

B278
Nonconformists in

Districts 31. &c.

2nd Book

CXI

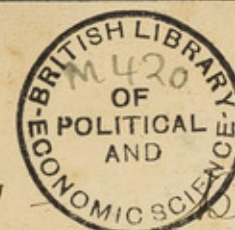
PARTICULARS FOR ORDERING A
REPETITION OF THIS BOOK.

No. 16079

ROBINSON, PICKERING & HUNT,
9 & 10, ST. DUNSTON'S HILL, E.C.

R COLL U

B 278



[i]

-Nonconformists Districts 31- Book CXI (2nd)

District	Name	Chapel &c.	Address	Page
31	Keatinge	Rev. Canon	S. George's Cathedral Cathedral House R. Cath. Westminster Bridge Road	✓ 1
31	Wheatley	M ^r J.	Lcm, Webber Street 63 Penrose St Walworth	✓ 23
32	Breton	M ^r G.H.	Christian Community Sabard St 821 St Dover Street	29
31	Williams	M ^r	SA Shelter Blackfriars R ^d	✓ 47
31	Visit to "The Ark"	Salvation Army Shelter,	96 Southwark St	✓ 65
31	Broad	bap ^t	SA The Ark	✓ 73
32	Koyland	M ^r Y	Arthur's Mission Snowsfields 23 Crawshaw R ^d Brixton	93
32	Barclay	M ^r Edwyn	Oxford Medical Miss ⁿ 143 Abbey St Brewery, Park Street	103
31	"	"	Lcm, Park Street	107
32	Alldis	M ^r B.J.	Lansdowne Place Ragged School &c. 365 Goldharbour Lane	113
32	Fuller	Rev G.	Murphy Memorial Hall.	127
32	Hulls	M ^r R.A.	Lcm, 15 Dover Bldg, Old Kent Rd	131
31	Pinnock	bapt. W.C.	SA, Newington Causeway.	✓ 143

not numbered

Report of interview with the Rev. Canon Keatinge,
Administrator of the parish attached to ~~the~~ S. George's
Cathedral, Southwark; at the Cathedral House, Westminster
Bridge Road. (E.A.) ~~10.15~~ 16.99. 31
5716

Technically the Bishop of Southwark is Rector of S. George's Cathedral, but, owing to the duties of the diocese, an acting Rector is put in, called an Administrator. This position Canon Keatinge had held for about 10 years before the appointment of the present Bishop, by whom he was, however, reappointed.

The Canon is a much older man than the Bishop, being probably about 55, or over. He is full of energy, and bubbles over from time to time into a franker speech than ordinary. Occasionally, perhaps, it is necessary to take something off his statements, but his facts are probably among the most reliable that we have obtained. His figures are based on a carefully made and continuous record, and the letter that he took the trouble to write after our interview deserves special notice.

Although parts have from time to time been detached from the parish it still covers a large area, and the total Catholic population is put down at 10,000. They have the names and addresses of 7000 on their census. Numbers are tending to drop, mainly owing to the extensions of the L. and S.W.R., and to the demolitions that these in-

volve. The recent suspension of Maudsley's has led to the
discharge of 500 men, and from one cause or another a dim-
inution of their numbers is explained. Their Schools re-
flect this, with a total now of 980, showing a diminution
of 80. He reckons that these represent about 480 persons,
which is about the number of those who have disappeared..
He complained of Dr. Horton's unfairness, he having obtain-
ed some of the Canon's figures and having used them with-
out referring to the context, which accounted for the
smaller numbers admitted. As a matter of fact, the Canon
considers that numbers are keeping up very well, and con-
verts to some extent take the place of the losses from
other causes. The numbers from 1895-8 were 89, 99, 101, and
57, the drop in the last year being explained by the remov-
al of a priest who had a special gift in winning over and
in the preparation of converts.

The general character of their people he described
as working-class, small tradesmen, lower clerks, music-~~h~~
hall artists etc. Practically all live in tenement houses
of one kind or another.

All send for the priests in illness even though at-
tendance has been irregular at mass. Children are baptiz~~e~~^d
and women are churched. The marriage of Catholics is un-
satisfactory, on account of the difficulties of the mar-
riage laws, and "the extraord inary apathy of the Catholi

Canon Keatinge - Catholic (3)

Bishops." The Canon was especially critical of the Cardinal in this matter, and clearly thought that if he had been more active and more alive to the needs of the case, he could have made representations that would have led to Catholics being placed on the same footing as the Church of England, as regards fees and formalities of registration. At present both additional trouble and extra cost are incurred if Catholics are married in their own churches.

As for attendance at Sunday masses while "the proportion is better than in other bodies, the very poor people, the struggling and the out-of-works don't come to mass". Their own numbers on Sunday mornings (5 masses) range from 1600 to 2300; at Vespers they have perhaps 300 in August and 1200 or more at other times.

Those who make their Easter duty, "the real record of Catholics", is 3000. In addition mass is celebrated in ~~in~~ their own chapel for all the Catholics in the Lambeth Workhouse.

At their own Cathedral masses there is no great difference of class at one mass or another.

For further particulars of the attendances see the Report of the Cathedral Maintenance Fund, and for particulars of the services etc. see the Catholic Directory.

At their own masses not many children sit apart at

(4)

(about 300)
any of them, and the figures may therefore be taken as representing an adult attendance for the most part. The Canon does not attach much importance to Sunday Schools, the main motive for sending children to which is he thinks "to get people out of the way".

I saw the books, formidable looking ledgers, in which the statistics of various kinds are entered, and the whole thing seems to be done with unusual thoroughness, bearing out the Bishop's remark that the Canon is "very fond of statistics".

THE STAFF consists of six clergy, "sacristan, sweepers, and caretakers, organist and choirmaster, and the teachers in the schools". The boys of the choir are given "pocket-money".

At the Convent there are 40 nuns, 80 pupil-teachers and 40 boarders. There are five male teachers, The Brothers of the Christian Schools, and of these the Canon did not hold so high an opinion as he did of the nuns.

The staff of voluntary workers include the wardens, school collectors, Sunday School teachers, choirmen, Sanctuary Guild, and Maintenance Fund Workers.

In BUILDINGS, in addition to the Cathedral (holding about 2000) they have the chapel attached to S. Patrick's Schools, Waterloo; the Workhouse Chapel; the Cathedral Schools; the S. Patrick's Schools; the Pupil Teachers'

College, and two High Schools. At the last there are about 200 scholars.

In addition, they have S. George's Hall, with a large licensed hall, club rooms etc. and a Home for Working Boys

Of SOCIAL AGENCIES he mentioned the Society of S. Vincent de Paul; The St Elizabeth Society; the Nursing Institute (with 3 nurses who work in this and in one or two other parishes); the Catholic League; the League of the Cross; Sick Benefit Club; Loan Club, etc. in addition to social soirees etc. etc. *The Newman Home mentioned: but - long very much - more & less attached.*

XXXXXXXXXXXX VISITING is divided into "ordinary", and into "sick calls", and it is the latter that have the prior claim. To them almost everything has to give way, and I gathered from the Canon's manner that he would be a courageous or a foolish priest who would come to his superior and say that for this work he had not time. "Haven't time! Have you time to eat your dinner?" "That is what I should want to know".

In addition to the care given by the Nursing Sisters, the sick have the use of ~~the~~ various ^{institutions} ~~hospitals~~, of which the Canon mentioned S. Thomas, ^{Hospital} the Living in, ^{Hospital} The Eve Hospital, the Lambeth Infirmary, and Bedlam.

The total amount spent in relief the Canon put down at about £200; of this about £40 is raised from outside, including, I think, the £12 or so raised by the Soc. of

S. Vincent de Paul, and certainly including the amount of the collection taken on Good Friday. The rest is given by the priests privately, and at the expense of their own pockets. There is no "Fund", and no committee, and thus no "administration". People generally he described as getting all the relief they could, and "the Protestant Church takes very good care to keep all its charity to itself". The Canon is probably too hard-headed and too shrewd a man to give weakly, but his remark on thrift illustrates his point of view. "Thrift? I should be very sorry to see it coming to the front". And then, with a half-smile, "I think it one of the most awful vices; what we want is, not saving, but wise spending".

Of the POLICE he was critical, complaining perhaps most of their stupidity. But, as he said, "It is a well-known fact that all the fools of the force are sent to L." He thinks that the worry and the extra duty of the Trafalgar Square time did much to embitter the policemen, and that since then they have been more rough and brutal in their treatment of offenders. Also, he thinks that their efficiency is a good deal interfered with by the extent to which they are detailed for the regulation of traffic. There ought to be more men on point duty. He summed up by saying that they were very good for minding horses, but

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Canon Keatinge - Catholic (7)

not for minding me". (A propos of the local police division, the Canon mentioned that in block dwellings no part was ever lettered "L"; there is a healthy prejudice against it. Perhaps there is against the "L" Division.)

In order to do something to check prostitution, the better lighting of streets in which there are shops is called for. The S. George's Road itself is a well-known promenade, and its darkness is a main cause. But the chief remedy has to be looked for in State Regulation.

"Of course I know that my opinions are not generally held on this subject, and that many good people would be horrified at them. But as a nation we are as cracked on this subject as the French are in thinking that Dreyfus is guilty".

Crime, he thought, went hand in hand with poverty and drink. The worst part of their parish was in the Anglican parish of S. Alphege's.

As regards HOUSING, some of the block dwellings are the worst of all, especially those in Gun St. Quinn Square. Buildings are now in good hands -- those of Miss Gee. The Cornwall Estate contains some of the worst property in the district, and "only the Prince of Wales would be allowed to own it". He spoke well of the administration of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. In the area as a whole r

rents are going up.

The Canon's room in which we had talked was large and comfortable, and before leaving he showed me over other parts of the Cathedral House -- the private room of one of the priests, the refectory, ~~and~~ the chapter house etc. Everything was on a large scale, and private rooms appeared to be well appointed. ~~But~~ The Library was formerly connected with the Bishop's House, but when the last diocesan was appointed, "we had a divorce", and the door is now closed up. The only ways in from one house to the other are through two or three doors which are kept locked, and of which both Canon and Bishop have keys. They lead through into the more public part of the Cathedral House, and enable the Bishop to use a covered way into the Cathedral. The Canon twinkled rather when talking about the "divorce", and appeared to prefer the separation, replying with a smile and a drop in the voice when I asked whether the present arrangement was convenient or not "You can have too much of a Bishop". I fancy that the Canon is inclined to be sarcastic at the expense of some of his ecclesiastical superiors; his own diocesan is, as stated, a much younger man than himself, and is quite inexperienced in par-ochial management. If we could overhear a soliloquy in a ~~W~~ Southwark Cloister, it would

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Canon Keatinge - Catholic (9)

I expect, be, not bitter, as Browning voiced it, but certainly not flattering. From the House we passed into the Cathedral, of which the Canon is clearly fond and proud. But he complained of the cost of maintenance, admitting, however, that it was easy enough to get money for decorations etc. but complaining that he could get none for bread and butter. Almost his last words were "For the first two years of the present Bishop, it cost me £140 a year for the pleasure of being administrator; I can't afford it"

The boundaries of his own parish and that of the three others lying immediately back of the River. as shown on p. 21. Canon K. allowed me to transcribe them from his own marked map.

CATHEDRAL HOUSE
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD
SOUTHWARK S.E.

21 Oct 1899.

Dear Sir,

In reference to your visit

here last Wednesday and to the

notes and figures that I gave

you I should like to add a

Caution.

The figures that I gave you were

all the result of actual counting

and were in no sense estimates

or guesses.

LIST OF SU

	£	s.	d.
André, Miss ...	1	1	0
Anon (per Rev. H. Cafferata) ...	0	5	0
Anon (per Rev. H. Cafferata) ...	0	2	6
Bedloe, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Bennett, C.S.S.R., V. Rev. Fr. ...	5	0	0
Bird, Mr. J. C. ...	1	1	0
Bolingbroke, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Britten, K.S.G., Mr. J. (sub.) ...	5	5	0
" " (don.) ...	5	5	0
Canobbio, Miss J. ...	1	1	0
Collings, Mr. J. B. C. ...	0	5	6
Constable, Dr. ...	3	3	0
Crockett, Mr. G. ...	1	1	0
Crook, Mr. J. ...	1	1	0
Crook, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Cubitt, Mrs. A. ...	2	0	0
Day, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Deighton, Miss ...	2	2	0
Duforest, Madame ...	2	2	0
Dwyer, Mr. P. ...	1	0	0
Fear, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Fooks, Mr. E. ...	3	3	0
Freeland, Mr. J. B. ...	1	1	0
Gibson, The Hon. W. ...	2	0	0
Gilbert, Mr. James ...	1	0	0
Gilbert, Mr. J. W. ...	1	0	0
Glover, Mr. & Mrs. W. ...	1	10	0
Gouffé, Mr. A. A. ...	1	1	0
Guanzioli, Mrs. F. ...	2	2	0
Haskins, Miss ...	1	1	0

on account of the universal tendency to exaggerate, men who give accurate statistics nearly always suffer for their accuracy. I have tried time after time to guess the number present at any particular service and I have constantly gone above the mark very considerably.

Hence I shall feel that I have a grievance against you if
~~you compare~~

my accurate figures are compared with the good-natured guesses of other men. My counting of ^{attendances} ~~services~~ has been done at every Sunday service by the same men and on the same plan for more than seven years. We count those kneeling or sitting in the benches immediately before or after the sermon. That is a more uniform method than endeavouring to take ~~as~~ count as people are flocking in or out. For the easter duties

each priest, at the end of the time
for fulfilling the Easter duties, gives
me the exact number that he has
conferred for this purpose during Lent.
I have to give these and two other
figures to my Bishop each year.

Yours very faithfully

James Healy

F. Aves Esq

St. George's Cathedral, Southwark.

Annual Report of the Cathedral Maintenance Fund for the sixth year ended 30th September, 1898.

The Sixth Annual Report of the Free and Open Church, is on the whole, satisfactory. At the beginning of the year the staff of priests at the Cathedral had to be reduced by one, which necessitated the discontinuance of one of the Masses on Sunday. Mass has also been said every Sunday at the New School Chapel attached to St. Patrick's Schools, Waterloo, which were opened in November, 1897, but the attendance thereat has not been included in the totals at the Cathedral. It is not surprising, then, that the total attendance at Mass during the year has been less than the previous year, but against this we can record an increase in the attendance at Vespers, whilst the voluntary offerings have been higher than at any time since the establishment of the Free and Open Church.

As in previous years, it will be well to remind our supporters that none of the figures quoted are the result of guess work. The attendances, as well as the offertories, have been carefully counted and recorded at every Sunday Mass since Oct. 1st, 1892, and at every Sunday Vespers since Oct. 1st, 1894.

The voluntary offerings include (a) all the offertories made in the Church on Sundays and week-days; (b) the offerings put in the various boxes in the Cathedral for Church purposes (but *not* for special purposes, *e.g.*, for the poor, Masses, Propagation of the Faith, S.V.P., etc.); (c) and the Cathedral Maintenance Fund.

The voluntary offerings do not include any salaries or payments for chaplaincies or for any special services rendered.

I. ATTENDANCES AT MASS.—The total number of attendances at the Sunday Masses in the Cathedral for the year ending September 30th, 1898 has been 108,515, a decrease of over 8,000 on the previous year. This is certainly a serious falling off which cannot be entirely accounted for by the reasons given above. It is only right to note, however, that the average attendance at the Mass which has been discontinued in the Cathedral was nearly 100, a similar number being the usual attendance at the Mass at Waterloo, which, as has already been stated, is not included in our totals. Despite the large decrease, the attendance at Mass on Sunday is still 455 better than when the Free and Open Church began six years ago.

II. ATTENDANCE AT VESPERS.—The gross attendance for the fourth year of our counting has been 39,787, an increase of over 4,000 on the previous year, but still below our record of 1895-1896.

III. VOLUNTARY OFFERINGS.—The voluntary offerings this year have reached their highest point. For the first time they have exceeded £1,000. From £899 16s. 7d. in 1896-1897, they have advanced to £1,053 2s. 1d., over £60 higher than our previous record of 1895-1896. The increase is largely due to the great improvement in the Maintenance Fund.

Comparison for Six Years Ending September, 1898.

	Mass Attendances.	Vesper Attendances.	Total Voluntary Offerings.
			£ s. d.
1892-93 ...	100,620	—	804 15 0
1893-94 ...	110,772	—	907 5 7
1894-95 ...	115,499	39,297	913 5 7
1895-96 ...	118,820	43,264	990 15 9
1896-97 ...	116,761	35,537	899 16 7
1897-98 ...	108,515	39,787	1,053 2 1

IV. CATHEDRAL MAINTENANCE FUND.—The amount under this section of voluntary offerings shows a marked improvement, rising from £79 18s. 5d. in 1896-97 to £225 10s. A ladies' committee was formed during the year, each of whom promised to endeavour to collect £1 for the fund annually. Although their work did not begin till five months of the year had passed by, their efforts realised the very satisfactory sum of over £40, a striking tribute to their energy and zeal. A substantial addition to the fund was made by the proceeds of Father Reeks' interesting Jubilee Lecture. Several generous friends also marked their appreciation of the importance of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the opening of the Cathedral by contributions to the fund. Whilst expressing our grateful thanks to Father Reeks, the lady collectors, and all our contributors, we sincerely trust that the great improvement in the total amount subscribed may be maintained in 1899.

On July 3rd, 1898, we had the happiness of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Cathedral. High Mass was sung by the Lord Bishop of Portsmouth, in the presence of their Lordships the Bishop of the Diocese and the Bishop of Newport, His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan assisting and preaching. The Bishop of Southwark officiated at Vespers in the evening, the sermon being by Bishop Hedley. All the expenses incidental to the celebration of the Jubilee were generously defrayed by His Lordship the Bishop. The following evening a lecture, already referred to above, on "St. George's, Past and Present," was delivered in the Royal Victoria Hall by Father Reeks, who for so many years was

attached to the Cathedral. In connection with the Jubilee, the High Altar was redecorated according to the plans of Mr. Walters, the architect.

We are glad to announce that the stained glass windows mentioned in the last Report have all been erected in the Cathedral. Five new windows have been put in during the year, thanks to the generosity of many friends of the Mission, who for the most part have ceased to reside in the district. A window in honour of St. Thomas of Canterbury, to the memory of Dr. Grant, the first Bishop of Southwark, has been given by Mr. G. M. Arnold, J.P., the Mayor of Gravesend. Another benefactor of the Cathedral, Mr. F. J. Stevens, has put in a second window in honour of St. Augustine, to the memory of his revered friend, Dr. Danell, the second Bishop of the diocese. A third window, in honour of St. Alphonsus, to the memory of our third Bishop, Dr. Coffin, C.S.S.R., is the gift of Mrs. Coffin and many friends of that prelate. Monsieur and Madame Duforest have defrayed the expense of a window in memory of Dr. Doyle, the founder of the Cathedral Church; whilst a fifth window, expressing the debt of gratitude which Catholics in England owe to the Church in France, has been erected by Mr. Robert Lavery. More recently another window, in honour of St. John the Baptist, has been given by an anonymous donor, who requests prayers for the conversion of one dear to her.

It will be seen, then, that the Committee are justified in declaring that on the whole their report for the Jubilee year is satisfactory. But, although a significant progress has been made in the voluntary offerings, much still remains to be done before all the necessarily heavy expenses of the Cathedral will be met thereby. Few have any adequate idea of what the maintenance of the Mission costs. An illustration thereof can be given by the fact that every year the rates and taxes on the house alone amounted to £200. The mere cost of keeping the church open seldom falls below £12 a week. We would therefore, in conclusion, appeal to all our subscribers and supporters not only to continue their generous support as in the past, but to endeavour to bring the objects of the Fund before the notice of their friends, so that we may be able at the end of the present year to point to still more favourable results than we have done in the past.

Contributions for the Maintenance Fund may be sent to His Lordship the Bishop; to Canon Keatinge, or any of the Clergy, Cathedral House, Westminster Bridge Road, S.E.; or to the members of the Committee, Mr. J. C. Bird, Dr. Constable, Mr. J. Gavin, Mr. J. W. Gilbert, Mr. W. Glover, Mr. S. P. Jacques, Mr. T. G. King, Mr. A. Lawrence, Mr. E. White.

The Committee Meetings take place at Cathedral House, on the last Wednesday of each month, at 8 p.m.

JAMES KEATINGE, *Chairman.*
JOHN W. GILBERT, *Hon. Sec.*

11th March, 1899.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

II. A
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III.
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£899 16s. 7
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1892-93
1893-94
1894-95
1895-96
1896-97
1897-98

IV. C
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Cathedral by
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On July
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Hedley. Al
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	£	s.	d.
André, Miss ...	1	1	0
Anon (per Rev. H. Cafferata) ...	0	5	0
Anon (per Rev. H. Cafferata) ...	0	2	6
Bedloe, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Bennett, C.S.S.R., V. Rev. Fr. ...	5	0	0
Bird, Mr. J. C. ...	1	1	0
Bolingbroke, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Britten, K.S.G., Mr. J. (sub.) ...	5	5	0
" " (don.) ...	5	5	0
Canobbio, Miss J. ...	1	1	0
Collings, Mr. J. B. C. ...	0	5	6
Constable, Dr. ...	3	3	0
Crockett, Mr. G. ...	1	1	0
Crook, Mr. J. ...	1	1	0
Crook, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Cubitt, Mrs. A. ...	2	0	0
Day, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Deighton, Miss ...	2	2	0
Duforest, Madame ...	2	2	0
Dwyer, Mr. P. ...	1	0	0
Fear, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Fooks, Mr. E. ...	3	3	0
Freeland, Mr. J. B. ...	1	1	0
Gibson, The Hon. W. ...	2	0	0
Gilbert, Mr. James ...	1	0	0
Gilbert, Mr. J. W. ...	1	0	0
Glover, Mr. & Mrs. W. ...	1	10	0
Gouffé, Mr. A. A. ...	1	1	0
Guanzioli, Mrs. F. ...	2	2	0
Haskins, Miss ...	1	1	0
Hastings, Mr. S. T. E. ...	1	1	0
Helmores, Mr. Walter ...	1	1	0
Herbert, Mrs. ...	0	15	0
Hoenig, Mr. T. C. ...	1	1	0
Hoppe, Mr. F. ...	1	1	0
Jacques, Mr. S. P. ...	0	10	6
Johnson, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
King, Mr. T. G. ...	1	1	0
Konrath, Mr. H. ...	2	2	0
Kopp, Miss ...	1	5	0
Lacey, Mr. E. J. ...	2	2	0
Lawrence, Mr. A. J. ...	1	1	0
McAllister, Miss ...	1	1	0
McCarron, Miss ...	2	2	0
McGregor, Mrs. ...	5	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Millest, Mrs. A. G. ...	0	10	6
Mitchell, Miss E. R. ...	1	1	0
Norfolk, His Grace The Duke of ...	5	0	0
O'Connell, W. J. L. ...	1	0	0
Paige, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Parry, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Roberts, Miss ...	10	0	0
Shorter, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Spier, Madame ...	5	5	0
Talbot, M.P., Lord Edmund ...	25	0	0
T. & E. M. ...	1	1	0
Thompson, Miss ...	1	0	0
Thompson, Mrs. ...	10	6	0
Toomey, Mr. W. ...	0	5	0
Van Eyndhoven, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Ward, Mr. S. ...	5	0	0
White, Mr. E. ...	1	1	0
Proceeds of Jubilee Lecture at Victoria Hall ...	25	12	11
Social Gatherings, &c. ...	7	4	10
Boxes ...	20	1	10
Ladies Committee—Collected by:—			
Burns, Mrs. ...	1	5	0
Carpenter, Mrs. ...	1	7	0
Dalton, Mrs. ...	1	16	6
Day, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Desmond, Miss ...	0	15	0
Edwards, Miss ...	1	12	0
Finn, Miss ...	2	7	2
Finn, Miss Agnes ...	2	13	8
Fitzgerald, Mrs. ...	1	11	2
Gathern, Miss ...	2	6	6
Gilbert, Miss ...	4	10	6
Guanzioli, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Hastings, Mrs. ...	2	2	0
Hutchinson, Miss ...	2	0	7
Johnson, Mrs. ...	5	2	0
McAllister, Miss ...	1	0	0
Marriner, Mrs. ...	0	14	3
Sheehan, The Misses ...	4	5	3
Shorter, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Thompson, Miss R. ...	1	0	0
Upton, Miss ...	1	2	6
Worsfold, Miss ...	1	11	8

SUBSCRIPTIONS SINCE 30TH SEPT., 1898.

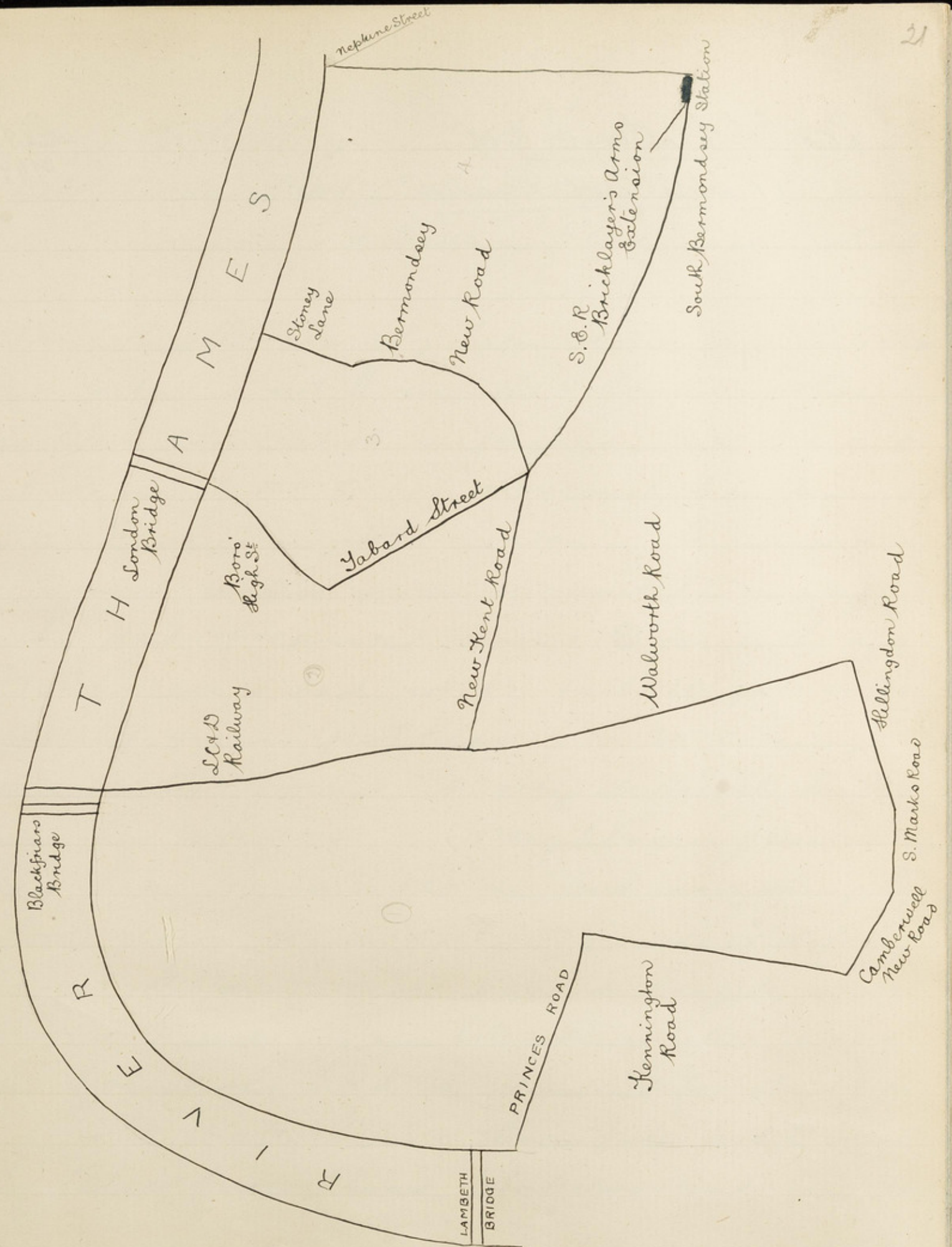
	£	s.	d.
André, Miss ...	1	1	0
Anonymous ...	0	7	6
Bird, Mr. J. C. ...	1	1	0
Britten, K.S.G., Mr. J. ...	10	10	0
Cannobio, Miss ...	1	1	0
Constable, Dr. ...	3	3	0
Day, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Duck, Mr. C. ...	3	2	3
Freeland, J. B. ...	1	1	0
Guanzioli, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Haskins, Miss ...	1	1	0
Helmores, W. ...	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Hoenig, Mr. T. C. ...	1	1	0
Manners, Mr. R. ...	1	0	0
Millest, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Norfolk, His Grace the Duke of ...	5	0	0
St. Joseph's Academy, Rev. Br. Director ...	3	0	0
T. & E. M. ...	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Tipson, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Toomey, Mr. W. ...	0	5	0
Whicker, Mr. J. ...	1	1	0
White, Mr. E. ...	1	1	0

List of Churches in Districts on following map.

District	Roman Catholic Churches	Priests	Book	Page
1	S. George's Cathedral, Southwark	Rt. Rev. Fr. Bourne and Canon Keatinge	102 Ante	225 p. 1.
2	Church of the Most Precious Blood, Worcester Street, Southwark St	Rev. Father Newton	102	165
3	Our Lady of La Salette & S. Joseph Melior Street, Weston Street	Rev. Father Buckley	106	59
4	S. Joseph's Paradise Street, Rotherhithe and Holy Trinity Parkers Row Dockhead	Haynes Rev Father Rev Father Murnane		

Map showing Roman Catholic Districts in South Central London



Mr J. Wheatley. L. C. M.
Webster Street Mission

ELA
6/1/99

31
5476
Mr J. Wheatley. L. C. M. Seen at the Mission
Hall, Webster Street, Blackfriars Road.
Residence: 63 Penrose Street, Walworth. S.E.

Mr Wheatley has only been stationed on the Webster Street district about 8 months & for two of these has been down with influenza. He is a thick-set man of 50 & had previously been Missionary to the Coalies in S.E. London. He succeeded a smart, active man of about his own age who died of cancer some 10 months ago. Mr Licence had worked fully 10 years in the district & was popular. Mr W. coming naturally found it very difficult to step into his shoes. Neighbouring missionaries had kept the services on but everything has gone down and Mr W. finds it difficult to get helpers & now depends largely upon some friends from Westminster, where he formerly had a district for about 6 yrs.

The district is a triangular patch bounded by Blackfriars Road, Waterloo Road, Gray St and

Wheatley - LCM, Webber Street

and Boundary Street, omitting the Peabody Bldg. He reckons there are some 1200 families. Has been over it and thinks it is ^{much} poorer than his Westminster district was. Here the entire ^(Regency St) area is poor: whilst in Westminster some better class people are found.

The Mission Hall holds about 150 adults & they have an additional ~~the~~ room.

Service is held on Sunday evening (7pm) with an attendance of 30 to 40 & on Wednesday at 7.30. & children's service on Friday - average 130. Three evenings a week the hall is occupied by Good Templar Lodges.

Replying to question respecting attendance at places of worship, Mr W. surprised me by saying that a large proportion of the people went to some place of worship, adding "of course they have some end in view" & he thought "about one-third went for what they could get". There were many religious agencies around, and this made his work the more difficult

difficult. Where, as in Westminster, the churches were high, he found little difficulty in getting the people to attend but here the churches were evangelic.

Many of the men went to the ~~P.S.A~~ P.S.A at Christ Church (Rev F.H. Meyer) others to the Methodist Mission in Blackfriars Road (Rev Tolefree Parr). St Paul's Church was also active and the Waterloo Road Chapel (Rouncefell)

Mr Geo. H. Breton
Shaftesbury Mission Hall

GR4
31/1/1900

The Mission Buildings

32
3-16
29
Mr Geo. H. Breton. 84 St Dover Street. S.E.
Secretary of the Poor Children's Society and Supt
of the Christian Community Mission, 179 Tabard Street. S.E.

Mr Breton is a slim, thin featured man in the forties. Dark hair and short whiskers. Active, nervous temperament but not strong. Has been in the post office and just retired with a pension.

The Mission in Tabard Street originally the chief work has now been overshadowed by the growth of the ^{Poor} Children's Society. It is mainly a children's centre and draws from the streets between Staple & Weston Streets. Some also come from the group of streets S.W. of St Dover St - several Sts

The Mission premises consist of the house (3rd) in Tabard Street. Two upper floors are used as class rooms whilst the Hall on the ground floor is carried back on the garden to the boundary & seats about 200 people. A small portion at the end being cut off & fitted with copper (gas heated), sink &c for providing the meals, which are a great feature here. Beside this, two houses

Persons Employed

Services Held

Breton Christian Community Tabard St.

31

in St. Dover Street are used; No 87 being occupied by Mr Breton & No 84 as offices of the mission.

Beside Mrs & Mr Breton, there is a mission sister who visits in the district & 7 clerks in the office who also help in the mission work. In addition there are about 20 voluntary helpers.

Have a Sunday school (3 PM) and a Children's service at 6.30 pm. 250 to 300 children. All rooms full. Poorly dressed; a few of the better off have Sunday clothes; others appear as in the week. Adult service at 8 PM at which average attendance would be about 50; sometimes 70. Only a sprinkling of men, except at ^{occasional} Sunday morning breakfast & service for men to which 100 to 150 come.

Only carried on during the bad weather. Tickets are distributed at the Lodging houses.

Other meetings during the week are Girls' sewing class & Boys' Brigade on Monday. About 200 boys on roll & an attendance of 40 to 70. An Orphans' Meeting on Tuesday - varied in character. religious temperance & recreation on alternate nights.

Brass Band practice (Wed) for Sunday service &c.
Band of Hope - (Wed) & Mothers Meeting on

Thursday

Visitation &
Charitable Relief

Breton - Christⁿ Community Tabard St^e

33

Thursday evening (7.45). About 40 or 50 women of the coster class - go out selling during the day. On Friday, the Boys Brigade meets and its two drum & fife bands. The Mission funds the equipment & instruments and lends them to the lads. On Saturdays afternoons they march out with the band to the Parks & have football or cricket. Occasionally go to Epping Forest.

The lads are a rough & ragged lot - so bad that Mr B. has to rig some of them out so that they can take part in the marches. For this purpose he buys old Goot's stores of telegraph boys clothing.

Visitation of the sick & poor is mainly done by Mrs Breton & the sister, and the charitable relief is in their hands also. Mostly give tickets. Occasionally help a family living in a furnished room by paying their rent to prevent eviction - 4/6 a week for furnished room or 10^d per night. A few families live in the registered lodging houses but the charge per head generally makes this too expensive & they occupy the rooms. ... In the Also give a small weekly allowance (about 4/6) to a few widows. In the report relief & excursions are entered as costing £44.

The Children's Dinners & Breakfasts

Breton Christian Community
Tabard Street

35

The great bulk of the relief however is given in the form of children's breakfasts (Tuesday & Thursday) & children's dinners (Wed. & Friday), an extra dinner per week being given during bad weather. The attendance at these free feeds average 100 for breakfast & about 300 to 400 for dinners. The tickets are distributed in six Board Schools - Westcott Street, Hunter St, Townsend Street, Webb Street, Laxon Street & Snowsfields (Kirby St). The dinners are given from October to Easter, & the children's parents are mostly in casual work - market & fish porters. Mr B. admitted that in most cases drink had brought the parents into their present condition but he did not think it right to let the children suffer for their parents sins. The tickets are given in small batches, 25 to each department & the selection left with the teachers and he thinks that by limiting the number of tickets, they really get the needy cases [We ought to see the teachers of one of the Schools - say Westcott St where Lansdowne Place also gives to or sells tickets - & and get their ideas on the distribution and need]

They also send children to their convalescent & holiday homes at Southend and the boys of the Brigade have

Bretton - Christian Community
Tabard Street

37

have a three weeks camp during the summer.

The dinners given here and the success of the appeals made for funds by a Christmas appeal & a Sheet Collection have led to a development of the work so that instead of being helped by the Destitute Children's Dinner Society, Mr Bretton found himself able to give help in other places. See list

POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

Breton - Christian Community
Tabard Street

37

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See list

POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.
CHILDREN'S DINNERS
AND
ORPHAN'S AID FUND.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
ROAST BEEF DINNERS.
12th Year. 1899-900.

The following arrangements have been made for the Dinners to take place to over 3,000 Little Ones Tickets for the same can be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. Geo. H. BRETON, 84, Gt. Dover Street, Southwark, S.E.

MONDAY, DEC. 25th—Shaftesbury Mission Hall, 179, Tabard Street, Borough, S.E.—12.30 p.m.

" " The Mission Hall, 115, High Street, Poplar, E.—12.30 p.m.

" " Holy Trinity Mission Hall, Old Nichol Street, Shoreditch, E.—4 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28th—St. Columbas Schools, Kingsland Rd., N.—6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3rd—Shaftesbury Mission Hall, 179, Tabard Street, Borough, S.E.—6 p.m.

" " Typhena Mission, Typhena Place, Bow Common Lane, E.—6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4th—Baptist Tabernacle Schools, Barking, E.—6.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5th—Mr. Sowerbutt's, The Parochial Institute, Libra Road, Old Ford, E.—6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6th—Salisbury Mission Hall, 400, Old Ford Road, E.—6 p.m.

MONDAY, JAN. 8th—The Cooper's Gardens Memorial, The Oval, Hackney Road, E.—6.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9th—The Lighthouse Mission, George Street, New Church Road, Camberwell—6. p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10th—The Mission Hall, Cuthbert Street, Hall Park Paddington—6.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11th—Surrey Chapel School-Room, Blackfriars Road S.E.—6.30 p.m.

" " People's Hall, Custom Street, Canning Town, E.—6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17th—St. Faith's Mission Hall, Warple Way, Wandsworth, 6.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18th—The Girl's British Schools, Plough Road, Battersea, S.W.—6 p.m.

" " East London Mission Hall, Devenport Street, Commercial Road, E.—6 p.m.

" " St. Luke's School - Room, Rosemary Road, Peckham, S.E.—6.30 p.m.

" " The Orchard Mission, Blue Anchor Lane, Peckham, S.E.—6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JAN. 23rd—The Mission Hall, 115, High Street, Poplar. E.—7 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25th—Lambeth Walk Mission Hall, Lambeth, S E.—6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26th—Christ Church Schools, Charlton Street, Ossulton Street, Somers Town, N.W.—6.30 p.m.

MONDAY, JAN. 29th—The Wesleyan School-Rooms, The Grove, Stratford, E.—5.30. p.m.

Arrangements are being made for Dinners to take place in various localities, but dates are not yet fixed:—

Those requiring Tickets should communicate with Mr. Breton, who will forward same with date and place of meeting.

Breton Christian Community
Tabard Street

39

Of this work & of the other developments the circular
and somewhat sensational report attached give
particulars.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY,
Children's Dinners & Orphans
Aid Fund.

Provides Fatherless, Motherless, Cripples and Poor Child-
ren with a Free Ticket for Breakfast, Dinner or Tea through
the Schools and other Childrens' Agencies.

Office—87, GREAT DOVER STREET, S.E.

Rev. H. B. CHAPMAN.
G. SIMMONDS.
W. J. PEDDLE, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.
C. W. RADCLIFFE COOKE Esq., M.P.
G. W. TALLENTS, Esq.
W. BRILEY, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer.
C. WEBB Esq., Vernon House, 42, Tradescant Road, Clapham, S.W.

Auditor.
G. NOBLE FARMER, Esq., Chartd. Accountant, 98, Cannon St., E.C.

Bankers.
LONDON & SOUTH WESTERN BANK, New Kent Road, S.E.

Superintendent.
Mrs. M. BRETON.

Secretary.
Mr. GEO. H. BRETON.

84, Great Dover Street, Southwark, S.E.

Over 300,000 Little Ones have been benefited.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

COMMENCEMENT.



Some years ago while Mr. and Mrs.
Breton were working among the
Poor Children in South London, they
frequently had brought under their
notice cases of children who had lost
one parent and in need of a little timely
help to brighten their young lives.

Bretton Christian Community
Tabard Street

39

Of this work & of the other developments the circular and somewhat sensational report attached give particulars.

After careful consideration some were invited to Tea Parties with a happy evening afterwards; others to Dinner or Breakfast. Many cases were visited, and the mother helped with a Ticket for Grocery or Provisions. On Christmas Day a few were invited to a Roast Beef Dinner, (where such fare could not be obtained at their own homes), and with the assistance of a few Ladies a Xmas Tree Party with Garments and Toys was given to this class of Children attending the Local Schools.

OBJECT.

As the object of this Fund became known the Applications increased annually, many being received from other Districts in London to help Children in their Locality.



Our Xmas Tree Gathering.

The following are our principle objects: To provide on Christmas Day or in the New Year during January a Roast Beef and Plum Pudding Dinner with Christmas Tree or Lantern Meeting afterwards, each child receiving an orange or sweets; in December a Xmas Tree with Toys, &c., each

child receiving a garment of clothing, the gifts of the Ladies' Clothing Committee and friends; during the winter a Free Breakfast or Dinner through local agencies to poor school children of any creed; Tea Parties; Happy evenings and Toy classes; Free Magic Lantern Entertainments; the ministry of old clothes and boots; the visitation of poor children, &c.

SUCCESS.

From the first few Children that were benefited, it has now reached to many Thousands. The Roast Beef Dinner last year was given Free to over 3,500 Poor Children. The Lantern and Social Meetings to many Thousands. We also have some Hundreds of names of Families who have been assisted and visited by our Agents. No question of creed or locality is put to any application, only poor and needy cases are helped.

The Childrens' Dinner and Orphans Aid Fund has helped in most of the poorer localities in London and where possible arrangements are made with local agencies dealing with poor children. It has also homes at Southend-on-Sea, to give poor and cripple children a Free Week's Holiday.



Our Roast Beef Dinner.

Breton Christian Community
Tabard Street

39

Of this work & of the other developments the circular
and somewhat sensational report attached give
particulars.

After care
with a happ
fast. Many c
Ticket for C
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was given to

OBJECT.

As the ob
increased ar
in London t

MANAGEMENT.

The affairs of the Children's
Dinners and Orphan's Aid Fund are
administered by a Committee, having
a number of public men as Vice-
Presidents. There is also a Hon.
Treasurer, Secretary, (Mr. G. H.
Breton,) and a Chartered Accountant.
Mrs. Breton acts as Superintendent.

The Annual Meeting is held each
year in Exeter Hall or some other
Public Building, and an Annual
Report and Balance Sheet is issued.

FUNDS.

The Children's Dinners and
Orphan's Aid Fund has to depend
on the generosity of a Benevolent Public for Subscripti
Donations, &c. A Printed and Numbered Receipt is gi
for all amounts received. Any sum, however small,
(Cheque,) will be thankfully received by the Treasurer
Webb, Esq., or the Secretary, Mr. Geo. H. Breton, 84, G
Dover Street, Southwark, London, S.E., where Collect
Boxes, Collecting Sheets, or Collecting Cards can be had,
any particulars of the work obtained. A List of Local
where Dinners take place, and Free Tickets, may be obtai
from the Office. Will those requiring Tickets or informa
please enclose a Stamped addressed envelope, as the cor
pondence is very large.



The foll
Christmas I
Beef and
Lantern Me
or sweets;





ANOTHER
YEAR'S WORK
AMONG
THE DROOPING
AND THE HUNGRY
LITTLE ONES.

ABSTRACT OF
Report & Balance Sheet

TO BE READ AT THE

11th. Annual Meeting
EXETER HALL,

On Wednesday, May 10th, 1899.

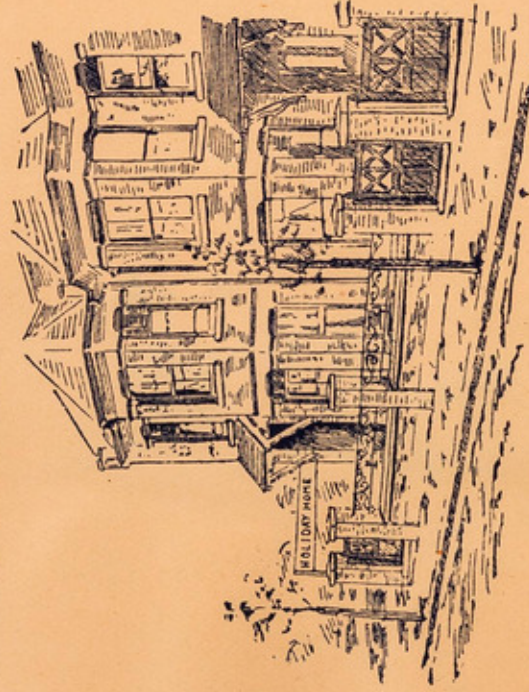
THE POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

CHILDREN'S FREE HOLIDAY HOME,

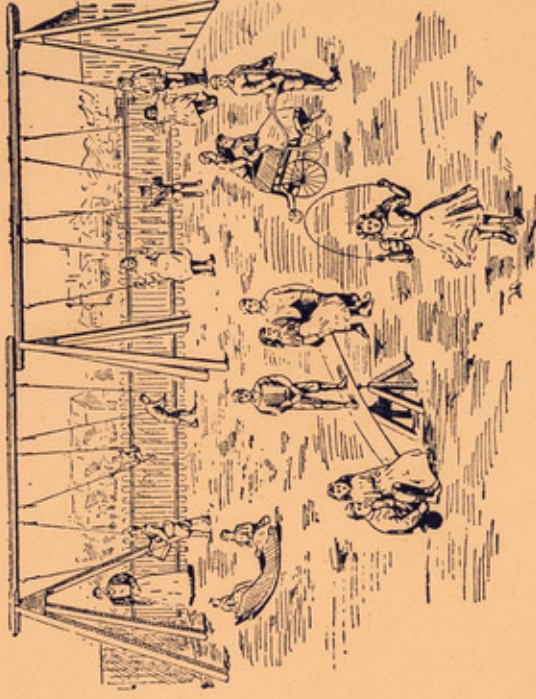
14 & 15, St. Ann's Terrace, St. Ann's Road, Southend-on-Sea.

Vice-Presidents.
 REV. H. B. CHAPMAN
 G. SIMMONDS
 W. J. PEDDIE, ESQ.
 W. BRILEY, ESQ.
 C. WEBBESQ., VERNON HOUSE 42, TRADESCANTERD, CLAPHAM, S.W.

Auditor.
 G. NOBLE FARMER, ESQ., CHARTD. ACCOUNTANT, 98, CANNON ST., E.C.
Bankers.
 CHEQUE BANK, 93, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C.
Superintendent.
 MRS. M. BRETON.
Hon. Secretary.
 MR. GEO. H. BRETON,
 84, GREAT DOVER STREET, SOUTHWARK, S.E.



OUR SOUTHEND HOME.



OUR SOUTHEND HOME PLAYGROUND.

CHILD'S
 FREE
 LETTER
 FOR ONE
 WEEK,
 VALUE 7/-.

Ages 7 to 13 years

Available to year ending.....
 Children recovering from illness must have a Medical Certificate

Child's Name (in full) _____

Age Last Birthday _____

Parent's Name _____

Father's Occupation _____

Address (in full) _____

What date wanted to go away _____
If this is filled up the next earliest will be booked.

Recommended by _____

Address _____

School Address
(Day or Sunday.)

Teacher's Name
(This must be filled in by the Teacher.)

When this Letter is filled up it should be sent to Mr. BRETON, at 84, Gt. Dover Street, S.E., who will then send on the Card for admission with full particulars as to time and place of meeting. Each child must bring 1/1 for its Return Railway Fare and give it to the person in charge of the party, who will get all Railway Tickets

NOTE—This Letter is available for One Week Only, and an extra Letter is required for each additional week's stay.

Children that are not clean in person, and disobedient children will be sent back to their homes.

Application Received _____

Went to the Home _____

Card sent _____

To go on _____

Returned _____

RULES.

- 1.—Children eligible for the Home are not to be under 7 or over 13 years of age.
- 2.—No child can be taken without the consent of parent or other guardian.
- 3.—No child can be allowed to go who is suffering or recovering from any contagious disease, or in such a condition of health as to need medical attendance, or that of a nurse.
- 4.—Children while sojourning at the Home are requested to submit to all the rules and regulations, and give full obedience to the Superintendent or Matron.
- 5.—Each child must be well cleansed before starting, and the clothing should be in as good repair and as clean as possible, so as to serve for the time they are away.
- 6.—Parents or relations visiting children while staying at the Home are requested not to take them away for any purpose without informing the Superintendent.

The Committee reserves to itself the rejection of any child that does not come within these rules, or for other reasons that may be deemed sufficient.

ANOTHER
 YEAR'S WORK
 AMONG
 ROOPING
 HUNGRY
 ONES.

TRACT OF
 Balance Sheet

READ AT THE

al Meeting
 R HALL,

May 10th, 1899.

POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

TO HELP POOR CHILDREN WITH FOOD IN THE WINTER
AND CHANGE OF AIR IN THE SUMMER.

BRANCHES—

CHILDREN'S FREE DINNER FUND, ORPHAN'S AID FUND.
CHILDREN'S XMAS DINNER FUND, CRIPPLE'S AID FUND.
CHILDREN'S FREE HOLIDAY HOMES, SHAFTESBURY BOY'S BRIGADE,

OFFICE—87, GREAT DOVER STREET, SOUTHWARK, S. E.

CHILDREN'S HOMES:

HOLIDAYS—14 & 15 ST. ANN'S TERRACE, ST. ANN'S ROAD,
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.

CONVALESCENT—THOMAS VILLA, MILTON RD., SOUTHEND-ON SEA.

Vice-Presidents.

REV. H. B. CHAPMAN	REV. J. E. WAKERLEY
" B. CHANCELLOR	" J. TOLEFREE PARR
" G. SIMMONDS	" D. H. MOORE
" F. A. HOGGIN	W. J. PEDDLE, ESQ.
" H. THOMAS	C. W. RADCLIFFE COOKE, ESQ., M.P.
" G. T. ALLPRESS	A. JONES, ESQ.
" L. S. E. TROUSDALE	W. BRILEY, ESQ.
" J. FLANAGAN	G. W. TALLENTS, ESQ.

Lady Patrons.

THE LATE LADY WOLVERTON HON. MRS. G. W. TALLENTS

Medical Officers.

DR. H. CLEVELAND SMITH, SOUTHEND.
DR. J. TANNER, M.D., F.L.S., 19, QUEEN ANNE STREET, W.

Hon. Treasurer.

C. WEBB, ESQ., VERNON HOUSE, 42, TRADESCANT ROAD, CLAPHAM, S.W.

Bankers.

LONDON & SOUTH WESTERN BANK, NEW KENT ROAD, S.E.

Trustees.

MR. C. WEBB MR. BRETON MR. SOUTHGATE

Auditor.

G. NOBLE FARMER, ESQ., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 98, CANNON ST., E.C.

Committee.

MR. SOUTHGATE	MR. WEBB	MRS. SOUTHGATE
" BISCOE	" BROWN	" ELLIS
" BOOKER	MRS. PREBBLE	" BRETON

Ladies Clothing Committee.

MRS. SOUTHGATE	MRS. RANDALL	MISS DEVERELL
" BRETON	" PREBBLE	" LEA
" ELLIS	MISS HARGRAVES	" WINTER
" THOMAS	" NEAL	" STEBBING
" NOON	" THOMPSON	

Superintendent.

MRS. BRETON.

Secretary.

MR. GEO. H. BRETON.

84, GT. DOVER STREET, SOUTHWARK, S.E.



Our Holiday Home, 14 & 15, St Ann's Terrace,
Southend-on-Sea



Playground at our Southend Home

Summary of Operations.

For the Year ending March 31st, 1899.

460	Children a Free Week's Holiday at the Sea-side Home.
300	Children a Day at the Sea-side, with Dinner and Tea.
35,000	Poor Children provided with a Free Breakfast, Dinner or Tea
300	Children to Christmas Tree Meetings, each child had Tea, a Garment of Clothing and Toys.
3,500	To Christmas Dinner of Roast Beef and Plum Pudding at Xmas and New Year.
1,000	To Bun & Cocoa Breakfast on Good Friday.
300	To Tea-party for Fatherless or Motherless and Cripple Children.
300	BOYS' BRIGADE. Joined the Brigade.
120	Meetings been held.
110	Boys and Officers to Week's Camp during Summer, with Two Bands, Brass and Drum and Fife.
36	Marches out to Open Spaces, Parks, &c., for Drill and Recreation.

ABSTRACT OF REPORT.

IN presenting this abstract of the Eleventh Annual Report we have much to be thankful for, the amount of Funds sent in and the amount of work accomplished.

During the summer the Home at Southend was full; the demand for Free Letters was so great that in some cases we had to refuse owing to the want of accommodation. A favourable opportunity having occurred for the purchase of the Land adjoining the Home, and the need of more ground for the children to play in, the purchase has been commenced and a Building Fund started. It is hoped that in a short time a suitable Building will be erected, and we ask the help and sympathy of this Meeting to help with the Building Fund.

The usual Day's Excursion has been given to the little ones with Dinner, Tea and Railway Fare provided Free.

During the winter the Free Meals, consisting of Cocoa Breakfasts, Dinners or Teas have been greatly increased, also the Xmas and Roast Beef Dinners to several additional districts in London.

The usual Xmas Tree with distribution of Clothing and Toys to Fatherless or Motherless Children took place; in addition to this work several Meetings and Teas were provided for Cripple Children.

The Boys' Brigade has been extended to two additional districts, viz: Canning Town and Peckham. The two Bands, Brass and Drum and Fife have been useful and instructive. The Boys had their Camp at the Sea-side for a week in August. Several marches out to open spaces also took place.

The usual Religious Services and Instructive Classes have been held at the Mission, and well attended.

In conclusion we wish to thank the subscribers and donors for their liberal response to our appeals, also to the many friends who have helped in various ways to carry on this work among the Poor Children.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY, & RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE TO 31st MARCH 1899.

Receipts.

Children's Free Holiday Home.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's Hands Apr. 1, 1898	19	12	0			
" Shop Box and Ladies' Collections	351	18	6			
" Donations and Subscriptions	152	19	8			
" Workshop Collections, Collecting Cards	269	8	11			
" Tickets and Railway Fares						
				743	19	1

Children's Dinners & Free Meals.

To Balance in hand Jan. 1st, 1898	7	5	6			
" Donations and Subscriptions	285	12	0			
" Shop Box and Ladies' Collections	483	1	11			
" Collecting Cards and Sheets, Special Appeals at Christmas	448	15	7			
				1224	15	0

Expenditure.

Children's Free Holiday Home.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Provisions, Meat, Bread, Vegetables, Groceries, Coals and Wood	250	7	3			
" Furniture and Bedding	30	7	10			
" Railway Fares and Carriage of Goods	48	9	0			
" Expenses of Ladies' Collections, Wages and Help	135	19	7			
" Postage, Petty Expenses, Repairs, &c.	132	3	10			
" Rent, Rates and Taxes	151	19	2			
" Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Collecting Boxes	107	2	8			
" Clothing and Relief to Widows	34	13	10			
" Deposit on purchase of Land at Southend	25	0	0			
				916	3	2

Children's Dinners & Free Meals.

By Cost of Food Utensils, Stationery, Printing and Postage	685	2	1			
" Use of Mission Hall for Meals	70	0	0			
" Wages	183	12	11			
				938	15	0

Shaftesbury Mission Hall.

To Grants for use of Mission Hall	70	0	0			
" Donations, Subscriptions & Collections	103	6	6			
				173	6	6

Shaftesbury Mission Hall.

By Balance brought forward	24	3	7			
" Printing, Postage, Stationery, Cleaning Petty Cash, Doorkeeper & Repairs	155	0	11			
" Cost of Relief and Excursions	44	5	9			
				223	10	3

Shaftesbury Boys' Brigade.

To Collections	62	2	3			
" Boys for Camp and Excursion Tickets	3	11	3			
" Donations	28	11	0			
				94	4	6

Shaftesbury Boys' Brigade.

By Balance brought forward	48	16	5			
" Musical Instruments & Repairs to same	5	0	8			
" Accouterments, Caps, Belts, Haversacks Rifles, &c.	11	10	9			
" Salaries of Instructors and Collecting Expenses	18	10	9			
" Hire of Tents for Camp and Sundries	13	10	1			
" Printing, Postage, Boy's Fare & Sundries	22	6	10			
				119	15	6
" Balance in Treasurer's Hands	38	1	2			
				£2236	5	1

I have examined the above Accounts, with the Books and Vouchers, and find them correct,
 (Signed) G. NOBLE FARMER, Auditor,

May 8th, 1899.

Chartered Accountant, 98, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

After our talk, I went with Mr Breton to Tabard Street to see the dinner. When we got there, one batch of children had filled the two long tables ranged along the hall, whilst outside a queue of about 100, ~~stood~~ two & two, stood in more or less order along the kerb waiting their turn. The meal consisted of a basin of thick soup with bread followed by baked currant pudding given as an occasional treat. Mrs Breton, a buxom middle aged woman, with a bright cheery face, superintended the operations assisted by a young man & 3 young women, presumably the clerks from the office. Beside these, there was a big Irish woman attending to the kitchen & a loud voiced door keeper keeping the children in check at the entrance. Mr Breton had nothing to do. Mrs Breton is evidently a capable woman & probably runs the place, Mr B. looking after the finance.

The children were ill-clad and neglected rather than extremely poor. Here and there were sore eyes, wan thin cheeks

and thin arms but the majority had not a starved look. They were simply neglected - matted hair, ragged frocks & jackets being general. Some ~~were~~ chiefly infants, were well fed & plump & their clothes showed that they were well cared for & certainly did not look as if they needed a free dinner. Three sittings took place, the type of children varying little in each except the last when infants formed a large proportion, crushed out probably at the earlier sittings.

I hardly know what to make of Mr Breton. He speaks frankly & unhesitatingly about the work ~~on~~ and is methodical in his work but the ~~exact~~ feeding has attained such dimensions and the balance sheet given in the report is so jumbled that it is ~~difficult~~ impossible to ascertain how the money is spent. The amount down for wages seems quite inadequate if the clerks in the office are paid, whilst the combination of such items as food & stationery are indefensible.

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Report of interview with Mr. Williams, now Cashier
at the Salvation Army Shelter in the Blackfriars Road.

(E.A.) Jan. 24.00.

Bk 111
Part 31
I went in the morning, without notice, ~~on~~ with an
order from Head-quarters, which, however, I did not show.
Ensign Bell, the Officer in chief charge of the Shelter
was out, but Mr. W. acted as my guide and informant.

The place had appeared to be empty when I arrived,
and I penetrated by corridors, out-buildings, and even to
the kitchens, before I spoke to anyone. At last I came ~~2~~
out into the big room of the Shelter, around which the
berths are placed, and in the middle of which the religious
meetings are held. It is also the central lounge of the
establishment. Scrubbing was going on, a daily operation,
and the condition of the uncleaned part ~~xxxx~~ seemed to
show that this daily task was abundantly necessary. The
other part was quite clean, and other floors that I saw
later were quite spick and span. The buildings ^(an extensive work) had been
a forage depot, and one good thing about them was the
abundance of space. But it appeared to be badly used, the
old-fashioned bunks being placed too near each other in
some cases, and the newer pattern, used in the big room
just mentioned, appeared to be entirely unsatisfactory in
design. They are arranged like the berths in a ship's

cabin, one under the other, except that, instead of having the side of the cabin next one, the sleeper has a second berth. The great advantage over the old pattern is that the sleepers are all raised above the level of the ground, but I was not surprised to be told that many of the lodgers appear to prefer the older plan. This kind of two-tiered, double berth arrangement was only found in the great hall, in all the rest of the Shelter having either the ordinary Salvation Army bunk, something like a shallow coffin, without any lid; or little cubicles, with beds, for the threepenny lodgers, and the berths again, arranged singly, and thus in better fashion, but in a comfortless kind of passage way, for the penny lodgers.

The Shelter is said to be the largest in the country accommodating 550. There are 472 places at 2d.; 42 at 3d. equal and 48 at a penny. ^{xx}, on a full letting, to £4.13.6 a night. £4.10s. was the sum mentioned by Mr. W. They are generally about full. Half of the lodgers are regular, but they do not get the seventh day of the week thrown in for nothing, as is done ^{as the Hospitals and} in so many Common Lodging ~~Houses~~ Houses. There are no free beds or even benches, save that at four o'clock in the morning the doors are opened and any who may be waiting then to come in are admitted without payment. It is assumed that if they are out ~~at~~

Williams Army Shelter (3)

~~They are~~ at that time of the night, they are in great need. They receive nothing, I understood, save shelter. Not many come, perhaps from 6 to 10 a night. and warmth -- that is, neither a bed nor food. The penny lodgers are given 6 oz. of bread. The 2d. and 3d. payments are just for the sleeping accommodation. Mr. W. thought that the place just about paid, and mentioned other branches of the work of Social Wing where the weekly losses were considerable: Boys' Home, in Fetter Lane, £4; Bristol, £10; Leeds (Shelter, Elevator and Metropole) £7.

In addition to the two officers, ~~thirteen~~ 20 men are employed at the Shelter, for scrubbing, watching, in the kitchens etc. All these are men who are sent ~~from~~ ~~elsewhere~~ from one or another of the Elevators, and may in some cases be men who had been previously sent on to these places through the medium of the Blackfriars Road Shelter itself. In addition to any influence that may be brought to bear on the lodgers by means of personal contact with the officers, or through the services and meetings, the way in which the Army definitely helps those who find their way to the Shelter is by sending a certain number of them on to Head-quarters, and thus to one of the Elevators. Mr. W. thought that from 20 to 30 were sent on in this way every week, and appeared to think that the number was as high as could be expected. In any ~~case it is evidently a~~

Williams Sd Shelter (2)

case it is evidently a small proportion of the total number that comes to the Shelter, most of whom, either because they have their own work or because the Elevator would be no use to them or distasteful, simply use the Shelter as a Common Lodging House. No register is kept now of those who are passed on to Head Quarters. It does not even follow that they present themselves there. The class of man that comes to the Blackfriars Road appears to be a very mixed one, as usual, but none are young. They try and keep the limit at about 25, and if lodgers come who are under that age, they are sent on to the place in Charles St. It ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ does not work well to mix the young and old, the former annoying the latter with noise and so forth. Occupations mentioned were sandwich-men, bill-stickers, "and I suppose there are a good many who would be called mouchers". There are also many "helpless old men". Nearly all come on their own account and pay, but a few are sent ^{one or another of} on by the S.A. Corps of the district. In these cases the money for lodging is repaid by the Corps, and as funds are generally scarce at these places, the number sent on in this way is kept down. The Shelter is opened at 4 in the afternoon, at which time lodgers can come into the penny corridor. At five the whole place is open. By 7.45 in the morning the signal for clearing out is given, and

I saw the whole place, the kitchens -- not very clean; the lavatories, fair but in the hands of whitewashers: in ~~xxxx~~ one were a few full length baths, old and not well arranged. They did not appear to be much used. In another, were earthenware foot-baths, new and clean-looking, and ^{and a shower-bath} convenient. Nothing is charged for any of these things, unless a full bath is taken, and the "crematorium" is used. The latter is a place where clothes can be baked and vermin killed. It is heated with gas, ~~xxxxxxx~~ up to 200 degrees, and the charge (a half-penny or a penny) is made to meet the cost of gas. At night the whole of the premises are kept ~~xx~~ at a temperature of 60. The W.Cs., open, with automatic flushing, appeared to be fairly satisfactory. The worst thing that I noticed was an open grating in the middle of the floor. It was apparently blocked, and Mr. W. said that they had a good deal of difficulty with the men who would persist in putting all sorts of things down the drains, even boots.

Asked if he thought that the County Council inspection would make any difference to them, he thought not, except perhaps in the provision of extra exits ^{in case of} fire, but even this would he thought be unnecessary in a place where some one was always about. I think that it is not unlikely that the Council will insist on some re-arrangement of the ~~and~~

Williams S.A. Shelter (7)

arrangement of the spacing of the berths and bunks. As to general cleanliness and cubic content, I think that the Shelter may be said to be satisfactory. The arrangements that I saw at work for cleaning, etc. etc. are as they have been for some years, the indecision of the courts to put the Shelters under inspection having led to no change.

They have no trouble in the matter of discipline, and "are masters of the situation". According to Mr. W. this matter had to be fought out in the early days of the Social Wing, and it is now recognised that rules, such as there are, have to be obeyed, and decent order kept.

The daily meeting and the services on Sundays are for the lodgers only. They are fairly well attended, but it is well known that numbers at these places, even less than at ordinary missions, give no measure of response. The men are on the spot, with their beds and food close by, and a warm room. A kind of vis inertiae would of itself secure an audience -- or perhaps one should say a congregation.

Mr. W. told me a little about himself. He had been brought up in Stepney, with rather queer surroundings. His father had been a dog-fancier, and W's Sundays used to be taken up in going out with the dogs. As a young man, he had a berth at Spiers and Ponds; got converted; enlisted

Williams SA Shelter (8)

in the S.A. for Field Service; gave up his berth at S. and P's before the Army was ready for him, and was put temporarily in the Social Wing. He has however stayed there ever since, and has been stationed at a great many of their places, both in the provinces and in London. He has been at Blackfriars Road for four months, and has never been at any one place long. Asked why, he said that it was "the policy" of the Army, and mentioned the difficulty that had arisen with the Booth Tuckers, who had resisted. W. rose to the rank of captain, but at Charles St. he was guilty of "an indiscretion". I don't know of what the offense consisted, but he was degraded in the service, and is now plain Mr. and cashier. The Army still trusts him, however, and he does not want to plunge into the world outside, apparently fearing it. He thus hopes to regain his original rank in time. He was a man of perhaps 35; short; thick-set; puffy-skinned, and probably puts away huge quantities of bread and butter. In manner, ingenuous, and apparently a genuine admirer of the work of the Social Wing. He has been with them for about 8 years, and it is probable that his technical knowledge obtained at Spiers and Ponds makes him a useful servant.

He mentioned the following facts with regards to
~~the London~~ ^{Captain} London branches of the work: Clerkenwell
~~Shelter~~ ^{where he had been stationed}

Williams St Shelter (9)

Shelter: takes in 174; nearly all board carriers; old men, and practically the same every night.

Charles St: Shelter: takes in 374 at 2d. and 62 at 3d.; the younger men here; occupations mixed, porters in the markets; newspaper sellers etc. etc.

Marylebone Shelter and Metropole: takes in, to the Shelter, 480; to the Metropole, 220; about 700 in all, and, as a mixed place, the largest of all. But the Blackfriars Road place is the largest Shelter.

Notes of a visit to the Salvation Army Metropole.

"The Ark", at 96 Southwark St. (E.A.) Feb. 2.00.

Bk III
Dist. 31

I went at about 6 in the evening, on a miserable day
~~xxxxxxx~~, with a driving wind and snow outside, and ~~everybody~~
under shelter that could manage it. The Metropole was then
fore at its fullest, and the kitchen was crowded with men.
I went without notice, armed with the order, but again
not finding that it was needed. Captain Broad, the office-
in-charge, and the cashier were in the office, very busy
in giving out the checks etc. and doing the ordinary busi-
ness of a Common Lodging House. The latter, however, vol-
unteered to show me round. Little need be said about ~~the~~
the place, which, so far as arrangements were concerned,
presented the usual features of an ordinary Common Lodging
House -- kitchen; ~~lavatories~~⁵; places for washing, both the
person and clothes; baths; bar, with food practically at
Shelter prices; dormitories and cubicles; and lockers
practically free, since only sixpence for key money was
charged, and of this fivepence was returned, irrespective
of time limit, when the key was returned. Something bet-
ter than a Shelter and than most Common Lodging Houses;
something worse than the Rowton Houses or than the best
parts of the Victoria Homes in Whitechapel, but on the
whole clean, convenient, sanitary, and well-suited to its
purpose. The chief difference from the Shelter was found

The Ark SA Metropole (2)

in the sleeping-accommodation, which was better in every respect and more roomy. Floors were very clean. Beds and linen were quite passable. Behind the kitchen was an extra room, to be used as a reading-room, but, at the moment, under repair.

The men in the kitchen, or rather the public room where the bar is and in which men can, if they like, cook their own food, looked like an ordinary Common Lodging House group, not of the lowest kind; they were listless and quiet; very little talking was going on, and there was no disorder of any kind. *Many were comparatively young men.*

Rents are four pence and sixpence a night, ~~four~~ one night's rent being knocked off if the bed is taken for a week. There is accommodation for 204, and a full letting is worth about £3 a night. The greater proportion of the lodgers are regular. Most are newspaper street-sellers, and there a good many porters employed at Billingsgate, etc. The men can be called at any hour they like, and the list for the night was being begun while I was there. It was shown me, and one man was down to be called at one; two or three at two, and so on. There is always some one moving; and nearly always some one asleep: while I was ~~there~~ there a few had already gone to bed, and while I was in the dormitories were fast asleep. *But all are out of the place between 11 a.m. & 1 p.m. hours when the place is closed for cleaning etc.*

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The Ark - SA Metropole (3)

As at the Shelters the likely cases are sent on to Head Quarters ~~xxxx~~ for trial at one of the Elevators. Capt. Broad thought that perhaps 10 per cent of all who came to the "Ark" were thus dealt with. But there was the same ignorance as to what might afterwards happen to them, save in a few cases in which the officer might have been able to take special interest.

Religious meetings are held on three week nights, and a special meeting on Sunday afternoons.

My guide, the cashier, appeared to be a decently educated man; a rapid talker; keen, and apparently proud of the place. But a nervously constituted man, without much force of character. ^{Cap. Broad} Captain Broad was an entirely different sort of person. When we came back to the office, we found him seated at the window taking the money from, and giving checks to, the lodgers as they presented themselves, greeting the men in a friendly way; seeming to know most, (and most, I noticed, called him "Sir"); and carrying on an intermittent conversation with myself. Yes, he knew something of Mr. Booth's plan; thought he was partly on the right tack; wants Government to take up the work, doesn't he? "I do"; the S.A. hasn't enough power, etc. etc. but would I come and have a private conversation with him in his room some morning. He seemed to want it and to be

The Ark SA Metropole

(4)

worth it, so I made an appointment for the following Wednesday, and left a place that had seemed to be first and foremost a well-managed Common Lodging House.

Interview with Captain Broad on
next page.

Capt. Broad is a Wiltshireman by birth, age 45, brought up a Wesleyan, preached as a boy of 16 and had hoped to become a minister. This made impossible owing to death of father, and a lasting disappointment. Made a grocer's assistant; became a manager; had experience also in various kinds of institutional work, for boys as well as men. Is married. About ten years ago gave way to drink; got well down indeed, and had d.t. Went to the Salvation Army and they were kind to him. When others had not much to say to him, they gave him a good word. He is their critic now but "The kind word they gave me then, I can never forget or repay". It is not so, as he said, with most denominations and he clearly had his own most in mind, "it is all very well while you are going along all right, but when you go wrong people can't see you; have their faces in their pocket handkerchiefs, influenza or something!"

The Army put him on his feet again, and, at first, he was enthusiastic about it, but his point of view has changed, both in his own feeling, and in his estimate of the work. As to the former he compared himself with a physician in a hospital, who walks through the wards untouched by the diseases around him. When I went to see Capt. Broad he took me up into his little room, where he sleeps from 2 to 4 nights each week. His wife and family are at Tooting, where the Army finds him a house. In addi

Murill 73
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Broad - S.A. Metropole (2)

tion, he receives 27/- a week, and food while at Southwar St.

On the table in his room were several letters from cases that he had dealt with, and he bawn to talk about men who had come under him as a S.A. officer and whom he had been able to help. Some of the cases were striking, and all were interesting, but I knew that I had not come simply to hear of what the Army or its agents had been successful in doing. He only brought himself to be the critic by degrees.

He is a man of very considerable energy and capacity and during his seven years of service in the Army ha has been thinking things over, and trying to estimate the real effects of the work of the Social Wing. Roughly his conclusion appears to be that it has done ~~xxx~~ good, sometime much good, in a certain number of individual cases, but that these are comparatively rare. The proportion helped as given in the Reports is above the truth, what is very often a quite temporary re-habilitation (although it may not have been known to be such) often figuring as a lasting one. He has been at many of the branches of the Social Wing -- at Shelters, Elevators, Metropoles, and at the Farm Colony, and he thinks that only ~~xxxx~~ rarely have the men who come to the Army the grit that is necessary to

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Broad - SA. Metropole (3)

recovery. "I believe in breed", he said "and if there is little or nothing to fall back upon, there is little or no chance". Moreover, it is above all things necessary to "catch a man while he is falling". But most of those who come to the Army have already fallen very low, and have neither breed nor back-bone. If they have the latter, it is most likely to be of the wrong sort, and, although it may leave them energy it is likely to be wrongly directed. Thus it comes about that the Social Wing provides a number of places that, instead of having any kind of redemptive power, harbour together those who ought rather to be kept apart. They make a kind of club-life among those who make the very worst kind of club-members-- those who learn the worst from ~~among~~ the worst among them. Shelters and still further Metropoles endanger what is the most precious thing in the country -- the country's home life. They make subsistence too easy for many who are earning enough to live in a home of their own. Not only has the Social Wing undertaken a task that is too great for it, but "in an unexpected form (by which I believe that he meant the tendency they had to increase the amount of sexual immorality) ^{its} ~~these~~ institutions constitute a grave danger.

But the Army does worse than do harm to a class that exists; it tends to increase that class. The worst thing

that can happen to a man is that he should be drawn into Shelter, Metropole, or Common Lodging House life. He rarely escapes from it; it is easy to live, and it makes for rapid deterioration. "And you see how it works" he went on, describing, as an instance of the descensus Averni, the case of a bricklayer of whom he had recently heard. This man began by drawing good money at the end of his week and going on a burst; at the end of the first bout of his spree, he sold his tools etc. and then drew his "back money" from his employer, going on from bad to worse, always with the consoling reflexion that he could "always go back to Billy Booth". "That's it" said the Captain "They know that they can always go back to Billy Booth." "The Social Wing is there ready to make their fall an easy one when they ought to have a hurt and a knock. This is a real danger, and, because of it, and of what he called the harmful club-life, Capt. Broad thinks that, in spite of the exceptional cases in which good may be done, the Social Wing against its will is doing more harm than good.

Further, it has no power. It can't keep a man, and in practice any one can come back again and again should he find it convenient to do so. It is to deal with men of this kind, who have had a chance and not used it, that you

Broad - S.A. Metropole (5)

want authority -- that you want "government" to take the matter up. and when have been tested and found wanting, keep them under semi-penal conditions.

The foregoing represents the general criticisms passed on the general work of the Army, on its social side. We did not refer to the other, except in connexion with Bramwell Booth later.) Equally significant was the Captain's criticism of the machine by which the work is done. "The ideal was all right" and if they had kept to it, all might have been well now. But, largely because the public purse has been shut to the Army, the Social Wing has become a business affair. It has practically been a failure and now they have to make money, rather than men. Thus many evils have come about, including the temptation to keep on inefficient men who may have come to them, and who are able to earn a decent living again in the open market. These men are often kept on in the service of the Army at almost nominal rates of pay. In practice, the Army is often a sweater. The cashier, at "The Ark" for instance, who has been in the Army for several years, is being paid 4/- a week and his food and lodging. It is so all round. But in spite of this, they can't make things pay, although the working expenses of places like the Metropoles are considerably less, at any rate on the side of labour,

Broad - S.A. Metropole (6)

than similar places run on ordinary commercial lines.

This brings us to the worst of the Captian's charges, namely, of shady financial management by the aythorities of the Army.

As stated, he thinks that the General is "all right" but, under him, he thinks that there is a great deal of wire-pulling and worshipping of the golden calf. When we got to this point, he shied at particularizing, but gave me a parable of the man who preached on Sunday on the temptation and worthlessness of riches and on Monday morning went to the bankers and paid in a substantial sum to his credit. "I need say no more."

Later, he explained the method of catering for "The Ark", and said that he bought nothing directly, except meat and vegetables. Everything else has to be requisitioned from the Department, and is charged to them by the Department at Head Quarters. He mentioned the prices of two or three things, in every case he said, something like 25 per cent, or even more than that at which they would have been purchased. "But where" I asked "does the profit go?" To the Departemtn, I suppose". "But why does the Department want to make a profit?" and all the reply that I got was "Ah! there you have it!" Later, he showed me some of the weekly financial returns of "The Ark", and all showed

Broad - S.A. Metrophole (7)

all showed a "nominal loss" of amounts varying from £6 or so as a mean. Many of the heavier recurring charges, such as rent, repairs, etc. were fixed by Head Quarters. "It would not do to make a profit" said the Captain. Asked if he saw the annual statement of accounts and the analysis for the places that he looked after, the reply was "No, a I don't want to; they brought me one once when I was in charge of the Home Department of the Farm Colony, and I told them to take it away". According to Captain Broad it showed a fictitious deficit of some hundreds of pounds: "I don't want ^{the result}" he told them "to be made worse than it is".

Asked as what kind of malversation he suspected, he said nothing very definite, but said that there were scores of ways in which leakage could take place. Asked point blank as to what he thought of Cadman, the Chief Commissioner of the Social Wing on the Men's Side, he said that he had always found him a good friend. "He has always stood by me". "But" he added, "he is cunning, and he has to be, for his post". He is believed to have a good deal of property, and, added, Captain Broad, "that's where my parable comes in". He appeared to think that the hold of the position of the Chief of the Staff by Bramwell Booth and that of Chief Commissioner for the Women's Side in the Social Wing by his wife, for which she gets £5.5.

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Broad - S. A. Metropole (8)

a week was a bad sign. Asked as to what he thought of Bramwell Booth, he replied "I would rather not say".

The upshot of his criticism is that, while thinking that on general grounds much of the work of the Social Wing is a public danger, on the inside, it is a business, run on business lines by many of its officials; that the accounts are intended to dupe the public, but that the Social Wing is itself to a great extent duped by its own chiefs, and that in some directions there is much jobbery corruption and malversation. "Of course" he said "it is a money-making affair to those who make it a business alone and he was quite frank as to his own position, saying that to him the Social Wing was now a means of living. He gets his 27/- a week, but knows that his market value is considerably higher, putting it on the L.C.C. scale, at ~~5~~ 50/-. He is regarded by the Social Wing as one of their best caterers and managers, and knows it. Thus, at the Ark in four months he has brought up the takings at the bar from 30/- a week to about ^{20/-} ~~20/-~~ a day. Some time ago, when they thought they were going to lose him "They dubbed me Captain, but I don't care about that; it did not increase my pay". His wife wants him to get more lucrative work, insisting on the claims of his family. He has been advised to apply for a post under the L.C.C. and will probably

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Broad S.A. Metropole (9)

leave the service of the Army before long. But, he is in it now, and, as we got deeper and deeper in our talk, he was conscious that he was saying some rather dangerous things. "It's no use kicking while your leg is in the treacle, or it may go in further." He has kicked, however, ^{you} somewhat vigously, but in confidence.

He mentioned one or points of interest with reference to the lodgers at the Shelters and the Metropoles. It is well known, he said, that most of the people who go to the Salvation Army places are Roman Catholics. It is useless, he said, to expect the Salvation Army, even if they have any power of response, to attract men so brought up. Even to a Church of England man, the drum and fife business is more like a burlesque than religion.

He appeared to think that the class of lodger at the Salvation Army places differed ~~xxxx~~ nothing from those of the Common Lodging Houses. It came out in a chance reference to the Spitalfields Church Yard, a "disgrace" he said to the country. I said that ^{the people sitting about there} ~~they~~ were most of them from the Common Lodging Houses round, and not from the S.A. place in Quaker St. or elsewhere (Broad was at the time stationed at Quaker St.) and he replied "O! they are all the same."

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Broad - S.A. Metropole (10)

At his own meetings at The Ark he had, he said, generally about 200 men, and they are generally quiet, even if they don't respond very much. But the other night a man came and claimed his fourpence back, "I don't want any of your bloody Gospel". To whom Broad in all seriousness, and, as he told the story, with impressiveness "Very well, but remember it is by the bloody Gospel that you will be saved; it is by the bloody Gospel that you will be damned; here is your fourpence; good night." He was quite taken aback, it appeared, by being answered more or less in his own vernacular, but took his fourpence and went. "It would not sound very well in a drawing room meeting" said Broad, "but it is necessary to speak plainly here." And he added that perhaps there was more to be hoped for from the man who took his money back and left, than from many who sit and listen in stolid listlessness.

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Report of interview with Mr. T. Hoyland, Superintendent of Arthur's Mission, Snowsfields, Bermondsey. At the Mission (E.A.) Feb. 2.00. 32/1-4

This Mission was started in a very small way in an ~~untidy ill-adapted~~ ill-adapted building close by the present centre. A sympathetic and well-to-do lady was brought down to see them; saw the difficulties under which they were at work, and built and equipped their present building. Thus, as regards structure they are exceptionally well off, as they have no rent to pay, and command a fairly extensive set of rooms for meetings etc. The largest will hold three or four hundred people, and, in addition, there are several smaller rooms, for small meetings, classes etc. But it did not look as though enough ~~was~~ being spent on the up-keep, and there was little that was warm or bright about the place. This is a pity, as the work is chiefly for children, to whom warmth and prettiness appeal with special ease and on whom the effects of beauty and cleanliness are ^{likely} to be ~~more~~ at once stronger and more durable. It is true that one room had been decorated for some entertainment, but this did not detract from a general effect of bareness and discomfort. It is ^{also} true that mine was an off night, save for the Boys Club and Gymnasium in the big hall. To this not more than a dozen were expected, and while I was there three had turned up to try and

Soyland - Arthur's Mission (2)

Keep themselves warm on a trapeze. "What did they like best?" I asked, and the answer was the ^{parallel} ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ bars, but these, it turned out, were broken and stored away some where, unusable. I tried again, and ~~this time the answer was~~ the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ horizontal bar was given second place, and, again it proved to be broken and out of use. "Did they box?" and the answer was in the affirmative, ^{found} ~~by~~ the hasty production of an exceedingly dirty pair of gloves. Altogether, it did not seem to be a very flourishing affair, and Mr. H. would be quite hopeless so far as running a gymnasium was concerned. He is a man something over middle age; not very well educated, and a very worthy heavyweight. In common with nearly all the workers, all of whom are volunteers, he is connected with the Tabernacle. Although it did not look as though enough money ~~was~~ spent, an impression strengthened by the financial statement, Mr. H. said that the need of workers was greater than that of money.

The Mission is affiliated to the Ragged School Union and practically the whole of its work is done among young people. The Report will show ~~what~~ its nature is, and on the last page I have put the numbers of some of the chief attendances. It appears to be all excellently intentioned - a common-place mixture of Gospel and not very enlightened

Hoyland- Arthur's Mission (3)

philanthropy. The work is confined to the young in order to avoid clashing with other missions in the neighbourhood especially with that in ~~the~~ St. which try to secure a connexion with grown-up people. Mr. Hoyland's remark on this was significant, he saying that their work was comparatively plain sailing, because the young can be attracted: "It is all right for us; men and grown-ups are the difficulty".

They try and pass on their own young adherents to some local chapel, and Mr. Hopkins' Wesleyan Mission was mentioned.

No relief is organized, although some of the workers occasionally help in individual cases that may come before them. Payments for any of the advantages that the Mission may confer appears to be the exception. Thus, the "Robin Dinners" are free, and there is no subscription paid by the members of the Boys' Club, which nevertheless has a membership of only 12.

The children who come to the Mission are poor, but Mr. H. was emphatic as to the improvement that had resulted from the erection of the neighbouring Guinness Blocks, from which many of their children come. Many living in the blocks are very poor, but they are more respectable than those who were displaced; the improvement is "decid

Hoyland - Arthur's Mission (4)

ed" and "certain"; the class of children they get now is "quite different", and the neighbourhood has been raised.

As to where those displaced have gone to, Mr. H. was doubtful, except that he knew that a certain number had moved to some of the courts ~~in~~ off Crosby Row.



ARTHUR'S MISSION,
SNOWFIELDS, BERMONDSEY, S.E.

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE SHAFTESBURY SOCIETY
(Ragged School Union.)

President & Treasurer : Vice-President :
S. R. PEARCE, Esq. A. J. MABEY, Esq.
Superintendent : Financial Secretary :
Mr. T. HOYLAND. Mr. A. J. BALL,
General Secretary :
Mr. C. THOMAS,
48, Thrush Street, Newington, S.E.

Workers :

MISS SMITH	MRS. HOYLAND	MR. C. WELLS
MRS. THOMAS	MISS BARHAM	" T. HIGGINS
MISS PEARCE	" MARSHALL	" C. HOLMES
MRS. BALL	" HOARE	" E. H. H. MUNDY
MISS LANGRIDGE	" DURWIN	" R. BOWKER
" ARNOLD	MRS. BAXTER	" A. L. BAXTER
" SUMMERS	MR. F. SCHNACKENBERG	" W. H. PHILLIPS

REPORT-1898.

" He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord ;
and that which he hath given will he pay him again." *Prov. xix. 17.*
God's Word here spoken should prompt all loving hearts to
help to brighten the lives of poor children, who abound in the
neighbourhood of this Mission.
During the past year many friends have earnestly striven to
do this under the leadership of our esteemed Superintendent
Mr. Hoyland.
With feelings of gratitude, we thank our Heavenly Father for
blessing our efforts.
The Sunday School.— This excellent work of teaching
the scholars Bible Knowledge, and guiding to Him, who is the *only*
Mediator between God and man, continues and good attendances
are recorded.

The Winter Treat was given on February 12th, to about 300 children.

After a capital Tea an excellent Entertainment was given by Mr. Harris and Family.

Summer Excursion.—On June 22nd 200 children were taken to Buckhurst Hill and spent a most enjoyable day.

The Infants' Tea was provided the previous Saturday.

Special Gospel Services were arranged for Oct. 16th and 19th, and were very well attended.

Prayer Meetings and Bible Classes are regularly held.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavour is attended by our elder scholars who desire to walk in the footsteps of our Lord.

The Band of Hope has steadily progressed, and very many pleasant and profitable evenings have been arranged by our late Secretary, Mr. W. H. Hodges, whose resignation we sincerely regret.

The New Year's Party and Summer Excursion were much enjoyed by the members,

The Working Meeting held during the Winter months has been much appreciated by the girls who are taught by Miss Smith and her Helpers to make themselves warm and necessary clothing.

The Boys' Brigade whose headquarters are at the Gospel Lighthouse Mission, is doing good service with the lads.

Cripple Band.—The poor Cripples have been cheered by kindly visits. Several have been sent to Holiday Homes by the Shaftesbury Society. And when Boots, &c. have been required, help has been given. Surgical Aid Letters are much required for deserving cases.

Thanks.—Our best thanks are due to our President, Vice-President, and the Shaftesbury Society for their continued kind and generous assistance, also the Ladies at the Bon Marché for Gift of Clothing, all who helped with the Christmas Tree, and our Subscribers and Friends.

DONATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bullock F., Esq. (sub.)	...	0	10	0	Brought forward	...	12 0 3
Cooper, J., " " "	...	0	10	0	Durwin, Miss	...	0 5 0
Dettmer, F., " " "	...	1	1	0	Marshall, Miss	...	0 5 0
" " " (don.)	...	0	7	6	Hoyland, T., Mr.	...	2 0 0
Doyle, Mrs. (sub.)	...	0	10	0	Thomas, C., "	...	0 10 0
" M., Esq., "	...	0	2	6	Mundy, E. H., Mr.	...	0 12 6
Mabey, A. J. Esq.	...	1	0	0	Higgins, Mr.	...	0 10 0
Siggs, G., Esq. (sub.)	...	0	5	0	Hodges, W. H., Mr. (per)	...	1 14 6
Pearce, Miss	...	2	15	0	Wells, C. Mr.	...	0 10 0
Thomas, Mrs.	...	1	8	0	Ball, Mr. & Mrs.	...	0 15 0
Smith, Miss	...	1	12	0	Schnackenberg, Mr.	...	0 7 6
" " (a friend per)	...	0	4	0	Goslin, Mr.	...	0 2 6
Hoyland, Mrs.	...	0	15	0	Holmes, "	...	0 2 6
Arnold Miss	...	0	10	3	A Friend	...	0 15 0
Allen "	...	0	10	0	Friends (per S. R. Pearce, Esq.)	...	3 1 0
		12	0	3			£23 10 9

BALANCE SHEET for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To Balance. Dec. 31st, 1897	5	6	10½	By Caretaker	...	13	5 0
Donations & Subscriptions	23	10	9	Summer Excursion	...	11	5 9
Grant from R. S. U.	...	10	0 0	Winter Treat	...	1	3 5½
Teachers' Monthly Subs.	6	13	11	Water Rate	...	2	2 0
Proceeds Clothing Sales	1	18	5	Gas a/c	...	10	1 4
Sale of Excursion Tickets	2	13	9	Land Tax	...	1	8 11
Sale of Testaments	...	0	1 9	Repairs	...	3	13 0
				Printing &c.	...	0	18 9½
				Incidental Expenses	...	2	4 5½
				Balance	...	4	2 9
	£50	5	5½		£50	5	5½

Audited and found correct,
T. A. DICKSON.

I will send you one for 1899, directly
it is printed. J. H. G. H.

LIST OF MEETINGS ETC.

The following Operations are carried on, and
supported by Voluntary Contributions, viz:—

SUNDAY ... Children's Service 11 ... Superintendent Mr. Hoyland

„ ... School 3 & 7 ... ¹²⁰ ... ¹⁰⁰

„ ... Prayer Meeting 6.30 & 8 ...

„ ... Children's Prayer Meeting 8 ...
(2ND SUNDAY IN THE MONTH.)

„ ... Young Men's Bible Class 7 ... Leader Mr. A. J. Ball

MONDAY ... Christian Endeavour 8 ... ⁽³⁰⁾ Corres. Sec. Miss Durwin

TUESDAY ... Band of Hope 7.30 ... ⁽¹⁰⁰⁾ Secretary Miss Barham

WEDNESDAY Boys' Brigade Drill 8 ... Capt. Mr. J. Mallace

THURSDAY Working Meeting 6.45 ... Conducted by Miss Smith

„ Bible Study 8 ... Leader Mr. C. Thomas

International Bible Reading Association ... Secretary Miss Arnold

Cripple Band ... Visitor Miss Durwin

Christmas Goose Club ... Secretary Mr. C. Thomas

HOLIDAY HOMES

BOWKER & CO., PRINTERS 23 ST. AGNES' PLACE, KENNINGTON PARK, S.E.

Notes of interview with Mr. Edwyn Barclay, at Messrs Barclay and Perkins' Brewery in Park St. (E.A.) Feb. 8.00.

Mr. Barclay is the Hon. ^{Tyler} Sec. of the Oxford Medical Mission, and it was in that capacity that I saw him. He is a strapping fellow of about 30 or less, solid and rather slow; dependable; well-groomed, ~~xxx~~ well-dressed, and well-intentioned, thinking that "if we can do anything to put the idea of God in their hearts" speaking of those who go to the Mission, "we shall more good than in any ~~xxx~~ other way", and altogether illustrating the association of "Beer and Bible" in its more favourable aspects.

The Oxford Medical Mission was started to give men who were just leaving the Universities ~~xxx~~ and who were intending to take orders an opportunity of doing some useful social work and of learning something about social conditions, a statement that would have applied fairly well to Oxford House. I said so, but found that the Bathnal Green Settlement was considered "rather High", and that the supporters of the Oxford Medical Mission, are all strongly evangelical, like the Rector of Bermondsey (Mr. Lewis), in whose parish the Mission is situated, and with whom it closely works.

The main work of the Mission is its medical side, but a club for men and boys is being started; there is a band etc. and there is hope that the thing may grow. At

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3-14

OXFORD MEDICAL MISSION,

143, ABBEY STREET, BERMONDSEY, S.E.

J. K. D. WINGFIELD-DIGBY, Esq., M.P., *Chairman.*
REV. H. GIBBON. HUBERT SUTTON, Esq.
EDWYN BARCLAY, Esq. DR. STANSFELD,
Hon. Treasurer. *Medical Superintendent.*

Subscriptions may be sent to—

E. BARCLAY, Esq.,
URIE LODGE,
WIMBLEDON.

Barclay - Oxford Medical Mission
(2)

present men who go and stay, not very many of them, live in the house that has been taken for the Mission, but ~~the~~ it is thought that a possible line of development may be in the direction of a Settlement.

Those who use the Mission were described by Mr. B. as being of "the very lowest", and only those cases are treated who come armed with tickets, obtainable from either the clergy or visitors of the parish church. This rule has been made in order to limit numbers, and to protect the Mission against abuse.

Dr. Stansfield is an Hon. Medical Superintendent, & a most devoted worker. He is not practising medicine professionally, being at Somerset House, and having qualified (I don't know on what register he is) while there. He is not a wealthy man, but gives practically all his leisure to the Mission, and is proposing to go and live on the spot. He is unmarried, and about 40 years of age. As already implied, the ultimate object of the Mission is distinctly religious. Further particulars will be found in the short report inserted.

V.V.A.

Summary of Work done—year ended 31st December, 1898.

"PRÉACH THE KINGDOM OF GOD AND HEAL THE SICK."

Above 8000 visits have been made by the patients to the Mission House in the year. Over 3000 visits have been paid by the doctors to the homes of the patients: nurses' visits are additional to this.

Only those patients are seen who are certified by the clergy or church workers as needing help, and each pay one penny unless excused by the doctors. The work of the clergy has thus been increased, but from the beginning of the mission the clergy and the missionaries have always worked together. One of the doctors usually assists the clergy in the adjoining Mission Church where many of the patients now worship.

One of the doctors always speaks to the patients about Christ's Kingdom when they are in the waiting room. One or other of the dispensers (who are medical students) usually speaks also, or reads a few verses from the Gospels. The doctors try to speak to each patient also individually after the medical advice has been given. A better opportunity is afforded when the doctors visit the homes. The patients always seem willing to listen to spiritual teaching, certainly many have begun to attend church, and the doctors believe that some few have been led to know Christ.

Many of the patients have been helped with clothing and food, and in a few special cases money has been given.

A class for working lads has been held since last September, by one of the doctors. Some of the lads are rather unruly, but they are improving, and the numbers are increasing.

Several of the patients were sent to Convalescent Homes last Summer at the expense of the Mission.

Tea is provided for workers and visitors every day at 6. A number of friends and public school boys have been to see the work.

A short mission was held last Spring, and several patients seem to have been helped in their lives.

The Committee would point out that the balance sheet extends over a period of 18 months—some time having been spent in negotiations before the work actually started.

At the close of this year a hall was being built adjoining the dispensary for a waiting room. This was rendered imperative owing to the large number of patients—there not being standing room inside the house. The cost of this is £120. The Committee wish to express their thanks to Mr. G. Hubbard, F.R.I.B.A., who has given much time to the supervision of the hall—also to Mr. J. C. Richards, who generously erected the hall at cost price.

They would also acknowledge the services of Drs. Latham, Pantin, Gibbon and Wakefield, who have given much help to the Mission.

There is another liability of about £50 for the nurse who has been at work during the past year.

The Committee appeal for £170 in addition to funds for current expenses to clear the above liabilities.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
C. A. Barclay, Esq.	20	0	0
Hubert F. Sutton, Esq.	35	10	0
Martin J. Sutton, Esq.	10	0	0
Mrs. Guinness	2	0	0
Miss Guinness	3	0	0
Captain Gibbon	12	0	0
Miss Barclay	15	0	0
G. Bevan, Esq.	2	2	0
J. Scriven, Esq.	2	2	0
F. L. Bevan, Esq.	10	0	0
A. H. Bevan, Esq.	10	10	0
E. G. Hartley, Esq.	5	0	0
Dr. H. Gibbon	5	0	0
J. Frazer, Esq.	3	0	0
Wycliff Hall...	1	0	0

£121 19 0

DONATIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Anon, per H. Sutton, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. H. Gibbon	38	0	0
Dr. Stansfeld	5	0	0
Wingfield Digby, Esq., M.P.	50	0	0
Mrs. Pinney	10	0	0
Miss Peache	5	0	0
E. Barclay, Esq.	59	0	0
Messrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co	26	5	0
Anon ...	1	0	0
Anon ...	5	5	0
Alfred Palmer, Esq.	25	0	0
Arthur Sutton, Esq.	5	0	0
Hubert F. Sutton, Esq.	17	0	0
H. Plumtre, Esq.	1	0	0
Clun's Charity	15	0	0
Rev. E. Woodhouse	3	0	0
L. Picton, Esq.	7	6	0
L. Brankston, Esq.	2	2	0
Dr. H. Gibbon	1	0	0
Canon Gibbon	1	0	0
Jas. Smellie, Esq.	1	1	0
A Lady in Oxford	2	4	0

£270 17 6

Summary of

" PREACH T

Above 80 Mission House the doctors t additional to t
 Only those or church wor excused by t increased, but the missionaries usually assists many of the p
 One of t Christ's King other of the d also, or reads speak to each has been giv doctors visit listen to spirit church, and t know Christ.
 Many of t and in a few s A class fo by one of the they are impr Several of Summer at th
 Tea is pr number of fri work.
 A short n seem to have The Comi over a period negotiations I
 At the clic dispensary fo owing to the room inside t wish to expre has given nuc C. Richards, They wor Pantin, Gibbe Mission.
 There is been at work
 The Con for current

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.					
£ s. d.						£ s. d.					
Subscriptions	...	...	...	...	121 19 0	Medicines, Instruments, Dispenser, &c.	...	227 6 6			
Donations	...	...	...	...	270 17 6	Rent	...	60 0 0			
Patients' Pence	...	...	...	...	25 5 9	Alterations to Building	...	32 17 4			
Children's Class	...	...	...	...	1 7	Sundries	...	7 7 0			
Sundries	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	Balance	...	93 3 0			
£420 13 10						£420 13 10					

107
Mr. Barclay also gave me the following information about the London City Mission centre in Park St. 31

3
The Oxford Medical Mission has nothing to do with "the Firm", except through the personal interest in it that is taken by some of its members. The Park St. Mission on the other hand is a direct annexe of the Brewery, a City Missionary being supported for the sole purpose of working among those who are in ^{its} service. ~~xxxxxxx~~ His business is to be ~~xxxxxxx~~ among them, and to exercise a good influence. The Mission is not a centre of giving, but of evangelizing and of quiet personal effort. Teas for the pensioners are from time to time arranged by the Missionary, but this appears to be the only thing of the kind that is done. For this purpose private subscriptions are raised by the Missionary, mainly from inside the firm; for the rest the whole thing is financed by the firm, in its corporate capacity. No help is needed by the Mission for the sick, as sick pay is given liberally by the firm, in the ordinary course. But the Missionary is himself of use in these and in other cases when help of any kind may be wanted, as he knows intimately the home conditions of the employees. In other cases, as for instance, if a man has committed some misdemeanour, the Missionary is again the person who is often able to give the information that ensures the right step being taken. He acts, in fact, in

a double capacity, first, as a Missionary, through whom, as Mr. Barclay said, "many have been saved"; and secondly, as a kind of censor morum, who is ready to report to the authorities when any question of conduct, or it may be of home conditions, comes up. "It answers very well", said ~~Z~~ Mr. B. "even from a business point of view; we know all about our men". In general he was able to give an excellent character to the latter. There is very little drinking to excess among them, even among the draymen whose temptations are the greatest. With all they are very strict, especially with the latter class. Occasionally ^{away-} a man comes and asks to be put in some other branch of employment, in which, although the pay may be less, the temptation is so also, he frankly admitting that the latter is too strong for him as a ~~drayman~~.

There is a small evening mission service at the Hall but Mr. B. knew nothing about it, and it is apparently a quite small affair. The most important meeting is a Bible Class on Sunday afternoons, to which some 80 or 90 of the men come. This used to be much bigger, even as many as 150 to 200 coming. But the proportion of men living on the spot was then much greater than it is now, and this movement out is the explanation of the decline in numbers. At their last ~~xxxxxx~~ Annual Outing (at Brighton) the Firm

Dem. Park St.

(3)

entertained some 700 men at the luncheon, and of these only about 150 are living in the n'hood of the Brewery. This constitutes a difficulty, some of the men who ought to be on the spot on account of the nature of their work not being able to find house-room near. It is hoped that a site may be bought by the Firm, and a block of dwellings put up for their employees, so that more may live near the Brewery.

GH

Feb 7. 1900

32
16
Mr C. J. Aldis Co. Supt. ^{(365 Col) Harbour Lane, S.W.} and Mr Chas. Phillips
Gen. Sec. of Lansdowne Place Ragged School & Museum,
off Tabard Street. S.E.

Visiting the Hall about 8 o'clock on Wednesday, several agencies were in full swing and a few big lads were erecting a horizontal bar to the gymnastic apparatus in the large hall. Mr Aldis is a well dressed young man. Well set up, finely chiselled, regular features and with easy cultured manner, he is one of the best men I have met. His colleague Mr Phillips is older, 'about 35' and cast in a coarser mould but a man with some tact. Both knew the district well, having worked here for some years.

Discussing the map both agreed that some improvement had taken place within the past 10 years. It was chiefly amongst the young who had grown up and taken the places of the older generation. The young fellows if they have any pride go away when they marry but some of them come back in about 18 months, the old associations and friends being too strong an attraction.

attraction. Many settle in the neighbourhood: families have been here for generations.

The colouring of the map they thought good and the only place where they disagreed with the colour was in Falstaff Yard (l.b. on map) which they reckon as bad as any part, if not worse.

The people, adults & children, practically all come from the immediate neighbourhood, between Weston Street & Staple Street. Some children come from the Great Bland Street district. They were visiting in that part when the Salvation Army hall in Diverell St was closed & thus these children came.

Nearly all the people are street sellers. No artisans, a few handy men and many bricklayers labourers. Some Irish who go to Melior Street. The lads are errand boys; a few in the telegraph. Girls work at factories in the City and the Borough - some at chocolate works but not many at Pinks jam factory, which has a bad name in the neighbourhood.

The Report is an exceptional good and gives very full particulars of the work, statistics of attendances &c and contains the gist of what was said about the work so I attach it.

Alldis

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Lansdowne Place
Ragged School.

FOUNDED 1848.



REPORT AND
ACCOUNTS, 1898-9.

These operations all continue except the Cooking class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

LANSDOWNE PLACE
RAGGED SCHOOL and MISSION



REPORT
AND
ACCOUNTS, 1898-99.



These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.



LANSDOWNE PLACE JUNIOR CRICKET TEAM.

LANSDOWNE PLACE

RAGGED SCHOOL

And Mission.

FOUNDED 1848.

TABARD STREET, (late Kent Street),
BOROUGH, S.E.

Affiliated to the Ragged School Union, and South
London Auxiliary of the Sunday School Union.

President—

JOHN WILSON, Esq.

Vice-Presidents—

Sir GEORGE WILLIAMS,

F. L. EDWARDS, Esq.

B. I. GREENWOOD, Esq.

J. S. HOLLIDAY, Esq.

F. S. PEPPERDENE, Esq., M.A., LITT.D.

HY. WOOD, Esq., J.P.

Superintendents—

Mr. FREDK. FISHER. Mr. C. J. ALLDIS.

Treasurer—

Mr. J. PASSMORE,

4, Paternoster Buildings, E.C.

Honorary Secretaries—

Mr. CHAS. PHILLIPS (*General*),

Calthorpe House,

31, Gresham Road,

Brixton, S.W.

Mr. HARRY J. FISHER (*Financial*),

Cromer Lodge,

25, Church Road,

Brixton, S.W.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

Lansdowne Place Ragged School - - - and Mission. - - -

REPORT

For the year ending September 30th, 1899.

**"Who is sufficient
for these things?"**—2 Cor. ii, 16.

MANY a time in the course of our Service for God have we given expression to this question, and the answer has been given in the words of the Apostle Paul, to the Corinthian Church—

"NOT THAT WE ARE SUFFICIENT OF OURSELVES BUT OUR SUFFICIENCY IS OF GOD."—2 Cor. iii, 5.

and in this strength have we labored on through another year. The longer we are privileged to work in this part of God's vineyard, the more do we realize how helpless we are apart from God, to combat the forces of evil and stem the tide of sin and indifference by which this mission is surrounded.

A Report, annually published, may lack variety, but the work itself has no monotony for any of the workers, whose hearts God has touched with a love for the little ones.

With an ever changing population in the suburbs of London, and the restless desire to move further from the over-crowded haunts of London's poorest districts, it becomes more difficult to convince Christians whose lives have fallen in pleasant places, that hundreds of thousands are massed close to the "Great City," who claim the help and sympathy of the Church of God.



SOME OF OUR CRIPPLES IN BROCKWELL PARK.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

AN EXTRACT.

An extract from the report by the Rev. W. J. SOMMERVILLE, Rector of St. George-the-Martyr, Borough, will give some idea of the awful need that exists for such work as ours.

"There can be no question that in South-wark the Church has lost its hold upon the people, if indeed, it ever had a hold at all. Thousands are living lives of practical heathenism, never entering a place of worship, never thinking of the necessity of training their children in the fear and love of God, never thinking of anything higher than the dull round of monotonous toil, varied with evenings spent at the public house. There are hundreds of children who ought to be in Sunday Schools, but are never found on the Lord's Day elsewhere than on the streets, their childish lips uttering words of awful blasphemy which they constantly hear from their elders, their childish eyes growing accustomed to sights in which they will all too soon take part themselves. There is only one remedy, and that is, to send amongst them men and women whose hearts are on fire with the love of God and their fellow men, who are ready to spend themselves and be spent in their Master's service, who will strive to help, comfort, bless, and raise those with whom they are brought into contact, to whatsoever things are pure, honest, true, lovely and of good report."

Face to face with gross sins in such a district where all that is pure and holy is despised and set at naught, where the influence of the home destroys any germs of good feeling received through the teaching at the school, we yet go on believing that God does, and will, set His own seal upon the word taught, even as He has promised.

We cannot attempt to enumerate the whole of the labour of another year, but a general glance at the leading meetings will convey the nature of the work undertaken.



SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The SABBATH SCHOOLS at 3 and 6.30, continue to attract in goodly numbers, the EVENING SCHOOL, as usual, being much the larger of the two gatherings. These meetings are very blessed times both to teachers and children, and often from the platform, in the Address following the teaching, the workers receive words of help and encouragement, in addition to the simple Gospel for the scholars.

PRAYER MEETINGS.

The PRAYER MEETINGS following the Services have grown in power, the attendance of teachers and elder scholars frequently reaching nearly 100.

Meetings for Prayer are the true sign of spiritual health in any Mission, and we have to thank God that the desire for prayer has grown with our young men and young women converts, so that meetings have multiplied and much good has resulted in the strengthening and building up of many.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

SUNDAY SERVICES also include one for adults at 8 o'clock to 9.30 p.m., conducted by the City Missionary Mr. R. A. HULLS, who for 15 years has faithfully served God in this district. To those unacquainted with this kind of work it may appear strange to rejoice over a company of some 30 or 40 as a congregation, but even this has required years of patient labor to accomplish.

Not that open opposition is as rampant as it once was, but the awful indifference to the things of God is the sad feature of the times, in addition to which, the utter ignorance shewn in spiritual matters, could not be worse in a heathen land.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.



SEWING CLASS.

Monday evening has now been set apart for the SEWING CLASS in the winter months, and whilst clean hands are required as one claim to admission, ample opportunity for a quiet talk is afforded on the need of clean hearts and the robe of Christ's righteousness for every scholar. For particulars of this very interesting meeting, see statistics (page 18), as also the account, from which it may be gathered how very much may be done by ladies with a trifling expenditure of money, coupled with whole-hearted service and consecration.

YOUNG MEN'S OWN.

A YOUNG MEN'S OWN MEETING is a Gospel Service held from 8.15 to 9.30 p.m., at which all through the summer months an average of 16 were present, and is a sign of the Spirit's power in the hearts of many young men upon whom the old school still has an influence, although some have entered the state of matrimony.

GIRLS' OWN.

The GIRLS' OWN MEETING on similar lines is held in another Class Room, and both are an outcome of the Senior Christian Band Meeting, once held on Monday evening for both sexes.

BAND OF HOPE.

Thursday—BAND OF HOPE, and how greatly needed! Christians, generally, have not the least idea of the terrible ravages this cursed drink traffic makes in the homes of these dear children, and we need to influence them while young to flee from the sin which so easily besets them ere they grow older.

GIRLS' CLUB.

The work amongst the Working Girls is very important, with all the shocking influences of such a neighbourhood, the girls around us have no kind of help towards the formation of pure and noble characters. Every effort to reclaim or help them to a lofty ideal of human life, and to lead them to the Saviour is noble work, and deserves the support of Christians with loving hearts.

A modest supper is supplied without charge, and the members present shew the appreciation in which it is held.

BOYS' CLUB.

The Boys' CLUB on Friday evening also provides a very pleasant and profitable time for elder lads after their day's work.

In a very entertaining Report the fact is mentioned that it is now 14 years since this very valuable addition to the School work was started by our glorified Superintendent, Mr. F. Passmore. The average attendance is nearly 30.

The HALFPENNY SUPPERS of the Club have again been well patronized; the excellent quality of the Cocoa and Bread and Jam not being sacrificed to price.

The FRETWORK CLASS in connection with the Club has prospered under the leadership of Mr. Jackson, and has resulted in some very creditable specimens of handicraft.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.



VISITATION OF A CRIPPLE

HOME CRIPPLES' BAND.

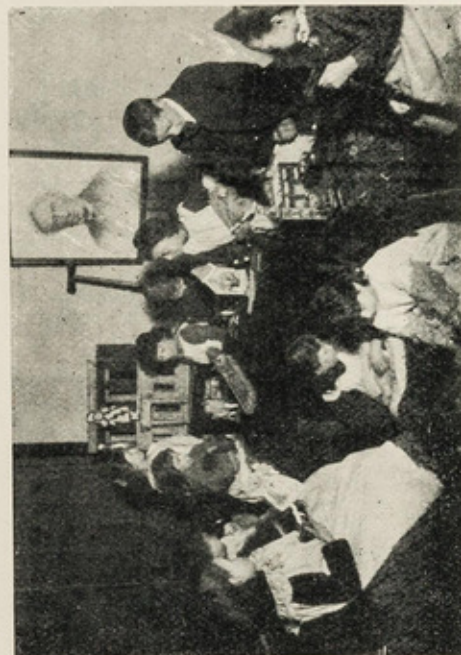
Forty-four are now on the books. The average attendance at the CRIPPLES' PARLOUR, on Monday afternoon being 36. Ten have enjoyed the benefit of the Holiday Homes during the year, two of these were paid for by Miss Amy Robertson, of New Zealand, their Crutch-and-Kindness friend.

Fifteen now attend the Sewing Class and are making for themselves new winter garments; so runs the interesting report which cannot be given in full, but a few more items are worth recording.

On November 9th, 1898, ten were taken to see the Lord Mayor's Show by special invitation, and their joy was unbounded on seeing a real Lord Mayor, and so easily are children pleased that a day in the county of Surrey is thus described: "To some, the day was a source of the greatest delight, a few never having been so far away from the courts and alleys of Tabard Street, and to whom the sight of so many trees and flowers was almost overwhelming.

One boy of 17 was specially interested in some "buffaloes" he saw grazing in a field, whilst another boy on seeing a small stream crossing the road, asked to be allowed to look at the "sea outside the gate."

What such lives as these involve in such a region as the Borough, the reader can imagine, and any help, either in toys or garments, will be gladly welcomed by the devoted conductor, who gives so much of her time to this blessed work for the Master.



MONDAY AFTERNOON, THE CRIPPLES' PARLOUR.



These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

READING and RECREATION.

On Tuesday evening, the time is occupied as usual with PICTURE BOOKS and RECREATION, in the form of Drawing, Essays, Games, &c., and very popular with the children it still remains

CHRISTIAN BAND. . .

This MEETING so ably conducted for so many years by Mr. C. J. ALLDIS (who has unfortunately relinquished this branch of service), has been divided into two meetings, one on Wednesday—the CHILDREN'S OWN MEETING, being a Gospel Service, and another smaller meeting for Christian children only, on Friday at 7 p.m. May God set His Seal upon the efforts of these two gatherings.

COOKERY CLASS.

The COOKERY CLASS on Wednesday evening has imparted a great amount of useful teaching; the instruction in meals being within the compass of the poorest.

ADULT . . . BIBLE CLASS.

The ADULT BIBLE CLASS on the same evening continues to attract lovers of "The Word," as well as those seeking to know the Saviour, although we do not see the results longed for, we thank God for the evident desire of many to be free from the fetters of Satan, and we rejoice exceedingly in the number of saved ones who find in this hour-and-half a green spot in the desert of the week.



ROBIN DINNERS AND FREE MEALS.

TWO ROBIN DINNERS of Roast Beef and Plum Puddings again cheered and benefited the children early in the year, and nearly 20,000 FREE BREAKFASTS and HALFPENNY DINNERS were organised by the City Missionary during the winter.

ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY .

The blessing of the ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY on June 25 must be mentioned. One sacred day filled with Services all so joyous! The Rev. W. Pettman kindly took the Evening Service, and we live to record salvation to the glory of God. It was, indeed, a day to be remembered, and several scholars date their conversion from this occasion. Truly a day in Thy Courts is better than a thousand!

HAPPY AND . SPECIAL TIMES.

Other happy and special occasions could be detailed if space would allow, including Outings of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the Adult Bible Class, the Infants' Excursion to Brockwell Park, when Mrs. C. DUDFIELD graciously favoured the party with her company, etc.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

ANNUAL ONE-DAY EXCURSION. . .

The popularity of this special and enjoyable treat does not wane in the least; crowds and numbers evidently counting for much in the way of pleasure to the scholars.

A delightful day was spent on OXSHOTT COMMON, quite a new place to the majority, and again we have to thank God for a safe and happy day. But by far the more beneficial holiday to a large number was the 14 days spent at one of the well-conducted

HOLIDAY HOMES

Of the RAGGED SCHOOL UNION for both children and elder scholars, these prove an untold blessing to many a sickly pale-faced scholar.

HEALTHY EXERCISES.

Very much has been done for the benefit of boy scholars of late years by the CRICKET CLUBS AND DRILL EXERCISES. The Cricket teams have been most successful in the many matches held, the great aim of the Organizer, Mr. Alldis, being to direct the outdoor energies and pleasures of the boys during the summer on Saturday afternoons. The physical and moral results of the drill exercises during the winter months are most gratifying to those who take the oversight of this very useful branch of service. Mr. Alldis is ably seconded by the Drill Instructor, Mr. G. Beasant, who has labored so energetically in bringing the boys to a condition of proficiency, enabling two Displays to be given at Brixton Hall.

Displays have also been given by both the Senior and Junior sections at two local Missions.

HARVEST . . THANKSGIVING.

The THANKSGIVING SERVICE on the return of the Hop-pickers still holds an important place in the history of each year.

The Decorations consisted of over a ton of Vegetables and Fruits; these were distributed in bags at the close of a Gospel Service. The object of all is to lead the thoughts of those present to magnify the goodness of our Heavenly Father, and the Great Harvest at last will alone declare the results.

MIDNIGHT SERVICE.

Mention should, however, be made of the MIDNIGHT SERVICE on December 31st; truly God's Spirit was moving in the hearts of the people present, as SERGEANT GROUT proclaimed the truth, as it is in Jesus.

This is indeed one of the most solemn services of our School, many who attend never entering God's House excepting on this last night of the year.

SAMARITAN FUND. . .

The SAMARITAN FUND helps needy cases well known to Teachers or the City Missionary, and is a Fund which just now needs replenishing. The BLANKET FUND also derives support from the same.

EXPENDITURE.

The Work increases yearly and with this the EXPENDITURE. Gladly would we welcome the help of new subscribers; the money is well and judiciously expended and proves a grand investment. Will you, dear reader, have an interest in it? The Treasurer or Financial Secretary will be only too pleased to receive sums to any amount.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

SPECIAL FUND.

16

When our last report was published there was a deficit balance on this account of £206 11s. 6d.

We are glad to record that during the year, subscriptions to the amount of £81 4s. 6d. have been received, thus still leaving a deficit of £125 7s. 0d.

It is hoped during the present year to raise this amount, and in our next Annual Report we propose to acknowledge the contributions received during these two years.

In . . . CONCLUSION.

A word, however, in CONCLUSION. We have great need of young fellows whose hearts are full of love to God, we need them badly. Does someone read this report who can come to the help of the Lord against the mighty? if so, kindly consider this as a Divine call and rally to our side. The work has its anxieties for all the Officers, but the additional worry of lack of teachers, surely, ought not to be borne with London crowded as it is with Christian Churches. Much more might be written, but, how can one adequately tell of the many blessed Seasons of joy the work has had for the teachers; truly, God's Service is a delight, and must be experienced to be properly understood.

"Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen."

Jude, 24-25.

17

THE . . . FOLLOWING OPERATIONS

ARE CARRIED ON DURING THE WEEK

SUNDAY		Conductor.
3.0 p.m.	Afternoon School ..	OFFICE VACANT.
6.0	Teachers' Prayer Meeting ..	Mr. F. FISHER.
6.30	Evening School ..	Mr. C. J. ALLDIS.
8.0	Teachers' Prayer Meeting ..	Mr. R. A. HULLS.
8.0	Adult Gospel Service ..	Mr. R. A. HULLS.
MONDAY		
4.30	Cripples' Parlour ..	Miss E. SPENCER.
6.30	Girls' Sewing Class ..	Mrs. F. FISHER.
8.15	Girls' Own Gospel Service ..	Mr. C. PHILLIPS.
8.15	Men's Own Gospel Service ..	Mr. W. A. PHILLIPS.
TUESDAY		
5.30	Mothers' Meeting ..	Mrs. F. PASSMORE.
7.0	Girls' Choir Practice ..	Mr. R. A. HULLS.
8.0	Recreat'n Room & Library ..	Mr. G. SADLER.
8.0	Junior Boys' Drill ..	Mr. G. BEASANT.
WEDNESDAY		
6.45	"Children's Own" ..	Mr. W. A. PHILLIPS.
7.30	Junior Boys' Club ..	Mr. H. F. FISHER.
8.0	Penny Bank & Self-Help Club ..	Mr. C. J. ALLDIS.
8.0	Xmas Dinner and Goose Clubs ..	Mr. C. N. WEBSTER.
8.0	Senior Boys' Gymnasium ..	Miss N. CHESTER.
8.0	Girls' Club Cookery Class ..	Mr. G. BEASANT.
8.0	Adult Bible Class ..	Mr. F. FISHER.
THURSDAY		
6.0	Junior Girls' Drill ..	Miss S. SHAW.
6.45	Band of Hope ..	Mr. C. PHILLIPS.
8.0	Girls' Club ..	Mr. C. PHILLIPS.
8.0	Boys' Club Fretwork Class ..	Mr. T. JACKSON.
FRIDAY		
6.45	Christian Band ..	Mr. W. A. PHILLIPS.
7.0	Boys' Musical Drill ..	Mr. H. F. FISHER.
8.0	Boys' Club ..	Mr. G. BEASANT.
	Chairman ..	Mr. F. FISHER.
	Vice-Chairmen ..	Dr. F. W. PASSMORE.
		Mr. W. A. PHILLIPS.
		Mr. G. M. HEWSON.
		Mr. THOS. DODS.
8.15	Lads' Gymnasium ..	Mr. G. BEASANT.
HOLIDAY HOMES ..	Secretary ..	Mr. C. J. ALLDIS.
GIFT QUILT & LOAN BLANKET SOCIETY ..	Secretary ..	Mrs. F. FISHER.
CRICKET CLUB ..	Secretary ..	Mr. J. WILLS.

Some of the above Meetings are discontinued during the Summer Months.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

STATISTICS.

*Statistics of Work and Average Attendances at
the Meetings held for the Year ending
September 30th, 1899.*

Sunday Evening School	{	Children	-	-	-	427
		Teachers	-	-	-	36
		Scholars on Books				700
Sunday Afternoon School	{	Children	-	-	-	204
		Teachers	-	-	-	16
Sunday Adult Gospel Service		-	-	-	-	40
Christian Band (Junior)		-	-	-	-	65
"Men's Own"		-	-	-	-	16
"Girls' Own"		-	-	-	-	19
Adult Bible Class		-	-	-	-	32
Band of Hope		-	-	-	-	80
Girls' Club		-	-	-	-	44
Boys' Club		-	-	-	-	28
Junior Boys' Club		-	-	-	-	16
Recreation Room and Library		-	-	-	-	218
Library Books issued		-	727			
Mothers' Meeting		-	-	-	(Members)	35
Sewing Class		-	-	-	-	65
Garments made and taken home		286				
Scripture Reading Union		-	-	-	(Members)	125
Pledges taken during the year		-	-	-	-	48
Holiday Homes.	Junior Scholars sent away for a fortnight (or less) in the country					85
	Senior Scholars sent away for a fortnight (or less) in the country,					56
Day in the Country (Oxshott)—						
Children	-	-	-	-	-	330
Parents and Adults	-	-	-	-	-	71
Infants to Brockwell Park	-	-	-	-	-	135
Home Cripples' Band.						
Cripples visited by Workers	-	-	-	-	-	44

STATISTICS—continued.

Scripture Examination.

2nd Class Certificates awarded - - - 4

Faithful Service. (Prizes presented by Ragged School Union).

Silver Watch for 5 years' Service - - - 1
Prize for 3 years' Service - - - 1
Prizes for 1 and 2 years' Service - - - 16

Free Breakfasts - - - - - 12,818

Free Dinners (Stew, Bread & Plum Pudding) 2,235

Half-Penny Dinners " " " 4,772

19,825

Gift Quilt & Loan Blanket Society.

Blankets loaned during winter months - 100

Quilts given away - - - - - 9

Penny Bank.

Accounts opened - - - - - 170

(Deposits £50 11 4).

Self-Help Club.

Accounts opened - - - - - 31

(Deposits £19 6 2).

Goose Club.

Accounts opened - - - - - 52

(Nearly £17 paid in).

Amount realized by Concert, 1898 - £67 2 0



These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

GIFTS.

- 2 Parcels of Books, Cards and Tracts.
RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.
- Parcel of Books, Cards and Tracts.
RAGGED SCHOOL UNION.
- Box of Toys for Cripples.
RAGGED SCHOOL UNION.
- 500 Spurgeon's Text Almanacs.
Messrs. PASSMORE & ALABASTER.
- About 300 Library Books.
EMANUEL CHURCH, BRIXTON.
per Mr. Alfred Wilson.
- 10 Bibles.
WALKER STREET MISSION.
per Mr. J. Fogden.
- 30 New Testaments.
Mrs. DUDFIELD.
- Parcel of Bibles.
from the MARTIN AND FENNER'S CHARITY.
per the Vestry of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark.
- 40 Puddings for Robin Dinners.
LADY TEACHERS AND FRIENDS.
- Parcel of Clothing.
Mrs. SOUTHEE.
- Parcels of Clothing.
RAGGED SCHOOL UNION.
- Parcel of Clothing.
"TOTTENHAM HOUSE"
DORCAS SOCIETY.

Lansdowne Place Ragged School.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

For the Year ending September 30th, 1899.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. J. Fogden ...	5	0	0
Mr. & Mrs. P. R. Phillips ...	5	0	0
Mr. F. W. N. Lloyd ...	5	0	0
Mr. E. Pascoe Williams...	1	0	0
Anonymous (at Concert, Brixton Hall) ...	1	0	0
Mr. W. Hopkins ...	1	0	0
Mr. Chas. Derry ...	1	0	0
Per Mr. R. A. Hulls ...	2	12	0
Mrs. H. E. A. Jensen ...	1	0	0
Anonymous (Postal Order)	1	0	0
Mr. J. Wilson ...	1	1	0
Mr. R. M. Fisher ...	1	1	0
Mr. W. Lovegrove ...	1	0	0
Mr. J. Gundry ...	1	5	0
Mr. C. Phillips...	2	2	0
Mr. Fredk. Higgs ...	1	1	0
Mr. J. Passmore ...	3	3	0
Mr. J. L. Payne ...	2	2	0
Mr. W. A. Phillips ...	1	1	0
Miss M. Phillips ...	1	1	0
Mr. C. G. Woodroffe ...	2	2	0
Miss E. Cope ...	10	0	
Mr. Edward Harris ...	10	0	
Mrs. E. Phillips ...	5	0	
Miss R. Batchelor ...	5	0	
Mr. Jas. Morris...	10	0	
Mr. C. V. Wilkins ...	10	0	
Mrs. J. S. Holliday ...	5	0	
Miss E. A. Holliday ...	5	0	
Miss B. M. Holliday ...	5	0	
Mr. R. J. Holliday ...	5	0	
Mr. H. H. Holliday ...	5	0	

Carried forward ... £44 6 0

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

General Account—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	44	6	0
Mr. C. N. Webster ...	10	6	
Mrs. R. Grose ...	10	0	
Mr. W. Mills ...	10	0	
Mr. A. Goodman ...	10	0	
Mrs. Frane ...	5	0	
Mrs. M. Hardy Smith ...	5	0	
Mr. S. C. Blowers ...	5	0	
Mr. E. Phillips ...	5	0	
Mr. C. Wagstaff ...	10	0	
Mr. Oscar Berry ...	10	6	
Mr. F. W. Passmore ...	10	0	
Mr. Joshua Payne ...	10	6	
Miss J. Permain ...	15	0	
Mr. H. J. Fisher ...	10	6	
Miss Dresser ...	5	0	
Messrs. Geo. Siggs & Co. (2 years) ...	10	0	
Mrs. F. Passmore ...	10	0	
Miss A. Passmore ...	5	0	
Small amounts ...	10	6	

EXCURSION ACCOUNT.

Mrs. C. Dudfield (Infants' Treat)...	10	0	0
Mr. J. Wilson ...	1	1	0
Messrs. Bevington & Sons ...	1	1	0
Mr. J. Fogden ...	1	0	0
Mr. F. Fisher ...	2	2	0
Mr. C. Phillips...	1	1	0
Mr. G. H. Payne ...	1	1	0
Readers of "The Christian," per			
Messrs. Morgan & Scott ...	1	0	0
Miss E. P. Wright ...	10	0	
Miss Dresser ...	10	0	
"Age" ...	10	6	
Mr. H. Fern ...	10	0	
Mr. C. J. Alldis ...	10	6	
Mr. S. C. Blowers ...	10	6	
"The Sunbeam Fund," per—			
Mr. W. R. Everett ...	10	0	
Miss E. Borley ...	5	0	
Mr. R. A. Hulls ...	5	0	

Carried forward ... £75 1 0

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Excursion Account—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	75	1	0
Miss E. B. Spencer ...	5	0	
Miss A. L. Storey ...	10	6	
Miss Ada Storey ...	10	6	
Miss J. Permain ...	7	0	
Miss E. V. Davey ...	5	0	
Miss M. Phillips ...	10	6	
Miss Chester ...	5	0	
Mr. H. J. Fisher ...	10	6	
Miss J. Sayer ...	10	0	
Mr. H. F. Fisher ...	10	0	
Collected by—			
Miss E. M. McClelland (2 cards)...	2	7	6
Mrs. Sherwin ...	5	6	
Miss K. Fryer ...	5	0	
Miss A. Burgess ...	8	6	
Mr. C. DeFew ...	10	0	
Mr. J. Mitchell...	2	6	
Miss E. DeFew ...	10	0	
Miss E. P. Wright ...	6	10	
Miss M. Spencer ...	3	3	
Miss R. Lewis ...	6	0	
Mr. P. N. Denton ...	14	6	
Miss I. Marsland ...	2	17	0

HARVEST THANKSGIVING.

Mr. C. Phillips...	10	6
Mr. F. Fisher ...	10	0

Carried to Balance Sheet, page 24 £89 2 1

These operations all continue except the Cooking class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

INCOME AND

Dr. For Year ending

	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions and Donations as per pages 21 to 23	89	2	1
.. Teachers' Quarterly Subscriptions ...	3	2	6
.. Grant from Ragged School Union ...	15	0	0
.. Grant from Mr. C. Ashton Bullock, for two Roast Beef & Plum Pudding Dinners... ..	9	13	1
.. Grant from Metropolitan Tabernacle Church... ..	5	0	0
.. Amount realised from Concert at Brixton Hall (less expenses) ...	67	2	0
.. Part collection at "The Church in the Grove" Sunday School, Sydenham, per Miss I. Marsland ...	0	11	6
.. Contents of Sunday Afternoon School Box	0	11	4
.. Amount collected from Teachers, for Mr. C. Ashton Bullock's Robin Dinner Fund	1	5	0
.. Amount collected from Teachers and Scholars for Metropolitan Tabernacle Restoration Fund	2	11	0
.. Lawn collection, per Mr. F. Fisher... ..	0	3	3
.. Sale of Bibles to Scholars, at below cost price	0	4	0
.. Sale of Tickets to Teachers, Parents and Scholars for Excursion... ..	8	13	5
.. Sale of Fruit to Teachers and Friends at Harvest Thanksgiving	0	10	6
.. Balance due Treasurer	5	18	6

£209 8 2

Examined and found correct,

EXPENDITURE.

September 30th, 1899. Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due Treasurer, Oct. 1st, 1898	2	8	3
.. Caretaking and Cleaning	37	18	4
.. Gas	27	7	7
.. Water Rate	3	2	0
.. Fire Insurance	1	16	0
.. Ground Rent	9	13	4
.. Annual payment for tuning Piano ...	1	1	0
.. Annual payment for Winding, and keeping in repair 3 Clocks	1	1	0
.. Annual Subscription to Sunday School Union	0	10	0
.. Grant to Recreation Room and Library	2	0	0
.. Grant to Sewing Class	2	0	0
.. Grant to Band of Hope	2	0	0
.. Grant to Mothers' Meeting	2	0	0
.. Grant to Junior Boys' Club	2	0	0
.. Annual Meeting and Conversazione	7	2	5
.. Cost of Parents' Tea	3	16	1
.. Watchnight Services	1	19	4
.. Two Robin Dinners to 442 Children	9	13	1
.. Sunday Afternoon School Tea and Entertainment	1	16	10
.. Anniversary Services	2	9	10
.. Summer Excursion to Oxshott and Infants' Excursion to Brockwell Park	39	3	3
.. Harvest Thanksgiving	6	14	1
.. Amount handed to Mr. C. Ashton Bullock, for Robin Dinner Fund, as collected from Teachers	1	5	0
.. Amount handed to Mrs. C. H. Spurgeon for Tabernacle Restoration Fund, as collected from Teachers and Scholars	2	11	0
.. Special Services—Travelling Expenses			
.. London City Mission Choir	1	14	10
.. New Chairs	2	1	0
.. New Crockery	1	4	9
.. Class Registers and Hymn Sheets ...	0	16	11
.. Repairs to Piano	4	0	0
.. Repairs and Sundries	10	13	9
.. Printing for year, including Annual Report	14	13	5
.. Stamps and Stationery	2	15	1

£209 8 2

October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played—putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

HOLIDAY

Dr. Account for the Year ending

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand, Oct. 1st, 1899				7	17	7
„ Mrs. Dudfield ...				10	0	0
„ Mr. G. D. Elliman ...				1	1	0
„ Mr. C. Phillips ...				1	1	0
„ Amounts collected by—						
Misses McClelland (3 Donat's)	2	0	0			
Mr. A. Goodman ...		0	10	0		
Miss M. Spiers (2 Donations)	0	13	0			
Sunday Evening Class ...	0	11	3			
				3	14	3
„ Sir R. Pullar ...				1	0	0
„ Per Miss I. Marsland ...				0	16	6
„ Miss M. Phillips ...				0	13	0
„ A. G. E. ...				0	10	6
„ Mrs. Southee ...				0	10	0
„ Miss Wright ...				0	10	0
„ Miss L. A. Payne ...				0	6	6
„ Miss Quested ...				0	6	6
„ Miss Spencer ...				0	6	6
„ Miss Fryer ...				0	6	6
„ Miss Burgess ...				0	6	6
„ Mrs. F. H. Ford ...				0	6	6
„ Mr. S. C. Blowers ...				0	6	6
„ Mr. W. A. Phillips ...				0	6	6
„ Mr. C. J. Alldis ...				0	6	6
„ Mr. W. Payne ...				0	2	6
„ Collecting Boxes—						
Kenneth & Leslie Pepperdene						
(2 boxes)	3	14	8			
„ Mr. Morgan ...				0	13	6
„ Misses E. Fryer ...				0	16	1
„ Miss E. A. Covil ...				0	10	1
„ The Mothers' Meeting ...				0	4	1
				5	18	5
„ Part Payments by Scholars ...				22	14	7
				£59	7	10

Examined and found correct,

HOMES.

September 30th, 1899.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Ragged School Union Account ...	44	4	0
„ Printer's Account ...	0	18	9
„ Part Payment for 13 Senior Boys to			
Sandgate at Easter ...	1	14	0
„ Postages, Account Books, Telegram, &c.	0	6	5
„ Balance ...	12	4	8

£59 7 10

October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played—putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

Dr. *Account for Year ending September 30th, 1899.*

To Balance in hand, October 1st, 1898	£	s	d.
" School Grant	0	5	3
" Sale of Cards of Membership	2	0	0
" Miss E. P. Wright	0	16	9
" Miss A. L. Storey	0	5	0
" Mr. S. C. Blowers	0	5	0
" Mr. H. J. Fisher	0	5	0
" Mr. C. Phillips	0	10	0
" Mr. F. Fisher	0	10	0
" Part proceeds Drill Display	0	10	0
" Lady Temperance Advocate	0	13	8
	0	2	6
	£	6	3
	2		

Examined and found correct, October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

GIRLS' CLUB.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Account for Year ending September 30th, 1899.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
To Members Weekly Subscriptions ..	8 8 2	By Deficit balance, October 1st, 1898 ..	0 18 9
" Payments by Members of Sewing Class for Materials ..	0 8 7	" Materials for Sewing Class ..	0 9 4
" Library Entrance Fees and Fines ..	0 2 2	" Groceries for Suppers ..	2 8 7
" Miss M. Phillips ..	1 1 0	" Two Quarterly Teas ..	1 5 5
" Mr. C. Phillips ..	1 1 0	" Cost of Groceries for Cookery Class ..	1 8 11
" Miss R. Lewis ..	0 10 0	" Less Sale of Articles made and purchased by Members ..	1 2 10
" Miss E. Marsland ..	0 10 0	" Hire of Gas Cooking Stove ..	0 6 1
" Miss J. Permain ..	0 10 0	" Prizes—Cookery Class ..	0 13 0
" Miss Beacroft ..	0 5 0	" Printing 200 Cards of Membership ..	0 15 0
" Miss E. M. McClelland ..	0 5 0	" Summer Outing to Kew ..	0 12 6
" Miss F. McClelland ..	0 5 0	" Games and Sundries ..	7 19 0
" Mr. E. Pearce ..	0 5 0		0 6 4
" Miss A. L. Storey ..	0 5 0		
" Mrs. Sherwin ..	0 5 0		
" Mr. S. C. Blowers ..	0 5 0		
" Mr. F. Fisher ..	0 5 0		
" Miss N. Chester ..	0 2 6		
" C.S. ..	0 2 0		
" Small Amounts ..	0 9 6		
" Deficit Balance ..	0 9 1		
	£15 14 0		£15 14 0

Examined and found correct, October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

RECREATION ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Dr.

Account for Year ending September 30th, 1899.

Cr.

[illegible]

Examined and found correct, October 24th, 1899 --A. WILSON.

Gifts—A parcel of Books from Mr. C. Harding,

150 Oranges from Mr. F. Fisher for Special Entertainment.

SEWING CLASS.

Dr.

Account for Year ending September 30th, 1899.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand, October 1st, 1898	0	5	8
Grant from School Funds	..	2	0
Mrs. J. J. Cooke	..	1	0
Mr. C. Phillips	..	0	10
Mrs. Fisher	..	0	5
Mrs. Richard Grose	..	0	5
Miss Phillips	..	0	5
Miss J. Permain	..	0	6
Miss Fryer	..	0	5
Miss N. Fryer	..	0	5
Miss Amy Burgess	..	0	5
Miss McClelland	..	0	5
Miss Ada Storey	..	0	5
Miss E. Spencer	..	0	5
Miss Chester	..	0	2
Fines for Lost Tickets	..	0	0
	£6	9	9

Examined and found correct, October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

HOME CRIPPLES' BAND.

Dr.

Account for Year ending September 30th, 1899.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand, October 1st, 1898	2	16	10			
" Miss A. Robertson (New Zealand), for Holiday, two cripples	1	0	0	By 29 Weekly Teas at Cripples' Parlour	2	9
" Mr. R. King	0	5	0	" Milk for cripple boy	0	5
" Miss E. B. Spencer ..	0	5	0	" Crutches	0	1
" Miss Phillips	0	5	0	" Two Towels	0	1
" Mr. G. H. Payne, part cost Holiday (Caroline McDonald) ..	0	2	6	" Washing Tablecloths ..	0	0
" Mrs. McDonald, ditto ..	0	3	6	" R.S.U., Holiday (Two Cripples)	1	0
" Miss E. P. Wright ..	0	2	0	" R.S.U., Holiday (C. McDonald)	0	6
" Miss May Spencer ..	0	2	0	" Postage and Stationery	0	4
" Friend (per E. B. Spencer) ..	0	2	0	" Balance in hand ..	1	5
" Miss A. Storey	0	1	0			
" Miss A. L. Storey ..	0	1	0			
" Collected by Miss J. Sayer ..	0	10	1½			
	£5	13	11½			

Examined and found correct, October 24th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

Summary of Accounts shewing Receipts and Expenditure, and omitting balances.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Account	203	9	8	By 29 Weekly Teas at Cripples' Parlour	200	19
Holiday Homes	51	10	3	" Milk for cripple boy	47	3
*Band of Hope	3	17	11	" Crutches	6	1
Girls' Club	15	4	11	" Two Towels	14	15
*Recreation Room and Library	6	7	7½	" Washing Tablecloths ..	8	7
*Sewing Class	4	4	1	" R.S.U., Holiday (Two Cripples)	5	16
Home Cripples Band ..	2	17	1½	" R.S.U., Holiday (C. McDonald)	4	8
	£287	11	7	" Postage and Stationery	12	3½

* These Societies are assisted by Grants of £2 each from the General Fund, and the Expenditure of the General Account is reduced by £6 accordingly.

These operations all continue except the Cooking class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

PENNY BANK AND

Dr. Account for the Year ending

Penny Bank.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance due to Depositors						
October 1st, 1898 ...	16	10	5			
„ Deposits	50	11	4½			
				67	1	9½

Self Help Club.

To Balance from Old						
Clothing Club ...	0	19	8			
„ Deposits	19	7	2			
				20	6	10

Goose Club, Xmas 1898.

To Cash from 52 Members	16	16	6			
„ Allowance by Contractors	1	10	0			
„ Sale of Geese	0	9	0			
				18	15	6

Christmas Dinner Fund, (1898).

To Cash from 31 Members	1	10	8			
„ Do. (1899 a/c)	0	2	3			
„ Deficit Balance	0	6	7			
				1	19	6

£108 3 7½

Examined and found correct,

AFFILIATED CLUBS.

September 30th, 1899.

Cr.

Penny Bank.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Withdrawals	44	14	11½			
„ Balance due depositors				22	6	10
and in favour of Bank						
				67	1	9½

Self Help Club.

By Tradesmen's a/cs. ...	15	6	8½			
„ 5% Bonus to Members	1	0	3			
„ Balance due depositors	2	19	5			
„ Cash in favour of Club ...	1	0	5½			
				20	6	10

Goose Club, Xmas 1898.

By Cash to Ragged School						
Union for 52 Geese or						
Turkeys, 52 Plum Pud-						
dings, 52 Packets of						
Tea	16	18	0			
„ Cash returned to Members	1	12	6			
„ Cash in hand	0	5	0			
				18	15	6

Christmas Dinner Fund (1898).

By Deficit	0	7	1			
„ Tradesmen's a/cs. ...	1	10	2			
„ Cash due Members '99 a/c	0	2	3			
				1	19	6

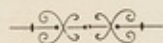
£108 3 7½

November 8th, 1899.—A. WILSON.

These operations all continue except the Cookery class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.

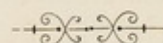
The Approach to
Lansdowne Place
Ragged School .

Is through Black Horse Court,
adjoining 135, Great Dover
Street, Borough, S.E.



Tramway Cars
from Brixton .
and Camberwell

Pass the entrance to Black
Horse Court. . . .



Communications
respecting the .
School

To be addressed to the . . .
Secretary:—

Mr. CHAS. PHILLIPS,
Calthorpe House,
31, Gresham Road,
Brixton, S.W.

*These operations all continue except the Cookery
class, the hall-keeper stating the reason for its
dis-continuance as the pranks the girls played - putting
pepper and salt in sweet dishes &c.*

The Free Breakfasts are managed by the Mrs Hulls the L.C.M. Tickets are distributed by the Board School Teachers of the neighbouring schools - Westcott St, Townsend St, Hunter St. The dinners are mostly $\frac{1}{2}$ but here as at the breakfast they seem to let a few in free at the end.

Practically all the relief given is to the children in the shape of food and a little clothing. The Samaritan fund is administered by the L.C.M. Not much need for relief now; the winter has been exceptional. The war has taken so many men away that any man can get a job. The demand for boys is also greater than the supply, Mr Aldis saying that he is often unable to send boys to employers who ask for them. Only the previous week he had two very good situations to fill and only did it by letting one lad leave another situation.

After the talk I went over the building. The large hall holds about 400-500 + is an old building. Attached to it is a new building known as Duffield Hall. Here are two smaller halls, a number of class rooms separated from each other by revolving shutters.

There are 14 rooms in all including a kitchen fitted with coppers and other appliances for cooking on a large scale.

"Now I'll show you a cage of young monkeys" said Mr A. as he led the way into a large classroom. About 20 lads of 14 to 16 were sitting at the tables, several couples were playing draughts, one dominoes & others looking at illustrated papers, whilst except the draught players all were talking! Most were bright, sharp, healthy looking lads and nearly all were decently dressed; a few heavy lads of the ran boy type were noticeable amongst the others.

In another classroom subscriptions were being received for the penny bank & a club, while upstairs a class of girls of the factory type were studying for a scripture examination. As Mr Phillips opened the door to let me out, a tall youth of about 19 came in. He was smoking a cigarette. As he entered he carefully knocked the ash off by the doorpost, pinched out the light & placed the remnant in his pockets. "That's right, put out the fag" said Mr P. & after exchanging a word of greeting the lanky one passed into the hall for the gymnasium.

Whilst in the Hall I was introduced to Mr J. Fisher, the Co-supt with Mr Aldis. He was about to take the Bible class in the small hall. He is quite different to his colleague, a portly family man in the 50's, full greyish beard & hair ~~and~~, a pleasant face and homely manner.

The work is growing; by leaps & bounds said Mr P. but this is a figure of speech. Comparing the statistics in this the 1899 report with that for the previous year an increase is shown under most heads, ^{but only slightly.} They work specially for the young & it is from their ranks that results are expected. "With the adults it is like driving a nail into rotten wood".

The ~~lads~~ young people go to the theatre and music hall for their amusement because they have no where else to go. Our lads go to the Surrey. At holiday times they will go to the 2/- seats with their pockets stuffed with nuts &c. I hear them talking about it - it is matter of general conversation and they will speak freely about it "unless you are unwise enough to rate them about the wickedness of theatres & music halls".

The Mission seems to be doing very good work and in its immediate neighbourhood. I was much impressed ^{with} the ability of the three heads and their diversity of talent,

The following history of the school & notes on the neighbourhood is from the 1898 Report

13

Small Beginnings

—AND THE

Early History of the School,

BY—

JOHN WILSON, *President.*

I HAVE been told that the spot on which the school stands was once a tea garden, where birds chirped their sweetest music and monkeys climbed the trees; where also frugal swains plighted their love, and where visitors walked about or sat, and whiled the happy hours away, discussing tea at little round tables, and otherwise enjoyed the balmy breeze as it floated across from the feathery banks of the ever restless silvery Thames.

Such, however, was not the condition of Kent Street 50 years ago. It was by no means a tea garden then, but a veritable pandemonium. It was the haunt and hiding place of rogues and thieves and vagabonds, nay, of the very dregs and outcasts of Society. Men, women and children huddled together like pigs, and they literally wallowed in their own mire. Ignorance, drunkenness and vice abounded in every street. The language of youths and even of little children

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was appalling, and the character of the people was such that respectable persons would not venture into it after dark.

But a gentleman who for years had lived in the Old Kent Road and was interested in Ragged School work, rambled one Sunday afternoon into Kent Street, that he might see for himself the actual state of things. As he did so he saw a group of children playing in the gutter. He enquired why they did not go to school. Now these dirty, tattered, unwashed, uncombed urchins had never heard of a school, and as he afterwards jokingly remarked, the only inference one could draw from their scornful sarcasm was, that they thought he was a little touched, if not indeed mad.

But this gentleman, Roberts by name, conferred with a few friends, who at their own expense rented a small two roomed house in George Yard. Bills were posted about in the various streets announcing that on a certain Sunday evening a school would be opened and that all children would be welcomed. The aforesaid Sunday evening arrived, and so did the children. It was a sight never to be forgotten. The little court yard in front of the house was crowded. Half-naked street arabs thronged the door. When opened they rushed in with wild excitement, in an instant the room was packed. Every one shouted or whistled his loudest, each trying to outdo the other. The Superintendent's call for order only provoked more noise and added to the confusion. This first night was in May or June, 1848. The weather was warm and bright and for the purpose of preventing escape the front door was closed, and the rooms being small and the ventilation decidedly bad, the atmosphere was not that of a garden of roses. The sickening odours arising from their filthy rags, and the rich perfumes oozing from every pore of their unwashed, foul bodies, caused one or two of the girls to faint, and

for their sakes the street door was opened. Seeing this, the ring-leaders made a rush for escape, like wild beasts they fought for the door, over went the forms, weaker children went sprawling to the floor, and the struggle for restored order was little short of herculean. For some time this kind of thing was repeated, more or less, every Sunday evening, and it speaks well for the stamina and heroism of the Teachers, especially of the ladies, not one of whom ever murmured at the insults received, or ever dreamed of absenting themselves whenever the school was opened.

But this was not all, a portion of the population in Kent-st. was Roman Catholic, and these became at once extremely bitter opponents to the New Movement.

Although Romanism had been utterly impotent to raise the degraded from their squalor and misery, its priestly representatives took up their position at the entrance of George Yard, for the purpose of warning children away who presumed to approach the threshold of the newly opened school, and Mr. Russell, the Superintendent, was honored more than once by having his name anathematized from the pulpit of St. George's Cathedral. This, however, did not affect the numbers in attendance, they only increased, so much so, that a larger house was taken in Clarendon Street. Here again the crowds continued to increase, and the larger accommodation in a very short time became inadequate. A movement was then set on foot to secure ground in the neighbourhood, and to build rooms sufficiently large to accommodate all who came; but I must not linger.

The new building in Lansdowne Place was opened in the month of May, 1852. The Earl of Shaftesbury presided at the opening

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16

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But a gentleman and was interested in the state of things. He came into the gutter. He saw these dirty, tattered children of a school, and at once one could think he was a

But this gentleman who at their own expense. Bills were sent that on a certain day all children were to be brought in. The little half-naked street boys rushed in with wild shouts. Every one shouted. The Superintendent added to the noise. In June, 1848. The work of preventing escapes was small and the vent that of a garden of filthy rags, and the unwashed, foul bodies

meeting. The Lord Mayor also graced the platform with his presence, and the Rev. T. Binney, Mr. S. Morley and others were the speakers.

Mrs. Russell, mother of the Superintendent already mentioned, used sometimes to drive up to the school in a pony chaise. But until the opening of the school I suppose a real live Earl and a bonafide Lord Mayor, drawn up in their own respective carriages, had never been seen in Kent Street before. The people scarcely believed their own eyes, every window and every doorway had its eager onlookers, and the children, some of whom would persist in shaking hands with the noble Earl, were boisterously enthusiastic, and as he drove away those who had caps hurled them into the air and all shouted themselves hoarse with their benedictions.

The new buildings provided a great and beneficial change as compared with the smaller houses. But the character of the inhabitants was not changed, their behaviour was still cruel as ever. Continued and renewed insults were heaped upon the Teachers as they passed to and from the school. They were sworn at, threatened, pelted with mud, rotten eggs, and if a dead cat or a dead rat lay in their way it was caught up and thrown at their head. Every Sunday evening after the dismissal of the school, the Teachers held a short prayer meeting, which was invariably disturbed by hideous noises outside, loud kicks and knocks at the door, and the throwing of stones at, and sometimes through the windows.

In addition to Sunday school, week evening classes were at once begun, and in 1854 a day school was established. These all flourished until about 1863, when Mrs. Russell, her sons and daughters, all of whom worked in the school, had to give up.

17

The whole thing was then taken over and worked by the Southwark Sunday School Society, but for some reason it did not succeed under its management, and in 1865 they also gave it up and the doors were closed.

For two years nothing was done.

In 1867 the Ragged School Union became concerned about Kent Street, and the authorities approached the former secretary with a view to re-opening, and requested him to accept the post of Superintendent. He at once respectfully declined that honour and responsibility, but promised to do his best to assist in getting Teachers if the Union could find a Superintendent and other necessary helpers.

He would then again, if desired, take the post of Secretary.

This done, several meetings were held, and ultimately a day was fixed for the re-opening, and in November, 1867, the doors once more were swung open. The Secretary was present, also a goodly band of Teachers, but no Superintendent, unfortunately he was taken ill and died, and ere the re-opening occurred he was in his grave. For three months the Secretary did the work of both officers, i.e., he was Superintendent and Secretary too, and it was no child's play. For two years the scholars had attended no school, had been subject to absolutely no control, they simply roamed the streets, played pitch and toss on Sunday, and during the whole time it is more than probable that they never heard the Word of God except in blasphemy.

The experiences of George Yard were again repeated and intensified. It was something like the re-conquering of the Soudan, with this difference, that we had not the services of a Sir Herbert

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lised; opposition, children are quieter, fed. The adults come the visits of Mothers' Meeting, reaching Services fall.

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18

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Mrs. Russell, used sometimes to until the opening of bonafide Lord May had never been seen believed their own eager onlookers, a shaking hands with and as he drove away and all shouted the

The new building as compared with inhabitants was not Continued and renewed they passed to and ended, pelted with noise lay in their way it Sunday evening after a short prayer meeting noises outside, loud of stones at, and so

In addition to Sunday begun, and in 185 flourished until all daughters, all of which

Kitchener, whilst we were favoured with many Khalifas, i.e., we had one or more Leaders of rebellion in almost every class, and where the teacher was weak the rebellious leader was strong. The officer in charge of necessity had to be a very severe disciplinarian; he had to enforce order at the expense of expulsion. During the time of teaching he walked up and down the room with lynx eyes. He saw a great deal that he did not always notice, but wherever he saw a wilful disturber of the peace, he presented himself in front of the culprit, fixed his eyes full upon him and kept them there until he was cowed and calmed. He then proceeded again on his usual round, but not to lose sight of the agitator, who often began his pranks the moment his back was turned. At the second offence the officer not only gave a withering glance, he also gave a word of caution, and the third offence ended in expulsion. This however, as it sometimes happened in the case of big lads, was more easily said than done. Badly as they behaved they objected to be put out, but it had to be done. If patient, logical persuasion failed, then physical force had to be used, and more than once it has been a tug-of-war between superintendent and scholar, and in cases where the strength of each was about equal the struggle was dire. It sometimes ended in both combatants going to the floor together, each gripping the other with Titanic grasp; but in every case the superintendent was victor. Had it been otherwise one would almost have quaked for the welfare and peace of the school.

These were hard times, and what appeared doubly hard, so little good seemed to result. It was like digging with a spade upon a flinty rock, no impression, no lasting impression was apparently produced. It was all dig, dig, dig; sow, sow, sow; water, water, water, with only here and there a green blade, a sickly ear of corn that was visible, but never a harvest.

19

But looking back we now see that these were times of clearing the wood, cutting down the scrub and bracken, raking up the weeds, breaking the clods, and ploughing the virgin soil, preparing it for the sowing of the seed of the Kingdom.

By degrees the neighbourhood became more civilised; opposition, hurtful opposition, is now all but extinct, the children are quieter, cleaner, better clothed, more cared for and better fed. The adults generally are more friendly, numbers of them welcome the visits of the Missionary and are most glad to attend the Mothers' Meeting, the Wednesday Evening Bible Class, and the Preaching Services held every Sunday Evening in the New Dudfield Hall.

For years the school and its various agencies have accomplished a wonderful work, but there is yet much ground to cover. All are not yet teetotalers, there are many drunkards still, and the majority we fear, are in the land of darkness, without God and without hope in the world. Many homes are destitute, squalor and misery more or less abound, and there are children many who daily cry for bread, for kindly help and Christian sympathy. Workers are greatly needed. Who will come over and help us?



Jan. 9th. 1900

Interview with Mr. S. Fuller, Murphy
Memorial Hall, New Kent Road

Mr. Fuller, who looks quite 20 years
older than the portrait opposite, has been pastor
of the Murphy Memorial Hall for four years.
I believe he is a Congregationalist, but his views
are undenominational and broad: the sole object
of the work is "to do good" and that apparently
on educational and social lines rather than
directly religious: Mr. Fuller avoids he said
"the come to Jesus style" and dwells rather on
the importance of decency, morality, cleanliness,
and temperance.

Mr. F. had filled in the upper part
of our form, and though I was some time
with him I got nothing more of any value,
as, though pleasant and with a touch of rough
humour, he struck me as ~~so~~ strongly ignorant,
and empty in his ideas, and he would have no
pardon to quote his remarks as to the utility

What should be done to improve the condition of the people: it was all very rapid and impracticable.

I raised the question of Relief which he had not answered. A good deal sum^s to be done: there are five dinners and five teas, and ~~so~~ a further expenditure of about £50 a year: it is all given on the report of the Deaconess, and I judge with little ~~discrete~~ discretion.

by Memorial Hall. New Kent Rd. S.E.

B.—Non-conformist Churches.

and Labour of the People in London: INFLUENCES.

(Mr. CHARLES BOOTH'S Inquiry).

QUESTIONS to be asked as to the work of the Church:—

What is the general character of the population?	Labouring
What portion do the ministrations of the Church touch?	1. Pastor 2. Deaconess 3. Manager of Institute
What persons are employed? (stating duties and whether paid or not)	4. Caretaker. 5. Organist (Paid)
What buildings are used? (including mission rooms, schools, and clubs)	1. Large Hall 2. Two school rooms 3. House as Institute
What Services or other religious meetings are held and by whom and by how many attended?	Sunday Services (200) Thursday Service (40) Rev. G. Fuller P.S.A. Rev. G. Fuller (80) Sunday School (200) M. G. Brant. Band of Hope (200) M. Pearce. Mothers Meeting (60) M. Bacon. Temperance Society (80) M. T. Brooks. Literary Social (60) Pastor South London Choir (40) W. Seamer. Bible Reading Circle (12) Pastor Institute (60) Pastor. Popular Saturday Night Concert (150) Pastor. Sunday Evening Lantern Lecture (300) Pastor.
What Social Agencies are connected with the Church—institutes, societies, clubs, entertainments, meetings, &c.	Slate Club (300) J. T. Taylor Esq. Loan Society (200) J. T. Taylor Esq.
What Educational work is done?	
To what extent are the people visited? (by Ministers or District Visitors)	Deaconess constantly visiting. Pastor 1 day a week
What arrangements are there for nursing the sick?	Deacon Society.
To what extent is charitable relief given	

Report of interview with Mr. R.A. Hulls, at his residence, 15 Dover Buildings, Old Kent Road. (E.A.) Mar. 16.

Mr. H. is a City Missionary, in charge of the small area lying between T. bard St., Weston St. and Westcott St. He has been here for 18 years, and, although he has at times thought of changing, and has been offered other districts he now proclaims himself quite willing to "die here". This however, by no means implies that he is looking forward to a speedy demise, for the excellent health that he enjoys is one of the ^a reasons that attaches him to the xxxx n'hood. He is, in fact, a rather solid, family man, with a clear skin, and, I doubt not, an excellent digestion. When I saw him, at about half past one, he was heavy with ~~the~~ dinner, and discussed with a somewhat sleepy carelessness the bad housing, the bugs, the poverty, the drinking, and the religious indifference of his people. His tone was not ~~one of~~ callousness, but rather matter-of-fact. He is a man of about 42, and, while making one feel that he is a queer sort of person to be preaching the Gospel and endeavouring to win souls to salvation, gives the impression of straightforwardness and honesty, if not of beauty and elevation of character. He lives in one of the Waterloo Blocks; has five rooms; pays 10/- a week rent, and says that this was the rent ten years ago, and is cheap. The room that we talked in was crowded with knick-knacks and variegated nothings. At one end was a harmonium; on

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the wall was a small bust of Spurgeon. Mr. H. is a member of the L.C.M. Choir, and on an average of two ^{or three} evenings a week he is singing with them in various places.

Asked about his own people, the first reply that I got, just jerked out with a smile ^{was:} "Well; they're sinners". Later, it transpired that there were some 600 families; that of these some 40 are in touch with himself and attend his meetings; that some 40 others go to other Churches or Chapels, and that some 80 per cent go nowhere. There is much drinking, and much co-habitation (not prostitution however, and the people are "true to each other") but the great difficulty here as so often elsewhere is indifference. "Not many infidels, but total indifference", and he dropped into an illustration of the state of mind that he found: "I called on a man, ill and knowing that he was ill, not expecting to recover. I asked him if he believed in the Bible, and got an affirmative reply. Did he know that he was a sinner? 'Yes'. Did he know that those who died as sinners went to Hell? 'Yes'. Did he know that those who died repentant, went to Heaven? 'Yes'. Had he repented? 'No'. Did he know that he was dying? an acquiescent silence. Was he going to die like that? No reply. The next day he died, but died as though he went to sleep. Utter indifference! That's like many of them."

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As regards occupations he mentioned basket-work; fish-curers; gutter-merchants; costers; etc. etc. Some of the women work at Pink's, but the majority simply muddle at home. "They are home muddlers, not factory hands". The women drink as much as the men, and sham and lie to get the money. He himself has been taken in, and has at times followed the women to whom he has given a trifle to the bar, and convicted them there. "One woman met me, and said she was very bad; I gave her two-pence, and knew that she spent ^{it} in beer. A few days later I happened to see her in the distance, and noticed her slip a can under her apron. Meeting, I asked her the same question, and got the same answer, "Very bad, Sir". "You always are very bad, I think what have you got there? pointing to the swelling under her apron, "a tumour?" "No, it's a can-cer(sir)" was the reply". but I could not quite make out which of them, if either, was alive to the somewhat gruesome play upon the word.

His own work consists mainly in visiting, and he has the usual Sunday evening service. For the last four or five years he has worked in closely with the Lansdown Place Ragged School, and uses their hall for his meetings having now no separate place. (v. p.7 of the Report).

He used to give from 10 to 20000 dinners to children

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every winter, and, the people being many of them fairly stationary, owes a good deal of his influence to these dinners. He knows everybody, and young grown-up people will not infrequently say "Many is the good dinner that Mr. Hulls has given me." But, in spite of this, Mr. H. is no longer a believer in the wisdom of giving "good dinners". He leaves all this sort of thing to other agencies now, and concentrates his own work more upon direct ministrations. "People say that if you want to get to the heart, you have to go through the stomach, but my experience ~~makes~~ makes me think that it stops there".

Most of the houses are let in weekly, and the minimum rent for a small back room is 2/6. Most of the people have only one room. At the north end of Lansdown Place a few houses are let in "furnished" rooms, at ten pence a night. The occupants are mostly gutter-merchants now; in the past this was a bad corner, and prostitutes harboured there.

Sanitary conditions have somewhat improved, mainly owing to increased activity on the part of the authorities. But things are still pretty bad, and the W.Cs. for instance, although they may be flushed, are still to be seen as one goes up the ~~xxxxx~~ stairs in a very unpleasant condition. The standard of cleanliness in the home is still deplor-

ably low, and his general comment, indeed, on the housing conditions, apart from the better work done by the sanitary authorities, was that the houses showed "little change; they were "no better"; only "a little more buggy". Some houses are comparatively, or even quite, free from vermin, but they are "mostly buggy". "I have said something about the pest in a neighbour's hearing, who has retorted 'O! that's nothing; I can lie in my bed and count hundreds, and then turn round and count hundreds more'. "I have often"xx said Mr. Hulls "been reading to people in bed while they have been picking up the creatures as they attacked, nipped them, and dropped them over the bed-side" and he imitated the movement with a painful realism. Later, he remarked, always in easy placid tones "You know they always make for a stranger, and I have often watched them making their way towards me across the floor, and had to time my reading accordingly!" I omitted to ask him if in making his returns to the L.C.M. of the number of Bible-readings that he had got through in the course of the year he had specified those that were brought to an untimely ending. It might be made an effective item in the annual statistics, thus: "Total number of Bible readings, 1175. On 79 occasions I was obliged to close the sacred Book and leave, owing to the threatening etc."! Even out of

*From the Report of the Laundon
Place Raggs School*



SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The SABBATH SCHOOLS at 3 and 6.30, continue to attract in goodly numbers, the EVENING SCHOOL, as usual, being much the larger of the two gatherings. These meetings are very blessed times both to teachers and children, and often from the platform, in the Address following the teaching, the workers receive words of help and encouragement, in addition to the simple Gospel for the scholars.

PRAYER MEETINGS.

The PRAYER MEETINGS following the Services have grown in power, the attendance of teachers and elder scholars frequently reaching nearly 100.

Meetings for Prayer are the true sign of spiritual health in any Mission, and we have to thank God that the desire for prayer has grown with our young men and young women converts, so that meetings have multiplied and much good has resulted in the strengthening and building up of many.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

SUNDAY SERVICES also include one for adults at 8 o'clock to 9.30 p.m., conducted by the City Missionary Mr. R. A. HULLS, who for 15 years has faithfully served God in this district. To those unacquainted with this kind of work it may appear strange to rejoice over a company of some 30 or 40 as a congregation, but even this has required years of patient labor to accomplish.

Not that open opposition is as rampant as it once was, but the awful indifference to the things of God is the sad feature of the times, in addition to which, the utter ignorance shewn in spiritual matters, could not be worse in a heathen land.

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the bugs, this unperturbed man got his small joke. It appears that many of the people suffer from bronchitis, but as he said "The word is a difficult one for them to pronounce, and it sounds very much like "brown-creatures". I sometimes think that it is as much from brown creatures that they really suffer, as from bronchitis".

The above reflects his opinions as to the dirt, unpleasantness, of their homes, and of the little care they take of them. As usual, it is otherwise of their homes underground, and Mr. H. was one of the many who have commented on the extravagant funerals of the poor. The present may be what it may; the future may bring what it will; but the dead shall "be put away comfortably."

District 31

Interview with
 Captain W. E. Pinnoch, in charge of the
 Newington Corps of the Salvation Army, Newington
 Causeway, S.E. Seen at 64 St George's Road, S.E.
 S.A. March 17/1900.

Captain Pinnoch is quite youthful looking, full face, large earnest eyes and a budding mustache. Sturdy and vigorous, and does not ~~look~~ look 25 altho' he has been an officer 6 years & was in the S. Army for 7 years before. Has been here 11 months and is now working single handed - his lieutenant broken down about 2 months ago and has gone home - ~~and~~ Capt P. does not expect any help until the next commissary in May.

The Newington Corps was opened 16 months ago. Its hall, in old chemical school, holds about 200.

The district worked includes the streets on either side of the Borough High St to London Bridge, the western boundary being Southwark Bridge Road, Borough Road & by London Road to the Elephant & Castle.

The corps has grown quickly & now numbers 70 soldiers with 30 local officers and a band of 14, of whom 7 are only in the learner stage.

The usual meetings (4) are held on Sunday. The ⁽²⁾ evening being the best when they get 100 to 150. Children's meetings are also held morning & afternoon. Have 50 regular scholars with average attendance of 40 in the ~~morning~~ ^{afternoon} and 20 in the morning. The usual week evening meetings are held at 8 PM, the attendance being best on Monday 60 to 90 - other evenings about 50. Three children's meetings, Band of Love &c are held and 5 open air meetings on week days, one being a mid-day meeting near the Elephant & Castle. This has only been started quite recently and they have got quite 200 people mostly men.

The poor courts off the Borough are visited for the open air meetings. He thinks Red Cross Street is the worst. When they went there, the policeman told him that they would probably be ill-treated ~~and~~ Capt. P. was surprised to find a friendly reception.

The people of the neighbourhood, he thinks, are more thoughtless and undecided than usual and "very dark". They have had 230 professed conversions but there are so many temptations in their homes that ~~they~~ ^{some} fall away. No doubt some are permanently lifted & he told me of one case. A man - after his conversion he went to live at Roston House & has since gone into lodging. He has obtained a place as plate-layer on the S.W. Rly at Nine Elms: is engaged to a young woman & will shortly settle down to family life.

A number of people ask for help and they³ apparently do what they can if they think the case genuine. "If they have been drinking we won't help them.". The men are usually sent to the Blackfriars Shelter, while the women would be sent to Mrs Booths Head quarters at Mare Street, Hackney. Being close to the Elephant & Castle, many of the women are street walkers. The sisters will take them in and keep them for a night, sending them to Hackney on Monday.

Drunk is the great curse here as elsewhere, especially in the Red Cross Street district. Last Sunday week they saw between 200 + 300 men and women the worse for drink at turning out time. "It is simply awful".

Their people come from all round the district. Some from Pages Walk, Bermondsey & some from Blackfriars. They come in this curiosity and get converted & then they like to stay.

Rev. P. finds time for visitation and seemed quite cheerful altho' single handed. The soldiers worked the harder - some of them when they had half a day off visiting sheets with him.

