at any time, should a state of emergency arise, to take such steps as may be necessary to safeguard the food of the people, but it is desired, by the timely adoption of licensing procedure, under which the exact conditions are known beforehand, and which will at any time afford full information as to the stocks on hand in the Settlement, to avoid in an effective manner all necessity for other and more drastic steps to cope with turbulence and popular disturbance.

The Council thus finds itself in entire agreement with the suggestion of the Chinese Authorities that the rice situation should at all times be controlled, but not for the reasons stated by them, since the high price of rice is not brought about by any persons in the Settlement or by export from the Settlement.

To this end therefore, as from July 1, the Council will proceed to licence all rice dealers in the Settlement, but in such manner as to cause no hardship whatever to them, since they are in no wise responsible for the present situation.

In this connexion, I have the honour to include for your information a copy of the Report of the Commissioner of Police on the subject, made after very careful investigation of the circumstances.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. BROOKE SMITH,

Chairman.

Sir EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, June 16, 1921.

With reference to the copy of a letter transmitted to the Senior Consul by the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and which contains a communication from the Sung-hu Defence Commissioner requesting the Police to take measures for the suppression of profiteering of rice, I have to state that although the recurring shortages of that article and the high prices which follow are probably the result of profiteering or hoarding elsewhere, there is no evidence available to show that there is excessive storing in the Settlement itself.

Regarding the communication from Chia Kuh (嘉穀) Rice Guild transmitted through the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce in which the writers aver that it has not been possible to ascertain the precise purpose of the Council in introducing the licensing of rice shops, I may explain that the benefit to be obtained by the issuance of a licence with a condition imposing the keeping of a correct record of the rice in stock in each shop would be that the authorities in times of emergency would be able to obtain an approximately correct estimate of the quantity of rice available for the food supply of the Settlement.

The proposal for licensing is in no way aimed at limiting stocks and it is difficult to see, as alleged, that it will have a serious effect on the market or that it will cause inconvenience to trade.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

K. J. McEUN,
Commissioner of Police.

Shanghai, June 16, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to my despatch of April 29, I have the honour to enclose copies of two further communications which I have received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs protesting against the Council's proposal to license rice shops as from July 1.

I would be glad to have your observations on this matter at an early date that I may reply to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to Senior Consul, dated June 7, 1921.

I have the honour to inform you that I am in receipt of the following communication from the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce:—

“With reference to the Municipal Council's proposal to licence rice shops, we have already transmitted to you the protest of the Chia Ku Tang Rice Guild and the Machine Rice Millers Guild, with the request that you would desire the Consular Body to discuss the matter with the Municipal Council and go fully into the question. Although you replied that you had written to the Consular Body asking them to direct the Municipal Council to deal with this matter properly, we have not, though more than a month has elapsed, received any further news from you as to whether or not you have received a reply from the Consular Body. Now much to our surprise we see a Notification in the press to the effect that these licences are to come into force from July 1. On learning of this the rice trade in the utmost consternation has been deluging us with addresses imploring us to devise means of dealing with the situation.

“As it is less than a month now before this measure is to come into force, we would be glad if you would let us know clearly the position of your negotiations with the Consular Body so as to dispel the popular anxiety. If no solution has yet been reached we would ask you to continue to press on the negotiations in order to reach a settlement. Otherwise we fear that the arrival of the time when the licensing regulations are to be put into force will lead to disturbances.

“We again pray you to negotiate with all speed and to let us have a detailed reply.”

I have the honour to observe that I communicated the letters from the Chamber of Commerce and the Machine Rice Millers Guild to you on April 27 and May 5 respectively, requesting you to direct the Municipal Council to deal with the case in a satisfactory manner, but although more than a month has elapsed, I have received no reply. I now have the honour to communicate to you the foregoing letter and to request you in reference to it and previous letters to direct the Municipal Council to deal with the matter in a satisfactory manner, in order to meet the popular wishes and to safeguard the food supply of the people.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of an unsigned document purporting to emanate from the Rice Trade.

Although there are eight conditions in the licence the only one of importance is No. 5, that no hoarding is allowed. It is to suppress hoarding that these licences are to be issued, and if we can prove that there is no need to suppress hoarding then the whole proposal for licensing falls to the ground.

1.—The purchasing power of a business depends on its capital, which power is exercised fully at the owner's option. No one would say it was unlawful or illegal for a silk shop to buy in a single consignment a quantity of stock sufficient for half a year or one year. It is the same thing with rice. So there is no reason in prohibiting storing.

2.—The high price of rice is caused by smuggling and not by hoarding. Shanghai is not a rice-producing district: rice is imported into but not exported from Shanghai. If smuggling goes on, the Customs barriers should be directed to keep a sharp watch, and it should not be assumed that a peaceful and law-abiding branch of traders such as the rice dealers are going to break the laws by smuggling, so that they should be subjected to a strict supervision. It would mean that the rice dealers were to suffer for the smugglers. So from the point of view of law, such restriction would be most unjust.

3.—Rice, like other commodities, is governed by the law of economics. Should all the dealers hoard, the stock would be in excess of local requirements and the price would soon come down. This is what the people earnestly desire, but up till now their hopes have not been realized. So for the sake of the people's food supply restrictions should be placed on smuggling but not on storing.

4.—The result of the introduction of the licences and of the inspection of rice shops will be that only a certain quantity of rice will be stocked by the shops, so that if the arrival of the rice junks is at all delayed there will be a shortage and a panic will ensue. Again the dealers in the producing areas, knowing of the restrictions in Shanghai, will raise their price, so that the price will go up instead of down. Last year many cities were confronted with a rice crisis, but there was no rice to be had in the producing districts, and even when merchants were provided with an official permit from the local Authorities authorizing them to purchase rice they could not obtain it. If restrictions are imposed and there is an insufficient stock in Shanghai there will be a repetition of last year's crisis. Thus the Council's policy will only injure and not benefit the community.

5.—From the point of view of the people's food supply the more rice there is stored the better. But the dealers are not financially strong enough to store in large quantities as (1) wages and godown rates are so high that storing is not profitable, and (2) rice is liable to be affected by the weather and easily goes rotten, so hoarding in large quantities is not practicable, and the restrictions are not necessary.

From the above it will be seen that the Council's proposal is (1) unjust, (2) injurious, and (3) unnecessary. We therefore request you to transmit the above to the Council and ask them to withdraw their licensing proposals.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to Senior Consul, dated June 11, 1921.

With reference to the Municipal Council's notification regarding the licensing of rice shops, I have received numerous communications from the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce which I have transmitted to you with the request that you would direct the Municipal Council to deal with the case in a satisfactory manner.

At my interview with you yesterday you were so kind as to express your agreement with my views and agreed to discuss with the Municipal Council what measures should be taken, for which I am deeply grateful.

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce again earnestly hope for a settlement of this question, as the date of enforcement is at hand and there is general disquiet. They also write:—

“Article 34 of the Land Regulations (*sic*) which deals with licences, only refers to meat and food shops, in which classifications rice dealers can obviously not be brought. Moreover under Article XI, before the Bye-laws can be amended, the amendment must be approved by the Treaty Power Consuls and Ministers.”

The Chamber of Commerce also send me copy of a protest from the Rice Trade.

After carefully considering the Articles of the Land Regulations which have been quoted, and the protest from the Rice Trade, I am satisfied that the explanation is clear and reasonable and ought to be adopted.

I therefore enclose copy of the Rice Trade's protest, and I have the honour to request you to settle this matter as soon as possible in order to pacify trade and reassure the minds of the people. Awaiting your reply with the utmost anxiety.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 21, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 16, transmitting three further communications from Mr. Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the licensing of rice (1) in connexion with an unsigned protest purporting to emanate from the rice trade; (2) relative to a communication from the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce desiring further information on the subject of licensing; and (3) questioning the Council's powers in the matter.

With regard to the first two of these communications, I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information a copy of the “Municipal Gazette” of June 21 containing a letter dated June 16 to yourself for transmission to the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs setting forth clearly the reasons for the Council's decision properly to supervise and control the question of the local rice supply

in the interests of the people. It is particularly noticeable that no confirmation whatever has been forthcoming of the suggestion by the Local Chinese Authorities that the rise in the price of rice is in any way due to the hoarding of grain and the storing of it in the Settlement, also that while the Council refuses to inflict hardship on any resident of the Settlement engaged in the trade in rice, it is its unalterable intention to carry out effectively that supervision and control of the local food supply which is requisite.

The Council realizes that it is its duty, in time of tumult and popular disturbance to protect the local rice dealers, so long as they remain peaceable and law-abiding residents of the Settlement; to this end, however, it is essential that it shall be in possession of full information as to the persons engaged in such supply, with details as to the amount of grain in their possession, and no measure affords such full information, with protection to the concerned, and with so little necessity for interference or possibility of unauthorized action, as a system of licensing properly and effectively carried out. Thereunder the exact conditions of the licence are known beforehand and no person may pretend to unauthorized powers which he does not possess.

In therefore requesting that you will be so good as to reply to the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in the sense above indicated, I have only to add for your information a copy of a further Police Report on this subject, which may be of interest.

The third communication as to the Council's powers of licensing, I am sure you will agree with me, merits no discussion.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman.

Sir E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

—————
(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, June 18, 1921.

With reference to the Senior Consul's letter of June 16 forwarding two further communications from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs protesting against the Council's proposal to license rice shops as from July 1, I have to state that the protest by the rice trade contains in its opening paragraph a statement to the effect that the only condition of importance is No. 5, which is that no hoarding be allowed. Condition No. 5 reads:—

“That the licensee keep a correct written record of the stock of rice in his possession and that such record be at all times open to inspection by the Police.”

There is nothing said in this about hoarding at all, but the police are in entire accord with the rice dealers when they say that this clause is the only one of importance. It has already been pointed out that all that the police desire is contained in this condition which imposes upon the licence holder an obligation to furnish the authorities with a record of the quantity of rice in stock when such information is desired.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

K. J. McEUN,
Commissioner of Police.

—————
In the meantime a delegation from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had approached the Council direct, but the explanations made verbally to them were conveyed in a very unsatisfactory manner to the recalcitrant rice dealers, with the result that the following letter was despatched, and, with the antecedent correspondence, was published in the local press:—

Council Room, Shanghai, June 20, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to allude to your visit to the Council during last week at which you put forward the representations made to you by certain Rice dealers and shopkeepers on the subject of the measures adopted for licensing the sale of rice.

At this meeting you received the Council's explanation at length of the reasons for its action, and its assurance that it was convinced that the high price of rice was not brought about by the local merchants, and that it appreciated and would support in every way the provision of adequate facilities to rice dealers to assist them in obtaining an ample stock of rice for the use of the residents in the Settlement. It was also explained that the Council would not adopt any measures which would inflict hardship of any kind upon the Rice dealers.

You were further informed that the Council has received no direct representation from the rice dealers, and accordingly no direct reply could be made to them. It was expected therefore, and supposed that you would communicate the Council's explanation to them. It is said however that the rice dealers are still ignorant on the subject and indulge in the wildest rumours and I am directed therefore to enquire whether you have conveyed to them the Council's assurances in this matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN,
Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

The Strike.—On the same day a meeting of the rice dealers was held at which it was decided that they would resist all form of control whatsoever and the meeting unanimously passed a resolution to declare a general strike both within and outside the Settlement unless the licensing measures were abandoned. In commenting upon this situation, the "Hsin Shun Pao," one of the native papers, contained a leader on the subject stating that:

"Now that the Council has explained the situation guaranteeing that there shall be no undue hardship or harsh treatment and as this explanation has come from a responsible source there is no reason to fear it will be unfulfilled. But the opposition is raised on the grounds of sovereign rights and not only of fear of hardship or trouble, so it is difficult to say that the problem can be solved by any sort of explanation."

At this stage the following further interchange of letters took place with the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Council's replies emphasising that while it would not refrain from putting into force licensing measures undertaken for the public good, on account of the short-sighted opposition of ignorant and foolish persons, it was at all times ready to redress grievances and if the conditions of the licensing procedure were found to cause hardship, representations on the subject would receive its sympathetic consideration:—

Shanghai, June 22, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant re measures adopted for licensing the sale of rice, we beg to state that after our President's conference with you, the Council's explanation of the reasons for its action as well as assurances were immediately conveyed to the Chia Koo Tang Rice Guild whose reply is now in our hand. The Guild is not convinced with the practicability of the Council's assurance "that it appreciated and would support in every way the provision of adequate facilities to rice dealers to assist them in obtaining an ample stock of rice for the use of the residents in the Settlement" for it contends that no ample stock can be obtained so long as the dealers are apprehensive of violating the Municipal regulation for hoarding. In fact, hoarding to a certain extent is prerequisite to an ample stock. The Guild, therefore, asks for the withdrawal of the Municipal Notification No. 2864 if the Council intends to truly assist the rice dealers in obtaining an ample stock.

We are of the opinion that if the Council wishes to keep a correct record of the quantity of rice available for the food supply of the Settlement, it seems that the object can be reached by requiring the rice Guilds to inspect the stocks and to submit a weekly report thereof instead of having police inspecting the stores. This procedure would be in entire accordance with Chinese customs. The Guilds as you are aware are quite responsible and the Council can count on their sense of responsibility to do the work in an efficient and satisfactory manner. Should this suggestion meet with your approval, the Chamber will be pleased to ask the rice Guilds to comply with it.

Yours faithfully,

Y. H. YANG,

General Secretary,

Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

The ACTING SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 25, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 22, on the subject of rice licences, and in reply to state that the Council notes with satisfaction your assurances that the Chia Ku Rice Guild has been informed that no hardship whatever will be caused to peaceable and law-abiding rice dealers.

It is noted that the Guild now states that the rice shops cannot obtain sufficient stocks of rice because they are apprehensive of violating the Municipal regulations against hoarding and profiteering, and it is therefore suggested that the licensing procedure be cancelled.

To every public improvement there are opponents, on public or personal, on real or fanciful grounds, and the rice licensing procedure is no exception. It is impossible, however, to cancel any reasonable measures undertaken for the public good because it is feared that irresponsible people might abuse it. Rather is it requisite and desirable that the rice shops should co-operate with the Council in every way, and bring to light without the least delay any instance in which abuse is committed by any person of those plain and simple conditions which are set forth on the licence.

In these conditions, there are but two which do not appear upon every licence in the Settlement, and are, therefore, special and peculiar to the rice shops. No. 5 requires that a correct stock record be kept so that the total quantity of grain available can at any time be ascertained. It is not intended to make the rice shops make periodical returns or to trouble them in any way, and there is no reason to suppose that after July 1, the position of the rice shops will be any different from what it is now.

The other condition, No. 6, requires that rice shops shall observe all regulations directed against hoarding or profiteering. There are no such regulations at the present time, and the Council trusts it will never be compelled to make them. But if a state of emergency were to arise, with popular

tumult and disturbance, the shops are surely aware that while they would receive adequate protection, they would have to obey all special regulations, whether licensed or not. Therefore, Condition No. 6 adds nothing to and takes away nothing from the Council's existing regulations, and is merely stated on the licence for regularity of procedure.

I may add for your information that there is no present necessity for visits to rice shops by representatives of the Health Office. The latter have neither the requisite number of staff available, nor, in the case of uncooked rice, is there apparent need for such supervision.

Briefly then, the position is this, that the Police will from time to time ascertain whether each shop has a licence. If such is the case no further action will ordinarily be taken. When however, the Council requires to be in possession of information as to the quantity of rice available, the official authorized will be empowered to make the requisite enquiry.

I need hardly remind you, however, that if the six big Guilds you mention, of their own accord, should be able to obtain correct information as to the quantity of rice, the Commissioner of Police would doubtless readily accept their statement, so that the occasions upon which it would be necessary to take the trouble to visit each rice shop would be very infrequent, while in the case of the small shops, it would probably not be necessary to control them at all. At the same time the powers of the officers concerned in the matter must be made so plain that there can at no time be cause for misunderstanding in the slightest degree.

These then are the details as to the manner in which the licensing is expected to work, and it is not to be supposed that, except for the obligation to keep books and pay \$1 per half year for registration, any rice shop will be more troubled by licensing than it is at present.

I am to add, for the information of all concerned, that, while the Council will not refrain from putting into force those licensing measures which are undertaken for the public good, on account of the short-sighted opposition of ignorant and foolish persons, it is at all times ready to redress grievances, and if, therefore, within three months, any rice shop owners consider that they are caused hardship by reason of the licensing procedure, the Council is willing to give their representations its careful and sympathetic consideration.

Since, therefore, certain of the rice shops have enlisted your assistance in making their representations, this reply accordingly is made to you direct, and I have to express the Council's expectation that, in accordance with those excellent traditions of close co-operation and maintenance of harmony, which have always characterized the relations between the Council and yourselves, you will take such steps as are necessary to remove all misapprehension and assure the concerned of the Council's watchful care over all engaged in the legitimate furtherance of trade in the Settlement.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

The SHANGHAI CHINESE GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Shanghai, June 30, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of June 25 was duly received and in compliance with your request, we have placed the matter referred to before the representatives of Guilds and also held personal interviews with them.

While these representatives appreciated the good intentions of the Council, the rice shop keepers, at a meeting held at Chia Koo Tang Guild on the 27th, unanimously maintained such a firm attitude against the licensing that we found it impossible to mediate in the controversy any further.

We firmly believe that the Council's intention is for the best interest of the community and its aim is to ascertain the correct amount of stock kept by the different shops in the Settlement. Doubtless your scheme is meant for the benefit of the rice-consuming public but we are certain that you will agree to any other plan which is more harmonious and which is in accordance with your original scheme.

To explain the situation clearly, we may say that the rice shops in Shanghai receive their stock from the rice hong, which in turn are replenished by the rice mills. There are at present over four hundred rice shops in the International Settlement, each of which sells an average quantity of fifteen piculs per day. In view of the small business of these shops, the high rent they have to pay and the limited space they occupy, it is impossible for them to hoard any considerable quantity of rice. The fact that the retail rice dealers cannot be guilty of hoarding needs no further proof and, we believe, this is within the knowledge of the Council.

As to the question of price, this is regulated by the law of supply and demand. The power of regulation rests first in the hands of the merchants in the rice-producing districts before coming into those in the rice hong and it is certain that rice shops dealing in retail business as they do are unable to control the price of rice.

While the Council's aim in licensing the rice shops is to keep a correct record of the stock, yet we wish to point out the fact that the majority of the rice hong and mills which deal in large quantities of the cereal are not situated within the jurisdiction of the Settlement; nor are the places of hoarding located within the territory. Therefore, the police and health officers will not be able to obtain the information they seek and the new restriction will merely cause inconvenience among the shopkeepers without really benefitting the rice-consuming public.

Under the circumstances, we consider it our duty to request the Council once more to reconsider its decision—namely, abrogate the restrictions contained in the licence and devise some other means whereby both the food problem and the question of public interest may be cared for at the same time.

The method which this Chamber considers to be effective and appreciative by the public is to secure the co-operation of the rice-producing districts, the rice mills and the wholesale as well as the retail rice dealers in an effort to obtain the correct statistics on rice producing, rice stocking and rice consumption.

This Chamber believes that the results thus obtained through the co-operation of all the merchants essentially interested in the trade will be much more satisfactory than those which the Council or any other Government Bureau may be able to secure. In this way, correct records can be obtained without causing the shopkeepers any inconvenience.

Since the Council always respects the consensus of opinion of the Chinese, and holds a high regard for the importance of commerce, we hope that you will appreciate the position of the rice shops and abrogate the licence in order to demonstrate to the public that you are doing this in the interest of the public.

Yours faithfully,
Y. H. YANG,
General Secretary,
Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 1, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 30, on the subject of the licensing of rice. The Council notes your opinion that because there is opposition to the rice licensing procedure it should be abandoned.

In all matters affecting the government of the Settlement, and of the people therein, the Council at all times welcomes enlightened criticism. Enlightened criticism is at all times of a constructive nature and is helpful in that while pointing out wherein any measures proposed may constitute hardship or are otherwise undesirable, alternative measures are suggested making for effective solution of the difficulty.

The criticism contained in your letter does not appear to be of a constructive nature in that it puts forward no well considered project for dealing with the difficulties which have arisen in the Settlement in connexion with the rice supply, which has caused the Council grave consideration in the past and causes it no less grave consideration in the present. It is to be observed that, while it is true that the Chamber of Commerce has not joined in with those numerous Chinese residents who, together with the local native authorities, have for several years past exhorted the Council to control in an effective manner the rice situation, it is none the less true that other bodies of Chinese public opinion, so long as the Council was unwilling to act, have with one voice made outcry against what was alleged to be excessive storing of rice and excessive profiteering by the rice merchants. It is not in the Council's opinion of the least assistance, in conforming to the standard of what is right and proper, for so reputable a body as the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to suggest the abandonment of well considered measures undertaken in the public interest, without proposing a reasonable and effective alternative. If indeed it could be a fact, that such was due to lack of desire to co-operate, the Council, responsible for the government of the Foreign Settlement, must act alone: if, however, such is due to intimidation and threatening letters received from political agitators, the Council is well aware that representation made in such circumstance would merit no consideration. The Council has already stated that, where rice merchants are members of a reputable Guild, so long as the Guild in question is willing to furnish correct returns of the stocks of rice in their possession, no further action need be taken, other than the necessity for every shop to have its licence.

The Council quite agrees with you that the procedure which has now come into force may not provide such full information as could be desired, but while you content yourself with the suggestion that an ideal source of complete information would be the obtaining of accurate statistics, in a country where none exist, you do not intimate how you propose to obtain such information, in the absence of any form of control whatsoever. You are surely as well aware as is the Council, that without some such control efforts to obtain reliable information from the rice-producing districts would be fruitless.

On the other hand you have not yet given any good reason for non-compliance with the Council's very simple licensing requirements.

In conclusion I have only to observe that as a result of that measure of support which the rice shops have received in their objection to any form of control, although the large rice dealers are themselves, it is understood, now ready to adopt the Council's proposals, the position in so far as the smaller rice shops are concerned, is approaching a stage where, by reason of hoarding and refusing to sell any rice at all, the people's food supply is endangered; thus affording evidence of a possible necessity to counteract such measures.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

This interchange of letters was followed by a visit from the Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce who confirmed the information already in the Council's possession that the Committeemen and larger rice merchants were now convinced of the reasonableness of the Council's proposals, but that the rank and file had got completely into the hands of political agitators and would no longer listen to reason.

The following extract from the "North China Daily News" of July 1, effectively illustrates this phase of the situation:—

(Extract from "North China Daily News" of July 1, 1921.)

Despite every effort on the part of the Municipal Council to meet objections to the rice shop licensing regulation which comes into force to-day, it appears at the time of writing extremely probable that the rice-shop keepers will close their doors. Suggestions as to compromise and mediation have been deliberately turned down, and extremists are maintaining their demand for unconditional withdrawal of the regulation.

The Association of Street Unions seems to have taken command of the opposition. Originally, proprietors of the rice hong, a generally reputable class, set the agitation afoot and introduced the proposal to strike. This body has now changed its view very considerably, and during the past few days has urged the shopkeepers to accept the proposed licensing as being perfectly reasonable and devised in the best interest of the Chinese themselves. Now, however, they find their advice ignored. The shopkeepers insist upon a strike, and cannot be persuaded that they themselves may be the chief sufferers at the hands of rowdies and loafers in the event of the rice supply being temporarily stopped.

COUNCIL'S REASONABLE ATTITUDE.

The Council remains firm in its attitude that the licensing regulations will be enforced, seeing no reason for changing its view that the proposal is a reasonable one and involves no hardship. At a special meeting held yesterday it was decided to take all requisite steps for the maintenance of good order in the Settlement.

The Council, it should be emphasized, has throughout the discussion been ready to consider representations with a view to altering the conditions of the licence, if a change is found to be necessary and desirable within three months, and has been open to consider the suggestion that, in the interval, shopkeepers who object to visits from the police should give to their Guild accurate information as to stocks of rice in hand.

But this readiness to meet the Chinese a little more than half way appears to have been construed by the rice shopkeepers into a confession of weakness.

There would seem to be prevalent a dangerously mistaken idea that the Council is unprepared for an emergency, that a postponement of the question for three months would enable them to make adequate preparations to cope with a strike. Therefore, say the extremists, there must be no mediation. The licensing proposal must be abandoned, at once and finally.

STREET UNIONS ULTIMATUM.

There appears no question, that the agitation has been brought to a head by the Street Unions. Their note to the Council yesterday—practically amounting to an ultimatum in threatening terms—is in strange contrast with the views of this body on the same subject expressed some months ago. Just about this time last year, the Association of Street Unions addressed a letter to the Council stating that the stock of rice then held in the Settlement was sufficient only for about four days' supply.

In view of the serious nature of the situation, the Association urged the Council to take the very step which it is now doing, viz., ascertain the exact amount of rice stored in the godowns in the Settlement, and further, publish the names of rice profiteers and force their stocks on to the market. Other measures suggested involved tacit recognition of the fact that the supply and price of rice in the Settlement could only be effectively regulated by action on the part of the Council.

With this communication in mind, the following note forwarded to the Council yesterday by the Association, discloses itself as an illuminating piece of inconsistency. The note reads:

"The rice merchants having recently strongly protested against licensing, have decided to close their shops in the International Settlement for three days from July 1. Thereafter, the shops in the French Concession and Chinese territory will join in the strike until the demand for cancellation of licensing is complied with."

The note goes on to point out that rice is the chief food of the Chinese and when once rice shops are closed the poor people, who buy their rice daily, will suffer and "will be obliged to run risks thereby affecting the local peace and good order." The Council is responsible to the community for the maintenance of peace and good order and it should at this critical moment cancel the regulation so that trouble may be avoided. "Otherwise (the note concludes), a dangerous situation will follow for which the Council will be responsible."

As the public were being misled as to the true facts of the case a proclamation was issued, as set forth below, apprising the people of the circumstances and conveying a warning to evildoers.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is necessary and reasonable in the interests of the people of Shanghai that the food supply should be under proper control.

And whereas it has been decided that all rice shops in the Settlement shall be licensed from July 1.

Notice is hereby given that this Proclamation is issued notifying all peaceful and law-abiding residents of the Settlement that by reason of the licensing no form of hardship whatever will be inflicted upon the rice shops.

But for the proper safeguarding of the food of the people, it is necessary that all rice shops shall indicate at stated times the amount of rice in their possession, so that when a sufficiency of rice is not obtainable, steps may be taken to assure that more supplies are obtainable, so that the price of rice shall be kept as low as possible.

Now therefore the Council hereby gives notice that certain unprincipled persons have represented that these measures are in the nature of extortionate demands and, by intimidation and other means, they are attempting by force or threat to interfere with the business of reputable rice dealers.

Warning is accordingly given notifying all residents of the Settlement that no credence should be given to rumours which are designed to stir up animosity and foment trouble.

No rice shop will be interfered with in the lawful conduct of its business, nor will visits by the Police to rice shops be necessary if the Guilds concerned furnish correct information from time to time of the amount of rice which they control in the Settlement.

The Council's object is to take all steps possible to secure that rice, which is the chief food of the people, shall be kept at a reasonable price and except for the obligation to produce the licence when required to do so, to show that the shop is registered, to pay \$1 per half year for registration, no peaceful shopkeeper will be interfered with in any way in the proper conduct of his business.

Shopkeepers and merchants accordingly are advised to keep their places open to public business; those doing so will receive every protection, and in case of intimidation enforcing the closing of shops and places of business, such should be reported immediately to the nearest Police Station, whereupon any person found contravening the terms of this warning or interfering with well disposed shopkeepers will be punished without the least leniency.

Warning is duly given; let all obey.

Shanghai, June 30, 1921.

The proclamation had its calculated effect in detaching the populace entirely from the movement and thenceforward the people regarded developments with good humoured interest, their sympathies being decidedly against the rice dealers.

The following correspondence relates to the efforts at mediation of the Shanghai-Woosung Rice Stabilisation Society:—

Translation of letter from the Woosung-Shanghai Rice Stabilisation Society to the Secretary of the Council, dated July 1, 1921.

We beg to point out that while the business of rice dealers is quite legitimate and having repeatedly asked the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to make representations for the cancellation of licensing, without result, the rice dealers have been obliged to decide upon closing their shops from July 1 in the Foreign Settlement and on the 3rd in the French Settlement and Chinese territory. The matter is one that concerns the general situation and the Rice Stabilization Society wrote to the Council on June 26, and visited the Commissioner of Police on June 29. Four representatives called on the Police Commissioner submitting their views (recorded in the press and attached below) and the Commissioner told them that any improvement or abolitions made in the Settlement were for the benefit of the Chinese and the proposal to ascertain the stocks of rice kept in shops was in order that steps may be taken to fill up insufficiencies for the maintenance of the food supply; if the rice guilds could send returns of the amount of rice stocks from time to time the Council would be glad to accept same, etc. The representatives conveyed this statement to the committee of the rice trade and the latter express appreciation of the good intentions of the Council in this matter but there is misunderstanding in connexion with the notification of rice licensing and so the rice shops have decided to close and suspend business and being unable to bear such heavy responsibility they have requested the rice committeemen to take the responsibility of payment of the licence fee (which the rice shops refuse to pay) in order that the Council may not proceed to collect it from shop to shop. As to ascertaining the exact stocks of rice on hand they have appointed one Sung Ching-woo to approach you on their behalf. It is here pointed out that the price of rice has now been exceeded by \$1 over the officially authorized price of \$11 per picul; there would be difficulty if further increased. They should be pleased to receive your further instructions for which the Chinese community and themselves would be much obliged.

They pointed out that:—

1. There are about 400 rice shops in the International Settlement. Owing to the proposed licensing from July 1 they have decided to suspend business and cease purchase of fresh stocks. This is one of the factors that will cause a scarcity of rice in port.

2. Fewer boats of rice have recently arrived in port while others have gone elsewhere to dispose of their cargoes, hence a further factor accountable for the scarcity of rice in port.

3. The majority of the rice dealers have advocated joint action and have decided to participate in the strike at the same time; this is another cause for a scarcity of rice.

4. The closing of rice shops has some effect on the general situation and for self-protection purposes the other traders can hardly proceed as usual, hence there will be a scarcity of rice among other merchants.

Well-knowing the reasonableness of the Secretary and that the present proposed licensing is to ascertain the exact amount of stocks of rice on hand for the sake of the food supply of the Chinese, the representatives respectfully ask the Secretary kindly to take into consideration the hardships of the poorer classes and to accept the proposal for Chinese Guilds to submit monthly returns of the amount of rice on hand.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 2, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 1, on the subject of the rice situation, setting forth that there is still misunderstanding in the matter, and requesting that the Council shall accept the proposal for the Chinese Guilds to submit monthly returns of the amount of rice on hand.

In reply I am directed to state that the Council is willing to accept such a proposal so long as the Rice Guilds shall undertake on behalf of the rice shops to make correct returns of the amount of rice in hand in such rice shops at such regular periods as may be required. This will probably be more frequent than once a month, but not oftener than once a week. There would appear, however, to be no great difficulty in arranging the last mentioned detail.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

The WOOSUNG-SHANGHAI RICE STABILISATION SOCIETY.

Translation of letter from the Woosung-Shanghai Rice Stabilisation Society to the Acting Secretary of Council, dated July 5, 1921.

We had the honour personally to receive your directions yesterday afternoon on the subject of the closing of rice shops, and we transmitted the proposal to the rice merchants as to making returns of the stocks of rice by the Guilds: your acceptance of this proposal practically amounts to cancellation of certain licence conditions. We intended to call, in order to settle this question but received a note from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce last evening saying that the Council was convening a special meeting, and would reply to the Chamber officially, etc. This morning we have noted in a newspaper that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs had received a communication from the Waichiaopu stating that upon representations being made, a certain Minister had agreed to request the Senior Consul to request the Council to cancel the proposed licensing of rice shops. If this is true the Council has perhaps heard about it already beforehand. In the meantime we are energetically trying to persuade the rice merchants to re-open their shops, in the interests of the people's food supply, also having regard to the general situation and public peace, etc.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 6, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, informing the Council of your efforts in connexion with the matter of the licensing of the local rice shops.

In reply, I have to inform you that the Council notes with appreciation the endeavour in which you are engaged, to bring about a better understanding on the part of all concerned.

The Council is confident that such and similar efforts on behalf of that large body of public opinion which recognizes the benevolent care of the Council for their interests, will result in a speedy and satisfactory settlement of all difficulties.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

The WOOSUNG-SHANGHAI RICE STABILISATION SOCIETY.

The letter which follows relates to an effort by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to obtain further concessions with which to conciliate the disaffected party. Since however, by this time the shopkeepers had all closed their doors and the strike was in general operation, and by methods of persuasion and secret intimidation those shopkeepers who had so far resisted the movement had now been overcome, the Council decided to reply that further negotiations were out of the question until the shopkeepers had taken out their licences and had resumed business. The letters are appended:—

Shanghai, July 3, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—As a result of our conversation on the subject of the rice difficulty, I have to make the following proposition. I am assured by the representatives of the Guilds that the rice shops will agree to take out their licences at once if the Council will afford them some amelioration of those conditions which they are afraid will bear too heavily upon them.

Briefly then, the rice shops object to Condition 3 in that it involves visits by all sorts of Police officers and Health officers and Revenue officers so that the rice shops fear undue action by so many officers and possible abuses.

Next is Condition 4 that the rice shops be kept according to Health Regulations. They fear this will involve undue hardship and desire to have it changed.

Next is Condition 5, that the shops must allow their books to be inspected by Policemen. To this they object and would like that, if the shop is a member of any Guild, if the Guild makes the returns for them, they will not be troubled by the Police at all.

Next is Condition 6 that the licensee obey all special regulations. As there are no special regulations, they would like to see this clause cancelled.

In addition they are afraid of a further increase of the licence fee and desire to have some kind of assurance from the Council that there will be no increase.

I can assure you that if the Council would agree to abolish conditions or modify them in the sense indicated, I will do my utmost to induce the rice shops to take out licences.

Yours faithfully,
CHI-CHEH NIEH,

Chairman, Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 4, 1921.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 3 on the subject of the rice difficulty, and note that you are assured by the representatives of the Guilds that they have agreed to take out their licences if the Council will afford them some amelioration of those conditions which they are afraid will bear heavily upon them.

In reply I am directed to inform you that so long as the rice shops remain closed the Council is unable to consider proposals put forward on behalf of the representatives of the rice guilds you mention, but that when the rice shops have taken out licences and resumed business, the Council will be prepared to consider the matter sympathetically on the lines indicated in my letter of June 25.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

CHI-CHEH NIEH, Esq.,
Chairman, Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, July 2, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of June 27 and July 1 on the subject of the licensing of rice shops in the Settlement.

I have been in personal communication with the Chairman of the Municipal Council in this matter, and I have his personal assurance that although the Council consider the licensing of the rice shops necessary to enable them efficiently to carry out their object of always ensuring a sufficient supply of rice in the Settlement for the needs of the people, the Council will not use their powers in such a way as to harass the rice shops, and that provided the rice shops take out the licences and report regularly the stock of rice they hold, there will be no interference from the Police or the Health Authorities.

This has already been stated in the Council's notification, but if a written assurance to this effect would be of any use to pacify the rice shops, I will be very glad to obtain it from the Chairman of the Council.

Otherwise I regret that I cannot see my way to interfering with the Council's proposals, which do not seem to me unreasonable. All proposals of this nature are unpalatable to some person or other, but the Council would betray its trust if it allowed itself to be bullied by a small but noisy minority into abandoning a scheme which is calculated to benefit the great majority of the Chinese residents of the Settlement. The total number of rice shops in the Settlement is under 400 and the Council are asked to place the interests of these 400 shops higher than those of the rest of the half million Chinese residents of the Settlement, which is manifestly absurd.

I have, etc.,
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

HSU YUAN, Esq.

Shanghai, July 6, 1921.

SIR,—Mr. S. K. Ch'en called this morning and stated that you would be very glad if I would obtain from the Chairman of the Municipal Council the written assurance referred to in my letter of July 2 to the effect that although the Council consider (quotes above letter to end of second paragraph).

I have to inform you, however, that in view of what has happened since that letter was written and the challenge which has been offered to the authority of the Council by the Rice Guilds and the Street Unions, the Council are not now prepared to give any undertaking or discuss any terms until the rice shops have taken out their licences and so acknowledged the right of the Municipal Council to administer the affairs of the International Settlement without outside interference.

The influence of the Street Unions has, ever since they were formed, been directed to hamper the Council in the administration of the Settlement; their interference in this matter is intolerable and in the opinion of the Consular Body justifies the Council in refusing any concession until their conditions have been complied with.

I should be glad if you would bring the foregoing to the notice of the parties concerned.

I have, etc.,

E. D. H. FRASER,

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Hsu YUAN, Esq.

Meanwhile the various local authorities outside the Settlement were dealing effectively with the efforts made to extend the strike to the districts under their control, and the energetic action and hearty co-operation in this matter of the Local Defence Commissioner, the Shanghai Chinese City Magistrate, the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, and other local bodies, were fruitful of result.

In the Settlement, the Rice Stabilization Society, various members of Rice Guild Committees, and individual rice merchants had continued their efforts to bring about a solution of the difficulties, and to one and all it was intimated that so long as the shops remained closed, new proposals could not be discussed, but that the Council would abide by the modifications in procedure set forth in the letter of June 25.

A settlement on these lines appeared imminent on July 4, to embrace all but a small minority of irreconcilables, but the report current in the local papers on the following morning, that the Diplomatic Body in Peking was about to intervene, caused a temporary reaction. The report, however, was not confirmed, and on Wednesday July 6, the Zung Koh Tang Rice Guild published a statement that the Six Rice Guilds had decided to act independently, and exhorting all shop keepers to open their shops and continue their daily trade as usual.

By the afternoon of July 6, the strike movement had entirely collapsed and the shops were re-opened to business, although bitter recriminations still took place among the various factions. The Council then continued its pourparlers with the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce for modification of the licence conditions on the lines set forth in its original letter of June 25, with the result that a few days later all the shops had taken out their licences and business had been resumed.

The appended letter from the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs concludes the correspondence with the Chinese governmental authorities, and the letters which follow relate to the final arrangements for the taking out of licences and compliance with the conditions thereof:—

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to Senior Consul, dated July 9, 1921.

SIR,—On the 4th instant I received your letter of the 2nd as follows:—

This letter is evidence of the good-will which you have brought in endeavouring to arrange a settlement of this matter. I at once communicated with the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the City Magistrate desiring them to use every effort to persuade the rice merchants to carry on business as usual and not to persevere in their stubborn attitude. Subsequently, yesterday, the rice merchants held a general discussion and declared their willingness to fall in with the plan mentioned in your letter and as a first step to reopen business, the General Chamber of Commerce is undertaking the responsibility of negotiating an arrangement with the Municipal Council.

I was just about to write to you in this sense when I received your further letter of the 6th instant. I venture to suggest that now that the rice shops have reopened there is no need to communicate your remarks to the Bodies concerned, and I hope you will be so good as to desire the Municipal Council to come to some satisfactory settlement with the General Chamber of Commerce in order to steady the market and thereby confer no small boon on the countryside.

Shanghai, July 9, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We are informed by the representatives of the Chiao Ko Rice Guild that all rice shops have resumed business. The Guild is preparing a complete list of names and addresses of all the shops in the International Settlement. And this list, we hope, will be ready in a few days. This Chamber will present this list to you to take out licences for them, as soon as it is ready. We hope that you would not mind the delay of these few days and by that time, the new licence which we understand you are preparing will be ready, so that we can save the trouble of exchanging with the present one.

Yours faithfully,

C. C. NIEH,

Chairman, Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 14, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 9, on the subject of the licences for rice shops, from which the Council notes that the Chiao Ko Rice Guild is preparing a complete list of names and addresses of all rice shops in the Settlement, and that it is proposed to apply for licences immediately for these shops.

In reply I am to inform you that the Council grants you the few days delay you desire, but in this connexion I am to point out that as a matter of principle, any rice seller may take out his licence direct if he should so desire, since it is contrary to the Council's practice that compulsion should be exercised to compel any residents of the Settlement to be members of any Guild or to provide the latter with information should they prefer not to do so.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

C. C. NIEH, Esq.,
Chairman,

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 20, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of July 9, on the subject of licences for rice shops, and following upon your recent interview with myself, in which you expressed the desire that the Council shall indicate what further modifications in the conditions may be considered suitable, I am directed to inform you that 200 applications have now been received for licences and the Council has sanctioned modification of the conditions to accord with the undertaking given in its letter of June 25 last, as set forth hereunder.

It would appear that the chief objection of the concerned lies in visits to the licensed premises of Police and other Municipal officers and in Clause 6 which indicates the possibility of future regulations against hoarding, etc. The Council has, therefore, decided that:—

Condition 6 of the licence shall be cancelled, and, while Conditions 3 and 5 shall remain, a special clause is authorized for rice guild shops providing that if the licensee is a member of any rice guild, he will not be troubled by either Police or other Municipal officers, provided that the rice guild of which he is a member, makes correct returns of rice on his behalf. As regards the licence fee, I have to state that the Council does not contemplate any alteration in the present fee of \$1 per half year.

In conclusion I have to state that the Council notes with appreciation the whole-hearted endeavour of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to assure the rice dealers of the reasonableness of the Council's licensing measures and the necessity, so long as they remain in the Foreign Settlement, of complying with the Settlement regulations.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

C. C. NIEH, Esq.,
Chairman,

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

HEALTH MATTERS.

REPORT OF THE ACTING COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Shanghai has experienced, in common with the rest of the world, an unusually trying and depressing year, from a business and financial point of view. This was only to be expected as an inevitable reaction from the Great War.

The first years of peace have brought to the Health Department problems of adjustment and development more complex, more difficult and more urgent, than any of the days before the war. Nevertheless the health of the community, apart from sharp outbreaks of Smallpox and Cholera, did not compare unfavourably with that of previous years.

A few significant figures will show the truth of this. The death rate among Foreign residents of 24,000, was 18.2 per thousand, compared with 15.2 in 1920, and 20.6 in 1919. Of these deaths, 40.6 per cent. were among Europeans and Americans, and 59.4 per cent. among Asiatics other than Chinese. Of the latter, 51 per cent. were Japanese, and 8.4 per cent. Indian, Korean, Malayan and others.

The death-rate among Europeans and Americans was thus 15.8, and among Asiatics other than Chinese 20.3 per thousand.

The Chinese death-rate was 11 per thousand—the lowest ever recorded in the history of the Settlement. On the chart included in this Report, it will be seen that from January to July the native death-rate was abnormally low; from August to November about the average, while in December it was exceptionally high; this was due to Smallpox and Influenza.

There are certain signs that the Chinese are grasping the sanitary idea, and the steady educative work of the Health Inspectors is bearing fruit.

Smallpox infection is always present in China. The first case in 1921 was brought into the Settlement in January, from a camp on the outskirts, of famine refugees from the North.

The disease then appeared sporadically until November, when it broke out sharply, causing 31 deaths in that month and 161 in December among the Chinese; 8 in November and 15 in December among the foreign resident population.

The chief focus of infection among the Chinese was an area in the North of the Settlement, bounded by the Soochow Creek, the North Honan Road, the Haining Road and the North Chekiang Road. The population of this area is about 100,000, and 43 per cent. of the native deaths from Smallpox in December occurred there—it is the densest and poorest area within the Settlement.

Overcrowding and uncleanness of place and person favour the spread of infection of Smallpox, as would be expected in a disease most commonly transmitted from person to person by direct contact.

Nevertheless, vaccination and revaccination, efficiently and duly performed, is the primary essential method of prevention of the disease. Investigation concerning vaccination of cases of Smallpox among the Foreign population showed that about 75 per cent. had never been vaccinated, 20 per cent. not within ten years and of 5 per cent. the history was doubtful. The remarkable freedom from Smallpox in 1919 and 1920, when not a single death occurred among the Chinese, created a false sense of security, which led to neglect of vaccination. Thus there was an accumulation of non-immune material and the inevitable outbreak occurred.

In 1918 there were 111 deaths from Smallpox among the Chinese, and 26,315 free vaccinations were done. In 1919 and 1920—no deaths from Smallpox and vaccinations dropped to 15,087 and 14,981 respectively.

This year 33,962 persons were vaccinated; more than during the years 1904—1912 inclusive. This is a record in the preventive work of the Department and brought the total number of free vaccinations since 1904 up to nearly 200,000.

Smallpox is the typical preventable disease, and its absence or presence indicates a community's standard of education in hygiene. Vaccination is the typical method of specific prophylaxis. From Nature herself Jenner discovered and established it in 1796. The protection given is not absolute, just as one attack of Smallpox does not always absolutely protect from a second; but vaccination protects from Smallpox as much as the disease itself. Jenner said "I never expected that it would do more, and it will not, I believe, do less."

Cholera broke out again during the summer months. A few suspicious cases occurred in July; the disease was moderately severe in August, but had almost disappeared by the end of September.

Altogether there were 11 deaths among the foreign resident population (including 7 Japanese) and 38 among the Chinese population.

Over 200 specimens examined in the laboratory were found to be infected with an organism which was proved by full cultural and serological tests to be in the great majority of cases identical with the organism of true cholera. In a small percentage an allied organism was found; sometimes in association with the true organism, and sometimes apparently not. It is possible that this allied organism may prove to be one of the so-called para-cholera vibrios which cause a similar disease, but usually milder and with a lower mortality. Cholera is probably endemic in Shanghai and other parts of China.

The organisms persist in carriers and thus the infection is kept alive. When conditions are favourable it becomes virulent and causes an outbreak of the disease. The source of infection is in man; the path of infection is the path of man's excretions, from which food and drink are contaminated by fingers, flies or other means. The simplest, safest method of prevention is to block the path of infection by sterilisation of food and drink.

Year by year the work of the Laboratory in the investigation and diagnosis of disease, and in the preparation of substances by means of which disease is prevented or cured, becomes more and more complex, refined and exacting; and needs more and more to be done by scientific workers not only skilled in technique, but capable of forming responsible and sound judgments and interpretations, upon which the welfare of individuals and of the whole community may often depend.

Much has been done in the past of an important and valuable nature, and the reputation of the Laboratory is deservedly high. During the year, by reason of modern developments, the increasing demands upon the Laboratory were almost beyond the power of the present staff to deal with adequately; the enthusiasm and devotion which, under such difficult conditions, achieved such fine results, are beyond praise.

During the coming year it is hoped that the staff will be sufficiently increased to meet all immediate requirements and thus begin the expansion which is inevitable, if the Department is to keep abreast of modern developments in Preventive Medicine.

The value of national health as a great national asset is now firmly fixed in the public mind, and it is a truism to say that since the days of Jenner and Pasteur, from whose immortal works the great triumphs of Preventive Medicine have sprung, the increasing good health of nations has been due to the application of the discoveries of men of science in the laboratory.

The following few facts illustrate how complex such work has now become, and give indications of the measures and investigations necessary to the Public Health in Shanghai. Among the intestinal infections alone there are recognised five types of the Flexner dysentery bacillus, two types of para-cholera vibrios, and four types of intestinal amœbæ which must be distinguished from the true dysentery amœbæ. There are five types of the Paratyphoid B. bacillus and a new Paratyphoid C. bacillus. These make accurate diagnosis more and more difficult, and the typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, which may occasionally occur in inoculated persons, can only be accurately diagnosed by repeated serum tests in which the degree of agglutination is accurately determined.

There are also at least four types of meningococci causing cerebro-spinal fever, each requiring its own specific serum for successful treatment.

The problem of carriers among convalescents and contacts in the typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, dysentery, cholera, diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever has hardly

been touched; nor has the prevention of diphtheria by the Schick method of determining susceptibles by a simple skin reaction to dilute standardised toxin, followed by immunisation with serum injections, been carried out as in New York and in England by the Ministry of Health.

The work of the Laboratory is vitally concerned with efficient measures against the havoc wrought by the spread of communicable disease. The scope of applied bacteriology in agriculture and industry, as well as in medicine, enlarges day by day. The discoveries of the laboratory, whether they be of the causes of disease, or of specific substances of prevention or cure, are among the most powerful factors in individual and social evolution. The closer the relationship among all branches of medicine—preventive, curative and administrative—and the wider the sympathetic interest and intelligent appreciation of the value of accurate scientific knowledge by the people, the greater the amelioration of conditions of individual and social life.

The motto of the Department of Public Health of the City of New York is: "Public health is purchasable; within natural limitations a community can determine its own death rate." This is strikingly seen in the history of the Public Health movement in England for the past 50 years and more. The death-rate has decreased from 37.2 per thousand in 1854, to 12.4 in 1920.

The expectation of life has greatly increased, and the saving of life during the younger, more active years, has been enormous.

Shanghai is peculiarly exposed to the dangers of outbreaks of epidemic disease, but this danger may be fearlessly faced by a Health Department well-staffed with highly trained, experienced men, equipped with all the resources of modern Preventive Medicine, and supported by the enlightened sympathy and generous help of the people.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

SITUATION:	Latitude 31° 15' N.; Longitude 121° 29' E.
ELEVATION:	Approximately sea-level.
AREA WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS:	5,584 acres or 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ sq. miles.
DENSITY OF POPULATION:	144 persons per acre.
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES:	{ Foreign 4,383 { Chinese 62,396
POPULATION:	{ Foreign 24,000 { Chinese 780,000
DEATH-RATE:	{ Foreign 18.2 per 1,000 { Chinese 11.0 per 1,000
TOTAL RAINFALL:	58.3 inches.

The following general Public Health Notice for Foreigners has been published during the year:—

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE FOR FOREIGNERS.

The following measures are recommended for the purposes of preventing those diseases which, by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living, are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Commissioner of Public Health. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Commissioner of Public Health for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Commissioner of Public Health.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Commissioner of Public Health.

Vaccination is provided gratuitously at the Branch Health Offices.

Individual Measures.

Eat and Drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not Consume:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Bread which has not been sterilised by re-heating in the oven.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving room should contain the germ-proof filter, ice chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly covers.

Vaccination against smallpox should be done on or before arrival in Shanghai and repeated every three years in October.

Vaccination against Typhoid fevers should be done on or before arrival in Shanghai and repeated yearly in May.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosene oil, or by reporting their presence to the Commissioner of Public Health, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, rat and fly-proof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the germ-proof filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and then boiled once a week regularly.

1.—METEOROLOGY OF SHANGHAI.

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	YEAR 1921
BAROMETER	MEAN INCHES	30.378	30.227	30.158	30.002	29.834	29.712	29.732	29.643	30.146	30.263	30.310	30.028
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.055	-0.050	-0.009	-0.002	-0.037	-0.016	+0.051	-0.075	+0.032	+0.041	+0.020	+0.001	+0.001
TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	38.61	41.40	46.62	55.98	65.23	70.34	81.88	81.25	71.28	51.64	44.64	59.16
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.89	+2.06	+0.53	-0.25	-0.29	-3.10	+1.48	+0.92	-1.08	-2.36	-0.39	+2.56	+0.02
DAILY RANGE OF TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	14.62	20.48	17.21	17.62	16.40	13.55	18.86	16.40	15.43	21.24	16.76	17.39
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.29	+6.46	+2.22	+1.19	-1.76	-2.00	+3.40	+0.43	-0.46	+2.41	+3.62	+0.65	+1.37
DEGREE OF HUMIDITY	MEAN (SATURATION—100)	81.3	72.7	74.8	79.8	80.3	87.7	81.3	83.4	83.8	74.2	76.3	79.6
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+2.8	-6.0	-4.4	-0.2	+0.9	+3.3	-3.0	-0.8	+0.8	+0.2	-3.8	-0.1	-0.9
RAINFALL	AMOUNT IN INCHES	0.67	1.51	3.16	4.92	5.13	10.11	5.96	11.23	11.96	1.02	0.60	58.33
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-1.35	-0.77	-0.34	+1.21	+1.62	+2.84	-0.06	+5.60	+7.51	-1.16	-1.05	-0.79	+13.26

The above figures have been kindly furnished for this report by the Director of the Siccawei Observatory.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Foreign Population of the Settlement North of the Yangkingpang, including the outside roads and Pootung, at the census taken on October 16, 1920, was 23,307, and consisted of 10,527 men, 7,825 women and 4,955 children. The foreign shipping population, which numbered 2,257, was not included. The census of the foreign population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows the following expansion: 1,666, 1,673, 2,197, 3,673, 3,821, 4,684, 6,774, 11,497, 13,536, 18,519, 23,307.

The Chinese Population on October 16, 1920, was 759,839 and consisted of 333,257 men, 208,479 women and 218,103 children. The census of the Chinese population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows roughly the following expansion: 75,000, 96,000, 108,000, 126,000, 168,000, 241,000, 345,000, 452,000, 488,000, 620,401, 759,839.

Deaths.

Deaths among the Resident Foreign Population.—During the year 1921 the total corrected number of deaths registered among Foreigners, including non-Chinese Asiatics, was 586; of this number 437 occurred among the resident population.

Six months spent continuously in Shanghai is taken to constitute residence, as in former reports. As the non-resident population is a variable and indeterminate factor, the deaths in this category are eliminated in the calculation of the death-rate. The death-rate per thousand per annum, therefore, calculated from 437 deaths occurring among the resident Foreign population of 24,000, is 18.2 as against 15.2 in 1920. The deaths of 154 children (persons under 15) have been registered as against 113 last year; of the deaths among adults 177 were men and 106 women; of children, 82 were boys and 72 girls. The mean age at death among the adult resident population was 41.1.

Deaths among the Chinese Population.—8,610 deaths among the Chinese have been reported, compared with 10,217, 8,156, 8,329, 8,524, 6,799, 9,663, 8,062, 8,453, 8,173, 8,198, 9,612, 8,441, 9,646 and 8,546 in sequence of preceding years.

The death-rate per thousand per annum is 11.0. Of the deaths, 4,595 were male and 4,015 female. The deaths of 2,705 children (persons under 15) have been registered; of these, 1,354 were boys and 1,351 girls.

DEATHS AMONG THE RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Smallpox		1					1		1	1	4	15	23
Cholera								2	9				11
Typhoid Fever	3			2	1	2	2		1	5	1	2	19
Paratyphoid Fever		1			1					1		1	5
Diphtheria	1	1											3
Scarlet Fever				1			1				1		3
Measles		1									1		2
Whooping Cough													
Influenza	2			1									3
Cerebrospinal Fever				1				2		1			4
Tuberculosis	3	3	2	2	1	1	5	3		5	5	4	34
Malaria		2											2
Lobar Pneumonia	1	3	2	1	3	2	4	1	1	1			19
Hydrophobia													
Beri-beri			6	1	1	1	4	2	2		5	1	23
Syphilis								1					1
Plague													
Tetanus													
Typhus Fever													
Dysentery								4	5	5		1	15
Sprue	1										1		2
Acute Diarrhoea	1	2											3
Chronic Diarrhoea	1		1			1							3
Abscess of Liver													
Alcoholism						1	1					1	3
Cancer				2	2	4	1	1			1		11
Sarcoma													
Cardio-vascular Diseases	3	2	4		1				2	1	1	1	15
Bronchitis	6	8	2		1			1	1	1	2	3	25
Diseases of Kidney	4	1	3	2	2	1			3	1		3	20
Heatstroke													
Drowning								1	1				2
Suicide			1	1	1	1		2				2	8
All other causes	9	10	17	13	17	14	12	17	23	19	14	15	180
Total	35	35	38	27	31	28	31	37	49	41	36	49	437

DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN OF THE RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Smallpox									1		1	9	11
Cholera													
Typhoid Fever				1									1
Paratyphoid Fever													
Diphtheria	1	1			1					1		1	5
Scarlet Fever				1									1
Measles											1		1
Whooping Cough													
Influenza	1												1
Cerebrospinal Fever				1									1
Tuberculosis											1		1
Malaria													
Lobar Pneumonia		2			1	1	3	1					8
Hydrophobia													
Beri-beri			6	1		1	2	1			3	1	15
Syphilis													
Plague													
Typhus Fever													
Dysentery								1	3	2			6
Acute Diarrhoea	1	1											2
Chronic Diarrhoea						1							1
Abscess of Liver													
Sarcoma													
Cardio-vascular Diseases	1									1			2
Bronchitis	3	6						1		1		2	13
Diseases of Kidney	1			1					1			1	4
Heatstroke													
Drowning													
All other causes	5	7	7	7	6	4	2	9	14	10	4	6	81
Total	13	17	13	12	8	7	7	13	19	15	10	20	154

TOTAL FOREIGN DEATHS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Smallpox	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	12	23	41
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	17
Typhoid Fever	3	1	..	2	1	2	3	..	2	6	3	3	26
Paratyphoid Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	6
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3
Measles	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cerebrospinal Fever	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	5
Tuberculosis	3	3	4	2	3	2	7	5	..	6	6	4	45
Malaria	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Lobar Pneumonia	2	3	3	4	3	3	5	1	1	1	..	..	26
Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beri-beri	..	..	6	1	2	1	5	2	3	1	6	1	28
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	7	1	1	21
Sprue	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Acute Diarrhoea	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Chronic Diarrhoea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Abscess of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Alcoholism	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	7
Cancer	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	1	..	1	1	1	12
Sarcoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardio-vascular Diseases	3	2	4	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	2	1	19
Bronchitis	7	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	3	4	29
Diseases of Kidney	4	1	4	3	2	3	..	2	5	1	1	4	30
Heatstroke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Suicide	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	2	13
All other causes	10	10	17	15	24	20	16	24	33	22	19	21	231
Total	44	37	43	34	41	41	43	56	69	52	59	67	586

Nationality of Deaths among Foreign Residents	
American	.. 29
British	.. .. 105
Czecho-Slovak	.. 2
Danish	.. .. 2
Esthonian	.. 1
French	.. .. 1
Greek	.. .. 2
Italian	.. .. 3
Japanese	.. 225
Lettish	.. .. 1
Malay	.. .. 1
Norwegian	.. 2
Portuguese	.. 33
Roumanian	.. 1
Russian	.. .. 15
Spanish	.. .. 8
Swedish	.. .. 1
Swiss	.. .. 4
Turkish	.. .. 1
Total Deaths	437

Ages at Death of Foreign Residents	
One year and under	.. 63
Over one year and up to ten	.. .. 84
Ten to twenty	.. .. 26
Twenty to thirty	.. 80
Thirty to forty	.. .. 66
Forty to fifty	.. .. 47
Fifty to sixty	.. .. 23
Sixty to seventy	.. .. 18
Seventy to eighty	.. 24
Eighty to ninety	.. .. 5
Ninety to one hundred	.. 1
Mean age at death	.. 27.6
Mean age at death of adults	.. .. 41.1

DEATH-RATE FROM 1880.

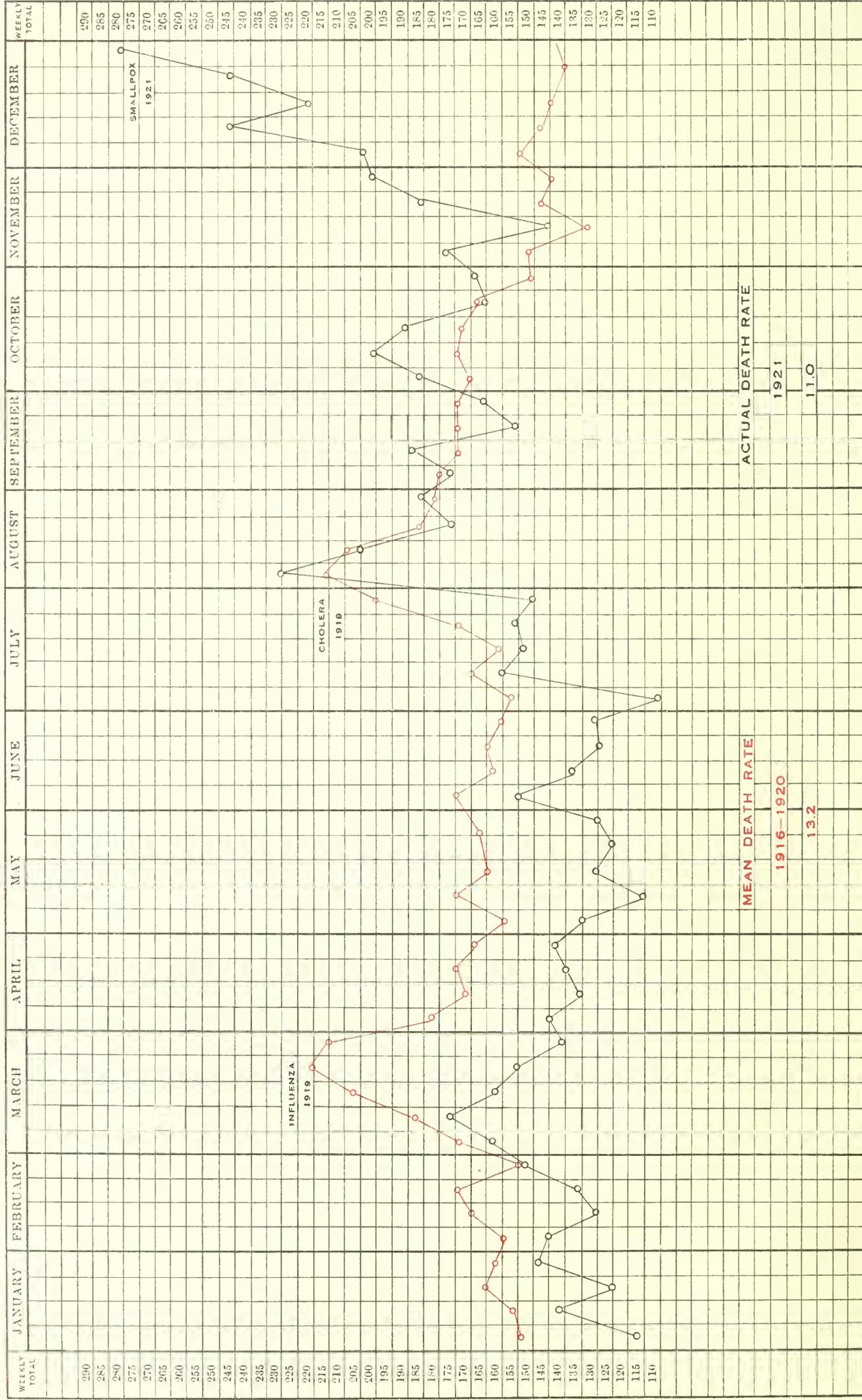
Year.	FOREIGNERS.						CHINESE. Death Rate of Chinese Popula- tion
	Residents.					Non Re- sidents. Total Deaths	
	Adults	Child- ren	Total Deaths	Popula- tion	Death- Rate of Resi- dent Popula- tion		
1880	48	7	55	2,195	25	23	
1881	47	13	60	2,492	24	51	
1882	36	23	59	2,789	21·2	37	
1883	56	17	73	3,082	23·7	55	
1884	27	22	49	3,377	14·5	37	
1885	51	20	71	3,673	19·3	32	
1886	51	18	69	3,702	18·6	51	
1887	64	20	84	3,731	22·5	46	
1888	52	23	75	3,760	19·9	33	
1889	39	28	67	3,789	17·7	25	
1890	60	31	91	3,821	23·8	35	
1891	61	38	98	3,980	24·6	45	
1892	52	18	70	4,140	16·9	32	
1893	45	21	66	4,310	15·3	31	
1894	47	40	87	4,500	19·3	37	
1895	45	35	80	4,684	17·1	44	
1896	59	29	88	4,834	18·2	47	
1897	42	27	69	4,909	14·5	32	
1898	61	24	85	5,240	16·2	17	
1899	75	29	104	5,510	18·9	28	
1900	81	16	97	6,774	14·3	60	
1901	91	37	128	7,000	18·3	91	
1902	81	57	138	7,600	18·1	125	30.9
1903	86	46	132	8,300	15·9	82	21.2
1904	76	40	116	9,000	12·9	78	19.2
1905	96	33	129	11,497	11·2	112	14.2
1906	109	37	146	11,904	12·3	71	12.3
1907	153	92	245	12,311	19·9	83	21.9
1908	159	72	231	12,718	18·2	73	17.2
1909	149	102	251	13,125	18·1	73	17.3
1910	189	85	274	13,536	20·2	68	17.5
1911	158	73	231	14,532	15·9	39	13.8
1912	192	102	294	15,529	18·9	49	19.3
1913	204	103	307	16,525	18·6	60	15.8
1914	205	110	315	17,522	18·0	72	16.2
1915	199	86	285	18,519	15·4	95	13.2
1916	203	63	266	19,050	14·0	73	13.0
1917	241	169	410	19,750	20·7	104	14.9
1918	219	129	348	21,000	16·5	86	12.8
1919	322	131	453	22,000	20·6	111	14.3
1920	243	113	356	23,307	15·2	125	11.2
1921	283	154	437	24,000	18·2	149	11.0

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



NATIVE DEATHS—ALL CAUSES

RED CURVE: WEEKLY MEAN PERIOD 1916-1920 **BLACK CURVE: ACTUAL YEAR 1921**



RETURN OF CHINESE DEATHS.

Month.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Choleraic diarrhoea.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet fever.	Cerebro-spinal fever.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Influenza.	All causes.
January	0	0	0	5	7	0	77	0	5	611
February	2	0	0	7	6	1	72	0	10	592
March	3	0	0	1	3	3	77	0	34	697
April	0	0	0	11	11	6	69	0	12	592
May	1	0	0	5	14	3	62	0	7	557
June	1	0	0	9	9	8	67	0	0	558
July	2	0	0	3	13	0	56	0	0	670
August	0	9	70	3	12	0	94	0	3	924
September	1	26	38	1	5	2	80	0	0	785
October	2	2	11	1	15	0	74	0	2	793
November	31	1	0	6	25	1	75	0	2	775
December	161	0	0	10	29	1	76	0	1	1,056
TOTALS	204	38	119	62	149	25	879	0	76	8,610
Chinese Population										780,000
Death-rate among Chinese										11.0

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG THE RESIDENT POPULATION FROM 1890.

Year.	Smallpox.		Choleraic Diarrhoea.		Typhoid Fever.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Tuberculosis.		Influenza.		Cerebro-spinal fever.	
	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.
1890	4	79	32		4		0		0		8					
1891	3	223	23		7		3		0		11					
1892	5	78	0		7		2		0		18					
1893	11	184	0		2		2		2		6					
1894	9	125	0		5		0		0		7					
1895	7	138	20		0		5		0		4					
1896	19	316	10		8		1		0		9					
1897	2	92	0		6		1		0		9					
1898	2	65	0		7		1		0		9					
1899	7	183	0		6		0		0		10					
1900	0	54	0		4		2		2		14					
1901	1	31	0		6		3		11		17					
1902	3	434	8		6		8		27	1,500	7					
1903	7	241	3	162	13		3		1	2	26					
1904	11	759	1	0	7		2		3	0	11					
1905	14	246	0	0	7		2		1	0	15					
1906	0	29	4	193	11		1		3	5	14					
1907	21	863	18	655	7		1	62	14	79	35	960				
1908	5	143	1	8	8		1	54	2	33	29	938				
1909	0	19	4	0	7		2	36	3	9	32	828				
1910	13	304	0	0	13		1	49	7	109	37	618				
1911	10	156	0	0	9		3	55	2	35	33	789				
1912	3	124	14	1,307	13		2	103	11	146	33	1,096				
1913	12	207	0	0	19		5	113	15	115	38	1,008				
1914	11	162	0	350	17		4	75	5	144	56	1,051				
1915	15	106	0	0	11		1	54	1	147	59	1,024				
1916	0	3	0	100	10		1	39	9	234	61	1,034				
1917	18	188	0	0	19		0	64	38	595	85	1,111				
1918	4	107	0	0	12		0	36	7	142	60	1,237				
1919	1	0	32	648	23		1	25	1	86	60	1,063	9	418	1	4
1920	0	0	2	142	30		1	61	0	103	28	1,070	8	160	8	68
1921	23	204	3	119	19		5	62	3	149	34	879	3	76	4	25

III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notification.

In the absence of legal obligation to notify, an arrangement has been made with the qualified medical practitioners of Shanghai requiring notification of Infectious Disease for the facilitation of preventive measures, in consideration of the use of the resources of the Public Health Laboratory for the purposes of pathological diagnosis and the payment of a fee of one tael for each case. The notifiable diseases are—Smallpox, Cholera, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Tuberculosis, Plague, Anthrax, Cerebrospinal Fever, Glanders, Leprosy and Hydrophobia. Tls. 972 were paid for notification fees, as against Tls. 367, Tls. 239, Tls. 390, Tls. 294, Tls. 379, Tls. 716, Tls. 440, Tls. 515 and Tls. 733 in the nine preceding years.

The system of notification, so far as it goes, has worked well, and the best thanks of the community are due to our colleagues in general practice for their co-operation. Chinese cases are beginning to be usefully notified by Chinese practitioners educated according to the foreign standard.

During the year 170 Bills of Health for ships and cargoes were issued, as against 126, 149, 90, 86, 95, 77, 130 and 160 in sequence of years from 1913.

Weekly returns of infectious disease have been exchanged so as to keep in touch with the sanitary condition of places in the Far East in communication with Shanghai.

Isolation.

Isolation for cases of infectious disease among Foreigners and Chinese is provided in the Isolation Hospital, Range Road, an account of the work of which institution will be found under Hospitals.

Disinfection.

9,498 rooms were disinfected, as against 14,858, 17,514, 17,682, 20,675, 15,382, 7,213 and 11,536 in the seven preceding years; 151,608 articles have been disinfected by steam, compared with 122,991, 110,363 and 181,812 in the three preceding years. 10,031 articles were disinfected by formalin, compared with 9,275 last year. The Disinfection Station adjoins the Isolation Hospital. Prior to disinfection each disinfector puts on a sterile overall. The general method of disinfecting in a house after a case of infectious disease is first to remove to the Station everything that can be disinfected by steam; then to spray and wash walls, floors, fittings and furniture with disinfecting solution (cyllin); Fragile and delicate articles, such as bonnets, books and photographs, are disinfected by formalin. In many cases, such as after Typhoid Fever or Diphtheria, disinfection of walls, etc., is not considered always necessary, the washing with disinfectant being then limited to articles that have been actually in contact with infected material. After disinfection, painting or colour washing of walls and ceiling is advised to be done by the occupier before the room is again occupied.

Two pony carts and five hand carts are used for conveying disinfecting apparatus and articles requiring steam and formalin disinfection at the Station. A motor disinfection wagon has been added to the equipment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG THE RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	31	42	84
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	31	0	0	0	40
Typhoid Fever	5	2	2	0	1	11	7	2	5	3	2	4	44
Paratyphoid Fever	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
Dysentery	2	1	0	1	1	8	5	46	42	8	5	2	121
Diphtheria	13	25	4	2	6	7	3	0	2	3	6	9	80
Scarlet Fever	2	3	1	2	3	4	0	5	2	1	3	2	28
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	5	3	0	1	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	3	21
Hydrophobia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrospinal fever	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	39	12	10	14	30	19	65	86	20	47	64	434

The above table does not accurately represent the incidence of infectious disease owing to imperfect notification.

Smallpox.

The last outbreak of Smallpox occurred in 1918. During 1921 this disease accounted for 44 Foreign deaths and 204 Chinese. Since 1890 the total mortality has been 179 Foreigners and 4,460 Chinese. Both Foreign and Chinese population have a tendency to ignore vaccination in the absence of Smallpox. Foreign employers of native labour should insist that all employees are vaccinated regularly.

Where taipans or householders wish to make certain that their employees have been vaccinated at the Branch Health Offices, if a chit stating the number to be vaccinated is sent with them it will be signed as done by the Health Inspector in Charge; substitution can be defeated by stamping the palm of the hand of each employee with their office rubber stamp; or an examination of the upper part of the left arm five days after will reveal a definite proof of vaccination.

It may be noted that the old practice of inoculating Smallpox is still done to a small extent in Shanghai. One or more "practitioners from Ningpo" came to "place the seed" of genuine Smallpox within the nose of babies. This sets up Smallpox, usually of mild type; but each case is as much a focus of infection as a case caught in the ordinary way. With the facilities now provided for vaccination, the practice of "inoculation" can only be regarded as pernicious, being calculated to create more Smallpox than it prevents.

In sequence of years the number of free vaccinations done by the Health Office has been 465, 380, 520, 1,418, 4,649, 3,244, 4,608, 4,933, 6,108, 13,029, 11,273, 18,029, 14,426, 20,285, 26,315, 15,087, 14,981 and 33,962 during the year under review.

China is no place for the unvaccinated. It seems necessary to give a warning to those who are responsible for bringing employees out to China, that vaccination should always be done before embarkation. In China there is so much Smallpox infection that vaccination should be repeated every three years; and care should be taken to have the vaccine fresh, as it soon spoils, especially in warm weather. As a rule the best time to be vaccinated is early in November.

Vaccination.

STATION.	VACCINATIONS.	
Eastern District—No. 1 Branch Health Office	1,546	6,741
No. 2 " "	1,062	
No. 3 " "	2,669	
No. 4 " "	1,464	
Northern District—No. 1 Branch Health Office	1,383	8,072
No. 2 " "	3,978	
No. 3 " "	1,363	
No. 4 " "	1,348	
Central District—No. 1 Branch Health Office	1,839	4,505
No. 2 " "	1,232	
No. 3 " "	1,434	
Western District—No. 1 Branch Health Office	3,994	9,120
No. 2 " "	2,072	
No. 3 " "	3,054	
Municipal Gaol	3,006	5,524
Indian Police Hospital	1,051	
Chinese Police Hospital	1,467	
		33,962

Cholera.

The recurrence of Choleraic Diarrhœa in the summers of 1919 and 1920, after a period of comparative quiescence since 1912, left a quantity of infection which resulted in a moderate prevalence during the year under review. More time and opportunity was afforded for research into what the choleraic diarrhœa of Shanghai and China really is. Its frequent widespread prevalence seems to show that it is an endemic disease. Its

marked prevalence early in 1920 in Szechuan province would seem to show that comparatively isolated provinces may be heavily infected when the rest of China is free, as would be expected in a country where transport is not fully developed. In Singapore and Manila the results are not dissimilar, that is to say, the Cholera vibrio is by no means invariably found. For this reason with an augmentation of the Laboratory staff further research was made as to the organisms associated with Chinese choleraic diarrhoea. Investigations are discussed under the heading "Laboratory."

The following special notice was published, posted and widely distributed in English and in Chinese:—

CHOLERAIC DIARRHOEA.

Caused by Food Infected by the Excretions of a Previous Case.

HOW TO PREVENT.

EAT AND DRINK.—

Nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME.—

- 1.—*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or otherwise sterilised.*
- 2.—*Food on which flies have settled.*
- 3.—*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.*
- 4.—*Ice-cream unless made from boiled materials.*
- 5.—*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a germ-proof filter, the candle of which should be boiled once a week regularly.*
- 6.—*Aerated waters or other drinks unless of the best quality.*

FRUITS, TOMATOES, ETC., CAN BE STERILISED.—

So that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds in briskly boiling water.

The Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.

These infections belong to that very important group of intestinal disorders, including also Dysentery and choleraic conditions, which hitherto has been one of the white man's burdens out East. Every case means the transference of particulate infection from the bowel discharges of one person to the mouth of another. As all such particulate infection can be destroyed by subjection to the temperature of boiling water, prevention is possible. It is here that the simple precautions given in the Public Health Notice are of most value. In addition there are fortunately specific vaccines for the Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers producing a degree of immunity which is valuable not only in resisting infection but in reducing severity of the disease. The Typhoid fevers are on the way to extinction in places where Public Health measures can be properly organised and enforced. That a person who has had typhoid vaccination subsequently acquires the disease, is not sufficient to condemn vaccination. Even in vaccination against Smallpox the vaccinated in a small number of cases get Smallpox. It is a question of relativity. One may take all reasonable precautions against fire but yet fires may occur. Precaution reduces the chances. The same applies to vaccination. Typhoid vaccination may be looked on as a form of life insurance with a very small premium to pay. Recent Army experience affords abundant proof of the value of such vaccination.

Nineteen deaths, mostly Japanese, were certified as due to Typhoid fever, but it is probable that some of these were also due to Paratyphoid fever.

In specimens from about 450 uninoculated persons, examined in the Municipal Laboratory, 170 gave results indicating Typhoid fever infection, and 40 Paratyphoid.

Amoebic Dysentery.

Amoebic Dysentery is the most prevalent of all the major infections and 1921 showed no improvement. Among resident foreigners, 121 cases were notified as against 89 the previous year. Fortunately the mortality did not increase in proportion. In the majority of cases investigated obvious breaches of the recommendations of the Public Health notice were found. The use of raw salads is almost certain to be followed sooner or later, by infection with this or other bowel disease. The usual high percentage of cases occurred in hotels and boarding houses.

Servants with chronic Dysentery are numerous and are carriers of infection by finger infection of food. A house-boy, for example, with chronic Dysentery, cutting bread and butter is practically certain to pass on the infection to the consumer. Such chronic cases may pursue their usual avocations so that it is advisable to have any house-boy, cook or coolie, who appears to be getting thin, pale or weak, seen by a doctor and his fæces examined for dysentery amœbæ in the Municipal Laboratory so as to ensure the safety of the household.

Amoebic Dysentery has always been endemic in Shanghai and, in the past, a frequent cause of chronic invalidism. The disease is carried by cysts, the amœbæ assuming more resistant capsulated forms which are passed in large numbers in the fæces of persons suffering or convalescent from untreated or improperly treated Dysentery. Such persons, especially if house servants, are a great danger by infecting food, dishes, glasses, napkins, etc., with their fingers. Again, a fly within a few minutes of feeding on infected fæces begins to deposit droplets of liquid excrement and, in these, unaltered and living dysentery cysts occur. Thousands of such cysts may pass through a single fly and be deposited on food, etc., and the persons who consume the food become infected with Dysentery.

Hookworm Disease.

The disease is prevalent around Shanghai in the rice districts, but among foreigners it is rare and is uncommon among Chinese residents, due mainly to the channel of infection being usually through the skin—that is to say, it is only common among those who wade or bathe in infected water. It is caused by the *Anchylostoma duodenale*. In its passage through the skin the larva produces an inflammatory reaction known as ground-itch. Within the body it produces anæmia by its blood-sucking habits. Infection is voided by the bowel.

Diphtheria.

There was a considerable increase in the prevalence of Diphtheria of very mild type. 88 foreign cases were admitted into the Isolation Hospital with but two deaths. Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free for indigent patients in Shanghai on the recommendation of the physician. In any case of suspected Diphtheria, antitoxin should be given at once, without waiting for the result of the bacterial diagnosis. Formerly, bad drains and sewer-gas were given as causes of Diphtheria; this is a fetish which dies hard, and tends to obscure the real cause, namely, direct transfer of infection from a previous case or carrier, and to mislead the public in whose hands prevention really lies. The control of Diphtheria is almost entirely the control of the infective person. The use of antitoxin has reduced the case fatality to one quarter of what it was, but has not materially reduced the number of cases and has probably increased the number of carriers. Reference to the Schick method of the control of Diphtheria will be found in the introduction to this report.

Scarlet Fever.

The annual admission of Foreign cases into the Isolation Hospital from the whole of Shanghai district in sequence of years since 1905 has been 11, 20, 70, 19, 7, 35, 22, 64, 56, 42, 38, 57, 153, 58, 23, 43 and 43 during the year under review. Of these 761 cases, 118 proved fatal, a case fatality of 15 per cent. as compared with a case fatality during the current year of 7. In Japan during the last 20 years the case fatality has varied from 6 per cent. to 22 per cent., but there does not appear to have been a progressive decrease in virulence. Among 60 cases admitted to the Chinese Isolation Hospital the case fatality was 31.6 per cent. Among 43 cases admitted to the Foreign Isolation Hospital there were 3 deaths.

Early diagnosis and isolation are necessary for preventing spread. Transmission is in accordance with the general rule regarding the respiratory group of diseases, namely, by droplets sprayed from nose and throat. A discharging ear following Scarlet Fever is usually a sign of danger that the throat may still be infectious. The peeling skin has nothing to do with the transference of the disease but is an outward and visible sign of previous Scarlet Fever. Disinfection of rooms, clothing, etc., is far less important than preventing infection from the nose and throat of the patient. Such infection can be prevented by a face mask of gauze and wool. Contacts should be quarantined and inspected daily. A general review of the subject will be found in the 1917 report.

Cerebrospinal Fever.

This disease decreased considerably during 1921. Among the resident foreign community 5 cases were notified as against 20 in 1920. The number of deaths among Chinese dropped from 68 to 25.

Cerebrospinal fever is a winter disease, corresponding very closely with the prevalence of "colds and sore throats," with a maximum in March. It is spread by droplets sprayed out of the nose and throat, apparently mainly by unknown carriers, who do not themselves become sick but who harbour in the back of the nose the microbic cause, the Meningococcus. In this sense it is a generalised infection in the locality where prevalent, cases being as a rule single and independent. This makes prevention very difficult. Even where epidemic, there are many carriers and comparatively few cases. The Meningococcus is exceedingly susceptible to drying and scarcely has existence outside the human carrier.

Influenza.

A moderate recurrence of this disease was noted between January and April, with a tendency to recrudescence towards the close of the year. It caused three Foreign deaths, as against eight in 1920; and 76 Chinese deaths were registered, as against 160 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis will become extinct when every case is known and properly controlled, and the most important contributor will be education. Every case of open Tuberculosis, that is to say, every case which emits tubercle bacilli, is a danger to the public, unless carefully instructed, controlled and frequently examined. Not only is infection emitted in coughing and sneezing but even in speaking. The danger of a consumptive infecting others in the overcrowded houses of Shanghai is very great. Before any great improvement can result this danger must be understood by the whole community. It frequently happens that the household is infected before even the original case has been recognised as one of Tuberculosis. There is an opportunity for saving thousands of lives in Shanghai in this direction.

The Tuberculosis section at the Isolation Hospital is increasing in utility and should be a centre from which further work can be developed.

A thoroughly efficient and enthusiastic Tuberculosis Officer, were he given a free hand as regards expenditure on dispensaries, sanatoria and staff, would have a splendid field for work in Shanghai.

Plague.

The threatening situation towards the close of 1920 when two plague infected rats were found in the Eastern District near the wharves fortunately did not develop further. Special attention was given to the threatened areas during 1921 and the year closed without discovery of further infection. Only two plague-infected rats have been found during the continuous examinations of five years. The partial rat proofing of new buildings required by the Building Rules as well as the very extensive rat-proofing operations carried out in old houses by the Health Office since 1909 should greatly help in securing immunity. More is wanted, however, before the Building Rules can be

considered adequate in securing rat-proof buildings, not only in the rules themselves but also in the way they are carried out.

The finding of these plague-infected rats in proximity to wharves where ships come alongside from ports where plague is known to exist is a precise repetition of December 1908, when the first plague-infected rat was found in Yuenfong Road near the Hongkew Wharves, and is positive proof of their being brought by ships to Shanghai. It again shows, should further demonstration be necessary, the importance of taking adequate steps in freeing ships from rats, especially those which call at ports where plague infection is known to exist.

In formulating anti-plague measures, the rat has been the chief objective as it is held that the rat is the essential cause of epidemics, the flea being the carrier of infection from rat to rat and from rat to man, infection from human cases, which is practically limited to the few pneumonic cases which usually arise, being comparatively rare. The dictum "No Rats: No Plague" has been taken as a working basis, and a house that is rat-proof has been considered for all practical purposes plague-proof.

The following is a summary of measures put into operation:—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

1. Plague survey by enquiry into the cause of human deaths and by collection of rats found dead throughout the Settlement for examination in the Laboratory in order to locate plague infection.
2. Careful daily collection and disposal of house refuse from every house and storage of house refuse in rat-proof receptacles so as to deprive rats of means of sustenance.
3. Rat-proofing of houses.
 - (a) Temporary, by service of notice on occupiers asking for co-operation in cleansing, pulicidal disinfection, demurization and rat-proofing by minor repairs, etc.
 - (b) Permanent, by service of notice on owners requiring solid ground floors, removal of ceilings and hollow partitions and stair linings so as to deprive rats of accommodation.
4. Rat destruction by trapping and poison in infected areas, beginning at the periphery and working towards the centre.
5. Preventive inoculation with plague vaccine beginning with the sanitary staff.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

No RATS: No PLAGUE.

A HOUSE THAT IS RAT-PROOF IS PLAGUE-PROOF.

1. Rid your house from rats by trapping and poisoning.
2. Make your house as rat-proof as possible.
3. Provide no food for rats. Keep all food in places inaccessible to rats. Grain and such like food for ponies, fowls, etc., should be kept in covered galvanized iron receptacles. See that your servants keep their rice bags where rats cannot get. Keep house-refuse in properly covered galvanized iron receptacles and see that they are covered, especially at night. Keep the kitchen and its surroundings very clean; let no refuse lie about.
4. See that the gratings into the space below the ground floor keep out rats, and that the brick-work of the basement is impervious to rats. If rats gain access through windows or other openings on the ground floor keep them out by screening with wire-netting or perforated zinc.
5. See that all openings into covered drains are kept in good repair to prevent egress of sewer rats. Carefully inspect all corners of the house from top to bottom once weekly, moving furniture where necessary. Do the same in the stable, fowl house and other out-houses. Arrange for the plastering up of rat-holes or any place that may afford ingress to rats and mice.
6. All rats trapped or poisoned should be burnt; other rats found dead in or about the house should not be touched with the hands, but should be picked up with tongs, put into Jeyes' fluid and water (1 in 20) and sent to the Commissioner of Public Health for examination for Plague.
7. Get vaccinated against Plague if exposed to infection.
8. If you have any difficulty in carrying out the above measures communicate with the Commissioner of Public Health in writing.

Rats found Dead brought to the Laboratory and Rats found Plague-infected.

		DISTRICT				Total
		Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
January	Rats examined	272	551	183	332	1,338
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
February	Rats examined	245	401	162	300	1,108
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
March	Rats examined	416	619	215	391	1,671
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
April	Rats examined	340	571	199	343	1,453
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
May	Rats examined	330	596	231	365	1,522
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
June	Rats examined	338	555	252	338	1,483
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
July	Rats examined	307	559	216	329	1,411
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
August	Rats examined	274	549	248	357	1,428
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
September	Rats examined	310	580	264	402	1,556
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
October	Rats examined	350	608	263	385	1,606
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
November	Rats examined	288	540	265	371	1,464
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
December	Rats examined	274	564	254	363	1,455
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
Year 1921	Rats examined	3,774	6,693	2,752	4,276	17,495
	Plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Incidence of Plague.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Plague Infected Rats	49	187	249	138	95	122	186	76	6	0	0	0	2	0
Human Plague Cases	0	0	6	0	18	10	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Plague Prevention Work.

	DISTRICT.				Total.
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	3,774	6,693	2,752	4,276	17,495
Rats plague-infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Number of traps in operation	1,000	1,641	1,660	400	4,701
Number of rats trapped and burnt	14,628	29,392	20,063	7,877	71,960
Poisoned baits laid	0	0	0	0	0
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	0	3,476	0	3,476
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	1	0	0	1
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

Danger from Yellow Fever.

The danger of the possible introduction of Yellow fever into China should be kept in view. World charts of the endemic areas of Yellow fever and the distribution of *Stegomyia fasciata*, the known mosquito carrier of Yellow fever, show China to be threatened from both East and West, that is to say from Central Africa and especially from Tropical America. Any cases or suspected cases of Yellow fever arriving on ships would require immediate and absolute isolation, that is an isolation preventing all possible infection of the local *Stegomyia scutellaris* mosquito. A special watch should be kept on the Pacific Islands of the tropics, Australia, the East Indian Islands and the Philippines, most of which harbour the necessary mosquito carrier and would serve as relay stations for the infection of Asia. The danger of Yellow fever alone is sufficient to justify mosquito reduction operations in Shanghai.

The female *Stegomyia* which bites a person who has Yellow fever during the first three days of illness can after 12 days and up to a limit of 20 days transmit the infection to a healthy individual, who will develop the fever within three to six days after infection.

Malaria.

A comparatively small number of cases of Malarial Fever, mostly of the benign tertian type, are contracted in and around Shanghai.

Periodic examination has been made of mosquitoes collected from each of the sanitary districts into which the Settlement is divided, and the following have been found: *Anopheles sinensis*, Wied. (Malaria bearing), *Stegomyia scutellaris*, Walker (probably Yellow fever bearing), *Culex fatigans*, Wied. (the host of Filaria) and *Armigeres ventralis*, Walker.

Every effort should be made by householders to do away with all receptacles of stagnant water where mosquitoes breed, such as ponds, water plants, drains out of repair, abandoned tubs, pots, tins, etc. The mosquito net should be assiduously used wherever there are mosquitoes, and especially in up-country houseboat trips. It is doubly necessary to surround a person suffering from Malaria with mosquito netting to prevent mosquitoes being infected and acting as carriers of infection.

An account of the special mosquito reduction work will be found later under that heading.

Beri-beri.

There were no cases of Beri-beri in the Municipal Gaol. No definite conclusions can be drawn from the vermin-proofing of the Gaol. The vitamine theory of the cause has been accepted as a working hypothesis, so as to give the patients every possible benefit of the doubt, the use of unpolished rice being general throughout the Gaol. That the year has shown a great reduction on the incidence of 1917 cannot be taken to establish the truth of the theory, as a similar sequence of incidences has been noted when no such change of diet was made. An entirely open mind is being kept; and, were a series of years now to follow with a material reduction in the number of cases, it would tell in favour of the vitamine theory. During the 10 years 1899 to 1908 the number of cases in the Gaol was 207, while during the 10 years 1909 to 1918 the number was 259, the increase being somewhat less than the increase in the number of prisoners. During the years 1902 to 1908 inclusive the number of cases was 12 only. It was in 1902 that a special diet of crushed barley (unpolished) and beans replacing a part of the rice ration, was introduced. This diet, with ample vegetables, including a special supply of onions, has been continued regularly ever since; but during this period the incidence has varied very markedly. This diet is held to be rich in vitamins. What effect the further addition of vitamins from the unpolished rice will have, time will show. For further data see under Police Hospitals (Gaol).

Acute Lobar Pneumonia.

This disease, which was rare prior to 1898, has in subsequent years caused 8, 0, 8, 2, 2, 6, 4, 1, 10, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 7, 8, 7, 3, 12, 14, 24, 17 and 19 deaths respectively among resident foreigners. This is a communicable disease, which should be classified with infectious fevers, and occurs in well marked epidemics.

Rabies.

26 persons were bitten by rabid dogs within the Settlement during the year and subsequently underwent the Pasteur treatment, as against 10, 7, 7, 10, 8, 10, 27, 4, 25, 20, 14, 18, 9 and 38 in sequence of previous years.

In addition 101 persons bitten by dogs found not to be rabid came to the Health Office for advice. This very large number of dog bites shows how indifferent the public are to the proper muzzling of dogs. Dog owners often think that their own pets are harmless and fail to realize their responsibility to the public. In fact, Shanghai is not a suitable place for keeping dogs. The possession of dogs should be subject to the limitation that such possession must not interfere with the security, health and comfort of other people. There is always a reservoir of rabies infection on the borders of the Settlement from which Shanghai dogs may be infected.

The virus of Rabies in Shanghai dogs is of an exceptionally intense character, the period of incubation being shorter than the Rabies met with in dogs in Europe. An account of the work of the Pasteur Institute will be found under the heading of Laboratory.

It is absolutely necessary for persons bitten by rabid animals or animals suspected of rabies to have the Pasteur Treatment. This is given at the Municipal Health Office and takes about three weeks. The fee for Pasteur Treatment is Tls. 50, reducible in cases of necessity.

OBSERVATION KENNELS.						
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Dogs Admitted	129	71	103	85	103	116
Died in Kennels	16	8	4	17	14	13
Rabid	8	8	3	16	12	10
Returned to Police	23	7	24	11	13	18
Returned to Owner	90	56	75	57	76	85

Anthrax.

So far as is known, no human cases of Anthrax occurred during the year under review. The attention of the Public, however, must be drawn to the danger of using shaving or tooth brushes unless purchased from reputable firms or manufacturers. A cheap brush should be regarded with suspicion. Those of Far Eastern origin should be avoided. It is advisable in any case to subject a new brush to a thorough mechanical cleansing with soap and water and then immerse in 20 per cent. formalin and water for 24 hours before use.

Leprosy.

Leprosy is a disease which so seldom concerns Foreigners in Shanghai that its study is somewhat neglected. Cases are met with occasionally, though it seldom figures in the death statistics of either Foreigners or Chinese. There appears to be no urgent call for special preventive measures.

Cattle Plague.

Cattle Plague broke out in various dairies within the Settlement during the year and killed 283 animals, as compared with a loss of 107 last year. The Eastern district suffered the heaviest losses. It was found that the outbreak generally followed the introduction of new stock, pointing to the probability of some of the new stock, though not acutely sick of the disease, being capable of acting as carriers of infection through having a chronic form of the disease or harbouring the cause of infection. This would

point to special care being advisable to place new stock in quarantine for an extended period and testing their infectivity by keeping well-grown calves in contact with them.

Immunisation by Koch's gall method is usually available from the Municipal Laboratory, but seldom asked for. This method according to Edington freed South Africa from Cattle Plague.

Kölle and Turner's simultaneous method of immunisation by virulent cattle plague blood and immune serum, can be recommended as producing a greater degree of immunity than the gall method, but its application is more difficult and there may be some loss of cattle either as a direct result or from inoculated Texas Fever. There seems little doubt that were dairymen to have their cattle thus immunised they would be saved subsequent financial loss from outbreaks of Cattle Plague; but the results have not been uniformly successful.

Fifteen oxen were rejected on account of Cattle Plague at the Slaughter-house after slaughter during the year, as against 6, 12, 7, 56, 5, 8, 3, 0, 0, 0, 5, 17, 0, 6 and 2 during preceding years.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

The Municipal Laboratory is the vital centre of the Health Department.

The causes of communicable diseases — the microbes, and their products — the toxins, are discovered in the Laboratory; their actions learned, and methods of overcoming them devised. Without such knowledge all endeavour to prevent disease is vain. Much has been done in the past in investigation and diagnosis of local diseases, the preparation of preventive and curative remedies for them, and the examination of substances bearing on the Public Health.

During the year the number of routine diagnostic examinations was 5,656—an increase of 21 per cent. on last year's total, and of about 55 per cent. on the total of 1919.

In addition to these, the work of the year was devoted to revision and development of technique in the light of experience gained during the War, and to standardising the most important tests, such as complement fixation and agglutination, according to the recommendations of the Medical Research Council. This greatly enhances the value of the results of the work, enabling them to be compared with those of other laboratories where standard methods are used.

The investigation of cholera was carried on and completed, and it has now been conclusively shown that the organisms isolated during the last two years are identical with the true cholera organism.

As a practical result of this work, it can now be stated, definitely, that a considerable, if not an absolute, degree of protection may be obtained by inoculation with a cholera vaccine: this would not have been the case, if the organism had been other than that of true cholera.

Pathological Diagnosis.

The diagnostic service is being well utilised, not only by local medical practitioners, but by those in other parts of China. 27,428 specimens were examined as against 350, 601, 806, 918, 779, 3,240, 18,265, 20,559, 21,469, 23,322, 21,430, 19,865, 16,582, 21,146, 20,852, 22,775, 25,766 and 27,494 during the preceding years.

Regarding the Wassermann test the recommendations of the Special Committee upon the Standardisation of Pathological Methods are being followed so far as possible. The Committee of the English Medical Research Committee (National Health Insurance) give the opinion that there is no process of bio-chemical diagnosis that yields more trustworthy information or is liable to a smaller margin of error than the Wassermann test when it is performed with completeness and with proper skill and care. The Committee advocate that every report made for Public Health purposes should state the special method employed. They also advocate that in all cases where the only evidence of Syphilis is a positive Wassermann reaction, the serum should be re-tested before a diagnosis of Syphilis is based on this sign alone. More comparable results are obtained when the work is concentrated in a few rather than in many laboratories. It is an advantage when the number of tests made weekly exceeds 100. While a carefully trained assistant may with proper supervision carry out most of the routine work involved in the test, the Committee are very strongly of opinion that the responsible pathologist, on every occasion when testing is to be done, should personally make the preliminary control observations. He should also inspect the reactions actually obtained, and be directly and personally responsible for the reports made.

Throughout the year the standard method No. LV of the Medical Research Committee has been used, elaborated by the addition of an extra tube as a precaution against alterations in the complement during the progress of the test.

Laboratory Diagnosis.

Examination	Positive Results		No. of Specimens	
Agglutination tests for—		305		670
Enterica				
Typhoid	237		668	
Paratyphoid A	32		148	
Paratyphoid B	96		666	
Diphtheria		602		2,015
Malaria		42		246
Dysentery (Amoebae or cysts)		55		404
Dysentery, bacillary		2		6
Cholera		243		324
Plague (human)		0		4
Tuberculosis		72		436
Spironema pallidum		12		85
Gonorrhoea		84		394
Sections cut				43
Autogenous vaccines prepared				54
Other examinations				975
Total of general pathological examinations				5,656
Wassermann tests		129		384
Rabies		16		25
Plague in rats				20,595
Foodstuffs tested				695
Other chemical examinations				73
GRAND TOTAL				27,428

Typhoid and Paratyphoid tests.

This year macroscopic titration with formolised suspensions was introduced for Typhoid and Paratyphoid "B" in January, for Paratyphoid "A" in the autumn. The results given in the table do not accurately indicate the real prevalence of these diseases, as in over 25 per cent. of the positive results the serum reacted with more than one of the group, in most cases probably as the result of antityphoid inoculation and not of infection. Excluding such cases, analysis shows that about 170 of the sera examined were from patients infected with Typhoid, and about 35 from Paratyphoid "B" infections; while out of about 100 macroscopic tests on uninoculated patients, five results indicated infection with Paratyphoid "A". Thus it appears that about 85 per cent. of cases of Enterica are true Typhoid fever, about 10 per cent. Paratyphoid "B", and about 5 per cent. Paratyphoid "A". There is at present no evidence that infection with organisms of this group is responsible for the numerous cases of anomalous fever met with in Shanghai. The suspensions used were very sensitive and gave well-marked reactions with sera of patients inoculated with many different brands of antityphoid vaccine; (the organisms used were obtained from the Lister Institute, London); yet absolutely negative results were obtained in 395 cases of anomalous fever.

Arrangements have now been made for investigation of such cases by blood-culture.

Dysentery.

Specimens rarely reach the laboratory in a fresh enough state for satisfactory investigation. When fresh specimens have been obtained, *Entamoeba histolytica* has been found in a larger percentage than the table would indicate. At the same time, cases of bacillary infection do unquestionably occur. 6 specimens have been examined for dysentery bacilli, and bacilli of the "Flexner" group have been twice isolated; one of these cases, infected with *B. dysenteriae* "Y" proved fatal.

Arrangements have now been made for fuller investigation of this subject.

Cholera.

In the earlier summer months specimens from 10 sporadic cases of acute diarrhoea were examined with negative results. It is unlikely that these results were due to any error in technique, as parallel control experiments were frequently made with specimens

artificially infected with a cholera culture. But from the first 50 unselected cases examined in August the Cholera vibrio was isolated 44 times. These 50 cases were grouped into two groups according to the microscopical appearances. In 28 vibrios were seen in fair numbers, sometimes in almost pure culture; in 22, few or no vibrios were seen. Cholera vibrios were isolated from 26 of the first group, the other two yielding allied, but non-agglutinable, vibrios; isolation failed in four of the second group (18 per cent.). The first 20 agglutinable vibrios isolated were subjected to full cultural tests, and the first 13 to agglutination tests in parallel with cultures of known cholera vibrios and of vibrios isolated last year. The hæmolytic test was also tried on a few of them. The only noteworthy difference observed between these vibrios and true cholera was that they all produced a clot in milk and were deficient in pellicle formation; in these respects they agree with the vibrios of last year, but prolonged observation has shown that these differences are not fundamental and disappear on prolonged subculture, or may be reproduced by special treatment in old stock cultures of true cholera.

After these results had been obtained, the presence of typical vibrios in microscopic preparations was considered enough to confirm the diagnosis of cholera when typical clinical symptoms were present, and isolation was reserved for cases in which vibrios were not readily seen, cases of special importance and convalescents. In 25 cases negative by microscopic examination vibrios were isolated 14 times. Those in which isolation failed included two cases of acute dysentery, three of very mild diarrhœa in which the examination was made as a precaution, and at least three stale specimens.

Forty-six examinations were made of specimens from 32 foreign convalescents. Of these 32, 24 were found clear at first examination during convalescence, two on second examination, one on third examination, and one not till the eighth examination, nearly two months after the acute attack. Two further examinations of this patient were negative. It is noteworthy that he had an acute attack of cholecystitis just after the attack of cholera. The other four patients apparently discharged themselves from hospital without waiting to be proved clear of infection.

Non-agglutinable vibrios were isolated five times; twice they were associated with true cholera vibrios, twice apparently in pure culture; it is, however, possible that in these latter cases the search for true cholera was abandoned prematurely, as the first 20 colonies only were examined. In the fifth case, although the first 75 colonies were non-agglutinable, distinct partial agglutination was observed, both macroscopically and microscopically, when a suspension was made by sweeping up several hundred colonies together. The nature of these non-agglutinable vibrios and their significance in the disease await further investigation.

Agglutination and absorption tests with one of the cholera vibrios isolated this year and a serum prepared here by inoculation of a rabbit with a standard cholera vibrio sent out by the Lister Institute (known as "Freeman 31, No. 17"), have shown that they are serologically identical.

In all, the cholera vibrio was isolated 85 times between August 2 and October 19.

Chemical Laboratory.

Milk.—Out of 630 samples examined during 1921, 62 samples were returned as adulterated. Of these, 46 contained added water (two also being deficient in cream) and 16 were deficient in cream. No sample was found to contain starch, this form of adulteration having apparently almost completely died out.

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Number of samples examined	345	305	283	467	449	456	511	505	420	433	329	335	474	691	630
Percentage found adulterated	3.4	2.4	19.3	13.7	12	11.7	8.8	8.7	3.7	4.6	1.8	1.2	3.6	8.8	9.8

Analysis of Shanghai Waterworks Water.

Month	Total Solids	Hardness	Chlorine	Nitrates	Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	Bacteria per c.c.		Organisms of the Coli group present in c.c.
								Agar at 23° C.	Agar at 37° C.	
January	13.0	8.5	1.8	0.0650	0.0012	0.0094	0.0556	120	20	2.0
February	13.0	8.5	1.9	0.0570	0.0013	0.0096	0.0540	95	17	3.0
March	14.4	8.7	1.9	0.0692	0.0012	0.0062	0.0384	400	42	0.2
April	16.6	9.0	2.4	0.0684	0.0010	0.0072	0.0336	42	22	15.0
May	14.6	8.8	2.1	0.0658	0.0011	0.0075	0.0300	296	352	0.2
June	16.6	9.0	2.7	0.0650	0.0012	0.0084	0.0330	84	4	3.0
July	13.6	8.5	1.8	0.0465	0.0016	0.0100	0.0422	192	80	7.0
August	14.1	9.2	1.9	0.0515	0.0023	0.0102	0.0540	100	20	5.0
September	11.2	7.8	1.4	0.0480	0.0020	0.0093	0.0496	224	52	50.0
October	11.0	8.0	1.2	0.0428	0.0020	0.0099	0.0500	72	8	50.0
November	12.4	8.4	1.0	0.0452	0.0020	0.0098	0.0520	222	22	25.0
December	11.0	7.0	1.1	0.0570	0.0024	0.0088	0.0560	84	32	50.0

The results of the monthly analyses of Shanghai Waterworks water are tabulated in the usual form. The ordinary slight variations in composition are shown and no abnormal conditions appeared during the year.

Other waters examined have comprised both river and well waters, including a number of artesian wells. In two instances artesian well borings in Shanghai have struck, at a depth of about 300 feet, a water bearing stratum which yields a distinctly brackish water. A specimen received from Hangchow had similar brackish characters. This water was obtained from a depth of 195 feet. Other artesian wells have yielded water of moderately good quality though in all cases harder and not so generally suitable for domestic and manufacturing purposes as Waterworks water.

Gas Analyses.—The Shanghai Gas Co.'s gas has been examined at intervals. On each occasion the Carbon Monoxide content has been found to be within the permissible limits of 15 per cent. by volume.

Toxicological Examinations.—Seven investigations into suspicious deaths have been conducted with positive results in four cases. Strychnine was found in the stomachic and intestinal contents of two Chinese, the amount of pure alkaloid isolated being 2½ grains and ¾ grain respectively. Liquid ammonia and fixed caustic alkali were separated from the stomach contents in another case, and alcohol from the stomach of a foreign sailor.

Opium, Morphine, etc.—Five lots of pills tested were all found to contain morphine or heroin. Of 20 specimens of suspicious drugs submitted by the Police, four consisted of pure morphine hydrochloride, eight were either heroin hydrochloride or a mixture of heroin hydrochloride with an inert diluent like starch or milk sugar; two consisted of cocaine hydrochloride and two of pure strychnine.

Native cholera medicines, in which the opium content has a more or less legitimate use, have also been examined.

Food and Liquors.—Flour, bread, brandy, whiskey, etc., have been examined. A number of aerated waters were tested for metallic contaminations with negative results. A variety of tinned foods, which from outward appearance seemed to be of a doubtful nature, were submitted to laboratory scrutiny. The majority were found of an unsatisfactory nature and to have undergone either fermentative or putrefactive change. Some tinned rhubarb was not only fermented but contained tin salts (derived from the container) in quantity of four and five grains of metallic tin to one pound. A food preservative recommended as harmless, contained 75 per cent. of boric acid.

Miscellaneous.—Chemical legal examinations have included articles for blood stains (10), bombs and corrosive liquids.

Drugs and medicines include anæsthetic chloroform and ether, starch, hydrogen peroxide, etc.

Analyses of a medical nature have comprised human milks, urines, urinary calculi, stomach contents, fæces, etc.

General analyses have comprised disinfecting fluids, counterfeit coins, chemicals, egg products, etc.

Vaccines.

The supply of glycerinated calf vaccine has been widely distributed in the Far East. The number of units of vaccine issued from the Laboratory in sequence of years since 1898 has been 25,000, 30,000, 112,500, 65,000, 60,000, 170,000, 142,500, 105,660, 79,790, 99,975, 84,395, 87,300, 50,220, 54,965, 100,025, 106,640, 99,005, 117,440, 317,370, 300,846, 89,600, 126,505 and 228,357 during the year under review. The vaccine is usually sent out in tubes sufficing for five vaccinations, each tube bearing a label marked "SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL LABORATORY," the date of issue from the Laboratory, and the number of the calf yielding the vaccine, so that any fault can be traced to the source. The vaccine is guaranteed effective for one month after the date marked on the tube, if kept under suitable conditions. Vaccine is also sent out in bulk in rubber stoppered tubes containing one or more grams, in which form it is convenient for making a large number of consecutive vaccinations.

An account of the number of vaccinations made by the Health Office will be found under the heading of Smallpox.

As light and heat destroy the vaccine virus, it is advisable to use it as soon as possible after issue and to keep it in an ice-chest. The vaccine is glycerinated and kept in the Laboratory before issue with the object of eliminating extraneous organisms. It is obtained from calves proved healthy by post-mortem examination and is tested as regards purity and activity before issue.

Those who have occasion to use Smallpox vaccine during the warm weather should remember its great sensitiveness to even a moderately elevated temperature. It may be noted that vaccine at a temperature of 57 deg. C. becomes inert in five minutes. Even at 37 deg. C., a temperature often reached in summer in China, vaccine is rendered inert in 24 hours. On the other hand, at 5 deg. C. below zero vaccine will remain unaltered for a year. Unless, therefore, there is some special reason, vaccination during the warm weather, say, between May 1 and September 30, is inadvisable in China owing to rapid loss of effectivity at the prevailing atmospheric temperature. For this reason Smallpox vaccine between these dates cannot be guaranteed effective. The best time for vaccination undoubtedly is in the winter months, before Smallpox becomes prevalent. The Chinese as a result of their old custom of inoculation still hanker after spring vaccination.

4,404 c.c. of combined Typhoid and Paratyphoid A and B vaccine were issued. 54 sets of autogenous bacterial vaccines were prepared in the Laboratory during the year for catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes and for septic conditions.

Anti-Rabic Treatment of Pasteur.

Since the opening of the Pasteur Institute in 1899, 897 persons have received the treatment. Among these there were nine deaths from Hydrophobia and one from Paralysis, a mortality of 1.11 per cent., eliminating those who failed to complete the treatment properly and those who developed Hydrophobia within 15 days of the completion of the treatment, which cannot be charged to its failure, but to want of time to develop immunity. In persons bitten by rabid animals the time taken for the virus to reach the nerve centres varies. This accounts for the very variable incubation period, *i.e.*, the time taken for rabies to declare itself in an infected subject. This may occur from 15 days to more than one year after the bite. On reaching the nerve centres about 14 days elapse before symptoms set in. Anything which will prolong the incubation period is therefore of great value. Thorough and early cauterisation with pure nitric acid is a most important point in the treatment of infected or possibly infected bites,

This should be carried out as soon as possible but is still of use up to 36 hours. If the wound is extensive, local or general anaesthesia should be produced to allow of satisfactory cauterisation.

During the past year 87 persons underwent the Pasteur treatment, of whom 26 were bitten by dogs proved rabid by inoculation, five were certified rabid by veterinary surgeons or medical practitioners, and one was proved rabid by deaths of other untreated persons. The others were either suspected of rabies or the condition of dog was unknown. 45 of these cases had been bitten by animals within the settlement, 42 by dogs and 3 by cats.

101 other cases bitten by animals within the settlement were attended to but in these cases the Pasteur Treatment was not necessary. One was bitten by a monkey.

Two deaths from Rabies occurred among those treated, both within two days of the completion of treatment. Both were bitten on the face and in these cases the incubation period is usually very short. Thorough and early cauterisation of such bites should always be carried out.

One death from Paralysis occurred. Cases of this type have occurred since the early days of the Pasteur treatment. With the classic Pasteur method they occur 1 in 5,446. The mortality is about 20 per cent. This case of paralysis is included in the mortality against the treatment.

116 dogs were admitted to the observation kennels; 10 of them proved rabid. 25 dogs suspected of rabies were examined in the laboratory and of these 16 were proved rabid by inoculation. The incubation period of Rabies in rabbits inoculated with the brain of dogs sent to the laboratory for examination averaged 14.1 days.

V.—HOSPITALS.

The Municipal Hospital system is concentrated in the vicinity of the Isolation Hospital and Nursing Home so as to co-ordinate this part of the work of the Health Department.

Isolation Hospital.

The nursing staff averaged 12 sisters, 1 Japanese nurse and 10 Chinese nurses. The new nurses quarters provide eight bedrooms and a sitting room.

Measures have been taken to divide up the garden with a view to ensuring the isolation of convalescents.

The new observation wards were opened in August and proved very useful.

Admissions into Isolation Hospital.

Disease.	Foreigners.		Chinese.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Smallpox	126	31	106	33
Cholera	65	17	6	1
Choleraic diarrhoea	9	0	68	2
Diphtheria	88	2	67	11
Scarlet Fever	43	3	60	19
Tuberculosis	43	13	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0
Measles	6	0	12	0
Relapsing Fever	0	0	6	1
Beri-beri	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	0	0	0	0
Typhus	1	0	0	0
Gonorrhœa	0	0	0	0
Cerebrospinal fever	10	1	31	17
Influenza	22	0	1	0
Other diseases	24	1	25	3
Contacts	11	0	20	0
Total	416	67	462	87

Victoria Nursing Home.

The active growth of the work of the Victoria Nursing Home is shown by the following figures of admissions each year since its foundation in 1901 in sequence of years as follows:—119, 179, 262, 208, 314, 279, 313, 411, 430, 323, 440, 457, 439, 669, 769, 594, 716, 625, 804, 1,122 and 1,130 during the year under review. That is to say, the number of patients treated is more than nine times what it was in the first year of the existence of the institution and during the last seven years the number of patients received has practically doubled. It is recommended that an anæsthetic room and a separate operating room for septic cases be provided.

The Maternity Home admitted 207 patients, as against 171 in 1920. Four pairs of twins were born. Eight infants were still-born. Three deaths occurred, due to post-operative shock, eclampsia and acute œdema of lungs respectively. The building was painted throughout and two electric ceiling fans were installed in the general ward.

The Children's Block had unfortunately to be closed at irregular intervals throughout the year owing to shortage of staff and an outbreak of Measles. A total of 165 cases were admitted, of which 79 were for operation.

The Mental Wards admitted a total of 64 cases, as against 50 during the previous year. Of these 64 patients, 47 were males, of whom 22 were suffering from alcoholic excess. The maximum duration of stay was 16 months. Six cases terminated fatally. Three criminal cases were admitted under instructions from the U. S. Court.

Work of Victoria Nursing Home.

	CASES ADMITTED				
	Medical	Surgical	Maternity	Mental	Infectious
January	40	60	13	5	0
February	35	32	16	6	0
March	31	36	20	3	1
April	30	45	13	4	1
May	15	34	8	8	1
June	36	26	13	10	0
July	38	25	22	2	0
August	49	25	17	3	1
September	50	19	25	7	0
October	38	41	23	5	0
November	36	33	18	7	1
December	34	44	19	5	2
Total	432	420	207	64	7
Cases admitted					1,130
Fatal cases					31
Major operations					116
Minor operations					292
Cases not admitted through want of accommodation					71

Public Health Nursing.

In 1916 the excellent work carried on by the King's Daughters' Society in providing a district nurse, was prevented from falling into desuetude by the appointment of a Municipal Nurse to carry on and develop this work, especially in regard to the prevention of Tuberculosis and other preventable disease, including those associated with maternity.

During the year, in conjunction with the King's Daughters' Society, which provides milk, medicines, etc., where necessary, 21 new cases were nursed, the average number on the register being 54. 2,442 visits were made either at the homes of the sick or at the King's Daughters' Society's rooms. The record of work done includes 3 maternity cases, 293 vaccinations against Smallpox, 4 cases of Lung Tuberculosis, and 11 various minor infectious cases.

Private Nursing Service.

There was a keen demand for private nurses throughout the year. Owing to a shortage of staff and relief work in the Municipal Hospitals, about 180 applications for nursing services had reluctantly to be refused. The demand from outports is increasing and can only be met when the staff is brought up to its authorised strength.

†

Certain structural alterations were carried out which will materially assist in the administration of this important sub-division.

WORK OF PRIVATE NURSES		
Cases nursed by	Municipal Nurses	Association Nurses*
Medical	53	94
Surgical	12	20
Maternity	43	63
Mental	6	10
Infectious	14	6
Total	128	193

* (Includes non-resident staff)

Police Hospitals.

Indian Police.—The average number of days off duty sick in sequence of years has been 7, 8, 6.5, 6.2, 4.8, 11, 10.1, 7, 12.4, 7.8, 7.9 and 6.9 in the year under review.

One case of Typhoid and one of Para-typhoid occurred during the year. One case of Cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred and was transferred to Isolation Hospital.

The increase in the number of admissions for Syphilis is due to weekly admissions of patients undergoing treatment with N.A.B. and not to any real increase in the number of cases.

28 Watchmen were admitted.

Chinese Police.—The average number of days off duty sick in sequence of years has been 5, 3.8, 4.5, 4, 4.7, 5.25, 4.7, 5.8, 4.9, 4.9 and 5.4 in the year under review.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis was the cause of invaliding in 5 out of 12 cases.

The great increase in the number of admissions for Syphilis does not indicate any increase in the number of cases; it is due to repeated admissions of patients undergoing weekly injections of N.A.B.

One case of Smallpox occurred in a patient admitted suffering from dysentery, the disease appearing five days after admission. He was transferred to the Chinese Isolation Hospital. All the other patients in the ward were vaccinated and detained in hospital 14 days. No further cases occurred in the ward. There were four cases of Typhoid Fever and one case of Para-typhoid Fever "B". Other infectious diseases were one Cholera, one Typhus and one Erysipelas.

Vaccinations.—The entire Chinese Police Force was vaccinated during the year.

Chinese Prisoners.—The prisoners were mostly serious cases transferred to the Police Hospital for special nursing and treatment.

There were 121 admissions of other employees one of whom suffering from Small-pox was transferred immediately to the Chinese Isolation Hospital. There were 584 out patients among other employees.

Gaol.—There have been no cases of Beri-beri in the Gaol during the year. The number in a sequence of years since 1899 has been 27, 34, 134, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 5, 78, 16, 7, 0, 2, 13, 0, 6, 124, 1, 2, 0 and 0 in the year under review.

All the convicts were vaccinated, and no cases of Small-pox occurred. The only case of infectious disease was one of Diphtheria occurring in a prisoner shortly after admission whilst in quarantine block. No further cases occurred.

The reduction in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis is probably mainly due to the absence of Influenza.

Observations on tuberculosis in the Gaol have been continued. During the year 20 more of the long-sentence convicts examined in the months October 1919 to July 1920 inclusive have died of tuberculosis, making a total of 30. Of the 20 dying this

year, five showed definite evidence of active disease on admission, eight had well-marked pulmonary lesions, five had suspicious physical signs, in one the chest signs were obscured by intercurrent conditions and in one the chest was apparently normal. In this case, however, the presence of myoidema was noted—a condition common in early tuberculosis though not peculiar to it; no tuberculin test was made. The patient whose chest was “indeterminate” gave a “Grade 1” tuberculin reading and a history of recurring attacks of hæmoptysis. It is therefore certain that not more than one patient of the series has died of pulmonary tuberculosis contracted in the Gaol, and it is at least not improbable that in this case examination on admission failed to detect the slight signs of the earliest stage of the disease.

In May 1920 no fewer than 25 per cent. of new long sentence prisoners had a temperature over 99.6 at first examination. A copy of the measures for the detection and prevention of infectious diseases and Pulmonary Tuberculosis is attached.

Summary of Investigation of Tuberculosis in the Municipal Gaol from October 1919 to December 1920 inclusive:—

1. In October and November 1919, 159 convicts were examined, of whom 107 were found to have definite evidence of lung disease. In order to decide whether this disease was in most cases tuberculosis or not, the tuberculin sensitivity was tested by a modification of the quantitative method of Ellerman and Erlandsen in all cases seen during the next four months. The tuberculin reading was taken independently of the clinical record. During these months 375 tuberculin readings were taken, not counting those which gave doubtful results. Of those with negative chests (other foci being disregarded), 76 per cent. gave negative or low (grade 1) readings; while of those with definite signs of lung disease 67 per cent. gave high grade (grades 2 to 4), readings, and only 15 per cent., of whom two-thirds were cachectic, gave negative readings. This correspondence was held to establish the tuberculous nature or origin of the vast majority of the pulmonary lesions detected. Assuming the correctness of this conclusion, out of 578 convicts examined in these six months, 347 showed evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis at some stage or other.

2. An attempt was then made to classify patients at first examination by taking into consideration the clinical picture, past history and tuberculin sensitivity together. These patients were specially followed up for two months after admission to detect any evidence of activity of the disease. The results of examination of 250 patients on these lines were as follows:—

	Total.	Active since.
Class 1. No evidence of tuberculous infection	26	0
Class 2. A non-thoracic tuberculous focus	18	1
Class 3. Obsolete pulmonary tuberculosis	30	3
Class 4. Quiescent tuberculosis of lung or pulmonary glands	59	7
Class 5. Suspicions of early pulmonary tuberculosis	40	12
Class 6. Chronic tuberculosis of lung or pulmonary glands	63	18
Class 7. Acute pulmonary tuberculosis	4	4
	—————	—————
	240	45
Indeterminate on account of intercurrent conditions	10	—————
	—————	
	250	
	—————	

Thus 45 out of 250 were found definitely active within a few weeks of admission, or 18 per cent.

3. Out of the total series of 828 convicts examined 100 have developed active signs up to date. Out of these 100, 15 have been released on completion of sentence and 10 have died of tuberculosis. Of these 100 patients, five were regarded as having negative chests at first examination. In two of these five there was a high tuberculin sensitivity; one of them was found to be febrile, and on re-examination under more favourable conditions a month later definite early signs were found. The other died of intestinal tuberculosis without developing any pulmonary signs or symptoms. In

the other three the tuberculin reaction was of the low-grade type associated, in patients whose general health is good, with incipient disease. Of these, two developed signs of involvement of the pulmonary glands, the disease beginning at the base of the lung; the other was apparently an ordinary case of early pulmonary tuberculosis. All the other 95 had definite signs on admission, and in 40 of them the clinical signs suggested active disease at first examination.

The evidence so far is, therefore, entirely against the view that the disease is contracted in the Gaol. As the routine examination was confined to the apex of the right lung, and no account was taken of basal or left apical signs, it is far more probable that the two with "negative" chests who afterwards developed basal signs were overlooked at first examination, than that they contracted infection in the Gaol; and in the one remaining case in which ordinary right apical signs developed after a negative result at first examination it is very probable that the same explanation holds good. On several occasions a careful examination in the Chinese Police Hospital showed that the disease was far more extensive than could be detected by examination in the Gaol consulting room.

4. *Preventive measures.*—Although there is no evidence that Tuberculosis is disseminated in the Gaol, there is no doubt a possibility of infection spreading. The attached regulations show the measures adopted for the early detection and isolation of active cases. Unfortunately it proved impracticable to carry them out in full. The effect of trying to do so was an immense overcrowding of the available accommodation. It appears that about 18 per cent. of long sentence prisoners are really sanatorium cases, and a good many more intermittently infective. The only way to make an impression on the death-rate must be by treatment, and that on a large scale. Cure cannot be expected in most cases, but there is probability of great temporary improvement under suitable conditions. The majority of these patients are underfed and put on weight very fast during the first month of imprisonment; and it seems likely that, if the active cases could be detected early and treated for two or three months with rest and feeding, and thereafter given work in a special section of the Gaol under medical supervision, many more would survive their sentence and so the death-rate in the Gaol would fall. The attached regulations with the provision that all patients in the Tuberculosis Ward were to be on extra rations, aimed at wholesale detection and treatment along these lines, but very much more accommodation and a few really trustworthy nurses, preferably with a foreign supervisor, will be necessary before anything of this kind is practicable.

5. The relation of tuberculin sensitivity to activity is shown by the following figures—

of 203 convicts with reading 0 or 0 (1)	9, (4½ per cent.)	are active now.
110 " " 1	10, (9 per cent.)	" "
229 " " 2 or 3	37, (16½ per cent.)	" "
77 " " 4	17, (23 per cent.)	" "

of the ten of these series who have died the readings have been:—

Reading	Cases
0	0
1	1 (very cachectic)
2	2
3	3
4 or 3 (4)	3
Doubtful	1 (reading? 2 in a cachectic patient)
No reading taken	1

Thus the majority come into the higher grades.

6. Summary of past and family histories.

Of 775 past histories, 532 were negative, 145 gave history of cough suspicious of tuberculosis, and 98 (about 13 per cent.) gave a definite history of tuberculous symptoms, usually haemoptysis. Of 715 family histories obtainable, 534 were negative, 92 suspicious and in 89 (about 12 to 13 per cent.), there was a definite history of the death or chronic illness of one parent with symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Summary of Conclusions.—About 65 per cent. of convicts (long-sentence), are tuberculous and about 18 per cent. have active pulmonary tuberculosis at the time of admission. 13 per cent. give a history of tuberculous symptoms. There is no evidence so far of any convict of the series having contracted the disease in the Gaol. Early detection, treatment and segregation of active cases would minimise the risk of infection spreading and would probably reduce the Gaol death-rate, but experience shows that to be effective, or even practicable, it would have to be undertaken on a very large scale.

Additional Regulations for the Detection and Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis in the Gaol, issued May 1920.

1.—All prisoners to be accommodated in a separate block, to be called the Quarantine Block, for four weeks after admission, and to be kept separate from the rest of the Gaol.

2.—Prisoners to be discharged from the Quarantine Block on Tuesday and Friday afternoons; before discharge to pass before the doctor, and their temperatures to be taken in his presence and read by him.

3.—All new long-sentence prisoners to be seen by the visiting physician and their temperatures taken in his presence on Thursday afternoons.

4.—Any prisoner in the Quarantine Block complaining of illness to be seen by the doctor and his temperature taken by him.

(Quarantine Observation Cells)

5.—Any prisoner in the Quarantine Block found to have any degree of fever to be kept in the cell in the Quarantine Block by himself and visited daily by the doctor until a diagnosis has been made, or until infectious disease can be excluded with certainty.

6.—Any prisoner found to be suffering from an acute infectious disease to be transferred to the Chinese Isolation Hospital.

7.—Prisoners marked "T" (*i.e.* with evidence of Tuberculosis), by the visiting physician will be seen by him on the two Monday afternoons following their first examination if their temperatures at the first examination have been 99 deg. or over.

(After the First Month)

8.—Any patient who is suspected of infectious disease will be kept in a cell by himself and visited daily till a diagnosis has been made, or acute infectious disease definitely excluded.

9.—Any "T" patient complaining of cough will be examined by the doctor, and his afternoon temperature taken in his presence twice within seven days.

10.—Any "T" patient found to have any degree of fever to be examined again within a week; if the temperature is above 99.5 deg. he should be shown to the visiting physician on the following Monday afternoon.

11.—"T" patients with a temperature of 100 deg. or over not due to some inter-current condition to be sent to the suspect ward.

12.—The doctor to visit each suspect ward twice a week and himself read the temperatures of the patients taken in his presence.

13.—Patients in the suspect wards with continuous fever for a fortnight to be sent to the Tuberculosis Ward if other causes have been excluded.

14.—All prisoners to be weighed once a month; any prisoner who has lost five pounds since last weighing, or seven pounds in two months, or ten pounds since admission to be shown to the doctor and his temperature taken in his presence.

15.—A note to be made on the Medical Case Sheet whenever the temperature is taken.

16.—"T" patients complaining of hæmoptysis to be sent to the Suspect Ward.

17.—All patients in the Tuberculosis wards to be on extra rations.

18.—"T" patients to be weighed by the doctor whenever they come under observation if the last record is a month or more old (*i.e.* of weight taken by himself). Weights taken by the doctor to be entered in the notes and distinguished by the letter "D".

Police and Gaol Hospitals.

	INDIAN POLICE HOSPITAL			CHINESE POLICE HOSPITAL						GAOL HOSPITAL		
	Admitted	Died	Invalided out of the service	Admitted		Died		Police Invalided	Prisoners' Released	Admitted	Died	Released
				Police	Prisoners	Police	Prisoners					
Smallpox	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis	8	..	9	7	25	1	11	5	..	112	63	1
Malaria	22	..	..	31	4	..	..	..	..	36	..	..
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Lobar pneumonia	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Beri-beri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	35	..	1	51	1	..	..	..	..	146	..	..
Gonorrhoea	7	..	..	25	2	..	..	..	..	126	..	..
Chancroid	10	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	15	..	..	36	5	..	..	..	..	14	..	..
Sprue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anchylostomiasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Diarrhoea	7	..	..	78	2	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Chronic Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Abscess of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cardio-vascular Diseases	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	5	..	..
Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	25	..	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..
Diseases of Kidney	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Heatstroke	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Suicide	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Trachoma	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	..
Conjunctivitis	24	..	..	113	3	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
Fistula	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	23	..	..
Hæmorrhoids	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Diseases of the Skin	34	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	404	..	..
Severe injury	1	1	..	5	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	..
Slight injury	39	..	1	40	7	..	..	..	..	29	..	..
Slight ailments	110	..	..	136	11	..	..	..	..	249	..	..
All other causes	36	3	3	56	36	1	3	4	..	218	4	..
Total	388	4	17	706	108	2	15	12	0	1,574	68	1
						Indian Police		Chinese Police				Prisoners
Number of out-patients						1,328		1,187				
Average number of days off duty sick						6.9		5.4				
Average strength of force						654		1,514				
Vaccinations at Police Hospital						1,051		1,467				
Vaccinations at Gaol											3,616	
Admitted to Gaol											3,897	
Average number in Gaol											1,579	

Sanatorium.

The Municipal Sanatorium was opened on April 1 and closed on November 15. Since its opening in 1907 the number of visitors each year has been 9, 71, 62, 76, 81, 108, 87, 126, 136, 106, 112, 150, 174, 167 and 187 during the past year. Of the visitors, 85 were men, 70 women and 32 children. As regards Departments, the Police sent 80, Health 23, Electricity 26, Band 3, Public Works 18, Schools 24, Finance 4, Revenue 3, Secretariat 3 and Fire Brigade 3. 24 of the visitors were convalescents.

The property known as "Beau Sejour," lying immediately to the west of "Prospect Point," was acquired during 1921. This site further increases the scope of the Sanatorium, which occupies a most suitable position and fulfils a real want. No progress was made with the new "Drumsheugh" building. This matter is now urgent.

Unfortunately the unusually wet season interrupted the through service inaugurated by the Railway authorities. Frequent break-downs of the motor launch were reported, with the result that visitors reached their destination many hours after scheduled time; and routine was consequently disorganised. The question of satisfactory transport must be reconsidered in the near future. Were the Railway authorities to run a night train with sleeping accommodation, and thoroughly reorganise their launch service, the 160 mile journey could be undertaken in comfort.

Ambulance Service.

Three motor ambulances were in service at the close of the year. One was used exclusively for infectious cases.

Work of Motor Ambulance.

Times Ambulance called	1,127
Called and cancelled	18
Cases collected from jetties	49
Municipal employees	89
Charity cases	8
Chinese cases	38
Nurse accompanied ambulance	35
Fees received	\$2,108
DESTINATION	
Victoria Nursing Home	268
General Hospital	441
Dr. Fearn's Home	66
Chinese Hospitals	10
Red Cross Hospital	12
Hôpital Ste. Marie	43
Japanese Hospital	1
Paulun Hospital	17
Private residences, etc.	251

VI.—SANITARY INSPECTION.

By means of a system, inaugurated 13 years ago, of examinations in Public Health work as applicable locally, divided into three stages each carrying extra pay, Health Inspectors, recruited locally, are being suitably trained for health work. In addition, monetary encouragement is given to obtain, while on long leave, the certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute and other examining bodies in touch with sanitary work. As a rule, our inspectors find little difficulty in obtaining these home certificates. A knowledge of the Chinese language by the foreign sanitary staff is compulsory, being essential for the conduct of health work among the Chinese population and for the proper control of the large Chinese staff. As regards general qualifications, it is recognised that a health inspector is greatly handicapped in his work unless he has tact, courtesy and patience. Working with a population in which Chinese so largely predominate and where the foreign community is made up of so many different elements, much health work remains pioneer work, and calls for initiative on the part of each member of the foreign inspecting staff.

Branch Health Offices.

The Branch Health Offices, in each of the 16 sub-districts into which the Settlement is divided for sanitary purposes, have proved indispensable centres for sanitary work. Each Office controls the sanitation of the Sub-district in which it is situated, an area containing some 40,000 inhabitants, or 4,000 houses. Complete sets of books for record are provided. Vaccinations are done weekly during the proper season; public health notices are distributed; enquiries are answered, deaths and cases of infectious disease may be reported and health talks are given weekly. The Sub-district has been made the sanitary unit with its own complete staff and the Sub-district Office is a Health Office in miniature, full of possibilities for the future. The public should mainly look to the Branch Health Offices for their practical sanitation. These offices are organised to meet considerably more than the public demand of them. Each household should get into touch with the Health Inspector of its district. A community which only requires rat catching and smell removal to be done for them will only deserve to have rat catchers and smell removers. The more the public requires done for them the better the Health Inspector will be pleased, and the better equipped will be the Health Offices. We are the servants of the public and, so far as they will permit, their teachers in preventive health measures. Each Inspector has a telephone.

Public Health Notices.

The circulation of public health notices in Chinese has been found to be a good way of propagating sanitary knowledge. The following notices have been widely distributed, namely: the general Public Health Notice, the Tuberculosis, Vaccination, Cholera, Influenza, Plague Prevention and Mosquito notices. Translations have been made of the Public Health notices into Russian and Japanese. A booklet in English and Chinese giving a simple account of the causation and prevention of Tuberculosis of the Lungs is available for distribution. A notice in English and Chinese giving information regarding Rabies is also available.

Lectures.

A Chinese of the educated class or a doctor is provided for each District, to lecture on health matters once weekly at each Branch Health Office. The subjects taken are those appropriate to the season, such as the notices dealing with vaccination and Small-pox, Plague prevention by rat-proofing houses and rat destruction, Scarlet fever, Tuberculosis, Cholera, mosquito reduction and general preventive measures. At many of the native schools the same lecturer gives short lessons to the pupils by arrangement with the schoolmaster, and is generally well received. These "Health Talks" for Chinese at the Branch Health Offices and schools reach some 3,000 persons each week and are bound gradually to instil the sanitary idea. Much more is hoped for in the future, as lantern slides, pictures and models become available. Health cinematographic demonstrations

in the Markets during the hot summer evenings are wanted. The object constantly kept in view is to get more closely into touch with the people so as to carry out preventive work by co-operation rather than by compulsion. One of the most important developments, when additional health workers are available, will come with the appointment of publicity experts, trained lecturers, and draftsmen and artificers for illustrated posters and models. There is a big field for the right kind of illustrated poster. Even in the most developed communities the fringe of the subject of health education has scarcely yet been touched.

Proposed Health Museum.

It was proposed to have a health museum in the new Municipal building, where lantern slides, pictures and models might be prepared and kept; and where lectures and demonstrations would be given and lecturers trained for Branch Health Office work. The room designed for this purpose has, however, been taken over by the Municipal Bank and less convenient and suitable accommodation promised in the old Health Office building.

Chinese Dwellings.

Overcrowding increases as rentals advance. During the past 5 years, rents have advanced from 30 per cent. to 100 per cent. Within Settlement limits there is a serious shortage of housing accommodation for the working classes, whilst on the borders thousands of people live under conditions of indescribable filth in mud hovels and straw huts. A large number of the latter class find employment in the Settlement, and must be considered as potential disease carriers.

With regard to existing lower class houses in the Settlement, there is no abatement of the practice of carrying out structural alterations to admit of additional sleeping accommodation. The kitchen is invariably used as a bedroom, food being cooked in the backyard. Temporary partitions, lofts and sleeping stages interfere with light and ventilation and increase overcrowding; they are veritable death traps where the spread of communicable disease is inevitable. These measures, however, are forced on the people by stern necessity, and must be undertaken in order to pay exorbitant rents.

A number of native houses are being occupied by Foreigners, mostly Russian refugees.

Foreign Dwellings.

A somewhat new feature of life in Shanghai is the overcrowding in foreign houses. Many more and cheaper houses are wanted and tramways to serve them.

The attention of architects is called to the clauses in the Public Health Notice headed "Kitchen," wherein it is recommended that every house should, if possible, have a serving-room adjoining the dining room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should be fitted with a washing-up sink, germ-proof filter, shelves for all the table utensils, groceries, etc., and room for the ice-chest. It is held that the separation of the serving-room from the kitchen is an important means of preventing those food infections which are so prevalent in Shanghai and which are brought into a house chiefly by infected vegetables. Cooking destroys the infective material, so that food which leaves the kitchen should reach the table without contamination. This can be ensured by having table utensils kept in, and the service of food done from a serving-room kept quite separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should be rather a part of the dining-room than of the kitchen. As an additional safeguard, a place for the washing and preparation of vegetables before cooking may be provided in the yard outside the kitchen. A great number of foreign houses lack a proper serving-room and use the space under the staircase for that important purpose. This space is usually too small, dark and ill-ventilated and is often without a washing-up sink. The wooden zinc-lined sinks are frequently abominable, and glazed earthenware sinks with proper waste pipes of lead should replace them.

Most foreign houses, including recently erected big blocks of offices and flats (not reinforced concrete), are infested with rats and, should Plague become prevalent, may become a source of great danger. In these houses the gratings under the ground floor are generally found loose or broken so that the interior of the house is easily accessible

to rats, which then make use of all the hollow spaces which ceilings and lath and plaster partitions provide. It is advisable to have the ground floor as far as possible solid. The floor of the kitchen, larder, and outhouses should be solid and of cement if possible. Lath and plaster partitions should be avoided, but if used may be made fairly rat-proof by being constructed solid for about a foot from the floor, as rats generally obtain access by gnawing through near the floor level. Reinforced concrete construction is particularly suited to local conditions in view of the special need for rat-proof buildings.

The absence of any special reference to lath and plaster partitions in the Building Rules is a grave sanitary defect. These hollow partitions result in practically every new dwelling house not of ferro-concrete construction being soon over-run by rats. The small additional cost of solid partitions or the occlusion of the portion near the floor and ceiling by some rat-resisting material would compensate the tenants by the freedom from such troublesome parasites as rats, without considering the plague danger. As regards hollow ceilings, there is a tendency towards solid floors and flat roofs in modern building construction which indicates that in the near future an architect who designs a building wherein rats may live and multiply unmolested may be looked upon as an enemy of society. It will become more and more evident as time goes on that building rules are defective which do not build rats out of all buildings.

Those about to rent houses are advised to ask the Commissioner of Public Health for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

House Refuse.

The problem of house refuse disposal becomes increasingly difficult. During the year considerable time was spent searching for and examining sites suitable for dumping, whilst special investigation was made into the respective merits of disposal by steam haulage to the Yangtze estuary, the upper reaches of the Whangpoo river and Soochow Creek. These researches confirmed the results recorded in last year's report: *i.e.*, that the most economical and suitable scheme was to acquire land within reasonable distance of the refuse shoots in order to facilitate rapid transit of the boats at suitable tides. A suitable site for use was, unfortunately, not acquired during the year, and the matter must now be one for immediate negotiation; further delay means increased difficulty and cost, in addition to the grave responsibilities thrown on the Department in effecting satisfactory removal and disposal of the city refuse.

In the meantime an appropriation has been asked for in the forthcoming Budget to provide a pulverizing apparatus which, working 10 hours a day, is capable of reducing 1,200 tons of refuse per month to a fine mould with valuable fertilizing properties. Inspection of a plant in operation in Glasgow was recently made. The cost of supervision is small and upkeep economical.

The product was much in demand by neighbouring farmers as top dressing for soil before ploughing. The price obtained by the Corporation varied according to season but gave a fair revenue. Local farmers will probably show reluctance to use the fertilizer at first, but by demonstration and experience this may be overcome.

An important feature of the apparatus is the freedom from nuisance in operation, and the relatively small area required for the erection of the plant. Several sites are at present available. Facilities for removal of the product by barging or motor transport will be essential. It will also probably be necessary to provide storage accommodation for unsold material, which would probably accumulate during September and October when there is no demand for fertilizers.

Looking to the future it is regretted that there is no hope of reducing the cost of house refuse disposal. For years past, and at the present time, Shanghai is singularly fortunate in having been able to effect the removal of its refuse at comparatively cheap rates. The cost of disposal in London was 12½d. per ton in 1920 as against 10 cents Mex. in Shanghai. In New York, where the city refuse is loaded on scows and towed out to the mouth of the Hudson and dumped, the cost of collection and disposal per ton averaged \$2.80 during the period 1914-1917, and \$4 in 1919. In Boston, Mass: (population 750,000) the collection and disposal of house refuse costs the city approximately G.\$440,000 per annum, or more than the net cost of the whole of the Shanghai Health Department in 1921.

The disposal of house-refuse and ordure is not the function of a modern Health Department, but of the Sanitary Engineering division of the Public Works Department; the experts in Public Health acting only in an advisory capacity.

It is desirable that this should also be the case in Shanghai, so that the officials of the Health Department may devote the whole of their time to the special purpose for which they were trained; the prevention of communicable disease.

House Refuse Disposal.

Shoots	Fearon	Kansuh	North Che-kiang	Shan-tung	Fokien	Thibet	Park	Mark-ham	Total
Tons collected and brought to the shoots @ 5 barrow loads to the ton	35,888	11,661	12,698	20,434	33,995	18,400	26,737	..	159,813
Tons sent to Depôt ascertained by cubic measurement of boatloads leaving shoots	8,146	5,396	5,166	18,958	25,995	8,740	7,231	..	79,632
Tons sold to country-boatmen for agricultural purposes	15,368	6,265	7,523	1,369	8,000	9,700	19,849	..	67,723
Average price per ton cents	4.1	10.6	11.1	2.9	4.0	3.7	9.1	..	6.5
Tons brought to shoots and barged away for filling and raising	12,458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,458
Tons not brought to shoots used for filling and raising purposes	17,114	2,497	..	..	..	..	..	12,800	32,411
Receipts from filling and raising \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dredging Tls.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,395
Depôt	Tons dumped at depôt ascertained by cubic measurement at the depôt @ 50 cubic feet to the ton allowing 25% for shrinkage							Dredging	79,632 0
Paid to Contractor, who has the privilege of sale of refuse to country boatmen for agricultural purposes, for barging unsold surplus to the depôt provided by him and unloaded at his expense									\$22,400
Total cost during the year									\$25,700

Ultimate Disposal of House Refuse.

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Tons brought to Shoots	74,300	114,871	97,827	107,717	93,457	115,435	116,693	109,979	119,266	130,296	128,877	124,610	133,430	169,751	159,813
Percentage	Sold to Farmers														
	Used for filling & raising lowland														
	Dumped at Depôt														
Total cost for year \$	5,399	8,506	6,680	7,105	4,912	3,701	1,602	2,494	3,972	5,782	6,486	7,253	7,143	15,690	25,700
Cost of Disposal per ton in Mex Cents	7.3	7.1	5.4	5.5	4.5	2.7	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	9.7	13.8

The noteworthy features in above table are:

1. The large quantity of refuse disposed of to farmers for agriculture. This is the dominant satisfactory feature, as the return of all refuse to the soil is the ideal to be strived for.
2. The smaller quantity used for filling and raising.
3. The quantity dumped at Depôt is only 30 to 40 per cent. of the whole.

The following indications for the future may here be recorded:—

1. Disposal of House Refuse to farmers for agriculture is the best of all methods and should be encouraged as much as possible.
2. Disposal by raising low ground within the Settlement should be continued. Such dumping sites are becoming less, so that this method cannot be continued long. It is inadvisable to dump into water or below the ground water level as oxidation is prevented and offensive and soft organic matter remains undestroyed.

3. Disposal by dumping outside the Settlement close to the banks of the Soochow Creek and the Whangpoo River. If motor transport is used, places away from the waterways can be filled in, such as the insanitary dugouts along the railway between Shanghai North and South stations, and in many other outlying districts from which mud is taken to raise building sites. These dugouts are a source of mosquitoes and malaria. The Soochow Creek is more suitable than any other waterway for the transport by boats from the shoots of refuse from the Central, Western and the west half of the Northern district. Both banks are, however, so rapidly being built up that few sites remain available and procurable near enough to permit of boats discharging their load of refuse and returning to the refuse shoots in time for the next day's collection of refuse.

For the east half of the Northern district and the Eastern district it would be better, in order to lessen the load on the Soochow Creek, to find a dumping site on the Whangpoo. There is much low-lying land near the Point, while between the Baptist College and the Flour Mill is a still larger area within the Conservancy Line which will require raising. Disturbance by the tides would be preventable by dyking and protection for the boats unloading in stormy weather would be required. These areas below the Point should provide suitable dumping sites for 50 years or more.

4. Disposal by Refuse Destructors is an alternative to dumping or as a relief during the maximum in August, September and October, when little or no refuse is disposed of to the farmers. This throws a heavy load on the boats and leads to dumping in the waterways. To save transport, destructors should be central as regards the districts furnishing the refuse. It is not to be expected that any considerable power could be generated from the combustion of Shanghai refuse. If Municipal dumping sites are provided, destructors will not be required for some time, if at all. There is a reversion of feeling at home against destructors and in favour of salvage methods, including conversion into fertiliser. Return to the soil is certainly the slogan for dealing with house refuse. Except as regards dealing with the August, September and October peak, the question of destructors might stand over.

5. Barging outside Woosung may be looked upon as the last resort. The quantity of silt brought down by the Yangtze is so enormous that the refuse of Shanghai would be relatively infinitesimal. It is not to be expected that any material objection would be raised, provided conditions of tide, current and place of dumping were observed.

House Refuse Receptacles.

Primarily as a plague preventive measure, in order to limit the food supply of rats, 6,282 house refuse receptacles, rat-and-fly-proof, have been erected during the past ten years. In addition 2,142 receptacles were repaired under the supervision of the Department. After years of experiment, the form of receptacle now erected appears to fulfil its object best. The Chinese like them and mostly use them instead of throwing their garbage outside their doors; so that in all save the worst neighbourhoods a marked improvement in the cleanliness of alleys is found. It is apparent that rats will thus be deprived of a vast store of nourishment and, as the rat population is to a large extent regulated by the amount of the available food supply, this is held to be a radical plague preventive measure. There are, however, too many cases where the Chinese fix open the self-closing lids and will not take the trouble to place their house refuse within the receptacle. This entails a large number of prosecutions; but the punishment inflicted by no means puts a stop to the insanitary practice—insanitary both from the point of view of fly-carried disease and of Plague. A notice in Chinese has been stencilled over these receptacles on the wall telling people to put refuse inside the receptacle and keep the lid shut. The cost of the materials used for erecting these receptacles during the year was \$7.50 each; and three dollars for replacing worn out door and lid by new ones. It is the practice for the property owner to sign a requisition for the work, the cost being collected by the Revenue Office. Beggars give much trouble during the night by strewing refuse about and leaving the door open, thus encouraging dumping outside the receptacle.

Creeks.

Regarding these important natural tide-flushed drains, the object has been the abolition of stagnant water and the maintenance of tidal channels open, clean and clear.

When a creek gets into such a condition that a daily tidal flushing is not obtainable, its conversion into a covered sewer is, if it is in a residential district, generally desirable; but the filling-in or culverting of creeks that are accessible to all tides is seldom advisable from a sanitary point of view.

Mosquito Reduction.

1921 was notable for an abnormally heavy rainfall. This hindered a good deal of routine work in outlying parts, but filling-in operations proceeded as usual. The extensive stagnant pond in rear of Bubbling Well Police Station has now been filled in after many years work. Several offensive creeks in the Western District were culverted by the Public Works Department and thus reduced potential mosquito breeding areas. Nearly 10,000 tons of refuse were used in the Western District for filling in swamps.

A special staff was organised which worked from the middle of March until the end of October. The work of the Chinese staff required very careful foreign supervision, as the results of good work were not directly apparent and the detection of bad work required assiduous care on the part of the foreign Inspector. As good a class of coolie as possible was obtained, and fines inflicted on finding mosquito larvæ in places recently worked through. The coolies worked in couples in an area exactly delimited. Each area was further sub-divided into seven for each day in the week and a time-table kept so that it could be known exactly where each mosquito couple was working at any time. The Inspector accompanied and gave detailed instructions to each pair of coolies early in the season and made written notes of those unusual places where stagnant water was likely to be found, such as Chinese gardens, empty houses, defective paving, gullies in unfrequented places, etc., *i.e.* those places which were likely to be beyond a coolie's intelligence to think of or beyond his courage to enter; these places subsequently received the special attention of the Inspector. Practical roadside demonstrations were given of the way mosquitoes develop and how to prevent them developing by getting rid of all collections of stagnant water. With greater attention to detail and increased foreign supervision further improvement is expected. But though persuasive methods are theoretically very excellent, it is found in practice that nothing short of making mosquito breeding a punishable offence will succeed in making mosquito reduction work in Shanghai quite satisfactory.

MOSQUITO NOTICE.

NO STAGNANT WATER—NO MOSQUITOES.

Mosquitoes carry *Malaria* and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in *stagnant water*. Where stagnant water cannot be *abolished* the use of kerosene sprinkled on the surface so as to form a film will kill mosquito "wrigglers," as it prevents them breathing when they come to the surface.

Old tins and bottles, broken crockery, flower-pots and unconsidered *articles of this kind capable of holding rain water* should be carefully collected from the garden and backyard and placed in the house refuse receptacle for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flower pots, saucers or other *vessels of water* which cannot be dispensed with, should be *emptied or sprinkled with kerosene once a week*.

Gardeners' kongs, dug-outs, wells, and water barrels should be done away with, water for the garden, etc. being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. *Gully traps* that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow *rain water pools and slushy places* can generally be obliterated by a *scratch drain or levelled* with house ashes, *ponds and ditches by filling-in* with house refuse covered with a little earth or ashes.

Ornamental ponds may be kept free from mosquitoes by *small fish* but, if mosquito "wrigglers" be found, the water should be *oiled weekly* preparatory to *filling-in*.

A *weekly inspection* of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed sufficient mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

Flies.

The fly contaminates food with his feet and is a germ carrier of the most pestilent kind. Against what has been truly described as "the deadly house fly," the careful collection and disposal of house refuse is a measure of primary importance. Among

3,000,000 gallons of water were used and purification maintained by the nightly addition of one pound of calcium hypochlorite, aeration of the water being also improved by frequent use of the spray at the end of the bath. The effect of the chemical is to make the water slightly milky. Calcium hypochlorite was also copiously used after the complete emptying of the bath, when cleansing is done under the immediate supervision of the foreign Health Inspector in charge. The highest temperature reached by the water was 86 deg. on July 21.

General Sanitary Work.

	District.				Total.
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	
Vaccination against small-pox	4,505	8,072	6,741	9,120	28,438
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of Infectious Disease	34	260	108	123	525
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, Infectious Disease	348	1,114	921	507	2,890
Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease	1,176	1,486	3,622	3,214	9,498
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	13,923	17,385	19,880	21,202	72,390
Houses cleansed and limewashed	476	1,007	3,150	1,242	5,875
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	77	235	11	323
Defective drainage amended	344	514	700	354	1,912
Insanitary wells abolished	0	3	2	0	5
Proper water supply provided	0	2	0	0	2
Cement refuse receptacles erected	32	48	65	98	243
Cement refuse receptacles repaired	244	906	609	383	2,142
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	41	36	77	70	224
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	2	9	1,509	457	1,977
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	1	109	226	1,089	1,425
Smoke nuisances suppressed	1	13	1	2	17
Offensive trade processes amended	1	0	0	1	2
Beggar-boats removed	0	6	219	92	317
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the public	249	188	166	289	892
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	554	943	1,156	837	3,490
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	3	60	32	45	140
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	8	1	8	17
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	23	165	126	312	626
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	2,540	16,276	10,541	5,919	35,276
Hawkers licensed	7,893	8,098	8,178	5,293	29,462
Food prosecutions	37	323	26	119	505
House refuse prosecutions	60	306	266	0	632
Laundry and other prosecutions	9	22	61	7	99
Tons of ordure removed	45,804	40,952	38,643	52,979	178,378
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	29,694	7,748	18,006	16,910	72,358
Tons of house refuse removed	72,345	41,033	22,236	39,445	175,059

Variation in Price of some Common Domestic Things.

		1875	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Beef	lb. \$	.07	.08	.07	.07	.08	.13	.17	.19	.18	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.22
Fowls	lb.	.11	.11	.12	.10	.10	.14	.16	.16	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.22	.24
Eggs	doz.	.07	.07	.08	.08	.09	.12	.14	.15	.17	.18	.18	.18	.19	.21	.24
Snipe	each	.10	.11	.12	.12	.12	.14	.17	.19	.16	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.39
Samli	lb.	.10	.10	.10	.14	.16	.20	.40	.40	.35	.37	.42	.45	.40	.37	.52
Potatoes	picul	1.60	.90	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.15	2.08	2.09	2.40	2.20	2.32	2.72	2.35
Milk	bottle	.10	.10	.10	.11	.11	.12	.14	.18	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
Rice	200 lbs.	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.50	4.80	7.50	7.98	7.78	7.10	7.34	7.48	10.26	10.44
Barley	114 lbs.							2.40	3.45	3.00	2.87	2.66	2.76	2.65	3.13	3.54
Laundry	100				2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
House Coal	Ton	Tls.9.00	9.25	9.25	11.00	11.00	12.50	9.00	9.70	9.75	9.70	14.83	19.30	19.00	18.00	18.00
Exchange	Tael=	5/7¼	5/2½	1/9½	4/4½	3 8½	2 8¼	2/8¼	2/4¾	2/3½	2/11	3/9¼	4 8¾	5/6½	6/6½	3/6½

VII.—FOOD.

As the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food, food inspection has been considered of paramount importance. The foreign food supply is under complete sanitary supervision and the same is gradually being done for the Chinese, premises being licensed as soon as the necessary conditions have been met.

Water Supply.

The periodic analyses of the water supply of the Shanghai Waterworks Co. show that filtration is as a rule carefully done. In view of the greater possibilities of contamination of the water supply, more attention is being given to biological tests of the water in the Laboratory.

Milk Supply.

There has been a progressive improvement in the quality of milk supplied, as is shown by the analytical figures to be found under the heading of Laboratory. The standard of cleanliness in dairies has been maintained. The windows of the milk rooms are required to be unopenable and provided with perforated zinc instead of glass and the door with a spring slam to prevent ingress of flies. Cattle Plague is dealt with under that heading. Water supply from deep wells giving an approved supply of sterile water is now permitted in dairies in outlying districts. The cost of such wells is about \$2,000, but great care is required in their construction to secure absence of contamination from the surface. It is necessary to have a motor delivery for the milk, however, where distances are great.

Aerated Waters, Ice-Cream, etc.

Close supervision has been exercised over aerated water factories and places where ice-cream and iced drinks are made. A large number of samples were submitted to examination in the Municipal Laboratory and, especially in the case of ice-cream, a large proportion were found unfit for consumption. The sale of these articles by itinerant hawkers should not be permitted. The making of sterile or safe ice-cream is a matter of careful supervision. There has been an improvement in the purity of aerated water since this supply has been mainly in the hands of foreign manufacturers.

Fresh Food Shops.

The licensed butchers, poultry, game and vegetable shops have been kept in good sanitary condition. The regulation of fruit shops has presented great difficulty. Endeavour has been made to get the dealers to keep thin skinned fruits in fly-proof cases, but with indifferent success. It is considered best to rely on the public, both foreign and Chinese, to sterilise fruit, as it is impossible to ensure that fruit is not exposed to infection by flies at some stage of its journey from the plant to the consumer. The imposition of a licence fee of \$10 each quarter effected a satisfactory reduction in the number of dangerous fruit shops and stalls.

35,276 lbs. of unsound fruit, vegetables, etc., were seized, and destroyed after confirmation by a Magistrate and the Acting Commissioner of Public Health, or given to the Little Sisters of the Poor, when left in the hands of the Police to escape prosecution. The native ice-cream and cool drink dealers have received the attention of the Inspectors. The sale of cut melon has been discouraged. In every case where the sale of bad food was detected the vendors were given the option of prosecution at the Mixed Court or confiscation.

Residents are requested not to patronise hawkers of fruit and other foodstuffs who come to their houses.

Food Hawkers.

The greatest number of food hawkers are licensed during August, when the foods sold are most endangered by atmospheric conditions and by flies; the smallest number in February.

Meat Supply.

The examination of cattle and carcasses at the Municipal Slaughter House affords adequate protection of the meat supply. Good meat is stamped with a circular stamp for beef and a triangular stamp for mutton, pork and veal, with the words "KILLED MUNICIPAL SLAUGHTER HOUSE" and the date of slaughter. Meat inferior in quality, but free from disease, passed for sale on stalls only, is marked "2nd QUALITY." No meat for foreign consumption is allowed to be sold from any shop or brought into the Settlement unless it bears a Municipal stamp.

During the past year there was a further increase in the number of animals slaughtered, prepared and inspected for the public food supply. The revenue from this source amounted to \$32,000, an increase of over \$14,000 since 1915. There was a plentiful supply of cattle except for two periods during the year; the first in January before Chinese New Year and the other in June, when difficulty was experienced due to floods in the country regions where cattle are collected.

The matter of a new site for a combined abattoir, cattleshed and cold storage quarters is now urgent. The existing premises are too small for present needs and much delay results.

Rejections at Slaughter House.

	Oxen.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.
Cattle Plague	15	0	0	—
Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0
Liver flukes	0	0	0	0
Swine fever	—	—	—	47
Bruising	2	10	6	0
Poor condition	23	2	0	0
Total	42	12	6	47

Slaughter House Returns.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds
Oxen	25,805	42	18
Sheep	35,777	12	205
Calves	6,675	6	4
Pigs	5,443	47	0

Markets.

The old section of Hongkew Market requires reconstruction so soon as circumstances permit.

		1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Maloo	stalls	380	395	387	391	393	413	398	400	397	385	388	381	389
	spaces	380	414	459	420	413	390	376	368	345	355	355	350	345
	shops	19	31	26	25	26	24	25	26	22	22	22	22	22
Hongkew	stalls	380	564	568	573	614	897	1088	1073	1086	1102	1126	1166	1200
	spaces	500	430	444	457	515	647	61	76	115	106	116	112	117
Elgin	stalls	70	106	109	101	113	124	130	140	152	146	152	151	151
	spaces	180	337	360	342	398	337	241	258	276	264	267	273	280
Sinza	stalls	56	115	112	133	176	176	168	174	226	219	220	215	215
	spaces	80	328	363	318	321	350	318	319	224	224	229	230	236
Wayside	stalls	30	30	27	26	30	35	38	41	49	50	53	55	58
	spaces	45	115	80	84	90	78	64	63	58	70	84	84	92
Mohawk	stalls	16	24	22	31	32	37	71	74	70	71	70	70	72
	spaces	32	66	71	94	86	88	42	53	45	43	47	43	44
E. Hongkew	stalls		72	69	70	77	80	81	88	91	106	120	119	132
	spaces		202	202	217	201	191	158	155	155	159	162	165	177
Yangtsepoo	stalls	—	33	22	23	26	28	28	29	32	33	30	30	30
	spaces		130	90	92	90	79	79	84	72	71	73	59	63
Quetta	stalls	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	34	30	27	24	21	19
	spaces							116	93	67	47	38	31	35
Wuchow	stalls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	33	33	38	45	56
	spaces								32	33	45	46	41	50
Purdon	stalls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	152	133	139	144
	spaces									565	10	16	15	139
Average Number of Street Hawkers Licensed				—	—	—	—	—	1207	1545	1908	2036	2380	2554

Prosecutions.

Offence.	No.	Penalties.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.		
Selling unsound Ice-cream, etc.	13	Fined \$5—\$10.
Dumping house refuse	67	Fined \$1—\$5.
Miscellaneous	14	Fined \$1—\$2.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.		
Breach of Market regulations	13	Fined \$1—\$20.
Breach of food shop regulations	20	Fined \$5—\$100.
Breach of Laundry regulations	3	Fined \$3—\$10.
Pouring ordure down drains	3	Fined \$3—\$5.
Contravention of Bye-law XXXIV	286	Fined \$0.30—\$10.
Dumping house refuse	306	Fined \$0.50—\$5.
Miscellaneous	11	Fined \$1—\$20.
EASTERN DISTRICT.		
Breach of Market regulations	5	Fined \$1.
Breach of Dairy regulations	8	Fined \$5—\$20.
Breach of Laundry regulations	26	Fined \$5—\$50.
Breach of food shop regulations	18	Fined \$1—\$5.
Breach of lodging house regulations	2	Fined \$5.
Pouring ordure down drains	7	Fined \$2—\$10.
Unlicensed hawkers (foodstuffs)	13	Fined \$0.50—\$2.
Dumping house refuse	264	Fined \$0.30—\$2.
Miscellaneous	4	Fined \$3—\$10.
WESTERN DISTRICT.		
Breach of Dairy regulations	18	Fined \$10—\$100.
Breach of food shop regulations	1	Fined \$2.
Breach of Laundry regulations	2	Fined \$10—\$20.
Retailing unsound Ice-cream, etc.	1	Fined \$2.
Selling Milk from unlicensed dairies	1	One month's imprisonment.
Hawking unsound fruit	9	Fined \$0.50—\$2.
Unlicensed Hawkers (foodstuffs)	85	Fined \$0.50—\$2.
Miscellaneous	1	5 days imprisonment.

VIII.—CEMETERIES.

Bubbling Well Cemetery.—This cemetery is filling more rapidly than was expected owing to the large influx of people from the North and also to the rapid increase of the foreign population generally. The circular plot at the south-west corner of this cemetery, previously laid out as an ornamental shrubbery and used as a recreation ground for foreign children from the residences nearby, has been now laid out for the purpose of interment and will provide approximately 200 1st class grave spaces. Unless the present rate of interment is much exceeded, this cemetery should fulfil present requirements for about two years.

Crematorium.—The crematorium has worked well but will shortly require overhaul. The addition of extra columbaria has been made.

Pahsienjao Cemetery.—This cemetery has been satisfactorily maintained. It is now closed for interments except in spaces previously reserved. The No. 1 gardener, Yau Tsz-ding, who has been employed since 1870, has been superannuated, after 51 years of faithful service.

Shantung Road Cemetery.—This cemetery, which contains the mortal remains of many of the earliest residents of the Settlement, has been appropriately cared for.

Pootung Cemetery.—The satisfactory upkeep of this cemetery is at present somewhat difficult owing to the lack of a permanent fence.

Soldiers' Cemetery.—This cemetery, which holds the mortal remains of those British soldiers who died in the early strenuous years of the history of the Settlement, 1862 to 1865, during the foreign military defence of Shanghai against the Taiping rebels, has been maintained in proper order.

Proposed New Cemetery.—A new Cemetery has now become a matter for urgent consideration. The rapidly increasing population points to the need of providing this on as large a scale as possible. The time has passed when a satisfactory site can be provided within the settlement limits or its immediate surroundings.

Cemeteries.

	Year Opened	Year Closed	Total Burials	Burials 1921	Spaces available for Burial			
					Reserved		Unreserved	
					1st class	2nd class	1st class	2nd class
Soldiers	1862	1865	305	closed				
Pootung	1859	1904	1,783	closed				
Shantung Road	1841	1871	469	closed				
Pahsienjao	1869		3,236	17	280	39	0	0
Bubbling Well	1898		3,442 and 344 cremations	220 and 32 cremations	623	57	368	519

Public Mortuary.

Month	Foreign bodies	Chinese bodies	Autopsies	Inquests
January	5	14	1	6
February	1	17	0	6
March	3	31	0	12
April	4	19	1	14
May	5	21	5	12
June	10	26	5	15
July	6	31	3	20
August	5	21	6	9
September	4	18	4	11
October	6	23	4	7
November	5	22	3	7
December	7	30	6	8
Total	61	273	38	127

C. NOEL DAVIS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Health.

PAULUN HOSPITAL.

Letter from the Secretary of the Hospital forwarding the Accounts and Medical Report for 1921:—

Shanghai, January 25, 1922.

SIR,—Complying with your request of 11th inst. I beg to submit herewith a statement of the accounts and a medical report of the Paulun Hospital for the last year.

Although great care has been taken to keep expenses low there is again a loss on working account of \$1,895.04. In view of this and considering the number of patients treated I beg to suggest that the Council's grant-in-aid for this year may be raised to something of Tls. 3,000.00.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. MAHMFELD,
Secretary, Dong Che (Paulun) Hospital.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

MEDICAL REPORT.

DONG CHE (PAULUN) HOSPITAL.

During the year 1921, 17,674 patients have been treated at the hospital's Polyclinic (61,017 treatments), of whom 1,592 were admitted to the hospital. The corresponding numbers for the preceding five years were:—

1916—	9,568	and	1,039
1917—	10,075	„	892
1918—	10,468	„	1,199
1919—	11,304	„	1,380
1920—	17,020	„	1,220

Regarding frequency, the cases ranged as follows:—

Surgical cases	5,116
Internal diseases and gynecological cases	4,242
Skin and venereal diseases	4,910
Diseases of the eye	2,049
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat	1,357

Of the 1,592 patients treated in the hospital there were:—

Surgical cases	504
Internal and gynecological cases	732
Skin and venereal diseases	290
Diseases of the eye	54
Diseases of ear, nose, throat	12

42 patients being indigents had free treatment in the hospital.

There were 680 operations, 183 of which were major ones. In 34 cases major gynecological operations were performed.

There were 120 cases of death, 22 of which were delivered in a dying state.

WORKING ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.

	\$
Donations	389.09
Municipal Council Grant Tls. 2,000	2,766.20
Receipts from Patients	37,935.01
Loss in Working Account	1,895.04
	<u>\$42,985.34</u>

EXPENSES.

	\$
Medicines, Instruments, Bandages, Cotton	5,200.69
X-Ray Department	79.82
Food supply for patients and staff	4,722.22
Bath expenses for staff	254.52
Washing and Soap	1,311.73
Household requisites and furniture	7,188.75
Coal, Ice, Water	1,583.74
Electricity and Gas	5,346.15
Salaries and Wages	12,285.59
Repairs	3,026.99
Land and House Taxes	568.09
Fire Insurance	300.68
Telephone	92.19
Stationery	335.72
Miscellaneous	688.46
	<u>\$42,985.34</u>

SHANTUNG ROAD HOSPITAL.

Correspondence with the Committee of this Institution on the subject of its finances and proposed increase in the Council's grant:—

Shanghai, July 20, 1921.

SIR,—On behalf of the Committee of the Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road, I beg to bring to your notice the inadequacy of the grant of Tls. 5,000 made yearly to the Hospital by the Council.

The correspondence on this subject which passed between my Committee and the Council in 1918 and 1919 will be within your recollection. In the year 1919, and as a result of the Committee's appeal, the Council authorized a special donation of Tls. 5,000 over and above the annual grant of Tls. 5,000 but since then this has not been repeated.

I am now enclosing you details of the work done by the Hospital which I venture to think will clearly demonstrate that the sum of Taels Five Thousand per annum does not in any way cover the bare cost of the work done for Municipal employees and cases sent in to the Institution by the Police, and leaves my Committee without any financial assistance whatsoever for the charity work of the Hospital for which the Council, as representing the Community, should, I submit, include some provision.

The detailed statement enclosed shows the work the Hospital has done for the various departments of the Municipality for *6 months* of this year, January to June inclusive, the cost of which, based on the scale charges usually made to subscribing firms here, amounts to \$4,476 and, allowing a similar amount for the remaining six months of the year, brings the total for one year to \$8,952.

The Committee feels very strongly that Hospital work done for Chinese employees of the S.M.C. should be paid for by the Council on the same basis as all other expenses incurred by the Council's employees, and that the annual grant should not be applied against charges of the nature described above.

For services rendered during the same term, viz., January to June, 1921, in street cases sent in by the S.M. Police and in casualty and indigent cases the estimated cost, based on scale charges, amounts to \$9,445.

The above figures only cover the first six months of this year and if a similar amount is added for the remaining six months of the year, a total of approximately \$18,890 is reached against a grant of Tls. 5,000.

It will at once, I think, be apparent to the Council that there is urgent need for this matter to be put on a proper business footing. The work at the Hospital has grown so very considerably during the last five years that the method adopted in the past of receiving an annual subscription from business firms—or from the Council a charity grant—to cover all work done, needs careful revising.

In no branch has the work increased so much as in that done for the Council, the growing departments of which have added month by month to the number of patients attended. A table shewing this increase is enclosed for your information.

Amongst other items in this table will be seen the following:—

S.M.C. employees number of visits during 1917	336
S.M.C. employees number of visits during six months of 1921	1,533

Another important item entailing a great deal of time is the issuing of reports and certificates. During the six months of this year the following were issued:—

To S.M.C. employees	381
To S.M. Police casualties	834
	1,215

The Hospital during the past few years has considerably increased its foreign staff, so as to maintain the efficiency of its services to the Community. X-Ray, and other improved methods of treatment are being introduced. At the same time every item of expenditure has, in spite of the exercise of every economy, enormously increased, so that the running expenses have about doubled themselves during the past five years.

Such development necessarily renders the work of the Institution of much greater value to the Community.

My Committee would therefore be glad if you would bring this matter to the notice of the Council at your earliest convenience. Should the Council wish it, a representative of my Committee would be ready to meet a representative of the Council at an early date with a view to putting the matter on a more business-like basis.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. H. TEESDALE,

Chairman, Chinese Hospital Committee.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Statistics of Work Done by the Shantung Road Hospital for the Shanghai Municipality.
For Six Months:—January 1 to June 30, 1921.

Out-patient Department.

S.M.C. Employees, number of Visits	1,533		
Value of ditto, at ordinary Rates			\$957.00
Casualty Cases, brought in by S.M.P. and S.M.C. Employees (not detained in Hospital). Total number	470		
Value of ditto, at 50 cents per case			235.00
Total number of Cases	2,003	Value	\$1,192.00

In-patient Department.

S.M.C. Employees, number of Cases	13		
Estimated Cost of ditto, at \$1 per day			\$149.00
Casualties brought in by S.M.P. Number of Cases	137		
Estimated cost of ditto, \$1 per day			\$3,135.00
Total number of In-patients	150	Value	\$3,284.00

Total Value of both In and Out-patient work for six months equals \$4,476.
The above includes Food, Drugs, Treatment, Attendance and Reports.

Statistics of Work Done by the Shantung Road Hospital, mainly for the Shanghai Municipality.
For Six Months:—January 1 to June 30, 1921.

Out-patient Department.

Number of Attempted Suicides (many brought in by S.M.P.)	294		
Approximate cost of treatment, at \$1 per case			\$294.00
Number of Casualty Cases (other than those brought in by S.M.P.)	1,191		
Approximate cost of treatment, at 50 cents per case			\$595.50

In-patient Department.

Casualty and Indigent Cases (other than those brought in by S.M.P.)	267		
Estimated cost to Hospital, at \$1 per day			\$8,555.00
Total In and Out-patient cases	1,752	Value	\$9,444.50

Table Showing Increase of Work from 1917 to 1921.

Special Out-patient Department.

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
					<i>Six months</i>
S.M.C. Employees, Number of Visits	336	640	588	1,648	1,533
Casualties, including vehicular Accidents	1,461	2,227	2,667	3,507	1,759
Attempted Suicides	281	470	514	593	294

Number of Reports and Certificates Issued during Six Months of 1921.

To S.M.C. (Employees)	381
To S.M.P. (Casualties)	834
Total	1,215

Casualties are brought to the Hospital from all the Police Districts—Central, Louza, Sinza, Bubbling Well, Gordon Road, West Hongkew, Wayside and Yangtzeppoo.

Certificates for production in Court are often required by the Police. Such Certificates, if required by private persons, would be charged for at the rate of Ten Taels each.

An increasing number of certificates of death, where the person is already dead when brought to Hospital, are now required by the Police. It is also said to be necessary that such certificates be signed by a foreign doctor.

Ten samples of Police requests are attached, also ten samples of S.M.C. employee chits (out-patients).

Council Room, Shanghai, August 18, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 20, on the subject of the finances of the Shantung Road Hospital. In reply thereto I am directed to inform you that the question of increasing the grant to the Hospital is one that the Council is unable at the present time to contemplate, since it is closely connected with the question of the numerous grants to other public institutions, which, from time to time, require the Council's careful consideration.

At the same time, should it be found that the work done for the Chinese employees of the Council bears too heavily upon the institution, such proposals as you might have to make in this connexion would receive special consideration, while, as regards the continued provision of certificates for the Mixed Court, to which you refer, it would appear feasible that fees should be paid in respect of such work. I mention these matters as open avenues for possible investigation, and will be glad if you will be so good as to give me an indication of any proposals you might have to make in that connexion.

I may add for your information that except in very rare instances, no members of the Police Force are treated at the Shantung Road Hospital, since there are Police Hospitals for both Sikhs and Chinese, and unless severe injuries necessitate placing the patient in the nearest hospital and preclude removal therefrom afterwards, the cost of treatment does not bear upon your institution.

On the other hand, the Police make great use of the Hospital in the case of casualties arising from accident and crime.

In conclusion I am to suggest that in accordance with precedent, a general appeal to the Chinese public for subscriptions, through the medium of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the various Guilds, might produce an excellent effect.

J. H. TEESDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Chinese Hospital Committee,
Shantung Road.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, October 15, 1921.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th August and note that the Council is unable at the present time to contemplate increasing the annual grant to the Chinese Hospital.

My Committee is glad to learn, however, that the Council would give special consideration to such proposals as we might make, should it be found that the work done for its Chinese employees bears too heavily upon the Institution. The Committee submit that proof that such is the case is clearly demonstrated by the figures given in my letter to you of the 20th July, published in the Gazette of the 1st September.

The Committee of the Hospital have again given careful consideration to the matter and are of opinion that all Municipal employees treated at the Hospital as well as casualties brought there by the Police should be charged to the Council, at the Hospital's current tariff, a copy of which I enclose herewith. This new arrangement might become effective say on the 1st January.

Alluding to the last paragraph of your letter under reply, containing a suggestion that the Committee should appeal to the Chinese Public for subscriptions, I think it well to point out that, while the means you suggest have in the past been frequently employed and not without satisfactory results, the methods by which my Committee seeks to increase its revenue from charitable sources, bears no relation to the matter of payment for treatment of the Council's employees, casualty cases, etc., which, for the reasons I have already given in my correspondence, should in the Committee's opinion be placed upon a purely business footing.

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

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. H. TEESDALE,
Chairman, Chinese Hospital Committee.

(Enclosure.)

CHINESE HOSPITAL SHANTUNG ROAD.

Tariff of Charges.

	\$	cts.
<i>Out-patients.</i>		
1st Visit	1	—
2nd Visit	—	50
Casualties brought in by Police	1	—
<i>In-patients.</i>		
Each day	1	—
Casualties brought in by Police (per day)	—	60
(Note all charges include treatment, dressings, drugs and a report.)		
<i>Certificates.</i>	Tls.	cts.
For production to any Court or the Council	10	—
For death certificates, stating probable cause of death	5	—

The work involved in connection with the former takes much more time than the latter hence the difference in charge.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 29, 1921.

SIR,—In reply to your further letter of October 15, on the subject of the finances of the Shantung Road Hospital, I am directed to inform you that the Council agrees with the view expressed therein that all Municipal employees treated at the Hospital should be charged to the Council, except in so far as casualties brought in by the Police and casual employees not borne on the Council's Pay Roll are concerned. The members consider that the Hospital Authorities should endeavour to collect their fees from the individuals concerned, and that, in the event of failure to do so, the charge should be considered covered by the annual grant-in-aid made to the Hospital by the Council.

In the members' opinion, the tariff of charges attached to your letter appears reasonable, except that Tls. 10 appears too high for all certificates where death has not taken place. In this respect, I am to suggest that a graduated scale of from Tls. 2 to Tls. 10, in proportion to the severity of the injuries, be framed in collaboration with the Commissioner of Police. I am also to suggest that, for ordinary use, a printed form be issued by the Hospital certifying admission of the particular case with the nature of the injury described, for which no charge should be made.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

J. H. TEESDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Chinese Hospital Committee,
Shantung Road.

Shanghai, December 19, 1921.

SIR,—Your letter of the 29th November addressed to the Chairman of Chinese Hospital Committee has been duly considered by the Hospital Committee and owing to Mr. Teesdale's resignation from the Committee on his departure from Shanghai it falls on me to reply to your communication.

In the first place I have to express the Committee's gratification at the Council's agreement that all Municipal employees treated at the Hospital should be charged to the Council.

Interpreting the "Grant in Aid" to be a contribution towards the charity work done at the Hospital my Committee fails to see why the casual employees of the Council should come under this class of treatment and is strongly of the opinion that they should be charged to the Council in a similar manner to the regular employees.

With regard to the casualties brought into the Hospital by the Police every effort is made to collect their fees from the individuals concerned but the particular attention of the Council is drawn to the fact that the Police require a report on each casualty case brought in to the Hospital.

This involves a considerable amount of work and time and I would mention that as many as 1,500 of such reports have been issued during the current year and my Committee does not consider the charge of one dollar for each casualty case brought in to the Hospital and reported on, to be excessive or that this should be considered covered by the Annual Grant in Aid. I have therefore to ask the Council to allow this item of expense to be charged to the Council.

Dealing with the tariff of charges my Committee will be glad to collaborate with the Commissioner of Police with a view to forming a graduated scale of charges for all Certificates issued and the Council's wishes with regard to issuing a printed form for ordinary use, certifying admission to the Hospital, will, if found practicable, be adopted.

I would ask for the favour of an early reply with a view to putting the arrangement on a proper footing for the New Year.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
L. J. CUBITT,
Chairman, Chinese Hospital Committee.

The SECRETARY, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following interchange of letters with Mr. P. Fowler on this subject is included herein for purpose of reference:—

Shanghai, May 23, 1921.

SIR,—I enclose herewith copy of a letter sent to the Press with regard to the "Milk Supply."

Since writing this letter I have had an opportunity of seeing a few native dairies and I am more than ever impressed as to the need and necessity for some action to be taken to improve the milk supply generally so far as Shanghai is concerned.

I will not labour the broader questions which naturally arise on the omission in the regulations of any provisions prohibiting the keeping of diseased animals or preventing their removal from one locality to another without the precautions which are taken in civilized countries.

I fully appreciate the enormous difficulties with regard to the entire question of milk supply and appreciate the fact that the Council, through the Health Office, has undoubtedly made certain regulations for the Ratepayers' protection. Existing regulations however are not properly enforced and in certain respects are not even adequate, even though they might be enforced, as issued.

In discussing matters with the Health Office I came to the conclusion that they fully appreciated the unsatisfactory conditions existing in Shanghai at the present time but they drew attention to the inadequate staff for the work to be done and it is apparent to me that the inspection of dairies is very superficial and could be greatly improved.

In my opinion I consider that the Council are speculating and taking risks with the lives of Ratepayers through not affording proper and sufficient control of the milk supply. The fact that a license can be cancelled if adulteration is discovered is, as has been pointed out by your employees, unsatisfactory as Chinese licensees simply transfer their license to another individual. I consider that this could be got over by making a point of issuing a license *for the premises* which are used for the keeping of cows for dairy purposes. Cancellation of any such license would be so severe a penalty on the dairy keeper that he would not be able to afford the risk of having his premises entirely closed up.

There is apparently some doubt whether this procedure can be adopted on account of the land regulations. If it cannot, could not the same result be achieved by *refusing to sanction the transfer* of a license in respect of unsatisfactory premises owned by a defaulting licensee.

The Council may not be able to license *premises* as opposed to individuals but if their licensing power means anything at all can they not refuse to sanction a transfer? I presume licences issued must make *some* references to the premises to be occupied.

I have carefully gone through the various conditions governing a dairy as given in the "Handbook of Local Regulations, Page 106" and I am really surprised to find how the many conditions are conditions which are practically ignored by the major number of dairies.

Yours faithfully,
PERCY FOWLER.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Copy of letter addressed to the Press.

"DEAR SIR,—I have been hoping that someone would take up the 'milk' question but I have waited in vain. This cannot be due to lack of interest for it is probably one of the most vital points so far as health is concerned this city has to face and the sooner it really faces it the better.

This morning's paper reports that a dairy at 815 Gordon Road was fined \$100 for adulteration of milk, this apparently being the maximum fine. Is this sufficient to deter milk adulteration? I most emphatically state, No. This particular dairy, I am told, owns 69 animals, yielding approximately close on 700 bottles of milk per day, or to be on the safe side, say 600. The value of this milk is roughly \$100 per day and it is a simple calculation to work out what profit 68 per cent. adulteration of the milk means and to realize what a paltry punishment a fine of \$100 is to the owner of this particular dairy.

I enclose a statement which I have prepared based on extracts from two recent Municipal Gazettes of March 10 and April 14, giving details of adulterations of milk from licensed dairies examined in the Municipal Laboratories. Taking the individual offenders appearing in these two gazettes and referring to their past unenviable records I think everyone will be amazed at the number of convictions recorded against certain of these dairies. I have not been able to go through the Municipal Gazette thoroughly and have perhaps omitted certain cases but for all practical purposes the statements serve their purpose and if they are not absolutely correct err in favour of the dairy owners.

Unsigned letters to the press have undoubtedly a value in influencing public opinion but I do not think that this will be necessary in this case and I urge upon those who are really interested in the health of this settlement, particularly those with families to act and act at once, and to put into motion some power which will improve our milk supply and prevent it being utilized as a means of swindling and robbery at the expense of the lives of those dear to us. I have no axe to grind—I do not now buy my

milk from any dairy but I do not think foreign residents quite appreciate the condition of the dairies and the condition of their milk supply generally. In the house the matter is left more or less to servants, householders in the majority of cases consoling themselves merely by close supervision on the question of boiling the milk.

I urge that at the earliest possible date a commission should be formed thoroughly to investigate the entire milk question, consider carefully the by-laws and every other detail appertaining to guaranteeing a pure milk supply and the general keeping of cattle in Shanghai and in particular provide that the punishment for adulteration or other offences should, after three convictions, be cancellation of licences and not an absurd fine, regarded as it is at the moment, as a regular 'working expense' by dishonest dairy keepers."

Council Room, Shanghai, June 3, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 23, with reference to the local milk supply. In reply, I have to inform you that this matter has received the careful attention of the Commissioner of Public Health, and to convey to you for your information the following extract from his report on the subject:—

1.—"A perfectly pure milk supply for a Community is an ideal difficult to attain under the best conditions. The chief factors that increase the difficulty at the present time in Shanghai are:—

(a) The totally inadequate penalties inflicted by the Mixed Court on offenders against the Regulations which provide among other things, that any person offending against or infringing the provisions of the Regulation on this subject shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding \$100. Often a paltry fine of \$5 is imposed, and even the maximum of \$100 rarely has the effect of permanently ameliorating conditions; further no differentiation is made between licensed and unlicensed dairy-keepers. The latter, by surreptitiously bringing milk into the Settlement, are a source of grave danger to the Public Health.

If the Mixed Court were to inflict heavier fines or sentences of imprisonment on persistent offenders, an improvement would result.

(b) An efficient inspection service is essential to the maintenance of satisfactory conditions. During, and since the war, the staff of Inspectors has been very much depleted. In 1910 there were 19 Inspectors: in 1913 there were 20: to-day, 1921, there are 15: that is to say, there are 33 per cent. fewer Inspectors to-day although the population has increased 60 per cent.

Supervision of dairies is only one of the duties of an Inspector, and a large increase of trained men on the Staff is necessary before this can be efficient. It is impossible to get these at present for the comparatively low rates of pay offered.

The cancellation of licences has been found to be ineffective in preventing offences. In most cases this simply leads to a change in name only of the licensee, who soon continues the old evil practices, and has the advantage, in the event of prosecution, of being lightly dealt with as a fresh offender.

Concerning the construction of dairies, this is not perfect, but on the whole satisfactory.

All licensed dairies have concrete floors in the cowsheds and bottling rooms, whilst doors and windows are fly-proofed wherever possible. The dairies are also supplied with water from the Waterworks Company.

Finally I should like to quote from Dr. Stanley's Annual Report of 1908, as follows:—

'The Hygienic anomalies which beset the milk supply are especially evident in Shanghai. From cow to consumer the history of milk is a series of dangerous pollutions. Every Health Officer knows that administrative supervision usually fails to secure anything approaching a hygienic supply. He urges boiling as a measure against the iniquities of milk, being conscious that the machinery at his disposal fails to secure milk sanitarily pure. The officers of the Public Health service cannot be ubiquitous. They have many duties to perform other than supervising the milk supply. When the dairyman becomes possessed of a conscience sensitive to the dangers of microscopic dirt, as well as gross filth, then only can there be any hope of a general milk supply above suspicion. The only plan for effectively removing these dangerous anomalies is to treat the milk supply as the water supply has been treated. With an organized control inspired from within by the ideals of the sanitarian, there would result an improvement in purity of quality of what, after all, is usually considered to be more of a prime necessity of life than either gas or electricity. The bugbear of cattle plague, which works such repeated devastation, would be met by the same intelligent direction. As a preliminary measure to securing this ideal milk supply, a sterilizing and bottling station under public control may be recommended where all the milk produced for the Settlement could be brought, tested, bottled and issued to the Public. This would mean milk of uniformly good quality, guaranteed free from infection, at a somewhat increased price in addition to the cost of establishment and running expenses from the sterilizing station. The question arises, whether, being in possession of so simple a method of eliminating danger from milk as plain boiling affords, such an establishment, is, under local conditions, worth the money.'

Under present conditions the only safety lies in householders sterilizing their own milk in their own kitchens. If the community desires a Municipal milk standardizing, sterilizing and distributing station, it must also be prepared to provide the funds. In Glasgow, I understand, such an establishment cost £23,000 in the first instance."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

P. FOWLER, Esq.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Educational facilities, as provided by the Municipality, have increased at an extraordinary rate during the past decade. On January 1, 1912, two schools only, controlled by separate Committees, were functioning under the aegis of the Council, viz: The Public School with 319 foreign children in attendance, and the Public School for Chinese with 400 pupils on the roll. At the end of 1921, eleven schools, with grand totals of 1,141 foreign and 1,182 Chinese pupils in attendance, were operating under Municipal management. In connection therewith, the following details relative to the progress of educational development in the Settlement may prove of interest:—

In 1912 the Council undertook to become the sole subscriber to the Thomas Hanbury School, catering for the needs of 121 scholars, and to accept official responsibility for its control, under a separate Committee of Management, which involved the incorporation of the teachers in the Municipal Staff under the usual conditions. During that year, the construction of a second Municipal School for Chinese, which had been made possible by the munificence of Sir Ellis Kadoorie, was completed; the new school, situated at the corner of Cunningham and Carter Roads in the Western District, and designated the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, was officially opened in November. For the purpose of making periodical inspections of all rate-aided schools, and to advise generally on all matters affecting education in Shanghai, and the spending of public moneys thereon, an additional Committee, designated the Permanent Education Committee, was formed during 1912.

Upon completion of the new Public School for Boys, situated in North Szechuen Road, in April 1914, transfer thereto of the boys at the old Public School was effected; the girls remaining in the old building in Boone Road, which has since been conducted as a separate school known as the Public School for Girls. With a view to co-ordinating the supervision of the growing number of schools under Municipal management, the Public School and Thomas Hanbury School Committees were amalgamated in 1915 under the name of "Foreign Educational Committee." As a result of this amalgamation the four schools for foreign children, boys and girls, came under the control of a single Committee, and closer co-operation and uniformity in their supervision and management were secured.

Erection of a third Municipal School for Chinese was made possible by Mr. Chicheh Nieh's generous donation of a site therefor, situated in Baikal Road in the Eastern District. Designed, like the existing schools for Chinese, to accommodate 400 pupils, the new school, named the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, was officially opened on February 21, 1916. Also, the construction of the new Thomas Hanbury School for Boys in Haskell Road was completed in September of that year, when the boys attending the old institution were transferred to the new premises, leaving the girls and infants in occupation of the old school building in Boone Road, which has since been conducted as a separate institution.

Owing to certain outstanding leases on the property, complete occupation of the site in Pakhoi Road in the Central District, which was transferred in perpetuity to the Council by the Committee of the Chinese Polytechnic Institution for the purposes of erecting a school for Chinese, has not yet proved feasible. As, however, a pressing need existed for provision of further educational facilities for Chinese in this District, a temporary school building was erected on that part of the site which was vacant, and the school, designated the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, was opened on February 7, 1917.

To provide facilities for the education of foreign girls and small boys in the Western District, pending the erection of a new school, the transfer to the Council

of the High School and Kindergarten situated in Avenue Road was arranged in 1917. The Council assumed control of the premises on August 6, and re-opened them on September 13, as a branch of the Public School for Girls. In addition, a Kindergarten School was opened during the year, also as a branch of the Public School for Girls, at 24 Kungping Road in the Eastern District.

In view of the increasing number of Indian children in Shanghai, arrangements for the education of boys of that nationality were made early in 1918. Suitable house accommodation for the conduct of a school was rented close to the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys and a competent teacher of Hindustani was engaged. The school is conducted as a separate institution under the supervision of the Headmaster and staff of the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, who assist with the teaching of English subjects.

The increasing number of children sent from the Outports to be educated in Shanghai, emphasised the necessity of formulating a ruling in regard to the admission to all of the Council's schools of the children of non-resident parents. After careful consideration of the subject during 1918, it was decided that, for the future, such children should be admitted only on an approved guarantee in respect to the payment of school fees, and that the term non-resident should apply to parents of less than six months residence in Shanghai. This ruling, however, failed to have the desired effect, and consequently, to prevent the crowding out of local children by the admission of children of non-resident parents, who contribute nothing towards the Municipal rates and taxes which are partly expended in the provision of educational facilities, it was found necessary during 1919 to direct that all future applications for the admission of such children to any of the Council's schools be disapproved.

The number of pupils in attendance at the Public School for Boys has gradually increased to 296. As the school was designed to accommodate only 250 pupils, an extension to the premises must be effected at an early date. During 1921, plans were approved for an additional block to the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, in order to provide accommodation for an Assembly Hall, Laboratory, Art Room, and a classroom for Indian children. The construction of this new block, also the erection of the new school for girls in the Western District, will commence early in the new year.

From the foregoing it will be noted that two distinct branches of educational work are undertaken by the Municipality, viz: Foreign and Chinese, and that each branch is controlled by a separate Committee known respectively as the Foreign Educational Committee and Chinese Educational Committee; both acting in an advisory capacity with the Permanent Education Committee. The several schools, with the number of pupils in attendance on December 31, 1921, are set forth under the respective Committees of Management as follows:—

Permanent Education Committee.

<i>Foreign Educational Committee.</i>		<i>Chinese Educational Committee.</i>	
<i>School.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>School.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>
Public School for Boys	296	Public School for Chinese	413
Public School for Girls (including the Boone, Avenue and Kungping Road Schools)	432	Ellis Kadoorie School	376
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys (including the Indian School)	205	Nieh Chih Kuei School	241
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	208	Polytechnic School	152
	—		—
	Total 1,141		Total 1,182
	—		—

As a further indication of the progress of educational development in Shanghai during the past 10 years, the appended statement of expenditure, which includes annual grants-in-aid to St. Joseph's Institute, St. Xavier's College, Shanghai Jewish School and the Institution of the Holy Family, is included herein for purpose of record:—

Educational Expenditure 1912-1921.

	<i>Ordinary.</i>	<i>Extraordinary.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1912	Tls. 55,180	Tls. 40,157	Tls. 95,337
1913	66,833	44,195	111,028
1914	87,300	49,141	136,441
1915	110,464	110,006	220,470
1916	123,047	35,472	158,519
1917	149,024	78,676	227,700
1918	199,488	18,092	217,580
1919	261,803	24,162	285,965
1920	330,823	1,461	332,284
1921	377,797	4,490	382,287

PERMANENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. Ransom tendered his resignation upon his departure for America in July, and the vacancy was filled by the Rev. C. E. Spencer, upon his election as Chairman of the Foreign Educational Committee. The vacancy caused by the lamented death, on December 15, of Mr. E. I. Ezra, elected by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting in April, remained unfilled at the end of the year, when the constitution of the Committee stood as follows:—

Mr. H. G. SIMMS, *Member of Council.*
 Rev. C. E. SPENCER, *Chairman, Foreign Educational Committee.*
 Rev. Dr. D. MACGILLIVRAY, *Chairman, Chinese Educational Committee.*
 Mr. E. C. PEARCE, *Elected at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.*

At its meeting on April 22, Mr. Pearce was re-elected Chairman of the Committee, and retained the Chair throughout the year under review.

The sympathy of the Council and the Permanent Education Committee was extended to Mrs. E. I. Ezra on the death of her husband, the late Mr. E. I. Ezra, in terms of the following letter:—

Council Room, Shanghai, January 5, 1922

MADAM,—It was with feelings of the deepest regret that the members of Council and of the Permanent Education Committee learnt of the lamented death of your husband, the late Mr. E. I. Ezra, on December 15 last.

As a member of Council for a period of no less than seven years, from 1912 to 1919, the public services rendered by Mr. Ezra merit the highest praise and commendation. On the occasion of his regretted retirement in April 1919, an expression of the high esteem in which he was held by his colleagues, and of their appreciation of his valued counsel and advice, was recorded in the Council minutes: special reference being made to his services as Chairman of the Works Committee, where, due to his intimate knowledge and experience of local affairs, his advice and assistance were of a particularly outstanding and valuable character.

As a member of the Chinese Educational Committee, the Chairmanship of which he occupied from May 1915 until his retirement in 1919, your late husband evinced a very keen interest in the welfare and education of Chinese boys; and his services rendered in this connexion have had an especial and lasting value to the Council and the Community.

On behalf of the Council and the Permanent Education Committee, of which Committee Mr. Ezra was a member at the time of his death, I am directed to convey to you and your family an expression of the Council's sincere sympathy in your bereavement.

I am, Madam, your obedient servant,
 E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Mrs. EDWARD I. EZRA.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The Committee's Report on the Annual Inspection of Schools for 1920, and the Council's decisions with respect to the several recommendations contained therein, are as follows:—

The Permanent Education Committee has completed the annual inspection of Municipal Schools and of those schools receiving grants from the Municipal Council, and has now the honour to present the following report:—

IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

Your Committee has been able to devote only fourteen hours to the inspection. They feel that in such a limited time, the inspection can only be of a cursory nature. The number of Council Schools is now eleven. Besides these there are four schools which receive grants-in-aid. The educational budget is at least three lakhs. We feel that the size of our educational system, and the amount of money invested in it, demands something more thorough in the way of inspection than a body of laymen like ourselves can give it. We, therefore, once more call attention to the need first mentioned in the 1919 report, the need for a properly qualified Commissioner of Education. This gentleman would be always on the ground, would be making a constant study of our educational problems, and it is believed that in the first year or two he would be able to save the ratepayers the amount of his salary. Apart from this, the increased efficiency would well justify the inclusion of the salary of such an official in our Annual Budget. In the event of such an appointment it is believed that Sir Michael Sadler would be glad to select a suitable candidate for this office.

GENERAL.

This year the inspection of the schools has taken longer than in former years and was spread over the autumn of 1920. The first inspection was made on December 2, 1920, and the last inspection took place on April 11, 1921.

ORDER OF SCHOOLS VISITED.

On December 2, 1920. The Avenue Road Public School for Girls, The Polytechnic School for Chinese and St. Joseph's Institute were visited by Dr. MacGillivray and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On December 7, 1920. The Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese and the Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, were visited by Dr. MacGillivray, Mr. Edward I. Ezra and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On December 8, 1920. The Kindergarten on Kungping Road was visited by Dr. MacGillivray and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On December 10, 1920. The Thomas Hanbury School for Boys and the Indian School were visited by Mr. H. G. Simms, Dr. MacGillivray, Dr. Ransom and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On March 18, 1921. The Public School for Girls, Boone Road, and the Nieh Chih Kuei School for Chinese were visited by Dr. MacGillivray, Mr. Edward I. Ezra, Mr. H. G. Simms and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On April 4, 1921. The Jewish School, Whangpoo Road, St. Francis Xavier's College and the Institution of the Holy Family were visited by Dr. MacGillivray, Dr. Ransom, Mr. Edward I. Ezra, Mr. H. G. Simms and Mr. E. C. Pearce.

On April 11, 1921. The Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, Boone Road, and the Public School for Boys, North Szechuen Road, were visited by Dr. MacGillivray, Mr. H. G. Simms and Mr. E. C. Pearce; Dr. Ransom arriving in time to assist the Committee in the inspection of the Public School for Boys.

REMARKS.

For the sake of convenience it will perhaps be better to divide the schools visited into the following five groups:—(1) Public Schools for European Girls, (2) Public School for European Boys, (3) The Thomas Hanbury Schools, (4) Public Schools for Chinese and (5) Schools receiving grants from the Municipal Council.

1.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEAN GIRLS.

The Committee are pleased to learn that a sum of Tls. 40,000 is allocated in this year's budget towards the cost of the erection of the new girls' school on the Council's property on the Yu Yuen Road. The completion of this building will considerably relieve the present school on the Avenue Road which at present with its 128 pupils cannot provide further accommodation for an additional number of pupils; moreover the present building is not really suitable for modern education.

The two members of the Committee who visited the Kindergarten on Kungping Road were considerably impressed by its usefulness to a number of very young children residing in this district, fulfilling as it does an urgent need for the preliminary steps in education. In their opinion the school should be maintained and if as the Committee understands the lease for the property falls due next November, steps should be taken for its renewal, or if the property could be purchased at a reasonable price we would recommend to the Council its careful consideration with a view to its ultimate purchase for the Community. The spare rooms in the building serve as useful temporary residences for mistresses newly arriving from home.

With regard to the Girls School on Boone Road the Committee can only reiterate what was said last year, that it is doing excellent work, continues to attract a full complement of pupils and shows evidence of efficient administration. Some time in the future the Council will doubtless consider the necessity of a more up to date school building on its present site.

2.—PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR EUROPEAN BOYS.

The number of pupils at the Public School for Boys on the North Szechuen Road continues to grow steadily. At the time of our visit the enrolment was close on 300, the number of pupils at the end of 1920 being 283. This in spite of the fact that during the last few years a great number of former pupils have left to complete their education in England or other home countries.

The recent re-classification of boys was explained to us on our recent visit and we are of opinion that this new system is a step in the right direction. The boys appear to be happy, bright and cheerful and by their general demeanour have evidently a great respect for their masters who are keenly interested in the welfare of their charges both in and out of school. Discipline, an important factor with so many boys, appears to be well up to the mark.

The steady growth of the number of pupils points to either an enlargement of the present school or the careful consideration of an additional Boys School in the Western District. The decision will require earnest thought both from a matter of expediency as to site as well as from the financial point of view.

3.—THE THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOLS.

With the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys the Committee were much pleased; the system which runs throughout the School is good and the School evidently fulfils a great need in this cosmopolitan Community. The number of boys who enter this school without any knowledge of English is considerably greater than in any other Municipal School and in consequence the early tuition requires very careful work on the part of both the Mistresses and Masters.

With regard to the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, the unsuitable and unsatisfactory condition of the building for a school renders great difficulty in the bringing up of children, but nevertheless teaching is conducted efficiently and good work is accomplished. This Committee in previous years has already pointed out that the building is not at all suitable for modern ideas of education, and in this the present Committee entirely concurs. The danger of fire in the upper floor dormitory is a point to which we would call special attention, as in the unfortunate event of fire the danger attaching to the lives of small children in these upper rooms should be better guarded against.

We would suggest that the Mistresses' common room be made a little more comfortable.

The Indian School connected with the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys is but a very small affair and the Committee were rather disappointed not to see more pupils.

4.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

The four schools under the Council's jurisdiction were all visited. Whatever effect the student movement had upon these schools in 1919, appears to have entirely disappeared. All are now well filled; The Nieh Chih Kuei School at the end of 1920 had an enrolment of 168 pupils against 115 at the end of 1919. This being a comparatively new district the growth to its maximum capacity of about 400 will probably

be reached in about four or five years' time. The other schools are well attended and give education to as many pupils as the respective buildings will accommodate.

With the exception of the Polytechnic School, which is only a temporary building, but yet well answers its purpose, the three other school buildings are well adapted to modern ideas. The Schools are now well staffed. With regard to the tuition, which appears excellent, we have no further comment to make.

5.—SCHOOLS RECEIVING GRANTS.

The Committee have but little to say in regard to this group of schools.

The work at the Roman Catholic Schools calls for little comment. We were pleased with all we saw and those who showed us round were only too anxious to explain any points the Committee desired to make.

The Jewish School, on which the Committee reported rather adversely last year, has been repainted throughout and has recovered from its dingy appearance of last year. The school does a great deal of good among an exceedingly poor class of children, who for the most part receive a free education. The building, as the Council is aware, is a very antiquated structure.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

In addition to the important suggestion already stated at the beginning of this report the Committee beg to add the following general suggestions. They do not specify any schools to which any or all of these points may apply, but, in the course of their visits, these are the points which were suggested, now by one school, and now by another.

1.—*Health.*—(a) *Eye-sight.*—We found that the eye-sight of the pupils was the subject of attention on the part of the Heads of Schools, but any defect in eye-sight was discovered, more or less, accidentally, inasmuch as the Council insists on no regular inspection. Probably some of the parents were not particular even in providing proper glasses for their children, and thus inflicted an injury upon them.

(b) *Lighting.*—Some of the Schools, owing to their being old, are, in the case of some rooms, very poorly lighted. This is a matter of supreme importance, and we trust that in all new school buildings an adequate lighting system, both natural and artificial, will be made a prime consideration.

(c) *Seats.*—We found in some schools seats which must have been a torture, especially to larger boys who were forced to place themselves somehow on the seats in front of the desks. In other schools only benches were provided without backs. Little wonder, therefore, that we noticed in some places the posture of the pupil was extremely unhealthy.

(d) In most of the schools no attempt has been made to brighten the walls of the school-room, but this drabness was specially noteworthy in the dormitories. At little expense cheap reproductions of the masterpieces, etc., could easily be procured, and the lives of the little inmates much brightened thereby.

(e) *Health of Resident Teachers.*—Some of the Common Rooms in use by the Staff were anything but comfortably furnished. It is only the best economy to make the surroundings of both teachers and pupils of a cheerful character.

2.—*Curriculum.*—(a) We are not exactly qualified to point out changes which should be made in the curriculum of the schools, although educational curricula the world over are being discussed afresh, owing to the intervention of the Great War. It occurs to us to inquire whether the best method of teaching English is now being used in our Municipal Schools. This is one of the most important points of our educational system. The experience of other schools in China in this department should be rendered accessible to our Staff. Educational journals, published both at Home and in China, in Chinese and in English, should be provided in the reading rooms.

(b) We wish to call attention again to the importance of Nature Study, and the use of actual specimens which the pupils are encouraged to collect. Educational excursions are now pretty generally used elsewhere.

(c) The danger of cigarette smoking and narcotics generally is a subject which should be taught, especially in a country where opium has wrought such ravages.

(d) Personal Purity. The visit of the Royal Commission to Shanghai emphasized the danger of impurity, and in some wise way, teaching should be imparted on this subject.

(e) *Esprit de corps* should be cultivated more and more in all our schools. Patriotism, its true meaning; its relation to China should be instilled by various methods in order that Chinese pupils may avoid foolish strikes, and understand the true end of the education which the Council's schools impart.

3.—*Vocation in Life*.—Teachers are in the best position to ascertain the suitability of their pupils for various walks in life, and we recommend that help should be given to the pupils to choose the best vocation in life, both for themselves and for their country.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.
EDWARD I. EZRA,
D. MACGILLIVRAY,
H. G. SIMMS,
S. A. RANSOM,
Members of Committee.

Council Room, Shanghai, May 25, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of the Permanent Education Committee's Report on the Inspection of Schools for 1920, and to thank you for the careful and pains-taking attention to detail of which it bears evidence. Dealing seriatim with the several recommendations contained in the Report, I am directed to inform you of the members' views thereon as follows:—

1. *Commissioner of Education*.—It is noted that the opinion has been expressed that such an official, to be appointed preferably from home, would save in economy more than his salary. After careful consideration of the advisability of such an appointment, the Council, however, regrets its inability to endorse this recommendation, since it remains firmly convinced that the resultant economy, if any, would not justify the cost, in view of the pronounced state of efficiency in which the present staff of Headmasters and Headmistresses maintain the schools under their care.

2. *Public Schools for European Girls*.—The lessors of the Kindergarten School in Kungping Road have already been approached with a view to the renewal of the lease of these premises for a further period of two years.

3. *Public School for European Boys*.—The Committee's views as to the need for extension of the existing school or the erection of an additional school for boys in the Western District have been noted, and will be the subject of further consideration at a later date.

4. *Thomas Hanbury School for Girls*.—Instructions have been given that the fire escape which is considered requisite be constructed as soon as possible; while your further comments under this heading are noted with interest.

5. *Public Schools for Chinese*.—The Council is glad to note the general expression of satisfaction on this subject, as contained in the report.

6. *General Suggestions*.—(a) *Eyesight Tests*.—The observation is noted that, since the sight of scholars varies, an improvement would result by seating them at distances from the blackboard accordingly. The resultant suggestion, however, that eyesight tests of scholars be carried out at the public expense, is one that the Council cannot at present adopt; as it appears to involve retention of the services of an oculist or the free medical inspection of scholars. In this connexion, it has been remarked that proposals of this nature tend to increase expenditure in every direction, with the result that it becomes increasingly difficult to meet the budget of current expense; and that, if such suggestions are the result of popular demand, it means that the public expects a great deal but is unwilling to pay the cost. The Council, therefore, has decided to allow such desirable innovations to wait until, and if, medical inspection of schools is undertaken; such to form part of the duties of the post; but it is noted that the cost would probably be not less than Tls. 10,000 annually.

(b) *Lighting of Schools*.—This matter will receive careful attention at the hands of the Public Works Department.

(c) *Seats*.—The Council endorses your view that either adjustable seats or desks of several different sizes should gradually be provided where such are found to be necessary.

The various other points referred to in the report have been carefully noted with a view to improvement as and when opportunity affords. In conclusion, I am to express the Council's appreciation of the careful consideration bestowed on these matters by yourself and your colleagues on the Committee.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. McKEE,
Assistant Secretary.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Permanent Education Committee.

ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTION.**Statement of Accounts for 1921.**

Shanghai, January 10, 1922.

SIR,—I have the honour of submitting to you the accounts of the Providence Orphanage, 28 Rue Montauban, and I take this occasion to thank you and the Members of the Council, and the Members of the Committee of Education, for the assistance which they are kind enough to grant us, and without which we should not be able to come to the rescue of these poor children.

With every expression of deepest regard.

I remain, yours very sincerely,
M. DE ST. PHILOMENE,
Superior.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT**RECEIPTS**

Grant: Foreign Municipality	\$4,106.60
French ,,	5,260.00
Fees received	1,596.00
Donation	2,000.00
Revenue of the work room	2,023 50
	<hr/>
	\$14,986.10
	<hr/>
Expenses	25,834.77
Receipts	14,986.10
	<hr/>
Difference	\$10,848.67
	<hr/>

EXPENSES

121 pupils at \$9 per month	\$13,068.00
Location (part)	5,578.00
Washing	2,904.00
Water	184.05
Fuel and Light	1,153.17
Medicines	61.85
Outside Teacher (part)	250.00
Servants (3)	216.00
Books and Stationery	300.00
Shoes	329.00
House linen and Clothes	648.27
Excursions and rewards	92.82
Typewriter	125.00
Sewing machine	55.00
Whitewashing and Repairs	869.61
	<hr/>
	\$25,834.77
	<hr/>

93 Pupils entirely free of charge
28 Paying on an average \$5 per month.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE.**Statement of Accounts for 1921.**

Shanghai, January 9, 1922.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to forward you, herewith, the Working Account of the Second Division, attached to the College, for the year 1921.

In the Working Account have not been included clothes supplied to poor day-scholars, and adults who have applied for them from time to time, nor the reduced Fees accorded to several students attending the College classes.

Will you be so kind as to express to the Members of the Municipal Council our deep appreciation for the help they afford us in the education of so many poor children.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
BRO. ANTONIN,
Director.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Municipal Grant, Tls. 2,500	\$ 3,434.00
Fees: Day-Scholars	1,193.00
Boarders	2,166 00
Half-Boarders	160.00
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	300 00
Debit Balance	18,683.00
	<hr/>
	\$25,936.00

EXPENSES.

Board of 70 boys at \$15 per month during ten months	\$10,500.00
Board of 30 boys at \$15 per month during two months (Summer holidays)	900.00
Half-Boarders	400.00
Washing and Mending	2,015.00
New Clothes	956.00
Games	156.00
Medical Attendance	115 00
Medicines	35.00
Stationery and Books supplied	856 00
Fuel, Light and Water	1,763.00
Shoes and Boots supplied, etc.	1,125 00
Repairs to Premises	650.00
Servants' Wages	425.00
Salaries of Teachers	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$25,936.00

BRO. ANTONIN,
Director.

INSTITUTION OF THE HOLY FAMILY,

Statement of Accounts for 1921.

Shanghai, January 13, 1922.

SIR,—We beg to present before the Council the Financial Statement of our Institution for the year 1921.

We are glad to avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our gratitude for the assistance given to us by the Municipal Council.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
M. DE ST. CLEMENS,
Mother Superior.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.

Grant:	\$ 2,478.59
School Fees: Day Scholars	4,091.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,569.59

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries to Teachers	\$11,880.00
Hospital Fees	70.00
Salaries to Extra Teachers	3,012.00
Food, Boarders	8,280.00
Food, Half-Boarders	2,460.00
Washing	2,208.00
Water	160.00
Lighting	381.21
Fuel	1,830.29
Repairing of Buildings	5,913.73
Infirmary	98.20
Linen, Clothes and Shoes	2,377.12
Books and Stationery	268.16
Servants	2,022.00
	<hr/>
	\$40,960.71

Loan for Buildings and Interest for Loan:

\$22,301.89	
46 Boarders.—	
27 Gratis, 33 at very reduced fees equivalent to 19 gratis	} Gratis
89 Half-Boarders	
222 Day Scholars	
456 Day Scholars at very reduced fees.	

FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

In view of their approaching departure for England, Mr. P. W. Massey and the Very Rev. Dean C. J. F. Symons tendered their resignations, which were accepted with regret, on March 28, and April 6, respectively. To fill the latter vacancy, the Rev. C. E. Spencer was invited and consented to join the Committee. The remaining members were re-nominated by the Council and consented to serve for a further year. In July, Mr. V. G. Lyman, as the Council's representative, was chosen to fill the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. S. A. Ransom, upon his departure for America; and, upon his return to Shanghai, Mr. C. P. Dawson was invited and consented to rejoin the Committee. At its meeting on September 22, the Rev. C. E. Spencer was elected Chairman of the Committee. No further change in membership took place during the remainder of the year, and, on December 31, the constitution of the Committee stood as follows:—

Rev. C. E. Spencer (*Chairman*)
 Mesdames. W. B. Billinghamurst
 W. L. Merriman
 Messrs. C. P. Dawson
 V. G. Lyman

The Committee met on six occasions during the course of the year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The requirements of a Roll of 300 boys were all that could be met by the existing accommodation with the staff available. The limit of 300 was therefore laid down, and additional applicants for admission referred to a waiting list.

This limit was reached in January, and throughout the year the number of applications has been much in excess of the number of vacancies.

It may be noted from Table A that the number of Forms in the School was 12, as against 10 in 1920, and that all were well filled. In 1922, after promotions have been made, it may be possible to find room for a few more boys in certain Forms where the numbers are below 28, but there is no possibility of accommodation being found for more than 325.

It is to be understood that the present building is intended to take only 10 Forms, that is, 250 boys: the increase now permitted is to meet an emergency and entails congestion which should be tolerated only for a limited time.

The low percentage of absentees again calls for remark, and is referred to below, under "Health."

TABLE A.

Attendance:—Number on Roll during 1921:—

Form.	Average age at beginning of year.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Yrs.	ms.										
VI	16	8	21	20	20	18	17	15	14	14	14	13
V Upper	15	8	18	18	17	18	18	18	15	15	15	15
V Lower	15	4	25	25	25	26	26	23	22	23	23	23
IV Upper	14	7	31	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28
IV Lower	14	4	26	28	28	27	28	28	30	30	30	30
III Upper	13	4	24	24	24	23	21	21	28	28	29	29
III Lower	11	10	24	22	23	25	24	24	25	26	26	26
II Upper	11	2	30	30	28	27	27	27	29	29	30	29
II Lower	10	2	28	28	29	26	25	24	27	26	26	26
I Upper	9	3	29	28	29	29	30	30	26	26	24	23
I Lower	9	3	25	26	26	24	24	24	26	28	28	28
Prep.	8	7	18	18	18	21	21	21	25	24	28	26
Total			299	297	296	293	290	284	295	297	301	296

TABLE B.

Comparative Table for 1919, 1920 and 1921:—

	Total on Roll.			Percentage Present.		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
January	224	268	299	94.4	91.1	95.4
February	243	262	297	96.9	90.2	91.3
March	239	260	296	81.7	91.3	90.3
April	241	256	293	91.7	89.4	89.8
May	240	245	290	93.7	94.8	92.6
June	240	244	284	88.5	88	90.5
September	241	280	295	85.3	83	91.8
October	249	290	297	90	90	86.6
November	256	287	301	91	96	93.8
December	255	283	296	91	94	96

TABLE C.

New pupils admitted.

	1919	1920	1921
January	33	24	38
February	3	4	5
March	5	6	2
April	6	8	8
May	7	4	4
June	1	2	0
September	24	55	29
October	16	17	6
November	8	7	8
December	1	2	1
Total	104	127	101

Ages of boys admitted.

6—7 years	4
7—8 "	14
8—9 "	21
9—10 "	12
10—11 "	13
11—12 "	4
12—13 "	4
13—14 "	5
14—15 "	13
15—16 "	4
16—17 "	6
17—18 "	1

 101

TABLE D.

Number withdrawn.

To enter employment	25
Transferred to other schools	10
Withdrawn owing to parents leaving Shanghai	38
Deceased	2
On account of Illness	2
Left without reason given	11
	88

Health.—A careful watch is kept on the health of the school, the system being, briefly stated, as follows:—The attendance register is marked every morning and every afternoon and notices are promptly sent to the parents of all absentees, asking for the reason for absence and, if such is due to sickness, the nature of the sickness. The result of this enquiry is noted in the register and, in the case of infectious disease, proper steps are taken. The Health Officer also notifies the Headmaster of any dangerous illness among children as soon as it comes to his knowledge.

Partly by reason of these and other precautions, and partly on account of the excellent planning of the school building in respect of light and ventilation, and the regular and systematic practice of physical exercise in the open air, the health of the school keeps at a high standard. Indeed, having regard to the prevalence of sickness in Shanghai, the age of the boys of the school, and the distance many of them have to travel each day, the high percentage of attendance is surprising, and denotes both a healthy school and a keen desire to attend regularly.

As regards the serious infectious diseases, among 300 boys, during the whole year there were only one case of Scarlet Fever and one of Measles. There were no cases of Small-pox.

TABLE E.

Cases of Sickness of a more serious kind:—

	Fever		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Influenza		Mumps		Chicken-pox		Measles	
	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family	Boys	In the family
Jan.														
Feb.														
Mar.	3				1								1	
Apr.	4		1				1		1	1				
May	1									3				
June									1					
Sep.														
Oct.	2						1		1					
Nov.	1			1	1		1					2		
Dec.														
Total	11		1	1	2		3		3	4		2	1	

Physical Exercise.—All boys take regular physical exercise every day for a twenty minutes period in the morning: in fine weather, in the open air; in bad weather, under cover. Regular Physique measurements are taken and records kept, each boy being examined twice a year. Sight, hearing, etc., are also tested and parents are notified of any matter requiring medical or other special attention.

Work.—Shortage of Staff during the year arose from unforeseen causes, and this made the work fall very heavily on the masters and mistresses who remained. The Syllabus was followed and the results of class work and examination shewed that good progress was maintained in spite of difficulty. Parents and others who wish to have full particulars of the work of the School may obtain copies of the complete syllabus by applying to the Headmaster.

English Boys are encouraged and trained above all to acquire facility in properly expressing themselves in writing. Formal Grammar has, of course, its place in the

time-table, but it is held that the principles of Grammar and Composition can best be mastered by frequent practice in setting ideas down on paper, followed by careful correction and revision in class.

Other advantages as well as the learning of English Grammar and Composition may be secured. For example, the work set includes, with other things, precis-writing, exercise in letter-writing, the accurate describing of an object placed in view of the boy, and the description of an object from memory; description of real and of imaginary incidents, reports of occurrences, reproduction of passages previously read aloud, so that boys may develop also their powers of observation, their memory, and their imagination.

Literature and Reading.—The old-fashioned Reading Book has been superseded almost entirely by the Supplementary Reader. This means that boys are not confined for a whole year to a reading book containing fifteen or twenty articles of a nature often dull, however instructive. The year's work now comprises good interesting stories which boys read, understand and enjoy, so that while their work is a pleasure, they are at the same time cultivating a taste for good literature. In this connexion the School Library plays a very important part. It contains more than five hundred volumes of such books as are at the same time dear to boys and of good wholesome matter, with plenty of vigorous stories calculated to put heart and character into a boy. Boys of all ages will find books to suit them, for the object is to encourage them to read—perhaps the best way of all for them to learn to spell, and to write good English. In the Upper Forms a closer study is made of selected standard authors.

History.—In this subject, one which depends so much on the method of presentation to the pupils, the aid of the Library has again been called in. The periods of History taken in the school have been carefully considered in relation to contemporaneous literature, and a large number of books of stories relating to the various periods have been obtained. The section of the catalogue dealing with these books is drawn up chronologically, dates being given with the titles of books, so that boys can readily obtain interesting stories relating to the actual periods of History they are studying. European History is now part of the School Curriculum, as well as English and British Empire History.

Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.—The method of treating these subjects is to present them with full regard to their close relationship rather than belonging separately, as it were, to water-tight compartments. The smaller boys receive instruction in Practical Arithmetic, weighing and measuring in the British and in the Metric Systems, and in making themselves familiar with the coinage of certain countries by the use of imitation coins. At an early age they are introduced to simple geometric work, the use of squared paper, and measurement of area and volume, with experimental verification of results; for instance, they measure the sides of metal cubes, pyramids and other bodies, and calculate the volume, after which they check their results by displacement of water, and so on. Throughout the work, accuracy of observation and correctness of inference are insisted on. Later, in the Third Form they are taught the meaning and use of symbolical expressions, the relation between arithmetical numerical statements and algebraic expressions, for example: The connexion between 235, *i.e.* $(2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10 + 5 \times 1)$ and $(2x^2 + 3x + 5)$, and thus begin the study of Algebra. The other parts of the work in formal Geometry and Physics follow in natural and easy sequence; with them comes the consideration of the simpler chemical processes met with in every day life, leading to a study of Elementary Chemistry. The School Laboratories are large, and adequately furnished with necessary apparatus, and the school course depends for its value on the fact that every boy performs experiments for himself at his own bench. Reference to the time-tables will shew that a due proportion of time is allowed to every boy for this important work.

Geography and Physical Geography.—Practical work plays a large part in the teaching of Geography, and study is made more interesting by the introduction of sand and clay with which boys work on trays. In this practical way they learn much of the regional, political, and physical geography of the world by the surest and pleasantest means. Frequent demonstrations with the Tellurian are given, and to those parts of the subject which involve elementary mathematics, physics, and chemistry, proper attention is given also in the lessons on those particular subjects.

Art.—The set of casts of animal heads, masks, etc., from the antique, has been of great use in the Art Room, and has stimulated interest throughout the school.

There is a good deal of talent that needs only developing: it is suggested that when next an Exhibition of Work by local artists is given that there may be a section for original work from the Schools.

There were no drawings sent in to the Royal Drawing Society's May Exhibition last year; but, instead, a number of boys sat for the R.D.S. School examination. There were 63 candidates of all ages from 9 to 17, and all Divisions from Preparatory up to Division V had entries. Division VI was not undertaken, as the candidates were not sufficiently advanced in still-life work, or figure drawing. The Examination took place early in December, as soon as the School Examinations were finished. It is suggested that the School send in candidates yearly for this Examination, which has entries from many Colonial Schools. This is the first time that a school in Shanghai has taken the R.D.S. Examinations.

Natural History.—The Natural History course introduced last year has been followed by the boys with a great deal of interest. The object in view has been to lead them to the understanding of animal life through the study of life in plants, to teach them that plants are living things, to enable them to see how they grow, how they feed, how they provide for the continuation of the race—incidentally to develop the faculty of observation and reasoning powers and to make them able better to appreciate the beauty of nature and to sympathize with the world around them.

The plants studied have been those that the boys can see daily in the field and in the parks of Shanghai; the classes having been taken out often for little voyages of discovery in the Hongkew Park and neighbourhood.

From the study of plants we pass on to the study of animal life, beginning with those which the boys can observe most easily and which require no apparatus. Ultimately, when the School is provided with suitable apparatus, for the purchase of which provision has been made, the course will be of elementary Biology in all its branches. The boys will be encouraged to make collections and to prepare specimens. Classification will be introduced gradually as opportunity occurs for noticing the difference between species, genera, and large groups. The boys have taken much practical interest in their gardens, provided in the school compound.

Latin.—Latin will be introduced into the School course in 1922. The lessons in Latin will be alternative to those in Chinese.

Chinese.—Last year we fortunately were able to make a change in our Text-books, and to introduce Mr. Baller's "Jih-Jih-Hsin," which makes the learner's beginning much easier and more attractive. At the same time, there came on the market excellent new Mandarin readers and collections of fables for Chinese Schools, published by the Chung Hwa Book Co. and the Commercial Press. These we are now using as supplementary reading-books, to furnish matter for conversation and to add to the boys' colloquial knowledge.

Another new feature is, that in connection with the Chinese Readers the boys are taught the new Phonetic Script adopted by the Chinese Board of Education. Chinese is taken by all Forms above Preparatory.

It is pleasing to note that one of the old boys, C. Duncan, now at London University, is taking Chinese as his special subject, under Dr. Rees, formerly head of the Chamber of Commerce Language School, who examined him three years ago in Shanghai.

French.—French is taken by all boys above Form I Upper. Very few boys on entering the school have any knowledge of this language, and the work in the lower and middle Forms is at present almost entirely elementary groundwork. Form VI take this Subject as compulsory in the Cambridge Senior.

Commercial Subjects.—Forms VI Upper, VI Lower, V Upper, and V Lower take Book-keeping with certain principles introductory to Business Training.

It is felt that the responsibility of the schoolmaster lies in the direction of ensuring as far as possible the good general all-round training and development of the boy, physically, mentally and morally; and the principles common to the proper exercise of all callings in life come within the scope of this object.

The acquiring of expert knowledge in any given business or profession belongs to after-school life and cannot properly be included in the school curriculum.

The aim of the school is therefore to provide such a course of education as shall find the boy, at the end of his school life, with body and mind fit and ready, with tools, as it were, true and adequate, to begin his work, of whatever nature it may be, and to play his part in the community.

Conduct and Discipline.—A high standard of conduct and discipline has been maintained, and the relations between all parts of the school continue to be excellent. In a great measure this is due to the interest taken by the staff in all that affects the boys; particularly is this the case in connexion with recreation and games. I have dealt further with this matter in a later section of this report. The general system of discipline remains unchanged and, for the information of parents of boys new to the school, it is here reproduced in outline: for playground discipline the boys fall in by Forms under Prefects chosen from among the boys themselves. Prefects are held responsible for the punctuality, discipline, and general good behaviour and smartness of their respective Forms, and take charge of them at the fall-in, before school, and after recess. They drill them and march them into school at the word of command from the master on duty. It is found that this system promotes a healthy spirit of responsibility and authority among the boys and is highly popular, for there are few things that a boy admires more than strict discipline. It is his nature to rebel against it but, given fair treatment—and no one is more unerring in his true judgment of what is just—a schoolboy is happier even after being punished for the breach of discipline than he can ever be where discipline is absent.

The system of correction in force at the school is such as to bring every serious delinquent to the notice of the Headmaster. Each Form is supplied with a Detention Register in which the names are written, and which is ruled off in such a way that detention may be recorded against any boy on any day throughout the term by any master. At the end of each school day the boys in detention are sent by their form masters to the Detention Room where they are kept in for half-an-hour. Detention is taken week by week by members of the staff in turn. Every Friday afternoon the Headmaster inspects all registers. Boys who have been too frequently detained are then dealt with by the Headmaster himself; they are placed "On Report," and are supplied with ruled sheets on which each master concerned makes notes as to their work and conduct. The sheets are brought by the pupils themselves to the Headmaster, at the end of every afternoon, for his inspection and signature, after which they are taken home for signature by the parents. In extreme cases among the boys the cane is used. Cases of corporal punishment are dealt with only by the Headmaster. Such cases are not frequent. The object of those in authority is to prevent breaches of discipline and of good behaviour, and, speaking generally, the prevailing sympathy between masters and their pupils is so close that the risk of offending a master is, with most of the boys, a greater deterrent from misconduct than is the fear of punishment. The mischievous boy is no longer regarded as necessarily a confirmed evil-doer and morally bad, nor does a boy punished necessarily mean a boy disgraced; many of the most ingeniously mischievous boys afford the best material in the hands of a discerning and sympathetic master. Only refractory cases of laziness and vicious or dishonourable acts are dealt with severely by means of the cane and then only after a sufficient acquaintance with a boy's disposition and a full consideration of the probable effect of the extreme form of punishment. Once the need is established the punishment is inflicted with a full measure of severity. The incident is then closed and the boy starts again with a clean sheet.

The School Captain for 1921 was Johansson, J., and the system of Prefects, under his guidance, proved excellent in maintaining the public-spirit and discipline of the School.

Class Lists.—The marks gained from daily work are carefully entered and totalled each week. Deductions are made for detention and unpunctuality, after which the pupils are classified, the lists being posted in class-rooms. From these lists monitors for the week are appointed.

Staff Allocation and Classification of Boys:—

<i>Form.</i>	<i>No. of Boys.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>		<i>Form Master or Mistress.</i>
VI	13	16 yrs.	8 ms.	Headmaster
V Upper	15	15 "	8 "	Mr. Hore
V Lower	23	15 "	4 "	Mr. Bennett
IV Upper	28	14 "	7 "	Mr. Drake
IV Lower	30	14 "	4 "	Mr. Pope
III Upper	29	13 "	4 "	Mr. Matthews
III Lower	26	11 "	10 "	Mr. Trindle
II Upper	29	11 "	2 "	Mr. Fardel
II Lower	26	10 "	2 "	Miss Philip
I Upper	23	9 "	3 "	Mrs. Hunter
I Lower	28	9 "	3 "	Miss Ware
Preparatory	26	8 "	7 "	Mrs. Reddick.
296				

Art Mistress: Mrs. Tyrer.

No. of Boys: 296.

No. of Forms: 12.

Teaching Staff for Class Work: 11, not including Art Mistress (half day) and the Headmaster.

Average number of pupils per master or mistress, including Headmaster: 23.6.

Examinations and Prizes.—The school is examined during each term by means of papers set week by week throughout the term, instead of by end-of-term examinations conducted in the last fortnight of the term. In this way boys are examined in each subject at regular intervals not less than four times during the year.

Prizes are given in December on the work of the year and on the results of the examinations; additional prizes are given for the encouragement of special studies.

Certificates of honourable mention are given to those boys whose work is judged to be almost worthy of a prize.

Cambridge Local Examinations.—Held in December 1920:—

The list of successful candidates from the School is as follows:—

Senior:—

Honours, Class III. Mark of Distinction.

Moosa, M.

Passed.

Madar, P.

Junior:—

Honours, Class II.

Petigura, A. Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

Passed.

Carlson, E.

Cumine, E. Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

Green, S.

Jacob, J.

Madar, T.

Joseph, K.

Levis, J.

Preliminary:—

Honours, Class III.

Kirk, N.

Karanjia, N. P. Algebra.

Chaichek, P. French.

Passed.

Bojesen, C.
 Green, M.
 Gundry, F.
 Larsen, L.
 Solomon, S.
 Abraham, J.
 Brockett, W.
 Brown, C.
 Herzberg, M.
 Joseph, W.
 Landau, E.
 Raeburn, D.
 Siemsen, C.
 Tarassof, P.
 Young, W.

Number of boys entered for the examination held in December 1921:—

Senior	5
Junior	19
Preliminary	28
Total	<u>52</u>

Hongkong Local Examinations.—Two candidates from the School entered for the Matriculation examination in November.

St. George's Prize.—The Shanghai Branch of the Royal Society of St. George, on the recommendation of the Headmaster, award a prize each year to the pupil of English parentage who shews the highest proficiency in English and Literature.

Prize for 1921, awarded to B. Joseph.

St. Andrew's Bursaries.—Two Bursaries, each of the maximum value of One Hundred Dollars, tenable for one year, are open to children of Scottish parentage in Shanghai and awarded by the St. Andrew's Society of Shanghai on the result of a competitive examination held by the Society in November.

One Bursary is awarded to a boy and one to a girl, unless it is decided otherwise by the committee of the Society.

(Previous to 1904 these Bursaries were open to candidates from the Public School only. In that year the competition was thrown open to all Scottish children in Shanghai.)

A Bursary of Forty Dollars, open to boys, for 1921 was awarded to Douglas Raeburn.

Masonic Scholarships of Northern China.—Three Scholarships, each of the maximum value of One Hundred Taels, tenable for one year, are open to the children of all Masons who are, or have been, members of Lodges or Chapters in Northern China. The Scholarships are offered by the Masonic Fraternity in Shanghai, and are competed for at the University of Cambridge Local Examinations held in December. They are awarded, after the receipt of a special report from the examiners, one to the best candidate obtaining Honours in each stage, Senior, Junior, Preliminary. Founded in 1909.

P. Madar and K. Joseph won the Scholarships for 1919, and N. Kirk for 1920.

Peace Memorial Scholarships.—One candidate, S. Green, entered for the Peace Memorial Scholarship in November. The results of the Hongkong Local Matriculation Examination, on which the award is to be made by the Trustees, are expected early in 1922.

Speech Day.—Speech Day was held in June. The Prizes for 1920 were then distributed by Miss J. Patterson, Headmistress of the Public School for Girls, whose presence was much appreciated by the School.

After the presentation of Prizes, songs were sung by the boys and "The Merchant of Venice" played by the School Dramatic Club.

The School Troop of Baden-Powell Boy Scouts.—In September, 1920, the Troop was registered at Imperial Headquarters, London, being the first troop in Shanghai, under the new conditions, to be granted a certificate.

At Easter, 1921, the Scouts to the number of 33, under the charge of Mr. Hore and Mr. Bennett of the School Staff, camped at Mokanshan for four days. The camp proved most enjoyable and instructive.

On June 4, The Jamboree was held, when the School Troop in open competition with five other foreign troops were successful in winning the Rotary Club Shield.

During July and August, 17 Scouts, under Mr. Hore, camped out at Kuling. This was an experimental Summer Camp, and was a great success. Such a camp might well become an annual event.

Scouting, besides being good fun, is highly instructive and of much educational value.

With nearly 300 boys in the School, there is room for more than one small Troop; we should like to see two or even three.

Mr. Hore from indifferent health, and because of other activities in connection with the School, has had to resign his rank as Scoutmaster, but hopes his resignation is only temporary. Mr. Whitcher takes his place. Miss Ware kindly acted as Treasurer.

We hope that a new Club-room will soon be forthcoming as a part of the extension of the School Building.

Wolf Cubs.—The School Pack of Baden-Powell Wolf Cubs, under Mr. Bennett, has during the year continued to act as a valuable training ground for future Scouts, and as a means of cultivating usefulness and unselfishness among the boys of the Lower School. The Wolf Cubs have all been eager to gain their first and second "stars"; and many have gained badges of intelligence, service, handicraft, and physical health.

There are six patrols—nearly fifty cubs. Inter-patrol competitions were held in May and December, the cup being won on the first occasion by the Green patrol and on the second by the White patrol. Miss Philip's help as Treasurer has been of much value.

"In Uno."—*The School Magazine* began its career at X'mas, 1919, M. Moosa being the first Editor. The first volume had seven numbers. The second volume, comprising six issues, was published during 1921, under the capable editorship of E. Cumine who has well sustained the standard of "In Uno." M. Moosa has also ably controlled the advertising and finances.

In addition to the literary side, the art contributions have been excellent, and much credit is due to the Art Editors, Mrs. W. Tyrer and E. Cumine. The Staff have assisted the Magazine in many ways, and much of its success is due to them, especially to Mr. Hore and Mr. Bennett, who supervise respectively the Editorial and Manager's Departments.

The School Dramatic Club.—In June, at the close of the Summer Term, the boys under the direction of Mr. Hore and Mr. Pope of the Staff, produced "The Merchant of Venice" at the School.

Two performances were given, the first on the afternoon of June 29 for boys and girls of this and other Schools, the second at 9.00 p.m. on June 30 for parents and others. The Hall was crowded on each occasion, and the production, from every point of view successful, was most creditable to all concerned.

An important part was played on each occasion by the newly-formed school orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Bennett of the Staff: the selections rendered were much appreciated by the audience.

The success of this production led to the formation of the School Amateur Dramatic Club, which at once began preparations to give "She Stoops to Conquer," at Christmas.

As in the case of the first production, so with the second, a matinee and an evening performance were given, in each case to a crowded and appreciative audience. Again the school orchestra held an important place in the programme.

The cast and the producers, Mr. Hore, Mr. Pope, Mr. Drake and Mrs. Tyrer, whose assistance with the wardrobe and costumes and in many other ways, was invaluable, and

Mr. Bennett and the orchestra, are to be congratulated on the happy opening of the history of the School A.D.C.

The Club is self-supporting, and costumes, etc., are paid for by the club funds which, with the general business side of the club, are in the charge of Mr. Drake.

School Orchestra.—A school orchestra of about ten members was formed in June under the direction of Mr. Bennett. It aims at providing instrumental music to accompany the production of plays, as it has already done on two occasions. The cultivation of a taste for good music, and correct playing in concert are equally important aims. The orchestra meets for practice every week.

Games, Athletics and Recreation.—*Boxing:* Boxing does not fail to keep its hold on the boys, many of whom have distinguished themselves in contests organized by the Shanghai Amateur Boxing Club, as well as in School tournaments. Recently Johansson, J., Carlson, J. and Siemsen, C., all from the School, as members of the Shanghai Amateur Boxing Club, won their bouts against representatives from H.M.S. Titania.

There will always be a number of boys who do not take voluntarily to this sport at first, but parents, if they wish, may do a great deal towards bridging this initial difficulty. Mr. Parkes, the Instructor, is glad at all times to help young boxers and boys may safely trust themselves to him.

Again we have to record our indebtedness to Mr. J. Spunt who has very generously given a handsome silver trophy to be competed for annually by the Forms in the School. In this first Inter-Form Competition, twenty-six boys, ranging from Form II to Form VI, were selected by their class-mates as Form representatives. Form V Upper eventually won on average points, being closely followed by Forms IV Lower and II Upper.

Cricket.—Early in the season several practice matches were played, but frequent rain in June interfered with the matches which are usually played in the Summer term.

The Annual Match with the Holy Trinity Cathedral School, after being postponed several times in June, was eventually played in September. By kind permission of the S.C.C. Committee, this match again took place on the S.C.C. ground, resulting in a victory for us by an innings and 139 runs. Cumine, C., with a score of 103, made the first century in the history of the annual match as well as in the records of the official School games in Shanghai. In addition, five other members of the School XI registered double figures.

Mr. Henry Lester again very kindly provided lunch for the teams in the pavilion, as he has done now for many years: his interest is much appreciated.

Football.—The Senior XI again won the Carlill Cup for the season 1920-1921, maintaining an unbeaten record. The Juniors were not so successful as in the previous year, but the Midgets won the cup for the first time since they entered the League.

Last year, the Senior XI from the School entered the Shanghai Football Association's 2nd League and succeeded in winning the majority of their games. Half of the members of the XI have since left School, but the team continue to play together and have won every game played yet except one. The following are the matches played up to date:—

	<i>Result.</i>	<i>Score.</i>
v. Recreation Club 2nd XI	won	4—2
v. Football Club 2nd XI	lost	2—3
v. Rangers F. C.	won	5—2
v. Nanyang College 2nd XI	won	5—0
v. St. John's College	won	2—1
v. Jewish Recreation Club	won	6—1
v. The Navy	won	21—1
v. Recreation Club 2nd XI	won	6—0
v. Portuguese S. A. 2nd XI	won	4—1
†v. Engineers	won	3—1

† Skottowe Cup.

School Leagues: The Senior School XI is perhaps the best we have ever had. The following games have been played:—

	<i>Result.</i>	<i>Score.</i>
v. Shanghai American School	won	4—0
v. St. Francis Xavier's College	won	4—2
v. Thomas Hanbury School	won	13—0
v. H.M.S. Bee	won	5—0
v. H.M.S. Hawkins	lost	2—3
v. Thomas Hanbury School	won	11—0

Mr. Drake has coached the Seniors, Mr. Hore the Juniors, and Mr. Bennett the Midgets; the school are under deep obligation to these members of the staff for their gift of time and attention.

Athletics.—The Inter-School Harriers' Run took place on April 5. This year a number of Chinese Colleges entered and Fuh Tan University succeeded in winning the cup, the School being a good second.

The Interscholastic Athletic Association held its first cross-country run on May 7. Five of the first nine men in were from the School who, with only 26 points against them, won the Oxford and Cambridge Society's shield for this event.

The American School finished second with 44 points.

The fourteenth annual athletic meeting was held in the School compound on May 13. The event was a great success, due largely to the enthusiasm with which the boys organize these sports and to the generous assistance of Old Boys. The 220 Yards Championship and the Inter-School Relay, both open to all Schools in Shanghai, were each again won by the School. After the last event, prizes were presented to the winners in the assembly-hall by the late Mrs. F. L. Garner. S. Caccia won the School Championship for the second year in succession.

On Saturday, May 28, the first Interscholastic Field and Track Meeting was held in the Hongkew Park. Competition was keen in most of the events and the Pearce-Merriman shield was finally won by the American School with a score of 64½ points. We were unfortunate in having one of our winners disqualified for a technical offence, while two of our entrants who had qualified in their heats on the previous Tuesday were too ill to compete in the Finals and we were not allowed to enter substitutes. However, we were a close second with 60 points.

Swimming.—The Annual Aquatic Sports were held in the Municipal Swimming Bath on September 15. Over 50 boys competed, the standard reached being well up to that of previous years. Ribbons were given to winners of the events, Brown, C. winning the Aggregate.

Basketball.—This game continues to be very popular although it was introduced into the School only last year, when we finished second in the League. The School has again entered the League this year and is doing well.

Library.—During the year the number of books was considerably added to by purchases at auctions and by gifts. The most welcome addition was a dozen excellent books contributed by as many of the younger boys as Christmas presents to the Library.

The Fifth and Sixth Form boys often inquire for books of reference on history and kindred subjects and the English Classics. In that direction the Library is sadly defective. The need cannot easily be supplied as there is no regular allowance for the purchase of books. Any gifts from parents or friends of education will be welcome. We should especially appreciate general works on China, the Far East and India, bearing on history, geography and economics.

The number of volumes in the Library is now 874.

General.—Shanghai has suffered a deep loss in the death of Mrs. F. L. Garner. This Mistress had been with the school for eighteen years and had a record of service and good work among present and past pupils to which there are few equals.

A memorial to her name is to take the form of a cot in the New Convalescent Home.

Evening Classes.—Classes in English were organised and carried on during the Winter Season by members of the Staff; the attendance was low and not encouraging.

Visit of the Permanent Education Committee.—This Committee visited the school on the afternoon of April 11.

The Peace Memorial Scholarships.—Under this trust two scholarships, each of the value of £1,215—this sum being to cover the cost of a three years' course of education in any approved country—are to be awarded every three years to the successful candidates among the boys under 20 years of age and of pure British descent whose parents have resided in China or Hongkong for at least three years. The conditions are simple. The Examination on which the award is made is the Hongkong Matriculation, for which boys may sit either in Shanghai or in Hongkong, and the subjects are the usual school subjects.

It is a condition that after the award, each holder shall follow a course of study, during the three years, chosen from the following subjects: Electrical Engineering, Applied Chemistry, Horticulture and Practical Farming.

It may be said that each of these scholarships offers to take a school boy, send him home—or to the country of his choosing—and to keep him in comfort there for three years, providing him during that time with such education and training that he shall be changed from a schoolboy to a young man trained to an honourable and lucrative profession.

The first award is to be on the Examination held in December 1921.

The anonymous founder of these Scholarships has made the year 1921 memorable in the educational world by an act public-spirited and generous.

Shanghai is not rich in memorials to the munificence of public-spirited citizens, but in this gift of a Shanghai merchant to the sons now and hereafter of the British in China, an example has been set which we hope will be followed by others.

Certainly few, if any, more valuable scholarships are to be found throughout the world, and many boys and men of the generations to come will benefit richly from this really noble gift.

What has been written in earlier reports with regard to the need for extension of the School Building, may be emphasized now. The Roll has reached 300 and many applications for admission have had to be refused.

In the report for 1920 reference was made to the calls made by school life on the out-of-school time and leisure of the Staff. The year under review has seen still more widening of the scope of school life and a corresponding increase in the demands on the staff. The magnitude and importance of the response of a loyal staff to these demands is but inadequately appreciated by those not in close touch with the school.

I desire again to record my appreciation of the loyalty and devotion shewn by my colleagues to the interests of the School and of the boys under their care.

G. M. BILLINGS,
Headmaster.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, HEADMISTRESS'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The net increase on the roll was 25, and the total number at the end of the year was 432.

TABLE A.

Attendance: Number on roll during 1921.

Form	Jan.			Feb.			March			April			May			June			Sept.			Oct.			Nov.			Dec.		
	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.			
VI.	5	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	1	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	5
V.	21	0	9	21	0	9	21	0	9	21	0	8	21	0	8	21	0	8	15	0	11	15	0	11	15	0	10	15	0	10
IV	27	0	13	27	0	13	27	0	12	27	0	12	27	0	11	27	0	10	23	0	13	24	0	14	24	0	14	24	0	14
III.	44	0	19	44	0	19	44	0	19	44	0	19	44	0	19	42	0	19	41	0	24	40	0	24	38	0	24	38	0	24
II.	26	0	13	27	0	12	26	0	12	26	0	13	27	0	12	27	0	12	24	0	11	27	0	12	27	0	14	28	0	15
I.	31	0	17	33	0	16	33	0	16	30	0	16	33	0	16	33	0	16	30	0	12	30	0	11	29	0	12	29	0	12
U.T.	16	24	22	16	19	24	17	18	25	21	18	23	21	17	20	19	17	20	22	21	15	23	20	15	26	17	15	25	16	15
M.T.	23	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	25	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0
L.T.	25	16	22	25	17	22	26	18	24	25	17	23	24	19	22	24	20	22	25	22	18	24	19	19	25	17	19	24	17	19
K.G.	7	16	10	11	16	13	10	17	17	11	18	17	12	18	17	12	18	15	24	22	21	28	23	24	29	22	24	29	22	24
Total	228	56	130	234	52	132	233	53	138	233	53	135	236	54	129	232	55	126	229	65	130	237	62	135	240	56	137	239	55	138
Grand Total	414			418			424			421			419			413			424			434			433			432		

C.=28 Boone Road.
 E.=24 Kungping Road.
 W.=88 Avenue Road.

TABLE B.

Comparative Table for 1919, 1920 and 1921.

Month	Total on Roll			Percentage Present		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
January	356	387	414	89.0	80.6	87.6
February	355	372	418	87.0	77.2	86.2
March	350	377	421	71.0	83.0	82.6
April	373	370	421	86.0	84.3	83.17
May	366	385	419	87.0	87.59	85.9
June	363	371	413	82.0	80.0	79.29
September	383	374	424	73.0	76.48	78.4
October	386	407	434	87.0	83.0	85.45
November	394	411	433	88.0	87.6	89.91
December	390	407	432	83.0	85.0	86.99

TABLE C.

New Pupils Admitted.

Month	1919	1920	1921
January	38	32	51
February	6	10	14
March	1	13	11
April	25	13	12
May	10	22	17
June	4	0	1
September	63	58	64
October	33	31	17
November	8	18	10
December	7	3	3
Total	195	200	200

Staff.—Mrs. Murray and Miss Cardwell took long leave in the spring, returning in the autumn.

Miss F. MacGregor and Miss H. MacGregor took long leave in the autumn.

Mrs. Pratt (née Hunter) resigned in August.

Mrs. Parrott has been transferred from the temporary to the permanent staff.

Mlle. Probst resigned her post of Second French Mistress at the end of the year, being about to proceed to France. Her place will be supplied by Mlle. Bourdin.

Owing to changes, sickness, and delays in arrival, the staff has been complete only four months out of the ten.

TABLE D.

The allocation of the staff at the close of the year is shown below:—

Form	Boone Road	Nos.	Avenue Road	Nos.	Kungping Road	Nos.
VI	Miss A. Ware, B.A.	1	Miss Simon, B.A. (in charge)	5		
V		15		10		
IV	Mrs. Kay	24	Miss Harvey	14		
III	Miss Bate	38	Mrs. Traynor	24		
II	Mrs. Parrott	28	Miss Balean	15		
I	Mrs. Murray, B.A.	29	Miss Samson	12		
U.T.	Mrs. Gerahty	25	Miss Manning	15	Mrs. Kirk (in charge)	16
M.T.	Miss F. Ware	26				
L.T.	Miss Firth	24	Mrs. Wheeler	19	vacant	17
K.G.	Mrs. Anderson	29	Miss MacNaughton	24	Miss Trueman	22

Specialists:—

Miss Cardwell	Drawing and Shorthand
Madame Zalsman	Pianoforte (Boone Road)
Mrs. Taylor	Pianoforte (Avenue Road)
Madame Rayot	French
Mlle. Probst	French
Mrs. Kirk	Cookery

Work.—A new syllabus is being prepared, and will, I hope, be ready in September of next year.

Botany has been added to the number of examination subjects. Unfortunately Mrs. Pratt, who was our specialist in this subject, left at the end of the summer term; but rather than allow it to fall into abeyance, Miss Harvey and Miss Firth volunteered to carry on until the arrival of an expert.

In making my last report I would take the opportunity to testify to the unfailing zeal of the Staff in promoting the welfare of their pupils, and to their generous and loyal support rendered to me in the discharge of my duties, and to express my indebtedness.

The Schools of the Council faithfully portray the changing conditions of these Settlements. Education is an expensive item in the Municipal Budget, but curtailment will have direful and costly results in this cosmopolitan and heterogeneous community. A wise and liberal education is the best means of stemming the forces which are threatening civilisation at this time.

Mrs. Kirk, Mistress-in-Charge at 24 Kungping Road, thus Reports.—"Thirty-six admissions were made during 1921, and the classes have been more than full throughout the year. Larger classes can be accommodated in the warmer months, when much of the class-work is conducted out-of-doors.

The pupils attending this branch being resident in the industrial district of the Settlement, special attention is given to Nature Study. The children prepare their own kitchen-garden beds, bring their own seeds, raise them in the green-house, and plant out beds with flowers and vegetables.

School outings for Nature Study have been arranged during the warmer weather to the Wayside Park, Woosung, Jessfield Park, and The Point.

By the kind invitation of Mr. Brankston, the elder boys and a party of girls from Boone Road saw the launching of the S.S. "Meiren," which proved an opportunity for much instruction.

Miss Helen MacGregor left in November to proceed to England on furlough, after a devoted attachment to this school for some four years.

Christmas was celebrated by a school-feast and party, with a beautiful tree supplied by Mr. Etterley."

Miss Simon, Mistress-in-Charge at 88 Avenue Road, thus Reports.—"This year we have developed a Sixth Form and candidates for the Senior Cambridge Examination. This increase in the number of classes has still further straitened the accommodation, and the School is in great need of another class-room, more cloak-room accommodation, and an assembly-room.

The play-ground has been enlarged by a piece of land on the west, which is much appreciated by the girls and is to be used for basket-ball.

The School branch of the Ministering Children's League was responsible for a stall at the Sale of Work. The Girl Guides gave a display in aid of their equipment, and the Lower School enjoyed a morning in Jessfield Park."

Examinations and Prizes.—At the Cambridge Local Examinations (1920) five Seniors were presented and one failed; nine Juniors were presented and one failed.

The successful candidates were:—

(a) Seniors:—

L. Noblston
E. Soelberg
A. Pearson
E. Irliar

(b) Juniors:—

E. Armistead
J. Wheeler
M. Aveyard
W. Moses
S. Levis
H. Abraham
L. Wohlgemuth
O. dos Remedios

Gladys Pearson and Jessie Farquharson won the first and second prizes respectively in the St. Andrew's Bursaries.

The D. E. J. Abraham Prize for English Language and Literature was awarded for the second time to Lily Noblston.

The Thorne Prizes for English Essay were awarded to Susie Levis and Annie Finkelstein.

Miss Elizabeth Soelberg who took a "post-graduate" course, having passed the Senior Cambridge in 1920, was School-Captain at Boone Road.

Athletic, Social, and other Events.—The prizes for 1919 and 1920 were distributed in the Olympic Theatre on February 28 by Mrs. C. J. F. Symons, when the children of Avenue Road rendered a Cantata, "The Hours."

In the Spring Term Miss Ware conducted a week-end party to Ningpo of thirty girls from Boone Road. Our hearty thanks are due to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire who gave us half-fares, and to three members of the Ningpo foreign community who helped us to get our breakfast and lent us house-boats for a trip up the Ningpo River.

In September the two senior forms at Boone Road went on a botanical expedition to Jessfield Park, which was also visited at different times by the Lower School children of all three houses.

I fear it is only the educational expert who appreciates the expenditure of time, energy and foresight required to organise these expeditions, and their educational value. To the laity they are apt to suggest ease and pleasure, whereas the easier part is to remain in the class-room and work on a given time-table.

Basket Ball and exercises in the Gymnasium received an impetus from Miss Weale's arrival.

Exhibitions of Handwork have been held at all three houses during the year.

The Permanent Education Committee visited Boone Road in January, and the other two houses in December.

An important development has been the inauguration of three companies of Girl Guides, which are officered by Miss MacNaughton, Miss Trueman, Miss Firth and Miss H. MacGregor.

J. PATTERSON,
Headmistress.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The attendance continues to be satisfactory. The whole of the space available is now in use by the 195 boys in the main building.

TABLE A.

Number on roll during 1921 :—

Form	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
VI.	24	23	22	22	23	22	13	11	11	10
V.	14	14	14	14	13	13	17	17	17	17
Remove	14	13	13	13	14	13	11	11	11	11
IV.	19	19	19	21	20	20	16	16	16	16
III.	20	19	19	19	19	18	16	18	18	17
II.	21	21	21	21	22	21	21	21	22	22
I.	17	17	17	17	19	19	27	30	30	29
English A	22	23	22	21	20	17	18	19	21	20
English B	15	18	18	23	23	23	20	24	25	24
English C	14	15	14	20	26	26	27	27	27	27
Indian	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	11	12	12
Total	190	192	190	203	211	204	198	205	210	205

TABLE B.

Comparative table for 1919, 1920 and 1921:—

	Total on Roll.			Percentage Present		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
January	165	190	188	95.5	93	93.8
February	172	191	193	93.8	92.6	91.6
March	173	186	190	85.1	92.7	93
April	170	185	202	91.1	93.8	89.9
May	172	184	212	94	96.1	91.05
June	170	180	207	91	92.3	93.6
September	202	175	195	88.7	84.7	92
October	202	179	203	92.4	95.2	92.5
November	190	182	210	93.7	95.1	90.7
December	186	182	205	94	93.2	92.2

TABLE C.

New Pupils Admitted:—

	1919	1920	1921
January	7	9	18
February	12	2	3
March	3	2	2
April	2	9	17
May	7	2	9
June	0	0	0
September	43	20	22
October	7	2	8
November	3	8	3
December	2	1	—
Total	86	55	82

Boys withdrawn:—

To enter employment	20
Transferred to other schools	6
Left Shanghai	11
Without reason given	2
	39

Health.—The general health has been good. The only period of anxiety was during the autumn term when we had measles; one boy was taken at a time and in spite of all precautions this disease claimed nine patients during this period. The general list of cases is as follows:—

<i>Ailment.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	
Measles	9	each 21 days
Diphtheria	4	„ 21 days
Septic throat	4	„ 4 days
Influenza	4	„ 4—12 days
Fever	6	„ 2—7 days
Dysentery	2	„ 1—6 days
Boils	2	„ 5—8 days
Skin eruptions	2	
Whitlow	1	„ 3 days
Ophthalmia (in hospital)	1	„ 2 days

Boys are vaccinated every three years and new boys upon admittance. The boarders' teeth are examined twice a year and the necessary work undertaken by a dentist. All pupils are weighed and measured once every month and the details kept in registers for reference and comparison. An eyesight test is taken every term.

Sickness amongst staff has been more serious than during any year previously reported upon.

MEN		
1 Assistant Master	Indigestion	13½ days off duty
1 Assistant Master	Sunstroke	7 days „
	Total	<u>20½ days off duty</u>
WOMEN		
1 Matron	Gastric ulcer	168 days off duty
1 Assistant Mistress	Locomotor Ataxia	62 days „
1 Temporary Matron	Anaemia	27 days „
1 Assistant Mistress	Influenza	3 days „
1 Assistant Mistress	Malaria	3 days „
1 Assistant Mistress	Influenza	1 day „
	Total	<u>264 days off duty</u>

School Work.—The school syllabus was worked throughout all classes until the end of June. In September the Senior Classes were reorganized to comply with the requirements of the University Locals, for which the boys were to sit in December, thus:—

- Form VI became the nucleus of the Hongkong Senior
- Form V became the nucleus of the Hongkong Junior
- Remove became the Cambridge Junior
- Form IV became the Cambridge Preliminary

The other classes lower in the school remained much as they were and continued the ordinary syllabus, except in the case of Form III which began the study of the French Language.

The English Classes have this year for the first time prepared boys who take the University Locals and the immediate result of this decision is to place English A under the conditions of the University Local syllabus, which is a distinct advance in the status of this division of the school and one which ought now to be continuously maintained.

I should like at this point to draw attention to the exacting nature of the demands upon the assistant masters responsible for such subjects as Literature, Geography and History, in which no two classes have identical works set for study, and to express my appreciation of the way in which the burden has been shouldered.

An additional feature of this year's work was the preparation of one Matriculation student in the French language with the special object of taking the Course in Medicine at Hongkong University. The other subjects necessary had been successfully taken previously.

The study of Experimental Science began with Chemistry in September, upon the arrival of the text books from London.

In the Lower School the course of study is of a uniform character, corresponding to an ordinary elementary syllabus in an English School.

The English classes demand a special syllabus, which is of necessity capable of expansion or contraction in the lower forms to meet the requirements of the moment.

The Indian School continues as hitherto to make Gurmukhi its first object. This is followed by the study of Urdu and later by that of English.

The course in such commercial subjects as Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and Business method is a very full one, which is attacked by all the boys above Form III with avidity.

All classes are taught freehand drawing and the use of simple drawing instruments.

As part of natural science, a daily record of the readings of the thermometer and barometer, the state of the weather and the direction and force of the wind, are entered upon a chart in each class room.

Mandarin Chinese is taught to a special group of boys whose pursuit of the subject appears to warrant their selection. They are divided into three classes which sit after ordinary school has closed for the day.

A Homework time table provides for the recapitulation of the lessons taken during the day.

TABLE D.

Allocation of the Staff:—

I.—Responsible Teachers			
Form	Spring and Summer Terms	Form	Winter Term
VI	Mr. H. Standring, B. A.	Hongkong Senior	Mr. H. Standring, B.A.
V	Mr. W. C. Divers	Hongkong Junior	Mr. W. C. Divers
Remove	Mr. H. G. Huckstep, B. A.	Cambridge Junior	Mr. H. G. Huckstep, B.A.
IV	Mr. W. D. Anderson	Cambridge Prelim:	Mr. W. D. Anderson
III	Miss A. Lawrie Smith	III	Mrs. P. M. Stewart
II	Mrs. R. L. Peach	II	Miss A. Lawrie Smith
I	Mrs. L. Stanley	I	Mrs. H. F. Lord
English	Mr. G. C. Stockton, M. A.	English	Mr. G. C. Stockton, M.A.
English	Mrs. E. J. O'Toole	English	Mrs. L. Stanley
English	Mr. J. A. Jackson	English	Mr. J. A. Jackson
Indian	Bhai Gajjan Singh	Indian	Bhai Gajjan Singh
A		A	
B		B	
C		C	
II.—Teachers of Special Subjects			
Headmaster	Physical Geography, Model Drawing, Matriculation French.		
Mr. W. D. Anderson	Geography, English Composition, English Grammar, Music.		
Mr. W. C. Divers	Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Method, Dictation.		
Mr. H. Standring, B.A.	Arithmetic, History, Geometrical Drawing.		
Mr. H. G. Huckstep, B.A.	Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Literature.		
Mr. J. A. Jackson	Mandarin Chinese (oral and written).		
Mrs. P. M. Stewart	French.		
Mr. T. U. Long	Mandarin Chinese.		
Bhai Gajjan Singh	Gurmukhi, Urdu.		
III.—Household			
Mrs. A. Thompson	Matron		
Mrs. H. McLellan	Temporary matron		
Miss F. Wills	Temporary matron	Winter Term	
Mrs. E. Gould	Temporary matron	Winter Term	
IV.—Extra Class Organization			
Mr. J. A. Jackson	Librarian and Stock-keeper		
Mr. H. Standring	Games Master		
All Assistant Masters	Swimming		

Discipline.—The discipline has been satisfactory. The “House” system, by which every boy becomes a member of one of four divisions of the school, continues to work satisfactorily and is no small aid towards encouraging *esprit de corps*. This feature of the corporate life of the school was inaugurated by Mr. Huckstep’s presentation of a House Shield for competition last year. The fear of losing points for unsportsmanlike conduct has a marked effect on the general tone. The Council’s Leaving Certificate is eagerly sought after by boys who propose to enter business life.

Inspections and Examinations.—Routine examinations in all subjects were held at Easter and in June for all, and again in December for the boys who were not sitting for the University Local Examinations.

Report Forms showing detailed results in these tests were compiled and posted to parents at the close of the Summer and Winter Terms.

University Local Results received during the year were:—

Cambridge Local, December 1920.

Preliminary:—

Honours Class II.—

Mark of Distinction.

T. Sofoulis

Gospel, English Grammar, Freehand

Passed.—

A. Orden

English Grammar

J. A. L. Peach

English Grammar, Geometrical Drawing

C. Porter

English Grammar

M. Olauson

Freehand

J. Denver

Arithmetic, English Grammar

W. H. Lee

English Grammar

A. Rodda

Freehand

K. Shaw

Junior:—

Passed.—

R. Artindale

Arithmetic

A. Parker

Shorthand

Hongkong Local Matriculation,

Midsummer 1921:—

Pass in French.—

J. Guzdar

Hongkong Local, December 1921:—

Matriculation Pass.—

J. Denver

Senior:—

Pass.—

W. Brandt

A. Chand

S. Sofoulis

H. Harvey

Junior:—

Pass.—

T. Greener

Drawing

E. Thompson

J. Emamooden

A. Loureiro

J. Moalem

T. Chew

C. Brown

G. Mann

T. Symons

The H. O. White Bursary for 1921 was awarded by the Foreign Educational Committee to:—

Robert Artindale

The Council's Leaving Certificate was awarded to:—

R. Artindale

P. Chand

W. Brandt

H. Harvey

A. Chand

A. Parker

The Permanent Education Committee visited the School on December 9. An Inspection of the Indian School took place on April 22. Three boys were entered for St. Andrew's Society's Bursaries.

Games and Athletics.—The Annual Sports Meeting was held in the School Ground on October 8. Football has had an all-the-year-round vogue. Several baseball matches have been played against the Japanese Public School. Attendances at the Public Swimming Bath totalled 1,154. Swimming Certificates were awarded to:—

Boys who swam in the Whangpoo River:—

<i>3 Miles</i>	<i>1 Mile</i>	<i>1/2 Mile</i>
Z. Levoff	S. Moalem	A. Gray
S. Sofoulis	J. Wilson	S. Srulevitz
N. Takata		W. Serall
S. Kotoh		T. Greener
C. Ivanoff		J. Moalem

Boys who swam in the Municipal Baths:—

<i>18 lengths</i>	<i>7 lengths</i>	<i>4 lengths</i>	
W. Poignand	Z. Levoff	A. Bendersky	J. Vaughan
A. Phillips		C. Brown	S. Hovoroff
<i>3 lengths</i>	<i>2 lengths</i>	<i>1 length</i>	
Rodda	V. Kapustine	R. Stephan	
M. Olauson	A. Grozman		

The House Championship for Mr. Huckstep's Sports Shield resulted in:—

<i>House.</i>	<i>Points.</i>
Carlyle	90
Tennyson	67
Browning	41.5
Ruskin	39.5

Mr. Anderson's Cup for Senior Swimming was won by C. Ivanoff. Mr. Divers's Cup for Junior Swimming was won by W. Poignand. The Old Boys' Cup for the School Championship was won by E. Waller.

In tennis competitions we were able to claim a victory over the Public School. In Inter-School football the Juniors were runners up for their competition.

There have been two cross country runs which have been well attended. At the Inter-Scholastic Track and Field Sports in May we won the Tug-o-War.

Boys were entered for races with the Shanghai Harriers. A Chess Tournament was won by G. Livchitz. A Draughts Tournament was won by K. Schlager.

A series of entertainments was given on Wednesday evenings during the winter, which included three Concerts, a lecture on Mozart, a reading from Romanes on Bees and Wasps, some Chemistry Experiments, lectures on the Real American Cowboy, on the Great War, on Submarine Life, on Postage Stamps. Mr. G. O. Jackson gave a lecture on Chess Problems.

Scouting.—Scouting has been undertaken with more seriousness this year than last. The appointment of Mr. A. G. Jacobs to the post of Scoutmaster, which had been vacant since the death of Mr. J. G. Moore, brought a new interest. The boys now take part in all combined events under the District Scoutmaster. There are five patrols of seven boys each known as Eagles, Peewits, Foxes, Hounds, Lions (Sikh boys). There is also an enthusiastic pack of Wolf Cubs.

General.—In the Competitions held by the Shanghai Horticultural Society in the summer the following boys won prizes:—

	<i>Seniors.</i>	<i>Intermediate.</i>	<i>Juniors.</i>
1st Prize	J. Peach ma.	T. Sofoulis	I. Dubinsky
2nd Prize	R. Artindale	J. Peach mi.	S. Harvey

The Library has been in greater vogue this year. An alteration in the hour for issuing books made it possible for more boys to avail themselves of the privilege. A. Janko has acted as Librarian under Mr. J. A. Jackson.

Several boys have presented to the library prizes which they won in years gone by. No less than 67 very fine books were presented by Mr. B. M. Dallas. Upon the death of Inspector Steele, S.M.P., his son very generously presented to the library a complete set of 13 volumes of the *Times* edition of the great War and a set of 40 volumes of the History of the War. These books are well illustrated and prove of unfailing interest.

In December 1919 there were 238 books in the library; in December 1920, 380 books, and in December 1921, 602 books.

Library books borrowed:—

Year.	Boys on Roll.	Books issued.
1920	200	1,204
1921	206	1,544

Fire drills and practices have been held each term. On April 14 and on October 31 the Fire Brigade were present with their ladders and gear.

There have been two issues of the School Magazine. Empire Day and Armistice Day were both observed.

Nationalities.		Ages.		Religious Faiths.	
British	58	7—8	2	Protestant	85
Russian	46			Jewish	29
Japanese	33	8—10	25	Shinto	28
American	23			Roman Catholic	19
German	7	10—12	38	Greek Church	13
Portuguese	6			Buddhist	13
Greek	4	12—14	39	Sikh	12
Scandinavian	3			Undeclared	2
Filipino	3	14—16	60	Mohammedan	1
Korean	2				
French	1	Over 16	38		202
Austrian	1				
Roumanian	1		202		
Spanish	1				
Indian	1				
Sikh	12				
	<u>202</u>				

A. J. STEWART,
Headmaster.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ACTING HEADMISTRESS'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The school closed in December 1921 with 208 children on the Roll as compared with 200 in December 1920. The average number of pupils during the year was 207. The fact that the increase in numbers was so very small was due to lack of accommodation. The number of applications for admission tends to increase.

TABLE A.

Attendance:—Number on Roll during 1921:—

Form	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
V	8	8	8	7	—	4	2	2	2	1
IV ^a	13	13	13	13	—	12	10	9	9	9
IV ^b	22	22	20	19	—	19	20	20	20	20
III ^a	17	17	18	13	—	19	18	18	18	18
III ^b	22	23	24	25	—	24	23	22	22	22
II	23	23	24	25	—	25				
II Upper							11	11	11	11
II Lower							11	13	13	13
I Upper	18	19	19	20	—	20	20	20	20	20
I Lower							14	14	16	15
Upper Trans:	24	24	24	23	—	23	26	26	26	26
Lower Trans:	15	15	16	17	—	16	18	21	19	17
Kindergarten	37	39	41	44	—	45	33	32	35	36
Totals	199	203	207	212	—	207	206	208	211	208

The school was closed from April 29 to June 8. Form II was sub-divided in September and a new Form—I Lower created.

TABLE B.

Comparative Table for 1919, 1920 and 1921:—

	Total on Roll.			Percentage Present.		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
January	148	183	199	94.3	94.5	95.6
February	158	186	203	89	93.9	93.7
March	165	186	207	86	89.2	95.5
April	168	185	212	92.4	95	91.3
May	170	186	—	91	96.5	—
June	167	183	207	85.7	93	85.2
September	178	185	206	93	93.7	94.1
October	184	200	208	96.6	97	92.5
November	189	201	211	93	94.4	91.9
December	187	200	208	92.8	94	88.9

The average percentage present for 1921 showed a decrease on the average for 1920. This was accounted for by the prevalence of infectious complaints during the larger part of the year.

TABLE C.

New Pupils admitted. Comparative Table for 1919, 1920 and 1921:—

	1919	1920	1921
January	14	10	19
February	8	4	4
March	7	3	8
April	7	6	7
May	7	4	0
June	0	0	1
September	42	25	27
October	8	10	5
November	8	1	4
December	2	0	1
Total	103	63	76

TABLE D.

Pupils withdrawn:—

For other Schools	31
To enter employment	9
At suitable leaving age	9
Left Shanghai	8
No reason given	6
To help in Kindergarten	1
Re-admitted later	1
Requested to leave	1
Ill-health	1
Deceased	1

Total 68

TABLE E.

Nationality.	Ages between							Total
	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-13	13-15	15-17	17	
British	12	20	8	11	10	4	5	70
(Indian)	3	1	1	2	2	1		10
American	4	3	2	7	6	5		27
(Filipino)	7		1	6	1	6		21
Russian	3	4	5	7	3	4		26
Portuguese	1	3		4		1		9
Japanese		1	1	2	2	2	1	9
German		1	2	1	2	1		7
Persian		2	1	2			1	6
Greek	1	3	1					5
French		1			1	1		3
Dutch		2			1			3
Brazilian		1		1	1			3
Spanish	1	1		1				3
Danish	1		1					2
Roumanian	1	1						2
Swedish						1		1
Polish				1				1
Total	34	44	23	45	29	26	7	208

Health.—No serious case of illness occurred among the Boarders during the year. In the cases of girls suffering from boils, dysentery, tonsillitis, abscess and a severe cold, it was necessary for them to be sent to the General Hospital; but they remained there for a few days only.

The following cases were nursed at school:—9 cases Measles, 4 cases Mumps, 1 case slight Pleurisy, 1 case Malaria, 1 case slight Dysentery, 3 cases severe colds, and 4 cases sore throats.

The experience of the year under review points to the desirability of enforcing the notification of infectious complaints to the School by the parents or guardians. In a few cases Boarders and Day-Scholars came to School for the new term obviously suffering from infectious complaints, and were immediately sent home. Measles were brought into the school in April by a Day-Scholar who came with the rash out upon her. Several cases followed and on April 29 it was found necessary to close the School.

As many Boarders as possible were sent home, but some from a distance and a few without homes had to remain in School. At first the School was closed for a fortnight only, but each time the period of quarantine was just ending, a fresh case broke out among the Boarders left in School, which necessitated a further period of closing. The School re-opened finally on June 8. The cases were slight ones, it is true, but six weeks' break in the School work meant very much.

The usual routine of re-vaccination, dental treatment for the Boarders, and of recording the height, weight and chest measurement of all the children was followed, except that, on account of the small-pox epidemic, Day-Scholars were vaccinated too. Perhaps this was as well, as it has since come to the knowledge of the School that one child attended in spite of the fact that an un-notified case of small-pox was being nursed in the home.

Staff Work and Allocation.—The following members of the Staff joined during 1921:—Miss D. Hodgson (Higher Certificate N.F.U.) on January 1, Miss M. C. Hyland, B.A., on February 6, Miss M. Walton (Higher Certificate N.F.U.) on June 4, and Miss E. MacMillan, M.A., on September 19. Mrs. P. B. Robbins was appointed Temporary Drill and Games Mistress (Visiting) from January 6. Mrs. Mitchell was Temporary Assistant Mistress from January 6 to February 28, taking the place of Miss A. Stevens until her successor arrived. Mrs. Corneck (Visiting Shorthand Mistress) took over her work again in January.

Miss H. Ware, B.Sc., was appointed as Temporary Assistant Mistress on October 24, to help in the Lower School during Miss E. Allen's illness. Miss A. Stevens left

on the date of the expiry of her agreement—January 6. Mrs. Holmes (*née* Allen) resigned as from October 20, but consented to remain on the Staff until the Headmistress's return from furlough. The Headmistress left on March 26 on furlough and has since been granted an extension of leave under medical certificate. She has made a complete recovery, however, and her return is eagerly awaited. Mrs. A. Phillips, Matron, was granted furlough from January 31 to October 3.

With the increase of Staff and of the number of pupils during the last few years, it has been possible, by degrees, to grade the School, and a distinct advance in this connection has been made during 1921. The School now falls into three divisions:—

Upper School consisting of Forms V, IVa, IVb, IIIa and IIIb.

Middle School including Forms II Upper, II Lower and I Upper.

Lower School composed of Form I Lower, Upper Transition, Lower Transition and Kindergarten.

The two "b" Forms in the Upper School are distinct from the rest of the School. Girls of rather advanced age who have not sufficient grounding to fit in with the usual Form for girls of their age, enter IIIb and are promoted to IVb. Their Syllabus concentrates on English and Arithmetic and they are taught almost entirely by their Form Mistresses.

Mistresses specialise in the other Forms of the Upper and Middle School. There is very little interchange of Mistresses in the Lower School. Small children entering at an age beyond that of the Kindergarten, not having previously attended School, or not speaking English, are admitted to the Lower Transition. As this Form also receives the more backward children who are promoted from the Kindergarten, it is not included in the "b" Forms.

At present only Elementary subjects are taught, but the gradual changes in organisation have been made with the aim of making it possible to extend the Syllabus when the School moves into a new building. The present Staff is competent to deal with larger numbers as well as with a Syllabus of a Secondary standard. In spite of every possible adaptation of the present building, some classrooms are so small that the classes have to be small too; and this necessitates having a large Staff in comparison with the number of pupils on the Roll. The changes in organisation have proved worth while, and the most satisfactory feature of the school is a big Lower School preparing to take advantage of all the benefits which will come with the new building.

TABLE F.

Form	Form Mistresses.	Average age on Dec. 31 years months
V	Jan.—June Miss Beckingsale, B.A. Sept.—Dec. Mrs. Holmes.	14 6
IVa	Mrs. Holmes	15 8
IVb	Mrs. Trindle	16 3
IIIa	Jan.—Feb. Mrs. Mitchell March—Dec. Miss Hyland, B.A.	13 9
IIIb	Mrs. Davey	14 0
II	Jan.—June Mrs. Snape	
II Upper	Sept.—Dec. Miss MacMillan, M.A.	12 1
II Lower	Sept.—Dec. Mrs. Snape	12 8
I Upper	Miss Meech	11 2
I Lower	Sept.—Dec. Miss Walton (N.F.U.)	9 4
Upper Trans.	Jan.—June Miss Hodgson (N.F.U.) Sept.—Dec. Miss Alliston.	7 10
Lower Trans.	Jan.—June. Miss Alliston. Sept.—Oct. sub-divided between K. G. & Upper Trans; Nov.—Dec. Miss Ware, B.Sc.	8 7
Kindergarten.	Jan.—June Miss Allen (N.F.U.) Sept.—Dec. Miss Hodgson (N.F.U.)	6 5

Only one girl remained in Form V on December 31, and her age was not at all representative of the average age of the Form during the year. The average age of Form V in the early part of the year was 16 years 10 months.

Mistresses' Special Subjects as at end of the year:—

Arithmetic	Mrs. Holmes
Art	Miss Meech
English	Miss Hyland and Miss MacMillan
History	Miss MacMillan
Geography	Miss Hyland
Nature Study	Miss Meech
Needlework	Mrs. Snape
Scripture	Mrs. Trindle

The following Subjects were taken by Visiting Mistresses:—

Cookery	Mrs. Kirk
Drill and Games	Mrs. Robbins
Music	Mme. Zalsman
Shorthand	Mrs. Corneck
Singing	Mrs. Maŕden

Games.—On account of having to depend almost entirely upon Park space for Games, it is only possible to arrange for about forty girls to play Hockey, and for fewer still to play Tennis. The Upper Forms are therefore privileged. Hence every year the Games Mistress is faced with the loss of her best players (who leave School) and with the problem of training a new set who know nothing about hockey and little about tennis. This difficulty seemed especially great during 1921. The enforced Measles holiday interfered greatly with the tennis season. The Sports Mistress reports that the elder girls showed promise, but deplores the fact that only one court at the Hongkew Park could be granted to the School. Eight older girls were sent to it and the rest had to fall back upon the School courts. These take up nearly all the playground space and are not at all satisfactory, as they are overlooked by classrooms, which means that the Games have to proceed too quietly, and they are constantly crossed by servants and others using the side and back entrances. The inclusion of so many girls new to the game of hockey made it impossible to accept a challenge to a match. As some of the fresh comers are younger than the ones in former years, it is hoped that in a season or two the School may again be in a position to put forward a First Eleven. The girls are very enthusiastic, in spite of the many difficulties.

General.—The Permanent Education Committee visited the School in April. On March 8, at the Masonic Hall, a display of Morris and Country Dances, Folk Songs and Singing Games was given before a crowded and enthusiastic audience, composed of Members of the Permanent Education Committee, parents and other visitors. Miss E. Allen and Mrs. Holmes were responsible for the training of the children, who were representative of all divisions of the School. The costumes were made by the pupils under the direction of the Staff.

In November, one set of Morris dancers with two additional girls to complete a Country dance set, repeated a small part of the programme at a café chantant given in aid of the Children's Convalescent Home by the Town Circle of The King's Daughters' Society. Several excursions have been made during the year. Lower Transition, in charge of their Form Mistress, visited the Botanical Gardens on one occasion, and on another the Inshallah Dairy, where they received a hearty welcome. By the courtesy of Commander L. P. Treadwell, Lower I in charge of two Mistresses, visited the U.S.S. "Tracy." They were entertained by the Officers in the Ward Room, where they themselves gave an impromptu entertainment.

The Sketching Party have suffered disappointment on two occasions, but went for one outing to Wayside Park. In November, Form IVb entertained Forms V, IVa and IIIa. It is hoped that this was the fore-runner of many Inter-Form parties. On Friday, December 16, the Staff entertained the Lower School in the afternoon and the Middle School in the evening. On Monday December 19, the Staff parties for the Kindergarten in the afternoon, and for the Upper School in the evening, took place. The girls very much enjoyed the Sports Meeting at the Boys' School. Two events were given up to them.

The Librarian has been very active, re-binding books herself and buying new and second-hand ones. The children who make use of the Library pay a small monthly subscription. The books are in great demand among the Middle School children. The Girl Guide Movement, under Mrs. Oswald, continues to flourish. The year's programme included several outings, and parties from the School assisted at several public functions.

The Prize Giving for 1921 has been postponed until the return of the Headmistress.

Several Fire Drill Practices, both for the School as a whole and for the boarders separately, have taken place during the year. Third Officer H. Upton of the S.F.B. attended two practices and demonstrated the use of apparatus. Upon the recommendation of the Permanent Education Committee a Fire Escape from the top storey was added to the existing Escape.

IDA W. BECKINGSALE,
Acting Headmistress.

CHINESE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

In January, Mr. Chicheh Nieh accepted the Council's invitation to rejoin the Committee; the other members were re-nominated by the Council and consented to serve for a further year as follows:—

Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray (*Chairman*)
Messrs. M. Benjamin
C. F. Garstin
Y. C. Tong

Due to ill-health, Mr. M. Benjamin, the Council's representative, tendered his resignation during August, which was accepted with regret. Mr. W. P. Lambe was chosen and consented to serve in his stead. The vacancy caused by the regretted death of Mr. Y. C. Tong on November 9, remained unfilled at the close of the year. The Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray was re-elected Chairman of the Committee and retained the Chair throughout the year under review.

The sympathy of the Council and the Chinese Educational Committee was extended to Mrs. Y. C. Tong on the death of her husband, the late Mr. Y. C. Tong, in terms of the following letter:—

Council Room, Shanghai, December 2, 1921.

MADAM,—It was with the deepest regret that the Council and the Chinese Educational Committee learnt of the lamented demise of your husband, Mr. Y. C. Tong, on November 9.

During his period of membership, your late husband evinced a very keen interest in the work of the Chinese Educational Committee, and in all matters connected with the provision of education for Chinese boys; and the loss of his services will be deeply felt.

On behalf of the Council and of the Chinese Educational Committee, I have to tender to you and your family an expression of sympathy in your bereavement.

I am, Madam, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Mrs. Y. C. TONG

The offer of Mr. Chicheh Nieh was accepted, to donate scholarships to the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese to the value of \$200 a year for a further period of three years. The thanks of the Chinese Educational Committee and the Council are recorded in the subjoined letter:—

Council Room, Shanghai, February 17, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to convey to you an expression of the Chinese Educational Committee's thanks for your generous offer to donate scholarships to the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese to the value of \$200 a year for a further three years; an offer which the Committee cordially accepts. I am also to express its appreciation and the appreciation of the Council of the assistance which you are rendering, by this generous and practical gift, in the work of educating Chinese children in the Settlement.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. McKEE,
Assistant Secretary.

CHICHEH NIEH, Esq.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The School was opened in 1904 to accommodate 400 boys, but for several years past the demand for admission has been so great that many more than 400 have been squeezed in, so that the class-rooms have been uncomfortably crowded and the playing-field has been found far too small. During 1921 the Committee decided that no more than 400 should be enrolled, but it was found impracticable to reduce the number at once to this limit, as no fewer than 461 had been admitted during 1920.

TOTAL ON ROLL.

	1919	1920	1921
Summer Term	417	461	408
Winter Term	466	434	413

ATTENDANCE.

(Percentage).

January	96.2
February	98.8
March	97.4
April	96
May	96.4
June	97.3
September	97.4
October	96.3
November	96.8
December	96

AGES OF NEW PUPILS.

Age	No. of Pupils
7	1
8	10
9	8
10	17
11	22
12	35
13	28
14	10
Average 11	131

Health.—During the summer term three cases of typhoid fever were reported, and one was fatal. To discourage the pupils from drinking ordinary tap-water, two patent bubblers, through which filtered water runs, were installed during the summer vacation. These pieces of apparatus make the use of drinking cups unnecessary. Hot tea is provided throughout the school year. The sources of disease outside the School are so numerous, however, that it is not surprising to find cases of typhoid, or other germ produced maladies among over 400 boys. Inferior “mineral” waters, “ice-cream,” cut fruit and unsound bananas, water-melons, etc., provide a constant source of disease.

The small-pox epidemic which occurred during September-December hardly affected the School, only one case occurring. The epidemic provided a good opportunity for the teaching staff to urge the necessity of vaccination, and several of the pupils were re-vaccinated. On the whole, the health of the pupils was better than in 1920, as the attendance helps to show.

Mr. G. M. Hope, one of the assistant masters on the English Side, was absent from duty during September and part of October on account of a fractured leg. There were a few minor complaints among the other members of the English staff.

Work.—The School consists of two departments: English and Chinese, with a separate staff of teachers for each department. On admission, each pupil is examined in English and in Chinese and is placed in a class for English and in another class for Chinese. Each pupil spends two and a half days per week in each department; that is to say, he studies English on Mondays, Wednesdays and on Friday mornings, and Chinese on Tuesdays, Thursdays and on Friday afternoons, if he belongs to Section A of the total student-body. If he belongs to Section B, he studies English on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday afternoons, and Chinese on the other days of the week. This arrangement whereby each pupil spends alternate days in each department has been found to work smoothly, and is better than the scheme whereby boys spend half of each day in each department.

Under this arrangement, each teacher has two classes under his control, as may be seen under the heading "Staff Allocation."

Each department of the School is divided further into Preparatory, Lower and Upper Schools, corresponding roughly to the Lower Primary, Higher Primary and Middle Schools of the Chinese Ministry of Education.

There has been a marked improvement in the work in the Preparatory and Lower Schools of the English department, but the level of work in the Fifth Form, the highest class during 1921, is still below the standard of pre-war days. The lack of trained teachers during the years 1914-1919 is still felt in the upper classes of this department. On account of Mr. Hope's accident the classes in shorthand were not resumed after the Summer vacation.

A series of tests in arithmetic conducted during the Winter Term revealed several weaknesses in method. Drawing and colour-work have gone hand in hand with nature study, and the introduction of "visual" geography has helped to improve the pupils' ideas of natural phenomena, national habits, costumes, etc. The use of pictures, lantern slides, photographs, etc., is indispensable in the case of children who, like the boys of Shanghai, rarely stir from their own neighbourhood. The chemical laboratory has been well used, and at the Hongkong local examination held in December 1920 one boy gained distinction in this subject.

The new library and reading room was extremely popular during the Winter Term, when it was under the care of Miss T. Livingstone, formerly Librarian of the Library of French Thought at the University of California.

The work in the Chinese department under the care of Mr. Ko Fan and his colleagues has undergone no change, but a new teacher of Mandarin was engaged from Peking during the year through the kind help of Mr. Fei Chia-lu, of the National University and a former pupil of the School. Each boy in the School receives regular lessons in spoken and written Mandarin.

Staff.—The following changes in the staff of teachers occurred during 1921:—

Additions.—Mr. James Moffat, M.C., assistant master in the English department, arrived from England on January 30. Mrs. Cutforth did temporary work with the beginners in English from February 23 till March 31, when Miss F. Ware took over the work. Miss T. Livingstone, M.A., joined the staff of English teachers temporarily in November.

Withdrawals.—Miss E. M. Adlam was transferred to the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese during October, on account of a shortage of English teachers there. Miss F. Ware left on October 31, and Mr. H. G. Witcher, B.Sc., was transferred to the Public School for Boys on November 1.

During the year Mr. T. G. Baillie, B.Sc., had leave from March to October.

Allocation.—The allocation of the teaching staff of the English department at the end of the year was as follows:—

RESPONSIBLE TEACHERS.

SECTION A			SECTION B		
Form	Teacher	No.	Form	Teacher	No.
v	Mr. H. B. Lobb, B.Sc.	11	iv	Mr. J. Moffat	15
iii	Mr. T. G. Baillie, B.Sc.	18	ib	Mr. H. B. Lobb, B.Sc.	25
ii	Mr. F. Kwok Sing	31	ic	Miss T. Livingstone, M.A.	23
ia	Mr. J. Moffat	24	Class 3b	Mr. G. M. Hope	34
3a	Mr. G. M. Hope	30	2a	Miss T. M. Pierce, M.A.	31
2b	Miss T. M. Pierce, M.A.	24	2d	Mr. F. Kwok Sing	29
2c	Miss D. E. James	26	1b	Mr. K. S. Huang	30
1a	Mr. K. S. Huang	30	1c	Miss D. E. James	29
Summary: No. of pupils: 413 No. of classes: 16 (in each department) Teaching Staff, including 10 Teachers of Chinese: 20 Average number of pupils per Teacher: 20					

Conduct and Discipline.—The conduct of the pupils has been, as a whole, good, but not up to the standard of pre-war days. A wave of general unrest has undoubtedly passed over China as well as over other countries, and its influence is felt in the schools.

An extraordinary case occurred during the last few days of the Summer Term. One of the English masters had decided to test a form in chemistry, but the whole form refused to undergo the examination. An investigation by the Headmaster brought to light a deliberate plot against the master, instigated by seven boys who were not expecting to return to the School after the summer vacation. These ringleaders were expelled.

A curious case of theft of mercury from the chemical laboratory was brought to light towards the end of the year. A boy wanted to make a thermometer and "found mercury expensive," so entered the laboratory one evening and took two bottles. It is very rare that serious offences of this nature occur; generally speaking the School has an excellent record for honesty and truthfulness.

Examinations.—The following are the results of the local examinations of the University of Hongkong held in December, 1920:—

Matriculation Examination.—Passed: Dung Sze-tse, Oong Teh-zee, Wang Sze-yuan, Hu Cheng-en, F. Z. Chun, Z. Z. Dzun, C. Z. Ma.

Senior Examination.—Shou Piao, Lai Shaw-wei.

Junior Examination.—Wong Vong-ming (Distinguished in Chinese), Chang Chi-piao, King Yih-quen, Wong Chinson, Bong Zung-sung (Distinguished in Arithmetic), Gee Waite, Ede Foh-zien, Chang Hung-nien (Distinguished in Chemistry), Zao Zou-ting (Distinguished in Drawing), Koh Che-ling, Woo Tao-han, Li Ding-fong, Ho Hsiao-hsen, Yih Mu-zung.

December, 1921:—

No candidates sat for *Matriculation*; the following passed the *Junior Examination*: Dunn Sze-yong, Koo Sze-chang (Distinguished in Arithmetic).

The Ezra Scholarships.—A second scholarship to Hongkong University given by the late Mr. Edward I. Ezra was awarded to Ma Char-zur, who entered the University in September, 1921.

Rayner Memorial Prize.—By the will of the late Mr. Samuel Rayner, formerly senior assistant master in the School, who fell in action near Cambrai, France, in

November, 1917, an annual prize of the value of fifteen taels or more is awarded to the best mathematician in the School. The prize for 1921 was awarded to Ma Char-zur.

School Certificates, given to pupils who pass the Sixth Form Examination in English and in Chinese, were awarded to the following:—

Ma Char-zur (馬家壽)
 Chun Foh-ziang (陳復祥)
 Wang Sze-yuan (王自芸)
 Dzun Zau-zun (鄭紹成)
 Hu Cheng-en (胡承恩)
 Oong Teh-zee (翁德齊)

Speech Day.—The seventeenth annual Speech Day was celebrated on March 10. The Rev. Donald MacGillivray, D.D., LL.D., took the chair and the School was also honoured by the presence of Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General, who distributed the prizes. An interesting feature of the occasion was the presentation by the pupils of the Sixth Form of a pair of silver vases to Mr. T. G. Baillie, assistant master, on the eve of his departure for long leave.

Permanent Education Committee.—Messrs. E. C. Pearce and H. G. Simms, members of the Permanent Education Committee, visited the School on December 5.

Alumni Association.—The annual meeting of the Public School for Chinese Alumni Association was held in May, when the following were elected as officers for the year:—

President: Mr. Shou Nan; Vice-President: Mr. S. Y. Chang, M.Sc.; Treasurer: Mr. Dixon Ede; Secretary: Mr. K. S. Huang.

General.—Mr. H. B. Lobb acted as Honorary Secretary of the Athletic Club while Mr. T. G. Baillie was on long leave. Miss T. Livingstone took charge of the Library from November to January. Several books were added, but the shelves have rarely been so empty, so keen were the pupils on reading. The Library and Reading-room has been an exceedingly popular resort during the year.

Four of the former pupils are studying in the University of Hongkong. One, who gained the President's Scholarship, has just passed the B.S. degree in the Faculty of Medicine. Several former pupils are studying in America or in Great Britain, and two attended the Washington Conference in an official capacity.

Death of Mr. Edward I. Ezra.—The death of Mr. Edward I. Ezra, the donor of the Ezra Scholarships, occurred with startling suddenness in December, to the great regret of the masters and pupils.

G. S. F. KEMP.
 Headmaster.

ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE,
 HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—During the first term of the year the school was more than full, but with the raising of the fee from \$25.00 per term to \$38.50 per term, there was a drop from 418 enrolments in the Spring Term to 376 in the Winter Term, which meant that, though there was a decrease in numbers, there was a substantial increase in revenue.

TOTAL ON ROLL.

Term	1919	1920	1921
Summer Term	401	363	418
Winter Term	356	381	376

ATTENDANCE.
(Percentage).

January	95.7
February	97.0
March	96.7
April	95.1
May	95.8
June	96.8
September	95.6
October	94.9
November	95.2
December	93.8

AGES OF NEW PUPILS.

Age	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of pupils	1	--	5	6	6	12	18	21	50	57

Average age 13.3.

The average age of new admissions is still much too high, though this figure is a decided improvement on what it was a few years ago.

Health.—The school was free from epidemics. During December there was the small-pox scare and we had three mild cases among the pupils, but that fact was not generally known. More than a hundred boys were vaccinated at their own request and the consequent effects are reflected in the reduced average attendance for that month. Apart from this, the general health of the pupils was good.

Work.—The work in the English department was carried on very satisfactorily, though it is too early yet to feel the full effect of the strengthened staff. The position of Mathematics in the school curriculum is now well established, and we know exactly when it is profitable to introduce the various subjects included under that title. During the year the science of Mechanics was introduced and we made so bold as to present some pupils in that subject at the recent Hongkong University Local Examination (Junior Division). Until we possess better facilities for the teaching of science it will not be possible to proceed any further in this branch of knowledge. For lack of accommodation we had to drop Vocal Music from the curriculum, but in its place we re-introduced Drill; and with four ex-officers on the staff, this form of recreation became quite popular and the boys looked forward to their weekly organized exercise in the playground.

No changes were introduced into the Chinese studies, but the chief teacher of Chinese has informed me that both boys and teachers worked well and that the standard of attainment was quite as high as in previous years. Following the example of the foreign members of the staff, the Chinese teachers made a practice of giving some homework. From my own observation it was apparent that the discipline in the Chinese classes, while it was not what it should have been, was decidedly better than it had been in the past.

Conduct and Discipline.—These were, with one exception, altogether satisfactory. I am pleased to say that the relationship between teachers and pupils was of the happiest.

Examinations.—In the Local Examinations of the University of Hongkong held in December 1920 the following students were successful:—

Matriculation:	Chang Nyee-tsung	(張念徵)
Junior:	Woo Leh-dee	(吳藍田)
	Yang Zur-pao	(楊綬寶)
	Sung Tchah-ziang	(孫嘉祥)

School Certificates.—Before the school closed for the Summer Holidays School Certificates were presented to the undernoted boys. The dates given denote when the boys won the Certificates. I had the certificates printed in 1920 when I was home on leave, as I was advised that what was required could not be satisfactorily executed locally:—

Zee Poeh-vung	(徐博文)	1918
Woo Chee-chong	(胡繼昌)	„
Lee Bih-zung	(李弼臣)	„
Zung Foh-nyeu	(鄭福元)	1919
Sun Bacon	(孫培根)	1920
Zung Bih	(程弼)	„
Nyee Ching-bae	(嚴筭培)	„
Chang Nyee-tsung	(張念徵)	„

Functions and Visits.—As the Hall is less able than ever to accommodate the numbers that are expected to and do attend the Speech Day function, it was deemed advisable not to have one. Dr. MacGillivray, the Chairman of the Chinese Educational Committee, visited the school shortly before its closing for the Summer Holidays and presented the School Certificates to those who were entitled to them. As the Hongkong Local Examinations are now so important, it was decided to change the end of the school year from the end of June to the Chinese New Year, so that the principal prizes might be awarded on the results of that examination. The Permanent Education Committee paid its annual visit on December 5, and we had two visits from Sir Ellis Kadoorie, one in the Spring and the other in the Autumn. We were also favoured by a visit from Professor Ewing of Edinburgh University, who passed through Shanghai while on a world tour. He was deeply interested in us and in our work.

Recreation.—As the annual contest for the Chairman's Shield was held on our ground this year we did not have our usual School Sports Meeting, but to each of the boys who won points for the School in the Shield Competition a small souvenir was awarded. Our representatives did very well and, for the third time, we won the coveted trophy. It was a great pleasure to have with us on that occasion Mr. Pearce, the donor of the Shield, Mr. Brooke Smith, the Chairman of the Council, and Sir Ellis Kadoorie. The Shield was presented by Mrs. Brooke Smith to Yang Bae Sung, the captain of our school team. This year the competition was very keen and the Shield was won by the smallest possible margin. This Annual Competition among the Public Schools for Chinese has done a great deal to stimulate a healthy rivalry between the various schools, and it has been decided to widen the scope of the competition and include in the events that count the results of the Football and Tennis league matches. All the male members of the foreign staff contributed something to the success of our representatives; but to Mr. Bartley more than to any other is the school indebted for the successful athletic year.

Library.—The Library was a great success. The Council gave us a grant to buy books and the Library consequently was more attractive to the boys and they showed their appreciation by taking fuller advantage of it. This work was undertaken, organized and carried through by Mrs. Burke-Scott, who received from the prefects some assistance in the collection and distribution of the books.

Staff.—The following changes in the staff took place during the year:—

Appointments: Messrs. T. O'Neill-Lane and K. U. Tsu, B.A.

Withdrawals: Messrs. Z. T. Wang, B.A., and K. U. Tsu, B.A.

Mr. R. G. Dowie, the Headmaster, returned from long leave in February, and Mr. L. C. Healey, who had held the position of Acting Headmaster, returned to the Polytechnic School. Mr. Millington, who had been Acting Headmaster in the Polytechnic School, resumed duty at this school when Mr. Healey relieved him.

General.—The sum of \$50.00 was donated to the Council by Mr. Ting Shu Chang, the interest on which is to be devoted to providing a yearly prize for Mathematics, in memory of his son Ting Soeh Chang who died early in the year. The Former Pupils' Association formed during 1920 did not show many signs of life during 1921. The energetic Secretary, so necessary for the well-being of such an Association, has not yet been discovered. The management of the Boy Scout movement in Shanghai passed into

the hands of the Chinese and the troop attached to this school gradually fell away until it was thought advisable to disband it.

ROBERT G. DOWIE,
Headmaster.

NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—At the beginning of the year under review, 13 boys left for business and 84 new boys were enrolled, the total enrolment for the first term being 239. During the second term of the year 49 new boys were admitted, and the enrolment increased to 241, even though a number of the old boys left the school when the fees were raised in September. The increase in enrolment for the year was 73 (43.4 per cent.). Applications for admission were received from a number of boys who had to be refused on account of age.

It is interesting to note the rate of increase in enrolment since the school was opened in 1916. During the three years from 1916 to the end of 1918, there was an increase of 75. In the last three years the total enrolment has increased by a further 106, in spite of the loss of 65 boys sustained during that period owing to the student troubles of 1919, and the raising of the school fees in the September of 1921. For the period January 1920 to December 1921, the percentage of increase was 109.6.

The prospects are good for a further big increase in numbers for the coming year. Hundreds of good-class Chinese houses are being erected in the immediate neighbourhood of the school, and these should supply a number of new pupils.

TOTAL ON ROLL

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Summer Term	122	150	144	239
Winter Term	115	115	168	241

ATTENDANCE.

(Percentage).

February	97.6
March	97.8
April	96.6
May	97.5
June	97.4
September	96.5
October	96.7
November	97.5
December	97.4

AGES OF NEW PUPILS.

Age	No. of Pupils
6	2
7	3
8	3
9	7
10	6
11	16
12	17
13	26
14	25
15	18
Average Age 12.1	123

Health.—Throughout the year the health of the school has been good, as is evidenced by the record of attendance given above. The usual cases of “fever” have been noted, and there have been five or six accidents in the playground or on the football field.

Work.—The year under review has shown a considerable improvement in the standard of work. For the first time in the history of the school the Matriculation standard of the University of Hongkong has been reached. Candidates have been entered for both the Matriculation and the Junior Examinations of that University.

The upper forms of the Lower School have made good progress, and they should provide a number of candidates for the 1922 Hongkong Examinations. These forms also have reached a standard well above that which was laid down for similar forms two or three years ago.

The boys in the lower classes are eager to practise the English they learn, and thus their progress in the speaking of that language is more rapid than that of the boys in the middle classes, where more self-consciousness and diffidence are displayed.

The standard reached in Mathematics throughout the school is in advance of that of last year, and the English Composition shows a decided improvement. Progress has been made in Drawing, though the time devoted to that subject has been limited.

The teaching of Chemistry has shown satisfactory results. The Laboratory was fitted with extra benches during the Summer Vacation, and still further progress should be made during the coming year.

The work on the Chinese side of the school has progressed satisfactorily. A higher standard has been demanded in that department to meet the increased requirements of the Hongkong University.

Staff.—The following additions, etc., have been made during the year:—

Additions:—Miss M. I. Gilliat arrived from England and joined the Staff of the school in January.

Return from Leave:—Mr. A. F. T. Holland returned from leave at the end of May.

Allocation.—The allocation of the Staff in the English department for the second term of the year was as follows:—

SECTION A			SECTION B		
Forms	VI—IV	Mr. G. L. Aitchison	Forms	IV ^a , 111	Mr. G. L. Aitchison
	11, 11 ^a	Mr. A. F. T. Holland	Form	1	Mr. A. F. T. Holland
Form	1 ^a	Mrs. W. Aitchison	Class	1	Mrs. W. Aitchison
Class	1 ^a	Mr. V. P. Hsu		1 ^b	Mr. Y. Y. Wong
	11	Miss M. I. Gilliat		11 ^a	Miss M. I. Gilliat

Teachers of Special Subjects:—

Hongkong Matriculation and Junior Examinations	}	Mr. G. L. Aitchison
Science, Trigonometry		Mr. A. F. T. Holland
Literature (Hongkong Matriculation Examination)	}	Mrs. W. Aitchison
Literature (Hongkong Junior Examination)		}	Headmaster
Grammar (Hongkong Matriculation and Junior Examinations)		
Literature, Forms IV, IV ^a , III		
Manual Training	}	Mr. L. Kershaw
		Mr. D. I. Chang

Manual Training.—Mr. L. Kershaw, Manual Training Instructor, was on leave from March to October. During his absence Mr. D. I. Chang, Assistant Instructor, took charge of the work. Satisfactory progress was made by both classes.

The tools for wood-carving have arrived, and apparatus for metal-work has been ordered from England. It may be found possible to commence the wood-carving with the new year, and thus provide training for the boys who are too young to handle the

tools used in the ordinary wood-work course: but no metal-work can be started until new quarters have been provided. The Manual Training is being carried on at present in an upstairs room in the school. No metal-work can be attempted in that room, and no other space can be provided within the school.

The Manual Training room is needed for the ordinary work of the school, and it is hoped that an additional building will be erected shortly with room for all branches of the work. There is sufficient space to the east of the present building to accommodate workrooms that would provide ample space for all Manual Training requirements.

Conduct and Discipline.—With two exceptions the boys in the school have behaved well throughout the year. The two exceptions have left the school. Improvement has been shown in the discipline maintained in the Chinese department.

Examinations.—Word was received in January that the following pupils had been successful in the Local Examinations held by the University of Hongkong:—

Junior:—Yui Zoong Chen (於崇仁)
Tsung Sau Sai (甄少璵)

Speech Day.—The annual Speech Day was held in the school hall on January 27. Mr. C. C. Nieh presided, and there was a good attendance of boys and visitors, both foreign and Chinese. A good programme of events was provided by the boys of the school, and the prizes gained throughout the year were presented by Mr. Nieh.

Chinese Educational Committee.—The school was visited on several occasions throughout the year by the Chairman and/or the Members of the Chinese Educational Committee.

Permanent Education Committee.—Messrs. E. C. Pearce, E. I. Ezra, H. G. Simms, and the Rev. Dr. MacGillivray, Members of the Permanent Education Committee, inspected the school on March 18.

Games, Athletics, and Recreation.—Tennis: Owing to the wet weather very little tennis was played during the first term of the year. After the summer vacation, matches were played against the other Municipal Schools for Chinese, with the result that this school shared second place with the Public School for Chinese, the Ellis Kadoorie School taking first place. Considering the lack of practice, the school players did very well. Prospects for the future are good, as all the school representatives were young.

Football: The season 1920-1921 ended quietly with a few friendly matches, all of which were won. The present season was begun on October 22, and, between that date and the end of the year, school matches were played on every available Saturday and on holidays. Junior practice matches have been played weekly, and they have been keenly enjoyed by the smaller members of the school. Even the midgets are now clamouring for matches.

It has been our policy in arranging fixtures to play as far as possible against teams which are stronger and more experienced than our own. By this means the boys learn always to play their best, even though there is no hope of victory, and to see in football more than a mere piling up of goals. Chinese football teams which can fight gamely a losing battle and come up smiling after a heavy defeat, are rare indeed, but this is quite true of our team. The policy of playing mainly against much stronger teams has not improved our goal average, but it has certainly improved the standard of play, and taught the team the value of courage.

Results of matches to December 31:

Played 12, won 4, lost 5, drawn 3, goals for 31, against 43. Mr. Aitchison, the Honorary Secretary, is to be congratulated on the great improvement he has made in the school football during the past two years.

Unfortunately the enjoyment of the season was marred somewhat by two serious accidents. In one of the games against the Ellis Kadoorie School two of our own players collided, with the result that one sustained a fractured arm; and, in the game played on Boxing Day against the Public School for Chinese Old Boys, Mr. Aitchison had his arm fractured as the result of failure on the part of an opponent to play according to the rules of the game.

Athletics: The Chairman's Shield Meeting was held in May on the grounds of the Ellis Kadoorie School. Continuous wet weather prevented much practice before the event, but the competition on the day was keen. The Shield was won by the Ellis Kadoorie School, with the Public School for Chinese second, and this school third.

Annual Sports Meeting: Our Annual Sports Meeting was held in October, and was highly successful, thanks to the efforts of Messrs. Aitchison and Holland. Two Cups, one for Seniors and the other for Juniors, were presented by members of the Staff for open competition. Handicaps were arranged on an age basis, and points awarded to the winners of each race. The competition was keenly contested and great interest shown. The "Staff Cup" was won by C Company.

Library.—The books in the Library have been read widely during the year, and the Library itself is entering more and more into the work of the school. Books are read by the boys, and later they are discussed and criticised in the English Composition Lessons. Additional books will be needed for the coming year.

Nieh Chih Kuei School Students' Association.—Good progress has been made. Meetings have been held throughout the year to enable past and present students to "get together" for mutual benefit.

The following officers served during the year:—

<i>Hon. President</i>	Headmaster
<i>President</i>	Mr. Chen Koeh Hung
<i>Vice-President</i>	Mr. Ting Bang Tseu
<i>Hon. Secretaries</i>	Mr. Yui Zong Chen
	Mr. Woo Pao Yien
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	Mr. Tsung Sau Sai
<i>Managers</i>	Mr. Djeu Vung Hsun
	Mr. Soong Yih Foh

Advisory Committee.

Headmaster
Mr. Ing Tsung Foo
Mr. Hsu Vung Ping
Mr. A. F. T. Holland
Mr. Yih Mur Gee

LIONEL H. TURNER,
Headmaster.

POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Attendance.—The school is still housed in temporary buildings with accommodation for about 150 pupils. At the commencement of the Summer Term the demand for admission greatly exceeded this number; at the beginning of the Winter Term 152 suitable applicants appeared.

New pupils admitted during the year numbered 81, making more than 50 per cent. of the total number of pupils on the roll. Their average age at the time of admission was 11.8 years, compared with 13.4 for the previous year.

The daily attendance has been uniformly good, averaging for the year 96 per cent. of the attendances possible.

TOTAL ON ROLL.

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Summer Term	114	153	157	154
Winter Term	146	138	152	152

ATTENDANCE.
(Percentage).

January	96.6
February	95.6
March	98.5
April	95.1
May	91.7
June	95.1
September	96.7
October	95.7
November	96.1
December	96.6

AGES OF NEW PUPILS.

Age	No. of Pupils
7	1
8	—
9	5
10	11
11	16
12	13
13	16
14	15
15	4
Average Age 11.8	

Health.—The general health of pupils and staff has been remarkably good.

Instruction has been given in matters of personal hygiene and in the prevention of diseases as set forth in the leaflets published by the Municipal Health Office, copies of which have been distributed freely among the pupils.

In November the pupils were encouraged to offer themselves for vaccination; nearly a hundred responded and were attended at the school by a Municipal doctor.

Work.—A distinct improvement has been effected in the work of the English Section. This progress is due mainly to the efforts which have been made to “speed up” the teaching of the English language in the lower and middle forms. In a school, such as this, where so many subjects are studied through the medium of English text-books it is important that the pupil should acquire a working knowledge of the English language without delay. Much careful thought has therefore been devoted to the teaching of this fundamental subject, with gratifying results.

The improved standard attained in English has made it possible to extend the curriculum to include: English Grammar and Composition, Reading, Dictation, Recitation, Translation, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Elementary Science, History, Geography, Drawing, Hygiene, Book-keeping, and Shorthand. Much of the work in these subjects is still in its early stages; but, when it is remembered that the pupils enter the school without any knowledge of the English language, it must be considered an achievement in itself that there should already exist in the school classes sufficiently advanced to profit by the adoption of such a comprehensive curriculum. No little credit

is due to the Chinese teachers of English, whose industry and enthusiasm have made possible these quick results.

Although attention has been focused on the teaching of English, yet care has been taken not to detract from the importance of the work of the Chinese Section. To ensure that the pupils do not neglect their Chinese subjects in favour of English, or *vice versa*, they are required to pass tests in both branches of study before obtaining promotion. Having in mind the fact that most of the pupils intend to follow a business career, Mr. Doo Yuen-loo, the chief teacher of Chinese, has aimed at making his curriculum as practical as circumstances will permit. The following subjects have been studied during the year: Reading, Essay and Letter Writing, Selections from the Classics, Ethics, Mandarin, History and Geography of China, Commercial Knowledge, and the use of the Abacus.

In the English and Chinese classes alike, the methods of tuition are frequently far from ideal, but time and increased facilities will bring about the desired improvement.

Conduct and Discipline.—Entirely satisfactory.

Games, Athletics and Recreation.—The games and athletics of the school have not kept pace with the general development. Owing to the lack of a playing field it has been found quite impossible to compete against other schools in field and track events. Good use, however, has been made of the compound for volley-ball and similar games requiring little space.

Worthy of mention is the progress made by the school drum-and-fife band, consisting of 37 performers, under the direction of Mr. S. Y. Loh.

Library.—The library contains 221 English, and 302 Chinese books. The average number of volumes issued each week is 50.

Boy Scouts.—The educational value of Scouting for Chinese youths is fully recognized by the school staff, and the pupils are given every encouragement to join the movement. In March the Polytechnic School Troop was organized by two of the teachers, Messrs. S. Y. Loh and B. N. Liu, under whose leadership as Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster, respectively, the Scouts have been commendably active during the last few months. The Troop is greatly indebted to T. T. Chow, Esq., for his kindness in presenting a silver shield for competition among the patrols.

General.—E. C. Pearce, Esq., and the Rev. D. MacGillivray, D.D., representing the Permanent Education Committee, inspected the school on November 29.

Mr. L. Kershaw joined the staff towards the end of the year. The undersigned resumed charge of the school in March, the Acting Headmaster returning to the Ellis Kadoorie School.

L. C. HEALEY,
Headmaster.

PEACE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

In terms of the appended Trust Deed, the Chairman and Secretary of the Council have accepted the trusts attaching to the very generous gift by a resident of the Settlement, who desires to remain anonymous, of £13,500 in the 6 per cent. Municipal Sterling Loan 1920, to found and maintain two scholarships to be designated "The Peace Memorial Scholarships," one to be awarded for Electrical Engineering and/or Synthetic Chemistry, and the other for Practical Farming and or Horticulture:—

THIS INDENTURE is made the eleventh day of February, 1921.

BETWEEN A. B. C. of Shanghai Merchant of the one part and THE CHAIRMAN and THE SECRETARY of the SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (hereinafter with their successors in office called "the Trustees") of the other part.

WHEREAS the said A. B. C. has delivered to the Trustees scrip for £13,500 bearer Debentures of the 6 per cent. 1920 Sterling Loan of the Shanghai Municipal Council to the intent that the same shall be dedicated in perpetuity for the purpose of founding and maintaining two scholarships to be competed for by British boys of pure white descent resident at the time of their candidature in China or Hongkong and whose parents or one of them shall have resided in China or Hongkong for a period of at least three years, the object of such scholarships being to encourage British boys to turn to the laboratory the workshop or the land in preference to the routine of the counting house and the office.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1.—The Trustees shall hold the said scrip for £13,500 Municipal Loan (hereinafter called "the Trust Fund") upon the trusts and with and subject to the powers and provisions hereinafter appearing.

2.—The Trustees may at any time and from time to time vary the said investment for others of a like nature and shall stand possessed of the Trust Fund and the investments from time to time representing the same upon trust to apply the income thereof in perpetuity in manner hereinafter appearing.

3.—The Trustees shall out of the income of the Trust Fund in the first place pay all costs and expenses (if any) of or incidental to the management of the Trust Fund and the income thereof or the execution of any of the trusts or powers of these presents and in the second place shall apply the balance of such income in establishing and maintaining two scholarships to be called the PEACE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS (hereinafter referred to as "THE PEACE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS") of the annual value of not more than £405 each to be from time to time awarded in manner hereinafter mentioned to two British boys of pure white descent resident at the time of their candidature in China or Hongkong and whose parents or one of them shall have resided in China or Hongkong for a period of at least three years and if any question shall hereafter arise as to the meaning of the words "pure white descent" "residence" or "nationality" the decision of the Trustees as to the eligibility of any candidate for scholarship or scholarships shall be final.

4.—The said Peace Memorial Scholarships shall be awarded one for electrical engineering and/or synthetic chemistry and the other for practical farming and/or horticulture (at the option of each prizeman) at such intervals and as the result of such examination and in such manner and shall be held and enjoyed for such period and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as are contained in the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder written and the Trustees may at any time revoke or alter any such regulations and make new or additional regulations in place thereof and again revoke or alter the same.

5.—The Trustees may at any time and from time to time set apart as a sinking fund the whole or any part of the surplus income produced by the Trust Fund in any years not required to meet the said costs and expenses or to keep down the current payments of the Peace Memorial Scholarships and may invest any sums so set apart and also (if and when thought fit) the resulting income thereof in the names of the Trustees in manner aforesaid with power at any time to vary any such investments.

6.—The Trustees may at any time sell any investment representing the capital or income of the sinking fund and apply the proceeds thereof and may at any time apply any moneys forming part of the capital or income of the sinking fund as though the same were income produced by the Trust Fund during the then current year.

7.—The Trustees may at any time or times and from time to time delegate to any person or persons the execution of all or any of the trusts and powers of these presents including discretionary powers and may by powers of attorney or otherwise authorize such person or persons to execute make or do or concur in executing making and doing any deed instrument payment receipt act and thing relating to any of such trusts and powers without the Trustees being accountable or responsible for any loss occasioned thereby and may pay such commission and salary to such person or persons for his or their services as the Trustees may think fit and no

person or persons dealing with any person or persons purporting to act under such delegation or authority as aforesaid shall be bound or concerned to see or enquire as to the propriety regularity or sufficiency of such delegation or authority or whether such delegation or authority is at the time of such dealing valid and subsisting.

In WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO. REGULATIONS.

1.—As it is impossible to foresee the future development of science no restraint is placed on prizemen as to the countries in which they may desire to prosecute their studies but at least one year must be devoted to practical work in the laboratory the workshop or the field.

2.—All candidates for scholarships shall be required before November 1 in the year of such examination as they propose to attend to fill in sign and send to the examiners a form giving the following particulars:—

- (a) Name in full.
- (b) Names in full of parents.
- (c) Nationality of candidate.
- (d) Date of birth.
- (e) Present address of candidate.
- (f) Present address of parents.
- (g) Length of residence in China or Hongkong of parents and in what place or places.
- (h) Business or profession of father.
- (i) Business or profession of candidate.
- (j) Education of candidate.
- (k) Which of the three courses candidate desires to take.
- (l) Names of parties to whom candidate is know and to whom the examiners can apply for references.

3.—There shall be two scholarships each of the total triennial value of not more than £1,215 out of which shall be paid (a) a first class passage from China to the country in which the prizeman elects to commence his studies: (b) the sum of not more than £300 per annum in quarterly instalments from the date of landing in such country (c) any balance on the completion of the three years (subject to progress satisfactory to the Trustees being shown) to the prizeman.

4.—The test examination for these scholarships shall be the matriculation examination of the University of Hongkong and to the Council of which all applications by candidates must be made. In deciding between the equal claims of eligible candidates who have passed the matriculation examination the Trustees may take into consideration special circumstances such as a candidate's proved knowledge of or interest in a subject which he desires to study or any special proved qualifications and also character or physique.

5.—The first two scholarships shall be awarded on the result of the matriculation examination of December 1921. And two further scholarships shall be similarly awarded on the result of the matriculation examination of December 1924 and so on at the end of every third year calculated from December 1921.

6.—If at any examination no candidate qualifies no scholarship shall be awarded. Should no award or only one award be made then the scholarship or scholarships remaining open shall be competed for at the next or any succeeding examination until all such postponed scholarships shall have been awarded.

7.—No candidate shall be eligible for a scholarship if he has attained the age of 20 on the first of July in the year in which the examination is held and the Trustees reserve the right to cancel the award of a scholarship in any case in which they are satisfied that a misapprehension has existed or a misrepresentation has been made regarding the candidate's eligibility respecting his various qualifications contained in these regulations.

8.—The names of the Universities Colleges or other places at which a scholar proposes to prosecute or may from time to time propose to prosecute his studies shall be submitted to the Trustees for approval and arrangements shall be made as far as possible for reports to be provided to the Trustees by the Colleges or other places from time to time where scholars are in attendance.

9.—Should a scholar be apathetic in his studies or guilty of serious misconduct the Trustees may at their discretion reduce his prize money or may withhold all future payments in respect of such scholarship.

10.—These regulations shall be printed and sent to the headmasters of all British Public and Private Schools in China and Hongkong.

SIGNED SEALED and DELIVERED by the above named A. B. C. in the presence of:—

A. B. C. SEAL.

Witness:

J. H. TEESDALE,
Solicitor, Shanghai.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by ALFRED BROOKE SMITH, Chairman, and NORMAN OSWALD LIDDELL, Secretary of the Municipal Council in the presence of:—

Witness:
E. S. BENBOW ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman, SEAL.
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary, SEAL.

The following interchange of letters with the Registrar, University of Hongkong, on the subject of these scholarships, is included herein for purpose of record:—

Hongkong, November 2, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith the applications for permission to compete for the Peace Memorial Scholarships to be awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination to be held by this University in December of this year from the four following candidates:—Samuel Green: Andrew Robert Kinross: William Rennie Forsyth: Ernest Joseph James Spradbery. I am personally satisfied that these four boys are all eligible under the terms of the trust but I shall be glad to receive from you confirmation of this. I notice that in each case the applicant is wishful to study electrical engineering and there is no applicant for practical farming and/or horticulture. I am not clear whether under these circumstances it is possible to award both scholarships this year for electrical engineering, and I should much like a ruling on this point. It seems to me that this is a condition of things which is likely to obtain constantly with regard to this scholarship. There is little or no facility for any boy here to study farming and horticulture whereas he has ample opportunity to study electrical engineering and consequently we are, I fear, bound to have very few applicants for this second scholarship. The examination will be held simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai in the week commencing November 28, and I am sending you herewith a copy of the examination time table.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,
Registrar, University of Hongkong.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 14, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 2, forwarding applications from four candidates for permission to compete for the Peace Memorial Scholarships to be awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination to be held by the University of Hongkong during the week commencing November 28, next, and, in reply, to confirm the eligibility of the candidates named therein.

With respect to your enquiry whether, in the absence of an award for practical farming and/or horticulture, it is possible to award both scholarships this year for electrical engineering, I am directed to inform you that Regulation No. 6, set forth in the Schedule of Regulations governing these scholarships, stipulates that, in such event, the scholarship must remain open to be competed for at the next or any succeeding examination until the postponed scholarship is awarded.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. MCKEE,
Assistant Secretary.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH, Esq.,
Registrar, University of Hongkong.

GENERAL MATTERS.

COURT OF FOREIGN CONSULS.

The Court for 1921 was constituted, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVII of the Land Regulations, by the election of the Consular representatives of Great Britain, Denmark and The Netherlands.

In June, the American Consul-General was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented death of Mr. J. H. de Reus, Consul-General for The Netherlands.

No cases were heard during the year under review.

CHINESE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The correspondence relating to the creation of a Committee of Chinese residents to be known as the Chinese Advisory Committee, was published in the Report for 1920, pages 190A *et seq.*, and concluded with the stipulation made by the Council that such Committee should in no way be fettered as to its advice by any controlling or supervisory body.

As a result of further correspondence during the year under review, Regulation 6 of the so-called Chinese Ratepayers' Association, to which this stipulation referred, was repealed, and following thereon the under-noted Chinese gentlemen were appointed members of the Chinese Advisory Committee:—

Messrs. Sung Hang-chang
Hsia Yung-sung
M. Y. Moh
David Z. T. Yui
Chen Kuan-foo

These gentlemen attended by invitation at the Council meeting on Wednesday, May 11, when Mr. A. Brooke Smith, Chairman of Council, welcomed them on behalf of the Community in the following terms:—

“GENTLEMEN,—My colleagues and myself greet you to-day, on behalf of the Foreign Community of Shanghai, of which you are our fellow residents.

“As you are aware, the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai is the place set apart by China for the residence of Foreigners and in which they are obliged to undertake the onerous and responsible duties of maintenance of the public peace, order and good government of all residents therein, both Foreign and Chinese.

“Under the old regulations, as perhaps you know, Chinese were not permitted to live in the Foreign Settlement, but this regulation has by unanimous desire of the Foreign Community been relaxed for many years, in the interests of all concerned, and our Chinese friends are always welcome to come and dwell amongst us provided they comply with the Settlement Regulations. These Regulations it is the duty of the Council to administer. It is called a Municipal Council, but it is really not quite that, in the usual acceptance of the term. Its real name is ‘The Executive Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, North of the Yangkingpang.’ It is a very long name, and that is why it is seldom used. But that is why it performs functions which are not always associated with municipalities in Europe and America. That is why, among other things, it appoints its own Police, administers hospitals, maintains educational establishments, provides for its own public security, and does many other acts and things which it is bound to do. The responsibility is great, and becomes ever more so, but we cannot escape our responsibility, since the Council must maintain good order in the Settlement.

“To assist them in the work of governance, however, the Council has always appreciated the value of enlightened opinion, and we realize that in matters affecting our Chinese fellow residents, there are many questions upon which we would welcome the close co-operation and assistance which can be obtained by consultation from time to time with such well enlightened Chinese gentlemen as yourselves. I am confident that upon all occasions your advice will be sound and wise, and that, with its aid, we will be able to ensure that the Chinese residents of the Settlement will remain happy and contented.

“We have already some matters upon which we would like to have your advice at an early date and the Secretary will accordingly convene a meeting shortly at which I hope you will all be present.”

As the spokesman for his colleagues Mr. Sung Hang-chang replied as follows:—

“At your invitation, we, as representatives of the Chinese ratepayers, have come this afternoon to meet you in your Council, and, to be sure, we are highly sensitive of the honour. We greatly appreciate what you have just said, and are fully in sympathy with your highest ideals and hopes. If we understand correctly, our function is to advise the Council on all matters pertaining to the best welfare of the Chinese residents in the International Settlement. We wish to pledge the Council our very best co-operation in that direction. Not only that, it is our great hope that our services to the Council may prove highly beneficial to the promotion and maintenance of the friendship and good-will among all the residents within this municipality and this may in time lead to a fuller share on the part of the Chinese in the rights and obligations in the Municipal Administration.”

BYE-LAWS REVISION.

As indicated on page 198A of the Annual Report for last year, the Council gave notice, on March 17, 1921, of its intention again to propose a resolution in the terms set forth hereunder, at a Special Meeting of Ratepayers to be convened for the same date as the Annual Meeting:—

Resolution V.—That the following Bye-law be passed, approved and numbered XXXVA:—

Printed Matter.—Any person who shall print (which term shall for the purposes of this bye-law include any mechanical mode of reproduction) or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any newspaper, pamphlet, circular, handbill, leaflet, placard or other paper containing public news, intelligence or occurrences or any remarks or observations thereon, and shall not prior to such printing or publishing have registered or caused to be registered, in the case of foreigners with the Consul of the nationality to which such person belongs and otherwise with the Municipal Council, his name and usual places of abode and business or shall knowingly have made or caused to be made any misrepresentation or omission whereby such registration shall be misleading; and any person who shall print any paper whatsoever which shall be meant to be published or dispersed and who shall not print upon the front of every such paper, if the same shall be printed upon one side only, or upon the first or last or editorial leaf of every paper which shall consist of more than one leaf, in legible characters, his name and usual places of abode and business; and any person who shall publish or disperse, or assist in publishing or dispersing, any such paper on which the name and usual places of abode and business of the person printing the same shall not be printed as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to any such other penalty as shall be prescribed by the law to which such person is amenable.

and that a copy of the said Bye-law be communicated to the Consular Body with a request for its co-operation and support in obtaining as soon as possible the necessary sanction thereof.

Owing to the non-attendance of the quorum required by Land Regulation XV, the Council was again unable to submit the above resolution to the ratepayers for their consideration.

PROCLAMATIONS.

Correspondence with H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul on the subject of an application by Messrs. Mustard & Co., relative to the posting of a native proclamation on the subject of infringement of the trademarks of the Howe Scale Co. The procedure is in accordance with the arrangement made between the Consular Body, the Council and the local Chinese authorities, and is that adopted in the former case of an application by a Japanese merchant relative to "Diamond Tooth Powder"; by the Kwong Sang Hong relative to "Girl Brand" Florida Water, and in respect of other similar applications in the past:—

Shanghai, October 10, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith copies of a letter addressed to me as Senior Consul by Messrs. Mustard & Company and of my reply on the subject of an application for the affixing of the Senior Consul's seal to a Proclamation issued by the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs forbidding the infringement of certain trademarks.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

—————
(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, September 22, 1921.

SIR,—On representations made by the American Consular Authorities the Kiangsu Commissioner for Foreign Affairs recently caused to be issued a Proclamation forbidding the infringement of Trademarks belonging to the Howe Scale Company for whom we act as Agents.

It is now desired to circulate reproductions of this Proclamation and, upon approaching the Municipal Authorities, we were instructed that before copies of such Proclamation could be distributed it was necessary that each copy should bear a reproduction of the seal of the Senior Consul in token of his approval.

We therefore respectfully beg to request that such seal may be affixed to the copies of such Proclamation enclosed herewith, and that one of such copies may be returned to us duly sealed, our intention then being to have the reproductions printed showing such seal to have been affixed.

We are, etc.,
MUSTARD & Co.,
per P. J. SMITH.

Sir E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

—————
(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, October 10, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your letter of September 22 enclosing copies of a Proclamation by the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs forbidding the infringement of Trademarks belonging to the Howe Scale Company for whom you act as Agents, and requesting me to affix the Senior Consul's seal thereto.

In reply I have to inform you that though it is true that no Chinese official proclamations can be placarded in the Settlement unless they bear the seal of the Senior Consul, this seal is not necessary when, as presumably in the present case, the intention is only to distribute copies of the proclamation in the form of handbills or otherwise without placarding them in an official manner. I should add that it is only proclamations of a general nature and of public interest which are allowed to be placarded in the Settlement.

In order to avoid misunderstandings I am informing the Chairman of Council of the Consular Body's decision in this matter.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Messrs. MUSTARD & Co.

Council Room, Shanghai, October 12, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 10, on the subject of an application by Messrs. Mustard & Co. for the attachment of your seal to a proclamation by the native authorities relative to infringement of the trademarks of the Howe Scale Co., and, in reply thereto, to state that my colleagues and myself note that you have replied to the applicant in accordance with the terms of the agreement between your predecessor, the Council, and the local Chinese authorities, under which native official proclamations posted in the Settlement are restricted to matters of weight affecting the public welfare, and that proclamations on minor matters will invariably be objected to and opposed.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman.

Sir E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

TAVERNS, ETC., BEYOND SETTLEMENT LIMITS.

Letter from the Senior Consul forwarding correspondence between the Consular Body and General Ho Feng-lin, Defence Commissioner, and the Council's reply, on the subject of the suppression of disorderly bars, etc., situate just beyond Settlement Limits:—

Shanghai, February 16, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose for your information copies of correspondence which has passed between the Consular Body and General Ho Feng-lin on the subject of the "Trenches."

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

Copy of letter from Senior Consul to General Ho Feng-lin, Defence Commissioner, dated January 14, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—I am desired by the Consular Body to approach you with a view to securing the closing of the bar rooms in the North Szechuen Road and Jukong Road District outside Settlement Limits. As Your Excellency is well aware these bars, though ostensibly only for the sale of liquor, are the haunt of the lowest class of foreign prostitutes who attract the more disorderly elements of the population of the Settlement as well as the sailors from the foreign steamers in the harbour. These dens thrive on the profits from the sale of evil liquors, prostitution and gambling, and they have been the direct cause of many shooting affrays resulting in death, as well as of cases of assault and disorderly conduct without number. Their existence brings disgrace not only on the Foreign Settlement at whose doors they lie, but also on the Chinese Authority within whose jurisdiction they are situated, and within whose power it is to suppress them.

The Consular Body have noted with approval Your Excellency's efforts to control these bars, but they desire to press on Your Excellency that partial measures of control are easily evaded and therefore useless, and that the only effective course is to close them absolutely and finally and to prevent them from reopening either in the same or other similar locality. The Consular Body would at the same time be grateful if they could be supplied with the names of the bars which claim foreign protection, together with the names and nationalities of the proprietors in order that such other action may be taken as may be feasible.

In conclusion I am to urge Your Excellency to take the most vigorous measures for the suppression of a business which has long been a menace to the peace and good order of the Settlement and the neighbouring Chinese territory, and to assure Your Excellency that such measures will receive the hearty support and co-operation of the Consular Body who deeply regret that the good name of the foreign community should be brought into disrepute by the actions of a few unscrupulous persons.

I have, etc.,
(Sgd.) E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Copy of letter from General Ho Feng-lin, Defence Commissioner, to Senior Consul, dated January 25, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of January 14 on the subject of the bars in the North Szechuen Road and Jukong Road district.

As these bars are not only a moral danger to the community but constantly give rise to most regrettable shooting affrays and disturbances both in the Chinese and foreign territories, this Office had even before receipt of your despatch instructed the Police Office to draw up regulations for their control. At first the proprietors proved recalcitrant and the Police Office was strictly enjoined to compel the bars to close within a definite time, while the Tax Office was directed to suspend the issue of licences to businesses of this nature, any of which remaining open after the expiration of the time limit were to be sealed up forthwith.

I am very grateful for the Consular Body's promise of hearty co-operation, and I enclose herewith a list prepared by the Police Office of the bars in question together with the names and nationalities of their proprietors for such action as may be deemed expedient.

I have, etc.,
(Sgd.) HO FENG-LIN.

(Enclosure No. 3.)

*Copy of letter from Senior Consul to General Ho Feng-lin, Defence Commissioner,
dated February 5, 1921.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—I have the honour on behalf of the Consular Body to thank you for your courteous letter of January 25.

To my colleagues and myself it seems that one great safeguard against such undesirable haunts as the Trenches would be for the Chinese Authorities concerned to decline to issue to foreigners licences for places of entertainment of any kind beyond Settlement limits unless the applicant in each case produce a certificate of approval under the seal of his Consul.

If Your Excellency concurs we hope you will issue instructions accordingly.

I have, etc.,
(Sgd.) E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure No. 4.)

*Copy of letter from General Ho Feng-lin, Defence Commissioner, to Senior Consul,
dated February 11, 1921.*

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 5 on the subject of the Trenches.

These bars being in very truth as you describe them “undesirable haunts,” I have repeatedly directed the Police Office to put an end to them within a definite time, and I am fully determined to see that this is done.

I have also directed the Chapei Tax Office that no licences whatever are to be issued to future applicants in respect of this class of business, which step should lead to its complete suppression.

I have, etc.,
(Sgd.) HO FENG-LIN.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 28, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to thank you for your letter of February 16, kindly forwarding copy of correspondence which has passed between the Consular Body and General Ho Feng-lin on the subject of “The Trenches,” and, in reply, to inform you that the Council greatly appreciates the representations therein made by the Consular Body as also the action taken and promised by General Ho Feng-lin with a view to the suppression of those bars and dance halls, which have for long been a menace to peace and good order and have brought the good name of the foreign community into disrepute.

J have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman.

Sir E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

ROADS BEYOND LIMITS.

FUSAN ROAD.

During the early part of the year, the Council was approached with the request that it should construct a road in extension of the Fusan Road, to serve a large property situated partly within and partly beyond the Settlement boundary, the owners making the necessary surrender of land and contributing to the cost of the road.

In pursuance of the powers vested in it under Article VI of the Land Regulations, and, in furtherance of its policy of according every support to improvement of the road system serving Shanghai, the Council consented to comply with this request and in due course road stones were erected and the making up of the roadway and the laying of drains undertaken. These works were however soon interfered with by the Chapei authorities, whose obstructive tactics were the subject of strong protest to the Consular Body, as set forth in the appended correspondence, which is published because of its important bearing upon the question of the Council's rights in regard to the acquisition, development, and policing of roads and properties beyond limits.

As will be noted, the extension of Fusan Road as a Municipal road was abandoned by the Council, subject to certain conditions, on the owners of the property affected explaining that their request for the provision of a Municipal road was made under a misunderstanding and that it was not in fact their wish that the road should be anything more than a private road serving their own particular property:—

Council Room, Shanghai, November 19, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to allude to certain incidents which have occurred in connexion with the construction of a roadway and drain upon a piece of British registered property lying off the Range Road.

It would appear that on or about September 22, the road stones erected by the Council to delineate this road were pulled up and others bearing the name of the Hu-Pei Tax-Works Bureau were substituted, thus constituting trespass upon the property of the British registered owner; furthermore on November 13, a foreign Inspector and his coolies, engaged in constructing a drain, were interfered with and compelled to withdraw by a party of armed Chinese, said to be policemen, in the employ of the so-called Hu-Pei Tax-Works Bureau.

It will be within your knowledge that quite apart from the rights of a British owner to purchase land within the neighbourhood of and adjacent to the Foreign Settlement, the Council is authorized to acquire land beyond limits, in the neighbourhood of the Settlement, for the purpose of converting the same into roads for the use of its residents, by special enactment agreed upon between the Consular Body and the Supreme Chinese Government in Peking.

Such a concession by the Chinese Government was of course the logical and reasonable *quid pro quo* of the privilege extended by the Settlement authorities to Chinese traders, merchants, shopkeepers, and others, to reside in the Settlement, so long as they obeyed the regulations.

It is of course not to be supposed that the Consular Body would at any time require reversion to the former state of affairs when Chinese were not permitted to reside in or to own land or buildings in the Settlement, and the Council would not advocate such reversion, but it does urge that so long as this privilege continues, with its resultant congestion of building space, the demand of the community is reasonable for unobstructed facilities for the purchase by residents of sufficient land beyond limits to erect further foreign and Chinese houses, and to construct sufficient and adequate roads of access thereto, whereby in some measure to lower the present high rate of rentals.

As regards the particular case to which reference is made, the small road in question differs in no respect from numerous other roads beyond limits, which from time to time have been constructed on foreign owned land, always with the consent of the owners affected, while, as regards the apparent contention of the Hu-Pei Tax-Works Bureau, that they are entitled to function upon such roads, it would seem that they arrogate to themselves a right which the Council has never claimed, even in the Settlement, *i.e.*, to enter upon, trespass and otherwise function on private property.

Apart, however, from this extravagant claim, it appears to the Council that the entry upon and trespass by armed men upon the property of British subjects is no less a contravention of established usage and procedure.

In therefore bringing this matter to your attention, I have the honour to observe that the Council feels assured that the local Chinese authorities do not overlook the reasonable requirements of the community in this direction, with whose reasonable aspirations they are doubtless in complete sympathy, and there remains, therefore, only to deal with the irregular action of the Hu-Pei Tax-Works Bureau,

whose ambitions further to exploit what they have themselves described as "the overflow advantages of the Foreign Settlement" are not unnecessarily hampered by altruistic considerations.

I have the honour therefore to express the hope that you will be so good as to draw the attention of the local Chinese authorities to this incident, with the request that they will give the necessary instructions, not only that the matter of the road in question shall no longer be interfered with, but that all concerned shall render every possible assistance in enabling the residents of the Settlement to provide for the erection of a sufficiency of foreign and Chinese residences for their accommodation, together with provision of the necessary access.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. G. SIMMS,
Acting Chairman.

Sir EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, November 18, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for your observations copy of a letter which I have received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs complaining that certain boundary stones in Chapei district had been removed by the Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
K. YAMASAKI,
H.I.J.M. Consul-General and Acting Senior Consul.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to Senior Consul, dated October 27, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have received a despatch from the Defence Commissioner of Sungkiang and Shanghai, to the following effect:—

"The Chapei Municipal Council reports that the British Municipal Council removed the boundary-stones by the Hsinmin Road East of the Ch'iuchiang Road, at the East end of the Lai-An alleyway. Instructions were immediately given to the Engineering Department to investigate the matter and to set up the boundary-stones again. At the same time the Police Station was written to prevent acts of encroachment, in order to protect Chinese sovereign rights. It now appears that the boundary-stones re-erected by the Department have been again destroyed, and the Chapei Council has received a Report from the second sub-station of the fifth station of Woosung-Shanghai Police, stating that they had ascertained that the British Municipal Council removed all the boundary-stones in the district referred to, and that it was reported that the Council intended shortly to start drainage construction there. The Station, on the one hand, instructed the Police to prevent this, and also expressed the hope that the Chapei Council would at once take the matter up with the foreign authorities.

"The Hsinmin Road region is entirely within the area of the Chinese territory of Chapei. The British Municipal Council should not without reason encroach upon and impair rights over roads beyond Settlement limits. The Chapei Council has written to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs requesting him to make strenuous representations on the subject to the Consular Body, and to claim compensation for the damage done to the boundary-stones.

"The Hsinmin Road and the other places mentioned are entirely within the area of Chinese territory. The British Municipal Council should not repeatedly encroach upon and impair the Chapei Council's rights over roads beyond Settlement limits. The necessary instructions have been given to the Chapei Council and I now write to you (the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs) to take the necessary action by way of the most strenuous representations to the foreign authorities, in order to put a stop to encroachments and to protect sovereign rights."

I have also received letters from the Chapei Municipal Council and from the Woosung-Shanghai Police Authorities to the same effect.

Hsinmin Road is entirely in Chinese territory, and is in the area administered by the Chapei Municipal Council. The Municipal Council (of the International Settlement), in repeatedly and unauthorizedly removing all the boundary-stones set up by the Chapei Municipality, cannot but have impaired the rights over the roads in question.

I have the honour to request that you (the Senior Consul) will take action on the facts set out above and will instruct the Municipal Council not to repeat these acts of encroachment and to respect the rights over roads.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 21, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 18, received on November 19, and which has evidently crossed my letter of the latter date, on the subject of the Fusan Road, addressed to Sir E. D. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.

In reply I have the honour to observe that the land, the subject of the dispute, has been in foreign registered ownership for over fifteen years, and that it appears to myself and my colleagues that if the Acting Director of the Hu-Pei Tax-Works Bureau has neither bought this land nor entered into any arrangement with the owner in regard thereto, he has committed an unwarrantable trespass in erecting stones upon the property.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BROOKE SMITH,
Chairman.

K. YAMASAKI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan and Acting Senior Consul.

Shanghai, November 30, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith copy and translation of a letter dated the 26th instant from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a letter from this office to him dated the 25th instant, on the subject of the road and drain construction-work now proceeding on a piece of land outside the Settlement limits, originally registered in part, as British Consular (Paoshan) Lots 420, 514 and 983, but now in process of re-registration under other numbers.

The Commissioner's reference to the "English text" of the letter from this office is to the text which was sent to him in advance on the 25th instant, but which was followed by the Chinese text on the 28th instant.

I have the honour to enclose herein copy of the "Memorandum" referred to in Mr. Hsu Yuan's letter. The points raised therein formed the basis of discussion at the meeting held on the 22nd instant, at which the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, the British Acting Consul-General, the Vice-Consul in charge of the Land Office of His Majesty's Consulate, and the Deputy-Commissioner of Public Works were present.

I understood that this memorandum was an unofficial document, but as it is specifically referred to in the Commissioner's letter, I now send a copy.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

Translation of letter from Hsu Yuan, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to H.B.M. Consul-General, dated Shanghai, November 26, 1921.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter (English text) of the 25th instant on the subject of the construction by the Municipal Council of a road beyond Settlement limits.

The matter is of grave importance. The (Chinese) people in Chapei are extraordinarily indignant and excited, and I have several times admonished them to wait patiently for a settlement. At the same time in order to effect the purpose of my sincere entreaties, I had a thorough discussion with you, and personally handed to you a memorandum, which I did only in the hope of making easier a peaceful solution in the future.

Many days have now elapsed, but the Municipal Council have not stopped the work. The Council cannot have submitted the points raised in my Memorandum to the slightest anxious examination, and their attitude is much opposed to our mutual keen desire to arrive at a peaceful settlement.

For several days in succession representatives of the Chapei organizations have repeatedly called at this office (a) reporting that the residents of Chapei seeing the Municipal Council's work continuing uninterruptedly and shortly about to be completed, are increasingly filled with fear and doubt, and (b) asking for an explanation. Although I have again counselled and soothed them with empty words, these are not enough to dispel a crowd's suspicions or to quell public anger.

The Municipal Council, though they have, under Regulation VI of the Land Regulations, the right to buy land and to construct roads in Chinese territory, cannot go beyond the ambit of that Regulation, as I have carefully pointed out in my Memorandum.

You state in your letter that the Municipal Council have also the right to station their police within Chinese territory. I have carefully translated the Regulation, and cannot find such a rule laid down. It is my duty solemnly to declare that the Municipal Council have in fact no right to station police within Chinese territory.

When I receive the Senior Consul's formal answer I shall reply thereto, but as this is a question concerning British merchants' title deeds, I am replying first to your letter, and request you to communicate in the sense of my letter with the Municipal Council that they may at once stop the work in order to prevent further complication.

(*Enclosure.*)

MEMORANDUM.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Municipal Council is building a road in Chapei beyond the limits of the International Settlement and placing armed police there to force the construction of the road, and thus greatly enraging the Chinese residents in Chapei. The offences committed by the Municipal Council (in this matter) are as follows:—

1.—As this piece of land is in Chinese territory, the building of this road should be dealt with by the Chapei Municipality. But the Municipal Council did not enter into any negotiations with the Chapei Municipality before beginning the work. The starting of this work was the first mistake committed by the Council.

2.—The application of the owners of the road land for the foreign title deed has not yet been granted by the Chinese Land Office, and although the owners may have surrendered the land to the Municipal Council, the Council's right to such land is not settled so long as no official transfer of the title deeds has been made. This constitutes the Council's second mistake.

3.—The Council constructs roads under Article VI of the Land Regulations. However, so far as this Regulation is concerned, the last sentence reads: "These roads and public gardens are open to the public and made in the interests of the residents of the Settlement." The place where the road (in dispute) is proposed to run is not in the interests of the residents of the Settlement, and besides, there are fences which obstruct access to the place. It can be proven that this is not a public road within the meaning of the Land Regulations. The Council followed the wishes of a small minority of the land owners (of the district) who wanted to raise the price of land in that vicinity. This constitutes the Council's third mistake.

4.—There is a road which marks the boundary between the Paoshan and the Shanghai Districts, and there are boundary stones to indicate boundaries. The Council did not communicate with the Chinese Authorities, not even with the local Shanghai and Paoshan Authorities before beginning the work. This constitutes the Council's fourth mistake.

5.—As this land is wholly within Chinese Territory it is under the jurisdiction of the Chapei Police authorities, but the Council in fact has placed armed Sikh police to function beyond Settlement limits. This constitutes the Council's fifth mistake.

In pointing out the above mistakes it is sincerely hoped that the Council will be aroused to a proper sense (of the situation) and that they will discontinue work until a settlement can be reached.

*Rough translation of note from Mr. Chun Bing Him and others to the Secretary of Council,
dated January 1, 1922.*

Some time ago Mr. Pon requested Messrs. Atkinson and Dallas to write to the Council requesting them to construct a road to be known as the Hsin Min Road at Lan On Li. Owing to a misunderstanding the matter had not received the concurrence of the joint owners of the property, when the request was made to the Council. The writer therefore asks the Council, in accordance with public sentiment, to return the road land to the owners, so that the road may be a purely private one (of the owners). The writer also asks the Council to let him know the amount the Council has spent so far in making up the road, and the amount will be refunded in full. He further asks the Council to remove the boundary stones which they have erected, in order to avoid any further dispute, and to maintain friendship (between the parties concerned). The writer also asks that the letter from Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas to the Council in re this matter be cancelled.

The writer hopes that the Council will kindly comply with this request, in the interest of friendly relations.

CHUN BING-HIM
WEI LOH-CHIEN
WONG MING-SUNG
TANG CHUNG-LIANG
CHEN FU-SHENG
LAO CHING-SHIU
PON KUCK-HIEN

Council Room, Shanghai, January 14, 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to reply to your letter of January 1, on the subject of the construction by the Council of a road through your property, northwards from Range Road in extension of Fusan Road.

In view of your statement that the request to the Council to construct this road as a Municipal road was made under a misunderstanding, and that you desire to retain it as a private road, the Council consents to cancel the agreement made by you for surrender of the requisite road land, subject however to the stipulation that the road shall remain a private one, and that its connexion with Range Road and the connexion of the sewer with the Municipal sewer system, shall only be permitted to continue so long as no other sewer or road connexion is made therewith.

As requested by you, a statement of the amount due from you in respect of the making up of the road, etc., will be forwarded to you in due course.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

Messrs. CHUN BING HIM and others.

Council Room, Shanghai, January 20, 1922.

SIR,—I have the honour to reply to your letter of November 30, 1921, forwarding copy and translation of a communication from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs and enclosure, on the subject of the construction by the Council of a road Northwards from the Range Road in extension of the Fusan Road.

As regards the general question of roads beyond Settlement limits, the Council notes that the right of acquiring, constructing and maintaining such roads, vested in it by Article VI of the Land Regulations, is readily admitted by the Commissioner. Since, however, he does not admit the Council's right to police such roads, I have the honour to observe that policing authority is vested in the Council by the Land Regulations, and that it has been held from the earliest days of the Settlement that such authority does extend to Council roads and property beyond the actual limits of the Settlement area. Indeed any other interpretation of the Council's authority would have been impossible, involving as it would have done, acceptance of the principle that having acquired and developed such roads and properties under a right which is admitted, the Council nevertheless has no jurisdiction over them, and is precluded from exercising in respect thereto, those functions which properly should, and must be, exercised by it to secure regulation and control in the public interest.

As regards the particular case of the Fusan Road extension, I have the honour to state that the Council has lately been approached by the owners of the property affected, who state that their request for the provision of a municipal road by the Council was made under a misunderstanding, and that it was not in fact their wish that the road should be anything more than a private road serving their own particular property. Under these circumstances and having regard to the fact that construction of the road was only undertaken at the specific request of the owners, and in pursuance of the Council's policy of according every support to improvement of the road system serving Shanghai, and since in point of fact the road is not, and by reason of the position of the Shanghai and Nanking Railway line, could scarcely ever be of any great value as a public thoroughfare, the Council has decided that the wish of the owners to be released from their agreement to surrender the road for Municipal purposes should be met, subject to the stipulation that the road shall remain a private one, and that its connexion with the Range Road, as also the sewer connexion with the Municipal system of sewers, shall only be permitted to continue for so long as no other road or sewer connexion is made therewith. A reply to the owners in this sense has accordingly been despatched.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. BROOKE SMITH,

Chairman.

Sir E. D. H. FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M. Consul-General.

TRAMWAYS.**ROLLING STOCK.**

Interchange of letters with the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., on the subject of the placing in service of five additional trailer cars:—

Shanghai, December 31, 1920.

SIR,—With the approval of the Council, the Company proposes immediately to put in hand the construction of five additional two-compartment trailer cars of the same type as the 15 constructed and brought into use this year, thus making the number of trailer cars the same as the number of motor tramcars, viz., 90, and permitting each motor car to have a trailer according to traffic requirements.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

D. McCOLL,

General Manager,

Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, January 18, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 31, requesting the Council's approval of the construction of five additional two-compartment trailer cars, making the total number the same as the number of motor tram cars, and thus permitting each motor car to have a trailer according to traffic requirements.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the Council approves your proposals.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

FARES.

Correspondence with the Company on the subject of an alteration in fares:—

Shanghai, June 9, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—The enclosed diagram shows the enormous increase in the number of passengers in excess of the number of cars which can be run owing to the inadequate length of route and the limitations imposed by single track. We are now collecting fares from passengers at the rate of 130 millions per annum, but the congestion is so great that it is impossible to collect all fares and the number of people actually using the cars is greater than that figure. About 40,000,000 passengers per annum pay one cent 3rd Class fares for half mile journeys, the net value of this fare (owing to the depreciation of the coinage) being at present only two-thirds of a cent.

The Company recognizes that conveyance of people in tramcars or railless cars makes less demand upon the very inadequate roads and footpaths even than pedestrian traffic, and the Company's policy of very low 3rd Class fares has tended towards as much relief of roads and footpaths as it has been possible to accomplish. But it is evident that a limit has, at length, been reached, and the discrepancy between the accommodation in the cars which it is possible for the Company to run with the limited facilities afforded it and the number of passengers anxious to travel is such that it is necessary to sacrifice some portion of the least necessary traffic, namely, that for the shortest distance. This Company and the French Tramway Company, in consultation, have agreed that one cent 3rd Class fares which are in force on all parts of this Company's lines and on certain parts of the French Company's lines should be discontinued for the present. In a few cases where there are 2 cent 1st Class fares in Chinese districts, these would become 3 cent fares in order to maintain the requisite difference between 1st and 3rd Class fares. It is proposed, therefore, to adopt, as from Thursday, June 23, a minimum 1st Class fare of 3 cents and a minimum 3rd Class fare of 2 cents, without any change of sections or other fares. It is hoped that the change will aid efforts to prevent travelling on footboards.

It is proposed, also, on the same date, to discontinue the arrangement under which children are allowed to travel 1st Class at 3rd Class fares, as it is found that this privilege now results in use of the 1st Class compartments by many children who are not desirable passengers in that class. 1st Class Season Tickets for children under sixteen years of age would, however, continue to be issued at \$3 per month, which is half the adult rate.

Yours faithfully,

D. McCOLL,

General Manager,

Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 23, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 9, and to convey to you the Council's assent to the changes therein proposed.

The same reservation is made in this instance as was contained in the Council's letter of April 16, 1910, namely that the Council reserves the right to revert to the status quo, or to the terms of the Concession Agreement upon giving reasonable notice to the Company of its intention to do so.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,

General Manager,

Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

RAIL AND RAILLESS SERVICE EXTENSIONS.

The proposals of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., for comprehensive development of these forms of electric traction, and the Council's views thereon, were published in extenso in the Annual Report for 1920 (*vide* page 214A *et seq.*).

On January 31, 1921, the Company addressed the Council further on the subject in the following terms:—

Shanghai, January 31, 1921.

SIR,—Your letter of 4th instant has been most carefully considered.

It was hoped that my printed letter of July 5, 1920, and accompanying statements would be found sufficiently explanatory and convincing. It is regretted that it is necessary to write again at some length.

ROUTES OF EXTENSIONS.

Additional North and South Route.—It is noted that an extension on Kiangse Road between Avenue Edward VII and Soochow Road, thence to Honan Road, is now approved. It is important that this extension be continued also eastwards along Soochow Road to permit of the projected railless service between North Szechuen Road and the central business district being run via the reconstructed North Szechuen Road bridge. An indication is desired of the approximate cost of the property reinstatements to which you refer.

Extension beyond Bubbling Well.—The length of the extension asked for by the Council along Yu Yuen Road to the Jessfield Park is about 1½ miles, presumably for a shuttle service from Bubbling Well terminus, for which the Company's contribution towards road reconstruction on the scale proposed by the Council, would be about \$40,000. It is unlikely that the out-lying district around Yu Yuen Road could be conveniently served by railless cars west of Bubbling Well and by trams between the central business district and Bubbling Well, or even by through railless cars using the tram lines. The longer the distance, the less obstructed should be the route, and the only available route admitting of a sufficient average speed (without increase of present maximum speed) for the development of a foreign residential district further out than Bubbling Well is that via Avenue Edward VII and Avenue Foch. If necessary, the vehicles for this route could be of the railless electric-petrol type, equipped for running on petrol on the French portion of the route, under motor vehicle licenses from the French Council, if that Council should be agreeable. (Operation losses on this route would have to be met from the Company's other services).

With reference to the statement in your letter that "the reasons for stipulating that the railless service from Bubbling Well along the Jessfield Road should terminate at Brenan Piece instead of passing through Jessfield Village have already been explained to you." I have to point out that your letter to me of March 22, 1920, merely stated that, "The section of this extension between Brenan Piece and St. John's College passing through Jessfield Village is considered unsuitable and cannot be sanctioned." The Company is still unaware of the Council's reasons for the stipulated curtailment. Of the full length of 1¾ miles proposed by the Company, two-thirds of a mile is through the closely built-up Jessfield Village. The terminus proposed by the Company is at a point where there is a Park entrance on one side of the road and the entrance to St. John's University on the other. Visitors to the Park would thus have the facility of taking a railless car to the Park via Yu Yuen Road, walking through the Park and then returning by the Jessfield Road railless route, or *vice versa*. The enclosed copy of a letter from the Acting President of St. John's University shows that the extension to the College entrance would be "enthusiastically welcomed" and would be a convenience to a large number of people connected with the University. I also enclose three petitions (in Chinese), one signed by shopkeepers in Jessfield Village asking for a railless extension through the village, one by the Chun Teh Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Jessfield and one by the China Dyeing Works, Jessfield to the same effect. It is reported that a market will shortly be erected in the village as a private enterprise. In the accompanying map and in the estimates embodied herein, it is assumed that the extension would be carried to the Park and University entrances. (It was not until the Fokien Road preliminary route was extended from Fokien Road to Honan Road Bridge—by only one-third of a mile—that the route became a traffic success).

Extension on Burkill Road.—This line, if terminated at Carter Road as stipulated in your letter, would fail to penetrate sufficiently into the Western district and should not, therefore, be proceeded

with. A better scheme would be to substitute Avenue Road between Carter Road and Peking Road. With the setting back of a few poor-class Chinese buildings, this could readily be accomplished and a convenient and fairly straight east and west arterial route provided between Bund and Jessfield, using the Avenue Road and Yu Yuen Road tram lines. This line could be served by through cars traversing the central business district via Kiangse Road south of Peking Road and would thus form a useful route to the Western district in relief of Nanking Road. Avenue Road has the further advantage over Burkill Road of being midway between Sinza and Bubbling Well Roads. (This proposal does not affect the need for a fast route via Avenue Edward VII and Avenue Foch).

Connexion between Ferry and Jessfield Roads.—It is noted that no road has yet been indicated by you as the route for this extension proposed by the Council, and that, in any case, the scheme of extensions does not provide for any service on Ferry Road with which a line between Jessfield and Ferry Roads could connect. It is deemed better to leave the matter for further consideration after the other extensions in the Western district are completed and the effects of their working seen.

Proposal for relief of Seward Road.—In view of the great growth of traffic on Seward Road and the need to relieve it, it is now considered that the railless service on the Ward Road line instead of following Seward Road should take the route via Alcock Road, Kwenming Road, Tongshan Road and Singkeipang Road, there joining the Hanbury Road line. This plan avoids unduly increasing the number of cars coming to the Garden Bridge.

Proposal for relief of Sinza Road.—In relief of the dense traffic on Sinza Road, it is proposed to prolong the approved extension on North Soochow Road to the termination of the latter as a Foreign Settlement road, viz., Stone Bridge.

Map.—The accompanying map shows the extensions sanctioned by the Council and the Company's proposals still to be considered. The routes indicated for the Jessfield Village and Yu Yuen Road extensions have been selected to avoid congesting the tramway terminus at Bubbling Well. A North and South route via Mohawk and Myburgh Roads is indicated, not as part of the scheme to be definitely settled now, but as an extension likely to be required later in relief of Sinza Road and for consideration in connexion with the Council's road development plans.

FIRE BRIGADE ARRANGEMENTS.

The only part of the arrangements proposed in the Company's letter of October 23, 1918, and not yet in operation is the provision of quarter mile feeder sections instead of half mile sections. The carrying out of this awaits execution of the Concession for the scheme of extensions for which and for the present lines a complete new system of feeder cables has to be laid. As regards expeditious notification of fires the Company will always be glad to fall in with any special arrangements suggested by the Council.

BRIDGES.

Railless cars on Kiangse Road should use both Szechuen Road and Honan Road bridges, and those on Thibet Road the Thibet Road bridge when these bridges are reconstructed. This is mentioned because of the statement in your letter, "none of the approved extensions will cross the Soochow Creek." It is important for the relief of traffic that these three bridges across the Soochow Creek be reconstructed as soon as possible.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

More than a year ago, when the Company was specially urging the Council for a settlement of the scheme of railless extensions prior to my departure for London, exchange rates were so favourable as to offset high prices for imported equipment. This is no longer the case, and, under present conditions, a much higher capitalization is required. The increasing depreciation of the subsidiary coinage, in which the bulk of the passenger revenue has to be collected, is another unfavourable factor. In view of all circumstances, the Company is compelled very carefully to consider the contributions requested by the Council in aggregate and separately with a view to the avoidance of excessive capitalization and unduly heavy burdens on the revenue of the undertaking regardless of financial results. These proposed contributions work out as follows:—

	<i>Per railless electric car per annum</i>
(1) Royalty on Receipts (as at present)—5 per cent. on receipts of railless cars for 1920, viz., \$71,436—\$3,572 ÷ 7 cars	\$510
(2) Profit to Council on sale of electricity for Traction (as at present)—3 per cent. per annum on gross capital for traction power plant (in addition to interest and depreciation) Tls. 6,843 ÷ 182 cars = Tls. 38 at 72	53
(3) Reconstruction Contributions requested by Council—	
(a) Roads estimated (on information from the Commissioner of Public Works) at \$1,574,050 of which one-half is—	\$787,025
(b) Bridges—3 at Tls. 180,000 Tls. 540,000 of which 25 per cent. is Tls. 135,000 at 72	187,000
Interest at 7 per cent. on = \$68,217 110 cars	\$974,525
(4) Road Maintenance Charge requested by Council— ½ tael cent per railless car mile = 0.7 dollar cent by 30,000 car miles per car per annum	210
	\$1,393

The figure of \$787,025 is confined to routes entirely in the Foreign Settlement and does not cover Avenue Edward VII, Avenue Foch or Yu Yuen Road.

The following are the license fees (converted into dollars) charged by the Council for motor vehicles of different kinds:—

Motor Passenger Vehicles—

Private motor cars	} Tls. 10 per quarter = Tls. 40 per annum @ 72	<i>Per Car per annum</i> \$55
Public motor cars		
Trade motor cars		

Motor Freight Vehicles—

	GROSS WEIGHT		<i>Private</i>	<i>Public Freight Carrier</i>
	<i>Over</i>	<i>Not exceeding</i>		
(a) —		4,000 lbs.	\$ 78	\$117
(b) 4,000 lbs.		8,000 „	111	166
(c) 8,000 „		12,000 „	133	200
(d) 12,000 „		16,000 „	166	250
(e) 16,000 „		20,000 „	222	333
(f) 20,000 „		24,000 „	278	417

Railless passenger cars, fully loaded, are well under the maximum gross weight (d) for which the license fee (the sole charge) works out at \$250 per vehicle per annum, as compared with \$1,333 for each of the 110 railless electric passenger cars required. The average license fee per motor vehicle per annum for the 1,970 vehicles appears to be only about \$56 per annum. If the Council's proposed terms for railless extensions were accepted, they would levy upon the fares of railless car passengers, burdens not placed on licensed motor vehicles, public or private. Taking rail and railless traction together, the Company's required passenger vehicles, not exceeding 300 and confined to 33 miles of route, are, broadly speaking, asked to contribute about \$277,000 per annum, whilst 2,000 motor vehicles, public and private, with unrestricted use of 144 miles of road apparently contribute, in total, no more than \$110,000 per annum. The inequity is intensified by the Council's reluctance to allow the Company to operate freight cars and so spread the proposed heavy contributions towards reconstruction of roads and bridges over a larger number of vehicles.

Examining the proposed contributions more specifically, it is noted that the figure of \$787,025 for Reconstruction of Roads (in the statement on page 4 herein) is based on indications obtained from the Commissioner of Public Works as to the reconstruction work required and its estimated cost. The contribution requested for road reconstruction, partial and complete, required for railless extensions (excluding tramway routes) works out at almost \$40,000 per mile of route as compared with \$26,453 per mile for the present railless route—an increase of 50 per cent. Whilst, owing to higher prices for materials, the Board was prepared for a request for some increase in the contribution, it did not expect one so serious as this, especially as the estimates are understood to be based on a stone foundation instead of the more costly concrete foundation as provided for the bulk of the preliminary route. For preparation of existing Tramway routes for railless running, a contribution of about \$26,000 per mile is asked, notwithstanding that the tracks have a concrete foundation provided originally by the Company. Re-examination of the whole question of road reconstruction contributions is suggested. The Board is also surprised to note that your letter seeks to place upon the Company responsibility for still further contributions of half the cost of any subsequent reconstructions complete or partial, which might, *in the Council's opinion*, be occasioned by running of railless cars. The terms for the preliminary railless route did not place upon the Company liability for indefinite future outlays at the Council's discretion, and the Board is unable to accept this.

A capital contribution of about \$187,000 is asked from the Company towards the reconstruction of the three bridges across the Soochow Creek. The Concession agreement provides for a contribution of £2,000 for each of these bridges. This was for rails and rail cars. There is no proposal to lay rails and the railless cars are only about half the weight of rail cars. At the utmost, the contribution provided for in the Concession should not be increased by more than is necessary to cover the proportionate increase in cost of construction due to higher prices.

In considering the Council's request for a road maintenance contribution per railless car mile, it is observed that the total amount in the budget for 1920 for maintenance, cleansing and watering of roads is Tls. 472,340. The Company's present contribution for road maintenance on rail lines is Tls. 16,500 per annum. The proposed levy of 0.5 tael cent per railless car mile would amount to about Tls. 16,632 per annum for 110 cars, the two charges totalling Tls. 33,132 per annum for 290 cars running on 33 miles of road or Tls. 114 per car per annum. Tls. 33,132 deducted from the budget total of Tls. 472,340, leaves a balance of Tls. 439,208. The principal other vehicles, from which this can be met appear to be roughly as follows:—

Motor passenger vehicles (private and public)	1,800
Motor freight vehicles (private and public)	170
Wheelbarrows	8,400
Handcarts, etc	2,400
Rieshas (private and public)	15,700
Carriages	320
	28,790

The budget for 1920 shows a total revenue of Tls. 391,000 from license fees of all the above classes of vehicles, equal to rather under Tls. 14 per vehicle per annum, or Tls. 48,000 less than the balance of cost of the bare upkeep of roads, without allowing anything for interest on capital cost of roads, policing and other Municipal services, the benefits of which these vehicles enjoy. The Company is asked to pay Tls. 114 per car per annum (both rail and railless) for road maintenance alone, in addition to heavy reconstruction contributions and notwithstanding that its rail cars wear rails and not roads and that all its cars also contribute in royalty some hundreds of dollars each per annum.

It is noted that, in the case of an omnibus passenger service proposed by a Chinese concern, the Council requested more or less equivalent contributions to those asked from this Company, and that the promoters, intimating non-acceptance, stated that they "were willing to pay the Council a sum similar to that paid in Europe and America or any similar sum that comes within reason." On the other hand, there recently commenced running in public passenger service on Yu Yuen Road a large motor vehicle of Chinese ownership, licensed by the Council as a motor freight vehicle. The Council has asked this Company to provide an extension on this road and as a preliminary thereto to contribute about \$40,000 towards the reconstruction of the road. The fares charged on this crude Chinese motor omnibus are at double the rate per mile of this Company's fares.

If contributions on the onerous scale asked by the Council from this Company's public passenger services, totalling about \$1,400 per car per annum, were proper for passenger vehicles which have to collect the bulk of their revenue in depreciated copper coinage from a low-wage native population, they would be still more reasonable for motor freight vehicles which collect their revenue in taels or dollars. The contributions asked from this Company, however, are clearly too high, and the license fees charged for other vehicles too low. Motor vehicles, encouraged by nominal license fees, have increased in numbers so rapidly as to make serious demands on limited road space (for parking as well as running). In indicating the importance, at this time, of avoiding, on the one hand, the placing of undue burdens on the fares of users of the Electric Traction services, and, on the other hand, of apportioning the burdens with a reasonable degree of equity as between the different classes of vehicles, public and private, attention is directed to the fact that a Federal Commission appointed by the President of the United States declared, in its Report published in 1920, the need, as regards Tramway undertakings, for "eliminating, in so far as it is practicable, special assessments for sprinkling, paving, and for the construction and maintenance of bridges which are used by the public for highway purposes," and also "to compel the private vehicles using the public highways to pay license fees or taxes *proportionate to the burdens they place upon the highways as compared with the burdens placed upon the highways by the street cars.*" (The term "private vehicles" is here used to describe all vehicles other than tramcars and the term "street cars" tramcars). These are the findings of a national American Commission which sat for a year and took volumes of testimony.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Your letter under reply states, "The Council desires to give every encouragement to a solution of the problem of freight traffic in the Settlement, but considers that it would be undesirable to give such encouragement by authorising a railless freight service which must produce a measure of congestion in the passenger service." This view appears to arise from some misapprehension. Freight vehicles of this Company would be subject to the same restrictions regarding use of roads (time and place) as the Council might impose on motor freight vehicles of miscellaneous concerns.

Obviously, it would be in the Company's interest to expedite its passenger service rather than obstruct it. Miscellaneous freight vehicles would always tend to use the reconstructed roads owing to their better surface. The Police would have the fullest co-operation of this Company regarding freight traffic regulations, but would certainly find growing difficulty in controlling the motor freight vehicles of numerous small concerns (many of them Chinese) as the number of such vehicles increases. These small proprietors are usually confined to one-way loads, and the streets are consequently occupied by vehicles running half of their time empty. This is largely inevitable with numerous small freight-carrying concerns which do not permit of scientific operation. A general freight service by this Company, by reason of its studied planning on comprehensive lines, would greatly reduce the proportion of empty return journeys, thus performing the work with substantially fewer vehicles and less congestion. This Company has had a mechanical power-operated loading device specially designed in England—a matter to which I devoted attention during my stay there last year—and the much quicker loading and unloading of freight cars which would thus be secured is another factor which would keep down the number of cars required for freight conveyance by this Company as compared with miscellaneous freight-carrying concerns. Unquestionably, a freight service by this Company would ensure, as compared with miscellaneous motor freight vehicles:—

- (1) Less congestion.
- (2) Greater safety.
- (3) Cheaper freight rates.
- (4) Higher contributions to the Council.

As compared with handcarts and wheelbarrows, the advantages would be still greater. It may be asked: why should this Company, making heavy contributions towards reconstruction of roads and bridges, which are not asked from proprietors of motor freight vehicles (although the reconstruction is just as necessary for such vehicles) be denied the right to make use of the reconstructed roads and bridges for public freight vehicles of its own and so reduce the burden of these contributions and obtain

a revenue in taels or dollars to help to offset the risks attaching to depreciated copper coinage in which it has to collect about 95 per cent. of its passenger revenue? The Company is satisfied that the proposed exclusion from its railless Concession of provisions for freight service, as embodied in the Tramway Concession would be contrary to the interests of the community, of local merchants and manufacturers, and of the Company's passengers and shareholders.

It is again recalled that the Tramway Concession Agreement distinctly contemplated freight traffic by the Company. The rolling stock clause (7) contains reference to the trucks; the fares and charges clause (22) provides for the Company's charges for conveyance of "any animals, goods, merchandise, commodities, minerals or parcels" being agreed with the Council, and clause 24 makes provision for special rates for conveyance by the Company of the Council's road materials, stores, etc. The Company has not availed itself of the right to conduct freight business because the rail system does not, in Shanghai, lend itself thereto. Freight cars confined to rails are only suitable, in cities, for night service when other traffic is suspended, or, in day time, between specific places where there is a heavy movement of goods justifying the provision of special sidings. Rail services, by night, are generally undesirable in cities owing to the noise created; the wharves in Shanghai are not accessible by rail, and the inadequate mileage of rail route and the general difficulty of providing sidings have rendered any proposals for a freight service by rail inadvisable. Now that the Company has developed a system of railless traction which has the necessary flexibility and is indeed the best available system for freight conveyance under conditions here, it is specially important that the document embodying the terms of the Concession for railless traction should include provisions for freight conveyance no less general than those in the Tramway Concession. In connection with the negotiations for the preliminary railless route, the Council, in its letter of April 3, 1913, stated, "The Council is content to accept railless cars as a by-feature of your Company's Concession with consequent privileges similar to those contained in the Concession Agreement." The Company is unable to acquiesce in the proposed discrimination against it regarding freight traffic.

To ensure the raising of the large amount of capital necessary to carry out the extensions which are urgently required, the Concession must not impose unduly exacting terms or place difficulties in the way of freight traffic.

I shall be glad to be advised of the time of the proposed special meeting at which my attendance has been invited.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure with Tram. Co. letter.)

Shanghai, January 20, 1921.

DEAR MR. McCOLL,—In reply to your telephone message concerning the introduction of a railless tram line to our grounds I beg to reply that all of those to whom I have spoken welcome the idea enthusiastically. I think I can assure you that the line will pay for itself, as we have in our compound over 500 boys, about 300 girls, a faculty of over 60 not including their wives and children and over 100 servants. Besides this there are constant visitors from Shanghai always coming and going. On Saturday afternoons and on holidays a great many students leave the grounds for Shanghai. During the summer vacation there would, of course, be less traffic as far as we are concerned, but there would be an increased number of people coming to the park for recreation. Moreover, as there are factories being built beyond our grounds, you will find that a tram line will more and more be used in the future.

We also would welcome a tram line because it will hasten the day when the marketing on the streets of Zau-kyu-doo would have to be removed.

It is our opinion that a regular railed line to our gate would be profitable, but if the Tramway Company is not prepared to do this, we shall, of course, welcome the railless tram car.

Very sincerely yours,
W. P. ROBERTS,
Acting President, St. John's University.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

(Enclosure with Tram. Co. letter.)

(Translation.)

Shanghai, February 22, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honour to inform you that along the Jessfield Road the market is becoming flourishing day by day, many factories having been established and passengers being numerous. As passengers can only take ricschas in going from the termination of the Bubbling Well to the Jessfield Road heretofore ricschamen often extort their ricscha fare as much as they like whenever a small drizzling rain occurs. Sometimes passengers wish to pay high ricscha fare but no car can be found. Nothing is so disadvantageous for the communication beyond this. Upon this, we beg respectfully to request

your company to commence running railless cars from the termination of the Bubbling Well through the Jessfield Road to the gate of St. John's University. By doing so, not only the communication is convenient but the business of your company is sure to be more prosperous.

Yours faithfully,

CHUN TEH COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LD.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

(Enclosure with Tram. Co. letter.)
(Translation.)

Shanghai, February 22, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honour to inform you that along the Jessfield Road the market is becoming flourishing day by day, many factories having been established and passengers being numerous.

As passengers can only take ricschas in going from the termination of the Bubbling Well to the Jessfield Road heretofore ricschamen often extort their ricscha fare as much as they like whenever a small drizzling rain occurs. Sometimes passengers wish to pay high ricscha fare but no car can be found. Nothing is so disadvantageous for the communication beyond this.

Upon this, we beg respectfully to request your company to commence running railless cars from the termination of the Bubbling Well through the Jessfield Road to the gate of St. John's University.

By doing so, not only the communication is convenient but the business of your company is sure to be more prosperous.

Yours faithfully,
CHINA DYEING WORKS.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

(Enclosure with Tram. Co. letter.)
(Translation.)

Shanghai, January 27, 1921.

SIR,—The growing importance, the rise of factories and shops and the increase in density of population round the west end of Jessfield Road has made it necessary to cordially request you to have your tram line extended.

The only means of conveyance from Bubbling Well Road to the west end of Jessfield Road available to a common passenger is the Jin-ricscha. So on rainy days passengers are under the extortions of the ricscha coolie. Even this is not the worst. Sometimes a passenger may not be able to get a ricscha at however high charge he may be willing to pay. This is a great inconvenience to communication.

So we crave your attention to have your railless tram line extended from Bubbling Well Road up to the west end of Jessfield Road terminating at the gate of the St. John's University.

Your grant on this petition will be considered as a great kindness and convenience to the public.

Yours very truly,

FEE YU PEI YUEN	YUNG MOW
YAH LOONG PEI HUA	SZE ZAU KEE
KUNG YIK COTTON HONG	KING POW WO
TING ZUNG SING	KING POW DONG
YEE LOONG	FOOK TAI
TUCK ZUNG CHANG YUEN	VAN SING SUNG
GIN DAH	KUNG CHI DONG
WOO LEE	SHEN DAI
SING NEE TIEN	CHONG TAI
SOONG LING HIM	YAH TAI
TIEN SHING	YIK MOW
YAH ZUNG	POW YUEN ZIANG
TING SHIEN	CHEN TSE WO
LOH ZUNG SHING	TAI WO CHONG
CHUNG ZUNG	GAN YUEN ZIANG
TIEN WOO DONG	KOW LOONG ZUNG
TUCK FOONG	ZIANG ZUNG
LAOU KUNG MOW	VAN SING ZIANG
SHUN TAI	TIEN ZUNG
YU CHONG	TING TAI RICE SHOP
LEE CHONG	WU DAI SUNG
POW KONG ZIANG	YAH LOONG
CHANG YUEN ZUNG	YIK FONG PAWN SHOP
SHEN TIEN SHING	TUCK DAI
CHING YU HONG	YAH YU
YU YING TEA HONG	CHIU ZIANG TAI

Signed and Chopped.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

On March 12 the Senior Consul addressed the Council forwarding a despatch from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs notifying cancellation of the signatures to the above petition and denying the Council's right to permit the Company to run a service along Jessfield Road:—

Shanghai, March 12, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a letter which I have received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the projected railless tramway route to Jessfield.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. D. H. FRASER,

H.B.M. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

A. BROOKE SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

—————
(Enclosure.)

*Translation of letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul,
dated March 8, 1921.*

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have received a joint petition from 72 firms of Tsao Ka Tu to the following effect:

"The Shanghai Tramway Company, desiring to run railless trams on Jessfield Road in Chinese territory west of Bubbling Well, drew up a letter and sent a man with it to Tsao Ka Tu to induce the shopkeepers to put their chops on it. At the time a small number of shopkeepers did without thinking put their chops on it, but yesterday when a general meeting was held to discuss the matter, it was found that this letter was the work of outsiders and that it did not represent the true wishes of the merchants of Tsao Ka Tu. A unanimous resolution was passed condemning such an improper procedure, and a letter was addressed by all the merchants to the Tramway Company to cancel the chops which had been given. We request that you will have the Municipal Council notified that under no circumstances are they to grant a permit to the Tramway Company to run trams in the district in question."

I do not know whether or not the Tramway Company is contemplating the enterprise suggested, and in view of the petitioners' statement that the Company wrote a letter and ordered the merchants to put their chops on it, this point should first of all be explained.

I have the honour to request that you will bring the foregoing to the notice of the Municipal Council and direct them that under no circumstances must a permit be issued to the Tramway Company to run railless trams on Chinese territory.

Awaiting the favour of a reply, I have, etc.

HSU YUAN.

On April 22 Mr. McColl, General Manager of the Company, attended a Special Meeting of the Council, when the several matters upon which agreement had not yet been reached, were the subject of discussion. Following upon this meeting the Council addressed the Company on June 7, as follows:—

Council Room, Shanghai, June 7, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of January 31 further on the subject of the extension of the railless tram system and to inform you that the several points and arguments set forth therein and amplified by you on your attendance at the Special Meeting of the Council held on April 22 have been very carefully considered and that the Council has recorded its decisions thereon as follows:—

Additional North and South Route.—Your suggestion is endorsed that the extension already approved should be continued Eastwards along the Soochow Road to permit of the projected railless service between North Szechuen Road and the central business district passing over the re-constructed North Szechuen Road Bridge.

The cost of property re-instatements in the case of those widenings which would have to be undertaken to permit of this North and South Route is expected to be in the neighbourhood of Tls. 25,000, but it is quite impossible to give definite information on this point until the work is undertaken and claims are received. As regards the principle involved, I am to assure you that there is no desire on the Council's part to burthen your Company with re-instatement charges and/or compensation in respect of the removal of buildings except in those cases only in which widenings are rendered necessary in advance of the usual procedure, which is that they should await the rebuilding of the properties affected.

Extensions beyond Bubbling Well.—The operation of a service from the Bund along Avenue Edward VII to the junction of Manila Road and Avenue Foch depends on support of the French Council, agreement between your Company and the French Tramway Company and the approval of the Rate-payers, and it is considered undesirable, for the present at least, to consider an extension along Avenue Foch to Tifeng Road thence North into Yu-yuen Road and West to Jessfield Park Gate. If later it should be considered desirable, your Company might then renew its application. In the meantime Jessfield Park would be served by the route from Bubbling Well viâ Yu-yuen Road.

As regards the Jessfield—Brenan Piece Route, I am to state that the Council does not approve an extension through Jessfield Village.

Extension on Burkill Road.—The substitution of Avenue Road, between Carter and Peking Roads, for Burkill Road is approved, having in view the contemplated widening of Avenue and Peking Roads

to 70-ft. The cost of straightening the Avenue Road near its junction with Thibet Road would of course have to be borne by your Company and other minor expense involved by special signalling apparatus, to consist of bells and lights, to be worked from Sinza Station, designed to prevent the passing of cars while the Fire Brigade is engaged in turning out.

Connexion between Ferry and Jessfield Roads.—The Council has already intimated that the desired extension should be provided only at such time in the future as it may require. No decision as to the actual route to be taken is now requisite.

Proposal for Relief of Seward Road.—The Council recognizes the desirability of relieving traffic conditions on East Seward Road, but will not approve a service past the Gaol. The needs of the case might perhaps be met by making the proposed extension run from Wayside Park westward along Ward Road up Paoting Road to Tongshan Road, and thence West to the East Hanbury Road. This will involve a widening at the corner of East Hanbury and Singkeipang Roads with re-instatement charges estimated to cost Tls. 5,000.

Proposal for Relief of Sinza Road.—Your proposal to prolong the approved extension along North Soochow Road to the Stone Bridge is sanctioned as far as a point, short of the Bridge, which will be indicated to you by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Bridges.—That railless cars on Kiangse Road should use both the Szechuen and Honan Road Bridges, and those on Thibet Road the Thibet Road Bridge is approved subject to payment by your Company of the requisite contributions towards the cost of re-construction and to the proviso that your Company should take up the rail tracks along North Soochow and North Szechuen Roads as soon as the railless services on these roads are in operation. As it is understood that your Company is prepared to agree to such removal provided the Council assents to the doubling of the rail track along Broadway, I am to state that the Council approves such doubling of the track from the Hongkew Creek eastwards. The section between the Astor House Hotel and the Hongkew Creek is too narrow, but the Commissioners of Police and Public Works will consider with you whether the single track could be extended to pass round behind the Astor House Hotel along the Astor Road, thus in effect reducing the length of the single track to less than a quarter of a mile and tending to reduce congestion.

Contributions.—After close examination of your views, the Council regrets its inability to waive the stipulation for contributions in respect of road re-construction amounting to 50 per cent., for bridge re-construction 25 per cent., and for road maintenance one half of one Tael cent per railless car mile.

In regard to the stress laid by you on the disparity between the proposed total contributions per railless car to the Council's revenue and that which under the amended scale of licence fees, will be received in respect of motor vehicles, I am to observe that motor passenger buses are required to contribute per vehicle from Tls. 440 to Tls. 1,200 per annum according to route and traffic potentialities and that in the case of the railless service, a quasi monopoly obtains, which is not so in the case of the petrol driven vehicle; while the latter cannot compete in running costs with the electric cable fed vehicle.

In this connexion I am to remark that your Board is under a misapprehension in regard to the road reconstruction contributions required. The Council's stipulation is that the Company shall pay half of the cost of any reconstruction required to render any particular route immediately available for the railless service, and that where no reconstruction contributions are required before the railless service is permitted your Company shall pay half of the cost of any reconstruction, complete or partial, which may thereafter become necessary by reason of damage occasioned by the running of cars on the route affected.

Freight Service.—With regard to this matter, which has been so often under consideration, the Council has gone into your freight proposals in great detail on many occasions and is not prepared to sanction them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

The Company's reply, dated June 29, is appended:—

Shanghai, June 29, 1921.

SIR,—Your letter of 7th instant has received careful consideration, and I am desired to make the following reply.

Proposal for relief of Seward Road.—Traction routes here are tortuous enough without unnecessarily making them more so by introducing a deviation as suggested in your letter, in order to avoid running on any road alongside the gaol. No reason has been given for the objection to a service past the gaol, but if it has any reference to Tramway poles on the gaol side of the road, I have to explain that poles need not be erected on the gaol side, as the wires can be supported by bracket arms on poles placed on the other side of the road.

Yangtszepoo Line.—Doubling of the Yangtszepoo line, east of Hongkew Creek, with retention of single line for about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in Broadway, as suggested in your letter, would not be warranted, as it would not permit of any appreciable increase in the frequency of the service. Complete doubling in

Broadway is essential and is justified on comparison with the width and traffic of the narrow part of Nanking Road where there is double track.

Freight.—Regarding this important matter, two objections put forward in previous letters of the Council were fully met in the Company's replies. Your letter under reply again refuses sanction, but without explanations. The Company has already explained the advantages—in reduced road congestion, lower freight rates, greater safety and higher contributions than the Council now obtains—of freight conveyance in the manner proposed, and has stated that it does not seek opportunities to run its freight vehicles except under the same restrictions as to use of roads as those imposed on licensed motor lorries.

Attention is directed to the terms of the resolution passed by the Ratepayers on April 9, 1919:—

“That the Council be and it is hereby authorized to approve and sanction any such extension or extensions of the railless tram system as it may from time to time consider desirable in the public interest and upon such terms and conditions as it may, in its discretion think fit, *provided that no right in regard to passenger or freight transport shall thereby be created in favour of any person, firm or Company of such a character as will preclude this Community from availing itself of or from permitting the introduction of any other form of passenger or freight transport upon any route or routes traversed by the railless tram system.*”

To the proviso in this resolution the Company made and makes no objection, it is based on the principle of equal opportunity. It does not authorize the Council to veto freight conveyance by this Company's cars; on the contrary it contemplates (as does the Concession) such transport.

The Council encourages motor lorries at license fees which are unduly low in proportion to the burdens they place upon the roads and these vehicles charge freight rates which are in no way controlled by the Council. On the other hand, the Council has refused to sanction freight vehicles of this Company which would contribute on a higher basis to Municipal funds and would charge lower freight rates (to be agreed with the Council as provided in the Concession Agreement). The position thus created is contrary to the intention of the above proviso and to public interest.

I have to emphasize that considerations connected with the Company's passenger business, present and future, have largely dictated its freight projects. Freight vehicles (old types and new) now operating on our tracks cause damage thereto and are a source of obstruction to the passenger cars. (Within twelve days this month two cases have occurred of tramcars being knocked off the rails through being run into by motor lorries recklessly driven). As large freight vehicles multiply with the rapid industrialization and other development of Shanghai, they would, in the hands of those not interested in the conveyance of the great mass of the public by passenger vehicles, seriously prejudice and endanger the latter. The Company's projects to convey goods contemplate conveyance (by agreement with the Commissioner of Police) at such times and by such routes, as far as roads and bridges would permit, as would not only not prejudice its passenger services but would distinctly aid and expedite them and passenger traffic generally. The Company is legally advised to claim, and hereby does claim, to be allowed such opportunities to conduct railless freight traffic as may be accorded other vehicles; and it guarantees operation of freight business on the governing principle just mentioned.

Contributions.

With reference to the Council's request that the Company should make large capital contributions for road widenings and road and bridge reconstructions, I am desired to point out:—

(1) At the recent special meeting of Council attended by me for discussion of extensions, I put the question as to whether such contributions by the Company would be recoverable in the price payable by the Council in the event of its exercising its right to purchase the undertaking on expiry of the Concession, but was given no affirmative assurance, whilst some members expressed a negative view. Share capital could not be raised upon such a basis.

(2) In any case, the question of such capital contributions by the Company has been prejudiced by the introduction of large numbers of licensed motor lorries for which improved roads and bridges are just as necessary as for railless electric cars. The number of these heavy lorries already substantially exceeds the number of railless electric passenger cars required for the extensions which the Council is prepared to approve.

(3) City traction in most parts of the world is in financial difficulties. The problem assumed so serious an aspect in the United States that a Federal Commission was appointed by the President to investigate and report. The report, issued last year, contains an important recommendation against imposing on the traction undertakings, “special assessments for sprinkling, paving and for the construction and maintenance of bridges which are used by the public for highway purposes.”

If it has been found that traction fares in other parts of the world cannot support such burdens, there is still less justification for attempting to impose them on the very low fares obtainable here. After a careful review of all the circumstances, the Company has concluded that the terms should not require the Company to sink a large amount of irrecoverable share capital in public improvements required for general purposes, but should be based on the principle of confining the Company's investment, as far as possible, to assets which would be *its own property*. This is regarded as essential to the raising of the large amount of capital required, at present high prices, for the needed traction development.

The Federal Report referred to emphasizes the need "to compel the private vehicles using the public highways to pay license fees or taxes proportionate to the burdens they place upon the highways, as compared with the burden placed upon the highways by the street cars." This recognizes the principle that charges for use of roads should be based upon the demands upon the roads which such use involves. As opposed to this principle of equity, a reference in your letter implies that lower contributions from certain vehicles are warranted because their running costs are higher than for other vehicles. Licensing upon that principle would lead to glaring anomalies and complexities. It would amount, moreover, to subsidizing the more costly types from Municipal funds. On this question the Federal traction report already quoted says. "A private industry should not be subsidized by public funds unless it is imperatively necessary for the preservation of an essential service, and then only as an emergency measure."

The conclusion is that the only course is for the Council to formulate in respect of this Company's railless vehicles, passenger and freight, suggested contributions bearing suitable relationship to the charges levied, or proposed to be levied, on other vehicles, but without capital contributions.

The principle of equal opportunity for different types of traction accords with the resolution authorizing the Council to approve railless extensions; and the principle of equitable charges for use of roads and bridges in proportion to the burdens placed upon them by such use is scarcely open to question. These principles, in operation, would give types of traction which, by their nature or administration or for any reasons, are able to provide the most efficient and cheapest services, opportunities to do so, and to obtain, on their merits, such a measure of public patronage as would encourage their development to keep pace with growing needs in the interests of the community as a whole.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DONALD MCCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

On October 5 the Company addressed the Council forwarding a memorandum dealing with the question of freight traffic by railless electric petrol cars:—

Shanghai, October 5, 1921.

SIR,—I enclose 12 copies of a memorandum I have prepared dealing with the question of freight traffic by Railless Electric Petrol Cars as proposed by the Company. I shall be glad if you will kindly circulate copies to Members of Council to-day.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DONALD MCCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Notes on Freight Traffic by Railless Electric-Petrol Cars Proposed to be Operated by the Tramway Company.

(1) The bulk of the freight is carried at present by handcarts and wheelbarrows which congest roads, delay other traffic and conduce to accidents more than any other types of vehicles. Motor trucks take a fair amount and naturally tend to run as much as possible on smooth-paved roads (Tramway and present and future Railless routes).

(2) Motor trucks are unlikely to be able to convey goods cheaply enough to run off the bulk of the handcarts and wheelbarrows. Railless Freight Cars could give cheaper rates and be much more effective in working down the number of handcarts and wheelbarrows. A substantial reduction in the number of these vehicles is necessary to permit of many of the projected Railless Extensions being operated at a satisfactory speed. But for obstruction by slow-moving vehicles, the present Railless Route would make an appreciably more satisfactory average speed than it does.

(3) Some advantages of Railless Electric Freight Cars over Petrol trucks:—

A.—Road congestion—The Company's Railless Freight Cars would take less space because of:—

(a) Rapid loading and unloading devices which would keep down the number of cars on the roads for a given amount of work.

(b) Better planning and large-scale working which would secure an amount of two-way loading which licensed petrol trucks do not get.

(c) Regulation of freight traffic according to time and place; as much of the traffic as possible would be conveyed when passenger traffic is light or when it is entirely suspended. Special efforts would be made to convey goods during the night and early morning. The silent Railless Cars are ideal for this and the road conditions demand it. The better load factor thus obtained would automatically reduce the price for electric current and assist towards giving lower freight rates for night work. (Petrol costs the same by night as by day). The empty roads allowing of better speed would be another factor to make low night rates feasible. No assistance can be looked for from miscellaneous truck owners to expedite and

facilitate passenger services, but it is in the interests of the Tramway Company to do everything possible to improve passenger traffic conditions.

B.—The Company's Railless Freight Cars are safer because of:—

(a) Efficient lifeguards (licensed freight trucks have none).

(b) Medical examination of new drivers before engagement, thorough training and sustained foreign supervision. Periodical medical re-examination.

(c) Ease of electric drive as compared with petrol drive with change gears. The principle of the freight cars now being built for us is that, even when away from overhead wires, the drive will be electric, without change gears, the electric motor being operated by power from the petrol engine.

C.—The Company's Railless Freight Cars would give cheaper freight rates, night or day, for all journeys and for all sorts of cargo, than any other types of freight vehicles in use.

D.—The contributions to the Council from Railless Freight Cars operating under a Concession, in Royalty, road charges and profit on electric current would considerably exceed (per car or per car mile) the license fees of motor trucks.

E.—Special freight rates to Council for conveyance of its materials, as provided in the Tramway Concession Agreement—a privilege not obtained from licensed motor trucks.

F.—Easier and cheaper for Council, through its Police Department, to secure such regulation of freight traffic as it desired by arrangement with the Tramway Company than to have to deal with a large number of miscellaneous proprietors of different nationalities—many of doubtful capacity to conduct such business.

(4) Even if the Council were to refuse sanction to Railless Electric Freight Cars, this Company could run motor trucks or battery trucks, or both, under ordinary vehicle licenses. These would have to use *the same roads as the Railless Electric Freight Cars*. But higher freight rates would be required if overhead wires were not used, and the Council would get less out of the license fees than out of Concession contributions. The Tramway Concession confers freight rights, but Rail Traction is much less suitable in cities for freight traffic than Railless.

(5) Apprehensions that passenger services might be prejudiced by our handling freight traffic are so far from being warranted that, on the contrary, the freight proposals are an important feature of the Company's schemes from the point of view of ameliorating traffic conditions generally and opening up the way for the *utmost possible increases, acceleration and improvement of passenger services*.

DONALD McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

The above memorandum and the Company's letter of June 29, which had in the meantime been the subject of preliminary consideration, together with semi-official correspondence between the Company and the Commissioner of Public Works in regard to improvement of tram track facilities, were considered in detail at the Council Meetings held on October 5, 12 and 26, November 2, 16 and 23, and December 14. A letter to the Company embodying the conclusions reached was drafted, but its despatch was held up on the Council deciding to seek the advice of Mr. J. B. Hamilton, C.B.E., Commercial Manager of the City of Leeds, England, and a recognised authority on tramway matters, who happened to be making a short stay in Shanghai.

Mr. Hamilton's advice was sought in terms of the following letter:—

Council Room, Shanghai, January 23, 1922.

SIR,—I am directed to enquire whether in your professional capacity you will kindly consent

(a) to review the discussions and correspondence that have been conducted during the past two or three years between the Council and the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., in reference to the existing tram system, its extension and improvement and the introduction of a railless freight service and

(b) to give the Council the benefit of your views and advice on the several matters dealt with in such discussions and correspondence.

In particular the Council desires your advice as to

(1) The desirability of the introduction of a railless freight service, having regard to the Council's desire not to permit any innovation that will produce further congestion in the already very congested passenger service.

(2) Whether present cheap fares tend to increase the volume of traffic to be catered for by reason of the inducement to travel thereby provided, and, if so, whether you consider that an increase in fares would tend to improve present conditions by reducing such volume.

(3) Whether with the extension of the railless passenger service so as to provide through routes running parallel to the Nanking Road, it might in your opinion be desirable to increase the fares on such road with a view to discouragement of traffic thereon, and on the other hand to encouragement of traffic by the parallel routes.

(4) How the existing passenger service could be improved.

Should you consent to advise the Council as is requested, I should be obliged if you could kindly call on me at any time convenient to yourself, so that I may place before you the file covering the correspondence and discussions above referred to, to enable you to gauge with greater exactness what is required, and to formulate an idea as to the fee which you would require for your services and upon which it will be necessary for me to obtain the Council's further instructions.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,

Secretary and Commissioner General.

J. B. HAMILTON, Esq., C.B.E.

Mr. Hamilton attended the Council Meeting on February 8, 1922, when members expressed their views on certain aspects of the various problems which had confronted them in their consideration of the Company's proposals in regard to extension of the railless passenger service, and the introduction of a railless freight service, and in their consideration of what could be done to improve the existing passenger service.

Mr. Hamilton's report, published hereunder, was presented to the Council at its meeting on February 16, 1922, when Mr. Hamilton attended and supported the views therein expressed:—

Shanghai, February 14, 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—In terms of the letter dated the 23rd January, 1922 from Mr. N. O. Liddell, Secretary and Commissioner General, regarding the recent discussions and correspondence with the Shanghai Electric Construction Co. Ltd., and to other matters relating to road (passenger and freight) transport, I beg to make the following observations.

I have gone through the whole of the extensive correspondence beginning the 12th May 1919, and continued to the end of 1921.

I have also, with the assistance of Mr. Harpur, the Acting Commissioner of Public Works, examined the Roads and Traffic conditions in all parts of the Settlement and surrounding areas.

I have discussed the probable effect of the Company's proposals in regard to Tramway Terminal facilities and re-arrangements and the extension of Railless Electric operation with Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson in conjunction with Mr. Harpur and have their general concurrence in the recommendations which I shall express.

I have received most ready assistance in the form of Estimates of Revenue, and Car Miles to be Run, on proposed Railless routes from Mr. McColl. The figures relating to the interest and Redemption rate have been examined and agreed by Mr. Goodale, the Treasurer and Comptroller.

It is, I think, unnecessary to refer in detail to the correspondence except in confirmation as to an agreement having already been reached upon many points.

I recommend tramway extensions as detailed in appendix A, and also that to enable the first class compartments of each motor and trailer to be placed in a uniform position in the centre of the car train, so that intending passengers on the Islands may know where to stand, and further to facilitate a more rapid and efficient service, improved facilities should be granted for turning cars with trailers at the points enumerated in appendix A. These will obviate the uncoupling of trailers and lessen the present congestion of street traffic at these points.

I recommend that subject to terms and conditions, sanction should be granted for railless extensions given in appendix B, and that the equipment might be proceeded with subject to arrangements with the Public Works Department during the present year. I believe that they have all been under consideration by the Council, and, I think, approved, with the possible exception of that portion of the Szechuen Road between Peking Road and Soochow Road. The vehicles approaching or leaving the Bridge at this point on the southern side, should, I consider, do so in a direct line, and not with a right-angle turn to or from Soochow Road.

I further recommend that sanction for the extensions in appendix C, which may be proceeded with as agreed later, should be similarly granted.

I consider that generally the requirements of passenger and freight transport in the Settlement can, in the future, best be provided for on the narrower roads by a form of traction less rigid than tramways. The immense industrial and commercial development of the Settlement and surrounding areas has produced a corresponding necessity for increased travel of the population. This coupled with the impossibility, from an economic point of view, of carrying out rapid widening of streets especially in the Central area, has produced a density of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, which is almost unparalleled in any city except possibly London and New York. For these reasons any extension of road passenger transport should avoid the rigid rail and adopt a form which permits the utmost mobility and facility in getting through dense road traffic.

The only two forms which can be considered as alternative to rail traction are motor omnibuses and railless electric. I have had a lengthy experience in the operation of both and strongly recommend the latter as being best suited for Shanghai conditions. Apart from the railless electric car being a desirable customer to the Municipal Power Station, its operation is more reliable and permits of more economical operation than the motor omnibus. The absence of gradients will enable combined motors and trailers to become the standard form of passenger conveyance with the utmost safety. I recommend that the sanction to use trailers on all proposed Railless routes be granted wherever traffic density indicates the necessity.

My attention has been drawn to the extraordinary congestion which occurs in Nanking Road, and I devoted a certain amount of time to the problem which this section presents.

The great majority of its present traffic is tramway cars, motor cars and rickshas. The latter with an occasional horse drawn vehicle is largely the source of the congestion owing to their low speeds and unquestionably intensifies the delays, particularly at points where the streets intersect. I suggest that the utmost attention be given to the Kiukiang Road, running parallel, which ought to be made as attractive in its road surface as possible to rickshas and other slow moving vehicles, with a view to lessening their number in Nanking Road. In addition to this, there is no doubt that the installation of railless electric traction in Foochow and Peking Roads, must inevitably control the volume of traffic in Nanking Road. A further and most important improvement will ensue from the operation of a loop in the Bund at the point indicated. This will enable all cars passing through the Nanking and other roads to have trailers at periods of maximum demand. I consider this most desirable as it conserves street space.

I will now deal categorically with the points raised in Mr. Liddell's letter.

"1. The desirability of the introduction of a railless freight service, having regard to the Council's desire not to permit any innovation that will produce further congestion in the already very congested passenger services."

There is no doubt that the street space of the Settlement is inadequate at the present time for the conduct of the traffic passing through it. To a considerable extent the congestion and delays are increased by the use of manually drawn or propelled wheelbarrows and handcarts. I am certain that given sufficient opportunities goods requiring road transport could be much more efficiently, quickly, and safely conveyed over the highways with a great diminution of the street space now occupied by the small slow-moving wheelbarrows and handcarts. The removal of the voluminous freight traffic would facilitate to a very great extent the speeding up of passenger transport. The object must be mutually desirable to the Council and the Tramway Company. The proposal by the Company to run railless freight cars in competition with wheelbarrows, handcarts and also petrol wagons is for the purpose of lessening the street congestion, and I recommend that sanction for a thorough trial be given by the Council to this form of traction. Its success will be, to some extent, dependent upon the ability of the Company to arrange for the conveyance of the freight traffic entrusted to them at other periods than the hours which show the maximum demand for passenger transport. I am unable to form an opinion as to the amount of success which may attend this enterprise, but subject to suitable terms and conditions I recommend the Council to give it a lengthened and ample trial.

"2. Whether present cheap fares tend to increase the volume of traffic to be catered for by reason of the inducement to travel thereby provided, and, if so, whether you consider that an increase in fares would tend to improve present conditions by reducing such volume."

The answer to this query is undoubtedly in the affirmative. It should, however, be noted that the amount of the fare to be paid for transport is an important factor in determining the rates of pay for many of the lower working class people. Shanghai, which is so pre-eminently an industrial producing and a distributing centre, must find it very advantageous to have practically an unlimited supply of labour to sustain its development. I believe that cheap transport, is a very important factor in this connection.

"3. Whether with the extension of the railless passenger service so as to provide through routes running parallel to the Nanking Road, it might in your opinion be desirable to increase the fares on such road with a view to discouragement of traffic thereon, and on the other hand to encouragement of traffic by the parallel routes".

Generally speaking, it is undesirable to have variations of fares on different routes. I believe, however, that when the railless routes are in operation in Foochow and Peking Roads that it will be possible to re-arrange the fare stages on the Nanking Road so as to make the service on the three parallel routes highly attractive and thus withdraw a considerable portion of the riders on the Nanking Road route. I consider that this method should be tested before passing a resolution which would arbitrarily increase fares on Nanking Road.

"4. How the existing passenger service could be improved".

A car in which there are a large number of people standing must undoubtedly take a longer period to discharge its passengers at a stopping place, as well as to permit the ingress of new passengers, than one which is not over-crowded. The most effectual method of dealing with over-crowding is to increase the number of vehicles and frequency of the services.

It is impracticable, in my opinion, to deviate tram lines so that they run close to the sides of the street for the purpose of serving a stopping station. In the first place, the frontagers, if shopkeepers or warehousemen, will be aggrieved if their customers cannot stop their conveyances close up to the kerb in front of their entrance. Secondly, the movement of the tram car from the centre to the side of the street would impede the passage of slower moving vehicles which are closer to the kerb and thirdly, the waiting crowd on the footpath, already too narrow, would be an intolerable nuisance to the passengers using it.

Generally, I am of the opinion that the services will be improved by doubling, as already suggested, the tramway lines in Broadway, Yangtsepoo Road, North Szechuen Road and over Chekiang Road Bridge. My own experience, which is fully endorsed by the Board of Trade, is that in most narrow places a double line causes less congestion and delay than a single one. Terminal facilities at points enumerated

will lessen delays and confusion at stopping places and permit of a much great number of cars being employed for those desiring to travel.

I consider that the type of vehicles in use in the Settlement has been particularly well adapted to the conditions under which they are operated. In considering the question of passenger transportation, I am assuming, from the cost point of view, that it is impossible to create additional wide thoroughfares running North and South or East and West through the Central business area. Wherever possible widening and straightening of roads in the very congested area and in outer districts should be carried out, as the rapid development of the whole district of greater Shanghai in the near future will be hampered and retarded unless the street facilities can be greatly increased. The area of street space is inadequate for the present volume of traffic, and this aspect of social reform should engage the close attention of the Council. At the Southern boundary of the Central District lies Avenue Edward VII. This thoroughfare, notwithstanding its winding character, should accommodate a very much larger volume of traffic than it does at the present time. If, with the co-operation of the French Settlement authorities, a re-arrangement was made of the central islands which would permit of the joint laying of tramways or railless routes, transport between the central areas and the important residential districts in the West could be provided with great advantage.

Financial Consideration.

I have carefully noted in the correspondence the several positions taken up by the Municipal Council and the Tramway Company regarding contributions towards adaptation and maintenance of Roads and Bridges. Irrespective of these views, I have gone very fully into the question with the assistance of the officers of the Public Works Department, and the Treasurer and Comptroller. Careful estimates have been provided for me of the cost of adaptation and strengthening required on the proposed routes for railless traction.

It is in accordance with precedents established by Parliamentary Committees in England that contributions, in respect to bridge and road adaptation and maintenance, proportionate to such costs should be borne by the Company to whom sanction to operate is given. The resulting figures I have made the basis of calculations which provide for Interest and where it is a depreciable asset, a Redemption Fund, so that the Council will be repaid its expenditure during the life of the asset. In the same manner, I have dealt with the figures supplied to me as costs of rebuilding and widening in regard to four Bridges as follows:—

- Szechuen Road Bridge
- Honan Road Bridge
- Thibet Road Bridge
- Hanbury Road Bridge

The figures relating to Interest and Sinking Fund, to redeem the Company's proportion based upon the life of the bridge, have again been applied after being checked by the Treasurer and Comptroller. The estimates of mileage, when all routes are established, as supplied by Mr. McColl, and which I have checked, amount to 3½ million car miles per annum. These figures applied to the Company's proportion of the road and bridges expenditure work out at two dollar cents per car mile run. I recommend that the Council, in giving sanction to the proposals of the Company, should stipulate that in addition to the Royalty of 5 per cent. on the gross return a sum of 2 cents per car mile should be paid by the Company in respect of road adaptation and maintenance and bridge re-construction, and that that figure in regard to car mileage should also be applied to freight car mileage. This sum should also be applicable to all mileage run for passenger service on adapted routes or over sections where tramways are already laid. The annual mileage estimate of 3½ millions will, in my view, be largely exceeded when the routes are fairly established.

J. B. HAMILTON, C.B.E.

To the CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SHANGHAI.

APPENDIX A.

I. *Extensions of Rail System Recommended*

Yangtszepoo Road from Yangtszepoo terminus to Point	0.917 miles
Rifle Range terminus to Hongkew Recreation Ground via Kiangwan Road	0.835 "
	1.752 "

II. *Rail Terminal Improvements, etc., Recommended*

Circular loop at Bund near Canton Road as per plan	p. 137
Additional curved track at junction Bubbling Well and Hart Roads as per plan	p. 114
Additional curved track at junction Yuyuen and Hart Roads	p. 113
Left hand turnout from Hart Road into Bubbling Well Sheds, via Annam Road as per plan	p. 141
Y turnout at junction Carter and Shanhaikwan Roads	p. 116
Y turnout at junction Yangtszepoo and Sungpan Roads as per plan	p. 117
Circular loop at Wayside as per plan	p. 74

APPENDIX B.

Railless Traction Extensions Recommended for Immediate Equipment.

<i>Along</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Kiangse Road	Avenue Edward VII	Peking Road	0.644
Peking Road	Honan Road	Szechuen Road	0.190
Szechuen Road	Peking Road	North Soochow Road	0.270
Thibet Road	Peking Road	Soochow Road	0.166
Thibet Road	Avenue Edward VII	Foochow Road	0.240
Foochow Road	Thibet Road	Kiangse Road	0.682
Woosung, Hanbury, Singkei- pang, East Yuhang, Chaoufoong Roads	North Soochow Road	Yochow Road	1.326
Singkeipang and Tongshan Roads	Hanbury Road	Muirhead Road Wah Hai Miao	0.608
Markham Road	Sinza Road	Gordon Road	0.950
Avenue Road	Thibet Road	Carter Road	0.800
			5.876

APPENDIX C.

Railless Traction Extensions Recommended for Equipment as soon as possible after those Enumerated in Appendix B.

<i>Along</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Yu Yuen Road	Bubbling Well Terminus	Jessfield Park	1.477
Ferry, Ichang and Gordon Roads	Soochow Creek	Markham Road	1.293
Thibet Road	Foochow Road	Peking Road	0.436
Foochow Road	Bund	Kiangse Road	0.182
Peking Road	Szechuen Road	Bund	0.203
North Soochow Road	North Szechuen Road	Stone Bridge	1.352
North Thibet, Haining, Cun- ningham and Boone Roads	North Soochow Road	Broadway	1.816
North Honan Road	North Soochow Road	Boundary Road	0.608
Ward Road	Muirhead Road	Thorburn Road	0.500
Kwenming and Paoting Roads	Muirhead Road	Ward Road	0.378
Robison and Penang Roads	Brenan Piece	Gordon Road	1.638
			9.883

The above Report is at present under consideration.

LICENSING OF PUBLIC GARAGES.

Under the authority of Bye-law XXXIV attached to the Land Regulations, the licensing of public garages was undertaken in July, when the following Notification of the licence conditions applicable was published:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2880.

PUBLIC GARAGES.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date, all Public Garages in the Settlement will be required to be licensed. The conditions upon which licences shall be issued are as follows:—

(1) That the licence be not transferable and refers only to the particular person and premises to whom and for which it is issued as described above.

(2) That the licensee shall not part with the possession of the premises or transfer or assign the business conducted thereon without first notifying the Council.

(3) That no business or occupation other than that of a public garage and motor vehicle and accessories supply depot be conducted on the premises without the consent and approval of the Council first obtained.

(4) That the licence number plate be fixed in a conspicuous position at the main outside entrance to the premises and remain at all times legible and undefaced, and that the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous place inside the premises.

(5) That free access be given at all times to the officers of the Council charged with the inspection of licensed premises.

(6) That the licensee carry out forthwith such alterations or additions to the premises as may from time to time be considered requisite by the Council.

(7) That no alteration or addition permanent or temporary, structural or otherwise be made to the premises internally or externally without the consent and approval of the Council, first obtained.

(8) That smoking be not permitted in or upon any part of the premises.

(9) That no person be permitted to sleep on any part of the premises unless the same is separated from the remainder of the premises by approved fire division walls, and is provided with separate means of egress.

(10) That adequate means of egress from every part of the premises be provided and maintained free from obstruction to the satisfaction of the Council.

(11) That approved fire doors, fire hydrants, pumping connexions, sprinklers, chemical fire extinguishers, sand boxes or other fire appliances made to the Fire Brigade pattern and gauge, be provided on the premises and where required by the Council, and be at all times kept free from obstruction and in good working order to the satisfaction of the Council.

(12) That the lighting, heating and ventilation of the premises be approved by the Council, and that no alteration or addition, permanent or temporary, be made thereto without the consent and approval of the Council first obtained.

(13) That every precaution be taken to prevent volatile inflammable fluid from being spilt on the floor of the premises.

(14) That properly ventilated intercepting traps or separators, approved by the Council, be installed and maintained at all times in such efficient condition in the drains and waste pipes of the premises as to prevent any grease oil or volatile inflammable fluid from passing into the main drainage system.

(15) That an adequate number of boxes or receptacles be installed on each floor of the premises and be kept filled with sand for use in absorbing waste oils on the floor. Such boxes or receptacles being in addition to such sand boxes as may be required under Condition (11) above for fire extinguishing purposes.

(16) That no volatile inflammable fluid (excluding that contained in the tanks of motor vehicles) be kept in or upon any part of the premises at any one time in greater quantities than gallons in air-tight drums or tins.

(17) That except in such parts of the premises as may be specifically approved by the Council, no volatile inflammable fluid be used for any purpose other than the charging of the tanks of motor vehicles.

(18) That no volatile inflammable fluid be permitted to remain in any open can or receptacle in or upon any part of the premises.

(19) That no electric charging apparatus, vulcanising plant, forge, furnace or other similar apparatus be installed in any part of the premises unless the same is approved by the Council and is separated from the remainder of the premises by approved fire division walls and unless all openings leading therefrom into any other part of the premises are protected by fire doors of a pattern and type approved by the Council.

(20) That no gratuities of any kind be paid any employee of the Council.

(21) That on a breach of any of its conditions the licence be subject to withdrawal or suspension by the Council, and the whole or any part of the money deposited as security be liable to forfeiture at the option of the Council, and the licensee be liable to prosecution.

Security.—At the discretion of the Council.

Fee.—Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter.

Note.—Volatile inflammable fluid includes any fluid which will emit inflammable vapour, at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in the open air.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 21, 1921.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Following upon the publication of these conditions, correspondence ensued with Messrs. Platt & Co., on behalf of the foreign motor garages, as follows:—

Shanghai, October 12, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We have been instructed by the proprietors of the principal foreign motor garages to approach the Council on their behalf with reference to the matter of the proposed licensing conditions. We may say at once that our clients desire the Council to understand that they thoroughly approve of the principle of the licensing of garages, and are desirous of assisting the Council with respect thereto in every possible way. It is in this spirit that we make the following suggestions, which we shall be obliged if you will bring before the Council.

Condition 2.—As this condition stands at present, the proprietor could not complete the transfer of his business to another without first notifying the Council. It is suggested that this is an unnecessary clog upon the right of a business man to deal with his own property, and it is submitted that a condition worded as follows would meet the case:—

“That the licensee shall forthwith give notice to the Council of any transfer or assignment of possession of the premises or of the business conducted thereon.”

Condition 6.—It is submitted that this condition is unnecessary and in its operation might become oppressive. If the present construction and state of the premises were such as to justify the grant of a licence, such condition is unnecessary; if not, the licence could be refused.

Condition 7.—It is submitted that this condition as it stands is much too wide. There would be no objection to the following wording:—

“That no permanent structural alteration or addition be made to the premises without the consent or approval of the Council first obtained.”

Condition 8.—It is suggested that offices and show-rooms should be excepted from this condition, otherwise it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to satisfactorily carry on business with customers attending thereat. The following proviso is suggested:—

“This condition shall not apply to such parts of the premises as are occupied as offices or showrooms provided that no volatile inflammable fluid is kept therein.”

Condition 9.—It is suggested that hardship might result from the operation of this condition as it stands and that provision should be made for exceptional cases which could be done by the insertion of the following words between the words “that” and “no,” namely:—

“Except without the previous written licence of the Council.”

Condition 17.—Gasoline is frequently used for vulcanizing and cleaning purposes and the condition should recognize this. The following wording is suggested:—

“That except in such parts of the premises as may be specifically approved by the Council no volatile inflammable fluid be used for any purpose other than the usual and proper purposes of a motor garage.”

Condition 19.—As there is no free sparking from electric charging apparatus and as such apparatus is no more dangerous than ordinary insulated electric light wires, it is unnecessary to bring the same within the scope of this condition. It is apparent that it might be a hardship to many owners if electric charging apparatus had to be installed in accordance with the condition as it at present stands.

Condition 21.—The words “and the whole or any part of the money deposited as security be liable to forfeiture at the option of the Council” should be deleted as there is no provision for any deposit of security. Any provision as to a deposit of security would amount to discrimination against the legitimate business of motor car garage owners as compared with other businesses. The condition as it stands also states that on breach of any of the conditions the lessee is liable to prosecution. This question should be further considered as the better view appears to be that no prosecution in law would lie.

We feel sure that the Council will give the above suggestions their most careful consideration and trust that they will agree that they are eminently reasonable. Our clients will welcome a personal discussion with the representative of the Council if such is thought desirable.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
PLATT & CO.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 12, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 12, on the subject of the conditions applicable to licences for motor garages.

The Council notes and approves your assurance that your clients are desirous of assisting the Council in every way in carrying out the very necessary licensing of these establishments, but that you propose certain changes which, in your opinion, would tend to ameliorate hardship.

These proposed changes have now received careful consideration and I am directed to comment in regard to each, as follows:—

Condition 2.—This condition prevents transfer of the business to another, without first notifying the Council. You suggest that this is an unnecessary clog upon the right of a business man to deal with his own property, but such right is not touched upon in the conditions. Any person may, without let or hindrance, transfer his property, but not his licence. That is a personal concession granted to him to conduct one of those occupations over which the Community has authorized the Council to exercise control, and the licensee may not transfer the Council's licence without its consent. A further necessity for such condition lies in the fact that the character, standing and good name of the applicant for a licence are all factors taken into consideration in deciding upon the question of its issue, and of the security to be deposited. As a matter of actual practice, it is only in rare instances that any difficulty is experienced in effecting transfer of a licence to a *bonâ fide* purchaser, but as a matter of principle, I have to inform you that this licence condition must stand.

Condition 6.—You have submitted that this condition is unnecessary and its operation might become oppressive. The Council would gladly adopt your point of view, were it not for the fact that, with a view to avoiding hardship, it is the practice to grant licences on occasion, in the case of premises which do not entirely comply with requirements. The licence is issued upon the understanding that endeavour will be made in the course of the next few months, so to adapt the premises as to comply with the requirements considered necessary in the interest of the public safety.

This position might be avoided if instructions were issued to grant no licences whatever until all requirements had been complied with, but I think you will agree with me that, having regard to local conditions, such action would constitute hardship to many existing establishments.

It would seem, therefore, impracticable to delete this condition from the licence, while as regards the apprehension which you express that the condition may be applied in a spirit of extremism, I may assure you that should any licensee have cause to consider that he suffers hardship at the hands of any of the Council's officers, his complaint will receive careful consideration.

Condition 7.—It is necessary to make this condition wide, for if the proposed amendment were sanctioned, it would be possible for a garage, originally safe, to be rendered highly dangerous by the erection of wooden movable partitions to form stalls for cars or separate rooms, and as such would not be permanent structural alterations, there would be no means of preventing them.

Condition 8.—The amendment suggested by you is accepted and will be embodied in the licence condition.

Condition 9.—With a view to meeting the point you raise, the Council is willing to add provision for fire doors as well as fire walls as a substitute for fire division walls.

Condition 17.—Your objection appears to be covered by the provision, expressly made, that gasolene may be used for cleaning and other purposes in such parts of the premises as may be specifically approved.

Condition 19.—In accordance with your request, the words "electric charging apparatus" will be eliminated from the condition.

Condition 21.—Under provision of the Bye-laws, the Council may in all cases exact such security as in its opinion may be requisite. There is no question as to unfair discrimination. The clause is that usual in all licences, and while a deposit or security is required in very few cases indeed, the Council cannot forego its right to exact it should the nature of any particular case so require.

In conclusion I would inform you that the concessions made are those which after careful and impartial consideration it is considered may reasonably be made, and I am to express the hope that you will realize that where the Council is unable to adopt your point of view, it has felt obliged to rule accordingly in the general interest.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. PLATT & Co.

Shanghai, January 4, 1922.

DEAR SIR,—We placed your letter to us dated November 12 last before our clients for their consideration and have received their instructions to make the following enquiries, observations and suggestions:—

License Fee—

(a) Will this fee be payable by all garages or only by those operating Hire Car Services?

(b) In the case of a Company or Firm operating Hire Car Services from Branch Garages will one fee only be payable by the Company or Firm or will each Branch Garage be charged with a separate fee?

Before deciding what answer should be given to the above questions our clients suggest that the Council pay regard to the following circumstances:—

Hire Car Services are already subject to heavy taxation. A tax of approximately Tls. 54 a quarter is payable in respect of each car of the larger type whilst a tax of approximately Tls. 42 a quarter is payable in respect of each car of the smaller type. Further, there is little doubt that the French Municipal Council will adopt a similar licence scheme to that under consideration. The tax payable upon the present Weight Classification is considered by our clients to be excessive and to require revision.

Condition 2.—We are afraid we have not made our clients' objection (which is a vital one) clear. The condition as it stands at present is a clog upon an owner's right to dispose of his business. This is no concern of the Council. The only matter that interests them is the transfer of the licence. The Council's object can be obtained by a condition providing that a licence shall not be transferable. We suggest that the present Condition be eliminated and that a new Condition 2 be inserted with the following wording:—

“Licences are not transferable.”

It would then be incumbent upon a purchaser or other transferee of the business before completing to satisfy himself that a licence would not be refused him.

Condition 6.—We suggest the following wording in place of the present wording of this Condition:—

“If on application for a licence the premises are not considered to meet the requirements of the Council a temporary licence will be given pending the necessary alterations. After such alterations have been completed and approved by the Council the Licensee shall not make any further alterations without first obtaining the consent of the Council.”

Condition 7.—The above suggested wording of Condition 6 would render Condition 7 unnecessary and it should therefore be deleted.

Condition 8.—We note that the amendment suggested by us is accepted and will be embodied in the Licence Conditions.

Condition 9.—We note your remarks and suggest that the wording of this Condition should be as follows:—

“That no person shall be permitted to use any portion of the premises as lodgment or sleeping quarters at night unless the same is separated from the remainder of the premises by approved fire-walls and fire-doors and is provided with adequate means of egress.”

Other Conditions.—These Conditions are now approved by our clients.

Yours faithfully,
PLATT & Co.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 4, 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 4, further on the subject of the conditions applicable to licences for public garages, and in answer to your enquiries, observations and suggestions, to reply as follows:—

Licence Fee.—

(a) The fee is payable in respect of all public garages without exception, whether engaged in operating hire services, in carrying out repairs, or in selling motor cars.

(b) The fee is payable by branch garages as well as main garages.

Your remarks in regard to the amount of motor car licence fees are noted.

Condition 2.—It seems that some confusion exists in regard to the object of this condition. A licensee may part with the licensed premises or assign the business conducted thereon (subject to the new owner applying for and being approved as a fit person to hold a licence) but he must not do so without first notifying the Council who would, in the absence of such notification and in the absence of application for a licence by the new owner, be unaware of the change in ownership and consequently quite conceivably, as indeed has happened from time to time, take court proceedings against the licensee for breach of licence conditions and then discover when such proceedings are well advanced, that the licensee has transferred his business to someone else, against whom the Council's remedy would lie in prosecution for the conduct of the premises concerned without a licence. The Council's only interest in the case of a change of ownership is that it should be notified under Condition 2, and that the new owner should be a person to whom a licence would be issued in accordance with the usual practice governing the issue of licences. For the reason stated the Council cannot approve any alteration in the present wording of this Condition.

Condition 6.—The Council does, in its discretion, from time to time, authorise the issue of temporary licences where it considers the circumstances warrant. Alteration in the wording of the condition as suggested by you, would convert this discretion into a duty with the inevitable result that cases would arise in which premises which are in a seriously dangerous condition would nevertheless have to be licensed pending alteration. The Council cannot therefore sanction any alteration in the present wording of this Condition.

Condition 7.—This condition is necessary as giving the Council control over alterations which are not “structural” within the meaning of the Building Rules.

Condition 9.—The alteration suggested by you would relieve the licensee of the obligation to provide *separate* ingress and egress and would also permit of persons sleeping on the premises throughout the day without any safeguards being provided. The Council cannot therefore approve any alteration in the present wording of this Condition.

Other Conditions.—In regard to your remarks under this heading, I am directed to observe that licence conditions are not a matter of contract but of regulation, though the Council is always willing to consider the views of those directly affected

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

Messrs. PLATT & Co.

LICENSING OF TAILORS' SHOPS.

Correspondence with the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the licensing of tailors' shops:—

Shanghai, September 30, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—In confirming our Mr. Chao's call on you this afternoon relative to tailor shop licences, we beg to enclose a copy of our letter dated September 15, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Health.

We need not re-assure you that the Chamber fully appreciates the painstaking effort of the Council to ensure public health. At the same time it is thought advisable to draw your attention to the points of objection as stated in our previous letter to the Health Office. We would suggest:—

- (1) that the last characters of Chinese translation of Condition 3 be omitted without deviating from the original meaning,
 - (2) that the second half of Condition 6 be deleted,
 - (3) that you render the second clause of Condition 9 clear by making specific reference to plague or epidemic,
 - (4) and that you would, above all, make some such assurance that the Council intends to do nothing more than what has been done in the past and that report of unreasonable annoyance on the part of inspecting party will be sympathetically entertained.
- Permit us to thank you in advance for your favourable consideration of our suggestions. Awaiting your early reply, we beg to remain.

Yours faithfully,
Y. H. YANG,
General Secretary,

Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, September 15, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—Confirming our Mr. Chao's call on you this morning relative to the petition jointly submitted to the Chamber by the Chang Sung Tailors' Guild and Sai Zo Dong Tailors' Guild, we beg to state the principal points of their petition as follows:—

- (1) that the licence requirement be suspended in view of the fact that the said Guilds have been enforcing health rules passed upon by the shops themselves, a copy of which rules was left at your office this morning,
- (2) that Chinese translation of Condition 3 is not clear,
- (3) that it would be impossible to comply with Condition 6,
- (4) that the second clause of Condition 9 is ambiguous,
- (5) that the latter part of Condition 11 is ambiguous and difficult to comply with.

Permit us to assure you that the Chamber fully appreciates the necessity of ensuring public health and your assurance of having no idea to disturb the peaceful pursuits of the tailors, in view of the above petition, we trust that you will kindly reconsider the licence in the spirit of removing the tailors' misapprehension, at the same time, without endangering public health.

A copy of the petition is enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully,
Y. H. YANG,
General Secretary,

Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. C. N. DAVIS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Health,
Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 15, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to your letter of September 30 in connexion with the call of Mr. Chao upon myself relative to the licence conditions for tailor shops.

I am directed to inform you that the Council has given due consideration to the petition of the tailors on this subject, wherein they enter objection to the application of the licence conditions, partly on the grounds that they bear too heavily on the concerned and partly for the reason that, having themselves adopted certain health rules, the tailors' guild will attend to their enforcement.

It is perhaps necessary to state at the outset, that the Council is not directly concerned with any rules which may or may not be agreed upon by certain tailors, while enforcement of such rules by their guild, or enforcement of any guild rules whatsoever upon any group of tradesmen, would be contrary to the principle of free trade and will not be countenanced.

It follows that every peaceful and law-abiding tradesman is welcome to reside and trade in the Foreign Settlement so long as he obeys the regulations; and among these regulations are included the licence conditions.

To deal now more specifically with the conditions themselves, I may in the first place observe that it is not clear to the Council for what reason the present application is made, since the licensing of tailor shops is in no wise a new measure; in fact they have been licensed for many years, and the only new feature is the imposition of the licence fee of \$2 per half year, to which you have stated that there is no objection.

With a view, however, to meeting your views on this subject I have to inform you that your request is granted, to eliminate the two final characters of Condition 3, and that reference to prophylactic measures shall be limited to vaccination, plague or epidemic. As regards objection to the clause that workrooms shall not be in direct communication with a dwelling house, this will only be enforced under exceptional circumstances. I have further to give you the assurance you desire that the Council intends to do nothing more in this matter than has been done in the past, and that any complaints of unreasonable annoyance on the part of the public officers will receive prompt and sympathetic consideration.

In conclusion I have to inform you that it is reported that in one or two isolated instances, certain tailors have refused payment of their licence fees with a view to representing that thereby they have succeeded in getting the licence conditions altered. I have therefore to request you to be good enough to warn the concerned that while the Council has so far magnanimously overlooked their conduct, refusal to make payment of the trivial fees which are due from them will result in prosecution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Y. H. YANG, Esq.,
General Secretary,

Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, November 23, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—At the request of the tailor guilds I have the honour to make further reference to your letter of November 15, relative to the licence conditions for tailor shops regarding the following statement:—

“It is perhaps necessary to state at the outset, that the Council is not directly concerned with any rules which may or may not be agreed upon by certain tailors, while enforcement of such rules by their guild, or enforcement of any guild rules whatsoever upon any group of tradesmen in the Settlement, would be contrary to the principle of free trade and will not be countenanced.”

It seems necessary to point out that it is long established practice and recognized custom of Chinese guilds to regulate the trade practice among their respective members. These regulations or rules are agreed upon by the members of each guild at their free will, and are calculated to benefit all concerned. Whichever member disagrees from the regulations may withdraw from the guild at any time. So long as the guild rules contradict none of the laws or ordinances of the time, it does not look as if enforcement of any guild rules is contrary to the principle of free trade.

Trusting the above explanation meets with your endorsement, I remain.

Yours faithfully,
Y. H. YANG,
General Secretary,

Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, December 9, 1921.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 23, further to the subject of the licences for tailor shops, and to inform you that the Council notes with satisfaction that all tailors have now taken out their licences and paid their dues.

Your suggestion is noted that as members of the Tailors' Guild have agreed to certain conditions to be binding upon themselves, for so long only as they remain members of the Guild, such does not appear to be contrary to the principle of free trade.

With this point of view the Council is in cordial agreement, but you have perhaps overlooked the fact that in the original proposal, it was suggested that the Council need not promulgate any regulations at all for tailor shops, because the Guild itself would enforce all necessary regulations.

The two proposals do not, of course, amount to the same thing. With the original proposal the Council could have no sympathy, since it would involve enforcement of Guild rules upon tailors who were not members of the Guild.

Your later proposal however is both just and reasonable and moreover adds weight to the reasons for licensing, since, were it otherwise, tailors desiring to avoid all form of control, would do so by ceasing to be members of the Guild.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Y. H. YANG, Esq.,
General Secretary,

Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

STORAGE OF DANGEROUS MATERIALS.

PHOSPHORUS AND CHLORATE OF POTASH.

The following correspondence with the Commissioner of Customs and the Harbour Master is published for the purposes of record:—

Shanghai, July 15, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to certain clauses in the harbour regulations I have the honour to address you on the subject of the storage of dangerous goods on the Shanghai side of the harbour.

Referring to Clauses 28, 29, 30 and 32 of the regulations, of which a copy is enclosed, you will note that vessels carrying certain cargoes considered to be dangerous are prohibited from berthing on the Shanghai side of the river or above a certain section.

The regulations should govern as far as they obtain but owing to certain facilities given by the Municipal Council to land and store small quantities of "dangerous goods" on the Shanghai side, applications are continually being made by shipping firms to be allowed to berth vessels containing such cargoes at Shanghai wharves and there to discharge.

For some considerable time past such applications have been granted, within certain limits, as obviously it would not be in conformity with the spirit of the harbour regulations, promulgated to safeguard the Settlement, to restrict afloat such facilities of trade as the Municipal Council consider safe and proper to allow on shore.

This over-ruling of the harbour regulations is, however, a matter that cannot go beyond a certain limit without upsetting the equilibrium of harbour routine. The limit I consider has been reached and in the general interest of all concerned it seems desirable to obtain conformity between the harbour regulations and those of the Municipal Council.

I, therefore, have the honour to request that the Council will inform me as to the quantities of the "dangerous goods," as per attached list, that the Municipal regulations allow to be landed and stored at the various wharves on the Shanghai side of the harbour.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. G. MYHRE,
Harbour Master.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council

Shanghai, January 31, 1919.

SIR,—Clause No. 32 of the Shanghai Harbour Regulations deals, as you are aware, with vessels carrying cargoes of hazardous nature.

The prohibition against the landing on the Shanghai side of the river of cargoes of this nature has caused ship-owners, who carry large quantities of chlorate of potash and phosphorus, to raise the question as to the maximum limit that may be carried by vessels berthing and discharging on the Pootung side of the river.

I have, therefore, after due investigation and consideration, decided on special Regulations for the treatment of such cargoes.

Before issuing them, however, I should be glad of any comments you may care to make, for although this question primarily concerns the Pootung side of the river, the general interests of Shanghai are intimately connected with it. I, therefore, enclose copy of the two sets of Regulations in question which I shall be obliged if you will kindly return at your early convenience, with such comments as you may wish to make.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 20, 1919.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 31 to the Chairman of Council, on the subject of the issue of special regulations in respect of cargoes of chlorate of potash and phosphorus.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that, in accordance with your later verbal communication, the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade has been directed to confer with the Harbour Master and with Mr. A. W. Dixon with a view to the co-ordination of the Council's regulations in regard to the storage of these goods with those of the Customs in regard to their carriage by water. The Chief Officer's recommendations made as a result of such conference will be submitted in due course for the consideration of members of Council, whose views will thereafter be communicated to you.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Council Room, Shanghai, May 9, 1919.

SIR,—On January 31, Mr. R. H. R. Wade addressed the Council in reference to the question raised by shipowners as to the maximum quantities of chlorate of potash and of phosphorus that may be carried by vessels berthing and discharging on the Pootung side of the River, forwarding at the same time for the Council's consideration, certain proposed Regulations for the treatment of such cargoes.

These Regulations were referred to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, with directions to confer with the Harbour Master and with Mr. A. W. Dixon, and I am now directed to send you herein enclosed copies of the Regulations amended and recommended for adoption by these gentlemen, as also copies of Licence Conditions recommended by them for the storage of these goods on the Pootung side of the River. These enclosures appear to the Council suitably to meet the requirements of the case, subject to amendment as indicated of the order of the wording of Conditions 9 and 7 respectively of the Regulations for the treatment of chlorate of potash and of phosphorus, and I am to state that the Council will give these Regulations such support as may be possible.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

L. A. LYALL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Shanghai, July 1, 1921.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Commissioner of Customs to forward you herewith copies of revised regulations for the treatment of chlorate of potash and phosphorus. It is proposed that these regulations, if accepted by the Shanghai Municipal Council, be laid before the Consular Body with the request that they be approved as part of the Harbour Regulations.

In this connexion I have the honour to draw your attention to the fact that these regulations are identical with those which were forwarded to you under Commissioner of Customs Despatch No. 1219 (January 31, 1919), accepted under your letter of May 9, 1919, with the following exceptions as given in the proposed amendments:

A. Chlorate of Potash. First amendment:

(Addition to Clause 1):

"If a vessel is not carrying more than 45 tons she will be allowed to discharge the same below the Cosmopolitan Dock into lighters to be moored below the harbour limits.

If the quantity be larger the balance to be discharged outside Woosung."

Second amendment:

"*Note.*—At all wharves a vessel may discharge and load a quantity not exceeding 15 cases, *i.e.*, 1,500 lbs., subject to the condition that the discharge and loading be made immediately after and before the vessel's arrival and departure, respectively."

B. Phosphorus. First amendment:

"If a vessel is not carrying more than five tons she will be allowed to discharge the same below the Cosmopolitan Dock into lighters to be moored below the harbour limits.

If the quantity be larger the balance to be discharged outside Woosung."

Second amendment:

"*Note.*—At wharves on the Shanghai side of the river vessels are allowed to discharge and load a quantity of phosphorus not exceeding 300 lbs. subject to the condition that the discharge and loading be made into and from a cargo boat immediately after and before the vessel's arrival and departure, respectively."

Proposed "first amendments" were recommended by the members who attended the meeting held on March 1 last to further discuss the proposed regulations for chlorate of potash and phosphorus. The members, consisting of Messrs. Shaw and Tibbey, representing the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, and Messrs. Pett and Myhre representing the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Customs respectively, unanimously agreed to these amendments.

With regard to proposed "second amendments":

The Inspector General in despatch dated March 23, 1921 transmitted a request from the Shui Wu Chu that some special facilities be given to enable shippers at Shanghai to meet the requirements of Chinese match factories at Hankow without the steamers carrying the supplies of chlorate of potash and phosphorus having to shift to the Pootung side of the river or stop in the lower sections to take in such cargo.

To meet such requirements the second amendments have been suggested by this Office and accepted by the Shui Wu Chu, as a satisfactory solution of the question.

I have now the honour to express the hope that the Council will consent to the proposed amendments.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. G. MYHRE,
Harbour Master.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

REVISED REGULATIONS.

CHLORATE OF POTASH.

1.—The maximum quantity brought into the harbour, above the Cosmopolitan Dock, by any one ship or lighter shall not exceed 15 tons.

If a vessel is not carrying more than 45 tons she will be allowed to discharge the same below the Cosmopolitan Dock into lighters to be moored below the harbour limit.

If the quantity be larger the balance is to be discharged outside Woosung.

2.—The importing vessel shall be berthed in the stream below the No. 8 section until the chlorate has been discharged.

Note.—At all wharves a vessel may discharge and load a quantity not exceeding 15 cases, i.e., 1,500 lbs., subject to the condition that the discharge and loading be made immediately after and before the vessel's arrival and departure, respectively.

3.—The chlorate shall be packed in metal-lined air-tight packages of sufficient strength to prevent any of their contents escaping when subject to rough usage.

4.—The packages shall be clearly marked "Chlorate of Potash" "Dangerous" in 2-in. red letters in English and Chinese.

5.—Packages containing chlorate of potash shall not be stowed in the same hold as combustible materials, or shall be separated from such substances by an iron partition.

6.—Chlorate of potash shall not be stowed in the neighbourhood of strong mineral acids, especially sulphuric acid, in such a manner that any escaping acid can reach the chlorate.

7.—The chlorate of potash shall be discharged into registered lighters and no fires for cooking or other purposes, and no smoking, shall be allowed on board any lighter while having such cargo on board.

Lighters carrying such cargo shall exhibit a red flag, 6 by 4-ft., at a height not less than 8-ft. above the highest part of the deck or deck houses.

8.—Transshipment shall not take place between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. without a special permit from the Harbour Master.

9.—On the Pootung side of the harbour the chlorate shall be stored only in special godowns licensed by the Customs, and landing and storing shall be effected within 24 hours after the vessel's arrival.

10.—Vessels loading chlorate of potash shall do so only where it is permitted to be discharged, and under the same regulations with regard to quantity, transshipment, etc., as those governing the importation.

11.—Vessels having as cargo chlorate of potash which is not packed and stowed in accordance with these regulations shall anchor outside Woosung until such cargo has been discharged.

Conditions under which a storage licence will be issued.

1.—That the licence be not transferable.

2.—That the godown be fireproof or 75-ft. away from any other building.

3.—That the position of the godown has been approved by the Customs Authorities.

4.—That the chlorate of potash be packed in metal packages or in metal-lined air-tight packages of sufficient strength to prevent any of the contents escaping when subject to rough usage, and that such packages be clearly marked "Chlorate of Potash" "Dangerous" in 2-in. red letters in English and Chinese; that no package be opened in the godown.

5.—That no other material be stored in the same godown.

6.—That the maximum quantity stored in the godown does not exceed 50 tons.

PHOSPHORUS.

1.—The maximum quantity brought into the harbour, above the Cosmopolitan Dock, by any one ship or lighter shall not exceed 1,500 lbs.

If a vessel is not carrying more than 5 tons she will be allowed to discharge the same below the Cosmopolitan Dock into lighters to be moored below the harbour limit.

If the quantity be larger the balance is to be discharged outside Woosung.

2.—The importing vessel shall be berthed in the stream or on the Pootung side of the river.

Note.—At wharves on the Shanghai side of the river vessels are allowed to discharge and load a quantity of phosphorus not exceeding 300 lbs. subject to the condition that the discharge and loading be made into and from a cargo boat immediately after and before the vessel's arrival and departure, respectively.

3.—The phosphorus shall be packed in water in air-tight tins stowed in substantial cases and carried as deck cargo.

4.—The cases shall be clearly marked "Phosphorus" "Dangerous" in 2-in. red letters in English and Chinese.

5.—The phosphorus shall be landed in registered lighters and no fires for cooking or other purposes, and no smoking, shall be allowed on board any lighter while having such cargo on board.

6.—Transshipment shall not take place between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. without a special permit from the Harbour Master.

7.—On the Pootung side of the harbour phosphorus shall be stored only in special godowns licensed by the Customs, and landing and storing shall be effected within 24 hours after the vessel's arrival.

8.—Vessels loading phosphorus shall do so only where it is permitted to be discharged and under the same regulations with regard to quantity, transshipment, etc., as those governing the importation.

9.—Vessels having as cargo phosphorus which is not packed and stowed in accordance with these regulations shall anchor outside Woosung until such cargo has been discharged.

Conditions under which a storage licence will be issued.

1.—That the licence be not transferable.

2.—That the godown be fireproof, or 75 feet away from any other building.

3.—That the position of the godown has been approved by the Customs Authorities.

4.—That the phosphorus be packed in water in air-tight and rust-proof containers, stowed in substantial cases.

5.—That the maximum quantity stored in the godown does not exceed 2 tons.

6.—That a liberal supply of sand be kept handy near the godown.

Council Room, Shanghai, September 9, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 1, forwarding for the Council's consideration copies of the revised regulations relating to the stowage, discharge and transshipment of chlorate of potash and phosphorus, and in reply, to inform you that these regulations meet with the Council's approval.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

H. G. MYHRE, Esq.,
Harbour Master.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the early part of the year, the Health Committee and the Council gave consideration to the Report presented by the Eastern Commission of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, which was published for general information in the Annual Report for 1920, pp. 261A-267A.

As was stated by the Chairman of Council in his speech introducing the Budget at the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, the Health Committee endorsed generally the views of the Commission as to the importance of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, but in the course of examination of the subject, it became apparent that, while much might be attempted in the way of prevention and laboratory work on diagnosis, the proposal to give medical and hospital treatment to all persons affected with venereal disease, entirely at the public expense, was impracticable.

The various recommendations of the Commission fall under four heads:—

- A. Diagnosis and Treatment.
- B. Public Enlightenment.
- C. Seafaring Population.
- D. Suppression of Prostitution.

In regard to these recommendations, apart from those proposals which involve heavy expenditure, the Council has adopted the following views:—

- A. That the Municipal Laboratory should assist to the greatest extent possible in facilitating diagnosis, and perhaps at a later date, in encouraging the establishment of institutions where such diseases will receive treatment.
- B. That steps may be feasible in the direction of greater enlightenment as to the dangers, and facilities for treatment, of such diseases.
- C. That the needs of the seafaring population should receive adequate attention.
- D. That measures calculated to suppress brothels within a period of approximately four years are now being carried out.

In so far, however, as the proposals of the Commission involve heavy disbursement from the public funds, the Health Committee considers that the proposals fall into five main groups, as under, each involving progressively heavier expense, and culminating in defrayment by the public of the cost of treatment of all venereal disease.

- 1.—Appointment of an Assistant Health Officer, qualified in venereal disease work, as a permanent employee, with such further expenditure as may be incidental to such appointment.
- 2.—Laboratory examinations to facilitate diagnosis.
- 3.—Free Medicines.
- 4.—Establishment of Free Hospitals or free venereal disease departments to existing hospitals.
- 5.—Total free medical and hospital treatment of all venereal disease.

Whilst appreciative of the fact that the above measures are all desirable, and some may be practicable, the cost to the Community of the free treatment of all venereal disease, for both Chinese and foreigners, would be enormous. This particularly so by reason of the fact that the Settlement is so situated with respect to the rest of China, and so subject to constant influx of fresh infection, that the work of treating venereal disease would necessarily be continuous and unremitting. It would involve the maintenance of either several large hospitals, or a multiplicity of small ones, the cost in any case being a serious drain upon the public purse. There is also the further consideration that, in so far as free treatment of disease is concerned, there is no reason, from a public health standpoint, why, if venereal disease is to receive such treatment as ideal conditions would dictate, other diseases of detrimental effect upon humanity should not be dealt with in like manner.

With the above general observations, in which the Council entirely concurs, the Health Committee proceeded to deal more particularly with the Commissioners' detailed suggestions, and their findings and recommendations, briefly stated under the same headings as above, are as follows:—

1.—*Assistant Health Officer.*—The suggestion is approved, irrespective of what measures may hereafter be taken, that an additional Assistant Health Officer be engaged, to be specially qualified in venereal disease prevention and treatment. Provision accordingly has been made in the Budget. With the question of this appointment is involved that of supervision of dissemination of suitable public information on the subject of these diseases.

2.—*Laboratory Examinations.*—Provision of free Wasserman tests appears at present impracticable. Some fifty cases a month are now conducted in the Municipal Laboratory, upon payment of fees, but if these tests were to be done free, the Council would require a large expert staff to be employed solely on this work. It may be possible to do this some day, but it cannot be done at present.

3.—*Free Medicines.*—This may also become practicable at some future date, either in the form of actual issue or by means of financial “grants-in-aid.”

4.—*Establishment of Free Clinics.*—Under this head falls the major item of expense. As regards:—

(a) *Grants to cover cost of v.d. work.*—This proposal, in so far as foreigners are concerned, might not be unduly expensive, but if the Council were to give a grant to each hospital, foreign or native, which would cover the entire cost or even part of the cost of treating venereal disease, the cost which would fall upon the tax paying portion of the community would be very great; diagnosis alone would require a very large staff; on the other hand strictly limited grants “in aid” might prove practicable and beneficial.

(b) *Free Treatment of Prisoners.*—In so far as concerns Chinese prisoners and unrepresented foreigners in the Municipal Gaol, free medical and hospital treatment is already accorded; as to foreign prisoners, such are usually beyond the Council's control.

(c) *Free Treatment of Municipal Employees.*—It might be practicable to deal with all Municipal employees, Chinese as well as Foreign. In any case the recommendation of the Commission should be adopted that the penalties now inflicted on members of the Foreign Staff suffering from venereal disease, including the Police Force, should be abolished forthwith.

(d) *Special Venereal Disease Hospital.*—It is considered that a special Venereal Disease Hospital for Seafaring Foreigners, apart from the General Hospital, is not necessary; moreover the Commission may not have been aware of the fact that local ships are well provided for in this respect by the local Shipping Companies, and seagoing ships tend more and more to make independent satisfactory arrangements.

5.—*Total Free Treatment of all Venereal Disease.*—This measure, for the reason above given, is considered quite impracticable. Whatever the Council could effect, even at crushing burden on the ratepayers, would produce comparatively infinitesimal results on the vast mass of the population, reinforced as this is, by continued daily contact with the rest of China.

WATER SUPPLY.

The various matters outstanding between the Waterworks Company and the Council—the charges for water supplied to water closets and private hydrants, the provision of mains in new roads, extension of mains, water pressure, supply to offices and shops, and regulations as to water fittings—were the subject of discussion between the Company and the Council during 1918 (*vide* Annual Report 1918, pages 60B to 66B). Very little progress towards a settlement was made and at one time it seemed as though the discussions had reached a deadlock as the Council contended that each of the points outstanding should be treated separately on its merits, whilst the Company insisted that they were largely interdependent and must therefore be treated as such. Ultimately on the Council pressing its contention the Company's representatives stated that they might be willing to waive all outstanding points if in fact they were paid for all the water consumed. To this statement the Council replied that if it was a fact that the Company was supplying water for which it was not receiving payment, this condition of affairs should certainly be corrected and that possibly the end in view might be achieved by modification of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905 so as to give the Company the right to place a consumer on meter and the consumer the right to call upon the Company to do so.

The Company's proposals on these lines were in due course submitted, but upon preliminary investigation were found to be so far reaching and of such importance that the Council concluded that no definite views could be ventured thereon without very exhaustive examination of data and statistics as to the cost of production, as to consumption, and as to waste, etc., and that such examination should be deferred until the Special Waterworks Committee, which was appointed in terms of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1918, had concluded its deliberations. For the reasons stated in its report (*vide* Annual Report 1919, page 230A), this Committee recommended that the question which was submitted to it for report, *i.e.* the desirability of purchase by the community of the Company's undertaking—should be deferred till such time as financial conditions would permit of such purchase, if recommended. Under these circumstances the Council decided that the discussions with the Company, which were suspended in 1918, should be resumed, and as is indicated in the correspondence published hereunder, careful consideration has since been given to the several questions outstanding, though no settlement has yet been reached:—

Council Room, Shanghai, April 8, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 12 in reply to the Council's letter of February 25, on the subject of the low pressure of water during the period preceding the Chinese New Year, and to thank you for the detailed explanations and statistics of the increased demand made upon your Company during the past five years, and the measures taken to cope therewith.

It is the Council's intention to resume within the course of the next month or two, the discussions which were suspended in 1918 pending report by the Committee appointed by the Ratepayers to consider the question of the purchase of your Company's undertaking by the Council. As a preliminary to the resumption of these discussions the Council will probably address you, crystallizing the points at issue and making certain proposals thereon.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Council Room, Shanghai, August 23, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Council has received a letter from Messrs. Reiss & Co. in protest against your Company's proposal to charge \$100 per annum in respect of the five hydrants installed in their new offices, No. 7 Hankow Road.

As the Council's proposals upon all outstanding matters connected with the water supply will, it is hoped, be ready for submission for your consideration within a few weeks of the termination of the recess, I am directed to request that the question of the charge to be made to Messrs. Reiss & Co., should be held in abeyance, as has been done in other cases.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Council Room, Shanghai, September 6, 1920.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of August 23, and to the statement therein contained, that it was hoped that the Council's proposals on outstanding matters connected with the water supply, would be ready for submission for your consideration within a few weeks of the termination of the recess, I am directed to request that you may kindly furnish the Council with as full information as possible on the points enumerated hereunder:—

(a) A statement of water consumed, revenue received, profit earned, and coal consumed annually for the years 1908 to 1919 inclusive. Revenue and profit from water sold to shipping, and the quantity sold should be shown separately, and plumbing receipts and income should be eliminated.

(b) The annual cost of coal per one million gallons for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive.

(c) The estimated quantity of water and coal used by the Company on its own premises and for construction work, sand washing, main flushing and all testing purposes annually for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive.

(d) The estimated quantity of water lost through leaks and bursts in mains and service pipes for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive.

(e) The measures taken by the Company for the detection and prevention of the waste and theft of water.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 23, 1920.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of September 6, I am now directed to hand you the following statements giving the information desired by the Council:—

(1) A statement of the total quantity of water pumped and of the quantity supplied to Shipping for the years 1908 to 1919 inclusive.

(2) A statement of revenue received and profit earned for the years 1908 to 1919 inclusive. Revenue and profit from water sold to shipping and fittings department receipts and profit are eliminated.

(3) A statement showing the quantity of coal purchased annually for the years 1908 to 1919 inclusive.

(4) A statement of the annual cost of fuel and electric current per million gallons for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive.

(5) A statement showing the total quantity of water pumped, the quantity supplied to shipping, the estimated quantity of water used by the Company on its own premises and for construction work, main flushing, etc., and the estimated quantity lost through leaks and bursts in mains and service pipes for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive.

(6) A resumé of the measures taken by the Company for the detection and prevention of leakage, waste and theft.

The statement showing the revenue and profit from the supply of water is certified by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, the Company's Auditors. The figure showing the profit or loss as the case may be, for each year is arrived at by the deduction from revenue of the working expenses plus interest at 8 per cent. p.a. on the capital employed, the figure of capital employed being the average of the Capital at the beginning and at the end of each year.

Should the Council desire any further explanation as to the method by which these figures are arrived at, I am directed to inform you that the officials of the Company will be pleased to confer with the officers of the Council regarding the same.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Year.	Total quantity of Water pumped. gallons.	Shipping. gallons.
1908	2,516,462,970	14,941,024
1909	2,845,038,043	14,439,530
1910	3,125,649,134	14,474,353
1911	3,072,548,913	17,261,384
1912	3,422,661,534	18,030,857
1913	3,497,530,882	19,133,688
1914	3,932,650,460	18,391,809
1915	4,274,172,509	14,112,336
1916	4,707,500,215	15,642,704
1917	5,208,612,897	17,202,808
1918	5,461,477,571	16,838,920
1919	6,366,701,684	34,608,672

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND PROFIT FROM WATER SUPPLY
(EXCLUSIVE OF SHIPPING)

	Revenue Tls.	Expenses	Cost	Interest	Profit
1908	444,314.73	192,729.24	405,447.99	212,718.75	38,866.74
1909	482,692.67	202,655.05	420,537.93	217,882.88	62,154.74
1910	473,872.50	200,741.14	424,401.17	223,660.03	49,471.33
1911	500,261.92	215,484.07	443,712.17	228,228.10	56,549.75
1912	505,367.69	201,149.42	428,344.30	227,194.88	77,023.39
1913	519,409.27	211,488.79	448,373.69	236,884.90	71,035.58
1914	566,371.55	243,130.79	492,109.28	248,978.49	74,262.27
1915	589,439.23	261,372.39	528,631.64	267,259.25	60,807.59
1916	622,676.61	268,052.57	552,587.80	284,535.23	70,088.81
1917	679,042.21	347,421.90	656,869.06	309,447.16	22,173.15 Loss
1918	674,284.02	456,845.70	801,091.48	344,245.78	126,807.46
1919	761,379.66	434,018.52	800,745.87	366,727.35	39,366.21

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

We have examined the above statement in detail and have compared the figures with the books and records of the Company.

A Staff Provident Fund was opened in the year 1918 and a sum of Tls. 44,372 was transferred from profits as a nucleus, representing 5 per cent. on each individual's salary from date of commencement of service. This amount has been disregarded, not being readily apportionable, but should be taken into consideration, when viewing the final results.

Revenue and profit from water sold to shipping and also from fittings are not included.

Subject to the foregoing, the above statement, in our opinion, correctly sets forth the result of each year's working.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Auditors.

Shanghai, November 16, 1920.

STATEMENT SHOWING QUANTITY OF COAL PURCHASED ANNUALLY
(LESS STOCK)

1908	6,926 tons
1909	7,965 "
1910	8,311 "
1911	7,933 "
1912	8,926 "
1913	9,064 "
1914	10,564 "
1915	11,483 "
1916	12,480 "
1917	14,185 "
1918	14,665 "
1919	14,703 "

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

FUEL AND CURRENT USED

Year	Soft Coal Tons Consumed	Hard Coal Tons Consumed	Electric Current Units Used	Total Cost Fuel and Current per million pumped by main engines
1915	10,578	275	71,877	Tls. 14.15
1916	10,851	400	159,379	" 14.61
1917	11,952	463	221,745	" 23.45
1918	12,824	584	214,364	" 37.83
1919	14,256	910	364,000	" 28.70

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

WATER PUMPED

Year	Total pumped by Main Engines	Supplied to Shipping*	Total pumped from Station	Used by Co.	Pumped to Consumers	Loss through leaks	Delivered to Consumers
1915	4,272,173,000	14,394,000	4,259,779,000	56,810,000	4,202,969,000	64,112,000	4,138,857,000
1916	4,707,500,000	15,955,000	4,691,545,000	66,313,000	4,625,232,000	70,643,000	4,554,589,000
1917	5,208,613,000	17,590,000	5,191,023,000	73,648,000	5,117,375,000	78,129,000	5,039,246,000
1918	5,461,478,000	17,176,000	5,444,302,000	76,320,000	5,367,972,000	81,922,000	5,286,050,000
1919	6,366,700,000	35,301,000	6,331,399,000	85,934,000	6,245,465,000	95,600,000	6,149,865,000

*This figure represents water actually sold to shipping with an allowance for washing tanks, etc.

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

SUMMARY

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
C. I. Water used at pumping Station	40,107,000	47,917,000	53,294,000	51,991,000	61,055,000
II. Water used for flushing	8,647,000	9,523,000	10,537,000	11,049,000	12,879,000
III. Miscellaneous residences, testing installations, testing meters in situ, pipeyard, offices, godowns	8,056,000	8,873,000	9,817,000	10,290,000	12,000,000
	56,810,000	66,313,000	73,648,000	76,320,000	85,934,000
D. I. Loss through leaks in distribution system controlled by Deacon meters	53,427,000	58,869,000	65,108,000	68,268,000	79,600,000
II. Loss in pumping mains and portion of system uncontrolled by Deacon meters, 20% of D.I	10,685,000	11,774,000	13,021,000	13,654,000	16,000,000
	64,112,000	70,643,000	78,129,000	81,922,000	95,600,000
Total	120,922,000	136,956,000	151,777,000	158,252,000	181,534,000
Percentage of water pumped: Average for 5 years	2.83%	2.91%	2.91%	2.90%	2.85%
	2.88%				

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS Co., LD., FOR THE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
OF LEAKAGE, WASTE AND THEFT OF WATER.

Leakage of water occurs both in the mains and pipes which are the property of the Company and in pipes and fittings which are the property of consumers.

Leakage.—Investigation of leakage is divided into:—

1. Detection of invisible, and
2. Detection of visible leaks.

The detection of invisible leaks is carried out by means of Deacon's waste detection meters, the Company's distribution system being divided into 39 districts, each district being tested approximately every 25 days; should the minimum hourly consumption be more than 5 per cent. above the permissible minimum found by experience, the leakage is localized in the usual way. Although the nocturnal habits of Chinese render waste detection considerably more difficult than in European countries, the Company's waste detection system, which is constantly being extended, has proved most efficient.

Visible leakage is attended to by a staff of 33 Chinese inspectors under three European inspectors. Each native inspector is allotted a district which he patrols daily, reporting leaks twice daily to his district office. Should the leak be on private property, the owner of the property (if Chinese) is served with a notice within 12 hours of the time the leak is detected (a form of notice is attached hereto). In the case of several of the larger property owners, an agreement has been entered into between the property owner and the fittings department of this Company whereby the fittings can be at once attended to without the matter having to be referred to the owner at all. Should the leak be a bad one, the supply to the property concerned is discontinued, but owing to the inconvenience caused to consumers this rule is not enforced except in very bad cases.

Waste and Theft.—Cases of waste and theft of water are reported by the inspectors referred to above, and also by the foreign rate inspectors but, as has already been explained to the Council the Company has practically no redress in the case of waste of water by Chinese consumers.

The Company receive a certain amount of assistance from the Council's staff in reporting bad leaks in roads, and from foreign consumers in houses of high rental, but practically no assistance whatsoever is obtained from foreign consumers in houses of low rental and from consumers in, or owners of, Chinese properties.

The Company will be glad to explain to any representative the Council may care to send, its system of waste detection which, as regards leakage in mains, has proved most effectual.

ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 20, 1920.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 13, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to my letter of April 8, 1920, informing your Company of the Council's intention to resume the discussions in reference to the water supply, which were suspended in 1918 and that as a preliminary the Council would probably address you crystallizing the points at issue and making certain proposals thereon.

It is much regretted that the Council has been unable to give effect to its intention so early as had been anticipated, due to its desire to resume discussion only when it was in a position to deal comprehensively with all points at issue, since in the course of previous discussion your Directors laid some emphasis on the view that the several matters outstanding between the Company and the Council were interdependent and should therefore be considered together.

One of the most important questions, in the Council's opinion, is that of water pressure, to which it was impossible to give adequate consideration until the report made by the Commissioner of Public Works upon his investigations during his visit last year to certain cities in the East had been received and considered in detail. Then again consideration given in August last to other points outstanding served but to show that the Council could not reach any satisfactory conclusions without the information which was requested in my letter to you of September 6, and kindly furnished by you in your letter of November 23. Thus it is that the Council has only recently been in a position to give the whole question that thorough consideration that the importance of the points outstanding necessarily demands.

With these introductory remarks, I am now directed to set forth the Council's views, as—it is sincerely hoped—a basis for a settlement of those questions which remain outstanding:—

1.—The principle that water should be charged for on the basis of actual consumption, measured by meter, instead of on the basis of a percentage on rentals is endorsed.

2.—The actual meter tariff to be adopted must necessarily be the subject of further discussion.

The main consideration is that it shall be upon such a basis as will safeguard the interests of the occupants of Chinese houses and of the occupants of foreign style houses let or assessed at what may be considered a low rental. Consequently the tariff must be on a sliding scale so that for what may be considered a reasonable consumption of water the said occupants will not have to pay more than is the case under the present percentage on rentals basis.

Difficulty arises in the case of blocks of Chinese houses in which, it is understood, the consumption of water, in part attributable to waste, is not infrequently far in excess of the actual revenue derived by your Company therefrom on the percentage on rentals charge. Your Company should rightly be protected, but, with the adoption of the meter tariff, it will be necessary also to safeguard the landlords of such properties against excessive consumption, since in the majority of cases the water charges fall on them and not on their tenants. It occurs to the Council that the difficulty might be overcome by the

installation, if such be possible, of a stopcock that would close automatically when the day's consumption reaches a certain reasonable figure and would not reopen for an interval of so many hours. Would this proposal be feasible?

Whatever tariff is adopted, it should (in view of the fact that it would be in the nature of an experiment as far as this Settlement is concerned), be subject to reconsideration and adjustment at the end of a period of say two years on a basis which can be agreed. Thereafter the tariff might be subject to revision quinquennially, on the basis of the average profits earned by the Company during the preceding quinquennial period.

3.—With the principle of a minimum charge the Council concurs, but it cannot make any definite proposal in this connexion until such time as it is in a position to lay before you its meter tariff proposals.

4.—Should the meter tariff be adopted, it would apply to the supply of water to offices, shops, godowns and residences as also to its supply for all purposes other than those already covered by the meter tariff set out in the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, and other than for private fire hydrants, which are dealt with in No. 8 hereunder. In the case of residences and other buildings for which the charges were laid down in the schedule to the Agreement of 1905, the consumers concerned would have to be given the option of continuing on such charges or of coming under the meter tariff.

5.—Whether any particular extension of a main or the provision of a new main should be at the cost or part cost of the consumer, requiring the same, or at the cost or part cost of your Company should be decided in each case by reference to the Council, who would be guided by the principle that the consumer should pay a part or the whole of the cost as the particular circumstances may dictate as equitable, unless there is reasonable indication of the development of the district in which the extension or new main is required, when the whole or part of the cost as the Council may decide should be borne by your Company.

6.—With a view to improvement of the water pressure which has been a matter of constant complaint, handicapping and even at times imperilling the work of the Fire Brigade, your Company should provide a *minimum* pressure of 45 lbs. per square inch over the whole of its system of mains and when replacing existing mains or laying any new mains or extensions, provide them of a diameter of at least 9-in., and secure that they as well as existing mains should whenever possible be supplied at both ends. In addition an efficient system of valves should be installed for the whole network of mains, such as will enable the immediate concentration of water in any particular district, when required for fire purposes. The operation of these valves should be carried out by turncocks of the Fire Brigade trained by your Company. In this connexion I am to request that a complete duplicate set of the plans of your Company's whole system of mains, etc., be furnished, as it is very essential that the Fire Brigade and Public Works Department should have these plans in their possession.

7.—Street hydrants, of a pattern approved by the Council, with separate outlets for fire and other purposes, should be installed on existing and new mains as required from time to time by the Council, at your Company's cost, to the number of 25 per mile. In the more congested districts, the Council would require the installation of additional hydrants, also at your Company's cost, but so that they should not be closer together than 150-ft., except at street corners or under special circumstances.

When any main or extension is laid, T connexions should be provided to meet all future requirements, but the Council would only insist on the installation of such number of hydrants as are actually from time to time considered necessary to deal with the district served. The cost of all hydrants substituted for existing ones considered defective in design or inadequate capacity should be borne by your Company.

8.—The Council would make itself responsible for the charge for private fire hydrants provided it is, as the Council considers it should be, for the water actually drawn therefrom, to be ascertained on the same principles as are applied in the case of public hydrants.

9.—The draft proposed rules and regulations as to water fixtures in private properties which were submitted by you and which have been the subject of discussion between your representatives and the Public Works Department, have been revised, but the Council is awaiting the views of one of the local plumbing concerns before returning them to you with its suggestions and comments.

The adoption of the above views would involve radical alteration of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, and their confirmation by the ratepayers would therefore be necessary.

In conclusion I am directed to forward a copy of my memorandum to the Council on the several matters herein dealt with, which it is thought, may assist to a fuller appreciation of the points at issue.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

F. B. PITCAIRN, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

*Memorandum by the Secretary to the Council
on Outstanding Questions between the Waterworks Company and the Council.
(Numbers in brackets refer to the exhibits thereto).*

At the first meeting of the present Council held on April 8, the Chairman referred to certain matters that would "require consideration during the forthcoming year, including the resumption of negotiations with the Waterworks Company on questions connected with the water supply."

The files bearing on these questions are numerous, voluminous and somewhat involved, but I think that members will get a fairly clear comprehension of the subject as a whole if they will kindly peruse.

My memorandum to the Special Waterworks Committee of January 22, 1919 (1).

Exhibit "C" to the above memorandum (2).

The Chairman's speech at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1919 (3).

The following notes and comments are added so as to place before members in a reasonably summarised form the more important points raised in connexion with each of the questions outstanding, the views expressed thereon and suggestions for a settlement.

(A) TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF WATER FOR ORDINARY DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

Under the Agreement of 1905, the Tariff is

Foreign property 4 per cent. on rentals*

Chinese property 5 per cent. on rentals

*Under the Arbitration award of 1917, it was found that "rentals" meant current rentals or current rental assessments. Subsequent research has shown clearly that it was the intention of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905 that "rentals" should mean rentals of the standard in force in 1905.

It seems unquestionable that a percentage on rentals is an unsatisfactory basis for the water charge because

From the consumer's point of view, the charge increases in ratio with rental increases.

From the Company's point of view, a consumer paying a fixed charge irrespective of actual consumption, does not worry how much water is wasted, and unquestionably the consumption that may be attributed to waste of various kinds is enormous, and involves a heavy expenditure by the Company in pumping, filtration, etc., for which they get no compensating return, unless it be by overcharge of the unwasteful consumer.

In its discussions with the Company in 1918, the Council took the basic standpoint that the Company should receive payment and profit solely in return for water actually supplied and conversely that water should only be supplied in return for payment, which should be such as to bring in a fair return on the money invested in the Company. The then Chairman of the Works Committee, suggested that, to overcome the waste factor, it might be possible to charge for water on a meter basis instead of on a percentage on rentals (2d.).

On August 1, 1918 the Company put forward its meter charge proposals (4). The Works Committee recorded some preliminary views on these proposals at its meetings on July 29 and December 9, 1918—A member sounded a warning note in regard to the effect of a meter charge in the case of Chinese houses, quoting the experience of the French Settlement in this connexion (2e) (2g). The same member also commented on the fact that the adoption of the meter charge was largely advocated by the Company as a means of abolishing the schedule of water rates for foreign dwellings attached to the agreement of 1905 (2g). The Committee then expressed the view that the Council should not agree to the adoption of the meter rate should the Company insist on a meter rent and a minimum charge (2e). As a matter of fact the Company does not insist upon a meter rent though it does insist upon a minimum charge. Its meter proposals are:

\$0.40 per 1,000 gallons (same as for non-domestic purposes in 1905 agreement) with a sliding scale of minimum rates, varying with the size of the meter required, and sufficient to cover interest and depreciation on meters, the cost of reading and upkeep of same and the quantity of water to which the consumer would be entitled under such minimum rate.

I suggest that the only logical method of charging for water is on the basis of actual consumption (4d), that consumption can only be measured accurately by meter and that the meter charge should therefore be adopted. Such charge must necessarily it seems to me cover the various items of expenditure enumerated by the Company plus such an amount as will produce a fair return on the capital invested, and if this is accepted as correct, then it only remains to decide what such charge should reasonably be. To safeguard the occupants of foreign style houses at a low rent (say Tls. 30 to 50 per mensem) and the occupants of Chinese houses, both of whom at present benefit by the percentage on rentals charge, the charge for consumption should be on a sliding scale basis—so that for what may be considered an essential and reasonable supply of water they would not have to pay any more than upon the present percentage on rentals basis and so that the minimum charge—and I suggest that a minimum charge is only reasonable—would inure to their advantage as also to the advantage of all consumers should they economise in their consumption of water (4b).

There should be no difficulty in the Public Works Department ascertaining what such an essential and reasonable supply of water as above referred to would be. All consumers in the French Settlement are on meter and particulars of the average consumption of a number of consumers could probably be obtained from the French Company, or if they are not willing to furnish such particulars, they could no doubt be obtained privately. Failing this the Company could be asked to instal meters in about 50 houses as a test of the average consumption to be checked jointly by the Company and the Council. With the data thus obtained it should be easy to suggest a suitable tariff of charge by meter for the Company's consideration.

The tariff would then have to be submitted to the Ratepayers for approval prior to adoption.

(B) TARIFF FOR SUPPLY TO OFFICES AND SHOPS.

Under the Arbitration Award of 1917, it was found that the charge for the supply to:—

(a) Offices (with or without godowns) should be at the rate of \$0.40 per 1,000 gallons.

(b) Offices in buildings containing residences should, where the residential part has no separate supply, either be agreed between the Company and the consumer, or failing agreement should be according to the actual consumption for both the residential and office portions.

This finding has not proved entirely satisfactory from the Company's point of view, as in the case of small offices (possibly 1 tap in a lavatory) the revenue frequently cannot pay for interest on and the cost of reading the meter, let alone the cost of producing the water supplied. The Works Committee in 1918 considered that a fixed minimum charge per month would not be unreasonable (2b). Members will probably endorse this view.

(C) CHARGE FOR WATERCLOSETS.

Under the Arbitration Award of 1917, it was found that the Waterworks Agreement of 1905 did not cover the supply of water to waterclosets. At the Council meeting of July 17, 1918 (2c), members agreed that an additional charge was warranted for such supply where water is charged upon rentals, the basis for the additional charge being the average consumption as ascertained by meter: at the preceding meeting of the Works Committee on July 8 (2a), the Chairman expressed the view that the Company's charge of \$1 per mensem for one or two closets, and 30 cents for each one thereafter was fair.

If the meter rate is adopted this point will be automatically disposed of.

(D) PROVISION OF MAINS IN NEW ROADS AND EXTENSIONS OF MAINS.

When this question was under consideration in 1918, the Council took the view that whenever there is reasonable indication of the development of a district in which a new main or an extension of a main is required by an intending consumer, the Company should aid in such development by facilitating the supply of water (2c). It was understood that this view was also held by the Company but that the difficulty lay in its interpretation, since what might be considered by the Council as reasonable indication of such development, might not be, and in fact had not in the past been, considered as such by the Company (2c). Under these circumstances and without prejudice to its rights under the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, the Council has, in several instances, called for extensions of mains under Clause 7 of the Waterworks Agreement, to prevent development being driven into districts which are wholly outside its control. In doing so the Council has thus assumed responsibility for the difference between 10 per cent. per annum on the cost of the extensions in question and the Company's net profits on the supply taken therefrom.

This matter has recently been before the Council in the case of the Edinburgh Road main and the attitude adopted by the Company *vis-à-vis* this main, indicates that in future it may be expected to adopt a more reasonable view in regard to new mains and extensions than in the past—but of this there is no guarantee.

Incidentally it may be noted that the Company is not unwilling to amend Clause 7, above referred to, so as to provide for payment by the Council, when the clause is applied, of the difference between 12 per cent. per annum on the cost of extensions and new mains, etc., and the gross revenue therefrom. This simplifies the matter from an accountancy point of view (2f).

(E) WATER PRESSURE.

The obligation placed on the Company in the matter of pressure is contained in Clause 4 of the Agreement of 1905. "The water shall be supplied at a pressure when it leaves the Company's towers equal to a minimum head of water of 85 feet," equivalent to a pressure of 36.85 lbs. per square inch, which is hopelessly inadequate for present day requirements, particularly when it is remembered that loss of pressure results from small mains, the capacity of which is frequently insufficient to cope with the consumption, and from distance from the water towers.

In March 1919 the Commissioner of Public Works expressed the view (5) that for fire purposes mains should have sufficient capacity for three consecutive hydrants to be in full use at one and the same time without loss of pressure and that no important thoroughfare should have a main of less than 9 inch diameter.

In his attached report (6) on his recent visit to various cities in the East, the Commissioner of Public Works expresses the view that this question of pressure, or rather lack of pressure, which has been the subject of constant complaint can very easily be remedied by following the example of Madras and providing mains of adequate dimensions supplied at both ends together with such a system of valves as will enable the concentration of water in any particular district so that an ample supply will be available for the motor fire pumps to force up to any required height. He suggests that certain number of the Fire Brigade Staff should be trained by the Company as turncocks to secure this concentration.

The alternative, which the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade states is the only means by which the pressure question can be solved (6a), is the installation by the Council of a "high pressure system" at a cost estimated by the Commissioner of Public Works in March 1915 to be Tls. 300,000 (6b). It would cost far more now.

This alternative seems on the face of it to be out of the question.

(F) PUBLIC HYDRANTS.

Clause 6 of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905 stipulates that the Company shall provide and erect

“at its own expense and to the satisfaction of the Council such number of hydrants as the Council may consider necessary for use in extinguishing fire.”

This is perhaps the most favourable clause in the whole of the agreement as far as the Council is concerned and for long the Company has endeavoured to get the Council to modify this clause by agreeing to a standard number of hydrants per mile of main and that any excess should be paid for by the Council. When dealing with this point in 1918 the Council took the view that it would be undesirable to agree to any modification of Clause 6: on the other hand, it gave an assurance to the Company that in practice, whilst providing so far as possible for future requirements by provision of T connections, it would not require more than the minimum number of hydrants necessary for the time being to be actually affixed (2c). This principle was in fact accepted by the Company in 1914 (7).

The Commissioner of Public Works and the Chief Officer have gone exhaustively into this question with the Company and on March 10, 1919 the former reported (5) expressing the view that hydrants should be 200 feet apart and in congested districts possibly closer. On March 17, 1919 he reported (5a) that Messrs. Wood and Pitcairn of the Waterworks Company were prepared to recommend the Directors to agree

(a) 25 hydrants per mile (212 ft. apart) at expense of Company.

(b) Except at street corners or under special circumstances hydrants not to be closer together than 150 feet.

(c) All hydrants substituted for existing ones considered defective in design or of inadequate capacity, to be substituted at Council's cost—for every hydrant thus substituted, the Company to erect an additional hydrant where required at Company's cost.

(d) Where more than one main in a road Council to have regard to engineering difficulties involved in crossing mains with hydrant connexions.

The Commissioner recommended the Council's agreement to (a), (b), (c) and (d) above. On March 21, 1919, however, he reported that the Company would not agree to (a) being made retrospective and that the whole question therefore required consideration.

For the Council to agree to (a) and (b) as the standard that will be followed in practice, but without prejudice to its strict rights under Clause 6 of the Waterworks Agreement, would seem to be reasonable. (c) is however purely one sided, though it might be considered reasonable for the Company and the Council to share the cost of all substituted hydrants. (d) seems reasonable.

(G) PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANTS.

Under the Arbitration Award of 1917 it was found that the supply for private hydrants was not covered by the Agreement of 1905, though in the opinion of the Arbitrators the charge made by the Company—\$20 per annum for each hydrant with a maximum total charge of \$100 per annum—was excessive.

The Council's view on the subject as expressed to the Company is that private hydrants should be considered in the same light as public hydrants as to the extent to which water is drawn from the former less is drawn from the latter and that payment should only be made in respect of water actually drawn from the former to be ascertained on the same principles as are applied for measurement of consumption in the case of the latter, since meters are undesirable as tending to reduce pressure, whilst the Company can be protected against the surreptitious use of water without payment by sealing the hydrants, the seals being broken only in the case of fire. The Council further expressed its willingness to assume responsibility for the charge for water drawn from such hydrants (2b).

From the Company's letter of August 1, 1918 (4a) it seems that something on the lines of the Council's proposals will be possible.

(H) REGULATIONS AS TO WATER FITTINGS.

On July 19, 1918, the Company submitted draft proposed Rules and Regulations as to water fittings in private properties for the Council's approval. On January 4, 1919, reply was made by the Council that “in some important respects, they extend beyond what may be considered reasonable and necessary for your protection as suppliers of water, as distinct from that of plumbers and suppliers of water pipes, fittings, etc. Accordingly the Council has directed the Municipal Engineer to confer with you with a view to agreement as to those Rules and Regulations which should properly be adopted so as to provide you with this protection.” Messrs. Gordon & Co. were invited to assist the Commissioner of Public Works in the matter.

During Mr. Godfrey's absence on leave, Mr. Harpur gave me to understand that he had the matter of these Rules and Regulations in hand, but as the Waterworks Company is pressing for a settlement of the matter I have asked the Commissioner of Public Works to report.

SUGGESTIONS.

As a basis for discussion at a later date with a view to settlement of all outstanding questions and subject to confirmation by the Ratepayers, I suggest a letter to the Company on the following lines:—

(a) That the Council agrees to the principle that water should be charged for on the basis of actual consumption measured by meter instead of on a percentage on rentals basis.

(b) That the actual meter tariff to which the Council will agree (assuming that no definite proposals can be made for some time to come) is under discussion. That the main consideration is that the tariff shall be such as will safeguard the interests of occupants of foreign style houses at a low rental and the occupants of Chinese houses.*

*The landlords of blocks of Chinese property could, I suggest, be protected against excessive consumption by installing a stop cock that will close automatically when the daily consumption reached a certain figure and not re-open for an interval of so many hours.

That the tariff will therefore be on a sliding scale basis, so that, for what may be considered a reasonable consumption of water, the said will not in practice have to pay any more than upon the present occupants percentage on rentals basis.

(c) That the Council agrees to the principle of a minimum charge, as to which its proposals will be made together with its meter tariff proposals.

(d) That the meter tariff shall apply to the supply of water to offices, shops, godowns and residences and for all purposes, other than those already covered by the meter tariff set out in the agreement of 1905 (8) and other than the supply to fire hydrants vide (h) hereunder.

(e) That whether any particular extension of a main or new mains shall be at the cost or part cost of the consumer requiring the same or at the cost or part cost of the Company shall be decided in each case by reference to the Council who will be guided by the principle that the consumer should pay a part or the whole as the circumstances may dictate as reasonable unless there is reasonable indication of the development of the district in which the new main or extension is required, when the whole or part should be paid by the Company.

(f) That with a view to improvement of the water pressure, the Company shall, when laying new mains or extensions, provide mains of a diameter at least 9 inches. That steps shall be taken by the Company to provide that such mains as also existing mains shall, whenever possible, be supplied at both ends. That an efficient system of valves shall be provided for the whole of the Company's network of mains, such as will enable the immediate concentration of water in any particular district when required for fire purposes and that such valves shall be operated by turncocks of the Fire Brigade trained by the Company for this purpose.

(g) That street hydrants shall be provided as required by the Council at the Company's expense to the number of 25 per mile, except in the more congested districts, where additional hydrants shall be erected as and when required by the Council at the Company's expense, but so that they shall not be closer together than 150 feet, except at street corners or under special circumstances. That when new mains or extensions are laid, T connexions shall be provided to meet all future requirements but that only the minimum number of hydrants necessary for the time being shall be actually fixed. That the cost of all substituted hydrants shall be borne equally by the Company and the Council.

(h) That the Company's charge for private fire hydrants shall be for the water actually drawn therefrom only to be ascertained on the same principles as are applied in the case of public hydrants and that payment therefor shall be made by the Council.

N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Shanghai, June 8, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of April 13, 1921 dealing with the various matters outstanding between the Municipal Council and this Company and to inform you that in the opinion of my Directors the proposals contained therein are generally speaking so framed as to form a reasonable basis for negotiation with the view to altering the agreement of July 1905.

Discussion of certain details will be necessary and my Directors feel it their duty in the interests of the consumers to point out that some of the Council's proposals will entail very considerable expense and on that account should be subjected to very close examination in order to decide upon their expediency or otherwise. For this purpose my Directors trust that they may be given an early opportunity to meet members of the Council for the interchange of ideas on the various proposals, and with the view to facilitating such discussion I am directed to set forth the following comments on the suggestions made in your letter under review:—

1. It is noted with satisfaction that the principle that water should be charged for on the basis of actual consumption measured by meter instead of on the basis of a percentage on rentals is endorsed.

The statement attributed to a Member of the Works Committee of 1918 referred to in paragraph A of the memorandum by the Secretary to the Council that the meter rate was largely advocated by the Company as a means of abolishing the schedule, is however incorrect. Reference to the minutes of the joint meeting of the Works Committee and Directors of this Company held on July 29, 1918 shows that the suggestion that the Company should charge for water actually consumed as registered by meter was made by the Chairman of the Works Committee in response to the Company's plaint that much water is consumed for which no payment is made; the Chairman of the Works Committee stated at the same Meeting that in considering the points under discussion the Council started from the basic standpoint that the Company should receive payment and profit solely in return for the commodity supplied; conversely the commodity should only be supplied in return for payment.

2. It is suggested that the requirement that the meter tariff should be upon such a basis as will safeguard the interests of the occupants of Chinese houses and of the occupants of foreign style houses let or assessed at what may be considered a low rental and consequently should be on a sliding scale so that for what may be considered a reasonable consumption of water the said occupants will not have

to pay more than is the case under the present percentage on rentals basis will be met by the adoption of a sliding scale of minimum rates with a uniform rate for water consumed in excess of such minimum rate but it is considered that the rate for water consumed for other than ordinary domestic purposes should not be in excess of that for water consumed for domestic purposes.

The difficulty that occurs to the Council in the case of blocks of Chinese houses in the case of which in the Council's opinion it will be necessary to safeguard the landlords against excessive consumption is fully appreciated by my Directors. They are, however, not aware of any mechanical contrivance which would automatically disconnect the supply when the day's consumption reaches a certain reasonable figure and would re-open the supply after an interval of so many hours. It will of course be open to landlords of blocks of Chinese houses to employ turncocks to turn off the supply of water at certain times but in the opinion of the Company's Engineers this is likely to lead to waste rather than economy.

At the joint Meeting of the Works Committee and Directors of the Company held on July 29, 1918, the Company's representatives stated that the sum total of the water rates should be the expenses attached to providing the supply plus a fair profit and to this statement my Directors adhere. The expenses attached to providing the supply must depend to some extent upon the decision in regard to certain of the points still at issue between the Council and the Company and until these are settled my Directors are unable to determine the rate at which water can be supplied. They are of opinion that a fair rate of profit may be arrived at on the basis of the rate of interest at which capital can be raised with the amount of Sinking Fund instalment and an agreed addition to compensate the Company for undertaking the responsibility of the water supply and of providing the necessary capital therefor.

It is then suggested by the Council that whatever tariff is adopted it should in view of the fact that it would be in the nature of an experiment as far as this settlement is concerned be subject to reconsideration and adjustment at the end of a period of say two years on a basis that can be agreed and thereafter might be subject to revision quinquennially on the basis of the average profits earned by the Company during the preceding quinquennial period.

It will be realised that some considerable time must elapse before all the consumers affected by an agreement between the Council and the Company can be supplied by meter and it is unlikely that this would be effected within the suggested period of two years.

In connection with this subject of revision of tariff it may be pointed out that the Company acquired certain rights by the agreement of 1905 which the Directors are bound to jealously preserve. Under the agreement of 1881 the charge for the supply of water to foreign dwellings was limited to 5 per cent. on rents and there was no limit to the charge for the supply to Chinese dwellings and to the charge for supply for other than domestic purposes by meter but if the dividends upon the portion of the capital of the Company expended for the supply to the "Northern Settlements" had averaged 8 per cent. per annum since the opening of the Works the Company was to divide among its customers the surplus of net profits after paying a dividend of 8 per cent. upon such portion of the said capital. (*vide* Clause 7 of the agreement of 1881). In 1905 in return for the elimination of this clause the Company agreed to maximum rates of 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. on rentals of foreign and Chinese dwellings respectively and a fixed rate for supply by meter and a certain free supply of water was granted to the Municipal Council which was subsequently changed for an allotment of 975 shares free of cost to the Council; in the words of the Chairman of the Council at the annual Meeting of ratepayers in 1905 "they negotiated a commutation of the concession whereby the Council was to obtain an increased demand of free water for what was virtually a partnership in the Company by which they arrived at the identification of the Company's interests with those of the community upon what they believed to be sounder and more businesslike terms than the procedure followed in Clause 7 of the original agreement."

That the limitation of water rates laid down in the agreement of 1905 without any provision for revision has operated adversely to the Company is evinced by the statement of revenue received and profit from water supply sent to the Council under cover of my letter of November 23, 1920 and on this account my Directors feel very strongly that provision must be made whereby water rates should be revised when the Company is unable to earn a fair return upon its capital. That such revision should, however, operate as a limitation of profits seems to my Directors to nullify the object with which the Company in the words of the Chairman of the Council of 1905 quoted above virtually took the Council into partnership. Many objections can be raised to the principle of limitation of profits but it is only considered necessary to quote a further statement of the Chairman of the Council at the ratepayers Meeting of 1905 in setting forth the advantages of the new agreement that "it avoided any question of limiting the dividends of the Company, that he felt that such a condition was a false principle in any business transaction as when the limit was reached all incentive to economical management at once disappeared."

3. My Directors are of opinion that there should be a sliding scale of minimum rates varying in the case of individual houses with the rental thereof and in the case of blocks of Chinese houses either with the size of the meter required or with the number of water points of sufficient magnitude to cover interest on the cost and depreciation of the meter, cost of reading and upkeep of same and the quantity of water to which consumers will be entitled under such minimum rate.

4. My Directors agree that the meter tariff should apply to the supply of water to offices, shops, godowns and residences as also to the supply for other than domestic purposes but as stated above they consider that the charge for the supply to the latter should not exceed that for the supply to the former. The charge for the supply to private fire hydrants is dealt with in No. 8 hereunder.

My Directors regret that the Council deems it desirable that in the case of residences and other buildings for which the charges were laid down in the schedule to the agreement of 1905 the consumers

concerned should have the option of continuing on such charges or of coming under the meter tariff. They consider it unfair that such consumers should receive invidious treatment. While the buildings set forth in the schedule are gradually disappearing it may be that some at any rate of the present consumers may yet remain in occupation for some considerable time.

5. The question as to whether any part extension of a main or the provision of a new main should be at the cost or part cost of the consumer requiring the same or at the cost or part cost of this Company was discussed at the joint Meeting of the Works Committee and Directors of this Company held on July 8, 1918 when the Company's representatives suggested that the Company should endeavour to come to terms with the consumers and that in the event of failure the matter should be referred to the Council with the view to the application of Clause 7 of the agreement of 1905 and the Works Committee agreed that there was no impropriety in the Company negotiating with the consumers on this basis and considered that the Council should agree to the Company's proposal. My Directors regret that they cannot agree that the Council should be the sole arbiter in each case but they are willing that in the event of dispute between the Company and the consumer that the matter should be referred to a commission consisting of two Members of the Council and two Directors of the Company with provision for arbitration in case of disagreement.

6. The requirement of the Council that the Company should provide a minimum pressure of 45 lbs. per square inch over the whole of the system of mains and that when replacing existing mains or laying any new mains or extensions, it should provide them of a diameter of at least 9 inches and secure that they as well as existing mains should whenever possible be supplied at both ends is one that will involve very heavy expenditure and my Directors while they are anxious to comply with the Council's reasonable requirements in the matter consider that the proposal should be subjected to very close examination by the Engineers both of the Council and the Company before its adoption. The following quotation from the paper read before the Institution of Water Engineers (1919 proceedings) by Mr. J. W. Madeley, M.A.M.I.C.E. on the Madras city Waterworks is of interest: "To provide the concentration of water required for fire extinguishing purposes no pipe less than 6 inches in diameter should be laid. The great expense involved, however, by adopting this size of pipe at a minimum would not be justified in the case of Madras."

Valves are already installed all over the Company's system; they are necessary for its own purpose in case of bursts and for the detection of leaks; the operation of these valves by turncocks of the Fire Brigade is considered undesirable; the turning off of a big valve when the pumps are running at full speed without notice being given to the Pumping Station would involve considerable danger of damage both to the pumps and to the mains while the quantity of water used at a fire is so small in proportion to the total quantity pumped that such action is considered unnecessary. The Company's employees attend fires and in some cases they have closed valves in order to improve the pressure but it requires an intimate knowledge of the pipe system and of any work that is going on to be able to decide if good or harm will be done.

7. It is noted that the Council proposes that street hydrants of a pattern approved by the Council with separate outlets for fire and other purposes should be installed on existing and new mains as required from time to time by the Council at this Company's cost to the number of 25 per mile with additional hydrants in the more congested districts also at this Company's cost but so that they should not be closer together than 150 ft. except at street corners and under special circumstances, and that when any main or extension is laid T connections should be provided to meet all future requirements but that the Council would only insist on the installation of such number of hydrants as are actually from time to time considered necessary to deal with the district served, the cost of all hydrants substituted for existing ones considered defective in design or of inadequate capacity to be borne by this Company.

This proposal is a considerable advance on the recommendation made by the Commissioner of Public Works and the Engineer-in-Chief of this Company in 1919 and before considering the same my Directors put forth the following suggestion for the consideration of the Council:—Street hydrants are used almost entirely by the Council for purposes of fire extinction and sanitation—other arrangements can be made for the purposes for which they are at present utilised to a very small extent by the Company—and if a general meter rate is adopted and such rate is based upon the total expenses attached to the water supply plus a fair profit, it seems to my Directors equitable that the cost of street hydrants should be a charge upon the ratepayer rather than upon the consumer of water in illustration of which it may be pointed out that given two houses of equal rateable value the occupant consuming the larger quantity of water will be required to pay more for fire protection than the other occupant consuming a lesser quantity. If this proposal is adopted by the Council it is suggested that existing fire hydrants should be acquired by the Council at a valuation, that the Company install Ts, connections and valves as required by the Council (except in the case of mains laid for special purposes), that the Council pay the cost of hydrants and their repair and inspection and that the Company supply water for the purpose of fire extinction free of cost.

8. The suggestion that the charge for the supply to private hydrants should be for the water actually drawn therefrom to be ascertained on the same principles as are applied in the case of public hydrants is in the opinion of my Directors impracticable. The quantity of water used from street hydrants for fire extinction is determined by the calculated flow from the hose nozzle, the time that each hydrant is in use being ascertained as far as possible from members of the fire brigade; this method is at best a rough and ready means even in the case of public hydrants; it would be considerably more inaccurate in the case of hydrants situated in private properties, in fact, in the case of small fires the hydrants could be used without any officer of either the Fire Brigade or the Company being

present, moreover it is unlikely in the excitement of a fire that a private consumer will note the time he is using the fire hydrant if the payment for the water consumed thereby does not concern him; further, the discharge from private fire hydrants will vary on each floor of a building and whether a fire pump is installed or not.

It is therefore suggested that when private fire hydrants are supplied by a separate and distinct service each hydrant should be sealed, and the cost of sealing, maintenance and inspection of hydrants be either taken into account in determining the general meter rate or defrayed by the Council on the basis of a fixed charge per fire hydrant and that the Company make no charge for the water consumed. The cost of resealing hydrants in the event of the seal being found broken would seem to be more properly chargeable to the consumer.

My Directors consider that the supply of sprinkler installations should as at present be charged to the consumer.

9. My Directors note that the Council is awaiting the views of one of the local plumbing concerns before returning the draft proposed Rules and Regulations as to water fittings in private properties with its suggestions and comments, and trust that they may receive these without undue delay.

Duplicate plans showing the Company's mains, valves and street hydrants have been sent from time to time to both the Commissioner of Public Works and the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, and a record of each proposed extension is always sent to the Public Works Department with the application for the permit. New plans are, however, being prepared and will be sent to the two departments concerned at an early date.

Finally I am directed to draw your attention to my letter to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade of January 26, 1921 enclosing designs of various types of street hydrants and requesting him to give his opinion as to the types of hydrants best suited to the requirements of the Fire Brigade and to request an early reply thereto in order that the Company may be in a position to know what types of hydrants should be erected in the case of future extensions.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, September 14, 1921.

SIR,—On July 19, 1918 a draft of proposed rules and regulations as to water fittings in private properties was sent to you in order that the Council might, if it so desired, offer its comments thereon.

You were again addressed on the matter on March 17, 1920 pointing out that the rules and regulations had been discussed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works and the Engineers of this Company, that as a result certain amendments had been made and requesting an assurance from the Council that they were now considered reasonable regulations of the Company within the meaning of Clause 4 of the Company's agreement with the Council of July 1905; on May 12, 1920 your attention was again called to the matter when it was stated that the delay in publication was causing considerable inconvenience both to consumers and to the Company.

In your letter of April 13, 1921 you stated that the draft rules and regulations had been revised but that the Council was awaiting the views of one of the local plumbing concerns before returning them with its suggestions and comments.

In view of the inconvenience to consumers and to the Company, referred to above, and it being considered that ample time has elapsed to enable both the Council and the local plumbing concern referred to to make any suggestions and comments, I am directed to inform you that it has been decided to issue the rules and regulations without further delay and that they are now in the hands of the printers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, September 22, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to again address you on the subject of the various matters outstanding between the Municipal Council and this Company dealt with in your letter of April 13 and this Company's reply of June 8, 1921.

In the Company's letter referred to the hope was expressed that my Directors might be given an early opportunity to meet Members of the Council for the interchange of ideas on the various proposals. I am directed to reiterate that hope and further to suggest that instructions be given forthwith for a conference of the Officials of the Council and the Engineers of this Company for the purpose of discussing the various technical matters involved.

My Directors are aware that there are many important matters engaging the attention of the Council but they would point out that over three years have elapsed since the previous meetings with the Works Committee and the delay is seriously hampering their efforts to provide additional capital for extensions that are constantly required to keep pace with the growth of Shanghai.

They are confident that the Council will agree with them that it is inequitable that, while the cost of supplies and labour has increased so enormously during the past few years, the water rates should remain on a basis fixed so long ago as 1905; it may be pointed out that this hardship has been but little alleviated by the increase of rents.

With the view to facilitating the provision of further capital my Directors are constrained therefore to request that in the event of the Council being unable to resume negotiations in the immediate future, some arrangement be come to whereby a temporary increase may be made in the existing water charges. That the growth of capital expenditure is in excess of the increase in revenue is evinced by the figures sent to the Council under cover of my letter of November 23, 1920; the result arrived at on the same basis for the year ending December 31, 1920 shows that the return of capital expended was 5.92 per cent. giving an average for the three years 1918 to 1920 of just over 6 per cent. At such a return it is patent that efforts to obtain further capital at current rates of interest must result in loss to existing shareholders.

The return on capital outlay of the Electricity Department for last year was 10.34 per cent.; to obtain even such a return in the case of this Company on the capital expended to December 31, 1920 would entail an increase in its charges of approximately 32 per cent. It is suggested that this end could be attained by means of a supplementary agreement between the Council and the Company.

This suggestion is only made after very careful consideration; further capital is urgently required to pay for extensions necessitated by the ever-growing demand for water and my Directors consider that they are entitled to the assistance of the Council in order that they may be in a position to offer sufficiently attractive terms to investors.

I am directed to request the favour of an early reply.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, October 4, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to the last paragraph of my letter of June 8, 1921 requesting a reply to the letter addressed to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade on January 26, 1921, enclosing designs of various types of street hydrants.

The Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade has now in consultation with the Engineers of this Company expressed his preference for the A.P.C. Smith Standard 5 inch Hydrant with the following modifications and alterations:—

- (1) Independent control to steamer outlet only.
- (2) Spindle caps to be to existing standard.
- (3) Steamer outlet to be 4½ inch diameter with standard round thread.
- (4) 2½ inch outlets to have standard "V" thread.
- (5) Blank caps to be fitted with lug to present standard.

It is estimated that the cost of hydrants of this type will be 50 per cent. more than that of the treble outlet hydrants at present in use. Before, however, obtaining definite quotations my Directors will be glad to know if the Chief Officer's selection is confirmed by the Council.

As pointed out by the Company's representatives at the Meeting with the Works Committee held on July 8, 1918, treble outlet hydrants are of a more elaborate type than those contemplated at the time the agreement of 1905 was made, their cost being at that time about 50 per cent. more. The provision of hydrants of an even more expensive type will therefore form a further subject for discussion by the Council and this Company.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 15, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt from you of a copy of the printed rules of the Waterworks Company, proposed to be applied to consumers of water connected to the Company's mains.

While thanking you for this publication, I have to inform you without prejudice that these rules have not yet received the approval of the Council, in accordance with the request contained in your letter of June 8, that the matters now under consideration and negotiation between yourselves and the Council, should not be dealt with piecemeal, but shall form the subject of settlement at one and the same time.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

The SHANGHAI WATERWORKS Co., LD.

Shanghai, November 25, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to my letter of October 4, 1921 requesting the Council's confirmation of the selection by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade of the type of fire hydrant best suited to its requirements, and in view of the fact that it is now necessary to replenish the Company's stock of hydrants, to request the favour of an early reply.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 29, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. on the subject of the new rules and regulations as to water fittings in private properties.

My Directors desire to point out that these rules and regulations were sent to the Council in July 1918 in order that it might, if it so desired, offer its comments thereon, that as the result of discussion by the Deputy Engineer of Public Works and the Engineers of the Company certain amendments were embodied therein and that the Council was again addressed on the subject in March 1920 requesting an assurance that they were considered reasonable regulations within the meaning of Clause 4 of the Company's agreement of July 1905. From the Council's letter of April 13, 1921 my Directors learnt that the Council was awaiting the views of one of the local plumbing concerns before returning them with its suggestions and comments and the matter was allowed to rest until September when in view of the inconvenience to consumers and to the Company, and it being considered that ample time had elapsed to enable both the Council and the local plumbing concern to which they had been referred to make any suggestions and comments, it was decided to issue the rules and regulations without further delay; the Council was informed of this decision in my letter of September 14, 1921 to which, however, no reply was received.

In regard to the concluding portion of your letter under reply, in my Directors' opinion, the rules and regulations being based upon the existing agreement with the Council, it cannot be considered necessary that their publication should await the result of negotiations which if successful will as stated in the Council's letter of April 13, 1921, involve radical alterations of such agreement and their confirmation by the ratepayers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 29, 1921.

SIR,—The Company has recently been approached by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade with the suggestion that a revision be made of the basis upon which the quantity of water used for the purpose of fire extinction is calculated.

In the Company's letter of June 8, certain suggestions were made in regard to the payment for water so used and the opinion was expressed that the existing method is at best only a rough and ready means of computation.

It is therefore considered that the proposed revision should await the outcome of the negotiations between the Council and the Company as to the various matters outstanding.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. PITCAIRN,
Acting Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 3, 1922.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the several views set forth in your letter of June 8, upon the various matters outstanding between the Council and your Company in connexion with the water supply, have since received the Council's most careful examination and consideration with the reports of the Heads of the Municipal Departments concerned and data and statistics much of which were kindly provided by you.

In reply to your letter above referred to and to your letters of September 22, October 4 and November 25 and 29, 1921, I am directed to set forth the Council's further views as follows:—

1. The Council concurs that a sliding scale of minimum rates with a uniform rate for water consumed in excess should form the basis of the meter tariff to be adopted, but considers that such sliding scale should be based on consumption only and not on consumption plus rental as is suggested by you, and it is upon this basis that the Council would be glad to receive your detailed meter tariff proposals for consideration. In this connexion and in reference to your suggestion that in the case of Chinese houses the minimum rates should vary with the size of the meter required or with the number

of water points, the Council considers that simplicity should be the aim and that accordingly the minimum rates in the case of such houses should, as in the case of foreign houses, depend solely on the quantity of water consumed or more correctly on the quantity to the consumption of which such minimum rates entitle. The Council recognises that the initial minimum rates must necessarily be upon a somewhat arbitrary basis, in the sense that all the factors which are necessary to determine such rates on a scientific basis, can scarcely be weighed up until the initial rates have been in operation for some considerable period of time.

2. The Council has no objection to offer to your suggestion that the "rate for water consumed for other than ordinary domestic purposes should not be in excess of that for water consumed for domestic purposes," if it is to be understood by such suggestion that your Company contemplates a reduction in the meter tariff for water consumed for the first mentioned purposes.

3. The problem that arises in the matter of safeguarding landlords of blocks of Chinese houses against excessive consumption of water by their tenants is difficult of solution in the absence of any mechanical contrivance which would automatically discontinue the supply when the day's consumption reaches a reasonable limit, and reopen the supply after an interval of a set number of hours.

4. The Council endorses the principle that "the sum total of the meter rates should be the expenses attached to providing the supply plus a fair profit." This principle involves two others, the first that such provision should be made as will enable your Company from time to time so to adjust its supply charges as to cover the cost of supply and provide a profit, and the second that such profit should be limited to what may be considered a "fair profit."

In the Council's opinion these two principles would be met by:—

(a) Periodical revision of the charges for supply, based on the financial results of the period elapsed since the last revision, with due consideration for conditions then existing, and, so far as can be foreseen, likely to exist during the next ensuing period for which the revision will hold good.

(b) Allowance of reasonable depreciation based on the usual principles obtaining in the case of undertakings of a similar character to that of your Company.

(c) Limitation of dividends on your Company's share capital to 12 per cent. per annum.

(d) Allocation of surplus profits:—

(1) In maintaining an Equalisation of Dividends Fund limited to a total of 20 per cent. on your Company's share capital; no transfer thereto in any year exceeding 2 per cent. on such capital.

(2) In maintaining a Reserve Fund limited to 10 per cent. on the capital outlay of your Company; no transfer thereto in any year exceeding 2 per cent. on such outlay and

(e) Carrying forward any balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account after the above transfers have been made.

5. The Council concurs that some considerable time must elapse before all consumers are supplied by meter, and under the circumstances agrees that the first revision of the meter tariff should be undertaken at the end of five instead of two years, with further revision at the end of each succeeding period of five years.

6. Provided agreement is reached on all other matters outstanding the Council would recommend cancellation of the provision contained in the agreement of 1905 that consumers in residences and other buildings set out in the schedule to such agreement should be charged the rates specified in such schedule; but I am to point out that such cancellation could not of course in itself effect cancellation of such agreements as may exist between the Company and such consumers.

7. The Council is unable to recede from the position taken up in my letter to you of April 13, 1921, that it should be the sole arbiter as to whether any particular extension of a main or the provision of a new main should be at the cost or part cost of the consumer requiring the same, or at the cost or part cost of your Company. As already stated, in reaching decision in each case the Council would be guided by the principle that the consumer should pay a part or the whole of the cost as the particular circumstances may dictate as equitable, unless there is reasonable indication of the development of the district in which the extension or new main is required, when the whole or part of the cost, as the Council may decide, should be borne by your Company.

8. A minimum pressure of 45 lbs. per square inch over the whole system of mains is deemed essential. In regard however to the stipulation that when replacing existing mains or laying any new mains or extensions, your Company should provide them of a diameter of at least 9 inches, the Council agrees to modification so as to call for a diameter of at least 6 inches, subject to the proviso that it shall have the right in its absolute discretion from time to time to require mains of a diameter of not less than 9 inches where existing conditions or probable early development appear to it to warrant such a main, in which case your Company shall take steps to provide the same at your Company's cost within six months of the Council's requirement being communicated to your Company.

9. With regard to the question of securing an efficient concentration of water at fires, the Council appreciates that it would be difficult for turncocks attached to the Fire Brigade to obtain the desired results, but it is faced with the fact that concentration of water in any particular district, is under present conditions frequently ineffective and slow. Accordingly unless your Company can provide the necessary staff and take other requisite measures to secure more speedy and effective concentration there seems to be no alternative to the Fire Brigade dealing with the matter on the lines suggested by the Council.

10. As to street hydrants and your proposals in regard thereto the Council considers that the whole question might be disposed of on the following basis:—

(a) All existing hydrants to become the property of the Council, without payment.

(b) All new hydrants and additional hydrants for existing mains to be provided by the Council at its cost, your Company bearing the cost of and carrying out the work of connecting and installing them without limits as to number.

(c) The Council to be responsible for and bear the cost of the repair and maintenance of all hydrants.

(d) Your Company to install all T connexions and valves as may be required by the Council and bear the cost of doing so.

(e) Your Company to provide free of cost the supply of water drawn off from hydrants for public purposes.

Adoption of the above proposals will obviate discussion as to the type of hydrant required by the Council.

11. As to private hydrants, the Council considers that they should be regarded in the same light as street hydrants and that the supply of water drawn off therefrom for fire extinction purposes should be provided by your Company free, since it may be accepted as a general principle that to the extent to which water is drawn off therefrom for such purposes less is drawn off from street hydrants, indeed there would frequently be a very considerable saving in the draw off by reason of the facility afforded for dealing with fires earlier than could be the case if reliance had to be placed on street hydrants alone. At the same time, to guard against abuse of such hydrants, the Council considers that your Company should be entitled to seal them on their passing the initial test following installation, and to charge a reasonable fee therefor. Seals broken subsequently by the Fire Brigade for testing purposes, would be replaced by Brigade seals. If in spite of this provision abuse should occur and seals be broken and water used for other than fire extinction purposes, the Council would support your Company in securing adequate compensation from the consumer concerned, and it is suggested that provision for such eventuality might well be included in the terms of the agreement made between your Company and the consumer for a supply to such hydrants. The Council considers that this proposal which, *mutatis mutandis*, should apply to sprinkler installations, is essentially equitable and should therefore commend itself to your Company.

12. With regard to Rules and Regulations as to Water Supply Fittings. In the Council's opinion the inspection and testing of all water supply and heating installations, whether the work of your Company or of other plumbing concerns, should properly be carried out by the Council; to which end addition to the Building Rules should be made of a schedule covering such installations. As the result however of very exhaustive consideration of the draft code submitted by you and of the views of one of the local plumbing concerns thereon, the Council has reached the conclusion that such code will for the present suitably meet the needs of the case subject to the comments and amendments indicated hereunder viz:—

Operation of Rules and Regulations.—The right to amend, etc., must of course be subject to the stipulation in this respect contained in the Waterworks Agreement of 1905.

Rule 2.—Submission of the plans of the underground and ground floor pipes only should be required. In the Council's opinion such submission would provide sufficient safeguard against pollution risks, and would afford any necessary proof that the supply pipes are sufficiently large for the probable "draw off," and free from unnecessary bends, etc. To go further than this would, in the Council's opinion, impose unnecessary restriction on individual freedom in the matter of private installations on private property. In case of dispute between yourselves and the consumer it is considered that the matter should be referred to the Council. This appears to the Council to be equitable and would eliminate any possible suggestion that the consumer is subjected to autocratic treatment or restricted in the free user of his own property.

Rule 3.—The cost of installing the service pipe fittings up to the boundary of the property to be supplied, should be borne by your Company, and thence onwards by the consumer, following the principle which obtains elsewhere, and which may be claimed to be of some universality. At the same time the Council considers that it would be reasonable to make a stock charge for connecting up the consumer with the main.

Rule 5.—This rule should be amended, so as to limit your Company's right to that of making the actual connexion between additional consumers pipes and the service pipe as also to that of insisting, where required, upon a separate service pipe, etc., for each tenancy in buildings with more than one tenancy.

Rule 6.—The controlling stop cock should be provided and fixed by your Company at its own expense.

Rule 7.—A time limit should be fixed within which piping installations should be inspected, and in the Council's opinion a period of 48 hours after the receipt of notice that the installation was ready for inspection, would be a reasonable limitation, whereafter if no inspection is made, the installation would be considered as passed.

Rule 8.—This rule should be made more elastic to allow of various types of modern plumbing fittings now in general use, such as brass and copper flexible tubing.

Rule 13.—The addition of the words "which is connected to the Company's supply system" is requisite between the words "pipe" and "shall."

Rule 14.—The Council is unable to appreciate the necessity of prohibiting direct boiler connexions provided a reflux valve is fitted. It is considered that the rule should be amended to allow of this.

Rule 16.—The Council is in the main in agreement with this rule, but it is noted that no provision is made for the owner to be present at the test when fittings are removed to your workshop, and moreover that provision is not made for reference to a third party in case of the consumer not being in accord with your finding in the matter. In view of the penal nature of this clause which would give your Company wide powers not only to remove fittings from private property, but also to assess a charge, which savours of a fine, against the consumer, that is at the discretion of one party only to the contract, it is considered that in case of dispute, the matter should be referred to the Council. This would give both parties an opportunity to voice, independently, their views in the matter.

With the amendments suggested it would naturally follow that certain of the stock *pro forma* would also require some slight alteration. In this connexion I am to add that submission to the Council for its approval of any new or amended Rules and Regulations for Fittings should be specifically provided for in such amended agreement with your Company, as may result from the present negotiations.

13. To secure closer touch between the interests of the shareholders in your Company and the interests of the community, to preserve the balance between such interests and to safeguard them, the Council considers:—

(a) That it is essential that it should be represented on the Local Board of your Company, by two of its nominees, not necessarily members of Council.

(b) That your Company should furnish the Council from time to time with detailed statements of its half-yearly accounts, differentiating therein between water supply, plumbing and any other branches of its activities.

(c) That particulars of any programme of extensions and development with a statement of the estimated cost should be submitted to the Council, so far as is possible, before the commencement of each financial year, together with a covering report by your directors as to how it is proposed to raise the required capital.

14. The suggestion made in your letter of September 22, 1921, that the Council should authorise an increase in your Company's tariff of charges, pending settlement of the questions outstanding, is one upon which, it is regretted, the Council cannot act. It is only upon a settlement of such questions on an equitable basis that your Company can look for the assistance which it requires to secure that reasonable return on capital, which you contend is not secured to it under present conditions.

In conclusion I am to express the hope that the proposals already made to your Company by the Council, with additions and modifications above outlined, will be accepted as a basis for amendment of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, for submission to the Ratepayers for their confirmation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,

Secretary and Commissioner General.

The ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

WATERWORKS CO., LD., SHARE ISSUE AND DIRECTORATE.

Correspondence with the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., on the subject of the further issue of shares and the desirability of the Council being represented on the local Board of Directors:—

Council Room, Shanghai, October 29, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of October 5, giving notice that certain of the Company's shareholders in England have protested that the refund mentioned in your circular letter of September 10, is *ultra vires*, and requesting that, under the circumstances, the sight draft covering the refund to the Council be not negotiated pending further developments.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the Council notes and will act upon your request and that decision as to whether or not it shall subscribe for the 1,605½ additional shares to which it is entitled will remain in abeyance pending notice from you as to the outcome of the action taken by the British shareholders in regard to the refund.

In this connexion and in view of its very substantial interest in your Company the Council has recently had under consideration the desirability of its being represented on the Local Board by two of its nominees—not necessarily members of Council—whose presence on the Board would, it is felt, tend to secure closer touch between the interests of shareholders as such and the interests of the community.

I am directed to enquire how your Directors would regard this proposal?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, November 30, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to reply to your letter of October 29.

The question of the representation of the Council on the Board of this Company by two of its nominees has received the very careful consideration of my Directors that is due to any proposal made with the object of securing closer touch between the interests of the community and the interests of the shareholders as such, but they are of opinion that the suggestion put forward by the Council would not succeed in furthering that object.

As the Council is aware, it has occurred on more than one occasion that a member of the Council has been simultaneously a director of this Company; my Directors are therefore not expressing this opinion without actual experience. However amicable relations may be, differences of opinion are bound to occur, and at such times it need scarcely be pointed out that a Director nominated by the Council must necessarily occupy a somewhat anomalous position. The Council is certainly at the present time the largest individual shareholder of the Company, but other shareholders possess holdings nearly as large and on this score might likewise claim representation. Finally it may be pointed out that although the Company is registered in England, the control is in the hands of the Board in Shanghai, and the Directors are members of the community and as such have its interests at heart; this, they venture to think, is evinced by the record of the Company.

As you will have learnt from the circular letter to shareholders dated November 3, 1920, the Directors have been compelled to withdraw the proposal in regard to the refund of premium on the last issue of shares: I shall therefore be glad to have the draft covering such refund returned to me at your convenience.

My Directors express the hope that the withdrawal of this proposal will not prevent the Council from applying for the additional shares to which it is entitled.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. P. WOOD,

Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, January 17, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 30, 1920, communicating the views of your Board on the suggestion that the Council should be represented on the Board by two nominees—not necessarily members of Council.

In reply I am directed to inform you that, under the circumstances and in view of the present market quotation of your Company's issued shares, the Council regrets that it cannot see its way clear to take up those shares of the new issue, for which it is entitled to subscribe at the price of £25 per share.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Letter from Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd., with reply:—

Shanghai, October 27, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—As you are doubtless aware a discussion is at the present time proceeding between the Municipal Fire Department and the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., on the question of allowing fire pumps installed for the protection of buildings, to be connected direct on to the water-mains of the Shanghai Waterworks Co. The Fire Department desire that there should be a direct connexion from the fire pump on to the water-mains. The Shanghai Waterworks are not agreeable to this and prefer that a suction tank should be installed in the building itself. Our architects, Messrs. Graham-Brown and Wingrove, wrote to the Public Works Department on September 3 and they promised that the matter should be considered, but nothing definite apparently has been settled as yet.

Our Consulting Engineer, Mr. Alt, in a letter to us stated that the installation of the suction tank is a bad thing in regard to fire protection and costs money apart from being of no use, in his opinion. You will realize that it is somewhat unsatisfactory to us not to be in a position to know exactly what will be required in connexion with this matter of fire protection, and should it be eventually decided that a suction tank has to be installed it is more than likely that the installation of this tank will interfere with the foundations which have already been put in for our building. The matter, of course, is a technical one but the Shanghai Waterworks have already allowed direct connexions from fire pumps on to their mains in the Robert Dollar Building and the Great Northern Telegraph Building, and if this has been allowed in these two buildings we do not see why we should not be granted the same facilities in our building. This being a purely technical matter we, of course cannot express any decided opinions, but it would appear to us that a suction tank is most undesirable if only for the reason that should at any time pressure in the mains not be able to put water into the suction tank our fire pump would not be able to obtain any water at all.

We should be very much obliged indeed if you would make representations to the proper quarters and endeavour to obtain a final decision on this matter in order that we may make all necessary arrangements.

Yours faithfully,
For BRUNNER, MOND & Co. (CHINA), LD.
G. STEWART JONES,
Managing Director.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, December 7, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 27, on the subject of your negotiations with the Waterworks Company on the question of allowing fire pumps to be connected direct to the water mains.

In reply thereto I am directed to inform you that since there is no provision for such procedure in the Council's agreement with the Waterworks Company, it would appear that the arrangement you propose is properly a matter for negotiation between yourselves and the Company.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. BRUNNER, MOND & Co. (CHINA), LD.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Report and Statement of Accounts for 1921 and Budget for 1922:—

Shanghai, January 16, 1922.

DEAR SIR,—I am sending you herewith a copy of the Annual Report and Working Account of the Charity Organization Committee of The King's Daughters' Society.

Yours faithfully,

M. FEATHERSTONHAUGH,

*Acting Secretary,**Charity Organization Committee of The King's Daughters' Society.*

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Report of the Working of the Charity Organization Committee for the year ending December 31, 1921.

Seven Members were appointed to serve on the Committee at the beginning of the year:—

Mrs. Chambers (*in the chair*)
Mrs. Chatley
Mrs. Hodges
Mrs. Henman
Mrs. Garner
Mrs. Grant
Miss Ware

During the course of the year the work of the Committee sustained a severe blow by the death of Mrs. Garner, who had for several years been Hon. Treasurer, and one of the most active members of the Committee. A tireless and active worker, Mrs. Garner has been greatly missed.

When Mrs. Garner was taken ill, Mrs. Hodges kindly consented to act as Hon. Treasurer. Mrs. Grant left for Australia in May, and the two vacancies thus caused on the Committee were filled by Mrs. Stewart and Miss Beckingsale. Mrs. Chambers was obliged to resign at the end of November, but the Committee welcomed the return of Mrs. Grant, who took over the duties of Chairman. Mrs. Chatley also resigned from the Committee at the end of November on account of ill-health.

Mrs. When left for England in June on six months' furlough, and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh has taken her place during the latter part of the year.

The Committee Meetings have been held on alternate Saturdays, the total number held being 21, and the average attendance five.

The number of visitors to the rooms during the past year was approximately 2,518. The Secretary has made 333 visits. The Visiting Committee has been keeping in regular touch with the families who have made application for assistance.

The influx of Russian refugees from Vladivostok and Harbin still continues. The difficulty in helping them is their inability to speak English or French.

Throughout the year The King's Daughters' Society has paid the fees for a number of Russian girls and women in whom they are interested to attend English classes which are held at the "Cottage," as a first step towards helping them to find employment.

Several passages have been paid during the year for people who have had work or homes offered them elsewhere. As examples the following might be quoted:—

(a) An Assyrian refugee was sent in by a gentleman who asked if a passage could be got for him to Vladivostok where his people were. A portion of the passage money was given by this gentleman and part was to be paid by The King's Daughters' Society. When the Secretary went to the Steamship Office, they very kindly gave the man a deck passage free.

(b) A widow, refugee from Siberia, was anxious to go back to Ireland where her mother and son were. She was able to collect a certain sum of money but not sufficient for her fare, so The King's Daughters' Society gave her the balance.

(c) A young girl, half Dutch and half Malay, was found by the Police sitting on one of the wharves. She was taken to H.B.M. Consulate and afterwards to the Foreign Women's Home. As the girl had friends in Singapore, a deck passage was given her by the King's Daughters' Society.

These are only a few of the many cases where The King's Daughters' Society have paid full or part passages. No money is ever given to applicants themselves for passages. Tickets are obtained by dealing direct with the Steamship Companies.

The total number of new cases dealt with amounts to 259 and is made up of the following nationalities:—

British	37	Filipino	6
Americans	11	Roumanian	10
Russians	63	German	4
Danish	4	Norwegians	5
Letts	10	Grecks	3

Belgians	2	Persians	2
Portuguese	11	Spanish	2
Esthonians	13	Mohammedan	1
Poles	10	Finns	5
Servians	28	Brazilian	3
Swedish	3	Dutch	2
Czecho-Slovak	7	Turkish	4
Cingalese	3	Austrian	1
French	5	Assyrian	1
Canadian	4		

Positions have been found for 13; the number who have been assisted to get away is 22; whilst 36 persons have been rendered help in other ways, and 553 persons and/or families have been supplied with clothing.

Situations have been very difficult to obtain for people on account of the present depression in trade and the large number of unemployed.

School fees have been paid for several children during the past year, some at boarding schools and others as day scholars. The Committee is now responsible for the education of a number of children and in the case of boarders, for their maintenance also, this being often found the best help that can be given to any family. The Committee would like to express its gratitude to the authorities of The Shanghai Municipal Council Schools, The Francis Xavier College, The Institution of the Holy Family, and the Weihaiwei School for special facilities offered, and to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, St. George's Society and St. Patrick's Society for their help in various cases. With the help of the afore-mentioned Societies, The King's Daughters' Society is at present responsible for 12 children in boarding and day schools.

The Committee is greatly indebted to all those who have during the year sent clothing to be given away. At present there is a great need for clothing of all kinds, particularly for warm under-clothing, men's boots, hats, overcoats and suits.

Although there is perhaps more genuine distress than ever before, there are still a number of unscrupulous persons who continue to make a living out of the public by begging. The Committee would again express its willingness to look into any cases of begging which may be referred to them. Two cases which are typical of those against which the Committee would like to warn the Public are the following:—

(a) A youth who asked for G.\$10 to pay for Alien Tax to go to America. On being told that the money would be paid but that the Secretary would go with him to the American Consulate to see that his papers and passage were in order, he said this was not necessary as he could ship as galley boy. He was supposed to be leaving on a steamer in July but is still to be seen in the streets here.

(b) A woman styling herself variously a "Countess" and a "lady doctor" who has a most distressing tale of experiences at the Russian front during the war and displays old wounds said to be received from the Bolsheviks. She has a son of 14 and an adopted child of 6. The elder of the two is systematically sent out to sell music from door to door and in the streets. The child is of prepossessing appearance and on enquiry always states that he has had nothing to eat for a long time. Those sufficiently interested to go and see the mother are shown the wounds and are told a harrowing tale of destitution and sickness. Numerous sums have been extracted from kind-hearted folk by this means. This woman has been before the Committee on several occasions and more than one attempt has been made to help her, a room has been arranged for and medical treatment in a hospital, the children were to be boarded out and cared for, and help of various kinds has been offered but she steadfastly refuses to do any of the things suggested. She has made attempts at getting money from The King's Daughters' Society on various pretexts but evidently finds the exploitation of her wounds and her child too profitable, for she refuses to be cured or to let the child be fed and educated. The begging of this child has been reported from all over the Settlement and The King's Daughters' Society are only too anxious to do something for him, but those who give money to the mother are encouraging her to continue doing what is bound to ruin the child ultimately. Similar reports of her activities from the authorities in Tientsin have been received by the Committee.

Tenement House.

The four flats have been occupied during the year by four Russian families. One family has now been fortunate enough to get a house at a fairly low rental and as the husband has been able to obtain work, they are making way for people in much poorer circumstances. This family, father, mother and three children were all living in one room in a very dirty Chinese house. The man is unable to get work as he does not speak English and the two elder children were ill with diphtheria. As soon as it was possible they were moved into the vacant flat, as it was felt to be highly desirable to place the children in better surroundings.

The Charity League, having completed the Florence Spooner Home, their Tenement House was vacant at the end of December, and The King's Daughters' Society have decided to rent the second house, as this is felt to be one of the most satisfactory ways of assisting poor families. There are a number of families waiting to go in as soon as the flats are ready.

Besides providing shelter for needy families, several additional children have been boarded with the different families in the Tenement House. One child who was a boarder in the St. Xavier College had to leave school during the summer holidays and having no home to go to, was placed with one of the Russian families living in the Tenement House, The King's Daughters' Society paying for his board for two months.

Another child paid for, for two months, by the King's Daughters' Society was the little daughter of a widow who could not get work because she had nowhere to leave the child. The mother is now able to arrange for the child's maintenance herself.

Convalescent Home.

The King's Daughters' Society's scheme for a Children's Convalescent Home has been met with generous support from the public and there seems to be every likelihood of the Home becoming an established fact before long. The following are cases of the kind which are constantly making the need of it apparent:—

(a) A little Portuguese girl, nine years old, with tubercular spine. After numerous attempts at treating her, a very successful operation was performed by Dr. New, after which followed a long and difficult period of convalescence, during which constant care and attention was needed. The ceaseless efforts of the District Nurse were rewarded with success and the child is well on the way to recovery, but it was a case in which proper surroundings, diet, and attention during convalescence would have made a vast difference.

(b) Dr. New operated on another case of tubercular bone, a little girl of eight years of age, with a bad foot. In this case the child's home was a very poor one and it seemed at first as if recovery was hopeless, owing to the poor condition of the child, and lack of proper food, etc.

(c) A little boy of fourteen, with one side partly paralysed. The child can do little for himself and needs constant attention. He has recently had typhoid and after coming out of hospital it was felt it would be disastrous to leave him with his father, who, though devoted to him, has no means of support and is expecting to be turned out of his lodgings for non-payment of rent. There is no mother and the father is a well educated man, an ex-army officer, who has entirely failed to find employment here. The child has been boarded with one of the Tenement House families for the time being.

In conclusion the Committee wish to tender their thanks to the Consuls, numerous Benevolent Societies and individuals for their co-operation and assistance so willingly given when required and to Mr. Swancoat for kindly auditing the accounts.

MABEL E. GRANT,

Chairman,

Charity Organization Committee of The King's Daughters' Society.

WORKING ACCOUNT

To Balance in hand January 1, 1921	\$1,846.50
Municipal Grant, Tls. 4,700	6,462.75
Bank Interest	20.00
	\$8,329.25
<i>By Salaries and Wages—</i>	
Foreigners	\$4,678.80
Chinese	257.00
	\$4,935.80
Rent and Taxes	344.24
Telephone Charges	149.98
Water	48.70
Fuel	55.75
Locomotion	510.40
Stationery	105.00
Maintenance and Repairs	10.35
Postage and Stamps	15.11
Advertising	24.96
Insurance	10.33
Balance in hand	1,618.28
	\$8,329.25

ADA HODGES,

Hon. Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,
T. T. SWANCOAT.

Shanghai, January 12, 1922.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

Charity Organization Committee of The King's
Daughters' Society.
Estimates for 1922.

Pay:—	1922	1921
	Tls.	Tls.
Foreigners	2,880	
Chinese	316	
	<hr/>	
	3,196	3,196
Rent and Taxes	588	588
Telephone Service	98	98
Stationery and Postage	75	75
Fuel	70	70
Water	36	36
Light	nil.	nil.
Maintenance and Repairs	50	50
Locomotion	540	540
Insurance	10	
Miscellaneous	30	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Tls.	4,693	4,683
Pay:—		
Foreigners—		
Secretary	1,800	
Assistant	1,080	
	<hr/>	
		2,880
Chinese—		
Clerks	248	
	68	
	<hr/>	
		316
Rent and Taxes		588
Telephone (desk and one shared with K.D.S.)		98
Printing, Stationery and Postage		75
Fuel (two fires 5 months)		70
Water		36
Light paid by K.D.S.		nil.
Maintenance and repairs to furniture and fittings		50
Locomotion, carriage for Secretary's use at \$60 per mensem		540
Insurance		10
Miscellaneous—		
Ricksha Fares, Mops, Brushes, Dusters, etc.		30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Tls.	4,693	

ADA HODGES,
Hon. Treasurer.

MABEL E. GRANT,
Chairman.

Shanghai, November 30, 1921.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Letter from the Secretary of the Charity Organization Committee requesting the Council's support of the establishment of a Convalescent Home, with the Council's reply:—

Shanghai, January 22, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—May we again bring to your notice the matter of a Convalescent Home, about which Mrs. Grant and I called to see you on October 27 of last year?

We have mentioned the need of such a home in our Annual Report to the Council as follows:—

“Another great need has become apparent to the Committee in their work, and that is a Convalescent Home for children with accommodation for women when necessary. To the children the principal evils of poverty are material ones, lack of nourishing food, suitable clothing, and healthy home surroundings. For the destitute sick outside the hospital the District Nurse does good work, but with all she can do for them in their homes there is still need of provision for convalescents who are sent from hospital too weak for school or work, and are still needing rest, good food, and pure air to effect a complete cure. It would also be a home where children could be placed, who through misfortune or otherwise had been deprived of their natural home.”

Three cases are then quoted where the home would have proved of great value during the past year.

In your letter to us dated December 30, 1918, referring to the Livesey case, and regarding a "Cottage Home" you say:

"Were you to rent a house and have a caretaker it would seem possible that funds might in some way be made available."

Will you assist us by pointing out this need to the Council and if possible getting their financial help in the way of an annual grant.

The King's Daughters' have at present about \$1,900 in hand and are also in receipt of monthly subscriptions for the current year amounting to \$30.

Thanking you for your interest and all future help.

I am, yours faithfully,
ADA WHEEN,
Secretary, Charity Organization Committee.

Dr. A. STANLEY,
Health Officer, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 23, 1921.

MADAM,—I am directed to inform you that your letter of January 22, addressed to the Health Officer, on the subject of the establishment of a small convalescent home for children and mothers in distressed conditions, has recently been considered by the Council, which much regrets that it is unable to assist by any contribution towards this project, since to do so would involve a departure from the principle laid down in the report of the Special Committee appointed in accordance with the amendment to Resolution V, passed at the Ratepayers' Meeting in March 1916, and referred to in my letter to you of March 5, 1918, in reply to the inquiry then made as to whether the Council would assume responsibility for the rent of one or two charity homes in Dixwell Road.

In the Council's opinion there should be no difficulty in securing all required support to the establishment of a Convalescent Home by appealing for voluntary subscriptions.

I am, Madam, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Mrs. ADA WHEEN,
Secretary, Charity Organization Committee.

WHARFAGE DUES.

In pursuance of the correspondence published in the Annual Report for last year, pages 202A—210A, the Council gave notice, on March 17, of its intention to propose a resolution in the terms set forth hereunder at a Special Meeting of Ratepayers to be convened for the same date as the Annual Meeting:—

Resolution IV.—That Land Regulation IX in so far as it refers to the collection of Wharfage Dues and which at present reads:—

“And it shall also be competent to the said meeting or a majority thereof as aforesaid, to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods passed through the Chinese Custom-house by any person or persons resident within the said limits, or landed, shipped or transhipped at any place within the said limits; provided the said rates or taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed *the amount of one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of the goods so passed, landed, shipped or transhipped.*”

be amended to read:—

“And it shall also be competent to the said meeting or a majority thereof as aforesaid, to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods passed through the Chinese Custom-house by any person or persons resident within the said limits, or landed, shipped or transhipped at any place within the said limits; provided the said rates or taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed *three per cent. of the Customs duty on the goods so passed, landed, shipped or transhipped.*”

and that the said amendment be communicated to the Consular Body with a request for its co-operation and support in obtaining as soon as possible the necessary sanction thereof.

Owing to the non-attendance of the quorum required by Land Regulation XV, the Council was unable to submit the above resolution to the ratepayers for their consideration.

—————

Correspondence with the Commissioner of Customs and the French Municipal Council on the subject of the proposed remission of Wharfage Dues on rice imported for Famine Relief:—

Shanghai, January 28, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed by the Inspector-General of Customs to ascertain whether it will be possible to obtain exemption from Wharfage Dues for rice imported for the purpose of Famine Relief and I shall therefore be obliged if you will be good enough to let me know at your early convenience if your Council will be disposed to consider this question favourably, in which event I shall communicate with the Chinese Authorities interested. You are doubtless aware that imported rice is not liable to Customs duty.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. GORDON LOWDER,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

—————

Translation of letter from the French Municipal Council, dated February 5, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to send you, herewith enclosed, copy of a letter from the Chinese Customs asking that rice destined for famine relief, should be exempt from Wharfage Dues.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly let me know the opinion of the Municipal Council on this subject, to which the French Council agrees in advance.

I am, etc.,
P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

—————

Council Room, Shanghai, February 15, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 28, enquiring whether the Council would favourably entertain the exemption from Wharfage Dues of rice imported for the purposes of famine relief.

In reply I am directed to state that should the Council's proposals for amendment of Land Regulation IX be approved at the forthcoming meeting of Ratepayers and receive the sanction of the Authorities concerned, Wharfage Dues will thereupon cease to be levied on rice and all other articles which are from time to time exempt from Customs Duty. The Council has every reason to believe that such proposals, which were communicated to you in my letter of October 22 last, will in fact be passed by the Ratepayers and receive the sanction of the Authorities referred to, but it cannot in the meantime, it is regretted, favourably entertain any suggestion for the remission of Dues, the levy of which was expressly approved and directed at the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

E. GORDON LOWDER, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 16, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to thank you for your letter of February 5, in reference to the Commissioner of Customs' letter of January 28, requesting exemption from Wharfage Dues on rice imported for the purposes of famine relief, and to send you herein enclosed, copy of the Council's letter to the Commissioner. Perhaps it would be as well if you would kindly address the Commissioner stating that your Council agrees with the views expressed by this Council.

Monsieur P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

SIR,—Having reference to my letter to you of January 28 last, asking whether it would be possible to obtain exemption from wharfage dues for rice imported for the purposes of famine relief, and to your reply thereto of February 15, stating that the Council regretted it could not favourably entertain any suggestion for the remission of dues, levy of which was expressly approved at the last annual meeting of the ratepayers, unless its proposals for the amendment of Land Regulation 9 be approved at the forthcoming meeting of ratepayers. I am directed by the Inspector General of Customs to say that he is most reluctant to convey to the Government a refusal from the Council in such terms and to approach you again with the request that the Council will reconsider this matter in the light of the following facts: That the Chinese Government is exempting all grain for famine relief purposes from dues of all kinds; that efforts are being made on all sides to cope with the famine raging in five provinces in which millions of lives are at stake; that a Chinese Government organ is collecting wharfage dues on behalf of the Council; and that the Chinese Government itself makes this request.

I am to add that exemption, if granted, would not of course prejudice in any way the proposals under consideration, or be regarded as any other than a special case to meet a special emergency.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. GORDON LOWDER,
Commissioner of Customs.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 22, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of further letter from the Commissioner of Customs, on the subject of the exemption of famine relief rice from wharfage dues. This letter was considered at a recent meeting of Council, when in view of the small amount of revenue that would be involved, the Council decided, subject to the concurrence of your Council, to reply to the Commissioner, stating that on reconsideration of the matter the Council had decided in deference to the views of the Inspector General of Customs to grant the exemption requested.

I am directed to request that you may kindly let me know whether your Council is prepared to agree to this reply.

Monsieur P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Translation of letter from the French Municipal Council, dated March 24, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 22, 1921, relating to the exemption from wharfage dues of rice imported for the Famine in the North.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the French Council agrees with the recent decision adopted by the Municipal Council to exempt rice destined for the Committee of the Famine Relief, from wharfage dues.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

I am, etc.,
P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 30, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 4, further on the subject of the enquiry made in your letter of January 28, as to whether the Council would favourably entertain the exemption of Wharfage Dues on rice imported for the purposes of Famine Relief.

In reply, I am directed to state that upon further consideration, and in deference to the request made by you and by the Inspector General of Customs, the Council has approved exemption as requested, an approval with which the French Council has expressed concurrence.

E. GORDON LOWDER, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

SEMAPHORE SERVICE.

The following statement of accounts of the service was forwarded by the French Municipal Council in accordance with the arrangement made in 1897:—

(Translation.)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 1921.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Semaphore Service—</i>		
Subscription to Siccawei Observatory	600.00	
Telephone Service	285.00	
Foreign Staff	7,340.00	
Chinese " "	1,309.76	
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses—</i>		
Lighting, heating and water	175.49	
Locomotion	183.60	
Stationery, maintenance of furniture	73.73	
Bunting, halyards, flags	118.60	
Miscellaneous Petty Cash	61.87	
	613.29	
		10,148.05
<i>Metcorological Signal Service—</i>		
Foreign Staff	10,290.00	
Chinese Staff	463.05	
Lighting and Motor	425.53	
Telephone Service	80.00	
Heating, maintenance of materials, stationery	119.59	
Construction of a box to hold electrical instruments and receiving framework	200.00	
Receiving box, and repairs to equipment by Siccawei	118.03	
Miscellaneous Petty Cash	215.91	
	653.53	
		11,912.11
Total expenses	Tls. 22,060.16	

Of which one-half to be reimbursed by the Municipal Council Tls. 11,030.08

P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 6, 1921.

PUBLIC BAND.

COMMITTEE.

The resignation of Mr. O. M. Green of his seat on the Committee was tendered and accepted with regret in February. To fill the vacancy, Mr. N. G. Maitland was invited and consented to re-join the Committee. In July, Mr. V. G. Lyman consented to serve as the Council's representative, in place of Dr. S. A. Ransom, upon the latter's departure for America.

No further changes took place during the remainder of the year, and on December 31 the constitution of the Committee stood as follows:—

Messrs. A. Howard (*Chairman*)
V. G. Lyman
N. G. Maitland

Mr. Howard was re-elected Chairman of the Committee, and retained the Chair throughout the year under review.

CONDUCTOR'S REPORT.

Re-organization.—The year under review has been a very important one as regards the re-organization of the Band, and that on account of two foremost facts, *i.e.*, the engagement under definite agreement of Maestro M. Paci as Conductor from April 1, 1921; and the special leave granted to him by the Council to enable him to visit Europe and to complete there the engagement of first-class musicians as leaders of the different groups of instruments in the Orchestra; to re-furnish the Band with the most needed new instruments, and to enrich the library with the most important works of the classical and modern repertoires which were so wanting. As the result of these two facts, we can say that the re-organization undertaken at the end of 1919, which made only a minimum of progress during 1920, has attained at the end of 1921, with the return from Europe of the Conductor with the new musicians and a large quantity of new instruments and music, very nearly its complete realization; as a proof of which one may remember the astonishing impression made by the new Orchestra on the public and the press at its debut concert which took place on November 6, and the always increasing appreciation, both from the public and the press, at each successive concert.

Including the temporary musicians engaged locally, the Municipal Band, as a Symphony Orchestra, was of a strength of 42 musicians (not including the Conductor and the Assistant Conductor) from January to May and from October to November, this being sufficient and satisfactory for the Symphony Concerts. However, from May to October the services of the temporary musicians were terminated, the Conductor being during this period in Europe to engage permanent musicians for the Band. Thus the Municipal Band, as a Brass Band for the open air concerts, on account of these numerous terminations and the absence of the Conductor, was still in the poor condition of previous years. This fact should not discourage the public about the future of the Municipal Band, both as a brass and military Band, for the engagement of permanent members and a period of practice will certainly give better results, and a marked improvement will certainly be noticed during the next summer season.

Public Performances.—In accordance with the Conductor's proposal, the season of the Sunday Symphony Concerts (which in previous years usually commenced after the autumn races, that is to say, generally in the second half of November, and terminated before the spring races) approved by the Band Committee and the Council, was prolonged and fixed from January 1 to the end of May, and from October 1 to the end of December, the open air concerts starting thus on June 1 and terminating about the end of August, and the usual annual holiday of the Band being fixed for the month of September instead of October.

From the beginning of the year until the end of May, *i.e.*, during the first part of the Sunday Symphony Concert Season, the Public Band continued its performances, consisting of Symphony Concerts on Sundays and dance programmes on Friday afternoons. The Sunday Concerts have been a series of the most remarkable successes. There have never been in any preceding year such crowded and appreciative audiences. At several of the concerts the attendance exceeded 1,500 persons.

At the beginning of October the new Symphony Sunday Concert Season started, for which the new regulation of an entrance fee of 50^ccents per person came into force. The imposed entrance fee startled the public a little, in view of the fact that for many years the attendance at these concerts was free of charge, and some letters of complaint appeared in the local papers on account of this fee, and the attendance at the first three or four concerts was rather diminished in comparison with the crowded houses during the previous season. However, on the return of the Conductor, with his newly organized orchestra, the appreciation for the good concerts was so sincere that, in spite of the entrance fee, the attendance became larger at each concert, so that in accordance with the proposal of the Conductor, it was approved that in the future a repeat performance of the Sunday Concert programme should take place on each Tuesday night, and two special *Soloists and Chamber Music Concerts* be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, these latter concerts to be charged for at the rate of \$1 a head. This makes for the Band a total of 80 concerts, instead of 32, to be given during the year.

As to the Friday public dances, the "Jazz Band," which had been introduced in the previous year to satisfy the musical requirements of modern dances, proved very satisfactory, and after many trials having been made of different players for this particular kind of music, during the second part of the season, *i.e.*, in November and December, a really good ensemble of musicians was selected to constitute henceforth the permanent Public "Jazz Band."

The open air concerts by the brass band began this year in the first week of June and continued only until the end of August, with daily performances in the Public Gardens and the Hongkew Recreation Ground. That these concerts were not up to the desired standard, and therefore met with little public appreciation, is attributable to the causes which have already been mentioned.

The Volunteer Corps required the services of the Band on several occasions. Although the Band proved itself quite satisfactory during those services, the Conductor, for the same reasons as those on which he bases his hope for good improvement of the Brass Band for the open air concerts, can certainly promise remarkable progress by the Band also as a Military Band.

To enrich the programmes of the Sunday Symphony Concerts, the Conductor succeeded in procuring the collaboration of well-known soloists, comprising local amateurs and professionals, and during the second part of the season permanently formed a String Quartet for the execution of Chamber Music.

The members of this String Quartet were:—

Mr. Arrigo Foa (recently engaged as Soloist and Concert Master of the Orchestra, who, at his first concert in Shanghai on November 9, gained the complete favour of the public), as First Violin. Mr. Willem Wegman (who was recently engaged in Holland as leader of the second violins of the Orchestra), as Second Violin. Mr. B. Gershgorn (who is the leader of the violas in the Orchestra), as Viola, and Mr. P. Brunelli (who is the leader of the cellos in the Orchestra), as Cello. These string players were joined by the recently engaged leaders of wind instruments for the execution of special Chamber Music Works, and we have to remember the collaboration of:—Mr. T. Percu (Flute), Mr. F. Felicani (Oboe and English Horn), Mr. V. Dramis (Clarinet), Mr. C. G. Van Heyst (Bassoon), Mr. G. Speroni (French Horn).

The soloists heard at the Sunday Concerts during 1921 were:—Mesdames M. Fano (Mezzo Soprano), G. Goldman (Contralto), H. von Heidenstam (Mezzo Soprano), L. Isenman (Soprano), B. Jouravel (Soprano), and M. B. Tcherkasskaya (late prima donna of the Imperial Theatre, Petrograd, and the Scala, Milan). Messrs.—P. Brunelli (Tenor), Arrigo Foa (Violin), T. Gillersberg (Pianist), H. Kunze (Harpist), V. Meyer (Baritone), M. Paci (Pianist), V. Siroido (Violinist), S. Stupin (Cellist), and G. Zalsman (Baritone).

A new repertoire of orchestral works having been brought out by the Conductor from Europe, during the second part of the Concert Season the programmes, in addition to the classical works already existing in the Band's library, included many works new to Shanghai. The most important works executed during 1921 were the following:—

SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRAL WORKS.

Albeniz:	Suite "Catalonia" (1st Performance)
Ambrosio D':	Violin Concerto (1st Performance)
Beethoven:	5th Symphony 6th Symphony
Brahms:	2nd Symphony
Bruch:	Violin Concerto
Charpentier:	Suite "Impressions d'Italie"
Debussy:	Prelude à "L'après midi d'un Faune" Nocturnes (1st Performance) Children's Corners (1st Performance) Fragments from "L'enfant prodigue" (1st Performance) Songs
Dvorak:	New World Symphony
Fauré:	Suite "Masques et Bergamasques" (1st Performance)
Grieg:	Piano Concerto
Haydn:	Oxford Symphony
Liszt:	Two Symphonic Poems: Les Preludes Tasso
Mendelssohn:	Fragments from Oratorio "St. Paul" (1st Performance) Suite: "A Midsummer Night's Dream"
Mozart:	Piano Concerto (D major) (1st Performance)
Paganini:	Violin Concerto (1st Performance)
Raff:	3rd Symphony
Rimsky-Korsakow:	Capriccio Espagnol
Saint-Saens:	Phaeton La Jeunesse d'Hercule (1st Performance)
Tschaikowsky:	4th Symphony 5th Symphony Piano Concerto Cello-Rococo Variations (1st Performance)
Wagner:	Prelude "Tristan and Isolde" Isolde's Love-Death (1st Performance) Life in the Forest (Siegfried) Siegfried's Death and Funeral March Tannhauser Overture

CHAMBER MUSIC WORKS.

Andreae Volk:	Sonata Piano and Violin (1st Performance)
Beethoven:	Quintet for Wind Instruments and Piano (1st Performance)
Grieg:	String Quartet
Mozart:	Quintet for Clarinet with String Quartet

MAESTRO MARIO PACI,
Conductor.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The resignation of Mr. R. N. Macleod of his seat on the Committee was tendered and accepted with regret in March. A further seat was rendered vacant in April, upon the departure for England of the Very Rev. Dean C. J. F. Symons, M.A. To fill these two vacancies, Messrs. R. E. S. Gregson and R. F. C. Master were invited and consented to serve. No further change took place, and at the close of the year the membership of the Committee stood as follows:—

Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray (*Chairman*)
Messrs. R. E. S. Gregson
R. F. C. Master

During the year under review, 337 new books were added to the Library, of which 147 were Works of Fiction, and 190 on General subjects. Of a total number of 36,283 books loaned out to subscribers, 30,519 related to fictional subjects, the balance being composed chiefly of works of history, travel, etc. 20,190 persons made use of the Reading Room during 1921, at the close of which there were 131 yearly, 87 half-yearly, 141 quarterly, and 9 monthly subscribers. As a result of the reduction in subscription fees sanctioned from January 1, it is pleasing to record an increase of 214 subscribers, and that 311 additional persons made use of the Reading Room during the year. Also, the number of books loaned to subscribers exceeded the figures for 1920 by no less than 15,084.

A plan of the proposed extension of the Library premises, for which an appropriation was included in the Estimates for 1921, received the Council's approval in June; the work, however, could not be undertaken until the Volunter Corps had vacated its temporary Headquarters at the Town Hall. As the Corps moved into its new offices in the Administration Building at the end of the year, the work will be carried out by the Public Works Department early in 1922. The Library, which is situated at the North-West corner of the Town Hall, will be retained on the ground floor of the building. A portion of the market at the rear, hitherto used by the Volunteers, will be incorporated therein; and this extra space will permit of a re-arrangement of the premises to include a Lending Department and Public Reading Room, Members' Reading Room, Reference Library, and Book and Storage space at the rear. An office for the Librarian and a Ladies' Lavatory will also be provided.

The following notice was issued for the information of the Public:—

The library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open to *the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. To *Subscribers* for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

\$8.00	per year.
4.50	„ half-year.
2.50	„ quarter.
1.00	„ month.

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

The Library contains over 17,137 volumes, of which 8,547 are devoted to Fiction; 2,100 to Travel; 3,040 to History and Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

Interchange of letters with Mr. R. N. Macleod on the subject of the "Wilson" Memorial Donation:—

Shanghai, January 7, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—At a Meeting held on December 30 of the Library Committee, I was asked to prepare and submit a form of inscription to be placed in the books presented by the brother and sister of the late Mr. A. S. Wilson. I enclose a draft for submission to the Committee.

The books which will be presented are the following:—

Encyclopaedia Britannica.
 Murray. Dictionary of the English Language.
 Large World Atlas.
 Giles. Chinese-English Dictionary
 Couling. Encyclopaedia Sinica.
 Giles. Biographical Dictionary.
 De Groot. Religions of China.
 Atlas and Gazetteer of China.
 Skeat. Etymological Dictionary.
 Chambers. Biographical Dictionary.

All these books have arrived and are in my possession except volumes six and ten of Murray's Dictionary and the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The latter was sent me in an edition of India paper, and I returned the same as being unsuitable for any Library. I do not know why the two volumes of Murray's Dictionary have not arrived, but the others came in instalments and I suppose these will arrive before long.

It has taken some time to get these books, and I do not yet know what the full cost may be. When I do know that, there may be some further volumes to be selected.

Yours faithfully,
 R. N. MACLEOD.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
 Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Draft Inscription).

This volume is one of which have been presented to the Shanghai Library by Ethel Sidney Moysey and Gerald Sidney Wilson in memory of their brother Alfred Sidney Wilson who died on September 14, 1917, and with the object of making the nucleus of a Reference Library.

Council Room, Shanghai, January 14, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of, and to thank you for, your letter of January 7, enclosing a draft form of inscription for insertion in the books presented to the Public Library by the relatives of the late Mr. A. S. Wilson, and containing a list of the works purchased, for the information of the members of Council and of the Library Committee.

In reply, I am directed to convey to you an expression of the members' appreciation of the work you have performed in connexion with the selection and purchase of these books, and to inform you that the draft inscription meets with the members' approval.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
 J. M. McKEE,
 Assistant Secretary.

R. N. MACLEOD, Esq.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CHINESE STUDY.

Examinations and Monthly Tests.—These have been held regularly as heretofore. At the semi-annual examinations for Chinese bonus in May and October it was evident that the older men, *i.e.* those holding the higher standard bonus, had lost some of the enthusiasm which they formerly had for the study of Chinese. As a result, their papers were less satisfactory and consequently their marks were lower than would otherwise have been the case but for the loss of enthusiasm, which is so essential to the acquisition of a good working vocabulary. It is a pleasure to note that those in the lower classes in all Departments, Police, Public Works, Electricity, Fire, Revenue and Health, with a few exceptions, are evincing genuine interest in their studies.

Police Force—Japanese Branch.—The annual examination in Chinese of the Japanese Police was held on December 22. As this branch of the Force is now greatly reduced, the number who sat at the examination was correspondingly small.

With few exceptions, the marks made were not so good as at previous examinations. The men attend class regularly and there is little more to be desired in this direction, but it is evident that, whether from compulsion or choice, they do not seem to have used the knowledge gained from their teachers, in conversing with the Chinese, as there is an apparent lack of readiness in speech which the several years of study should have given them.

Police Force—Sikh Branch.—As usual, the annual examination in Chinese of the Sikh Branch of the Force was held, and the same enthusiasm and large attendance was noted as has always characterized these examinations. A gratifying feature thereof is the eagerness of the candidates to make a good showing, not only with the object of obtaining the bonus, but also, it is believed, with a desire to please the examiner.

Schools.—The two schools under my direction, one at the Reformatory and the other in the First Offenders' Ward, have been conducted as usual. During the period under review, I have been able to place three of the boys where they are able to secure for themselves food, clothing and shelter, and at the same time learn a useful trade. Two of these boys are doing very well indeed and are behaving in a most commendable manner. The third has been a disappointment, but the salvaging of two out of three is sufficient to encourage perseverance in such efforts. The two boys who are doing so well had served rather long sentences; on the other hand the boy who failed had served a much shorter sentence.

Translation Work.—There has been a great increase in the volume of this kind of work during the period under review. The communications are of a very varied character, ranging from official documents to suggestions that are purely personal.

Text Books.—In a previous report mention was made of the fact that the manuscript for a text book in the local dialect was in course of preparation. This manuscript was kept in the office, but unfortunately it was stolen, and consequently the work of two years was lost. Since discovery of the theft, the work has been undertaken anew and will, it is hoped, be completed at an early date.

A large number of requests has been received during the year to secure teachers of the local dialect for members of the staffs of foreign Hongs, and also from individuals, which indicates a desire, especially amongst more recent arrivals from Home, for a working knowledge of the local dialect.

Frequent opportunities have been availed of to get into close touch with the responsible and more conservative leaders of thought amongst the Chinese in the Settlement. As a result, numerous misunderstandings amongst the Chinese as to the aims and purposes of the Council have been cleared away.

R. A. PARKER,
Director of Chinese Study.

MUNICIPAL STAFF SALARIES REVISION.

On November 22, 1919, the Council appointed a Commission to enquire into and report upon the salaries and conditions of service of employees in the public service. Towards the end of March 1921, the Commission presented its First Report to the Council in the following terms:—

REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL SALARIES COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL 22nd NOVEMBER, 1919.

To the CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

We have the honour to present our Report on the Salaries and Conditions of Service of employees in the several departments of the Municipal Service. In the terms of reference to the Commission the Council indicated its desire that these "should be construed in their widest possible sense so that the investigations of the Commission may extend to cover any point or points that may have any bearing upon the pay and general terms of service of foreign Municipal employees." It mentioned the following specific points for consideration:—

- (1) What generally the Municipal Service should offer as a career.
- (2) The stamp of employee required for the senior appointments of the service.
- (3) The standard of living to which a Municipal employee should conform.
- (4) The treatment of the employees in the Electricity Department *vis-à-vis* those in other Departments and the treatment of employees in the Municipal Service compared with that of the local Customs and Chinese Postal Services and of outside local concerns.
- (5) Married allowances.
- (6) The question of comparison between sterling and silver salaries.
- (7) Housing and allowances therefor.
- (8) Medical attendance, hospital expenses, and medicines.
- (9) Dental attendance.
- (10) Long and annual leave.
- (11) Passages.
- (12) Educational benefits.
- (13) Retirement and Superannuation.
- (14) Miscellaneous.

The Commission has held twenty-four meetings, and a sub-Committee of the Commission twelve meetings, the first meeting being held on May 7, 1920. A considerable amount of documentary evidence by officials of the Council has been examined, and, in response to a general invitation to municipal employees to put their views before the Commission if they desired to do so, fifty-four witnesses (representing different Municipal Departments and grades of service) have given evidence before the Commission. Reports dealing with salaries and conditions of service in the United Kingdom, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, and in Hongkong have been considered. Investigations have also been made regarding salaries and conditions of service in several business concerns in Shanghai. The Commission is satisfied that it has obtained full information and a comprehensive presentation of views on the questions referred to it. The conclusions, recommendations and comments of the Commission follow:—

(1) *What the Municipal Service should offer as a career.*—The service generally should be sufficiently attractive, as compared with Home conditions, to enable the Council, from time to time, to obtain, as required, new employees of the necessary character, good health, constitution and qualifications for the different departments and grades of service, and to retain these employees in the service having regard to the remuneration, conditions of service and prospects in other local services, commercial or industrial concerns. This merely states the general principle: other parts of the report deal with the question more specifically.

(2) *The stamp of employee required for the senior appointments in the Municipal Service.*—The Foreign Settlement of Shanghai with its large cosmopolitan population bordered by a native administration entirely different in character and not always stable in constitution exists under unusual and complex conditions. Its importance as a centre of trade and industry is already considerable, but its future potentialities as the commercial and industrial metropolis of an active and prosperous China are even greater. If Shanghai is to be worthy of such a future its development must be planned and effected with initiative, foresight and enterprise, and the Council must be entitled to look for these qualities in

its permanent executive. There is no doubt in the minds of the Commission that the senior positions in the Municipal Service should be filled by men "of a high degree of competency," and the standard of remuneration must be sufficient to be attractive to men of this stamp.

The Commission would lay it down as a definite principle that the Head of the Secretariat is the Chief Executive in the Council Service. The Commission would not recommend as a definite principle uniformity of pay for all heads of departments with differences based only on seniority of service. Being of opinion that full consideration should be given to the relative importance and responsibility of the work as also to the relative qualifications and competence of the individual it is considered advisable to decide on a minimum rate of pay for such senior positions, but to leave a wide latitude in arriving at a maximum in accordance with the above considerations. The Commission records its opinion that, generally speaking, the present remuneration of heads of departments does not compare unfavourably with positions of similar responsibility in other concerns. In this connection the Commission emphasises the importance of promotion by merit and that not only in the case of the most senior posts but particularly in the case of all positions of responsibility in direct line for promotion to the most senior posts. If the Council should be unable to find within the Municipal Service an individual really competent to fill a senior post which has become vacant the Council should certainly make a competent appointment from outside the service, but in the interests of the service such instances should be as few as possible since they could not fail to have a discouraging effect on the service generally.

(3) *The standard of living to which a Municipal employec should conform.*—Inasmuch as the Municipal Service embraces entirely different standards of employment demanding entirely different qualifications the standard of living properly applicable to the Municipal Service will include the different standards of living properly applicable to Shanghai.

The Commission cannot but record its opinion that there exists in Shanghai a standard of living which is extravagant beyond all necessity and beyond all reason, and this false standard of extravagance reacts unfavourably on the whole life of the community but most unfavourably on new arrivals who perhaps less through the fault of themselves than of their surroundings are tempted to maintain a standard beyond both their needs and their means. The standard to which a Municipal employee should be able to conform is the standard to which other men of similar education, age and position in other concerns in Shanghai can reasonably conform. In this connection the Commission regards as its most important recommendation the proposed adjustment of the lower scales of pay in order to enable all employees to meet the higher cost of a reasonable standard of living.

(4) *The treatment of employecs in the Electricity Department vis-à-vis those in other Departments, etc., etc.*—On the question of the principle involved the Commission is unanimously of opinion that for positions of equal or similar work and responsibility demanding equal or similar qualifications there should be no differentiation in salaries between members of the Electricity Department and any other department in the Municipal service. The Commission finds nothing in the past resolutions of the ratepayers which would justify any principle of general differentiation.

The Special Electricity Committee's recommendation that the Electricity Department "employees need not necessarily be bound by the same terms of remuneration and service as exist in other departments" referred only to its technical staff. It was never intended in the opinion of this Commission to refer as a general principle to the employees of the department as a whole and its application in this wider sense would constitute a just cause of grievance to employees in other departments. The Electricity Advisory Committee faced with the difficulty of securing an adequate number of technical employecs for a rapidly expanding department advisedly stated that they must be free to offer such terms as were essential to secure the men required rather than be bound by fixed terms applicable to men of other qualifications. The Commission is of opinion that no better method of dealing with this problem can be devised than through the continued close supervision by the Electricity Advisory Committee, whose findings must always be subject to the final judgment of the Council.

In so far as there may have grown up some general differentiation in terms of remuneration between the Electricity department and the other Municipal departments the Commission has come to the conclusion that this is mainly due to the somewhat more elastic methods of fixing the terms of remuneration in the Electricity department which has been made possible by the existence of the Advisory Committee. As a result the salaries in the Electricity department—and we refer especially to the lower scales of salary—have already been reasonably adjusted to conform to the increased cost of living, while in some other departments the general scale of salaries particularly of the lower paid employecs has not been so adjusted.

In this connection the Commission cannot but consider the present method of arranging terms of remuneration, *i.e.*, on the termination of each individual's triennial agreement, as open to serious objection. The Commission therefore recommends that the renewal of agreements should be considered three times a year, *viz.*:

In January	agreements expiring during the ensuing period	April to July
„ May	„ „ „ „	August to November
„ September	„ „ „ „	December to March

(5) *Married allowances.*—The Commission recommends retention of the principle of making no differentiation in salary as between married and unmarried employecs. This is in line with the policy already laid down in this report of paying salaries in accordance with the work and position, with due regard to equitable relationship within all departments of the Municipal Service and outside. The Commission, however, notes that the following provision, introduced in May, 1919, is in force:—

Five per cent. on monthly salary up to a maximum of Tls. 300 (exclusive of allowances) for each child not exceeding two in number with age limitations as follows: boys under 16 years, girls under 20 and unmarried.

The Commission recommends the elimination of a percentage on salary and the adoption of a uniform allowance of Tls. 15 per child per month not exceeding three in number and with the existing age limitations. Further provision for aiding married employees is made under (7) Housing allowances.

(6) *The question of comparison between sterling and silver salaries.*—The salaries paid by the Council are expressed in taels and the Commission agrees that they should be on a silver basis, in line with the ordinary income and expenditure in Shanghai. The scale of salaries and allowances recommended by the Commission is based on conditions now existing.

(7) *Housing and allowances therefor.*—The evidence before the Commission has shown that house rents in the Settlement have increased greatly in recent years, particularly since 1914. Factors contributing to this are:—

Enhanced cost of land.

More elaborately equipped houses now erected.

Increased costs of building due to enhanced prices of materials and rates of wages.

Failure of house-building to keep pace with the increased demand for houses.

In some instances, also, foreign houses have been demolished in connection with industrial developments, without compensating new buildings proceeding elsewhere. Purchase of foreign houses by Chinese has also contributed to the shortage of houses for foreign residents. The question of recommending steps for ameliorating the general housing situation is not one for consideration by this Commission, but merely the bearing of that situation on the remuneration of Municipal employees.

The Commission finds that, in some cases, house allowances made to Municipal officials were, years ago, compounded in the salary and came to be regarded as a portion thereof.

In other cases, quarters are provided by the Council and a deduction in respect thereof made from the employee's salary.

In still other instances, quarters are provided by the Council without any deduction from salary.

With regard to the Health Department, we find that their work necessitates certain officers living in special districts, and we desire to recommend that in such cases suitable living quarters should be provided for the employees above the offices.

We also desire to recommend that Park-keepers should have their houses either in or in close proximity to the parks.

The same recommendation applies in the case of certain teachers in the Educational Department, who might be provided with quarters adjacent to the schools in which they serve; the Council might, when opportunity arises, secure suitable houses in the neighbourhood. Housing accommodation for employees of the Electricity Department should be provided where their work necessitates living in close proximity to the Riverside station.

Certain shortcomings in the accommodation at some of the Police stations were brought to our notice, but on the assurance that these matters would receive the attention of the Council as opportunity offered, we desire to make no recommendation. We are of opinion that the housing facilities for the Police Force should remain as they are.

With these exceptions the Commission does not recommend that, under present conditions, the Council should build, purchase or lease houses for Municipal employees.

Inasmuch as the present schedule of pay includes house allowance, the Commission desires to recommend that in future all salaries should come under two headings for each employee, viz., salary and house allowance and, as in their studied opinion the married man undoubtedly feels the present high cost of housing to a greater extent than those unmarried, the Commission, in their recommendations, have calculated what they consider a reasonable minimum monthly wage for each particular group of employees and added thereto a house allowance of 20 per cent. in the case of a married man and 12½ per cent. for the single man, with the following minima and maximum:—

Minimum for married	Tls. 50 per mensem
" single	" 35 "
Maximum in both instances	" 200 "

While an employee occupies quarters provided by the Council, the housing allowance, as provided above, should not be payable.

Where furniture is provided by the Council under present conditions, it should be continued to be so provided.

(8) *Medical attendance, hospital expenses and medicines.*

(A) *Medical Attendance.*

Prior to 1920, the Council provided free medical attendance to every foreign employee. It also gave an allowance to married employees of Tls. 30 per annum towards medical attendance on their families. From January 1, 1920, this allowance was superseded by free medical attendance to wives and children (boys under 16 years of age and girls under 20 and unmarried).

(B) *Hospital Expenses.*

Prior to May, 1919, employees whose salary was under Tls. 250 per month were provided with free hospital treatment in the Victoria Nursing Home at the 2nd-class rate when such treatment was certified as requisite by the doctors appointed by the Council.

From May 1, 1919, 2nd-class hospital expenses have been defrayed by the Council for employees, their wives and children (with the age limitation referred to under Medical Allowance) if admission to hospital is made upon certificate of the doctor in attendance, except in the case of the Isolation Hospital, admission to the wards of which is free. First-class patients are made an allowance of Tls. 3 per day towards hospital expenses, any balance being payable by them. If the period of detention exceeds three months, a special report is required from the doctor in attendance, failing which payment by the Council ceases. No charge is made for the motor ambulance if its use is certified by the doctor in attendance as necessary.

(C) *Operations.*

Prior to May, 1919, no provision was made for defraying charges for operations on employees. From May 1, 1919, charges for surgical operations on employees, their wives and children, with the age limitation referred to under Medical Attendance, have been defrayed by the Council, as well as charges for the use of the operating room and for requisite surgical dressings. From January 1, 1920, this arrangement was made conditional on the operations being performed by the doctors appointed by the Council.

(D) *Confinements.*

No provision prior to May, 1919. From May 1, 1919, the Council has been defraying the cost of medical attendance in connection with the confinements of employees' wives; also the ward rate of Tls. 3 per day in the maternity section of the Victoria Nursing Home for a period of 14 days. If wives are confined in their own homes, an allowance of Tls. 3 per day for 14 days is granted towards nursing charges. From January 1, 1920, the cost of such medical attendance would only be defrayed by the Council if performed by the Council's doctors.

(E) *Medicines and Dressings.*

Prior to August 12, 1919, only outdoor employees were provided with free medicines. From that date medicines and dressings ordered or prescribed by the doctor in attendance have been supplied free to employees, their wives and children, with the age limitations referred to under Medical Attendance. "Medicines" do not include non-pharmacocepal drugs, proprietary foods and medicines and mineral spring waters, except when in the Council's opinion their free supply is warranted.

From January 1, 1920, the above-mentioned free supply of medicines and dressings has been limited only to those ordered or prescribed by the doctors appointed or approved by the Council.

The Commission desires to recommend that the above benefits should only apply while the employee and/or dependents entitled to the same are in Shanghai.

(9) *Dental attendance.*—The Commission would point out that under the heading of "Medical Benefits" the Council already grants privileges greater than those generally given to employees outside the Municipal Service, and with regard to dentistry would recommend that this is a charge which should properly be borne by the employee.

(10) *Long Leave.*—Having in view the fact that one month's short leave is granted per annum, and that the present time taken in travelling is in all probability a temporary matter which should, in the ordinary course, speedily rectify itself, your Commission, basing its finding on a desire to give an employee as nearly as possible six months holiday at home, desires to make the following recommendation:—

That eight months full pay leave be granted to employees of the Municipal Council every five years, the first leave to be due on completion of five years' service and every succeeding leave to become due five years from the commencement of the previous leave except in the cases of extension due to special circumstances.

With regard to the practice of granting extra remuneration where leave has been deferred through exigencies of the service, your Commission recommends that this practice should be discontinued, but that after the expiry of four months during which leave has been deferred, extra leave should be granted at the rate of one week for every three months of the time over which the employee's leave has been deferred.

Annual leave.—The Commission would recommend no change in the existing arrangements.

(11) *Passages.*—The Commission sees no reason to alter the present existing arrangements whereby employees of the Council on long leave travel either first or second class P. & O. rates, but in cases where 1st class Intermediate passages are granted, should no intermediate boats be available, a 1st class P. & O. mail passage should be given, but as a guide, without interfering with present service arrangements the Commission would recommend the following scale be adopted:—

Net salary (without allowances) at and over Tls. 340—1st Class

Net salary (without allowances) under Tls. 340—2nd Class

In view of the recommendations by the Commission regarding long leave whereby the employees considerably benefit inasmuch as the Council pays for home passages both ways for the employee, his wife and children up to a maximum of three; no house allowance should be made for two months, roughly estimated as the period taken in travelling.

The Commission further desires to recommend that, where married men are engaged abroad, the passage of their wives should be provided by the Council; but they are of opinion that the passage of an employee's fiancée coming to Shanghai to be married should not be borne by the Council.

In cases where an employee's wife travels (going on leave or returning to Shanghai) without her husband, the Commission is of opinion that the cost of such passage should be met by the Council, only so far as such passages do not exceed those ordinarily accorded to the employee himself.

(12) *Educational Benefits.*—Having regard to the generous treatment already given in the matter of allowances to Municipal employees, the Commission does not recommend the addition of free education of an employee's children in Municipal Schools.

(13) *Retirement and Superannuation.*—These matters will be made the subjects of a further report.

(14) *Miscellaneous.*—

Language Allowance.

The rules governing the allowance granted to Municipal employees for proficiency in Chinese, as set forth in the Staff Register, are, in the opinion of the Commission, satisfactory and no change is recommended.

Fuel and Light Allowances.

The Commission regards with disfavour the arrangements whereby coal and electric light are supplied to certain employees of the Council and in their opinion this practice should cease except in the case of Police and Fire Stations and Hospitals.

Housing for Lady Teachers.

The Commission finds that lady teachers experience considerable difficulty in obtaining suitable quarters on arrival and suggest that steps be taken by the Council to augment the emergency quarters already provided for newcomers so that lady teachers may suffer under no disadvantage in this respect.

Increases in Salaries.

The Commission considers that the present system of advancing the salary of each individual, by a more or less fixed proportion of 15 per cent., on the renewal of the triennial agreement is too automatic and does not sufficiently encourage zeal and initiative. It recommends that as far as possible the granting of increases be dependent upon and in accordance with merit.

Disablement Allowances.

The question of disablement allowance was brought up in evidence in connection with the Police Force and the Fire Brigade. The Commission decided after careful consideration that the practice hitherto in vogue of leaving the matter to the discretion and generosity of the Council cannot be improved upon by any cut and dried scheme such as exists in Police and Fire Departments in Great Britain. It is thought that any scheme that might now be formulated would be on less generous lines than the grants which the Council and the Community could be relied upon to give of their own free will.

Co-ordinated Scale of Salaries.

In accordance with the guiding principles indicated in this Report and particularly in paragraph 4, the Commission has devoted special attention to the preparation of the annexed table of salaries wherein it has attempted to compile co-ordinated scales for groups of employees in different Departments. In these scales housing allowances (where applicable) have been shown separately in accordance with paragraph 7. With regard to the application of these scales and allowances to individual employees, the Commission recommends that, where the present salary (including compounded allowance) is under the group minimum (salary and house allowance) it be increased to the group minimum, and that in all other cases adjustment should be made to the nearest figure in the scale but without any reduction of remuneration. In cases where the Council does not desire to increase present salaries, the application of the recommendation in paragraph 7 herein, for the division of present remuneration would give:

	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Housing Allowance</i>
Married	5|6ths	1|6th
Single	8|9ths	1|9th

with the maximum allowance as stated. In the case of certain subordinate employees, provided with quarters, for whom no housing allowances are given in the scale, it is recommended the salaries be increased to the minimum scale figures for the respective groups.

The foregoing adjustments are recommended to take effect as from January 1, 1921.

Thereafter new agreements should be settled in accordance with the scale, as also renewals of existing agreements as may be recommended by the Heads of Departments having regard to merit and length of service.

SCALE OF SALARIES RECOMMENDED.

FIRE BRIGADE.

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Married Housing Allowance</i>	<i>Single Housing Allowance</i>
	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>
Chief Officer	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
‡Deputy Chief Officer	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
Clerical Assistant	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	150.00	90.00	56.25
Station Officers	225.00	—	50.00	35.00
Motor Mechanics	160.00	—	50.00	35.00
Foreign Fireman and Supervising Fireman	160.00	—	50.00	35.00
Probationary Fireman	105.00	—	50.00	35.00

‡ Provided for in case of appointment.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner	1,000.00	—	200.00	125.00
Deputy Commissioner	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Assistant Commissioner	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
do.	—	700.00	140.00	87.50
Second Assistant Commissioner	300.00	—	60.00	37.50
Cadets	gross 300.00	—	—	—
Director of Criminal Intelligence	450.00	—	90.00	56.25
Superintendent	420.00	—	} quarters provided.	
do.	—	475.00		
Chief Inspector	310.00	400.00		
Inspector	240.00	300.00		
Sergeant-Major, Drill Instructor and Sub-Inspector	205.00	230.00		
Sergeant	160.00	200.00		
Constable	140.00	140.00		

Recommendations: Where assessed value for quarters, fuel and light stands at Tls. 25.00 per month, this sum should be raised to Tls. 35.00, other assessed values to remain unchanged.
Extra pay to Detective Branch to remain as heretofore.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married	Single
			Housing Allowance	Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Health Officer	1,000.00	—	200.00	125.00
‡Deputy Health Officer	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Assistant Health Officer	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
Analysts and Pharmacists	350.00	—	70.00	43.75
Clerical Assistant	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Chief Inspector	300.00	—	60.00	37.50
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Inspector	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
Sanitary Overseer and Probationary Inspector	150.00	—	50.00	35.00

*Matrons and Housekeepers.**Minimum.*

	Tls.
Matron, Victoria Nursing Home	200.00
Housekeeper, Victoria Nursing Home	100.00
Matron, Isolation Hospital	175.00
Housekeeper, Isolation Hospital	100.00
Matron, Isolation Hospital for Chinese	150.00
*Sister in Charge of Police Hospital	150.00
*Matron, Mokanshan Sanatorium	150.00

*Including present allowance of Tls. 20 per mensem.

‡Provided for in case of appointment.

Nurses.

	Tls.
During 1st to 3rd years	100.00
During 4th to 6th years	120.00
During 7th to 9th years	140.00

Assessed value of Allowances: Uniform and Quarters, Fuel, Light and Board to remain the same. Such allowances may be drawn as pay during long leave and reduced by one-half during annual short leave.

**Probationary Nurses.*

	Tls.
1st year	30.00
2nd year	40.00
3rd year	50.00

*No House allowance.

Attendant, Mental Ward	} No recommendation
Female Attendant, Mental Ward	
Custodian, Isolation Hospital	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married Housing Allowance	Single Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Commissioner	1,000.00	—	200.00	125.00
Deputy Commissioner	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Engineering Assistant	300.00	—	60.00	37.50
Sewage Specialist (No recommendation)				
Architect	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
Assistant Architect	325.00	—	65.00	40.63
Land Surveyor	—	600.00	120.00	75.00
Assistant Land Surveyor	275.00	—	55.00	35.00
Building Surveyor	—	650.00	130.00	81.25
Assistant Building Surveyor	350.00	—	70.00	43.75
Chief Clerk	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Clerical Assistants	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Superintendent of Parks	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Assistant Superintendent of Parks	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
Park Keeper	165.00	—	50.00	35.00
Clerk of Works	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	375.00	75.00	46.87
Inspector	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
Assistant Inspector	165.00	—	50.00	35.00
Custodian, Town Hall (No recommendation).				

It is further recommended that allowances for language, residence in required districts, passing of examinations for inspectors and extra pay, as specified at the bottom of page 34 of the Foreign Staff Register, remain the same.

Furnished quarters, fuel and light to be supplied only to those in charge of Pingchiao Quarry, except as otherwise stated in the Commission's report on "housing and allowances therefor."

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married Housing Allowance	Single Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	1,000.00	—	200.00	125.00
Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Secretary	550.00	—	110.00	68.75
Chief Mechanical Assistant Engineer, Distribution Engineer, Power Engineer	550.00	—	110.00	68.75
Civil Engineer and Architect	325.00	—	65.00	40.63
Power Station Superintendent (Mechanical), Power Station Superintendent (Electrical)	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
Foreman Mechanic, Second Foreman Mechanic	265.00	—	53.00	35.00
do.	—	400.00	80.00	50.00
Charge Engineer, Electrical Assistant in Power Station	265.00	—	53.00	35.00
do.	—	400.00	80.00	50.00
Boiler House Chemist	325.00	—	65.00	40.63
Installation Inspector	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Installation Assistant	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Senior Installation Inspector	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Transport Superintendent	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Foreman on House Service	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Assistant on House Service	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Foreman on Underground Mains	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Assistant on Underground Mains	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Assistant Engineer on Underground Mains	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married Housing Allowance	Single Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Assistant Engineer on Public Lighting	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Foreman on Public Lighting	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Construction Foreman	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Assistant Engineer, Overhead Mains	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
*Senior Assistant Engineer on Sub-Stations	300.00	—	60.00	37.50
do.	—	500.00	100.00	62.50
Assistant Engineer on Sub-Stations	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Assistant on Sub-Stations	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Foreman on Sub-Stations	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Assistant Distribution Engineer	400.00	—	80.00	50.00
Designer	325.00	—	65.00	40.63
Draughtsman	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	42.00
Yard Foreman	150.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	275.00	55.00	35.00
Assistant Power Engineer	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Power Department Assistant	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Showroom Assistant	180.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Meter Engineer	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Testing Assistant	—	350.00	70.00	43.75
Meter Tester	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
Assistant Secretary	400.00	—	80.00	50.00
Accountant	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Clerical Assistant	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
Controller of Stores	250.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Storekeeper	150.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	315.00	63.00	39.37
Senior Collector	—	275.00	55.00	35.00
Meter Collector	150.00	—	50.00	35.00
Meter Reader	150.00	—	50.00	35.00

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married Housing Allowance	Single Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Commissioner	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Assistant Commissioner	500.00	—	100.00	62.50
Assistant	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25
Licensing Inspector	—	325.00	65.00	40.63
Assistant Licensing Inspector	—	300.00	60.00	37.50
Tax Collector	150.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	275.00	55.00	35.00

PUBLIC BAND.

The Commission recommends that the compounded rent allowance of Tls. 10 per mensem to European Musicians being already included in their pay be regarded as portion thereof and that reference thereto at the bottom of Page 45 of the Staff Register be in future omitted.

It is noted that Winter and Summer clothing is provided.

With regard to Manila Musicians the Commission recommends that the compounded rent allowance of \$5 per mensem be dealt with in the manner recommended in the case of the European Musicians. Also that the fuel allowance of \$3.45 per mensem during the winter months be discontinued, and that an addition of \$5.00 per mensem all the year round should be added to their present pay in lieu thereof. Uniform to be provided as hitherto.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married	Single
			Housing Allowance	Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Head Master	550.00	—	110.00	68.75
Headmistress	400.00	—	—	50.00
Senior Assistant Master	—	500.00	100.00	62.50
Assistant Master	280.00	—	56.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25

Trained and Certificated Assistant Mistresses.

Triennial Agreements	Salary	Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.
1st	200.00	35.00
2nd	220.00	35.00
3rd	240.00	35.00
4th	260.00	35.00
5th	280.00	35.00
6th	300.00	37.50

Trained Certificated Assistant Mistress with a University degree Tls. 15.00 per mensem to be added to the above.

Uncertificated Mistresses.

Triennial Agreements	Salary	Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.
1st	150.00	35.00
2nd	170.00	35.00
3rd	190.00	35.00
4th	210.00	35.00
5th	230.00	35.00
6th	250.00	35.00

Superintendent and Assistant Matrons Tls. 75.00 minimum and Tls. 35.00 House allowance.

Thomas Hanbury Schools (Girls and Boys).

The scale of pay and house allowances for the resident Head Master, Head Mistress, Mistresses, Masters, Superintendent and Matrons of these boarding schools to be the same as for other employees; messing and furniture as at present granted to be allowed during residence in the schools.

No allowance for board when on leave, though house allowance would be made under restrictions already recommended as to deduction whilst travelling.

Grading of Schools.

The Commission recognizes that the schools controlled by the Council may be divided into various grades having regard to their nature, size, etc., and would recommend that the appropriate salaries for headmasters of the same might be more conveniently graded by the Council than by this Commission.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rank	Minimum	Maximum	Married	Single
			Housing Allowance	Housing Allowance
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Treasurer and Comptroller	1,000.00	—	200.00	125.00
Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller	675.00	—	135.00	84.37
Chief Accountant	—	600.00	120.00	75.00
Assistant Accountant	450.00	—	90.00	56.25
Assistants	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	450.00	90.00	56.25

SECRETARIAT.

Secretary	1,050.00	—	200.00	131.25
Deputy Secretary	750.00	—	150.00	93.75
Assistant Secretaries	550.00	—	110.00	68.75
Clerical Assistants	200.00	—	50.00	35.00
do.	—	500.00	100.00	62.50

JUNIOR CLERKS.

Age	Tls.	} No House Allowance.
16 to 17 years	50.00	
17 to 18 "	75.00	
18 to 19 "	100.00	
19 to 20 "	150.00	
20 to 21 "	200.00	

Lady Correspondence Clerks, Stenographers and Typists, all Departments.

	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Housing Allowance</i>
	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>	<i>Tls.</i>
Probationary Grade II.	50.00	100.00	nil.
(Stenographers other than experts, or typists not stenographers)	65.00	125.00	35.00
Grade I.			
(Expert stenographers and typists)	125.00	210.00	35.00
Special			
(Private secretaries, etc.)	215.00 and up according to merit		35.00
<i>Signed:</i>			
	E. C. PEARCE	A. C. HYNES	
	A. W. BURKILL	W. L. MERRIMAN	
	J. W. STEPHENSON	DONALD McCOLL	
	C. W. ATKINSON	F. C. BUTCHER	
	C. G. HUMPHRYS		

March 26, 1921.

This Report was laid before the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting on April 14, when an amendment to the Budget Resolution was proposed as follows:—

Amendment to Resolution VI.—That, with a view to meeting such additional expenditure as will be involved by adoption of the Report of the Municipal Salaries Commission, subject to such adjustments and modifications as the Council may consider desirable, the Council be and it is hereby authorized to collect and recover.

Land Tax on the assessed value of all land within the limits of the Settlement at 8|10ths of 1 per cent. from July 1, 1921, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, instead of 7|10ths of 1 per cent. as provided in the Budget of 1921.

General Municipal Rate on the assessed rentals of houses within the Settlement at 16 per cent. from July 1, 1921, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, instead of 14 per cent. as provided in the Budget of 1921.

In moving the resolution the Chairman observed that the Council was unable to make any specific recommendations on the report at that meeting, since it had not yet had adequate opportunity of considering in detail the several views and recommendations therein contained, although on the whole, it was in agreement therewith. The amendment was then put to the meeting and lost.

Subsequently the Council found itself obliged, in the public interest, to take further action in this matter, and after prolonged deliberation, a manifesto was issued to the Ratepayers setting forth the position in the following terms:—

Since the last Ratepayers' meeting the Council has found itself obliged to give very careful consideration to the question of Municipal salaries.

It will be recalled that shortly prior to that meeting and subsequent to compilation of the Budget, the recommendations of the Salaries Commission were received and were at once laid before the Ratepayers. These recommendations, arrived at as a result of several months careful consideration of the matter, embodied the view of the Salaries Commission, that while as a whole the salaries of the staff were not inadequate, there was undoubted necessity for revision of pay in certain directions, especially in the case of the lower grade employees. The Salaries Commission accordingly made recommendations as to the basis of pay in respect of all employees in the public service, which they recommended for adoption as from January 1 of this year and their Report was issued to the Ratepayers on April 9 of this year. Since, however, the Budget had already been drawn up, and was published, prior to receipt of the Salaries Commission's recommendations, in order to give effect to them, the Council was obliged to propose an amendment to the Budget, and since the extra taxation involved could only be collected from July 1, it was proposed to increase the rates by 2 per cent. and the land tax in proportion, to provide the amount estimated to be required.

These proposals found no favour with the Ratepayers, who declined to sanction the proposed amendments to the Budget. As a result the Council has found itself in a position of peculiar difficulty, since for many months it had declined to sanction undoubtedly reasonable increases in pay upon the plea that the Salaries Commission was then sitting; at the same time, in many cases, it was found necessary to promise that, while engagements and renewals of agreements would have to be at the old rates temporarily, an adjustment would be made later if the Salaries Commission should so recommend.

The Salaries Commission is a large Commission consisting of nine ratepayers, not members of Council, and selected as being sound, solid, business men in the community, appointed specially to find

a solution to this vexed question of pay, and they have given very great care and consideration to the intricate problems involved. Many of them are large employers of labour themselves, and it is not to be supposed that, of their own accord, they would propose to tax themselves unduly or to place an unnecessary burden upon the community.

The Council considers that it would be a step fraught with the gravest possible consequences to ignore the recommendations of the Salaries Commission. In fact, it becomes more and more plain to the Council that if they are to remain responsible to the Ratepayers for the proper and efficient administration of this Settlement, the staff must be sufficiently remunerated or abuses may creep in, the best men will go, and those who replace them will not be worthy of that degree of confidence which should be reposed in the public service.

One of the most ominous symptoms of the profound state of dissatisfaction of certain grades of employees was threatened strike action in 1919. This was immediately dealt with in a disciplinary manner, but the cause of dissatisfaction remains, in that certain rates of pay are admittedly inadequate, while it has been verified from irrefutable evidence that the pay of many grades is too low, having regard to local conditions, to form a suitable living wage.

There is also this difficulty that in a large service, such as that under consideration, the wastage is great. Owing to deaths, resignations and dismissals, new engagements have constantly to be made, and it is found that efficient new employees to carry on the essential work of the Council, cannot be obtained at the ruling rates of pay.

During the past year the Council has been obliged to deal with an ever increasing list of resignations, due to the fact that the employees in question have found more remunerative employment elsewhere, but a more serious factor in the case is the profound state of dissatisfaction that exists in certain grades, with the prospect of further resignations as agreements expire, and the concomitant circumstance that replacement by suitable men at present rates cannot be effected. In the rank of Inspector in the Health Department alone there are six vacancies which cannot be filled, and while for the present, by the strenuous over work of the existing staff, the duties of the Department are being performed, work cannot continue on this basis without detriment to the efficiency of the Department; and the possibility of serious epidemic in the forms which have visited us in the past, causes us considerable misgiving. In the Police Force also, where integrity and good character are essential qualifications, the Council cannot obtain suitable recruits, while upon one pretext or other men leave the service in ever increasing numbers.

It appears indeed to be a fact, loth as the Council has been to recognise it, that while men without experience or whose services have proved unsatisfactory are plentiful enough, there is at the present time throughout the world a most inconvenient shortage of experienced capable men. It is thus found that, in many cases, in order to obtain the service of an employee of the stamp required, the rate of salary offered has to be increased, and there thus exists the anomaly that new employees, unfamiliar to a large extent with their work, in some cases receive pay at a higher rate than their seniors. It is obvious that such anomalies must be rectified or the services of the older experienced men cannot be retained.

The Council is determined to do everything in its power to maintain that standard of efficiency which has heretofore been a characteristic of the public service, and it has therefore proceeded afresh to give careful consideration to the recommendations of the Salaries Commission. It is found, upon close examination, that these, after recounting the minor benefits granted to employees, most of which refer to that occasional relief from expenditure involved by hospital attendance, medicines, etc., passage money at intervals of five years, and disablement allowances, which necessarily come but once in a lifetime, conclude with recommending revised scales of salaries.

These revised scales are found to comprise, in most cases, the division of the pay applicable to each post into a minimum rate, plus a housing allowance in order to make a differential calculation according to the single or married condition, thus giving the total pay for the post.

The Council, having in mind the urgent necessity for economy, has decided that these revised scales should be adopted, but pared down to the extent of adoption of the single housing allowance for all, instead of the married housing allowance.

The term housing allowance is, however, a source of general misconception, since it is not really proposed to grant housing allowances at all, unless in exceptional circumstances; this term in the Salaries Commission recommendation refers merely to the above indicated division of actual "pay" into what shall be considered pay proper and what proportion shall be considered rental.

Working out the calculations on these lines it appears that the pay of each member of the staff, except in the case of the lower paid employees, is approximately the pay now drawn. There are, however, exceptions, particularly in the ranks of the higher paid outdoor staff.

The total increase on the Budget figures involved by the Salaries Commission's recommendations, as modified by the adoption of the single housing allowance and calculated from July 1 of this year, amounts to Tls. 75,300 which includes the recommended provision for children's allowance of Tls. 15 per child, but up to two only, instead of three, while in the case of the Band, the figure is \$10 in view of the fact that Bandsmen receive a proportion of all monies received in respect of private engagements, and are allowed to give private music lessons.

These figures are those which will be borne by the general revenue of the Council, and do not include those of the Electricity Department, which amount to about Tls. 4,000 more; the latter will, of course, come out of the Electricity Department's profits.

Of the figure of cost given, the general effect is as follows:—

Employees in receipt of Tls. 300 or less	Tls. 67,500
Employees in receipt of Tls. 300 to Tls. 400	5,500
Employees in receipt of over Tls. 400	2,300
	<hr/>
	Tls. 75,300

The Council would gladly adopt the suggestion that no person drawing over, say Tls. 300 should have any increase in pay, but for the reasons above outlined and for the further reason that any given figure of limitation must necessarily cut across existing scales of pay, so as to make them quite unworkable, such has been demonstrated to be impracticable. For instance, for considerations of discipline and for other reasons which are self-evident, it is necessary that the pay of a 1st Class Police Sergeant should not be above that of a Sub-Inspector, while the latter, whatever may be his seniority, should not draw more pay than an Inspector. For the reasons given therefore and to rectify anomalies, the pay of all employees should be dealt with at one and the same time, but it may be noted that *no increase whatever accrues to any Head of Department or to the Principals of any of the Schools.* The Council considers that the revision which it now proposes is absolutely necessary, and should have effect from July 1, instead of as from January 1, as the Salaries Commission recommended.

Proceeding then with examination of the Budget to see wherein economies might be effected, it has been found that by savings already made, by judicious economy in certain directions, and by postponing certain expenditure which may with safety be delayed, it will be possible to make a saving of approximately Tls. 93,620 as detailed hereunder:—

	<i>Estimated Economies to be Effected</i>
	Tls.
<i>Police Force:</i>	
Deferred staff engagements and saving in respect of long leave postponements	37,500
<i>Health Department:</i>	
Venereal Diseases Prevention, Diagnoses and Treatment	5,000
<i>Public Works Department:</i>	
Buildings.	
Upkeep and General Repairs	6,000
Creeks and River.	
Repairs and Renewals to Bundings, Jetties and Pontoons	4,000
Dredging and Cleaning Creeks	5,000
Drainage.	
Reconstruction and Maintenance of Sewers	10,620
Maintenance of Roads and Footways—Labour and Materials	19,500
Cleaving and Watering Roads—Labour and Materials	5,000
Parks and Open Spaces Labour	1,000
	<hr/>
	Total Tls. 93,620

Dealing now with the remaining recommendations of the Salaries Commission, the Council adopts such parts thereof as it is convinced are essential to the maintenance of that high standard which has heretofore, and, it is hoped, will in future, characterize the Public Service.

Taking the recommendations seriatim:—

1.—The Council adopts the recommendation that the service generally should be sufficiently attractive, as compared with Home conditions, to enable the Council, from time to time, to obtain, as required, new employees of the necessary character, good health, constitution and qualifications for the different departments and grades of service, and to retain these employees in the service having regard to remuneration, conditions of service and prospects in other local services, commercial or industrial.

2.—(a) The Council adopts the recommendation that the senior positions in the Service should be filled by men of a high degree of competency and the standard of remuneration must be sufficient to be attractive to men of this stamp.

(b) The Council adopts the recommendation and asseverates the existing principle that the Head of the Secretariat is the Chief Executive Officer in the Council's service.

(c) The Council adopts the recommendation that for senior posts, while a minimum rate of pay may be decided upon, a wide latitude should be left in arriving at the maximum, to permit of dealing with each case in accordance with considerations of merit and expediency, and in this connexion that, generally speaking, the present remuneration of the Heads of Departments does not compare unfavourably with positions of similar responsibility elsewhere.

3.—The Council adopts the recommendation that the standard of living to which a Municipal employee should conform should be that to which other men of similar education, age and position in other concerns in Shanghai can reasonably adopt.

4.—The Council adopts the recommendation that for positions of equal or similar work and responsibility demanding equal or similar qualifications there should be no differentiation in salaries between the Electricity Department and any other Department.

5.—The Council adopts the recommendation that no differentiation in salary be recognized as between married and unmarried employees; the principle underlying the paying of salaries being remuneration for work done, having regard to relative position and responsibility. With respect, however, to children, the recommendation of the Commission is adopted that a uniform allowance of Tls. 15 per child per month be granted, subject to the modification, however, that there be limitation of age, in the case of boys 16, and girls 17, and restricted in all cases to two children only, with minor modification in the case of the Band as hereinbefore stated.

6.—The Council negatives the idea of payment of salary on any basis other than that of local currency.

7.—The Council negatives the idea of any general scheme for payment of housing allowances.

8.—Medical attendance, hospital expenses and medicines ordered by doctors and as set out in the Salaries Commission's Report, will be as heretofore.

9.—Dental attendance will not be granted.

10.—Long Leave. The Commission's recommendation as to eight months leave instead of seven months is adopted as from January 1 next year, but the recommendation that every succeeding leave after the first shall be due five years from the commencement of the previous leave is not approved, as a general proposition, although in the case of senior appointments such may be granted.

11.—Passages. No change will be made in existing arrangements, and the first outward passage of the wives of married men engaged abroad will not be paid by the Council. The recommendation that the number of children whose passages be paid shall be raised to three is not adopted, while the age limit in the case of girls is cut down to 17.

12.—The recommendation that free education for the children of Municipal employees be not granted is adopted.

13.—Retirement and Superannuation will necessarily be dealt with hereafter.

14.—Miscellaneous.

Language Allowance will obtain as heretofore. Generally speaking it is only drawn by the Outdoor Staff. The study of Chinese is compulsory for employees in the Police Force and the Health Department, the standards of knowledge are three, the Temporary Standard, the Lower Standard and the Higher Standard, and the allowance in respect of each standard is Tls. 5, Tls. 12, and Tls. 24 respectively. Half yearly examinations are held by an Examining Board, and discontinuance or reduction of language allowances follows upon failure to maintain the requisite standards.

Fuel and Light Allowance will be discontinued as and when agreements expire.

Housing for Lady Teachers: every assistance will be given in arranging accommodation.

Increases in Salaries will be dealt with in future in accordance with the dictates of expediency.

Disablement Allowances, which it is hoped will be as rare in the future as they have been in the past, will be dealt with as and when occasion arises in accordance with previous practice.

Scales of Salaries.—The co-ordinated scales, generally speaking, modified as hereinbefore stated, are approved with a view to placing existing salaries upon a satisfactory basis and removing such anomalies as now exist, in accordance with the recommendation to the ratepayers hereinbefore contained.

No division, however, will be made of the existing salaries into

- (1) Salary
- (2) Housing allowance

since the principle of differential payment according to the single or married state has not been adopted.

The adjustment of pay which has been arrived at, after careful and laborious examination, will necessitate an increased expenditure of Tls. 75,300 for the current year, against which will be offset the economies of Tls. 93,620 proposed to be effected.

By these means the Council anticipates that it will be in a position to carry out the recommendations of the Salaries Commission, as above modified, and this course it is proposed to adopt.

This statement is therefore issued to the Ratepayers for their information, and the Council wishes to add that should there be evidence of sufficient desire on the part of the Ratepayers to attend a special meeting to discuss the matter further, the requisite steps will be taken accordingly. There are 1,815 Ratepayers, and if, therefore, on or before Tuesday, July 26, 50 or more of them shall signify in writing to the Acting Secretary of Council their wish so to discuss the matter, the Council will convene a special meeting of Ratepayers and will take no further action in this matter until the decision of the meeting is known.

In the alternative, the Council proposes to proceed immediately with the revision of salaries above outlined.

A. BROOKE SMITH
M. BENJAMIN
S. FESSENDEN
H. H. GIRARDET
A. B. LOWSON
E. F. MACKAY
S. A. RANSOM
S. SAKURAGI

N.B.—Mr. H. G. SIMMS is absent.

No representations by Ratepayers on the subject having been received, the modified revision of salaries was adopted with effect from July 1, and is now in operation.

The Second Report of the Commission dealing with Superannuation and Retirement was presented to the Council towards the end of June, in the following terms:—

Shanghai, June 28, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith the second report of the Municipal Salaries Commission, and to state that in addition to the three signatures attached to the report, signifying agreement with its contents, both Messrs. A. W. Burkill and S. B. Neill signified their agreement with the substance of the report, though it was impossible to have it prepared prior to their departure for Home.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. T. PEYTON-GRIFFIN,

Secretary, Municipal Salaries Commission.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

**Report of the Municipal Salaries Commission Appointed by the Shanghai Municipal Council
November 22, 1919.**

PART II.

RETIREMENT AND SUPERANNUATION.

To the CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:

We have the honour to present our recommendations on the subjects of Retirement and Superannuation, which, as stated in our previous report on matters referred to us, were reserved for further consideration:

Retirement.—One of the important factors which your Commission had to consider in this respect was the fact that without some definite arrangement in this matter, stagnation in promotion is inevitable and causes justifiable dissatisfaction.

Your Commission desires to recommend:

That on attaining the age of 55 years, an employee be retired with the superannuation benefits to be hereinafter recommended, always providing that the Council shall have the right to retain an employee's services after 55 years of age, for further terms, so long as the employee is retired at the age of 60 years.

Superannuation.—The Commission has taken note of the present conditions under which the Council provides for the superannuation of its employees, whereby the employee contributes five per cent. of his or her salary monthly and the Council ten per cent.; the sum so obtained bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

In arriving at the findings set forth hereunder, your Commission accepts the following principles:—

The Superannuation Fund is not to be regarded as the sole provision for an employee's retirement, but rather as an augmentation of personal savings. And in this connection this Commission is of opinion that the salaries recommended and benefits referred to in its earlier report are sufficient in themselves to enable the employee to make such provision for retirement—as would have to be done by many employees outside the Municipal Service—as will permit him, with the assistance of superannuation benefits, to live, on retirement, in reasonable comfort.

It is further desired to emphasize the Commission's opinion that, in considering the amount which should at the date of retirement have accumulated for an employee in the Council's Superannuation Fund, it should be borne in mind that the object of the Fund is to provide an income for the employee after retirement. In the Commission's opinion the correct method of establishing the amount of an employee's superannuation benefit is to consider the income to be derived therefrom by the purchase of an annuity, rather than the considerably smaller return to be obtained from the same sum invested in first-class securities.

A further consideration which has weighed with the Commission in formulating the recommendations set out below is that in other services, where substantial pensions are given to retiring employees, the salaries compare unfavourably with those of persons of equal ability outside such services, a similar state of affairs does not exist in the Shanghai Municipal Service.

The Commission is of opinion that the present system of contributions to the superannuation fund and the interest paid compare satisfactorily with the rates of contribution to other superannuation funds in Shanghai which have been commenced in recent years, and are adequate and satisfactory, and they desire to recommend that no change be made in the same.

For the purpose of encouraging thrift, however, the Commission recommends that employees should be allowed, if they so wish, to contribute up to a further five per cent. of their salaries to the fund, bearing interest at the same rate, but without any increase in the rate of the Council's contribution.

Trust Funds.—While accepting the fact that the whole of the Shanghai Municipal Council's assets are available as against any liabilities incurred by the Council by reason of the Superannuation Fund, the Commission would recommend that the Trust Funds in connection with the same should be specially ear-marked for the Superannuation Fund; that all liabilities thereunder should be covered by investments spread over a sufficient number of first-class securities.

Conversion of Contributions to Superannuation Fund.—This Commission desires to recommend that the privilege should be granted the employee of electing whether the amounts hereafter paid into the Fund to his credit (his own and the Council's contribution) should be kept in Sterling or Silver.

For this purpose an employee should be required to give fourteen days' notice to the Municipal Treasurer before the commencement of each semestral period, of his or her desire to have the contributions to the Fund on his or her behalf, during the ensuing six months, converted into Sterling or maintained in Silver.

Conversion into Sterling, when this is chosen, should be made on the day of the month on which such contributions become due, viz., the last day of the month. Conversion into Sterling should be final and no reconversion into Silver should be allowed. Interest on sums so converted into Sterling should be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, compounded every six months.

Withdrawals.—The Commission regards the existing system of permitting employees to withdraw the amounts standing at their credit in the Superannuation Fund on the completion of fifteen years' service as liable to defeat the end which the Fund was originally designed to serve, and, having this in view, desires to recommend that this practice be discontinued. The Commission is of opinion that by its recommendation under the heading of "Conversion of Contributions to Superannuation Fund," sufficient facilities would be accorded the employee for conversion, and that, therefore, no money should be paid from the Superannuation Fund to an employee until his service with the Municipal Council terminates.

Rules Governing the Superannuation Fund.—The Commission desires to recommend the following amendments:—

Rule No. 8.—"*The sums contributed by an Employee,*" etc., etc., to remain unchanged.

Rule No. 9.—"*In the event of death,*" etc., etc., to become Rule No. 11.

Rule No. 10.—"*The sums contributed by the Council,*" etc., etc., to be amended as below and become Rules Nos. 9 and 10.

Rule No. 11.—"*All contributions of the Council,*" etc., etc., to be amended as below and become Rule No. 12.

Rule No. 13.—"*Leave of Absence,*" etc., etc., to remain unchanged (at present—*i.e.*, in Foreign Staff Register October 1, 1920—it is wrongly numbered "13").

Rules Nos. 8 to 13 as amended and re-arranged will then read as follows:—

Rule No. 8 (i.e., original Rule No. 8 unchanged).—*The sums contributed by an employee with interest accumulated thereon, shall be payable to him on his leaving the service.*

Rule No. 9.—The sums contributed by the Council, with interest accumulated thereon, shall be payable, in full or in part, to an employee as follows:—

(a) *In full:—*

(I) On the employee's compulsory retirement at the age limit.

(II) On the employee voluntarily leaving the Municipal service after the completion of 24 years' continuous service, although he shall not at that date have attained the age of 55 years.

(III) On the employee becoming in the opinion of a Medical Board appointed by the Council, unfit for service on account of illhealth or accident not considered by the Board to have been brought about by the employee's misconduct.

(b) *In part:—*

On an employee voluntarily leaving the Service on the expiry of a current agreement before the completion of 24 years, but after the completion of nine years' continuous service, there shall be payable to him 1/24th part of the Council's contributions (plus interest) for each completed year of service.

Rule No. 10.—No portion of the sums contributed by the Council, or the interest accumulated thereon, shall be payable to an employee.

(a) If the employee voluntarily leaves the Municipal Service before the completion of nine years' continuous service; or

(b) If the employee voluntarily leaves the Municipal Service, at any time, before the expiry of a current agreement; or

(c) If the employee be dismissed for misconduct, or is guilty of fraud or leaves the service in order to escape dismissal for either of these reasons.

Rule No. 11 (i.e., original Rule No. 9 unchanged).—*In the event of the death of an employee the whole of the accumulated contributions of the employee and the Council shall be payable to his legal personal representative.*

Rule No. 12.—All contributions of the Council to the Superannuation Fund, together with the interest accumulated thereon, which under the terms of Rule No. 9 or Rule No. 10, shall have, in whole or in part, been forfeited by the action of an employee, shall revert to the Council, who shall with the sums thus reverting to it maintain a special fund for the purpose of making, at its discretion, compassionate grants in case of hardship.

Rule No. 13.—No change.

Adjustments in the cases of Employees who were in the Municipal Service prior to the inception of the Superannuation Fund.—The Commission takes note of the fact that a comparatively small number of present employees joined the Council Service prior to January 1, 1903, when the Fund commenced to operate, and also has knowledge of the Council's practice of making special allowances to such officials on retirement.

The Commission recommends that in the cases of any such employees who have yet to retire, the Council should continue such practice in their discretion, with the proviso that any sum so granted to a retiring employee should not exceed ten per cent. of his salary from the date of his entry into the service to January 1, 1903, with interest thereon to date of retirement at six per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.

To those men who have attained the age of 55 or 60 years and who must of necessity be compulsorily retired at the termination of their present agreement, this Commission recommends that in the event of the amount standing at their credit in the Superannuation Fund, plus the 10 per cent. to be received up to the 31.12.02 and plus any sum they may have drawn under the 15 year clause, not permitting them to purchase an adequate annuity, the Council should make a special grant or pension at their discretion, due consideration being given to the efficiency of the employee's services, to enable the employee to live in reasonable comfort according to his or her station in life in his or her own home country.

The Commission desires to place on record its appreciation of the assistance given it in its deliberations by the following gentlemen who retired from amongst its members in the course of its sessions:—Mr. C. W. Atkinson, Lieut.-Col. Hayley Bell, D.S.O., Messrs. F. C. Butcher, C. G. Humphrys, W. P. Lambe, W. C. Sprague and J. W. Stephenson.

In conclusion, the Commission wishes to place on record its full appreciation of the work done by Mr. R. T. Peyton-Griffin, the Secretary, throughout the whole of its proceedings and deliberations. He was of great assistance and the Commission recommends that his services receive some tangible recognition at the hands of the Council.

(Signed)

E. C. PEARCE

A. C. HYNES

W. L. MERRIMAN.

I am not sufficiently in agreement with this Report to be able to sign it.

DONALD McCOLL.

Council Room, Shanghai, August 4, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to allude to your letter of June 28, forwarding the report of the Salaries Commission on the subject of retirement and superannuation.

In reply thereto I am directed to inform you that the Council acknowledges with appreciation the painstaking labours of the Commission of which this and the previous report bear evidence, and to thank you on behalf of the community for the time and attention which you have given to this question.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of the report, I am directed to inform you that the Council concurs in the view that suitable recognition of your services in regard to this matter should be accorded.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

R. T. PEYTON-GRIFFIN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Salaries Commission.

After due consideration of this Report, the Council published its views thereon in the Municipal Gazette of August 25, as follows:—

The Council has given careful consideration to the recommendations of the Municipal Salaries Commission on the subject of suggested alterations in the Superannuation Rules, but in the view that such alterations would not be of permanent advantage, either to the employee, or to the Council, it has been decided to leave unchanged the present rules.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN.

In December 1919, contracts for medical attendance on Municipal employees, their wives and families, were arranged by the Council with the two firms of Dr. R. J. Marshall and Partners, and Dr. J. W. Jackson and Partners; the terms of which were as follows:—

(1) The firm of Dr. R. J. Marshall and Partners are appointed Police Surgeons for a period of three years at an annual fee of Tls. 1,000 payable half yearly. A fee capita rate of Tls. 20 per annum is also payable in respect of the whole of the Foreign Branch of the Force.

(2) The medical attendance on the remainder of the foreign staff and their families is divided by selection between the two firms, at the following capita rates:—

	per annum
Municipal Staff—Male and female	Tls. 20
Wives and Children—Male and female	30

(3) The Agreement is for one year and provides for payment half-yearly on the basis of members of the staff and their families on the Medical Attendants' lists and resident in Shanghai at the end of each preceding half-year, together with a supplementary payment in respect of employees only, to cover the period of leave for which payment has not already been made.

(4) Selection by the Staff and their families is to be made annually before December 15 in each year.

(5) *Operations.*—The Scale of Fees agreed to by both firms is as follows:—

A Class (Employee's salary exceeding Tls. 345 per mensem).

Major Operations Tls. 200 maximum.

Minor Operations Tls. 25 to Tls. 50 maximum.

Confinements Tls. 50.

B Class (Employee's salary Tls. 345 per mensem, or under).

Major Operations Tls. 100 maximum.

Minor Operations Tls. 25 to Tls. 50 maximum.

Confinements Tls. 40.

The contracting firms will render debit notes to the department concerned on completion of the operation.

Desiring to participate in these arrangements, the following letter, signed by Dr. H. G. Barrie and 10 other local practitioners, was addressed to the Council in February last; but, for the reasons enumerated in its reply, as appended, the Council was unwilling to accede to their request:—

Shanghai, February 21, 1921.

SIR,—Under the existing regulations the Municipal Council provides (a) free medical attendance to its employees on condition that such attendance is rendered by one or other of the two specified firms and (b) pays for medicines, etc., for its employees not only on the prescription of the members of the two specified firms but also on the prescription of other doctors approved by it outside these firms.

We, the Undersigned, desire to submit:—

1.—That Clause (a) is not consistent with the more just principle contained in Clause (b).

2.—The number of employees of the Municipal Council receiving free medical benefits is already considerable, and promises to increase from year to year and the existing limitation to the two firms is unjustly discriminating against those of us who have had years of general professional experience and years of practice in dealing with diseases peculiar to the Orient.

While it may not be the intention of the Municipal Council to specially favour a certain few to the detriment and damage of others its present policy effectively accomplishes this, besides establishing a closed market and shutting out fair competition. To be consistent the Municipal Council should declare its unwillingness to receive tenders for coal, concrete, or timber or other commodity, from other than two arbitrarily selected firms.

3.—There is considerable evidence that the wishes of a larger number of the Municipal employees would be more satisfactorily met under an arrangement whereby each would be at liberty to make a personal choice of his medical attendant. Municipal employees in some cases prefer to come to us and pay fees out of their own pockets notwithstanding the fact that the Municipal Council contracts for their medical attendance with one or other of the two specified firms. This is evidence that the present medical arrangement does not in all cases satisfy the employees whilst the Municipal Council nevertheless continues to pay contract fees for which no service has been rendered.

4.—Furthermore, in addition to the Municipal employees themselves; under the existing arrangement their wives and children who in many cases have been attended by the undersigned are also compelled to transfer to either of the two specified firms in order to secure the free medical attendance provided by the Municipal Council. This is obviously (free) medical attendance with a compulsory condition.

5.—The Undersigned doctors are quite willing to accept the scale of fees already agreed upon by the Municipal Council for its employees and in return we are prepared to attend contract patients with just as complete satisfaction and efficiency as the service rendered by the specified firms. It is customary where a firm exists for each practitioner to attend patients on his own visiting list. At such time as he is absent these patients are attended by one of his colleagues in the firm. In the case of the individual doctor similar arrangements are made to have a brother practitioner attend during his absence and the patient invariably has the privilege of indicating what doctor he wishes for the time being. Whether the doctor belongs to a firm or is in individual practice the result is precisely the same so far as the patient is concerned in that he is assured of continuous professional attendance.

6.—In the United Kingdom the bulk of the medical attendance is now rendered under conditions analogous to those existing in Shanghai; and although this is controlled by the Insurance Act there is no question as to the liberty of patients selecting their own medical attendant. Individual doctors are the general rule while medical firms are the exception.

7.—We the Undersigned practitioners whose qualifications may be verified to the entire satisfaction of the Municipal Council request herewith that our names be included in the Municipal Council's list of attending practitioners, in addition to the names of those who now constitute the two specified firms.

HOWARD G. BARRIE, M.D., F.R.C.S.

ROGER I. CLAPP, D.M.D., M.D.

J. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.R.C.P.

H. LOVETT CUMMING, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

THOMAS B. DUNN, M.D.

WALTER G. HILTNER, M.D.

A. C. SELMON, M.D.

CARL MARTIN.

C. C. LANDIS, M.D.

WM. E. O'HARA, L.R.C.S. & P., F.R.C.S.E.

A. G. PARROTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 9, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that the several views set forth in your letter of February 21, requesting that you be allowed to participate in the arrangements made by the Council for the provision of medical attendance on its employees, their wives and families, have been very carefully considered by the Council.

Prior to 1919, medical attendance by the firm of Dr. Marshall and Partners was provided by the Council for all of its employees, but not for their wives and children. Those on the lower scales of pay were, however, granted a fixed yearly allowance of Tls. 30, towards family medical attendance, irrespective of the number of their family. This provision was regarded as somewhat inadequate, and request was made that some choice of doctors should be allowed, and as the outcome of very detailed consideration of the whole matter, arrangements were then made for medical attendance on members of the Police Force by the firm of Dr. Marshall and Partners, and on their wives and families, as also on all other members of the Foreign Staff, their wives and families, by that firm or by the firm of Dr. Jackson and Partners, according to the choice made by the employee. In the Council's opinion these arrangements present the advantage—to mention one only—that with the two firms of doctors referred to, the patient has available a competent surgeon as well as specialists in several branches of medicine, which would not be the case with the individual practitioner or the small firm. The Council is convinced that the arrangements are entirely satisfactory to and fully appreciated by an overwhelming majority of the Municipal Staff. Some few no doubt are not satisfied, but this would be so whatever the arrangements made.

No comparison can fairly be drawn between conditions in the United Kingdom and those in Shanghai. The provision made under the Insurance Act in the United Kingdom is a Government provision for medical attendance on the whole population—not on Government employees only—whose earnings are below a certain figure. The Council does not know of any Government service—but is open to correction on this point—in which the arrangements for medical attendance on the employee include the whole medical faculty. Indeed, so far as the Council is aware, it is a general rule in Government services, and in business undertakings employing a large staff, that medical attendance on such staff should be carried out by certain firms selected by the employer. In the Council's opinion this is undoubtedly the most satisfactory and suitable arrangement, and I am to express its regret therefore that it is unable favourably to entertain your request.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Dr. H. G. BARRIE, M.D., F.R.C.S., and others.

Subsequently, the matter was brought before the Ratepayers at their annual meeting on April 15, when an amendment to the Council's Budget Resolution, providing that no restriction be placed on the free choice of properly qualified medical attendants by employees of the Council, in as far as this did not involve increased expenditure by the Council or any interference with Police discipline, was proposed by Dr. H. C. Patrick, seconded by Mr. W. E. Souter, and passed by a small majority. As a result of this decision, the two firms in question were formally notified that the contracts made with them would cease on December 31, 1921, as follows:—

Council Room, Shanghai, April 29, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—Following the adoption of the amendment to Resolution VI moved by Dr. H. C. Patrick at the recent Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, I am directed to give you notice terminating the arrangements for medical attendance, etc., on the Council's employees, their wives and families, concluded with your firm in terms of my letter to you of December 30, 1919, such termination to have effect as from December 31 next.

In giving you this notice, which does not effect attendance by your firm on members of the Foreign Branch of the Police Force, I am directed to express the Council's sincere appreciation of the manner in which your firm has carried out the arrangements referred to, as also to express the hope that you may be willing to continue attendance, etc., on the Council's employees (other than members of the Foreign Branch of the Police Force), their wives and families on the same terms as heretofore, with the exception that there will no longer be any exclusive arrangement with your firm and the firm of Dr. J. W. Jackson and Partners.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Dr. R. J. MARSHALL AND PARTNERS.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 29, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—Following the adoption of the amendment to Resolution VI moved by Dr. H. C. Patrick at the recent Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, I am directed to give you notice terminating the arrangements for medical attendance, etc., on the Council's employees, their wives and families, concluded with your firm in terms of my letter to you of December 30, 1919, such termination to have effect as from December 31 next.

In giving you this notice, I am directed to express the Council's sincere appreciation of the manner in which your firm has carried out the arrangements referred to, as also to express the hope that you may be willing to continue attendance, etc., on the Council's employees (other than members of the Foreign Branch of the Police Force), their wives and families, on the same terms as heretofore, with the exception that there will no longer be any exclusive arrangement with your firm and the firm of Dr. R. J. Marshall and Partners.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Dr. J. W. JACKSON AND PARTNERS.

As indicated in the attached correspondence, arrangements were concluded for a continuance of medical attendance upon the Staff after December 31, 1921, at the rates obtaining under the old contracts, which were adopted as the Council's standard rates:—

Shanghai, May 19, 1921.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of April 29 terminating the arrangements for Medical Attendance, etc., on the Council's employees, their wives and families as from December 31 next.

We shall, in the course of a few days, address to you a letter on this subject in conjunction with Dr. R. J. Marshall and Partners.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
JACKSON, JACKSON, NEILD, BRYSON AND PARSONS,
per E. D. JACKSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, July 4, 1921.

SIR,—I have already acknowledged receipt of your letter of April 29, and now take the opportunity of replying to the second paragraph, which expresses the hope that we may be willing to continue attendance, etc., on the Council's employees, their wives and families, on the same terms as heretofore, with the exception that there will no longer be any exclusive agreement with our firm and the firm of Dr. Marshall and Partners.

We are willing to do so, provided the number of persons attended exceeds one hundred.

Below that number the following scale of charges, must be made in accordance with a long-standing arrangement made with our fellow practitioners:—

Tls. 60 per head per annum for any number up to 10 persons.

Tls. 50 per head per annum for any number between 11 and 50 persons.

Tls. 40 per head per annum for any number between 51 and 100 persons.

The scale of fees for confinements and operations will also require readjustment for the smaller numbers.

We would point out to the Council that the attendance on a small number of persons at the former rates, while being in itself unremunerative, would lower the general standard of fees, making General Practise, as a whole, undesirable.

Hoping that our views may meet with the approval of the Council.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
JACKSON, JACKSON, NEILD, BRYSON AND PARSONS,
per E. D. JACKSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, July 6, 1921.

SIR.—We have for acknowledgment your letter of April 29 to which we beg to reply as follows:—

In your letter of April 29, we note the formal cancellation as from December 31 of our part of the contract with you for medical attendance, etc., on the Municipal employees. We understand, however, that it is probable that in large measure the Municipal employees of their own choice will desire to continue to avail themselves of our services.

We have pleasure, therefore, in assuring you that we shall be pleased to attend them in the same manner and at the same rate as if the contract was still in force since we anticipate that in practice there will be no appreciable diminution in numbers due to the fact that employees have free choice as to their medical attendants.

Should we find cause to do so however, you will of course understand since there is no contract, that we hold ourselves free at any time to alter the scale of fees for attendance.

As the amendment to Resolution VI which was adopted at the last annual meeting of Rate-payers provides that Council employees, etc., may be attended by any duly qualified medical practitioner in as far as this does not involve increased expenditure by the Council, and as the chief effect of this is the formal cancellation as from December 31 next of the contract with the Council (which we share with another firm of medical practitioners) with its specially low scale of fees for medical attendance on the comparatively large numbers included in the contract, we think it necessary to state that our firm undertook the responsibility of providing for the Council medical attendance on the large scale required at a moderate fee in consideration of a certain security of contract. This work could only be satisfactorily undertaken by a group of medical men working together as a business organization since the task involved medical attendance on large numbers with residences widely scattered throughout the settlement and beyond, and with hours of service spread over the entire 24 hours of the day. It included expert advice and treatment in the principal branches of medicine and surgery, and it provided for assistance at operations, for anæsthetic administration, and for consultations. And in addition provision had to be made for absence whether on sickness or leave.

We believe that the Council will give sympathetic consideration to our opinion that the work of medical attendance on their large staff cannot be satisfactorily and efficiently performed except by contract arrangement with particular medical practitioners organized in partnership. Indeed we do not think we need to labour this point since the Council is no doubt aware that it is only because the bulk of the Council's medical attendance is satisfactorily undertaken by firms organized in this way that it is made possible for any individual medical practitioner to engage in a small share of it. We might also point out that to any such medical practitioner the few Council employees attended by him is only an incident in his practice whereas to ourselves with a business organization undertaking most of the important work of medical attendance on the Council's employees, etc., where a definite service of attendance is provided, the remuneration is largely a reimbursement for the special expenditure that a large undertaking involves.

In considering an arrangement for medical attendance, etc., under the new conditions whereby employees have free choice as to their medical attendance we would state for the information of the Council that the medical practitioners in Shanghai have an understanding that the minimum scale of charges made for attendance under special yearly arrangement is as follows:—

- Tls. 60 per annum per capita for 6 employees or less.
- Tls. 50 per annum per capita for 7 to 50 employees.
- Tls. 40 per annum per capita for 51 or more employees.

No scale of charges was agreed upon where more than 100 employees were contracted for.

It is obvious from the above that payments for professional services that come under a minimum scale of charges for small numbers attended must involve increased expenditure by the Council.

While we are willing to continue attendance, etc., on the same pay as heretofore on a number of employees exceeding 100 we feel ourselves bound to conform to the scale of charges agreed upon with our brother practitioners, and we have no doubt our brother practitioners will feel similarly bound.

Our fees for operations, confinements, etc., may also require readjustment as the effect of the cancellation of the special conditions agreed upon under the contract arrangement.

We trust the Council will appreciate that the cancellation of the definite contract for medical attendance and the substitution of an arrangement whereby we are asked to continue to attend at the old contract rates in order to meet the new conditions imposed by Resolution VI is hardly a satisfactory working arrangement.

With reference to your letter of July 2, we would state in reply that we have no objection to the publication for general information of the terms of payment for operations, etc., under the existing contract arrangement but cannot agree that any medical practitioner outside the official contract arrangement should share in the care and treatment of the Council's employees during the term of the present contract except of course on a purely private basis.

We remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
R. J. MARSHALL,
E. L. MARSH,
W. B. BILLINGHURST,
J. E. MURRAY,
N. HAY BOLTON,
E. G. GAUNTLETT.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 19, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the arrangement concluded with your goodselves in respect of medical attendance on the staff after December 31, 1921, I am directed to enclose herewith copy of a notification which it is proposed to publish at an early date giving effect to the new arrangement.

I should be glad to hear whether, in your opinion, there are any points not covered by the proposed arrangement; while with respect to the question of termination of service of such employees as may be under contract, and engagement of new employees, I am to suggest that, if you agree to consider that the one category balances the other, it would be unnecessary to make any deduction of fees in respect of the former, or addition on account of the latter, during the currency of any calendar year.

I am also to suggest that the period of attendance be fixed for a whole year, as such period would appear to be desirable in your own interests, besides more convenient in that many permanent employees are absent in the summer and few are absent during the winter. By December 15, it would seem practicable to compile a complete list of all employees who have selected your firm as their medical attendants for the calendar year next ensuing.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Dr. JACKSON AND PARTNERS.
Dr. MARSHALL AND PARTNERS.

Shanghai, November 30, 1921.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of November 19, enclosing notification, which it is proposed to publish at an early date.

We agree to consider, that an employee leaving the service of the Council during the year, may be replaced on our list by a new employee for the remainder of the year, one fee only being charged.

We consider the extension of the period of attendance to one year desirable.

In confirmation of our conversation with the Acting Secretary, we wish to make it clearly understood, that the rates obtaining under the old contract can only be maintained while we are employed to attend one hundred or more persons.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
JACKSON, JACKSON, NEILD, BRYSON AND PARSONS,
per E. D. JACKSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 5, 1921.

SIR,—In acknowledgment of your letter of November 19, we beg to confirm the arrangement made in our letter of July 6 last to continue to attend Municipal employees at the same rate as if the contract was still in force provided the number of employees attended by our firm exceeds 100 per annum.

We note it is proposed that the period of attendance be fixed for a year, and that new additions and terminations of attendance during the year balance each other. We agree to this arrangement.

In connexion with the publication of the new arrangement we suggest that the words "properly qualified" should be placed before "medical attendant whom he may select" in the second paragraph of the proposed announcement.

We remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
MARSHALL, MARSH, BILLINGHURST,
MURRAY AND BOLTON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

The sub-joined circular, as issued to all Foreign members of the Municipal Staff, is included herein for purpose of record:—

This form, duly filled out by each employee, is required to be returned to the Secretary, prior to December 31 in each year, and in the case of new employees as soon as possible after engagement.

No employee is entitled to medical attendance for himself or family, under the arrangements made by the Council, until he has filled in and returned this form. Employees on leave or whose families are absent from Shanghai must send in this form immediately upon their return.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON STAFF.

With reference to the correspondence on the subject with the Council's medical attendants, Dr. Jackson and Partners, and Dr. Marshall and Partners, as set forth in the Gazettes of July 14 and December 15, 1921, arrangements have been concluded, on the lines of the understanding then arrived at, viz., that the two contracting firms will continue to carry out medical attendance on employees desiring their services, with payment at the rates obtaining under the old contract, provided each firm is employed to attend not less than 100 persons.

COUNCIL'S STANDARD RATES

The Council's Standard Rates are as follows:—

Municipal Staff (male or female), per capita, Tls. 20 per annum.

Wives and Children (male or female), per capita, Tls. 30 per annum.

Operations.—The Scale of Fees agreed to by both firms is as follows:—

A Class (Employee's salary exceeding Tls. 345 per mensem).

Major Operations Tls. 200 maximum.

Minor Operations Tls. 25 to Tls. 50 maximum.

Confinements Tls. 50.

B Class (Employee's salary Tls. 345 per mensem or under).

Major Operations Tls. 100 maximum.

Minor Operations Tls. 25 to Tls. 50 maximum.

Confinements Tls. 40.

Henceforward every foreign employee (except members of the Police Force, who may however exercise selection on behalf of their families), will be considered to be at liberty, on his own behalf and that of his wife and children, if any (age limit, boys 16, and unmarried girls 17), to make independent arrangements for medical attendance with any properly qualified medical attendant whom he may select; and, provided due notice thereof is given prior to the beginning of each year, the Standard Rates will be paid in respect of such attendance; any excess charges to be paid by the employee himself.

TO BE FILLED OUT BY EACH EMPLOYEE.

Before filling out this form, Employees are advised, in their own interest, to ascertain with particular care the charges of the Medical Attendant selected by them, since the Council will in no case defray charges in excess of the Standard Rates.

(1) I hereby select _____ as my Medical Attendant during the calendar year 192 .

(2) I hereby certify that the undernoted members of my family are actually in Shanghai at the present time and I hereby select _____ as their medical attendant during the calendar year 192 .

Full name of wife

Full names and ages of Children (Age limit, boys 16 and unmarried girls 17).

Signature of Employee

Department

Countersigned by Head of Department.

Note.—The name of any one Medical Attendant or any firm of Medical Attendants may be inserted in the space left for that purpose.

Declaration (1) will not be acted upon in respect of Members of the Foreign Branch of the Police Force, who are required to be attended by the firm of Dr. R. J. Marshall and partners.

Declaration (2) will not be acted upon in respect of unmarried Employees, except in the case of widowers or widows.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, December 21, 1921.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.—

The period of seconded service of Corps Sergeant-Major S. Wise terminated on February 28. Regt. Sergeant-Major D. Leighton, Cameron Highlanders, was seconded for service as Corps Sergeant-Major and Sergeant C. S. Kemp, R.F.A. as Battery Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor. They took up their duties on March 22 and June 4 respectively.

FIRE BRIGADE.—

Messrs. E. Puttergill, J. Gilhooly, S. M. Vincent and G. C. Barlett, Sub-Officers, were promoted to be Assistant Station Officers on January 1, the service of the last named terminating on November 30. Messrs. E. F. Cardwell, P. Walsh, H. A. Crickmer and C. J. Johnson received appointments as Sub-Officers; the service of Mr. Cardwell terminating in November, as also that of Mr. G. B. Thompson, Station Officer, in August. Fireman R. O. Jackson was appointed Supervisor, and other minor changes of a temporary nature took place during the year.

POLICE FORCE.—

Long leave was granted to Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, Deputy Commissioner, also to Superintendents T. M. Wilson and J. Bourke, Chief Inspector W. R. Kinipple, Inspectors H. E. Peck, P. W. Reeves, T. P. Givens and J. Cruickshank; Sub-Inspectors W. Abbott, P. J. Dunne, T. Dunne, T. Elliott and J. A. Mackenzie, and to 16 Sergeants. Chief Inspectors J. Bourke and A. H. Aiers were promoted to be Superintendents on January 1 and March 1 respectively; Inspectors A. Eek, J. O'Toole and E. H. Lynch to be Chief Inspectors on January 1 and July 1, and Sub-Inspectors A. H. Aiers, M. Gibson and J. Shaw to be Inspectors on January 1. Sub-Inspectors J. W. Prince, J. F. Prosser and J. Sullivan were specially promoted to the rank of Inspector on June 1 in recognition of good work. Sub-Inspector W. E. Fairbairn and Sergeant C. E. Beale received temporary appointments as Inspector and Sub-Inspector respectively. 8 Sergeants were promoted to be Sub-Inspectors and 39 Constables to be Sergeants. J. Mason and C. Doyle were re-engaged as Sergeants; 17 Constables were engaged and Mr. P. Tizon was appointed Clerical Assistant. Inspector G. W. Merrison and Sergeant P. Keane were invalided, also six Japanese Constables. The service of Sergeant H. Young, Constable A. H. Norton and Sergeant W. M. Calder terminated, the latter under medical certificate. The service of Inspector T. Okushi and 11 members of the Japanese Branch also terminated. One Sergeant and nine Japanese Constables were dismissed for various reasons. The death of Sub-Inspector C. Morris on March 16 and of Sergeant D. McInnes on August 20 is recorded with regret.

In the Gaol Staff, Mr. C. Weatherhead, Head Gaoler, was appointed Gaol Superintendent on January 1 and granted leave in May. Leave was also granted to Senior Warder J. F. Franklin. Warder F. Down was promoted to be Senior Warder on January 1 and 10 Assistant Warders to be Warders during the year. Two probationary Warders were engaged and Constable A. L. Crompton transferred to the Gaol Staff in July. Assistant Warder H. T. Hulbert was invalided in September.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—

Dr. A. Stanley, Commissioner of Public Health, was granted long leave in March, his duties being performed by Dr. C. Noel Davis, 1st Assistant Commissioner. Dr. R. N. McKinstry was appointed Assistant Commissioner on February 27. Leave was also granted to Inspectors Champion, Hughes and Terrill. Mr. G. J. Turnbull, Clerical Assistant, was promoted to be Chief Clerk in March. In the same month Inspector A. Watson was appointed Translator and Registrar; his death in September is recorded with regret. Inspector J. S. Graham was transferred to be Clerical Assistant and Mr. T. F. Aitchison also received a similar appointment in October. Messrs. M. Pearce, G. Forrest, R. B. Irving, G. B. Marsh, V. J. Mezger and E. Sundblad received appointments as probationary Inspectors and Mr. J. F. Goch as Sanitary Overseer. Mr. N. J. L. Simpson, 2nd Attendant, Mental Ward, was dismissed in June, and Mr. F. Luff was temporarily

engaged to succeed him. Other minor changes in the Outdoor Staff took place. Three nurses, one assistant nurse and seven probationer nurses were engaged. Miss M. H. M. Christie, Housekeeper, Victoria Nursing Home, Miss C. Hutton, Superintendent, Private Nursing Service, Miss B. Phillips, Acting Matron, Isolation Hospital for Chinese, and Miss G. M. Smith, Assistant Matron, Mokanshan Sanatorium, were permitted to terminate their service, also five nurses, two assistant and seven probationer nurses. Assistant nurses A. Reid and A. Harding were promoted to be nurses, the former being appointed Acting Housekeeper at the Victoria Nursing Home. Mrs. A. A. King was appointed Housekeeper at the Isolation Hospital in June. Nurse A. C. M. Kavanagh was invalided in April. Long leave was granted to Miss M. M. Murphy, Matron of the Isolation Hospital, and to Mrs. A. M. Corti, Female Attendant at the Mental Ward.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

Eight months' special leave under medical certificate was granted to Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Commissioner of Public Works, in October, Mr. C. Harpur, Deputy Commissioner, being appointed Acting Commissioner in his absence. Long leave was granted to Mr. A. J. Clements, Assistant Engineer, and to Clerks-of-Works H. H. Cox, J. Eitter and W. S. Hibbard, also to Mr. D. MacGregor, Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces, under medical certificate. The following received appointments:—Messrs. D. S. Hughes and J. E. O'Mahony as Assistant Land Surveyors; Messrs. H. B. Trevelyan and W. Hunter as Clerks-of-Works; Mr. G. Curry as Inspector; Messrs. J. R. Sutter, W. C. Youngs, P. M. Peyran, A. C. Dobbie, J. Lyon, C. A. McLellan and H. W. Johnson as Assistant Inspectors; Mr. F. Hinds as Custodian, Administration Building, replacing Mr. W. J. Roberts who was retired on medical grounds, and Misses M. A. Farrow and I. M. Humphries as Stenographers and Typists. Assistant Inspectors J. E. Morgan and E. Tompkins were promoted to be Inspectors on January 1. The following were permitted to terminate their service during the year:—Clerk-of-Works J. Lamont, Inspectors G. S. Brian, H. Fitzgeorge, W. V. Field and A. R. Scott, Assistant Inspector E. H. Berry and Misses G. McInnes and H. Wealthy, Stenographers and Typists, the first three named under medical certificate.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.—

Long leave was granted to 14 members of the Staff including Mr. H. B. Woodford, Secretary to the Electricity Committee, Mr. C. S. Taylor, Power Engineer, Mr. C. Knight, Assistant Mains Engineer, Messrs. W. S. Clay and W. G. H. Forrest, Clerical Assistants, and Mr. W. J. Furness, Senior Installation Inspector. The following received appointments during the year:—Mr. E. A. Mills, Superintendent Electrical Engineer, Messrs. G. E. Goolden and C. R. Webb, Assistant Mains Engineers, Mr. R. H. Ballock, Sub-Station Assistant, Mr. A. R. Bell, Electrical Assistant, Messrs. E. B. Ackerman, J. F. Alcorn, C. C. Bell, A. E. Childs, W. Parr and W. Whitelock, Charge Engineers, Messrs. A. Lee, M. C. Jenson and W. Lester, Clerks-of-Works, Mr. S. G. Humphrey, Assistant Comptroller of Stores, Messrs. S. S. Cook and W. Huggett, Clerical Assistants, Messrs. W. F. Harlow, W. W. Mackenzie and M. E. Wegenstein, Assistant Draughtsmen, Mr. H. M. Tuttelman, Yard Foreman, Mr. C. S. Coulter, Depôt Foreman, Mr. F. J. Bornholz, Mains Foreman, Mr. C. W. Smith, Sub-Station Assistant, Mr. H. Dayton, Boiler House Assistant, Mr. H. H. Winburg, Motor Mechanic, Mr. T. D. Gram, Transport Supervisor, Mr. J. G. Wallace, Assistant Building Inspector, and Miss E. M. Fielding, Stenographer and Typist. Mr. S. H. Rawlings was re-engaged as Meter Inspector and Miss D. M. Dixon as Stenographer and Typist.

The following were permitted to terminate their service:—Messrs. A. D. Henne and C. A. King, Charge Engineers, Mr. A. Levenspiel, Assistant Draughtsman, Mr. J. C. Edmund, Motor Car Mechanic, and Miss D. Davey, Stenographer and Typist. Mr. G. A. Marshgreen, Overhead Mains Foreman, was invalided. The deaths of the following members of the staff are recorded with regret:—Mr. H. McAdam, Clerical Assistant, on October 17, Mr. J. N. Johnston, Junior Clerical Assistant, on November 10 and Mr. M. G. Brawley, Meter Tester, on November 3.

BAND.—

The temporary service of Mr. M. Paci, Conductor, was confirmed under an agreement on April 1 and he was thereafter granted five months' special leave to enable

him to visit European cities for the purpose of engaging musicians, purchasing instruments and music and making general arrangements for improving the Band. Mr. A. de Kryger performed the duties of Acting Conductor during his absence. The following Musicians were engaged:—Messrs. A. Foa, F. Felicani, C. Fiocchi, G. Speroni, W. Wegman, J. C. van Heyst, A. J. Griffiths, V. Dramis, J. Schiller, H. Cruz and J. Coles; the last named was subsequently dismissed. A number of temporary appointments were also made during the year. Leave was granted to three musicians. The service of Musician J. Barton terminated in November.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.—

Public School for Boys.—Long leave was granted to Mr. R. Ross, Senior Assistant Master, and to Mr. H. L. Fardel, Languages Master. Mr. J. R. Trindle was re-engaged as Assistant Master on January 1; Mr. J. Pringle received a similar appointment in December and Mrs. M. Mitchell was temporarily engaged as Assistant Mistress. Mr. C. D. Giauque, Director of Physical Training, was permitted to terminate his service on August 31. The death on September 24 of Mrs. F. L. Garner, Assistant Mistress, is recorded with regret.

Public School for Girls.—Miss D. Hivey, Miss J. K. Weale and Mrs. D. Parrott received appointments as Assistant Mistresses; Miss H. Macgregor, Student Mistress, was also appointed Assistant Mistress; Mrs. Corneck was temporarily engaged as Shorthand Mistress and Miss F. Ware as Assistant Mistress. Long leave was granted to Miss M. C. Cardwell, Mrs. E. Murray, Miss F. Macgregor and Miss H. Macgregor, Assistant Mistresses. Mrs. M. Pratt, Assistant Mistress, was permitted to terminate her service in July.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Long leave was granted to Mrs. R. L. Peach, Assistant Mistress. Mrs. P. M. Stewart and Mrs. H. F. Lord received temporary appointments as Assistant Mistresses. Mrs. F. J. Baker, temporary Assistant Mistress, was invalided in June.

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.—Miss D. Hodgson, Miss M. Hyland, Miss M. Walton and Miss E. MacMillan were appointed Assistant Mistresses; Miss H. V. Ware also received a temporary appointment. Miss A. Stevens and Miss M. Allen, Assistant Mistresses, were permitted to terminate their service. Long leave was granted to Miss E. H. Mayhew, Headmistress, Miss I. W. Beckingsale acting as Headmistress during her absence; also to Mrs. A. F. Phillips, Matron.

Public School for Chinese.—Mr. H. G. Whitcher, Assistant Master, was transferred to the staff of the Public School for Boys. Mr. J. Moffat was appointed Assistant Master in January. Miss F. E. Ware was permitted to terminate her temporary service as Assistant Mistress in October and was replaced by Miss T. Livingstone. Long leave was granted to Mr. T. G. Baillie, Assistant Master.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—Long leave was granted to Mr. L. Kershaw, Assistant Master, whereafter he was transferred to the staff of the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese. Mr. T. Lane received a temporary appointment as Assistant Master in April.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—Miss M. I. Gilliat was appointed Assistant Mistress in January.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—

Long leave was granted to Mr. E. F. Goodale, Treasurer and Comptroller, in February, the duties of his post being performed by Mr. J. T. Ford, O.B.E., Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller. Leave was also granted to Mr. L. D. Lemaire, Assistant Accountant, and to Mr. S. J. Williams, Assistant. Mr. T. H. Hutchison, C. de G., was promoted to be Assistant Accountant in August. Messrs. P. Oliver, T. A. Aiers, A. C. P. Dewing and J. W. Morcher were engaged as Assistants, and Mr. G. H. Charlton was permitted to terminate his service as Assistant in April, under medical certificate. Mr. A. H. Campbell, Assistant, was invalided in October. The service of Miss W. Wells, Stenographer and Typist, terminated in April and Miss D. Dowdall received an appointment.

SECRETARIAT.—

Long leave was granted to Mr. N. O. Liddell, Secretary and Commissioner General, in April, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe being appointed Acting Secretary during his

absence. Messrs. J. Egan and E. T. Nash, Assistants, were also on leave during the year. Messrs. S. V. Gordon and J. Snodgrass received temporary appointments as Assistants and Mr. J. W. Allan was engaged as Junior Assistant. Mr. R. F. Barff, Assistant, was permitted to terminate his service in July. Mr. A. G. Nugent was promoted to be Senior Assistant in August.

In the Revenue Office, long leave was granted to Mr. F. A. Sampson, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue, and to five Collectors. Mr. G. Kliene was appointed Clerical Assistant in February. Messrs. C. C. Elrod, J. M. Holzheimer, A. H. Kaye and A. S. Sullivan received appointments as Collectors and Mr. N. Webb was re-engaged. The service of Collector D. H. Fulton terminated on September 3.

The following return shows the personnel of the Municipal Foreign Staff on December 31, 1921, with the dates of expiry of agreements where existing:—

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.			
Commandant	Colonel R. Marr Johnson, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Mar 26 1920	
Corps Sergeant-Major	D. Leighton	Feb 5 1921	
Quartermaster-Sergeant	W. T. Rose	Mar 16 1910	Dec 31 1924
Battery Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor	C. S. Kemp	Apl 20 1921	
FIRE BRIGADE.			
Chief Officer	M. W. Pett	Dec 24 1912	
Third Officer	H. F. O. Upton	Mar 1 1915	Feb 29 1924
Divisional Officer	B. M. Hunting	Mar 1 1916	Feb 28 1925
Assistant Station Officer	J. Gilhooly	Apl 10 1920	May 20 1923
do.	E. Puttergill	Dec 24 1919	Feb 12 1923
do.	S. M. Vincent	Feb 13 1920	Apl 10 1923
Sub-Officer	L. Heap	Jan 1 1920	Dec 31 1922
do.	C. Caynes	Apl 11 1920	Apl 10 1923
do.	C. Kinnaid	do.	do.
do.	R. H. Miles	do.	do.
do.	P. Walsh	Jun 1 1921	
do.	H. A. Crickmer	Sep 13 1921	
do.	C. J. Johnson	Oct 21 1921	
Supervisor	R. O. Jackson	Apl 1 1919	Mar 31 1922
POLICE FORCE.			
Commissioner	K. J. McEuen	Apl 19 1900	Sep 15 1922
Deputy Commissioner	Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson	Apl 15 1908	do.
Assistant Commissioner	Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, C.I.E.	May 1 1907	Sep 30 1923
do.	R. M. J. Martin	Dec 20 1905	Sep 30 1922
do.	M. O. Springfield	Dec 20 1905	Dec 20 1923
2nd do.	W. Beatty	Mar 22 1919	Apl 21 1922
do.	K. M. Bourne, M.C.	Jul 20 1914	Jul 19 1923
do.	F. L. Wainwright, M.C.	Jul 20 1914	Aug 31 1923
Director of Criminal Intelligence	W. Armstrong	Aug 1 1893	Jul 31 1924
Clerical Assistant	P. Tizon	Jun 15 1921	
Superintendent	J. Ramsay	Aug 31 1883	Aug 30 1924
do.	T. M. Wilson	Sep 20 1883	Mar 14 1923
do.	J. Bourke	Nov 16 1886	Feb 25 1922
do.	A. H. Aiers	Nov 1 1889	Jan 31 1924
Chief Inspector	T. I. Vaughan	Nov 16 1900	Nov 15 1923
do.	C. Dewing	Mar 25 1901	Mar 24 1924
do.	W. R. Kinipple	Aug 17 1903	
do.	J. McGregor	Mar 19 1891	Feb 24 1922
do.	J. Burnside	Dec. 27 1900	Dec 26 1923
do.	J. O'Toole	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1922
do.	A. Eek	Jan 9 1893	Oct 4 1924
do.	E. H. Lynch	Aug 7 1895	May 15 1924
Inspector	G. Johnson	Sep 14 1896	Oct 25 1922
do.	R. C. Aiers	Mar 17 1900	Mar 18 1924

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Inspector	J. E. Wheeler	Jan 15 1903	Jan 14 1924
do.	T. Kerrigan	Apl 21 1905	Apl 20 1923
do.	S. C. Young	Nov 8 1904	Nov 7 1922
do.	J. Cruickshank	Jul 22 1905	Jul 21 1923
do.	W. H. Howell	May 17 1900	Mar 14 1924
do.	P. W. Reeves	Jan 15 1903	Jan 14 1924
do.	J. Sinclair	Feb 10 1908	Feb 9 1923
do.	T. P. Givens	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	H. E. Peck	Aug 3 1908	Aug 3 1923
do.	M. Gibson	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1923
do.	J. Shaw	Oct 24 1903	Oct 23 1924
do.	A. H. Aiers	Dec 23 1902	Dec 22 1923
do.	J. W. Prince	Jun 28 1907	Jun 27 1922
do.	J. F. Prosser	do.	do.
do.	J. Sullivan	May 1 1907	Apl 30 1922
do.	W. E. Fairbairn	Dec 12 1907	Dec 11 1922
Sub-Inspector	J. Dee	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1923
do.	C. Mills	Jul 17 1903	Jul 16 1924
do.	C. Maguire	Apl 21 1905	Apl 20 1923
do.	J. Campbell	Nov 8 1904	Nov 7 1922
do.	W. Whiting	Sep 11 1905	Sep 12 1923
do.	T. Crookdake	Mar 13 1906	Mar 12 1924
do.	T. Dunne	Dec 26 1908	Dec 25 1923
do.	P. Lavelle	Apl 9 1906	Apl 8 1924
do.	J. A. Mackenzie	Jul 3 1906	
do.	A. J. P. Coghlan	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
do.	P. J. Dunne	Apl 5 1906	Apl 4 1924
do.	T. Elliott	May 1 1907	Apl 30 1922
do.	J. Wilson	Feb 7 1907	Feb 6 1922
do.	W. Abbott	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
do.	B. J. Selvey	Jun 17 1908	Jun 16 1923
do.	E. W. Everson	Jul 16 1906	Jul 15 1924
do.	G. Gilbert	Jun 20 1910	Jun 19 1922
do.	W. W. Kay	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
do.	W. Moore	Sep 11 1905	Sep 12 1923
do.	C. Powell	Dec 26 1908	Dec 25 1923
do.	T. Foley	Oct 20 1906	Oct 19 1924
do.	T. McKenna	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	W. Jones	Feb 7 1907	Feb 6 1922
do.	T. Robertson	May 18 1911	May 17 1923
do.	I. C. Kiloh	Jun 17 1908	Jun 16 1923
do.	F. C. Bridger	Oct 10 1911	Oct 9 1923
do.	C. E. Beale	Jul 20 1910	Jul 19 1922
Sergeant	S. Costelloe	Apl 5 1906	
do.	M. Ganly	Oct 20 1906	Oct 19 1924
do.	G. Hermitage	Nov 16 1905	Nov 15 1923
do.	J. Rush	May 7 1907	May 6 1922
do.	G. Sale	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	W. C. Woodfield	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
do.	J. F. W. Milne	do.	do.
do.	A. G. Long	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	C. H. Lilley	Apl 1 1908	Mar 31 1923
do.	G. C. Holt	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	G. Morgan	Nov 22 1907	Nov 21 1922
do.	E. L. Gladwish, D.C.M.	Apl 1 1908	Mar 31 1923
do.	A. Mackintosh	Mar 4 1907	Mar 3 1922
do.	J. A. Nield	Jan 12 1908	Jan 11 1923
do.	G. McKay	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
do.	A. J. Emery	Dec 12 1907	Dec 11 1922
do.	W. D. McGillivray, M.M.	Feb 2 1909	Feb 1 1924
do.	W. McGillivray	Nov 27 1909	
do.	F. Shipley	Dec 26 1908	Dec 25 1923
do.	J. Ross	Feb 22 1911	Feb 21 1923
do.	E. Ring	Feb 2 1909	Feb 1 1924
do.	J. Hunter	Feb 15 1911	Feb 14 1923
do.	R. Ockwell	Feb 2 1909	Feb 1 1924

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Sergeant	R. J. Crouch	Feb 22 1911	Feb 21 1923
do.	P. Dowding	Jun 17 1908	Jun 16 1923
do.	J. G. Adams	Dec 26 1908	Dec 25 1923
do.	W. Robertson	Feb 12 1911	Feb 11 1923
do.	D. J. Webb	May 7 1911	May 6 1923
do.	W. Champney	Feb 10 1908	Feb 9 1923
do.	E. E. Pilbeam	Oct 17 1910	Oct 16 1922
do.	G. Sadler	Oct 17 1910	Oct 16 1922
do.	C. W. Higgs	Feb 15 1911	Feb 14 1923
do.	D. Ginnane	Jan 23 1912	Jan 22 1924
do.	F. Mitchell	Feb 18 1913	Feb 17 1922
do.	J. Sullivan	Jan 23 1912	Jan 22 1924
do.	R. W. Yorke	Feb 18 1913	Feb 17 1922
do.	G. H. Hall	May 7 1911	May 6 1923
do.	A. O'Dwyer	Jan 23 1912	Jan 22 1924
do.	H. J. Schmidt	May 12 1913	May 11 1922
do.	H. J. Jefferson	Jun 23 1913	Jun 22 1922
do.	J. J. Kilkenny	do.	do.
do.	F. A. Treacher	do.	do.
do.	N. White	Jun 23 1913	Jun 22 1922
do.	J. Knight	Mar 10 1914	Mar 9 1923
do.	W. J. MacDermott	do.	do.
do.	E. F. Walker	Apl 28 1910	Apl 27 1922
do.	T. J. Fitzpatrick	Oct 28 1912	Oct 27 1924
do.	A. Groves	Feb 18 1913	Feb 17 1922
do.	C. J. Bull	Jun 23 1913	Jun 22 1922
do.	R. Shellswell	do.	do.
do.	J. B. Clissold	Mar 10 1914	Mar 9 1923
do.	H. C. Pelling	Jun 20 1914	Jun 19 1923
do.	A. J. Knight	do.	do.
do.	F. C. Stubbings	do.	do.
do.	C. W. Morgan	Mar 10 1914	Mar 9 1923
do.	A. M. Cameron	Sep 15 1914	Sep 14 1923
do.	R. Conduit	Jun 23 1913	Jun 22 1922
do.	N. J. Bournes, M.M.	Feb 18 1913	Feb 17 1922
do.	J. F. Gabbutt	Oct 28 1912	Oct 27 1924
do.	J. A. Quayle	Jan 23 1912	Jan 22 1924
do.	C. Schooler	Jun 20 1914	Jun 19 1923
do.	J. Watson	Mar 10 1914	Jun 6 1923
do.	A. D. Hendry	Jun 23 1913	Jun 22 1922
do.	C. G. Phillips	Jun 20 1914	Jun 19 1923
do.	J. F. Lovell, D.C.M.	Mar 16 1914	Mar 15 1923
do.	E. A. Eva	Jun 20 1914	Jun 19 1923
do.	M. E. Ashley	do.	do.
do.	T. S. Fry	Oct 25 1911	Oct 24 1923
do.	J. Mason	Oct 28 1912	
do.	R. H. Beer	Aug 10 1919	Aug 9 1922
do.	G. E. Knight	do.	do.
do.	J. M. Watson	do.	do.
do.	R. C. Hall	do.	do.
do.	C. B. Henry	do.	do.
do.	R. M. Tinkler, D.C.M.	do.	do.
do.	J. A. Isaacs	do.	do.
do.	H. McGregor	do.	do.
do.	C. Bishop	do.	do.
do.	H. Hotchkiss	do.	do.
do.	W. Hotchkiss	do.	do.
do.	G. D. Matcham	do.	do.
do.	H. Diprose	do.	do.
do.	B. H. Munson	do.	do.
do.	C. Young	do.	do.
do.	V. Shalman	Nov 22 1919	Nov 21 1922
do.	F. W. Perkins	do.	do.
do.	H. Robertson	do.	do.
do.	J. Douglas	do.	do.
do.	C. E. Thurgood	do.	do.

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Sergeant	R. C. Andrew	Nov 22 1919	Nov 21 1922
do.	R. Taylor	do.	do.
do.	J. Barry, M.M.	do.	do.
do.	W. Slater	do.	do.
do.	C. J. S. Macdonald	do.	do.
do.	A. E. Balchin	do.	do.
do.	S. Wyles	do.	do.
do.	J. Crowley	do.	do.
do.	F. J. Carnell	do.	do.
do.	W. H. Pike	do.	do.
do.	N. Harrison	do.	do.
do.	E. J. Ling	do.	do.
do.	R. W. Ward	do.	do.
do.	O. B. Perkins	do.	do.
do.	R. Wilson	Apl 1 1908	Mar 31 1923
do.	L. Eaton	Nov 22 1919	Nov 21 1922
do.	D. B. Ross	Aug 10 1919	Aug 9 1922
do.	G. McRobbie	Nov 22 1919	Nov 21 1922
do.	A. Cooper	do.	do.
do.	A. McGillivray	Aug 10 1919	Aug 9 1922
do.	C. Doyle	Jun 4 1921	
Constable	E. Papp	Mar 4 1921	Jun 3 1924
do.	T. E. Wood	Mar 5 1921	
do.	B. Y. Korolkoff	Apl 12 1921	
do.	W. Repas	Jul 1 1921	
do.	B. J. Doherty	Oct 20 1921	
do.	S. G. N. Bailey	Nov 27 1921	
do.	W. H. Biggs	do.	
do.	G. Mesling	do.	
do.	E. G. H. Halwell	Nov 28 1921	
do.	F. E. Dudley	Dec 3 1921	
do.	A. Evans	do.	
do.	E. C. Stokes	do.	
do.	L. Visser	Dec 22 1921	
do.	J. Forkin	Dec 31 1921	
do.	H. R. Grubb	do.	
do.	E. J. Oldis	do.	
do.	J. Ritchie	do.	
do.	F. G. West	do.	
Gaol Superintendent	C. Weatherhead	Dec 28 1901	Dec 27 1922
Assistant Gaoler	R. Sims	Feb 14 1905	Feb 13 1923
do.	D. McKenzie	Dec 24 1906	
Senior Warder	J. F. Franklin	Feb 10 1908	Feb 9 1923
do.	H. Radford	Apl 11 1910	Apl 10 1922
do.	J. W. Jackson	Oct 14 1910	Oct 13 1922
do.	W. C. Grant	Oct 17 1910	Oct 17 1922
do.	V. G. Westwood	Oct 10 1911	Oct 9 1923
do.	F. Down	May 7 1911	May 6 1923
Warder	A. L. Crompton	Nov 22 1919	Nov 21 1922
do.	G. H. Craik, M.M.	do.	do.
do.	W. R. Chishelm	do.	do.
do.	A. E. Worwood	do.	do.
do.	P. A. Emery	Aug 10 1919	Aug 9 1922
do.	G. W. Dudley	do.	do.
do.	W. Hall	do.	do.
do.	E. Bouvier	Jul 1 1919	Sep 30 1922
do.	H. J. Taylor, M.M.	Aug 10 1919	Aug 9 1922
do.	W. N. Webb	do.	do.
do.	A. B. Hogg	do.	do.
Assistant Warder	N. Chadderton	Jul 12 1920	Oct 11 1923
do.	J. P. Lauritsen	Sep 1 1921	
do.	G. H. Wordsworth	Oct 20 1921	
Printer	R. M. Jordan	Oct 13 1920	Oct 12 1923
Japanese Detective Sergeant	Suyezo Nakagawa	Apl 1 1909	
do. Constable	Komajiro Menju	Jun 7 1917	
do. do.	Esaburo Okajima	Feb 10 1920	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Japanese Detective Constable	Yoshiye Takeda	Apl 1 1921	
do.	H. S. Kim	Feb 15 1919	
Russian Translator	Miss G. Tsirentschikoff-Segel	Oct 1 1920	Sep 30 1923
Stenographer and Typist, Mixed Court	Mrs. R. E. Favez	Feb 18 1918	Feb 17 1924

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Public Health	A. Stanley, M.D., B.S., (LOND.), D.P.H.	Mar 21 1898	
Assistant Commissioner of Public Health	C. Noel Davis, M.D., (LOND.), D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (CAMB.)	Feb 25 1908	
Assistant Health Officer	R. A. P. Hill, M.D., (CANTAB.), D.P.H.	Aug 24 1919	Aug 23 1922
do.	R. N. McKinstry, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.	Feb 27 1921	Feb 26 1924
Analyst and Pharmacist	F. G. C. Walker, M.C., F.I.C.	Sep 11 1905	
do.	E. O. Wilson, PH.C.	Oct 3 1909	Oct 2 1924
Pharmacist	A. Fanthorpe, M.P.S.	Dec 5 1920	Dec 4 1923
Laboratory Assistant	G. Parker	Dec 28 1920	Mar 22 1924
Chief Clerk	G. J. Turnbull	Apl 1 1910	Mar 31 1922
Clerical Assistant	J. S. Graham	Oct 1 1911	Dec 31 1924
do.	T. F. Aitchison	Oct 19 1921	
Chief Inspector	H. Bland	May 26 1904	May 25 1922
do.	E. Kilner	Oct 1 1902	Sep 30 1923
do.	F. J. W. Melville	May 1 1906	Jun 30 1922
do.	B. T. Prideaux	Sep 10 1907	Dec 31 1924
Inspector	F. W. Ambrose	Jul 10 1911	Jul 9 1923
do.	H. G. Brewster-Gow	Apl 10 1917	do.
do.	R. W. Burton	Mar 5 1915	Mar 4 1924
do.	C. Champion	Mar 1 1891	Dec 31 1921
do.	G. Forrest	Oct 10 1921	
do.	J. E. Fensham	Jun 28 1919	Sep 27 1922
do.	C. Houghton	Jun 9 1899	Jun 8 1922
do.	N. J. Hughes	Mar 1 1916	May 31 1922
do.	R. B. Irving	Sep 1 1921	
do.	D. P. W. Jones	Apl 1 1910	Mar 31 1922
do.	V. J. Mezger	Oct 10 1921	
do.	G. B. Marsh	Dec 19 1921	
do.	W. J. Terrill	Jul 1 1906	Dec 31 1921
do.	P. Veit	May 26 1911	
do.	A. O. Pickel	Nov 14 1920	
do.	E. Sundblad	Feb 12 1921	
do.	C. Bogomoloff	Mar 15 1921	
do.	M. Pearce	Jul 1 1921	
do.	H. V. Starling	Aug 1 1921	
Sanitary Overseer	G. Mingozzi	Mar 26 1915	May 13 1923
do.	C. W. Norman	Apl 1 1918	
do.	J. F. Goch	Aug 1 1921	
Matron, Victoria Nursing Home	Miss E. Summerskill	Oct 7 1907	Aug 13 1924
do. Isolation Hospital	Miss M. M. Murphy	Dec 21 1904	Sep 16 1923
do. Isolation Hospital for Chinese	Miss L. M. Dawson	Jul 25 1913	do.
do. Mokanshan Sanatorium	Miss E. Rice	May 18 1914	May 17 1923
Sister-in-charge, Police Hospitals	Miss A. A. Thomlinson	Apl 7 1914	Apl 6 1923
Supt., Private Nursing Service	Mrs. M. Garton-Stone	Dec 12 1914	Dec 11 1923
Nurse	Miss E. C. Brotherhood	Jan 26 1920	Jan 25 1923
do.	Miss M. Buchanan	Oct 31 1915	
do.	Miss H. Butterworth	Mar 24 1920	Mar 23 1923
do.	Miss M. Cay	Feb 4 1920	Feb 3 1923
do.	Miss C. Dalton	Jun 29 1919	Jun 28 1922
do.	Miss A. Z. Davies	Mar 24 1920	Mar 23 1923
do.	Miss E. Dover-Jones	Jun 4 1921	Jun 3 1924
do.	Miss F. E. Grace	Mar 24 1920	Mar 23 1923
do.	Miss G. M. Gull	Nov 20 1919	Nov 19 1922
do.	Miss J. V. Gregory	Mar 9 1920	Mar 8 1923
do.	Miss B. M. Graham	Aug 15 1920	Aug 14 1923
do.	Miss A. Harding	Apl 25 1906	
do.	Miss M. Hirata	Feb 15 1912	Feb 14 1924
do.	Miss L. Hopkins	Nov 22 1920	Nov 21 1923
do.	Miss M. Johnstone	Mar 24 1920	Mar 23 1923

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Nurse	Miss C. E. Jones	Mar 9 1920	Mar 8 1923
do.	Miss A. M. Lachlan	Jun 20 1920	Jun 19 1923
do.	Miss M. Lyall	Mar 24 1920	Mar 23 1923
do.	Miss E. P. McCloy	Mar 21 1920	Mar 20 1923
do.	Miss M. Milne	Jun 4 1921	Jun 3 1924
do.	Miss A. M. L. Nichols	Jan 1 1918	Dec 31 1923
do.	Miss I. Pringle	Mar 21 1920	Mar 20 1923
do.	Miss E. Redmile	Apl 26 1919	Apl 25 1922
do.	Miss A. Reid	Dec 22 1920	
do.	Miss A. T. Robinson	Mar 18 1917	Mar 17 1923
do.	Miss F. H. Saunders	Oct 31 1915	
do.	Miss E. A. Shaw	Sep 13 1920	Sep 12 1923
do.	Miss E. Stillwell	Jul 13 1914	Jul 12 1923
do.	Miss E. J. Swinton	Dec 1 1913	Nov 30 1922
do.	Miss E. Towner	Feb 16 1919	Feb 15 1922
do.	Miss E. L. Warren	Mar 9 1920	Mar 8 1923
do.	Miss I. M. Westbrook	Jun 4 1921	Jun 3 1924
Assistant Nurse	Miss G. L. Harvey	Aug 15 1921	
do.	Miss R. Cantorovitch	Nov 6 1917	Nov 5 1923
Probationer Nurse	Miss E. M. Clennell	Jun 15 1921	
do.	Miss F. E. Dyer	Aug 15 1921	
do.	Miss E. Gilbertson	Feb 1 1919	Jan 31 1922
do.	Mrs. S. M. Hall	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1923
do.	Miss M. E. Lamb	Dec 27 1919	
do.	Miss E. Jemnomerova	Feb 1 1921	
do.	Miss M. MacDonald	Jan 2 1919	Jan 1 1922
do.	Miss M. B. Johnston	Apl 1 1921	
do.	Miss N. H. Parker	Jan 2 1919	Jan 1 1922
do.	Miss E. R. Salter	Mar 1 1919	Feb 28 1922
do.	Miss A. J. Stephan	Dec 1 1921	
do.	Miss E. M. Stobie	Sep 1 1920	
do.	Miss K. M. Taylor	Sep 10 1919	Sep 9 1922
do.	Miss K. Twigg	Oct 1 1920	
do.	Miss L. V. Vale	Oct 1 1919	Sep 30 1922
do.	Miss B. O. Young	Oct 1 1921	
Attendant, Mental Ward	M. F. Hills	May 1 1920	Apl 30 1923
2nd do.	F. Luff	Sep 1 1921	
Female Attendant, Mental Ward	Mrs. A. M. Corti	Dec 1 1915	Oct 31 1922
Custodian, Isolation Hospital	W. Palmer	Nov 3 1910	May 31 1922
Housekeeper, Isolation Hospital	Mrs. A. A. King	Jun 15 1921	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Public Works	C. H. Godfrey, M.Inst.C.E.	Mar 14 1898	
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works	C. Harpur	Sep 4 1902	Dec 31 1921
Chief Assistant Engineer	J. E. Needham, O.B.E.	Jan 4 1905	Jan 3 1923
Assistant Engineer	F. G. Helsby, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.	May 20 1907	May 19 1922
do.	H. F. Barnes, B.Sc., Assoc.M.E.I. (Canada.)	Aug 8 1919	May 31 1923
do.	A. J. Clements	Nov 20 1911	
do.	H. C. Clements, M.C.	Feb 1 1920	Jan 31 1923
do.	A. C. B. Craddock	Sep 5 1912	
do.	A. F. Gimson, M.C., B.Sc. (Lond.)	May 5 1913	May 4 1922
do.	C. H. Hopkins	Mar 1 1920	May 31 1923
do.	J. B. Johns	Apl 24 1907	Apl 23 1922
do.	W. A. L. Pardoe	May 5 1913	May 4 1922
do.	A. B. Puddicombe, Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C.E., A.I.R.E.	Mar 27 1919	Jul 31 1922
Architect	R. C. Turner	Apl 14 1904	Apl 13 1922
Assistant Architect	R. C. Young	Dec 31 1907	Dec 30 1922
do.	R. L. Wall, M.C., A.R.I.B.A.	May 5 1913	May 4 1922
Land Surveyor	W. E. Sauer	Oct 22 1903	Feb 29 1924
Assistant Land Surveyor	P. Ayres	Jul 7 1914	Jul 6 1923
do.	F. P. Bartley	Nov 24 1906	
do.	C. Cazier	Nov 17 1914	Apl 30 1922
do.	L. W. D. Hoffman	Jun 10 1907	Dec 31 1924
do.	D. S. Hughes	Jan 15 1921	Jan 14 1924

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Assistant Land Surveyor	L. J. Hughes	Jun 29 1914	Jun 28 1923
do.	E. McIntyre	do.	do.
do.	J. E. O'Mahony	Jul 15 1921	Jul 14 1924
do.	R. P. Roberts	Apl 1 1914	Mar 31 1923
do.	R. E. Scatchard	Mar 26 1906	Mar 25 1924
do.	T. W. R. Wilson	Apl 15 1907	Apl 15 1922
Building Surveyor	H. Ross	Nov 24 1904	Oct 5 1923
Assistant Building Surveyor	A. A. G. Toone	Feb 9 1920	May 8 1923
Chief Clerk	A. Diercking	Dec 1 1899	
Clerical Assistant	W. Harvey	Oct 1 1914	Sep 30 1923
do.	W. C. Johnstone	Jul 7 1919	Oct 6 1922
do.	H. E. Jones	May 13 1907	Jun 25 1924
do.	G. H. Rendall	Mar 18 1902	Dec 31 1923
do.	T. Thurnheer	Jul 1 1903	Jun 30 1924
Stenographer and Typist	Miss I. M. Humphries	Sep 12 1921	
do.	Miss M. A. Farrow	Nov 28 1921	
Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces	D. MacGregor	Mar 1 1904	Feb 28 1922
Assistant Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces	W. H. Etterley	Oct 18 1910	Oct 17 1922
Park Keeper	R. R. Crooks	Mar 1 1915	Feb 29 1924
do.	C. F. Burdett	Jul 1 1920	Jun 30 1923
Clerk-of-Works	W. J. Bidgood	Sep 19 1908	
do.	H. H. Cox	Jun 1 1916	May 31 1923
do.	J. Eitter	Mar 1 1882	Dec 31 1923
do.	W. J. Elliott	Oct 10 1911	Aug 10 1923
do.	A. T. Gray	Sep 19 1908	Sep 18 1923
do.	D. E. Harbottle	Nov 1 1919	Sep 6 1923
do.	W. S. Hibbard	Oct 10 1906	Sep 30 1923
do.	W. Hunter	Sep 1 1921	
do.	W. A. B. Leach	Oct 29 1902	Oct 28 1923
do.	W. Mitchell	Mar 10 1919	Mar 9 1922
do.	G. B. Thompson	Sep 8 1921	Sep 7 1924
do.	L. Spiegler	Nov 9 1914	Nov 8 1923
do.	H. B. Trevelyan	Jul 1 1921	Jun 30 1924
Overseer, Pingchiao Quarry	A. J. Pratt	Jul 10 1919	Feb 28 1923
Assistant Inspector, Pingchiao Quarry	W. A. Watson	Mar 1 1920	Feb 28 1923
Inspector, Concreteware Yard	R. A. Thomas	May 1 1920	Apl 30 1923
Inspector	R. J. Harris	Apl 1 1912	Dec 31 1924
do.	A. J. R. Hodges	Mar 19 1917	Apl 30 1922
do.	J. Johnstone	Jul 1 1916	May 31 1923
do.	J. E. Morgan	Jul 1 1919	Dec 31 1923
do.	M. MacLennan	Nov 1 1906	Dec 31 1924
do.	H. Schultz	May 28 1884	
do.	E. Tompkins	Jan 1 1919	Dec 31 1923
do.	J. Weidman	Aug 1 1915	Apl 30 1923
do.	G. Curry	Apl 27 1921	Apl 26 1924
Assistant Inspector	C. McGillivray	Sep 23 1920	Sep 22 1923
do.	F. O. Amy	Jan 9 1920	Jul 31 1923
do.	A. C. Dobbie	Sep 1 1921	
do.	J. Lyon	Nov 1 1921	
do.	P. M. Peyran	Mar 24 1921	Mar 23 1924
do.	J. N. Sutter	Feb 12 1921	Feb 11 1924
do.	C. A. McLellan	Oct 10 1921	
do.	H. W. Johnson	do.	
do.	C. Aitken	Jun 1 1920	May 31 1923
do.	W. C. Youngs	Mar 1 1921	Feb 29 1924
Custodian, Administration Building	F. Hinds	Sep 1 1921	

Attached Employee:—

Chief Sanitation Chemist	P. Gaunt, A.I.C.	Nov 8 1920	Nov 7 1923
--------------------------	------------------	------------	------------

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	T. H. U. Aldridge, M.I.E.E., M.I. MECH. E., FEL. A.I.E.E.	May 1 1901	Apl 30 1922
Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	A. H. Blagden, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. MECII. E.	Jun 23 1902	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Secretary	H. B. Woodford	Oct 7 1907	Apl 9 1922
Assistant Secretary	H. G. Wright	Feb 13 1920	Feb 12 1923
Chief Mechanical Assistant Engineer	F. G. Payne, D.S.O., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. MECH.E.	Aug 15 1904	Aug 14 1922
Power Engineer	C. S. Taylor, A.M.I.E.E., M.A.I.E.E.	Mar 10 1913	Mar 9 1922
Distribution Engineer	C. M. Perrin, A.M.I.E.E., M.A.I.E.E.	Apl 1 1917	Mar 31 1922
Superintendent Electrical Engineer	E. A. Mills, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. MECH.E., A.M.A.I.E.E.	Jan 30 1921	Jan 29 1924

Generating Department Staff:—

Power Stations Superintendent	W. E. Nops	Jan 9 1905	Jan 8 1923
Foreman Mechanic	P. B. Critchley	Aug 27 1903	Aug 26 1923
Assistant Superintendent	S. T. Clarke	May 24 1912	May 23 1921
Electrical Assistant in Power Station	J. E. Wilson	May 19 1913	May 18 1922
do.	A. R. Bell	Aug 8 1921	
do.	T. Rogers	Jul 21 1913	Jul 20 1922
do.	J. F. Jones	Nov 4 1912	Jul 31 1922
Analytical Chemist	G. W. Himus, B.S.C., A.R.C.S., A.I.C.	Jan 10 1920	Jan 9 1923
Electrical Winder	W. M. Patrick	Dec 29 1920	Dec 28 1923
Charge Engineer	E. B. Ackerman	Mar 24 1921	Mar 23 1924
do.	J. F. Alcorn	Apl 25 1921	Apl 24 1924
do.	T. R. Anderson	Apl 29 1920	Apl 28 1923
do.	C. C. Bell	Nov 13 1921	
do.	J. J. Brooks	Nov 13 1914	Nov 12 1923
do.	E. W. D. Elmer	Sep 25 1920	Sep 24 1923
do.	W. A. E. Gardner	Oct 11 1917	Oct 10 1923
do.	J. Hay	Nov 3 1919	Nov 2 1922
do.	W. R. Knox	May 10 1920	May 9 1923
do.	A. Lingard	May 21 1920	May 20 1923
do.	A. A. Malcolm	Mar 1 1915	Feb 29 1924
do.	J. A. McKinney	May 7 1920	May 6 1923
do.	A. H. Meggitt	Apl 19 1916	Apl 18 1922
do.	A. Mitchell	Mar 14 1910	Mar 13 1922
do.	J. C. O Kane	Nov 29 1915	Nov 28 1921
do.	W. Parr	Jul 13 1921	Jul 12 1924
do.	R. Peden	May 29 1915	May 28 1924
do.	L. Smith	Feb 1 1916	Jan 31 1922
do.	J. Stoddart	Mar 2 1914	Mar 1 1923
do.	W. Tinker	Jan 13 1919	Jan 12 1922
do.	J. S. Tyson	Dec 19 1918	Dec 18 1921
do.	W. Whitelock	Aug 12 1921	Aug 11 1924
Boiler House Assistant	H. Dayton	Jan 17 1921	Jan 16 1924
Yard Foreman	H. M. Tuttelman	Sep 19 1921	
Coal Checker	H. S. Appleby	Dec 2 1921	
do.	D. McDermott	Jul 16 1921	

Distribution Department Staff:—

Assistant Distribution Engineer	H. Bough, A.M.I.E.E.	Oct 13 1919	Oct 12 1922
Assistant Engineer, Substation	W. Hunter	Mar 21 1920	Mar 20 1923
Assistant Engineer, Underground Mains	C. R. Webb	Jan 30 1921	Jan 29 1924
do. Public Lighting	O. L. Ilbert, A.M.I.E.E.	Jan 9 1905	Jan 8 1923
do. Overhead Mains	C. Knight	Aug 11 1913	Aug 10 1922
do. do.	C. E. Maguire, A.M.I.E.E.	May 17 1920	May 16 1923
do. do.	A. A. Stone, A.M.I.E.E.	May 20 1920	May 19 1923
Underground Mains Assistant	H. Perry	Jan 1 1915	Sep 30 1922
Substation Assistant	F. J. Gayes	Apl 9 1912	Apl 8 1924
do.	R. H. Ballock	Jun 3 1921	
Overhead Mains Assistant	R. B. Roach	Dec 16 1912	Dec 16 1921
do.	C. W. Smith	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1923
Junior Mains Assistant	G. E. Goolden	Dec 5 1921	
Overhead Mains Foreman	J. J. Marshgreen	Jul 4 1911	Jul 3 1923
do.	A. L. Biggs	Feb 1 1916	Jan 31 1922
Underground Mains Foreman	J. F. G. Harris	Jul 1 1919	Jun 30 1922
do.	A. McGregor	Jul 17 1902	Feb 28 1923

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Underground Mains Foreman	J. Anderson	Jul 13 1921	
do.	F. J. Bornholz	Aug 18 1921	
Depot Foreman	C. S. Coulter	Oct 26 1921	
Power Department Staff:—			
Assistant Power Engineer	G. Ewart	Nov 25 1907	Nov 24 1922
Power Department Assistant	N. G. Pells	Sep 8 1919	Sep 7 1922
do.	L. Meyer	Jun 7 1920	Jun 6 1923
do.	C. F. Taylor	Mar 22 1920	
do.	R. L. Evans	Feb 25 1920	
Showroom Assistant	A. E. Knibb	May 20 1915	May 19 1922
Inspection Staff:—			
Senior Installation Inspector	W. J. Furness	Mar 11 1907	Mar 10 1922
Installation Inspector	J. J. Murphy	Jul 21 1913	Jul 20 1922
do.	L. G. Bidmead	Jun 7 1920	Jun 6 1923
do.	H. F. Marshall	do.	do.
Assistant Installation Inspector	W. F. Dearn	Jan 18 1905	Jan 17 1923
Civil Engineering Staff:—			
Civil Engineer and Architect Inspector	A. F. St. J. Kinsey, A.M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I.	May 1 1920	Apl 30 1923
Assistant Inspector	E. E. Sizemore	Jul 18 1916	Jul 17 1922
do.	J. C. Goodhind	Oct 14 1920	
do.	J. G. Wallace	Jul 1 1921	
Clerk-of-Works	M. C. Jenson	Nov 1 1921	
do.	A. Lee	Oct 25 1921	
Meter Department Staff:—			
Meter Engineer	V. Olsen, M.A.I.E.E.	Aug 15 1910	Aug 14 1922
Testing Assistant	M. P. Baker	Apl 21 1913	Apl 20 1922
Meter Tester	W. Ashton	Feb 13 1920	Feb 12 1923
do.	F. B. Toas	Dec 2 1919	Dec 1 1922
Assistant Meter Tester	C. Ward	Aug 22 1910	Aug 21 1922
do.	T. Murphy	May 10 1909	May 9 1924
Drawing Office Staff:—			
Chief Draughtsman	E. M. F. Guignard, B.SC.	Apl 2 1917	Apl 1 1923
Draughtsman	R. de Jonge, B.SC.	Dec 1 1918	Apl 30 1923
do.	W. F. Harlow, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.MECH.E.	Aug 4 1921	Aug 3 1924
do.	W. W. Mackenzie	Mar 12 1921	Mar 11 1924
do.	A. Poniatoff	Oct 10 1921	
do.	A. P. Malevinsky	Mar 1 1920	Feb 29 1924
do.	T. G. Voronovsky	Apl 15 1921	
do.	M. E. Wegenstein	Dec 5 1921	
Junior Draughtsman	O. A. Neves	Sep 20 1921	
Transport Service Staff:—			
Motor Car Mechanic	H. H. Winburg	Apl 27 1921	Apl 26 1924
Transport Supervisor	T. D. Gram	Feb 15 1921	May 14 1924
Clerical Staff:—			
Accountant	J. F. Caie	Sep 22 1914	Sep 21 1924
Clerical Assistant	W. T. Bertenshaw	Aug 23 1909	Aug 22 1924
do.	A. C. Chalmers	Jan 1 1920	Dec 31 1922
do.	W. S. Clay	May 20 1909	May 19 1924
do.	S. S. Cook	Nov 21 1921	
do.	L. G. Day	Jun 16 1920	Jun 15 1923
do.	A. J. Enright	Nov 29 1920	Nov 28 1923
do.	W. G. H. Forrest	Aug 1 1916	Jul 31 1922
do.	S. M. Gidley	Oct 1 1915	Sep 30 1924
do.	J. C. Greig	Jun 18 1920	Jun 17 1923
do.	J. W. Harding	Oct 17 1911	May 31 1922
do.	W. Huggett	Oct 1 1921	
do.	C. A. Peake	Apl 1 1914	Mar 31 1923
do.	W. J. Russell	Oct 20 1920	Oct 19 1923

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Clerical Assistant	J. A. Smallbones	Nov 2 1914	Nov 1 1923
do.	D. Wilson	Jun 15 1917	Jun 14 1922
Correspondence Clerk	Miss G. L. Bateman	Mar 16 1914	Jun 15 1923
Stenographer and Typist	Miss D. M. Dixon	Oct 14 1921	Oct 13 1924
do.	Miss M. O. B. Grant	Feb 16 1920	May 15 1923
do.	Miss E. M. Fielding	May 9 1921	May 8 1924
Controller of Stores	A. Habecost	May 1 1914	Apl 30 1923
Assistant Controller of Stores	S. G. Humphrey	Nov 7 1921	
Storekeeper	A. Kane	Nov 16 1903	Nov 15 1924
do.	M. Conlon	Feb 1 1908	Jan 31 1923
do.	J. Withers	Jan 2 1920	Jan 1 1923
do.	H. J. Andrews	Jun 1 1913	May 31 1922
Collector	C. Wagstaff	May 1 1904	Apl 30 1922
do.	T. Aiers	Jun 1 1920	May 31 1923
do.	C. H. Bailey	Jun 1 1912	May 31 1924
do.	F. Langford	Oct 14 1920	Oct 13 1923
do.	I. Tuttelman	Jun 4 1917	Jun 3 1923
do. (Showroom)	A. Murphy	Aug 25 1906	Feb 13 1922
Meter Inspector	O. Hedin	Jun 17 1898	Jun 12 1924
do.	L. Kennedy	Mar 16 1920	
do.	F. W. Snape	Apl 20 1910	Apl 19 1922
do.	W. J. Taylor	Feb 10 1919	Feb 9 1922
do.	S. H. Rawlings	Apl 29 1921	Apl 28 1924

PUBLIC BAND.

Conductor	M. Paci	Sep 1 1919	Mar 31 1924
Assistant Conductor	A. de Kryger	Sep 23 1909	Oct 31 1922
Musician	P. Brunelli	Apl 1 1920	Sep 30 1923
do.	A. Brodsky	Nov 1 1921	
do.	L. Cattapan	Jul 7 1914	Jul 6 1923
do.	R. Dramis	Jun 1 1916	Nov 30 1922
do.	V. Dramis	Jan 14 1921	Jan 13 1924
do.	A. Foà	Oct 31 1921	
do.	F. Felicani	Oct 31 1921	
do.	C. Fiocchi	do.	
do.	J. Gay	Nov 1 1921	
do.	B. Gershgorn	Nov 1 1919	
do.	A. J. Griffiths	Jan 28 1921	
do.	H. Kunze	Nov 1 1920	
do.	J. Laudjil	Nov 1 1919	Oct 31 1922
do.	G. V. Lestuzzi	do.	do.
do.	T. Percu	Dec 6 1916	Jun 5 1923
do.	J. M. Schiller	Nov 1 1919	Dec 31 1923
do.	G. Speroni	Oct 31 1921	
do.	J. C. van Heyst	Oct 31 1921	
do.	W. Wegman	Oct 31 1921	
do.	G. Alberto	Jul 4 1911	Jun 14 1923
do.	V. Bagaman	May 15 1916	May 14 1922
do.	P. Bonifacio	Jun 1 1916	May 31 1922
do.	P. Breva	Jul 4 1911	Jun 14 1923
do.	F. Calibo	Jun 16 1905	Jun 30 1923
do.	M. de la Cruz	Mar 25 1913	Mar 24 1922
do.	H. Cruz	Oct 24 1921	
do.	F. Endaya	Nov 11 1917	Nov 10 1923
do.	P. Fernandez	Oct 15 1914	Oct 14 1923
do.	C. Legaspi	Jun 16 1905	Jun 30 1923
do.	A. Mendoza	Jan 1 1917	Dec 31 1922
do.	G. Mejia	Jan 25 1920	Jan 24 1923
do.	P. Natividad	do.	do.
do.	E. Orden	Nov 11 1917	Nov 10 1923
do.	J. Pintado	Jul 4 1911	Jun 14 1923
do.	B. Sado	Jun 16 1905	
do.	H. San Juan	do.	Jun 30 1923
do.	R. Santos	do.	do.
do.	S. Toledo	Jun 1 1916	May 31 1922
do.	N. Zamora	Aug 21 1910	Aug 20 1922

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.			
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			
Headmaster	G. M. Billings, B.A. (Oxon)	Jun 1 1903	May 31 1924
Senior Assistant Master	R. Ross, B.A. (Oxon)	Mar 12 1910	Mar 11 1922
Assistant Master	P. W. Bennett, B.A. (Lond.)	Aug 24 1919	Aug 23 1922
do.	D. Drake	Jan 6 1916	Jan 5 1922
Languages Master	H. L. Fardel, B. es L. (Lausanne)	Apl 7 1917	Apl 6 1923
Assistant Master	S. Hore	Aug 28 1912	Mar 8 1923
do.	G. E. Matthews, B.S.C. (Econ.) LOND.	Oct 7 1920	Oct 6 1923
do.	J. J. Pope, M.C., M.A., B.S.C. (Edin.)	Dec 2 1919	Dec 1 1922
do.	J. Pringle, B.S.C. (Dunelm)	Dec 5 1921	
do.	J. R. Trindle, B.A.	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1923
do.	H. G. Witcher, B.S.C.	Aug 12 1919	Aug 11 1922
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. H. G. Hunter	Sep 24 1917	Sep 23 1923
do.	Mrs. M. Mitchell	Dec 5 1921	
do.	Miss J. Philip	Feb 1 1921	Jan 31 1924
do.	Miss A. I. Thomson	Sep 7 1921	
do.	Mrs. W. F. Tyrer (T.-A. Dipl.) R.D.S.	Sep 9 1918	
do.	Miss G. M. Ware, B.A. (Missouri U.S.A.)	Jan 7 1921	Jan 6 1924
Boxing Instructor and School Keeper	G. H. Parkes	Mar 3 1919	Mar 2 1922
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.			
Headmistress	Miss J. Patterson	Jul 1 1893	Apl 19 1923
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. M. V. Anderson	May 1 1920	Apl 30 1923
do.	Miss T. W. Balean	Sep 6 1917	Sep 5 1923
do.	Miss E. B. Bate	Mar 17 1919	Mar 16 1922
do.	Miss M. C. Cardwell	Feb 1 1895	
do.	Miss S. A. Harvey	Jan 5 1917	Jan 4 1923
do.	Miss D. Hivey	Dec 20 1921	
do.	Mrs. A. M. Kirk	Apl 24 1917	Apl 23 1923
do.	Mrs. V. B. Traynor	Sep 6 1917	Sep 5 1923
do.	Miss F. Macgregor	Jan 1 1915	Dec 31 1921
do.	Miss H. Macgregor	Feb 1 1917	Dec 31 1923
do.	Miss A. M. Manning	Jul 1 1913	do.
do.	Miss H. McNaughton	Mar 17 1919	Mar 16 1922
do.	Mrs. E. Murray, B.A.	Mar 13 1911	Jun 12 1923
do.	Mrs. D. Parrott	Mar 1 1920	Jun 30 1924
do.	Miss A. A. Samson	Mar 4 1912	Mar 3 1924
do.	Miss A. D. Simon, B.A.	Apl 19 1915	Apl 18 1924
do.	Mrs. D. Gerahty	Oct 20 1919	Oct 19 1922
do.	Miss N. Trueman	Apl 28 1919	Apl 27 1922
do.	Mrs. J. K. Kay	Dec 3 1920	Jan 12 1924
do.	Miss A. H. Ware, B.A.	Mar 1 1918	Feb 28 1923
do.	Miss M. Firth	Jan 16 1920	Jan 15 1923
do.	Miss F. Ware	Nov 1 1921	
do.	Mrs. J. M. Wheeler	Sep 8 1920	
French Mistress	Mme. L. Rayot	Feb 10 1920	Apl 30 1923
Music Mistress	Mrs. S. E. Taylor	Sep 8 1919	
do.	Mme. G. Zalsman	Sep 8 1920	Sep 7 1923
Matron	Miss R. M. Elwin	Jan 1 1920	Mar 31 1923
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			
Headmaster	A. J. Stewart	Jan 7 1901	Dec 28 1922
Assistant Master	W. D. Anderson	Aug 11 1914	Aug 10 1923
do.	W. C. Divers	May 1 1909	Apl 30 1923
do.	H. G. Huckstep, B.A. (Lond.)	Mar 9 1920	Mar 8 1923
do.	J. A. Jackson	Dec 15 1919	
do.	G. C. Stockton, M.A. (Columbia, N.Y.)	Sep 8 1919	Sep 7 1922
do.	H. Standring, B.A. (Victoria)	Jan 16 1920	Jan 15 1923
Hindustani Teacher	Bhai Gajjan Singh	Feb 4 1919	Feb 3 1924
Assistant Mistress	Miss A. Lawrie Smith	Jan 8 1917	Jan 7 1923
do.	Mrs. H. F. Lord	Sep 7 1921	
do.	Mrs. E. J. O'Toole	Sep 6 1917	Sep 5 1923
do.	Mrs. R. L. Peach	Jan 11 1916	Jan 10 1922
do.	Mrs. L. Stanley	Jan 28 1921	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. P. M. Stewart	Sep 7 1921	
Superintendent Matron	Mrs. E. Gould	Nov 15 1921	
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.			
Headmistress	Miss E. H. Mayhew	Oct 9 1906	
Assistant Mistress	Miss E. Allen	Oct 20 1919	Oct 19 1922
do.	Mrs. H. Holmes	do.	do.
do.	Miss F. M. Alliston	Sep 6 1916	Sep 5 1922
do.	Miss I. W. Beckingsale, B.A.	Dec 22 1914	Dec 21 1923
do.	Mrs. A. Davey	Mar 4 1913	Mar 3 1924
do.	Miss D. Hodgson	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1923
do.	Miss M. Hyland, B.A.	Feb 6 1921	Feb 5 1924
do.	Miss G. Meech	Sep 8 1920	Sep 7 1923
do.	Miss E. MacMillan, M.A.	Sep 19 1921	Sep 18 1924
do.	Mrs. L. Snape	Jan 6 1919	Apl 30 1922
do.	Mrs. J. R. Trindle	Sep 8 1919	Sep 7 1922
do.	Miss M. Walton	Jun 4 1921	Jun 3 1924
do.	Miss H. V. Ware	Oct 24 1921	
Music Mistress	Mme. G. Zalsman	Sep 8 1920	Sep 7 1923
Cookery Mistress	Mrs. A. M. Kirk	Oct 6 1919	Apl 23 1923
Singing Mistress	Mrs. D. Marden	Nov 1 1920	
Shorthand Mistress	Mrs. W. H. Corneck	Jan 1 1921	
Drill Mistress	Mrs. P. B. Robbins	Jan 6 1921	
Matron	Miss F. M. Gaunt	Mar 18 1912	
do.	Mrs. A. F. Phillips	Sep 1 1916	Aug 31 1922
do.	Mrs. L. King	Jan 1 1920	Dec 31 1922
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	G. S. F. Kemp	Feb 17 1904	Feb 5 1922
Assistant Master	T. G. Baillie, B.S.C.	Nov 16 1915	
do.	G. M. Hope	Dec 10 1920	Dec 9 1923
do.	H. B. Lobb, B.S.C.	Oct 12 1919	Oct 11 1922
do.	J. Moffat	Jan 30 1921	Jan 29 1924
Assistant Mistress	Miss T. M. Pierce, M.A.	Sep 8 1919	Sep 7 1922
do.	Miss D. E. James	Jan 10 1920	Jan 9 1923
do.	Miss T. Livingstone, M.A.	Nov 1 1921	
ELLIS KADGORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	R. G. Dowie	Sep 1 1912	Aug 31 1924
Assistant Master	F. C. Millington	Jan 4 1915	Jan 3 1924
do.	H. S. Bartley, B.A.	Oct 5 1919	Oct 4 1922
do.	R. Kay, B.S.C. (Lond.)	Jun 25 1920	Jun 24 1923
do.	T. O'Neill-Lane	Apl 1 1921	
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. A. M. Burke-Scott	Sep 10 1917	Aug 31 1924
do.	Miss F. M. Reid, L.L.A.	Nov 5 1917	Aug 31 1924
do.	Miss E. M. Adlam	Oct 29 1919	Jan 15 1923
NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	L. H. Turner	Jan 6 1910	Jan 5 1922
Assistant Master	G. L. Aitchison	Aug 24 1919	Aug 23 1922
do.	A. F. T. Holland	Nov 22 1914	Nov 21 1923
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. G. L. Aitchison	Sep 6 1920	
do.	Miss M. I. Gilliat	Jan 13 1921	Jan 12 1924
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	L. C. Healey	Sep 26 1912	Dec 31 1922
Assistant Master	L. Kershaw	Feb 27 1915	Feb 26 1922
PUBLIC LIBRARY.			
Librarian	Mrs. H. Allan	Jun 1 1913	May 31 1922
CHINESE STUDY.			
Director	R. A. Parker	Feb 1 1916	Dec 31 1923
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.			
Treasurer and Comptroller	E. F. Goodale, A.C.A.	Nov 18 1907	Jan 31 1922
Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller	J. T. Ford, O.B.E., A.C.A.	Apl 7 1908	Apl 6 1923
do.	J. C. Bosustow, M.B.E.	Jul 11 1901	do.

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Chief Accountant	A. W. Macphail	Jun 1 1909	May 31 1924
Assistant Accountant	T. H. Hutchison, Croix de G.	Aug 23 1909	Aug 22 1924
do.	L. D. Lemaire	Jun 1 1909	May 31 1924
Assistant	T. A. Aiers	May 2 1921	May 1 1924
do.	A. G. P. Dewing	Feb 1 1921	Jan 31 1924
do.	G. O. Jackson	Jun 1 1915	May 31 1924
do.	H. E. Middleton, M.B.E.	Sep 1 1920	
do.	J. W. Morcher	Feb 1 1921	Jan 31 1924
do.	E. P. Oliver, A.C.A.	Dec 21 1921	
do.	C. J. Passikides	Jul 1 1916	Jun 30 1922
do.	S. J. Williams	Dec 1 1915	Nov 30 1924
Stenographer and Typist	Miss D. Dowdall	May 3 1921	May 2 1924
do.	Miss d'A. Graham	Jun 1 1914	Jun 30 1924

SECRETARIAT.

SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Secretary and Commissioner General	N. O. Liddell	Aug 9 1915	Jun 30 1923
Assistant Secretary	E. S. B. Rowe	Aug 4 1905	Feb 5 1925
do.	J. M. McKee	Nov 1 1908	Jun 30 1922
do.	S. H. Lewis	Dec 6 1919	Dec 5 1922
Senior Assistant	A. G. Nugent	Jan 1 1911	Dec 31 1922
Assistant	J. Egan	Feb 1 1916	Jan 31 1922
do.	S. V. Gordon	Jun 20 1921	
do.	N. M. Harloe	May 7 1914	
do.	E. T. Nash	Dec 20 1915	Oct 5 1922
do.	T. L. Rawsthorne	May 1 1915	May 8 1922
do.	J. Snodgrass	Aug 26 1921	
do.	R. A. Parker	May 1 1917	Dec 31 1923
Junior Assistant	J. W. Allan	Feb 21 1921	
Stenographer and Typist	Mrs. R. E. Ede	May 6 1918	May 5 1924
do.	Mrs. K. Browett	Apl 25 1919	Apl 24 1922
do.	Mrs. E. Nicholls	Dec 1 1920	
Legal Assistant	R. C. Faithfull	Dec 1 1919	Nov 30 1922

REVENUE OFFICE.

Commissioner of Revenue	E. L. Allen	Mar 26 1889	Mar 14 1923
Assistant Commissioner of Revenue	F. A. Sampson	Sep 24 1889	Jun 30 1923
Assistant	V. H. Bourne	Feb 16 1911	Nov 30 1923
do.	V. H. W. Watton	May 1 1913	Jun 21 1924
do.	G. Kliene	Feb 18 1921	Feb 17 1924
Junior Assistant	F. Henry	Dec 17 1917	Sep 4 1924
Inspector of Taxes	D. McAlister	Jun 1 1899	Dec 31 1921
Licensing Inspector	J. A. J. Johansson	Jul 2 1895	do.
Assistant Licensing Inspector	E. Mellows	Oct 22 1903	Feb 28 1922
Tax Collector	S. Chilver	Nov 1 1889	Mar 8 1923
do.	W. Cobb	Jan 17 1916	Sep 30 1922
do.	G. Crank	Oct 1 1888	Dec 31 1921
do.	A. Dahl	Aug 6 1894	do.
do.	J. J. H. Dearn	May 17 1898	May 16 1922
do.	C. C. Elrod	Jul 4 1921	Jul 3 1924
do.	F. George	Sep 1 1907	Dec 31 1921
do.	J. M. Holzheimer	Mar 15 1921	Mar 14 1924
do.	J. H. Inwood	May 1 1915	Apl 30 1924
do.	A. H. Kaye	Jul 5 1921	
do.	E. A. Lake	Sep 18 1917	Jun 30 1924
do.	C. E. Larsen	Oct 25 1906	Dec 31 1921
do.	G. E. Marshall	Dec 10 1889	do.
do.	C. H. Ridgway	Feb 1 1919	Jan 31 1922
do.	E. H. Solly	Nov 1 1915	
do.	A. S. Sullivan	Jul 9 1921	Jul 8 1924
do.	D. Sullivan	Apl 1 1915	Sep 30 1922
do.	T. Watanabe	Dec 1 1915	
do.	N. Webb	Feb 15 1921	Aug 14 1924
do.	T. E. Wilson	Jul 1 1907	Dec 31 1921
do.	A. F. Wilson	Feb 9 1920	Feb 8 1923

WEATHER DIAGRAM

— 1921 —

DATE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1	O R R R	O	O O O R	R	O	O	O R O O	O	R	O	O	O
2	S	R	R S S R	R R	R	O	O	O	R O O R	O	O	O
3	F	S F F F	F O O O	O	O	O	O	O	O O O O	O	O	O
4	F F S S	F O O F	O	O	O	O R R R	O	O	O	O	O	O
5	F S S F	F F O F	O	O O O R	R	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
6	F	F O O F	O	R R R O	R O O O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
7	F	F O O F	O	R	R R O O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
8	F O O F	O	O	O	O	O	O O R R	O	O	O	O	O
9	O	F O O F	O	O	O O R R	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
10	O O R R	F O O F	O	R	O	O O O R	O	O	R	O	O	O
11	O	O	R	R R O O	R R O O	R	O	O	R	O	O	O
12	O	O	O	O	O	R R R O	O	O	R O R O	O	O	O
13	R	O	O	O	O	R R O R	O	O	O	O	O	O O R R
14	O	O	O	O	O	R	O	R	O R R R	O	O	O
15	F O O F	O	F O O O	O	O	R	O	O	R	R R O O	O	O
16	O	O	O	O R R R	R	O O O R	O R R O	O	O	O O R O	O	O
17	O	F O O F	O	O	O	O O R O	O	O	O	R R R R	O	O
18	O	F O O O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O O O R	R O O O	O	O
19	O	F O O O	O	O	O	O R R O	O	O	O	O	O	O
20	O	F O O O	R R O O	O	O	R O R O	O	R	O	R O O R	R R	R R
21	O	F O O O	O	O	O	O	O	R	O	O	R	O
22	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O R O R	O	O
23	O	O	R	R R R R	O	O	O	O	O	R R O O	O	F O O O
24	O	R O O O	R	O	O	O R O R	O	O	O	O	O	F O O O
25	O	O	O	O R O O	R O R O	R	O	O	O	O	O	O
26	O	O	O	R O O O	R R	R	O	O	O	O	O	O
27	O	O	O	R	O	R R R O	O	O	O	O	O	R O O O
28	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	R O O R	O
29	O		O	R O O O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	F O O O
30	F O O O		O	O	R	O	O	O	O	O	O	F O O O
31	F O O O		O		O		O R O R	O O R O		O		F O O O

EXPLANATORY NOTE

6 A.M. TO 9 A.M.	9 A.M. TO NOON
NOON TO 3 P.M.	3 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

O	DENOTES DRY WEATHER
R	DENOTES RAINY WEATHER
F	DENOTES FROST
S	DENOTES SNOW

WORKS MATTERS.

REPORT OF ACTING COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The more important works which have been proceeded with during the year are as follows:—

BUILDINGS.

Administration Building.
Additions to Louza Police Station.
Public Works Department Workshops, Yochow Road.

BRIDGES.

Reconstruction of Szechuen Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek.
Construction of a steel bridge over Yangtszepoo Creek at Hochien Road and of a reinforced concrete bridge over the Chow Dong Pang at Linching Road.

PUBLIC GARDEN.

Reclamation of Foreshores.

ROADS.

Widening of the Bund by the excision of a strip of the Public Garden.
Raising and Forming 1.77 miles.
Ballasting and metalling 2.11 miles.
Asphaltum surfacing 37.12 miles.
Asphaltic concrete laid in place of water-bound macadam 2.62 miles.

DRAINAGE.

Open creeks aggregating a length of 1,856 yards have been converted into concrete surface and storm water drains from 4-ft. 6-in. to 12-in. in diameter. 1,418 yards of very old drains have been reconstructed.

SEWERAGE.

7,597 yards of concrete sewers have been laid in connection with the Central District scheme, in addition to preliminary tanks at the Treatment Works Site.

A marked feature of the year was the unsatisfactory manner in which Contractors, on the whole, carried out their contracts. They have, of course, had difficulties to contend with in respect both to labour and materials, but they appear to have put forth little effort to meet the unusual conditions caused by the unprecedented activity in building work. For the most part, a Contractor has little control over the labour he employs or the supply of material used. Subletting, too, takes place to a vicious extent, and it is extremely difficult to get to the root of industrial unrest, except that due to obvious economic conditions of supply and demand, housing, transport, and the increased cost of vital commodities.

So far as this Department is concerned, it is felt that it is no longer possible to obtain an adequate number of unskilled labourers on the basis of a low wage, paid daily. At one period during the year, out of an average unskilled labour force of 3,600, two-thirds of that number were employed on a daily basis with pay ranging from 32 to 38 cents, paid in subsidiary coinage. Climatic conditions during the rainy season are often such that workers out of doors may find employment for no more than 20 days in a month. Work under such conditions will never attract a good class of able-bodied men, as the pay is insufficient to enable them to do more than live in hovels on the confines of the Settlement. Although during the greater part of the year it was found impossible to obtain sufficient labour to carry out all the work desired, yet the average number of unskilled labourers was some 25 per cent. more than had ever before been employed by the Department, and it is probable that, with some increase in rates of pay, response to the demand for increased numbers will be more satisfactory. The

housing and transport question will, however, always present some difficulty for works of any magnitude in the business section of the Settlement.

Notwithstanding poor trade conditions in general, activity in the building trades has been phenomenal. The value of buildings for which permits were issued during the year is estimated at Tls. 21,000,000, and at the end of the year there were 614 blocks of buildings in progress, the average for the year being 490. Reference to the tables embodied in this report shows a steady increase in the number of buildings erected during the past 4 years. Included in the figures for 1921 are 235 foreign dwelling houses, about one half of which have been built for "letting," the remainder being either for the occupation of the building owners or as staff quarters. Upon roads outside the Settlement and in districts which are entirely dependent upon the Settlement for the necessities and amenities of urban life, there have been completed some 165 foreign residences, and there is, in addition, a large number under construction. In the French Settlement, I understand that 355 foreign residences were erected.

As some resentment has occasionally been expressed at the severity of the "Building Rules," insomuch as the erection of timber dwellings has been prohibited, except under conditions thought to be too onerous by prospective builders of such premises, it is of interest to note that of the 165 residences referred to above, in districts where there are no structural limitations of any kind, two timber dwellings only have been constructed.

The number of unauthorized building operations, mostly of a minor nature, greatly increased during the year and, although a very large number have been demolished from time to time under the powers conferred under Land Regulation XXX, the practice still continues, as the overtaking of the New Buildings' Staff in other directions makes detection difficult. The inflammability of the average Chinese dwelling is well known, but when the occupants erect "packing case" structures in, upon and around their premises, the hazard is greatly increased.

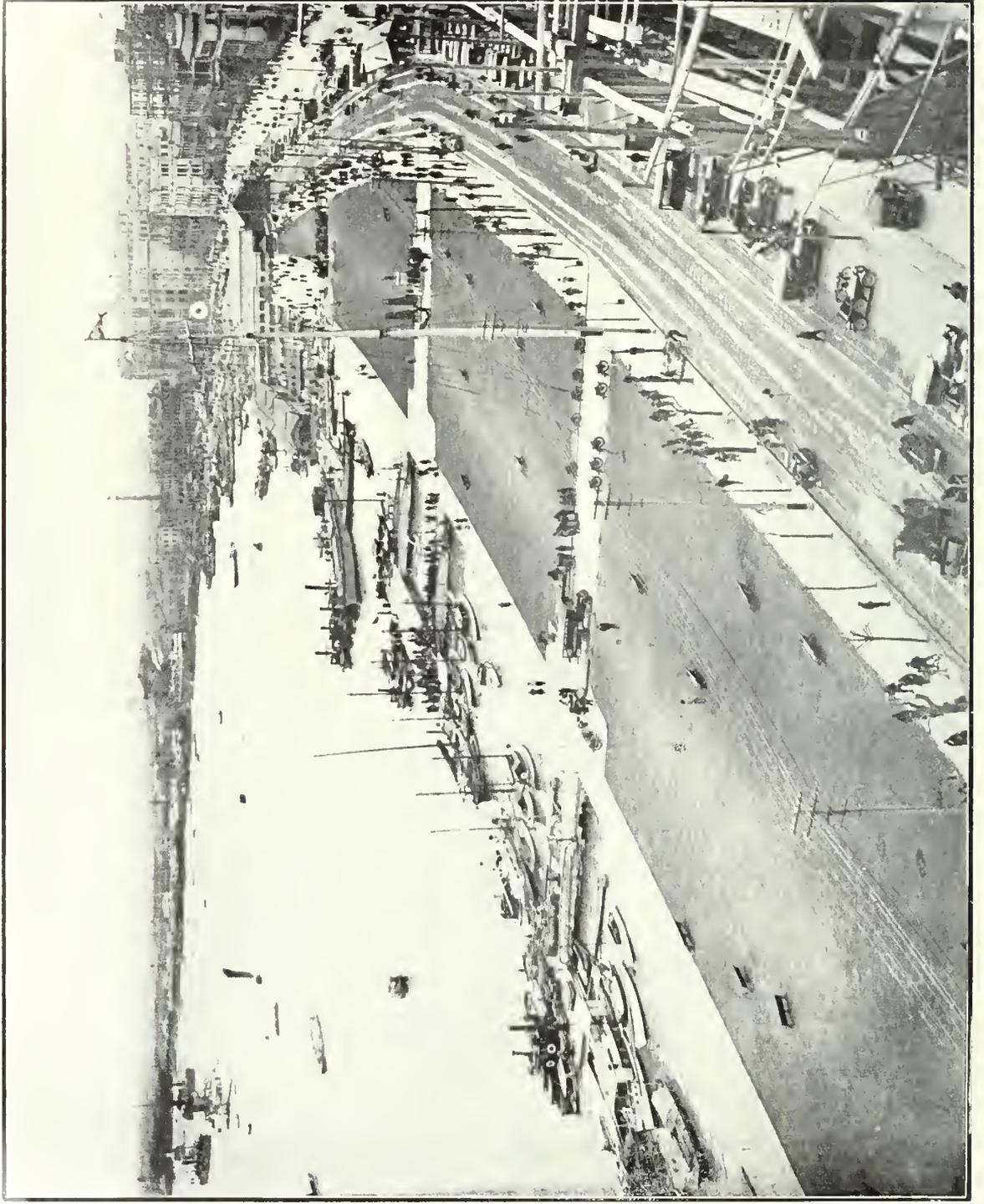
The growth of "Exchanges" has had an appreciable effect on the shortage of Chinese houses in the Central District. Some large blocks have been demolished to provide sites for this form of business, and a considerable number of houses have been converted from their original use. Reference to a shortage of houses should not be concluded, however, without attention being drawn to the apparent necessity for large industrial undertakings to provide houses for their Chinese employees; and many blocks of houses for such purpose were erected during the year.

Many enquiries are from time to time received as to the advancing costs of building and other material, and it is, therefore, thought that a comparative schedule of prices under some of the Council's annual contracts will prove of interest and value; such a table is accordingly inserted in another part of this report.

In the construction of Szechuen Road Bridge the use of steel sheet piles for the cofferdam work has been of great advantage, and there has been no trouble from leakage of any kind in the one dam completed. It is of interest to note that many of the piles were put the desired depth into the creek bed by block and tackle without the use of a pile hammer.

The condition of many of the wooden bridges is considered so unsatisfactory under existing traffic conditions that it has been thought advisable to prohibit their use by vehicles of a greater weight than 8,000 lbs. (in a few cases 6,000 lbs.). None of these bridges were designed for the loads they now carry, but with the precautionary measure recently put into force, there is no cause for alarm. This rule, however, affects about 40 per cent. of the motor trucks licensed in the Settlement, and there must, therefore, be some diversion of freight traffic, thus adding to the congestion of main routes. There is not a single wooden bridge over the Soochow Creek which is not in need of reconstruction both for the convenience of road traffic, by widening and improvement of approach gradients, and for the conservancy and navigation of the creek by reduction of the number of piers in the fairway.

The unsatisfactory condition of the navigable creeks remains a matter of concern, particularly in regard to the Soochow Creek. On several occasions during the past



THE BUND (LOOKING SOUTH)

year has this creek been blocked for two or three tides, thus seriously interfering with the movement of general cargo, country produce, building material, house refuse and ordure. Much improvement would result from extensive dredging operations to provide floating space for stationary craft, so as to keep them out of the fairway and by the provision of much increased landing facilities so that the movement of cargo boats may be accelerated. Navigable waterways relieve the roads of much heavy traffic, and the efficient maintenance of those which now exist and the provision of new waterways where it is possible to carry out such work in industrial districts, have an important bearing on the development of Shanghai.

A most distressing feature of road maintenance work during 1921 was the mileage of trenches opened up on roads and footways, amounting, as it did, to 56.8 miles. This had a very direct effect upon road maintenance generally, as it diverted to trench reinstatement a very large proportion of the Department's resources in plant, material and labour, which would otherwise have been usefully employed on general maintenance work and upon new roads. The labour for opening up trenches was, generally speaking, paid higher rates by the Public Utility Undertakings than the rates paid by the Public Works Department for reinstatement, and while it was thus possible to obtain sufficient men to dig the trenches with some dispatch, it was not so with regard to the repairs. Where trench excavation has been carried through asphaltic concrete roads during the cold weather, reinstatement of the wearing surface has been of a temporary nature. While the Public Utility Undertakings have made considerable effort to meet increasing demands, and to carry out work which has been delayed through the difficulty of obtaining material during the war, it is an obvious reflection that so long as the cost of excavating trenches, and making good, represents only a year or two's interest on the cost of the mains and cables laid, it is natural that those concerned will not anticipate the demand for their commodity by more than a few years, unless some very wide powers can be obtained by the Council. There is unfortunately no relief in sight, for the submitted requirements for 1922 cover some 60 miles of underground work. This Department is also a contributor by the construction of a system of sewers at a very late date in the Settlement's growth, and the situation is aggravated by the narrowness of most of the roads and footways.

Apart from further progress in the widening of Bubbling Well Road, there has been no widening or extension of outstanding public benefit completed during the year. The problem of providing a reasonable number of arterial thoroughfares is one which should be faced with courage and enthusiasm, if the traffic conditions of the near future are not to be much worse than those which now exist. Development on the outskirts of the Settlement is proceeding at a rapid rate, and there is no sign of abatement. It is not improbable that in 15 years' time the Settlement will be the centre of a population of 2½ millions, and it is the view of the writer that the only means of reasonably meeting the additional traffic which this population will surely bring into the central area is by proceeding with the widening of certain well defined, and some new, routes to the extent of about 6 miles, without waiting for rebuilding to take place by individual owners. Such a course would, however, cost something like Tls. 5,000,000, and would take perhaps ten years to carry out and would affect approximately 250 cadastral lots. Great resentment would inevitably be expressed by many of the owners whose properties would thus be disturbed.

As an instance of how little benefit may result from scheduled widenings when not followed by definite action, the case of Honan Road may be cited. This road was scheduled in 1894 to be 40-ft. wide throughout its entire length, and in 1919 to be 60-ft.; it still remains under 40-ft. for the greater part of its length, and has a minimum width of 21-ft. 5-in.: yet in 1915 a traffic census over the Honan Road Bridge gave a return, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 midnight, of 44,032 pedestrians, 17,800 rickshas and 5,063 other vehicles.

Asphaltic concrete was laid during the year in replacement of water-bound macadam for a length of 2.62 miles. The amount of trench repair work during the year was largely responsible for such a small mileage of improved road surface.

Additional plant is being erected, and it is hoped that a much greater mileage can be dealt with in 1922. In the Central and Northern Districts, the mileage of water-bound macadam is 21, not one mile of which but requires extensive repairs every year, and proves the most expensive form of road surface under the volume and nature of traffic borne. Mill development in the Eastern District and a very heavy general freight traffic have called particular attention to the bad condition of Yangtszepoo Road. This road, at one time the River dyke, has a poor foundation for most of its length, too much camber, and footways not sufficiently attractive to pedestrians, who, for the most part, stream along the carriageway. Extensive trench work has added to the difficulty of maintenance, and the time has arrived for this road to be constructed as a first class thoroughfare for its entire length of $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Another road in this district which requires completing is Ward Road particularly, so as to provide good access to Wayside Park.

An unfortunate situation has arisen in the district between Kiaochow Road and the Junction Railway Line, where there have been extensive building operations without any regard to future road requirements. In the absence of compulsory powers of acquisition in this neighbourhood, it seems impossible to benefit by the experience of the past, and there is little hope that this district will be developed on sound lines, so far as road planning is concerned.

Building development west of the Western District, coupled with the increasing volume of motor traffic, has led to curtailment of the unusual privileges hitherto afforded the riding community, and unless further country roads can be arranged for, it is inevitable that riding tracks will still further dwindle. In the days of carriages the metalling of a 12-ft. strip was sufficient for a country road, but now anything less than a width of 18-ft. for two-way traffic causes a dangerous condition in wet weather.

Good progress has been made with the Central District Sewerage Works east of Honan Road. The pumping sets will be shipped early in 1922, and the construction of the pump chambers will be proceeded with so soon as the designs are completed, and it is anticipated that the sewers and the treatment works will be in operation before the end of the year. It will then be possible to abolish a large number of cesspools, and effect some improvement in dealing with the remainder which now tax the existing vacuum tank wagons beyond their capacity. Removal of cesspool contents in a busy town must, of necessity, prove somewhat of a nuisance, and it is impossible to promise much relief until the sewerage system functions. The number of cesspools in the Settlement at the end of the year is 201, into which 2,297 water closets discharge. With the ever increasing adoption of these conveniences, the construction of sewers and treatment works for a large part of the Settlement has become a matter of first importance, and undue delay in proceeding with a suitable scheme would, in the writer's view, lead to an intolerable condition of sanitation in the immediate future.

The question of dealing with water-borne sewage from the Eastern District was until quite recently thought to be one that could be dealt with last of all the districts, but the large number of factories and mills adopting the water carriage system has quite changed this view.

Some surprise has been expressed at the small diameter of the pipes laid (that is relatively to the surface and storm water sewers); such views are due to incomplete knowledge of the position of such pipes in the complete scheme, the volume of sewage to be provided for, and the gradients and carrying capacities of the pipes. Criticism has also been made in respect to the use of concrete pipes, owing to the failure of concrete pipe sewers elsewhere. There have been some failures of concrete pipe sewers, but, just as in the case of failure of reinforced concrete structures, such failures can always be traced to wrong design, improper material, bad workmanship, or a combination of all three. While no comparison is made with glazed stoneware pipes, it is unhesitatingly stated that a satisfactory sewerage system for Shanghai can be constructed of cement concrete pipes, and substantial economy over the use of other piping fully justifies their use. Cement concrete sewers are still being laid in many parts of the world. Details of the work carried out during the year will be found in another part

of this report, and reference to the working of the treatment tanks in the report of the Chief Sanitation Chemist.

A site for Sewage Treatment Works for the Western District system of sewers was purchased during the year, and as an instance of the difficulties of obtaining a moderate-sized piece of land in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, it may be mentioned that this site, measuring 39 Mow ($6\frac{1}{2}$ acres), was held by 24 owners, and was covered by 26 documents of title.

At no time in recent years has so much difficulty been encountered in the purchase of land or in holding Chinese vendors to a definite contract.

BRIDGES.

The total number of bridges controlled by the Department is 49, classified as follows:—

Steel	9
Concrete	11
Timber	29

There are also 215 cross culverts varying in span from 3-ft. to 12-ft.

Soochow Creek.—The replacing of the timber bridge at Szechuen Road by a reinforced concrete structure was commenced in April.

Owing to the density of the traffic in the creek and the necessity of avoiding as far as possible a temporary reduction of the fairway, it was decided to carry out the construction in halves and to clear all staging from one side of the creek before driving it on the other.

Work was commenced on the northern half and after the completion of the abutment and during the construction of the cofferdam, the decision was made to adopt a wider bridge having a 42-ft. carriageway and two 9-ft. footways.

Arrangements were made to accommodate the enlarged pier within the dam without extensive alterations. This pier has been completed and all steelwork and centering on that side is now in place.

Meanwhile, the cofferdam for the southern pier is under construction and when this pier is completed the staging on the other side of the creek should be ready for removal and re-erection on the southern side.

The Garden and Chekiang Road Bridges have been chipped and painted where necessary.

Extensive repairs have been carried out on the following timber bridges:—

Chapoo Road	Shanse Road
Kiangse Road	Fokien Road
Honan Road	Thibet Road

Hongkew Creek.—Repairs have been carried out on Hanbury Road, Yuhang Road, Yalu Road, Kashing Road, and Thorne Road Bridges.

Sawginkiang.—Repairs have been carried out on East Kashing Road and Urga Road Bridges.

Yangtsepoo Creek.—A steel structure with concrete abutments is in process of construction at Hochien Road. The steel work (a portion of which consists of girders formerly part of one of the Yangkingpang bridges) is ready for erection, the work having been carried out departmentally. The progress of the work on the abutments has been very slow, due chiefly to inexperience on the part of the contractor. The East abutment and the cofferdam for the West abutment have been completed.

Repairs have been carried out on the Kwangchow Road, Pingliang Road, and Ward Road Bridges.

Minor Creeks.—A reinforced concrete structure is in process of construction over the Chowdongpang at Lincing Road. The construction of this bridge was started at the end of October, 1921. The work is being carried out departmentally. Both abutments were completed during December.

Repairs have been carried out on the Ningkuo Road Bridge.

Repairs have been carried out on bridges Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 9 on the "Rubicon" system of roads.

CADASTRAL OFFICE AND SURVEY WORK.

Re-Survey of Settlement.—Approximately 700 Mow in the Western District, and 300 Mow in the Eastern District have been re-surveyed and plotted.

The following tables give particulars of work done during 1921, compared with the five years preceding:—

I.

	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Official measurements attended	1,142	881	766	624	609	779
Official plans of lots outside Settlement forwarded by Consulates and copied.	446	402	302	311	343	572
Lots examined to ascertain whether the title deed will cover rights of way or public creeks.	1,142	881	766	624	609	779

II. Official Plans prepared (in quadruplicate):—

Consulate	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
British	292	266	259	241	249	230
American	41	73	48	32	22	36
Japanese	57	61	29	17	10	9
Italian	1	4	—	—	—	7
Belgian	—	2	2	1	1	2
French	8	10	5	4	1	—
Spanish	7	1	—	—	2	—
Russian	—	5	4	3	—	—
Danish	—	1	2	2	—	1
Norwegian	1	1	1	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	1	1	—	—	—
Swedish	2	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	410	425	351	300	285	285

III. Certificates issued with regard to the erection of Boundary Stones defining Consular Lots (Land Regulation VII):—

Consulate	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
British	442	360	401	325	319	405
American	114	91	78	69	69	89
Japanese	21	14	2	13	8	6
French	7	5	5	4	1	—
Swedish	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	1	1	1	1	—	—
Portuguese	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	586	472	487	412	397	500

IV. The number of lots (including additions to old lots) placed under taxation:—

District	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Central	1	3	3	2	4	1
Northern	6	10	4	5	4	12
Eastern	87	102	95	48	64	47
Western	49	59	48	34	53	60
Totals	143	174	150	89	125	120

V. The number of old lots revised for area:—

Year	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Totals	128	160	182	240	123	121

VI. Assessed value of additional land placed under taxation (Land Regulation IX):—

District	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Central	24,065	48,383	8,397	2,432	54,371	9,713
Northern	13,814	64,900	36,664	21,222	60,449	48,986
Eastern	556,912	215,167	273,621	151,285	640,777	81,901
Western	134,577	179,397	136,778	120,350	177,197	129,811
Total	729,368	507,847	455,460	295,289	932,794	270,411

VII. Lots surveyed in connexion with Road improvements:—

District	1921		1920		1919		1918		1917		1916	
	Wid.	Ext.	Wid.	Ext.	Wid.	Ext.	Wid.	Ext.	Wid.	Ext.	Wid.	Ext.
Central	126	—	110	—	116	—	66	1	87	—	83	—
Northern	78	3	62	8	54	8	54	6	43	3	91	2
Eastern	271	3	151	2	112	31	56	77	43	313	136	102
Western	303	14	268	21	267	34	228	68	206	82	193	16
Total	778	20	591	31	549	73	404	152	379	398	503	120

VIII. The area and cost of land acquired for Road Widenings and Extensions:—

Year	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Area in Mow	37.653	28.941	75.578	17.187	311.729	50.387
Cost in Taels	157,189	142,478	188,330	168,945	276,324	83,217

16 pieces of land were acquired for Municipal purposes.

1,381 sets of plans of all descriptions have been prepared, compared with 1,014 during 1920.

786 Boundary stones have been erected to define Municipal Roads, compared with 429 erected during 1920.

BUILDINGS.**Administration Building.**

With the exception of the Health Department, all the Departments are now in occupation of their new offices.

A miniature Rifle Range is being erected on the roof fronting Foochow Road with access from the Gymnasium; this work is nearing completion.

Much remains to be done in completing the Lavatory arrangements in the building, since these await the completion of the sewers in the adjacent streets.

The automatic telephone system has been installed for inter-departmental communication throughout the building, the switchboard being arranged for 100 lines, with 50 switches now in operation. The system has proved a great convenience and will require the arranged-for extension at an early date.

The completion of the porch, main entrance and dwarf boundary wall has been continuously delayed owing to the settlement of the building, which would otherwise have caused cracking at the points of juncture. The work is now being proceeded with, and screwjacks have been so arranged under the porch whereby any further settlement in the main building may be allowed for.

The garage building within the compound has been completed and will be arranged for the housing of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps armoured cars and lorries, a decision during the year having been finally arrived at that no stabling should be provided and no ponies kept on the premises.

Police Force.

Louza Police Station.—These extensions were described in the report for 1919 (page 9B). The Indians' block was completed in May, but a commencement upon the remaining two blocks could not be made until the old quarters were vacated and demolished, and the general housing difficulty throughout the Settlement rendered this impracticable until October, whereupon the site was cleared, and at the end of the year the new blocks are rapidly approaching roof-level.

The rooms at the West end of the old main building, and heretofore occupied by Indians, are now being remodelled into a flat for Foreign police.

Hongkew Police Station.—New quarters for Indians.

This building, described in last year's report (page 7B), was completed in August.

Public Works Department.

Yochow Road Workshops.—These buildings were described in last year's report (page 7B). The premises are now in occupation, thereby materially relieving the congestion in the old shops in Tungchow Road and facilitating work generally. There remains to be built the smithy, painters' sheds and carpenters' shops.

Lay Road Depôt.—Additional stables have been erected. The building has been designed to permit of ready conversion for the accommodation of motor trucks.

Ewo Road Depôt.—An additional carpenters' shop has been erected.

Sinza Depôt, North Honan Road Depôt, and Thorne Road Depôt.—Open sheds have been constructed at each of these depôts, for the purpose of storing asphaltum.

Jessfield Park—Zoological Building.—The building is being erected at the North-West extremity of the park close to the Jessfield Road and the Soochow Creek. It is designed for housing a number of birds, monkeys and other small animals, and is arranged for future extensions, if so desired. A bear-cage is also arranged for, some 20 yards distant.

The building, which is approaching completion, will be heated by hot water.

ROADS.

Works Completed on Existing Roads and Road Extensions.

Central District.—

The Bund.—The widening along the Public Garden frontage between Peking Road and the Garden Bridge is in progress in connection with the extension of the garden at the North-East corner. The road, when completed, will be similar to the section of the Bund South of Peking Road, a road for freight traffic being provided on the East and a motor car rank separating it from the original carriageway.

Asphaltic concrete has been laid on the West side of the Bund between Hankow Road and Kiukiang Road. Total mileage .06.

The surfaces of the following roads have been treated with asphaltum:—

Thibet Road from Nanking Road to Avenue Edward VII.

Honan Road from Nanking Road to Canton Road.

Foochow Road from Thibet Road to Shantung Road.

Nanking Road from the Bund to Thibet Road.

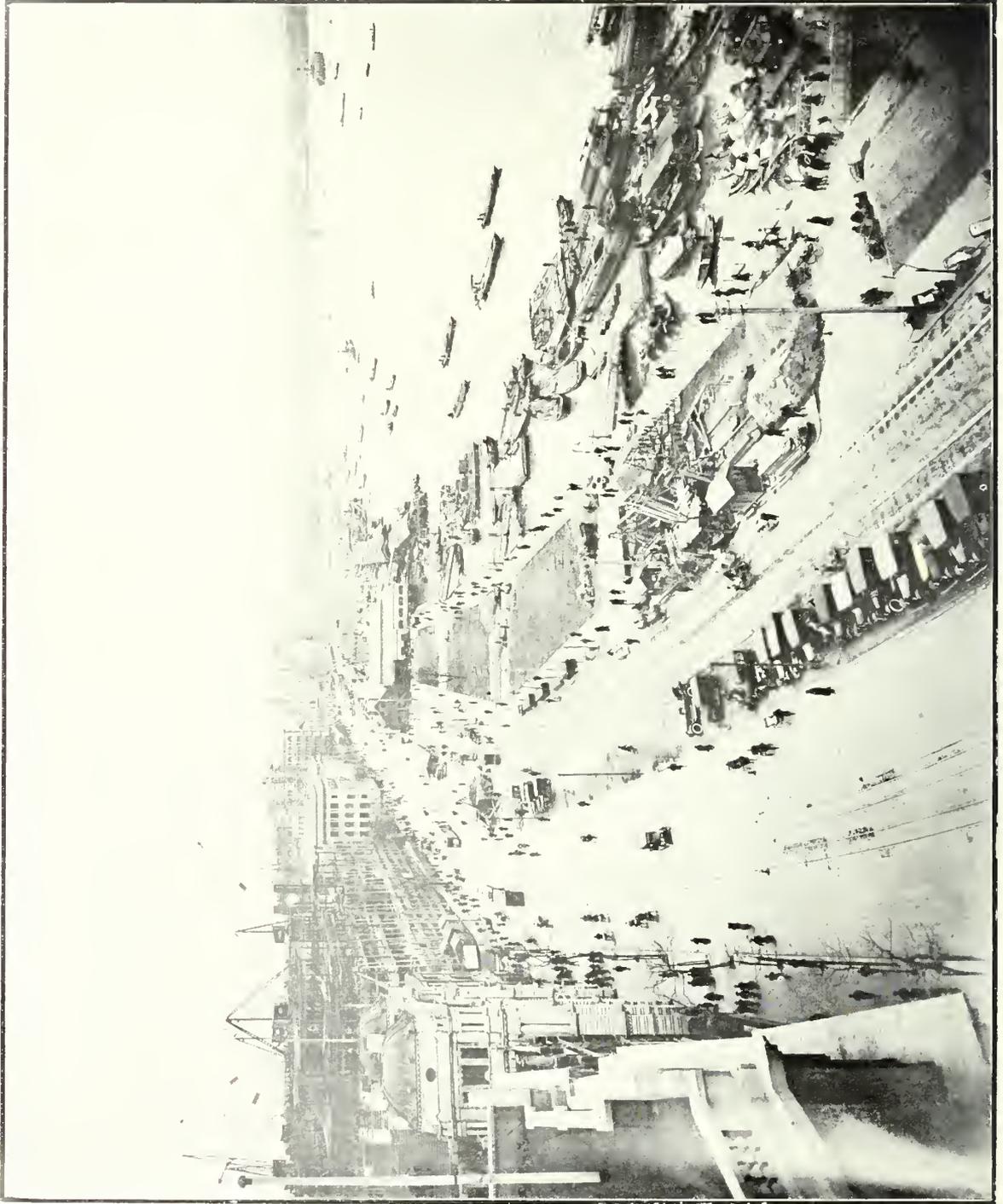
Avenue Edward VII from Thibet Road to the Bund.

Kin Wo Ka from Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road.

Pakhoi Road from Thibet Road to Chekiang Road.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY





THE BUND (LOOKING NORTH)

Tientsin Road from Kweichow Road to Chekiang Road.
 Honan Road from Nanking Road to Peking Road.
 Burkill Road from Thibet Road to Lloyd Road.
 Thibet Road from Nanking Road to Soochow Road.
 Kwangse Road from Tientsin Road to Chefoo Road.
 Kweichow Road from Nanking Road to Amoy Road.
 Lloyd Road from Nanking Road to Chefoo Road.
 Newchwang Road from Lloyd Road to Chekiang Road.
 Amoy Road from Thibet Road to Chekiang Road.

Total mileage 5.11.

Northern District.—

Scott Road has been raised with old road screenings for its entire length.
 Asphaltic concrete has been laid as follows:—

North Szechuen Road from Woochang Road to Range Road, and from
 Jukong Road to the Public School for Boys.

Range Road from Woosung Road to North Honan Road.

Total mileage 1.62.

Eastern District.—

Meichow Road Extension.—The raising and grading has been extended 1,350-ft. north of Pingliang Road, and six 3-ft. 0-in. diameter cross culverts have been laid. The culverting of this road is now completed throughout its length.

Liping Road.—Extensive repairs to the protection work were carried out south of Pingliang Road, the work being necessitated by the typhoon of August 21.

Dixwell Road.—Has been ballasted and metalled for half its width, a kerb and channel laid and the footpath made up and asphaltum surfaced between Broadway East and East Seward Road.

East Seward Road.—An experimental section of sheet asphalt 1½-in. thick on a specially prepared concrete foundation 9-in. thick has been laid west of Chaoufoong Road.

Hochien Road.—The raising and grading has been extended 600-ft. east of Ningkuo Road.

Kueiyang Road.—The raising has been extended 350-ft. north of Pingliang Road.

Chemulpo Road.—Has been raised from Yangtsepoo Road to the River.

Tsitsihar Road.—Has been raised south of Pingliang Road.

Kwenming Road.—Has been raised and surfaced with screenings from Chusan Road to Tongshan Road.

Macgregor Road.—Has been raised and graded from Wayside Road to Baikal Road.

Yulin Road.—Has been raised, graded and ashed 300-ft. west of Thorburn Road and a 3-ft. 0-in. diameter culvert laid.

Dalny Road.—Has been raised 680-ft. north of Tongshan Road.

Tongshan Road.—Has been raised from Singkeipang Road to Yuenfong Road.

Wayside Road.—Has been raised, culverted and partially graded east of Macgregor Road for a distance of 2,630-ft.

Chaoufoong Road.—Has been raised and graded from the end of the existing metaling to the Settlement Boundary.

Yihkwong Road.—A 4-ft. 6-in. diameter culvert has been laid from East Hanbury Road to Tongshan Road.

East Yalu Road.—Has been raised 230-ft. east of Dent Road.

Jansen Road Extension.—Has been raised 460-ft. north of Pingliang Road.

Wuchow Road.—The existing macadam has been replaced by chip paving north of East Yuhang Road.

The following roads have been surfaced with asphaltum:—

Liping Road widening east of Yangtsepoo Road.

Pingyang Road south of Pingliang Road.

Tungchow Road from East Yalu Road to East Yuhang Road.

Urga Road from East Yalu Road to Sawgin Road.

Dixwell Road from Broadway East to East Seward Road.

Chaoufoong Road from East Yuhang Road to Yochow Road.
 Tongshan Road from Chaoufoong Road to Singkeipang Road.
 Yochow Road from Chaoufoong Road to Dent Road.
 Wayside Road from Chusan Road to Yangtszepoo Road.
 Thorburn Road from Pingliang Road to Ward Road.
 Yulin Road east of Macgregor Road.
 Kirin Road east of Thorburn Road.
 Chinwangtao Road from Yangtszepoo Road to the River.
 Dalny Road from Yangtszepoo Road to Ward Road.
 Alcock Road from Ward Road to Tongshan Road.
 East Yalu Road from Dixwell Road to Tungchow Road.

Total mileage 4.54.

Western District.—

Hungjao Road.—A 12-ft. strip of ballasting and metalling has been laid on the south side between the Tung Wen College and Warren Road.

Two widenings have been effected west of Warren Road.

Great Western Road.—Between Tifeng Road and Edinburgh Road, a 14-ft. strip of ballasting and metalling has been laid on the south side.

Bubbling Well Road.—The widening on the north side has been effected for a length of 300-ft. east of Medhurst Road, from a point opposite the Country Club to Myburgh Road, and for a length of 250-ft. east of Seymour Road.

The unmetalled portion between Tifeng Road and Avenue Haig has been ballasted and metalled and a concrete slab footpath laid on the south side of the road.

Seymour Road.—Has been deviated and straightened between Bubbling Well Road and Nanyang Road.

Kiaochow Road.—The existing 12-ft. metalled strip has been widened to 16-ft. between Yuyuen Road and Robison Road.

Brenan Road.—The existing 12-ft. metalled strip between Jessfield Road and Edinburgh Road has been widened to 16-ft.

Edinburgh Road.—The existing 12-ft. metalled strip between Avenue Haig and Brenan Road has been widened to 16-ft.

Connaught Road.—The mud tracks on either side of the existing metalled portion of the road have been ballasted and metalled between Medhurst Road and Hart Road.

Yuyuen Road.—The existing metalling has been extended to the full width of the carriageway between Tifeng Road and Brenan Road.

Wuting Road.—A 20-ft. strip has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 100-ft. east of Ferry Road.

Warren Road.—Ashes have been laid between Hungjao Road and Brenan Road.

Brenan Road.—Ashes have been laid between the level crossing and Warren Road.

Gordon Road.—Has been widened to 50-ft. for a length of 500-ft. south of Penang Road on the west side and the existing metalled strip on the east side has been ballasted and metalled between Penang and Haiphong Roads.

Mokanshan Road.—The ballasting and metalling has been extended to the Soochow Creek, a distance of 600-ft.

Ichang Road.—A length of 300-ft. of ballasting and metalling has been laid east of Gordon Road.

Hart Road.—Has been widened on the west side between Avenue Road and Yuyuen Road.

Asphaltic Concrete has been laid as follows:—

Tatung Road between Sinza Road and West Soochow Road.

Sinza Road between Thibet Road and Tatung Road (excluding the Tramway Track).

Total mileage .94

The following roads have been treated with asphaltum during the year:—

Burkill Road from Thibet Road to Carter Road.

Chengtu Road from Burkill Road to Avenue Road.

Chengtu Road from Weihaiwei Road to Avenue Foch.
 Manila Road from Avenue Edward VII to Avenue Foch.
 Mohawk Road from Avenue Edward VII to Bubbling Well Road.
 Chungking Road from Avenue Edward VII to Mandalay Road.
 Weihaiwei Road from Yates Road to Mohawk Road.
 Shanhaikwan Road from Carter Road to the Tszepang.
 Bubbling Well Road from Avenue Haig to Thibet Road.
 Yuyuen Road from Tifeng Road to Brenan Road.
 Avenue Haig from Avenue Foch to French Siccawei Road.
 Hungjao Road from Avenue Haig to Warren Road.
 Brenan Road from Jessfield Road to Edinburgh Road.
 Jessfield Road from Railway Crossing to St. John's College.
 Connaught Road from Jessfield Road to Kiaochow Road.
 Robison Road from Jessfield Road to Penang Road.
 Gordon Road from Ichang Road to Robison Road.
 Yates Road from Bubbling Well Road to Avenue Foch.
 Kiaochow Road from Connaught Road to Yuyuen Road.
 Avenue Road from Hart Road to Carter Road.
 Great Western Road from Edinburgh Road to Tifeng Road.
 Total mileage 16.81

Description and Mileage of Roads.

The length of roads under the control of the Council is 137.767 miles, classified as follows:—

Description and mileage of roads.—Carriageways only:—

Description	DISTRICTS.				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Metalled	7.733	13.372	18.321	38.095	77.521
Bituminous Concrete	5.393	2.553	1.109	1.041	10.096
Sett paved	6.764	7.827	3.331	1.312	19.234
Wood paved	.958	—	—	—	.958
Unmetalled	—	.114	14.167	15.677	29.958
Totals	20.848	23.866	36.928	56.125	137.767

The lengths of trenches opened by Public Companies and the Electricity and Public Works Departments, and made good during the year, are shown in the following table:—

	Central District		Northern District		Eastern District		Western District		Total	
	Feet Run	Super Feet	Feet Run	Super Feet	Feet Run	Super Feet	Feet Run	Super Feet	Feet Run	Super Feet
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.	1,928	6,315	4,790	9,767	5,687	10,246	8,842	18,613	21,247	44,941
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	3,968	11,262	5,851	18,284	17,990	50,464	53,243	160,282	81,052	240,292
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	3,919	6,554	3,074	7,462	493	1,517	8,083	16,237	15,569	31,770
Electricity Department	12,825	28,078	6,473	14,860	37,819	96,939	62,419	148,948	119,536	288,825
Tramway Company	—	—	7,350	16,910	1,215	2,055	4,695	6,682	13,290	25,647
Public Works Department	16,044	52,322	13,253	38,320	5,528	13,701	14,366	24,391	49,191	128,734
Total	38,684	104,531	40,791	105,603	68,762	174,922	151,648	375,153	299,885	760,209

Miles 56.8.

DRAINAGE.**Central District.—**

Foochow Road.—The defective storm water drain has been replaced by a 1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped concrete drain between the Bund and Kiangse Road and between Shantung Road and Thibet Road.

Eastern District.—

Tongting Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid south of Yangtszepoo Road.

Whashing Road.—The existing 12-ins. diameter drain between Yangtszepoo Road and Rangoon Road has been relaid, contingent to the laying of a 40-ins. diameter water main. The work was carried out at the expense of the Waterworks Company.

Yulin Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid east and west of Dalny Road.

Dalny Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid north of Yulin Road.

Tongshan Road.—A 4-ft. 6-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Singkeipang Road and Yuenfong Road.

Western District.—

Kiaochow Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Avenue Road Extension and Sinza Road. A 2-ft. 3-ins. by 1-ft. 6-ins. diameter drain has been laid from the existing 3-ft. 0-in. diameter culvert north of Sinza Road to the junction of Kiaochow Road and Sinza Road, a length of 400-ft.

Edinburgh Road.—A 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped drain has been laid for a length of 523-ft. south of Yuyuen Road.

Yuyuen Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid for a distance of 2,310-ft. east of Edinburgh Road.

Hardoon Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Road.

Nanyang Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Hardoon Road and Ferry Road.

Ferry Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Avenue Road and Nanyang Road.

Ichang Road.—A 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped drain has been laid for a distance of 290-ft. east of Gordon Road.

Singapore Road.—A 2-ft. 3-ins. by 1-ft. 6-ins. egg-shaped drain has been laid between Kiaochow Road and Ferry Road for a distance of 500-ft.

Jessfield Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid through the Jessfield Village for a distance of 1,826-ft. west of Robison Road.

Robison Road.—A 12-ins. diameter drain has been laid between Penang Road and Kiaochow Road for a distance of 210-ft.

SEWERAGE.

Sewers have been laid as follows:—

Avenue Edward VII from the Bund to Honan Road 1,887 ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Foochow Road from the Bund to Honan Road 1,506-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Hankow Road from the Bund to Szechuen Road 561-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Jinkee Road from the Bund to Szechuen Road 630-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Kiangse Road from Foochow Road to Hankow Road 390-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Szechuen Road from Peking Road to Soochow Road 975-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

Honan Road from Foochow Road to Hankow Road 399-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

The Bund from Avenue Edward VII to Foochow Road 933-ft. of 9-ins. diameter pipe.

The Bund from Foochow Road to Peking Road 1,830-ft. of 12-ins. diameter pipe.

Whangpoo Road from the Garden Bridge to Nanzing Road 1,269-ft. of 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped pipe.

Nanzing Road from Whangpoo Road to Hanbury Road 1,866-ft. of 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped pipe.

Dixwell Road from East Hanbury Road to Mukden Road 1,881-ft. of 15-ins. diameter pumping main.

Dixwell Road from Mukden Road to North Szechuen Road 4,170-ft. of 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped pipes.

North Szechuen Road from Dixwell Road to Rifle Range entrance 492-ft. of 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped pipes.

Rifle Range from North Szechuen Road to Treatment Works 4,002-ft. of 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped pipes.

The construction of the main 1-ft. 6-ins. by 1-ft. 0-in. egg-shaped sewer has been completed from the Treatment Works to the Garden Bridge, with the exception of the length where a pumping main will be necessary. The sewer for the greater part of the distance has been laid so as to provide a gravity fall from one pump chamber to the next. The length in Dixwell Road from the Hanbury Road to the Sawginkiang will be a 15-ins. diameter main working under pressure. Part of this pumping main has been laid and the construction of the two crossings over the Hongkew Creek and Sawginkiang will be commenced early in 1922.

A minor sewerage scheme has been carried out during the year to deal with the property of the Shanghai Land Investment Company, Ltd., in Kinnear Road; the cost of the sewers, treatment works, and necessary land being borne by the Company, and the running costs by the Council.

A water-closet latrine for the use of Chinese has been installed at Wayside Public Wharf, with treatment tanks attached for dealing with the sewage therefrom. This was first used in June, and the treatment has been carried out with success. A satisfactory effluent is obtained, and the whole installation forms a complete unit in itself.

The experimental work in connection with the treatment of sewage has been carried out during the year both at the original Yangchow Road plant and also at the Northern District Treatment Works. At the former site no additional works have been installed, and the treatment of the sewage conveyed there by the Vacuum Tank Wagons has continued without interruption, all of the tanks working on the fill-and-draw principle.

At the Northern District Treatment Works, experimental tanks working on the continuous flow principle have been constructed. The sewage treated at these tanks is conveyed by the Vacuum Tank Wagons to a manhole at the junction of North Szechuen Road and Scott Road and flows thence *via* the main sewer to the temporary pumping station situated about half way up the Rifle Range. There it is pumped up to the high level and proceeds again along the main sewer to the Treatment Works, where it is pumped up to the tanks. The effluent flows into the Sawginkiang.

TRAMWAY TRACK.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in maintaining the track in a satisfactory condition. The original rails were laid on a concrete foundation, the bottom flange of the rail being embedded in the concrete. The vibration of the rail occasioned by the passage of tram cars has loosened the bottom flange in many places. Water percolates into the crevice thus formed and the impact of the cars serves to further separate the rail from the concrete and the rails need constant packing up, with resulting obstruction of traffic. Much of the replacement work is being carried out with a concrete sleeper foundation, and it is anticipated that some improvement will be effected where this method is adopted.

CLEANSING AND WATERING.

The contract for the boating of road refuse from the shoots has been carried out satisfactorily.

All repairs to carts and harness have been carried out departmentally at the Public Works Department Workshops, the ponies being supplied under contract with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Company, Ltd.

The grooves of the tramway rails have been cleaned under arrangement with the Tramway Company.

ROAD SWEEPINGS, GULLY DEPOSIT, ETC., COLLECTED.

Month	Road Sweepings Cartloads	Gully Deposit Cartloads	Total
January	7,862	1,164	9,026
February	8,643	1,083	9,726
March	4,488	1,332	5,820
April	4,300	1,228	5,528
May	4,476	1,260	5,736
June	4,443	1,246	5,689
July	4,667	1,183	5,850
August	4,804	1,054	5,858
September	3,960	1,031	4,991
October	4,123	1,108	5,231
November	5,230	1,031	6,261
December	4,207	1,176	5,383
Total	61,203	13,896	75,099

Rolling Stock.

The particulars of the Rolling Stock on December 31, 1921, were as follows:—

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Water Carts	63
Gully Carts	19
Dust Carts	36
Ashes or Garbage Carts	31
Works Carts	60
Machine Brushes	36
Machine Scrapers	14
Sets of Harness	189
Steam Rollers	11
Steam Water Wagons	1
Motor Wagons	17
Vacuum Tank Wagons	5
Motor Cars	10
Hand Carts	54

WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the annual return furnished by the courtesy of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Waterworks Company:—

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERING ROADS AND FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1921.

Month	Watering Roads		All other Purposes Gallons	Total Water Used Gallons
	Carts	Gallons		
January	6,678	1,335,600	6,827,729	8,163,329
February	10,342	2,068,400	5,814,790	7,883,190
March	16,468	3,293,600	9,270,776	12,564,376
April	12,946	2,589,200	9,502,136	12,091,336
May	11,317	2,263,400	9,854,734	12,118,134
June	7,674	1,534,800	10,143,220	11,678,020
July	19,741	3,948,200	13,333,232	17,281,432
August	15,653	3,130,600	14,785,088	17,915,688
September	6,548	1,309,600	11,643,138	12,952,738
October	7,218	1,443,600	11,242,586	12,686,186
November	7,744	1,548,800	9,996,476	11,545,276
December	4,955	991,000	10,478,714	11,469,714
Total	127,284	25,456,800	122,892,619	148,349,419
Watering Roads on 309 days, 127,284 carts			25,456,800 gallons.	
Police Stations, Abattoirs, Markets, etc.			69,344,000	"
Electric Light Works			45,489,000	"
Making Roads, Steam Rollers, Washing Carts, etc.			6,148,450	"
Sanitary Purposes			480,000	"
Used at Fires			1,431,169	"
Total			148,349,419	gallons.
Daily Average 406,437 gallons.				

Hydrants and Mains.

1. Extensions to mains	22,314-ft.		
Hydrants installed on above mains		95	
Tees left in			13
2. New mains laid in roads in which mains are already laid	24,423-ft.		
Hydrants installed on above mains		38	
Tees left in			49
3. Mains enlarged in S.M.C. roads	4,730-ft.		
4. Additional hydrants installed under section 3		10	
Old pattern hydrants changed to new pattern	11		
Total additional hydrants installed during the year		143	
Total number of tees left in			62
Total length of mains laid during the year	51,467-ft.		
	9.75 miles		

LABOUR.

The following table shows the average number of men employed daily upon Public Works, exclusive of those employed at Pingchiao Quarry and of Contractors' employees:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Foremen	219	249	248	235	271	251	256	258	255	240	290	268
Artisans	398	446	577	614	562	509	566	456	412	354	350	314
Coolies	2,339	2,219	2,614	3,358	3,158	4,286	4,507	3,949	3,913	4,206	4,108	3,687
Mafoos	145	150	149	149	147	147	145	146	143	143	171	168
Totals	3,101	3,064	3,588	4,356	4,138	5,193	5,474	4,809	4,723	4,943	4,919	4,437

Convict Labour.

The following is a statement of the work carried out for the Public Works Department during the year, with the amounts earned:—

	\$	Tls.
Whitewashing at Gaol and Gaol Reformatory	390.50	437.40
Repairing cell floors at Gaol	55.00	
Breaking stone		735.67
Printing and stationery	257.70	
Mats for Administration Building	41.40	
Washing and repairing matting for Town Hall	210.00	
Washing and repairing matting for Secretariat	10.50	

Work Shelters.

The nationalities of the inmates were as follows:—

British	12
Americans	2
Norwegian	1
Finns	4
Esthonians	6
Roumanians	3
Serbians	3
Letts	3
Russians	7

Total 41

The number of admissions and the work done were as follows:—

Month	Admissions	Bundles of Wood Chopped	Cubic feet of Stone Broken
January	42	42	72
February	54	111	—
March	95	246	—
April	191	492	—
May	205	510	—
June	163	150	160
July	11	—	44
August	6	—	8
September	2	—	4
October	8	—	24
November	9	—	18
December	8	—	16
Totals	794	1,551	346

CREEKS AND RIVER.

Public Garden Reclamation.

By arrangement with the Whangpoo Conservancy Board and in connection with the extension of the Public Garden, a new fairway 120-ft. wide with a depth of 8-ft. at lowest low water was dredged from the Garden Bridge to the confluence of the Soochow Creek and Whangpoo River.

The work was carried out at the joint cost of the Board and the Council, and the Board's dredger removed 11,515 fong of mud. The dredging is being continued with the Council's dredger.

A length of 650-ft. of stone pitched bunding with a concrete toe and wooden toe piles has been constructed, and good progress has been made with the filling in of the area to be reclaimed.

Dredging.

The following are the returns of the amount of mud dredged during the year:—

Wayside Wharf	1,366 fong
Yangtszepoo Creek	1,519 fong
Soochow Creek fronting Soochow Road Depôt	827 fong
Soochow Creek fronting various garbage shoots	1,326 fong

Bundings.

Soochow Creek.—The concrete bunding in front of Cadastral Lot 805 Western has been extended for a length of 45-ft., the work being carried out by direct labour.

A concrete bunding 225-ft. in length has been constructed in the Soochow Creek fronting the Sinza Depôt, the work being carried out by contract.

A concrete bunding has been constructed in the Soochow Creek for a length of 100-ft. fronting Cadastral Lot 672 Western, the work being carried out by contract.

A reinforced concrete sheet pile bunding has been constructed in the Soochow Creek for a length of 40-ft. at the junction of West Soochow Road and Ichang Road fronting portion of Cadastral Lot 4750 Western, the work being carried out by direct labour.

A reinforced concrete sheet pile bunding with garbage shoot has been constructed in the Soochow Creek for a length of 40-ft. at the junction of West Soochow Road and Penang Road, the work being carried out by direct labour.

A reinforced concrete garbage shoot has been constructed in the Soochow Creek at Markham Road fronting Cadastral Lot 4309 Western, the work being carried out by direct labour.

Wooden bundings have been constructed at several places along Brenan Road in order to prevent erosion of the bank of the creek, which would endanger the road. The total length constructed was 520-ft.

Sawginkiang.—A reinforced concrete bunding is being constructed between East Kashing Road and Urga Road. It was originally intended to carry out the work by contract, but the progress made was so unsatisfactory that the contract was cancelled.

A commencement was accordingly made in November with direct labour.

Landing Accommodation.

Pontoons.—The pontoon on the Bund adjoining Avenue Edward VII was sunk during a typhoon, but was refloated with very little damage.

Landing Stages.—Extensive repairs were carried out during the year at the Wayside Public Wharf. For the convenience of persons using the Kungping Road Jetty, a temporary gangway and landing steps extending almost to the Normal Line have been erected.

A steel shelter is being erected at the Wayside Public Wharf, and is approaching completion.

The construction of a reinforced concrete jetty and shelter is in hand at Teng-yueh Road, in conjunction with bunding operations being carried out by the adjoining frontager.

Soochow Creek.—Four reinforced concrete jetties have been constructed fronting Cadastral Lot 805 Western.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

The following tables shew the number of street lamps in lighting on December 31, 1921:—

Gas.

Type	Removed during 1921				Erected during 1921				In Lighting December 31, 1921			
	District				District				District			
	C.	N.	E.	W. Total	C.	N.	E.	W. Total	C.	N.	E.	W. Total
"C" Burners	1	—	—	— 1	—	—	—	—	97	204	56	86 443
Refuge lamps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	— 1
600 c. p. Self Intensifiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	— 5
300 c. p. Self Intensifiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2 7
Bijou burners	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	16	25	— 41
Flame burners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	2	4	1 56
Other burners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	— 6
High Pressure lamps	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	— 1	32	10	—	— 42
Totals	1	—	—	1 2	1	—	—	— 1	184	242	86	89 601

Electricity.

Type	Removed during 1921				Erected during 1921				In Lighting December 31, 1921			
	District				District				District			
	C.	N.	E.	W. Total	C.	N.	E.	W. Total	C.	N.	E.	W. Total
Metallic Filament	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2	20	—	—	14 34
1,000 c. p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	— 2
800 c. p.	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1 4	73	1	—	3 77
600 c. p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	133	44	61 303
400 c. p.	1	1	—	— 2	—	—	—	—	128	25	26	68 247
200 c. p.	—	—	—	4 4	—	—	—	2 2	32	53	111	143 339
100 c. p.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	23 25	129	150	371	534 1184
60 c. p.	—	—	—	38 38	2	9	11	72 94				
Totals	1	1	—	42 44	4	11	12	100 127	426	362	552	823 2186

The following table shows the fines which have been imposed for defective and/or unlighted lamps:—

Month	Electricity Tls.	Gas \$
January	184.80	44.64
February	184.18	77.87
March	108.24	42.93
April	100.87	37.88
May	77.98	47.98
June	77.91	38.14
July	161.32	51.79
August	357.61	89.19
September	2,070.95	87.75
October	76.09	46.99
November	50.85	41.24
December	173.10	52.26
Totals	3,623.90	658.66

NEW BUILDINGS.

The more important buildings and blocks of houses erected and in progress during the year were:—

Central District.—One office building Szechuen Road; 54 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Nanking Road; 1 office building Jinkee Road; 1 Bank building Honan and Tientsin Roads; 1 Bank building Ningpo Road; 63 Chinese houses Nanking and Fokien Roads; 1 Bank building for The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, The Bund; 1 block of offices Jinkee Road; 21 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Amoy and Peking Roads; 1 office building Kiukiang Road; 30 Chinese houses Honan Road; 1 Stock Exchange building Avenue Edward VII; 3 Foreign shops Nanking and Fokien Roads; 1 office building and 7 Foreign shops Kiukiang and Shantung Roads; 1 Bank building Honan and Peking Roads; 32 Chinese houses Chekiang Road; 22 Chinese houses Bun Tung Loong; 1 Foreign store and 2 godowns Nanking Road; 1 office building Canton Road; 1 block of offices Canton Road; 1 block of offices and shops Nanking Road; 3 Foreign shops Nanking Road; 1 Bank building for The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, The Bund and Foochow Road.

Northern District.—1 Sub-station Fearon Road; 1 apartment house off Quinsan Road; 27 Chinese houses Yalu Road; 6 Foreign shops Chapoo Road; 26 Chinese houses off Morrison Road; 112 Chinese houses and 10 gatehouses North Shanse Road, Tsepoo Road and Tong Dong Ka Loong; 5 godowns North Thibet and North Soochow Roads; 5 godowns Santai Road; 1 godown North Soochow and Kansuh Roads; 30 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Tiendong Road; 1 godown Winchester Road.

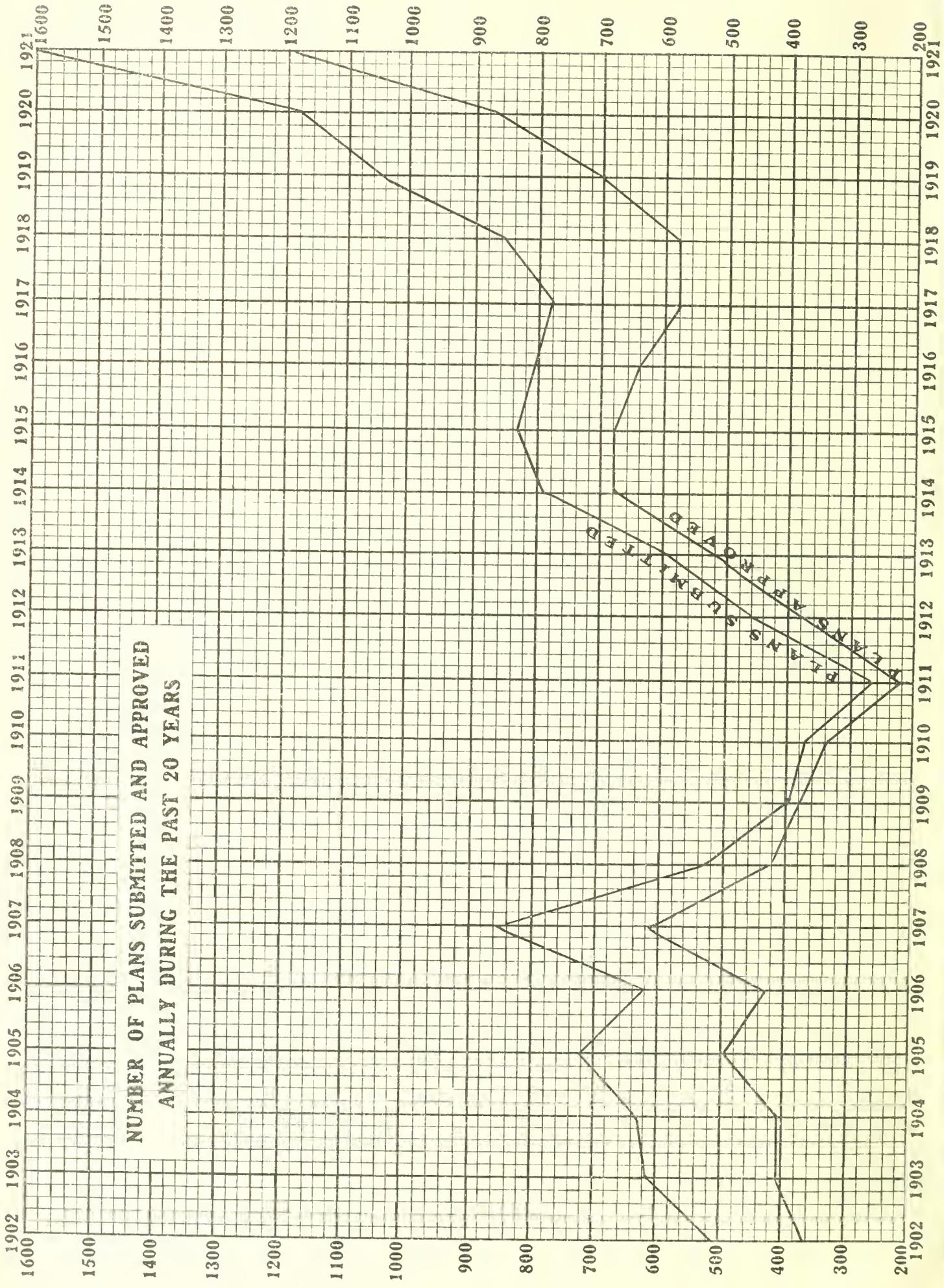
Eastern District.—1 iron foundry East Yalu Road; 1 iron foundry Yulin Road; 1 godown Tongshan Road; 51 Chinese houses East Yalu Road; 1 cotton mill off Wetmore Road; 1 factory Tungliang Road; 112 Chinese houses Ward Road Extension; 1 factory Yochow Road; 1 cotton mill Yangtsepoo Road; 44 Chinese houses Tsitsihar Road; 4 godowns off Yangtsepoo Road; 44 Chinese bungalows Yangchow Road Extension; 37 Chinese houses East Seward and Arthur Roads; 43 Chinese houses Tungchow Road; 1 office building, 1 sub-station, 1 godown and 1 bookstore Ward Road; 46 Chinese houses Tsitsihar Road; 6 Foreign dwelling houses, 1 block of offices, godown and workshop Tengyueh Road; 2 cotton mills off Wetmore Road; 3 godowns Broadway East; 1 cotton mill, godown and dining room Ward Road; 1 office building Yangtsepoo Road; 82 Chinese houses Baikal Road; 1 godown Yangtsepoo Road; 27 Chinese houses East Yalu Road; 1 godown Kwanghsin Road; 6 godowns Tongting Road; 114 Chinese houses Haichow Road; 2 godowns off Tsitsihar Road; 49 Chinese houses Hochien Road; 1 factory, watchman's house and covered way Lung Kow Road Extension; 48 Chinese bungalows Hochien Road; 1 refrigerating building, office building, latrine and boundary wall Wayside Road; 2 godowns off Seoul Road; 1 factory Broadway East; 45 Chinese houses East Yalu Road; 1 godown and 24 Chinese houses Yochow and Kungping Roads; 1 factory, 1 Foreign dwelling house and bleaching shed Ward Road; 34 Foreign dwelling houses East Yalu Road Extension; 7 Foreign dwelling houses Kwenming Road and Fengtai Road Extension; 2 godowns Tengyueh Road; 1 mill Holung Road; 1 factory, 1 office building and 4 Foreign dwelling houses Hochien Road; 30 Chinese houses and 1 gatehouse Urga Road; 1 block of staff quarters Chingchow Road Extension; 1 office building Yangtsepoo Road; 1 godown Ward Road Extension; 39 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Tungchow Road and Jukao Road Extension; 25 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Linching and Yangtsepoo Roads; 1 godown Yangtsepoo Road; 1 godown Broadway East; 53 Chinese bungalows Baikal Road; 1 godown Ward Road; 1 block of staff quarters Yangtsepoo Road; 33 Chinese houses East Yalu Road; 38 Chinese hongs East Yalu Road; 1 godown Kwanghsin Road; 45 Chinese bungalows Ward Road; 5 Foreign dwelling houses Ward and Thorburn Roads.

Western District.—1 cotton mill West Soochow Road; 33 Chinese houses Wuting Road Extension; 41 Chinese houses Gordon Road; 6 garages Sinza Road; 1 cotton mill off Mokanshan Road; 43 Chinese houses Chinhai Road Extension; 1 factory Penang Road and Laipo Road Extension; 60 Chinese houses off Sinza and Medhurst Roads; 21 Chinese houses Shanhaikwan Road; 21 Chinese houses Chengtu Road; 1 godown and 1 office building Markham Road; 30 Chinese houses Avenue and Kuling Roads; 24

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



NUMBER OF PLANS SUBMITTED AND APPROVED
ANNUALLY DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS



private garages Avenue Road; 36 Foreign dwelling houses and 13 private garages Seymour and Weihaiwei Roads; 1 cotton mill off Gordon Road; 21 Chinese houses, 43 Chinese honges and 19 gatehouses Sinza and Medhurst Roads; 7 Foreign dwelling houses Hart Road; 45 Chinese bungalows Mokanshan Road; 4 Foreign dwelling houses Gordon Road; 21 Foreign dwelling houses Kiaochow Road; 16 Foreign dwelling houses Avenue and Carter Roads; 4 Foreign dwelling houses and 4 garages Gordon Road and Laipo Road Extension; 4 Foreign dwelling houses Avenue Road; 4 Foreign dwelling houses Sinza Road; 1 cotton mill and 1 Foreign dwelling house Bubbling Well Road; 2 godowns West Soochow Road; 26 Chinese houses Gordon Road; 1 public garage Bubbling Well Road and Chengtu Road Extension; 22 Chinese houses Moulmein Road; 28 Chinese houses and 1 gatehouse Chengtu Road; 24 Chinese bungalows Robison Road; 14 Foreign dwelling houses Gordon Road; 145 Chinese houses Gordon Road; 121 Chinese houses and 4 gatehouses Haiphong and Laipo Roads; 6 Foreign dwelling houses Gordon Road; 1 block of private garages Kiaochow Road; 138 Chinese houses Robison Road and Hart Road Extension; 1 sub-station Kiaochow Road; 123 Chinese houses and 4 gatehouses Taku Road and Chinhai Road Extension; 1 cold storage building Bubbling Well Road; 4 private garages Weihaiwei Road; 1 godown West Soochow and Chengtu Roads; 3 Foreign dwelling houses Hart Road; 1 godown and 1 public garage Yates Road; 2 godowns West Soochow Road; 38 Chinese houses and 2 gatehouses Wuting Road; 140 Chinese houses Hart Road Extension.

PERMITS.

During the year permits have been issued for the erection of 5,344 structures and water-closet installations, as against 3,542 in 1920.

The following table gives comparative figures for the past ten years:—

Year	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
1912	533	1,035	956	934	3,458
1913	702	1,160	538	2,035	4,435
1914	1,380	1,622	2,153	3,669	8,824
1915	848	1,848	1,411	2,785	6,892
1916	879	1,042	2,221	2,625	6,767
1917	923	632	1,462	909	3,926
1918	590	360	1,068	950	2,968
1919	650	277	874	1,330	3,131
1920	354	317	1,518	1,353	3,542
1921	565	367	2,325	2,087	5,344

The new buildings erected during the year, as compared with the four preceding years, may be classified as follows:—

Description	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917
Chinese houses	4,064	2,470	2,336	2,313	3,342
Foreign buildings	66	26	101	75	58
Foreign residences	235	83	—	—	—
Godowns	55	84	52	55	36
Stables and garages	61	44	52	4	17
Work sheds	113	101	94	97	71
Miscellaneous	709	683	468	424	402
Mills and factories	41	51	28	—	—
Totals	5,344	3,542	3,131	2,968	3,926
Estimated Value in Tls.	21,058,700	10,872,300	5,852,600	4,402,600	4,783,400

Plans submitted for approval 1,589
 (648 by Foreigners
 (941 by Chinese

The following table shows the number of permits issued for all purposes during the year, as compared with the four preceding years:—

Description	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917
New buildings	1,116	809	685	581	573
New buildings (renewals)	90	72	87	68	—
General	368	356	283	296	608
General (minor purposes)	6,461	6,390	6,616	6,744	5,430
Landing materials	546	501	676	580	553
Sunshades	4,109	4,320	3,866	4,213	3,468
Gas Co. (mains and services)	521	429	391	656	792
Waterworks Company	1,812	1,651	1,341	1,477	1,560
Tramway Company (track repairs)	5	8	4	4	28
Water Closet Installations	73	58	34	26	18
Totals	15,101	14,594	13,983	14,645	13,030

8,668 notifications relating to underground works were sent to the several Public Utility Undertakings during the year.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Blocks of buildings under construction	401	377	372	405	440	460	503	574	565	563	602	614	
Water closet installations under construction	37	35	37	36	42	41	43	45	42	39	34	37	
Plans submitted for approval	95	56	120	131	125	150	162	173	135	133	183	121	1,589
Plans approved	82	45	90	96	95	99	121	139	96	103	125	98	1,189
Inspections by Inspectors	2,960	3,051	3,867	3,387	4,386	4,433	3,883	4,171	4,001	3,923	4,495	4,387	46,952
Boundary walls erected													
Carpenters' sheds erected													
New shop fronts inserted													
Shop fronts, etc painted													
Alterations effected	465	296	613	561	689	643	661	390	582	633	487	441	6,461
Fences erected													
Signboards erected													
Drying stages erected													
Temporary mat sunshades erected													
Temporary mat sunshades erected over road	—	1	2	5	34	17	10	2	—	—	1	—	72
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	—	19	501	541	673	937	885	388	72	9	4	—	4,029
Applications for licences dealt with	19	26	44	45	57	41	37	40	21	44	40	35	449
Licensed premises inspected	45	65	92	91	109	102	92	96	83	98	103	80	1,056
Dangerous notices issued	1	4	8	3	2	11	9	2	8	4	7	11	70
Drain connections made	13	7	13	9	14	16	14	17	14	17	16	15	165
Defective eaves notices	—	1	35	5	9	75	—	2	9	—	3	7	146

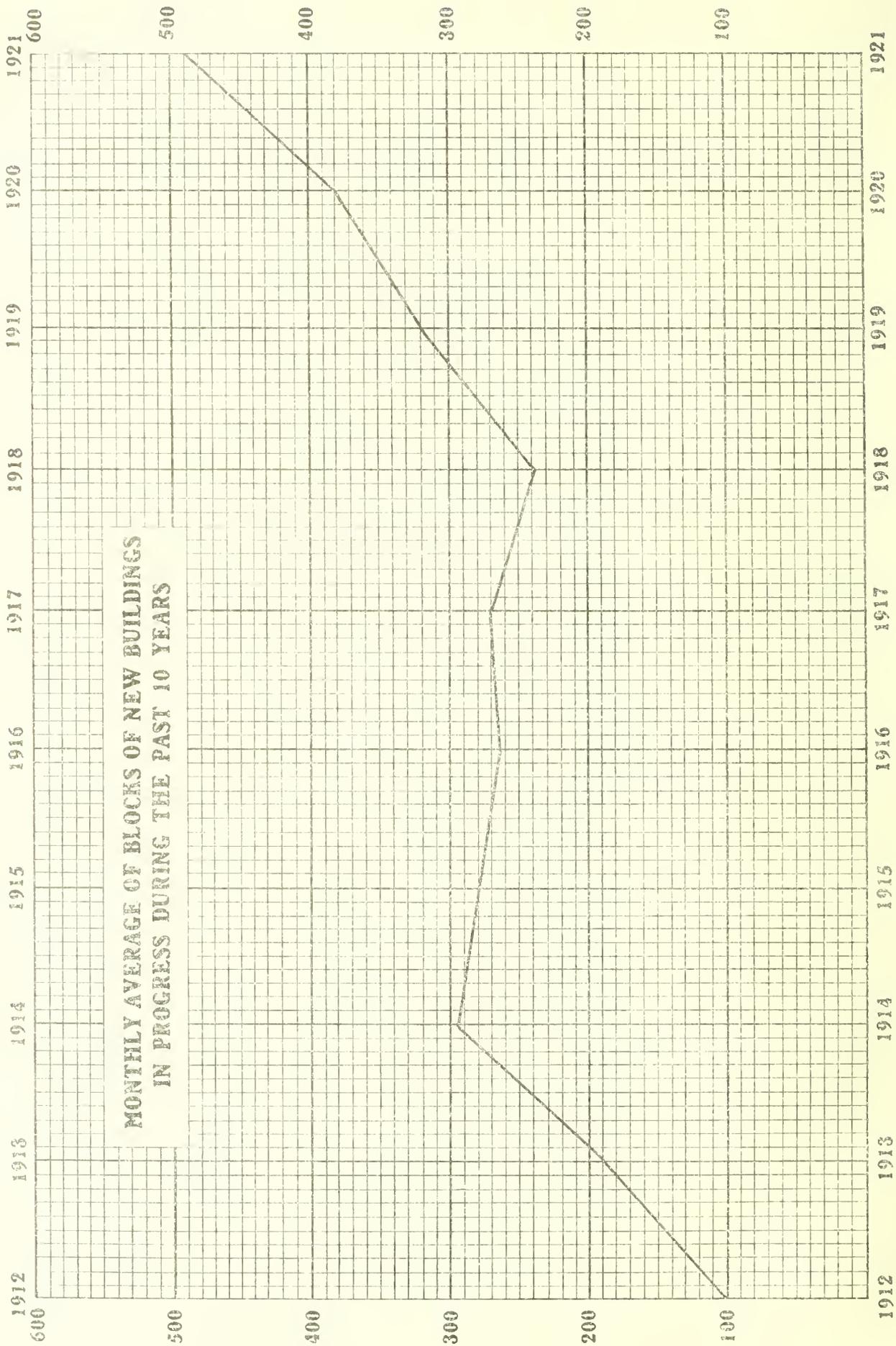
^aThese figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction; the number of structures would be considerably greater.

PINGCHIAO QUARRY.

Quarrying.—19,338.5 fong of stone were blasted during the year, of which 1,300 fong of inferior stone were rejected, 44,452-ft. of borings were drilled and blasted and 4,930 lbs. of gelignite used, giving an average of 3.92 fong (16.33 tons) per lb. of explosive.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY





Plant.—The No. 1 Machine (Baxter 16-ins. by 9-ins.) worked 314 $\frac{1}{4}$ days and produced 4,374.75 fong of stone. The No. 2 Machine (Gates) worked 311 $\frac{1}{4}$ days and produced 5,378.5 fong of stone. The No. 3 Machine (Baxter 24-ins. by 15-ins.) worked 276 $\frac{3}{4}$ days and produced 6,309.75 fong of stone, making a total of 16,063 fong of stone produced during the year.

Machinery.—All the machinery has been overhauled and repaired, and parts renewed where necessary. It has been found possible to keep the boiler serving the Nos. 1 and 3 machines in commission throughout the year, but it will need replacing in 1922.

Buildings.—Small minor repairs have been carried out on the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Bungalows, and Nos. 2 and 3 have been distempered throughout.

Coolie Lines.—The complete scheme of 90 houses has now been completed, and they are all occupied by men working in the Quarry.

Labour.—The average number of coolies employed in 317 working days was 187. Three fatal accidents occurred during the year. There has been no scarcity of labour, although persistent requests were made for increased pay.

Materials.

In Stock December 31, 1920	<i>Fong</i>	<i>Fong</i>
		2,623.25
<i>Produced</i>		
Machine broken $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. chips	1,065.50	
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	2,558.00	
" " 1-in. "	3,636.25	
" " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	8,803.25	
Unbroken Stone	738.50	
Stone Pitching	20.00	
Decomposed Sand	214.00	
	<hr/>	17,035.50
	Total	<hr/> 19,658.75 <hr/>
	<i>Fong</i>	<i>Fong</i>
Despatched to Public Works Department.		
Machine broken $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. chips	1,518.50	
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	1,794.50	
" " 1-in. "	4,367.75	
" " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	9,287.50	
Unbroken Stone	738.50	
Stone Pitching	20.00	
Decomposed Sand	214.00	
	<hr/>	17,940.75
To Hangchow Authorities.		
Machine broken $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. chips	7.00	
" " 1-in. "	136.00	
" " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	39.50	
	<hr/>	182.50
		<hr/> 18,123.25 <hr/>
In Stock December 31, 1921		1,535.50
	Total	<hr/> 19,658.75 <hr/>

(1 fong = 100 cubic ft. or 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ th tons)

TABLE SHOWING CONTRACT PRICES OF VARIOUS MATERIALS FROM 1914-1922.

Material	Unit of Measurement	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Sand (Coarse)	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	3.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.20	3.85	7.80	6.80	6.75
Blue Bricks 10' x 5' x 1 3/4"	Taels per 1000	5.80	5.90	6.70	6.70	6.40	6.00	6.60	6.60	9.40
Red Bricks 10' x 5' x 2 1/4"	do	6.60	6.70	7.10	7.10	7.00	6.15	7.60	7.50	9.80
Roof Tiles (Chinese)	do	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	1.95	3.30	3.30	4.30
Lime	Taels per 100 lbs.	0.55	0.65	0.68	0.70	0.60	0.55	0.80	0.80	1.00
Broken Bricks	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	2.10	3.70	3.20	3.00	2.15	2.20	2.90	3.40	4.90
Decomposed Sand	do	3.30	3.90	4.20	4.00	3.60	3.28	6.50	6.00	6.00
Granite Spalls	do	4.20	4.60	5.00	5.00	4.15	5.00	7.20	7.20	7.20
Granite Kerb	Taels per lineal foot	0.20	0.38	0.32	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.26
Wheeling Materials	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet per mile	0.80	0.75	0.82	0.80	0.74	0.73	—	—	1.50
Oregon Pine, Planks up to 24 feet length	Taels per 1000 sup. feet	38.00	38.00	—	78.00	70.00	77.00	54.25	50.00	54.00
Selangan Batu, Planks up to 20 feet length	do	120.00	140.00	150.00	150.00	130.00	120.00	78.00	77.00	75.00
Singapore Redwood	do	49.50	48.00	80.00	78.00	85.00	80.00	55.00	54.50	54.00
Japanese Pine Planks	do	40.00	40.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	47.50	50.00	48.00
Teak Logs	do	200.00	195.00	205.00	195.00	180.00	175.00	160.00	225.00	210.00
Chinese Oak Planks	do	—	—	—	150.00	140.00	140.00	135.00	135.00	115.00
Barging Road Detritus	Taels per boat per mensem	18.80	22.50	25.50	22.10	18.50	15.50	13.80	13.80	15.00
Transport of Materials from Ping-chiao Quarry	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	3.49	3.75	3.60	3.50	3.00	3.30	4.30	1.50	4.55
Construction of 12" Drains under Roads 6 feet deep	Taels per foot	0.57	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.55	0.65	0.90	0.90
Supply of Turf, Western District	Taels per fong of 100 square feet	0.58	0.58	0.63	0.60	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.75	0.75
Supply of Mud for raising, Western District	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.91	0.88	0.83	1.10	1.05	1.09
Cast iron Manhole Covers	Taels per 100 lbs	2.25	2.15	4.90	2.80	5.50	7.50	4.20	4.00	3.60
Machine Shop Castings, Iron	do	2.90	2.70	5.00	3.90	7.00	9.00	5.00	4.80	4.50
Machine Shop Castings, Brass	do	—	28.00	44.00	43.00	53.00	50.00	42.00	42.00	40.00
Bamboo Brooms No. 1	Taels per 100	3.00	2.55	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.86	3.63	4.90
Bamboo Baskets No. 1	do	21.00	19.50	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	32.00	39.80	42.00
Rope	Taels per lb	0.04	0.036	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.043	0.06	0.069	0.076
Bamboo Fencing A	Taels per chang 6' high	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.06	1.90	1.90	2.30
Foochow Poles 12 x 5"	Taels each	0.85	0.60	0.70	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.65	0.60	0.59
Portland Cement	Taels per cask	2.675	2.455	3.005	3.15	3.40	3.70	3.00	5.17	3.74

P. W. D. WORKSHOPS.**Plant and Machinery.**

Owing to a general shortage of plant and machinery in use by this Department, it was found necessary throughout the year to minimize as much as possible the time on all repairs, so as to keep the whole plant in constant operation. It is hoped, with the plant purchased in the latter part of the year, and additional plant to be ordered, that time will be found for the usual general overhaul and repainting of all plant during the coming year.

Four additional motor trucks and four "Ford" motor cars have been obtained. Two "Thornycroft" motor wagon chassis for vacuum pumping apparatus are on order, the delivery of which is expected in the early part of next year. These two wagons will be in construction and design similar to the present vacuum tank wagons, but to shorten the time as much as possible when pumping, larger vacuum pumps will be fitted.

A semi-portable asphaltic concrete plant arrived from America during the latter part of the year, and is now being erected in the Sinza Dépôt. This plant will be in operation in the Spring of 1922.

All repairs and renewals to the plant and machinery during the year have been carried out at the Public Works Department Workshops, the number of jobs booked and completed for the year being 3,605. The number of artisans employed averaged 175 daily.

Boiler Inspection.

During the year 14 hammer tests have been made; 2 boilers were closed down until the necessary repairs were effected, and they were then put under hydraulic test; 43 surprise visits have been made during the year to inspect boilers under steam, so that safety valves, water gauge cocks, and test cocks might be effectively tested. It is satisfactory to be able to report that more care of boilers is now being taken by Chinese artisans, the old practice of weighting down safety valves having practically ceased.

CONCRETEWARE.

The total output of concreteware during the year amounted to 179,498 pieces compared to 106,321 in 1920. The increase is mainly due to the material required for the Central District sewerage scheme, as well as the increasing demands from builders and contractors.

A special pipe 15 inches diameter has been manufactured on the pipe machine for the sewage pumping main. Sample pipes submitted to test pressures, burst under a 110-ft. head of water without any previous signs of leakage. They will only be subjected to 1/5 of this head when in use.

New types of 6,000 V. concrete boards are being made in large numbers for the Electricity Department.

A number of reinforced concrete sleepers have been made for the Shanghai Tramways, and 35-ft. hollow reinforced sewer ventilators for the sewerage scheme.

The following is a list of the articles made:—

4 inch Machine made pipes	7,550
6 " " " "	15,188
9 " " " "	6,933
12 " " " "	8,289
15 " " " "	932
Circular Tubes 3 feet diam.	703
" " 4 feet 6 inch diam.	209
Egg-shaped Tubes	8,482
Manhole shafts, slabs and covers	2,177
" bricks	70,000
Kerbs and channels	860
Grave slabs	789
Gullies and covers	1,032
Road Boundary stones	902

Lot Boundary stones	255
Inverts	203
Roof Tiles	5,384
Special Bricks for Administration Building	35,260
Cable poles 40 feet and 46 feet long	10
Sewer ventilator shafts	17
Tramway sleepers	500
Switch cubicle partitions	287
6,000 V. Switch board slabs	641
Tree space slabs	502
Pavement tubes and sockets	1,453
Fence posts	720
Pavement slabs	8,947
„ blocks	886
Reinforced concrete piles and sheet piles	387
	<hr/>
Total	179,498
	<hr/>

Sixty-five consignments of cement have been tested in accordance with the Municipal Standard Specifications. The total quantity of cement passed through the yard during the year was 32,075 casks (5,727½ tons), compared with 40,306 casks in 1920.

C. HARPUR,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.

GENERAL.

Yangtszepoo Fire Station.—In view of the necessity for increased accommodation, it was decided to extend the engine room at this station by roofing in the space on the west side of the tower. The cost of this alteration, involving the construction of brick walls, a reinforced concrete roof and teak floor, was estimated at Tls. 699.

North Szechuen Road Police Sub-Station.—The lease, from Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., of Nos. 165-6 North Szechuen Road was renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 29, 1924, at an increased rental of Tls. 15 for each house; *i.e.*, from a total rental of Tls. 120 to Tls. 150 per mensem.

Gaol Reformatory.—The lease, from Messrs. B. A. Somekh & Co., of No. 24 Tongshan Road was renewed for a further period of two years terminating on February 28, 1923, at a rental of Tls. 350 per mensem.

Wayside Market.—Arrangements were concluded for the reconstruction of this market on the site purchased for the purpose in 1919, at the southwest corner of Ward and Chusan Roads. The new market will be approximately one-third larger than the old one, and will contain provision for a much needed branch health office for this district. The cost will be Tls. 7,750.

The removal of the old market buildings, which were erected on a corner of the Gaol property, allowed for the provision of additional warders' quarters, which were urgently needed, and a guard room within the precincts of the Gaol.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—To provide accommodation for fifty boys' bicycles and two cars, it was decided to re-erect the shed and outhouse, formerly used for this purpose, which were demolished when the extension was made to the playground. The estimated cost was Tls. 200.

Mokanshan Sanatorium.—Arrangements were concluded for the enlargement of the site of the sanatorium at Mokanshan, by the purchase from Mr. Heusser of a piece of land of some 33 Mow, and a seven-roomed bungalow, for the sum of Tls. 8,000 together with the interest of the owner in the Mokanshan Swimming Pool, consisting of 8 shares of \$50 each.

S.V.C. Riding School—Gordon Road.—The matshed forming this school, which was erected in 1915, collapsed during the September gales. As the school forms a very necessary adjunct to the training of the mounted units, its re-erection at a cost of Tls. 1,348 was authorized.

Commandant S.V.C. Quarters, Yuyuen Road.—The residential property situated on U.S.C. Lot 2558 was purchased from the China Realty Company for the sum of Tls. 17,000 as quarters for the Commandant. The property is Mow 2.238 in area.

Certain alterations were carried out to the house with the view to improving the accommodation provided.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School.—An area of unregistered land, Mow 2.422 in extent, situate West of Cadastral Lot 2240, was acquired for addition to the School site, at the rate of Tls. 1,800 per mow, or a total sum of Tls. 4,360. Cadastral Lot 2242 *Kinchow Road*, formerly shown as surplus land, which runs along the West border of the above unregistered land, was included in the School site.

Brenan Road.—The property of the Rubicon Club, Mow 5.500 in extent, was purchased for the sum of Tls. 12,096, which included the buildings valued at Tls. 4,700, for use in connexion with a sewage treatment site.

Rubicon Road.—An area of Mow 39.607 was purchased for the sum of Tls. 53,469, as a potential site in connexion with the treatment of sewage.

Taku Road—Latrine Site.—An arrangement was effected with Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss for the acquisition of a suitable site to replace a site surrendered for this purpose a number of years ago and since reoccupied, which latter it was agreed should be retained by Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss. For this purpose an area of Mow 0.229 was surrendered ex B.C. Lot 9184, compensation being paid as to an area of Mow 0.095 within the scheduled road line required to provide access to the latrine, at an

agreed rate of Tls. 1,000 per mow, whilst of the actual latrine site Mow 0.077 was surrendered free, and Mow 0.057 at the assessed value of Tls. 8,500 per mow. The total compensation payable was accordingly Tls. 580.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

Pingliang Piece.—An additional area was purchased for addition to this open space, consisting of unregistered land, West of B.C. Lot 9602, Mow 1.008 in area, the total cost being Tls. 900. A small area remained as surplus land on the West of Chemulpo Road, and is registered as B.C. Lot 10,454.

Point Garden.—This property, which has been held on a yearly lease from the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited, was purchased for the sum of Tls. 15,796. The property has an area of Mow 3.949 and is designated as Cadastral Lot 6067, being registered as B.C. Lot 4059.

Children's Playground—Western District.—The project of providing a small playground for children in the Western District of the Settlement has engaged the attention of the Council for some time past and, during the year under review, several alternative sites were considered. Eventually Cadastral Lot 2803, B.C. Lot 3034, with an area of Mow 5.488, situate on the South side of Nanyang Road, was purchased from the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., for the sum of Tls. 30,184. This site was considered the most desirable, as it is of fair size and is unlikely to be built round, particularly on the South, the surrounding properties consisting of large residences with extensive gardens; further its position is on a quiet road, unfrequented by fast traffic.

Jessfield Park.—An outstanding area of Mow 2.939, situated roughly in the centre of the Northern part of the park and due West of the concrete bridge, was acquired for a sum of Tls. 6,500.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, SUB-STATION SITES.

Funing Road, Cadastral Lot 5026, U.S. Lot 2583.—The construction of a new sub-station and depôt in the Eastern district having become necessary, the above lot, Mow 2.280 in extent, was purchased from the Raven Trust Co. for the Electricity Department use.

Edinburgh Road.—An area of Mow 1.577 (B.C. Lot 6483) was purchased from Messrs. Moorhead & Halse for the sum of Tls. 6,000 for use as an electricity sub-station site. The lot is situated on the corner of Edinburgh and Yuyuen Roads, and the portion of the lot furthest away from the road corner is to be utilised as a sub-station site, that is approximately Mow 0.537. The remaining area of Mow 1.040 will be available as surplus land for sale or re-use as circumstances may permit.

Haiphong Road, Cadastral Lot 4490.—This property, measuring Mow 0.393 in area, which was purchased in 1917 for the use of the Electricity Department as a sub-station site, is now no longer required by that Department, owing to a more suitable site having been acquired elsewhere. The lot has been transferred to the use of the Health Department as a site for a Branch Health Office in this district.

Kiaochow Road.—An area of Mow 1.058 of unregistered land North of Cadastral Lot 6117 was purchased for use as a sub-station site, the old site in this road, Cadastral Lot 6135, B.C. Lot 5858, Mow 0.800 in extent, being disposed of to Mr. G. Coutts for the sum of Tls. 1,600, the purchaser undertaking to pay the cost of stoning and fencing the new site.

Robison Road—Kung Yik Cotton Mill.—Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., for the transfer of Mow 0.403 of land ex B.C. Lot 7130 for use as a sub-station site.

SURPLUS LAND.

The following pieces of surplus land were sold (or leased, in the one instance mentioned) during the course of the year under review:—

Avenue Road Latrine Site.—Cadastral Lot 140, B.C. Lot 8203, measuring Mow 0.139, to Messrs. Platt & Co., for the Chinese Charitable Hospital, for the sum of Tls. 897.

The latrine was re-erected on Cadastral Lot 114, at the assessed value of which lot the old site was purchased; the purchasers also paid Tls. 1,000 towards the cost of constructing the new latrine.

Avenue Edward VII—Adjacent to Cadastral Lot 566, B.C. Lots 269 and 1381, measuring Mow 1.771, to Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss for the sum of Tls. 38,360, being at the assessed value of Cadastral Lot 566. Mow 0.427 was surrendered by the purchasers for the widening of Fokien and Hoopoh Roads and set off against the area purchased, one-third betterment being deducted for the area required to widen Hoopoh Road to 30 ft.

Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads.—B.C. Lot 10,011, measuring Mow 3.509, to Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., for the sum of Tls. 10,545. In this case Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., agreed to surrender free Mow 0.501 ex B.C. Lot 10,192 required to eliminate the kink in Great Western Road.

Bubbling Well Road.—Adjoining Cadastral Lot 2571, measuring Mow 0.046, to Messrs. Hansons for the sum of Tls. 124.

Sinza and Hart Roads.—Cadastral Lot 2701, B.C. Lot 3178, measuring Mow 0.981, to Sir Francis Aglen for the sum of Tls. 4,975. A small strip of surplus land remains on the North side of Sinza Road.

Yuyuen Road.—B.C. Lot 10,012, measuring Mow 0.586, to Messrs. Hansons for the sum of Tls. 1,820. Of this area the purchaser made a free surrender of Mow 0.226 of road land.

Nanyang Road.—Cadastral Lot 2837. This piece of surplus road land was leased to Mr. W. L. Gerrard for a sum of Tls. 40 per annum, the lease to be terminable at six months' notice on either side.

Shihtao Road.—A portion of Cadastral Lot 7429, B.C. Lot 8618, measuring Mow 0.565, to Mr. M. E. H. Wells for the sum of Tls. 930. This is part of the lot purchased from Mr. Tilley as recorded elsewhere. A strip of surplus land remains on the western side of the road.

Kiangwan Road.—A portion of P.B.C. Lot 58, measuring Mow 0.178, to Mr. C. Luthy for the sum of Tls. 1,000. No access to Kiangwan Road was provided to the purchaser across the turfed border lying between the land sold and the road.

Here follows a complete schedule of properties owned or controlled by the Council:—

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number	Consular Number	Area Mow.
CENTRAL OFFICES	T 1932	168 C	57, 59	24.276
VOLUNTEER CORPS				
Rifle Range	T 511	N	57 Pao., etc.	228.006
Riding School	T 1811,654	3948 W	7553	3.611
Artillery Stables	L			
Commandant's Quarters	T 2637	W	2558 U.S.	2.238
FIRE BRIGADE				
Soochow Road Sub-Station		C		1.206
Hongkew Station	T 2063	1153 N	8339	3.705
Sinza Station	T 1276	420 W	4205	1.510
Yangtszepoo Station	T 2241		3759	10.182
	T 2688	5027 E	2583 U.S.	
POLICE FORCE				
Louza Station	T 168	621 C	1722	7.000
The Work Shelters	L 53	572 C	555	
Hongkew Station	T 71	1068 N	1157	7.450
Hongkew Station Quarters	L 21	1071 N	1530	0.869
West Hongkew Station	T 1911	545 N	2345	3.894
North Szechuen Road Station	L 52	N	4 U.S. Pao.	
Sikh Gurdwara	T 1917	N	525 Pao.	2.323
Harbin Road Station	L 31	479 E	3649	2.617
Wayside Station	T 1450	2000 E	2261	2.913
Gaol	T 1438	1970 E	3932	26.805
Reformatory	L 62	E		
Yangtszepoo Station	T 203	5037 E	973	3.005
Yinghsiangkong Police Post	L 44	E		
Bubbling Well Station	L 25	W		6.886
Carter Road Quarters	T 408	1180 W	1672	1.586
Gordon Road Station (Western Depôt)	T 1458	3840 W	5755	15.053
Dog Kennels	T 1458	4262 W	5755	0.641
Sinza Station	T 1276	420 W	4205	6.820
Gaol Extension		1945 E	7559	10.966
			9968	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT				
BRANCH OFFICE HAIPHONG ROAD	T 2368	4490 W	9348	0.393
HOSPITALS				
Victoria Nursing Home	T 2155	979 N	2765	24.904
Isolation Hospital	T 1623	1150 N	4287	41.672
Mokanshan Sanatorium	T 1696, 2652			68.468
Nursing Home Site	T 2700	W	Various	35.314
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH	T 511,654	N	57 Pao.	1.420
MARKETS				
Maloo	T 132	631 C	1305	4.032
Hongkew	T 1850	1070 N	1525, 1967	9.939
Elgin	T 749	534 N	3948	5.280
Purdon	T 2220	676 N	8648	1.609
Wayside	T 1438	1970 E	3932	0.845
"	T 2547	1973 E	9870	2.023
East Hongkew	T 1292	845 E	2195	1.721
Yangtszepoo	T 1925	2757 E	7222, 7554	0.833
Sungpan	T 2006	6858 E	2664	2.684
Sinza	T 1806	456 W	7552	2.665
Mohawk	T 2432	1620 W	5195	1.878
Wuchow Road	T 2153	371 E	8448	1.810
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE	T 227	1081 N	560, 564	4.667
CATTLE SHEDS	T 1623	1150 N	4287	5.710
HOUSE REFUSE DEPÔT	T 1994	4432 W	2638, 3692, 5513, 7550-1	6.049
"	T 2279	W	9150	12.056
CEMETERIES				
Shantung Road	T 24	251 C	74	9.091
Bubbling Well	T 1449	2580 W	2179	61.085
Palsienjao	T 1714	Fr. Sett.	813	48.250
Pootung	T 1622		181	31.056
Soldiers' Plague	T 500	E	2843	4.361
				3.389
LATRINES AND URINALS				
Buntongloong	T 1221	368A C	5754	0.131
Fokien Road	T 1749	452J C	7361	0.063
Boone Road	T 466	420 N		0.044
Durpoe Road	T 312	814 N	649 U.S.	0.269
Haining Road	T 544	150 N	3328	0.064
"		725 N		0.076
Kansuh Road	T 437A	120 N		0.017
North Chekiang Road	T 1085	245 N	4693	0.077
North Shanse Road	T 2065	568 N	8360	0.079
Broadway East	T 383	631 E	2093	0.209
Chaoufoong Road	T 2062	1212 E	8326	0.072
Dent Road	L	E		
Dixwell Road		483 E	4490	0.063
East Hanbury Road		258 E		0.252
East Seward Road	T 360	699 E	2062	0.200
East Yalu Road	T 1828	218 E	7585	0.028
Hwakee Road	T 320	574 E	2006	0.176
Jansen Road	T 2259	2733 E	9046	0.270
Kwenming Road		1148 E		0.072
Lay Road	T 1712	5050 E	7176	0.155
Mukden Road	L 31	482 E	2318	0.078
Pingliang Road	T 2088	2769 E	8299	0.105
Rangoon Road	T 1615	4080 E	7039	0.050
Thorburn Road	T 1230	3183 E	5864	0.164
Wetmore Road	L		2400	0.065
Wuchow Road	T 1731	437 E	7257	0.257
Avenue Road	T 644	547 W	3751	0.124
"	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.139
Carter Road	T 1716	3023 W	7250	0.133
Mohawk Road	T 2432	1620 W	5195	0.170
Moji Road	T 1745	4386 W	7291	0.067
Park Road	T 643,753	392 W	3750	0.190
Sinza Road	T 683	599 W	3793	0.144
Taising Road	T 605	298 W	3531	0.056
Taku Road (Site)		1410 W	9184	0.229

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT				
TOWN HALL	T 132	631 C	1305	2.670
EWo ROAD DEPÔT AND PUBLIC WHARF	T 1836	2372 E	4507	15.706
DEPÔTS				
Soochow Road	L 53.61	572 C	555	0.982
Shanse Road	T 1938	267 C	409	0.190
Thorne Road	T 1623	1153 N	4287	13.711
North Chekiang Road	T 544	150 N	3328	1.179
North Honan Road	T 919	691 N	4444	3.520
Lay Road	L 30	5160 E		5.070
Sawgin and Wuchow Road	T 2290	431 E	2294	6.272
Wayside	T 1438	1970 E	3932	0.876
Burkill Road	L		W	
Sinza	T 2373	807 W	9349	11.767
Markham Road Stone Yard	T 96	4328 W	1190	1.331
"	T 630	3522 W	1020	2.760
Jessfield Road	T 2402		W	9211
Soochow Creek	T 929	4931/2 W	4563	4.108
AVENUE ROAD QUARTERS	T 1820	442 W	7426	1.205
P. W. D. WORKSHOPS	T 1553	1318 E	4238	15.783
WORKSHOPS TUNGCHOW ROAD	T 1292	S45/853 E	2195	4.320 2.098
DRAINAGE CREEKS				
Near Connaught Road	T 1133	3930 W	5435	0.253
Near Robison Road	T 1134	5456 W	5136	0.570
Near Siccawei Road	T 548	2601 W		0.119
"	T 598		W	0.471
PINGCHIAO QUARRY	M 200			155.000
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES				
Bund Foreshore			C	
Soochow Creek Foreshore			C	
Public Garden			C	27.978
Reserve Garden			C	4.211
Chinese Garden	T 229		C	6.216
Quinsan Square	T 1138	898 N	2220	10.272
Hongkew Park	T 1379,1822		58 Pao.	299.262
Pingliang Piece	T 2341	5420 E	9223	0.842
"	T 2342	5417 E	9235	0.737
"	T 2655	5421 E	9602	2.561
"	T 2491	5424 E	9601	0.563
Studley Park	T 2315	2330 E	9245	5.469
Wayside Park	T 2686	3700 E	3136	36.608
Public Recreation Ground	L 18	1309 W	715	402.524
Jessfield Park	T 2130,2301		W various	200.000
Brenan Piece	T 1309		W 5974	4.950
Warren Piece	T 2328		W 8416	6.395
Blydenburgh's Turn	T 11		W 879	0.942
Point Garden	T 2697	6067 E	4059	3.949
Children's Playground		2803 W	3034	5.488
NURSERIES				
Hungjao Road			W 6929	18.263
"			W 6930	102.196
Avenue Haig	T 1184		W 3677	14.460
SEWAGE TREATMENT SITES				
Central	T 511		N 57 Pao.	13.541
Western	T 2701		W Rubicon Club	4.581
do.	T 2704		W Unregd.	39.607
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT				
Peking Road site	T 2401	77B C	8538	2.604
Fearon Road Station	T 299.342.2610	1074 N 1082 N	1015.1534.2058	14.904
Riverside Station	T 2687	6054 E	1499	100.192
Riverside Station Staff Quarters	T 2617	6520 E	9606	12.252
Showroom	L 57		C	
"	L 80		N	
Godown	L 78		E	
Depôt	L 74		E	
Haiphong Road Depôt	T 2590	3996 W	10,106	5.044
Sub-Stations				
North Shanse Road	T 2607	372 N	8767, 10,163	0.647
North Szechuen Road	T 2609		N 530 Pao.	0.675
Pingliang Road	T 2606	2686 E	10.131	0.928
Market Street	T 2605	82 E	10.134	0.076
Moulmein Road	T 2632	2283 W	10.359	0.533
Shanhaikwan Road	T 1513	977 W	4559	0.275
Chekiang Road	T 1927	472C C	7740	0.169
Foochow Road	T 2051	670 C	8290	0.228
Ningpo Road	T 1943	328A C	8290	0.195
Shanse Road	T 1938	267 C	409	0.261
Alabaster Road	T 1821	13 N	7572	0.010
North Honan Road Depôt				
included in	T 919	691 N		
West Hongkew Police Station				
included in	T 1911	545 N		
Woochang Road	T 2173	882 N	2098 U.S.	0.360
Tungchow Road	T 1292	853 E	2195	0.133
Ward Road	T 2157	2081 E	8673	0.527
Wayside Road	T	5690 E	8700	1.377
Yangtsepoo Road	L 81	6013 E		0.165
Avenue Road	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.324
Bubbling Well Police Station				
included in	L 25		W	
Bubbling Well Road	T 2136	2588 W	7163	0.202
Chungking Road	T 2433	1500 W	8776	0.257
Ferry Road	T 1933	3350 W	3093, 3798	0.604
Macao Road	T 2118	5203 W	8530	0.795
Kiaochow Road	T 2685	6119 W	10,510	1.058
Edinburgh Road	T 2662		W 6183	1.577
Funing Road	T 2688	5027 E	2583 U.S.	0.386

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT—cont.				
Robison Road	T 2677	W	533 Jap.	0.620
Robison Road (Kung Yik)		W	7339	0.403
Markham Road Depôt included in Sinza Road	T 630	W		
Stonebridge Road	T 2546, 1621	3107 W	3686, G. C. 44	0.244
Tonquin Road	T 1982	693 W	7947	0.110
Weihaiwei Road	T 2172	4641 W	9904	2.231
Whashing Road	T 1799	2307 W	8760	0.982
		2988 E	2405	0.481
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT				
Public School for Boys	T 511	N	57, 58 Pao.	22.775
" " " Girls	T 1159	899 N	2007	10.874
" " " " and Children's Playground	T 2484	W	(6297, 9723) (3887, U.S. 1522)	61.072
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	T 2072	N	867 Pao.	9.857
" " " " Girls	T 216	1045 N	1526	4.019
Public School for Chinese	T 839	503 N	3031	12.546
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	T 1852	924 W	7555, 7617	9.506
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	T 2434	2231 E	8098, 8017, 8988	21.450
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	T 2634 } 2660 }	687 C		9.773
SURPLUS LAND				
Near Hongkew Recreation Ground	T 792	N	178 Pao.	1.150
" " " "	T 511	N	57 Pao.	17.103
Alcock Road	T 2343	1575 E	9288	0.031
Baikal Road	T 1517	3899 E	6846	1.396
" " " "	T 1517	3896 E	6847	0.365
Chemulpo Road	T 2471	5680 E	1629 U.S.	0.494
East Yalu Road	T 2611	1545 E	10,014	0.646
" " " "	T 2611	1544 E	10,014	0.043
Kinchow Road	T 2450	(1850 E) (1851 E)	9636	(0.547) (0.065)
Kirin Road	T 2686	3720 E	3136	0.072
" " " "	T 2686	3722 E	3136	0.187
" " " "	T 2686	3723 E	3136	0.860
Kungping Road	T 2374	1416 E	9372	0.017
" " " "	T 2374	1417 E	9371	0.099
Liaoyang Road	T 2463	2232 E	9635	0.052
" " " "	T 2490	3596 W	9722	0.226
Pingliang Road	T 2340	5425 E	9222, 9601	0.393
" " " "	T 2340	5427 E	9222	0.352
" " " "	T 2341	5430 E	9223	0.849
" " " "	T 2342	5435 E	9235	0.919
" " " "	T 1710	3942 E	10,276	0.576
Pingyang Road	T 2505	(6443 E) (6448 E)	9572	(0.007) (0.837)
Rangoon Road	T 1434	4072 E	6474	1.067
Thorburn Road	T 1213	3286 E	1120 U.S.	0.718
Tsitsihar Road	T 2446	(5735 E) (5738 E)	9388	(0.024) (0.325)
Ward Road	T 1098	1940 E	212 G.	0.111
Wayside Road	T 1245	3611 E	3901	0.160
" " " "	T 1251	3610 E	3039	1.374
" " " "	T 2500	3575 E	3136	3.181
Whashing Road	T 2221	3973 E	2306	1.117
Yangchow Road	T 2221	4045 E	2306	0.080
Whashing Road	T 1799	2989 E	2405	0.049
Avenue Road	T 2539	1115 W	3119	0.082
" " " "	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.753
" " " "	T 2280	115 W	2667	0.168
" " " "	T 2529	1115 W	3119	0.082
Bubbling Well Road	T 2506	(W) (W)	9660 9661	0.136 0.008
" " " "	T 2517	(2945 W) (2935 W)	856, 1663, 2820 4912, 6662	2.255 0.078
" " " "	T 2657	2936 W	10,199	0.006
Bubbling Well and Hart Roads	T 2154	2471 W	5868	0.868
Connaught Road	T 882	3556 W	4513	0.358
" " " "	T 1458	2661 W	5755	0.376
Gordon Road	T 1811	4334 W	7553	1.495
Great Western Road	T 1135	1768 W	5460	0.111
Hart Road	T 2615	2711 W	5145	0.086
" " " "	T 1717	2730 W	3054	0.244
" " " "	T 1717	2731 W	3262	0.359
Jessfield Road	T 1568		6986	0.333
Kiaochow Road	T 2367	6139 W	9224	0.243
Markham Road	T 1811	4335 W	7553	0.935
Medhurst Road	T 1838	3104 W	7594	0.057
Moulmein Road	T 2242	2289 W	7346	0.168
Nanyang Road	T 1349	2837 W	6099	0.129
Shanhaikwan Road	T 1513	977 W	4559	0.893
Avenue Haig	T 1184		3677	0.051
" " " "	T 2616	2589 W	10,135	0.288
" " " "	T 2608	2596 W	10,132	0.052
Singapore Road	T 2307		8916	2.156
Sinza Road	T 1180	2702 W	3178	0.086
Tatung Road	T 1503	1122 W	6722	0.041
Warren Road	T 2129		8144	0.188
West Soochow Road	T 1849	4724 W	3285	0.500
" " " "	T 2101	672 W	503	0.229
Yates Road	T 692	2155 W	2478	0.217
Yuyuen Road	T 2082	2610 W		1.711
Chemulpo Road	T 2656	4001 E	10,454	0.005
Avenue Edward VII		1341 W		0.006
Mohawk Road		W	Late 543 U.S.*	0.039
Shihtao Road	T 2675	7249 E	8618	0.182
Yenshan Road		4301 E	Unregistered	1.655
" " " "		4302 E	do.	0.918

EASEMENTS.

The following easements were granted during the year under review:—

OVERHEAD CANOPY.

Astor House Hotel.—Permission to erect a canopy over the footpath in Astor Road, abutting the hotel, was granted to The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., on the following conditions:—

1. That should the Council at any time so require the canopy shall be removed at the applicant's expense and in a manner satisfactory to the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Works within three months of the receipt of notice from the Council requiring removal.
2. That the glass used in the construction of the canopy be wired glass.
3. That provision be made by properly constructed gutters and pipes for rain water to be carried back from the canopy to the wall of the building so that it may pass under the footpath in front of the building. Such gutters and pipes to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Works.
4. That the canopy shall not project beyond the line of the curb of the Municipal footpath.
5. That an easement fee of Taels 5 in respect of the canopy be paid annually in advance, the first of such payments to be made when the Building Permit is issued.

ADVERTISING SPACE.

Szechuen Road Bridge.—Permission was granted to the Oriental Press Co., Ltd., to use certain spaces on the Szechuen Road Bridge, upon the following conditions:—

1. That the Applicants shall be granted the sole right to display advertisements on the approved portion of the bridge, for the period of one year from the date hereof, on payment of a monthly fee of \$50.
2. That only such space as shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works shall be utilized by the Applicants.
3. That all boards erected for the purposes of displaying advertisements shall be erected in such a position and in such a manner as shall meet the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Works.
4. That the Applicants shall alter the position of any boards erected by them, at their own expense.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.

Yates Road.—Permission was granted to Mr. K. S. Lee to install a gasoline tank in connexion with the garage situate North of Cadastral Lot 2160, Yates Road, with a delivery standard on the adjoining footpath, on the following conditions:—

1. That the positions of the tank and delivery standard and their connexions be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works and the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.
2. That the filling point of the tank shall be situate within the garage site in a position to be approved by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.
3. That the connexions between the tank and the delivery standard, and the filling point, be constructed in such a manner and of such material as shall be approved by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.
4. That should it be necessary to open up or otherwise affect the public footpath in installing the tank and erecting the delivery standard, the work shall be done at the entire expense of the Applicant who shall also bear the cost of reinstating the footpath in its proper condition, and such work shall be carried out in a manner satisfactory to the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Works.
5. That should the Council at any time so require, the position of the tank and or the delivery standard and/or any of their connexions will be changed, or removed entirely, and the necessary reinstatement of the footpath carried out by the Applicant at his expense, and in a manner satisfactory to the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Works.
6. That an annual fee of Tls. 5 shall be paid by the Applicant in respect of the easement granted, the first of such payments to be made in advance when the permit to undertake the necessary work is issued.

Thibet Road.—Permission was granted to Messrs. Dodge & Seymour, Ltd., to install a gasoline tank at their garage No. 601-3 Thibet Road, with a delivery pump on the footpath fronting the premises, upon like conditions.

Hongkong Road.—A permit was granted to the Central Garage Co. to install a gasoline storage tank in the yard on the west of their garage in Hongkong Road, with a delivery standard on the footpath fronting the garage, on like conditions as above, but with an added proviso that in the event of the user of the delivery standard becoming

a nuisance or annoyance to the adjoining owners or causing undue congestion in Hong-kong Road, it would be removed forthwith at the expense of the applicants.

STEAM PIPES.

Whashing Road.—Permission was granted to the Heng Foong Cotton Manufacturing Company to lay a 3-in. steam pipe under Whashing Road, connecting their boiler room and new mill, on the following conditions:—

1. That the pipe and its connexions be laid in such a manner as may be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.
2. That the position of the pipe and or any of its connexions shall be changed at any time should the Council so require, at the sole expense of the applicants.
3. That the Council shall not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to the pipe or its connexions through leakage or otherwise which may be caused by the carrying out of any Public Works and that any damage or accident arising in connexion with the said pipe of whatsoever nature shall be the sole responsibility of the applicants who shall indemnify the Council against all such damage or accident.
4. That the pipe shall be removed by the applicants at any time upon the receipt of six months' notice by the Council requiring the same, and any work in connexion with the opening up or replacement of the public road or footpath arising therefrom shall be done to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works and at the sole expense of the applicants.
5. That on the breach of or failure to observe these conditions on the part of the applicants the permit granted shall be rescinded and the said pipe removed forthwith.

Ichang Road.—Permission was also granted to the Hoo Foong Oil Mill Company to lay a 1½-in. galvanized iron pipe under the footpath of the Ichang Road, upon like conditions.

SUCTION OR HYDRANT PIPES.

Permission to construct suction or hydrant pipes was granted to the under-mentioned applicants upon conditions similar to the above in the case of steam pipes:—

West Soochow Road.—The Mow Sing and Foh Sing Flour Mills to construct an 8-in. suction pipe under West Soochow Road, connecting their No. 7 Mill, Cadastral Lot 805, with the Creek.

Jessfield Road.—The Toyoda Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, connecting their Mill with the Soochow Creek.

West Soochow Road.—The Foh Sing Flour Mills Company, connecting their No. 2 Mill with the Soochow Creek.

Moji Road.—To the Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., to place a water pipe under Moji Road, connecting their No. 9 Mill and staff residence on Cadastral Lot 4381. Arising out of the granting of this easement the following correspondence took place between the Council and the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.:—

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to draw your attention to the notification in the Municipal Gazette of February 24, 1921 to the effect that permission has been granted to the Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., to place a water pipe under Moji Road connecting their No. 9 Mill and staff residence on Cadastral Lot 4381.

Apart from the question of the Council's right to allow pipes for the supply of water to be laid in roads within the area of the Council's administrative authority by other than this Company, which cannot be admitted, the grant of such permission in the present case entails a certain loss in revenue in that, the Naigai Wata Kaisha being a large consumer of water, the additional quantity supplied to the staff residence will be paid for at the reduced rates provided for large consumers under Clause 5 of the agreement of July 1905.

In this instance the Company is taking up the matter with the Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., and it is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty in coming to a satisfactory arrangement, but my Directors will appreciate it if future cases are referred to them prior to the granting of the easement.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. P. WOOD,

*Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd.*

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 24, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 4, on the subject of the permission recently granted by the Council to the Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., to lay a hydrant pipe under Moji Road connecting their No. 9 Mill with their staff residence on Cadastral Lot 4381. For

your information I am to state that the applicants in this case based their application on the grounds of supplying water from the mill to their staff residence "in case of casualty," a basis which did not raise the presumption that the pipe would be used for the purpose of carrying water supplied by your Company: and even had it raised such presumption, the Council would naturally have inferred that the matter was one that had been the subject of agreement between your Company and the applicants.

The permission given by the Council cannot of course prejudice any rights that you may have under the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, which are entirely a matter between your Company and the consumer.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Tungchow Road.—With reference to the note on page 203 of the Gazette for 1920, Messrs. Dowdall and Read did not avail themselves of the permission granted them to lay a suction pipe and drain under Tungchow Road.

OVERHEAD CONVEYORS.

With reference to the correspondence between the Council and the American Trading Company, published in the Gazette of November 4, 1920, a permit was issued for the construction of a second overhead conveyor bridge over the Soochow Road.

ENCROACHMENT ON PATHWAY.

Permission was granted to the Glen Line, Ltd., to construct a step, with rounded corners, encroaching six inches on to the pavement abutting the side entrance to their new building in Peking Road, provided the step be removed within one year from the date of the permission granted.

BUILDING APPLICATIONS AFFECTING SCHEDULED ROAD LINES.

The Council sanctioned the issuance of Building Permits, on compliance with the Building Rules, in the following cases where the applicant desired to build over, or repair structures on land scheduled for road purposes, the registered owner in each case having entered into an Agreement that, on the Council requiring the scheduled area for road purposes, no claim shall be made for additional compensation in respect of the buildings erected in pursuance of the Building Permit.

Road	Cad. Lot	Registered Owner	Remarks
Honan	211	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	Erecting a brick frontage to shops
Kiukiang	247	S. A. Haroon	Erecting a brick front and interior alterations to five shops
Kiukiang	165	Stewardson & Spence for Holy Trinity Cathedral School	Reconstruction of Lavatories
Canton and Hoopoh	539	Nissim, Raymond & Gubbay	Reinstatement of shops destroyed by fire
Hankow and Kiangse	92	H. Lester	Refacing and various alterations to premises
Peking	79	S. A. Haroon	Building of brick wall and certain interior alterations

Kowloon Road.—Permission was granted to Messrs. Hansons to build a boundary wall over a part of the scheduled line of Kowloon Road, Cadastral Lot 2068, on condition that when the proposed road is put through, no claim shall be made for compensation in respect thereof.

West Soochow Road Extension, Cadastral Lot 4438.—A permit was granted to the China Soap and Candle Company, Ltd., to erect a small structure encroaching on this road, on condition that it would be removed at the applicants' expense on the road being put through, three months' notice being given of the Council's requirements.

North Fokien Road, Cadastral Lot 391, B.C. Lot 8961.—On the acquisition of the area scheduled ex this lot for road purposes, the lot was left so narrow that Chinese style houses with independent access in rear could not be constructed; the Council accordingly permitted the construction of the houses without such access, as a special case, on the applicants entering into an agreement that this would be provided when the houses in rear were pulled down.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

The following improvements were effected during the course of the year:—

Provision of additional lighting, at an estimated annual cost of Tls. 832.50, for the roads hereafter mentioned, the lights erected being 60 C.P. metallic filaments, centrally suspended:—

Ferry Road, between Sinza Road and Robison Road—10.

Penang Road, between Gordon Road and Kiaochow Road—5.

Mokanshen Road, between Tonquin Road and West Soochow Road—6.

Tonquin Road, between West Soochow Road and Robison Road—1.

Singapore Road, between Kiaochow Road and Ferry Road—3.

Great Western Road.—In the vicinity of Tifeng Road and the junction of Bubbling Well Road, three additional 60 C.P. suspended metallic filament lamps were erected, the additional annual cost being Tls. 97.50.

Yuyuen Road.—Eleven new 60 C.P. suspended metallic filament lamps were erected and three of the existing 60 C.P. lamps were changed for 100 C.P. filaments and the position of six existing lamps was altered. The additional annual cost was estimated at Tls. 392.

Yates Road.—The substitution of 100 C.P. metallic filament lamps for the thirteen 60 C.P. lamps between Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Foch, at an additional annual cost of Tls. 149.50.

West Soochow Road.—In the section East and West of Tatung Road, four 60 C.P. suspended metallic filament lamps were erected, the additional annual cost being estimated at Tls. 130.

ROAD EXTENSIONS AND WIDENINGS.

OFFICIAL PLANS FOR 1921.

In dealing with the plans of the proposed road schedulings for the current year the Works Committee submitted the various problems connected with existing road facilities, as affected by the present and potential development of the Settlement, to a very careful diagnosis of the various problems. The development of the Settlement has been so phenomenal, particularly within recent years, as, admittedly, rapidly to outgrow its system of road communications, whilst even more rapid has been the change in the type of vehicle using the roads, the old systems of transport by manual labour or horse vehicles having had grafted on to them, in ever increasing numbers, modern mechanically propelled vehicles of all varieties. Thus, roads which were capable of rendering efficient service to a much smaller Community, and one, moreover, carrying on a more limited type of trade, have undoubtedly proved inadequate to the needs of the present, and must inevitably become still more inadequate.

The road planning of a growing town is at all times a matter of difficulty. Doubly so has it been in the case of Shanghai, where in the past the early inhabitants, even could they have foreseen the development of the town, had innumerable difficulties to contend with in the matter of laying down public thoroughfares. Moreover, it has been the continual tendency for development to take place beyond Settlement limits; indeed for a number of years many most important roads were outside the extremely restricted limits of the Settlement as it existed prior to 1899; and when it is realised that up to this date the Western district was not within Settlement limits, whilst the Eastern district ran no further than the Yangtszepoo Creek, a large part of the existing hinterland being then beyond limits, the former difficulties of road construction can be well understood. The same process is going on to-day and development is rapidly outstripping the present Settlement limits, and indeed even the lines of the Settlement boundaries which were agreed upon when the question of extension was considered in 1915.

It is interesting to note that in the past, when advantage had to be taken of any and every chance of creating a road, it was a common practice to follow such lines as former creek beds. This was rarely productive of the best type of thoroughfare, as is well illustrated in the case of the Eastern district, by the tendency of a large number of roads to run transversely across the district and concentrate on one point.

In approaching this matter, therefore, the Council endeavoured to formulate a scheme of road improvements, which would not only keep pace with existing needs, but would also have regard to potential future development. A number of important road improvements were accordingly placed on the plans for the year; in some cases they may even have appeared drastic, but they were inevitable, if a failure to allow for future needs was to be avoided.

The plans showing the new roads and modifications of existing roads in the five districts of the Settlement were issued on April 14, *vide* Notification No. 2842, and of the improvements scheduled possibly four transcend all others in importance; these were the scheduled improvements to Peking, Avenue, Sinza and Szechuen Roads.

Peking Road.—The rapid development of the Western district, particularly along the Soochow Creek, and the development of the hinterland of the Eastern district, causes an ever growing volume of traffic to flow the length of the Settlement. The connecting link between these two growing districts is the narrow neck of the Central district which itself has very restricted capabilities of road development, the situation of the Public Recreation Ground leaving only a comparatively narrow channel available for the construction of road links between the two districts. A further complication arises

from the fact that traffic from the Western to the Northern district must pass through the Central district.

For years the main traffic artery through the Central district has been the Nanking Road, which is rapidly becoming incapable of bearing the volume of traffic thrown upon it. Peking Road is the only other East and West artery capable of being improved in such a manner as efficiently to cope with the problem, and it was accordingly scheduled to a width of 70 feet.

Avenue and Sinza Roads.—From the Western end of Peking road radiate two important arteries, Avenue and Sinza Roads, both serving the Western District; these were shewn widened and improved, the former being carried through to Jessfield Road at a width of 70-ft., and its lines of entry into Peking Road straightened, whilst the latter was scheduled through to West Soochow Road at a width of 60-ft.

These two roads in the Western District are considered of great importance, as both serve a rapidly developing industrial area, and one also connects up with a growing residential area. Their improvement, with that of Peking Road, should serve to draw traffic from the Nanking and Bubbling Well Roads, and provide better access across the Soochow Creek for industrial traffic into the Northern District.

Szechuen Road.—Of the North and South arteries in the Central District this road is rapidly increasing in importance, particularly as it communicates with the main outlet from the Northern District, and accordingly, to meet not only present requirements but to anticipate the needs of the future, it was scheduled to a width of 70-ft.

The remaining most important schedulings are tabulated hereunder:—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Canton Road.—Shewn widened to 40-ft. throughout, with an improvement in alignment west of Fokien Road.

Hoopeh Road scheduled 40-ft. wide from Avenue Edward VII to its junction with Hoihow Road.

Ningpo Road scheduled to extend through to Newchwang Road, and the line of entry into Burkill Road improved.

Tientsin Road, Hankow Road, Foochow Road and Chekiang Road.—These roads were shown widened to 40-ft.

Shanse Road scheduled 40-ft. wide throughout and extended from Foochow Road to Avenue Edward VII.*

Yuen Ming Yuen Road shewn widened to 40-ft.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

North Kiangse Road widened to 40-ft., and extended to Haining Road, the existing curve in the vicinity of Cadastral Lot 632 being eliminated.

Tongdongkaloong, Tiendong and Alabaster Roads.—These roads were scheduled to provide a continuous thoroughfare 50-ft. wide between Seward Road and North Thibet Road; Tongdongkaloong being extended East to North Kiangse Road, and Alabaster Road East to North Chekiang Road.

With the provision of this artery the section of Tiendong Road between North Kiangse and North Honan Roads would lapse into comparative unimportance; the scheduled widening of the section in question was accordingly abandoned.

Woosung, Nanzing, Boone and Minghong Roads.—These roads were shewn widened to 40-ft. North of Broadway; Minghong Road being further widened to 50-ft. between Seward and Woosung Roads.

A new road (Fatshan Road) was scheduled running from the Northern end of Chekiang Road Bridge to North Shanse Road.

Two new 40-ft. roads were scheduled, one running from Boundary Road South into Haining Road (Tungjen Road), and the other South from Boundary Road to Elgin Road (Poseh Road).

Tsepoos Road was extended Eastwards to meet Woosung Road, and widened to 50-ft., thus providing another East and West thoroughfare.

Woosung Road was shewn widened to 50-ft. and the curve in the vicinity of the Isolation Hospital eliminated.

EASTERN DISTRICT "A"

Several new roads were planned in the vicinity of Sawgin Road.

East Yalu Road scheduled to a width of 80-ft. from Muirhead Road, Eastwards to the Point. This artery is one of great potential development, and will be of particular importance when the Eastern District becomes more fully developed.

New roads were scheduled as follows:—

From the corner of East Yalu and Wuchow Roads through to Chaoufoong Road.

From Kungping Road to Paoting Road parallel to and South of East Yalu Road,* (Taming Road).

From Paoting Road to Liaoyang Road parallel to and North of Kwenming Road,* (Fengtai Road).

From Paoting Road to Lay Road parallel to and North of Ward Road, (Kailung Road).

The following roads were extended:—

Tungchow Road to Broadway East.

Ward Road South-West into Broadway East.*

Liaoyang Road South to Yangtszepoo Road.*

Yulin Road East to Lay Road.

EASTERN DISTRICT "B"

Numerous new roads were planned which will serve to open up extensive areas.

Poyang Road extended Westwards to link up with Pingliang Road, thus making the latter road a through artery.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Mohawk Road improved and widened to 50-ft.—the chief improvement being in the vicinity of the Race Club, where the existing curve on the West is straightened, thus allowing considerable space for the parking of vehicles.

Shanhaikwan Road extended Eastwards to meet Sinza Road.

Tatung Road planned to extend Southwards as far as Avenue Foch, at a width of 50-ft.; the section between Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Foch being named Chinhai Road.*

Gordon Road planned to extend Southwards to Avenue Foch at a width of 50-ft.

Taku Road was extended to meet the scheduled extension of *Gordon Road*, and a new road (Kowloon Road) was scheduled connecting *Chengtu Road* with the scheduled extension of *Gordon Road* North of Weihaiwei Road.*

New East and West connecting thoroughfares were planned to a width of 40-ft. between *Myburgh* and *Tatung Roads*, and *Park* and *Tatung Roads*.

Numerous new thoroughfares were planned in the Northern section of the Western district, which would serve for the development of large areas which are at present without direct road access.

* The lines of these roads were subsequently modified or removed from the plans on protest being received from the owners concerned as recorded below.

PROTESTS AGAINST SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS.

As was perhaps to be expected, the adoption of an extensive scheme of road improvements called forth a considerable number of protests from property owners affected.

The protests received are tabulated hereunder. More extensive records of certain of the protests received are found in the Municipal Gazettes as follows:—

Central District, Gazette of November 3; *Northern District*, September 8; *Eastern and Western Districts*, September 1.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.**Protests over-ruled.**

Szechuen Road.—Protests entered by the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Cadastral Lots 108 and 118; by Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., Cadastral Lot 119; and by Messrs. Moorhead, Halse & Robinson, Cadastral Lot 89B.

Canton Road, Cadastral Lots 437, 439, 439A, 439B, 666, 668, 673, 684 and 689.—Protests by Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., were entered on the grounds that the requisite surrenders seriously affected these properties as good building lots, and expressing the opinion that the road widening was entirely due to the presence of the tramway in the road, and it would be better therefore to remove the tramway. The Council considered it essential that provision for the widening of this road should be made.

In all the above cases, the strips scheduled to widen the road to 40-ft., represent a quite unimportant portion of the lots.

Canton Road, Cadastral Lot 692; Chekiang Road, Cadastral Lot 535; Foochow and Kiangse Roads, Cadastral Lot 99; Hankow and Shanse Roads, Cadastral Lot 264; Honan Road, Cadastral Lot 293.—Protests by Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Peking Road, Cadastral Lots 190, 209 and 211.—In making protest at the additional scheduled area of these lots, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., contrasted the fact that the Peking Road was to be widened to 70-ft. whilst Lloyd Road not long since had been reduced to 40-ft. in width. The Council considered the cases not analogous, since the Peking Road is a most important arterial thoroughfare. The argument cited, that the former widening of the Peking Road failed, being merely additional evidence of the fact that the Council's then widening proposals were admittedly inadequate, but emphasized the present necessity to arrange for a further widening.

Peking Road, Cadastral Lot 188C.—Protest by The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Ltd.

Honan Road, Cadastral Lot 188B.—Protest by The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Ltd.

Nanking and Fokien Roads, Cadastral Lot 360.—Protest by Messrs. White-Cooper, Master and Harris.

Shanse Road, Cadastral Lots 234 and 374.—Protest by Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Fokien Roads, Cadastral Lot 360.—Protest by Messrs. White-Cooper, Master and Harris.

Kiukiang and Chekiang Roads, etc., Cadastral Lot 520.—Protest by the Shanghai Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Tientsin Road, Cadastral Lot 347.—Protest by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.

Newchwang Road, Cadastral Lot 598.—Protest by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.

Thibet Road, Cadastral Lot 615.—Protest by Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. A pronounced improvement has been carried out in the Thibet Road in recent years in this neighbourhood in respect of all but this property.

Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Cadastral Lot 13A.—Protest by the Young Women's Christian Association.

Protests allowed and the schedulings concerned removed from the plans or modified.

Shanse Road (Sezangliang), Cadastral Lot 441B.—Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. entered a protest which was considered reasonable, inasmuch as the Shanse Road is not a through thoroughfare, and the widening of the roadway in question was removed from the plans.

Shanse Road, Cadastral Lots 430A and 431.—Protest was entered by Mr. J. H. Teesdale on behalf of the Shantung Road Hospital on the grounds that the hospital would be ruined and that there was no need for such a road. The Council overruled the first mentioned argument, but accepted the view that the Shanse Road, disjointed as it is, is not, and never will be, an arterial thoroughfare, and that extension of the road through this lot was unnecessary. The section of roadway in question was accordingly removed from the plans.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Protests over-ruled.

Tongdongkaloony, Cadastral Lot 312.—Protest by Mr. A. E. Algar.

Hanbury Road, Cadastral Lots 1041, 1042, 1071 and 1073; Woosung and Boone Roads, Cadastral Lot 883.—Protests by Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.

North Honan and Haining Roads, Cadastral Lot 687; North Shanse Road, Cadastral Lot 327; Tiendong Road, Cadastral Lot 611; Tiendong and North Kiangse Roads, Cadastral Lot 603; Tsepoo Road, Cadastral Lot 625.—Protests by E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

Elgin Road, Cadastral Lots 730, 733, 740, 741 and 744.—Protest by Mr. C. R. Burkill.

North Thibet Road, Cadastral Lot 8.—Protest by Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient.

Protests allowed and the schedulings concerned removed from the plans or modified.

Fatshan Road, Cadastral Lot 312.—Protest by Mr. A. E. Algar, suggesting that the position of the road, as scheduled, constituted detriment to the property. The Council considered the Fatshan Road unnecessary in the public interest, however much it might be in the interest of the owners, and decided to remove the road from the plans, arranging however to retain the scheduled improvement to the approaches of the Chekiang Road Bridge.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Protests over-ruled.

Shihtao Road, Cadastral Lot 7249.—Protest by Mr. P. Tilley.

Tungliang Road, Cadastral Lot 6026.—Protest by Messrs. White-Cooper, Master and Harris.

Tongshan and East Hanbury Roads (new connecting road).—Protest by Mr. J. Ambrose.

Wetmore Road, Cadastral Lot 3940.—Protest by Mr. J. Cromarty.

Yulin Road.—Messrs. Brandt & Rodgers as to Cadastral Lot 5366, and the Heu Shen Tang Charitable Institution as to unregistered land. A deviation may however be effected at the Eastern end of the road.

Protests allowed and the schedulings concerned removed from the plans or modified.

Section A.

Liaoyang Road (Ford Lane).—Objection was lodged to the extension of this road, as being unnecessary in the public interest, and the section of this extension South of Baikal Road was removed from the official plans.

Taming Road.—Protest by Mr. G. M. Maher. The Council decided that this road was of no public utility and it was therefore removed from the official plans.

Ward Road.—Protests by Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., *Cadastral Lot 1065*; The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., *Cadastral Lot 1060*; The Lazarist Mission, *Cadastral Lot 1050*. The extension of this road to Broadway was removed from the official plans.

Weinan Road.—Protests by The Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., and South Manchurian Railway Co. The road was removed from the official plans.

Wetmore Road, Cadastral Lot 4200.—Protest by The Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., against the scheduled widening of the southern section of the road. The widening was abandoned.

Section B.

Haichow and Tchchow Roads.—Protest by the Wing On Co. that these roads in so far as they affected their mill property were unnecessary. It was decided that the roads were not required in the public interest, and the sections concerned were removed from the plans.

Nanpu and Tinghai Roads, Cadastral Lot 6067.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha protested on the grounds that two such roads, so close together, were unnecessary in the public interest, and the protest was sustained. Tinghai Road remained as scheduled, but the projected extension of Nanpu Road, south of Yangtszepoo Road, was removed from its position on the official plans, and will be scheduled from the extreme end of the Point, to be made up if and when an extension to the Normal Line shall take place.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Protests allowed and the schedulings concerned removed from the plans or modified.

Haroon Road, Cadastral Lot 3281.—Protest by Mr. C. R. Burkill against the scheduled extension of this road north of Avenue Road, through the garden of the late Mr. R. M. Campbell's property. The whole of the extension north of Avenue Road was removed from the official plans.

Tatung Road, Cadastral Lot 1291.—Protest by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., against the extension of this road to connect with Bubbling Well Road. This extension was removed from the official plans.

Kowloon Road.—Protests by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., Cadastral Lots 2244 and 2270; Messrs. Graham-Brown and Wingrove, Cadastral Lots 2211 and 2207; Messrs. Wisner & Co., Cadastral Lot 2136; and The Country Club, Cadastral Lot 2020. The proposed road was removed from the plans.

Taku Road.—Protest by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. It was considered that the scheduled extension of this road west of Yates Road was unnecessary, and the section of the roadway in question was removed from the plans.

Chinhai Road.—Protest by the Country Club. The road was removed from the official plans.

Mamoi Road.—Protests by Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. The road was removed from the official plans.

Mutu Road.—Protest by Messrs. Naigai Wata Kaisha. The road was removed from the official plans.

Mapai Road.—Protest by Messrs. White-Cooper, Master and Harris on behalf of the China Soap and Candle Company, Ltd. The section of proposed new road between Gordon Road and the Soochow Creek was removed from the official plans.

Protests against the following scheduled roads were received by the Council towards the end of the year with requests that the roads be removed from the plans. The protests were published in the Gazette, and owners of other properties affected by the said roads, who desired to submit their views to the Council for consideration, were requested to do so in writing:—

Chinchow Road (Eastern District).—Cadastral Lots 6510 and 6513, the section of this road from Pingyang Road to its junction with East Yalu Road: Protest by Mr. P. Trevor Smith.

Tehyang Road (Eastern District).—Cadastral Lots 6510 and 6513, the section of this road between Hochien and Pingliang Roads: Protest by Mr. P. Trevor Smith.

Ward Road (Eastern District).—*Unregistered land*, the section of this road from its junction with East Yalu Road through Ying Hsiang Kong Village to Settlement Boundary: Protest by Mr. Chow Tse-lan.

Tungjen Road (Northern District).—Cadastral Lot 531: Protest by Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

Fengtai Road (Eastern District).—Cadastral Lots 1719 and 1721: Protest by Mr. W. Hutchinson.

The protests remained under consideration at the end of the year.

ROAD EXTENSIONS, WIDENINGS, AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED OR ARRANGED.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

FOKIEN ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., for the acquisition of Mow 0.033 of land ex Cadastral Lot 397, B.C. Lot 1859, at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., or a total of Tls. 1,125.

FOKIEN AND HOOPEH ROADS.—

As part of the transaction recorded under "Surplus Land," whereby the inclusion in Cadastral Lot 566 of certain surplus road land in Avenue Edward VII was permitted, an area of Mow 0.427 was acquired from Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss for the purpose of widening these roads.

FOOCHOW AND SHANTUNG ROADS.—

An area of Mow 0.064 was acquired from Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., ex Cadastral Lot 274, B.C. Lot 252, at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., less a deduction of 1/3rd for betterment, or Tls. 1,783.

KIANGSE AND HONGKONG ROADS.—

The question of the compensation payable in respect of the scheduled area ex Cadastral Lot 65, B.C. Lot 1766, was referred for settlement to the Land Commission, whose decision is fully recorded elsewhere.

NANKING ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Mr. J. Ambrose, on behalf of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd., for the acquisition of Mow 0.123 of land ex Cadastral Lots 33 and 34B., B.C. Lots 6103 and 8079, the compensation therefor being at the rate of the assessed value, plus 10 per cent., less 1/6th for betterment, or Tls. 10,053. The area surrendered in this case exceeded that actually scheduled for road purposes, and its acquisition will effect considerable improvement to the road line opposite to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s premises.

PEKING ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Hansons, for the acquisition of Mow 0.123 of land ex Cadastral Lot 448, B.C. Lot 7035, at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. and less 1/3rd for betterment, or the total sum of Tls. 1,235. An area of Mow 0.033 was also surrendered ex this lot on the same terms, for the purposes of Amoy Road.

PEKING AND SOOCHOW ROADS.—

Cadastral Lots 190 and 211. The award of the Land Commission was given during the year in this case, and is fully recorded under "Land Commission."

SZECHUEN ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., for the acquisition of Mow 0.281 ex Cadastral Lot 106, B.C. Lot 9705, at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 21,328. In this case the lotholders had taken steps to rebuild the premises on the lot shortly before the improvement to Szechuen Road was scheduled; the Council accordingly allowed out-of-pocket expenses, but disallowed a claim for loss of rentals.

Cadastral Lot 18. The question of the compensation payable in respect of the surrender of the scheduled area ex this lot was referred for settlement to the Land Commission. The case was heard on December 19 and 22, but the Commission's decision was not received during the current year.

THIBET ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with the Chen Chin Chee Estate Office for the surrender of Mow 1.020 ex Cadastral Lot 617, B.C. Lot 1294, and the inclusion in the Lot of Mow 0.878 of surplus land in Lloyd Road was permitted.

Compensation was accordingly paid on the balance of Mow 0.141 and was at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment, the total payment being Tls. 4,033.

TIENTSIN ROAD.—

In the terms of the following correspondence, arrangements were completed with Messrs. Hansons for the acquisition of Mow 0.048 of land ex Cadastral Lot 485B, B.C. Lot 7645:—

Shanghai, November 21, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We have been instructed by the beneficial owner of B.C. Lot 7645 to claim from the Council the sum of Tls. 1,003 as compensation for the surrender of Mow 0.048 of that lot for road-widening being at the rate of Tls. 19,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

Yours truly,
HANSONS.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, December 17, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 21, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 485b, B.C. Lot 7645, in connexion with the widening of Tientsin Road, and in reply thereto to state that the Council would be prepared to pay compensation on the basis of the assessed value plus 10 per cent., but subject to a deduction for betterment. As to the amount of the deduction for betterment, I am to state that whilst the access by Tientsin Road is at present practically negligible, and it is considered that the lot would be considerably enhanced in value by the construction of the greatly improved road, in view of the special nature of the case whereby a considerable area of the lot is required for road purposes, the Council would limit the deduction for betterment to one-third only. On these terms therefore, I am to convey the Council's offer of compensation as follows:—

Mow 0.048 at the assessed value of Tls. 19,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment, plus 10 per cent., or a total sum of Tls. 669.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether this offer is acceptable to you.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. HANSONS.

Shanghai, December 21, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of December 17, offering Tls. 669 as compensation for the surrender of land ex B.C. Lot 7645, we have been instructed by the beneficial owner of the property to accept the Council's offer.

Yours truly,
HANSONS.

S. H. LEWIS, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

Further improvements in this District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road	Lot No.		Area in Road	Surplus	Acquired from	Compensation
	Cad.	Consular				
Canton	112	B.C. 1275	Mow 0.047	—	Rev. G. Castrillo	Assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment, or Tls. 1,930
Chekiang	447	B.C. 1174	„ 0.347	—	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	Assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 8,397
Hankow	259	B.C. 122	„ 0.017	—	Algar & Co., Ld.	Assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment, or Tls. 449
Kansuh	27	B.C. 438	„ 0.068	—	Lazarist Mission	Assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment, or Tls. 648
†Shantung & Soochow	191	B.C. 150	„ 0.253	—	Platt & Co.	Tls. 3,476
*Tientsin	344	B.C. 515	„ 0.151	—	Hansons	Tls. 2,439

†*Shantung Road*, Mow 0.180 at assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment.

Soochow Road, Mow 0.023 free surrender, Mow 0.024 at one-half assessed value plus 10 per cent., Mow 0.026 at assessed value plus 10 per cent.

*Assessed value less 1|3rd for betterment in respect of Mow 0.073 required to widen the road to 30-ft., plus 10 per cent. on the sum so found, or Tls. 2,439.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.**BOONE ROAD.—**

Arrangements were concluded with Mr. P. D. Raeburn for the acquisition of Mow 0.049 ex Cadastral Lot 1031, B.C. Lot 6829, compensation being paid on the basis of the assessed value, plus 10 per cent., less 1|3rd for betterment, as set forth in the following correspondence:—

Shanghai, February 3, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—I reply to your letter dated January 28, enquiring on what terms the portion (measuring Mow 0.049) of B.C. Lot 6829, Boone Road, will be surrendered to the Council, should it decide to acquire it for the widening of Boone Road, I beg to inform you that the beneficial owner of the property is prepared to make the surrender at the new assessed value of the land plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

Mow 0.049 at Tls. 20,000 per mow	Tls. 980
plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	„ 98
	Total Tls. 1,078

I shall be greatly obliged by an early reply to this letter, so that the plans already prepared for the new buildings may be re-drawn to suit the reduced area.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
P. D. RAEBURN.

CHAS. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 21, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 3, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required ex B.C. Lot 6829, Cadastral Lot 1031, in connexion with the proposed widening of Boone Road, and to state that it is the Council's intention greatly to improve this road between Miller Road and Broadway, by making it of the uniform width of 40 ft. It is considered that this road widening will tend to make Boone Road a thoroughfare of increasing importance, with the necessary result of enhancing in value the properties abutting thereon. In carrying out such improvements, which are undoubtedly of far reaching importance, the Council must of necessity look to the lot holders concerned for co-operation in an undertaking which, not only makes for Settlement improvement, but also increases in value the properties affected.

I am therefore directed to state that, in the Council's opinion, the terms of surrender, whilst based on the assessed value of the land, plus an allowance of 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, should in all equity include a deduction of one-third for betterment.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me at your early convenience whether you will agree to this deduction.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

P. D. RAEBURN, Esq.

Shanghai, February 24, 1921.

SIR,—In reply to your letter re surrender of a portion of Cadastral Lot No. 1031, Boone Road, I beg to accept the terms offered by the Council, *i.e.*:—

Value of land surrendered according to new assessment plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender less 1|3rd for betterment:

and I shall be greatly obliged if the Council will confirm this as soon as possible, so that the plans for the new buildings proposed to be erected on the lot may be redrawn to suit the reduced area.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. D. RAEBURN.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

BROADWAY, NANZING AND MINCHONG ROADS.—

Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Fleming, Davies & Bryan for the surrender of Mow 0.310 ex Cadastral Lot 1012, U.S.C. 406, for the widening of these roads, compensation being paid on the basis of the assessed value plus 10 per cent. less 1|3rd for betterment, or a total sum of Tls. 7,048.

HAINING ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with the Ashizawa Printing Co. for the surrender ex Cadastral Lot 948, J.C. Lot 538, of Mow 0.159 required for the widening of this road, compensation being paid on the basis of the assessed value plus 10 per cent. or Tls. 2,449.

NORTH THIBET ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded for the acquisition of Mow 0.867 ex Cadastral Lot 8, B.C. Lots 2865 and 3358, from the Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient. A lump sum of Tls. 10,000 was paid by way of compensation, as a special case. The normal compensation at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. would have amounted to Tls. 9,537, but the owners, having claimed a worsenment to their property by the road widening, had set their claim to compensation at a much higher figure. The Council was unable to accept the loholders view, but as the owners were willing to arrive at a settlement by agreement, as evidenced by a very material reduction in their original claim, the Council offered compensation as above, which was accepted.

TIENDONG AND CHAPOO ROADS.—

Cadastral Lot 835. Arising out of the acquisition of road land ex this lot, the lessees claim for loss of rental caused through the delay in issuing the Building Permit was settled during the year by reference to the Land Commission, as is more fully recorded elsewhere.

Further road improvements in this District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road	Lot No.		Area in Road	Surplus	Acquired from	Compensation
	Cad.	Consular				
North Szechuen	—	P.B.C. 39	Mow 0.385	—	Mr. V. Vizeninovich	Tls. 3,080
North Shanse	524	„ 7167	„ 0.823	—	Algar & Co., Ltd.	Nil—Compulsory free surrender
North Shanse	371	„ 8644	„ 0.294	—	Davies & Brooke	Tls. 4,563*
North Shanse	381	„ 9827	„ 0.099	—	Davies & Brooke	Tls. 1,682*
North Shanse, Tsepoo and Tongdongkaloong	Unregistered		„ 0.229	—	Davies & Brooke	Tls. 115, Proclamation rate
Tsepoo	382	B.C. 9360	„ 0.043	—	Davies & Brooke	See below‡
North Szechuen	—	P.U.S.C. 246	„ 1.052	—	M. Takahishi	Tls. 2,104
North Fokien	391	B.C. 8961	„ 0.047	—	Lester, Johnson and Morriss	Compulsory free surrender
Scott	—	Pao. U.S. 49	„ 0.411	—	W. S. Fleming	Tls. 2,466
Tiendong	827	B.C. 10224	„ 0.030	—	Hansons	Assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 593.
Tiendong and Woosung	826	B.C. 7142	„ 0.429	—	Hansons	Assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 11,792

*At the rate paid to the Council for the land in 1916 and 1920.

‡Against the area surrendered, was set off Mow 0.059 of surplus road land, Tongdongkaloong, the inclusion of which in the lot will be permitted when the width of the road permits of through traffic. The “give and take” was arranged on the basis of the assessed value, and a sum of Tls. 240 is accordingly payable thereon to the Council.

EASTERN DISTRICT.**DENT ROAD.—**

Cadastral Lot 871, B.C. Lot 4161 Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., for the acquisition of Mow 1.310 of land, the total compensation payable being Tls. 150. In this case, as Mow 1.255 of the required area was subject to free surrender, compensation was paid in respect of the balance of Mow 0.045 at slightly above the assessed value, as a special case.

HOLUNG AND NINGKUO ROADS.—

Cadastral Lots 7533 and 7721, B.C. Lots 2921 and 2922. Negotiations were opened with Messrs. Platt & Co. for the acquisition of the areas required for road purposes ex these lots, but the Council was unable to reach an agreement with the owners on the matter of the terms of surrender, and the matter was left for decision by the Land Commission *vide* Municipal Gazette of August 25, 1921. At a later date Messrs. Platt & Co. informed the Council that these lots had been transferred to other ownership, Cad. Lot 7721 having been transferred to Messrs. The Wing On Co., Ltd., and Cadastral Lot 7533 to Mr. J. E. Salmon. As to Cadastral Lot 7721, Messrs. The Wing On Co., Ltd., agreed to surrender the area required for road purposes without compensation, as set forth in the following correspondence. As to Lot 7533, the question of the terms of surrender still remains outstanding:—

Council Room, Shanghai, August 25, 1921.

GENTLEMEN.—The Council is informed by Messrs. Platt & Co. that you have purchased from them Cadastral Lot 7721 (B.C. Lot 2922) Holung, Shihtao and Ningkuo Roads.

I enclose herewith a copy of the Municipal Gazette of to-day's date, containing the correspondence which has passed in connexion with the claim that the land required from this lot should be surrendered for the projected roads.

I am directed to enquire whether you are prepared to make the requisite surrender without monetary compensation, or whether you wish the appeal proceedings before the Land Commissioners to continue.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. THE WING ON Co., LD.

Council Room, Shanghai, October 20, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter of August 25, on the subject of Cadastral Lot 7721, purchased by you from Messrs. Platt & Co., will you please be so good as to let me have a reply at an early date.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. THE WING ON Co., LD.

Shanghai, October 22, 1921.

SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your favours dated August 25 and October 20, respectively.

With regard to the surrender of Lot 7721 in question, we wish to state that we will be pleased to receive any amount of monetary compensation which the Council thinks expedient.

We are, Sir, yours respectfully,
THE WING ON Co. (SHANGHAI), LD.,
KWOK BEW,
Managing Director.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 30, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of October 22, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 7721 in connexion with the widening of Holung Road, and in reply to state that as indicated in my letter of August 25, the Council considers that the required area should be surrendered without compensation. I have to enquire whether you are prepared to accept these terms, in which event the formal surrender deeds will be prepared for your signature.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

KWOK BEW, Esq.,
Managing Director, Messrs. The Wing On Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, December 2, 1921.

SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 30, concerning the area required ex Cadastral Lot 7721 in connexion with the widening of Holung Road, and in reply we beg to say that we are willing to accept the proposal of the Council that the required area be surrendered without compensation.

We shall be pleased to sign the formal surrender deeds when prepared.

We beg to remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
 THE WING ON Co. (SHANGHAI), LD.,
 KWOK BEW,
Managing Director.

S. H. LEWIS, Esq.,
 Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

SHIHTAO ROAD.—

Cadastral Lot 7249, B.C. Lot 8618. The major part of this lot being required for road purposes, the Council acquired the entire lot from Mr. P. Tilley for the sum of Tls. 1627. Mow 1.934 of the lot was required for the road, whilst the balance of Mow 0.747 remained as surplus land. Of this surplus land a portion was sold, as is recorded elsewhere under the heading of "Surplus Land."

TONGTING ROAD.—

Arrangements were finally concluded with Messrs. The Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., for the surrender of Mow 1.124 of land ex Cadastral Lot 6058, B.C. Lot 2269, the sum of Tls. 3,372 being paid therefor as compensation. With the acquisition of this land, the road was deviated to the East to allow for building expansion at Riverside Power Station.

WAYSIDE AND KINCHOW ROADS.—

Cadastral Lot 2149, B.C. Lot 4152. During the year negotiations were finally concluded with Mrs. E. Roope for the acquisition of Mow 0.780 required for road purposes. As to Mow 0.376, compensation was paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent.; whilst as to Mow 0.404, this was surrendered without compensation, in view of the betterment accruing to the property by the construction of Wayside Road.

YENSHAN ROAD.—

Unregistered land North of Cadastral Lot 4300. In view of the large part of this lot required for road purposes, the lot also being cut in half by the road, the entire lot, Mow 3.766, was acquired at the cost of Tls. 4,500; of this area Mow 1.193 was required for road purposes and Mow 2.573 remains as surplus land.

Cadastral Lot 5245, B.C. Lot 10103. Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., for the acquisition of Mow 0.442 of land, compensation being paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. less $\frac{1}{3}$ rd for betterment, or a total sum of Tls. 259.31.

YULIN ROAD.—

Cadastral Lot 2690, B.C. Lot 4140. The Council was unable to reach an agreement with the owners of the property, Messrs. The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., as to the terms on which the area required for road purposes should be surrendered. The matter was accordingly referred to the Land Commission, who upheld the Council's claim to surrender without compensation, as is more fully recorded elsewhere.

Further road improvements in this District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road	Lot No.		Area in Road	Surplus	Acquired from	Compensation
	Cad.	Consular				
Holung	7899	B.C. 5631	Mow 0.052	—	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	Nil—Compulsory free surrender
Holung	7547	J.C. 492	„ 0.057	—	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	do.
Holung	7850	B.C. 5337	„ 0.172	—	S. J. Powell	do.
Holung	7534	B.C. 6097	„ 0.069	—	Davies & Brooke	do.
Holung	7534	B.C. 6097	„ 0.069	—	Davies & Brooke	do.
Jansen	3208E	B.C. 4922	„ 0.368	—	B. A. Clarke	do.
Kwenming	1954	B.C. 7396	„ 0.030	—	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	do.
Tongshan	1216	B.C. 4023	„ 0.130	—	Hansons	Assessed value plus 10 per cent. less $\frac{1}{3}$ rd for betterment, or Tls. 333.70
Yochow	932	B.C. 5709	„ 1.135	—	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	Nil—Compulsory free surrender

WESTERN DISTRICT.**AVENUE EDWARD VII.—**

The acquisition of Mow 0.300 of unregistered land East of Cadastral Lot 1344 was effected, the compensation paid therefor being Tls. 4,000. Of the area acquired, Mow 0.006 remained as surplus land and the owner agreed to pay the requisite fees attendant on the registration of the surplus land. At the same time Mow 0.197 was also acquired from Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd., ex Cadastral Lot 1344, B.C. Lot 6170, compensation being paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 1,950. The acquisition of this land enabled the Council to carry out the rounding off of the Western corner of the junction of this road and Thibet Road, thereby eliminating a projection of unacquired land which had remained in the road for some time.

AVENUE ROAD.—

An area of Mow 0.190, ex Cadastral Lot 2924, U.S. Lot 1901, was acquired from Mr. Edward Bell, per the Augustinian Corporation, compensation being paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 979.76, and the Council also making an allowance of Tls. 277.70 as compensation in respect of building operations actually begun before the scheduling of the road for widening.

BUBBLING WELL ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., for the acquisition of an area of Mow 0.550 ex Cadastral Lot 1260, B.C. Lot 634, etc., compensation being paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. and amounting to the sum of Tls. 4,840, the Council also agreeing to bear reinstatement costs. With the acquisition of this area, as also those acquired ex Cadastral Lots 241 and 242, as recorded in the Annual Report for 1920, page 37B, the Council was able to complete the widening of the section of this road West of Mohawk Road.

A further important improvement was effected by the acquisition of Mow 0.521 of land ex Cadastral Lot 2985, B.C. Lots 850 and 1799, from Messrs. C. O. Liddell and A. W. Burkill, compensation being paid at the assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 4,011; and Mow 0.043 ex Cadastral Lot 2985, B.C. Lot 5217, from Mr. J. Liddell, compensation being paid at a similar rate and amounting to Tls. 260. The acquisition of this land enabled further considerable improvements being carried out in the vicinity of Medhurst Road.

BUBBLING WELL AND GREAT WESTERN ROADS.—

Arrangements were concluded with the Chinese owner concerned, for the acquisition of Mow 3.336 of unregistered land, for the sum of Tls. 6,672. The acquisition of this land, with one small exception, made final provision for the extension of Bubbling Well Road as a continuous thoroughfare through to Great Western Road.

BUBBLING WELL AND SEYMOUR ROADS.—

The carrying out of important improvements to these roads at their junction was enabled by the arrangements concluded for the acquisition of the necessary road land, as follows:—

At the North Eastern corner of the road junction, by the acquisition from Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., of Mow 1.117 of land ex Cadastral Lot 2887, B.C. Lot 6345; the area required for road purposes, less Mow 0.069 of surplus road land, being surrendered at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., were also permitted to include in Cadastral Lot 2895, Mow 0.545 of surplus road land adjacent, at the assessed value of the lot. The final compensation payable was accordingly Tls. 4,601, with Tls. 350 as cost of reinstatement.

At the North Western corner a give and take arrangement was made with Messrs. William Katz & Co., whereby Mow 0.210 of land was surrendered ex Cadastral Lots 2883 and 2884, U.S.C. Lots 1311 and 1258, an equal area of surplus road land being exchanged therefor. The value of land surrendered for the road being slightly higher than that of the surplus land, Tls. 162 was paid by the Council to equalize this transaction. The Council also undertook to re-erect the existing wall and fences at its own expense.

In Seymour Road, North of Bubbling Well Road, by the acquisition of Mow 0.433 of unregistered land North of Cadastral Lot 2883, this transaction being concluded on a give and take basis, as Mow 0.172 was available in exchange, and the sum of Tls. 1,566 was paid as compensation on the balance of Mow 0.261.

With the acquisition of the above land, the former curve in Bubbling Well Road at this point was straightened, and the double curved line of entry from the North from Seymour Road into Bubbling Well Road will be eliminated. Further, the improvements effected to the Northern side of Bubbling Well Road made possible the realignment of the road on its Southern side, when the widening and straightening on its Northern side is completed. This will be effected by bringing up into the general alignment, with the resultant improvement of the line of entry from Seymour Road, the line of visibility at the road corner being thereby greatly improved, and traffic regulation simplified at the junction, which has formerly been somewhat dangerous, particularly to fast traffic.

HUNCJAO ROAD.—

Mow 2.186 of unregistered land in the vicinity of Mrs. McBain's property was acquired for the sum of Tls. 1,202. Following the acquisition of this land, arrangements were concluded with Mrs. McBain, with a view to improving the line of the road in the vicinity of her property by eliminating a pronounced curve at this point. Under this arrangement, Mow 1.465 of road land was surrendered by Mrs. McBain for road purposes and Mow 2.014 of former road land was included in her property, with payment for the difference in area of the sum of Tls. 302. The Council undertook to reinstate all fencing.

MOJI, HAIPHONG AND PENANG ROADS.—

Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. The Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., whereby the following areas were surrendered without compensation:—

Moji Road ex Cadastral Lot 4381, J.C. Lot 334, Mow 1.095.

Haiphong Road ex Cadastral Lot 4390, J.C. Lot 333, Mow 0.318.

Penang Road ex Cadastral Lot 4390, J.C. Lot 333, Mow 0.666.

The Council permitted the inclusion in Cadastral Lot 4390, J.C. Lot 333, of the following areas of surplus land:—

Moji Road	Mow 0.153
Haiphong Road	Mow 0.542
Penang Road	Mow 0.021

WARREN PIECE.—

An improvement was effected to the junction of Brennan and Warren Roads by constructing a road roughly through the middle of this open space, the portion on the North-West side to remain an open space, and the balance on the South-East, bordering the Fahwa Creek, to be used as a Public Works Department Dépôt.

There was thus provided a direct line of access between these two roads.

Further road improvements in this District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road	Lot No. Cad. Consular	Area in Road	Surplus	Acquired from	Compensation
Great Western	Unregd. E. of B.C. 10635	Mow 0.190	—	Chinese	Tls. 380
Great Western	— B.C. 10069	„ 0.168	—	F. C. Millington	Tls. 480
Great Western	— B.C. 8306	„ 0.328	—	Moorhead, Halse & Robinson	Tls. 1,082
Great Western	— B.C. 10635	„ 0.372	—	J. E. Needham	Tls. 763
Hart	— unregistered	„ 0.041	—	Chinese	Tls. 12.30
Hungjao	— „	„ 2.186	—	Chinese	Tls. 1,202
Hungjao	Unregistered	„ 0.573	—	Platt & Co.	Tls. 100
Moji	Unregistered on the Penang Road corner	„ 0.212	—	Chinese	Tls. 42.40
Tonquin	Unregistered S. of Cad. Lot 4347	„ 0.282	—	Chinese	Tls. 56.40
Tonquin	4347 B.C. 9052	„ 0.245	—	Hansons	Assessed value plus 10 per cent., or Tls. 458
Yates	1810 B.C. 6304	„ 0.129	—	Tam Wa	Assessed value plus 10 per cent. or Tls. 567
Yuyuen	— B.C. 10227	„ 0.153	—	Davies & Brooke	Tls. 306

EXPENDITURE ON ROADS.

The amount expended in acquiring land and in road construction during the year has been as follows:—

Land for widenings	Tls. 132,974.55
Land for extensions	„ 26,005.96
Construction work	„ 219,228.63
	<hr/>
	378,209.14
	<hr/>

Particulars are contained in the following summary:—

Road	Land Tls.	Construction Tls.	Road	Land Tls.	Construction Tls.
<i>Central District.—</i>			<i>Eastern District.—</i>		
Amoy -	363.00	5.20	Arthur		27.72
Avenue Edward VII	3,942.20	751.76	Chaoufoong		286.58
Bund		672.37	Chaoyang		6.50
Canton	4.36	2,055.94	Chemulpo		426.49
Chekiang	441.17		Chinchow		9.10
Fokien	3,212.23	505.85	Chusan		18.20
Foochow	1,190.83	1,847.96	Dalny		912.53
Hankow	455.10	1,196.75	Dixwell		5,062.24
Honan	1,540.00	786.07	East Broadway		56.10
Hongkong	1,668.16	164.22	East Hanbury		445.14
Kiangse	1,787.60	1,725.41	East Seward	822.80	866.19
Kiukiang	1,402.06	144.87	East Yalu		4,355.97
Nanking	4.36	403.97	East Yuhang	1,553.18	4,228.29
Ningpo		214.42	Hailar		318.63
Peking	12,394.77	2.60	Hochien		8,048.14
Ping Chia Ka		(Cr.) 134.31	Holung	2.16	1,317.58
Shantung	3,236.51	2.60	Jansen	2.18	580.16
Soochow	6,126.50		Jinkin		9.10
Szechuen	10,506.10	2.60	Jukao		31.20
Thibet	7,872.18	15,313.76	Kinchow	414.00	
Tientsin		371.74	Kirin		13.40
<i>Northern District.—</i>			Kueiyang		2,274.39
Boone	721.17	9.10	Kungping		893.54
Boundary		.75	Kwangchow		31.82
Broadway	7,048.00	1,283.03	Kwenming		160.18
Chapoo	175.00	9.10	Liaoyang		5.20
Cunningham		23.64	Linching		64.12
Fearon		52.85	Liping		48.02
Fusan	24.25	36.40	Lungkow		2.60
Haining	2,449.00	314.61	Macgregor	363.50	238.86
Kansuh	6.10	2.60	Madura		9.10
Miller		3.90	Meichow		1,602.66
Minghong		551.92	Muirhead		61.76
North Fokien	6.11	547.33	Paoting		18.20
North Shanse	2.18		Pingliang		2.60
North Soochow		9.10	Pingting	14,104.66	173.72
North Szechuen	2,104.00	592.21	Sawgin		.95
North Thibet		14.30	Seoul		33.49
Scott	2,466.00	163.62	Shihtao	1,189.62	
Tiendong	10,196.66	477.09	Sungpan		105.50
Tsingpoo		250.28	Tangyang		599.52
Whangpoo		317.77	Tengyueh		10.40
Woochang		5.20	Thorburn		11.70
Woosung	7,396.17	842.51	Tongshan	336.17	1,399.71
			Tsitsihar		72.12
			Tungchow		14.24

Eastern District—cont.

Tungliang		5.20
Urga		2.73
Ward		45.41
Wayside	16.68	3,160.74
Wetmore		662.84
Whashing		158.39
Yangchow		1.33
Yangtsepoo		363.05
Yenshan		6.50
Yihkwang		180.82
Yochow		315.08
Yulin	122.78	1,722.78

Western District.—

Annam		43.21
Avenue	979.76	(Cr.) 78.12
Avenue Edward VII		6.50
Avenue Foch		28.77
Avenue Haig		5,777.84
Brenan		375.17
Bubbling Well	39,386.56	15,158.11
Carter		2.60
Cuengtú		10.40
Chinhai		18.20
Connaught		15,755.74
Edinburgh		4,957.01
Ferry		191.22
Gordon		7,259.20
Great Western	4,406.17	13,014.92
Haiphong		343.58
Hart	22.30	121.30

Western District—cont.

Hardoon		78.75
Hungjao	1,362.93	40,451.14
Ichang		1,070.62
Jessfield		42.59
Kiaochow		5,460.09
Laipo		23.40
Lungmen	12.51	
Mandalay		361.18
Markham		1,263.30
Medhurst		4.99
Mokanshan		1,654.20
Moji	54.90	3.00
Moulmein	429.47	22.04
Nanyang		90.58
Penang		80.12
Seymour	2,818.75	5,781.59
Shanhaikwan		2.60
Singapore		236.95
Sinza		13.80
Taku		674.84
Tonquin	533.00	9.20
Warren		848.97
Weihaiwei	429.48	2,822.41
West Soochow		3,041.11
Wuting		2,356.71
Yates	569.18	6.50
Yu Yuen	306.00	13,448.74
Miscellaneous		3,373.94
	<u>Tls. 158,980.51</u>	<u>Tls. 219,228.63</u>

ROAD EXTENSIONS AND WIDENINGS.

OUTSTANDING CASES.

At the close of the year the following cases in which the terms of compensation had been settled were outstanding, the transactions not having been finally completed for various reasons, and payment of compensation accordingly remained in abeyance:—

Road.	Cadastral No.	Owner or Agent.	Agreed Compensation	Total Tls.
<i>Central District.—</i>				
†Shanse	415	Hansons	770.00	
*Nanking	29c	A. R. Burkill and Sons	9,445.00	
*Kiangse	141	Algar and Company, Ld.	1,160.00	
*Nanking	33-34B	J. Ambrose	10,053.00	
Szechuen	106	Brunner, Mond and Company, Ld.	21,328.00	
Chekiang and Peking	447	Atkinson and Dallas, Ld.	8,397.00	
Canton	112	G. Castrillo	1,930.00	
				53,083.00
<i>Northern District.—</i>				
*Woosung	928	V. Mouly	480.00	
*Miller	1075	R. T. Bryan, Jr.	334.00	
North Szechuen	P.B.C. 15 P.B.C. 160	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	28,950.00	
Haining	489	W. Brandt	1,091.00	
‡Tiendong	827	Hansons	593.00	
Kansuh	27	Mission du Kiangsi Oriental	648.00	
North Shanse, Tsepoo and Tongdongkaloong	371, 381-2	Davies and Brooke	6,120.00	
North Thibet	8	Bank of China	10,000.00	
North Szechuen	P.B.C. 39	V. Vizenzinovich	3,080.00	
				51,296.00
<i>Eastern District.—</i>				
*Yangtsepoo	2427	Palmer and Turner	1,241.00	
‡Yuenfong	570	Maitland and Company	770.00	
‡Yangtsepoo and Whashing	2985	Hansons	341.00	
‡Sawgin and Wuchow	438	Davies and Brooke	3,477.00	
‡Dixwell	Unreg. S. of 64	Chinese	864.00	
‡Rangoon	Unreg.	Chinese	1,027.00	
Yenshan	5245	Algar & Co., Ld.	259.31	
Dent	871	Atkinson and Dallas, Ld.	150.00	
				8,129.31
<i>Western District.—</i>				
Bubbling Well and Seymour	2883, 2884	W. Katz and Company	162.00	
*Stonebridge	688	Algar & Co., Ld.	143.00	
Avenue	1110	Davies and Brooke	176.00	
‡Bubbling Well and Medhurst	2950	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	852.00	
‡Bubbling Well and Great Western	U.S.C. 860	Davies and Brooke	463.00	
Bubbling Well	1260	Atkinson and Dallas, Ld.	4,840.00	
Avenue Edward VII	1344	Algar & Co., Ld.	1,950.00	
				8,586.00

† Part of the road area was surrendered in 1909; the balance has not been surrendered, as removal of buildings is awaited.

* Outstanding, pending removal or setting back of buildings, etc.

‡ Deeds not executed.

In the following cases negotiations were opened but not concluded:—

Road.	Cadastral No.	Owner or Agent.
<i>Central District.—</i>		
Szechuen	54	Lester, Johnson and Morriss
Szechuen	18-18E	Platt & Co.
Thibet, Pakhoi and Yunnan	693	Platt & Co.
Tientsin	344	Hansons
Tientsin	485B	Hansons
Kiangse	92	A. Lafuente

Northern District.—

North Szechuen	P.U.S. 37	Cumine and Milne
Thorne	1155	Fleming and Davies

Eastern District.—

Holung and Ningkuo	7533	J. E. Salmon
Kungping and East Seward	1158	J. Ambrose
Lay and Seoul	Unreg.	
Chaoyang	7510	Moorhead, Halse and Robinson
Wayside and Kinchow	2150	Mrs. May F. Rafen
Madura	3850	J. P. Bisset & Co.

Western District.—

Great Western	B.C. 10629	S. F. Mackenzie
Manila	1766	Davies and Brooke
Sinza	3281	A. R. Burkill & Sons
Hart	3281	A. R. Burkill & Sons
Avenue	3281	A. R. Burkill & Sons
Yu Yuen	U.S.C. 2025	R. H. Parker
West Soochow	4390	Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd.
West Soochow	805	American Trading Company
Bubbling Well	Unreg. W. of B.C. 14	Chinese
Great Western and Avenue Haig	B.C. 7226	J. P. Bisset & Co.
Bubbling Well	2940	C. M. McBain
Avenue	2785	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Avenue	2851	F. R. Vida
Great Western	U.S.C. 2785	China Realty Co., Ltd.
Yu Yuen	Unreg. W. of B.C. 6298	Chinese
Laipo	B.C. 10670	S. H. McKean

LAND COMMISSION.

The constitution of the Commission for the year 1921-1922 has been as follows:—

At the Ratepayers' Meeting in April, Mr. A. J. Welch, proposed by Mr. H. P. Wilkinson and seconded by Mr. S. J. Deeks, was re-elected as a Commissioner.

Mr. E. C. Pearce was nominated by registered land owners in February to serve as a Commissioner, and the Council re-appointed Mr. S. B. Neill as its nominee to serve on the Commission.

Mr. S. B. Neill subsequently resigned, owing to his departure from Shanghai, and Mr. A. D. Bell was invited and consented to fill the vacancy thus created, with effect from May 28.

Six meetings of the Commission were held during the year under review and awards were promulgated in respect of five cases Nos. 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124, as recorded below.

At the last meeting of the Commission (held on December 19, 1921), the Commissioners sat to adjudicate in the matter of Messrs. Platts' claim for compensation in respect of the area to be surrendered ex Cadastral Lot No. 18, B.C. Lot 241, in connexion with the widening of Szechuen Road.

Here follow records of the five cases in which the Land Commission gave its decision:—

Case No. 120, Bubbling Well Road, Cadastral Lot No. 2820.—The correspondence in this case was published in the Annual Report for 1920, pp. 38B to 41B. The case was heard on August 19, 1921. The award was as follows:—

AWARD—CASE No. 120.

Bubbling Well Road.—Cadastral Lot No. 2820—Western District. Registered Owners, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Heard in the Council Chamber on Friday, August 19, 1921, at 4 o'clock p.m.

The Council is represented by the Acting Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe; the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. M. H. Logan of Messrs. Palmer & Turner appears as Agent for the Registered Owners.

The Acting Secretary, on the Council's behalf, states that both parties are agreed upon the compensation for the road land. The only point therefore, at issue, is the additional claim for depreciation of property owing to removal of trees, loss of shade, impossibility of playing tennis, etc. This is placed at Tls. 15 per month for one house and Tls. 25 per month for the other.

He submits that such extra claim practically amounts to a claim on the basis of loss of rental as well as for the value of the land, which of course would be paying for the land twice over.

Continuing, he remarks that with a view to effecting a settlement, the Council did indeed offer to pay a lump sum of Tls. 1,000 in respect of each of the smaller houses, on the lines which found favour with the Land Commissioners when the case of the property adjoining was under consideration, although in that case, a well filled row of shady trees, of many years growth, was entirely removed, thus removing from the houses practically all the privacy they formerly enjoyed, as well as rendering the two tennis courts upon which tennis was regularly played for many years, absolutely impossible for that game.

The Council is however of the considered opinion that in the case under discussion, however desirable it was to arrive at a settlement by consent, it was not wise to offer this extra sum of Tls. 1,000 in respect of each house, as Mr. Chaumont's case was exceptional, while that of the present owners is not and the offer is accordingly withdrawn.

In this connexion, he remarks that while this case has been pending, a claim has been dealt with relating to Cadastral Lot 242, also in the Bubbling Well Road, in which Mr. Hardoon also claimed special damage in respect of the playing of tennis, which as a matter of fact had never taken place, but he eventually abandoned the claim, and accepted the assessed value plus 10 per cent. (*vide* Report 1920, Platt & Co.).

Mr. Logan, in reply, states that during the time that settlement of this case has been pending, the value of property in the neighbourhood has gone up: and he claims therefore that the claim for the land should be re-stated accordingly at the higher assessed value.

In reply, the Acting Secretary contends that a revision of the claim on this basis is inadmissible since in their letter of May 18, 1918, the owners accepted the price for this land, as also for the much larger adjacent property, and the only point referred to them is the question or not of payment of

the item for special damage as set out in the correspondence. The Commissioners uphold this view, considering that the agreement among the parties as to the price per mow precludes re-opening this question.

Mr. Logan then states that the Council in 1918 intimated that they had no intention of requiring surrender of the scheduled area until the lot was put to some other use than at present, or until rebuilding took place. Now the cutting off of approximately 21-ft. from the gardens seriously affects the desirability of the properties as residences and the loss to this property of the land which has been surrendered is a distinct loss and makes the houses of less value than they were before. He quotes Banister Fletcher on Valuations and Compensations, 3rd Edition—page 68, as under:—

“Severance is an expression used to denote the manner in which an interest in property is affected by the acquisition of a part only of that interest. Thus, for instance, a Railway Company may require to take only the garden of a man’s house, or may desire to acquire one field from a farm. Now, the house and garden together may be valuable; but the house without the garden would be comparatively valueless, and the same may apply to the severance of a farm. He must therefore be compensated not only to the extent of the value of the garden, but also for the depreciation in the value in the house by reason of the ‘severance,’ or the loss of the garden (*see* Sections 49 and 63 of the Land Clauses Act, 1845).”

also J. H. Balfour Browne, Q.C., and Charles E. Allan on The Law of Compensation, page 11, under the heading:—

The Value of the Land to be Purchased.—“The fundamental principle in assessing compensation is to discover what the person will lose by having his land or his interest in it taken from him. It is the value of the land to the owner that is the subject of compensation, not merely its market value, nor its value to the promoters taking it, but its value to him. His interest may be subject of restrictions which lessen that value, or it may be held together with rights which are beneficial, or other advantages which enhances the value to him. It is the value of the land, with all its potentialities, and with all the actual use of it by the person who holds it, that is to be considered in assessing the compensation.”

The Acting Secretary replies that since the principle of compensation for land taken for public use is that of reimbursement, if there were no loss, there would be no compensation, and that full consideration for the property being reduced in value is contained in the price paid for the land.

Mr. Logan dwells upon the loss of the shade trees, as a fit matter for additional compensation, and Mr. Rowe replies that, if such were admitted, the loss of shade is essentially a disadvantage of a transient nature, yet the claim of Tls. 15 and Tls. 25 per house per mensem, capitalized, is the equivalent of payment in perpetuity in respect of such loss of shade, which he submits is not reasonable.

Both parties having withdrawn the Commissioners make their award as follows:—

The Commissioners, after carefully considering the arguments of both parties, are of opinion that the detriment to the foregoing properties is covered by a payment of Tls. 500 in respect of each of the two houses, and they award accordingly.

A. D. BELL,
A. J. WELCH, } *Land Commissioners 1921-1922.*
E. C. PEARCE, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Case No. 121, Peking and Soochow Roads, Cadastral Lots Nos. 190 and 211.—
This case was heard on October 28, 1921.

Here follows the correspondence leading up to the reference of the matter to the Land Commission:—

Shanghai, July 28, 1919.

DEAR SIR,—Now that the remodelling of Cadastral Lots 190 and 211 Central is completed and the land surrendered from them for road widenings and the extension of the Soochow Road has been in public occupation for some time, we beg to hand you our claim for compensation for said surrenders, viz:

Cadastral Lot No. 190.	Tls.
Area surrendered 0m. 3f. 5l. 9h. at Tls. 20,000	7,180
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	718
Total amount of claim	7,898
Cadastral Lot No. 211.	Tls.
Area surrendered 0m. 1f. 7l. 5h. at Tls. 24,000	4,200
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	420
Total amount of claim	4,620

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Council Room, Shanghai, August 12, 1919.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 28 addressed to the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of the compensation payable for the strips of Cadastral Lot 190 required for the widening of the Soochow and Peking Roads. In reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council considers that this case is similar to that of Cadastral Lot 194, Peking and Soochow Roads, settled in 1910, in accordance with the correspondence set forth on pages 206-210 of the Annual Report for that year.

On these terms the amount of compensation payable in respect to your claim will be as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
Soochow Road.		
The outer 10-ft. strip measuring 0.018 mow to be surrendered free		
The middle 10-ft. strip 0.139 mow at half the assessed value,		
Tls. 10,000 per mow	1,390	
The inner 10-ft. strip 0.167 mow at the assessed value,		
Tls. 20,000 per mow	3,340	
	Plus 10 per cent.	473
		<u>5,203</u>
Peking Road.		
0.035 mow at Tls. 20,000 per mow	700	
Less—one-third for betterment	233	
		<u>467</u>
	Plus 10 per cent.	47
		<u>514</u>
		<u>5,717</u>

I am directed to express the hope that you will be good enough to signify acceptance of these terms.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Council Room, Shanghai, August 12, 1919.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of July 28, on the subject of the compensation payable for the scheduled area of Lot 211, Peking and Honan Roads, I am directed to accept your claim, subject to deduction of one-third for betterment.

The amount payable will thus be as follows:—

	Tls.
Mow 0.175 at Tls. 24,000 per mow	4,200
Less—one-third for betterment	1,400
	<u>2,800</u>
Plus 10 per cent.	280
	<u>3,080</u>

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Shanghai, October 23, 1919.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your two letters of August 12, re surrenders ex Cadastral Lots 190 and 211 Central.

Cadastral Lot 190.—With regard to the surrenders from this lot we note from your letter in connexion with it that the Council considers these surrenders to be similar to that of Cadastral Lot 194 “set forth on pages 206-210 of the Annual Report for 1910,” and so far as the fact that land has been surrendered for the construction of the Soochow Road and the widening of the Peking Road from both Cadastral Lots 190 and 194, we are in accord with the statement of the Council.

In the correspondence on pages 206-210 above alluded to and dealing with the method of payment for the land required for the construction of the Soochow Road, the then Secretary to the Council—Mr. Leveson—writes in his letter of April 12, 1910 as follows:—

“The outer strip of 10-ft. is considered to be surrenderable free in accordance with Article VI of the Land Regulations and the decision of the Court of Consuls in the case of Lot 571 wherein it was ruled that 10-ft. was sufficient for public requirements *vide* Annual Municipal Report for 1900, page 345.”

We have no objection whatever to Messrs. Scott, Christie and Johnson accepting that statement, but with it we cannot agree, for upon turning to page 345 of the Municipal Report for 1900 we find the following:—

“This case arose on the application of the Company to build upon Cadastral Lot 571, a portion of which was held to be foreshore within the meaning of Article VI of the Land Regulations and therefore subject to public use,” and further Clause 1 of the Council’s petition was:—

“That it may be declared that the site of the buildings proposed to be erected by the defendant Company as shown by the said plan includes beach ground or foreshore now dedicated to public use by virtue of the Land Regulations.”

From the fore-going it appears perfectly clear that not only did the defendant Company propose to build on land covered by the title deed, but that it intended to erect a building or buildings upon the foreshore or accretions to the Soochow Creek which under Article VI of the Land Regulations the Company was not entitled to do.

That feature is, however, entirely absent in the case of Lot 190, for whereas the title deed area of the lot is 3 mow 5 fun 4 li 3 haou the Council's Assessment Schedule gives the area of the lot as 2 mow 9 fun 0 li 4 haou thereby plainly showing there are no accretions or foreshore to this lot as defined by Article VI of the Land Regulations.

This we think effectually disposes of the Council's claim to similarity with Cadastral Lot 571, so far as relates to the claim for free surrender of the outer 10-ft. strip.

With regard to the central strip of 10-ft., in the Council's letter of April 12, 1910 it says:—

“I am to remind you that the Harbour Authorities will not permit any buildings except outhouses to be erected thereon,” and in reply to this we would respectfully ask from whom the Harbour Authorities obtained the right to say what should or should not be erected on land clearly covered by a British Consular deed, and until it can be proved conclusively to us that those Authorities have such a right, we deny their powers to say what shall not be erected on land, the full use of which has been acquired with the issue of the title deed.

With regard to the surrender for the Peking Road widening we deny that a strip 4-ft. 3-in. in width at the Eastern boundary of the lot running to a point at the Western boundary in any way improves the lot, and we cannot therefore agree to the Council's request for a reduction of one-third in our claim for betterment, and that our claim as a whole must stand.

Cadastral Lot 211.—In the case of this lot we also cannot agree to the proposed reduction in our claim. In fact the very large piece taken from the North-East corner of the lot constitutes a worsement, the public only being the ones to benefit from such a surrender, and our claim in respect to this lot must also stand.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 4, 1920.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of October 23, 1919, on the subject of the surrender of the land required from Lots 190 and 211 for the Peking, Honan and Soochow Roads, dealing first with the question of Cadastral Lot 190, I am directed to inform you that as regards your contention that there is no foreshore land in the deed for this property, the Council is of opinion that due weight should be given to the following circumstances, *i.e.*, that in the case of Lot 571, which you cite, the full width of the road was excised from the lot and it was in respect of the outer 10-ft. only that free surrender was claimed, while in the case of the lot under discussion an average width of 20-ft. only is required, the remaining 10-ft. being beyond the lot boundaries and at present under water. Thus when the road is completed the lot will be fronted with a 30-ft. road to which it will have contributed land to a width of 20-ft. only. This section of road will prove an exceedingly expensive one to construct and its construction cannot fail materially to benefit your property, and in the circumstances I am directed to inform you that the Council considers that in view of the betterment to be derived by the property by the construction of this road, it is justified in requesting you to make a free surrender of that portion of the lot which lies in the outer 10-ft. strip, a comparatively small area measuring Mow 0.018.

As regards those portions of Lots 190 and 211 which are required for widening the Peking Road, I am directed to state that the terms upon which the widening of this road has been carried out are contained in the Municipal Gazette of June 4, 1909, extract from which is enclosed herewith. You will, of course, recognize that while the details of every case vary to a greater or less extent, the practice of a standard deduction for betterment is the only one that can reasonably be applied and is that which the Land Commission itself, having regard to the circumstances, has concurred in as being a reasonable manner of assessing the betterment derived by property in the case of this and other roads similarly situated. It is obvious, of course, that in the case of some lots, from which a large area is required to be surrendered, with consequent heavy payment of compensation, the betterment is obvious; so also however where a very small fraction of a lot is required, though the betterment is not so obvious, as perhaps in your own case, it is none the less reflected in the smaller deduction for betterment.

I am directed, therefore, to reaffirm the terms contained in the Council's letter of August 12, relative to these proposals, and to request that you may be so good as to express your acceptance thereof.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

(Enclosure.)

Extract from the Municipal Gazette of June 4, 1909.

"The Engineer reports to the effect that all the unregistered land required for the widening of this road is purchased or in a fair way towards arrangement, and the first of the claims for registered properties are submitted as follows:—

Hanson, McNeill & Jones, Lot 189.
 E. D. Sassoon & Co., Lots 190, 209 and 211.
 J. P. Bisset & Co., Lots 301 and 307.
 J. Ambrose, Lot 311.

"With regard to these and future claims, it appears to the Council necessary to arrive at some definite understanding as to the policy which shall be adopted in respect to the compensation payable. The Council's proposed treatment of the Peking Road is unusual, inasmuch as it has been decided that owners shall be required to set back to the scheduled line, without waiting for rebuilding under normal conditions or as the result of a fire. Thus the project to constitute the Peking Road a serviceable carriage traffic outlet westward will be carried to a conclusion with as little delay as possible. The road will be metalled and provided with cement paved footways.

"It has, speaking generally, been the practice of the Council wherever possible to compensate owners in districts, such as the Peking Road, which are closely built over with Chinese houses, at the assessed value of the land, with 10 per cent. added for compulsory surrender, and to call for a reduction of the claim by one-third where the scheduled roadway is 30-ft. in width. For 40-ft. roads it has been held that no additional advantage accrues to the owner from the extra 10-ft., which has therefore been paid for in full from the public funds.

"The proposed treatment of the Peking Road, however, is calculated, in the Council's opinion, to ensure immediate enhancement of values, and higher rentals for the frontage shops, throughout its whole length, inasmuch as what is at present a somewhat squalid bye-street will be converted into a main thoroughfare of some importance, wherein a better class of house may be expected to be built. For this reason the Council considers that the principle of betterment may justly be applied in each case of expropriation up to the full width of 40-ft.

"Reasonable claims for the reinstatement of premises, and for loss of rental during such reinstatement, will be paid in each case.

"It is apparent that a public improvement of this magnitude will involve no little inconvenience to landowners and agents, and the Council relies upon the co-operation of those concerned in bringing the work to a satisfactory conclusion."

Shanghai, March 9, 1920.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant relative to the surrenders required from Cadastral Lots 190 and 211 Central for the construction of the Soochow Road from the former, and the widening of the Peking Road by the excision of strips from both the lots.

Soochow Road.—In reply we are unable to agree with your contention relating to the construction of this road viz.: "its construction cannot fail to materially benefit your property."

You are, of course, aware that the surrender from Cadastral Lot 190 was occasioned by the remodelling of the buildings on this lot, that in consequence they will not require rebuilding (except in the event of a fire) for many years, and that the *backs* of those houses are on the Soochow Road, so that for the purpose of access to the rear of those houses a passage not more than 5-ft. in width would be ample.

The construction of the road has, therefore, reduced the number of houses which could have been erected on the lot, but apart from that, had no road been scheduled along the Soochow Creek, and had we decided to erect the buildings just as they are at present, the occupants of those houses would have had a strip of land capable of being used in their business free from all Police or Public interference.

The benefits (if any) derived from the construction of this road are therefore purely public ones, and its effect upon the lot, in our opinion, is a "worsement," from both the owners' and occupiers' points of view, there being many who would willingly pay and pay well for the strip of which the Council has dispossessed us and them.

We will, however, admit that in the claim contained in our letter of July 28, 1919 we failed to take note of the fact that the outer strip (averaging 10-ft. in width) required for the road was to be taken from the Soochow Creek, and we, therefore, abandon our claim for it.

The amended claim will, therefore, be as follows:—

Mow 0.306 at Tls. 20,000.00 per mow	6,120.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	612.00
	6,732.00
or a total of	Tls. 6,732.00

Peking Road.—With regard to the widening of this road the Council some years ago placed it on record that in purely Chinese localities betterment should be imposed only on surrenders necessary to make the road 30-ft. in width, and beyond that width that no betterment should be imposed, and we think no one will deny that west of the Honan Road the Peking Road is purely Chinese, hence it should be treated as such in paying compensation for surrenders, and also think most persons would admit that the widening of the Peking Road at a very large expense to the Ratepayers has not brought about the improvement which the Council anticipated either to the owners or occupiers of the shops fronting it.

In our opinion any benefit by the wider road has been only to the Tramway Company and to the Public using the Trams.

Had the Trams not been running on this road it is more than probable that those using them would have walked over this section of the road and in all probability patronised the shops fronting it, but being carried over it in the Trams they have no opportunity of doing so.

This in our opinion also constitutes a worsement owing to the shop-keepers being unable to do the amount of business they might reasonably have expected, though we make no such claim.

Our claim, therefore, for the widening of this road is:—

Surrender ex Cadastral Lot 190 Mow 0.035 at Tls. 20,000.00 per mow	Tls. 700.00
Surrender ex Cadastral Lot 211 Mow 0.175 at Tls. 24,000.00 per mow	4,200.00
	Tls. 4,900.00
Plus 10 per cent. compulsory surrender	490.00
Total amount of claim	Tls. 5,390.00

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 25, 1920.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of March 9, with further reference to the question of compensation payable for the areas required from Lots 190 and 211 for the Peking and Soochow Roads, I am directed to state as follows:—

Soochow Road.—Lot 190:—The Council notes that you were unaware of the fact that the outer strip (averaging 10-ft. in width) required was to be taken chiefly from the Soochow Creek and that accordingly you abandon your claim to it.

With respect to the amended claim, Tls. 6,732, for the remaining 20-ft., measuring Mow 0.306, I am directed to observe with respect to your contention that the construction of the road has reduced the number of houses which could have been erected on the lot, that, were it possible to construct the same number of houses, each to be the same size as before, there would be no question of compensation at all. You have perhaps overlooked the fact that if indeed you surrender a small strip of your lot, the Council in point of fact is not asking you to do so without monetary compensation. The same argument applies to your further contention that had you erected the houses, set back from the creek bank, as at present, the occupants would have enjoyed a strip of land capable of being utilized in their business free from police or public interference. The Council quite admits this contention, but it follows therefrom that in such case, the Council would not have offered to pay you Tls. 5,203 for sharing the use of this land with the public.

I am directed, therefore, to reiterate the view that for the loss of the privileges which you enumerate and which you value at Tls. 6,732, the Council's offer of Tls. 5,203, as aforesaid, is ample compensation.

Peking Road.—Lots 190 and 211:—Dealing now with the question of the areas required for the Peking Road, I have only to express the view that, having regard to the rates of compensation paid to owners for the land required to widen this road throughout its length during the past few years, and which have resulted in a most marked improvement to the whole of the properties abutting thereon, the Council's offer of the assessed value, plus ten per cent. addition, and less one-third for betterment, is only fair.

In the circumstances, I am directed to state that unless you are willing to accept the terms contained in the Council's two letters of August 12 last, *i.e.*, a total amount of compensation of Tls. 8,797 for the land required for road purposes from these lots, the Council will have no option but to have recourse to the Land Commissioners for settlement of this matter.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Shanghai, April 28, 1920.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of March 25 *re* surrenders for Soochow and Peking Roads ex Cadastral Lots 190 and 211 Central.

Soochow Road, Cadastral Lot 190. We note all you say in respect to this road, and though in your letter under reply you have not repeated the statement contained in yours of March 4, *viz.*:—“Its construction cannot fail materially to benefit your property” it was the chief argument used in that letter why we should accept a reduction in our claim for compensation.

We, however, most emphatically deny that the construction of the road will in any way benefit this lot, as the road, even when completed throughout its entire length, will be of no use for shops, and we assert that the public only will reap any benefit from it as an additional thoroughfare, in which respect it might possibly prove to be a detriment to the lot by diverting from the Peking Road pedestrians who might be customers of the shops fronting it.

We, therefore, cannot see our way to accepting the Council's offer for the surrender of the land required for the construction of this road.

Peking Road, Cadastral Lots 190 and 211. We cannot agree to a reduction in our claim of one-third for betterment for the surrender of the strips required from these lots for the widening of the Peking Road, which was 30-ft. and more in width prior to those surrenders.

The Council has on numerous occasions stated that in purely Chinese localities a reduction of one-third for betterment should apply only to widening roads to a width of 30-ft., and that for any increase in the width of such beyond 30-ft., compensation would be paid in full.

In support of this we refer you to the following taken from the Municipal Gazette:—

Of August 14, 1913 *re* Cadastral Lot 1019 Northern. "It is true that the Council customarily makes no reference to betterment in the case of purely Chinese streets of 30-ft. or more."

Of November 18, 1915 *re* Cadastral Lot 270 Central. "But from properties developed with Chinese houses and shops for widening to a width of 30-ft. only."

There are many other instances of a similar nature in the "Gazette," but the above two are sufficient to show that the Council has adopted the practice of deducting one-third for betterment on surrenders required to widen roads in native localities up to a width of 30-ft. and beyond that width that compensation has been paid in full, and as we contend that the Peking Road west of the Honan Road must be considered as a purely native locality, we cannot consent to any reduction in our claim for compensation for the surrenders required from these lots.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 29, 1920.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 28, with further reference to the question of the compensation payable in respect of the surrender of the scheduled areas of Lots 190 and 211 required for the Peking and Soochow Roads.

In reply, I am directed to state that in view of the fact that settlement by consent does not seem to be feasible, the Council is obliged to refer this question for settlement to the Land Commissioners, in accordance with the terms of my letter of March 25 last. Notice of the sitting of the Commissioners to consider this matter will in due course be conveyed to you.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

AWARD—CASE No. 121.

Peking and Soochow Roads.—Cadastral Lots 190 and 211—Central District—Registered Owners E. Nissim, A. J. Raymond and C. S. Gubbay—heard in the Council Chamber on Friday, October 28, 1921, at 4 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Council is represented by the Acting Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe; the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. J. Ambrose appears as the representative of the Registered Owners.

The Acting Secretary states that with the Commissioners' approval he will deal with the various aspects of this case separately.

Soochow Road, Lot 190.—As regards this lot, it will be seen from the correspondence, that Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. have waived their claim for the area which is in the Soochow Creek, but the Council still do not admit that they should pay full value for the middle 10-ft. required for road purposes, the benefit to be derived by the owner constituting a betterment. He submits that the offer of Tls. 5,203 is ample compensation.

Mr. Ambrose in reply acknowledges the benefit owners of property must derive from the presence of a metalled road facing the Soochow Creek, and also in view of the ruling in parallel cases which have come before the Commissioners in the past.

Peking Road, Lots 190 and 211.—Mr. Rowe states that this case is not so much one of value as of principle. The Council is prepared to pay the assessed value less one-third for betterment. The argument that the surrendering of a small strip of land for road purposes does not improve the property because it is small, has already been held by the Commissioners to be unsound, since if the area is small, so also, in proportion, is the deduction for betterment. The chief point in the claim is, however, that they argue that betterment only applies up to 30-ft., beyond which there is no betterment.

He contends that while this view may have influenced the Commissioners in certain cases, it has not done so in the case of the Peking Road, which has been widened into a broad first-class thoroughfare enabling construction of a higher class of shops, and this view has obtained in practically every case of the widening of Peking Road, as dealt with in the Annual Reports of 1909 *et seq.* Therein will be found included a case in which Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. were then concerned, and in which they took up the same standpoint as Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. do to-day, *i.e.*, that there was no betterment, but the Land Commissioners refused to uphold the contention and awarded a deduction of one-third, *vide* Land Commission Case 72.

Honan Road, Lot 211.—As to the portion required from this lot abutting on the Honan Road, Mr. Rowe submits that the claimants are non-suited, seeing that they admit betterment up to 30-ft. in Peking Road, yet deny it in Honan Road, which is only 27-ft. at this point. He observes that the

Council considers that the claimants are well compensated in being paid the assessed value plus 10 per cent. and less one-third for betterment, for this strip.

In answer, Mr. Ambrose states that the reference to Lot 311 is misleading, and the point at issue differs very greatly from the precedent the Acting Secretary brings forward in support of his contention for the deduction of one-third for betterment, seeing that in the case cited the Council offered to pay Tls. 1,425 against the claim of the owners of Tls. 2,007.89, and the Commissioners awarded the sum of Tls. 1,800. He referred the Commissioners to Lots 301 and 307.

After further arguments had been heard, both parties retire and the Commissioners make their award as follows:—

AWARD.

The Commissioners after considering the cases on both sides, decide that in respect of		
<i>Soochow Road Lot 190.</i> —		Tls. Tls.
Payment at half the assessed value, Tls. 10,000 per mow, for the middle strip of 10-ft., Mow 0.139, plus 10 per cent.		1,529
The inner 10-ft. strip, Mow 0.167, at the assessed value, Tls. 20,000, plus 10 per cent.		3,674
		<hr/> 5,203
<i>Peking Road Lot 190.</i> —		
One-third betterment to accrue, the sum to be paid to the appellants to be on Mow 0.035 at Tls. 20,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. and less one-third for betterment		514
<i>Peking and Honan Roads Lot 211.</i> —		
One-third betterment to accrue, the sum to be paid to the appellants to be on Mow 0.175 at Tls. 24,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. and less one-third for betterment		3,080
		<hr/> 8,797

A. J. WELCH, }
 A. D. BELL, } *Land Commissioners 1921-1922.*
 E. C. PEARCE, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Case No. 122, Tiendong and Chapoo Roads, Cadastral Lot No. 835.—This case was heard on October 28, 1921; the question for decision by the Land Commission being the amount of compensation to be paid to the lessee for loss of rental arising from delay in issuing a building permit.

Here follows the correspondence leading up to the reference of the matter to the Land Commission:—

Shanghai, May 13, 1920.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the letters of March 6 and 18, 1919 to Mr. C. Harpur and your letter of June 6 in which you suggested that “this matter should be left in abeyance till the completion of the buildings,” which I communicated to the lessees, those buildings now being completed they have requested me to lay their claim before you.

With this object in view it would, I think, be advisable to recapitulate all the circumstances and facts upon which their claim for compensation is based, which are as follows:—

A lease of this lot was arranged for a term of 25 years from March 1, 1919, and which lease was duly executed December 18, 1918, all the negotiations for it being based upon the surrenders required from the lot for widening Tiendong and Chapoo Roads as shown on the Council’s plan for 1918, and upon such surrenders the plans of the new buildings, proposed to be erected on the lot, were prepared; and which plans were forwarded to the Surveyor with an application to build February 19, 1919, at which date—from what followed—it does not appear that any surrenders were contemplated other than those shown on the plan above referred to.

Those plans were, however, returned with the usual disapproval form dated February 27, stating they did not comply with the Building Rules, which were of a very minor character, one of the objections being that the Manholes to the drains were shown too far apart; and another that details of the construction of the reinforced concrete floors to the gatehouses had not been supplied, neither of which were of sufficient importance to have delayed the issue of the permit.

The objections not being stated on the form they were ascertained by me when I called upon the Building Surveyor March 1; when, for the first time, I was informed of the Council’s proposal to widen the Tiendong Road to 50-ft.

I thereupon called on Mr. Harpur and with him examined the plan of the Northern District, which showed that road as 40-ft. in width only. I gave him an outline of the position of affairs in connexion with the lot; and expressed an opinion that the proposal for the additional surrender had come too late and I doubted if it could be enforced under the powers conferred on the Council by the Land Regulations; Article VI of which says “To this end the Council . . . will at the beginning of each year examine the map, etc.” and I considered the “beginning of the year” had long passed.

On March 6 I received a letter from Mr. Harpur with a plan of the Council’s proposals, to which Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co. replied the same day regretting their inability to concede the additional land required.

Not hearing in reply, I, on behalf of the lessees, called upon Mr. Harpur March 18 complaining of the unreasonable delay in issuing the permit (and the consequent loss to them) to proceed with the work in accordance with the plans, which I understood had been approved, and that they were so approved is evidenced by the issue the same day of the permit, which was endorsed.

"This permit is issued in accordance with the terms of the Council's letter to Mr. J. Ambrose dated the 18th instant."

in which letter it stated that "after careful examination of the plans of the vicinity, the Council has given instructions that the Tiendong Road be shown on this year's official plan at a width of 50-ft," not that it had been decided to proceed with the widening that year but only that it be shown on the plan.

It will thus be seen that one month had elapsed since the plans were deposited with the Public Works Department and the receipt of your somewhat vague letter March 18.

The delay did not, however, end here, for on April 2 I wrote you that plans of the buildings on the reduced area were in hand and would be sent in for approval when completed, which letter contained a rough outline of the claim of the lessee for compensation.

On the following day I wrote you that the original plans had been sent to the lessees the previous day, and requested to know if the Council had abandoned the idea of the increased widening of the Tiendong Road. The fact of those plans being sent them seemed to point to it.

On the following day I wrote again to the same effect, as the letter received by Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co. from you and dated April 2 appeared to me to be somewhat vague inasmuch as you said "with a view to making such arrangement as may be feasible in the circumstances" which seemed to me to imply that the additional strip would be acquired only on terms satisfactory to the Council, but if it could not be so acquired, such surrender would not be insisted upon then.

To the letters of April 2, 3 and 4 you replied on April 7, but in it no reference was made or answer given to the repeated requests for a permit, which could have been issued for at least the erection of the buildings fronting the two roads, for as explained in mine of April 2 the only change from the original plans would be a reduction in the depth of the buildings in the rear.

At the date of your letter the Council had, apparently, not made up its mind to the increased surrender, as you allude to it as "the proposed improvement." Had it been definitely decided upon, it would no doubt have been otherwise styled.

On April 8 I again wrote you "may I again ask for a definite reply to my question as to whether or no the Council had finally decided to carry out the increased widening of the Tiendong Road so that the lessees might proceed with the buildings fronting it" and again on April 11 I wrote asking for an answer to my question, and some days after that letter the plans for the buildings on the reduced area were approved and a permit issued for their erection.

In my opinion the permit could have been issued at least six weeks earlier had the Council come to a definite decision as to the proposed increase in the width of the Tiendong Road, and the lessees did in consequence of that indecision incur a loss, by the delay, of \$1,750 which represents six weeks of their rental under the lease.

In mine of April 2 to you and mine of April 28 to Mr. Harpur I gave certain figures which would form the basis of the lessees' claim for compensation, but since the completion of the buildings I have had several interviews with them and I now lay before you a complete estimate of their claim for loss from all sources.

In this connexion I would say that when the original plans were prepared an arrangement was made with the native bank occupying the foreign building at the corner of the two roads to pay a rental of Tls. 450 per month; but the increased surrender called for, reduced the size of those premises to such an extent that the Bank now pays Tls. 300 per month only, or a loss of Tls. 150 per month, but there was a saving of Tls. 1,500 in the cost of the building, due to its reduction in size.

With regard to the native buildings in the rear, though they are of less depth than originally designed they nevertheless cost just as much to build, such houses not being calculated at so much per fong as in the case of foreign buildings, but at so much per house, and the total claim of the lessees is now as follows:—

Loss of rental from one shop, Chapoo Road at Tls. 40 per month—per annum	Tls. 480.00
Loss of rental by reason of the side and main rooms of Hong's in rear being reduced each 1 foot in depth on 57 houses at \$1 per month—\$684 per annum at Ex. 72.5 per annum	495.00
Loss of rental on building on corner of the two roads Tls. 150 per month—per annum	1,800.00
Gross Loss in rental per annum	2,775.00
Less—Water 5 per cent. on Tls. 975	Tls. 48.75
Insurance on 1 Shop Tls. 500	4.00
Insurance on corner building	12.00
Land Tax	16.63
Repairs, say	25.00
Sinking Fund on Tls. 2,000 at 5 per cent. Compound Interest	41.80
Management Expenses 5 per cent.	138.75
	286.93
Nett Loss in rental per annum	2,488.07

	Tls.
Which commuted, by an immediate payment, for 24 years at 8 per cent. amounts to	26,196.39
Plus loss of rental for 6 weeks on corner building Tls. 1,750 at Ex. 73	<u>1,277.50</u>
	27,473.89
<i>Less</i> —Cost of 1 Shop, Chapoo Road	Tls. 500.00
Cost of erecting the corner building	<u>1,500.00</u>
	2,000.00
Nett amount of Claim	<u>25,473.89</u>

I shall be much obliged by your giving your earliest attention to this, as I am leaving at the end of this month for a trip to Vancouver, returning here the end of September and I would like if possible to have this matter settled before leaving.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
J. AMBROSE.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 26, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 13, relative to the Tiendong and Chapoo Roads widening, Cadastral Lot 835.

Dealing with the different items of your claim, I am directed to reply as follows:—

First as to your statement that the alterations in the plans of the native bank building consequent on the area required for the road widening have resulted in a loss of rental of Tls. 150 per mensem, I am to state that with respect to this building, since the present floor space is 334 sq. ft. larger than shown in the original plan, and further has a much more imposing frontage than the original building, it would appear that you have been incorrectly advised as to the relative rental values in question and the Council cannot therefore admit this part of your claim.

With regard to loss of rental of one shop on Chapoo Road of Tls. 40 per month, the Council is prepared to accept your claim of Tls. 480 as a gross loss of rental, deducting therefrom 25 per cent. for expenses.

Turning next to the item "loss of rental by reason of the side and main rooms of Hong's in rear being reduced each 1-ft. in depth on 57 houses at \$1 per month, \$684 per annum, ex. 72.5 Tls. 495," it is considered that Tls. 500 would cover any possible loss on this score.

I am directed, therefore, to submit the Council's offer in this case arrived at as follows:—

Loss of rental of one shop facing Chapoo Road, Tls. 40 per month or Tls. 480 per annum	120
<i>Less</i> —25 per cent. for expenses	<u> </u>
	Tls. 360

which commuted by an immediate payment for 24 years at 8 per cent. amounts	3,790.35
Plus estimated loss of rentals on 57 houses	<u>500.00</u>
	4,290.35
<i>Less</i> —Cost of erecting one shop, Chapoo Road	<u>500.00</u>
A total of	<u>3,790.35</u>

I shall be glad to hear from you at an early date that this offer is acceptable.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

Council Room, Shanghai, November 16, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to the Council's letter of June 26, relative to the proposed widening of the Tiendong and Chapoo Roads ex Cadastral Lot 835, and to request you to be so good as to inform me whether you are prepared to accept the offer therein contained.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

Shanghai, February 23, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter of June 26 last relative to the Tiendong and Chapoo Roads widening, which I did not receive until my return from Canada last Autumn, since which pressure of business and other matters have prevented me from attending to it earlier.

I have, however, now obtained from the lessees a complete list of the rentals at present derived from the buildings on the Cadastral Lot 835, which are Tls. 1,368 and \$1,161 per moon, and I now beg to submit to you their claim to compensation for the loss incurred by them due to the increased widening of the Tiendong Road from that shown on the Council's plan of 1918 and upon which they based their offer to lease the lot for a term of 25 years from March 1, 1919.

The claim, as you will see, includes compensation for loss of rental owing to the issue of the permit to build having unnecessarily been withheld for a period of six weeks with the object—apparently

—of giving the Council time to decide whether or no the proposed increase in the width of the Tiendong Road should then apply to the lot in question, and to which delay your attention was drawn in mine of May 13 last, and the claim therefore is now as follows:—

	Tls.
Loss of rental from one shop in the Chapoo Road at Tls. 30 per moon for 12½ moons	370.00
Less—5 per cent. Management Expenses	Tls. 18.50
5 per cent. Water Rate	18.50
Insurance on one shop	4.00
Municipal Council Land Tax	16.63
Repairs, say 5 per cent.	18.50
Sinking Fund to reproduce Tls. 500 at 5 per cent. Compound Interest	10.45
	86.58
Net loss per annum	283.42
	Tls.
Which commuted by an immediate payment for 24 years at 8 per cent. interest	2,984.07
Loss of rental for 6 weeks due to the unnecessary delay in issuing the permit, based upon the rental now received, viz.:—Tls. 1,368 and \$1,161 per moon;	
Tls. 1,368 per moon for 6 weeks	2,052.00
and \$1,161 per moon for 6 weeks at Ex. 72.5	1,262.59
Less—Cost of 1 shop in the Chapoo Road	500.00
Nett amount of claim	5,798.66

You will note that the loss of rental due to the loss of one shop in the Chapoo Road was originally estimated at Tls. 40 per moon, the rental at which the shops had been arranged for prior to rebuilding, but at the date of their completion owing to business depression the lessees were compelled to account Tls. 30 per moon for them, and it is upon that rental the foregoing claim is based.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
J. AMBROSE.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, March 17, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 23, on the subject of the lessee's compensation payable on the acquisition, ex Cadastral Lot 835, of the area required for the widening of the Chapoo and Tiendong Roads, from which it is noted that the rent of one shop in Chapoo Road, which you originally estimated at a loss of Tls. 40 per moon, was in point of fact Tls. 30 per moon, thus reducing your claim in this respect.

In reply I am to state that the Council accepts your claim as now advanced in respect of loss of rental of the one shop in Chapoo Road, against which is set off the cost of erecting one shop, Tls. 500, but as to your claim for loss of rental for six weeks which you advance on the grounds of delay in the issue of the Building Permit, this item the Council cannot admit or accept. With the reduction in the amount apportionable as rent, as stated above, the Council's offer contained in the letter addressed to you on June 26, 1920 becomes, of course, void. With the view, however, of reaching a settlement in this matter I am directed to convey to you, without prejudice, the offer of a lump sum of Tls. 3,000 in full settlement of your claim.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

Shanghai, March 23, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant on the Cadastral Lot 835 Northern and from it I note that whilst the Council accepts the claim for loss of rental on one shop in the Chapoo Road, it will not admit the claim for loss of six weeks rental from the whole block.

The acceptance of the former was only to be expected in view of its being less than originally was claimed under that head, but with regard to the latter I am much surprised at the refusal to accept it as the delay in commencing the work of rebuilding was due entirely to the Council which, apparently, could not make up its mind to carry out the additional widening of the Tiendong Road, which is evidenced by the numerous letters I wrote the Secretary enquiring what the Council intended doing in the matter.

In this connexion I would draw your attention to the Clause in Bye-Law No. VIII attached to the Land Regulations, which says:—

“Within fourteen days after the said plan shall have been submitted to the Council the latter shall signify to the person submitting such plan their approval or disapproval . . . it being understood that in the event of the Council failing to express either approval or disapproval with reasons as above within the above named period all parties shall be at liberty to proceed as if no such approval were required.”

The Council did not express approval or disapproval of the plan within the time specified but simply contented itself with ignoring my several letters requesting to know what was intended to be done in the matter of the additional road widening.

I should, therefore, have been quite within my rights in instructing the lessees to proceed with the work six weeks earlier than they did, but that I did not wish to obstruct what was considered by those who suggested the increased widening of the Tiendong Road as a much needed improvement.

Under these circumstances I refuse to accept the Council's offer of a lump sum of Tls. 3,000 as compensation in full for the loss sustained by the lessees.

S. H. LEWIS, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
J. AMBROSE.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 7, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 23, on the subject of the lessees' compensation payable on the acquisition ex Cadastral Lot 835 of the area required for the widening of the Chapoo and Tiendong Roads, and note that you are unwilling to accept the Council's offer of Tls. 3,000 in settlement of your claim, as set forth in my letter of March 17.

In the circumstances, the Council has decided to refer the case for settlement by the Land Commissioners, notice of whose sitting for the hearing of the case will be duly conveyed to you.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 23, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your claim on behalf of the lessees for compensation in respect of the expropriation from Cadastral Lot 835 of the area required for widening Chapoo and Tiendong Roads, which has been referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners, I forward herewith a plan which has been prepared for the information of the Commissioners. This plan I am directed to request that you will be so good as to return to this office signed by or on behalf of the owner, it being understood that the signature thereof will indicate only the accuracy of the details contained therein.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

AWARD—CASE No. 122.

Tiendong and Chapoo Roads.—Cadastral Lot 835—Northern District—Registered Owners C. M. and A. Thorne—heard in the Council Chamber on Friday, October 28, 1921, at 4 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Council is represented by the Acting Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe; the Acting Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. J. Ambrose appears as representative of the Lessees of the Property.

Mr. Rowe states that the Council has already met claims from the owners: (1) payment to the owners for surrender of the first strip, amounting to Tls. 8,289 and (2) claim of the owners for the second strip, which consists of the reversionary interest after 20 years and which was settled for a payment of Tls. 820 and the present case (3) is the claim of the Lessees in respect of the second strip for the tenure of their lease of 20 years, due to the widening of the Tiendong Road from 40 to 50-ft., which requires adjudication by the Commissioners.

The original claim as set forth in Mr. Ambrose's letter dated May 13, 1920, was Tls. 25,473.89, which the Council considered excessive and after considerable correspondence Mr. Ambrose in his letter dated February 23, 1921 expressed his willingness to accept Tls. 5,798.66, as under:—

Loss of rental through surrender	Tls. 2,984.07
Less—Cost of one shop	500.00
	<hr/> 2,484.07
Loss of rental caused through delay in issuing the building permit	3,314.59
	<hr/> Tls. 5,798.66

The Council accepts the first of these items, but not the second and an offer of Tls. 3,000 in full settlement of the claim, without prejudice, was conveyed to Mr. Ambrose on March 17, 1921.

Mr. Ambrose replies that his claim for loss of rental for six weeks is due to the unnecessary delay in issuing the building permit. He refers to his letter of May 13, 1920, which gives a resumé of what transpired from March 1919 onward. He submits that the Council could not make up its mind as to whether they required a 40-ft. or 50-ft. road, seeing that he first made application on February 19, 1919 and on April 2, 3, 4, 8 and 11, 1919 for the requisite permit to be granted but with no result, and it was only some days later that the plans for the buildings on the reduced area were approved and the requisite permit issued for their erection.

Mr. Rowe admits that the plans were first submitted on the date mentioned by Mr. Ambrose, but were returned for addition of minor details to comply with the Building Rules. The later delay was due to the fact that Mr. Ambrose would not make his claim until the Council decided that they would take the additional strip, and the Council would not give him this assurance until they knew what the amount of his claim would be.

On April 4, 1919, he made his claim, and on April 12 he was officially informed that the Council would take the land.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners make their award as follows:—

AWARD.

The Commissioners, after carefully considering the arguments of both parties, decide that the sum of Tls. 3,314.59 be paid to the Representative of the Lessees, and they award accordingly.

A. D. BELL,	}	<i>Land Commissioners 1921-1922.</i>
A. J. WELCH,		
E. C. PEARCE,		

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Case No. 123, Kiangse and Hongkong Roads, Cadastral Lot No. 65.—This case was heard on August 19, 1921. Here follows correspondence leading up to the reference of the matter to the Land Commission:—

Shanghai, January 18, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter dated September 16, 1920, on the subject of the land, ex B.C. Lot 1766, Cadastral Lot 65, required to be surrendered for road widening, we are instructed by the Shanghai Waterworks Co., to present their claim for compensation, viz.:—

	Tls.
Mow 0.099 at assessed value Tls. 35,000 per mow	3,465.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	346.50
	3,811.50

and we shall be glad if the question of this compensation may be settled at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
PALMER & TURNER.

The COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, January 27, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 18, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required ex B.C. Lot 1766, Cadastral Lot 65, in connexion with the widening of Hongkong Road, and in reply to state that the Council accepts your terms as to surrender, that is at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. and less one-third for betterment, or a total for the required area of Mow 0.099 of Tls. 2,541.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. PALMER & TURNER.

Council Room, Shanghai, February 15, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to my letter of January 27, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 65, in connexion with the widening of Kiangse and Hongkong Roads, in which it was implied that the terms submitted by you included a deduction of one-third for betterment. It is noted, however, that your letter of January 18 made no allowance for betterment, and to this extent, therefore, the Council would be unable to accept your claim.

I should be obliged if you would kindly inform me whether you accept the terms set forth in my letter of January 27, involving the deduction of one-third for betterment and fixing the total compensation for the required area of Mow 0.099 at Tls. 2,541.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. PALMER & TURNER.

Shanghai, March 9, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated February 15, 1921, on the subject of the area required to be surrendered ex Cadastral Lot 65 in connexion with the widening of Kiangse and Hongkong Roads, we are instructed to state that in our opinion and that of our clients no betterment will be experienced to the property in question by the widening of the Hongkong Road. The area of the property in question is at present all too small for our clients' requirements; the shape of the site is obviously injured by surrendering the area required by the Council, and in addition the property is already heavily penalized by being at the junction of two roads, inasmuch as by the interpretation placed by the Council on the building bye-laws it becomes necessary to set back on the Hongkong Road frontage to 1½ times the width of that road. Had the lot not been abutting on the Hongkong Road, it would have been possible to build the frontage to a uniform height throughout instead of as at present having to reduce it over a considerable area.

Taking these various matters into consideration, our clients are not prepared to admit any betterment accruing to the property by reason of the widening to which your letter refers, and we, therefore, regret to be unable to accede to the Council's claim for betterment.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
PALMER & TURNER.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 1, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 9, on the subject of the surrender of Mow 0.099 of land ex B.C. Lot 1766, Cadastral Lot 65, required in connexion with the widening of Kiangse and Hongkong Roads. In reply I am to state that since you are unable to agree with the Council's view that betterment will accrue to the property as a result of the widening, the Council has decided to refer the case to the Land Commissioners for settlement, notice of whose sitting to consider this case will be duly conveyed to you.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER.

AWARD—CASE No. 123.

Kiangse and Hongkong Roads.—Cadastral Lot No. 65—Central District. Registered Owners, The Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd. Heard in the Council Chamber on Friday, August 19, 1921, at 4.30 p.m.

The Council is represented by the Acting Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe; the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. M. H. Logan of Messrs. Palmer and Turner, appears as Agent for the Registered Owners.

The Acting Secretary states that this Case is very similar to others in the past, and the Council sees no reason why it should deviate from the accepted ruling as regards land surrendered for the widening of roads, namely the assessed value of the land, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment. In this case the amount the Council is prepared to pay in settlement is Tls. 2,541.

Mr. Logan replies that his clients do not see where any betterment to the property occurs, seeing that an appreciable strip will have to be surrendered from their land in order to increase the width of the road to 30-ft. It is an oblong property with a greater frontage on Kiangse Road, with no entrance on Hongkong Road, and the surrender of the land more especially on the Hongkong Road, owing to the Building Rules, will preclude them from erecting a building of a uniform height. He points out that the giving up of the land in question will necessitate the fourth floor being set back, which would make a loss in office space of about 286 sq. ft. and which if only calculated at Tls. 1.20 per foot amounts to an appreciable amount annually. Further the giving up of the 3-ft. strip on Kiangse Road will also cause a modification of the building plans.

The Deputy Commissioner of Public Works states that the minimum width on Hongkong Road is 21-ft. 10-in. and although Mr. Logan claims that his clients consider the surrender constitutes a worsement, yet it must be borne in mind that the building rules require a clear space of 30-ft. in front of all massive structures, and that if the surrender was not made on the boundary of the property, space would have to be reserved at the rear of the building.

In reply to Mr. Logan, the Acting Secretary remarks that, conversely, were the road to be reduced still further, there would be still further building space and such would apply not only to the Waterworks Company but to other owners in the neighbourhood. He asks whether a suggestion to reduce the road throughout its length to 21-ft. would commend itself to these owners.

Mr Rowe continues that it is an established fact that, for reason of access, owners must either provide themselves with roads of adequate width or must wait upon the Council to do so; in either case, they should provide such means of access largely at their own expense either in cash or in reduced building space or both. He submits that a road 21-ft. wide as access to the fine new Waterworks Building would be absurd. As regards Mr. Logan's point as to non-utilization by the Company of one of the frontages, he points out that the principle in assessment of betterment is the potential betterment to the property, generally shown by increase in market value, not the actual use to which the property is put: otherwise injustice would arise, since of two adjacent lots, one of which was fully developed and one devoted to the growing of cabbages, the one lot would be forced to contribute one-third for betterment while the other would not.

Both parties having withdrawn the Commissioners make their award as follows:—

The Commissioners decide that, in their opinion, the widening of the Hongkong and Kiangse Roads will be beneficial to the property and they award as follows:—

	Tls.
Mow 0.099 at assessed value Tls. 35,000 per mow	3,465.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	346.50
	<u>3,811.50</u>
Less—One-third for betterment	1,270.50
	<u>Tls. 2,541.00</u>

A. D. BELL, }
A. J. WELCH, } *Land Commissioners 1921-1922.*
E. C. PEARCE, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Case No. 124, Yulin Road, Cadastral Lot No. 2690.—This case was heard on August 19, 1921. Here follows the correspondence leading up to the reference of the matter to the Land Commission:—

Shanghai, June 11, 1921.

DEAR SIRs,—Herewith I beg to hand you a plan showing in red the area required from B.C. Lot 4140, for the purpose of the Yulin Road extension.

I shall be obliged if you will inform me whether, in the event of the extension being carried out, you will be prepared to make a free surrender of the necessary land.

I may say that I consider the construction of the road will greatly enhance the value of this property.

Yours faithfully,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Messrs. THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT Co., LD.

Shanghai, June 15, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter dated June 11, 1921, our claim for compensation for land required for the Yulin Road ex B.C. Lot 4140 is Tls. 416. This amount being the assessed value plus 10 per cent.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
PHILIP PEEBLES,
Manager, The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, June 30, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 15, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 2690, B.C. Lot 4140 in connexion with the scheduled line of Yulin Road.

The Council has given consideration to your request for compensation, and I am to state that in the Council's opinion the degree of betterment conferred on the adjoining properties by the contemplated road improvement, is such, having regard to the fact that no direct road access now exists, as to warrant a free surrender of the area required. The surrender would normally fall on both the lots adjoining the road but, in the present case, the surrender of the whole area required for road purposes can but fall on Cadastral Lot 2690, owing to the manner in which this former larger lot has been split up by yourselves.

It appears that when this road improvement was first scheduled, Cadastral Lot 2690 included the recently registered Cadastral Lot 2691, B.C. Lot 10079, this latter having been carved out of the original lot and sold by yourselves to the Toa Tobacco Company in December last, being then registered as a separate lot with its Southern boundary shown as the Northern side of Yulin Road. Moreover this arrangement was made by you a considerable time after the scheduled improvement was first published, it being thus within your knowledge when disposing of the Northern section of the lot that the road improvement was scheduled through the old lot. By this mode of transfer the whole road area has thus been left as the Northern section of that part of Cadastral Lot 2690 retained by yourselves.

I should be obliged if you would kindly inform me if you will agree to surrender this road land without compensation.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT Co., LD.

Shanghai, July 4, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—We have for acknowledgement your letter dated June 30, 1921.

We are unable to follow your argument that the surrender of the whole area required for road purposes can but fall on Cadastral Lot 2690 owing to the manner in which this former lot has been split up by ourselves.

Had we not sold this portion the surrender would still have fallen entirely on our property and we see no reason why we should bear the whole loss from surrender, without compensation.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP PEEBLES,
Manager, The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 20, 1921.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 4, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 2690 in connexion with the scheduled line of Yulin Road.

In reply I am to state that, in such cases as the one under consideration, where the property is without any road access, the Council requires a free surrender of half the road area from each of the properties abutting thereon. The mode of transfer adopted by you whereby the North Western portion of the lot has been disposed of to the Toa Tobacco Company and the entire road area excluded there-

from estops, by your own act, the operation of the normal procedure against the area sold. The surrender, therefore, can but fall on Cadastral Lot 2690 and as stated above the case is one in which, in the Council's view, no compensation should be paid.

Messrs. THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT Co., LD.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

Shanghai, July 25, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter dated July 20, 1921, we cannot agree with the contention put forward therein and suggest that the matter be placed before the Land Commissioners.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP PEEBLES,

Manager, The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

AWARD—CASE No. 124.

Yulin Road.—Cadastral Lot 2690—Eastern District. Registered Owners, The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. Heard in the Council Chamber on Friday, August 19, 1921, at 5 o'clock p.m.

The Council is represented by the Acting Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe; the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. P. Peebles appears for the Registered Owners.

The Acting Secretary states that this is considered by the Council to be a very simple case; in fact it appears to them that the appellants are relying on a broken reed in submitting the case to the Commissioners at all. The Yulin Road was originally scheduled to cut through a number of long lots, which were then, what might be called inland lots without road frontage at all. The road, when constructed, transforms these inland lots into well sized lots on either side of the road, with ample and valuable road frontage.

Thus the lots become valuable for development in the most effective manner, and, in accordance with the terms usual in such cases, and upheld by numerous decisions of the Land Commission, the Council expects all the owners to provide free the necessary land for the road. In accordance with this policy, several surrenders without compensation have already been made by the owners affected, including the owners of the adjoining property.

In the present case the claim for compensation is partly based upon the fact that before surrendering the land for the road, the owners have sold the northern half of their property, retaining only the southern, but not transferring half the land for the road as would be usual, thus placing themselves in the position of claiming that as all the land for the road is acquired from their present property, and the other side gets equal benefit without surrendering anything, they should receive special compensation.

Mr. Rowe submits that it is evident that the consideration for the provision of a road as scheduled was contained in the sale price of the property to the Toa Tobacco Company, therefore no hardship is involved to the owners; rather the reverse. He submits that, in any case, the betterment to the property by construction of the road is such as to warrant a free surrender.

In reply, Mr. Peebles states that it is not the question of the sum involved, but one of principle. He asks that the Case be judged on its own merits and not according to what might have been done in previous similar cases, and in this connexion he cites Clause 6a of the Land Regulations.

Mr. Peebles adds that the benefits accruing from the making up of the road are for the public rather than for the owners of the property; more especially in the present instance where his Company would derive no benefit for at least eight years, as at the present time, to erect buildings on the property, would only yield 2½ per cent., while the earning power of the land at present, for the purposes to which it is put, only amounts to from \$3 to \$4 per mow per annum.

Mr. A. D. Bell asks Mr. Peebles whether he could give an assurance that the land would not be developed for a period of eight years. The latter replies in the negative and concludes by remarking that he has demonstrated to the Commissioners that the land is at present of no value to the Company and therefore there is no betterment.

Mr. Rowe replies that if the land is of no value, the compensation likewise is nil, and that would dispose of the matter. Such a contention he argues is untenable. It is indeed the same point as has been repeatedly raised, *i.e.*, that a vacant lot derives no betterment from the provision of a public road. He submits that on the contrary the land has a *potential* value, and it is on account of that potential value, conferred upon the lot entirely because of the road, that the Council reaches its present standpoint. This is, that the property derives betterment from the construction of the road to such an extent as to warrant a free surrender of the land therefor.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners make their award as follows:—

The Commissioners, after careful consideration, are of the opinion that the construction of the Yulin Road, affords such beneficial road access to Cadastral Lot No. 2690, as to justify the Council's claim for free surrender of the area scheduled and they award accordingly.

A. D. BELL,
A. J. WELCH,
E. C. PEARCE, } *Land Commissioners 1921-1922.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITATION CHEMIST.

The past year has been mainly occupied in investigation of the local conditions affecting the problem of Sewage Disposal.

While there is no doubt that an effluent of the required purity can be obtained by a suitable adaptation of the well established system of treatment on biological filters, the Activated Sludge process offers a number of advantages, of which two may be especially noted.

The importance of conserving as far as possible the manurial value of the sewage, has been emphasised in previous reports upon this subject, and the following extracts from recent reports of the Rothamstead Experimental Station, the leading English authority on agricultural problems, summarise very effectively the relation between the two processes in this connection.

“Seven types of sludge produced by various methods of settlement or Chemical precipitation showed practically no manurial value when applied to mangolds, turnips, and hay crops, on farms in England and Wales.”

“As regards Activated Sludge the claims made for its fertilizing value appear to be thoroughly justified and the present results merely confirm tests made elsewhere.”

“From the results of the foregoing experiments it is clear that Activated Sludge has a very real manurial value by reason of its relatively high content of nitrogen in a readily available form.”

The high value of suitably situated land, makes it especially necessary in Shanghai, not only to restrict the area of the actual disposal sites to a minimum, but also to avoid depreciation of adjoining property.

The area required for any scheme of treatment on biological filters would be not less than five times the area necessary for Activated Sludge treatment, the greater part of this area being covered by filters, on a basis of approximately 200 square yards per 1,000 population.

Such filters, receiving intermittent discharges of tank effluent, provide, even in cool climates, ideal breeding grounds for semi-aquatic life, and particularly for a small grey fly. In all but the coldest weather, these flies are to be found in considerable numbers, within a radius of four or five hundred yards of the filters.

During the summer of 1921, very strong protests against this nuisance have been received by a number of Local Authorities in England from residents in the neighbourhood of Disposal Works.

The distinctive features of the Activated Sludge process are the absence of filters, and of any stagnation of the sewage, and the resulting freedom from nuisance from either insect life or smell.

As a first step in dealing with the local problem the Council decided to proceed with the scheme for the treatment of the sewage of a portion of the Central District, by the Activated Sludge process, and experimental work has since been mainly confined to a more detailed study of the various factors involved.

At the Yangchow Road Depôt, treatment of sewage collected from cesspools by the Public Works Department Tank Wagons, has been continued, in the “fill and draw” Activated Sludge Plant.

The following additional Activated Sludge Plants of the continuous type have been designed, and their construction has been completed by the Public Works Department during the past year.

A. Dealing with fresh sewage from a Native waterflushed Latrine, with an average of over 500, and a maximum of over 800 users per day.

B. Dealing with fresh sewage from a group of thirty-five houses.

C. Dealing with stale cesspool sewage, on the site of the proposed Central District Disposal Works.

The sewages dealt with in these plants may be regarded as typical of the extremes, as regards strength and degree of freshness, which may be anticipated from the larger schemes, and the results obtained indicate that any practicable degree of purification can be secured, at a cost proportional to the strength of the sewage, and with entire freedom from local nuisance. While the effluents discharged from these small plants have with few exceptions been of a high degree of purity, there is evidence, confirming experience of the process in England and America, that liberal plant capacity is only a partial substitute for the more systematic control possible with plants of normal size, and that in large scale working, a higher degree of efficiency may be anticipated.

The first units of the Central District Plant have been designed, and are in course of construction.

While the general design is based on accepted practice, modified in accordance with local conditions, special consideration has been given to the provision of facilities for varying the details of treatment in the individual units, so that by comparative large scale trials, the most effective working conditions of the plant may be established, and also to the necessity for extension, with the increase of the population connected to the sewers.

A Laboratory has been provided on this site, and when its equipment is complete a more detailed study of the degree of purification required, under the conditions obtaining at this outfall, will be commenced.

PERCY GAUNT,
Chief Sanitation Chemist.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

THE PARKS COMMITTEE.

The members of the Parks Committee were re-nominated as follows:—

Rev. BRO. FAUST (*Chairman*).
Mr. F. AYSCOUGH.
Mr. P. PEEBLES.

Owing to his departure from Shanghai, Mr. Ayscough resigned early in the year, and Mr. C. R. Slowe accepted the Council's invitation to serve on the Committee.

Mr. Slowe subsequently resigned his seat, and Mr. Ayscough having returned to Shanghai, he was re-invited to serve on the Committee, but was unable to accept the Council's invitation.

The various questions connected with Parks and Open Spaces have received the Committee's careful attention during the year.

Wayside Park.—In accordance with the request of the Yangtzepoo Lawn Bowls Club, that the lawn bowl greens in this Park should be extended and turfied, the Council sanctioned relaying of the lawns, which had consolidated unevenly after filling, with an extension to the greens where feasible.

The suggestion by the Club that they should take over and maintain the lawns at their expense, was negatived, since the greens are public property and accessible at any time to all members of the Community.

Warren Piece.—An improvement was effected to the road junction at this point, as is recorded under "Road Extensions, Widenings and Improvements."

Pingliang Piece.—Additional areas were acquired for this open space as recorded under "Municipal Properties."

Jessfield Park.—As recorded under "Municipal Properties" an outstanding area within the limits of this Park was acquired.

Hongkew Reereation Ground.—The title of this park was changed to *Hongkew Park*.

Children's Playground, Western District.—As recorded under "Municipal Properties," a site was secured for this purpose in Nanyang Road.

Point Garden.—As recorded under "Municipal Properties," this property was acquired from the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd.; it had formerly been held on a lease from year to year.

Public Garden—Reclamation and Bund Improvement.—Following upon the Council's contemplated action to improve the Bund Road in the vicinity of the Public Garden, in order to bring into uniformity and complete the extensive improvements already carried out to the whole of the rest of the Bund, which was deemed urgently necessary to facilitate the passage of traffic both over the Garden Bridge and along the Soochow Road, petitions both for and against the improvement were submitted to the Council. The matter was therefore re-subjected to the exhaustive consideration of the Parks Committee and the Council. A salient feature of the proposed improvement was the bunding out of the Public Garden whereby an area of approximately half a mow would be gained to the Garden. The project on the other hand involved the removal of some trees, which formed the main basis of the protest from petitioners against the scheme. On this aspect of the case being submitted to the detailed scrutiny of the Parks Committee, it was apparent that of the existing magnolia trees, two only were healthy and likely to last for any considerable time, as this type of tree is particularly susceptible to the malaise condition imposed on certain flora by proximity to modern traffic conditions, whilst several trees were capable of being transplanted to suitable

positions within the Garden or could remain within the lines of a contemplated traffic island.

The question of permanent detriment to the Garden not therefore arising and the improvement resultant on the scheme being both patent and urgent, the Council decided to go forward with the project and work thereon was well advanced at the close of the year.

The correspondence between the Council and various petitioners was published in the Municipal Gazettes of June 23, June 30 and July 7, 1921.

Hongkew Park—Swimming Pool.—The Committee had under consideration the question of providing an open air pool in this Park, and it was decided that a pool should be constructed at the Northern end of the strip of land lying between the North Szechuen Road extension and the railway line. In course of time the whole of this area will be included in the Park, and the line of North Szechuen Road will be improved by diverting it to run parallel with the railway line. It is intended to make one entrance to the pool only, that is from the new line of North Szechuen Road, and pending deviation of the road, temporary access will be provided by way of the projected line of North Szechuen Road. It is hoped that the pool may be ready for use in the spring.

Olympic Games.—During the year Olympic Games organized under the auspices of the Far Eastern Athletic Association were held in the Park, the conditions attaching to the grant of the Council's permission being similar to those laid down in 1915.

PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Management of the Ground at the close of 1921 was as follows:—

Mr. S. FESSENDEN, *Member of Council (Chairman)*.

Mr. C. G. S. MACKIE, *Representative of the Recreation Fund Trustees*.

Mr. W. L. MERRIMAN, *Steward of the Race Club*.

Mr. G. H. STITT.

Mr. R. I. FEARON, *Honorary Secretary*.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT OF THE ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

(*To the Acting Commissioner of Public Works.*)

With a rainfall of 59¼ inches, an increase of 19¼ inches over the rainfall for 1920, and 14 inches above the average, the full enjoyment of Parks and Playing Grounds was somewhat curtailed during the year 1921. The rainiest period was at the commencement of the season for Summer games; in fact rain fell so persistently at this time that outdoor recreation, during week-ends especially, was seriously interfered with. This state of affairs also seriously handicapped the proper maintenance of playing spaces, for it was impossible, often for some considerable period, to mow lawns properly at a time when it was most necessary. Plant life outside also suffered and the most noticeable example of this was in the case of Chrysanthemums, a plant for which China is famous. So disastrous was the weather to these, that the bulk of the plants were practically ruined, so much so that the Shanghai Horticultural Society had to abandon their Autumn Exhibition.

Public Garden.—Owing to the Extension and Road Widening Schemes, considerable alterations had to be made during the year; the public being inconvenienced as little as possible, especially during the Summer months. Large trees and shrubs whenever possible were saved, others, where success could be reasonably expected, were carefully transplanted. A few unfortunately had to be entirely removed, but these in most cases had passed their prime, and were far from being objects of beauty.

During the typhoon one large Plane tree was completely uprooted, but this was successfully replanted. Advantage was taken, before making up the path along the water front, to straighten up several of the large Plane trees that had blown over to an excessive angle.

The display of Tulips and Pansies in the Spring was noteworthy, as also was the Alternanthera, which kept its colour far later into the Winter months than is usual. The number of visitors, especially during Band concerts, appears to be increasing yearly.

So great was the demand for seating accommodation at some of the evening concerts, that in addition to a considerable number of garden seats provided free, upwards of 640 canvas chairs were hired out in a single evening, often within a quarter of an hour of the commencement of the performance. This caused the area around the bandstand to become very congested, which it is hoped will be relieved by moving the position of the bandstand when the Extension scheme is completed.

Greenhouses.—The display of flowering and foliage plants in these was maintained during the year. Owing to there being insufficient glass it is unfortunate that they have to be used both as growing and show houses. Small glasshouses to serve as growing houses are badly needed, and with such adjuncts the display during the year could be made far more attractive and interesting.

Jessfield Park.—This Park is becoming increasingly popular. Much of the planning and planting was carried out as circumstances permitted. Large rocks were placed in position near the main entrance, the rockery thus made being planted mostly with Japanese conifers and flowering shrubs.

The woodwork of the old Rose pergola was completely removed and replaced with red brick pillars, arched over with timber, and completed with longitudinal and secondary cross bars of the same material. The whole pergola has been replanted with Dorothy Perkins and Excelsa roses and should prove more effective than the old one in a few years' time.

Rose Garden.—As most of the old varieties had deteriorated, or are of a type not considered suitable, sufficient new roses have been ordered to entirely fill the beds with new stock.

On a piece of newly acquired land, a number of temporary flower beds were made. This was done to meet the demand for a knowledge of gardening operations shown by a large number of enthusiastic garden owners. In these beds as many varieties as possible are growing of Sweet Peas, Antirrhinums, Pansies, Phlox, Verbenas, Poppies, etc. Also, to meet the interest shown, a number of practical demonstrations and lectures were given in the park, mostly to the members of the Gardening Section of the British Women's Association.

Wayside Park.—The number of visitors to this park during the year was more than ever before. The provision of facilities for playing tennis and more especially lawn bowls was the reason for this popularity. The state of the lawn bowl greens has been adversely commented upon both by players using the greens and in the public press. Those responsible for their maintenance regretted this unsatisfactory state more than the most ardent players, but as the greens had not consolidated evenly, no amount of "sanding" or "rolling", as was freely recommended, could have remedied matters. The greens are now being extended, re-levelled and re-turfed, so it is confidently hoped there will be no cause for complaint in the future. Advantage is also being taken to use the surplus soil thus obtained to raise and improve the tennis courts.

Hongkew Park.—With the exception of laying out a section to the west of the park, no new work was proceeded with. After the completion of the Open Air Swimming Pool already sanctioned, the area along the railway line will be joined on to the existing park. The demand for playing spaces for all kinds of Summer and Winter games taxes to the full the capacity of the park. This demand, combined with its popular use as a park proper, causes a certain amount of dissatisfaction, but it is extremely difficult to cater for all requirements.

The running track was freely used and was thrown open during the end of May and beginning of June to the Far Eastern Athletic Association to enable them to hold their Olympic Sports. These meetings attracted enormous crowds, far more people being present at one time than was good for the ground. Fortunately, at the close of the sports the park had to be closed for about a fortnight on account of rain. This rain and rest gave the turf a chance to recuperate, so very little damage was done. The Shanghai Japanese Athletic Association also held a successful meeting on the running track on December 4.

A number of Band concerts were also held, but these were not so largely attended as were those in the Public Garden, in spite of the fact that the Band can be heard here to better advantage.

Public Recreation Ground.—As in other years, the demand for playing spaces at all times exceeds the capacity of the ground. Maintenance was carried on as effectively as circumstances permitted.

Nurseries.—Routine work, as detailed in previous Annual Reports, was attended to. A section of the Hungjao Nursery was raised, the resulting benefits being readily apparent.

Roadside Trees.—Unfortunately a Typhoon again visited Shanghai during the summer, causing a certain amount of damage to the trees, especially in the Eastern District. Tree-borers were very prevalent, but everything possible is being done to mitigate the damage done by these pests and it is confidently hoped they have been kept in check. Tallow trees along the Brennan, Rubicon and Hungjao Roads were again affected by a particularly noxious species of caterpillar. Painting the trunks with a mixture of lime and insecticide, although not very desirable from an aesthetic point of view, proves a very effective deterrent. Road widenings and removing trees from entrances to new buildings again necessitated the removal of a large number of trees, but these whenever possible were replanted.

Wayside Carriage Turn.—Owing to the damage done in laying down a large water main, this small space was entirely re-turfed and replanted at the expense of the Waterworks Company.

The Point Garden.—The existing wooden fence was strengthened with an iron railing, to prevent accidents, and the garden maintained as in former years.

Studley Park.—An extra temporary matshed was erected during the Summer months for the convenience of the very large numbers of children and amahs that frequent this popular children's playground.

Quinsan Square.—At all times this place is crowded, proving the wisdom of providing breathing spaces for children in residential districts.

Minor Spaces, and the grounds of Health Department and other Municipal Buildings, as enumerated below, were regularly attended to:—

Victoria Nursing Home
 Isolation Hospital
 General Hospital
 Wayside Police Station
 Hongkew Police Station
 Louza Police Station
 Harbin Road Police Station
 Sinza Police Station
 Yangtszepoo Police Station
 Gordon Road Police Station
 Carter Road Police Quarters
 Bubbling Well Police Station
 Bubbling Well Police Quarters
 No. 76 Yangtszepoo Road, Police Quarters
 Municipal Gaol
 Municipal Reformatory
 No. 57 Yuyuen Road, S.V.C. Commandant's Quarters
 Public School for Boys
 Public School for Chinese
 Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese
 Public School for Girls
 Public School for Girls in Western District
 Yuyuen Road Children's Playground
 Thomas Hanbury School for Boys
 Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese
 Kungping Road Public School
 Thomas Hanbury School for Girls

NURSERIES.			
Trees transplanted	8,724	Public School for Boys	680
Shrubs transplanted	35,145	Public School for Girls	640
Seedlings and young Bulbs transplanted	56,838	Public School for Chinese	390
Young trees pruned	22,757	Public School for Girls in Western District	460
„ „ fastened	905	Kungping Road Public School	1,350
Various cuttings inserted	75,834	Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	500
		Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	110
		Nieh Chih Kuei School	160
		Yangtszepoo Police Station	720
		Bubbling Well Police Station	610
		Sinza Police Station	560
		Hongkew Police Station	440
		Harbin Road Police Station	340
		No. 57 Yuyuen Road, S.V.C. Com-	
		mandant's Quarters	250
		General Hospital	5,826
		Victoria Nursing Home	30
		Total	<u>104,814</u>

TREES AND SHRUBS PLANTED.

	<i>Trees.</i>	<i>Shrubs.</i>
Public Garden	6	—
Soochow Road Foreshore	—	45
Jessfield Park	—	2,100
Hongkew Park	6	—
Cathedral Compound	—	253
Quinsan Square	1	—
General Hospital	123	1,305
Isolation Hospital	—	120
Public School for Boys	—	260
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	4	—
No. 57 Yuyuen Road, S.V.C. Commandant's Quarters	—	12
	<u>140</u>	<u>4,095</u>

TREES, SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS TRANSPLANTED.

	<i>Trees.</i>	<i>Shrubs.</i>	<i>Hedge Plants.</i>
Hongkew Park	—	16	58
Jessfield Park	25	—	—
Soochow Road Foreshore	—	125	—
Cathedral Compound	—	5	—
	<u>25</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>58</u>

TURF LAID.

Public Garden	223	fong
Public Recreation Ground	59	„
Hongkew Park	1,370	„
Jessfield Park	1,600	„
Wayside Park	5	„
Quinsan Square	449.8	„
Cathedral Compound	498	„
Bubbling Well Road	274	„
Wayside Carriage Turn	30	„
Siccawei Carriage Turn	65	„

TURF LAID—*cont.*

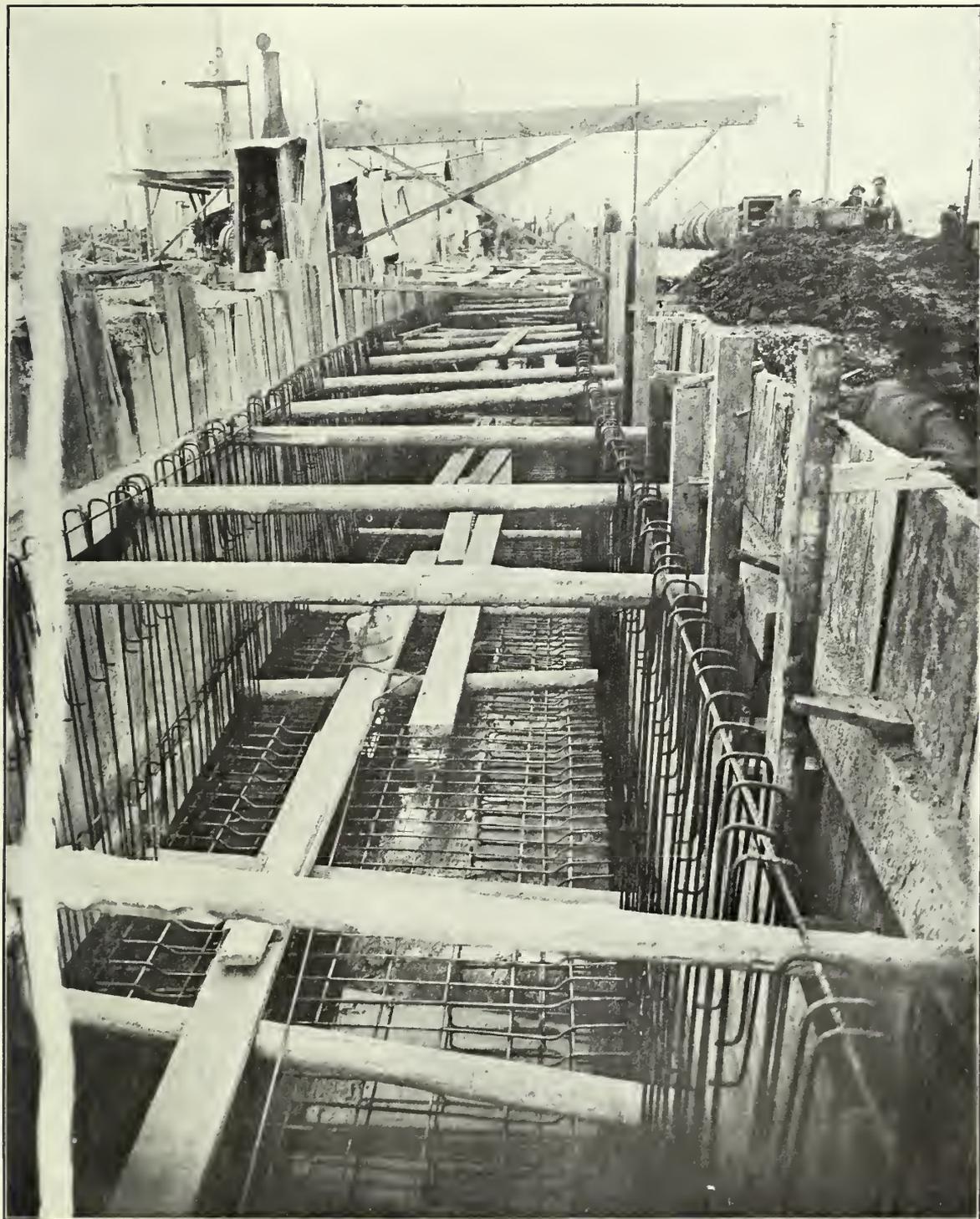
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	75	fong
Public School for Girls	15	..
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	13	..
Rifle Range	15	..
Isolation Hospital	44	..
Victoria Nursing Home	5	..
General Hospital	357.5	..
Municipal Gaol	3	..
Bubbling Well Police Station	3	..
Gordon Road Police Station	6	..
No. 57 Yuyuen Road, S.V.C. Commandant's Quarters	12.5	..
	<hr/>	
	6,122.8	fong
	<hr/>	

LAWNS MOWED.

Public Garden; Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores; Public Recreation Ground; Hongkew, Wayside, Jessfield and Studley Parks; Cathedral Compound; Quinsan Square; The Point Garden; Bubbling Well, Wayside and Siccawei Carriage Turns; Brenan, Hart, Yuyuen Road and Warren Pieces; Gaol and Reformatory; Public School for Boys; Public School for Girls; Public School for Chinese; Thomas Hanbury School for Boys; Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese; Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese; Kung-ping Road School; Public School for Girls in Western District; Yuyuen Road Children's Playground; Victoria Nursing Home; Isolation and General Hospitals; No. 57 Yuyuen Road, S.V.C. Commandant's Quarters; Bubbling Well Police Quarters; No. 76 Yangtszepoo Road and Carter Road Police Quarters; Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well, Gordon Road, Hongkew, Yangtszepoo, Wayside, Harbin Road and North Szechuen Road Police Stations.

W. H. ETTERLEY,

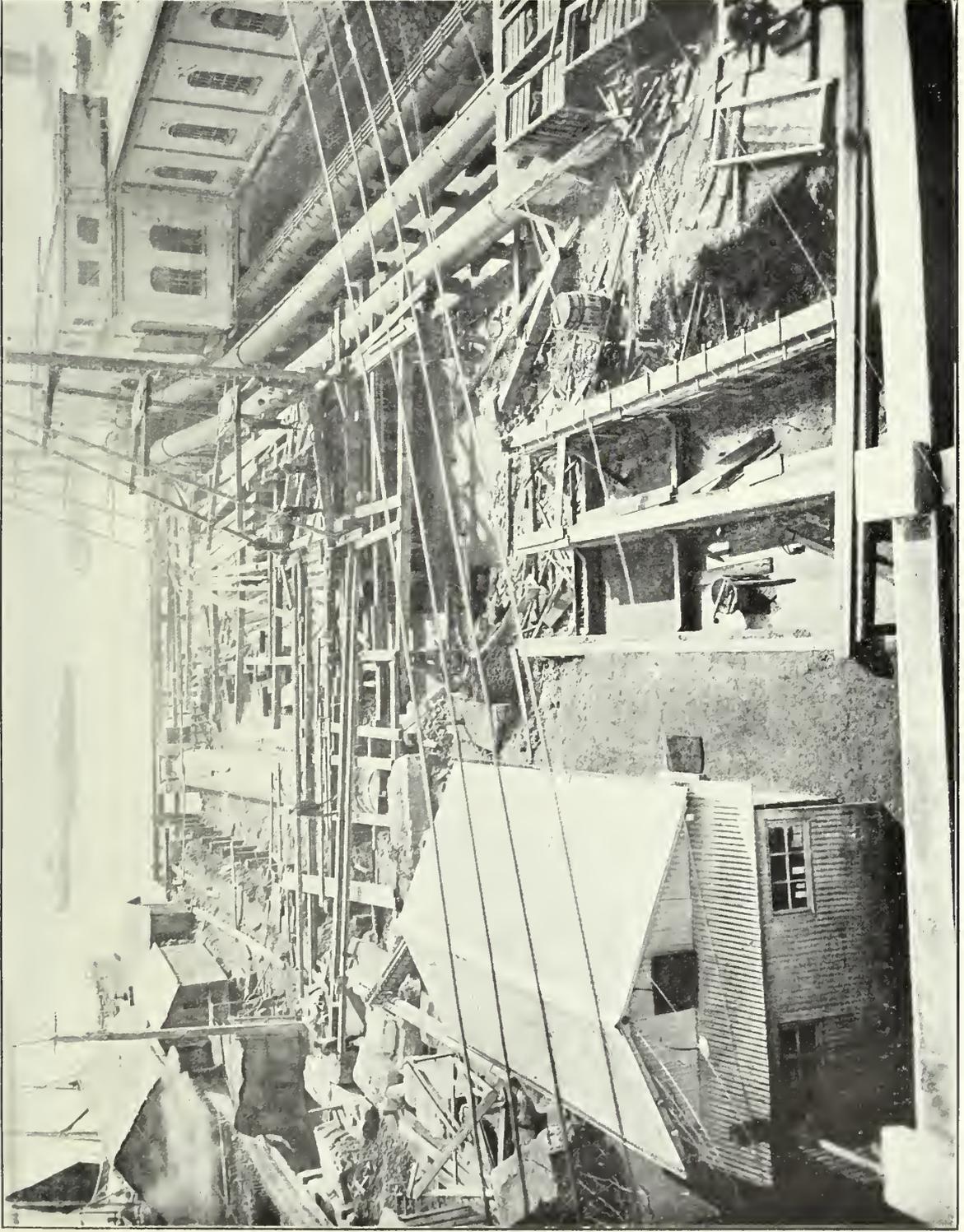
Acting Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces.



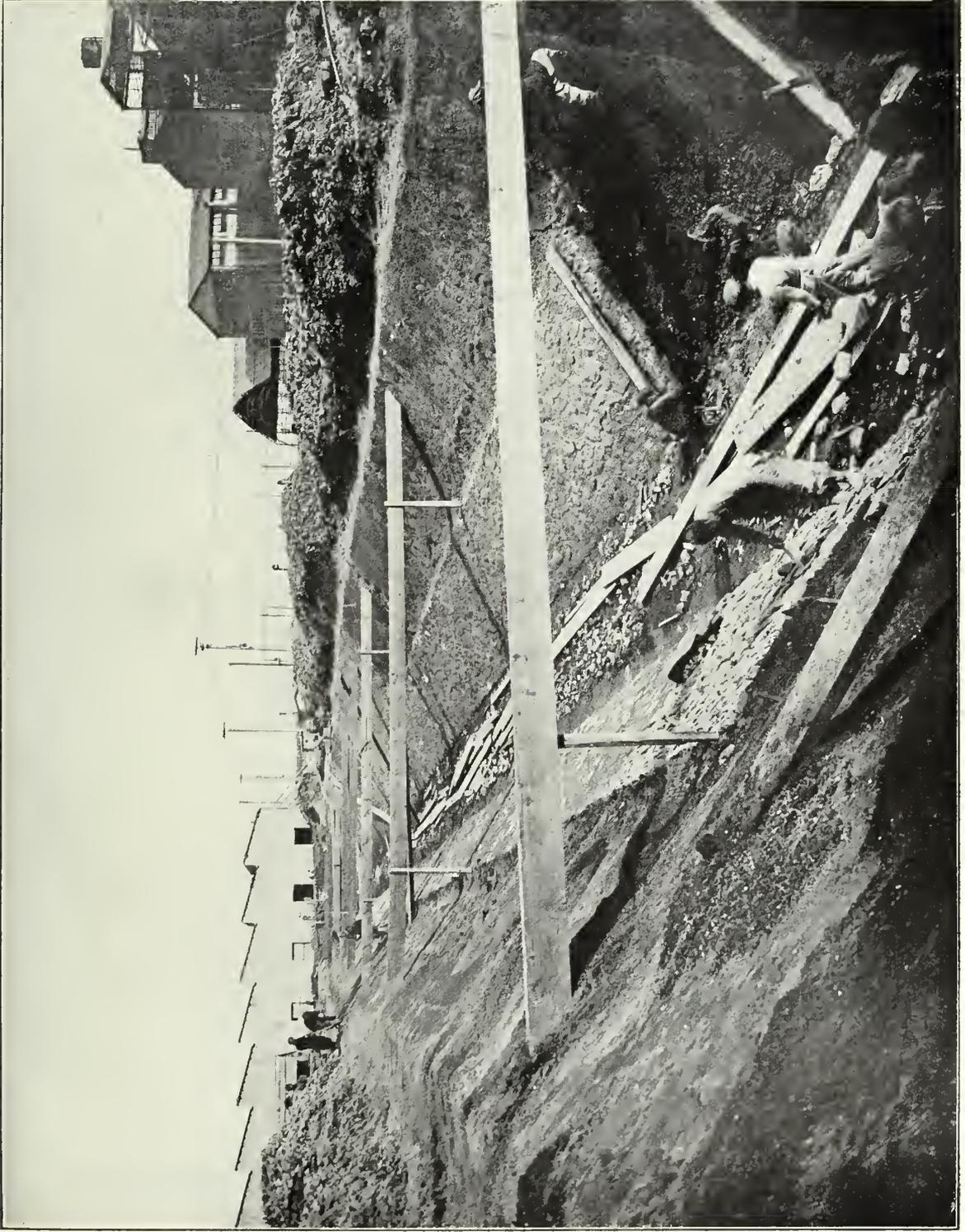
RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
STEEL REINFORCEMENT FOR 9 FEET CIRCULATING WATER DISCHARGE—5TH DECEMBER 1921.

PROPERTY OF KENNETH W. BROWN





RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
1920 PUMP HOUSE—CONSTRUCTION OF COFFER DAM—8TH FEBRUARY 1922.



RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
OPEN CULVERT FOR DISPOSAL OF CONDENSER CIRCULATING WATER. 9TH JANUARY 1922

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

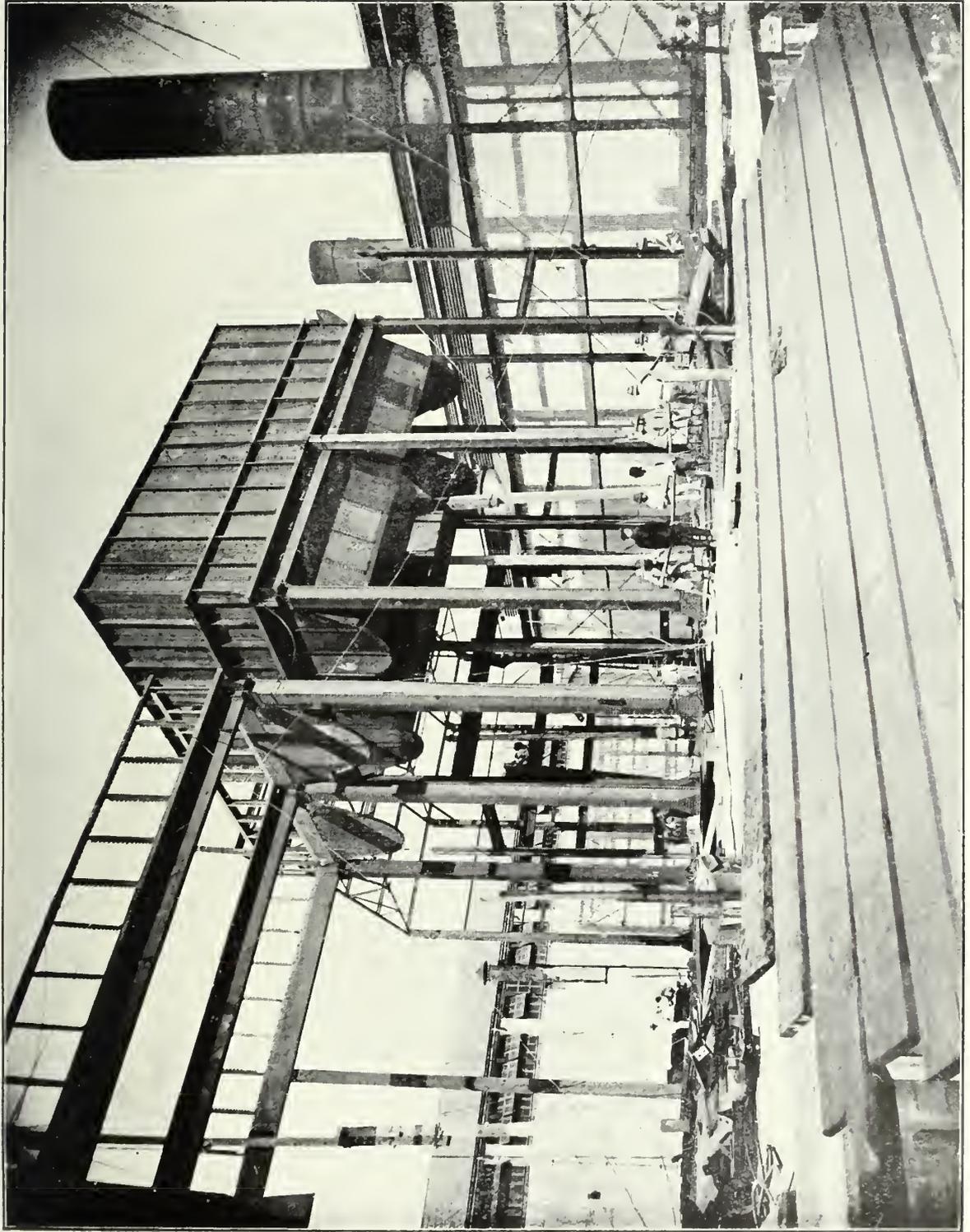




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
1919-20 BOILER HOUSE. VIEW SHOWING REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SUPPORTING BOILERS.
TWO ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE TRUCKS FOR ASH DISPOSAL IN RIGHT BACKGROUND.

REVIEWS BY ALICE LAMONT

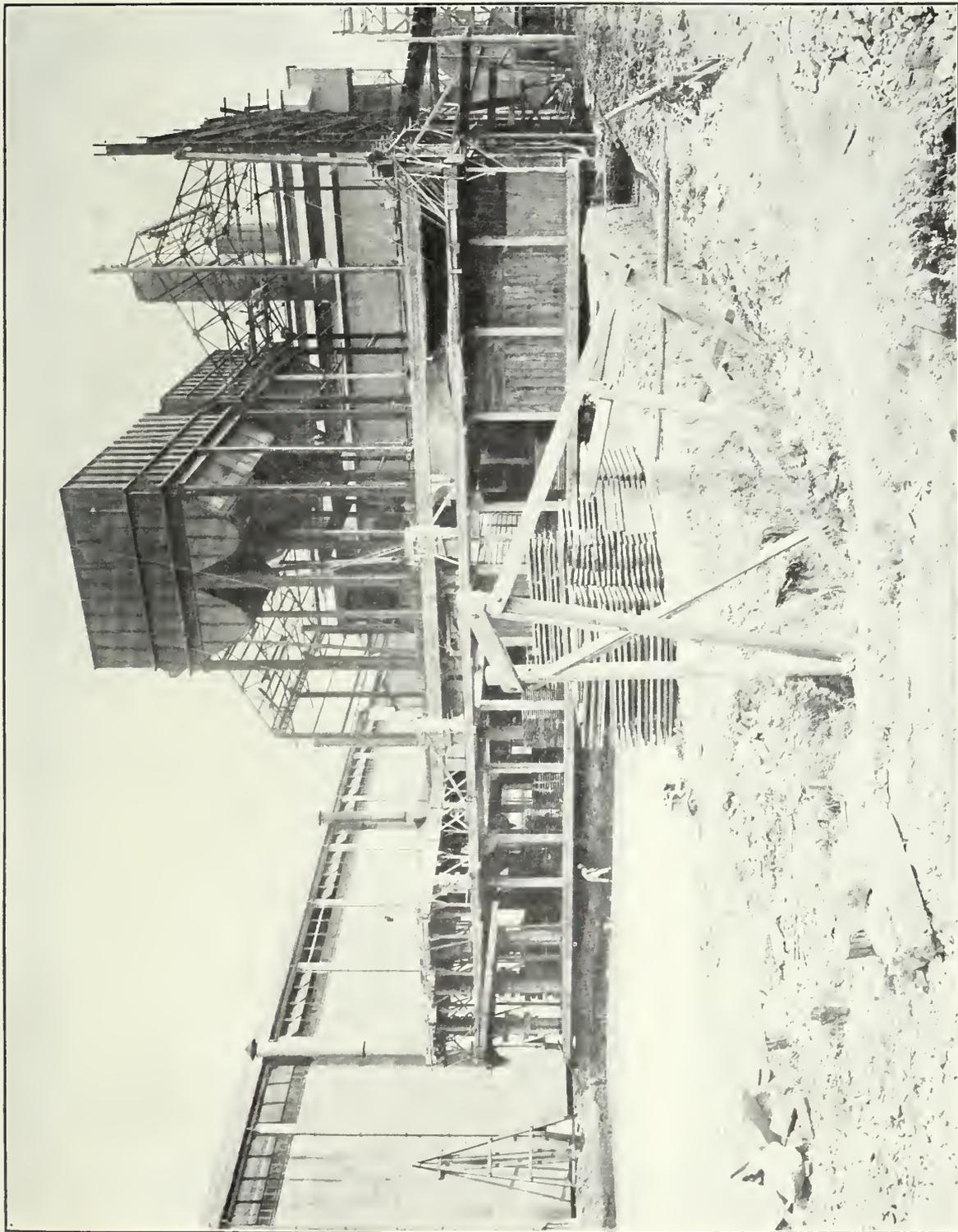




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
ERECTOR OF STEEL COAL BUNKERS 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

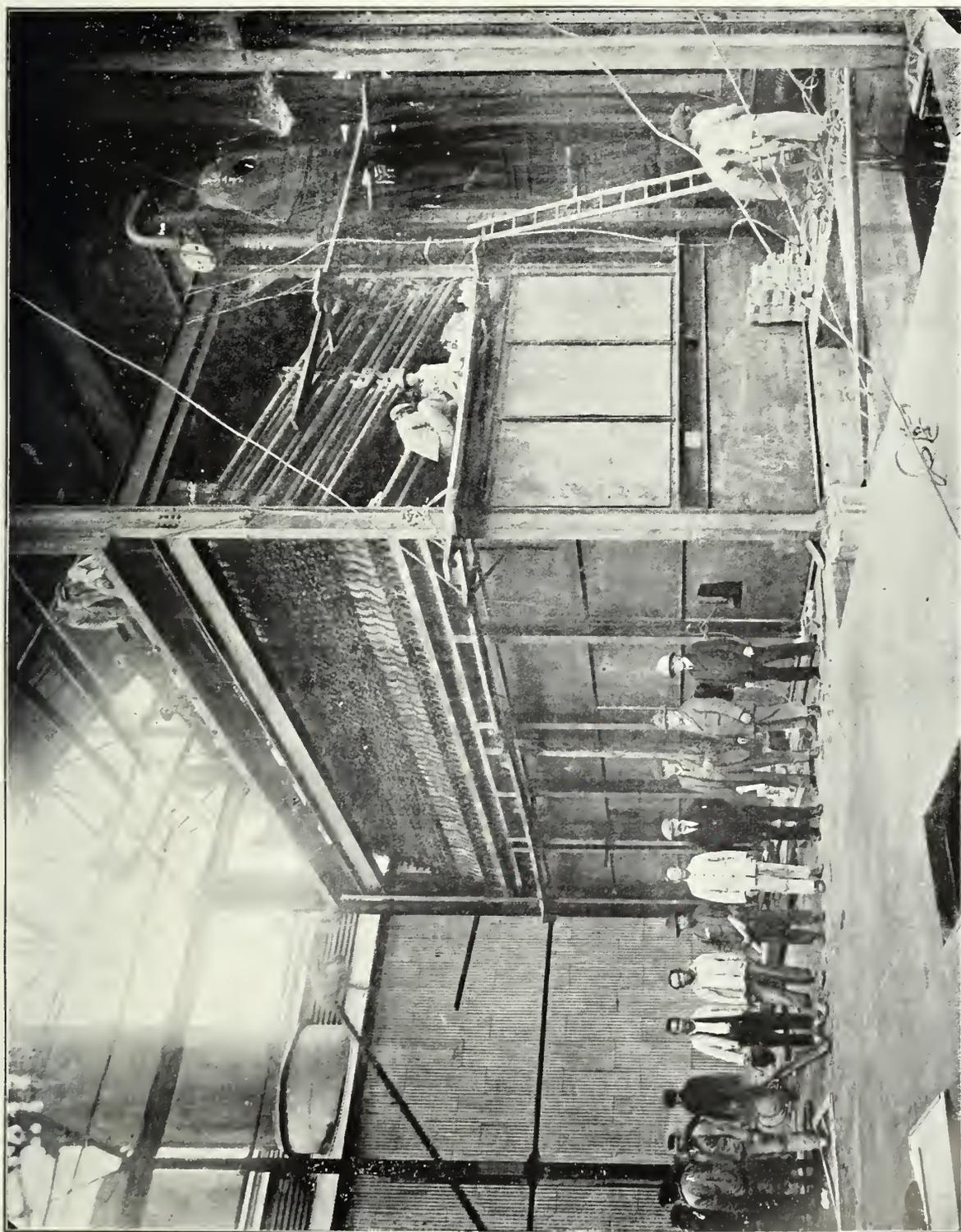




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
SECTION 1 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

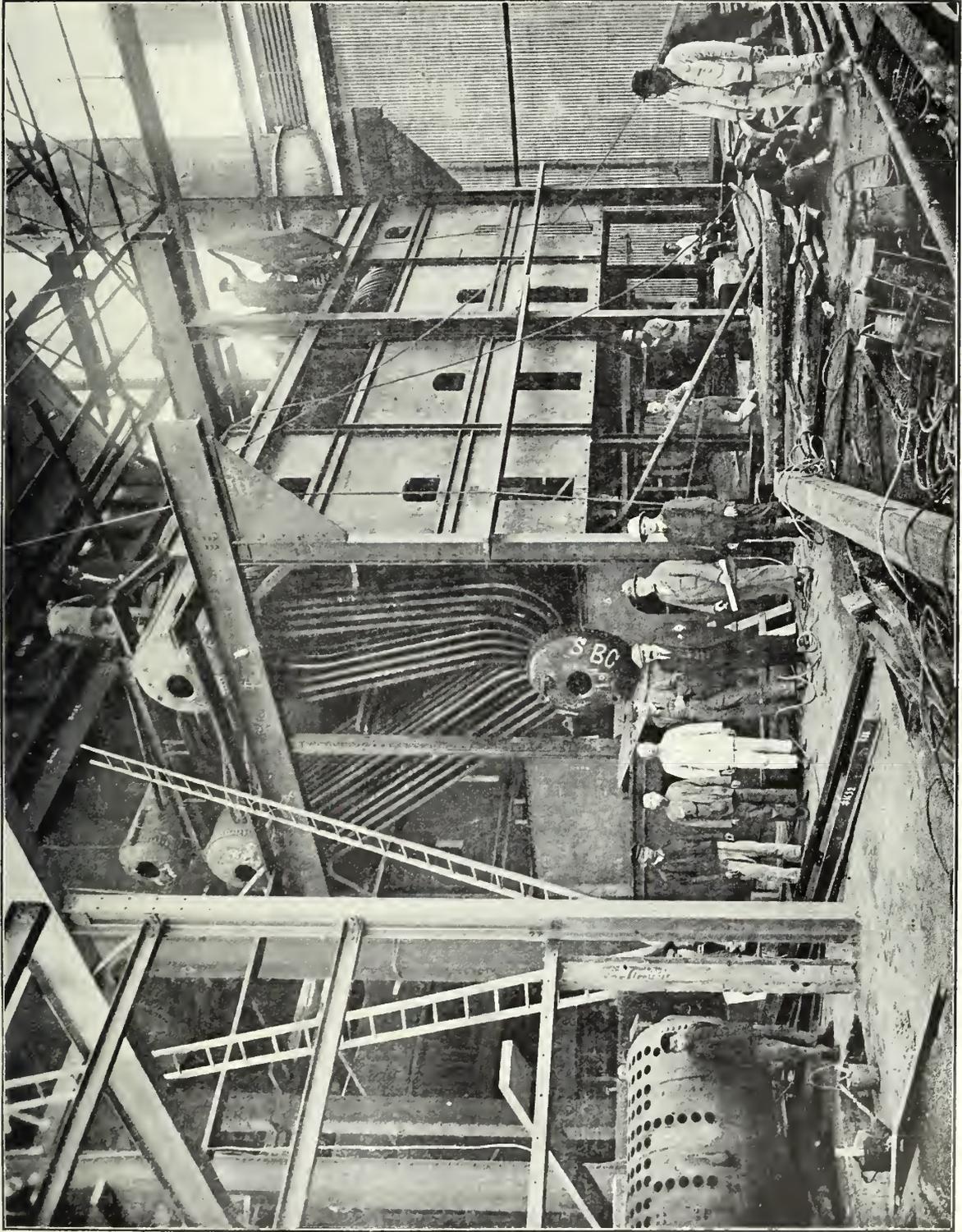




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
SECTION 1 1919 20 BOILER HOUSE.
BARCOCK & WILCOX BOILER (80,000 LBS. EVAPORATION) IN COURSE OF ERECTION 19TH OCTOBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

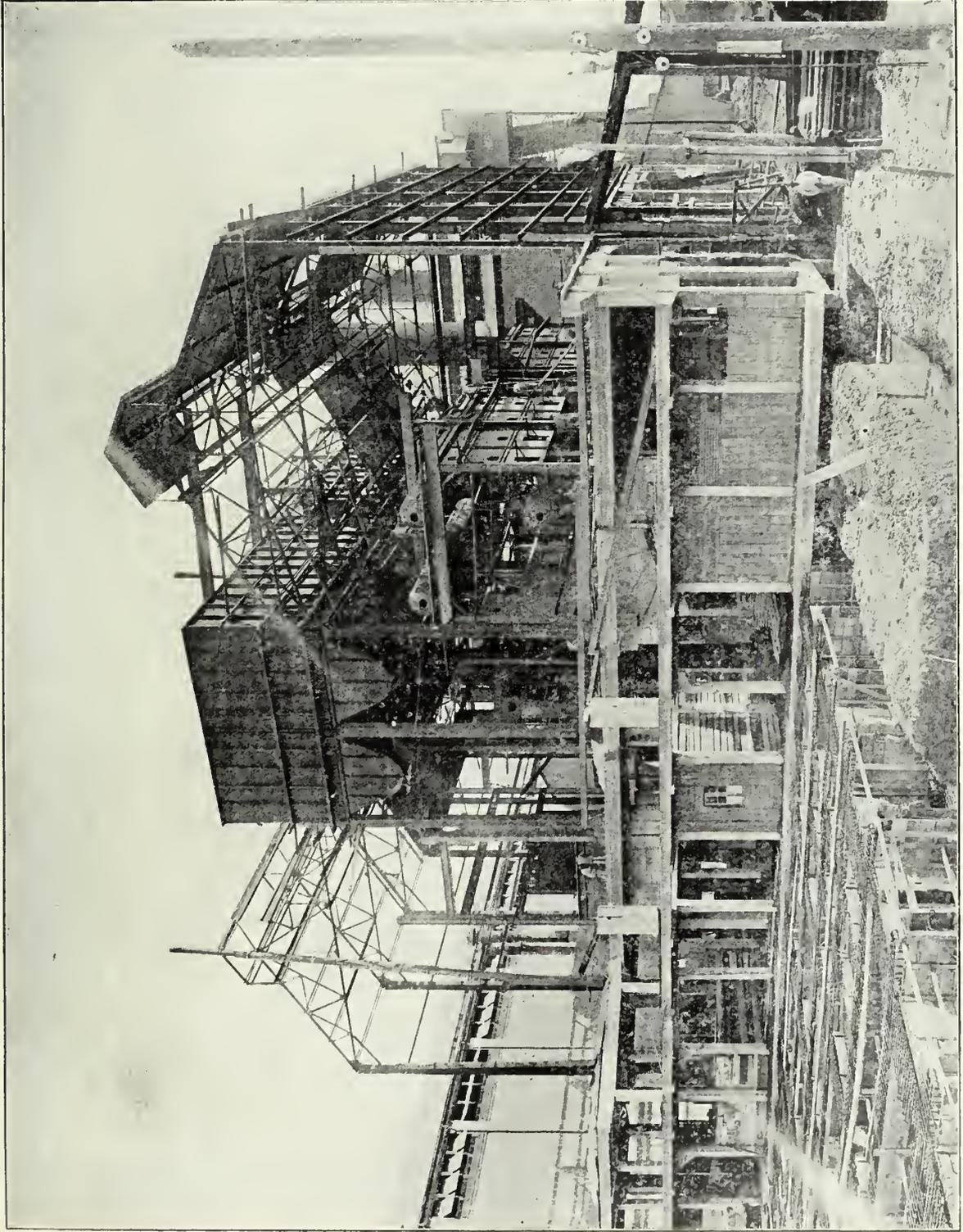




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
SECTION 1 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE 19TH OCTOBER 1921—STIRLING BOILERS (EACH 80,000 LBS. EVAPORATION) IN COURSE
OF ERECTION—19TH OCTOBER 1921.

PROPERTY OF U.S. GOVERNMENT

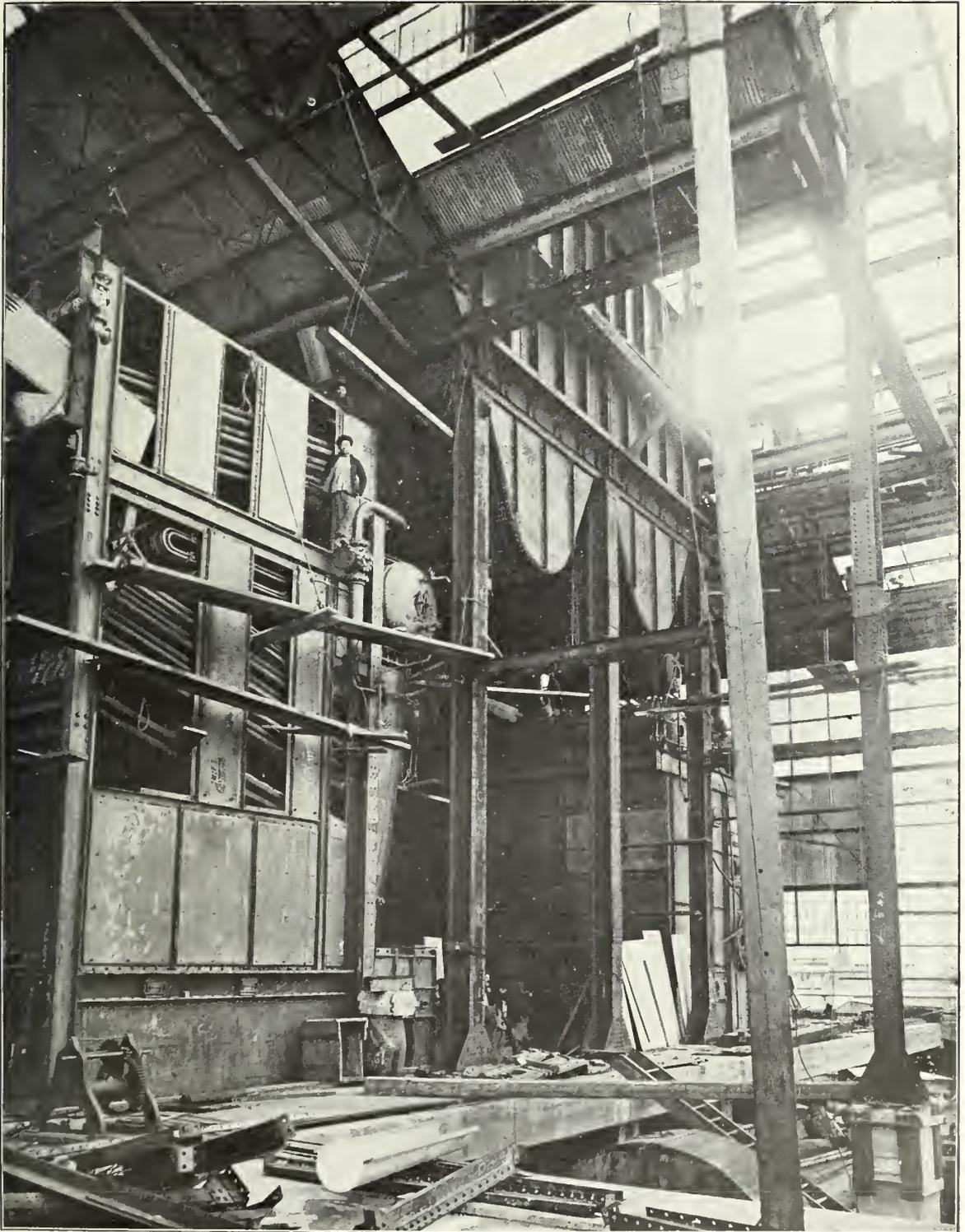




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
SECTION 1 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE BOILERS IN COURSE OF ERECTION—24TH OCTOBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO





RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.
SECTION 1—1919-20 BOILER HOUSE.
CLOSE UP VIEW OF BABCOCK & WILCOX AND STIRLING BOILERS. 3RD JANUARY 1922.

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS.

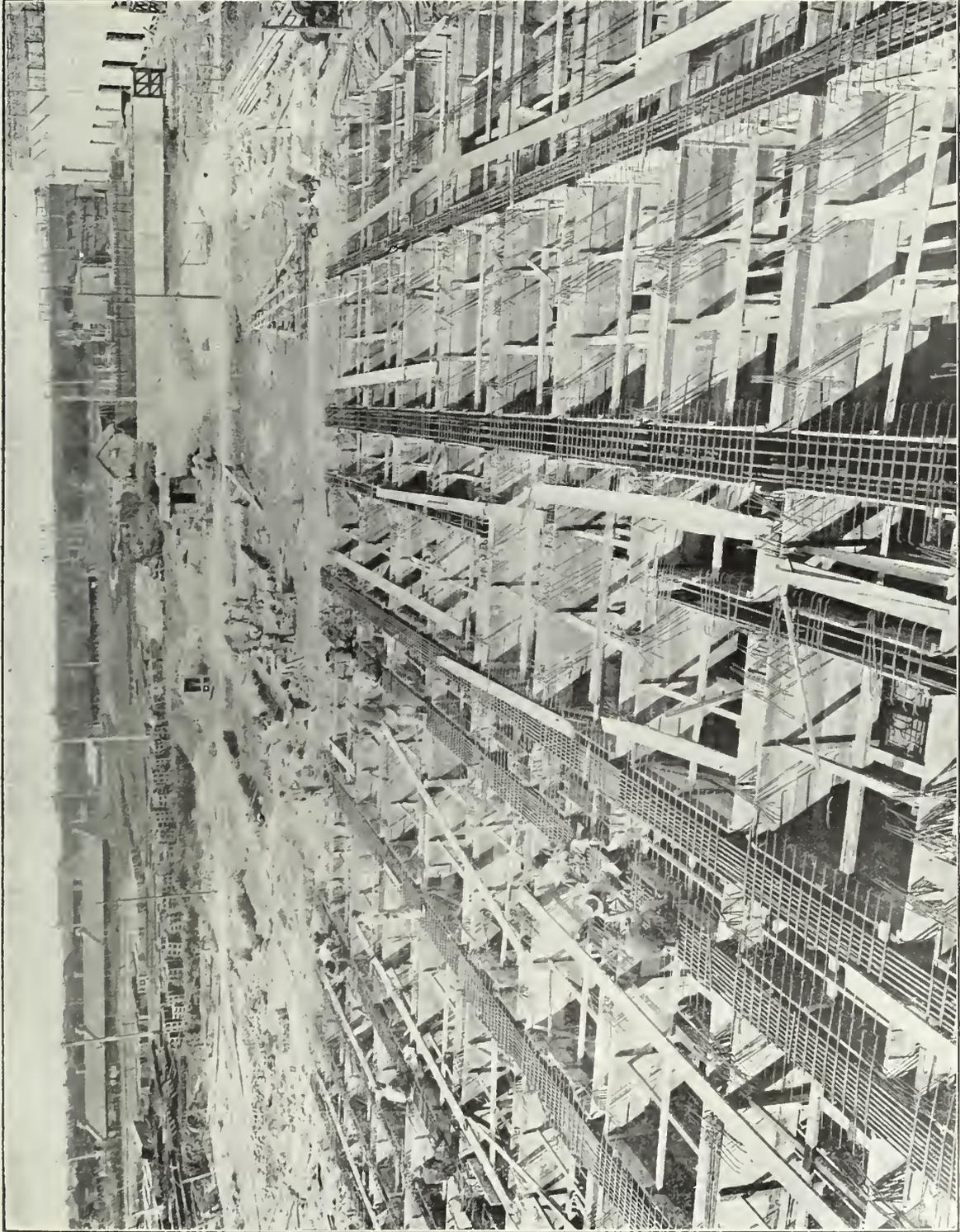
~~~~~



RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
EXCAVATION FOR SECTION 2 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1921.

CITY OF ILLINOIS





RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
SECTION 2 1919-20 BOILER HOUSE  
FOUNDATIONS—REINFORCEMENT AND CENTERING IN POSITION. 10TH OCTOBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

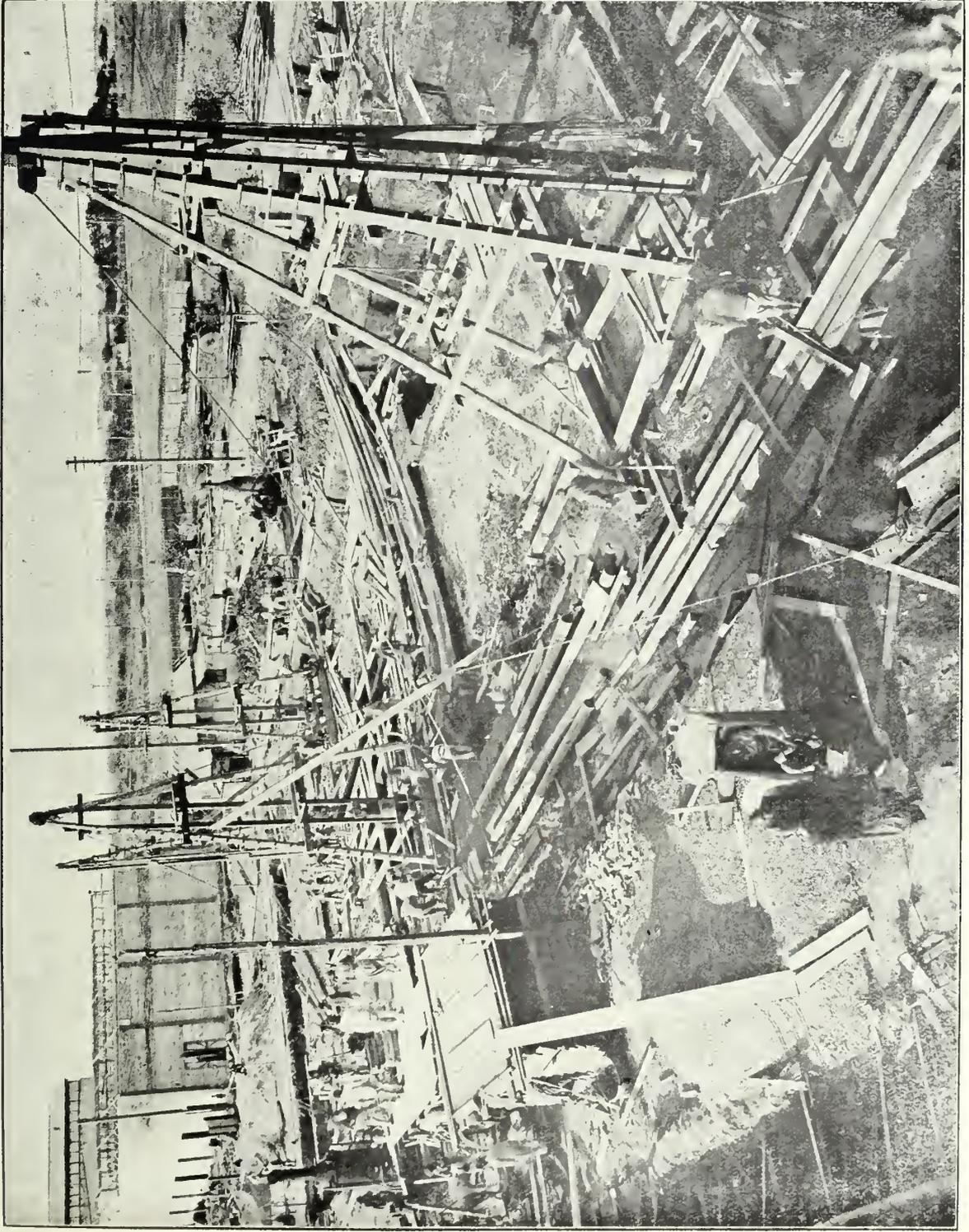




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
SECTIONS 2 AND 3—1919-20 Boiler House. REINFORCEMENT AND CENTERING. 20TH FEBRUARY 1922.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the upper middle section of the page.

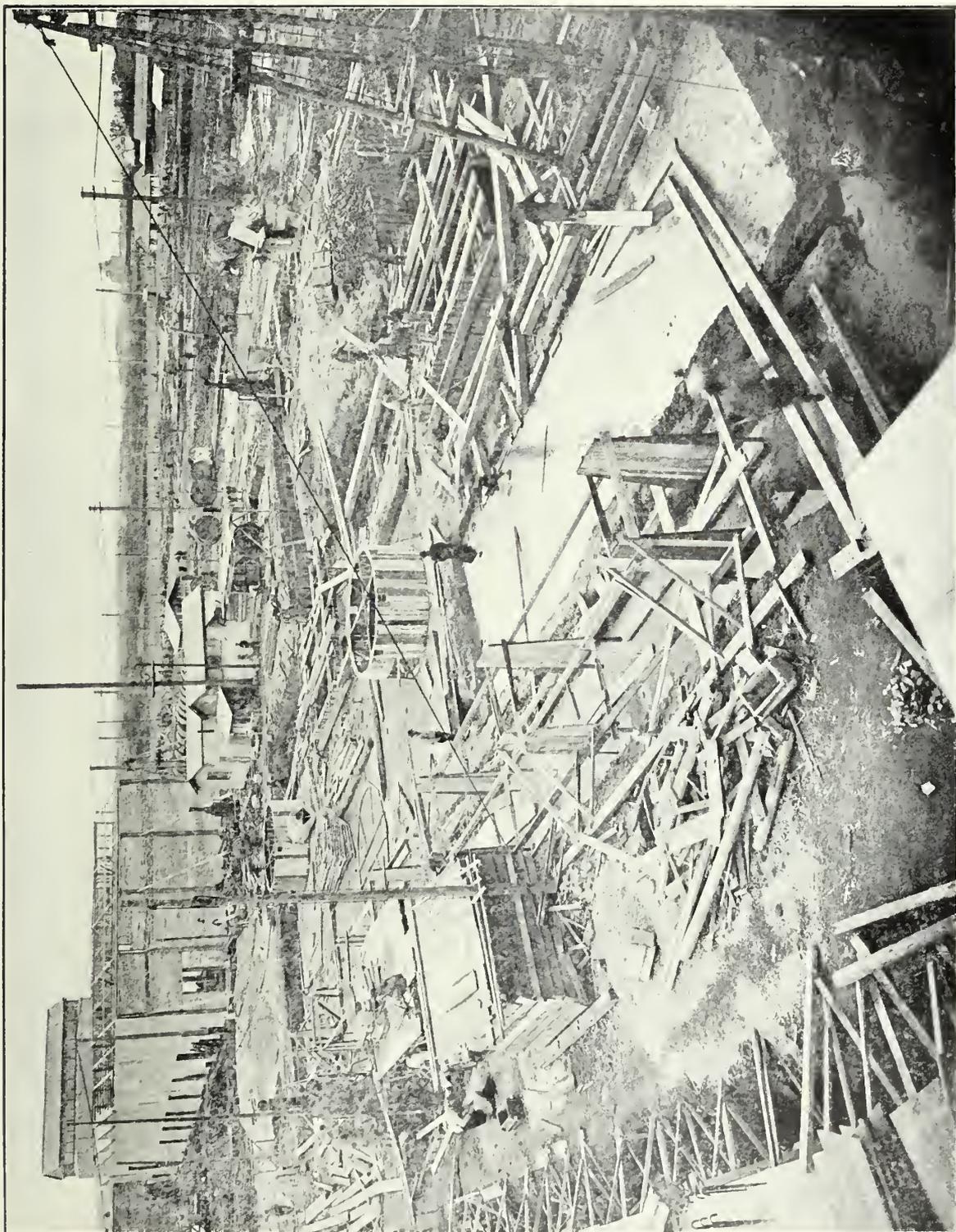
Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the lower middle section of the page.



RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
1920 TURBINE HOUSE. PILING IN PROGRESS 31ST OCTOBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF

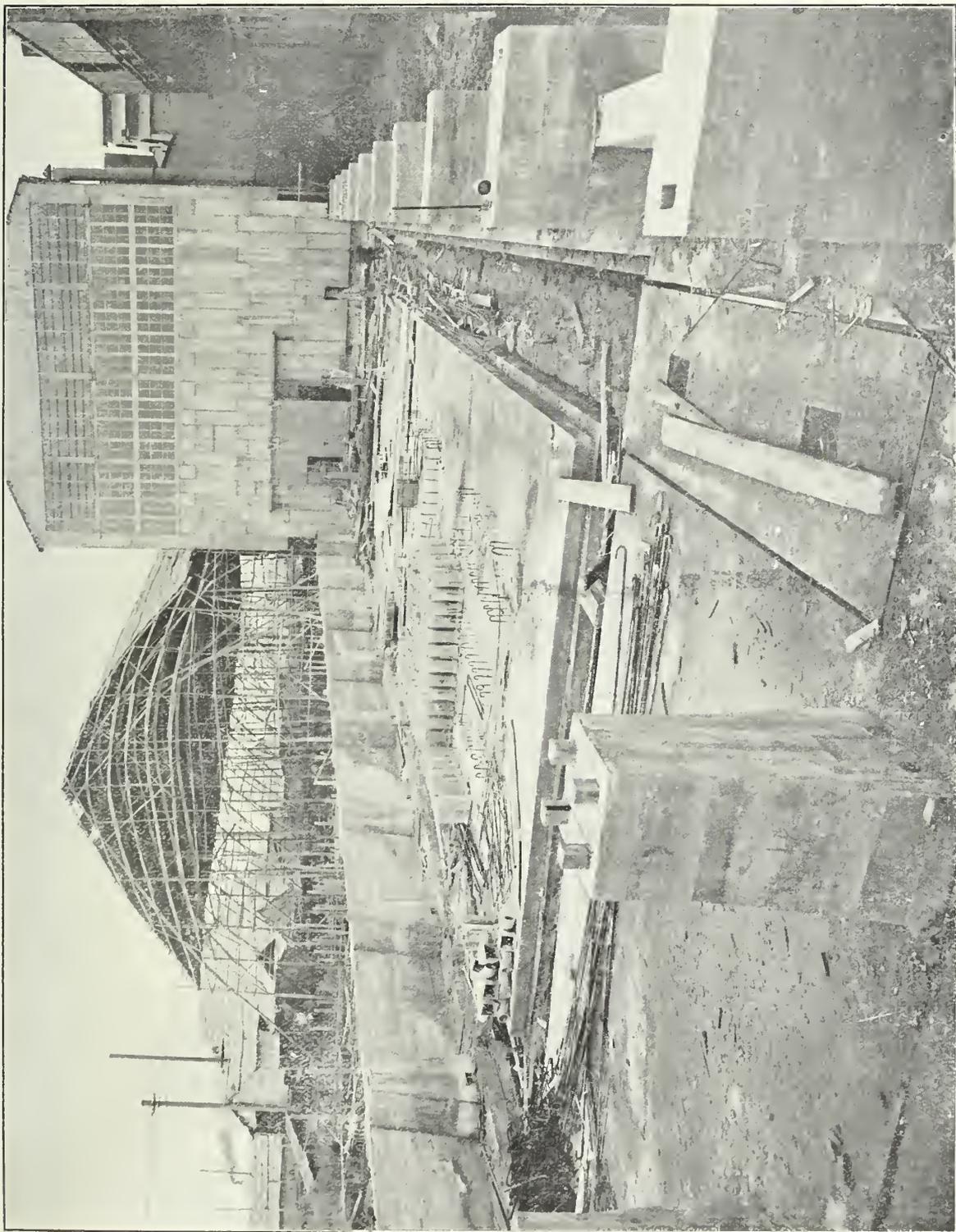




1920 TURBINE HOUSE. FOUNDATIONS FOR BUILDING AND 20,000 K. W. TURBINES—29TH NOVEMBER 1921.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the center of the page.





1920 TURBINE HOUSE. FOUNDATIONS FOR BUILDING AND 20,000 K. W. TURBINES—26TH JANUARY 1922.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
6,600 VOLT BUSBAR ROOM SHOWING BUSBARS AND ISOLATING LINKS.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

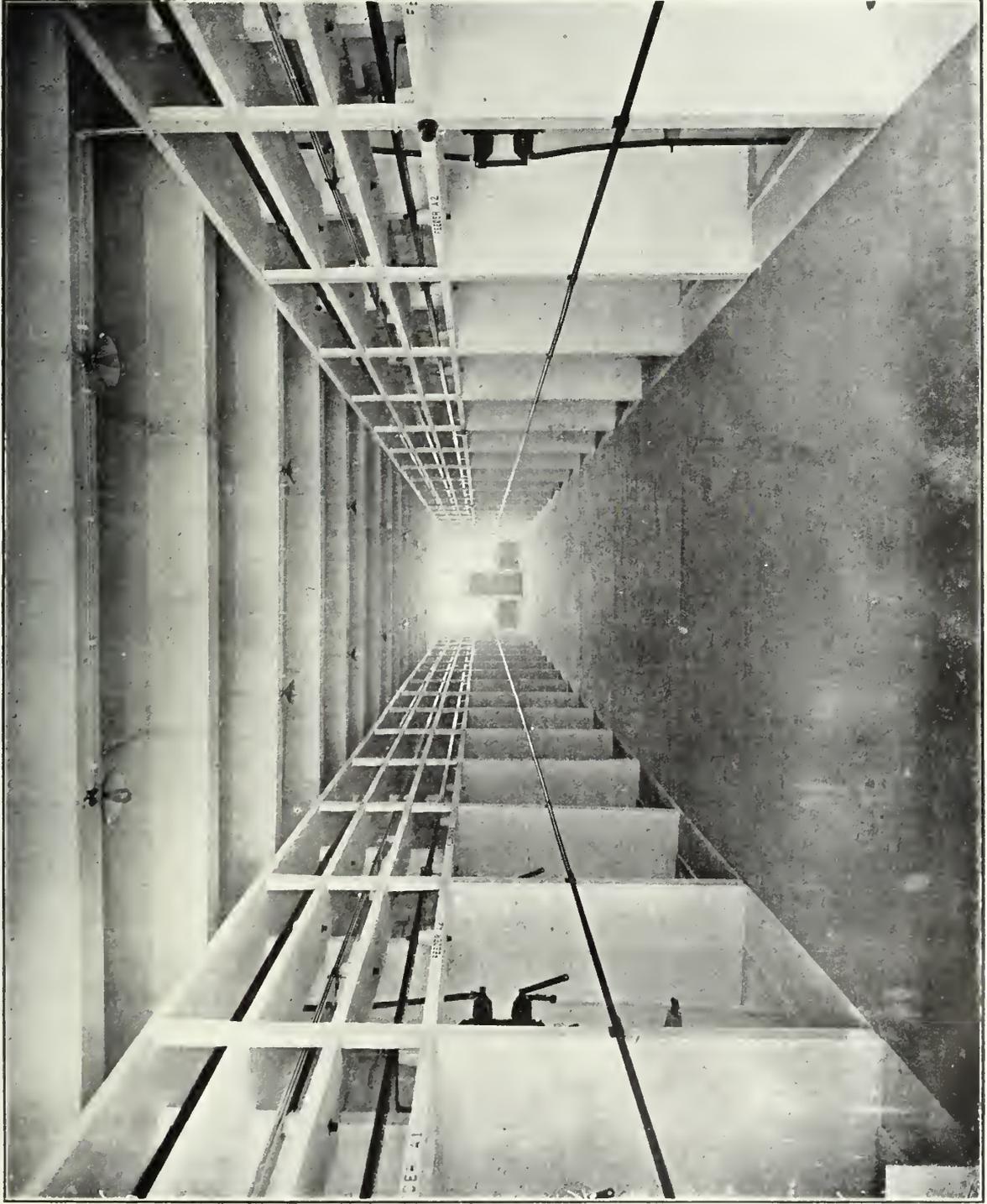




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
6,600 VOLT SWITCHGEAR ROOM.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA LIBRARY

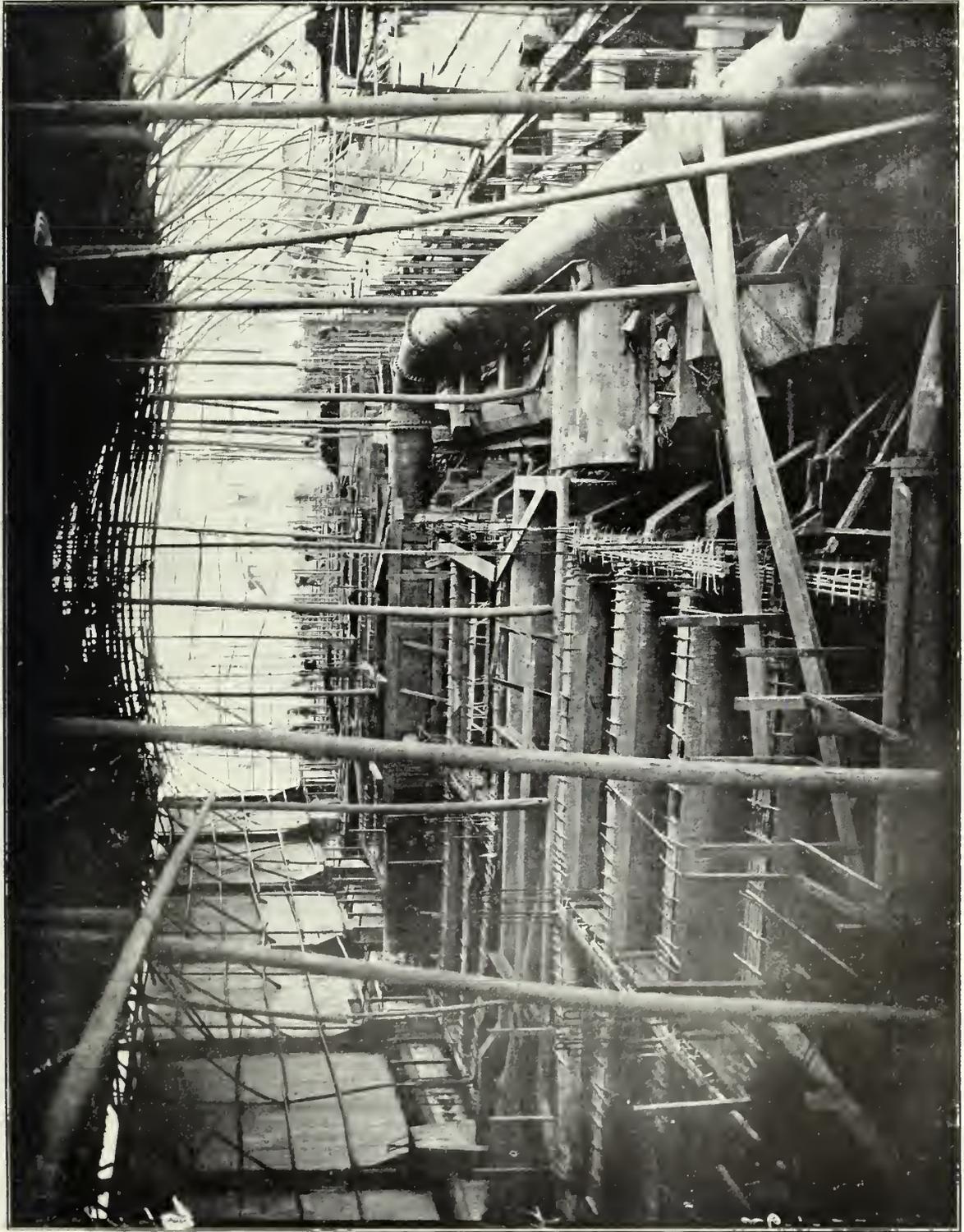




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
6,600 VOLT BUSBAR ROOM.

SECRET

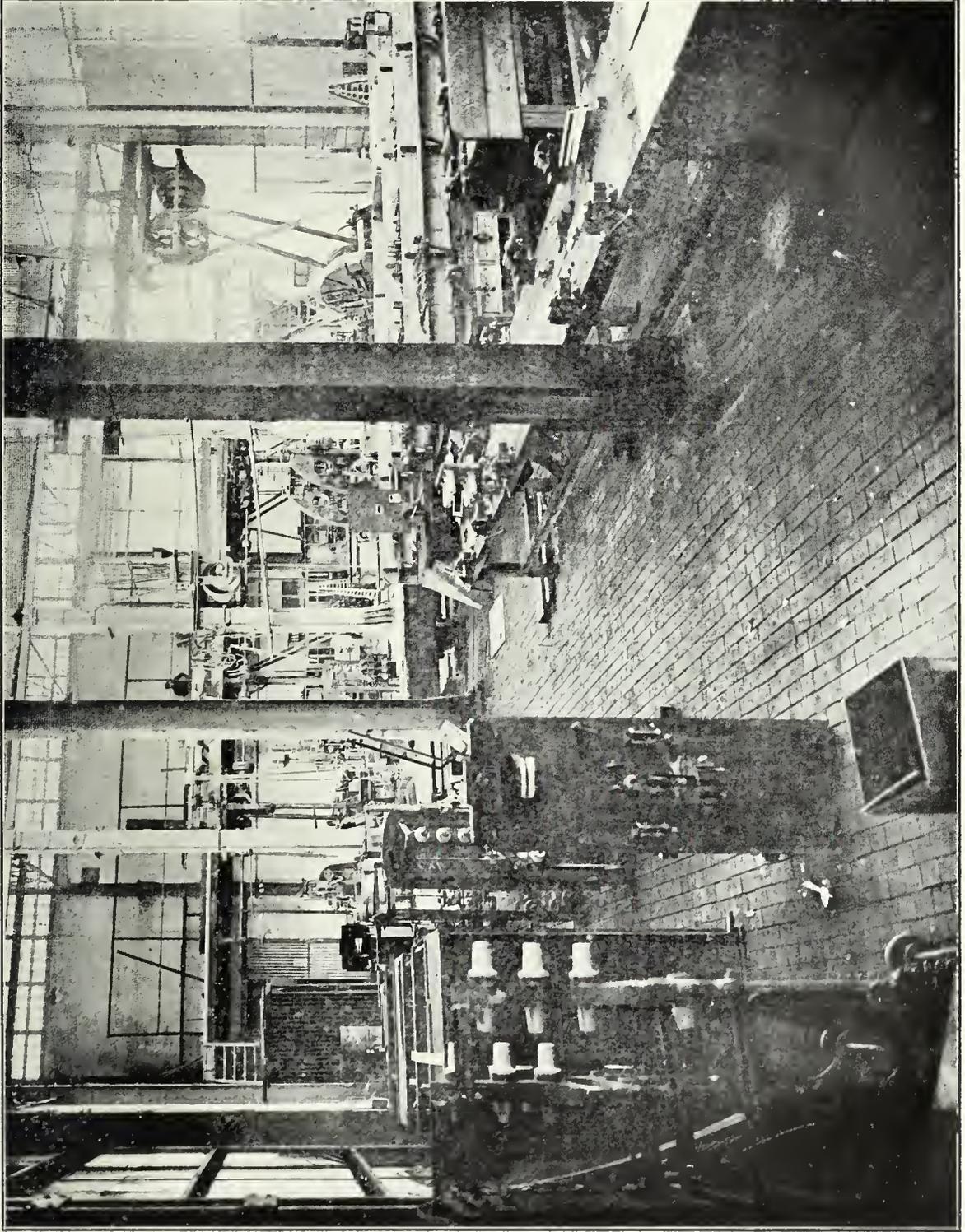




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION OF 22,000 VOLT 1919-1920 SWITCH AND TRANSFORMER HOUSE—20TH FEBRUARY 1922.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

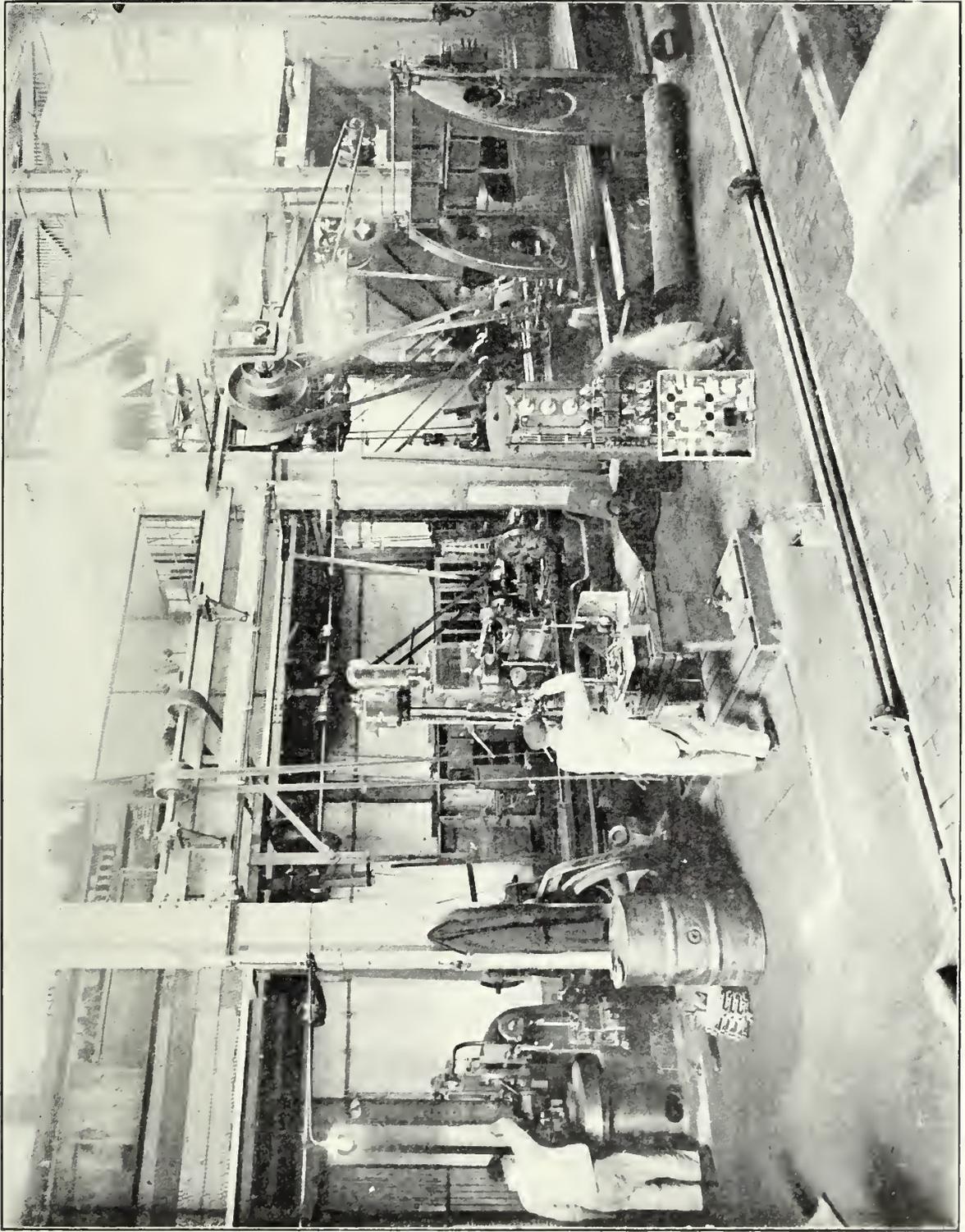




RIVERSIDE POWER STATION,  
NEW WORKSHOPS.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA





RIVERSIDE POWER STATION.  
HEAVY MACHINE SHOP.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

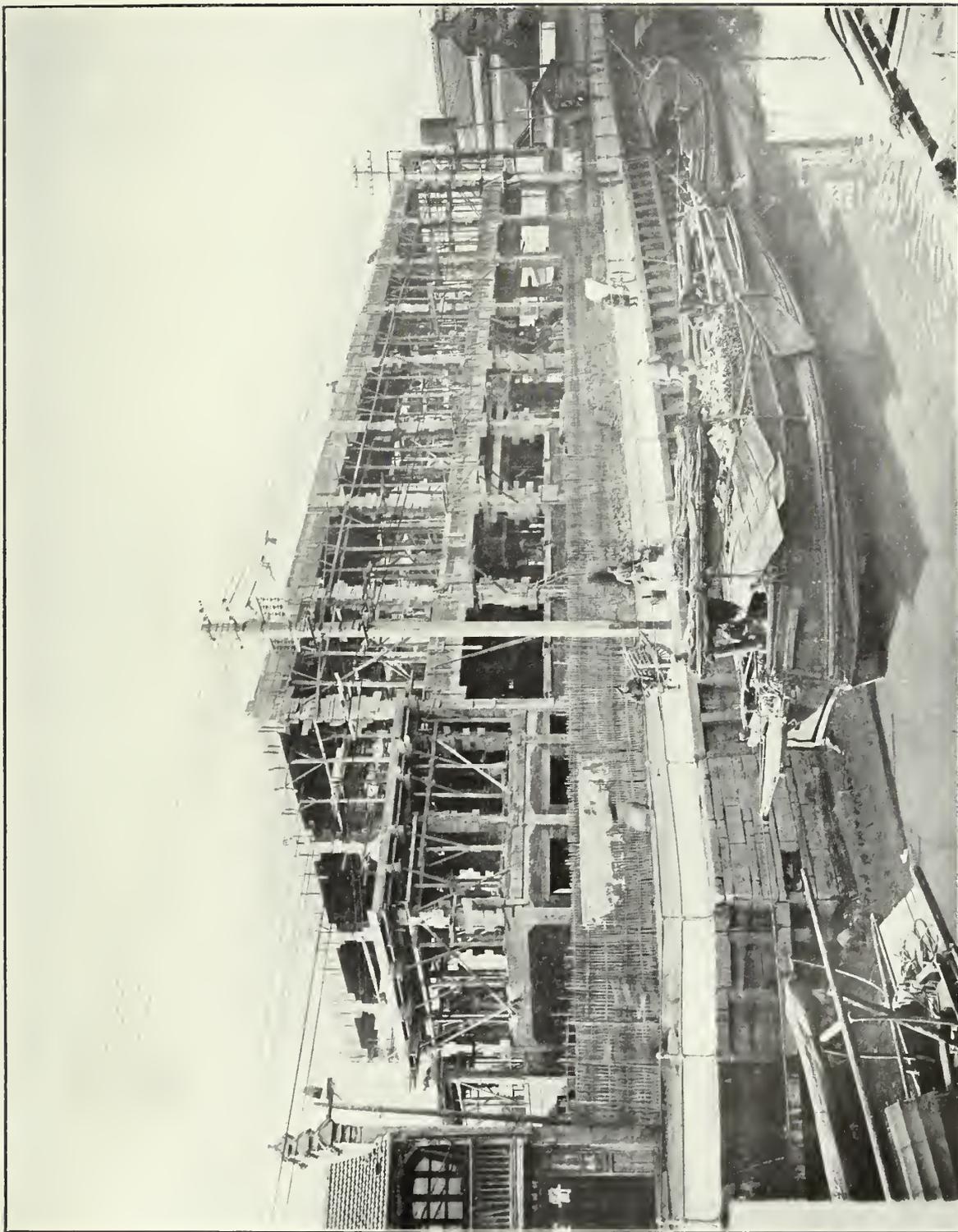




FEARON ROAD,  
REINFORCED CONCRETE SUPER-SUB-STATION IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. 18TH OCTOBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE LIBRARY

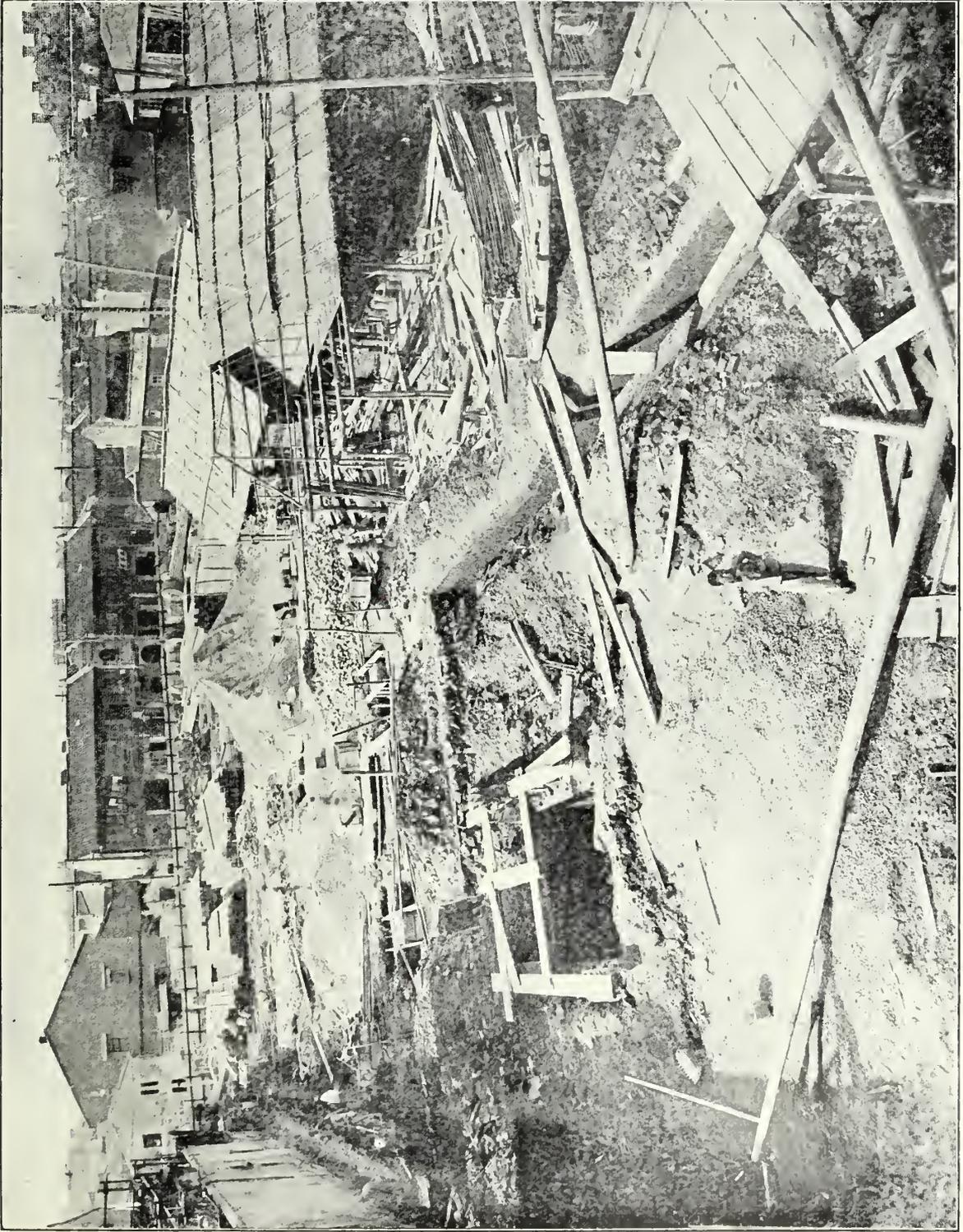




FEARON ROAD.  
REINFORCED CONCRETE SUPER-SUB-STATION IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION—3RD JANUARY 1922.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

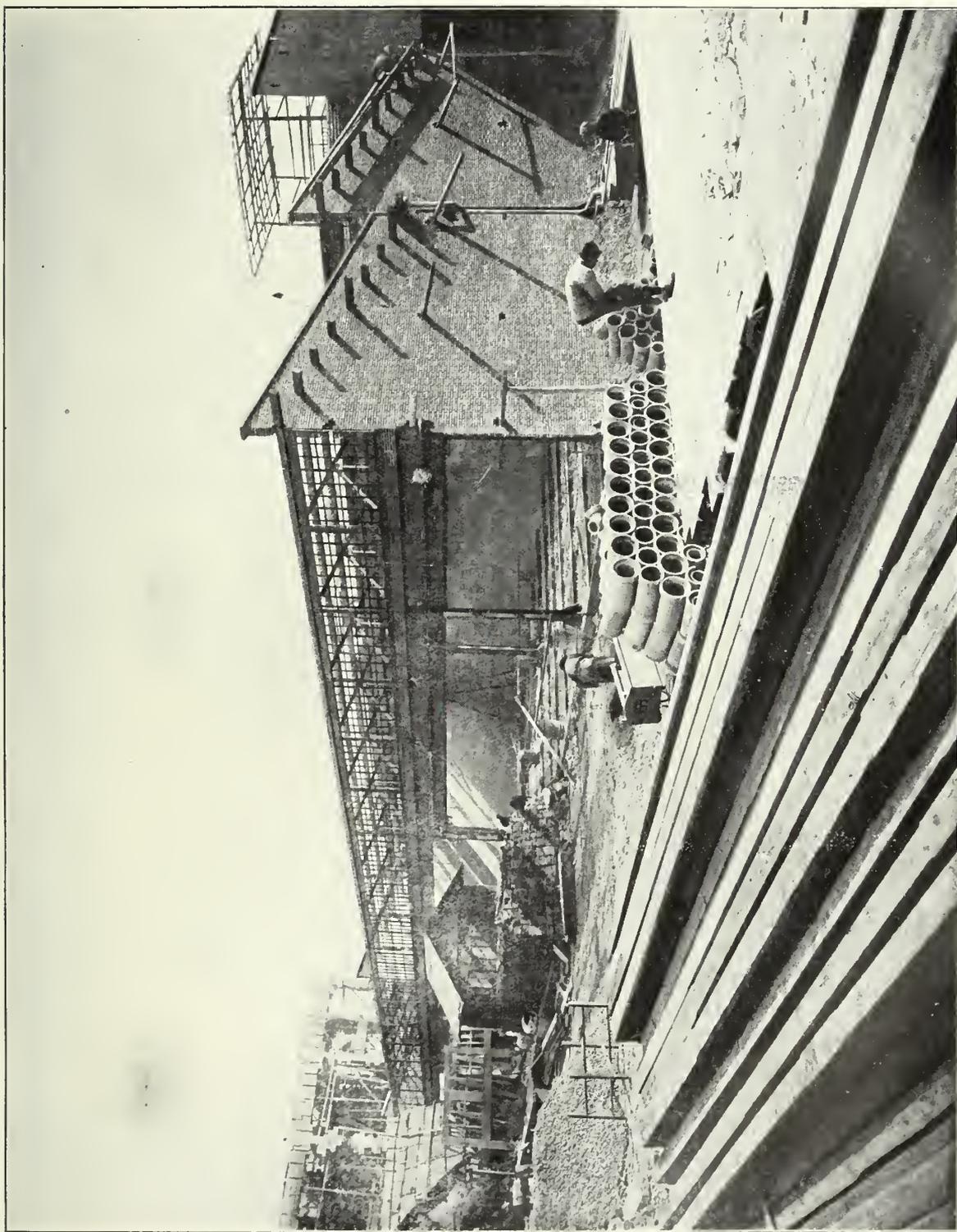




FEARON ROAD.  
AUTOMOBILE GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP—PREPARING FOUNDATIONS—1ST NOVEMBER 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBANY (SUNY)





FEARON ROAD.  
AUTOMOBILE GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP—3RD JANUARY 1922.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA LIBRARY



# ELECTRICITY MATTERS.

The constitution of the Electricity Committee at the beginning of the year was as follows:—

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*).

M. Benjamin.

H. A. Macintyre.

S. B. Neill.

P. Peebles.

Messrs. H. A. Macintyre, S. B. Neill and M. Benjamin resigned their seats in April, May and August respectively, and Messrs. H. H. Girardet, J. K. Tweed, and W. P. Lambe, accepted nomination to fill the respective vacancies.

The Chairman was absent on leave from May 28th to December 25th during which interval Mr. Peebles acted as Chairman.

The Committee met 8 times during the year for discussion of the affairs of the Department.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF AND MANAGER.

At the end of the year the Capital Outlay of the Undertaking was **Tls. 20,771,469**. On plant actually in operation the capital outlay was **Tls. 17,654,556**. Twenty years ago the capital was **Tls. 254,526**. The return on capital outlay at the end of 1921 on plant in operation was **10.56** per cent. as against **10.34** per cent. in 1920.

The gross profit was **Tls. 1,863,610** and the nett profit, after provision for interest on loans, depreciation, etc., was **Tls. 1,047,608**; the estimated nett profit was **Tls. 1,029,816**.

From 1916 to the end of 1921 a sum of **Tls. 2,170,000** has been handed to the Council's General Funds out of Electricity profits.

The 1921 profit is to be appropriated as follows:—

|                                    |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| To Contribution to Municipal Funds | Tls. 625,000   |
| „ Equalisation Account             | 104,800        |
| „ General Reserve                  | 318,500        |
| „ Balance Forward                  | 225            |
|                                    | <hr/>          |
|                                    | Tls. 1,048,525 |

The estimated nett profit for 1922 is **Tls. 1,151,818**.

The past year has, in every way, been a record one, both as regards the profit made on invested capital, and the number of kilowatt hours sold. Although the Riverside Power Station is not yet working under ideal conditions, nevertheless very great improvements have been effected, and the thermal efficiency of the plant has been augmented to a very appreciable extent. Finality has not yet been reached in this respect, however, and still further improvements may, with the utmost confidence, be looked for.

The generating plant at Riverside Power Station has been increased by **46,000** K.W. On March 15th the first of the two **18,000** K.W. turbine sets was commissioned; the second of these sets was commissioned on August 11th; on November 12th a **10,000** K.W. turbine was put into service, and by the end of the year the installed plant capacity at Riverside totalled **79,000** K.W. When the two additional **20,000** K.W. turbines are ready for service, together with the two **3,000** K.W. machines for providing an independent supply of electricity for operating the auxiliary plant in the Power House, it will be possible to dispense with two of the smaller machines which are each of **2,000** K.W. capacity, and when this is accomplished the plant capacity will amount to **121,000** K.W. It is anticipated that this condition will obtain during 1923, and it should then be possible to entirely eliminate the old Fearon Road Generating Station, which contained, at the end of the year, **5,600** K.W. of plant.

In the body of this report will be found a table showing the output of electricity in five of the largest Municipally owned electricity undertakings in Great Britain, and it may come as a surprise to some to realise that Shanghai sold very nearly as much electricity as the Manchester electricity department, which is the largest Municipal undertaking in Great Britain.

Whilst to the public generally the Power Station, because it is more in concrete evidence, appears to be the most important part of the electricity supply undertaking, in reality the distribution of electricity plays an equally important part, although it is perhaps less appreciated, it being difficult to visualise its activities, which are spread over the whole area of supply, and not centred at one spot. During the period under review, the amount of overhead cable erected reached a total of **167.64** miles, and **65.57** miles of underground cable was laid. All this work was carried out entirely by the Department's staff, and it might not be out of place to explain that in Great Britain and the United States, it is almost universally the practice for the cable laying or erection of overhead transmission lines to be undertaken by the staff of the Company supplying the cables.

In this report, under the heading "Distribution," may be found a detailed list of the mains extensions carried out during the year, and a list of the substations equipped. The average capacity of our modern substations is about **2,000** K.W., although for special purposes, such as the supplying of large mills, substations considerably larger than this have been equipped. In addition to these more or less standard substations, there is the Tonquin Road Super-substation, which is already supplying a demand of **20,000** K.W., and is being equipped to deal with a total of **50,000** K.W. At Robison Road a large switch house has been completed, which is designed for ultimately handling **28,000** K.W.

The Department is now supplying electricity to **33,334** premises.

#### STAFF.

The foreign staff at the end of the year numbered **135**, and the Chinese staff **2,797**. At the end of 1920 the figures were 105 and 2,207 respectively, and the increased number of employees has been necessitated by the rapid expansion of the undertaking. I desire to express my appreciation of the very loyal co-operation of the whole of the staff, without whose efforts the successful year's trading could not have been accomplished.

#### MAXIMUM LOAD.

The highest maximum load which occurred simultaneously at the two stations was **43,554** K.W. The load delivered to feeders was **41,074** K.W. an increase of 16 per cent. over the previous year.

|             |               |      |                                    |
|-------------|---------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Riverside   | <b>42,000</b> | K.W. |                                    |
| Fearon Road | <b>1,004</b>  | "    | alternating current supply.        |
| " "         | <b>550</b>    | "    | direct current supply (generated). |
| Total       | <b>43,554</b> | "    |                                    |

The estimated maximum load for the year 1922 is **64,000** K.W.

It is perhaps fortunate that the expected maximum demand on Riverside did not materialise. Due to the partial failure of the year's wheat crop, many of the flour mills were shut down, or working only on short output. As a consequence the demands for power were proportionately reduced. Then again, late delivery of textile machinery prevented new cotton mills from spinning. Had the anticipated maximum demand on the Power House been realised, it would have been possible to meet them, but not with a sufficient reserve of boiler plant. Realising, however, our obligations to the public and consumers, steps were taken during the year to instal an oil burning equipment for the eight boilers in the No. 2 Boiler House. Experiments proved that by supplementing the coal-fired boilers with oil burners, the steaming capacity of the boilers could be raised by about 25 per cent. This would undoubtedly have enabled the plant to meet the demand had it materialised. Although it was not necessary, except on occasional boilers, to use oil fuel, it has been decided to retain the oil burning plant as part of the permanent equipment for emergency purposes.

#### LOAD FACTOR.

The Load Factor has improved, from **46.7%** to **51.5%**.

The table below shows the units sold per annum, maximum demand in kilowatts, and load factor of the five largest municipally owned undertakings in Great Britain, and also similar data relating to Shanghai.

| Year Ending | Undertaking | Units Sold per Annum | Maximum Demand in K.W. | Load Factor % |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1921        | Manchester  | 199,618,813          | 89,500                 | 25.46         |
| 1921        | Shanghai    | <b>185,364,746</b>   | <b>41,074</b>          | <b>51.5</b>   |
| 1921        | Glasgow     | 154,175,830          | 76,964                 | 22.87         |
| 1921        | Sheffield   | 141,361,701          | 66,463                 | 24.28         |
| 1921        | Birmingham  | 136,921,417          | 67,100                 | 23.29         |
| 1920        | Liverpool   | 86,333,510           | 38,317                 | 25.65         |

**UNITS GENERATED.**

The total units generated at both Stations amounted to **226,418,958**, of which Riverside accounted for **219,251,888** and Fearon Road **7,167,070**, the percentage of the total units generated supplied by Fearon Road being 3.16.

The units used in both stations directly in the generation of energy were 19,160,407 or 8.44 per cent. of the total generated. The figures for the three previous years were 6.81 per cent, 7.65 per cent and 8.05 per cent. respectively.

**UNITS ACCOUNTED FOR.**

394,491 units were used for miscellaneous purposes such as Fearon Road Station lighting, stores, godowns, offices and showrooms, also for office and showroom heating, and energy used by the meter testing department.

**UNITS SOLD.**

The total units sold amounted to **185,364,746**, an increase of **28.24** per cent. over 1920.

|                     | 1916              | 1917              | 1918              | 1919               | 1920               | 1921                      | Increase          |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Private Lighting    | 14,285,888        | 15,206,019        | 14,444,261        | 16,378,793         | 20,298,672         | <b>22,458,625</b>         | 2,159,953         |
| Public Lighting     | 1,058,772         | 1,128,896         | 1,141,973         | 1,192,650          | 1,454,812          | <b>1,703,212</b>          | 248,400           |
| Heating and Cooking | 899,585           | 1,129,754         | 899,852           | 952,814            | 1,240,136          | <b>1,311,970</b>          | 71,834            |
| Power               | 42,042,853        | 57,182,340        | 66,024,895        | 79,622,548         | 116,839,147        | <b>154,898,657</b>        | 38,059,510        |
| Traction            | 3,873,699         | 3,843,433         | 3,764,678         | 4,191,332          | 4,706,865          | <b>4,992,282</b>          | 285,417           |
|                     | <u>62,160,796</u> | <u>78,490,442</u> | <u>86,275,659</u> | <u>102,338,137</u> | <u>144,539,632</u> | <b><u>185,364,746</u></b> | <u>40,825,114</u> |

The net sales of electricity for all purposes increased from **144,539,632** units in 1920 to **185,364,746**.

|                                 |              |           |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Private Lighting sales—Increase | <b>10.64</b> | per cent. |
| Public                          | <b>17.07</b> | “ “       |
| Heating and Cooking             | <b>5.79</b>  | “ “       |
| Power                           | <b>32.57</b> | “ “       |
| Traction                        | <b>6.06</b>  | “ “       |

The small percentage increase of heating units is due to the mild winter experienced before the end of year.

**PREMISES CONNECTED.**

There was a net increase, after allowing for disconnections, of **2,692** additional premises connected to the mains during the year, bringing the total to **33,334** at the end of December.

**INCREASE IN KILOWATTS CONNECTED.**

The new connections added during the year amounted to 10,519 kilowatts. This total represents additional lamps, fans, heaters, cookers, power motors and other consuming devices, but does not include street lighting, nor traction.

**DISTRIBUTION.**

During the year, 167.64 miles of overhead cables were erected for extending and enlarging the overhead mains, 44.86 miles extra high tension underground mains, 4.32 miles of low tension, 16.39 miles of pilot and auxiliary cable, making a total of 65.57 miles of underground cable for the year.

**UNDERGROUND MAINS.**

*22,000 Volt Cable.*—A total of 28.37 miles was laid during the year. The two Riverside—Fearon Road Trunks, with the exception of terminations which are awaiting the completion of Riverside switchhouse and the new Fearon Road Sub-Station, have been laid and jointed.

Two .2 sq. in. trunks, from Tonquin Sub-station to Robison Road switchhouse have been laid, jointed and put in commission.

Two .15 sq. in. trunks, from Robison Road Sub-station to Brenan Sub-station have been laid, jointed and put in commission.

Two .15 sq. in. cables from Robison Road Sub-station to Pao Cheng Sub-station have been laid, jointed and put in commission.

Sections of the two trunks, from Riverside to Tonquin Road and also the two from Riverside to Robison Road, have been laid as follows but not jointed owing to the material not coming to hand:—

- (1) Tonquin Sub-station to the corner of Gordon and Connaught Roads.
- (2) Robison Sub-station to the corner of Ferry and Connaught Roads.
- (3) Corner of Avenue and Medhurst Roads to Thibet Road.
- (4) Chekiang Road Bridge to Kiangse Road Bridge in North Soochow Road.

*11000 Volt .2 sq. in. split conductor Cable.*—A total of 9.25 miles was laid and jointed during the year.

The Western Ring cable from Ferry Sub-station to Park Road Sub-station *via* Bubbling Well, Moulmein and Chungking Roads was laid and completed.

Two cables tapping off B 18 in Range Road were laid, and jointed, to the new Chapei Sub-station in Paoshan Road.

The two trunks, from Fearon Road to Central Offices have been completed and put in commission.

A new trunk, from Tongting Road to Delhi Sub-station has been laid and put in commission: this replaces the old No. 6 trunk, which has now been turned into the Midland Packing Sub-station as a sub-feeder.

*11,000 and 6,000 volts three core Cable.*—A total of 7.24 miles of this cable has been laid during the year.

Ten new trunks were laid on the East side of Tongting Road from the new 6,000 volt switch house at Riverside to Yangtszepoo Road, nine of them to replace the old trunks on the West side of the road which have to be taken up.

A considerable amount of cable work has been done at Riverside in connection with the new 6,600 volt switch house. Three banks of interconnectors and Nos. 4 and 6 machines have been connected to this board in addition to the above mentioned feeders. A new low pressure cable has been run from the low pressure switch board to the new feed pumps; also two neutral cables to No. 9—25,000 K.V.A. machine.

Included in the above total the following cables have been laid and jointed:—

- (1) Wayside Sub-station to Yulin Road Tobacco Company's Sub-station one cable.
- (2) B 18 looped into Darroch Road Sub-station.
- (3) Two cables new Tonquin Sub-station to Macao Road C. 1 and 2.
- (4) Two cables Brenan Sub-station to concrete pole.
- (5) Isis Sub-station loop off B 18.
- (6) Toyoda to concrete poles Jessfield Road, 3 cables.
- (7) Yu Yuen Sub-station to wood pole, one cable.
- (8) Robison Road Sub-station to wood pole, one cable.
- (9) Installed booster cables in Woochang Road Sub-station, 2 cables.
- (10) Darroch Sub-station to wood pole in school yard, one cable.
- (11) Foh Shing No. 8 Mill, 2 feeder cables, 2 motor cables.
- (12) Foh Shing No. 2 Mill, 1 motor cable.
- (13) Terminal cable to Teh Dah Mill.
- (14) Two terminal cables to Va Wu Zung and Chung Tah Sub-stations.
- (15) Completed No. 2 cable to French Sub-station.
- (16) Two new .3 sq. in. cables New Tonquin to West Soochow Road, C. 3 and C. 4.
- (17) One cable to Fire Station Sub-station in Yangtszepoo Road.
- (18) Two cables to Waterworks Sub-station Kiaochow Road.
- (19) B. 19 and 21 turned into New Tonquin.
- (20) B. 21 looped into Stonebridge Sub-station.
- (21) Terminal cable to Yochow Road Sub-station.
- (22) Terminal cable to Tokwa Mill.
- (23) Terminal cable to Dong Shing Mill.

*Low Tension Cables.*—A total of 4.32 miles of .4 sq. in. low pressure cable has been laid during the year, including the following:—

- (1) 10 L.P. feeders to the new Post Office sub-station in Peking Road.
- (2) 1 cable to the Glen Building.
- (3) 2 cables to the new Jardine, Matheson Building.
- (4) 2 feeders at Toyoda.
- (5) 1 cable to new N.K.K. building.
- (6) 1 cable to new Robert Dollar building.
- (7) 1 cable from Toa Sub-station.
- (8) 1 cable from Tungchow Road Sub-station.

*Auxiliary Cable.*—A total of 15.7 miles of auxiliary cable has been laid including the following:—

- (1) Riverside—Fearon Road completed.
- (2) Fearon Road—Central Office completed.
- (3) Ferry—Bubbling Well.
- (4) Bubbling Well—Moulmein.
- (5) Moulmein—Chungking.
- (6) Chungking—Park.
- (7) Brenan—Robison.
- (8) Robison—Tonquin.
- (9) Tonquin—Park.
- (10) Tonquin—Hong Yue.
- (11) About 60 per cent. of Park—Fearon Road.

The number of joints and end boxes made during the year was:—

|                             | <i>Joints</i>                              | <i>End boxes</i>                           |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 22,000 volt cable           | 166                                        | 19                                         |
| 11,000 and 6,000 volt cable | 206                                        | 174                                        |
| Low pressure cable          | 45                                         | 82                                         |
| Pilot cable                 | 22                                         | 20                                         |
| Auxiliary cable             | 48                                         | 14                                         |
|                             | <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> | <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> |
|                             | 487                                        | 309                                        |
|                             | <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> | <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> |

#### OVERHEAD MAINS.

*E.H.T. 6,600 volt lines.*—The following lines were erected or reconstructed during the year:—

New line erected from Darroch Road sub-station along the Rifle Range to Public Works Department Sewage Works.

Yangtszepoo Road line reconstructed between Riverside and Linching Road and extended along Linching Road to Ward Road to form a new double circuit line to Tokwa Cotton Mill.

Ward Road line reconstructed between Paoting Road and Linching Road.

New Line erected in Bubbling Well and Great Western Road between Avenue Haig and Edinburgh Road to feed the far Western residential load.

Temporary extension erected along Robison Road between Macao Road and Penang Road to supply Pao Cheng Cotton Mill.

New line erected for Chapei between Paoshan Road sub-station and Isolation Hospital.

New lines in Pingliang Road and Yangtszepoo Road between Kueiyang Road and Point to supply new Shangnai Silk Co.'s cotton mill.

New line in Chaoufoong Road between East Yuhang and Yochow Roads to feed Yochow Road sub-station and Chengwei Cotton Mill.

Extension in Yangtzepoo Road from Lay Road to the Fire Station sub-station.  
 Extension in Warren Road between Brenan Road and Mingsung Cotton Mill.  
 Extension in Alabaster Road from North Thibet Road to Winchester sub-station.  
 Extension in Yangtzepoo Road to Andersen, Meyer's Works.  
 Completed North Szechuen Road Extension.  
 Completed the Ichang Road diversion.

Installed several new lever operated air break pole switches at pole transformers and isolating points.

*H.P. 2,000 volt lines.*—Nos. 5 and 6 feeders have been dismantled.

Extension erected from Yates Road to Moulmein Road Sub-station.

*Low Pressure—350 Volt 3 Phase Lines.*

*Feeders extended.*

Tongshan—Dent Roads between Chaoufoong and East Seward Roads.  
 Isis Sub-station—North Szechuen Road between Jukong and Range Roads.  
 Isis Sub-station—North Szechuen Road between Jukong and Darroch Roads.  
 Kiangse Road between Peking and Hongkong Roads.  
 Kiaochow Road between Sub-station and Waterworks.  
 Yangtzepoo Road between Delhi Road Sub-station and Dah Tuck Oil Mill.  
 Bubbling Well Road between Olympic Sub-station and Star Garage.  
 Weihaiwei Road between Moulmein Road Sub-station and Seymour Road.  
 Weihaiwei Road between Moulmein Road Sub-station and Yates Road.  
 Yangtzepoo Road between Jansen and Dalny Roads.  
 Yangtzepoo Road between Fire Station Sub-station and Lumber Company.  
 Kiaochow Road between Toa Sub-station and Robison Road.  
 Yochow Road between Yochow Road Sub-station and Chaoufoong Road.  
 Yoochow Road between Yochow Road Sub-station and Chusan Road.  
 Yangtzepoo Road between Pingliang Road and Dalny Road.

*Mains Extended.*

Soochow Road between Tatung Road and Foh Shing No. 7 Flour Mill.  
 Chengtu Road between Sinza and Shanhaikwan Roads.  
 Ward Road between Thorburn Road and Chemulpo Road.  
 Yantszepoo Road between Linching and Ningwei Roads.  
 Haiphong Road between Gordon and Ferry Roads.  
 Pingyang Road between Pingliang and Hochien Roads.  
 Thorburn Road between Ward and Kwenming Roads.  
 Tsitsihar Road between Ward and Kwenming Roads.  
 Yu Yuen Road between Ivy Dairy and Jessfield Park.  
 Lay Road between Pingliang and Rangoon Roads.  
 Kiaochow Road between Sinza and Yu Yuen Roads.  
 Ferry Road between Connaught and Haiphong Roads.  
 Kiaochow Road between Connaught and Singapore Roads.  
 Singapore Road between Ferry and Kiaochow Roads.  
 Kiaochow Road between Singapore and Robison Roads.  
 Ferry Road between Haiphong and Robison Roads.  
 Yulin Road between Macgregor and Dalny Roads.  
 Chusan Road between Tongshan and East Yuhang Roads.  
 Jessfield Road between Toyoda Sub-station and Brenan Road.  
 Also a large number of alleyway mains and large service extensions.

*Mains Reconstructed and enlarged.*—The district bounded by the Whangpoo, Soochow Creek, North Szechuen and Range Roads.

The district bounded by Sinza, Medhurst, Bubbling Well and Tatung Roads.

The district bounded by Seymour, Bubbling Well, Avenue Foch and Yates Road.

The Far Eastern District and part of the Central District.

*General.*—In addition to the above, a considerable amount of work has been done in connection with road setbacks for the Public Works Department, and many alterations to alleyway mains and services necessitated by the large number of old buildings being pulled down and new ones erected.

**SUMMARY OF UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD CABLE WORK.**

|                                      |                            |             |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| E.H.T. 22,000 volt                   | Underground Mains extended | 28.37 miles |
| „ 11,000 volt and 6,000 volt         | „ „ „                      | 16.49 „     |
| „ Overhead feeders extended          |                            | 20.70 „     |
| „ „ „ enlarged                       |                            | 15.48 „     |
| H.T. „ „ extended                    |                            | 0.76 „      |
| „ „ „ dismantled                     |                            | 4.45 „      |
| L.T. Underground mains extended      |                            | 4.32 „      |
| „ „ pilot cable extended             |                            | 0.69 „      |
| „ „ auxiliary cable extended         |                            | 15.70 „     |
| „ Overhead mains extended            |                            | 33.87 „     |
| „ „ „ enlarged                       |                            | 84.47 „     |
| P.L. Mains extended                  |                            | 5.82 „      |
| „ „ renewed                          |                            | 0.96 „      |
| Private road lighting mains extended |                            | 5.58 „      |
| „ „ „ renewed                        |                            | —           |
|                                      | Poles erected—New          | 632         |
|                                      | Poles renewed              | 2,035       |

**PUBLIC LIGHTING.**

*Additional lamps connected.*—The number of additional street lamps connected during the year was less than in the previous year. This is disappointing in view of the number of new buildings being erected all over the Settlement. The present lighting of outlying roads leaves much to be done, the lamps being spaced so far apart that they merely constitute a system of road markers with dark patches intervening.

During the year additional lamps were connected in the following roads:—Edinburgh, Brenan, Great Western, Ferry—between Sinza and Robison Roads—Penang, Mokanshan and Yu Yuen Roads, between Tifeng and Brenan Roads.

*Re-Lettering of Circuits.*—During the early part of the year the reference letters of all circuits were changed, the object in view being the ready identification of any circuit with the corresponding sub-station from which it is supplied.

A new circuit “FB,” made up out of half an existing circuit (L), was put into commission early in the year. In view of probable future lighting requirements in the Eastern District the capacity of the two transformers supplying “DA” and “DB” circuits was increased from 16 to 30 KVA and at the same time the amperage of these circuits was changed from 4 to 7.5. As a result of this the life of the lamps on these two circuits already shews an improvement due to the stronger filament of the 7.5 amp. lamp.

*Temporary Public Lighting.*—During the year a considerable number of high candle power lamps have been connected, chiefly in places where work is proceeding in connection with the sewage system, and also at the new bridge in Szechuen Road.

*Street Lamps Connected at the end of the year.*

|             |         |                  |                            |
|-------------|---------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1,184       | 60 c.p. | (Gas filled)     | Candle Power.              |
|             |         |                  | 71,940                     |
| 339         | 100 „   | „ „              | 33,900                     |
| 247         | 200 „   | „ „              | 49,400                     |
| 303         | 400 „   | „ „ (4—100 c.p.) | 121,200                    |
| 77          | 600 „   | „ „              | 46,200                     |
| 2           | 800 „   | (4—200 c.p.)     | 1,600                      |
| 34          | 1,000 „ |                  | 34,000                     |
| <hr/>       |         |                  |                            |
| Total 2,186 |         |                  | Total Candle Power 357,340 |
| <hr/>       |         |                  | <hr/>                      |

The following street lamps were connected during the year:—

|                 |         |              |                                  |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 56              | 60 c.p. | (Gas filled) | 3,360                            |
| 25              | 100 "   | " "          | 2,500                            |
| 4               | 600 "   | " "          | 2,400                            |
| 2               | 1,000 " | " "          | 2,000                            |
| <u>Total 87</u> |         |              | <u>Total Candle Power 10,260</u> |

The following street lamps were disconnected during the year 1921:—

|            |              |              |                         |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 2—400 c.p. | (4—100 c.p.) | (Gas filled) | Total c.p. 300          |
| 2—200 "    | " "          | " "          | " " 400                 |
|            |              |              | <u>Total c.p. 1,200</u> |

#### PRIVATE STREET LIGHTING.

Lamps connected at the end of the year:—

|                    |                           |                          |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 979— 60 c.p.       | (Gas filled)              | Total c.p. 58,740        |
| 53—100 "           | " "                       | " " 5,300                |
| 18—200 "           | " "                       | " " 3,600                |
| 27—400 "           | (4—100 c.p.) (Gas filled) | " " 10,800               |
| <u>Total 1,077</u> |                           | <u>Total c.p. 78,440</u> |

The following Private Street Lamps were connected during the year:—

|                  |              |                         |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 95— 60 c.p.      | (Gas filled) | Total c.p. 5,700        |
| 3—100 "          | " "          | " " 300                 |
| 5—200 c.p.       | " "          | " " 1,000               |
| <u>Total 103</u> |              | <u>Total c.p. 7,000</u> |

The increase expected in the number of Private Street Lamps which were connected during the year has not been realised. The reason is undoubtedly due to the prevailing trade condition throughout the year.

#### TRANSFORMER SUB-STATIONS.

|                                        | <i>Number</i> | <i>K.V.A. Capacity</i> |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Transformers installed during the year | 95            | 83,911.5               |
| " disconnected " "                     | 73            | 32,009                 |
| Nett increase for the year             | <u>22</u>     | <u>51,902.5</u>        |
| Sub-stations commissioned              | 20            |                        |
| " dismantled                           | 11            |                        |
| Nett increase for the year             | <u>9</u>      |                        |
| Pole Transformer Stations erected      | 4             |                        |
| " " " dismantled                       | 3             |                        |
| Nett increase for the year             | <u>1</u>      |                        |
| Grand Totals at end of 1921:—          |               |                        |
| Sub-stations                           | 90            |                        |
| Pole Transformer Stations              | 15            |                        |
| Transformers in Sub-stations           | 204           |                        |
| Capacity of Transformers               |               | 117,678.5 K.V.A.       |

It is noticeable that whilst the total number of transformers in Sub-stations has only increased by 12 per cent. since last year, yet the total capacity of the transformers has increased by 79 per cent. in the same time. This is partly accounted for by the

changing of small single phase transformers for larger three phase units in connection with the near completion of the change over of the distribution system from single phase to three phase. Also, in view of the increased demands for power, heat and light the size of the standard sub-station transformer has been increased from 625 K.V.A. to 940 K.V.A.

Of the above grand total of 117,678.5 K.V.A. transformer capacity, 43,800 K.V.A. consists of transmission transformer stepping down from 22,000 to 6,300 volts. The balance of 73,878.5 K.V.A. are on direct distribution. This gives an approximate average loading of 61 per cent. on peak load.

The following transformer sub-stations have been dismantled during the year:—

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Darroch Road              | Old single phase sub-station. |
| 2. Isis                      | ” ” ”                         |
| 3. Brodie Clark              | ” ” ”                         |
| 4. Public School             | ” ” ”                         |
| 5. Broadway                  | ” ” ”                         |
| 6. Yang Terrace              | ” ” ”                         |
| 7. General Hospital          | ” ” ”                         |
| 8. Range Road                | ” ” ”                         |
| 9. Seymour Road Kiosk        | ” ” ”                         |
| 10. Yih Shing Mill           | Mill burnt down.              |
| 11. Foh Shing No. 4 Mill     | Replaced by new Switchhouse.  |
| 12. Toyoda Pole Transformers | Not required.                 |
| 13. Nanyang College ”        | ”                             |
| 14. Rubber Company           | ”                             |

The following transformer stations have been commissioned during the year:—

|                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Tonquin Road                | 22,000 volt Sub-station.          |
| 2. Robison Road                | ” ”                               |
| 3. Central Office              | Standard distribution S.S.        |
| 4. Post Office                 | ” ”                               |
| 5. Toyoda                      | ” ”                               |
| 6. Wayside                     | ” ”                               |
| 7. Woochang Road               | ” ”                               |
| 8. Chung Tai                   | Wrought iron S.S.                 |
| 9. Darroch Road                | ” ”                               |
| 10. Fire Station               | ” ”                               |
| 11. Isis                       | ” ”                               |
| 12. Kiaochow Road Waterworks   | ” ”                               |
| 13. Moulmein Road              | ” ”                               |
| 14. Yochow Road                | ” ”                               |
| 15. Dong Sing                  | Mill transformer and switchhouse. |
| 16. Foh Shing                  | ” ” ”                             |
| 17. Tokwa                      | ” ” ”                             |
| 18. Tung Yik                   | ” ” ”                             |
| 19. Yulin Road                 | ” ” ”                             |
| 20. Wei Tung                   | ” ” ”                             |
| 21. Heng Chong                 | Pole transformer.                 |
| 22. Ming Sung                  | ” ”                               |
| 23. Shanghai Silk Spinning Co. | ” ”                               |
| 24. Sewage Works               | ” ”                               |

The first half of the 22,000 volt—50,000 K.W. sub-station at Tonquin Road was commissioned in the middle of the year and has been handling the load satisfactorily since. This sub-station was originally designed for 25,000 K.V.A. capacity and the decision to increase it to 50,000 K.W. capacity necessitated re-designing the layout and consequent extensive structural alterations. Three 22,000 volt—6,500 K.V.A. capacity incoming feeders, from Riverside Power Station, are in commission and two similar outgoing feeders to Robison Road switchhouse. Two banks of transformers, stepping down from 22,000 volts to 6,300 volts, each of 12,500 K.V.A. capacity, are also in commission. Owing to delayed delivery of the 6,300 volt switchgear, a temporary board

consisting of 15—500 amp.—6,300 volt oil circuit breakers had to be erected, complete with bus bars and isolating links.

The Robison Road 22,000 volt switchhouse was put into operation in November with two incoming 6,500 K.V.A. feeders from Tonquin Road and two outgoing similar feeders to Brennan Road as well as two 22,000 volt 5,000 K.V.A. capacity sub-feeders to the Pao Cheng Cotton Mill. This switchhouse is designed ultimately to accommodate four incoming feeders, two from Tonquin and two from Riverside *via* Ferry Road, also three outgoing to Brennan Road as well as 22,000 volt sub-feeders to three local mills. Approximately 90 per cent. of the total equipment of this station has been completed.

The 6,300 volt Brennan Road Sub-station has, during the year, been fitted up as a 22,000 volt sub-station, with two incoming feeders from Robison Road and two 22,000 volts to 6,300 volts—3,000 K.V.A. capacity step down transformers for supplying the local load.

The temporary 6,300 volt equipment in the Pao Cheng Mill transformer-house has been disconnected and the permanent bank of transformers, of 6,000 K.V.A. capacity and stepping down from 22,000 volts to 350 volts is now in operation.

The gradual change over of the old single phase distribution to three phase is proceeding and in this connection nine of the single phase substations were dismantled during the year. This change-over should be completed during the year 1922, as a very considerable amount of work has been done in the way of equipping new three phase sub-stations to replace the remaining old single phase ones.

#### HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

|                                                                     |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| The total number of new service lines run and of old lines enlarged | 3,852 |
| Service lines disconnected                                          | 727   |

---

#### POWER.

Expectations regarding the increase in new industrial power demands during the year 1921 fell below the estimated figure.

Conversely, the demands for electricity made by undertakings already in commission exceeded expectations by a notable amount.

A review of the influencing factors provides an explanation of this not undesirable state of affairs.

Although the War had come to an end two years before the commencement of the period under review, nevertheless the momentum given to local industries had not been expended. Delay in delivery of manufacturing plant has also provided a time element in the commissioning of new undertakings, which has had the effect of making estimation of prospective demands more difficult.

During the preceding years, the effects of the European War resulted in yarn, flour and other products of Shanghai industries commanding altogether abnormal prices. As an instance, some 60 per cent. of the flour production was exported, whereas, prior to this period, exports were negligible. Consequent upon the excess of demand over supply, and also upon the resultant highly profitable operation of existing mills and like industrial undertakings, heroic efforts were made to put new projects upon a production basis regardless of efficiency or cost. With the close of the War came a falling-off of demands for exports and also a gradual resumption of imports of goods, the demand for which, for some time past had been met by local industry.

The beginning of 1921 saw the commencement of a new phase of industrial activity around Shanghai. Hurriedly commissioned industrial concerns commenced to give less attention to forced production and more care to efficiency. New undertakings in process of equipment ceased to have earliest possible production as their one aim and a saner progress resulted.

The general atmosphere of industrial progress throughout the year has been one of consolidation, and will unquestionably react to the advantage of every interest even though record progress figures have not been achieved.

Although the phenomenal increase in the horse power of motors connected during the previous year (1920) is not duplicated, yet an increase of 9,900 horse power is to be recorded, an increase which ranks only second to the 1920 record, *i.e.*, 12,242 horse power.

It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding this maintained increase in motor installations, the horse power of motors hired from the Electricity Department shews a steady decrease. This clearly indicates that users of electrical power are satisfied that they are justified in sinking capital in the purchase of their own motors and also is very substantial evidence of their confidence in the reliability of the motor of to-day.

The continuance of the facilities for motor hiring is, nevertheless, essential, in that means of utilizing electric power is thus placed in the hands of those who have insufficient capital to allow of the purchase of a driving medium. As will be readily recognised, this lack of capital constitutes a serious bar to industrial progress in its less extensive branches, and the facilities provided by the Electricity Department in the shape of its motor hiring scheme have doubtless taken no small part in the present industrial prosperity and activity of Shanghai.

The following figures will indicate the actual progress made during the year, and these are supplemented by the graphic charts: "Yearly Increase of Total Horse Power in Motors" and "Maximum Load Kilowatts."

|                                                      | <i>Number</i> | <i>Horse Power</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Hired Motors connected during 1921                   | * 9           | * —383.60          |
| Consumers' Motors connected during 1921              | 503           | 10,278.77          |
| Lift and Direct Current Motors connected during 1921 | 2             | 11.35              |
|                                                      | <hr/>         | <hr/>              |
| Total for the year                                   | 514           | 9,906.52           |

|                                                                    | <i>Number</i> | <i>Horse Power</i> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Total Hired Motors connected at December 1921                      | 927           | 15,888.5           |
| Total Consumers' Motors connected at December 1921                 | 2,131         | 38,189.42          |
| Total Lift and Direct Current Motors connected at<br>December 1921 | 129           | 1,133.45           |
|                                                                    | <hr/>         | <hr/>              |
| Aggregate Total at December 1921                                   | 3,187         | 55,211.37          |

To summarize, it is safe to say that the close of the year 1921 leaves a record of an eminently satisfactory increase in industrial demand for electricity, coupled with a well maintained tendency towards consolidation and the putting of industrial undertakings upon a sounder basis for economical production than was the case in immediately previous years when the one aim was "production" and "production" only, at any cost.

#### HEATING AND COOKING.

A steady advance has to be recorded in connection with electrical heating and cooking, although the enforced continuance of relatively high supply rates might reasonably be expected to retard progress. Increased activity has been particularly marked so far as demands for heating and cooking plant hired from the Department are concerned, and it is gratifying to note that, notwithstanding the holding of largely augmented stocks of radiators for hire, the demand once again exceeded the supply, 1,769 radiators being issued during the year.

The result of the Department's policy in increasing the size of hired radiators from 2-kilowatts to 3-kilowatts, has been watched with interest, and it has been found that the selection of the larger size by the consumers is almost invariable. Satisfaction with its capacity for economical heating has been freely expressed.

Apart from cookers purchased by consumers, a number of ranges have been hired from the Department during the year. It is freely recognised that the characteristics

\* In considering these figures it has to be noted that a fire at Messrs. The China Import and Export Lumber Co.'s Yangtzepoo Mill resulted in the disconnection of 22 hired motors, having an aggregate horse power of 729½.

and customs of the Chinese cook impose a heavy handicap upon any departure from the use of the coal range. Consequently the progress recorded may be regarded with enhanced satisfaction.

The Showroom has continued its efficient services in the function of advising consumers as to the selection of apparatus and its subsequent use. No difficulty has been experienced in maintaining representative displays of fittings, radiators, cookers and others apparatus, and continued satisfaction has been expressed by the Firms providing such displays upon account of the resultant sales effected.

#### **EXTENSIONS AT RIVERSIDE POWER HOUSE.**

The extensions at the Riverside Power House have not progressed as rapidly as might be desired. The two main causes are—the amount of detailed constructional plans which had to be prepared before building contracts could be let and work commenced; and the labour shortage. Endeavours were made to induce building contractors to work in double shifts so that constructional work might proceed both by day and night, but this attempt met with no success, the reason given being that there was not sufficient labour available in Shanghai.

Generally speaking, with some exceptions, the manufacturers in England and the United States have successfully met their obligations to supply the new plant contracted for.

Four of the ten new boilers in the No. 3 Boiler House were erected by the end of the year. There may be some delay in putting them into service, owing to non-arrival of the steam and feed water pipework. Fortunately, the existing boiler plant in Nos. 1 and 2 Boiler Houses has been capable of meeting the demands on the Power House, and it is expected that the four new boilers will be available in time to meet the increasing demands during the year 1922.

The illustrations in the Report give a general idea of the magnitude of the works in progress.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

| Year | Equivalent No. of K.W. connected (excluding Traction and Public Lighting.) | % Increase. | No. of Premises connected during the year. | UNITS SOLD.       |                  |                    |           |  | Total Units Sold. | Units Accounted for and Used at Works. | Total Units Sold and Accounted for. | % Increase. | Coal. Tons. | Max. Load K.W. on Feeders. | % Increase. | % Load Factor. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
|      |                                                                            |             |                                            | Private Lighting. | Public Lighting. | Power and Heating. | Traction. |  |                   |                                        |                                     |             |             |                            |             |                |
| 1901 | 654                                                                        | 27%         | 53                                         |                   |                  |                    |           |  |                   | 568,669                                | 8%                                  | 4,850       | 320         | 9%                         |             |                |
| 1902 | 955                                                                        | 46%         | 139                                        |                   |                  |                    |           |  |                   | 754,342                                | 32%                                 | 4,570       | 444         | 38%                        |             |                |
| 1903 | 1,275                                                                      | 34%         | 270                                        |                   |                  |                    |           |  |                   | 996,021                                | 32%                                 | 6,072       | 580         | 26%                        |             |                |
| 1904 | 2,051                                                                      | 61%         | 402                                        | 853,147           | 319,499          | 16,834             |           |  |                   | 1,214,562                              | 22%                                 | 8,679       | 858         | 48%                        | 16.2        |                |
| 1905 | 2,745                                                                      | 34%         | 249                                        | 1,277,140         | 410,241          | 34,350             |           |  |                   | 1,776,323                              | 45%                                 | 10,629      | 1,090       | 27%                        | 18.6        |                |
| 1906 | 3,418                                                                      | 25%         | 414                                        | 1,704,563         | 451,950          | 65,932             |           |  |                   | 2,307,675                              | 30%                                 | 12,681      | 1,411       | 29%                        | 18.6        |                |
| 1907 | 4,493                                                                      | 31%         | 529                                        | 2,065,499         | 457,207          | 141,146            |           |  |                   | 2,743,388                              | 19%                                 | 13,489      | 1,630       | 15%                        | 19.2        |                |
| 1908 | 5,554                                                                      | 24%         | 622                                        | 2,391,586         | 445,143          | 158,455            | 1,430,889 |  |                   | 4,632,775                              | 68%                                 | 14,099      | 2,500       | 53%                        | 21.1        |                |
| 1909 | 6,307                                                                      | 14%         | 537                                        | 2,740,487         | 632,314          | 323,461            | 2,001,718 |  |                   | 5,988,836                              | 29%                                 | 16,137      | 3,100       | 24%                        | 22.05       |                |
| 1910 | 7,297                                                                      | 16%         | 658                                        | 3,164,996         | 801,613          | 453,826            | 2,110,208 |  |                   | 6,834,150                              | 14%                                 | 17,304      | 3,240       | 4.5%                       | 24.06       |                |
| 1911 | 9,349                                                                      | 28%         | 741                                        | 3,634,623         | 913,679          | 820,304            | 2,551,235 |  |                   | 8,300,437                              | 21%                                 | 20,456      | 4,007       | 24%                        | 23.65       |                |
| 1912 | 12,375                                                                     | 32%         | 2,201                                      | 5,455,885         | 938,784          | 2,426,065          | 2,859,334 |  |                   | 12,130,537                             | 46%                                 | 27,267      | 6,000       | 50%                        | 23.52       |                |
| 1913 | 16,790                                                                     | 36%         | 4,108                                      | 8,607,546         | 987,517          | 7,205,706          | 3,127,677 |  |                   | 21,888,230                             | 80%                                 | 46,181      | 8,100       | 35%                        | 30.8        |                |
| 1914 | 24,949                                                                     | 49%         | 3,968                                      | 12,325,247        | 1,055,272        | 15,626,314         | 3,626,838 |  |                   | 37,092,044                             | 69%                                 | 55,616      | 11,190      | 38%                        | 33.6        |                |
| 1915 | 29,484                                                                     | 18%         | 3,149                                      | 14,073,166        | 1,005,259        | 31,313,159         | 3,395,813 |  |                   | 55,165,050                             | 48%                                 | 75,189      | 13,909      | 24%                        | 40.8        |                |
| 1916 | 36,019                                                                     | 22%         | 3,755                                      | 14,285,888        | 1,058,772        | 42,942,438         | 3,873,698 |  |                   | 68,638,517                             | 24%                                 | 99,038      | 18,617      | 33.8%                      | 38.2        |                |
| 1917 | 39,083                                                                     | 8%          | 1,594                                      | 15,206,019        | 1,128,896        | 58,312,094         | 3,843,433 |  |                   | 85,147,248                             | 24%                                 | 117,678     | 20,187      | 8.4%                       | 44.38       |                |
| 1918 | 42,962                                                                     | 10%         | 1,580                                      | 14,444,261        | 1,141,973        | 66,924,747         | 3,764,678 |  |                   | 93,769,172                             | 10%                                 | 124,402     | 21,222      | 5.12%                      | 46.77       |                |
| 1919 | 49,996                                                                     | 16%         | 2,870                                      | 16,378,793        | 1,192,650        | 80,575,362         | 4,191,332 |  |                   | 112,484,576                            | 20%                                 | 154,671     | 27,553      | 29.8%                      | 42.39       |                |
| 1920 | 61,601                                                                     | 23%         | 2,739                                      | 20,298,672        | 1,454,812        | 118,079,283        | 4,706,865 |  |                   | 159,345,282                            | 42%                                 | 260,136     | 35,380      | 28.41%                     | 46.7        |                |
| 1921 | 72,120                                                                     | 17%         | 2,692                                      | 22,458,625        | 1,703,212        | 156,210,627        | 4,992,282 |  |                   | 204,865,644                            | 29%                                 | 255,354     | 41,074      | 16.1%                      | 51.5        |                |

## ESTIMATE FOR 1922.

|                                                  | REVENUE.     | Tls.    | Tls.             |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| <i>Sale of Electricity</i> .. .. .               | .. .. .      |         | 7,283,770        |
| <i>Rent of Motors, Meters, etc.</i> .. .. .      | .. .. .      |         | 116,000          |
|                                                  |              |         | <u>7,399,770</u> |
|                                                  | EXPENDITURE. |         |                  |
| <i>Generation</i> .. .. .                        | .. .. .      |         | 3,113,795        |
| <i>Distribution</i> .. .. .                      | .. .. .      |         | 553,950          |
| <i>Management</i> .. .. .                        | .. .. .      |         | 354,000          |
| <i>Rents, Rates and Taxes</i> .. .. .            | .. .. .      |         | 99,750           |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                         | .. .. .      |         | 45,000           |
| <i>Depreciation</i> .. .. .                      | .. .. .      |         | 1,005,000        |
| <i>Interest</i> .. .. .                          | .. .. .      |         | 976,457          |
| <i>Special Charges and Contingencies</i> .. .. . | .. .. .      |         | 100,000          |
|                                                  |              |         | <u>6,247,952</u> |
|                                                  |              | Balance | 1,151,818        |
|                                                  |              |         | <u>7,399,770</u> |

N.B.—The above estimate is shewn in a form comparable with the Revenue Account, and the following details as to personal emoluments are in accordance with the practice obtaining in the Council's accounts:—

*Pay and Allowances*

|                                      |             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Engineer-in-Chief and Manager        | Tls. 22,740 |
| Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager | 14,400      |
| Secretary                            | 9,540       |
| Assistant Secretary                  | 7,200       |
| Chief Mechanical Assistant Engineer  | 9,000       |
| Power Engineer                       | 8,340       |
| Distribution Engineer                | 8,340       |
| Superintendent Electrical Engineer   | 7,200       |
| Resident Engineer                    | 8,100       |
| Civil Engineer and Architect         | 6,000       |
| Switchgear Superintendent            | 6,600       |
| Turbine House Superintendent         | 6,000       |
| Boiler " "                           | 5,700       |
| 2 Control Engineers "                | 10,800      |
| 7 Mechanical Assistants              | 37,615      |
| 4 Electrical " "                     | 17,100      |
| 12 Charge Engineers                  | 48,445      |
| Analytical Chemist                   | 4,380       |
| Electrical Winder                    | 3,600       |
| Boiler House Assistant               | 3,000       |
| Motor Car Mechanic                   | 4,200       |
| 3 Clerks-of-Works                    | 9,900       |
| Building Inspector                   | 2,820       |
| 2 Assistant Building Inspectors      | 5,040       |
| Yard Foreman                         | 2,520       |
| 2 Coal Weighers                      | 4,800       |
| Assistant Power Engineer             | 5,760       |
| 4 Power Department Assistants        | 11,400      |
| Show Room Assistant                  | 3,312       |
| " " Collector                        | 3,128       |
| Senior Installation Inspector        | 5,550       |
| 4 Installation Inspectors            | 14,595      |
| Assistant Installation Inspector     | 3,600       |
| Assistant Distribution Engineer      | 6,000       |
| 2 " Substation Engineers             | 8,825       |
| 3 " Mains "                          | 12,840      |
| 2 " Underground Mains Engineers      | 8,475       |
| Assistant Public Lighting Engineer   | 7,200       |
| 2 Substation Assistants              | 8,160       |
| 3 Overhead Mains Assistants          | 9,000       |
| Underground Mains Assistant          | 4,300       |
| 6 Mains Foremen                      | 17,975      |
| Depôt Foreman                        | 2,400       |
| Transport Supervisor                 | 3,300       |
| Meter Engineer                       | 5,520       |
| Testing Assistant                    | 4,140       |
| 4 Meter Testers                      | 13,200      |
| Chief Draughtsman                    | 6,900       |
| 9 Assistant Draughtsmen              | 29,000      |
| Accountant                           | 6,240       |
| 15 Clerical Assistants               | 55,920      |
| Correspondence Clerk                 | 3,180       |
| 3 Stenographers and Typists          | 7,440       |
| Controller of Stores                 | 5,700       |
| 6 Storekeepers                       | 17,680      |
| 4 Collectors                         | 11,760      |
| 5 Meter Inspectors                   | 14,050      |
| Superannuation                       | 57,471      |
| Childrens' Bonus                     | 13,425      |
| Allowances                           | 3,216       |
| Chinese Staff                        | 541,241     |
| Miscellaneous                        | 42,376      |

Total Tls. 1,247,659

## ESTIMATE FOR 1922.—continued.

|                                                                                                                                            | £       | Tls.           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 1922.                                                                                                                  |         |                |
| <b>Fraser &amp; Chalmers.</b><br>Coal Handling and Conveying Plant                                                                         | Balance | 380            |
| <b>British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.</b><br>22,000 volt Switchgear—Riverside                                                               | Balance | 59,270         |
| <b>Sabcock &amp; Wilcox Ltd.</b><br>5 Boilers (80,000 lbs. evaporation) with chimneys, flues, suction fans,<br>motors and switchgear, etc. | Balance | 55,247         |
| <b>Stirling Boiler Co., Ltd.</b><br>5 Boilers (80,000 lbs. evaporation) with chimneys, flues, suction fans,<br>motors and switchgear, etc. | Balance | 66,353         |
| <b>Metropolitan Vickers, Ltd.</b><br>1—20,000 K.W. Turbo-alternator with condenser                                                         | Balance | 60,208         |
| <b>C. A. Parsons &amp; Co., Ltd.</b><br>1—20,000 K.W. Turbo-alternator without condenser                                                   | Balance | 68,050         |
| <b>Hick, Hargreaves &amp; Co.</b><br>Condensing plant for one 20,000 K.W. set                                                              | Balance | 30,413         |
| <b>Metropolitan Vickers Ltd.</b><br>2—3,000 K.W. House Turbo-alternators                                                                   | Balance | 7,561          |
| <b>Hick, Hargreaves &amp; Co.</b><br>Condensing plant for House Turbine sets                                                               | Balance | 9,359          |
| <b>Metropolitan Vickers, Ltd.</b><br>3—750 K.W. Rotaries                                                                                   | Balance | 6,094          |
| <b>Erith's Engineering Company.</b><br>Mechanical Stokers                                                                                  | Balance | 37,493         |
| <b>Foster Brothers, Ltd.</b><br>Pipework                                                                                                   | Balance | 22,090         |
| <b>Mitchell Transporter Company.</b><br>Coal Handling Plant                                                                                | Balance | 41,458         |
| <b>W. H. Allen &amp; Sons.</b><br>7 Pumps and Motors with Switchgear                                                                       |         | 22,767         |
| <b>C. &amp; J. Weir, Ltd.</b><br>4 Boiler Feed Pumps, etc.                                                                                 | Balance | 176            |
| <b>Holden &amp; Brooke, Ltd.</b><br>2 Motor Driven Feed Pumps                                                                              |         | 2,196          |
| <b>Siemens Bros. &amp; Co., Ltd.</b><br>22,000-volt cable                                                                                  | Balance | 3,215          |
|                                                                                                                                            |         | 492,330        |
| Freight, Insurance, Duty and Commission                                                                                                    |         | 88,764         |
|                                                                                                                                            | £       | 581,094        |
| Of the above sum it is anticipated that £475,965 will be required during 1922                                                              | =       |                |
| <b>International General Electric Co. of New York.</b><br>1—18,000 K.W. Turbo Alternator (2nd)                                             | Balance | 44,615         |
| 1—10,000 K.W. do.                                                                                                                          | "       | 23,705         |
| 22,000 and 6,300-volt Switchgear (Fearon Road)                                                                                             | "       | 84,642         |
| 6,500 K.V.A. Synchronous Condenser                                                                                                         | "       | 416            |
| Equipment for panels—Tonquin Road                                                                                                          | "       | 1,063          |
| 6,300-volt Switchgear—Tonquin Road                                                                                                         | "       | 4,131          |
| 22,000-volt Switchgear—Tonquin Road                                                                                                        | "       | 765            |
| Current Transformers and relays                                                                                                            | "       | 708            |
| Tanks for 8,333 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                                        | "       | 2,460          |
| <b>Dominion Bridge Co.</b><br>Structural Steelwork                                                                                         | Balance | 737            |
|                                                                                                                                            |         | G \$ 163,242   |
| Freight, Insurance, Duty and Commission                                                                                                    |         | 18,420         |
|                                                                                                                                            |         | G.\$ 181,662   |
| Of the above sum it is anticipated that G.\$159,004 will be required during 1922                                                           |         |                |
| <b>British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.</b><br>Ammeters                                                                                       |         | 65             |
| Current Transformers                                                                                                                       |         | 2,369          |
| Battery Charging Motor Generator Set and Switchgear                                                                                        |         | 892            |
| <b>Chamberlain &amp; Hookham, Ltd.</b><br>Maximum Demand Meters                                                                            |         | 916            |
| <b>Callenders Cable &amp; Construction Co., Ltd.</b><br>Fireproof Cable                                                                    |         | 730            |
| <b>Siemens Bros. &amp; Co., Ltd.</b><br>Cables                                                                                             |         | 20,673         |
| <b>George Kent &amp; Co.</b><br>Recording and Integrating Water Meters                                                                     |         | 632            |
| <b>Dewrance &amp; Co.</b><br>Valves for Water Meters                                                                                       |         | 259            |
| <b>Lancashire Dynamo &amp; Motor Co. Ltd.</b><br>Motors                                                                                    |         | 397            |
|                                                                                                                                            |         | £              |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                                                                     | £26,933 | Tls. 3,083,171 |

ESTIMATE FOR 1922.—*continued.*

|                                                                                           | £        | Tls.      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                                                    | 26,933   | 3,083,171 |
| <b>Metropolitan-Vickers, Ltd.</b>                                                         |          |           |
| Oil Filters for 20,000 K.W. Turbine                                                       | 693      |           |
| Oil Filter for 3,000 K.W. Turbines                                                        | 347      |           |
| L.T. Current Transformers                                                                 | 684      |           |
| 2—50 H.P. Motors                                                                          | 216      |           |
| <b>W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co. Ltd.</b>                                            |          |           |
| Auxiliary Cables                                                                          | 1,220    |           |
| Fuse Boxes                                                                                | 3,100    |           |
| <b>W. T. Glover &amp; Co. Ltd.</b>                                                        |          |           |
| Cab Tyre Flexible Wire                                                                    | 92       |           |
| <b>W. H. Allen, Son &amp; Co.</b>                                                         |          |           |
| 1—32-in. Sluice Valve                                                                     | 185      |           |
| <b>Bullers, Ltd.</b>                                                                      |          |           |
| Brackets                                                                                  | 391      |           |
| <b>British Insulated &amp; Helsby Cables, Ltd.</b>                                        |          |           |
| Cables                                                                                    | 117,084  |           |
| Galvanometer, etc.                                                                        | 55       |           |
| Tape                                                                                      | 125      |           |
| Compound                                                                                  | 985      |           |
| Dividing Boxes                                                                            | 190      |           |
| Switch Fuses                                                                              | 575      |           |
| <b>Herbert Morris, Ltd.</b>                                                               |          |           |
| 1—40 ton Electric Travelling Crane and 1—10 ton Hand Crane                                | 2,631    |           |
| 1—15 ton Hand Crane                                                                       | 565      |           |
| 1—20 ton Hand Crane                                                                       | 692      |           |
| <b>Aiton &amp; Co.</b>                                                                    |          |           |
| Tees, Elbows, etc.                                                                        | 77       |           |
| Pipework for 1919-1920 Extensions—Riverside Power Station                                 | 7,728    |           |
| <b>J. Lysaght, Ltd.</b>                                                                   |          |           |
| Coal Chutes, etc.                                                                         | 1,182    |           |
| <b>Pilkington Bros.</b>                                                                   |          |           |
| Glass for Pump Bay Extension                                                              | 49       |           |
| Glass for Fearon Road sub-station                                                         | 147      |           |
| <b>Weston Electrical Instrument Co</b>                                                    |          |           |
| Ammeters, etc.                                                                            | 180      |           |
| <b>Kelvin, Bottomley &amp; Baird, Ltd.</b>                                                |          |           |
| Portable voltmeter                                                                        | 110      |           |
| <b>Horton &amp; Son.</b>                                                                  |          |           |
| Bolts and Nuts                                                                            | 720      |           |
| <b>General Electric Co. Ltd</b>                                                           |          |           |
| D. C. Switchboard                                                                         | 1,112    |           |
| <b>Ferranti, Ltd.</b>                                                                     |          |           |
| Meters                                                                                    | 9,900    |           |
| <b>Everett, Edgcumbe &amp; Co.</b>                                                        |          |           |
| Portable Phase Rotation Meter, Troughs, etc., for earthing resistance, lead sleeves, etc. | 1,108    |           |
| <b>W. Kennedy &amp; Co.</b>                                                               |          |           |
| Bending Machine                                                                           | 20       |           |
| <b>Thompson &amp; Co.</b>                                                                 |          |           |
| Water Heaters                                                                             | 9        |           |
| <b>A. Reyrolle &amp; Co. Ltd.</b>                                                         |          |           |
| Merz-Price Protective Gear                                                                | 600      |           |
| <b>Blackman Export Co. Ltd.</b>                                                           |          |           |
| Ventilating Fans for Fearon Road super-substation                                         | 609      |           |
| <b>Redpath, Brown &amp; Co. Ltd.</b>                                                      |          |           |
| Steelwork                                                                                 | 209      |           |
| <b>Indent 1657.</b>                                                                       |          |           |
| 20 tons Steel Channels                                                                    | 300      |           |
| <b>British Electrical &amp; Engineering Co. of China.</b>                                 |          |           |
| Oil Break Switches                                                                        | 2,551    |           |
| <b>J. J. Thornycroft &amp; Co.</b>                                                        |          |           |
| Lorries                                                                                   | 1,250    |           |
| <b>Inniss &amp; Riddle (China) Ltd.</b>                                                   |          |           |
| Portable voltmeters                                                                       | 28       |           |
| Electric Hoist                                                                            | 213      |           |
| Reflectors                                                                                | 377      |           |
| "Everite" Roofing, etc.                                                                   | 574      |           |
| <b>Harvie Cooke &amp; Co.</b>                                                             |          |           |
| Electric Cookers                                                                          | 396      |           |
| <b>Scott, Harding &amp; Co.</b>                                                           |          |           |
| Wire Clamps                                                                               | 930      |           |
| 2 Travelling Grabs for Riverside Switchhouse                                              | 465      |           |
| Automatic Telephone Plant                                                                 | 252      |           |
| Copper Bus Bar                                                                            | 2,545    |           |
| Copper Wire                                                                               | 63       |           |
| <b>General Electric Co. of China, Ltd.</b>                                                |          |           |
| Cable measuring machine                                                                   | 48       |           |
| <b>P. Heath &amp; Co.</b>                                                                 |          |           |
| Bare copper cable                                                                         | 4,615    |           |
| Weatherproof cable                                                                        | 1,794    |           |
| <b>Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.</b>                                                         |          |           |
| Motors                                                                                    | 707      |           |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                    | £197,631 | 3,083,171 |

## ESTIMATE FOR 1922—continued.

|                                                                                                                         | £            | Tls.        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                                                                                  | 197,631      | 3,083,171   |
| <b>Middleton &amp; Co.</b><br>Anti-attrition bronze                                                                     | 64           |             |
| <b>Shewan Tomes &amp; Co.</b><br>Motors                                                                                 | 1,377        |             |
| <b>Sumitomo Coshi-Kaisha</b><br>Vulcanised cable                                                                        | 2,628        |             |
| <b>Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.</b><br>Punching Machine                                                                  | 1,250        |             |
| 8 "Copes" Regulators                                                                                                    | 550          |             |
| Galvanising Set                                                                                                         | 300          |             |
| Travelling Screens                                                                                                      | 10,000       |             |
| Machine Tools                                                                                                           | 4,000        |             |
| Electric Welding Set                                                                                                    | 500          |             |
|                                                                                                                         | £218,300     |             |
| Freight, Insurance, Duty and Commission                                                                                 | 29,380       |             |
|                                                                                                                         | £247,680     |             |
| Of the above sum it is anticipated that £233,181 will be required during 1922                                           |              | 1,399,086   |
|                                                                                                                         | G. \$        |             |
| <b>International General Electric Co. of New York.</b><br>Surface Oil Coolers, etc., for Riverside step up transformers | 17,140       |             |
| Current Transformers                                                                                                    | 1,680        |             |
| Switchgear for 10,000 K.W. Generator                                                                                    | 1,620        |             |
| 6,600-volt Switchgear                                                                                                   | 9,440        |             |
| 3—940 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                               | 12,200       |             |
| 18—Oil cooled current transformers                                                                                      | 1,080        |             |
| 3 Reactors—Robison Road Sub-station                                                                                     | 1,540        |             |
| 10—4,200 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                            | 86,500       |             |
| 5,000-yds. Control Cable                                                                                                | 1,849        |             |
| 6 current and 3 relay transformers                                                                                      | 457          |             |
| 1—105 H.P. motor                                                                                                        | 1,270        |             |
| 4—11,000 volt. Lightning Arrestors. (approx.)                                                                           | 2,000        |             |
| 3—325 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                               | 7,000        |             |
| 3—200 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                               | 5,500        |             |
| 3—100 K.V.A. Transformers                                                                                               | 4,000        |             |
| <b>Hires Turner Class Co.</b><br>Wired Glass, etc.                                                                      | 4,074        |             |
| <b>Metal Shingle &amp; Siding Co.</b><br>Steel Window Sash, etc., Fearon Road Sub-station<br>Pump Bay                   | 985          |             |
|                                                                                                                         | 1,650        |             |
| <b>H. H. "Robertson &amp; Co."</b><br>Roofing and Ventilators—Pump Bay Extensions, Riverside Power Station              | 4,153        |             |
| <b>Westinghouse International Electric Export Co.</b><br>Ammeters, Meters, Current Transformers, etc.                   | 6,730        |             |
| <b>Andersen, Meyer &amp; Co.</b><br>3—325 K.V.A. Transformers                                                           | 7,850        |             |
| 5—15 K.W. Series Transformers                                                                                           | 3,301        |             |
| Wire Clamps                                                                                                             | 6,074        |             |
| E.H.T. Fuses                                                                                                            | 1,000        |             |
| <b>Shanghai Horse Bazaar &amp; Motor Co.</b><br>1—Portable Air Compressor                                               | 285          |             |
| 1—5 ton Truck Chassis                                                                                                   | 5,600        |             |
| 1—15 ton Trailer                                                                                                        | 3,000        |             |
| <b>Arnhold Bros. &amp; Co. Ltd.</b><br>50 Switchboard Ammeters                                                          | 1,900        |             |
| <b>Phoenix Bridge &amp; Ironworks Ltd.</b><br>Steelwork for Pump Bay Extension                                          | 8,300        |             |
| <b>Page Hersey Tubes, Ltd.</b><br>5-ins. Downpipe for Pump Bay Extension                                                | 302          |             |
| <b>The Carth Co.</b><br>C. I. Elbows for Downpipes                                                                      | 46           |             |
| 22—"Diamond" Soot Blowers                                                                                               | 46,800       |             |
| Instruments for Boiler House                                                                                            | 5,000        |             |
| 8—Steam Flow Meters (1913 Boiler House)                                                                                 | 3,000        |             |
| 2—2 ton and 1½ ton Electric Lorries                                                                                     | 14,460       |             |
| Short-circuiting calculating machine and instruments                                                                    | 4,500        |             |
|                                                                                                                         | 282,286      |             |
| Freight, Insurance, Duty and Commission                                                                                 | 37,494       |             |
|                                                                                                                         | G. \$319,780 | 440,651     |
| Insulators, separators, wall tubes, copper bars, etc.                                                                   | Yen 40,911   | 26,796      |
| <b>RIVERSIDE.—</b><br><b>Ah Choy.</b><br>Erection of Steelwork—Boiler House Extensions 1920                             | Tls.         |             |
| Erection of ten Boilers, etc.                                                                                           | 19,000       |             |
|                                                                                                                         | 35,000       |             |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                                                  | £ 54,000     | £ 4,949,704 |

## ESTIMATE FOR 1922—continued.

|                                                                                   | <i>Brought forward</i> | Tls.<br>54,000 | Tls.<br>4,949,704 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Chow Soey Kee.</b>                                                             |                        |                |                   |
| Construction of (1920) Turbine House foundations                                  | Balance                | 18,600         |                   |
| Raft and foundations for (1920) boiler house                                      | Balance                | 17,600         |                   |
| Circulating water discharge pipe, Extension 1921                                  | Balance                | 16,500         |                   |
| Cofferdam and Pump House—Extensions 1921                                          |                        | 180,000        |                   |
| Construction of Transformer House                                                 |                        | 2,970          |                   |
| <b>Dao Kwei Kee.</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| Switch and Transformer House Extension 1921                                       |                        | 206,980        |                   |
| Construction of walls                                                             |                        | 3,228          |                   |
| <b>Koo Zung Tai.</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| Pump Bay foundations Extension 1919                                               |                        | 40,950         |                   |
| <b>Ah Choy.</b>                                                                   |                        |                |                   |
| Erection of Steel buildings (1920) turbine house and pump bay                     |                        | 6,600          |                   |
| Erection of steel girders—boiler house bunkers                                    |                        | 750            |                   |
| <b>New Engineering &amp; Shipbuilding Works Ltd.</b>                              |                        |                |                   |
| 3—C.I. Turntables                                                                 |                        | 1,800          |                   |
| Steel window frames—1919 boiler house                                             |                        | 335            |                   |
| Steel Lighters and tug boat for coal transportation                               |                        | 140,000        |                   |
| Staff accommodation at Riverside Power House                                      |                        | 30,000         |                   |
| Erection of new plant                                                             |                        | 37,000         |                   |
| Erection of wall                                                                  |                        | 11,500         |                   |
| Concrete and constructional work                                                  |                        | 100,000        |                   |
| Engineering fees                                                                  |                        | 9,631          |                   |
|                                                                                   |                        | 878,444        |                   |
| Of the above sum it is anticipated that Tls. 805,644 will be required during 1922 |                        |                | = 805,644         |
| <b>FEARON ROAD.—</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| <b>Dao Kwei Kee.</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| Switch and Transformer House                                                      | Balance                | 74,720         |                   |
| Foundations for Garage                                                            |                        | 9,820          |                   |
| Cable ducts                                                                       |                        | 6,668          |                   |
| <b>New Engineering &amp; Shipbuilding Works Ltd.</b>                              |                        |                |                   |
| Steelwork for Garage                                                              | Balance                | 5,750          |                   |
| <b>Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.</b>                                              |                        |                |                   |
| Fire hydrants                                                                     |                        | 3,180          |                   |
| Land, Fearon Road                                                                 |                        | 70,000         |                   |
| New Godown, Fearon Road                                                           |                        | 250,000        |                   |
|                                                                                   |                        | 420,138        |                   |
| Of the above sum it is anticipated that Tls. 220,138 will be required during 1922 |                        |                | = 220,138         |
| <b>SUBSTATIONS.—</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| <b>Chow Soey Kee.</b>                                                             |                        |                |                   |
| Additional roof Tonquin Road                                                      | Balance                | 2,400          |                   |
| <b>Heng Chong Chang.</b>                                                          |                        |                |                   |
| Steel gallery and stairways Tonquin Road                                          |                        | 1,720          |                   |
| <b>Dao Kwei Kee.</b>                                                              |                        |                |                   |
| Construction of Kiaochow Road Sub-station                                         |                        | 12,630         |                   |
| <b>Wong Kor Zung.</b>                                                             |                        |                |                   |
| Construction of Washing Road Sub-station                                          | Balance                | 1,000          |                   |
| <b>Tuck Tai &amp; Co.</b>                                                         |                        |                |                   |
| W. I. sub-station building—Pingliang Road                                         | Balance                | 598            |                   |
| <b>Andersen, Meyer &amp; Co.</b>                                                  |                        |                |                   |
| 1—100-volt Exide battery—Robison Road switchhouse                                 |                        | 1,245          |                   |
| Gateways and fencing                                                              |                        | 1,221          |                   |
| Construction of Super-substation Pingliang Road                                   |                        | 70,000         |                   |
| Land                                                                              |                        | 49,730         |                   |
|                                                                                   |                        | 140,544        |                   |
| Of the above sum of it anticipated that Tls. 105,544 will be required during 1922 |                        |                | = 105,544         |
| <b>GENERAL.</b>                                                                   |                        |                |                   |
| Staff Quarters—Pingliang Road                                                     | Balance                | 70,127         |                   |
| Concrete L.T. switch cubicles                                                     |                        | 675            |                   |
| Concrete poles and frames, etc.                                                   |                        | 5,597          |                   |
| Concrete slabs for standard 6,000 volt concrete board                             |                        | 4,400          |                   |
| Oil switches, etc.                                                                |                        | 11,193         |                   |
| Public Lighting Fittings                                                          |                        | 4,247          |                   |
| Weatherproof cable                                                                |                        | 2,630          |                   |
| Pine Poles                                                                        |                        | 30,000         |                   |
| Megger testing sets                                                               |                        | 630            |                   |
| Vulcanised cable                                                                  |                        | 2,229          |                   |
| Bodies for Thornycroft lorries                                                    |                        | 900            |                   |
| Insulators                                                                        |                        | 1,715          |                   |
| Tar boilers                                                                       |                        | 810            |                   |
| Additional Motor Cars                                                             |                        | 4,800          |                   |
| Cable laying—                                                                     |                        |                |                   |
| Overhead                                                                          |                        | 12,000         |                   |
| Underground                                                                       |                        | 185,000        |                   |
| Sundries                                                                          |                        | 200,000        |                   |
|                                                                                   |                        | £ 536,953      | = 536,953         |
|                                                                                   | Total                  |                | £ 6,617,983       |

**TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.****REVENUE AND NET REVENUE ACCOUNTS.**

The following figures compare the Sale of Electricity and Profit for the year under review with the corresponding figures for 1920:—

|                            | 1920      | 1921      | Increase  | Decrease |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                            | Tls.      | Tls.      | Tls.      | Tls.     |
| Sale of Electricity,       |           |           |           |          |
| Private Lighting and Power | 4,831,986 | 5,904,635 | 1,072,649 |          |
| Heating                    | 43,452    | 45,944    | 2,492     |          |
| Public Lighting            | 110,286   | 116,274   | 5,988     |          |
| Traction, etc.             | 129,295   | 124,255   |           | 5,040    |
| Revenue Account            | 1,290,121 | 1,863,611 | 573,490   |          |
| Net Revenue Account        | 781,537   | 1,047,608 | 266,071   |          |

**BALANCE SHEET.**

*Stores.*—Details of the amount appearing under this heading are given below:—

|               | Tls.         | Tls.                |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Coal          |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   | 5,114.28     |                     |
| Riverside     | 37,451.90    |                     |
|               | <hr/>        | 42,566.18           |
| Cable         |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   | 698,032.94   |                     |
| Riverside     | 774.03       |                     |
| Haiphong Road | 35,349.29    |                     |
| Dalny Road    | 16,783.40    |                     |
|               | <hr/>        | 750,939.66          |
| Lamps         |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   | 32,987.90    |                     |
| Riverside     | 483.29       |                     |
| Haiphong Road | 2,483.21     |                     |
| Dalny Road    | 763.50       |                     |
|               | <hr/>        | 36,717.90           |
| Meters        |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   |              | 8,286.46            |
| Motors        |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   |              | 95,543.22           |
| Sundries      |              |                     |
| Fearon Road   | 1,129,969.77 |                     |
| Riverside     | 165,845.23   |                     |
| Haiphong Road | 28,920.07    |                     |
| Dalny Road    | 10,726.82    |                     |
|               | <hr/>        | 1,335,461.89        |
|               |              | <hr/>               |
|               |              | <u>2,269,515.31</u> |

*Sterling Sinking Fund and Reserve against Variations in Exchange, etc., on Service of Sterling Loan.*—An explanation of these accounts is incorporated in my Annual Report on Finance Matters.

*Net Revenue Appropriation Account.*—After making the transfers approved at last year's Ratepayers' Meeting, there is a balance remaining of Tls. 1,048,525.12 which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

(a) Transfer Tls. 318,500 to General Reserve to bring the balance of this account to approximately 10 per cent. of the Capital Outlay of the Undertaking excluding plant not revenue producing at December 31.

(b) Transfer Tls. 104,800 (10 per cent. of the profits for 1921) to the credit of "Contribution to General Funds—Equalization Account."

(c) To place Tls. 625,000 at the Council's disposal as a contribution to General Funds on account of the year 1922.

(d) To carry forward Tls. 225.12.

#### STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Table I contains the Revenue Account figures for the years 1917|1921 reduced to the ratio "per unit sold," the capital outlay at the end of each period, the return on capital outlay, and the ratio of power units to the total number of units sold.

Table II shows the variations that have taken place in the capital cost per Kilowatt.

TABLE I.

| INCOME<br>PER UNIT SOLD       | 1917             | 1918              | 1919              | 1920              | 1921              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                               | Candareens       | Candareens        | Candareens        | Candareens        | Candareens        |
| Sale of Electricity           | 3.63             | 4.42              | 4.28              | 3.54              | 3.34              |
| Miscellaneous                 | .08              | .08               | .08               | .07               | .05               |
| Total                         | <b>3.71</b>      | <b>4.50</b>       | <b>4.36</b>       | <b>3.61</b>       | <b>3.39</b>       |
| EXPENDITURE<br>PER UNIT SOLD  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|                               | Candareens       | Candareens        | Candareens        | Candareens        | Candareens        |
| Generation                    | 1.63             | 2.63              | 2.51              | 1.84              | 1.51              |
| Distribution                  | .25              | .25               | .24               | .25               | .26               |
| Rent and Taxes                | .03              | .03               | .03               | .02               | .05               |
| Insurance                     | .02              | .03               | .02               | .02               | .02               |
| Management                    | .20              | .20               | .21               | .19               | .17               |
| Depreciation                  | .50              | .52               | .51               | .40               | .38               |
|                               | 2.63             | 3.66              | 3.52              | 2.72              | 2.39              |
| Balance                       | 1.08             | .84               | .84               | .89               | 1.00              |
| Total                         | <b>3.71</b>      | <b>4.50</b>       | <b>4.36</b>       | <b>3.61</b>       | <b>3.39</b>       |
|                               | Tls.             | Tls.              | Tls.              | Tls.              | Tls.              |
| Capital outlay at Dec. 31     | <b>9,005,172</b> | <b>10,329,048</b> | <b>11,670,228</b> | <b>14,057,819</b> | <b>20,771,469</b> |
| Return on Capital Outlay      | <b>9.42%</b>     | <b>7.03%</b>      | <b>7.34%</b>      | <b>10.34%</b>     | <b>10.56%</b>     |
| Ratio of Power Units to Total | <b>73%</b>       | <b>76%</b>        | <b>78%</b>        | <b>81%</b>        | <b>84%</b>        |

The return on Capital Outlay for the years 1917|1919 is calculated on the total amount expended at December 31.

The return for the years 1920|1921 is calculated on the expenditure at December 31, after deducting the relative sums representing Capital Outlay not revenue producing on that date. This figure at December 31, 1921 amounted to Tls. 3,116,913.

TABLE II.

|                           | 1917                   | 1918                   | 1919                   | 1920                   | 1921                   |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Plant Capacity            | K. W.<br><b>29,600</b> | K. W.<br><b>31,600</b> | K. W.<br><b>38,600</b> | K. W.<br><b>38,600</b> | K. W.<br><b>84,600</b> |
| Capital cost per Kilowatt | Tls.<br><b>304</b>     | Tls.<br><b>327</b>     | Tls.<br><b>302</b>     | Tls.<br><b>323</b>     | Tls.<br><b>209</b>     |
| Maximum Demand            | K. W.<br><b>20,927</b> | K. W.<br><b>22,012</b> | K. W.<br><b>28,365</b> | K. W.<br><b>36,742</b> | K. W.<br><b>43,554</b> |
| Capital cost per Kilowatt | Tls.<br><b>430</b>     | Tls.<br><b>469</b>     | Tls.<br><b>411</b>     | Tls.<br><b>340</b>     | Tls.<br><b>405</b>     |

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.  
*Treasurer and Comptroller.*

## ELECTRICITY

Dr.

## No. 1 — REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE

|    |                                                | Tls.         | Tls.         |
|----|------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| To | GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY—                     |              |              |
|    | Coal .. .. .                                   | 2,300,139.74 |              |
|    | Salaries and Wages .. .. .                     | 221,023.63   |              |
|    | Oil, Waste, Water and Stores .. .. .           | 215,710.02   |              |
|    | Repairs .. .. .                                | 21,425.97    |              |
|    | Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .                  | 18,286.69    |              |
|    | Passages .. .. .                               | 22,808.59    |              |
|    |                                                |              | 2,799,394.64 |
| „  | DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY—                   |              |              |
|    | Salaries and Wages .. .. .                     | 196,210.94   |              |
|    | Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                | 158,533.99   |              |
|    | Passages .. .. .                               | 17,862.10    |              |
|    | Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .                  | 109,599.83   |              |
|    |                                                |              | 482,206.86   |
| „  | RENT, RATES AND TAXES .. .. .                  |              | 86,833.75    |
| „  | INSURANCE .. .. .                              |              | 34,570.00    |
| „  | MANAGEMENT EXPENSES—                           |              |              |
|    | Fees to Members of Committee .. .. .           | 3,750.00     |              |
|    | Salaries and Wages .. .. .                     | 228,374.80   |              |
|    | Advertising .. .. .                            | 4,507.08     |              |
|    | Passages .. .. .                               | 12,250.71    |              |
|    | Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .                  | 47,101.76    |              |
|    |                                                | 295,984.35   |              |
|    | Show Room—                                     |              |              |
|    | Salaries and Wages .. .. .                     | 5,846.73     |              |
|    | Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance .. .. .       | 4,570.77     |              |
|    | Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .                  | 1,209.49     |              |
|    |                                                | 11,626.99    |              |
|    |                                                |              | 307,611.34   |
| „  | DEPRECIATION—                                  |              |              |
|    | Buildings .. .. . at 2 per cent.               | 33,067.46    |              |
|    | Plant Generation .. .. . „ 7 „                 | 322,780.27   |              |
|    | Plant Distribution—                            |              |              |
|    | Mains .. .. . „ 3 „                            | 112,744.76   |              |
|    | House Service .. .. . „ 10 „                   | 24,945.68    |              |
|    | Meters .. .. . „ 10 „                          | 42,477.20    |              |
|    | Transformers and Gear .. .. . „ 12½ „          | 99,100.18    |              |
|    | Public Lighting .. .. . „ 12½ „                | 9,037.51     |              |
|    | Workshop Plant .. .. . „ 7 „                   | 1,040.84     |              |
|    | Sundry Instruments and Tools .. .. . „ 20 „    | 4,028.50     |              |
|    | Plant on Hire .. .. . „ 10 „                   | 47,143.00    |              |
|    | Motor Cars and Lorries .. .. . „ 20 „          | 8,687.69     |              |
|    | Electric Cars .. .. . „ 12½ „                  | 3,943.28     |              |
|    | Furniture .. .. . „ 5 „                        | 2,977.87     |              |
|    |                                                | 711,974.24   |              |
|    |                                                |              | 711,974.24   |
| „  | BALANCE CARRIED TO NET REVENUE ACCOUNT .. .. . |              | 1,863,610.55 |
|    |                                                | TAELS        | 6,286,201.38 |



**ELECTRICITY**

Dr.

**No. 2.—NET REVENUE**

|                                                                          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| To Interest .. .. .                                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 712,123.41   |
| „ Special Charges Account, Plant Extension .. .. .                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,286.51    |
| „ Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts .. .. .                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29,752.90    |
| „ Brokerage and Charges, etc., in connection with issue of Loans .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,480.47    |
| „ Amount written off on Depreciation of Stores .. .. .                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,131.39     |
| „ Sterling Sinking Fund .. .. .                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33,666.33    |
| „ Balance carried to Appropriation Account .. .. .                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,047,608.24 |
| TAELS ..                                                                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,869,049.25 |

**No. 3.—NET REVENUE**

|                                                                          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| To Contribution to General Funds .. .. .                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 630,000.00   |
| „ Transfer to Contribution to General Funds—Equalization Account .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 78,200.00    |
| „ „ General Reserve Account .. .. .                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72,800.00    |
| „ Balance carried forward .. .. .                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,048,525.12 |
| TAELS ..                                                                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,829,525.12 |

**No. 4.—DEPRECIATION**

|                                                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |            | Tls.         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|--------------|
| To Depreciation on assets, sold, written off and fully depreciated during the year .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..         | 224,307.10   |
| „ Sinking Fund Instalments—                                                                |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |            |              |
| Silver Loans .. .. .                                                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 331,190.00 |              |
| Sterling Loan .. .. .                                                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48,629.05  |              |
|                                                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |            | 379,819.05   |
| „ Balance carried forward .. .. .                                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..         | 2,940,245.80 |
| TAELS ..                                                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |            | 3,544,371.95 |

**No. 5.—STERLING**

|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.      |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| To Reserve against variations in exchange .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,104.99  |
| „ Balance carried forward .. .. .                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76,190.39 |
| TAELS ..                                          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 82,295.38 |

**No. 6.—GENERAL RESERVE**

|                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| To Plant, Land, etc., sold and written off .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,761.12    |
| „ Balance carried forward .. .. .                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,446,938.24 |
| TAELS ..                                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,461,699.36 |

**DEPARTMENT.****ACCOUNT.**

Cr.

|           |                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| <i>By</i> | Revenue Account—Balance therefrom                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,863,610.55 |
| „         | Profit on Installation, etc.                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,170.84     |
| „         | Dividend and Bonus on 6 shares, Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 107.33       |
| „         | Bonus on Marine Insurance Premia                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,614.58     |
| „         | Superannuation refunded                                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,545.95     |
| TAELS ..  |                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,869,049.25 |

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.**

|           |                                       |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| <i>By</i> | Balance at December 31, 1920          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 781,916.88   |
| „         | Net Revenue Account—Balance therefrom | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,047,608.24 |
| TAELS ..  |                                       |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,829,525.12 |

**ACCOUNT.**

|           |                              |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|-----------|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| <i>By</i> | Balance at December 31, 1920 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,832,397.71 |
| „         | Depreciation for the year    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 711,974.24   |
| TAELS ..  |                              |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3,544,371.95 |

**SINKING FUND.**

|           |                      |   |                              |    |    |    |    | Tls.      |
|-----------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| <i>By</i> | Depreciation Account | } | Instalment £13,373 @ Ex. 3\|3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48,629.05 |
| „         | Net Revenue Account  |   |                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33,666.33 | 82,295.38 |
| TAELS ..  |                      |   |                              |    |    |    |    | 82,295.38 |

**ACCOUNT.**

|           |                                              |    |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.         |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| <i>By</i> | Balance at December 31, 1920                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,332,970.63 |
| „         | Receipts from Sales of Old Plant, Land, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55,928.73    |
| „         | Net Revenue Appropriation Account            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72,800.00    |
| TAELS ..  |                                              |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1,461,699.36 |

## ELECTRICITY

## No. 7.—BALANCE SHEET

Dr.

|                                                                                                                               | Tls.          | Tls.          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>LIABILITIES.</b>                                                                                                           |               |               |
| To LOANS FROM GENERAL FUNDS:—                                                                                                 |               |               |
| Silver Loans at December 31, 1920 .. .. .                                                                                     | 7,159,435.00  |               |
| Issued during the year .. .. .                                                                                                | 4,280,400.00  |               |
| " " " \$1,000,000 @ Ex. 73 .. .. .                                                                                            | 730,000.00    |               |
|                                                                                                                               | 12,169,835.00 |               |
| Sterling Loan at December 31, 1920, £750,000 @ Ex. 5 6 .. .. .                                                                | 2,727,272.73  | 14,897,107.73 |
| Note—The interest carried by the above Loans is as undernoted:—                                                               |               |               |
| Tls. 1,175,000 @ 5½ per cent.                                                                                                 |               |               |
| " 3,894,000 " 6 "                                                                                                             |               |               |
| " 386,800 " 7 "                                                                                                               |               |               |
| " 1,703,635 " 7.73 "                                                                                                          |               |               |
| " 4,280,400 " 8 "                                                                                                             |               |               |
| \$1,000,000 " 8 "                                                                                                             |               |               |
| £ 750,000 " 6 "                                                                                                               |               |               |
| „ DEPOSIT ACCOUNT .. .. .                                                                                                     |               | 747,761.88    |
| „ HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION:—                                                                                 |               |               |
| Silver Account—Overdraft .. .. .                                                                                              | 275,027.01    |               |
| Deduct—                                                                                                                       |               |               |
| Sterling Account .. .. . £383.60 @ Ex. 3\|5¼                                                                                   | 2,230.11      | 272,796.90    |
| „ OVERDRAFT WITH COMPRADORE .. .. .                                                                                           | 8,485.87      |               |
| Less—Cash in hand .. .. .                                                                                                     | 659.60        | 7,826.27      |
| „ SUNDRY CREDITORS .. .. .                                                                                                    |               | 470,393.56    |
| „ DEPRECIATION ACCOUNT (No. 4), balance at credit thereof .. .. .                                                             |               | 2,940,245.80  |
| „ RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION OF STORES .. .. .                                                                                  |               | 10,000.00     |
| „ RESERVE FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS:—                                                                                        |               |               |
| Balance at December 31, 1920 .. .. .                                                                                          | 71,134.33     |               |
| Add—Amount reserved during the year .. .. .                                                                                   | 29,752.90     |               |
|                                                                                                                               | 100,887.23    |               |
| Less—Bad Debts written off .. .. .                                                                                            | 3,204.85      | 97,682.38     |
| „ STERLING SINKING FUND (No. 5), balance at credit thereof .. .. .                                                            |               | 76,190.39     |
| „ RESERVE AGAINST VARIATIONS IN EXCHANGE, ETC., ON SERVICE OF STERLING LOAN .. .. .                                           |               | 30,507.17     |
| „ GENERAL RESERVE ACCOUNT (No. 6), balance at credit thereof .. .. .                                                          |               | 1,446,938.24  |
| „ CONTRIBUTION TO GENERAL FUNDS—EQUALIZATION ACCOUNT .. .. .                                                                  |               | 321,200.00    |
| „ NET REVENUE APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (No. 3), balance at credit thereof .. .. .                                                |               | 1,048,525.12  |
| Note—There are Contingent Liabilities under contracts for supply of Plant, etc., amounting to Approximately Tls. 5,034,500.00 |               |               |
|                                                                                                                               | TAELS ..      | 22,367,175.44 |

We have examined the foregoing account with the books and vouchers and certify same to be correct and in accordance therewith.

G. H. & N. THOMSON, Chartered Accountants,  
Auditors.

## DEPARTMENT.

DECEMBER 31, 1921.

Cr.

|                                                      | Tls.          | Tls.          |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>ASSETS.</b>                                       |               |               |
| ---                                                  |               |               |
| By CAPITAL OUTLAY AS PER ACCOUNT No. 8:—             |               |               |
| Land .. .. .                                         | 726,278.21    |               |
| Buildings .. .. .                                    | 2,646,748.44  |               |
| Plant Generation .. .. .                             | 7,371,523.24  |               |
| Plant Distribution .. .. .                           | 7,030,856.14  |               |
| Workshop Plant .. .. .                               | 28,711.51     |               |
| Sundry Instruments and Tools .. .. .                 | 34,758.84     |               |
| Plant on Hire .. .. .                                | 445,024.39    |               |
| Motor Cars and Lorries .. .. .                       | 60,927.11     |               |
| Electric Motor Cars .. .. .                          | 34,532.08     |               |
| Automatic Telephone Plant .. .. .                    | 46,685.47     |               |
| Furniture .. .. .                                    | 75,907.99     |               |
| Stores .. .. .                                       | 2,269,515.31  |               |
|                                                      | 20,771,468.73 | 20,771,468.73 |
| „ UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON:—                |               |               |
| Cost of 6 shares .. .. .                             |               | 280.33        |
| „ SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE .. .. .     |               | 1,466,865.00  |
| „ SUSPENSE ACCOUNT .. .. .                           |               | 52,640.19     |
| „ STERLING SINKING FUND—INVESTMENT ACCOUNT:—         |               |               |
| British War Loan 5 per cent. £15,100 at cost .. .. . |               | 75,921.19     |
|                                                      | 22,367,175.44 | 22,367,175.44 |
|                                                      | TAELS ..      | 22,367,175.44 |

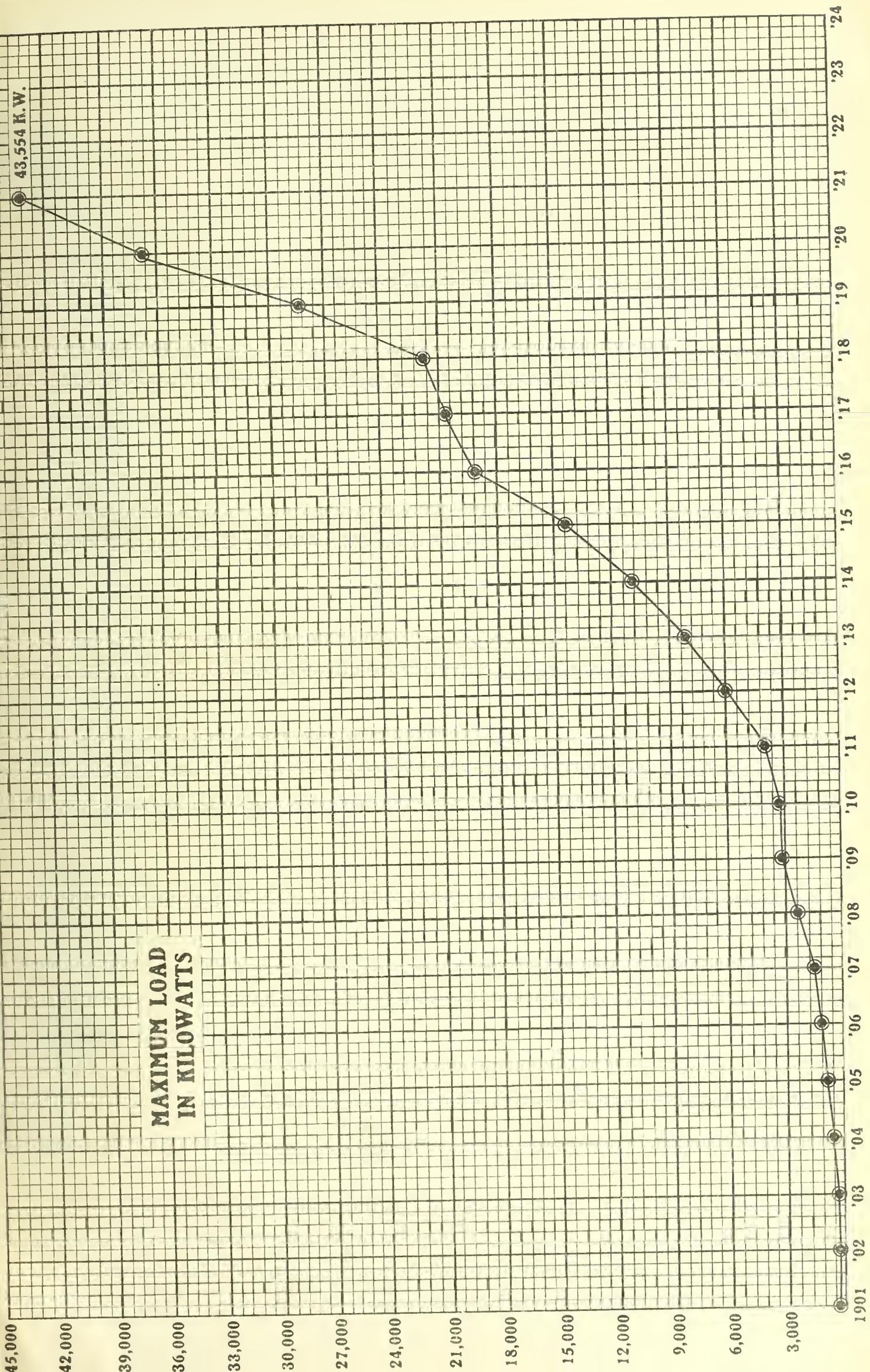
E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,  
Treasurer and Comptroller.

## ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

## No.—8 Capital Outlay Account for the year ending December 31, 1921.

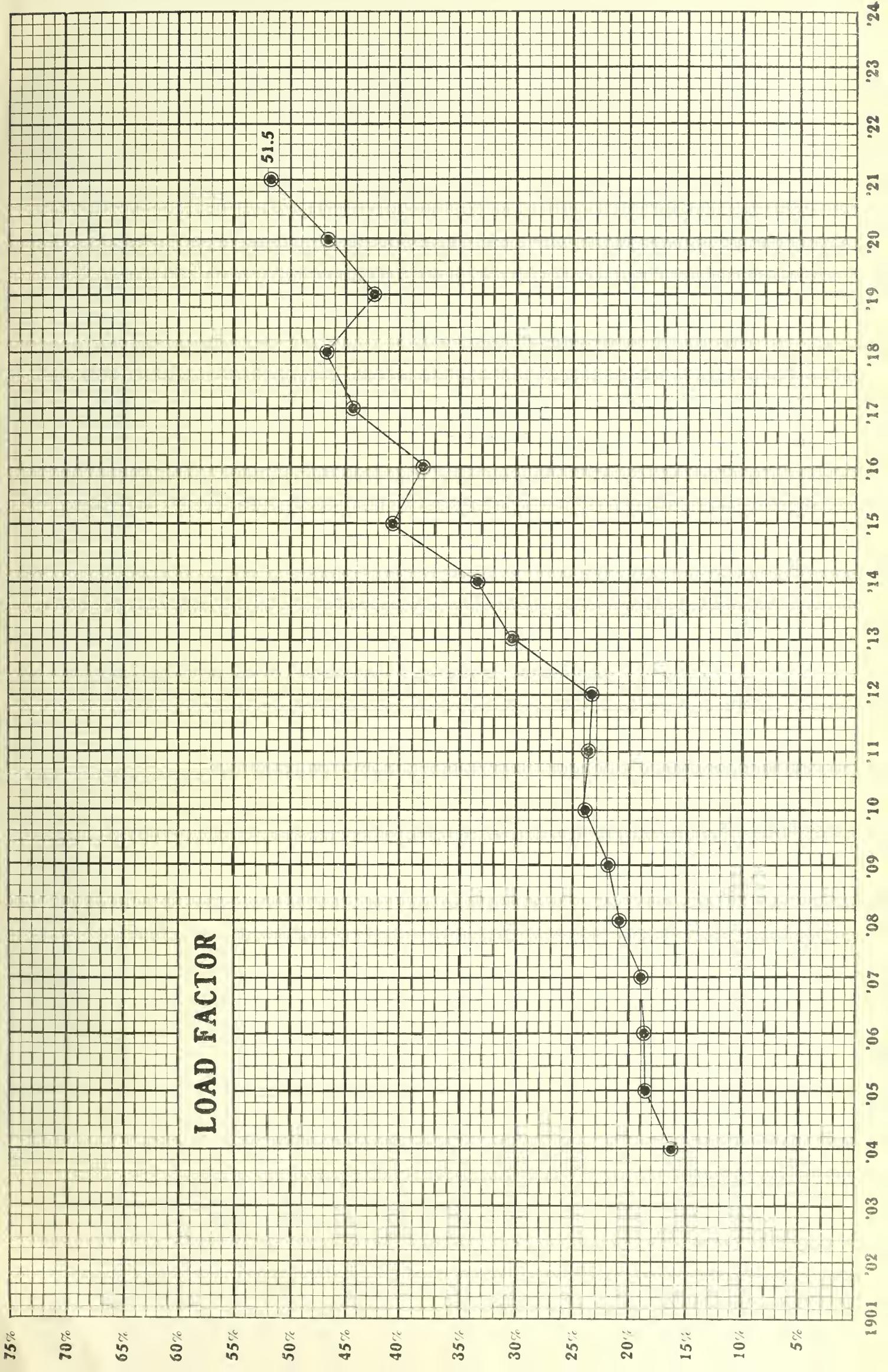
|                                                             | Capital<br>Outlay at<br>January 1,<br>1921. | Additions<br>during the<br>year. | Deduct<br>Assets fully<br>depreciated,<br>sold, or<br>written off | Capital<br>Outlay at<br>Dec. 31,<br>1921. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                                                             | Tls.                                        | Tls.                             | Tls.                                                              | Tls.                                      |
| <b>LAND:—</b>                                               |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| Fearon Road Station .. .. .                                 | 207,137.72                                  | 891.00                           |                                                                   | 208,028.72                                |
| Riverside Station .. .. .                                   | 256,502.07                                  | 3,482.95                         |                                                                   | 259,985.02                                |
| Sub-Stations .. .. .                                        | 219,610.24                                  | 20,215.73                        | 3,474.85                                                          | 236,351.12                                |
| Quarters—Pingliang Road .. .. .                             | 15,355.25                                   | 6,558.10                         |                                                                   | 21,913.35                                 |
| <i>Total Outlay on Land Tls. 726,278.21</i>                 |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| <b>BUILDINGS:—</b>                                          |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| Fearon Road Station .. .. .                                 | 258,223.28                                  | 21,603.72                        |                                                                   | 279,827.00                                |
| Riverside Station .. .. .                                   | 1,138,023.28                                | 802,311.56                       |                                                                   | 1,940,334.84                              |
| Sub-Stations .. .. .                                        | 248,729.98                                  | 168,539.94                       |                                                                   | 417,269.92                                |
| Quarters—Pingliang Road .. .. .                             |                                             | 9,316.68                         |                                                                   | 9,316.68                                  |
| <i>Total Outlay on Buildings Tls. 2,646,748.44</i>          |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| <b>PLANT GENERATION:—</b>                                   |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| Fearon Road Station .. .. .                                 | 857,220.34                                  | Cr 15,056.07                     | 34,803.06                                                         | 807,361.21                                |
| Riverside Station .. .. .                                   | 3,924,615.07                                | 2,641,272.93                     | 1,725.97                                                          | 6,564,162.03                              |
| <i>Total Outlay on Plant Generation Tls. 7,371,523.24</i>   |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| <b>PLANT DISTRIBUTION:—</b>                                 |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| Mains .. .. .                                               | 1,679,845.82                                | 172,038.27                       |                                                                   | 1,851,884.09                              |
| „ Underground .. .. .                                       | 1,939,752.79                                | 870,593.47                       |                                                                   | 2,819,346.26                              |
| House Service .. .. .                                       | 249,456.76                                  | 50,854.78                        | 11,244.60                                                         | 280,066.94                                |
| Meters .. .. .                                              | 424,771.99                                  | 111,540.30                       | 10,128.74                                                         | 526,183.55                                |
| Transformers and Gear .. .. .                               | 835,557.61                                  | 684,261.28                       | 59,430.55                                                         | 1,460,388.34                              |
| Public Lighting .. .. .                                     | 72,300.07                                   | 16,381.68                        | 4,694.79                                                          | 83,986.96                                 |
| <i>Total Outlay on Plant Distribution Tls. 7,030,856.14</i> |                                             |                                  |                                                                   |                                           |
| Workshop Plant .. .. .                                      | 14,869.16                                   | 13,842.35                        |                                                                   | 28,711.51                                 |
| Sundry Instruments and Tools .. .. .                        | 20,142.52                                   | 15,021.83                        | 405.51                                                            | 34,758.84                                 |
| Plant on Hire .. .. .                                       | 513,820.81                                  | 36,781.92                        | 105,578.34                                                        | 445,024.39                                |
| Motor Cars and Lorries .. .. .                              | 43,438.44                                   | 18,760.67                        | 1,272.00                                                          | 60,927.11                                 |
| Electric Motor Cars .. .. .                                 | 31,546.22                                   | 2,985.86                         |                                                                   | 34,532.08                                 |
| Automatic Telephone Plant .. .. .                           |                                             | 46,685.47                        |                                                                   | 46,685.47                                 |
| Furniture .. .. .                                           | 59,557.36                                   | 16,350.63                        |                                                                   | 75,907.99                                 |
| Stores .. .. .                                              | 1,047,342.48                                | 1,228,482.64                     | 6,309.81                                                          | 2,269,515.31                              |
| <b>TAEELS ..</b>                                            | <b>14,057,819.20</b>                        | <b>3,952,717.69</b>              | <b>239,068.22</b>                                                 | <b>20,771,468.73</b>                      |

**MAXIMUM LOAD  
IN KILOWATTS**

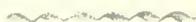


UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



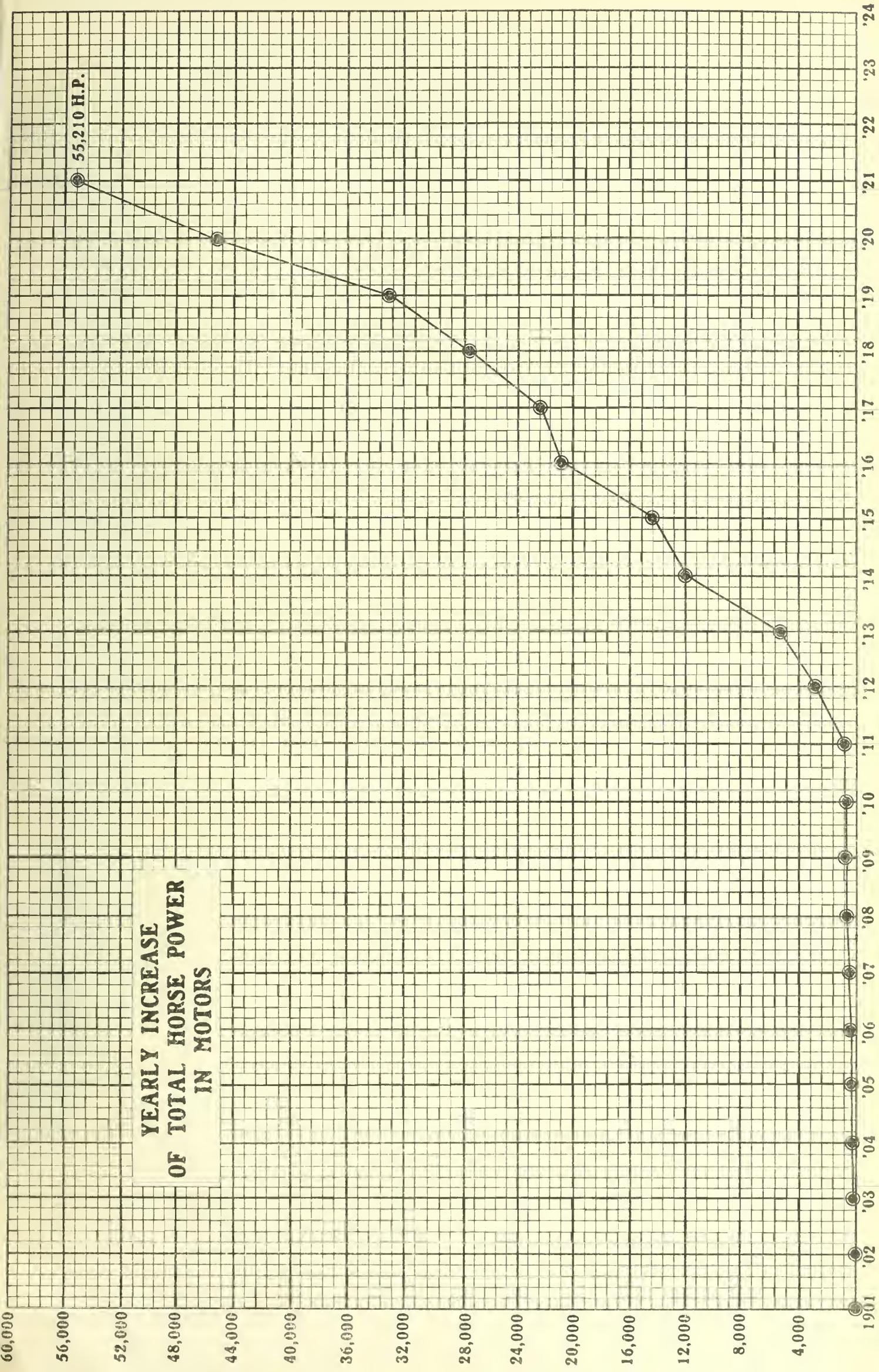


UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



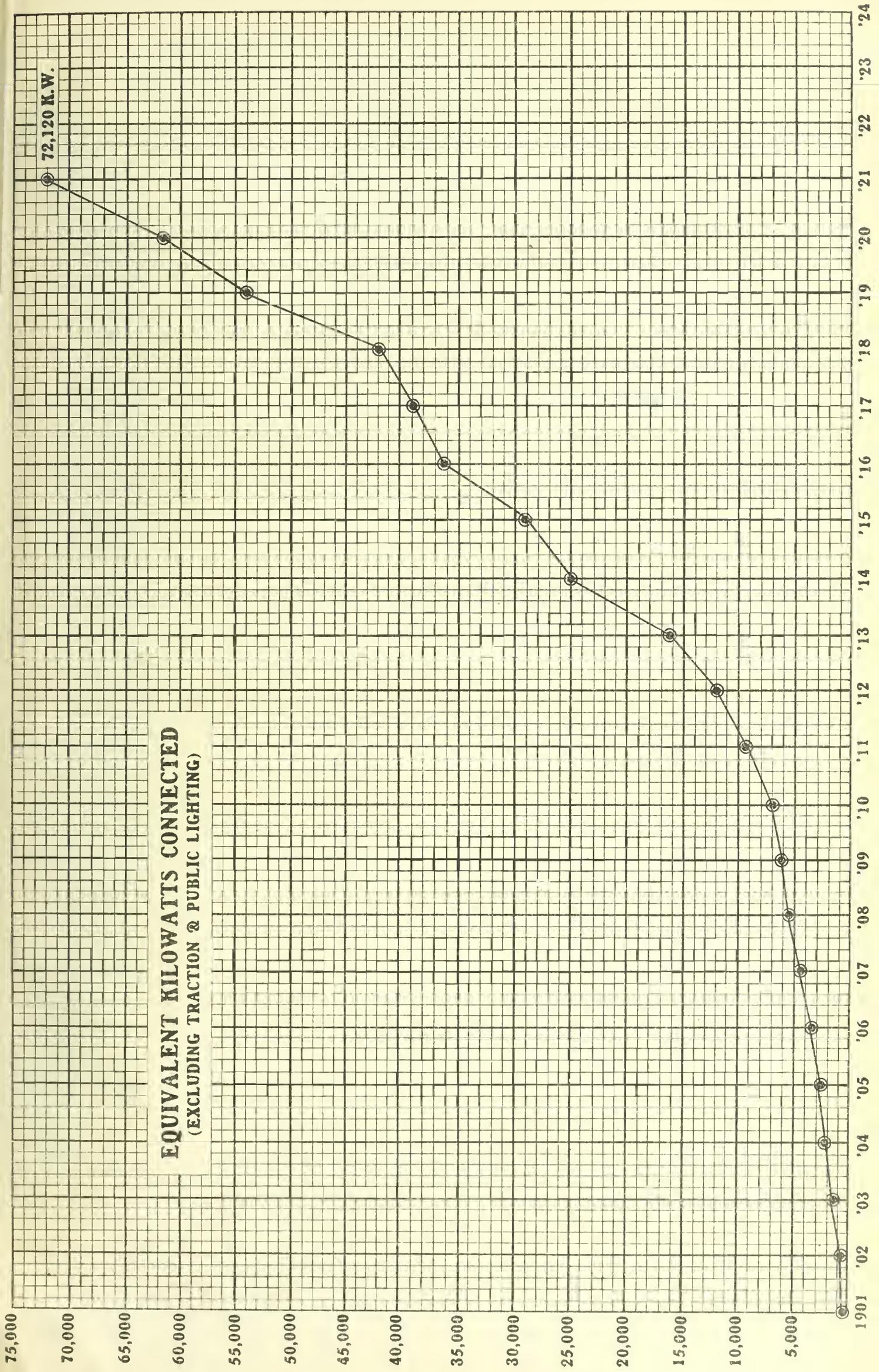
**YEARLY INCREASE  
OF TOTAL HORSE POWER  
IN MOTORS**

55,210 H.P.



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



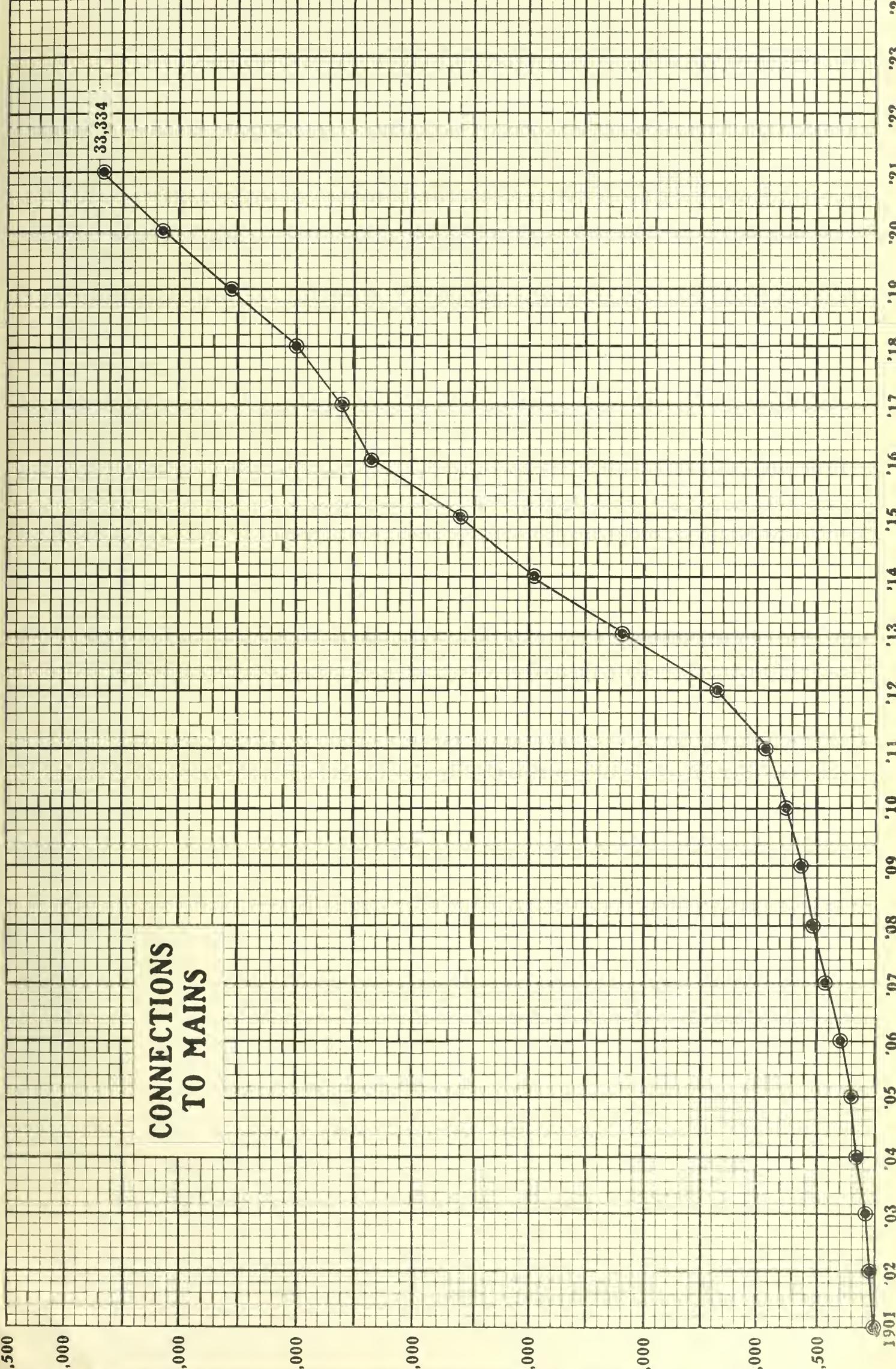


UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



**CONNECTIONS  
TO MAINS**

33,334

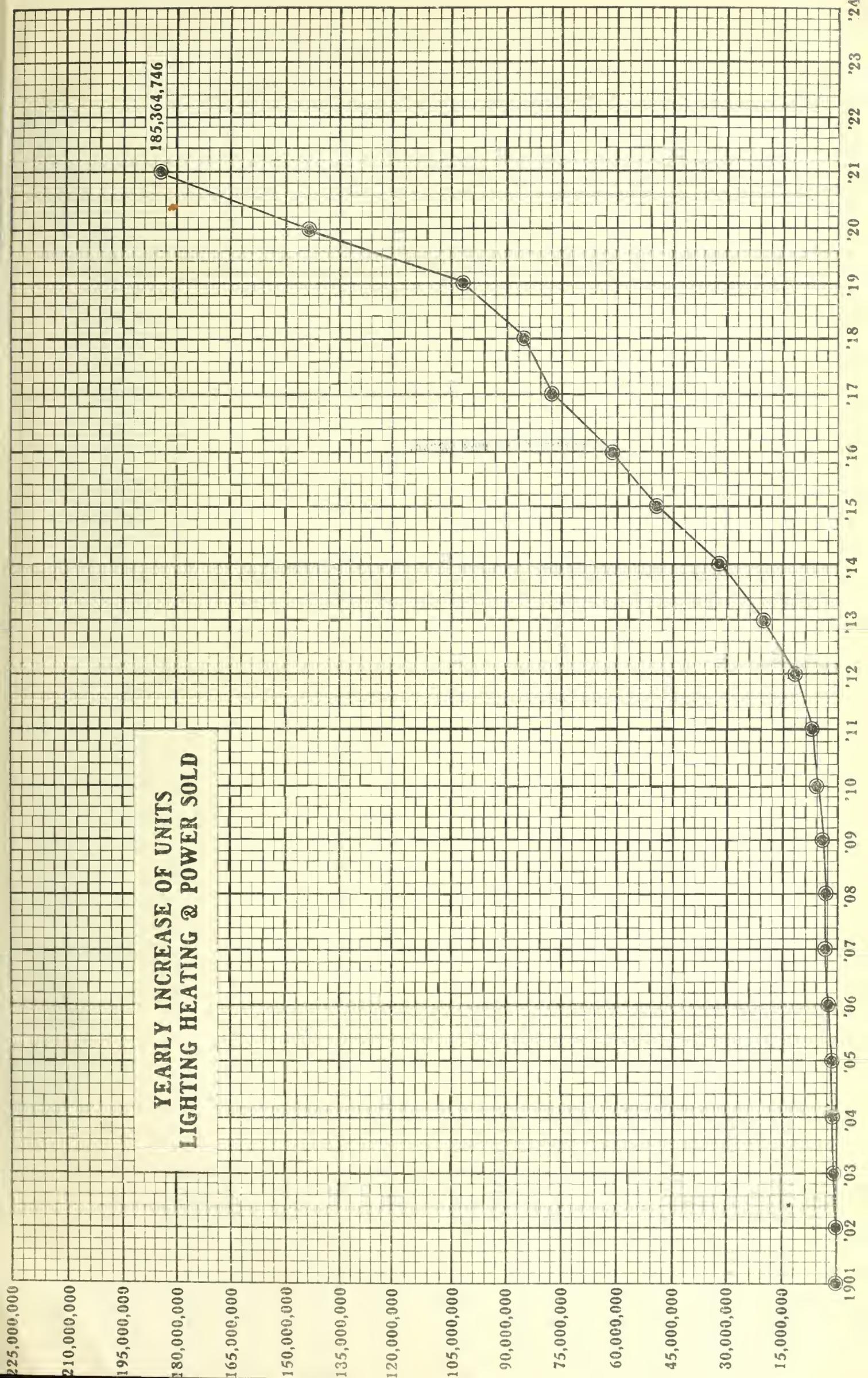


UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRAR.



**YEARLY INCREASE OF UNITS  
LIGHTING HEATING & POWER SOLD**

185,364,746



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



**FINANCE MATTERS.**



# FINANCE MATTERS.

## TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below:—

#### Ordinary Budget.

|                                 | Tls.           |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Income                          | 5,960,628      |
| <i>Less</i> —Expenditure        | 5,651,240      |
| Surplus carried forward to 1922 | <u>309,388</u> |

#### Extraordinary Budget.

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Expenditure                     | 6,428,767      |
| <i>Less</i> —Income             | 6,213,872      |
| Deficit carried forward to 1922 | <u>214,895</u> |

The surplus on the Ordinary Budget of Tls. 309,388 against an estimated surplus (as amended by Resolution IV) of Tls. 30,788 is accounted for as follows:—

|                                                                                          | Expended       |                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                                                                          | Over<br>Tls.   | Under<br>Tls.  |
| Volunteer Corps                                                                          | 4,908          |                |
| Fire Brigade                                                                             | 3,404          |                |
| Police Force                                                                             |                | 19,719         |
| Health Department                                                                        | 13,476         |                |
| Public Works Department                                                                  |                | 112,757        |
| Public Band                                                                              | 23,089         |                |
| Public Library                                                                           |                | 433            |
| Educational Department                                                                   | 28,398         |                |
| Finance Department                                                                       | 8,863          |                |
| Secretariat                                                                              | 24,972         |                |
| General Charges                                                                          | 103,303        |                |
| Interest, Brokerage, etc.                                                                |                | 38,441         |
| Redemption of Debentures                                                                 |                | 4,358          |
| Stock and Stores                                                                         |                | 47,215         |
|                                                                                          | <u>210,413</u> | <u>222,923</u> |
| <i>Add</i> —                                                                             |                |                |
| Income—increase                                                                          |                | 266,090        |
| Balance—being difference between the actual and estimated Surplus on the Ordinary Budget | 278,600        |                |
|                                                                                          | <u>289,013</u> | <u>289,013</u> |

#### General.—

The Departmental accounts have been considerably affected under the heading of "Pay" by the Council's decision on the Salaries question published in the Municipal Gazette of July 14. The anticipated economies mentioned therein have in most cases been achieved.

*Police Force.*—

The usual comparative figures showing expenditure during the past five years under "Pay and Allowances" are given below:—

|                     | 1917           | 1918           | 1919           | 1920             | 1921             |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Pay and Allowances— | Tls.           | Tls.           | Tls.           | Tls.             | Tls.             |
| Foreign Branch      | 343,211        | 370,383        | 507,921        | 620,255          | 623,022          |
| Japanese Branch     | 22,003         | 20,955         | 20,232         | 28,568           | 34,892           |
| Sikh Branch         | 120,838        | 124,550        | 127,086        | 147,909          | 153,994          |
| Chinese Branch      | 211,993        | 237,535        | 256,943        | 303,130          | 314,701          |
|                     | <u>698,045</u> | <u>753,423</u> | <u>912,182</u> | <u>1,099,862</u> | <u>1,126,609</u> |

*Health Department.*—

The cost of House Refuse Disposal and Disposal of Cesspool Contents considerably exceeds the figures estimated. Expenditure under these headings is likely to increase in the future.

*Public Works Department.*—

It will be noted that expenditure on "Maintenance of Roads and Footways" is well below the Budget estimate. The Commissioner of Public Works comments as follows:—"There was a marked scarcity of labour throughout the greater part of the year and in addition the Department had to undertake a considerable amount of 'trench filling' work rendered necessary by road excavations of the Public Utility Companies. Although the cost of this work is recouped from the Companies it has the effect of diverting the labour, material and plant that would otherwise be employed on road maintenance."

*Public Band.*—

Owing to the reorganisation that has taken place, the estimated figures have been considerably exceeded. A memorandum on this subject by the Band Committee was published in the Municipal Gazette of May 19.

*General Charges.*—Overspent Tls. 103,303.

The above excess is accounted for as follows:—

|                                                               |                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
|                                                               | Tls                 |
| Rice Money to Chinese Staff                                   | 17,319              |
| Municipal Salaries Commission, sundry expenses                | 2,288               |
| Compensation in connection with Hongkew Disturbances          |                     |
| 1919                                                          | 2,000               |
| Compensation in connection with fire at Cattle Sheds          | 1,958               |
| Land Assessment Fees and Expenses                             | 1,557               |
| Expenses of Census—Balance of Cost                            | 204                 |
| Reserve against depreciation of Trust Fund Investments        | 77,000              |
|                                                               | <u>102,326</u>      |
| <i>Plus</i> —                                                 |                     |
| Difference between the remaining estimated and actual figures | 977                 |
|                                                               | <u>Tls. 103,303</u> |

*Interest, Brokerage, etc.*—

The development of the Municipal Investment Bank has effected considerable economy in the expenditure on Interest and Brokerage.

*Ordinary Income.*—

The difference between the estimated and actual income is fully dealt with in the Report of the Commissioner of Revenue.

*Extraordinary Expenditure.*—

The actual expenditure under this heading has been Tls. 6,428,767, as against an estimated expenditure of Tls. 7,417,015. The following is a list of items included in the Budget upon which no outlay has been incurred:—

## Drainage—

Love Lane from Yates to Bubbling Well Road.

## Landing Stages—

Reinforced concrete jetty and shelter at 'Tengyueh Road.

Landing accommodation, The Bund.

## Land—

New Fire and Float Station.

Cemetery, New Site.

Nursing Home and Isolation Hospital, Western District.

House Refuse Depôt, Soochow Creek.

Site for New Market, Thorburn Road.

„ „ „ „ „ „ Ward Road.

Latrine Sites.

Open-air Swimming Pool.

## Buildings—

Soochow Road Sub-station, additional quarters for Chinese.

Yangtsepoo Station quarters.

Bubbling Well Station.

„ „ „ „ „ „ additional accommodation, Sikhs.

„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Chinese.

Yangtsepoo Station, additional accommodation.

Gaol, quarters for Warders.

„ Hospital.

„ Guard Room.

„ Boiler.

Hongkew Market Extension.

Branch Health Offices.

Latrines on Bund.

Pingchiao Quarry, Boiler.

Jessfield Park, Greenhouses.

Public Gardens, Gentlemen's Toilet.

Hongkew Recreation Ground, Gentlemen's Toilet.

Hungjao Road Nursery, residence for Assistant Superintendent and Watchman's house.

Public School for Girls, Western District.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, extensions.

Expenditure has been incurred amounting to Tls. 127,229, for which no provision was made in the Budget; the details making up this figure are given below:—

## Drainage—

Constructing new sewers as follows:—

Kiaochow Road Tls. 3,254

Yulin Road 1,659

Yu Yuen Road, West of Edinburgh Road 6,468

## Landing Stages—

North Soochow Road, East of Winchester Road 418

## Land—

Site for Inspectors' Quarters, Haiphong Road 1,365

Sewerage Disposal Scheme, Western District 65,579

Children's Playground, Nanyang Road 30,184

Pingliang Piece 936

Point Garden 15,796

## Buildings—

Rifle Range, Explosive Store 1,570

---

127,229

---

*Industrial Undertakings.—*

The profits earned during the year, together with the balances brought forward from 1920 have enabled the following Contributions to be transferred to Ordinary Income:—

|                          | Tls.   |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Convict Labour           | 13,000 |
| Concreteware Manufactory | 50,000 |
| Pingchiao Quarry         | 20,000 |

To these figures must be added an amount of Tls. 630,000 transferred from the 1920 profits of the Electricity Department.

**LOANS.**

The amount authorised to be raised in 1921 was Tls. 7,000,000, or the equivalent of that sum, of which it was estimated Tls. 1,300,000 would be required for General Purposes and Tls. 5,700,000 for the Electricity Department.

For the second year in succession, the Council was faced with the problem of having to raise funds well in excess of any of its previous borrowings. Having regard to the magnitude of the sum required, it was decided to issue an 8 per cent. Loan at par in both tael and silver dollar debentures, the latter being an innovation designed primarily to attract subscriptions from the Chinese, and with this object in view the Silver Dollar Loan was in the form of bearer debentures with interest coupons attached. An issue of \$1,000,000 was opened for subscription on April 26, 1921, and was fully subscribed on May 12, 1921. Although a certain amount of support was forthcoming from Chinese, the result of the issue does not encourage a repetition of the experiment.

The Tael Loan was issued in four series of Tls. 1,000,000 each, the first list being opened on April 26, 1921. Each issue was fully subscribed within a few days of opening, and the final list closed on May 10, 1921.

At the close of the year the debentures issued totalled Tls. 5,096,400 and \$1,000,000, the balance having been subscribed through the agency of the Municipal Investment Bank, to which reference is made in a subsequent paragraph of this report. Debentures to an amount of Tls. 308,400 were reserved for allotment on March 6, 1922 in respect of deposits received by the Municipal Investment Bank prior to December 7, 1921, thus bringing the total amount of the Loans of 1921 to Tls. 5,404,800 and \$1,000,000.

Both the Tael and Dollar Loans are releemable on December 31, 1951, the Council reserving to itself the right to redeem them in whole or in part on December 31, 1931, or on any subsequent date.

The volume of work in connection with the issue, transfer and redemption of loans has increased very considerably within the last few years. Indeed, so rapid has been its growth that it has been found necessary to decentralise the work under a "Loans and Banking" section of the Finance Department. The whole of the work is now transacted in the Offices of the Municipal Investment Bank, which, being on the ground floor, are more accessible to the public. The following statistics in connection with Loan matters are of interest:—

|                                                       | 1918           | 1921            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Silver Loans outstanding                              | Tls. 9,731,200 | Tls. 19,571,900 |
| Sterling Loans outstanding                            | £20,000        | £770,000        |
| Debenture Certificates issued                         | 933            | 5,818           |
| "          "          transferred                     | 1,418          | 2,222           |
| Interest Warrants issued                              | 2,427          | 3,770           |
| Number of debenture holders (excluding bearer issues) | 1,208          | 2,012           |

**MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK.**

The forecast made in my Annual Report for the year 1919 that "the bank will gradually develop into an important cog in the Loan machinery" has already been realised. Deposits on December 31 totalled Tls. 1,729,766, of which Tls. 1,344,966 had received allotments in the Council's Loans, leaving a balance on deposit at the end of

the year of Tls. 384,799. The number of active depositors on December 31 was 760, as compared with 264 at the end of the year 1920. The progress of the Bank is well illustrated by the following figures detailing the debentures allotted to depositors since its inauguration on September 1, 1919:—

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| Loan of 1919 | Tls. 21,280 |
| „ „ 1920     | „ 114,515   |
| „ „ 1921     | „ 1,506,000 |

The number of debenture holders who have taken advantage of the facilities offered for re-investment of accrued interest in the Council's Loans increased from 172 in the year 1920 to 427 at the end of the year under review. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the Bank's activities is the fact that of the 804 new debenture holders secured during the past three years, 654 (81 per cent.) can be definitely traced to its agency.

In the Municipal Investment Bank the community possesses a unique institution which not only encourages the habit of thrift but also provides a suitable investment for the capital created by its practice. The question of amending the rules of the Bank so as to allow of its machinery being used as the sole means of financing the Council's loan requirements is now under consideration.

#### SINKING FUNDS.

*Silver.*—The basis for arriving at the amount set aside for the year under review (Tls. 475,080) was fully explained in last year's report. This sum has been expended as follows:—

- (a) In redeeming the outstanding debentures of the Loan of 1901;
- (b) In the purchase of debentures of the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917 of the nominal value of Tls. 30,000;
- (c) In the purchase of 8 per cent. debentures of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd., of a nominal value of Tls. 400,000, issued at 95 per cent.

For the purpose of the Balance Sheet, these debentures (*b* and *c*) have been written up to par through the medium of Sinking Fund Reserve Account, which account will also be debited with interest on the Sinking Fund at 5 per cent., and credited with the actual interest received from the investments made on account of the Fund.

*Sterling.*—The instalment in respect of the Sterling Loan of 1905, amounting to £3,693, was placed on fixed deposit at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, at exchange 3|7 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

The service of the Sterling Loan of 1920 is definitely allocated to the Electricity Department, and with the object of securing uniformity in the yearly charges to the Department, the first instalment of the Sterling Sinking Fund (£13,373) has been debited the accounts at exchange 3|3. Bonds of a nominal value of £15,100 in the 5 per cent. War Loan 1929|47 were purchased at a cost of 88 $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. The rate of exchange at which this money was wired to London was 3|6 $\frac{1}{3}$ , and the difference between this rate and the rate taken in the accounts is credited to Reserve Account, which account will also be debited with interest on the Sinking Fund at 4 per cent., and credited with the actual interest received from investments made on account of the Fund.

*Reserve against variations in exchange, etc., on service of Sterling Loan 1920.*—

In addition to the procedure explained in the preceding paragraph, this account will also serve the purpose of stabilising the varying rates of exchange at which purchases in sterling are made for the payment of the half-yearly interest on the Sterling Loan of 1920. Thus the payments made at June 30 and December 31 have been debited to the Revenue Account of the Electricity Department at exchange 3|3, a corresponding credit being shown in Reserve Account. The interest payments were made in June at exchange 3|5 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and in December at exchange 3|6 $\frac{3}{4}$ , the actual cost in silver being debited to Reserve Account.

#### STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Statement A (p. 78C) compares Income and Expenditure during the years 1917 to 1921; Statement B gives percentages calculated on Income, of the figures contained

in A; Statement C (p. 79c) gives details of the Loans outstanding at the end of the year.

The following figures compare the Ordinary Income and Expenditure totals for the years 1920 and 1921:—

|                      | 1920      | 1921      | Increase  |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                      | Tls.      | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| Ordinary Income      | 4,823,483 | 5,960,628 | 1,137,145 |
| Ordinary Expenditure | 4,829,895 | 5,651,240 | 821,345   |

#### STAFF.

Two members of the staff, Mr. A. H. Campbell and Mr. G. H. Charlton, were invalidated from the Service under medical certificates. Mr. T. H. Hutchison, C. de G., was promoted Assistant Accountant. Messrs. T. A. Aiers, A. G. P. Dewing, J. W. Morcher and E. P. Oliver, A.C.A., were engaged as Assistants. Miss W. Wells, Stenographer and Typist, was permitted to terminate her services, and Miss D. Dowdall was engaged to fill the vacancy.

Long Leave was granted to Mr. L. D. Lemaire, Mr. S. J. Williams, and the undersigned during whose absence Mr. J. T. Ford, O.B.E., Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller, was in charge of the Department.

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,  
*Treasurer and Comptroller.*

## REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

The Ordinary Income for the year 1921 is well over the Budget Estimates, as will be seen by the following table.

The increase in General Municipal Rate is mainly due to enhanced rentals and the consequent increases in assessment. Wharfage Dues also show a substantial increase on the Budget figures, while the estimates from Licence Fees have been exceeded.

Statement showing Ordinary Income for 1921 compared with the Budget Estimates and the Income for the previous year:—

| Source.                                        | 1920.     | 1921.      |           |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|                                                |           | Estimated. | Actual.   |
|                                                | Tls.      | Tls.       | Tls.      |
| Land Tax                                       | 1,056,641 | 1,320,000  | 1,326,872 |
| General Municipal Rate-Foreign                 | 870,277   | 1,006,000  | 1,097,826 |
| General Municipal Rate-Chinese                 | 1,268,914 | 1,299,400  | 1,324,017 |
| Special Rate—Foreign                           | 41,962    | 64,000     | 66,331    |
| Special Rate—Chinese                           | 7,535     | 10,600     | 10,421    |
| Special Advertisement Rate                     | 1,485     | 1,500      | 2,335     |
| Wharfage Dues                                  | 365,297   | 340,000    | 374,785   |
| Licence Fees                                   | 627,567   | 691,700    | 721,022   |
| Rent of Municipal Properties                   | 126,787   | 158,920    | 178,784   |
| Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings | 457,018   | 808,830    | 848,865   |
|                                                | 4,823,483 | 5,700,950  | 5,951,258 |

*Land Tax.*—Statement showing income derived from each District for 1921, compared with the previous year:—

| District. | 1921.     | 1920.     |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|           | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| Central   | 616,157   | 483,392   |
| Northern  | 209,329   | 172,571   |
| Eastern   | 293,121   | 222,350   |
| Western   | 208,265   | 178,328   |
|           | 1,326,872 | 1,056,641 |

*General Municipal Rate and Special Rate—Foreign.*—During the year, 263 new foreign houses have been brought under taxation, with an aggregate assessment of Tls. 756,322, while 35 foreign houses have been demolished, representing an assessment of Tls. 219,388.

*General Municipal Rate and Special Rate—Chinese.*—At the close of the year there were 62,762 Chinese houses on the register, representing an assessment of \$14,107,004, against 62,254 houses, assessed at \$13,010,258, on the corresponding date of the previous year.

The following tables give details of houses and assessments on December 31, 1921, with the income derived therefrom, as compared with the previous year:—

## GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

|                  | Foreign.       |                | Chinese.       |                |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                  | 1921.          | 1920.          | 1921.          | 1920.          |
| Houses.—Occupied | 3,536          | 3,422          | 61,098         | 60,472         |
| Unoccupied       | 88             | 76             | 364            | 517            |
| Total            | 3,624          | 3,498          | 61,462         | 60,989         |
| Assessment       | Tls. 8,520,356 | Tls. 7,025,946 | \$ 13,984,550  | \$ 12,895,080  |
| Income           | Tls. 1,097,826 | Tls. 870,277   | Tls. 1,324,017 | Tls. 1,268,914 |

## SPECIAL RATE.

|                  | Foreign.     |              | Chinese.    |            |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
|                  | 1921.        | 1920.        | 1921.       | 1920.      |
| Houses.—Occupied | 847          | 729          | 1,298       | 1,258      |
| Unoccupied       | 26           | 23           | 2           | 7          |
| Total            | 873          | 752          | 1,300       | 1,265      |
| Assessment       | Tls. 700,439 | Tls. 507,710 | \$ 122,454  | \$ 115,178 |
| Income           | Tls. 66,331  | Tls. 41,962  | Tls. 10,421 | Tls. 7,535 |

*Special Advertisement Rate.*—The fees collected in respect of advertisements amounted to Tls. 2,335, against Tls. 1,485 in 1920.

*Wharfage Dues.*—These dues, collected as usual by the Chinese Maritime Customs, are naturally dependent on the trade of the Port, and the receipts show a slight advance over last year's figures. The Council's share for each quarter, and comparative figures for the previous four years, are given below:—

|               | 1921    | 1920    | 1919    | 1918    | 1917    |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|               | Tls.    | Tls.    | Tls.    | Tls.    | Tls.    |
| March Quarter | 104,992 | 85,246  | 49,711  | 42,914  | 47,806  |
| June     ,,   | 97,201  | 88,998  | 60,624  | 48,957  | 49,795  |
| September ,,  | 84,439  | 91,374  | 76,258  | 49,685  | 54,547  |
| December  ,,  | 88,153  | 99,679  | 82,243  | 54,755  | 51,246  |
|               | 374,785 | 365,297 | 268,836 | 196,311 | 203,394 |

*Licence Fees.*—The total income from Licence Fees amounted to Tls. 721,022, against Tls. 691,700 in 1920. Details of the number of all licences issued and the fees derived therefrom are given in tabular form at the end of this report. The following is a statement of the excess and deficiency under each of the Budget headings:—

*Excess on:—*

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Foreign Liquor Seller       | Tls. 88 |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloon | 20      |
| Eating House                | 1,718   |
| Foreign Lodging House       | 126     |
| Chinese Lodging House       | 457     |
| Chinese Wine Shop           | 49      |
| Foreign Theatre             | 360     |

*Deficiency on:—*

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Tavern                         | Tls. 3,149 |
| Chinese Club                   | 600        |
| Tea Shop                       | 1,549      |
| Fruit Shop and Stall           | 362        |
| Goldsmith and Silversmith Shop | 1,157      |
| Cargo Boat                     | 243        |
| Ferry and Passenger Boat       | 93         |

| <i>Excess on:—cont.</i>  |                               | <i>Deficiency on:—cont.</i> |              |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Chinese Theatre          | 8                             | Chinese Boat                | 153          |
| Other Entertainments     | 39                            | Sampan                      | 12           |
| Pawn Shop                | 3,343                         | Private Pony and Carriage   | 1,425        |
| Exchange Shop            | 382                           | Public Ricsha               | 2,142        |
| Tobacco Shop             | 888                           | Sedan Chair                 | 19           |
| Launch                   | 225                           | Dog                         | 1,174        |
| Livery Stable            | 1,477                         | Brothel                     | 123          |
| Motor Vehicle and Garage | 6,890                         | Miscellaneous               | 4,871        |
| Cart                     | 9,468                         |                             |              |
| Private Ricsha           | 15,615                        |                             | Tls. 17,072  |
| Wheelbarrow              | 5,181                         |                             |              |
| Firearm                  | 60                            |                             |              |
|                          | <hr/> 46,394                  |                             |              |
|                          | Less—Deficiency               |                             | <hr/> 17,072 |
|                          | <hr/> Nett Excess Tls. 29,322 |                             |              |

*Goldsmiths and Silversmiths* have been licensed since July 1, with fees ranging from Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter. The conditions of licence and certain correspondence anent thereto were published in the Municipal Gazette of August 4.

*Vendors of Uncooked Rice.*—The introduction of this new form of licence from July 1, evoked considerable opposition from the rice dealers, many of whom went to the extent of closing their shops by way of protest. After negotiations with the Consular Body and the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, better counsels prevailed and the licences have since been issued with little opposition. This matter is dealt with fully in the Municipal Gazette and on pages 71A–87A of this Report.

*Brothels.*—In pursuance of the scheme for the gradual elimination of brothels from the Settlement, adopted as a result of the Vice Commission's Report published in the Municipal Gazette of March 19, 1920, the second drawing took place at the Town Hall on December 6, when one fourth of the existing brothels were selected by lot and the licences in respect thereto will be withdrawn on April 1, 1922. On December 31, 1921, there were 557 brothels on the register and the licence fees collected under this heading for the year amounted to Tls. 977.

*Miscellaneous Licences.*—Under this heading of revenue are now included licences for Bakeries, Dairies, Laundries, Tailors' Shops, Aerated Water Factories, Ice Factories and Private Markets. These licences were formerly issued by the Health Department without fee. For the sake of uniformity the work has been taken over by the Revenue Office and nominal fees, as set out in the Budget, have been charged. With the usual Chinese objection to any innovation, a little difficulty was experienced in the case of Tailors' Shops, but the tailors eventually withdrew their objections and paid their licence fees.

*Vehicle Licences.*—The following table gives the average number of Vehicle Licences issued per licensing term during the past ten years:—

| Year. | Ricshas.     |               | Carriages.   |               | Motor Vehicles.<br>• | Wheelbarrows.<br>† | Sedan Chairs.<br>* | Carts.<br>† |
|-------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|       | Public.<br>† | Private.<br>* | Public.<br>† | Private.<br>* |                      |                    |                    |             |
| 1912  | 8,445        | 4,817         | 520          | 749           | 268                  | 5,790              | 94                 | 1,003       |
| 1913  | 8,621        | 5,156         | 525          | 753           | 342                  | 6,437              | 46                 | 1,230       |
| 1914  | 8,718        | 5,149         | 455          | 735           | 443                  | 6,938              | 35                 | 1,400       |
| 1915  | 8,920        | 4,806         | 333          | 720           | 539                  | 6,777              | 28                 | 1,125       |
| 1916  | 7,487        | 5,368         | 284          | 731           | 673                  | 7,460              | 25                 | 1,546       |
| 1917  | 7,954        | 5,737         | 253          | 688           | 819                  | 8,404              | 27                 | 1,718       |
| 1918  | 8,000        | 6,209         | 252          | 634           | 1,061                | 8,117              | 17                 | 1,821       |
| 1919  | 8,000        | 6,726         | 253          | 578           | 1,378                | 8,667              | 16                 | 2,141       |
| 1920  | 8,000        | 7,373         | 278          | 539           | 1,809                | 9,136              | 13                 | 2,407       |
| 1921  | 8,000        | 8,126         | 308          | 476           | 2,401                | 10,020             | 12                 | 2,857       |

\* Issued Quarterly.

† Issued Monthly.

*Ricshas.*—Next to Motor Vehicles the largest increase in licence fees has been derived from private ricshas which have increased in number from an average of 5,737 in 1917 to 8,126 in 1921. The fees collected amounted to Tls. 91,615, against Tls. 74,137 in 1920. Public Ricshas have been limited to 8,000 since 1917.

*Handcarts.*—With a view to encouraging the adoption of wider tyres on handcarts and thereby lessening the wear and tear on roads, the licence fee on those with 3-in. tyres has been reduced to Tls. 1.50 per mensem, as against Tls. 2 for the narrow tyred vehicles.

On December 31, out of a total of 1,815 handcarts, 477 were fitted with 3-in. tyres.

*Private-owned Ponies.*—This licence fee is somewhat difficult to collect, as owners of ponies do not seem to understand that it is contrary to Bye-Law XXXIV to keep a pony in the Settlement without a licence first obtained from the Council. The total number of private-owned ponies licensed on December 31 was 622, which figure includes those used in carriages.

*Public Garages.*—The licensing of Public Garages was commenced from July 1, with fees ranging from Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter, and the proposed conditions were published in the Municipal Gazette of July 21. These conditions, however, formed the subject of correspondence between the Council and Messrs. Platt & Co., as recorded on pages 221A–224A of this Report, with the result that certain modifications in the original licence conditions were agreed to. The fees collected for the half year amounted to Tls. 880.

*Motor Vehicles.*—From July 1, 1921, the licences on Public and Private Motor Cars have been graded according to gross weight, the fees ranging from Tls. 7 per quarter for cars under 1,000 lbs. to Tls. 20 for those over 4,000 lbs., with an addition of 50 per cent. in the case of public cars. This new scale of fees has resulted in a substantial increase in receipts from motor car licences during the last two quarters of the year. The total receipts from Motor Vehicle licences for the year amounted to Tls. 126,010, against Tls. 80,605 in 1920.

The following table shows the number of motor vehicles on the register on December 31, 1921, compared with the corresponding date in 1920:—

| Description.     | 1921  | 1920  |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Cars.—Private    | 1,875 | 1,618 |
| „ Public         | 317   | 254   |
| „ Trade          | 51    | 37    |
| Lorries and Vans | 256   | 190   |
| Cycles           | 236   | 215   |
|                  | 2,735 | 2,314 |

*Dogs.*—The fees collected during the year on Dog Licences produced Tls. 6,826, against Tls. 7,539 in 1920. The increase in the charge from \$2 to \$5 per annum since 1918, has probably had the effect of reducing the number of dogs kept in the Settlement.

*Slaughter House Fees.*—The fees from this source produced Tls. 21,880, against Tls. 19,078 in 1920. The number of butchers from whom these fees were collected averaged 35 per month, against 37 during the previous year. A slight increase was made from July 1 in the scale of fees charged. The number of animals killed during the year is given in the report of the Acting Commissioner of Public Health.

*Markets.*—The total receipts from Market Fees amounted to Tls. 122,418, against Tls. 117,841 in 1920. The following summary gives the total collected from each market in dollars:—

|              | 1921            | 1920            |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Maloo        | \$37,399        | \$35,637        |
| Elgin        | 15,589          | 15,367          |
| Hongkew      | 51,538          | 50,029          |
| East Hongkew | 15,623          | 14,613          |
| Wayside      | 7,369           | 6,489           |
| Yangtszepoo  | 3,990           | 3,598           |
| Sungpan      | 2,401           | 2,173           |
| Mohawk       | 5,908           | 5,668           |
| Wuchow       | 2,669           | 2,229           |
| Sinza        | 18,380          | 17,746          |
| Purdon       | 9,575           | 9,133           |
|              | <hr/> \$170,441 | <hr/> \$162,682 |

*Fruit Shops and Stalls.*—The average number licensed per quarter was 255, against 248 in 1920, and the income derived therefrom amounted to Tls. 7,138, against Tls. 7,025 in 1920.

*Departmental Accounts.*—In addition to the collection of Ordinary Revenue, accounts aggregating as under have been collected by the Revenue Office staff on behalf of the various Departments:—

Tls. 1,232,804 and \$533,054

*Shipping.*—During the year 86 shipments, representing 3,570 packages of cargo for the various Departments of the Council, were passed through the Customs and delivered.

*Band Concerts.*—From October 9 an admission fee of 50 dollar cents has been charged at the Sunday Band Concerts. Twelve concerts were held and the fees, which were collected by this office, amounted to \$3,379.50.

*Inspection.*—The inspection of 946 various establishments, previous to licensing, was carried out during the year. Of this number 439 were detected as functioning without licence. Prosecutions for failure to comply with the Council's requirements were made in 26 cases, and fines ranging from \$2 to \$15 were imposed by the Mixed Court. 2,569 licensed premises were inspected and re-assessed.

The following are appended to this report:—

Comparative Statement of Ordinary Revenue from 1911 to 1921.

Summary of Chinese General Municipal Rate.

Summary of Chinese Houses and Assessments.

Comparative Statement of Licence Fees for the years 1919-21.

Statement of Revenue from Licence Fees during the past ten years.

E. L. ALLEN,  
*Commissioner of Revenue.*

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE FROM 1911 TO 1921.

| Source.                                           | 1911      | 1912      | 1913      | 1914      | 1915      | 1916      | 1917      | 1918      | 1919      | 1920      | 1921      |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls.      |
| Land Tax                                          | 691,000   | 671,540   | 674,739   | 678,067   | 680,405   | 682,177   | 836,719   | 881,461   | 1,053,579 | 1,056,641 | 1,326,872 |
| General Municipal Rate                            | 1,187,968 | 1,258,697 | 1,297,672 | 1,336,967 | 1,417,300 | 1,521,841 | 1,584,277 | 1,646,414 | 2,036,394 | 2,190,173 | 2,500,930 |
| Wharfage Dues                                     | 180,778   | 204,782   | 215,245   | 189,362   | 183,289   | 207,001   | 203,394   | 196,311   | 268,836   | 365,297   | 374,785   |
| Licence Fees                                      | 445,451   | 494,608   | 535,097   | 582,058   | 598,292   | 651,570   | 554,662   | 522,451   | 559,244   | 627,567   | 721,022   |
| Rent of Municipal Properties                      | 50,727    | 65,139    | 66,098    | 73,288    | 90,767    | 96,904    | 107,457   | 119,535   | 121,079   | 126,787   | 178,784   |
| Revenue from Public and<br>Municipal Undertakings | 33,704    | 39,479    | 69,155    | 74,640    | 80,964    | 173,658   | 168,619   | 498,404   | 380,829   | 457,018   | 848,865   |
| Total Ordinary Income                             | 2,589,628 | 2,734,245 | 2,858,006 | 2,934,382 | 3,051,017 | 3,333,151 | 3,455,128 | 3,864,576 | 4,419,961 | 4,823,483 | 5,951,258 |

SUMMARY OF CHINESE GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

|                                    | DECEMBER QUARTER 1920. |           |           |           |                | MARCH QUARTER 1921. |           |           |           |                | JUNE QUARTER 1921. |           |           |           |                | SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1921. |            |           |           |                |          |           |           |           |                |         |            |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------|------------|
|                                    | District.              |           |           |           |                | District.           |           |           |           |                | District.          |           |           |           |                | District.               |            |           |           |                |          |           |           |           |                |         |            |
|                                    | Central.               | Northern. | Eastern.  | Western.  | Outside Roads. | Central.            | Northern. | Eastern.  | Western.  | Outside Roads. | Central.           | Northern. | Eastern.  | Western.  | Outside Roads. | Central.                | Northern.  | Eastern.  | Western.  | Outside Roads. | Central. | Northern. | Eastern.  | Western.  | Outside Roads. | Total.  |            |
| Houses occupied by Chinese         | 11,255                 | 14,937    | 17,011    | 15,175    | 1,236          | 11,259              | 14,994    | 17,070    | 15,321    | 1,248          | 59,892             | 11,500    | 14,915    | 17,103    | 15,640         | 1,262                   | 60,117     | 14,813    | 17,139    | 15,719         | 1,289    | 11,114    | 14,813    | 17,139    | 15,719         | 1,289   | 60,054     |
| Houses occupied by Foreigners      | 104                    | 1,276     | 480       | 234       | 22             | 104                 | 1,278     | 465       | 175       | 22             | 2,044              | 113       | 1,295     | 472       | 175            | 22                      | 2,077      | 1,299     | 471       | 175            | 22       | 116       | 1,299     | 471       | 175            | 22      | 2,083      |
| Houses unoccupied                  | 92                     | 70        | 118       | 237       | 7              | 98                  | 53        | 46        | 119       | 3              | 319                | 107       | 87        | 111       | 175            | 3                       | 483        | 68        | 231       | 137            | 2        | 87        | 68        | 231       | 137            | 2       | 525        |
| Total                              | 11,451                 | 16,283    | 17,609    | 15,646    | 1,265          | 11,461              | 16,325    | 17,551    | 15,615    | 1,273          | 62,255             | 11,420    | 16,297    | 17,683    | 15,990         | 1,287                   | 62,677     | 16,180    | 17,841    | 16,031         | 1,293    | 11,317    | 16,180    | 17,841    | 16,031         | 1,293   | 62,692     |
| Assessments \$                     | 3,987,556              | 3,038,214 | 1,637,786 | 2,231,624 | 115,778        | 3,010,826           | 3,046,326 | 1,640,432 | 2,258,238 | 119,358        | 13,075,186         | 3,052,586 | 3,062,848 | 1,664,872 | 2,299,670      | 121,830                 | 13,201,806 | 3,192,182 | 1,759,420 | 2,496,598      | 122,214  | 3,128,658 | 3,192,182 | 1,759,420 | 2,496,598      | 122,214 | 13,699,072 |
| Rates collected from Chinese \$    | 202,559                | 93,427    | 54,312    | 75,194    | 3,841          | 203,559             | 99,850    | 54,780    | 76,416    | 3,429          | 432,034            | 202,925   | 93,576    | 55,156    | 77,815         | 3,508                   | 432,980    | 208,252   | 58,217    | 84,817         | 3,549    | 208,252   | 208,252   | 58,217    | 84,817         | 3,549   | 452,408    |
| Rates collected from Foreigners \$ | 3,251                  | 11,259    | 2,031     | 931       | 95             | 3,298               | 11,264    | 2,193     | 794       | 99             | 17,648             | 3,630     | 12,061    | 2,322     | 877            | 99                      | 18,989     | 12,593    | 2,422     | 1,004          | 99       | 3,790     | 12,593    | 2,422     | 1,004          | 99      | 19,938     |
| Total \$                           | 205,810                | 104,716   | 56,343    | 76,125    | 3,436          | 209,957             | 105,114   | 56,873    | 77,210    | 3,528          | 449,682            | 206,555   | 105,637   | 57,478    | 78,692         | 3,607                   | 451,969    | 110,845   | 60,639    | 85,821         | 3,648    | 212,042   | 110,845   | 60,639    | 85,821         | 3,648   | 472,316    |
| Rates on unoccupied houses \$      | 3,679                  | 1,018     | 656       | 1,837     | 33             | 3,346               | 958       | 239       | 1,684     | 52             | 6,279              | 5,267     | 1,069     | 518       | 1,669          | 47                      | 8,570      | 835       | 642       | 1,397          | 18       | 2,387     | 835       | 642       | 1,397          | 18      | 5,279      |
| Average Assessment per house \$    | 522 88                 | 186 58    | 93 01     | 142 62    | 91 52          | 524 46              | 186 61    | 93 31     | 144 62    | 93 76          | 210 02             | 530 00    | 187 94    | 94 15     | 143 83         | 94 63                   | 210 63     | 197 59    | 38 42     | 155 73         | 94 52    | 541 54    | 197 59    | 38 42     | 155 73         | 94 52   | 218 52     |
| Average Rate per house             | 18 30                  | 6 53      | 3 26      | 4 99      | 2 75           | 18 36               | 6 53      | 3 27      | 5 06      | 2 81           | 7 35               | 18 55     | 6 58      | 3 30      | 5 03           | 2 84                    | 7 37       | 6 90      | 3 45      | 5 45           | 2 84     | 18 65     | 6 90      | 3 45      | 5 45           | 2 84    | 7 65       |
| Average unoccupied houses          | 8 50%                  | 6 10%     | 8 10%     | 1 5 10%   | 6 10%          | 8 10%               | 3 10%     | 1 8 10%   | 8 10%     | 1 1 10%        | 5 10%              | 8 12%     | 1 5 10%   | 6 10%     | 1 1 10%        | 1 10%                   | 8 10%      | 4 10%     | 1 3 10%   | 9 10%          | 2 10%    | 3 10%     | 4 10%     | 1 3 10%   | 9 10%          | 2 10%   | 8 10%      |



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LICENCE FEES FOR THE YEARS 1919-21.

| Source                       | 1921                |            |           | 1920                |          |            | 1919                |           |           |            |         |           |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
|                              | Number of Licences. | Average.   |           | Number of Licences. | Average. |            | Number of Licences. | Average.  |           |            |         |           |
|                              |                     | Amount.    | Tls. cts. |                     | Amount.  | Tls. cts.  |                     | Amount.   | Tls. cts. |            |         |           |
| Tavern                       | 241                 | 17,851.00  | 60        | 4,462.75            | 239      | 15,879.50  | 60                  | 3,969.87  | 234       | 15,432.50  | 58      | 3,858.42  |
| Foreign Liquor Seller        | 404                 | 29,087.50  | 101       | 7,271.87            | 372      | 27,000.00  | 93                  | 6,750.00  | 334       | 24,300.00  | 83      | 6,050.00  |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloon  | 77                  | 670.00     | 19        | 167.50              | 71       | 620.00     | 18                  | 155.00    | 70        | 557.00     | 17      | 139.25    |
| Eating House                 | 3,031               | 11,717.79  | 758       | 2,929.45            | 3,095    | 9,882.41   | 774                 | 2,458.10  | 3,071     | 9,216.10   | 768     | 2,301.02  |
| Chinese Club                 | 176                 | 4,409.00   | 44        | 1,109.00            | 196      | 4,858.40   | 49                  | 1,214.60  | 205       | 5,095.90   | 51      | 1,273.97  |
| Chinese Lodging House        | 1,162               | 12,457.40  | 290       | 3,114.35            | 1,176    | 11,406.70  | 292                 | 2,851.68  | 1,226     | 11,921.85  | 306     | 2,980.46  |
| Foreign Lodging House        | 487                 | 526.33     | 122       | 131.58              | 319      | 312.09     | 106                 | 104.03    | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Chinese Wine Shop            | 3,828               | 25,949.05  | 957       | 6,262.26            | 4,026    | 27,258.30  | 1,006               | 6,814.58  | 4,650     | 35,521.65  | 1,162   | 8,880.41  |
| Tea Shop                     | 7,261               | 15,451.00  | 605       | 1,287.58            | 7,467    | 15,922.85  | 622                 | 1,326.90  | 7,710     | 16,613.50  | 642     | 1,386.96  |
| Fruit Shop and Stall         | 1,922               | 7,137.58   | 255       | 1,784.39            | 993      | 7,025.05   | 248                 | 1,756.26  | 965       | 6,838.15   | 241     | 1,709.51  |
| Foreign Theatre              | 188                 | 8,359.50   | 16        | 696.62              | 177      | 6,836.50   | 15                  | 569.71    | 164       | 6,115.00   | 14      | 509.58    |
| Chinese Theatre              | 224                 | 9,508.00   | 19        | 704.00              | 232      | 8,804.70   | 19                  | 733.73    | 212       | 8,438.00   | 18      | 702.33    |
| Other Entertainments         | 192                 | 3,939.00   | 16        | 253.25              | 206      | 2,926.59   | 17                  | 243.88    | 179       | 3,093.00   | 15      | 257.75    |
| Brothel                      | 1,370               | 977.48     | † 685     | 488.74              | 1,771    | 1,281.32   | † 885               | 610.66    | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Pawn Shop                    | 1,260               | 36,342.53  | 315       | 9,085.63            | 1,250    | 30,462.87  | 304                 | 7,615.72  | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Exchange Shop                | 4,028               | 9,381.95   | 1,007     | 2,345.49            | 2,899    | 6,849.50   | 725                 | 1,712.38  | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Tobacco Shop                 | 7,451               | 16,887.62  | 1,863     | 4,221.91            | 5,476    | 12,511.02  | 1,369               | 3,127.75  | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Goldsmith & Silversmith Shop | 198                 | 1,343.00   | † 99      | 671.50              | —        | —          | —                   | —         | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Cargo-boat, Foreign          | 699                 | 1,870.84   | 58        | 155.90              | 718      | 1,942.33   | 60                  | 161.86    | 824       | 2,248.10   | 69      | 187.34    |
| Chinese                      | 10,398              | 4,585.66   | † 1,733   | 764.28              | 10,180   | 4,480.59   | † 1,697             | 746.76    | 9,789     | 4,270.88   | † 1,631 | 711.81    |
| Ferry and Passenger Boat     | 770                 | 1,107.41   | 64        | 92.29               | 755      | 1,093.23   | 63                  | 91.10     | 764       | 1,115.68   | 61      | 92.97     |
| Launch                       | 1,677               | 4,225.00   | 140       | 352.00              | 1,606    | 3,978.00   | 134                 | 331.50    | 1,440     | 3,644.00   | 120     | 203.67    |
| Chinese Boat                 | 19,556              | 4,647.28   | 1,630     | 387.27              | 19,619   | 4,668.16   | 1,635               | 389.01    | 19,133    | 4,546.51   | 1,594   | 378.88    |
| Sampan                       | 1,376               | 983.20     | † 229     | 164.70              | 1,400    | 1,014.79   | † 233               | 169.13    | 1,291     | 943.24     | † 215   | 157.21    |
| Private Carriage             | 2,323               | 8,575.04   | * 581     | 2,143.76            | 2,582    | 9,757.05   | * 645               | 2,439.26  | 2,693     | 10,479.87  | 673     | 2,619.97  |
| Pony                         | 1,906               | 91,614.94  | * 8,126   | 22,903.74           | 2,155    | 74,137.10  | * 539               | 18,534.27 | 2,314     | 57,712.31  | 578     | 14,428.08 |
| Carriage                     | 32,504              | 13,477.13  | 329       | 1,123.10            | 29,491   | 12,285.46  | 300                 | 1,023.79  | 26,904    | 12,092.93  | 6,726   | 1,007.74  |
| Ricsha                       | 1,179               | 880.00     | 98        | 440.00              | 1,090    | 78,215.69  | 91                  | 19,553.92 | 968       | 51,258.99  | 81      | 12,814.75 |
| Livery Stable                | 3,951               | 3,202.67   | 308       | 800.67              | 3,601    | 2,389.20   | 278                 | 597.30    | 4,445     | 1,209.00   | 370     | 100.75    |
| House                        | 3,698               | 762.00     | 21        | 63.50               | 3,341    | 1,017.00   | 27                  | 84.75     | 3,038     | 20,470.00  | 253     | 2,539.17  |
| Motor Vehicle                | 68                  | 880.00     | 34        | 440.00              | 7,598    | 31,940.00  | 1,899               | 2,911.67  | 394       | 5,030.50   | 33      | 419.21    |
| (Garage)                     | 9,603               | 123,807.79 | * 2,401   | 30,951.95           | 3,304    | 3,209.71   | * 1,101             | 1,456     | 15,235    | 139,889.90 | * 1,378 | 11,657.49 |
| (Driver)                     | 4,258               | 3,202.67   | 1,064     | 800.67              | 3,327    | 1,017.00   | 27                  | 84.75     | 10,061    | 139,889.90 | 8,000   | 11,657.49 |
| Pony Cart and Wagon          | 254                 | 762.00     | 21        | 63.50               | 17,470   | 31,940.00  | 1,456               | 2,911.67  | 96,000    | 129.64     | 16      | 32.41     |
| Cart / Hand Cart             | 19,656              | 38,516.50  | 1,638     | 3,209.71            | 12,084   | 6,042.00   | 1,007               | 1,159.23  | 66        | 24.03      | —       | —         |
| Trolley                      | 14,378              | 7,189.00   | 1,198     | 599.08              | 96,000   | 139,180.60 | 8,000               | 11,592.38 | 103,999   | 52,049.10  | 8,667   | 4,337.42  |
| Public Ricsha                | 96,000              | 137,858.15 | 8,000     | 11,488.18           | 54       | 96.14      | 13                  | 24.03     | 4         | 57.50      | 1       | 75.00     |
| Sedan Chair                  | 49                  | 81.03      | * 12      | 20.26               | 109,630  | 54,844.15  | 9,136               | 4,570.35  | 2,644     | 6,809.37   | 220     | 567.45    |
| Wheelbarrow                  | 120,236             | 60,181.38  | 10,020    | 5,015.11            | 2,077    | 230.00     | * 8                 | 77.50     | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Firearm                      | 31                  | 310.00     | * 8       | 77.50               | —        | —          | —                   | —         | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Dog                          | 1,903               | 6,826.09   | 159       | 568.84              | —        | —          | —                   | —         | —         | —          | —       | —         |
| Miscellaneous                | 897                 | 1,129.46   | † 597     | 600.75              | —        | —          | —                   | —         | —         | —          | —       | —         |

\* Quarterly Average. † Bi-monthly Average. †† Half-yearly Average.

## STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE FROM LICENCE FEES DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

| Source                       | 1912    | 1913    | 1914    | 1915    | 1916    | 1917    | 1918    | 1919    | 1920    | 1921    |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls. | Tls.    |
| Tavern                       | 15,871  | 16,573  | 17,387  | 17,534  | 18,825  | 18,417  | 16,594  | 15,432  | 15,880  | 17,851  |
| Foreign Liquor Seller        | 19,392  | 19,483  | 19,284  | 17,717  | 21,796  | 23,836  | 23,725  | 24,300  | 27,000  | 29,088  |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloon  | 582     | 663     | 562     | 558     | 526     | 485     | 424     | 557     | 620     | 670     |
| Eating House                 | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 6,469   | 8,756   | 9,216   | 9,832   | 11,718  |
| Chinese Club                 | 2,808   | 3,146   | 3,175   | 3,513   | 4,038   | 4,442   | 4,096   | 5,096   | 4,858   | 4,400   |
| Chinese Lodging House        | 7,773   | 10,672  | 11,379  | 12,563  | 13,146  | 13,383  | 12,610  | 11,922  | 11,107  | 12,457  |
| Foreign Lodging House        | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 312     | 526     |
| Chinese Wine Shop            | 26,273  | 28,584  | 29,619  | 31,352  | 33,421  | 35,366  | 35,691  | 35,522  | 27,258  | 25,049  |
| Tea Shop                     | 8,977   | 9,484   | 9,290   | 9,816   | 15,850  | 16,995  | 16,114  | 16,643  | 15,923  | 15,451  |
| Fruit Shop and Stall         | —       | —       | —       | —       | 4,652   | 6,428   | 6,247   | 6,838   | 7,025   | 7,138   |
| Foreign Theatre              | 4,396   | 4,744   | 5,702   | 5,517   | 5,585   | 6,684   | 4,320   | 6,115   | 6,837   | 8,360   |
| Chinese Theatre              | 7,251   | 8,714   | 9,029   | 9,245   | 9,213   | 8,742   | 7,872   | 8,428   | 8,805   | 8,508   |
| Other Entertainments         | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 2,292   | 3,093   | 2,927   | 3,039   |
| Brothel                      | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 1,281   | 977     |
| Pawn Shop                    | 17,724  | 19,392  | 21,304  | 22,218  | 23,967  | 26,929  | 28,746  | 31,881  | 30,463  | 36,343  |
| Opium Shop                   | 67,664  | 86,386  | 122,624 | 137,290 | 180,666 | 45,390  | —       | —       | —       | —       |
| Exchange Shop                | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 6,850   | 9,382   |
| Tobacco Shop                 | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 12,511  | 16,888  |
| Goldsmith & Silversmith Shop | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 1,343   |
| Cargo Boat                   | 5,301   | 5,471   | 5,348   | 5,655   | 5,797   | 6,041   | 6,146   | 6,519   | 6,423   | 6,457   |
| Ferry and Passenger Boat     | 1,073   | 1,052   | 1,099   | 1,107   | 1,087   | 1,095   | 1,138   | 1,116   | 1,093   | 1,107   |
| Launch                       | 2,259   | 2,221   | 2,404   | 2,353   | 2,942   | 3,205   | 3,235   | 3,644   | 3,978   | 4,225   |
| Chinese Boat                 | 3,753   | 4,708   | 5,020   | 4,868   | 4,539   | 4,268   | 4,126   | 4,547   | 4,668   | 4,647   |
| Sampan                       | 981     | 1,110   | 1,111   | 1,117   | 1,138   | 1,000   | 877     | 943     | 1,015   | 988     |
| Private Pony and Carriage    | 13,934  | 13,785  | 13,091  | 12,800  | 12,947  | 12,194  | 11,419  | 10,480  | 9,757   | 8,575   |
| Livery Stable                | 24,385  | 24,143  | 20,797  | 15,575  | 13,440  | 12,145  | 12,236  | 12,093  | 12,285  | 13,477  |
| Motor Vehicle and Garage     | 10,043  | 12,376  | 16,619  | 20,197  | 25,202  | 30,226  | 39,612  | 51,259  | 80,605  | 127,890 |
| Cart                         | 19,384  | 22,945  | 26,266  | 26,457  | 28,267  | 30,436  | 31,440  | 36,710  | 41,999  | 46,468  |
| Private Ricksha              | 42,678  | 44,709  | 44,022  | 41,942  | 45,748  | 48,553  | 53,094  | 57,712  | 74,137  | 91,615  |
| Public Ricksha               | 151,004 | 151,519 | 151,077 | 154,690 | 129,279 | 137,022 | 138,828 | 139,890 | 139,109 | 137,858 |
| Sedan Chair                  | 798     | 363     | 268     | 226     | 204     | 180     | 136     | 130     | 96      | 81      |
| Wheelbarrow                  | 34,795  | 38,670  | 41,670  | 40,727  | 44,840  | 50,509  | 48,774  | 52,049  | 54,844  | 60,181  |
| Firearm                      | 4,425   | 2,400   | 2,175   | 1,500   | 1,500   | 450     | 300     | 300     | 230     | 310     |
| Dog                          | 1,384   | 1,784   | 1,736   | 1,755   | 2,955   | 3,772   | 3,603   | 6,809   | 7,539   | 6,826   |
| Miscellaneous                | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | 1,129   |
|                              | 494,608 | 535,097 | 582,058 | 598,292 | 651,570 | 554,662 | 522,451 | 559,244 | 627,567 | 721,022 |

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENT.**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR  
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1921.

| ORDINARY INCOME.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Estimated. |           | Actual.      |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Tls.       | Tls.      | Tls.         | Tls.         |
| <b>LAND TAX.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |            |           |              |              |
| At 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—                                                                                                                                                                               |            |           |              |              |
| Central District .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 616,000    |           | 616,157.42   |              |
| Northern „ .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 210,000    |           | 209,328.50   |              |
| Eastern „ .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 289,000    |           | 293,120.64   |              |
| Western „ .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 205,000    |           | 208,265.23   |              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            | 1,320,000 |              | 1,326,871.79 |
| <b>GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |            |           |              |              |
| Foreign.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |           |              |              |
| At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable foreign houses .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                              | 1,006,000  |           | 1,097,825.66 |              |
| Chinese.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |           |              |              |
| At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable Chinese houses .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                              | 1,299,400  |           | 1,324,017.42 |              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            | 2,305,400 |              | 2,421,843.08 |
| <b>SPECIAL RATE.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |            |           |              |              |
| Foreign.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |           |              |              |
| At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.'s agreement 1908 and under arrangement with the Electricity Department .. .. . | 64,000     |           | 66,331.66    |              |
| Chinese.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |           |              |              |
| At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, as above .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                            | 10,600     |           | 10,420.68    |              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            | 74.600    |              | 76,752.34    |
| <b>SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |            |           |              |              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            | 1,500     |              | 2,334.56     |
| <b>WHARFAGE DUES.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |           |              |              |
| Council's share of dues, as per tariff, on goods passed through the Custom House.                                                                                                                                                                  |            |           |              |              |
| March Quarter .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |            |           | 104,992.24   |              |
| June Quarter .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |            |           | 97,201.23    |              |
| September Quarter .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |            | 340,000   | 84,439.24    |              |
| December Quarter .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |           | 88,152.40    |              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |            |           |              | 374,785.11   |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |            | 4,041,500 |              | 4,202,586.88 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY INCOME.                                                                                          | Estimated. |                   | Actual.    |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|
|                                                                                                           | Tls.       | Tls.<br>4,041,500 | Tls.       | Tls.<br>4,202,586.88 |
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                                                                    |            |                   |            |                      |
| <b>LICENCE FEES.</b>                                                                                      |            |                   |            |                      |
| Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar .. .. .                                                                   | 21,000     |                   | 17,851.00  |                      |
| Foreign Liquor Seller .. .. .                                                                             | 29,000     |                   | 29,087.50  |                      |
| Chinese Wine Shop.. .. .                                                                                  | 25,000     |                   | 25,049.05  |                      |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloon .. .. .                                                                       | 650        |                   | 670.00     |                      |
| Chinese Club .. .. .                                                                                      | 5,000      |                   | 4,400.00   |                      |
| Foreign Lodging House .. .. .                                                                             | 400        |                   | 526.33     |                      |
| Chinese Lodging House .. .. .                                                                             | 12,000     |                   | 12,457.40  |                      |
| Tea Shop .. .. .                                                                                          | 17,000     |                   | 15,451.00  |                      |
| Eating House, etc. .. .. .                                                                                | 10,000     |                   | 11,717.79  |                      |
| Fruit Shop and Stall .. .. .                                                                              | 7,500      |                   | 7,137.58   |                      |
| Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph.. .. .                                                                  | 8,000      |                   | 8,359.50   |                      |
| Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller .. .. .                                                       | 8,500      |                   | 8,508.00   |                      |
| Other Entertainments .. .. .                                                                              | 3,000      |                   | 3,039.00   |                      |
| Brothels .. .. .                                                                                          | 1,100      |                   | 977.48     |                      |
| Pawn Shop .. .. .                                                                                         | 33,000     |                   | 36,342.53  |                      |
| Exchange Shop .. .. .                                                                                     | 9,000      |                   | 9,381.95   |                      |
| Tobacco Shop .. .. .                                                                                      | 16,000     |                   | 16,887.62  |                      |
| Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Shop .. .. .                                                                  | 2,500      |                   | 1,343.00   |                      |
| Cargo Boat .. .. .                                                                                        | 6,700      |                   | 6,456.50   |                      |
| Ferry and Passenger Boat .. .. .                                                                          | 1,200      |                   | 1,107.44   |                      |
| Launch .. .. .                                                                                            | 4,000      |                   | 4,225.00   |                      |
| Chinese Boat .. .. .                                                                                      | 4,800      |                   | 4,647.28   |                      |
| Sampan .. .. .                                                                                            | 1,000      |                   | 988.20     |                      |
| Private-owned Pony and Carriage .. .. .                                                                   | 10,000     |                   | 8,575.04   |                      |
| Livery Stable .. .. .                                                                                     | 12,000     |                   | 13,477.13  |                      |
| Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicles and Freight Trailers                                                  | 121,000    |                   | 124,687.79 |                      |
| Cart .. .. .                                                                                              | 37,000     |                   | 46,467.50  |                      |
| Private-owned Ricsha .. .. .                                                                              | 76,000     |                   | 91,614.94  |                      |
| Public Ricsha .. .. .                                                                                     | 140,000    |                   | 137,858.15 |                      |
| Sedan Chair .. .. .                                                                                       | 100        |                   | 81.03      |                      |
| Wheelbarrow .. .. .                                                                                       | 55,000     |                   | 60,181.38  |                      |
| Firearms .. .. .                                                                                          | 250        |                   | 310.00     |                      |
| Dog .. .. .                                                                                               | 8,000      |                   | 6,826.09   |                      |
| Motor Car Driver .. .. .                                                                                  |            |                   | 3,202.67   |                      |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                                     | 6,000      |                   | 1,129.46   |                      |
|                                                                                                           |            | 691,700           |            | 721,022.33           |
| <b>RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.</b>                                                                      |            |                   |            |                      |
| Markets.                                                                                                  |            |                   |            |                      |
| Maloo .. .. .                                                                                             | 26,000     |                   | 26,861.61  |                      |
| Hongkew .. .. .                                                                                           | 37,000     |                   | 37,015.07  |                      |
| Elgin .. .. .                                                                                             | 11,200     |                   | 11,196.08  |                      |
| Purdon .. .. .                                                                                            | 6,700      |                   | 6,877.10   |                      |
| East Hongkew .. .. .                                                                                      | 11,000     |                   | 11,221.53  |                      |
| Sinza .. .. .                                                                                             | 13,000     |                   | 13,201.03  |                      |
| Mohawk .. .. .                                                                                            | 4,200      |                   | 4,243.41   |                      |
| Sungpan .. .. .                                                                                           | 1,600      |                   | 1,724.95   |                      |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .                                                                                       | 2,640      |                   | 2,866.15   |                      |
| Wayside .. .. .                                                                                           | 4,700      |                   | 5,293.91   |                      |
| Wuchow .. .. .                                                                                            | 1,700      |                   | 1,917.39   |                      |
|                                                                                                           |            | 119,740           |            | 122,418.23           |
| Town Hall .. .. .                                                                                         |            | 1,500             |            | 2,178.60             |
| Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters .. .. .                                                |            | 35,680            |            | 51,861.07            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                                     |            | 2,000             |            | 2,326.25             |
| <b>REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.</b>                                                    |            |                   |            |                      |
| Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., Final dividend for 1920 and Interim dividend for 1921 on 3,211 shares.     | 57,500     |                   | 52,920.17  |                      |
| Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty .. .. .                                                                   | 1,000      |                   | 1,000.00   |                      |
| Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., Dividend on 1,333 shares from April 1, 1920, March 31, 1921.         | 7,330      |                   | 7,998.00   |                      |
| Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service.. | 70,000     |                   | 73,946.96  |                      |
| Electricity Department, Contribution to General Funds                                                     | 630,000    |                   | 630,000.00 |                      |
| Concreteware Manufactory .. .. .                                                                          | 20,000     |                   | 50,000.00  |                      |
| Pingchiao Quarry .. .. .                                                                                  | 10,000     |                   | 20,000.00  |                      |
| Tungchow Road Workshop .. .. .                                                                            | 5,000      |                   |            |                      |
| Convict Labour .. .. .                                                                                    | 8,000      |                   | 13,000.00  |                      |
|                                                                                                           |            | 808,830           |            | 848,865.13           |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>                                                                                     |            |                   |            |                      |
| Trust Funds—amounts written off during the year.                                                          |            |                   |            |                      |
| Superannuation Fund .. .. .                                                                               |            |                   | 8,919.98   |                      |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                                                                                      |            |                   | 1,695.61   |                      |
|                                                                                                           |            |                   | 10,615.59  |                      |
| Sundries .. .. .                                                                                          |            |                   | 5,166.01   |                      |
|                                                                                                           |            |                   |            | 15,781.60            |
|                                                                                                           |            | 5,700,950         |            | 5,967,040.09         |
| <i>Less—Deficit from 1920</i> .. .. .                                                                     |            | 6,412             |            | 6,412.38             |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                                                         |            | 5,694,538         |            | 5,960,627.71         |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE. |                                                       |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |            | Actual.   |            |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
|                       |                                                       |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.       | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| VOLUNTEER CORPS.      |                                                       |    |    |    |    |            |            |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>           |                                                       |    |    |    |    |            |            |           |            |
|                       | Foreigners                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,720     |            | 17,482.69 |            |
|                       | Deferred Leave Bonus                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 400        |            | 396.75    |            |
|                       | Chinese                                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,360      |            | 3,195.31  |            |
|                       |                                                       |    |    |    |    |            | 21,480     |           | 21,074.75  |
|                       | <i>Superannuation</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 320        |           | 317.52     |
|                       | <i>Passages</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,950      |           | 2,180.64   |
|                       | <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 400        |           | 299.26     |
|                       | <i>Medical Aid</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 200        |           | 317.86     |
|                       | <i>Allowances to Officers attending Schools, etc.</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500        |           | 371.54     |
|                       | <i>Locomotion</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,400      |           | 2,250.30   |
|                       | <i>Fuel</i>                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600        |           | 491.73     |
|                       | <i>Light</i>                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 800        |           | 1,075.26   |
|                       | <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,500      |           | 2,129.62   |
|                       | <i>Insurance</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,000      |           | 895.00     |
|                       | <i>Telephone Service</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 470        |           | 450.50     |
|                       | <i>Postage</i>                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 200        |           | 118.00     |
|                       | <i>Uniform</i>                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 27,900     |           | 33,926.28  |
|                       | <i>Band</i>                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,000      |           | 721.55     |
|                       | <i>Artillery Ponies</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 9,400      |           | 7,842.90   |
|                       | <i>Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements</i>              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,600      |           | 1,138.15   |
|                       | <i>Ammunition</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 18,000     |           | 11,381.85  |
|                       | <i>Camp of Exercise</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,500      |           | 4,065.49   |
|                       | <i>Subscription to N.R.A.</i>                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 60         |           | 76.02      |
|                       | <i>Maintenance of Range</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,000      |           | 4,411.32   |
|                       | <i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i>                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 260        |           | 241.00     |
|                       | <i>Arms and Equipment on Loan, sundry expenses</i>    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            |            |           | 6,562.00   |
|                       | <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,800      |           | 2,169.93   |
|                       |                                                       |    |    |    |    |            | 100,340    |           | 104,508.47 |
|                       | <i>Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc.</i>             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,500      |           | 2,760.16   |
|                       | Totals carried to Summary                             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 96,840     |           | 101,748.31 |
| STOCK AND STORES.     |                                                       |    |    |    |    |            |            |           |            |
|                       | <i>Ponies</i>                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,680      |           | 597.30     |
|                       | <i>3 Armoured Cars</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 34,300     |           | 33,175.50  |
|                       | <i>14 Vickers Guns</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,800      |           |            |
|                       | <i>60 Webley Pistols</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,800      |           | 2,293.20   |
|                       | <i>Motor Truck</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,200      |           | 2,200.00   |
|                       | <i>Motor Car</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,000      |           | 3,068.00   |
|                       | <i>Medical Stores</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,100      |           | 474.00     |
|                       | <i>Engineer Company—Stores</i>                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,200      |           | 1,061.93   |
|                       | <i>Accoutrements and Saddlery</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 9,750      |           | 6,694.26   |
|                       | <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 5,700      |           | 6,290.48   |
|                       | <i>Miscellaneous Topographical Requirements</i>       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,000      |           | 3,420.52   |
|                       | <i>Ammunition</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 46,000     |           | 65,801.14  |
|                       | Totals carried to Summary                             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 113,530    |           | 125,076.33 |
|                       | <i>Credit.</i>                                        |    |    |    |    |            |            |           |            |
|                       | Value of Stores issued                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 20,000     |           | 12,750.73  |
|                       | Totals carried to Summary                             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | Cr. 20,000 | Cr.       | 12,750.73  |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                         | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                               | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| FIRE BRIGADE                                                  |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                   |            |         |           |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                            | 54,300     |         | 51,436.55 |            |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                      | 780        |         | 1,070.71  |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                  | 1,350      |         | 1,350.00  |            |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                        | 180        |         | 384.00    |            |
| Chinese .. .. .                                               | 52,750     |         | 53,006.07 |            |
|                                                               |            | 109,360 |           | 107,247.33 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 5,020   |           | 4,464.02   |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 3,490   |           | 96.21      |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                     |            | 1,200   |           |            |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 1,500   |           | 2,723.33   |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 2,250   |           | 2,926.80   |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                           |            | 6,500   |           | 10,528.01  |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                          |            | 2,750   |           | 3,643.84   |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                          |            | 1,200   |           | 1,163.06   |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                     |            | 950     |           | 997.39     |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 3,400   |           | 3,086.08   |
| <i>Uniform</i> .. .. .                                        |            | 10,000  |           | 9,887.39   |
| <i>Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs</i> .. .. .   |            | 10,000  |           | 11,100.67  |
| <i>Hose Renewals</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 10,000  |           | 8,128.67   |
| <i>Telephones and Fire Alarms</i> .. .. .                     |            | 4,250   |           | 3,126.60   |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 1,000   |           | 1,179.36   |
|                                                               |            | 172,870 |           | 170,298.76 |
| <i>Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc.</i> .. .. . | 4,000      |         | 600.00    |            |
| "    " <i>Watching and Salvage Services</i> .. .. .           | 5,000      |         | 2,425.05  |            |
|                                                               |            | 9,000   |           | 3,025.05   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                             |            | 163,870 |           | 167,273.71 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                             |            |         |           |            |
| <i>4 Motor Pumps</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 48,000  |           | 47,328.50  |
| <i>Turntable Escape</i> .. .. .                               |            | 15,000  |           |            |
| <i>2 Light Tenders</i> .. .. .                                |            | 10,000  |           | 10,072.06  |
| <i>Motor Truck</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 1,000   |           | 985.00     |
| <i>Appliances and Tools</i> .. .. .                           |            | 5,000   |           | 6,525.70   |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                         |            | 2,750   |           | 3,105.89   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                             |            | 81,750  |           | 68,017.15  |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                          | Estimated. |           | Actual.    |              |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|                                                | Tls.       | Tls.      | Tls.       | Tls.         |
| POLICE FORCE.                                  |            |           |            |              |
| <i>Pay and Allowances.</i>                     |            |           |            |              |
| Foreign Branch.                                |            |           |            |              |
| Pay .. .. .                                    | 534,720    |           | 550,440.60 |              |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                       | 9,500      |           | 10,732.51  |              |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                   | 32,300     |           | 27,430.99  |              |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                         | 30,000     |           | 25,951.32  |              |
| Allowances.                                    |            |           |            |              |
| District, etc. .. .. .                         | 4,920      |           | 4,081.94   |              |
| Mixed Court .. .. .                            | 4,140      |           | 4,024.68   |              |
| Stenographer .. .. .                           | 240        |           | 240.00     |              |
| Drill .. .. .                                  | 240        |           | 120.00     |              |
|                                                |            | 616,060   |            | 623,022.04   |
| Japanese Branch.                               |            |           |            |              |
| Pay .. .. .                                    | 36,330     |           | 31,171.28  |              |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                           | 1,860      |           | 1,589.33   |              |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                         | 1,000      |           | 1,142.68   |              |
| Rent Allowance .. .. .                         | 630        |           | 989.10     |              |
|                                                |            | 39,820    |            | 34,892.39    |
| Sikh Branch.                                   |            |           |            |              |
| Pay .. .. .                                    | 135,420    |           | 125,054.56 |              |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                           | 18,000     |           | 17,147.73  |              |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                         | 5,000      |           | 6,230.26   |              |
| Allowances.                                    |            |           |            |              |
| Rent .. .. .                                   | 4,200      |           | 4,647.52   |              |
| Drill .. .. .                                  | 100        |           | 89.16      |              |
| Traffic .. .. .                                | 940        |           | 825.19     |              |
|                                                |            | 163,660   |            | 153,994.42   |
| Chinese Branch.                                |            |           |            |              |
| Pay .. .. .                                    | 318,510    |           | 312,048.49 |              |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                           | 570        |           | 527.35     |              |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                         | 520        |           | 442.33     |              |
| Allowances.                                    |            |           |            |              |
| Traffic .. .. .                                | 950        |           | 1,032.38   |              |
| Drill and Gatemen .. .. .                      | 200        |           | 214.74     |              |
| Merit .. .. .                                  | 430        |           | 435.90     |              |
|                                                |            | 321,180   |            | 314,701.19   |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                  |            | 66,100    |            | 64,878.43    |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                        |            | 119,000   |            | 104,711.11   |
| <i>Recruiting Expenses</i> .. .. .             |            | 1,500     |            | 2,687.95     |
| <i>Uniform and Equipment</i> .. .. .           |            | 123,000   |            | 120,704.81   |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                      |            | 35,780    |            | 34,162.87    |
| <i>School for Chauffeurs.</i>                  |            |           |            |              |
| Pay of Instructors .. .. .                     | 420        |           | 440.42     |              |
| Maintenance Charges .. .. .                    | 1,340      |           | 799.04     |              |
|                                                |            | 1,760     |            | 1,239.46     |
| <i>Medical Aid.</i>                            |            |           |            |              |
| Pay of Sikh Assistant .. .. .                  | 880        |           | 915.03     |              |
| Medicines .. .. .                              | 1,400      |           | 2,506.13   |              |
| Hospital Charges, Operations, etc. .. .. .     | 16,000     |           | 19,431.29  |              |
| Surgeons' Fees .. .. .                         | 9,000      |           | 9,403.75   |              |
|                                                |            | 27,280    |            | 32,256.20    |
| <i>Patrol Ponies.</i>                          |            |           |            |              |
| Pay of Mafoos .. .. .                          | 2,540      |           | 2,501.92   |              |
| Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc. .. .. .        | 4,400      |           | 4,581.60   |              |
| Repairs to Saddlery .. .. .                    | 70         |           | 215.95     |              |
|                                                |            | 7,010     |            | 7,299.47     |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                            |            |           |            |              |
|                                                |            | 52,640    |            | 51,869.76    |
| <i>Light.</i>                                  |            |           |            |              |
| General .. .. .                                | 20,000     |           | 21,760.10  |              |
| Oil for Police lamps .. .. .                   | 1,250      |           | 1,307.56   |              |
|                                                |            | 21,250    |            | 23,067.66    |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                           |            | 5,100     |            | 5,343.22     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .      |            | 9,670     |            | 13,631.94    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                       |            | 3,800     |            | 3,703.53     |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .               |            | 5,200     |            | 5,139.62     |
| <i>Funeral Expenses</i> .. .. .                |            | 500       |            | 1,176.69     |
| <i>Expenses of Prisoners.</i>                  |            |           |            |              |
| Food .. .. .                                   | 38,580     |           | 40,056.46  |              |
| Clothing .. .. .                               | 10,080     |           | 7,440.50   |              |
| Photographs .. .. .                            | 500        |           | 1,051.50   |              |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                          | 7,000      |           | 8,241.11   |              |
|                                                |            | 56,160    |            | 56,789.57    |
| <i>Expenses of catching Stray Dogs</i> .. .. . |            |           |            |              |
|                                                |            | 3,490     |            | 3,278.27     |
|                                                |            | 1,679,960 |            | 1,658,550.60 |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                         |            |           |            |              |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                          | Estimated. |             | Actual.   |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
|                                                                | Tls.       | Tls.        | Tls.      | Tls.         |
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                         |            | 1,679,960   |           | 1,658,550.60 |
| <b>POLICE FORCE—continued.</b>                                 |            |             |           |              |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>                                |            |             |           |              |
| Furniture, etc. .. .. .                                        | 13,000     |             | 15,775.10 |              |
| Arms .. .. .                                                   | 650        |             | 750.08    |              |
|                                                                |            | 13,650      |           | 16,525.18    |
| Gratuities and Rewards .. .. .                                 |            | 2,000       |           | 14,558.22    |
| Musketry Course .. .. .                                        |            | 3,670       |           | 6,338.69     |
| Legal Expenses .. .. .                                         |            | 500         |           | 2,230.00     |
| Secret Service .. .. .                                         |            |             |           | 905.00       |
| <i>Mixed Court.</i>                                            |            |             |           |              |
| Pay of Court Officials .. .. .                                 | 58,560     |             | 58,707.79 |              |
| Pay and Expenses of Police .. .. .                             | 50,820     |             | 53,665.97 |              |
| Grant to Sinza Refuge .. .. .                                  | 500        |             | 500.00    |              |
| Sundry Expenses .. .. .                                        | 12,750     |             | 13,597.05 |              |
|                                                                |            | 122,630     |           | 126,470.81   |
| Contribution to Recreation Fund .. .. .                        |            | 2,500       |           | 2,500.00     |
| Vehicle Licence Plates .. .. .                                 |            |             |           | 400.44       |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                          |            | 6,800       |           | 6,928.86     |
|                                                                |            | 1,831,710   |           | 1,835,407.80 |
| <i>Less.</i>                                                   |            |             |           |              |
| Mixed Court Fines .. .. .                                      | 40,000     |             | 60,203.54 |              |
| "    Filing and Hearing Fees .. .. .                           | 26,000     |             | 29,726.34 |              |
| "    Pay and Expenses of Police, transferred .. .. .           | 50,820     |             | 53,665.97 |              |
| Convict Labour Pay and Expenses of Police, transferred .. .. . | 6,400      |             | 3,390.17  |              |
| Receipts for Special Services .. .. .                          | 38,000     |             | 37,476.43 |              |
| Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property .. .. .               | 1,000      |             | 1,107.51  |              |
| Dog Redemption Fees .. .. .                                    | 1,800      |             | 1,591.78  |              |
| School for Chauffeurs—Tuition Fees .. .. .                     | 1,970      |             | 1,852.64  |              |
| Fines for lost and damaged Licence Plates .. .. .              |            |             | 392.48    |              |
|                                                                |            | 165,990     |           | 189,406.86   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                              |            | 1,665,720   |           | 1,646,000.94 |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                                       |            |             |           |              |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .                                 |            | 8,000       |           | 8,409.20     |
| "    for Mixed Court .. .. .                                   |            | 200         |           | 183.07       |
| Fire Hose .. .. .                                              |            | 450         |           |              |
| 6 Motor Cars .. .. .                                           |            | 5,360       |           | 5,486.66     |
| 18 Bicycles .. .. .                                            |            | 1,300       |           | 1,496.94     |
| Garage Equipment .. .. .                                       |            | 500         |           | 154.51       |
| Uniform and Equipment .. .. .                                  |            | 120,000     |           | 104,227.13   |
| Saddlery, etc. .. .. .                                         |            | 450         |           | 560.61       |
| Visible Measure Petrol Pump .. .. .                            |            |             |           | 698.61       |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                              |            | 136,260     |           | 121,216.73   |
| <i>Credit.</i>                                                 |            |             |           |              |
| Value of Stores issued .. .. .                                 |            | 120,000     |           | 122,475.51   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                              |            | Cr. 120,000 | Cr.       | 122,475.51   |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                            | Estimated. |         | Actual.    |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|
|                                                                  | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.       | Tls.       |
| <b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT.</b>                                        |            |         |            |            |
| <b>HEALTH OFFICE.</b>                                            |            |         |            |            |
| <b>GENERAL.</b>                                                  |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                      |            |         |            |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                               | 140,580    |         | 149,013.22 |            |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                         | 3,000      |         | 3,921.07   |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                     | 5,530      |         | 6,464.10   |            |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                           | 4,250      |         | 3,829.65   |            |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                  | 60,650     |         | 61,330.82  |            |
|                                                                  |            | 214,010 |            | 224,558.86 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 14,400  |            | 13,918.11  |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                          |            | 13,000  |            | 18,767.08  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                        |            | 500     |            | 556.21     |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 3,000   |            | 3,373.82   |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                        |            | 6,000   |            | 9,312.26   |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                              |            | 3,000   |            | 2,998.32   |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                             |            | 1,500   |            | 1,776.99   |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                             |            | 4,000   |            | 3,399.80   |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                        |            | 1,250   |            | 1,498.70   |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                         |            | 1,500   |            | 1,446.77   |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 1,000   |            | 914.00     |
| <i>Notification of Infectious Disease</i> .. .. .                |            | 600     |            | 972.00     |
| <i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i> .. .. .       |            | 18,000  |            | 18,131.55  |
| <i>Disinfection</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 1,000   |            | 2,427.86   |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i> .. .. .                  |            | 4,500   |            | 1,577.61   |
| <i>House Refuse Disposal</i> .. .. .                             |            | 13,000  |            | 19,667.10  |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                           |            | 500     |            | 555.80     |
| <i>Rent of Branch Offices</i> .. .. .                            |            | 1,800   |            | 1,650.28   |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 1,000   |            | 1,696.68   |
|                                                                  |            | 303,560 |            | 329,199.80 |
| <b>PLAGUE PREVENTION.</b>                                        |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                              |            |         | 4,064.28   |            |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i> .. .. .                  |            |         | 469.18     |            |
| <i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i> .. .. .       |            | 5,000   |            |            |
| <i>Disinfection</i> .. .. .                                      |            |         | 2,460.37   |            |
| <i>Rat-Proofing Materials, etc.</i> .. .. .                      |            |         | 28.24      |            |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                     |            |         | 457.18     |            |
|                                                                  |            |         |            | 7,479.25   |
| <b>MOSQUITO REDUCTION.</b>                                       |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                              | 3,500      |         | 2,311.10   |            |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials, etc.</i> .. .. .            | 5,000      |         | 4,235.60   |            |
|                                                                  |            | 8,500   |            | 6,546.70   |
| <b>VENEREAL DISEASES PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.</b>    |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses</i> .. .. .                           |            | 10,000  |            | 263.48     |
| <b>DISPOSAL OF CESSPOOL CONTENTS.</b>                            |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagon</i> .. .. .             | 15,000     |         | 26,607.68  |            |
| " " <i>Contractor</i> .. .. .                                    | 14,000     |         | 15,507.05  |            |
| " " <i>Treatment Works</i> .. .. .                               | 4,000      |         | 9,070.63   |            |
|                                                                  |            | 33,000  |            | 51,185.36  |
|                                                                  |            | 360,060 |            | 394,674.59 |
| <i>Less.</i>                                                     |            |         |            |            |
| Receipts from Laboratory .. .. .                                 | 30,000     |         | 39,083.11  |            |
| Contribution from French Municipal Council to Laboratory .. .. . | 1,000      |         | 1,000.00   |            |
| Slaughter House Fees .. .. .                                     | 20,000     |         | 21,880.01  |            |
| Ordure Disposal .. .. .                                          | 138,000    |         | 136,379.03 |            |
|                                                                  |            | 189,000 |            | 198,342.15 |
| <b>Totals carried to Summary</b> .. .. .                         |            | 171,060 |            | 196,332.44 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                            | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                  | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                     |            |         |           |            |
| HOSPITALS.                                       |            |         |           |            |
| VICTORIA NURSING HOME.                           |            |         |           |            |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. ..   | 51,850     |         | 50,618.46 |            |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. ..                       | 5,250      |         | 6,232.27  |            |
|                                                  |            | 57,100  |           | 56,850.73  |
| Locomotion .. ..                                 |            | 400     |           | 391.09     |
| Fuel .. ..                                       |            | 11,000  |           | 12,505.59  |
| Light .. ..                                      |            | 3,000   |           | 3,247.87   |
| Water .. ..                                      |            | 900     |           | 791.20     |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. ..                 |            | 350     |           | 793.39     |
| Insurance .. ..                                  |            | 580     |           | 582.98     |
| Telephone Service .. ..                          |            | 360     |           | 358.00     |
| Drugs and Instruments .. ..                      |            | 5,500   |           | 5,047.92   |
| Messing .. ..                                    |            | 26,000  |           | 27,039.14  |
| Washing .. ..                                    |            | 4,250   |           | 4,500.72   |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. ..                    |            | 3,000   |           | 3,094.79   |
| Miscellaneous .. ..                              |            | 600     |           | 521.31     |
|                                                  |            | 113,040 |           | 115,724.73 |
| Less—Fees from Patients .. ..                    |            | 70,000  |           | 85,651.18  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. ..                  |            | 43,040  |           | 30,073.55  |
| ISOLATION HOSPITAL.                              |            |         |           |            |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. ..   | 26,620     |         | 29,708.87 |            |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. ..                       | 6,500      |         | 6,705.11  |            |
|                                                  |            | 33,120  |           | 36,413.98  |
| Fuel .. ..                                       |            | 7,000   |           | 8,270.95   |
| Light .. ..                                      |            | 1,250   |           | 1,576.24   |
| Water .. ..                                      |            | 500     |           | 607.60     |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. ..                 |            | 250     |           | 375.08     |
| Insurance .. ..                                  |            | 710     |           | 706.95     |
| Telephone Service .. ..                          |            | 420     |           | 436.00     |
| Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants .. ..       |            | 2,000   |           | 2,437.49   |
| Messing .. ..                                    |            | 9,000   |           | 11,789.13  |
| Washing .. ..                                    |            | 1,800   |           | 2,063.80   |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. ..                    |            | 2,000   |           | 498.29     |
| Miscellaneous .. ..                              |            | 500     |           | 595.73     |
|                                                  |            | 58,550  |           | 65,771.24  |
| Less—Receipts from Patients .. ..                |            | 7,500   |           | 8,442.33   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. ..                  |            | 51,050  |           | 57,328.91  |
| ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.                  |            |         |           |            |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. ..   | 3,290      |         | 2,849.90  |            |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. ..                       | 2,800      |         | 2,950.60  |            |
|                                                  |            | 6,090   |           | 5,800.50   |
| Fuel .. ..                                       |            | 500     |           | 356.93     |
| Light .. ..                                      |            | 400     |           | 314.91     |
| Water .. ..                                      |            | 120     |           | 84.60      |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. ..                 |            | 100     |           | 154.31     |
| Insurance .. ..                                  |            | 80      |           | 75.94      |
| Telephone Service .. ..                          |            | 50      |           | 41.00      |
| Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants .. ..       |            | 1,400   |           | 1,248.85   |
| Messing .. ..                                    |            | 2,000   |           | 1,880.31   |
| Washing .. ..                                    |            | 500     |           | 460.70     |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. ..                    |            | 1,000   |           | 862.22     |
| Miscellaneous .. ..                              |            | 50      |           | 192.55     |
|                                                  |            | 12,290  |           | 11,472.82  |
| Less—Receipts from Patients .. ..                | 1,500      |         | 1,343.35  |            |
| Contribution from French Municipal Council .. .. |            |         | 600.00    |            |
|                                                  |            | 1,500   |           | 1,943.35   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. ..                  |            | 10,790  |           | 9,529.47   |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                   | Estimated. |        | Actual.  |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|
|                                                         | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.     | Tls.      |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                            |            |        |          |           |
| HOSPITALS—continued.                                    |            |        |          |           |
| POLICE HOSPITAL (INDIANS).                              |            |        |          |           |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. . | 1,930      |        | 1,924.48 |           |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                     | 600        |        | 604.37   |           |
|                                                         |            | 2,530  |          | 2,528.85  |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 650    |          | 735.13    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 280    |          | 247.46    |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 70     |          | 73.60     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .               |            | 100    |          | 156.91    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                |            | 40     |          | 35.00     |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                        |            | 30     |          | 26.00     |
| <i>Drugs and Instruments</i> .. .. .                    |            | 750    |          | 577.99    |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 1,250  |          | 1,100.94  |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 150    |          | 150.73    |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                  |            | 1,200  |          | 48.45     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                            |            | 50     |          | 4.62      |
|                                                         |            | 7,100  |          | 5,685.68  |
| <i>Less—Fees from Patients</i> .. .. .                  |            | 5,000  |          | 4,126.93  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                       |            | 2,100  |          | 1,558.75  |
| POLICE HOSPITAL (CHINESE).                              |            |        |          |           |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. . | 1,930      |        | 1,877.46 |           |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                     | 8,750      |        | 8,472.64 |           |
|                                                         |            | 10,680 |          | 10,350.10 |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 1,000  |          | 1,128.54  |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 150    |          | 223.15    |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 70     |          | 73.60     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .               |            | 100    |          | 161.30    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                |            | 50     |          | 51.75     |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                        |            | 30     |          | 26.00     |
| <i>Drugs and Instruments</i> .. .. .                    |            | 1,150  |          | 1,199.25  |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 1,850  |          | 1,856.67  |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 270    |          | 298.98    |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                  |            | 1,500  |          | 40.58     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                            |            | 450    |          | 482.89    |
|                                                         |            | 17,300 |          | 15,892.81 |
| <i>Less—Fees from Patients</i> .. .. .                  |            | 6,000  |          | 6,650.50  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                       |            | 11,300 |          | 9,242.31  |
| SANATORIUM.                                             |            |        |          |           |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. . | 3,490      |        | 4,187.65 |           |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                     | 1,950      |        | 1,904.62 |           |
|                                                         |            | 5,440  |          | 6,092.27  |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                               |            | 300    |          | 462.35    |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 450    |          | 865.50    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 160    |          | 118.42    |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .               |            | 80     |          | 139.40    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                |            | 90     |          | 85.00     |
| <i>Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants</i> .. .. .     |            | 120    |          | 255.79    |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 4,000  |          | 4,310.98  |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 500    |          | 310.02    |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                  |            | 1,000  |          | 1,141.40  |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                            |            | 200    |          | 230.65    |
|                                                         |            | 12,340 |          | 14,011.78 |
| <i>Less—Receipts from Visitors</i> .. .. .              |            | 3,750  |          | 5,852.02  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                       |            | 8,590  |          | 8,159.76  |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                |  |  |  | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                      |  |  |  | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                         |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| HOSPITALS—continued.                                 |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| PRIVATE NURSING SERVICE.                             |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. .. .     |  |  |  | 15,540     |         | 19,847.28 |            |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. .. .                         |  |  |  | 1,000      |         | 1,116.31  |            |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 16,540  |           | 20,963.59  |
| Fuel .. .. .                                         |  |  |  |            | 1,000   |           | 1,458.98   |
| Light .. .. .                                        |  |  |  |            | 300     |           | 313.29     |
| Water .. .. .                                        |  |  |  |            | 70      |           | 76.64      |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .                   |  |  |  |            | 100     |           | 108.46     |
| Insurance .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |            | 20      |           | 20.62      |
| Telephone Service .. .. .                            |  |  |  |            | 80      |           | 98.00      |
| Messing .. .. .                                      |  |  |  |            | 2,500   |           | 2,702.25   |
| Washing .. .. .                                      |  |  |  |            | 500     |           | 648.48     |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                      |  |  |  |            | 300     |           | 230.62     |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                |  |  |  |            | 200     |           | 256.97     |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 21,610  |           | 26,877.90  |
| Less—Receipts from Co-operation Nurses:—             |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Percentage on fees earned .. .. .                    |  |  |  | 500        |         | 301.61    |            |
| Board and Lodging charges .. .. .                    |  |  |  | 600        |         | 480.00    |            |
| Receipts from Municipal Nurses:—                     |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Assessed value of Quarters .. .. .                   |  |  |  | 1,300      |         | 1,384.00  |            |
| Fees .. .. .                                         |  |  |  | 5,000      |         | 11,188.00 |            |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 7,400   |           | 13,353.61  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                    |  |  |  |            | 14,210  |           | 13,524.29  |
| AMBULANCE SERVICE.                                   |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. .. .                         |  |  |  |            | 700     |           | 848.57     |
| Insurance .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |            | 70      |           | 85.14      |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                      |  |  |  |            | 1,600   |           | 1,157.41   |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 2,370   |           | 2,091.12   |
| Less—Fees .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |            | 1,400   |           | 1,538.28   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                    |  |  |  |            | 970     |           | 552.84     |
| DETAILS OF PAY AND SUNDRY EXPENSES OF NURSING STAFF. |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Pay.                                                 |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| 6 Matrons .. .. .                                    |  |  |  | 13,960     |         | 16,462.73 |            |
| 40 Nurses .. .. .                                    |  |  |  | 43,750     |         | 46,940.60 |            |
| 15 Probationer Nurses .. .. .                        |  |  |  | 6,600      |         | 8,152.45  |            |
| 2 Housekeepers .. .. .                               |  |  |  | 2,220      |         | 2,277.00  |            |
| 3 Attendants .. .. .                                 |  |  |  | 5,490      |         | 5,644.37  |            |
| Custodian .. .. .                                    |  |  |  | 1,600      |         | 1,673.93  |            |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 73,620  |           | 81,151.08  |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                             |  |  |  |            | 280     |           | 365.80     |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                         |  |  |  |            | 500     |           | 465.41     |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                               |  |  |  |            | 700     |           | 494.94     |
| Sundry Expenses.                                     |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Superannuation .. .. .                               |  |  |  | 9,450      |         | 9,586.08  |            |
| Passages .. .. .                                     |  |  |  | 13,950     |         | 13,598.15 |            |
| Medical Aid .. .. .                                  |  |  |  | 2,750      |         | 3,232.73  |            |
| Uniform .. .. .                                      |  |  |  | 2,000      |         | 1,656.08  |            |
| Expenses of Engaging Staff .. .. .                   |  |  |  | 1,400      |         | 463.83    |            |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 29,550  |           | 28,536.87  |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 104,650 |           | 111,014.10 |
| Allocated to the various hospitals as under:—        |  |  |  |            |         |           |            |
| Victoria Nursing Home .. .. .                        |  |  |  | 51,850     |         | 50,618.46 |            |
| Isolation Hospital .. .. .                           |  |  |  | 26,620     |         | 29,708.87 |            |
| Isolation Hospital for Chinese .. .. .               |  |  |  | 3,290      |         | 2,849.90  |            |
| Police Hospital (Indians) .. .. .                    |  |  |  | 1,930      |         | 1,924.48  |            |
| " (Chinese) .. .. .                                  |  |  |  | 1,930      |         | 1,877.46  |            |
| Sanatorium .. .. .                                   |  |  |  | 3,490      |         | 4,187.65  |            |
| Private Nursing Service .. .. .                      |  |  |  | 15,540     |         | 19,847.28 |            |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 104,650 |           | 111,014.10 |
|                                                      |  |  |  |            | 104,650 |           | 111,014.10 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                  |         | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                        |         | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                           |         |            |         |           |            |
| CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.           |         |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |         |            |         |           |            |
| Foreigners.                                            |         |            |         |           |            |
| Part Service of Inspector                              | .. .. . | 360        |         | 360.00    |            |
| " " Custodian of Isolation Hospital                    | .. .. . | 240        |         | 251.72    |            |
| Chinese                                                | .. .. . |            | 600     |           | 611.72     |
|                                                        |         |            | 3,250   |           | 4,076.05   |
|                                                        |         |            | 3,850   |           | 4,687.77   |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                                  | .. .. . | 60         |         | 61.18     |            |
| <i>Grave Contractor, etc.</i>                          | .. .. . | 3,750      |         | 4,108.40  |            |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                            | .. .. . | 600        |         | 792.76    |            |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                       | .. .. . | 70         |         | 73.35     |            |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                               | .. .. . | 90         |         | 88.00     |            |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                         | .. .. . | 200        |         | 403.82    |            |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                   | .. .. . | 200        |         | 242.47    |            |
|                                                        |         |            | 4,970   |           | 5,769.98   |
|                                                        |         |            | 8,820   |           | 10,457.75  |
| <i>Less—Fees for Cremation</i>                         | .. .. . | 1,200      |         | 1,650.00  |            |
| " <i>Grave making</i>                                  | .. .. . | 4,500      |         | 4,980.00  |            |
| " <i>Grave spaces</i>                                  | .. .. . | 3,200      |         | 2,990.00  |            |
| " <i>Reservations</i>                                  | .. .. . | 750        |         | 630.00    |            |
|                                                        |         |            | 9,650   |           | 10,250.00  |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. .. . |            | Cr. 830 |           | 207.75     |
| SWIMMING BATH.                                         |         |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |         |            |         |           |            |
| Foreigners.                                            |         |            |         |           |            |
| Part Service of Inspector                              | .. .. . | 180        |         | 150.00    |            |
| Chinese                                                | .. .. . | 260        |         | 320.81    |            |
|                                                        |         |            | 440     |           | 470.81     |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                                  | .. .. . | 20         |         | 15.00     |            |
| <i>Light</i>                                           | .. .. . | 150        |         | 111.78    |            |
| <i>Water</i>                                           | .. .. . | 600        |         | 547.00    |            |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                       | .. .. . | 40         |         | 40.50     |            |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                               | .. .. . |            |         | 36.00     |            |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                   | .. .. . | 100        |         | 110.32    |            |
|                                                        |         |            | 910     |           | 860.60     |
|                                                        |         |            | 1,350   |           | 1,331.41   |
| <i>Less—Receipts from Bathers</i>                      | .. .. . |            | 1,200   |           | 1,484.26   |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. .. . |            | 150     |           | Cr. 152.85 |
| EXTRA DEPARTMENTAL.                                    |         |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Port Health Work—Contribution to maintenance of</i> |         |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Customs Quarantine Station</i>                      | .. .. . |            | 6,000   |           | 6,000.00   |
| <i>Grant to General Hospital</i>                       | .. .. . | 76,000     |         | 75,549.43 |            |
| " <i>Shantung Road Hospital</i>                        | .. .. . | 5,000      |         | 5,000.00  |            |
| " <i>St. Luke's Hospital</i>                           | .. .. . | 5,000      |         | 5,000.00  |            |
| " <i>St. Elizabeth's Hospital</i>                      | .. .. . | 1,000      |         | 1,000.00  |            |
| " <i>Paulun Hospital</i>                               | .. .. . | 2,000      |         | 2,000.00  |            |
|                                                        |         |            | 89,000  |           | 88,549.43  |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. .. . |            | 95,000  |           | 94,549.43  |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                      |         |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Motor Ambulance</i>                                 | .. .. . |            | 4,000   |           | 4,367.34   |
| <i>Motor Disinfection Wagon</i>                        | .. .. . |            | 4,000   |           |            |
| <i>Motor Wagon for House Refuse Disposal</i>           | .. .. . |            | 4,000   |           |            |
| <i>Refrigeration Plant</i>                             | .. .. . |            | 7,150   |           | 736.54     |
| <i>Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus</i>      | .. .. . |            | 9,000   |           | 1,469.35   |
| <i>Fire Appliances for Hospitals</i>                   | .. .. . |            | 2,700   |           | 279.37     |
| <i>Pathological Laboratory—Fittings and Apparatus</i>  | .. .. . |            | 3,000   |           | 2,335.30   |
| <i>Chemical Laboratory—Fittings and Apparatus</i>      | .. .. . |            | 3,500   |           |            |
| <i>Dispensary—Fittings and Apparatus</i>               | .. .. . |            | 2,500   |           | 1,017.52   |
| <i>Office Furniture and Sundries</i>                   | .. .. . |            | 5,400   |           | 5,611.63   |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. .. . |            | 45,250  |           | 15,817.05  |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                          | Estimated. |         | Actual.    |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|
|                                                                | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.       | Tls.       |
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.                                       |            |         |            |            |
| GENERAL.                                                       |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                    |            |         |            |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                             | 309,030    |         | 320,908.63 |            |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                       | 6,000      |         | 7,608.53   |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                   | 1,180      |         | 540.00     |            |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                         | 1,600      |         | 1,547.03   |            |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                | 45,000     |         | 47,387.74  |            |
|                                                                |            | 362,810 |            | 377,991.93 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 31,100  |            | 31,990.85  |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                        |            | 11,400  |            | 14,224.09  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                      |            | 200     |            | 394.24     |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                     |            | 5,250   |            | 7,667.15   |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 19,000  |            | 25,431.27  |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                            |            | 1,500   |            | 1,907.21   |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                           |            | 1,600   |            | 1,626.14   |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                           |            | 80      |            | 78.60      |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                      |            | 4,500   |            | 5,463.64   |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 1,000   |            | 1,136.17   |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                               |            | 2,200   |            | 2,307.35   |
| <i>Drawing Materials and Plans</i> .. .. .                     |            | 3,500   |            | 6,829.26   |
| <i>Surveying Materials</i> .. .. .                             |            | 1,000   |            | 801.94     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                   |            | 600     |            | 1,020.81   |
|                                                                |            | 445,740 |            | 478,870.65 |
| <i>Less—Building Permit Fees</i> .. .. .                       | 12,000     |         | 21,697.10  |            |
| Private Works Supervision Fees .. .. .                         | 20,000     |         | 15,133.24  |            |
| Miscellaneous Permit Fees .. .. .                              | 8,800      |         | 9,692.87   |            |
| Sale of Plans and Tracings .. .. .                             | 1,500      |         | 1,555.55   |            |
| Charged to Industrial Undertakings, etc. .. .. .               | 39,100     |         | 38,570.66  |            |
|                                                                |            | 81,400  |            | 86,649.42  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                              |            | 364,340 |            | 392,221.23 |
| BUILDINGS.                                                     |            |         |            |            |
| <i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds:—</i> |            |         |            |            |
| Administration Building .. .. .                                |            | 5,080   |            | 4,615.89   |
| Volunteer Corps .. .. .                                        |            | 3,230   |            | 5,315.75   |
| Fire Brigade .. .. .                                           |            | 6,720   |            | 4,191.05   |
| Police Force:—                                                 |            |         |            |            |
| Stations and Quarters .. .. .                                  | 27,170     |         | 17,152.04  |            |
| Gaol .. .. .                                                   | 7,450      |         | 6,259.11   |            |
| Mixed Court .. .. .                                            | 3,910      |         | 1,419.13   |            |
|                                                                |            | 38,530  |            | 24,830.28  |
| Health Department:—                                            |            |         |            |            |
| Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc. .. .. .                 | 7,290      |         | 4,468.37   |            |
| Victoria Nursing Home .. .. .                                  | 4,390      |         | 3,897.76   |            |
| Mental Ward .. .. .                                            | 1,030      |         | 341.16     |            |
| Maternity Ward .. .. .                                         | 730        |         | 385.55     |            |
| Nurses' Quarters .. .. .                                       | 1,860      |         | 1,577.12   |            |
| Private Nursing Service .. .. .                                | 620        |         | 873.39     |            |
| Isolation Hospital .. .. .                                     | 7,040      |         | 2,913.30   |            |
| Isolation Hospital for Chinese .. .. .                         | 2,380      |         | 1,323.74   |            |
| Police Hospital (Indians) .. .. .                              | 690        |         | 131.57     |            |
| Police Hospital (Chinese) .. .. .                              | 650        |         | 597.64     |            |
| Mokanshan Sanatorium .. .. .                                   | 1,000      |         | 1,322.00   |            |
| Cemeteries .. .. .                                             | 1,210      |         | 636.53     |            |
| Public Swimming Bath .. .. .                                   | 1,560      |         | 328.51     |            |
|                                                                |            | 30,450  |            | 18,796.64  |
| Public Works Department:—                                      |            |         |            |            |
| Offices .. .. .                                                | 160        |         | 514.56     |            |
| Town Hall .. .. .                                              | 5,150      |         | 9,295.49   |            |
| Depôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc. .. .. .                        | 3,160      |         | 2,663.47   |            |
|                                                                |            | 8,470   |            | 12,473.52  |
| Parks and Open Spaces .. .. .                                  |            | 4,350   |            | 1,774.44   |
| Educational Department:—                                       |            |         |            |            |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                                 | 4,420      |         | 1,437.11   |            |
| Public School for Girls .. .. .                                | 2,500      |         | 2,780.31   |            |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .                         | 2,490      |         | 2,331.73   |            |
| Girls .. .. .                                                  | 1,780      |         | 2,051.69   |            |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                              | 4,150      |         | 1,805.04   |            |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. .               | 1,000      |         | 566.06     |            |
| Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese .. .. .               | 1,290      |         | 938.52     |            |
| Polytechnic Public School for Chinese .. .. .                  | 1,340      |         | 1,765.46   |            |
|                                                                |            | 18,970  |            | 13,675.92  |
| Finance Department .. .. .                                     |            | 70      |            | 43.86      |
| Secretariat .. .. .                                            |            | 90      |            | 141.80     |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                          |            |         |            | 69.47      |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                              |            | 115,960 |            | 85,928.62  |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                   | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                         | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— <i>continued.</i>              |            |        |           |           |
| CREEKS AND RIVER.                                       |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Repairs and Renewals to:—</i>                        |            |        |           |           |
| Bridges .. .. .                                         | 16,730     |        | 21,829.46 |           |
| Bundings .. .. .                                        | 10,420     |        | 6,450.24  |           |
| Jetties and Pontoons .. .. .                            | 18,700     |        | 10,953.06 |           |
|                                                         |            | 45,850 |           | 39,232.76 |
| <i>Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches</i> .. .. . |            | 29,700 |           | 24,568.09 |
|                                                         |            | 75,550 |           | 63,800.85 |
| <i>Less—Receipts for hire of Dredger</i> .. .. .        |            | 500    |           | 1,030.00  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                       |            | 75,050 |           | 62,770.85 |
| DRAINAGE.                                               |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Reconstructing Sewers in:—</i>                       |            |        |           |           |
| Foochow Road from Bund to Thibet Road .. .. .           | 11,210     |        | 15,737.71 |           |
| Kwangse Road from Pakhoi to Nanking Road .. .. .        | 5,860      |        |           |           |
| Kungping Road south of Broadway .. .. .                 | 1,760      |        |           |           |
|                                                         |            | 18,830 |           | 15,737.71 |
| <i>Maintenance of Sewers</i> .. .. .                    |            | 12,590 |           | 7,651.84  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                       |            | 31,420 |           | 23,389.55 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                                                  | Estimated. |         | Actual. |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|
|                                                                                        | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.    | Tls.       |
| <b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—<i>continued.</i></b>                                       |            |         |         |            |
| ROADS.                                                                                 |            |         |         |            |
| MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.                                                     |            |         |         |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                                            |            |         |         |            |
| Chinese.                                                                               |            |         |         |            |
| Metalling Labour .. .. .                                                               |            | 85,000  |         | 75,959.10  |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                                              |            | 800     |         | 828.35     |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                                               |            | 1,250   |         | 1,252.05   |
| <i>Materials.</i>                                                                      |            |         |         |            |
| Granite chips, broken stone, sand, cement, etc. ..                                     |            | 280,000 |         | 232,253.84 |
| <i>Haulage</i> .. .. .                                                                 |            | 36,800  |         | 22,949.84  |
| <i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i> .. .. .                                             |            | 17,000  |         | 16,809.97  |
| <i>Boundary Stones</i> .. .. .                                                         |            | 200     |         | 682.23     |
| <i>Street Name-plates</i> .. .. .                                                      |            | 1,000   |         | 762.39     |
| <i>Working Expenses of Steam Rollers</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 15,400  |         | 10,735.64  |
| <i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i> .. .. .                                             |            | 300     |         | 221.36     |
| <i>Raking and Repairing Mud Roads</i> .. .. .                                          |            | 16,000  |         | 14,771.22  |
| <i>Roadside Railings</i> .. .. .                                                       |            | 500     |         | 306.84     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                                           |            | 2,500   |         | 3,035.18   |
|                                                                                        |            | 456,750 |         | 380,568.01 |
| <i>Less</i> —Contribution from Tramway Co. for maintenance of macadam track surface .. |            | 16,500  |         | 16,500.00  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                                      |            | 440,250 |         | 364,068.01 |
| CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.                                                          |            |         |         |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                                            |            |         |         |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                                                     |            | 8,190   |         | 9,073.44   |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                                               |            | 140     |         | 393.04     |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                                        |            | 40,000  |         | 42,354.37  |
|                                                                                        |            | 48,330  |         | 51,820.85  |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                                          |            | 820     |         | 907.34     |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                                              |            | 500     |         | 742.03     |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                                               |            | 600     |         | 602.97     |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                                             |            | 150     |         | 511.45     |
| <i>Uniform</i> .. .. .                                                                 |            | 500     |         | 30.62      |
| <i>Materials.</i>                                                                      |            |         |         |            |
| Water .. .. .                                                                          |            | 15,000  |         | 5,472.60   |
| Gritting wood paving .. .. .                                                           |            | 600     |         | 527.71     |
|                                                                                        |            | 15,600  |         | 6,000.31   |
| <i>Haulage.</i>                                                                        |            |         |         |            |
| Stud .. .. .                                                                           |            | 34,500  |         | 38,626.86  |
| Working expenses of steam water wagon ..                                               |            | 2,000   |         | 1,227.58   |
| Maintenance of carts and harness ..                                                    |            | 8,000   |         | 4,906.86   |
| Barging away road detritus .. .. .                                                     |            | 2,000   |         | 2,083.27   |
|                                                                                        |            | 46,500  |         | 46,844.57  |
| <i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i> .. .. .                                             |            | 7,500   |         | 5,015.74   |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                                           |            | 300     |         | 269.33     |
|                                                                                        |            | 120,800 |         | 112,745.21 |
| <i>Less</i> —Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves .. .. .           |            | 2,200   |         | 2,220.00   |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                                      |            | 118,600 |         | 110,525.21 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                           |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |             | Actual.   |                |
|-------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
|                                                 |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.        | Tls.      | Tls.           |
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.              |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| LIGHTING.                                       |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Electricity</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 118,500     |           | 114,384.03     |
| <i>Gas</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 33,500      |           | 36,579.76      |
| <i>Extensions.</i>                              |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Electricity and Gas</i>                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,000       |           | 1,879.50       |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 155,000     |           | 152,843.29     |
| PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.                          |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                     |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Foreigners</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15,450     |             | 15,728.46 |                |
| <i>Children's Bonus</i>                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000      |             | 921.56    |                |
| <i>Chinese</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30,500     |             | 29,265.56 |                |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 46,950      |           | 45,915.58      |
| <i>Passages</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,470       |           | 1,493.92       |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,880       |           | 3,278.58       |
| <i>Locomotion</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 400         |           | 541.27         |
| <i>Uniform</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 700         |           | 436.42         |
| <i>Haulage</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 450         |           | 377.78         |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,200       |           | 1,851.77       |
| <i>Lighting Gardens</i>                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,800       |           | 2,296.38       |
| <i>Water</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,500       |           | 2,469.96       |
| <i>Printing and Stationery</i>                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600         |           | 513.80         |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 250         |           | 232.20         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 250         |           | 247.50         |
| <i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 300         |           | 303.00         |
| <i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i>              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,300       |           | 1,958.04       |
| <i>Painting and Repairs</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 700         |           | 588.56         |
| <i>Turf</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,900       |           | 3,878.06       |
| <i>Roadside Trees, Poles and Fastenings</i>     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,200       |           | 1,223.19       |
| <i>Mud, Sand and Gravel</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,500       |           | 3,201.10       |
| <i>Fertilizers and Insecticides</i>             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 800         |           | 977.26         |
| <i>Plants, Seeds, Stakes, Flower Pots, etc.</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500         |           | 98.35          |
| <i>Matcheds and Fences</i>                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,000       |           | 2,508.99       |
| <i>Upkeep of Animals</i>                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,700       |           | 1,743.22       |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 350         |           | 286.70         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500         |           | 651.66         |
| Less—Receipts for hire of Chairs, etc.          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 79,200      |           | 77,073.29      |
|                                                 |    |    |    |    |            | 650         |           | 975.29         |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 78,550      |           | 76,098.00      |
| EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.                             |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                     |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>Foreigners</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,400      |             | 8,400.00  |                |
| <i>Chinese</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 320        |             | 312.10    |                |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 8,720       |           | 8,712.10       |
| <i>Sundry Expenses</i>                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 840         |           | 840.00         |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,000       |           | 575.17         |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 11,560      |           | 10,127.27      |
| STOCK AND STORES.                               |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| <i>2 Vacuum Tank Wagons</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 19,000      |           | 26,833.60      |
| <i>3 Motor Trucks</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 21,000      |           | 29,543.33      |
| <i>3 Motor Cars</i>                             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,100       |           | 2,890.01       |
| <i>2 Motor Cycles</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,000       |           | 995.00         |
| <i>2 Steam Rollers</i>                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 10,000      |           | 7,237.69       |
| <i>2 Road Sweeping Machines</i>                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 24,000      |           |                |
| <i>6 Bicycles</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 450         |           | 442.63         |
| <i>Tar Boilers</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,000       |           | 3,970.81       |
| <i>Garden Seats</i>                             | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,000       |           | 1,956.12       |
| <i>Laboratory Apparatus</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,000       |           | 4,465.63       |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,000       |           | 3,889.13       |
| <i>Road Materials, etc.</i>                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 345,000     |           | 388,700.74     |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 436,550     |           | 470,924.69     |
| <i>Credit.</i>                                  |    |    |    |    |            |             |           |                |
| Value of Stores issued                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 350,000     |           | 389,162.93     |
| Totals carried to Summary                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | Cr. 350,000 |           | Cr. 389,162.93 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                  |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|--------|-----------|------------|
|                                                        |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| PUBLIC BAND.                                           |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |            |
| Europeans                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42,740     |        | 46,446.55 |            |
| Manilamen                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26,380     |        | 26,677.62 |            |
| Children's Bonus                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,520      |        | 2,828.41  |            |
| Private Services                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,000      |        | 6,629.15  |            |
| Chinese                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | 470        |        | 407.42    |            |
|                                                        |    |    |    |    |            | 79,110 |           | 82,989.15  |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 5,300  |           | 5,629.61   |
| <i>Passages</i>                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,200  |           | 9,043.30   |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,000  |           | 2,562.08   |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,800  |           | 4,937.73   |
| <i>Locomotion</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 710    |           | 542.84     |
| <i>Uniform</i>                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 900    |           | 1,326.64   |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 750    |           | 571.72     |
| <i>New Music</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 700    |           | 1,816.71   |
| <i>Repairs to Instruments</i>                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600    |           | 1,052.23   |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 30     |           | 21.38      |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 160    |           | 115.00     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 300    |           | 371.00     |
|                                                        |    |    |    |    |            | 96,560 |           | 110,979.39 |
| <i>Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council</i> |    |    |    |    | 1,500      |        | 1,500.00  |            |
| <i>Receipts from Private Services</i>                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,000     |        | 9,116.09  |            |
| <i>" " Symphony Concerts</i>                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,000     |        | 2,214.40  |            |
|                                                        |    |    |    |    |            | 21,500 |           | 12,830.49  |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 75,060 |           | 98,148.90  |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                      |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |            |
| <i>New Instruments</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,000  |           | 959.01     |
| <i>Motor Truck for transport of Instruments</i>        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600    |           |            |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,600  |           | 959.01     |
| PUBLIC LIBRARY.                                        |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |            |
| Foreigners                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,070      |        | 2,070.00  |            |
| Chinese                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | 880        |        | 982.89    |            |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,950  |           | 3,052.89   |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 210    |           | 207.12     |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 50     |           | 20.36      |
| <i>Light</i>                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 150    |           | 154.95     |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 250    |           | 227.00     |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 40     |           | 27.00      |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 50     |           | 52.00      |
| <i>Books</i>                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 180    |           | 328.48     |
| <i>Papers and Magazines</i>                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,200  |           | 1,347.39   |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 350    |           | 467.74     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 150    |           | 25.74      |
|                                                        |    |    |    |    |            | 50     |           | 45.24      |
|                                                        |    |    |    |    |            | 5,630  |           | 5,955.91   |
| <i>Less—Subscriptions, etc.</i>                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,000  |           | 1,758.45   |
| Totals carried to Summary                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,630  |           | 4,197.46   |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                     | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                           | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.                                   |            |        |           |           |
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.                                   |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                               |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                        | 62,850     |        | 64,575.60 |           |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                  | 1,510      |        | 1,900.38  |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                           | 2,750      |        | 3,142.80  |           |
|                                                           |            | 67,110 |           | 69,618.78 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                             |            | 5,740  |           | 6,009.10  |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                   |            | 3,540  |           | 3,858.55  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                 |            |        |           | 340.60    |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                |            | 1,260  |           | 1,347.17  |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 950    |           | 973.99    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 140    |           | 222.66    |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> .. .. . |            | 1,500  |           | 612.67    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 200    |           | 204.64    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                          |            | 190    |           | 117.83    |
| <i>Laboratory</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 1,000  |           | 574.31    |
| <i>Text Books</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 1,900  |           | 570.62    |
| <i>Form Prizes</i> .. .. .                                |            | 250    |           | 148.62    |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                    |            | 450    |           | 391.76    |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                              |            | 700    |           | 839.16    |
|                                                           |            | 84,930 |           | 85,830.46 |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i> .. .. .                           | 18,900     |        | 19,602.87 |           |
| <i>Sale of Text Books</i> .. .. .                         | 1,500      |        | 1,856.20  |           |
|                                                           |            | 20,400 |           | 21,459.07 |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 64,530 |           | 64,371.39 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                         |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                     |            | 500    |           | 1,519.26  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 500    |           | 1,519.26  |
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.                                  |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                               |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                        | 67,120     |        | 70,762.98 |           |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                  | 820        |        | 935.66    |           |
| Defered Leave Bonus .. .. .                               | 690        |        | 416.50    |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                           | 1,880      |        | 1,971.07  |           |
|                                                           |            | 70,510 |           | 74,086.21 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                             |            | 6,140  |           | 6,586.21  |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                   |            | 7,200  |           | 8,312.97  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                 |            | 120    |           | 444.84    |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                |            | 1,340  |           | 1,175.75  |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 870    |           | 954.15    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 250    |           | 344.22    |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> .. .. . |            | 1,220  |           | 484.50    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 170    |           | 168.81    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                          |            | 200    |           | 216.00    |
| <i>Laboratory</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 100    |           | 71.26     |
| <i>Text Books</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 970    |           | 439.70    |
| <i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i> .. .. .               |            | 200    |           | 72.99     |
| <i>Form Prizes</i> .. .. .                                |            | 300    |           | 71.42     |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                    |            | 750    |           | 404.19    |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                              |            | 800    |           | 1,019.34  |
|                                                           |            | 91,140 |           | 94,852.86 |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i> .. .. .                           | 24,200     |        | 23,421.40 |           |
| <i>Sale of Text Books</i> .. .. .                         | 1,000      |        | 1,149.14  |           |
|                                                           |            | 25,200 |           | 24,570.54 |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 65,940 |           | 70,282.32 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                         |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                     |            | 470    |           | 792.36    |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 470    |           | 792.36    |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                             |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |           |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                   |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT— <i>continued.</i>         |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.                   |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44,930     |        | 46,982.85 |           |
| Children's Bonus                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 920        |        | 1,090.89  |           |
| Deferred Leave Bonus                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            |        | 128.13    |           |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,890      |        | 2,712.70  |           |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |            | 48,740 |           | 50,914.57 |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,200  |           | 3,865.59  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 900    |           | 4,440.68  |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 240    |           | 29.45     |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,750  |           | 2,768.49  |
| <i>Light</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,300  |           | 3,211.67  |
| <i>Water</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 870    |           | 1,018.68  |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 80     |           | 62.80     |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,050  |           | 1,790.08  |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 230    |           | 232.65    |
| <i>Laboratory</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 110    |           | 109.00    |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            |        | 900       | 312.73    |
| <i>Form Prizes</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            |        | 70        | 1,454.74  |
| <i>Messing</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 5,000  |           | 95.08     |
| <i>Clothing</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,650  |           | 7,143.27  |
| <i>Washing</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 800    |           | 2,390.08  |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500    |           | 946.66    |
| <i>Library Grant</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 100    |           | 834.34    |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 700    |           | 101.32    |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            |        |           | 1,113.33  |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    | 17,000     | 70,190 | 17,540.86 | 82,835.21 |
| <i>Sale of Text Books, Clothing, etc.</i>         |    |    |    |    | 2,000      |        | 2,996.51  |           |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 19,000 |           | 20,537.37 |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 51,190 |           | 62,297.84 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |            | 1,950  |           | 2,504.27  |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 1,950  |           | 2,504.27  |
| THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.                  |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | 37,800     |        | 41,452.01 |           |
| Children's Bonus                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 480        |        | 304.33    |           |
| Deferred Leave Bonus                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,330      |        | 1,564.77  |           |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,870      |        | 1,893.62  |           |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |            | 41,480 |           | 45,214.73 |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,560  |           | 4,079.50  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 5,850  |           | 7,412.92  |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600    |           | 1,219.91  |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,500  |           | 1,448.70  |
| <i>Light</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,400  |           | 1,417.32  |
| <i>Water</i>                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 650    |           | 660.46    |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 100    |           | 104.51    |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500    |           | 571.15    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 120    |           | 123.71    |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 40     |           | 48.81     |
| <i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 250    |           | 347.09    |
| <i>Form Prizes</i>                                | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 200    |           | 314.62    |
| <i>Messing</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 60     |           | 56.06     |
| <i>Clothing</i>                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 4,250  |           | 4,744.29  |
| <i>Washing</i>                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 1,250  |           | 1,777.37  |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 800    |           | 813.06    |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 550    |           | 1,989.11  |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 600    |           | 648.40    |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    | 10,300     | 63,760 | 9,540.08  | 72,961.72 |
| <i>Sale of Text Books, Clothing, etc.</i>         |    |    |    |    | 1,000      |        | 1,361.48  |           |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 11,300 |           | 10,901.56 |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 52,460 |           | 62,060.16 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |            | 300    |           | 420.60    |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 300    |           | 420.60    |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                             |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |           |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                   |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.                 |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.                        |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34,790     |        | 36,195.39 |           |
| Children's Bonus                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 700        |        | 652.50    |           |
| Deferred Leave Bonus                              | .. | .. | .. | .. |            |        | 43.13     |           |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,830      |        | 9,210.75  |           |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 45,320 |           | 46,101.77 |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |            | 3,300  |           | 3,434.72  |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 3,450  |           | 3,382.27  |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                 |    |    |    |    |            | 590    |           | 704.29    |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                |    |    |    |    |            | 500    |           | 971.82    |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            | 180    |           | 219.44    |
| <i>Light</i>                                      |    |    |    |    |            | 150    |           | 114.68    |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> |    |    |    |    |            | 300    |           | 294.64    |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  |    |    |    |    |            | 150    |           | 125.66    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          |    |    |    |    |            | 120    |           | 118.00    |
| <i>Laboratory</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |            | 300    |           | 133.04    |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |            | 150    |           | 139.99    |
| <i>Form Prizes</i>                                |    |    |    |    |            | 70     |           | 68.45     |
| <i>Hongkong Local Examination Fees</i>            |    |    |    |    |            | 120    |           | 43.50     |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    |    |    |    |    |            | 100    |           | 141.89    |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              |    |    |    |    |            | 200    |           | 310.53    |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    |            | 55,000 |           | 56,304.69 |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 21,460 |           | 21,055.61 |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 33,540 |           | 35,249.08 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |            | 900    |           | 716.53    |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 900    |           | 716.53    |
| ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.         |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30,350     |        | 31,381.38 |           |
| Children's Bonus                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 480        |        | 461.64    |           |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,030      |        | 8,644.83  |           |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 39,860 |           | 40,487.85 |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |            | 3,040  |           | 2,863.08  |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 3,540  |           | 4,093.08  |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                |    |    |    |    |            | 500    |           | 668.45    |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |            | 150    |           | 146.75    |
| <i>Light</i>                                      |    |    |    |    |            | 50     |           | 34.97     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> |    |    |    |    |            | 120    |           | 319.53    |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  |    |    |    |    |            | 120    |           | 121.50    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          |    |    |    |    |            | 90     |           | 88.00     |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |            | 100    |           | 66.22     |
| <i>Hongkong Local Examination Fees</i>            |    |    |    |    |            | 80     |           | 87.10     |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    |    |    |    |    |            | 150    |           | 78.42     |
| <i>Library Grant</i>                              |    |    |    |    |            | 50     |           | 41.78     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              |    |    |    |    |            | 250    |           | 315.22    |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    |            | 48,100 |           | 49,411.95 |
| <i>Sale of Text Books, etc.</i>                   |    |    |    |    |            | 15,330 |           | 17,249.91 |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 100    |           | 25.34     |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 15,430 |           | 17,275.25 |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |            | 32,670 |           | 32,136.70 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |            | 100    |           | 620.36    |
| Totals carried to Summary                         |    |    |    |    |            | 100    |           | 620.36    |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                     | Estimated. |        | Actual.   |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                           | Tls.       | Tls.   | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT— <i>continued.</i>                 |            |        |           |           |
| NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.                 |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                               |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                        | 20,230     |        | 21,222.28 |           |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                  | 350        |        | 356.26    |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                           | 6,540      |        | 6,428.62  |           |
|                                                           |            | 27,120 |           | 28,007.16 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                             |            | 1,800  |           | 1,854.94  |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                   |            | 620    |           | 625.30    |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                 |            | 180    |           | 180.30    |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                |            | 250    |           | 234.80    |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 350    |           | 378.11    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 50     |           | 74.12     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> .. .. . |            | 500    |           | 662.73    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 120    |           | 126.00    |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                          |            | 100    |           | 93.00     |
| <i>Laboratory</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 50     |           | 81.84     |
| <i>Text Books</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 100    |           | 111.53    |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                    |            | 50     |           | 73.85     |
| <i>Library Grant</i> .. .. .                              |            | 50     |           | 32.89     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                              |            | 200    |           | 219.39    |
|                                                           |            | 31,550 |           | 32,755.96 |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i> .. .. .                           | 7,080      |        | 7,022.97  |           |
| <i>Sale of Text Books, etc.</i> .. .. .                   | 500        |        | 604.17    |           |
|                                                           |            | 7,580  |           | 7,627.14  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 23,970 |           | 25,128.82 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                         |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                     |            | 2,000  |           | 1,126.33  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 2,000  |           | 1,126.33  |
| POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.                    |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                               |            |        |           |           |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                        | 5,660      |        | 6,575.54  |           |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                  | 180        |        | 225.00    |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                           | 6,790      |        | 6,928.71  |           |
|                                                           |            | 12,630 |           | 13,729.25 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                             |            | 570    |           | 657.56    |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                |            | 100    |           | 108.74    |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                       |            | 140    |           | 153.80    |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                      |            | 50     |           | 26.26     |
| <i>Printing and Stationery</i> .. .. .                    |            | 200    |           | 191.04    |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                  |            | 30     |           | 23.56     |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                          |            | 100    |           | 78.59     |
| <i>Laboratory</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 400    |           | 361.07    |
| <i>Text Books</i> .. .. .                                 |            | 100    |           | 81.21     |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                    |            | 100    |           | 57.87     |
| <i>Library Grant</i> .. .. .                              |            | 50     |           | 44.04     |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                              |            | 200    |           | 201.39    |
|                                                           |            | 14,670 |           | 15,714.38 |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i> .. .. .                           |            | 5,770  |           | 5,642.08  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 8,900  |           | 10,072.30 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                         |            |        |           |           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                     |            | 250    |           | 198.30    |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 250    |           | 198.30    |
| GRANTS IN AID.                                            |            |        |           |           |
| <i>St. Joseph's Institute</i> .. .. .                     |            | 3,000  |           | 3,000.00  |
| <i>St. Xavier's College</i> .. .. .                       |            | 2,500  |           | 2,500.00  |
| <i>Shanghai Jewish School</i> .. .. .                     |            | 1,000  |           | 1,000.00  |
| <i>Institution of the Holy Family</i> .. .. .             |            | 1,800  |           | 1,800.00  |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                         |            | 8,300  |           | 8,300.00  |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—*continued.*

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                  | Estimated. |                | Actual.   |                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
|                                                        | Tls.       | Tls.           | Tls.      | Tls.              |
| FINANCE DEPARTMENT.                                    |            |                |           |                   |
| TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.                    |            |                |           |                   |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |            |                |           |                   |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                     | 88,290     |                | 90,637.56 |                   |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                               | 1,620      |                | 1,514.40  |                   |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                           | 4,550      |                | 4,484.79  |                   |
| Chinese .. .. .                                        | 25,000     |                | 24,629.71 |                   |
|                                                        |            | 119,460        |           | 121,266.46        |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                          |            | 8,830          |           | 8,794.32          |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                |            | 12,500         |           | 16,816.77         |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .              |            |                |           | 483.86            |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                             |            | 1,300          |           | 2,112.86          |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                    |            | 600            |           | 710.03            |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                   |            | 1,000          |           | 559.98            |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                               |            | 20             |           | 12.00             |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .              |            | 4,000          |           | 4,663.45          |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                       |            | 600            |           | 608.48            |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                           |            | 800            |           | 837.48            |
|                                                        |            | 149,110        |           | 156,865.69        |
| <i>Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings</i> .. .. . |            | 10,000         |           | 10,000.00         |
| <b>Totals carried to Summary</b> .. .. .               |            | <b>139,110</b> |           | <b>146,865.69</b> |
| COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.                                   |            |                |           |                   |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |            |                |           |                   |
| Compradore, Shroffs, etc. .. .. .                      |            | 11,500         |           | 12,246.37         |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                  |            | 1,400          |           | 1,761.03          |
| <b>Totals carried to Summary</b> .. .. .               |            | <b>12,900</b>  |           | <b>14,007.40</b>  |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                      |            |                |           |                   |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                  |            | 4,500          |           | 3,602.02          |
| <b>Totals carried to Summary</b> .. .. .               |            | <b>4,500</b>   |           | <b>3,602.02</b>   |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                          |    |    |    |    | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                                |    |    |    |    | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| SECRETARIAT.                                                   |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| SECRETARY'S OFFICE.                                            |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                    |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80,900     |         | 86,163.00 |            |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | 360        |         | 1,361.00  |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,200      |         | 4,114.82  |            |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,450     |         | 13,248.21 |            |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 96,910  |           | 104,887.03 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 7,780   |           | 7,771.10   |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 8,420   |           | 9,164.46   |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 800     |           | 605.82     |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 600     |           | 679.87     |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500     |           | 682.23     |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 500     |           | 616.37     |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 20      |           | 26.40      |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 950     |           | 1,237.68   |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Advertising, etc.</i> .. .. .         | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,500      |         | 4,534.65  |            |
| <i>Printing Annual Report and Budget</i> .. .. .               | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,750      |         | 4,829.01  |            |
| <i>Printing Municipal Gazette</i> .. .. .                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,500      |         | 5,196.28  |            |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 13,750  |           | 14,559.94  |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 800     |           | 1,172.42   |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 131,030 |           | 141,403.32 |
| <i>Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings</i> .. .. .         | .. |    |    | .. |            | 4,400   |           | 4,400.00   |
| <i>Totals carried to Summary</i> .. .. .                       | .. |    |    | .. |            | 126,630 |           | 137,003.32 |
| REVENUE OFFICE.                                                |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                    |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| Foreigners .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86,400     |         | 93,059.66 |            |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,800      |         | 2,542.75  |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,930      |         | 2,569.93  |            |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,150      |         | 1,212.00  |            |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36,740     |         | 37,333.07 |            |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 128,020 |           | 136,717.41 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 8,030   |           | 9,602.14   |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 10,500  |           | 12,960.75  |
| <i>Uniform</i> .. .. .                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,420   |           | 2,452.75   |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 2,800   |           | 3,051.43   |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 6,600   |           | 7,166.52   |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 400     |           | 431.43     |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 900     |           | 470.70     |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                      | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 5,500   |           | 5,958.11   |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                               | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 150     |           | 188.52     |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 20      |           | 10.13      |
| <i>House Number and Licence Plates</i> .. .. .                 | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 6,500   |           | 7,176.85   |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 400     |           | 686.59     |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 172,240 |           | 187,173.33 |
| <i>Less—Receipts from sale of Licence Plates, etc.</i> .. .. . | .. |    |    | .. | 6,000      |         | 6,325.05  |            |
| "    "    "    Municipal Bye-Laws and Regulations .. .. .      | .. |    |    | .. | 100        |         | 109.88    |            |
|                                                                |    |    |    |    |            | 6,100   |           | 6,434.93   |
| <i>Totals carried to Summary</i> .. .. .                       | .. |    |    | .. |            | 166,140 |           | 180,738.40 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                              |    |    |    |    |            |         |           |            |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                          | .. | .. | .. | .. |            | 3,500   |           | 3,073.01   |
| <i>Totals carried to Summary</i> .. .. .                       | .. |    |    | .. |            | 3,500   |           | 3,073.01   |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                                                 | Estimated. |         | Actual.   |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|
|                                                                                       | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| GENERAL CHARGES.                                                                      |            |         |           |            |
| Legal Retainer and Opinions .. .. .                                                   |            | 1,000   |           | 2,325.10   |
| Audit Fee. . . . .                                                                    |            | 2,700   |           | 2,700.00   |
| Semaphore Service. . . . .                                                            |            | 10,400  |           | 11,030.08  |
| Pew Rents and Relief of Poor .. .. .                                                  |            | 500     |           | 274.00     |
| Direction of Chinese Studies .. .. .                                                  |            | 8,150   |           | 6,594.88   |
| Reporter's Retainer .. .. .                                                           |            | 600     |           | 600.00     |
| Annuity to the widow of the late J. A. Pond (£300) ..                                 |            | 1,800   |           | 1,709.91   |
| Annuity to the widow of the late G. M. Hart .. ..                                     |            | 200     |           | 200.00     |
| London Agents, allowance for additional office accommodation (£100) .. .. .           |            | 600     |           | 577.48     |
| General Municipal Rate Assessment, fees and expenses                                  |            | 2,000   |           | 2,000.00   |
| Work Shelters, rent and sundry expenses .. .. .                                       |            | 2,200   |           | 2,098.92   |
| History of Shanghai, sundry expenses .. .. .                                          |            | 2,500   |           | 3,671.83   |
| Sewage Disposal and Water Supply, Professor Fowler's retaining fee (Gns. 100) .. .. . |            | 630     |           | 506.53     |
| Municipal Salaries Commission, sundry expenses ..                                     |            |         |           | 2,287.78   |
| Land Assessment, fees and expenses .. .. .                                            |            |         |           | 1,557.27   |
| Expenses of Census .. .. .                                                            |            |         |           | 204.31     |
| Compensation in connection with Hongkew Disturbances 1919 .. .. .                     |            |         |           | 2,000.00   |
| Compensation in connection with Fire at Cattle Sheds ..                               |            |         |           | 1,958.21   |
| Rice Money .. .. .                                                                    |            |         |           | 17,319.39  |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                 |            | 2,000   |           | 705.61     |
| Reserve against depreciation of Trust Funds Investment Grants in Aid:—                |            |         |           | 77,000.00  |
| Municipal Service Club. . . . .                                                       | 2,100      |         | 2,100.00  |            |
| Door of Hope .. .. .                                                                  | 2,500      |         | 2,500.00  |            |
| " " (Special Grant) .. .. .                                                           | 1,500      |         | 1,500.00  |            |
| Anti-Kidnapping Society's Home .. .. .                                                | 1,300      |         | 2,813.70  |            |
| Refuge for Chinese Slave Children .. .. .                                             | 3,000      |         | 3,000.00  |            |
| Shanghai Museum .. .. .                                                               | 1,000      |         | 1,000.00  |            |
| King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation. .                                    | 4,700      |         | 4,700.00  |            |
| Foreign Women's Home. . . . .                                                         | 3,000      |         | 3,000.00  |            |
| Shanghai Horticultural Society .. .. .                                                | 300        |         | 300.00    |            |
|                                                                                       |            | 19,400  |           | 20,913.70  |
| Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.                                     |            |         |           |            |
| Volunteer Corps.                                                                      |            |         |           |            |
| Quarters .. .. .                                                                      |            | 2,180   |           | 2,202.39   |
| Police Force.                                                                         |            |         |           |            |
| Stations .. .. .                                                                      | 3,980      |         | 3,980.00  |            |
| Quarters .. .. .                                                                      | 30,000     |         | 29,430.66 |            |
| Reformatory .. .. .                                                                   | 4,200      |         | 4,200.00  |            |
|                                                                                       |            | 38,180  |           | 37,610.66  |
| Health Department.                                                                    |            |         |           |            |
| Quarters .. .. .                                                                      | 3,060      |         | 3,060.00  |            |
| Sanatorium .. .. .                                                                    | 400        |         | 400.00    |            |
| Latrines, etc. .. .. .                                                                | 20         |         | 11.80     |            |
|                                                                                       |            | 3,480   |           | 3,471.80   |
| Public Works Department.                                                              |            |         |           |            |
| Temporary Offices .. .. .                                                             | 2,100      |         | 2,450.00  |            |
| Public Recreation Ground .. .. .                                                      | 1,200      |         | 1,200.00  |            |
| Depôts .. .. .                                                                        | 920        |         | 913.50    |            |
| Road Widening .. .. .                                                                 | 2,630      |         | 2,530.73  |            |
|                                                                                       |            | 6,850   |           | 7,094.23   |
| Educational Department.                                                               |            |         |           |            |
| Public School for Girls .. .. .                                                       | 4,830      |         | 4,703.88  |            |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .                                                | 720        |         | 720.00    |            |
| Finance Department .. .. .                                                            | 350        |         | 406.00    |            |
| Council Room and Secretariat .. .. .                                                  | 3,000      |         | 3,129.00  |            |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                                     |            | 114,270 |           | 217,572.96 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                                     |  |  |  |  | Estimated. |         | Actual.      |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---------|--------------|------------|
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.         | Tls.       |
| INTEREST, BROKERAGE, ETC.                                                 |  |  |  |  |            |         |              |            |
| Municipal Loans .. .. .                                                   |  |  |  |  | 1,255,300  |         | 1,369,518.22 |            |
| Sinking Funds, Loan Redemption .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |  | 61,510     |         | 61,509.00    |            |
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  | 1,316,810  |         | 1,431,027.22 |            |
| <i>Less—</i><br>Charged to Electricity Department .. .. .                 |  |  |  |  | 802,000    | 514,810 | 907,076.62   | 523,950.60 |
| Superannuation Fund .. .. .                                               |  |  |  |  |            |         | 94,608.43    |            |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                                                      |  |  |  |  |            |         | 2,056.47     |            |
| Municipal Savings Bank .. .. .                                            |  |  |  |  |            | 108,460 | 1,830.25     |            |
| Deposit Accounts .. .. .                                                  |  |  |  |  |            |         | 1,645.94     |            |
| Brokerage, etc., on Loans .. .. .                                         |  |  |  |  |            |         | 1,105.03     |            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                     |  |  |  |  |            |         | 9,177.34     |            |
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  |            |         |              | 110,423.46 |
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  |            | 623,270 |              | 634,374.06 |
| <i>Less—</i><br>Trust Funds Investment .. .. .                            |  |  |  |  |            |         | 89,543.23    |            |
| Industrial Accounts .. .. .                                               |  |  |  |  |            |         | 24,872.72    |            |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Current and Fixed<br>Deposit Accounts .. .. . |  |  |  |  |            | 110,760 | 28,839.17    |            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                     |  |  |  |  |            |         | 17,050.00    |            |
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  |            |         |              | 160,305.12 |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                         |  |  |  |  |            | 512,510 |              | 474,068.94 |
| REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.                                                 |  |  |  |  |            |         |              |            |
| Sinking Fund Instalments:—                                                |  |  |  |  |            |         |              |            |
| Silver Loans .. .. .                                                      |  |  |  |  | 413,570    |         | 413,573.00   |            |
| Sterling Loans .. .. .                                                    |  |  |  |  | 73,240     |         | 96,449.13    |            |
|                                                                           |  |  |  |  |            | 486,810 |              | 510,022.13 |
| <i>Less—</i><br>Charged to Electricity Department .. .. .                 |  |  |  |  |            | 379,810 |              | 407,380.39 |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                         |  |  |  |  |            | 107,000 |              | 102,641.74 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.                                                              | Estimated. |           | Actual.      |              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|                                                                                    | Tls.       | Tls.      | Tls.         | Tls.         |
| 7 per cent. Loan 1920, debentures issued during period<br>1 1\|21 to 6 3\|21 .. .. . | 384,300    |           | 384,300.00   |              |
| <i>Less</i> —Discount of 7½ per cent. .. .. .                                      |            | 384,300   | 28,822.50    | 355,477.50   |
| 8 per cent. Loan 1921 .. .. .                                                      |            | 7,000,000 | 5,096,400.00 |              |
| do. do. \$1,000,000 @ Ex. 73 .. .. .                                               |            |           | 730,000.00   | 5,826,400.00 |
| Miscellaneous—                                                                     |            | 20,000    |              | 31,993.98    |
| Totals carried to Summary .. .. .                                                  |            | 7,404,300 |              | 6,213,871.48 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued.

| EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.                                                              | Estimated. |         | Actual.    |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|
|                                                                                         | Tls.       | Tls.    | Tls.       | Tls.       |
| Deficit from 1920 .. .. .                                                               |            | 5,765   |            | 5,764.31   |
| <i>Bridges.</i>                                                                         |            |         |            |            |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |            |         |            |            |
| Szechuen Road, reconstruction in steel and reinforced concrete, portion of cost .. .. . | 100,000    |         | 97,461.40  |            |
| Yangtszepoo Creek.                                                                      |            |         |            |            |
| Steel structure at Hochien Road .. .. .                                                 | 9,000      |         | 3,902.31   |            |
| Chowdongpang.                                                                           |            |         |            |            |
| Reinforced concrete structure in Lincing Road .. .. .                                   | 10,500     |         | 7,500.22   |            |
|                                                                                         |            | 119,500 |            | 108,863.93 |
| <i>Bundings.</i>                                                                        |            |         |            |            |
| Whangpoo River.                                                                         |            |         |            |            |
| Extension of Public Garden and widening of the Bund                                     | 30,000     |         | 23,760.37  |            |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |            |         |            |            |
| Concrete bunding fronting Sinza Dépôt .. .. .                                           | 10,000     |         | 9,011.77   |            |
| Park Road, Refuse Shoot .. .. .                                                         | 5,000      |         | 4,669.68   |            |
| Markham Road, Refuse Shoot .. .. .                                                      | 600        |         | 557.63     |            |
| West Soochow Road, Refuse Shoot .. .. .                                                 | 1,800      |         | 1,258.01   |            |
| Sawginkiang.                                                                            |            |         |            |            |
| Sawgin Road from East Kashing Road to Urga Road, portion of cost .. .. .                | 12,000     |         | 4,520.66   |            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                   | 20,000     |         | 16,645.01  |            |
|                                                                                         | 79,400     |         | 60,453.13  |            |
| Less—Contributions from frontagers .. .. .                                              | 10,000     |         | 7,400.00   |            |
|                                                                                         |            | 69,400  |            | 53,053.13  |
| <i>Drainage.</i>                                                                        |            |         |            |            |
| Constructing the following new sewers:—                                                 |            |         |            |            |
| Jessfield Road .. .. .                                                                  | 4,800      |         | 3,600.78   |            |
| Nanyang Road from Ferry to Hardoon Road .. .. .                                         | 2,000      |         | 2,071.64   |            |
| Hardoon Road from Bubbling Well to Avenue Road                                          | 2,100      |         | 1,637.49   |            |
| Mokanshan Road from Tonquin Road to Soochow Creek .. .. .                               | 4,300      |         | 4,586.48   |            |
| Love Lane from Yates to Bubbling Well Road, portion of cost .. .. .                     | 15,000     |         | 14,287.28  |            |
| Tongshan Road from Singkeipang to Yuenfong Road                                         | 12,600     |         | 3,253.92   |            |
| Kiaochow Road .. .. .                                                                   |            |         | 1,659.31   |            |
| Yulin Road .. .. .                                                                      |            |         | 6,468.15   |            |
| Yu Yuen Road, West of Edinburgh Road .. .. .                                            | 150,000    |         | 212,793.08 |            |
| Sewerage Scheme, Central District, portion of cost                                      | 5,000      |         | 14,400.22  |            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                   |            |         |            |            |
|                                                                                         | 195,800    |         | 264,758.35 |            |
| Less—Contributions from frontagers .. .. .                                              | 3,000      |         | 26,226.50  |            |
|                                                                                         |            | 192,800 |            | 238,531.85 |
| <i>Landing Stages.</i>                                                                  |            |         |            |            |
| Whangpoo River.                                                                         |            |         |            |            |
| Reinforced concrete jetty and shelter at Tengyueh Road .. .. .                          | 5,300      |         | 5,016.20   |            |
| Shelter at Wayside Public Wharf .. .. .                                                 | 8,000      |         |            |            |
| Landing Accommodation, The Bund, portion of cost                                        | 20,000     |         |            |            |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |            |         |            |            |
| Public landing places between Honan and Szechuen Road .. .. .                           | 3,000      |         | 1,516.57   |            |
| Replacement of jetty No. 77 in concrete .. .. .                                         | 450        |         | 477.71     |            |
| North Soochow Road, East of Winchester Road .. .. .                                     |            |         | 418.44     |            |
|                                                                                         | 36,750     |         | 7,428.92   |            |
| Less—Contributions from frontagers .. .. .                                              | 15,000     |         | 681.00     |            |
|                                                                                         |            | 21,750  |            | 6,747.92   |
| <i>Land.</i>                                                                            |            |         |            |            |
| Volunteer Corps.                                                                        |            |         |            |            |
| Commandant's Quarters .. .. .                                                           |            |         | 5,506.77   |            |
| Fire Brigade.                                                                           |            |         |            |            |
| New Fire and Float Station .. .. .                                                      |            |         | 123.17     |            |
| Police Force.                                                                           |            |         |            |            |
| Extension of Gaol site .. .. .                                                          |            |         |            |            |
| Health Department.                                                                      |            |         |            |            |
| Cemetery, new site .. .. .                                                              |            |         |            |            |
| Nursing Home and Isolation Hospital, Western District .. .. .                           |            |         |            |            |
| House Refuse Dépôt, Soochow Creek .. .. .                                               |            |         |            |            |
| Site for new market, Thorburn Road .. .. .                                              |            |         |            |            |
| " " " " Ward Road .. .. .                                                               |            |         |            |            |
| Mokanshan Sanatorium, additional land .. .. .                                           |            |         | 4,501.38   |            |
| Latrine Sites .. .. .                                                                   |            |         |            |            |
| Site for Inspector's Quarters, Haiphong Road .. .. .                                    |            |         | 1,365.05   |            |
| Sewerage Disposal Scheme, Western District .. .. .                                      |            |         | 65,578.77  |            |
| Parks and Open Spaces.                                                                  |            |         |            |            |
| Jessfield Park, balance of cost .. .. .                                                 |            |         | 300.00     |            |
| " " " " laying out .. .. .                                                              |            |         | 7,149.80   |            |
| Hongkew Recreation Ground.                                                              |            |         |            |            |
| Raising and turfing Western Section .. .. .                                             |            |         | 1,675.90   |            |
| Open-air swimming pool .. .. .                                                          |            |         |            |            |
| Children's Playground, Nanyang Road .. .. .                                             |            |         | 30,184.00  |            |
| Quinsan Gardens, iron railings .. .. .                                                  |            |         | 1,365.00   |            |
| Pingliang Piece .. .. .                                                                 |            |         | 935.51     |            |
| Point Garden .. .. .                                                                    |            |         | 15,796.00  |            |
|                                                                                         |            | 159,500 |            |            |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                  |            | 568,715 | 134,481.35 | 412,961.14 |



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1921—continued

## SUMMARY.

| Totals from preceding pages.             | Estimated.   |           |           | Actual.      |              |              |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                          | Expenditure. |           | Income.   | Expenditure. |              | Income.      |
|                                          | Tls.         | Tls.      | Tls.      | Tls.         | Tls.         | Tls.         |
| Ordinary Income:—                        |              |           | 5,694,538 |              |              | 5,960,627.71 |
| Ordinary Expenditure:—                   |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Volunteer Corps .. ..                    |              | 96,840    |           |              | 101,748.31   |              |
| Fire Brigade .. ..                       |              | 163,870   |           |              | 167,273.71   |              |
| Police Force .. ..                       |              | 1,665,720 |           |              | 1,646,000.94 |              |
| Health Department.                       |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Office .. ..                             | 171,060      |           |           | 196,332.44   |              |              |
| Hospitals.                               |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Victoria Nursing Home ..                 | 43,040       |           |           | 30,073.55    |              |              |
| Isolation Hospital .. ..                 | 51,050       |           |           | 57,328.91    |              |              |
| Police Hospital—Indians ..               | 10,790       |           |           | 9,529.47     |              |              |
| Police Hospital—Indians ..               | 2,100        |           |           | 1,558.75     |              |              |
| Police Hospital—Indians ..               | 11,300       |           |           | 9,242.31     |              |              |
| Sanatorium .. ..                         | 8,590        |           |           | 8,159.76     |              |              |
| Private Nursing Service ..               | 14,210       |           |           | 13,524.29    |              |              |
| Ambulance Service .. ..                  | 970          |           |           | 552.84       |              |              |
| Cemeteries, etc. .. ..                   | Cr. 820      |           |           | 207.75       |              |              |
| Swimming Bath .. ..                      | 150          |           |           | Cr. 152.85   |              |              |
| Extra-Departmental .. ..                 | 95,000       |           |           | 94,549.43    |              |              |
|                                          |              | 407,430   |           |              | 420,906.65   |              |
| Public Works Department.                 |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| General .. ..                            | 364,340      |           |           | 392,221.23   |              |              |
| Buildings .. ..                          | 115,960      |           |           | 85,928.62    |              |              |
| Creeks and River .. ..                   | 75,050       |           |           | 62,770.85    |              |              |
| Drainage .. ..                           | 31,420       |           |           | 23,389.55    |              |              |
| Roads.                                   |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Maintenance .. ..                        | 440,250      |           |           | 364,068.01   |              |              |
| Cleansing .. ..                          | 118,600      |           |           | 110,525.21   |              |              |
| Lighting .. ..                           | 155,000      |           |           | 152,843.29   |              |              |
| Parks and Open Spaces ..                 | 78,550       |           |           | 76,098.00    |              |              |
| Extra-Departmental .. ..                 | 11,560       |           |           | 10,127.27    |              |              |
|                                          |              | 1,390,730 |           |              | 1,277,972.03 |              |
| Public Band .. ..                        |              | 75,060    |           |              | 98,148.90    |              |
| Public Library .. ..                     |              | 4,630     |           |              | 4,197.46     |              |
| Educational Department.                  |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Public School for Boys ..                | 64,530       |           |           | 64,371.39    |              |              |
| Public School for Girls ..               | 65,940       |           |           | 70,282.32    |              |              |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys           | 51,190       |           |           | 62,297.84    |              |              |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Girls          | 52,460       |           |           | 62,060.16    |              |              |
| Public School for Chinese ..             | 33,540       |           |           | 35,249.08    |              |              |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese | 32,670       |           |           | 32,136.70    |              |              |
| Nieh Chih Kuei .. ..                     | 23,970       |           |           | 25,128.82    |              |              |
| Polytechnic .. ..                        | 8,900        |           |           | 10,072.30    |              |              |
| Grants-in-aid .. ..                      | 8,300        |           |           | 8,300.00     |              |              |
|                                          |              | 341,500   |           |              | 369,898.61   |              |
| Finance Department.                      |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Treasurer and Comptroller's Office .. .. | 139,110      |           |           | 146,865.69   |              |              |
| Compradore's Office .. ..                | 12,900       |           |           | 14,007.40    |              |              |
|                                          |              | 152,010   |           |              | 160,873.09   |              |
| Secretariat.                             |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Secretary's Office .. ..                 | 126,630      |           |           | 137,003.32   |              |              |
| Revenue Office .. ..                     | 166,140      |           |           | 180,738.40   |              |              |
|                                          |              | 292,770   |           |              | 317,741.72   |              |
| General Charges .. ..                    |              | 114,270   |           |              | 217,572.96   |              |
| Interest, Brokerage, etc. ..             |              | 512,510   |           |              | 474,068.94   |              |
| Redemption of Debentures ..              |              | 107,000   |           |              | 102,641.74   |              |
| Stock and Stores:—                       |              |           |           |              |              |              |
| Volunteer Corps .. ..                    | 113,530      |           |           | 125,076.33   |              |              |
| Fire Brigade .. ..                       | 81,750       |           |           | 68,017.15    |              |              |
| Police Force .. ..                       | 136,260      |           |           | 121,216.73   |              |              |
| Health Department .. ..                  | 45,250       |           |           | 15,817.05    |              |              |
| Public Works Department ..               | 436,550      |           |           | 470,924.69   |              |              |
| Public Band .. ..                        | 1,600        |           |           | 959.01       |              |              |
| Public School for Boys .. ..             | 500          |           |           | 1,519.26     |              |              |
| Public School for Girls .. ..            | 470          |           |           | 792.36       |              |              |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys           | 1,950        |           |           | 2,504.27     |              |              |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Girls          | 300          |           |           | 420.60       |              |              |
| Public School for Chinese ..             | 900          |           |           | 716.53       |              |              |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese | 100          |           |           | 620.36       |              |              |
| Nieh Chih Kuei .. ..                     | 2,000        |           |           | 1,126.33     |              |              |
| Polytechnic .. ..                        | 250          |           |           | 198.30       |              |              |
| Finance Department .. ..                 | 4,500        |           |           | 3,602.02     |              |              |
| Secretariat .. ..                        | 3,500        |           |           | 3,073.01     |              |              |
| Less—Stores issued, etc.                 | 829,410      |           |           | 816,584.00   |              |              |
| Volunteer Corps .. 20,000                |              |           |           | 12,750.73    |              |              |
| Police Force .. 120,000                  |              |           |           | 122,475.51   |              |              |
| Public Works Department .. 350,000       |              |           |           | 389,162.93   |              |              |
|                                          | 490,000      |           |           | 389,162.93   |              |              |
|                                          |              | 339,410   |           | 524,389.17   |              | 292,194.83   |
|                                          |              | 5,663,750 | 5,694,538 |              | 5,651,239.89 | 5,960,627.71 |
| Surplus carried forward to 1922          |              | 30,788    |           |              | 309,387.82   |              |
|                                          |              | 5,694,538 | 5,694,538 |              | 5,960,627.71 | 5,960,627.71 |
| Extraordinary Income                     |              |           | 7,404,300 |              |              | 6,213,871.48 |
| Extraordinary Expenditure                |              | 7,417,015 |           |              | 6,428,767.18 |              |
| Deficit, carried forward to 1922         |              |           | 12,715    |              |              | 214,895.70   |
|                                          |              | 7,417,015 | 7,417,015 |              | 6,428,767.18 | 6,428,767.18 |

## BALANCE SHEET.

| LIABILITIES.                                                                       |    |    |                      |    | Tls.         | Tls.          | Tls.          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----------------------|----|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| To SILVER LOANS:—                                                                  |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Loan of 1902 at 6 per cent.                                                        | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 139,500.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1903 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 425,400.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1904 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 163,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1905 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 285,900.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1907 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 500,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1908 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 650,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1909 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 300,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1910 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 313,800.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1911 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 350,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1912 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 340,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1913 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 756,300.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1913 " 5½ "                                                                    | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 500,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1914 " 5½ "                                                                    | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 900,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1915 " 5½ "                                                                    | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 800,000.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1916 " 6 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,400,000.00 |               |               |
| Do. 1917 " 7 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,381,000.00 |               |               |
| Do. 1918 " 7 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 507,300.00   |               |               |
| Do. 1919 " 7 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,793,300.00 |               |               |
| Do. 1920 " 7 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 2,240,000.00 |               |               |
| Do. 1921 " 8 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 5,096,400.00 |               |               |
| Do. 1921 " 8 "                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 730,000.00   |               |               |
|                                                                                    |    |    | \$1,000,000 @ Ex. 73 | .. |              | 19,571,900.00 |               |
| „ STERLING LOANS:—                                                                 |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Loan of 1905 at 4 per cent.: Authorized £50,000, Issued                            |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| £20,000 at Ex. 210 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>                                    | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 138,878.84   |               |               |
| Loan of 1920 at 6 per cent. £750,000 at Ex. 516                                    | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 2,727,272.73 |               |               |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              | 2,866,151.57  |               |
| „ INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—Adjustment Account                                       | .. |    |                      |    |              |               | 22,438,051.57 |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               | 2,326.18      |
| „ TRUST FUNDS:—                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Superannuation Fund                                                                | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 1,708,642.32  |               |
| Municipal Savings Bank                                                             | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 33,120.60     |               |
| Municipal Investment Bank                                                          | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 384,799.50    |               |
| Sikh Police Deferred Pay                                                           | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 37,053.08     |               |
| Japanese Police Deferred Pay                                                       | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 557.93        |               |
| Chinese Police Deferred Pay                                                        | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 1,322.00      |               |
| Miscellaneous                                                                      | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              | 19,225.33     |               |
| Deposits:—                                                                         |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Foreign and Chinese Liquor Sellers                                                 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 6,191.00     |               |               |
| Firearms Dealers                                                                   | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 500.00       |               |               |
| Livery Stables                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 150.00       |               |               |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloons                                                       | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 171.78       |               |               |
| Foreign and Chinese Theatres                                                       | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 2,564.78     |               |               |
| Public Ricshas                                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,668.45     |               |               |
| Motor Car                                                                          | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 4,400.00     |               |               |
| Pawn Shop                                                                          | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 21,490.00    |               |               |
| Volunteer Equipment                                                                | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,048.84     |               |               |
| Ordure Contractors                                                                 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 52,338.76    |               |               |
| Sundry Contractors                                                                 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 26,543.10    |               |               |
| Mixed Court                                                                        | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 69,444.08    |               |               |
| Miscellaneous                                                                      | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 1,000.00     |               |               |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              | 187,510.79    |               |
| „ SUNDRY CREDITORS                                                                 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 2,372,231.55  |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               | 401,816.13    |
| „ SINKING FUNDS:—                                                                  |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Silver Loans                                                                       | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 475,082.00   |               |               |
| Less—Balance of Loan 1901 redeemed                                                 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 45,100.00    |               |               |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              | 429,982.00    |               |
| Sterling Loans.                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               |               |
| Loan of 1905 £ 3,693.0.0                                                           | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 20,258.74    |               |               |
| „ „ 1920 £13,373.0.0                                                               | .. | .. | ..                   | .. | 76,190.39    |               |               |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              | 96,449.13     |               |
| „ SINKING FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT                                                     | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 526,431.13    |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               | 20,603.75     |
| „ RESERVE AGAINST VARIATION IN EXCHANGE, ETC.,<br>ON SERVICE OF STERLING LOAN 1920 | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 30,507.17     |
| „ DISCOUNT RESERVE ACCOUNT                                                         | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 24,892.75     |
| „ ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, SUNDRY LIABILITIES                                       | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 4,266,083.62  |
| „ GENERAL BALANCE                                                                  | .. | .. | ..                   | .. |              |               | 8,601,908.90  |
|                                                                                    |    |    |                      |    |              |               | 38,684,852.75 |

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the books and vouchers and certify the same to be correct in accordance therewith.

G. H. & N. THOMSON, Chartered Accountants,  
Auditors.

## DECEMBER 31, 1921.

| ASSETS. |                                                              | Tls.       | Tls.         | Tls.          |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| By      | LAND .. .. .                                                 |            |              | 7,185,325.18  |
| "       | BUILDINGS—                                                   |            | 4,072,550.78 |               |
|         | Less—Depreciation .. .. .                                    |            | 47,337.29    | 4,025,213.49  |
| "       | STOCK AND STORES—                                            |            | 1,173,718.10 |               |
|         | Less—Depreciation .. .. .                                    |            | 76,909.56    | 1,096,808.54  |
| "       | SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LD.—                                |            |              |               |
|         | 3,532 shares £20 each at Tls. 135 .. .. .                    |            |              | 476,820.00    |
| "       | SHANGHAI MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO., LD.—                          |            |              |               |
|         | 1,666 shares Tls. 50 each at Tls. 87 .. .. .                 |            |              | 144,942.00    |
| "       | INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—                                     |            |              |               |
|         | Pingchiao Quarry .. .. .                                     |            | 79,547.69    |               |
|         | Convict Labour .. .. .                                       |            | 27,037.75    |               |
|         | Concreteware Manufactory .. .. .                             |            | 76,307.53    |               |
|         | Tungchow Road Workshop .. .. .                               |            | 119,695.08   | 302,588.05    |
| "       | TRUST FUNDS INVESTMENT—                                      |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Silver Securities—</i>                                    |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Debentures at par—</i>                                    |            |              |               |
|         | Shanghai Municipal Council .. .. .                           |            | 461,100.00   |               |
|         | French Municipal Council .. .. .                             |            | 102,400.00   |               |
|         | Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd. .. .. .                        |            | 61,200.00    |               |
|         | Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. .. .. .                   |            | 450,500.00   |               |
|         | Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. .. .. .                               |            | 29,000.00    |               |
|         | Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. .. .. .               |            | 100,000.00   |               |
|         | Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. .. .. .                  |            | 6,600.00     |               |
|         | Shanghai Race Club .. .. .                                   |            | 143,200.00   |               |
|         | Country Club .. .. .                                         |            | 500.00       |               |
|         | <i>Gold Securities at cost—</i>                              |            |              |               |
|         | British War Loan 5 per cent. £31,500 .. .. .                 |            | 231,656.04   |               |
|         | French War Loan 5 per cent. Frs. 320,000.00 .. .. .          |            | 78,426.97    |               |
|         | Russian War Loan 5½ per cent. Rbls. 150,000.00 .. .. .       |            | 77,445.65    |               |
|         | U.S.A. 3rd Liberty Loan Bonds 4¼ per cent. G.\$5,000 .. .. . |            | 4,750.60     |               |
|         | <i>Deduct—</i>                                               |            |              |               |
|         | Reserve against depreciation .. .. .                         |            | 1,746,879.26 |               |
|         |                                                              |            | 77,000.00    | 1,669,879.26  |
| "       | SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE .. .. .               |            |              | 465,848.63    |
| "       | SINKING FUNDS INVESTMENT:—                                   |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Silver Securities—</i>                                    |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Debentures at par—</i>                                    |            |              |               |
|         | Shanghai Municipal Council .. .. .                           | 30,000.00  |              |               |
|         | Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd. .. .. .                        | 400,000.00 |              |               |
|         |                                                              |            | 430,000.00   |               |
|         | <i>Sterling Securities at cost—</i>                          |            |              |               |
|         | British War Loan 5 per cent. £15,100.0.0 .. .. .             | 75,921.19  |              |               |
|         | Fixed Deposit £3,693.0.0 .. .. .                             | 20,258.74  |              |               |
| "       | CASH:—                                                       |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—</i>            |            |              |               |
|         | <i>Silver Current Account—</i>                               |            |              |               |
|         | General Funds .. .. .                                        | 809,316.13 |              |               |
|         | Less—Electricity Department, Overdraft .. .. .               | 275,027.01 |              |               |
|         |                                                              |            | 534,289.12   |               |
|         | <i>Sterling Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts—</i>          |            |              |               |
|         | General Funds £4,946.3.4 .. .. .                             | 28,308.93  |              |               |
|         | Electricity Department £383.6.0 .. .. .                      | 2,230.11   |              |               |
|         |                                                              |            | 30,539.04    |               |
|         | <i>Less—</i>                                                 |            |              |               |
|         | Compradore—Overdraft.                                        |            |              |               |
|         | General Funds .. .. .                                        | 57,008.47  |              |               |
|         | Electricity Department .. .. .                               | 7,826.27   |              |               |
|         |                                                              |            | 64,834.74    |               |
| "       | ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, SUNDRY ASSETS .. .. .                |            |              | 499,993.12    |
|         |                                                              |            |              | 22,291,254.25 |
|         |                                                              |            |              | 38,684,852.75 |

This Balance Sheet excludes expenditure incurred on Bridges, Sewers, Bundings, etc., and the acquisition of Land for Road purposes.

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.  
Treasurer and Comptroller.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

| ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.             | A.                  |                     |                     |                         |                     | B.            |               |                     |                    |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
|                                   | 1917<br>Tls.        | 1918<br>Tls.        | 1919<br>Tls.        | 1920<br>Tls.            | 1921<br>Tls.        | 1917<br>%     | 1918<br>%     | 1919<br>%           | 1920<br>%          | 1921<br>%     |
| Volunteer Corps                   | 49,993.66           | 46,641.10           | 57,469.86           | 53,095.96               | 101,748.31          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 4,737.13            | <i>Cr.</i> 1,170.07 | <i>Cr.</i> 1,691.14 | <i>Cr.</i> 37.62        | 112,325.60          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 54,730.79           | 45,471.03           | 55,778.72           | 53,058.34               | 214,073.91          | 1.58          | 1.18          | 1.26                | 1.10               | 3.59          |
| Fire Brigade                      | 74,227.68           | 95,966.97           | 108,423.63          | 148,358.36              | 167,273.71          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 13,222.83           | 10,509.92           | 9,991.01            | 19,061.62               | 68,017.15           |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 87,450.51           | 106,476.89          | 118,414.64          | 167,419.98              | 235,290.86          | 2.53          | 2.75          | 2.68                | 3.47               | 3.95          |
| Police Force                      | 943,359.51          | 1,047,673.49        | 1,302,926.39        | 1,533,588.07            | 1,646,000.94        |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 11,680.69           | 40,705.42           | 16,487.00           | 33,347.42               | <i>Cr.</i> 1,258.78 |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 955,040.20          | 1,088,378.91        | 1,319,413.39        | 1,566,935.49            | 1,644,742.16        | 27.64         | 28.17         | 29.85               | 32.49              | 27.59         |
| Health Department                 | 155,090.30          | 213,225.38          | 274,192.13          | 365,770.67              | 420,906.65          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 13,477.90           | 25,108.25           | 17,807.01           | 28,435.08               | 15,817.05           |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 168,568.20          | 238,333.63          | 291,999.14          | 394,205.75              | 436,723.70          | 4.88          | 6.17          | 6.61                | 8.17               | 7.33          |
| Public Works Department           | 911,840.85          | 1,035,838.96        | 1,132,535.35        | 1,253,793.40            | 1,277,972.03        |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 59,940.71           | 22,509.64           | 48,382.74           | 32,213.77               | 81,761.76           |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 971,781.56          | 1,058,348.60        | 1,180,918.09        | 1,286,007.17            | 1,359,733.79        | 28.13         | 27.39         | 26.72               | 26.66              | 22.82         |
| Public Band                       | 43,814.37           | 48,904.47           | 45,460.12           | 74,490.19               | 98,148.90           |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 123.60              | —                   | —                   | 103.06                  | 959.01              |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 43,937.97           | 48,904.47           | 45,460.12           | 74,593.25               | 99,107.91           | 1.27          | 1.26          | 1.03                | 1.54               | 1.66          |
| Public Library                    | 2,011.80            | 3,208.37            | 2,693.37            | 2,826.65                | 4,197.46            |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | —                   | —                   | 52.40               | 55.00                   | —                   |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 2,011.80            | 3,208.37            | 2,745.77            | 2,881.65                | 4,197.46            | .06           | .08           | .06                 | .06                | .07           |
| Educational Department            | 149,023.62          | 199,488.30          | 261,803.13          | 325,940.87              | 369,898.61          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 8,191.01            | 5,705.82            | 4,998.17            | 4,882.07                | 7,898.01            |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 157,214.63          | 205,194.12          | 266,801.30          | 330,822.94              | 377,796.62          | 4.55          | 5.31          | 6.04                | 6.86               | 6.34          |
| Finance Department                | 71,827.01           | 83,520.82           | 103,074.19          | 137,423.72              | 160,873.09          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 829.82              | 504.94              | 505.64              | 1,442.25                | 3,602.02            |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 72,656.83           | 84,025.76           | 103,579.83          | 138,865.97              | 164,475.11          | 2.10          | 2.17          | 2.34                | 2.88               | 2.76          |
| Secretariat                       | 165,952.33          | 185,629.31          | 214,807.49          | 275,495.60              | 317,741.72          |               |               |                     |                    |               |
| Stock and Stores                  | 436.19              | 488.41              | 385.79              | 1,915.94                | 3,073.01            |               |               |                     |                    |               |
|                                   | 166,388.52          | 186,117.72          | 215,193.28          | 277,411.54              | 320,814.73          | 4.82          | 4.82          | 4.87                | 5.75               | 5.38          |
| General Charges                   | 202,780.81          | 123,073.03          | 545,889.29          | 146,656.29              | 217,572.96          | 5.87          | 3.18          | 12.35               | 3.04               | 3.65          |
| Interest                          | 228,478.61          | 221,263.38          | 246,713.88          | 353,537.04              | 474,068.94          | 6.61          | 5.73          | 5.58                | 7.33               | 7.95          |
| Redemption of Debentures          | 268,400.00          | 188,000.00          | 176,000.00          | 37,500.00               | 102,641.74          | 7.77          | 4.86          | 3.98                | .78                | 1.72          |
| <b>Total Ordinary Expenditure</b> | <b>3,379,440.43</b> | <b>3,596,795.91</b> | <b>4,568,907.45</b> | <b>4,829,895.41</b>     | <b>5,651,239.89</b> | <b>97.81</b>  | <b>93.07</b>  | <b>103.37</b>       | <b>100.13</b>      | <b>94.81</b>  |
| <b>Surplus</b>                    | <b>75,687.32</b>    | <b>267,780.96</b>   | <b>148,945.98</b>   | <b>Deficit 6,412.38</b> | <b>309,387.82</b>   | <b>2.19</b>   | <b>6.93</b>   | <b>Deficit 3.37</b> | <b>Deficit .13</b> | <b>5.19</b>   |
| <b>Total Ordinary Income</b>      | <b>3,455,127.75</b> | <b>3,864,576.87</b> | <b>4,419,961.47</b> | <b>4,823,483.03</b>     | <b>5,960,627.71</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b>       | <b>100.00</b>      | <b>100.00</b> |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

C

LOANS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1921.

| Year of issue. | Amount Authorised. | Amount Issued. | Purpose.    |              | Outstanding December 31, 1921. | Rate of Interest Per cent. | Average price of Issue. | Term in years. | Repayment at option of Council on or after | Maturity.     |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------|
|                |                    |                | General.    | Electricity. |                                |                            |                         |                |                                            |               |
|                | Tls.               | Tls.           | Tls.        | Tls.         | Tls.                           |                            |                         |                |                                            |               |
| 1902           | 300,000            | 150,000        | 150,000     |              | 139,500                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | June 30, 1907                              | June 30, 1922 |
| 1903           | 700,000            | 490,500        | 151,500     | 339,000      | 425,400                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Mar. 31, 1908                              | Mar. 31, 1923 |
| 1904           | 670,000            | 214,500        | 94,500      | 120,000      | 163,000                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Mar. 31, 1909                              | Mar. 31, 1924 |
| 1905           | 320,000            | 320,000        | 120,000     | 200,000      | 285,900                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Mar. 31, 1910                              | Mar. 31, 1925 |
|                | {                  | {              | {           | {            | {                              | {                          |                         | {              | {                                          | {             |
|                | £ 50,000           | £ 20,000       | £ 20,000    |              | £ 20,000                       | 4                          |                         | 5-20           | Dec. 31, 1910                              | Dec. 31, 1925 |
| 1907           | 500,000            | 500,000        | 250,000     | 250,000      | 500,000                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Dec. 31, 1912                              | Dec. 31, 1927 |
| 1908           | 650,000            | 650,000        | 400,000     | 250,000      | 650,000                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Dec. 31, 1913                              | Dec. 31, 1928 |
| 1909           | 430,000            | 300,000        | 300,000     |              | 300,000                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Dec. 31, 1914                              | Dec. 31, 1929 |
| 1910           | 520,000            | 313,800        | 43,800      | 270,000      | 313,800                        | 6                          |                         | 5-20           | Dec. 31, 1915                              | Dec. 31, 1930 |
| 1911           | 900,000            | 350,000        |             | 350,000      | 350,000                        | 6                          |                         | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1921                              | Dec. 31, 1941 |
| 1912           | 617,175            | 340,000        | 90,000      | 250,000      | 340,000                        | 6                          |                         | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1922                              | Dec. 31, 1942 |
| 1913           | 1,350,000          | 756,300        | 141,300     | 615,000      | 756,300                        | 6                          |                         | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1923                              | Dec. 31, 1943 |
| 1914           | 1,203,000          | 900,000        | 500,000     | 700,000      | 900,000                        | 5½                         |                         | 10-50          | Dec. 31, 1923                              | Dec. 31, 1963 |
| 1915           | 1,065,000          | 800,000        | 325,000     | 475,000      | 800,000                        | 5½                         |                         | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1924                              | Dec. 31, 1944 |
| 1916           | 1,900,000          | 1,400,000      | 150,000     | 1,250,000    | 1,400,000                      | 6                          |                         | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1925                              | Dec. 31, 1945 |
| 1917           | 1,600,000          | 1,386,800      | 1,000,000   | 386,800      | 1,381,000                      | 7                          | 100.00                  | 5              | Dec. 31, 1926                              | June 30, 1922 |
| 1918           | 1,800,000          | 507,300        | 507,300     |              | 507,300                        | 7                          | 100.00                  | 10             | —                                          | Dec. 31, 1928 |
| 1919           | 3,400,000          | 1,793,300      |             | 1,793,300    | 1,793,300                      | 7                          | 95.00                   | 10             | —                                          | Dec. 31, 1929 |
|                |                    | 2,240,000      | 2,240,000   |              | 2,240,000                      | 7                          | 92.50                   | 10             | —                                          | Dec. 31, 1930 |
| 1920           | 4,800,000          | £ 750,000      | £ 750,000   |              | £ 750,000                      | 6                          | 100.00                  | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1930                              | Dec. 31, 1950 |
|                |                    | 5,096,400      | 816,000     | 4,280,400    | 5,096,400                      | 8                          | 100.00                  | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1931                              | Dec. 31, 1951 |
| 1921           | 7,000,000          | \$1,000,000    | \$1,000,000 |              | \$1,000,000                    | 8                          | 100.00                  | 10-30          | Dec. 31, 1931                              | Dec. 31, 1951 |
|                |                    | £19,008,900    | £7,479,400  | £11,529,500  | £18,841,900                    |                            |                         |                |                                            |               |
|                |                    | \$1,000,000    |             | \$1,000,000  | \$1,000,000                    |                            |                         |                |                                            |               |
|                |                    | £770,000       | £20,000     | £750,000     | £770,000                       |                            |                         |                |                                            |               |

## LAND.

| Property.                         | Value at<br>January 1,<br>1921. | Additions<br>during the<br>year | Adjustment<br>of Area and<br>Sales during<br>the year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                   | Tls.                            | Tls.                            | Tls.                                                   | Tls.                              |
| Central Offices .. .. .           | 1,383,732.00                    |                                 |                                                        | 1,383,732.00                      |
| Town Hall .. .. .                 | 146,850.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 146,850.00                        |
| Volunteer Corps.—                 |                                 |                                 | Cr.                                                    |                                   |
| Rifle Range .. .. .               | 283,280.71                      |                                 | 31,011.96                                              | 252,268.75                        |
| "    "    Extension .. .. .       | 243,747.95                      |                                 |                                                        | 243,747.95                        |
| "    "    New Stop Butts .. .. .  | 26,168.68                       |                                 |                                                        | 26,168.68                         |
| Riding School .. .. .             | 5,777.60                        |                                 |                                                        | 5,777.60                          |
| Quarters, Yu Yuen Road .. .. .    |                                 | 5,506.77                        |                                                        | 5,506.77                          |
| Fire Brigade.—                    |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Hongkew Station .. .. .           | 44,460.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 44,460.00                         |
| Sinza Station .. .. .             | 15,100.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 15,100.00                         |
| Yangtszepoo Station .. .. .       | 18,233.60                       |                                 |                                                        | 18,233.60                         |
| Police Force.—                    |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Stations.                         |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Hongkew .. .. .                   | 156,450.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 156,450.00                        |
| Louza .. .. .                     | 161,000.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 161,000.00                        |
| Sinza .. .. .                     | 68,200.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 68,200.00                         |
| Wayside .. .. .                   | 14,565.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 14,565.00                         |
| West Hongkew .. .. .              | 29,205.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 29,205.00                         |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .               | 9,015.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 9,015.00                          |
| Gaol .. .. .                      | 103,810.20                      | 123.17                          |                                                        | 103,933.37                        |
| Western Depôt .. .. .             | 36,127.20                       |                                 |                                                        | 36,127.20                         |
| Carter Road Quarters .. .. .      | 12,688.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 12,688.00                         |
| Dog Kennels .. .. .               | 1,410.20                        |                                 |                                                        | 1,410.20                          |
| Sikh Gurdwara .. .. .             | 4,661.96                        |                                 |                                                        | 4,661.96                          |
| Health Department.—               |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Hospitals.                        |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Victoria Nursing Home .. .. .     | 211,684.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 211,684.00                        |
| Isolation Hospital .. .. .        | 398,784.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 398,784.00                        |
| "    "    for Chinese .. .. .     | 101,280.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 101,280.00                        |
| Mokanshan Sanatorium .. .. .      | 6,423.91                        | 4,501.38                        |                                                        | 10,925.29                         |
| Quarters, Haiphong Road .. .. .   |                                 | 1,365.05                        |                                                        | 1,365.05                          |
| Public Swimming Bath .. .. .      | 3,550.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 3,550.00                          |
| Markets.—                         |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| East Hongkew .. .. .              | 6,023.50                        |                                 |                                                        | 6,023.50                          |
| Elgin .. .. .                     | 50,160.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 50,160.00                         |
| Hongkew .. .. .                   | 208,719.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 208,719.00                        |
| Maloo .. .. .                     | 221,760.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 221,760.00                        |
| Mohawk .. .. .                    | 15,360.00                       |                                 | Cr. 1,275.00                                           | 14,085.00                         |
| Purdon .. .. .                    | 27,353.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 27,353.00                         |
| Sinza .. .. .                     | 29,315.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 29,315.00                         |
| Sungpan .. .. .                   | 5,368.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 5,368.00                          |
| Wayside .. .. .                   | 7,080.50                        |                                 |                                                        | 7,080.50                          |
| Wuchow .. .. .                    | 8,145.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 8,145.00                          |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .               | 2,915.50                        |                                 |                                                        | 2,915.50                          |
| Slaughter House .. .. .           | 60,671.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 60,671.00                         |
| Cattle Sheds .. .. .              | 68,520.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 68,520.00                         |
| House Refuse Depôt .. .. .        | 19,356.80                       |                                 |                                                        | 19,356.80                         |
| "    "    Soochow Creek .. .. .   | 21,777.15                       |                                 |                                                        | 21,777.15                         |
| Public Works Department.—         |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Quarters, Avenue Road .. .. .     | 13,255.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 13,255.00                         |
| Wayside Public Wharf .. .. .      | 282,708.00                      |                                 |                                                        | 282,708.00                        |
| Depôts.—                          |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Jessfield .. .. .                 | 1,973.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 1,973.00                          |
| Markham Road .. .. .              | 16,560.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 16,560.00                         |
| "    "    Stoneyard .. .. .       | 5,989.50                        |                                 |                                                        | 5,989.50                          |
| North Chekiang Road .. .. .       | 11,790.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 11,790.00                         |
| North Honan Road .. .. .          | 33,440.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 33,440.00                         |
| Shanse Road .. .. .               | 3,990.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 3,990.00                          |
| Sawgin Road .. .. .               | 23,206.40                       |                                 |                                                        | 23,206.40                         |
| Sinza Road .. .. .                | 64,718.50                       |                                 |                                                        | 64,718.50                         |
| Soochow Creek .. .. .             | 7,938.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 7,938.00                          |
| Thorne Road .. .. .               | 36,936.00                       |                                 |                                                        | 36,936.00                         |
| Wayside .. .. .                   | 2,628.00                        |                                 |                                                        | 2,628.00                          |
| Sewerage Disposal Scheme .. .. .  |                                 | 65,578.77                       | 31,011.96                                              | 96,590.73                         |
| Parks and Open Spaces.—           |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Blydenburgh's Turn .. .. .        | 1,000.00                        |                                 | 200.00                                                 | 1,200.00                          |
| Brenan Piece .. .. .              | 9,080.66                        |                                 |                                                        | 9,080.66                          |
| Pingliang Piece .. .. .           | 2,858.40                        | 935.51                          | Cr. 4.64                                               | 3,789.27                          |
| Warren Piece .. .. .              | 3,618.31                        |                                 |                                                        | 3,618.31                          |
| Hongkew Recreation Ground .. .. . | 766,498.18                      | 1,675.90                        | Cr. 456.00                                             | 767,718.08                        |
| Jessfield Park .. .. .            | 396,379.78                      | 7,449.80                        |                                                        | 403,829.58                        |
| Quinsan Square .. .. .            | 169,488.00                      | 1,365.00                        |                                                        | 170,853.00                        |
| Wayside Park .. .. .              | 32,947.20                       | 7.76                            |                                                        | 32,954.96                         |
| Playgrounds for Children .. .. .  | 19,332.10                       | 30,184.00                       |                                                        | 49,516.10                         |
| Point Garden .. .. .              |                                 | 15,796.00                       |                                                        | 15,796.00                         |
| Nurseries.—                       |                                 |                                 |                                                        |                                   |
| Hungjao Road .. .. .              | 14,984.33                       |                                 |                                                        | 14,984.33                         |
| Siccawei Road .. .. .             | 7,083.80                        |                                 |                                                        | 7,083.80                          |
| Carried forward                   | 6,167,132.62                    | 134,489.11                      | Cr. 1,535.64                                           | 6,300,086.09                      |

## LAND—continued.

| Property.                                        | Value at<br>January 1,<br>1921. | Additions<br>during the<br>year. | Adjustments<br>of Area and<br>Sales during<br>the year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                                  | Tls.                            | Tls.                             | Tls.                                                    | Tls.                              |
| <i>Brought forward</i>                           | 6,167,132.62                    | 134,489.11                       | Cr. 1,535.64                                            | 6,300,086.09                      |
| Educational Department.—                         |                                 |                                  |                                                         |                                   |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                   | 56,804.87                       |                                  |                                                         | 56,804.87                         |
| "    for Girls .. .. .                           | 206,606.00                      |                                  |                                                         | 206,606.00                        |
| "    "    in Western District .. .. .            | 92,281.19                       | 79.64                            |                                                         | 92,360.83                         |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .           | 67,178.09                       |                                  |                                                         | 67,178.09                         |
| "    "    for Girls .. .. .                      | 68,323.00                       |                                  |                                                         | 68,323.00                         |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                | 119,187.00                      |                                  |                                                         | 119,187.00                        |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. . | 63,690.20                       |                                  |                                                         | 63,690.20                         |
| Nieh Chih Kuei " " " .. .. .                     | 54,156.00                       | 4,410.00                         | 1,848.60                                                | 60,414.60                         |
| Latrines and Urinals.—                           |                                 |                                  |                                                         |                                   |
| Avenue Road .. .. .                              | 1,347.20                        |                                  | 1,117.00                                                | 2,464.20                          |
| Broadway East .. .. .                            | 1,003.20                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,003.20                          |
| Buntoongloong .. .. .                            | 2,620.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 2,620.00                          |
| Boone Road .. .. .                               | 396.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 396.00                            |
| Carter Road .. .. .                              | 399.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 399.00                            |
| Chaoufoong Road .. .. .                          | 273.60                          |                                  |                                                         | 273.60                            |
| Durpoe Road .. .. .                              | 3,766.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 3,766.00                          |
| East Hanbury Road .. .. .                        | 1,764.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,764.00                          |
| East Seward Road .. .. .                         | 1,200.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,200.00                          |
| East Yalu Road .. .. .                           | 98.00                           |                                  |                                                         | 98.00                             |
| Fokien Road .. .. .                              | 945.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 945.00                            |
| Haining Road .. .. .                             | 640.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 640.00                            |
| Hwakee Road .. .. .                              | 1,108.80                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,108.80                          |
| Jansen Road .. .. .                              | 270.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 270.00                            |
| Kansuh Road .. .. .                              | 136.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 136.00                            |
| Lay Road .. .. .                                 | 279.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 279.00                            |
| Mohawk Road .. .. .                              |                                 |                                  | 1,275.00                                                | 1,275.00                          |
| Moji Road .. .. .                                | 40.20                           |                                  |                                                         | 40.20                             |
| North Chekiang Road .. .. .                      | 1,001.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,001.00                          |
| North Shans Road .. .. .                         | 592.50                          |                                  |                                                         | 592.50                            |
| Park Road .. .. .                                | 1,520.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,520.00                          |
| Pingliang Road .. .. .                           | 262.50                          |                                  |                                                         | 262.50                            |
| Rangoon Road .. .. .                             | 65.00                           |                                  |                                                         | 65.00                             |
| Sinza Road .. .. .                               | 864.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 864.00                            |
| Thorburn Road .. .. .                            | 98.40                           |                                  |                                                         | 98.40                             |
| Taising Road .. .. .                             | 392.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 392.00                            |
| Wuchow Road .. .. .                              | 848.10                          |                                  |                                                         | 848.10                            |
| Drainage Creeks.—                                |                                 |                                  |                                                         |                                   |
| Near Connaught Road .. .. .                      | 177.10                          |                                  |                                                         | 177.10                            |
| "    Robinson Road .. .. .                       | 456.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 456.00                            |
| "    Siccawei Road .. .. .                       | 744.70                          |                                  |                                                         | 744.70                            |
| Surplus Land.—                                   |                                 |                                  |                                                         |                                   |
| Avenue Edward VII .. .. .                        |                                 | 80.00                            |                                                         | 80.00                             |
| Avenue Road .. .. .                              | 15,251.00                       |                                  | Cr. 2,626.00                                            | 12,625.00                         |
| Alcock Road .. .. .                              | 62.00                           |                                  |                                                         | 62.00                             |
| Baikal Road .. .. .                              | 1,438.90                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,438.90                          |
| Bubbling Well Road .. .. .                       | 36,261.34                       |                                  | Cr. 15,640.86                                           | 20,620.48                         |
| Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads .. .. .    | 8,014.70                        |                                  | Cr. 8,014.70                                            |                                   |
| Chemulpo Road .. .. .                            | 222.30                          | 10.84                            | 4.64                                                    | 237.78                            |
| Connaught Road .. .. .                           | 2,221.60                        | 10.40                            |                                                         | 2,232.00                          |
| Chungking Road .. .. .                           | 2,313.00                        |                                  | Cr. 2,313.00                                            |                                   |
| East Yalu Road .. .. .                           | 806.14                          |                                  |                                                         | 806.14                            |
| Great Western Road .. .. .                       | 777.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 777.00                            |
| Gordon Road .. .. .                              | 2,998.07                        | 18.10                            | Cr. 61.77                                               | 2,954.40                          |
| Hart Road .. .. .                                | 2,411.50                        | 10.40                            |                                                         | 2,421.90                          |
| Jessfield Road .. .. .                           | 981.43                          |                                  | Cr. 981.43                                              |                                   |
| Kiaochow Road .. .. .                            | 340.20                          |                                  |                                                         | 340.20                            |
| Kirin Road .. .. .                               | 1,119.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,119.00                          |
| Kinchow Road .. .. .                             | 2,460.60                        |                                  | Cr. 1,848.60                                            | 612.00                            |
| Kungping Road .. .. .                            | 170.60                          |                                  |                                                         | 170.60                            |
| Laoyang Road .. .. .                             | 232.80                          |                                  |                                                         | 232.80                            |
| Markham Road .. .. .                             | 1,496.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,496.00                          |
| Medhurst Road .. .. .                            | 500.00                          |                                  | Cr. 215.00                                              | 285.00                            |
| Mohawk Road .. .. .                              |                                 |                                  | 273.00                                                  | 273.00                            |
| Moulmein Road .. .. .                            | 756.00                          |                                  |                                                         | 756.00                            |
| Nanyang Road .. .. .                             | 490.20                          |                                  |                                                         | 490.20                            |
| Near Hongkew Recreation Ground .. .. .           | 2,300.00                        | 1.13                             |                                                         | 2,301.13                          |
| Pingyang Road .. .. .                            | 840.50                          |                                  |                                                         | 840.50                            |
| Pingliang Road .. .. .                           | 2,138.50                        |                                  |                                                         | 2,138.50                          |
| Rangoon Road .. .. .                             | 1,707.20                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,707.20                          |
| Rifle Range .. .. .                              | 30,559.47                       |                                  |                                                         | 30,559.47                         |
| Shanhaikwan Road .. .. .                         | 5,804.50                        |                                  |                                                         | 5,804.50                          |
| Shihtao Road .. .. .                             |                                 | 453.00                           | Cr. 342.60                                              | 110.40                            |
| Singapore Road .. .. .                           | 1,951.27                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,951.27                          |
| Siccawei Road .. .. .                            | 2,862.67                        |                                  |                                                         | 2,862.67                          |
| Sinza Road .. .. .                               | 3,312.40                        |                                  | 241.00                                                  | 3,553.40                          |
| Tatung Road .. .. .                              | 225.50                          |                                  |                                                         | 225.50                            |
| Tsitsihar Road .. .. .                           | 244.30                          |                                  |                                                         | 244.30                            |
| Thorburn Road .. .. .                            | 1,220.60                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,220.60                          |
| Ward Road .. .. .                                | 277.50                          |                                  |                                                         | 277.50                            |
| Warren Road .. .. .                              | 36.17                           |                                  |                                                         | 36.17                             |
| Wayside Road .. .. .                             | 5,642.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 5,642.00                          |
| Whashing Road .. .. .                            | 1,205.20                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,205.20                          |
| West Soochow Road .. .. .                        | 3,082.00                        |                                  |                                                         | 3,082.00                          |
| Yates Road .. .. .                               | 1,193.50                        |                                  |                                                         | 1,193.50                          |
| Yangchow Road .. .. .                            | 80.00                           |                                  |                                                         | 80.00                             |
| Yenshan Road .. .. .                             |                                 | 4,504.39                         | Cr. 1,583.90                                            | 2,920.49                          |
| Yu Yuen Road Extension .. .. .                   | 7,738.48                        |                                  | Cr. 749.98                                              | 6,988.50                          |
| Tls.                                             | 7,072,412.41                    | 144,067.01                       | Cr. 31,154.24                                           | 7,185,325.18                      |

## BUILDINGS.

| Property                                      | Value at<br>January 1<br>1921. | Depreciation | Additions,<br>Adjustments<br>and Sales<br>during the<br>year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                               | Tls.                           | Tls.         | Tls.                                                          | Tls.                              |
| Central Offices.—                             |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Old Buildings .. .. .                         | 128,255.00                     | 2,565.10     |                                                               | 125,689.90                        |
| New " .. .. .                                 | 1,300,857.35                   |              | 261,423.76                                                    | 1,562,281.11                      |
| Town Hall .. .. .                             | 102,828.28                     | 2,056.57     |                                                               | 100,771.71                        |
| Volunteer Corps.—                             |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Rifle Range .. .. .                           | 5,267.57                       | 105.35       | 1,569.95                                                      | 6,732.17                          |
| Quarters, Yu Yuen Road .. .. .                |                                |              | 13,119.10                                                     | 13,119.10                         |
| Fire Brigade.—                                |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Stations.                                     |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Hongkew .. .. .                               | 85,407.95                      | 1,708.16     |                                                               | 83,699.79                         |
| Sinza .. .. .                                 | 36,585.85                      | 731.72       |                                                               | 35,854.13                         |
| Victoria .. .. .                              | 2,437.25                       | 48.75        |                                                               | 2,388.50                          |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .                           | 44,992.21                      | 899.84       | 18,786.41                                                     | 62,878.78                         |
| Bell Tower, Shantung Road .. .. .             | 1,846.41                       | 36.93        |                                                               | 1,809.48                          |
| Police Force.—                                |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Stations.                                     |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Louza .. .. .                                 | 55,370.29                      | 1,107.11     | 39,052.33                                                     | 93,315.21                         |
| Hongkew .. .. .                               | 44,712.95                      | 894.26       | 33,264.35                                                     | 77,083.04                         |
| West Hongkew .. .. .                          | 48,176.64                      | 963.53       |                                                               | 47,213.11                         |
| Wayside .. .. .                               | 36,719.00                      | 734.38       |                                                               | 35,984.62                         |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .                           | 10,870.04                      | 217.40       |                                                               | 10,652.64                         |
| Sinza .. .. .                                 | 40,960.55                      | 819.21       |                                                               | 40,141.34                         |
| Gordon Road (Depôt) .. .. .                   | 126,059.88                     | 2,521.20     | 3,350.15                                                      | 126,888.83                        |
| Bubbling Well .. .. .                         | 27,087.88                      | 541.76       |                                                               | 26,546.12                         |
| Gaoi .. .. .                                  | 423,371.94                     | 8,467.44     | 4,586.72                                                      | 419,491.22                        |
| Carter Road Quarters .. .. .                  | 5,539.26                       | 110.79       |                                                               | 5,428.47                          |
| Hanbury Road " .. .. .                        | 9,102.05                       | 182.04       |                                                               | 8,920.01                          |
| Dog Kennels .. .. .                           | 844.16                         | 16.88        | 7,514.12                                                      | 8,341.40                          |
| Health Department.—                           |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Hospitals.                                    |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Victoria Nursing Home and Mental Ward .. .. . | 120,769.41                     | 2,415.39     |                                                               | 118,354.02                        |
| Isolation Hospital .. .. .                    | 270,637.96                     | 5,412.76     | 4,567.90                                                      | 269,793.10                        |
| " " for Chinese .. .. .                       | 16,987.09                      | 339.74       |                                                               | 16,647.35                         |
| Police Hospital (Indians) .. .. .             | 4,229.64                       | 84.59        |                                                               | 4,145.05                          |
| " " (Chinese) .. .. .                         | 15,729.80                      | 314.60       |                                                               | 15,415.20                         |
| Mokanshan Sanatorium .. .. .                  | 12,636.30                      | 252.73       | 5,334.58                                                      | 17,718.15                         |
| Public Swimming Bath .. .. .                  | 16,272.00                      | 325.44       |                                                               | 15,946.56                         |
| Sub-District Office .. .. .                   | 992.36                         | 19.85        |                                                               | 972.51                            |
| Cemeteries.—                                  |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Crematorium, Bubbling Well .. .. .            | 24,275.79                      | 485.52       |                                                               | 23,790.27                         |
| Crematorium for Sikhs .. .. .                 | 294.28                         | 5.89         |                                                               | 288.39                            |
| Soldiers' Cemetery .. .. .                    | 2,923.10                       | 58.46        |                                                               | 2,864.64                          |
| Markets.                                      |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| East Hongkew .. .. .                          | 6,927.46                       | 138.55       |                                                               | 6,788.91                          |
| Elgin .. .. .                                 | 8,790.54                       | 175.81       |                                                               | 8,614.73                          |
| Hongkew .. .. .                               | 43,353.44                      | 867.07       |                                                               | 42,486.37                         |
| Maloo .. .. .                                 | 62,039.80                      | 1,240.80     |                                                               | 60,799.00                         |
| Mohawk .. .. .                                | 1,846.41                       | 36.93        |                                                               | 1,809.48                          |
| Purdon .. .. .                                | 15,221.15                      | 304.42       |                                                               | 14,916.73                         |
| Sungpan .. .. .                               | 4,182.95                       | 89.66        |                                                               | 4,093.29                          |
| Sinza .. .. .                                 | 10,960.61                      | 219.21       |                                                               | 10,741.40                         |
| Wayside .. .. .                               | 3,397.42                       | 67.95        | 2,212.03                                                      | 5,541.50                          |
| Wuchow .. .. .                                | 9,690.37                       | 193.81       |                                                               | 9,496.56                          |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .                           | 3,176.86                       | 63.54        |                                                               | 3,113.32                          |
| Slaughter House .. .. .                       | 14,771.37                      | 295.43       |                                                               | 14,475.94                         |
| Cattle Sheds .. .. .                          | 15,421.31                      | 308.43       |                                                               | 15,112.88                         |
| Quarters, Woosung Road .. .. .                | 4,974.05                       | 99.48        |                                                               | 4,874.57                          |
| Public Works Department.—                     |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Quarters, Avenue Road .. .. .                 | 10,292.70                      | 205.85       |                                                               | 10,086.85                         |
| Depôts.                                       |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Ewo Road .. .. .                              | 1,526.75                       | 30.54        | 484.40                                                        | 1,980.61                          |
| Gordon Road .. .. .                           | 784.85                         | 15.70        | 730.00                                                        | 1,499.15                          |
| Hart Road .. .. .                             | 474.62                         | 9.49         |                                                               | 465.13                            |
| Lay Road .. .. .                              |                                |              | 1,511.39                                                      | 1,511.39                          |
| Markham Road .. .. .                          | 1,224.85                       | 24.50        |                                                               | 1,200.35                          |
| North Chekiang Road .. .. .                   | 2,038.46                       | 40.77        |                                                               | 1,997.69                          |
| North Honan Road .. .. .                      | 691.17                         | 13.82        | 776.78                                                        | 1,454.13                          |
| Sawgin Road .. .. .                           | 7,686.75                       | 153.74       | 518.28                                                        | 8,051.29                          |
| Soochow Road .. .. .                          | 2,732.85                       | 54.66        |                                                               | 2,678.19                          |
| Sinza Road .. .. .                            | 7,044.82                       | 140.90       |                                                               | 6,903.92                          |
| Thorne Road .. .. .                           | 3,278.13                       | 65.56        | 909.41                                                        | 4,121.98                          |
| Wayside .. .. .                               | 590.86                         | 11.82        |                                                               | 579.04                            |
| Steam Roller Shed (Yunnan Road) .. .. .       | 239.32                         | 4.79         |                                                               | 234.53                            |
| Offices, Northern District .. .. .            | 2,069.64                       | 41.39        |                                                               | 2,028.25                          |
| Kiosks and Wells for Tide Recorders .. .. .   | 673.18                         | 13.46        |                                                               | 659.72                            |
| Work Shelters .. .. .                         | 2,324.23                       | 46.48        |                                                               | 2,277.75                          |
| Carried forward                               | 3,271,767.16                   | 39,418.25    | 399,711.66                                                    | 3,632,060.57                      |

## BUILDINGS—continued.

| Property.                                        | Value at<br>January 1,<br>1921. | Depreciation | Additions,<br>Adjustments<br>and Sales<br>during the<br>year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                                  | Tls.                            | Tls.         | Tls.                                                          | Tls.                              |
| <i>Brought forward</i>                           | 3,271,767.16                    | 39,418.25    | 399,711.66                                                    | 3,632,060.57                      |
| <b>Parks and Open Spaces.—</b>                   |                                 |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Hongkew Recreation Ground .. .. .                | 12,688.84                       | 253.78       |                                                               | 12,435.06                         |
| Jessfield Park .. .. .                           |                                 |              | 5120.00                                                       | 5,120.00                          |
| Public Garden .. .. .                            | 14,527.68                       | 290.55       |                                                               | 14,237.13                         |
| Reserve Garden .. .. .                           | 11,674.26                       | 233.49       |                                                               | 11,440.77                         |
| Nursery, Hungjao Road .. .. .                    | 248.18                          | 4.96         |                                                               | 243.22                            |
| Quinsan Square .. .. .                           | 331.00                          | 6.62         |                                                               | 324.38                            |
| Wayside Park .. .. .                             | 441.03                          | 8.82         |                                                               | 432.21                            |
| <b>Educational Department.—</b>                  |                                 |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                   | 68,554.17                       | 1,371.08     |                                                               | 67,183.09                         |
| "    for Girls .. .. .                           | 36,535.18                       | 730.70       |                                                               | 35,804.48                         |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .           | 77,141.48                       | 1,542.83     |                                                               | 75,598.65                         |
| "    "    "    Girls .. .. .                     | 30,249.95                       | 605.00       |                                                               | 29,644.95                         |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                | 43,917.48                       | 878.35       |                                                               | 43,039.13                         |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. . | 42,368.91                       | 847.38       |                                                               | 41,521.53                         |
| Nieh Chih Kuei .. .. .                           | 49,262.03                       | 985.24       |                                                               | 48,276.79                         |
| Polytechnic .. .. .                              | 8,011.77                        | 160.24       |                                                               | 7,851.53                          |
|                                                  | Tls. 3,667,719.12               | 47,337.29    | 404,831.66                                                    | 4,025,213.49                      |

## STOCK AND STORES.

| Property                                                                                                      | Value at<br>January 1,<br>1921 | Depreciation | Additions,<br>Adjustments<br>and Sales<br>during the<br>year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                                                                                               | Tls.                           | Tls.         | Tls.                                                          | Tls.                              |
| <b>Volunteer Corps.—</b>                                                                                      |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .                                                                                | 4,343.98                       | 434.40       | 6,764.48                                                      | 10,674.06                         |
| Maxim and Nordenfeldt Guns .. .. .                                                                            | 699.82                         | 104.97       | 24.75                                                         | 619.60                            |
| Morris Tubes .. .. .                                                                                          | 1,216.14                       | 60.81        |                                                               | 1,155.33                          |
| Rifles, Carbines, Revolvers and Breeching Up Tools,<br>Subtarget Machine .. .. .                              | 10,710.43                      | 1,606.56     | 2,293.20                                                      | 11,397.07                         |
| Light Horse Saddles and Equipment .. .. .                                                                     | 1,037.67                       | 207.53       | 4,025.28                                                      | 4,855.42                          |
| Battery Harness and Ponies .. .. .                                                                            | 2,486.25                       | 497.25       | 966.59                                                        | 2,955.59                          |
| Infantry Equipment .. .. .                                                                                    | 2,363.93                       | 472.79       | 1,165.14                                                      | 3,056.28                          |
| Engineer Company Stores .. .. .                                                                               | 2,273.84                       | 454.77       | 1,061.93                                                      | 2,881.00                          |
| Ammunition .. .. .                                                                                            | 15,091.32                      |              | 53,050.41                                                     | 68,141.73                         |
| Winter Overcoats .. .. .                                                                                      | 1,568.40                       | 313.68       | 1,109.80                                                      | 2,364.52                          |
| Motor Car and Motor Truck .. .. .                                                                             | 1,019.09                       | 203.82       | 5,012.00                                                      | 5,827.27                          |
| Canvas Tents .. .. .                                                                                          | 293.61                         | 58.72        |                                                               | 234.89                            |
| Armoured Cars .. .. .                                                                                         | 3,551.71                       | 710.34       | 33,175.50                                                     | 36,016.87                         |
| Miscellaneous Topographical Requirements .. .. .                                                              |                                |              | 3,420.52                                                      | 3,420.52                          |
| <b>Fire Brigade.—</b>                                                                                         |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Steam Engines, Motor Fire Engines, Escapes, Tenders<br>and Steam Fire Float .. .. .                           | 73,443.64                      | 7,344.36     | 57,400.56                                                     | 123,499.84                        |
| Fire Hose .. .. .                                                                                             | 6,000.00                       |              |                                                               | 6,000.00                          |
| General Plant, etc. .. .. .                                                                                   | 40,766.47                      | 4,076.65     | 7,510.70                                                      | 44,200.52                         |
| Fire Bells .. .. .                                                                                            | 2,042.16                       | 102.11       |                                                               | 1,940.05                          |
| Smoke Helmets and Fittings .. .. .                                                                            | 475.52                         | 47.55        |                                                               | 427.97                            |
| Automatic Water Heater .. .. .                                                                                | 113.60                         | 22.72        |                                                               | 90.88                             |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .                                                                                | 8,928.61                       | 892.86       | 2,337.94                                                      | 10,373.69                         |
| Motor Car and Motor Bicycle .. .. .                                                                           | 1,753.50                       | 350.70       |                                                               | 1,402.80                          |
| Hydrant Indicator Plates .. .. .                                                                              | 1,078.78                       | 107.88       |                                                               | 970.90                            |
| <b>Police Force.—</b>                                                                                         |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture, Fittings and Carriages .. .. .                                                                     | 53,621.33                      | 5,362.13     | 7,558.41                                                      | 55,817.61                         |
| "    at Mixed Court .. .. .                                                                                   | 9,107.95                       | 910.80       | 183.07                                                        | 8,380.22                          |
| Motor Cars, Ambulances, Prison Van and Accessories .. .. .                                                    | 11,418.70                      | 2,283.74     | 5,855.94                                                      | 14,990.90                         |
| Fire Hose and Appliances .. .. .                                                                              | 3,240.86                       | 648.17       |                                                               | 2,592.69                          |
| Arms, Rifle Stands, etc. .. .. .                                                                              | 14,270.02                      | 2,140.50     | Cr. 1,906.39                                                  | 10,223.13                         |
| Ambulance Litters, Bicycles, Lamps, Whistles, Pri-<br>soners' Chains, Leg Irons, Tools, Carts, etc. .. .. .   | 12,378.81                      | 1,237.88     | 2,562.32                                                      | 13,703.25                         |
| Saddlery, Accoutrements and Stable Furniture .. .. .                                                          | 1,172.12                       | 234.42       | 560.61                                                        | 1,498.31                          |
| Electric Lamps, Fans and Fittings .. .. .                                                                     | 6,302.41                       | 630.24       | 848.50                                                        | 6,520.67                          |
| Stores in Godown .. .. .                                                                                      | 1,350.00                       |              |                                                               | 1,350.00                          |
| Printing Type .. .. .                                                                                         | 154.39                         | 15.44        |                                                               | 138.95                            |
| Lethal Chamber for destroying Dogs .. .. .                                                                    | 291.34                         | 29.13        |                                                               | 262.21                            |
| Studio Camera and Accessories .. .. .                                                                         | 392.10                         | 39.21        |                                                               | 352.89                            |
| Athletic Apparatus .. .. .                                                                                    | 150.75                         | 15.08        |                                                               | 135.67                            |
| Steam Dyeing Vat and Washing Machine .. .. .                                                                  | 76.91                          | 7.69         |                                                               | 69.22                             |
| Police Telephone Boxes .. .. .                                                                                | 1,205.52                       | 120.55       | 843.30                                                        | 1,928.27                          |
| Uniform .. .. .                                                                                               | 66,676.66                      |              | Cr. 12,761.59                                                 | 53,915.07                         |
| Ammunition .. .. .                                                                                            | 1,501.89                       |              |                                                               | 1,501.89                          |
| Legal Library .. .. .                                                                                         | 649.51                         | 64.95        |                                                               | 584.56                            |
| Motor Launch .. .. .                                                                                          | 8,518.50                       | 851.85       |                                                               | 7,666.65                          |
| <b>Health Department.—</b>                                                                                    |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Motor Cars, Motor Ambulance, Carriage, etc. .. .. .                                                           | 13,976.77                      | 2,795.35     | 4,367.34                                                      | 15,548.76                         |
| Furniture, Apparatus and Sundries .. .. .                                                                     | 93,296.67                      | 9,329.67     | 11,449.71                                                     | 95,416.71                         |
| <b>Public Works Department.—</b>                                                                              |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture, Fittings, Plans of Settlement, etc. .. .. .                                                        | 15,735.06                      | 1,573.51     | 3,696.38                                                      | 17,857.93                         |
| Motor Cars, Wagons and Cycle, Vacuum Tank Wagon<br>and Accessories .. .. .                                    | 53,909.73                      | 10,781.95    | 60,704.57                                                     | 103,832.35                        |
| Steam Road Rollers, Steam Water Wagon, Scarifiers<br>and Dredger, Hand Winches and Diaphragm<br>Pumps .. .. . | 27,625.24                      | 2,071.89     | 7,237.69                                                      | 32,791.04                         |
| Hand Rollers, Lawn-mowers, Sweeping Machines,<br>Garden Seats and Public Lamp Pillars .. .. .                 | 23,617.58                      | 1,771.32     | 1,956.12                                                      | 23,802.38                         |
| Carriages, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. .. .. .                                                                  | 6,070.60                       | 607.06       |                                                               | 5,463.54                          |
| Harness .. .. .                                                                                               | 135.86                         | 27.17        |                                                               | 108.69                            |
| Tools, Danger Lamps, Shovels, Rakes, Tar Boiling<br>Plant and Spraying Machines, etc. .. .. .                 | 14,814.96                      | 1,481.50     | 4,216.56                                                      | 17,550.02                         |
| Tar Macadam Plant .. .. .                                                                                     | 22,803.06                      | 2,280.31     |                                                               | 20,522.75                         |
| Stores in Godown .. .. .                                                                                      | 16,009.11                      |              | 1,051.73                                                      | 17,060.84                         |
| Pontoons and connecting Bridges .. .. .                                                                       | 33,498.45                      | 2,512.38     |                                                               | 30,986.07                         |
| Boundary Stones, Road Materials, Iron Gully and<br>Manhole Covers .. .. .                                     | 46,965.62                      |              | Cr. 1,442.12                                                  | 45,523.50                         |
| Steel Sheet Piles .. .. .                                                                                     | 13,945.46                      | 1,394.55     |                                                               | 12,550.91                         |
| Electric Lamps .. .. .                                                                                        | 6,397.84                       |              |                                                               | 6,397.84                          |
| Flags .. .. .                                                                                                 | 771.55                         | 151.31       | Cr. 5.35                                                      | 611.89                            |
| Portable Asphaltic Concrete Mixing Plant .. .. .                                                              | 6,457.44                       | 645.74       | 32,060.74                                                     | 37,872.44                         |
| Conveyors .. .. .                                                                                             | 1,424.65                       | 142.47       |                                                               | 1,282.18                          |
| Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .                                                                                  |                                |              | 4,465.63                                                      | 4,465.63                          |
| <b>Town Hall.—</b>                                                                                            |                                |              |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .                                                                                | 1,862.70                       | 186.27       |                                                               | 1,676.43                          |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                                        | 773,056.59                     | 70,417.70    | 312,821.97                                                    | 1,015,460.86                      |

## STOCK AND STORES—continued.

| Property.                                  | Value at<br>January 1,<br>1921. | Depreciation. | Additions,<br>Adjustments<br>and Sales<br>during the<br>year. | Value at<br>December 31,<br>1921. |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                            | Tls.                            | Tls.          | Tls.                                                          | Tls.                              |
| <i>Brought forward</i>                     | 773,056.59                      | 70,417.70     | 312,821.97                                                    | 1,015,460.86                      |
| Works Shelters.—                           |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 78.26                           | 7.83          |                                                               | 70.43                             |
| Public Band.—                              |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Instruments, Music Stands, etc. .. .. .    | 627.66                          | 94.15         | 959.01                                                        | 1,492.52                          |
| Furniture .. .. .                          | 46.99                           | 7.05          |                                                               | 39.94                             |
| Music .. .. .                              | 425.00                          |               |                                                               | 425.00                            |
| Public Library.—                           |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Books .. .. .                              | 7,500.00                        |               |                                                               | 7,500.00                          |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 656.31                          | 65.63         |                                                               | 590.68                            |
| Public School for Boys.—                   |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 5,069.92                        | 506.99        | 1,519.26                                                      | 6,082.19                          |
| Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .               | 311.53                          | 46.73         |                                                               | 264.80                            |
| Public School for Girls.—                  |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 8,347.02                        | 834.70        | 792.36                                                        | 8,304.68                          |
| Laboratory Apparatus .. .. .               | 48.63                           | 7.29          |                                                               | 41.34                             |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—           |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 13,023.58                       | 1,302.36      | 2,504.27                                                      | 14,225.49                         |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.—          |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 4,513.99                        | 451.40        | 420.60                                                        | 4,483.19                          |
| Public School for Chinese.—                |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 5,292.25                        | 529.23        | 716.53                                                        | 5,479.55                          |
| Band Instruments .. .. .                   | 37.39                           | 5.61          |                                                               | 31.78                             |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.— |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 4,009.73                        | 400.97        | 620.36                                                        | 4,229.12                          |
| Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.— |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 4,226.35                        | 422.64        | 1,126.33                                                      | 4,930.04                          |
| Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.—    |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 3,175.31                        | 317.53        | 198.30                                                        | 3,056.08                          |
| Finance Department.—                       |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 5,137.43                        | 513.74        | 3,602.02                                                      | 8,225.71                          |
| Safes .. .. .                              | 1,473.73                        | 147.37        |                                                               | 1,326.36                          |
| Secretariat.—                              |                                 |               |                                                               |                                   |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .             | 8,306.41                        | 830.64        | 3,073.01                                                      | 10,548.78                         |
|                                            | Tls. 845,364.08                 | 76,909.56     | 328,354.02                                                    | 1,096,808.54                      |

## CONVICT LABOUR.

| Dr. |                                                            | Working Account. |           |    |                                 | Cr.  |           |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----|---------------------------------|------|-----------|
|     |                                                            | Tls.             | Tls.      |    |                                 | Tls. | Tls.      |
| To  | Stock at December 31, 1920 ..                              |                  | 10,908.59 | By | Sales .. .. .                   |      | 44,990.21 |
|     | „ Cost of Materials .. ..                                  |                  | 20,757.00 |    | „ Stock at December 31, 1921 .. |      | 7,226.14  |
|     | „ Supervision Charges .. ..                                |                  | 2,240.17  |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Pay and Expenses of Warders ..                           |                  | 150.00    |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Secretarial and Accountancy Charges ..                   |                  | 1,350.00  |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Interest .. .. .                                         |                  | 2,801.96  |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Depreciation .. .. .                                     |                  | 1,175.51  |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Miscellaneous .. .. .                                    |                  | 522.76    |    |                                 |      |           |
|     | „ Balance (Profit) transferred to Adjustment Account .. .. |                  | 11,310.36 |    |                                 |      |           |
|     |                                                            | TAELS ..         | 52,216.35 |    | TAELS ..                        |      | 52,216.35 |

| Dr. |                              | Balance Sheet. |           |    |                                 | Cr.       |           |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|     |                              | Tls.           | Tls.      |    |                                 | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| To  | Capital Account.. .. .       |                | 27,037.75 | By | Land .. .. .                    |           | 9,063.00  |
|     | „ Sundry Creditors .. .. .   |                | 1,410.59  |    | Buildings—                      |           |           |
|     | „ Adjustment Account .. .. . |                | 6,297.01  |    | Balance at December 31, 1920 .. | 10,218.73 |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    | Less—Depreciation .. .. .       | 256.26    |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    |                                 |           | 9,962.47  |
|     |                              |                |           |    | Plant—                          |           |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    | Balance at December 31, 1920 .. | 3,063.57  |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    | Less—Depreciation .. .. .       | 919.25    |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    |                                 |           |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    | Additions .. .. .               | 2,144.32  |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    |                                 | 331.17    |           |
|     |                              |                |           |    |                                 |           | 2,475.49  |
|     |                              |                |           |    | „ Stock at December 31, 1921 .. |           | 7,226.14  |
|     |                              |                |           |    | „ Sundry Debtors .. .. .        |           | 5,152.61  |
|     |                              |                |           |    | „ Cash in General Funds .. .. . |           | 865.64    |
|     |                              | TAELS ..       | 34,745.35 |    | TAELS ..                        |           | 34,745.35 |

## TUNGCHOW ROAD WORKSHOP.

| Dr. |                                                              | Working Account. |            |    |                                   | Cr.       |            |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
|     |                                                              | Tls.             | Tls.       |    |                                   | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| To  | Stock at December 31, 1920 ..                                |                  | 16,481.65  | By | Work Executed .. .. .             | 83,990.96 |            |
|     | „ Materials .. .. .                                          | 131,527.56       |            |    | „ Stock Articles Supplied .. .. . | 93,734.54 |            |
|     | „ Supervision Charges .. .. .                                | 10,725.00        |            |    | „ Sale of Petrol, etc. .. .. .    | 6,197.66  |            |
|     | „ Secretarial and Accountancy Charges ..                     | 1,250.00         |            |    |                                   |           | 183,923.16 |
|     | „ Pay of Foremen and Chinese Staff ..                        | 27,470.31        |            |    | „ Stock at December 31, 1921 ..   |           | 19,231.64  |
|     | „ Coal, Power, etc. .. .. .                                  | 3,569.66         |            |    |                                   |           |            |
|     | „ Interest .. .. .                                           | 5,839.10         |            |    |                                   |           |            |
|     | „ Depreciation .. .. .                                       | 1,831.82         |            |    |                                   |           |            |
|     | „ Miscellaneous .. .. .                                      | 1,141.42         |            |    |                                   |           |            |
|     |                                                              |                  | 183,454.87 |    |                                   |           |            |
|     | „ Balance (Profit) transferred to Adjustment Account .. .. . |                  | 3,218.28   |    |                                   |           |            |
|     |                                                              | TAELS ..         | 203,154.80 |    | TAELS ..                          |           | 203,154.80 |

| Dr. |                                     | Balance Sheet. |            |    |                                 | Cr.       |            |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------|----|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
|     |                                     | Tls.           | Tls.       |    |                                 | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| To  | Capital Account.. .. .              |                | 119,695.08 | By | Land .. .. .                    |           | 40,453.70  |
|     | „ Reserve Account .. .. .           |                | 6,510.70   |    | Buildings—                      |           |            |
|     | „ Sundry Creditors .. .. .          |                | 21,209.87  |    | Balance at December 31, 1920 .. | 31,606.51 |            |
|     | „ Adjustment Account .. .. .        |                | 7,400.79   |    | Less—Depreciation .. .. .       | 704.62    |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 |           |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Additions .. .. .               | 30,901.89 |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 | 46,388.79 |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 |           | 77,290.68  |
|     | „ Cash due to General Funds .. .. . |                | 1,864.25   |    | Plant—                          |           |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Balance at December 31, 1920 .. | 2,981.73  |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Less—Depreciation .. .. .       | 1,093.64  |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 |           |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Additions .. .. .               | 1,888.09  |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 | 15,975.35 |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 |           | 17,863.44  |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | „ Office Furniture, etc.—       |           |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Balance at December 31, 1920 .. | 289.03    |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | Less—Depreciation .. .. .       | 33.56     |            |
|     |                                     |                |            |    |                                 |           | 255.47     |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | „ Stock at December 31, 1921 .. |           | 19,231.64  |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | „ Sundry Debtors .. .. .        |           | 1,255.94   |
|     |                                     |                |            |    | „ Suspense Account .. .. .      |           | 329.82     |
|     |                                     | TAELS ..       | 156,680.69 |    | TAELS ..                        |           | 156,680.69 |

## PINGCHIAO QUARRY.

| <i>Dr.</i>                                  | <b>Working Account.</b> |            |                                          |      | <i>Cr.</i> |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|------|------------|
|                                             | Tls.                    | Tls.       |                                          | Tls. | Tls.       |
| To Stock at December 31, 1920 .. ..         |                         | 16,108.80  | <i>By</i> Stone, etc., sold and supplied |      |            |
| „ Supervision Charges .. ..                 | 5,989.99                |            | Tons 73,865.62 .. ..                     |      | 172,665.57 |
| „ Secretarial and Accountancy Charges .. .. | 1,350.00                |            | „ Stock at Quarry on December 31,        |      |            |
| „ Quarrying .. ..                           | 13,353.48               |            | 1921 .. ..                               |      | 11,769.04  |
| „ Transport .. ..                           | 81,752.10               |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Stone-breakers .. .. 23,112.25            |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
| <i>Add</i> —Spare parts taken               |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
| into use at cost .. 6,864.02                |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
|                                             | 29,976.27               |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Motor Houseboat—                          |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
| Working Expenses .. ..                      | 3,057.96                |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Repairs to Buildings .. ..                | 137.48                  |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Lease .. ..                               | 3,600.00                |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Interest .. ..                            | 7,986.12                |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Depreciation .. ..                        | 2,462.96                |            |                                          |      |            |
| „ Miscellaneous .. ..                       | 6,849.36                |            |                                          |      |            |
|                                             |                         | 156,515.72 |                                          |      |            |
| „ Balance (Profit) transferred to Ad-       |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
| justment Account .. ..                      |                         | 11,810.09  |                                          |      |            |
|                                             |                         |            |                                          |      |            |
| TAELS ..                                    |                         | 184,434.61 | TAELS ..                                 |      | 184,434.61 |

| <i>Dr.</i>                 | <b>Balance Sheet.</b> |            |                                          |           | <i>Cr.</i> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
|                            | Tls.                  | Tls.       |                                          | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| To Capital Account.. ..    |                       | 79,547.69  | <i>By</i> Buildings: Balance at December |           |            |
| „ Sundry Creditors .. ..   |                       | 4,440.44   | 31, 1920 .. ..                           | 43,539.78 |            |
| „ Adjustment Account .. .. |                       | 24,634.44  | <i>Less</i> —Depreciation .. ..          | 1,545.68  |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | Additions .. ..                          | 41,994.10 |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          | 12,545.42 | 54,539.52  |
|                            |                       |            | „ Plant and Machinery: Balance at        |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | December 31, 1920 .. ..                  | 15,069.68 |            |
|                            |                       |            | <i>Less</i> —Spare parts taken into use  | 6,864.02  |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | Additions .. ..                          | 8,205.66  |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          | 2,760.01  | 10,965.67  |
|                            |                       |            | „ Motor Houseboat “Speedy”: Bal-         |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | ance at December 31, 1920 .. ..          | 3,094.18  |            |
|                            |                       |            | <i>Less</i> —Depreciation .. ..          | 557.54    |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           | 2,536.64   |
|                            |                       |            | „ Motor Boat “Spray” .. ..               |           | 1,710.95   |
|                            |                       |            | „ Furniture and Sundries: Balance        |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | at December 31, 1920 .. ..               | 1,249.21  |            |
|                            |                       |            | <i>Less</i> —Depreciation .. ..          | 359.74    |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           | 889.47     |
|                            |                       |            | „ Lease Account.. ..                     |           | 21,241.43  |
|                            |                       |            | „ Stock at Quarry .. ..                  |           |            |
|                            |                       |            | Stone and Sand .. ..                     | 11,769.04 |            |
|                            |                       |            | Explosives .. ..                         | 3,141.72  |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           | 14,910.76  |
|                            |                       |            | „ Sundry Debtors .. ..                   |           | 27.96      |
|                            |                       |            | „ Cash in General Funds .. ..            | 1,743.31  |            |
|                            |                       |            | „ Cash at Quarry .. ..                   | 56.86     |            |
|                            |                       |            |                                          |           | 1,800.17   |
| TAELS ..                   |                       | 108,622.57 | TAELS ..                                 |           | 108,622.57 |



| <i>Dr.</i>                                  | <b>INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.</b> |            |                                         |           | <i>Cr.</i> |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
|                                             | Tls.                                               | Tls.       |                                         | Tls.      | Tls.       |
| <i>To</i> Cash Contributions transferred to |                                                    |            | <i>By</i> Convict Labour—               |           |            |
| Ordinary Income—                            |                                                    |            | Balance of Profit brought forward       | 7,986.65  |            |
| Convict Labour .. ..                        | 13,000.00                                          |            | Profit for year transferred ..          | 11,310.36 | 19,297.01  |
| Concreteware Manufactory ..                 | 50,000.00                                          |            | Concreteware Manufactory—               |           |            |
| Pingchiao Quarry .. ..                      | 20,000.00                                          |            | Balance of Profit brought forward       | 22,261.69 |            |
| Tungchow Road Workshop ..                   | —                                                  | 83,000.00  | Profit for year transferred ..          | 51,988.37 | 74,250.06  |
| Balance of Profit carried forward—          |                                                    |            | Pingchiao Quarry—                       |           |            |
| Convict Labour .. ..                        | 6,297.91                                           |            | Balance of Profit brought forward       | 32,824.35 |            |
| Concreteware Manufactory ..                 | 24,250.06                                          |            | Profit for year transferred ..          | 11,810.09 | 44,634.44  |
| Pingchiao Quarry .. ..                      | 24,634.44                                          |            | Tungchow Road Workshop—                 |           |            |
| Tungchow Road Workshop ..                   | 7,400.79                                           | 62,582.30  | Balance of Profit brought forward       | 4,182.51  |            |
| Balance .. ..                               |                                                    | 2,326.18   | Profit for year transferred ..          | 3,218.28  | 7,400.79   |
|                                             |                                                    |            | Cash in General Funds—                  |           |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            | Convict Labour .. ..                    | 865.64    |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            | Concreteware Manufactory ..             | 1,581.48  |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            | Pingchiao Quarry .. ..                  | 1,743.31  |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            |                                         | 4,190.43  |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            | <i>Less</i> —Cash due to General Funds— |           |            |
|                                             |                                                    |            | Tungchow Road Workshop..                | 1,864.25  | 2,326.18   |
|                                             |                                                    |            |                                         |           |            |
| TAELS ..                                    |                                                    | 147,908.48 | TAELS ..                                |           | 147,908.48 |

## ESTIMATES FOR 1922

with

### Remarks thereon by the Council for 1921.

The following Budget of Municipal Income and Expenditure is submitted for the approval of the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting to be held in April, 1922.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| The <i>Ordinary Income</i> for the year including the Surplus<br>on the Ordinary Budget for 1921, Tls. 309,388, is<br>estimated at                                                                                    | Tls. 6,594,918 |
| and the <i>Ordinary Expenditure</i> at                                                                                                                                                                                | 6,279,610      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 315,308        |
| leaving a Surplus on the Ordinary Budget to be carried<br>forward to 1923 of                                                                                                                                          | 315,308        |
| It is proposed to raise by debentures during the year the sum of 8,000,000<br>to which can be added the amount raised by issue of debentures<br>in the 1921 loan from January 1 to March 6, 1922                      |                |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 308,400        |
| and miscellaneous income of                                                                                                                                                                                           | 10,000         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 8,318,400      |
| thus the <i>Extraordinary Income</i> will amount to                                                                                                                                                                   | 8,318,400      |
| The Deficit brought forward from 1921 is                                                                                                                                                                              | Tls. 214,896   |
| and <i>Extraordinary Expenditure</i> (including a<br>loan to the Electricity Department of Tls.<br>4,500,000, and Tls. 1,000,000 for repayment<br>of the Loan of 1917 due on June 30) is re-<br>commended aggregating | 8,131,800      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 8,346,696      |
| leaving a Deficit to be carried forward to 1923 of                                                                                                                                                                    | Tls. 28,296    |

### ORDINARY INCOME.

*Land Tax, Tls. 1,327,000.*—An increase of Tls. 128 on the receipts for 1921. The aggregate nett value for Taxation has increased from Tls. 188,571,500 to Tls. 189,571,500. The levy recommended is seven-tenths of 1 per cent., the same as for 1921.

*General Municipal Rate, Tls. 2,660,000.*—An increase of Tls. 238,157 on the receipts for 1921, based on continued building activity. The levy recommended is 14 per cent., the same as for 1921.

*Special Rate, Tls. 96,000.*—An increase of Tls. 19,248 on the receipts for 1921. Under provision of the Waterworks Agreement 1905 and the Telephone Agreement 1908, and under arrangements made with the Electricity Department, this rate is levied on consumers of water or electricity and on subscribers to the telephone service, who occupy premises beyond Settlement limits but served by Municipal roads. The levy recommended is 12 per cent., the same as for 1921.

*Wharfage Dues, Tls. 380,000.*—An increase of Tls. 5,215 compared with last year's receipts. This estimate should be exceeded if the Council's proposals for amendment of Land Regulation IX are passed and sanctioned (*Vide* Municipal Gazette of March 23, 1922).

*Licence Fees, Tls. 794,000.*—An increase of Tls. 72,978 on the receipts for last year. Increases on the receipts for 1921 are anticipated notably in the case of Public Garages, Motor Vehicles and Freight Trailers Tls. 42,110, largely due to the levy of Motor Car licence fees on the weight basis introduced in July last; Private Owned

Ricshas Tls. 23,385, in the main due to the increase in the licence fee noted hereunder; Public Ricshas Tls. 2,142, and Miscellaneous Tls. 1,871. Decreases are anticipated notably in the receipts from Wheelbarrows Tls. 4,181 and Livery Stables Tls. 1,477. The quarterly fees for Trade Motor Cars, Private Carriages and Private Ricshas are recommended for increase from July 1 from Tls. 10 to Tls. 20, \$4.50 to \$6.50, and \$4 to \$6, respectively, and the monthly fee for Handcarts fitted with tyres of less than 3-in. in width from Tls. 2 to Tls. 2.50 as from the same date. On the other hand the fee for licences to carry or convey firearms is recommended for reduction from Tls. 10 to Tls. 2 per quarter. In the case of licences for Drivers of Motor Vehicles, recommendation is made that, instead of the existing fee of \$1, a fee of \$5 should be charged on issue and \$1 on transfer of employment or issue of a duplicate licence. Provision is made for the licensing of Stock and Produce Exchanges from the date when the Amended Byelaw XXXIV comes into operation. As regards Permit Fees, increases are recommended in the case of Ceremonial Arches and Cloth Sunshades, as set forth in the Schedule of Rates, Taxes, Dues and Fees published overleaf.

*Rent of Municipal Properties, Tls. 181,560.*—An increase of Tls. 2,776 on the receipts for 1921.

*Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings, Tls. 834,470.*—A decrease of Tls. 14,395 when compared with last year's receipts. It is anticipated that the dividend on the Council's share-holding in the Waterworks Company will show a decrease of Tls. 9,450. An increase of Tls. 15,000 is anticipated in the estimated royalty receipts from the Shanghai Electric Construction Company, Limited, whilst the contribution from the Electricity Department Tls. 625,000, as compared with Tls. 630,000 for 1921, shows a decrease of Tls. 5,000. The contributions from Convict Labour, the Concreteware Manufactory and Pingchiao Quarry show increases of Tls. 4,000, Tls. 20,000 and Tls. 5,000, respectively.

*Miscellaneous.*—Tls. 319,388, including the Surplus of Tls. 309,388 brought forward from 1921.

### RATES, TAXES, DUES AND FEES.

The Council recommends that the following be levied:—

*Land Tax* from January 1, 1922, at the rate of 7|10ths of 1 per cent. on the assessed values of all land within the limits of the Settlement, payable by the renters thereof, half-yearly in advance.

*General Municipal Rate* at 14 per cent. from April 1, 1922, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of houses within the Settlement, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance.

*Special Rate* at 12 per cent. from April 1, 1922, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of houses beyond Settlement limits, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance, under provision of the Waterworks Agreement 1905 and the Telephone Agreement 1908 and under arrangement with the Electricity Department.

*Special Advertisement Rate* from Tls. 0.05 to Tls. 5 per square foot of advertisement per annum, from the occupier of land upon which any building carrying advertisements, advertising hoarding or station is erected.

*Wharfage Dues* on all goods passed through the Custom-house at the rate of 3 per cent. on the amount of the Customs duty levied thereon, provided that until Land Regulation IX shall have been amended so as to permit of the levy of Wharfage Dues at this rate, the same be levied under the following tariff:—

|                                 |                | <i>Hk. Tls.</i> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <i>On Silk.</i> —Steam Filature | per picul      | 0.320           |
| Raw and White                   | „              | 0.160           |
| Yellow, Native                  | „              | 0.135           |
| Wild, Raw                       | „              | 0.100           |
| „ Filature                      | „              | 0.120           |
| Re-reeled, Native               | „              | 0.250           |
| „ Filature                      | „              | 0.300           |
| Cocoons                         | „              | 0.060           |
| <i>On Tea.</i> —Black and Green | „              | 0.015           |
| Brick                           | „              | 0.010           |
| Dust                            | „              | 0.003           |
| <i>On Treasure.</i> —           | per Tls. 1,000 | 0.300           |

On all other dutiable goods 2 per cent. on the amount of duty levied.

On all goods classed as “duty free” by the Customs, 1|10th of 1 per cent. on the declared value.

*Licence Fees:*—

From the date when the Amended Bye-law XXXIV comes into operation until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, payable in advance, as follows:—

Stock or Produce Exchange      \*Tls. 50 to Tls. 100 per month.

From April 1, 1922, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, payable in advance, unless otherwise specified, as follows:—

Hotel or Tavern—On Licence      \*Tls. 45 to Tls. 200 per quarter.

Temporary Bar      At the discretion of the Council.

Foreign Liquor Seller—Off Licence, payable by all dealers in Foreign Wines, Spirits or Beer, wholesale or retail } Tls. 75 per quarter.

Lodging House, Foreign      \$1.50 per quarter.

Lodging House, Chinese      \*Tls. 3 to Tls. 80 per quarter.

Billiard or Bowling Saloon      Tls. 3 per quarter for each table or alley.

Chinese Club      Tls. 25 per quarter.

Chinese Wine Shop      \*Tls. 3 to Tls. 40 per quarter.

Tea Shop      \*Tls. 0.50 to Tls. 50 per month.

\*According to class.

|                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tobacco Shop                                                                     | *Tls. 1 to Tls. 25 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Exchange Shop                                                                    | *Tls. 1 to Tls. 25 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Gold and Silversmith's Shop                                                      | *Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Eating House, Place of Refreshment, Restaurant, etc.:—                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Food Shop or Vendor of Ice Cream and Iced Drinks, etc.                           | *\$1 to \$20 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Food or Drink Stall, Stand, etc.                                                 | †\$1 to \$20 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Restaurant                                                                       | *Tls. 10 to Tls. 25 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Fruit Shop or Fruit Stall                                                        | \$10 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Foreign Theatre                                                                  | *Tls. 0.10 to Tls. 5 for every day or night open.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Chinese Theatre                                                                  | *Tls. 20 to Tls. 100 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Cinematograph                                                                    | *Tls. 20 to Tls. 100 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Sing Song or Story Teller                                                        | *Tls. 6 to Tls. 50 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Music Hall, Circus, Fair, Dancing Saloon, or other place of Public Entertainment | *Tls. 0.10 to Tls. 5 for every day or night open.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Pawnshop                                                                         | *1½th to 1 per cent. per annum on business done, payable quarterly.<br>\$1 per half year.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Brothel                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Cargo Boat:—                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Foreign                                                                          | *\$1.50 to \$4.50 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Chinese                                                                          | *\$0.50 to \$1.00 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Ferry or Passenger Boat                                                          | \$2 per month, payable on demand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Launch                                                                           | Tls. 2 per month, or from Tls. 5 to Tls. 10 if carrying passengers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Chinese Boat                                                                     | *\$0.10 to \$0.60 per month, payable on demand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Sampan                                                                           | \$1 per two months, payable on demand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Private Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey.                                             | \$1.50 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Private Carriage                                                                 | \$4.50 per quarter to June 30, and thereafter \$6.50 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Livery Stable:—                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey                                                      | \$1 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Carriage                                                                         | \$4 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Public Garage                                                                    | *Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Motor Vehicles:—                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Private Motor Car                                                                | (a) Where gross weight does not exceed 1,000 lbs., Tls. 7 per quarter.<br>(b) Over 1,000 and up to 2,000 lbs., Tls. 10 per quarter.<br>(c) Over 2,000 and up to 3,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter.<br>(d) Over 3,000 and up to 4,000 lbs., Tls. 16 per quarter.<br>(e) Over 4,000 lbs., Tls. 20 per quarter. |
| Public Motor Car                                                                 | Fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Public Passenger Motorbus                                                        | A fixed fee of Tls. 100 per quarter plus a sliding scale fee of Tls. 10 to Tls. 200 per quarter per route mile traversed. The actual sliding scale fee levied to depend upon the particular route traversed, which must first be approved by the Council.                                                  |
| Trade Motor Car                                                                  | Tls. 10 per quarter to June 30, and thereafter Tls. 20 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

\*According to class. †According to nature of article sold.

|                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Van, Lorry or other Freight Vehicle              | (a) Where gross weight does not exceed 4,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter.<br>(b) Over 4,000 and up to 8,000 lbs., Tls. 22 per quarter.<br>(c) Over 8,000 and up to 12,000 lbs., Tls. 27 per quarter<br>(d) Over 12,000 and up to 16,000 lbs., Tls. 35 per quarter<br>(e) Over 16,000 and up to 20,000 lbs., Tls. 48 per quarter.<br>(f) Over 20,000 and up to 24,000 lbs., Tls. 60 per quarter.<br>(g) Over 24,000 lbs., by special arrangement.   |
|                                                  | For motor freight vehicles operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Freight Trailer                                  | (a) Where gross weight does not exceed 4,000 lbs., Tls. 10 per quarter.<br>(b) Over 4,000 and up to 8,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter.<br>(c) Over 8,000 and up to 12,000 lbs., Tls. 17 per quarter.<br>(d) Over 12,000 and up to 16,000 lbs., Tls. 21 per quarter.<br>(e) Over 16,000 and up to 20,000 lbs., Tls. 28 per quarter.<br>(f) Over 20,000 and up to 24,000 lbs., Tls. 35 per quarter.<br>(g) Over 24,000 lbs., by special arrangement. |
|                                                  | For freight trailers operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Motor Bicycle or Motor Delivery Tricycle         | } Tls. 5 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Driver of Motor Vehicle of any description       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Delivery Tricycle or Trolley                     | ‡Tls. 0.50 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Pony Cart or Van                                 | *Tls. 3 to Tls. 6 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Handcart                                         | ‡Tls. 1.50 per month if fitted with tyres of 3 inches and over in width, and Tls. 2 per month to June 30 and thereafter Tls. 2.50 per month if fitted with tyres of less than 3 inches in width.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Public Ricscha, payable by the proprietor        | ‡\$2 per ricscha per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Private Ricscha                                  | \$4 per quarter to June 30, and thereafter \$6 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Private Sedan-chair                              | \$3 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Public Sedan-chair                               | \$6 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Wheelbarrow                                      | ‡Tls. 0.50 per month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Ammunition, Firearms and Explosives, payable by— |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Wholesale Importers                              | Tls. 150 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Retail Sellers                                   | Tls. 75 per quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

\*According to class.

‡Exclusive of licence plate.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Firearms (carrying or conveying)                                                                                                                                                                         | Tls. 2 per quarter.                         |
| Dog                                                                                                                                                                                                      | \$5 for the year or portion thereof.        |
| Hawker of Any Goods                                                                                                                                                                                      | \$2 per quarter                             |
| Vendor of Noxious Drugs                                                                                                                                                                                  | *Tls. 5 to Tls. 50 per quarter.             |
| Vendor of Uncooked Rice                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$1 per half year.                          |
| Bakery                                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$2 per quarter                             |
| Dairy                                                                                                                                                                                                    | \$2 per quarter                             |
| Laundry                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$2 per quarter                             |
| Tailor's Shop                                                                                                                                                                                            | \$2 per half year.                          |
| Aerated Water Factory                                                                                                                                                                                    | \$2 per quarter                             |
| Ice Factory, Ice house, and Place for<br>Making Ice Cream and Iced Drinks }                                                                                                                              | *\$1 to \$20 per quarter.                   |
| Private Market                                                                                                                                                                                           | \$25 per quarter.                           |
| <i>Slaughterhouse Fees:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                             |                                             |
| For every Ox killed                                                                                                                                                                                      | \$0.90                                      |
| "  "  Sheep  "                                                                                                                                                                                           | \$0.15                                      |
| "  "  Calf  "                                                                                                                                                                                            | \$0.30                                      |
| "  "  Pig  "                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$0.30                                      |
| <i>Special Permit Fees:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                             |                                             |
| For every Ox killed                                                                                                                                                                                      | \$0.50                                      |
| "  "  Sheep  "                                                                                                                                                                                           | \$0.25                                      |
| "  "  Calf  "                                                                                                                                                                                            | \$0.25                                      |
| "  "  Pig  "                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$0.50                                      |
| <i>Export Fees:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                             |
| For every Ox exported from the Cattle-<br>shed                                                                                                                                                           | \$0.75                                      |
| "  "  Sheep  "  "  "  "                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$0.10                                      |
| "  "  Calf  "  "  "  "                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$0.20                                      |
| <i>Water Supply:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                             |
| For cleaning every Ox Hide                                                                                                                                                                               | \$0.05                                      |
| "  "  "  Entrails                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$0.05                                      |
| <i>Market Fees:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                             |
| Shop                                                                                                                                                                                                     | \$7 to \$8 per month according to position. |
| Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet                                                                                                                                                                          | \$3 per month.                              |
| Basket  "  "  4  "  "  2  "                                                                                                                                                                              | \$1  "                                      |
| Street hawker                                                                                                                                                                                            | \$2  "                                      |
| <i>Permit Fees:—</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                             |
| For New Foreign Buildings:—                                                                                                                                                                              |                                             |
| (a) For every building not exceeding 20,000 cubic feet                                                                                                                                                   | Tls. 4.00                                   |
| (b) For every additional 5,000 cubic feet or fraction thereof                                                                                                                                            | "  1.00                                     |
| (c) For alterations on plans already approved, not involving any addition to the cubical extent thereof                                                                                                  | "  1.00                                     |
| (d) For alterations to existing buildings within the existing external walls (fee otherwise to be charged in accordance with (a) and (b))                                                                | "  3.00                                     |
| (e) If the plan should show a series of buildings of the same style, the fee will be computed for the first house according to the above rules, and for each other house half the rates will be charged. |                                             |
| For New Chinese Buildings:—                                                                                                                                                                              |                                             |
| For dwelling houses or shops:—                                                                                                                                                                           |                                             |
| 4 houses or under with outhouses belonging thereto                                                                                                                                                       | "  4.00                                     |
| Every additional house or shop                                                                                                                                                                           | "  1.00                                     |
| For other buildings                                                                                                                                                                                      | "  10.00                                    |
| Note.—For the purpose of computing the above fees a Chinese house shall be taken as having a superficial ground area, exclusive of yard space, not exceeding 400 square feet.                            |                                             |

\* According to class.

|                                                    |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |           |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| For minor building operations                      | Tls. | 1.00                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
| „ bundings                                         | „    | 2.50                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
| „ placing ladders for house repairs                | „    | 0.50                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
| „ erecting sign-boards, lamps, or<br>fences        | „    | 0.50                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
| „ mud-filling, etc.                                | „    | 0.50                                                                                                                                                                                                         |           |
| „ ceremonial arches on Municipal<br>Footpaths      | }    | An initial charge of Tls. 10.00 and added<br>thereto Tls. 2.00 for each lineal foot of the<br>structure, to cover a period of 14 days, and<br>thereafter a further charge of Tls. 25.00<br>for every 7 days. |           |
| „ ceremonial arches if to cross<br>Municipal Roads |      | Tls.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 50.00     |
| „ cloth sunshade over „ „                          | „    | 1.00 per fong, minimum fee                                                                                                                                                                                   | Tls. 1.00 |
| „ mat sunshade over „ „                            | „    | 2.00 per fong, minimum fee                                                                                                                                                                                   | Tls. 2.00 |
| For Water Closet Installations:—                   |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |           |
| (a) For not more than three basins                 |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Tls. 3.00 |
| (b) For every additional basin                     |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Tls. 0.20 |

**ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.**

To a large extent the increase in all Departmental Estimates of Ordinary Expenditure as compared with those of last year, is due to adoption of the recommendations of the Municipal Salaries Commission on the modified basis set forth in the manifesto published by the Council in the Municipal Gazette of July 14, 1921.

*Volunteer Corps, Tls. 114,650.*—An increase of Tls. 17,810 on the estimate for last year. With a substantial increase in the total strength of the Corps, it is necessary to allow Tls. 7,700 more for uniforms than was allowed last year, whilst with the addition of armoured cars, Tls. 2,600 more will be required under the heading Locomotion. The increase of Tls. 1,300 to be noted under Printing, Stationery, etc., is largely due to the introduction of a system of grants for these purposes to the several units based on their numerical strength. With entry into occupation of the new Headquarters in the Administration Building, the requirements in respect of Fuel and Lighting will be much increased. The establishment of a Permanent Camp at the Rifle Range will, it is expected, result in larger attendances at the Annual Camps of Exercise, so that increased expenditure has to be provided for under this head.

*Volunteer Corps, Stock and Stores, Tls. 89,900.*—Value of Stores issued Tls. 16,590.

*Fire Brigade, Tls. 217,630.*—An increase of Tls. 53,760 on the estimate for 1921, attributable in the main to increases in the personnel of the foreign and Chinese staff, to meet the growing demands for fire protection and as a further step towards completion of the reorganisation scheme introduced in 1919, upon change of the status of the Brigade from an essentially volunteer to an entirely professional organisation. The increase of Tls. 8,390 in the appropriation for Passages is due to the provision made for the return passage of the Chief Officer, who will proceed on Leave shortly, and for passages to Shanghai for the recently appointed Deputy Chief Officer, and for Sub-Station Officer recruits.

*Fire Brigade, Stock and Stores, Tls. 33,750.*

*Police Force, Tls. 1,768,780.*—An increase of Tls. 103,060. Promotion, increases in the strength of the several Branches of the Force, improved Pay, the issue of rations to the Sikh Branch, and sundry other items involve an estimated expenditure of Tls. 145,490 more than that estimated for last year. On the other hand it is anticipated that the requirements under Passages will be Tls. 56,000 less than last year's estimate, due to the fact that less provision is required for recruits, whilst most cases of overdue Leave were worked off last year. Expenses of Prisoners accounts for an increase of Tls. 6,040. The estimated receipts from the Mixed Court show increases of Tls. 20,000 in respect of Fines, and Tls. 4,000 in respect of Filing and Hearing Fees.

*Police Force, Stock and Stores, Tls. 149,810.*—Value of Stores issued Tls. 119,000.

*Health Department, Tls. 522,400.*—A net increase of Tls. 114,970. An increase of Tls. 116,360 is attributed to Office, and Tls. 15,120 to Hospitals: on the other hand the requirements under Extra-Departmental will, it is anticipated, be Tls. 16,000 less. Owing to unattractive rates of Pay, it has been found impossible to keep the personnel of the Department at anything like the required strength during the past year or two, but the improved rates sanctioned in July last have remedied this state of affairs. This factor and reorganisation to enable present day public health requirements to be properly met, largely account for the increased expenditure contemplated. House Refuse Disposal is yearly becoming a matter of greater difficulty and expense. For Venereal Disease, Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment, an appropriation of Tls. 1,000 is inserted. The estimated cost of Disposal of Cesspool Contents aggregates Tls. 68,250 as compared with Tls. 33,000 for last year: with the growth in the number of water closets installed, the expenditure under this head must inevitably tend to increase rapidly. For Plague Prevention the appropriation is the same as for last year, Tls. 5,000. The estimated receipts from Laboratory and Slaughterhouse fees show increases of Tls. 12,000 and Tls. 4,000 respectively. On the other hand, the receipts from Ordure Disposal show a decrease of Tls. 18,000. The Details of Pay and Sundry Expenses of the Nursing Staff Tls. 134,850 compares with Tls. 104,650 for 1921. Under the Grant to the General Hospital, Tls. 60,000, as compared with Tls. 76,000

for last year, provision is made for the usual contribution of Tls. 3,500 towards the expenses of Treating Indigent Patients, for Interest Charges under the Council's guarantee in respect of the Hospital Overdraft on Building Account, and for the deficit on the Hospital Working Account for the year 1921. Provision is made for the renewal of the Grants in Aid to the Shantung Road Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital, Tls. 5,000 each, St. Elizabeth's Hospital Tls. 1,000 and the Paulun Hospital Tls. 2,000.

*Health Department, Stock and Stores, Tls. 30,500.*

*Public Works Department, Tls. 1,563,590.*—An increase of Tls. 172,860 over the expenditure for last year. Very necessary increases in the foreign and Chinese staff, promotions and improved Pay account for an increase of Tls. 63,020, and Locomotion Tls. 6,950. Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds will, it is anticipated, cost Tls. 4,850 less than for 1921. For Creeks and River an increase of Tls. 15,110 is shown, and for Drainage Tls. 8,550. For the maintenance of Roads and Footpaths an increase of Tls. 40,550 is shown, Materials and Haulage accounting for the bulk of this sum. The Cleansing and Watering of Roads are expected to cost Tls. 16,570 more than the estimate for last year, in the main attributable to increased haulage costs. Lighting shows an increase of Tls. 4,160 due to the increase in the mileage of lighted roads and extended and better lighting. For Parks and Open Spaces the expenditure is expected to show an increase of Tls. 3,910.

*Public Works Department, Stock and Stores, Tls. 534,050.*—Value of Stores issued, Tls. 435,000.

*Municipal Orchestra and Band, Tls. 77,850.*—This figure exceeds the estimate for last year by Tls. 2,790. The personnel shows an increase of six, and includes the Conductor, Assistant Conductor, 21 European Musicians and 21 Manila Musicians. The receipts for Private Services, Symphony Concerts, etc., are estimated at Tls. 40,000, as compared with Tls. 21,500 for last year.

*Municipal Orchestra and Band, Stock and Stores, Tls. 6,400.*

*Public Library, Tls. 4,650.*

*Public Library, Stock and Stores, Tls. 2,000.*

*Educational Department, Tls. 383,600.*—An increase of Tls. 42,100 on that for 1921. The estimates for all the Schools have as usual been carefully examined by the several Educational Committees and call for little comment. The total increase is traceable in the main to much improved Scales of Pay for the teaching staff. Prior to July last, the very greatest difficulty was experienced in attracting qualified teachers to join the Service, owing to the fact that the Scales of Pay in force offered no inducement when compared with those obtaining in Great Britain. It is proposed to raise the School Fees in the case of the foreign schools for boys as from the commencement of May, to a figure which will approximate  $1\frac{1}{3}$  of the cost (exclusive of Annual Interest Charges on Capital Expenditure and Charges in connexion with the Upkeep and Repairs of Buildings) of the education provided, leaving the remaining  $2\frac{2}{3}$  to be borne by Municipal rates and taxes. Renewal of the Educational Grants in Aid included in the Budget for last year is allowed for.

*Finance Department (including Comptroller's Office) and the Secretariat (including the Revenue Office), Tls. 162,900 and Tls. 332,410, respectively.*

*General Charges, Tls. 140,430.*—The several appropriations under this heading are in the main the same as for last year. Provision is made for the Re-assessment of Land in the Settlement, for an increase in the Audit fee to cover a departmental audit during the year, pending the taking over of this work by the staff of the Finance Department, for a pension for the late custodian of the Town Hall, and for an increase in the Grant in Aid to the Anti-Kidnapping Society's Home upon reversion to the procedure formerly obtaining under which a fixed Annual Grant is made instead of a *per capita* grant, which has been found to be unsatisfactory.

*Interest, Brokerage, etc., Tls. 591,380.*—This estimate compares with Tls. 512,510 for 1921.

*Redemption of Debentures, Tls. 604,880.*—Less charged to Electricity Department Tls. 493,540. Provision is made hereunder for Loan Redemption on the basis of a Sinking Fund accumulating at 5 per cent. in the case of silver loans and 4 per cent. for sterling loans.

## EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

An extensive programme of Extraordinary Expenditure is contemplated, largely due to the accumulation of public works postponed during the past few years for financial reasons. Many can no longer be postponed, whilst the further postponement of others would inevitably result in a far more extensive and costly programme a few years hence.

*Bridges, Tls. 271,300.*—The Szechuen Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek is nearing completion, and Tls. 95,000 is provided for the balance of its cost. The condition of the existing bridges over the Creek at Thibet and Honan Roads is very unsatisfactory; the bridges are inadequate for present day requirements and their reconstruction in concrete is essential to provide for the programme of railless tram extensions: a portion of the cost is allowed for. In the case of the Hongkew Creek, the widening of the existing bridge on Broadway and a commencement with the reconstruction of the Hanbury Road Bridge are provided for, as also the balance of the cost of bridges over the Yangtszepoo Creek at Hochien Road and over the Chowdongpang at Linching Road.

*Bundings, Tls. 121,000.*—Provision is made hereunder for the balance of the cost of extension of the Public Garden and the widening of the Bund, Tls. 31,500, and for bunding on the Sawginkiang, Tls. 16,000, as also for important bunding along the Soochow Creek, involving a total expenditure of Tls. 54,500. Recent landslides render necessary bunding of the Yangtszepoo Creek on Lay Road at an estimated cost of Tls. 9,000. For Miscellaneous an expenditure of Tls. 20,000 is contemplated, whilst contributions from frontagers concerned are estimated at Tls. 10,000.

*Drainage, Tls. 572,450.*—The heaviest item of expenditure included under this heading is in respect of the Sewerage Scheme, Tls. 502,000. Provision is made for the cost of laying sewers in a large portion of the four districts of the Settlement, for the cost of pumps and motors and for expenditure on the treatment works. No postponement of this scheme is possible, as the growth in the number of water closet installations has been and continues to be so rapid that it has become quite impossible for the Council satisfactorily to deal with the problem of the disposal of their effluent by other means. Several important new drainage works are necessary. Amongst them may be mentioned the completion of the main drainage system along Gordon Road, which provides one of the main routes for trunk sewers in the Western District, and the provision of a drain along Yuyuen Road from Edinburgh Road to Brenan Road: there is at present no efficient means of drainage either for the houses or for the road.

*Landing Stages, Tls. 22,400.*—For the new Bund Jetty scheme a nominal appropriation only is included, but this work will be expedited as much as possible. Of the several other works for which provision is made, the most important perhaps is the construction of a reinforced concrete jetty at Kungping Road, at an estimated cost of Tls. 8,500.

*Land, Tls. 450,000.*—Provision is included hereunder notably for extension of the Gaol site and for the recent purchases of sites for a new Cemetery and for the Victoria Nursing Home, on Hungjao and Great Western Roads, respectively, as also for the purchase of a much needed House Refuse Depôt on the Soochow Creek. A Market is required in the North Fokien Road district and provision is made for the purchase of a site therefor, as also for the purchase of a Sewage Disposal site in the Eastern District, a matter of some importance in view of the intensive industrial development and extensive introduction of modern sanitary systems. Provision is made for the laying out of Jessfield Park and the purchase of some outstanding land. Other appropriations of importance included are those for the purchase of a site for a Fire and Float Station, for additional land for the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, for the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Point to be developed as a garden open to the public in general, and for the acquisition of a site for a new Central Fire Station, the site of the present station being most unsuitable and the building in a very unsatisfactory condition.

*Buildings, Tls. 734,650.*—Provision is made for the eighth year's expenditure on the Administration Building, Tls. 170,000. For the Volunteer Corps Tls. 11,500 is

allowed to provide for the cost of furnishing and equipping the Corps Club Rooms in the Administration Building, and Tls. 8,750 for the provision of a Permanent Camp at the Rifle Range. This outlay should ultimately result in economy in expenditure in connexion with the annual camps of exercise, and make these camps, which are a very important feature in the training of the Corps, more attractive than they are under present conditions. For the Fire Brigade an appropriation of Tls. 10,000 is made for a portion of the cost of the Bubbling Well Fire Station, to be erected on the Tifeng and Yuyuen Roads site, whilst extension of the Workshops at the Hongkew Station and the installation of heating apparatus at the several stations are also provided for at a total cost of Tls. 8,500. For the Police Force, provision is made for the balance of the cost of additional Quarters and Offices at Louza Station, Tls. 25,500, for the balance of the cost of Quarters for Sikhs at Hongkew Station, Tls. 4,000, for an Assembly Shelter and additional Quarters and Offices at the latter station at a total cost of Tls. 8,500, for additional Accommodation for Chinese at Yangtzepoo Station, Tls. 2,500, for additional Quarters at Bubbling Well Station, Tls. 12,500, for additional Stabling and for extension of the Revolver Range at Gordon Road, Tls. 4,000, and for additional Quarters, Guardroom and Hospital, etc., at the Gaol, Tls. 45,000. For the Health Department, provision is made at a cost of Tls. 115,000 for the reconstruction of the Hongkew Market in concrete as a three storey building, such as should provide for the requirements of many years to come. For the balance of the cost of reconstruction of Wayside Market Tls. 6,000 is allowed, for Branch Health Offices Tls. 3,000, and for the commencement of the building of a new Sanatorium at Mokanshan, Tls. 15,000. The last mentioned work has been postponed for the past few years, but postponement is no longer possible in view of the very unsatisfactory condition of the present sanatorium building. For the Public Works Department, provision is required for the balance of the cost of the Asphaltic Concrete Plant installed at Sinza Road Depôt, Tls. 8,000, for the erection of Store Sheds at Ewo and Lay Road Depôts, Tls. 5,000, and for a portion of the cost of Carpenters and Painters Shops, and for a Smithy and erecting shops, etc., at the Workshops, Tls. 28,700. A new Boiler is required for the Pingchiao Quarry at an estimated cost of Tls. 7,000. Under Parks and Open Spaces, provision is made in respect of Jessfield Park for the balance of the cost of Outbuildings, for a Residence for the park-keeper, for Toilets and for Greenhouses, Tls. 8,250, Tls. 8,000, Tls. 7,000 and Tls. 2,500, respectively. A new Toilet is very urgently required in the Public Garden on the Bund at an estimated cost of Tls. 4,000, whilst construction of an Open Air Swimming Pool in Hongkew Park is contemplated, at a cost of Tls. 23,500. An admission charge will be made to those making use of this Pool, as in the case of the Public Swimming Bath on North Szechuen Road. Better Toilet accommodation is required in Hongkew Park, at an estimated expenditure of Tls. 3,750, whilst for the laying out of the new Children's Playground in Nanyang Road an expenditure of Tls. 2,000 is allowed. For the Educational Department, Tls. 90,000 is required for a portion of the cost of construction of the new School for Girls in the Western District, which has already been commenced. Tls. 20,000 is required for a portion of the cost of extensions to the Public School for Boys, which is overcrowded and unable to meet the demands made for admission. For necessary and important extensions at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, and the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, appropriations of Tls. 30,000 and Tls. 23,000, respectively, are included. An Assembly Hall is needed at the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese: the total estimated cost is Tls. 15,000, of which the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie, shortly before his death, very generously expressed his willingness to contribute one half.

*Roads, Tls. 460,000.*—Tls. 160,000 is allowed for the acquisition of land for new roads and for the widening of existing roads, and Tls. 300,000 for making up and metalling.

**MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922.**



# MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922.

Estimate for the year January 1 to December 31, 1922.

## ORDINARY INCOME.

|                                                                                                | Tls.               | Tls.      | Tls.      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| LAND TAX.                                                                                      |                    |           |           |
| At 7\|10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—                           |                    |           |           |
| Central District .. .. .                                                                       | Taels 91,500,800   |           |           |
| Northern " .. .. .                                                                             | 32,908,600         |           |           |
| Eastern " .. .. .                                                                              | 42,596,100         |           |           |
| Western " .. .. .                                                                              | 30,496,000         |           |           |
|                                                                                                | 197,501,500        |           |           |
| Less on value of property occupied by Churches,<br>Cemeteries and Municipal Properties .. .. . | 7,930,000          |           |           |
|                                                                                                | <u>189,571,500</u> |           | 1,327,000 |
| GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.                                                                        |                    |           |           |
| FOREIGN.                                                                                       |                    |           |           |
| At 14 per cent. on Tls. 8,950,000 being assessed rental of rateable                            |                    |           |           |
| Foreign houses .. .. .                                                                         | 1,253,000          |           |           |
| Less—Allowance for vacant houses .. .. .                                                       | 23,000             |           |           |
|                                                                                                |                    | 1,230,000 |           |
| CHINESE.                                                                                       |                    |           |           |
| At 14 per cent. on \$14,400,000 being assessed rental of rateable                              |                    |           |           |
| Chinese houses at exchange 72 .. .. .                                                          | 1,451,520          |           |           |
| Less—Allowance for vacant houses .. .. .                                                       | 21,520             |           |           |
|                                                                                                |                    | 1,430,000 |           |
| SPECIAL RATE.                                                                                  |                    |           |           |
| FOREIGN.                                                                                       |                    |           |           |
| At 12 per cent. on Tls. 725,000 being assessed rental of Foreign                               |                    |           |           |
| houses beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai                               |                    |           |           |
| Waterworks Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Mutual                                     |                    |           |           |
| Telephone Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1908 and under arrangement with                                |                    |           |           |
| the Electricity Department .. .. .                                                             | 87,000             |           |           |
| Less—Allowance for vacant houses .. .. .                                                       | 2,000              |           |           |
|                                                                                                |                    | 85,000    |           |
| CHINESE.                                                                                       |                    |           |           |
| At 12 per cent. on \$130,000 being assessed rental of Chinese houses                           |                    |           |           |
| beyond Settlement limits, as above, at exchange 72 .. .. .                                     | 11,232             |           |           |
| Less—Allowance for vacant houses .. .. .                                                       | 232                |           |           |
|                                                                                                |                    | 11,000    |           |
| SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE.                                                                    |                    |           |           |
|                                                                                                |                    | 2,500     |           |
|                                                                                                |                    |           | 2,758,500 |
| WHARFAGE DUES.                                                                                 |                    |           |           |
| Council's share of Dues on goods passed through the Custom House                               |                    |           | 380,000   |
| LICENCE FEES.                                                                                  |                    |           |           |
| Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar .. .. .                                                        |                    | 19,000    |           |
| Foreign Liquor Seller .. .. .                                                                  |                    | 30,000    |           |
| Chinese Wine Shop .. .. .                                                                      |                    | 25,500    |           |
| Billiard and Bowling Saloon .. .. .                                                            |                    | 700       |           |
| Chinese Club .. .. .                                                                           |                    | 5,000     |           |
| Foreign Lodging House .. .. .                                                                  |                    | 500       |           |
| Chinese Lodging House .. .. .                                                                  |                    | 14,000    |           |
| Tea Shop .. .. .                                                                               |                    | 15,500    |           |
| Eating House, etc. .. .. .                                                                     |                    | 12,000    |           |
| Fruit Shop and Stall .. .. .                                                                   |                    | 7,500     |           |
| Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph .. .. .                                                      |                    | 9,000     |           |
| Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller .. .. .                                            |                    | 8,500     |           |
| Other Entertainments .. .. .                                                                   |                    | 3,000     |           |
| Brothels .. .. .                                                                               |                    | 600       |           |
| Pawn Shop .. .. .                                                                              |                    | 38,000    |           |
| Exchange Shop .. .. .                                                                          |                    | 10,000    |           |
| Tobacco Shop .. .. .                                                                           |                    | 17,000    |           |
| Gold Smiths and Silver Smiths Shop .. .. .                                                     |                    | 3,000     |           |
| Cargo Boat .. .. .                                                                             |                    | 6,700     |           |
| Ferry and Passenger Boat .. .. .                                                               |                    | 1,200     |           |
| Launch .. .. .                                                                                 |                    | 4,500     |           |
| Chinese Boat .. .. .                                                                           |                    | 4,800     |           |
| Sampan .. .. .                                                                                 |                    | 1,000     |           |
| Private-owned Pony and Carriage .. .. .                                                        |                    | 8,500     |           |
| Livery Stable .. .. .                                                                          |                    | 12,000    |           |
| Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicles and Freight                                                |                    |           |           |
| Trailers .. .. .                                                                               |                    | 170,000   |           |
| Cart .. .. .                                                                                   |                    | 45,000    |           |
| Private-owned Ricscha .. .. .                                                                  |                    | 115,000   |           |
| Public Ricscha .. .. .                                                                         |                    | 140,000   |           |
| Sedan Chair .. .. .                                                                            |                    | 100       |           |
| Wheelbarrow .. .. .                                                                            |                    | 56,000    |           |
| Firearms .. .. .                                                                               |                    | 400       |           |
| Dog .. .. .                                                                                    |                    | 7,000     |           |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                          |                    | 3,000     |           |
|                                                                                                |                    |           | 794,000   |
|                                                                                                |                    |           | 5,259,500 |

Carried forward

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY INCOME—continued.

|                                                                                                                    | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                                                                             |        |         | 5,259,500        |
| RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.                                                                                      |        |         |                  |
| Markets—                                                                                                           |        |         |                  |
| Maloo .. .. .                                                                                                      | 28,000 |         |                  |
| Hongkew .. .. .                                                                                                    | 38,000 |         |                  |
| Elgin .. .. .                                                                                                      | 11,200 |         |                  |
| Purdon .. .. .                                                                                                     | 7,000  |         |                  |
| East Hongkew .. .. .                                                                                               | 11,500 |         |                  |
| Sinza .. .. .                                                                                                      | 13,500 |         |                  |
| Mohawk .. .. .                                                                                                     | 4,300  |         |                  |
| Sungpan .. .. .                                                                                                    | 1,800  |         |                  |
| Yangtszepoo .. .. .                                                                                                | 3,000  |         |                  |
| Wayside .. .. .                                                                                                    | 5,500  |         |                  |
| Wuchow .. .. .                                                                                                     | 2,200  |         |                  |
|                                                                                                                    |        | 126,000 |                  |
| Town Hall .. .. .                                                                                                  |        | 2,500   |                  |
| Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters .. .. .                                                         |        | 50,560  |                  |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                                              |        | 2,500   |                  |
|                                                                                                                    |        |         | 181,560          |
| REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.                                                                    |        |         |                  |
| Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.                                                                                      |        |         |                  |
| Final dividend for 1921 and Interim dividend for 1922 on 3,532 shares .. .. .                                      |        | 43,470  |                  |
| <i>Note.—975 fully paid shares were issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of July 1, 1905.</i>    |        |         |                  |
| Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty .. .. .                                                                            |        | 1,000   |                  |
| Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. .. .. .                                                                        |        |         |                  |
| Dividend on 1,333 shares from April 1, 1921 to March 31, 1922 .. .. .                                              |        | 8,000   |                  |
| <i>Note.—1,000 fully paid shares were issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of June 15, 1908.</i> |        |         |                  |
| Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service .. .. .    |        | 85,000  |                  |
| Electricity Department, contribution to General Funds .. .. .                                                      |        | 625,000 |                  |
| Convict Labour .. .. .                                                                                             |        | 12,000  |                  |
| Concreteware Manufactory .. .. .                                                                                   |        | 40,000  |                  |
| Pingchiao Quarry .. .. .                                                                                           |        | 15,000  |                  |
| Tungchow Road Workshop .. .. .                                                                                     |        | 5,000   |                  |
|                                                                                                                    |        |         | 834,470          |
| MISCELLANEOUS.                                                                                                     |        |         |                  |
| Trust Funds, amounts written off .. .. .                                                                           |        |         | 10,000           |
| Sales of Stores, etc. .. .. .                                                                                      |        |         |                  |
| <b>Surplus from 1921</b> .. .. .                                                                                   |        |         | 6,285,530        |
|                                                                                                                    |        |         | 309,388          |
| <b>Total carried to Summary</b> .. .. .                                                                            |        |         | <b>6,594,918</b> |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

|                                                        | Tls.  | Tls.   | Tls.       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|------------|
| <b>VOLUNTEER CORPS.</b>                                |       |        |            |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                            |       |        |            |
| <i>Foreigners.</i>                                     |       |        |            |
| Commandant .. .. .                                     | 8,400 |        |            |
| Quartermaster Sergeant .. .. .                         | 3,600 |        |            |
| 2 Sergeant Majors .. .. .                              | 5,520 |        |            |
| Stenographer .. .. .                                   | 1,130 |        |            |
|                                                        |       | 18,650 |            |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                           |       | 450    |            |
| <i>Chinese.</i>                                        |       |        |            |
| Headquarters and Riding School Staff .. .. .           |       | 4,000  |            |
|                                                        |       |        | 23,100     |
| Superannuation .. .. .                                 |       | 360    |            |
| Pension Contributions .. .. .                          |       | 1,270  |            |
| Medical Aid .. .. .                                    |       | 300    |            |
| Allowances to Officers attending Schools, etc. .. .. . |       | 360    |            |
| Locomotion .. .. .                                     |       | 5,000  |            |
| Fuel .. .. .                                           |       | 2,500  |            |
| Light .. .. .                                          |       | 1,500  |            |
| Water .. .. .                                          |       | 270    |            |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .                     |       | 2,800  |            |
| Insurance .. .. .                                      |       | 1,450  |            |
| Telephone Service .. .. .                              |       | 620    |            |
| Postage .. .. .                                        |       | 150    |            |
| Uniform .. .. .                                        |       | 35,600 |            |
| Band .. .. .                                           |       | 1,800  |            |
| Field Artillery Battery .. .. .                        |       | 11,000 |            |
| Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements .. .. .              |       | 1,580  |            |
| Ammunition .. .. .                                     |       | 15,000 |            |
| Camps of Exercise .. .. .                              |       | 7,000  |            |
| Subscription to N.R.A. .. .. .                         |       | 60     |            |
| Maintenance of Range .. .. .                           |       | 4,470  |            |
| Chinese Government Land Tax .. .. .                    |       | 260    |            |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                  |       | 1,300  |            |
|                                                        |       | 94,650 |            |
| Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc. .. .. .             |       | 3,100  |            |
|                                                        |       |        | 91,550     |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                       |       |        | 114,650    |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                               |       |        |            |
| 14 Vickers Guns, Tripods, Spare Parts, etc. .. .. .    |       |        | 15,400     |
| 80 Webley Pistols .. .. .                              |       |        | 2,500      |
| 400 Rifles, Bayonets, Slings, etc. .. .. .             |       |        | 17,000     |
| 100 Swords .. .. .                                     |       |        | 1,700      |
| 100 Mattresses .. .. .                                 |       |        | 600        |
| Gymnasium Equipment .. .. .                            |       |        | 3,600      |
| Motor Lorry .. .. .                                    |       |        | 4,200      |
| Ponies .. .. .                                         |       |        | 400        |
| Accoutrements and Saddlery .. .. .                     |       |        | 2,200      |
| Engineer Company—Stores .. .. .                        |       |        | 1,000      |
| Furniture and Sundries .. .. .                         |       |        | 4,000      |
| Miscellaneous Topographical Requirements .. .. .       |       |        | 8,200      |
| Ammunition .. .. .                                     |       |        | 29,100     |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                       |       |        | 89,900     |
| <i>Credit.</i>                                         |       |        |            |
| Value of Stores issued .. .. .                         |       |        | 16,590     |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                       |       |        | Cr. 16,590 |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                             | Tls.   | Tls.   | Tls.    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| <b>FIRE BRIGADE.</b>                                        |        |        |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                 |        |        |         |
| Foreigners.                                                 |        |        |         |
| Chief Officer .. .. .                                       | 12,000 |        |         |
| Deputy Chief Officer .. .. .                                | 4,400  |        |         |
| Third Officer .. .. .                                       | 4,800  |        |         |
| Divisional Officer .. .. .                                  | 4,110  |        |         |
| 2 Station Officers .. .. .                                  | 4,500  |        |         |
| 4 Assistant Station Officers .. .. .                        | 10,500 |        |         |
| 10 Sub-Officers .. .. .                                     | 16,570 |        |         |
| Clerical Assistant .. .. .                                  | 1,200  |        |         |
| 2 Supervisors .. .. .                                       | 2,940  |        |         |
| Watchmen, etc. .. .. .                                      | 10,000 |        |         |
|                                                             |        | 71,020 |         |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                    |        | 900    |         |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                |        | 1,900  |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                      |        | 670    |         |
| Chinese.                                                    |        |        |         |
| Office and Store Staff .. .. .                              | 2,560  |        |         |
| General Staff .. .. .                                       | 52,000 |        |         |
| Artificers .. .. .                                          | 9,400  |        |         |
| Watchmen at Stations .. .. .                                | 4,500  |        |         |
|                                                             |        | 68,460 |         |
|                                                             |        |        | 142,950 |
| <i>Suprammuation</i> .. .. .                                |        | 6,400  |         |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                     |        | 11,880 |         |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                   |        | 1,200  |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                  |        | 2,000  |         |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                   |        | 2,500  |         |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                         |        | 10,000 |         |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                        |        | 3,250  |         |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                        |        | 1,200  |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                   |        | 950    |         |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                    |        | 4,600  |         |
| <i>Uniform</i> .. .. .                                      |        | 10,000 |         |
| <i>Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs</i> .. .. . |        | 11,000 |         |
| <i>Hose Renewals</i> .. .. .                                |        | 12,000 |         |
| <i>Telephones and Fire Alarms</i> .. .. .                   |        | 3,700  |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                |        | 2,000  |         |
|                                                             |        | 82,680 |         |
| Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc. .. .. .      | 3,000  |        |         |
| "    "    Watching and Salvage Services .. .. .             | 5,000  |        |         |
|                                                             |        | 8,000  |         |
|                                                             |        |        | 74,680  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                            |        |        | 217,630 |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                                    |        |        |         |
| <i>Motor Pump</i> .. .. .                                   |        |        | 12,000  |
| <i>2 Light Tenders</i> .. .. .                              |        |        | 7,000   |
| <i>Motor Lorry</i> .. .. .                                  |        |        | 1,750   |
| <i>4 Escapes</i> .. .. .                                    |        |        | 2,000   |
| <i>Appliances and Tools</i> .. .. .                         |        |        | 6,000   |
| <i>Workshop Equipment</i> .. .. .                           |        |        | 2,000   |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                       |        |        | 3,000   |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                            |        |        | 33,750  |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|---------|---------|
| POLICE FORCE.                                                           |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Pay and Allowances.                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Foreign Branch.                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Pay.                                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Commissioner .. .. .                                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 14,940  |         |
| Deputy Commissioner .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 11,340  |         |
| 3 Assistant Commissioners .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 26,520  |         |
| 3 Second Assistant Commissioners .. .. .                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 16,300  |         |
| Director of Criminal Intelligence .. .. .                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 7,800   |         |
| 5 Superintendents .. .. .                                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 25,990  |         |
| Gaol Superintendent .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 5,160   |         |
| 7 Chief Inspectors .. .. .                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 27,740  |         |
| 2 Chief Detective Inspectors .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 9,530   |         |
| Head Gaoler .. .. .                                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 3,410   |         |
| 13 Inspectors .. .. .                                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 40,380  |         |
| 7 Detective Inspectors .. .. .                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 25,640  |         |
| Assistant Gaoler .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 3,240   |         |
| 23 Sub-Inspectors .. .. .                                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 58,500  |         |
| 8 Detective Sub-Inspectors .. .. .                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 22,220  |         |
| 6 Senior Warders .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 15,790  |         |
| 93 Sergeants .. .. .                                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 198,180 |         |
| 12 Detective Sergeants .. .. .                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 29,860  |         |
| 11 Warders .. .. .                                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 21,540  |         |
| 30 Constables .. .. .                                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51,410 |         |         |
| Less—Promotions: already included under the pay of higher ranks .. .. . |    |    |    |    |    | 3,360  |         |         |
| Resignations .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    | 7,000  |         |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    | 10,360 |         |         |
| Detective Constable .. .. .                                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 41,050  |         |
| 4 Assistant Warders .. .. .                                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,920   |         |
| Chief Clerk .. .. .                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 6,720   |         |
| Clerical Assistant .. .. .                                              |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,790   |         |
| Stenographer .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,640   |         |
| Printer .. .. .                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,280   |         |
| Russian Translator .. .. .                                              |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,400   |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,740   |         |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                                |    |    |    |    |    |        | 625,620 |         |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 13,000  |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 9,500   |         |
| Allowances.                                                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 33,500  |         |
| District, etc. .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    | 5,200  |         |         |
| Mixed Court .. .. .                                                     |    |    |    |    |    | 4,740  |         |         |
| Stenographer .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    | 240    |         |         |
| Drill .. .. .                                                           |    |    |    |    |    | 240    |         |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 10,420  |         |
| Japanese Branch.                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 692,040 |
| Pay.                                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Sub-Inspector .. .. .                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,450   |         |
| 5 Sergeants .. .. .                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 5,880   |         |
| 32 Constables .. .. .                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 22,670  |         |
| 5 Detectives .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 6,130   |         |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 36,130  |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,170   |         |
| Rent Allowance .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 900     |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,380   |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 40,580  |
| Sikh Branch.                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Pay.                                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| 2 Inspectors .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,840   |         |
| 5 Havildar Majors .. .. .                                               |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,580   |         |
| Head Warder .. .. .                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 480     |         |
| 70 Havildars .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 17,100  |         |
| 18 Havildar Warders .. .. .                                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 4,740   |         |
| 20 Naiks .. .. .                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 4,470   |         |
| 450 Constables .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 75,500  |         |
| 161 Warders .. .. .                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 28,000  |         |
| 4 Granthis .. .. .                                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,000   |         |
| 22 Cooks .. .. .                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 3,800   |         |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 138,510 |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 18,400  |         |
| Allowances.                                                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 5,500   |         |
| Rations .. .. .                                                         |    |    |    |    |    | 33,000 |         |         |
| Rent .. .. .                                                            |    |    |    |    |    | 4,500  |         |         |
| Gaol Posts .. .. .                                                      |    |    |    |    |    | 180    |         |         |
| Drill .. .. .                                                           |    |    |    |    |    | 100    |         |         |
| Traffic .. .. .                                                         |    |    |    |    |    | 2,350  |         |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 40,130  |         |
|                                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 202,540 |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 935,160 |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                            | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.      |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| <i>Brought forward</i>                     |        |         | 935,160   |
| <b>POLICE FORCE—continued.</b>             |        |         |           |
| Chinese Branch.                            |        |         |           |
| Pay.                                       |        |         |           |
| 10 Sub-Inspectors .. .. .                  |        | 7,480   |           |
| Detective Sub-Inspector .. .. .            |        | 730     |           |
| 2 Sergeant Majors .. .. .                  |        | 550     |           |
| 100 Sergeants .. .. .                      |        | 23,400  |           |
| 16 Detective Sergeants .. .. .             |        | 6,570   |           |
| 1,356 Constables .. .. .                   |        | 195,600 |           |
| 89 Detective Constables .. .. .            |        | 21,600  |           |
| 11 Reformatory Supervisors .. .. .         |        | 2,300   |           |
| 45 Clerks .. .. .                          |        | 34,500  |           |
| 18 Teachers .. .. .                        |        | 10,400  |           |
| 25 Interpreters .. .. .                    |        | 13,950  |           |
| Guarantor Checker .. .. .                  |        | 270     |           |
| 95 Coolies .. .. .                         |        | 10,980  |           |
| 27 Wharf Watchmen .. .. .                  |        | 3,560   |           |
| Subordinate Staff .. .. .                  |        | 15,040  |           |
|                                            |        | 346,930 |           |
| Deferred Pay .. .. .                       |        | 620     |           |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                     |        | 520     |           |
| Allowances.                                |        |         |           |
| Traffic .. .. .                            | 2,350  |         |           |
| Drill and Gatemen .. .. .                  | 200    |         |           |
| Merit .. .. .                              | 430    |         |           |
|                                            |        | 2,980   |           |
|                                            |        |         | 351,050   |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .              |        | 75,660  |           |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                    |        | 63,000  |           |
| <i>Recruiting Expenses</i> .. .. .         |        | 4,250   |           |
| <i>Uniform and Equipment</i> .. .. .       |        | 121,000 |           |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                  |        | 42,000  |           |
| <i>School for Chauffeurs.</i>              |        |         |           |
| Pay of Instructors .. .. .                 | 670    |         |           |
| Maintenance Charges .. .. .                | 600    |         |           |
|                                            |        | 1,270   |           |
| <i>Medical Aid.</i>                        |        |         |           |
| Pay of Sikh Assistant .. .. .              | 880    |         |           |
| Medicines .. .. .                          | 2,000  |         |           |
| Hospital Charges, Operations, etc. .. .. . | 18,500 |         |           |
| Surgeons' Fees .. .. .                     | 9,100  |         |           |
|                                            |        | 30,480  |           |
| <i>Patrol Ponies.</i>                      |        |         |           |
| Pay of Mafoos .. .. .                      | 2,500  |         |           |
| Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc. .. .. .    | 4,800  |         |           |
| Repairs to Saddlery .. .. .                | 200    |         |           |
|                                            |        | 7,500   |           |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                        |        | 51,000  |           |
| <i>Light—General</i> .. .. .               | 23,000 |         |           |
| Oil for Police lamps .. .. .               | 1,150  |         |           |
|                                            |        | 24,150  |           |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                       |        | 5,500   |           |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .  |        | 12,500  |           |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                   |        | 4,000   |           |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .           |        | 6,540   |           |
| <i>Funeral Expenses</i> .. .. .            |        | 500     |           |
| <i>Expenses of Prisoners.</i>              |        |         |           |
| Food .. .. .                               | 45,000 |         |           |
| Clothing .. .. .                           | 8,000  |         |           |
| Photographs .. .. .                        | 1,100  |         |           |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                      | 8,100  |         |           |
|                                            |        | 62,200  |           |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                     |        | 511,550 | 1,286,210 |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                          | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.        |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| <i>Brought forward</i>                                   |        | 511,550 | 1,286,210   |
| <b>POLICE FORCE—continued.</b>                           |        |         |             |
| <i>Expenses of catching Stray Dogs</i> .. .. .           |        | 3,490   |             |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs:</i>                          |        |         |             |
| Furniture .. .. .                                        | 16,800 |         |             |
| Arms .. .. .                                             | 940    |         |             |
|                                                          |        | 17,740  |             |
| <i>Gratuities and Rewards</i> .. .. .                    |        | 13,500  |             |
| <i>Musketry Course</i> .. .. .                           |        | 6,500   |             |
| <i>Legal Expenses</i> .. .. .                            |        | 500     |             |
| <i>Mixed Court.</i>                                      |        |         |             |
| Pay of Court Officials .. .. .                           | 50,300 |         |             |
| Pay and Expenses of Police .. .. .                       | 60,970 |         |             |
| Grant to Sinza Refuge .. .. .                            | 500    |         |             |
| Grant to Refuge for Chinese Slave Children .. .. .       | 3,000  |         |             |
| Sundry Expenses .. .. .                                  | 13,980 |         |             |
|                                                          |        | 128,750 |             |
| <i>Contribution to Recreation Fund</i> .. .. .           |        | 2,500   |             |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                             |        | 8,950   |             |
|                                                          |        |         | 693,480     |
|                                                          |        |         | 1,979,690   |
| <i>Less—Mixed Court Fines</i> .. .. .                    |        | 60,000  |             |
| "    "    Filing and Hearing Fees .. .. .                |        | 30,000  |             |
| "    "    Pay and Expenses of Police transferred .. .. . |        | 60,970  |             |
| Convict Labour .. .. .                                   |        | 4,400   |             |
| Subordinate Staff .. .. .                                |        | 12,870  |             |
| Receipts for Special Services .. .. .                    |        | 38,000  |             |
| Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property .. .. .         |        | 1,000   |             |
| Dog Redemption Fees .. .. .                              |        | 1,700   |             |
| School for Chauffeurs—Tuition Fees .. .. .               |        | 1,970   |             |
|                                                          |        |         | 210,910     |
|                                                          |        |         | 1,768,780   |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                                 |        |         |             |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                    |        |         | 14,700      |
| " <i>for Mixed Court</i> .. .. .                         |        |         | 810         |
| <i>Fire Hose and Appliances</i> .. .. .                  |        |         | 5,600       |
| <i>3 Motor Cars</i> .. .. .                              |        |         | 3,500       |
| <i>2 Motor Trucks for Special Reserves</i> .. .. .       |        |         | 3,000       |
| <i>120 Automatic Pistols</i> .. .. .                     |        |         | 4,400       |
| <i>Motor Boat</i> .. .. .                                |        |         | 2,000       |
| <i>19 Bicycles</i> .. .. .                               |        |         | 1,520       |
| <i>Gymnasium Equipment</i> .. .. .                       |        |         | 580         |
| <i>Uniform and Equipment</i> .. .. .                     |        |         | 110,000     |
| <i>6 Police Boxes</i> .. .. .                            |        |         | 1,200       |
| <i>Traffic Control Experimental Gear</i> .. .. .         |        |         | 2,500       |
|                                                          |        |         | 149,810     |
| <i>Credit.</i>                                           |        |         |             |
| Value of Stores issued .. .. .                           |        |         | 119,000     |
|                                                          |        |         | Cr. 119,000 |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

| HEALTH DEPARTMENT.                                                  |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|---------|---------|
| HEALTH OFFICE.                                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| GENERAL.                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Foreigners.                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Commissioner .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18,000 |         |         |
| Deputy Commissioner .. .. .                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12,040 |         |         |
| Chief Pathologist .. .. .                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,600  |         |         |
| 2 Assistant Pathologists .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,200 |         |         |
| Assistant Health Officer .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,540  |         |         |
| 2 Analysts and Pharmacists .. .. .                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,100 |         |         |
| Pharmacist .. .. .                                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,200  |         |         |
| 2 Laboratory Assistants .. .. .                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,100  |         |         |
| Chief Clerk .. .. .                                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,100  |         |         |
| 2 Clerical Assistants .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,100  |         |         |
| Stenographer and Typist .. .. .                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,950  |         |         |
| 4 Chief Inspectors .. .. .                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21,270 |         |         |
| 20 Inspectors .. .. .                                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62,700 |         |         |
| 4 Sanitary Overseers .. .. .                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,300  |         |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 188,200 |         |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 5,000   |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 4,000   |         |
| Chinese.                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| 24 Foremen .. .. .                                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,000  |         |         |
| 40? House Refuse Coolies .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40,500 |         |         |
| Disinfectors, Market Coolies, Office Staffs, etc. .. .. .           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,000 |         |         |
| Special Police Services .. .. .                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,000  |         |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        | 70,500  |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 267,700 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 18,520  |         |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 11,100  |         |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 900     |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 4,000   |         |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 8,000   |         |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 3,000   |         |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,000   |         |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 4,000   |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,500   |         |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,500   |         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,000   |         |
| <i>Notification of Infectious Disease</i> .. .. .                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 750     |         |
| <i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i> .. .. .          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 20,000  |         |
| <i>Disinfection</i> .. .. .                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,000   |         |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i> .. .. .                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,500   |         |
| <i>House Refuse Disposal</i> .. .. .                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 35,000  |         |
| <i>Veneral Diseases Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment</i> .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,000   |         |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 500     |         |
| <i>Rent of Branch Offices</i> .. .. .                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,700   |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,000   |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 120,970 |
| PLAGUE PREVENTION.                                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Rat Coolies                                                         |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Rat Proofers                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Transport Coolies                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 5,000   |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i>                             |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i>                  |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Disinfection</i>                                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Rat-proofing Materials, etc.</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| MOSQUITO REDUCTION.                                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| Coolies .. .. .                                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 4,000   |         |
| <i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials, etc.</i> .. .. .               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 8,500   |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 12,500  |
| DISPOSAL OF CESSPOOL CONTENTS.                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |
| <i>Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagon</i> .. .. .                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 39,500  |         |
| "    " <i>Contractor</i> .. .. .                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 16,750  |         |
| "    " <i>Treatment Works</i> .. .. .                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 12,000  |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 68,250  |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 474,420 |
| <i>Less—Receipts from Laboratory</i> .. .. .                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 42,000  |         |
| Contribution from French Municipal Council to Laboratory            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,000   |         |
| Slaughterhouse Fees .. .. .                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 24,000  |         |
| Ordure Disposal .. .. .                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 120,000 |         |
|                                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 187,000 |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                    |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 287,420 |

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                  | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.            |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                     |        |         |                 |
| HOSPITALS.                                       |        |         |                 |
| VICTORIA NURSING HOME.                           |        |         |                 |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. .. . | 60,320 |         |                 |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. .. .                     | 6,250  |         |                 |
|                                                  |        | 66,570  |                 |
| Locomotion .. .. .                               |        | 400     |                 |
| Fuel .. .. .                                     |        | 11,000  |                 |
| Light .. .. .                                    |        | 3,100   |                 |
| Water .. .. .                                    |        | 850     |                 |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .               |        | 650     |                 |
| Insurance .. .. .                                |        | 600     |                 |
| Telephone Service .. .. .                        |        | 360     |                 |
| Drugs and Instruments .. .. .                    |        | 5,000   |                 |
| Messing .. .. .                                  |        | 27,000  |                 |
| Washing .. .. .                                  |        | 4,750   |                 |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                  |        | 4,000   |                 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                            |        | 500     |                 |
|                                                  |        | 124,780 |                 |
| Less—Fees from Patients .. .. .                  |        | 90,000  | 34,780          |
| ISOLATION HOSPITAL.                              |        |         |                 |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. .. . | 34,490 |         |                 |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. .. .                     | 7,500  |         |                 |
|                                                  |        | 41,990  |                 |
| Fuel .. .. .                                     |        | 7,500   |                 |
| Light .. .. .                                    |        | 1,400   |                 |
| Water .. .. .                                    |        | 600     |                 |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .               |        | 500     |                 |
| Insurance .. .. .                                |        | 750     |                 |
| Telephone Service .. .. .                        |        | 500     |                 |
| Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants .. .. .     |        | 3,000   |                 |
| Messing .. .. .                                  |        | 12,500  |                 |
| Washing .. .. .                                  |        | 2,300   |                 |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                  |        | 1,000   |                 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                            |        | 700     |                 |
|                                                  |        | 72,740  |                 |
| Less—Receipts from Patients .. .. .              |        | 9,000   | 63,740          |
| ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.                  |        |         |                 |
| Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff .. .. . | 3,480  |         |                 |
| Pay of Chinese Staff .. .. .                     | 3,000  |         |                 |
|                                                  |        | 6,480   |                 |
| Fuel .. .. .                                     |        | 330     |                 |
| Light .. .. .                                    |        | 300     |                 |
| Water .. .. .                                    |        | 120     |                 |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .               |        | 150     |                 |
| Insurance .. .. .                                |        | 80      |                 |
| Telephone Service .. .. .                        |        | 50      |                 |
| Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants .. .. .     |        | 1,400   |                 |
| Messing .. .. .                                  |        | 2,000   |                 |
| Washing .. .. .                                  |        | 500     |                 |
| Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .                  |        | 1,500   |                 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                            |        | 200     |                 |
|                                                  |        | 13,110  |                 |
| Less—Receipts from Patients .. .. .              |        | 1,500   | 11,610          |
|                                                  |        |         | 110,130         |
|                                                  |        |         | Carried forward |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                                    | <i>Brought forward</i> | Tls.  | Tls.   | Tls.<br>110,130 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                                       |                        |       |        |                 |
| HOSPITALS—continued.                                               |                        |       |        |                 |
| POLICE HOSPITAL (INDIANS).                                         |                        |       |        |                 |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. .            |                        | 1,360 |        |                 |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                                |                        | 600   |        |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 1,960  |                 |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                                |                        |       | 650    |                 |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                               |                        |       | 250    |                 |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                               |                        |       | 70     |                 |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                          |                        |       | 150    |                 |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                           |                        |       | 40     |                 |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                   |                        |       | 30     |                 |
| <i>Drugs and Instruments</i> .. .. .                               |                        |       | 600    |                 |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 1,100  |                 |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 160    |                 |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                             |                        |       | 500    |                 |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                       |                        |       | 50     |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 5,560  |                 |
| <i>Less—Fees from Patients</i> .. .. .                             |                        |       | 4,300  | 1,260           |
| POLICE HOSPITAL (CHINESE).                                         |                        |       |        |                 |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. .            |                        | 1,360 |        |                 |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i><br><i>6 Medical Assistants</i> .. .. . |                        | 9,500 |        |                 |
| <i>Boys, Coolies, etc.</i> .. .. .                                 |                        | 1,500 |        |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 12,360 |                 |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                                |                        |       | 900    |                 |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                               |                        |       | 200    |                 |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                               |                        |       | 70     |                 |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                          |                        |       | 170    |                 |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                           |                        |       | 50     |                 |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                   |                        |       | 30     |                 |
| <i>Drugs and Instruments</i> .. .. .                               |                        |       | 1,000  |                 |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 1,700  |                 |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 300    |                 |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                             |                        |       | 500    |                 |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                       |                        |       | 400    |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 17,680 |                 |
| <i>Less—Fees from Patients</i> .. .. .                             |                        |       | 6,500  | 11,180          |
| SANATORIUM.                                                        |                        |       |        |                 |
| <i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i> .. .. .            |                        | 4,390 |        |                 |
| <i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i> .. .. .                                |                        | 2,000 |        |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 6,390  |                 |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                          |                        |       | 450    |                 |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                                |                        |       | 800    |                 |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                               |                        |       | 160    |                 |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                          |                        |       | 100    |                 |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                           |                        |       | 120    |                 |
| <i>Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants</i> .. .. .                |                        |       | 300    |                 |
| <i>Messing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 5,000  |                 |
| <i>Washing</i> .. .. .                                             |                        |       | 350    |                 |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                             |                        |       | 2,000  |                 |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                       |                        |       | 250    |                 |
|                                                                    |                        |       | 15,920 |                 |
| <i>Less—Receipts from Visitors</i> .. .. .                         |                        |       | 6,000  | 9,920           |
|                                                                    | <i>Carried forward</i> |       |        | 132,490         |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                                                             | Tls. | Tls.   | Tls.      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-----------|
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.                                                                |      |        |           |
| CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.                                                |      |        |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                                                 |      |        |           |
| Foreigners.                                                                                 |      |        |           |
| Part Service of Inspector .. .. .                                                           | 360  |        |           |
| "    "    Custodian of Isolation Hospital .. .. .                                           | 240  | 600    |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                                             |      | 3,600  |           |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                                               |      | 60     | 4,200     |
| <i>Grave Contractor, etc.</i> .. .. .                                                       |      | 3,750  |           |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                                                         |      | 700    |           |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                                                    |      | 70     |           |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                                            |      | 90     |           |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                                                      |      | 300    |           |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                                                |      | 200    |           |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 5,170     |
| <i>Less</i> —Fees for Cremation .. .. .                                                     |      | 1,700  | 9,370     |
| "    Grave making .. .. .                                                                   |      | 5,000  |           |
| "    Grave Spaces .. .. .                                                                   |      | 3,200  |           |
| "    Reservation .. .. .                                                                    |      | 650    |           |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 10,550    |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                            |      |        | Cr. 1,180 |
| SWIMMING BATH.                                                                              |      |        |           |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                                                 |      |        |           |
| Foreigners.                                                                                 |      |        |           |
| Part Service of Inspector .. .. .                                                           |      | 180    |           |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                                             |      | 260    |           |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 440       |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                                               |      | 20     |           |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                                                        |      | 120    |           |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                                                                        |      | 600    |           |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                                                    |      | 40     |           |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                                                            |      | 40     |           |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                                                |      | 130    |           |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 950       |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 1,390     |
| <i>Less</i> —Receipts from Bathers .. .. .                                                  |      |        | 1,400     |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                            |      |        | Cr. 10    |
| EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.                                                                         |      |        |           |
| <i>Port Health Work.</i> —Contribution to maintenance of Customs Quarantine Station .. .. . |      |        | 6,000     |
| <i>Grant to General Hospital</i> .. .. .                                                    |      | 60,000 |           |
| " <i>Shantung Road Hospital</i> .. .. .                                                     |      | 5,000  |           |
| " <i>St. Luke's Hospital</i> .. .. .                                                        |      | 5,000  |           |
| " <i>St. Elizabeth's Hospital</i> .. .. .                                                   |      | 1,000  |           |
| " <i>Paulun Hospital</i> .. .. .                                                            |      | 2,000  |           |
|                                                                                             |      |        | 73,000    |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                            |      |        | 79,000    |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                                                           |      |        |           |
| <i>Refrigeration Plant</i> .. .. .                                                          |      |        | 2,500     |
| <i>Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus</i> .. .. .                                   |      |        | 6,000     |
| <i>Fire Appliances for Hospitals.</i> .. .. .                                               |      |        | 2,500     |
| <i>Pathological Laboratory—Fittings, Apparatus, etc.</i> .. .. .                            |      |        | 7,000     |
| <i>Chemical Laboratory—Fittings and Apparatus</i> .. .. .                                   |      |        | 5,000     |
| <i>Dispensary—Fittings and Apparatus</i> .. .. .                                            |      |        | 2,500     |
| <i>Office Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                                                |      |        | 5,000     |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                            |      |        | 30,500    |

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                  | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.    |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.                         |        |         |         |
| GENERAL.                                         |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                      |        |         |         |
| Foreigners.                                      |        |         |         |
| Commissioner .. .. .                             | 15,540 |         |         |
| Deputy Commissioner .. .. .                      | 13,720 |         |         |
| 13 Assistant Engineers .. .. .                   | 72,560 |         |         |
| Architect .. .. .                                | 9,000  |         |         |
| 4 Assistant Architects .. .. .                   | 19,600 |         |         |
| Land Surveyor .. .. .                            | 9,000  |         |         |
| 10 Assistant Land Surveyors .. .. .              | 51,230 |         |         |
| Chief Clerk .. .. .                              | 6,000  |         |         |
| 7 Clerical Assistants .. .. .                    | 25,640 |         |         |
| Building Surveyor .. .. .                        | 7,800  |         |         |
| Assistant Building Surveyor .. .. .              | 4,800  |         |         |
| 15 Clerks of Works .. .. .                       | 57,530 |         |         |
| 8 Inspectors .. .. .                             | 28,110 |         |         |
| 14 Assistant Inspectors .. .. .                  | 35,190 |         |         |
| Custodian of Town Hall .. .. .                   | 3,170  |         |         |
| „ Administration Building .. .. .                | 3,000  |         |         |
|                                                  |        | 361,890 |         |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                         |        | 9,900   |         |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                     |        | 930     |         |
| Consulting Engineer .. .. .                      |        | 900     |         |
| Language Bonus .. .. .                           |        | 1,800   |         |
| Chinese.                                         |        |         |         |
| Survey Staff .. .. .                             | 10,400 |         |         |
| Draughtsmen, Tracers, etc. .. .. .               | 23,210 |         |         |
| Clerks and Storekeepers .. .. .                  | 11,800 |         |         |
| Office Boys, Messengers and Coolies .. .. .      | 4,500  |         |         |
| Chinese Tuition .. .. .                          | 500    |         |         |
|                                                  |        | 50,410  |         |
|                                                  |        |         | 425,830 |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                    |        | 36,490  |         |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                          |        | 15,300  |         |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .        |        | 400     |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                       |        | 7,000   |         |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                        |        | 25,950  |         |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                              |        | 4,400   |         |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                             |        | 1,500   |         |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                             |        | 700     |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .        |        | 5,000   |         |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                         |        | 1,750   |         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                 |        | 1,700   |         |
| <i>Drawing Materials and Plans</i> .. .. .       |        | 7,000   |         |
| <i>Surveying Materials.</i> .. .. .              |        | 1,000   |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                     |        | 500     |         |
|                                                  |        |         | 108,690 |
|                                                  |        |         | 534,520 |
| <i>Less—</i> Building Permit Fees .. .. .        |        | 14,000  |         |
| Private Works Surpervision Fees .. .. .          |        | 14,000  |         |
| Miscellaneous Permit Fees .. .. .                |        | 10,000  |         |
| Sale of Plans and Tracings .. .. .               |        | 1,500   |         |
| Charged to Industrial Undertakings, etc. .. .. . |        | 45,700  |         |
|                                                  |        |         | 85,200  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                 |        |         | 449,320 |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                                  | Tls. | Tls.   | Tls.    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|---------|
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.                               |      |        |         |
| BUILDINGS.                                                       |      |        |         |
| <i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds:—</i>   |      |        |         |
| Administration Building .. .. .                                  |      |        | 11,160  |
| Volunteer Corps .. .. .                                          |      |        | 2,800   |
| Fire Brigade .. .. .                                             |      |        | 10,840  |
| Police Force:—                                                   |      |        |         |
| Stations and Quarters .. .. .                                    |      | 20,630 |         |
| Gaol .. .. .                                                     |      | 8,210  |         |
| Mixed Court .. .. .                                              |      | 3,400  |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 32,240  |
| Health Department:—                                              |      |        |         |
| Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc. .. .. .                   |      | 7,540  |         |
| Victoria Nursing Home .. .. .                                    |      | 3,130  |         |
| Mental Ward .. .. .                                              |      | 1,200  |         |
| Maternity Ward .. .. .                                           |      | 660    |         |
| Nurses' Quarters .. .. .                                         |      | 1,490  |         |
| Private Nursing Service .. .. .                                  |      | 300    |         |
| Isolation Hospital .. .. .                                       |      | 3,600  |         |
| Isolation Hospital for Chinese .. .. .                           |      | 1,720  |         |
| Police Hospital (Indians) .. .. .                                |      | 620    |         |
| Police Hospital (Chinese) .. .. .                                |      | 760    |         |
| Mokanshan Sanatorium .. .. .                                     |      | 1,890  |         |
| Cemeteries .. .. .                                               |      | 2,000  |         |
| Public Swimming Bath .. .. .                                     |      | 850    |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 25,760  |
| Public Works Department:—                                        |      |        |         |
| Town Hall .. .. .                                                |      | 10,300 |         |
| Depôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc. .. .. .                          |      | 3,880  |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 14,180  |
| Parks and Open Spaces .. .. .                                    |      |        | 1,320   |
| Educational Department:—                                         |      |        |         |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                                   |      | 2,300  |         |
| "                  " Girls .. .. .                               |      | 2,000  |         |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .                           |      | 1,800  |         |
| "                  " Girls .. .. .                               |      | 2,060  |         |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                                |      | 2,130  |         |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. .                 |      | 680    |         |
| Nieh Chih Kuei .. .. .                                           |      | 1,460  |         |
| Polytechnic .. .. .                                              |      | 380    |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 12,810  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                 |      |        | 111,110 |
| CREEKS AND RIVER.                                                |      |        |         |
| <i>Repairs and Renewals to:—</i>                                 |      |        |         |
| Bridges .. .. .                                                  |      | 15,410 |         |
| Bundings .. .. .                                                 |      | 12,850 |         |
| Jetties and pontoons .. .. .                                     |      | 16,800 |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 45,060  |
| <i>Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches</i> .. .. .          |      |        | 46,100  |
|                                                                  |      |        | 91,160  |
| <i>Less.</i>                                                     |      |        |         |
| Receipts for hire of Dredger .. .. .                             |      |        | 1,000   |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                 |      |        | 90,160  |
| DRAINAGE.                                                        |      |        |         |
| <i>Reconstructing Sewers in:—</i>                                |      |        |         |
| Kwangse Road from Nanking Road to Avenue Edward VII .. .. .      |      | 9,680  |         |
| Canton Road West of Shantung Road .. .. .                        |      | 1,800  |         |
| Canton Road from Kwangse to Yunnan Road .. .. .                  |      | 1,000  |         |
| Chekiang Road from Nanking Road to Avenue Edward VII .. .. .     |      | 9,000  |         |
| Tsungming Road from North Kiangse to North Szechuen Road .. .. . |      | 2,170  |         |
| North Fokien Road from Tsepoo Road to Tong dong ka loong .. .. . |      | 1,830  |         |
| Kungping Road South of Broadway .. .. .                          |      | 1,890  |         |
|                                                                  |      |        | 27,370  |
| <i>Maintenance of Sewers</i> .. .. .                             |      |        | 12,600  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                 |      |        | 39,970  |

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—*continued.*ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— <i>continued.</i>                             |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.    |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|---------|---------|--|
| ROADS.                                                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Chinese.                                                               |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Metalling Labour                                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 95,000  |         |  |
| Locomotion                                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 900     |         |  |
| Insurance                                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,500   |         |  |
| <i>Materials:—</i>                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Granite chips, broken stone, sand, cement, etc.                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 305,000 |         |  |
| Haulage                                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 43,800  |         |  |
| Tools, renewals and repairs                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 17,000  |         |  |
| Boundary Stones                                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 500     |         |  |
| Street Name-plates                                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 900     |         |  |
| Working Expenses of Steam Rollers                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 12,500  |         |  |
| Chinese Government Land Tax                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 300     |         |  |
| Raking and Repairing Mud Roads                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 17,000  |         |  |
| Roadside Railings                                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 400     |         |  |
| Miscellaneous                                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,500   |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 497,300 |         |  |
| <i>Less—</i>                                                           |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Contribution from Tramway Co. for maintenance of macadam track surface |    |    |    |    |    | ..     | ..      | 16,500  |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 480,800 |  |
| CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.                                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Foreigners.                                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Inspectors                                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,960  |         |         |  |
| Children's Bonus                                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 360    |         |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 10,320  |         |  |
| Chinese.                                                               |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Cleansing Labour                                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 41,800  |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 52,120  |         |  |
| Supcrannuation                                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,000   |         |  |
| Locomotion                                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 800     |         |  |
| Insurance                                                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 600     |         |  |
| Medical Aid                                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 500     |         |  |
| Uniform                                                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200     |         |  |
| <i>Materials.</i>                                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Water                                                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12,000 |         |         |  |
| Gritting Wood Paving                                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 700    |         |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 12,700  |         |  |
| <i>Haulage:—</i>                                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Stud                                                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46,100 |         |         |  |
| Working expenses of steam water wagon                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,800  |         |         |  |
| " " " " motor cleaning machine                                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,500  |         |         |  |
| Maintenance of carts and harness                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,000 |         |         |  |
| Barging away road detritus                                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,150  |         |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 63,550  |         |  |
| Tools, renewals and repairs                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 5,500   |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 400     |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        | 137,370 |         |  |
| <i>Less—</i> Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,200   |         |  |
|                                                                        |    |    |    |    |    |        |         | 135,170 |  |
| Total carried to Summary                                               |    |    |    |    |    | ..     | ..      | 615,970 |  |
| LIGHTING.                                                              |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Electricity                                                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |         | 118,860 |  |
| Gas                                                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |         | 37,800  |  |
| <i>Extensions.</i>                                                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |         |         |  |
| Electricity and Gas                                                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |         | 2,500   |  |
| Total carried to Summary                                               |    |    |    |    |    | ..     | ..      | 159,160 |  |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                                | Tls.   | Tls.   | Tls.          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| <b>MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.</b>                           |        |        |               |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                    |        |        |               |
| Europeans.                                                     |        |        |               |
| Conductor .. .. .                                              | 7,200  |        |               |
| Assistant Conductor .. .. .                                    | 3,350  |        |               |
| 21 Musicians .. .. .                                           | 45,630 |        |               |
|                                                                |        | 56,180 |               |
| Manilamen.                                                     |        |        |               |
| 21 Musicians .. .. .                                           |        | 26,490 |               |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                                       |        | 3,250  |               |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                                   |        | 200    |               |
| Private Services .. .. .                                       |        | 10,000 |               |
| Chinese.                                                       |        |        |               |
| Librarian and Coolies .. .. .                                  |        | 480    |               |
|                                                                |        |        | 96,600        |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                  |        | 7,600  |               |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                                        |        | 3,800  |               |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .                      |        | 200    |               |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                     |        | 4,500  |               |
| <i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .                                      |        | 850    |               |
| <i>Uniform</i> .. .. .                                         |        | 1,100  |               |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                      |        | 500    |               |
| <i>New Music</i> .. .. .                                       |        | 1,000  |               |
| <i>Repairs to Instruments</i> .. .. .                          |        | 1,100  |               |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                       |        | 40     |               |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                               |        | 160    |               |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                   |        | 400    |               |
|                                                                |        |        | 21,250        |
|                                                                |        |        | 117,850       |
| <i>Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council</i> .. .. . |        | 1,500  |               |
| Receipts from Private Services .. .. .                         |        | 12,000 |               |
| " " Symphony Concerts, etc. .. .. .                            |        | 26,500 |               |
|                                                                |        |        | 40,000        |
| <b>Total carried to Summary</b> .. .. .                        |        |        | <b>77,850</b> |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                                       |        |        |               |
| <i>New Instruments</i> .. .. .                                 |        |        | 900           |
| <i>Motor Truck for transport of Instruments</i> .. .. .        |        |        | 900           |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                          |        |        | 600           |
| <i>Grand Piano</i> .. .. .                                     |        |        | 4,000         |
|                                                                |        |        | 6,400         |
| <b>PUBLIC LIBRARY.</b>                                         |        |        |               |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                                    |        |        |               |
| Foreigners.                                                    |        |        |               |
| Librarian .. .. .                                              |        | 2,410  |               |
| Chinese .. .. .                                                |        | 1,080  |               |
|                                                                |        |        | 3,520         |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                                  |        | 240    |               |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                                     |        | 50     |               |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                                            |        | 150    |               |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                                           |        | 250    |               |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                                       |        | 40     |               |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                               |        | 50     |               |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .                      |        | 250    |               |
| <i>Books</i> .. .. .                                           |        | 1,500  |               |
| <i>Papers and Magazines</i> .. .. .                            |        | 400    |               |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .                         |        | 150    |               |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                                   |        | 50     |               |
|                                                                |        |        | 3,130         |
|                                                                |        |        | 6,650         |
| <i>Less—Subscriptions, etc.</i> .. .. .                        |        |        | 2,000         |
| <b>Total carried to Summary</b> .. .. .                        |        |        | <b>4,650</b>  |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                                       |        |        |               |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .                          |        |        | 2,000         |
| <b>Total carried to Summary</b> .. .. .                        |        |        | <b>2,000</b>  |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.                           |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.   | Tls.    |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|--------|---------|
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.                           |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| Foreigners.                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| Headmaster                                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,140 |        |         |
| Senior Assistant Master                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,530  |        |         |
| 9 Assistant Masters                               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38,120 |        |         |
| 6 Assistant Mistresses                            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,560 |        |         |
| School Keeper                                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,290  |        |         |
| Children's Bonus                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 75,640 |         |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,340  |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,310  | 80,290  |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 7,540  |         |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 7,050  |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,270  |         |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        | 950    |         |
| <i>Light</i>                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        | 150    |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,550  |         |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 200    |         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          |    |    |    |    |    |        | 270    |         |
| <i>Laboratory</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,100  |         |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,650  |         |
| <i>Form Prizes</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        | 220    |         |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 550    |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              |    |    |    |    |    |        | 700    |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 26,200  |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    |    |        | 29,000 | 106,490 |
| <i>Sale of Text Books</i>                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,230  |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 31,230  |
| Total carried to Summary                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 75,260  |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 1,500   |
| Total carried to Summary                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 1,500   |
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| Foreigners.                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| Headmistress                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,100  |        |         |
| 26 Assistant Mistresses                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72,020 |        |         |
| 1 Matron                                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,400  |        |         |
| Children's Bonus                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 80,520 |         |
| Chinese                                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,080  |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 2,200  | 83,800  |
| <i>Superannuation</i>                             |    |    |    |    |    |        | 7,030  |         |
| <i>Passages</i>                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        | 7,200  |         |
| <i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>                 |    |    |    |    |    |        | 300    |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,150  |         |
| <i>Fuel</i>                                       |    |    |    |    |    |        | 950    |         |
| <i>Light</i>                                      |    |    |    |    |    |        | 260    |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.</i> |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,200  |         |
| <i>Insurance</i>                                  |    |    |    |    |    |        | 170    |         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i>                          |    |    |    |    |    |        | 250    |         |
| <i>Laboratory</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        | 100    |         |
| <i>Text Books</i>                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        | 790    |         |
| <i>Kindergarten Materials, etc.</i>               |    |    |    |    |    |        | 220    |         |
| <i>Form Prizes</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        | 320    |         |
| <i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>                    |    |    |    |    |    |        | 520    |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i>                              |    |    |    |    |    |        | 800    |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 21,260  |
| <i>Less—School Fees</i>                           |    |    |    |    |    |        | 27,000 | 105,060 |
| <i>Sale of Text Books</i>                         |    |    |    |    |    |        | 1,200  |         |
|                                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 28,200  |
| Total carried to Summary                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 76,860  |
| STOCK AND STORES.                                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |         |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i>                     |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 450     |
| Total carried to Summary                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 450     |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.          |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.   | Tls.   |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|
| PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.                 |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Foreigners.                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Headmaster                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,940  |        |        |
| 4 Assistant Masters                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,100 |        |        |
| 2 Assistant Mistresses                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,990  |        |        |
| Children's Bonus                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 31,030 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 360    |        |
| Chinese.                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Teachers and Clerk                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,260 |        |        |
| Coolies and Watchmen                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,080  |        |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 12,340 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 43,730 |
| Superannuation                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 3,080  |        |
| Passages                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,800  |        |
| Expenses of Engaging Staff                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 240    |        |
| Medical Aid                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 500    |        |
| Fuel                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 180    |        |
| Light                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 150    |        |
| Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 300    |        |
| Insurance                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 150    |        |
| Telephone Service                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 120    |        |
| Laboratory                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Text Books                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 150    |        |
| Form Prizes                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 70     |        |
| Hongkong Local Examination Fees            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 120    |        |
| Maintenance and Repairs                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Miscellaneous                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 7,260  |
| Less—School Fees                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 50,990 |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 22,200 |
| Total carried to Summary                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 28,790 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Furniture and Sundries                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 800    |
| Total carried to Summary                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 800    |
| ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.  |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Foreigners.                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Headmaster                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,340  |        |        |
| 4 Assistant Masters                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,470 |        |        |
| 3 Assistant Mistresses                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,700  |        |        |
| Children's Bonus                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 33,510 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 540    |        |
| Chinese.                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Teachers and Clerk                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,940  |        |        |
| Coolies and Watchmen                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 860    |        |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 9,800  |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 43,850 |
| Superannuation                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 3,350  |        |
| Passages                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,360  |        |
| Medical Aid                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 600    |        |
| Fuel                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 150    |        |
| Light                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
| Insurance                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 120    |        |
| Telephone Service                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 90     |        |
| Text Books                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Hongkong Local Examination Fees            | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 80     |        |
| Maintenance and Repairs                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Library Grant                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Miscellaneous                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 270    |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 7,520  |
| Less—School Fees                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 51,370 |
| Sale of Text Books, etc.                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 21,800 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 50     |        |
| Total carried to Summary                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 21,850 |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 29,520 |
| STOCK AND STORES.                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Furniture and Sundries                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 250    |
| Total carried to Summary                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 250    |

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

| EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.          |    |    |    |    |    | Tls.   | Tls.   | Tls.   |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|
| NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.  |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Foreigners.                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Headmaster                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,200  |        |        |
| 3 Assistant Masters                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12,280 |        |        |
| 3 Assistant Mistresses                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,110  |        |        |
| Manual Training Instructor                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,200  |        |        |
| Children's Bonus                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 28,790 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 360    |        |
| Chinese.                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Teachers                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,900  |        |        |
| Coolies and Watchmen                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 840    |        |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 8,740  |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 37,890 |
| Superannuation                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 2,590  |        |
| Passages                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 900    |        |
| Expenses of Engaging Staff                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 240    |        |
| Medical Aid                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 250    |        |
| Fuel                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 350    |        |
| Light                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 600    |        |
| Insurance                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 120    |        |
| Telephone Service                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Laboratory                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Text Books                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
| Maintenance and Repairs                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Library Grant                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Miscellaneous                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 250    |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 5,800  |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 43,690 |
| Less—School Fees                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 12,100 |        |
| Sale of Text Books, etc.                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 750    |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 12,850 |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 30,840 |
| Total carried to Summary .. ..             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| STOCK AND STORES.                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Furniture and Sundries                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 2,000  |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 2,000  |
| Total carried to Summary .. ..             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.     |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Foreigners.                                |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Headmaster                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,700  |        |        |
| Assistant Master                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,880  |        |        |
| Children's Bonus                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 10,580 |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 360    |        |
| Chinese.                                   |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Teachers                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,700  |        |        |
| Coolies and Watchmen                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 680    |        |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        | 8,380  |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 19,320 |
| Superannuation                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 1,060  |        |
| Medical Aid                                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
| Fuel                                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 140    |        |
| Light                                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
| Insurance                                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 30     |        |
| Telephone Service                          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Laboratory                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 350    |        |
| Text Books                                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Maintenance and Repairs                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 100    |        |
| Library Grant                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 50     |        |
| Miscellaneous                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        | 200    |        |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 2,580  |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 21,900 |
| Less—School Fees                           | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 6,400  |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 15,500 |
| Total carried to Summary .. ..             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| STOCK AND STORES.                          |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| Furniture and Sundries                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 350    |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 350    |
| Total carried to Summary .. ..             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| GRANTS IN AID.                             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |
| St. Joseph's Institute                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 3,000  |
| St. Xavier's College                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 2,500  |
| Shanghai Jewish School                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 1,000  |
| Institution of the Holy Family             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |        |        | 1,800  |
|                                            |    |    |    |    |    |        |        | 8,300  |
| Total carried to Summary .. ..             |    |    |    |    |    |        |        |        |

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

|                                                 | Tls.   | Tls.    | Tls.    |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| <b>FINANCE DEPARTMENT.</b>                      |        |         |         |
| <b>TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.</b>      |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                     |        |         |         |
| Foreigners.                                     |        |         |         |
| Treasurer and Comptroller .. .. .               | 17,250 |         |         |
| 2 Assistant Treasurers and Comptrollers .. .. . | 21,540 |         |         |
| 12 Assistants .. .. .                           | 58,000 |         |         |
| 2 Stenographers .. .. .                         | 4,680  |         |         |
|                                                 |        | 101,470 |         |
| Children's Bonus .. .. .                        |        | 1,620   |         |
| Deferred Leave Bonus .. .. .                    |        | 1,300   |         |
| Chinese.                                        |        |         |         |
| Chief Accountant .. .. .                        | 2,140  |         |         |
| 5 Assistant Accountants .. .. .                 | 7,530  |         |         |
| 31 Assistants .. .. .                           | 16,260 |         |         |
| Office Boys and Coolies .. .. .                 | 2,780  |         |         |
|                                                 |        | 28,710  |         |
|                                                 |        | 133,100 |         |
| <i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .                   |        | 9,720   |         |
| <i>Passages</i> .. .. .                         |        | 4,350   |         |
| <i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .                      |        | 1,500   |         |
| <i>Fuel</i> .. .. .                             |        | 1,130   |         |
| <i>Light</i> .. .. .                            |        | 500     |         |
| <i>Water</i> .. .. .                            |        | 110     |         |
| <i>Insurance</i> .. .. .                        |        | 20      |         |
| <i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .       |        | 5,000   |         |
| <i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .                |        | 720     |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                    |        | 800     |         |
|                                                 |        | 156,950 |         |
| Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings .. .. . |        | 10,000  |         |
|                                                 |        |         | 146,950 |
| <b>COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.</b>                     |        |         |         |
| <i>Pay.</i>                                     |        |         |         |
| Compradore, Shroffs, etc. .. .. .               |        | 13,950  |         |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .                    |        | 2,000   |         |
|                                                 |        |         | 15,950  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                |        |         | 162,900 |
| <b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>                        |        |         |         |
| <i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .           |        |         | 1,000   |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                |        |         | 1,000   |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

| GENERAL CHARGES.                                                                        | Tls.      | Tls.      | Tls.    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| <i>Legal Retainer and Opinions</i> .. .. .                                              |           |           | 1,000   |
| <i>Audit Fee</i> .. .. .                                                                |           |           | 5,700   |
| <i>Semaphore Service</i> .. .. .                                                        |           |           | 12,300  |
| <i>Pew Rents and Relief of Poor</i> .. .. .                                             |           |           | 500     |
| <i>Direction of Chinese Studies</i> .. .. .                                             |           |           | 6,600   |
| <i>Reporter's Retainer</i> .. .. .                                                      |           |           | 600     |
| <i>Annuity to the widow of the late J. A. Pond (£300)</i> .. .. .                       |           |           | 1,800   |
| <i>Annuity to the widow of the late G. M. Hart</i> .. .. .                              |           |           | 200     |
| <i>Pension of Custodian, resigned</i> .. .. .                                           |           |           | 1,320   |
| <i>London Agents, allowance for additional office accommodation (£100)</i> .. .. .      |           |           | 600     |
| <i>Work Shelters, rent and sundry expenses</i> .. .. .                                  |           |           | 2,200   |
| <i>History of Shanghai, sundry expenses</i> .. .. .                                     |           |           | 3,600   |
| <i>Inspection of the Council's Foreign and Chinese Schools, sundry expenses</i> .. .. . |           |           | 750     |
| <i>Land Assessment, fees and expenses</i> .. .. .                                       |           |           | 11,650  |
| <i>Grants in Aid.</i>                                                                   |           |           |         |
| Municipal Service Club .. .. .                                                          |           | 2,100     |         |
| Door of Hope .. .. .                                                                    |           | 2,500     |         |
| Anti-Kidnapping Society's Home .. .. .                                                  |           | 5,000     |         |
| Shanghai Museum .. .. .                                                                 |           | 1,000     |         |
| King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation .. .. .                                 |           | 4,700     |         |
| Foreign Women's Home .. .. .                                                            |           | 3,000     |         |
| Shanghai Horticultural Society .. .. .                                                  |           | 300       |         |
|                                                                                         |           |           | 18,600  |
| <i>Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.</i>                                |           |           |         |
| Volunteer Corps.                                                                        |           |           |         |
| Quarters.                                                                               |           |           |         |
| Kweichow Road .. .. .                                                                   |           | 260       |         |
| Fire Brigade.                                                                           |           |           |         |
| Jessfield Road Sub-Station .. .. .                                                      |           | 400       |         |
| Police Force.                                                                           |           |           |         |
| Stations.                                                                               |           |           |         |
| Bubbling Well .. .. .                                                                   | 560       |           |         |
| Harbin Road .. .. .                                                                     | 1,680     |           |         |
| North Szechuen Road .. .. .                                                             | 1,800     |           |         |
| Quarters .. .. .                                                                        | 47,440    |           |         |
| Reformatory .. .. .                                                                     | 4,200     |           |         |
|                                                                                         |           | 55,680    |         |
| Health Department.                                                                      |           |           |         |
| Quarters .. .. .                                                                        | 3,480     |           |         |
| Sanatorium .. .. .                                                                      | 400       |           |         |
| Latrines, etc. .. .. .                                                                  | 20        |           |         |
|                                                                                         |           | 3,900     |         |
| Public Works Department.                                                                |           |           |         |
| Public Recreation Ground .. .. .                                                        | 1,200     |           |         |
| Depôts .. .. .                                                                          | 920       |           |         |
| Road Widening.                                                                          |           |           |         |
| Hankow, Honan and Kiangse Roads ex. Cad. Lots 165 and 166 .. .. .                       | 2,500     |           |         |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                   | 130       |           |         |
|                                                                                         |           | 4,750     |         |
| Public School for Girls.                                                                |           |           |         |
| Additional Premises .. .. .                                                             |           | 7,200     |         |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.                                                         |           |           |         |
| Indian School Premises .. .. .                                                          |           | 820       |         |
|                                                                                         |           |           | 73,010  |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                        |           |           | 140,430 |
| INTEREST, BROKERAGE, ETC.                                                               |           |           |         |
| Municipal Loans .. .. .                                                                 | 1,735,010 |           |         |
| Sinking Fund—Loan Redemption .. .. .                                                    | 52,270    |           |         |
| Less—Charged to Electricity Department .. .. .                                          |           | 1,787,280 |         |
|                                                                                         |           | 1,242,000 |         |
| Trust Funds, etc. .. .. .                                                               |           |           | 545,280 |
|                                                                                         |           |           | 207,500 |
| Less—Trust Funds Investments, etc. .. .. .                                              |           |           | 752,780 |
|                                                                                         |           |           | 161,400 |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                        |           |           | 591,380 |
| REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.                                                               |           |           |         |
| Sinking Fund Instalments.                                                               |           |           |         |
| Silver Loans .. .. .                                                                    |           | 499,860   |         |
| Sterling Loans .. .. .                                                                  |           | 105,020   |         |
| Less—Charged to Electricity Department .. .. .                                          |           |           | 604,880 |
|                                                                                         |           |           | 493,540 |
| Total carried to Summary .. .. .                                                        |           |           | 111,340 |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

## EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

|                                                                                         | Tls. | Tls.    | Tls.      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|-----------|
| Deficit from 1921 .. .. .                                                               |      |         | 214,896   |
| <i>Bridges.</i>                                                                         |      |         |           |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |      |         |           |
| Szechuen Road, reconstruction in steel and reinforced concrete, balance of cost .. .. . |      | 95,000  |           |
| Thibet Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost .. .. .                        |      | 90,000  |           |
| Honan Road, .. .. .                                                                     |      | 45,000  |           |
| Hongkew Creek.                                                                          |      |         |           |
| East Hanbury Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost .. .. .                  |      | 25,000  |           |
| Broadway, widening of existing bridge .. .. .                                           |      | 6,000   |           |
| Yangtszepoo Creek.                                                                      |      |         |           |
| Steel structure at Hochien Road, balance of cost .. .. .                                |      | 5,300   |           |
| Chowdongpang.                                                                           |      |         |           |
| Reinforced concrete structure at Lincing Road, balance of cost .. .. .                  |      | 5,000   |           |
|                                                                                         |      |         | 271,300   |
| <i>Bundings.</i>                                                                        |      |         |           |
| Whangpoo River.                                                                         |      |         |           |
| Extension of Public Garden and widening of the Bund, balance of cost .. .. .            |      | 31,500  |           |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |      |         |           |
| Concrete bundings adjoining North Szechuen Road .. .. .                                 |      | 18,500  |           |
| Concrete bunding east of Soochow Creek Depôt .. .. .                                    |      | 30,000  |           |
| Wooden bunding west of Warren Road .. .. .                                              |      | 6,000   |           |
| Sawginkiang.                                                                            |      |         |           |
| Sawgin Road from East Kashing to Urga Road, balance of cost .. .. .                     |      | 16,000  |           |
| Yangtszepoo Creek.                                                                      |      |         |           |
| Lay Road from Yangtszepoo to Funing Road, portion of cost .. .. .                       |      | 9,000   |           |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                   |      | 20,000  |           |
|                                                                                         |      | 131,000 |           |
| Less—Contributions from frontagers .. .. .                                              |      | 10,000  |           |
|                                                                                         |      |         | 121,000   |
| <i>Drainage.</i>                                                                        |      |         |           |
| Constructing the following new drains:—                                                 |      |         |           |
| Gordon Road from Macao to Connaught Road .. .. .                                        |      | 23,400  |           |
| Penang Road from Gordon Road to Soochow Creek .. .. .                                   |      | 8,000   |           |
| Yu Yuen Road from Edinburgh to Brenan Road .. .. .                                      |      | 10,200  |           |
| Ferry Road from Robison Road to Soochow Creek .. .. .                                   |      | 9,900   |           |
| North Shans Road south of Tsepoo Road .. .. .                                           |      | 750     |           |
| Tongshan Road, extension of culvert east of Kwenming Road .. .. .                       |      | 5,200   |           |
| Dent Lane .. .. .                                                                       |      | 1,300   |           |
| Kungping Road, south of Broadway .. .. .                                                |      | 1,100   |           |
| East of Ford Lane .. .. .                                                               |      | 600     |           |
| Yangtszepoo Road, east of Kwanghsin Road .. .. .                                        |      | 2,500   |           |
| War Memorial Scheme, diversion of drain .. .. .                                         |      | 2,500   |           |
| Sewerage Scheme .. .. .                                                                 |      | 502,000 |           |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .                                                                   |      | 20,000  |           |
|                                                                                         |      | 587,450 |           |
| Less—Contributions from frontagers .. .. .                                              |      | 15,000  |           |
|                                                                                         |      |         | 572,450   |
| <i>Landing Stages.</i>                                                                  |      |         |           |
| Whangpoo River.                                                                         |      |         |           |
| Landing accommodation, The Bund, nominal .. .. .                                        |      | 1,000   |           |
| Reinforced concrete jetty at Kungping Road .. .. .                                      |      | 8,500   |           |
| Reinforced concrete jetty and shelter at Tengyueh Road, balance of cost .. .. .         |      | 5,300   |           |
| Shelter at Wayside Public Wharf, balance of cost .. .. .                                |      | 3,000   |           |
| Soochow Creek.                                                                          |      |         |           |
| Replacement of Jetties Nos. 13 and 15 in concrete .. .. .                               |      | 1,350   |           |
| Reinforced concrete jetty between Chapoo Road and Woosung Road, portion of cost .. .. . |      | 1,800   |           |
| Sawginkiang.                                                                            |      |         |           |
| Two reinforced concrete jetties between East Kashing Road and Urga Road .. .. .         |      | 900     |           |
| Yangtszepoo Creek.                                                                      |      |         |           |
| Reinforced concrete jetty south of Yangtszepoo Road .. .. .                             |      | 550     |           |
|                                                                                         |      |         | 22,400    |
| <i>Land.</i>                                                                            |      |         |           |
| Volunteer Corps.                                                                        |      |         |           |
| Commandant's Quarters, extension .. .. .                                                |      |         |           |
| Drainage Rifle Range .. .. .                                                            |      |         |           |
| Bayonet Fighting Course .. .. .                                                         |      |         |           |
| Road widening at Rifle Range .. .. .                                                    |      |         |           |
| Fire Brigade.                                                                           |      |         |           |
| New Fire and Float Station .. .. .                                                      |      |         |           |
| Site for new Central Fire Station, nominal .. .. .                                      |      |         |           |
| Police Force.                                                                           |      |         |           |
| Extension of Gaol Site, portion of cost .. .. .                                         |      |         |           |
| Health Department.                                                                      |      |         |           |
| Cemetery, new site .. .. .                                                              |      |         |           |
| Nursing Home, Western District .. .. .                                                  |      |         |           |
| House Refuse Depôt, Soochow Creek .. .. .                                               |      |         |           |
| Site for Market, North Fokien Road .. .. .                                              |      |         |           |
| Latrine Sites, nominal .. .. .                                                          |      | 450,000 |           |
|                                                                                         |      |         |           |
| <i>Carried forward</i>                                                                  |      | 450,000 | 1,202,046 |



## MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1922—continued.

| SUMMARY.                                               |  |  |  |  | Expenditure | Income  |           |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | Tls.        | Tls.    |           |           |
| Totals from preceding pages.                           |  |  |  |  | Tls.        | Tls.    | Tls.      | Tls.      |
| Ordinary Income .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  |             |         |           | 6,594,918 |
| Ordinary Expenditure:—                                 |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| Volunteer Corps .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  | 114,650     |         |           |           |
| Fire Brigade .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  | 217,630     |         |           |           |
| Police Force .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  | 1,768,780   |         |           |           |
| Health Department:—                                    |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| Office .. .. .                                         |  |  |  |  | 287,420     |         |           |           |
| Hospitals .. .. .                                      |  |  |  |  | 157,170     |         |           |           |
| Cemeteries .. .. .                                     |  |  |  |  | Cr. 1,180   |         |           |           |
| Swimming Bath .. .. .                                  |  |  |  |  | 10          |         |           |           |
| Extra-Departmental .. .. .                             |  |  |  |  | 79,000      |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 522,400     |         |           |           |
| Public Works Department:—                              |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| General .. .. .                                        |  |  |  |  | 449,320     |         |           |           |
| Buildings .. .. .                                      |  |  |  |  | 111,110     |         |           |           |
| Creeks and River .. .. .                               |  |  |  |  | 90,160      |         |           |           |
| Drainage .. .. .                                       |  |  |  |  | 39,970      |         |           |           |
| Roads .. .. .                                          |  |  |  |  | 615,970     |         |           |           |
| Lighting .. .. .                                       |  |  |  |  | 159,160     |         |           |           |
| Parks and Open Spaces .. .. .                          |  |  |  |  | 82,460      |         |           |           |
| Extra-Departmental .. .. .                             |  |  |  |  | 15,440      |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 1,563,590   |         |           |           |
| Public Band .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |  | 77,850      |         |           |           |
| Public Library .. .. .                                 |  |  |  |  | 4,650       |         |           |           |
| Educational Department:—                               |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                         |  |  |  |  | 75,260      |         |           |           |
| Public School for Girls .. .. .                        |  |  |  |  | 76,860      |         |           |           |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .                 |  |  |  |  | 57,250      |         |           |           |
| " " " " Girls .. .. .                                  |  |  |  |  | 61,280      |         |           |           |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                      |  |  |  |  | 28,790      |         |           |           |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. .       |  |  |  |  | 29,520      |         |           |           |
| Nieh Chih Kuei " " " " .. .. .                         |  |  |  |  | 30,840      |         |           |           |
| Polytechnic " " " " .. .. .                            |  |  |  |  | 15,500      |         |           |           |
| Grants-in-aid .. .. .                                  |  |  |  |  | 8,300       |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 383,600     |         |           |           |
| Finance Department .. .. .                             |  |  |  |  | 162,900     |         |           |           |
| Secretariat .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |  | 332,410     |         |           |           |
| General Charges .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  | 140,430     |         |           |           |
| Interest, Brokerage, etc. .. .. .                      |  |  |  |  | 591,380     |         |           |           |
| Redemption of Debentures .. .. .                       |  |  |  |  | 111,340     |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 5,991,610   |         |           |           |
| Stock and Stores:—                                     |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| Volunteer Corps .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  | 89,900      |         |           |           |
| Fire Brigade .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  | 33,750      |         |           |           |
| Police Force .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  | 149,810     |         |           |           |
| Health Department .. .. .                              |  |  |  |  | 30,500      |         |           |           |
| Public Works Department .. .. .                        |  |  |  |  | 534,050     |         |           |           |
| Public Band .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |  | 6,400       |         |           |           |
| Public Library .. .. .                                 |  |  |  |  | 2,000       |         |           |           |
| Public School for Boys .. .. .                         |  |  |  |  | 1,500       |         |           |           |
| Public School for Girls .. .. .                        |  |  |  |  | 450         |         |           |           |
| Thomas Hanbury School for Boys .. .. .                 |  |  |  |  | 1,700       |         |           |           |
| " " " " Girls .. .. .                                  |  |  |  |  | 430         |         |           |           |
| Public School for Chinese .. .. .                      |  |  |  |  | 800         |         |           |           |
| Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese .. .. .       |  |  |  |  | 250         |         |           |           |
| Nieh Chih Kuei " " " " .. .. .                         |  |  |  |  | 2,000       |         |           |           |
| Polytechnic " " " " .. .. .                            |  |  |  |  | 350         |         |           |           |
| Finance Department .. .. .                             |  |  |  |  | 1,000       |         |           |           |
| Secretariat .. .. .                                    |  |  |  |  | 3,700       |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 858,590     |         |           |           |
| Less—Value of Stores issued:—                          |  |  |  |  |             |         |           |           |
| Volunteer Corps .. .. .                                |  |  |  |  | 16,590      |         |           |           |
| Police Force .. .. .                                   |  |  |  |  | 119,000     |         |           |           |
| Public Works Department .. .. .                        |  |  |  |  | 435,000     |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  | 570,590     |         |           |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  |             | 288,000 |           |           |
| Surplus on Ordinary Budget, to be carried forward      |  |  |  |  |             |         | 6,279,610 |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  |             |         | 315,308   |           |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  |             |         | 6,594,918 | 6,594,918 |
| Extraordinary Income .. .. .                           |  |  |  |  |             |         |           | 8,318,400 |
| Extraordinary Expenditure .. .. .                      |  |  |  |  |             |         | 8,346,696 |           |
| Deficit on Extraordinary Budget, to be carried forward |  |  |  |  |             |         |           | 28,296    |
|                                                        |  |  |  |  |             |         | 8,346,696 | 8,346,696 |







UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 085182803