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LIFE AND LABOUR

OF THE

PEOPLE IN LONDON

LIFE AND LABOUR

OF THE

PEOPLE IN LONDON

BY

CHARLES BOOTH

ASSISTED BY

JESSE ARGYLE, GEO. E. ARKELL, HAROLD HARDY
CHARLES H. SKINNER

First Series: Poverty



STREETS & POPULATION CLASSIFIED

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PART I.—LONDON STREET BY STREET.

LONDON STREET BY STREET.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

In passing from the special study of East London to a review of the whole Metropolis the method of inquiry into the condition of the people was slightly changed. In dealing with East London (and afterwards with Central London and Battersea) the unit taken was the family. In extending over the larger area the street has been substituted as a working basis. Instead of noting the number of children going to school from each household with the employment and social position of its head, we have contented ourselves with stating the number of children street by street, dividing them as to class according to what is known of the parents, but giving only general particulars of the occupations. The result is, that the division of the population according to the conditions under which they live has been maintained, but that according to employment has been dropped.

It is no improvement to omit from the statistics particulars as to employment, but in order to cover the whole ground in a reasonable time it was necessary to lighten the work. Moreover, I hope to be able to deal with the industrial side of the question later in another and more complete way.

The information is otherwise the same in character as that used in Vol. I., and has been dealt with in much the same way. I subjoin exact copies of specimen pages from the note-books used, in order that the system may be understood and the right degree of value put upon the information obtained; each line represents a street:—

Specimen Block with over 45 per cent. of Poverty. FINSBURY.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses. Scheduled.	Houses. Unscheduled.	Houses. Character.	No. of Children, 3—13.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	Purple	109	—	2 to 8 rooms. Let in tenements	231	Struggling poor, mostly casual. Few in regular work. Porters in meat market, slaughtermen, brick. lab., carmen, &c.	—	100	35	25	40	31	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	18	—	Two-roomed cott. about 6*s*	22	Casual workers, labourers, carmen. One small shop. Very poor	—	18	—	3	—	1	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	5	—	,, ,,	11	Poor class, all labouring. Slightly better than last	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	6	—	Small cottages, 3 or 4 rms., 10*s* or 12*s*	21	Poor labouring class, more regular than preceding St. Postman, inkmaker, slater, &c.	—	6	—	15	—	—	—	—
.. ..	L. Blue	9	—	,, ,,	7	Fairly regular work. Carmen and a caretaker	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	16	—	2 to 4 rms., small	33	Very poor class. Irregular workers. A few better off (Laundry) Labs. Paint. Plasterer	—	13	12	2	4	2	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	8	—	,, ,,	20	Labouring class. Like last Street	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	8	—	,, ,,	10	,, Some drovers	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	10	—	Court at back of last St. Only one w.c. and washhouse. No backs.	10	Dwellings worse but people about same as previous St. Brick. Lab. out of work. Comp. out of work	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	6	—	Rather better. Sml. front gardens	5	All labourers, very poor. Some old people have parish relief	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	16	—	Some 6 rms. or 4 rms.	43	Rather better than preceding St. More regular work. Master baker, plasterer, housekeeper	—	9	10	10	8	6	—	—
... ...	Purple	17	—	New houses, 8 rms. let in tenements, on one side 4 and 6 rms. on other side.	43	Very like last St. A slightly larger proportion of casual	—	13	10	6	8	6	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	4	—	Old houses. 6 rms.	16	Poor class, wood-choppers, labourers, &c.	—	12	—	—	2	2	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	24	1	Two-rmed.cott,also 5 or 6-rmed. Partly built by spec. builder	41	Mixed Street. Some poor. Lab. porters, scavenger, drayman	—	10	5	14	6	6	—	—
... ...	Purple	67	—	Resp. 8 or 9 rms. and 4 rms.	159	Better class than any hitherto. Drovers, painters, signalmen. Most in good work.	—	29	—	50	50	30	—	—
... ...	Purple	5	—	Small cottages. No backs, decent	11	Mixed class, decent people. Vinegar maker, &c.	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	37	—	4 to 6 rms. with areas	77	Railway servants and labourers, former work for G. E. R.	—	—	19	25	25	8	—	—
... ...	Pink	41	—	8 rooms. All same style. Let lodgings	70	Respectable class. P. O. clerk, coachbuilder, mechanics, gas inspector, no labourers	—	—	—	8	24	24	14	—
... ...	Purple	50	—	6 rms., a few 8	85	Poorer class, few mechanics, meat carver, carpenter, clerk; few poor	—	—	10	10	45	20	—	—
... ...	Pink	3	—	6 rms.	1	Respectable class	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	2	—	Block of buildings belonging to dispensary and soup kitchen	4	Baker and caretaker	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	11	3	Large houses. 10 and 8 rooms	10	Respectable class. Mantle cutter. Refuse information	—	—	1	—	—	6	3	—
... ...	Purple	29	—	8 rms. about £35	129	Nos. 85-89 let out in tenements. Low class of people; other parts respectable; mineral water maker, milk carriers, drovers; in tenements, grocers' assistants, dyer, cheesemongers' assistant, clerks, other trades	—	40	—	20	30	30	9	—
... ...	Purple	29	—	6 rms. about £30	80	Mixed class, mostly poor cabmen, carman, labourer, saddler, carpenter	—	10	10	20	40	—	—	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	29	21	All but 4 are shops	55	Tradesmen doing a quiet trade, all comfortable. Some children go to good schools	—	—	—	—	10	23	22	—
.. ..	Pink	1	3	Unsched. are large hses., 8 or 10 rms.	1	Mantlemakers, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Specimen Block with over 40 per cent. of Poverty. MARYLEBONE.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses.			No. of Children, 3—13.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class.							
		Scheduled.	Unscheduled.	Character.			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	Purple	4	—	4 rooms	11	Labourers, &c.	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—
... .	L. Blue	3	—	Stables	6	Horsekeeper, &c.	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	Dwellings in bad condition, let in 2-rm. tenements	223	Labouring class, poor, shifty, never stop here unless obliged; last step to workhouse	—	55	111	53	4	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	8	—	4 rms.	11	Artisans	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	19	—	Stabling, 2 small shops	25	Bargemen and cabmen, &c.	—	—	—	20	5	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	13	—	6 rms.	32	Labourers	—	—	—	24	8	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	35	—	8 „	99	„ &c.	—	—	—	37	56	6	—	—
... .	Pink	14	—	3 private shops and 9 rms.	10	Decent	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—
... ...	Purple	22	—	8 rms.	52	Artisan class	—	—	—	12	33	7	—	—
... ...	Purple	30	—	8 „	85	Artisans, charwoman, mattress makers	—	—	17	36	22	10	—	—
... ...	Pink	12	—	10 „	12	Good class, 1 caretaker	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	—
... ...	Pink	12	—	6 rms.	15	Artisans and teacher	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
... ...	Red	54	—	Shops and 8 to 10 rms.	77	Decent trade, some sublet to poor people	—	—	—	—	23	7	47	—
... ...	Pink	36	—	10 to 12 rms.	12	Few artisans, lodging-house keepers, &c.	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
... ...	Purple	113	—	6 to 12 „	279	Labouring class, houses sublet	—	—	28	73	145	33	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	9	—	4 to 6 „	36	„ „ poorer	—	—	9	27	—	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	39	—	Very mixed	62	Some decent shops	—	—	5	12	12	33	—	—
... ...	Purple	47	—	8 rms.	112	Labouring class	—	—	—	48	52	12	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	4	—	Stables	1	Horsekeeper	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	16	—	8 rms.	42	Labouring class	—	—	—	14	28	—	—	—
... ...	Red	4	28	2 cottages, rest large	5	Lodging-house keeper, caretakers and butler	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
... ...	Pink	22	—	10 rms., new	24	Good, decent people	—	—	—	—	—	21	3	—
... ...	Pink	10	6	„ „ „	11	1 drill instructor, 18th Midd., &c.	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
... ...	Pink	2	—	Models attached to police station, 2 rms. to each family	20	Policemen	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	—
... ...	Red	24	—	8 to 12 rms.	8	1 caretaker, lodging-house keepers, &c.	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	18	—	„ „	12	„ „	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
... .	Red	52	—	Large, few 6 rms.	35	Good class „	—	—	—	—	—	10	25	—
... ...	L. Blue	10	—	Stabling	13	Cabwashers, &c.	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—

Specimen Block with over 40 per cent. of Poverty. WESTMINSTER.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses. Scheduled.	Houses. Unscheduled.	Houses. Character.	No. of Children, 3—13.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	L. Blue	10	—	Old cottages in bad condition	16	Ordinary poor	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	4	—	6 rooms, bad, 3 fam.	15	„ „	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	5	—	4 rms., decent repair, 2 fam.	16	„ „	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	3 fam. crowded, 6 rms. old	43	Nearly all poor	—	10	20	—	13	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	4	—	2 fam., 4 rms. small, old, and queer	10	Very poor	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	68	—	Very crowded old houses	199	Struggling poor, some bad characters	—	30	100	—	69	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	5	—	—	7	Gas Company's employées	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	2 and 3 families	26	Poor working class	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	34	—	6 rms., 2 fam., fair	78	Mostly comf., but one-tenement house, very poor	—	18	—	—	40	20	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	Clean and decent	18	Poor working class	—	—	10	—	8	—	—	—
... .	Pink	46	—	4 rms., very good	56	Comfortable working class	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	42	—	Decent houses	69	Mostly shops, doing well	—	—	—	—	20	19	30	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	4 rms., decent condition	27	Struggling	—	10	17	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue to Black	17	—	Bad property, 4 rms.	17	Very poor	4	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	34	—	4 and 6 rms.	32	Respectable poor	—	9	15	—	8	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	16	—	4-rm. cottages, dirty, bad lot	29	Casual poor	—	20	9	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	8	—	2 rms. decent	8	Regular poor	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	28	—	2 fam., 8 rms.	48	Decent respectable people	—	—	—	—	30	18	—	—
... ...	Purple	63	—	8 rms. and 10 rms. nice	154	Mixed with poverty	—	20	60	—	40	34	—	—
... ...	Purple	34	—	Decent houses	75	„ „	—	—	30	—	30	15	—	—
... ...	Red	16	—	Shops	35	Tradespeople, 1 poor, very neglected	—	3	—	—	—	12	20	—
... ...	Pink	13	—	Good size, decent	31	Good class, sub-professionals, &c.	—	—	—	—	20	11	—	—
... ...	Pink	3	—	—	9	Comfortable little place	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	Small cottage, good	16	Poor class	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Red	10	—	Large and good	6	Well-to-do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

Specimen Block with over 50 per cent. of Poverty. CHELSEA.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses. Scheduled.	Houses. Unscheduled.	Houses. Character.	No. of Children, 3—13.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	D. Blue to Black	11	—	6 have 4 rooms, 5 are stables and 1 or 2 rms. over.	21	1 master wheelwright, rest queer, some never work	6	11	—	3	—	1	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	14	—	4 rms., bad repair	43	Washerwomen, labourers (casual), very poor and dirty	—	30	13	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	12	—	8 rms., 2 small shops, decent	50	Labourers, hawkers, washers, &c., wives work	—	10	30	10	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	10	—	10 rms., not over good, 3 fams. and over, let in floors from 5*s* 6*d* to 7*s*	42	Labourers (casual), costers, &c., and beggars	—	10	20	6	6	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	23	—	10 rms., good	78	Average 6 fams. to a house, poor lot, dirty, seldom pay rent	—	20	30	20	8	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	12	—	10 rms., not up to much	56	Average 5 fams. to a house, poor lot, dirty, seldom pay rent	—	20	20	16	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue to Black	65	—	10 rms., unsanitary and damp	299	Frightfully crowded, pov. stricken lot, lurchers, never pay rent	40	150	80	29	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	17	—	6 rms., decent, 5*s* to 7*s* 6*d* per fl.	41	Poor labouring class, more decent	—	—	20	21	—	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	27	—	6 rms., new, jerry, rent 10*s* to 12*s*	40	Steam laundry here, also undertaker's stables	—	—	—	15	25	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	5	—	6 rms., new, jerry, about 12*s*	5	Artisans	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	63	—	10 rooms, houses good, not built for this lot, rents vary	268	Very mixed, artisans & labourers, some casual	—	20	60	68	100	20	—	—
... ...	Purple	68	32	10 rms., good, 12 shops	86	Very mixed, 1 house a regular den; visitor very careful that this is correct	—	6	12	12	20	18	18	—
... ...	Red	11	53	10 to 12 rms., good, £70 to £90 per ann.	4	Those scheduled are caretakers	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	4	—	8 rms., good repair, 6*s* per floor	8	Good-class artisans, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
... ...	Pink	5	—	8 rms., good repair, 6*s* per floor	5	'Bus conductor and coachmen	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
... ...	Pink to Red	104	—	10 rms., good	101	Good class, some keep servants, furnished apartments	—	—	—	—	20	40	41	—
... ...	Red	7	36	10 to 12 rms., semi-detached, about £80 per ann.	5	1 doctor, 1 policeman, 1 caretaker	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
... ...	Red	5	37	10 to 12 rms., semi-detached, about £80 per ann.	3	Caretakers only scheduled	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	4	—	Stabling	2	1 milkman, 1 paperhanger	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
... ...	Red	3	50	10 to 12 rms., £60 per ann.	3	Caretakers	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
... ...	Red	1	24	12 rms., good, £80 per ann.	2	Master builder, good	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
... ...	Red	—	16	12 rms., good, £80 per ann.	—	Not yet finished, well-to-do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Red	4	2	12 rms., good, £80 per ann.	9	Master builder, all keep servants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
... ...	Red	9	4	12 rms., good, £80 per ann.	4	Well-to-do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
... ...	Pink	28	—	6 rms., new, 11*s* to 13*s* per week	27	Not yet finished, decent class	—	—	—	—	12	15	—	—
... ...	Pink	9	—	All shops and 5 rms.	11	Decent business	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
... ...	Pink	24	—	6 rms., 11*s* to 13*s* per week	18	Not yet finished, artisans, &c.	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	—

Specimen Block with over 45 per cent. of Poverty. EAST LAMBETH.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses. Scheduled.	Houses. Unscheduled.	Houses. Character.	No. of Children, 3—13.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	Pk. to Red	89	6	5 or 6 to 8 rooms, 10*s* to £30	116	Fairly respectable and comfortable mainly	—	—	—	16	70	20	10	—
... ...	L. Blue	18	—	14*s*, 2 fams.	25	Ordinary mechanics; many in gasworks	—	—	—	16	9	—	—	—
... ...	Red	48	16		63	Main road: large shops	—	—	—	—	30	—	33	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	101	—		126	Main thoroughfare: many shops	—	—	—	—	40	36	50	—
... ...	Purple	53	—	Some are tenements built and let to 3 families, 7*s* 6*d* top, 6*s* 6*d* middle, 6*s* basement; other houses 13*s*, 2 and 3 families	121	This part is south side of canal, and is rather poor	—	—	—	51	70	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	41	—	11*s* and 12*s*	111	Runs parallel with canal: respectable poor; some factories on small scale	—	—	—	46	40	25	—	—
... ...	Pink	52	—	Models, 5*s* 6*d* to 7*s*. Don't let well	125	Fairly comfortable; many of Chubb's workmen, &c.	—	—	—	35	70	20	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	55	—	8-room and smaller ones; the large are very old, very much deteriorated; houses in bad condition	158	Road never finished or made up, very bad in winter; large houses let in tenements, as No. 27, 2 back rooms at 3*s* 6*d*, 3 front 3*s* 6*d* each, 1 at 2*s* 6*d*, and 1 at 1*s* 6*d*, total 18*s*; quite a poor class of people	—	80	48	—	30	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	22	—	11*s*, 2 families	48	Tolerably good class, clerks, mechanics, &c.	—	—	—	12	36	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	25	—	" "	62	" "	—	—	—	18	44	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	7	—	" "	12	" "	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	6	—	" "	7	Comfortable poor	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
... ...	Pink	36	—	Very dilapidated large double houses, 15*s*; 2 families 8*s* each tenement	75	Clerks, mechanics, &c.: built for a better class	—	—	—	—	50	25	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	21	—	Vary; large to very small cottages, all in very disgraceful state	66	Very mixed; some very poor hawkers, &c.; several gone hopping	—	22	20	—	24	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	53	—	Fairly good	119	Mixed; comfortable to poor	—	17	42	—	60	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	34	—	2 rooms and 4 rms., 5*s* and 7*s* 6*d*, fair condition	86	Decidedly poor, mechanics and labourers	—	14	15	—	22	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	76	—	Top decent, others very poor	160	Poor labouring class; many in gasworks	—	26	80	—	54	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	4	—	Tenements, 3*s* 6*d* to 5*s*	10	Wretchedly poor	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	22	—	Poor style	32	Very poor; 17 empty houses as well	—	20	12	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	16	—	Small, 5*s* 6*d* to 7*s*	35	All labouring class	—	7	20	—	8	—	—	—
... ...	D. Blue	12	—	6*s* 6*d*, bad and unsanitary	42	Mainly Irish; very poor labouring people; attend R. C. or ragged school	—	30	12	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	49	—	8*s* to 10*s*, fair	102	Mixed; nearly all Irish	—	20	30	—	52	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	10	—		24	As last	—	—	14	—	10	—	—	—
... ...	Purple	31	—	Vary; mostly poor class shops	42	Ragged school here (now closed), a Church School and Monastery here now	—	—	30	—	12	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	9	—	8*s*, 2 families	26	Mixed; but mostly poor	—	—	18	—	8	—	—	—
... ...	L. Blue	3	—		12		—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	Pk. to Red	14	—	New and good	10	New road, not yet finished; villa style	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—

Specimen Block with under 10 per cent. of Poverty. GREENWICH.

Name of Street.	Colour for map.	Houses. Scheduled.	Houses. Unscheduled.	Houses. Character.	No. of Children, 3—18.	Description of Street.	Division of Children by Class. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
... ...	Pink	158	—	6 rooms, 8*s* to 10*s*	214	Mixed class, mechanics, labourers, clerks, &c., mostly comfortable	—	—	—	24	160	30	—	—
... ...	Purple	122	—	6 rms., 7*s* to 10*s*, 2 families	122	Working-class, labourers, hawker, gardener, carpenter, builder. Rather poorer than previous road	—	30	—	31	50	11	—	—
... ...	Pink	116	—	Same class of house	166	Like first-named road: bricklayer, watchmaker, clerk, painter, gardener	—	—	—	16	130	20	—	—
... ...	Pink	9	—	8 rms., 10*s* and 11*s*; 3 semi-detached, 25*s*	10	Comfortable class of people, School Board officer, widow, bricklayer	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
... ...	Pink	22	—	8 rms., £19. 10*s*; others smaller	31	Mostly mechanics, carpenter, cabinet-maker, graver, labourer	—	—	—	3	24	4	—	—
... ...	Pink	20	—	8 rms., £20	20	Mostly working class, plumber, dyer's cleaner, traveller, comfortable	—	—	2	—	6	12	—	—
... ...	Red	52	—	Mostly shops; few small houses, 8*s*	70	Nearly all shopkeepers, employing at least 1 assistant. In small houses, labourers, carpenter	—	—	—	12	—	8	50	—
... ...	Purple	46	—	Mixed rents, 8*s* to 10*s*	97	Working class, bricklayer, painter, signalman, carpenter. Few poor, inspector of police, small shops	—	4	—	16	67	10	—	—
... ...	Red	6	40	Detached and semi-detached, £40 to £60	6	Caretakers, police-sergeant, inspector	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
.. ..	Red	24	31	£32 to £60	23	Publican, clothier, grocer, several shops, all comf., clerks, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
.. ..	Red	12	32	£32 to £42	19	Comfortable class of people. Those scheduled are clerks, builder, sexton	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	—
.. ..	Purple	20	—	6 rms., 10*s* or 11*s*; some 2 families	35	There is a girls' industrial home here with 18 girls in residence. Nos. 17 and 19, bootmaker, plumber, labourer, mostly mechanics	—	—	—	18	13	4	—	—
.. ..	Red	2	29	8 or 9 rms.	3	Well-to-do clerks and others, mostly City people	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
.. ..	Red	62	—	8 or 9 rms.	16	Clerks, watchmaker, builder, all well off	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
.. ..	Red	26	—	,, ,,	7	Like previous road	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
.. ..	Red	24	7	Detached and semi-detached, £40 to £55	3	Well-to-do class of people, clerks and builders, others not scheduled	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
.. ..	Red	6	16	,, ,,	16	Like last road, clerks and accountants	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
.. ..	Red	6	13	£40 to £50	22	Mostly caretakers and gardeners. Head master of Board school	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4
.. ..	Red	12	18	£30 and upwards	14	Mostly clerks and others well-to-do	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
.. ..	Pk. to Red	150	50	Varied, from 10*s* to 11*s*, large shops and private houses	142	Large shopkeepers near Forest Hill. Number of mechanics, merchant, schoolmaster, brewer's servant, labourer, signalman, very mixed	—	—	—	—	69	19	30	24
.. ..	Red	40	—	Many shops, £60; private houses, £32 to £50	74	Clerks and others engaged in City, shopkeepers, retired captain, travellers, tea-broker, caretaker	—	—	—	—	—	4	40	30
.. ..	Pk. to Red	16	—	12*s*, 8 rms.	6	Clerks and mechanics, station-master	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
.. ..	Pk. to Red	32	—	6 rms., few larger, 10*s*, 11*s*	21	Respectable class, printer, clerk, draughtsman, canvasser, indep.	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	—

The other roads in this block are entirely unscheduled; have about sixty houses, all coloured orange.

From the details provided by notes like the foregoing, and some supplementary information, each street in London has received its distinctive colour for the map, and the whole population (estimated according to birth-rate, as explained in Vol. I.), has been divided by class in proportion to the number of school children. The calculations are based, as before, on the general assumption that as is the condition of families with school children, so on the whole will be that of the entire population, or so far as there is any difference better rather than worse. (See Vol. I., pp. 4.)

For unit of area we have almost necessarily accepted the School Board "block." These areas, unfortunately, bear no exact relation either to the registration sub-districts or to the ecclesiastical parishes, which, again, differ from each other. The street, even, is not a common unit, as long streets run through from block to block, from sub-district to sub-district, and from parish to parish. Despite these difficulties it would, no doubt, be possible, if it were needed for any special purpose, so to group and sub-divide the streets as given in our books as to yield fairly correct results for any area that might be required.

In a general way the results, street by street and district by district, can be best shown graphically, and the reader is referred to the maps which are published with Vols. I. and III. There is a map of the whole Metropolitan area divided into compound blocks of about 30,000 inhabitants each, and shaded according to the percentage of poverty found in each. And there is a map on a larger scale (divided into four sections), on which is indicated the character of every street so far as it extends, but this map is squared off some way within the Metropolitan boundaries.* The marking of the streets in different shades and colours according to their prevailing social character was done, in the first instance, from the particulars given in the note-books, of which some specimen pages have been given. It

* The original map of this curtailed London, 25 in. to the mile, measures 16 ft. by 13 ft., but has been very beautifully reduced by Messrs. Stanford to the 6 in. scale.

was then revised by my secretaries, who for this purpose walked over the whole ground, and also by the School Board visitors. After this it was referred to the parish relieving officers for each Union, and to the agents of the Charity Organization Society throughout London. The police were also referred to with regard to the streets marked black. Finally, I have consulted the clergy and their district visitors as to most of the poorer parts, obtaining from them, by the way, interesting details of typical streets. At each stage of revision amendments have been introduced where needed, and the map may now, I think, be accepted as practically correct.

From these authorities we have, at the same time, sought to learn something of the influences at work to make or mend the condition of things indicated by the map; and we hope to say something of this in another volume. When the ground plan of a social map of London is laid down, many sources of information become available and readily fall into line, making it difficult to decide what to attempt or where to stop in bringing local knowledge from different sources to widen and intensify our conception of the conditions of life in this, the greatest city of the world.

I desire to thank very heartily all those who have helped me. The Local Government Board, the School Board and Boards of Guardians; the School Board visitors, the Relieving officers and the Police; the clergy and lay workers among the poor; who have all alike met my often troublesome demands with kindness and courtesy, for which I am very grateful.

[*The maps referred to above, considerably extended in all directions and carefully revised, have been republished in the third series of this work.*—C. B., 1902.]

CHAPTER II.

STATISTICS OF POVERTY.

BEFORE giving the figures by which I have sought to measure the poverty existing in London, it may be well to refer once more to their validity. The methods employed in the collection and tabulation of the information have been already indicated. These method were adopted as suited to the peculiarities of the subject and the materials with which we had to deal; but are doubtless open to criticism from many points of view. Not only is exactness in this case out of the question, but even the most general results obtained are open to dispute. At every turn the subject bristles with doubtful points. For each one of these, as it has arisen (if it has been observed) the best available solution has been sought, or what has seemed the most reasonable course has been taken.

But it is manifest that in an inquiry such as this, a very slight bias may lead to serious error, and the bias might be quite unconscious. I can only say we have done our best to keep clear of this danger.

It is to be remarked further that apart from bias two distinct mental attitudes continually recur in considering poverty; and either of these, if not safeguarded in some way, might prove very misleading. On the one hand we may argue that the poor are often really better off than they appear to be, on the ground that when extravagances which keep them in poverty are constant and immediate in their action, the state of things resulting cannot reasonably be called poverty at all. For instance, a man who spends ten or fifteen shillings in drink one week, cannot be called

poor because he lacks the money for some necessity a few days later. In support of this it is certainly true that in many cases the homes appear no whit less poor whatever the earnings at the time may be. It often occurs too that the ordinary earnings are increased by accidental receipts capable, if judiciously applied, of meeting the occasional extra demands which keep men's pockets empty. On the other hand we may as logically, or perhaps more logically, disregard the follies past or present which bring poverty in their train. For how distinguish between degrees of folly more or less recent or remote? In this temper we prefer to view and consider these unfortunates only as they actually exist; constantly put to shifts to keep a home together; always struggling and always poor. And turning in this direction the mind dwells upon the terrible stress of times of sickness or lack of work for which no provision, or no adequate provision, has been made. According as the one or other of these two points of view is taken, thousands of families may be placed on one or the other side of the doubtful line of demarcation between class and class among the poor.

Of these two ways of looking at the same facts, the second is that which we have in theory adopted, and although in practice this theory will have been more or less modified, it is still probable that a good many families have been reported as poor, who, though they are poor, are so without any economic necessity. On the other hand it is likely enough that many a painful struggling life hidden under a decent exterior has passed in our books as "comfortably poor," to borrow a phrase used by one of the most sympathetic of the School Board visitors. Thus in the end, when I consider the figures, and the tale they tell, though I sway this way or that according to the mood of the moment, I am fully satisfied that the general conclusions are not very far from the truth, and I believe that my readers may fairly accept them in this light. In so far as

there is any general error it will I think be found on the safe side;—that is, in overstating rather than understating the volume of poverty which exists, or existed when the inquiry was made; and it is satisfactory to know that since the inquiry was made, times have been good, and poverty less pressing, than was the case previously.

The inhabitants of every street, and court, and block of buildings in the whole of London, have been estimated in proportion to the numbers of the children, and arranged in classes according to the known position and condition of the parents of these children. The streets have been grouped together according to the School Board subdivisions or "blocks," and for each of these blocks full particulars are given in the tables of the Appendix. The numbers included in each block vary from less than 2000 to more than 30,000, and to make a more satisfactory unit of comparison I have arranged them in contiguous groups, 2, 3, or 4 together, so as to make areas having each about 30,000 inhabitants, these areas adding up into the large divisions of the School Board administration. The population is then classified by Registration districts, which are likewise grouped into School Board divisions, each method finally leading up to the total for all London.

The classes into which the population of each of these blocks and districts is divided are the same as were used in describing East London, only somewhat simplified. They may be stated thus:—

A. The lowest class—occasional labourers, loafers and semi-criminals.

B. The very poor—casual labour, hand-to-mouth existence, chronic want.

C and D. The poor—including alike those whose earnings are small, because of irregularity of employment, and those whose work, though regular, is ill-paid.

E and F. The regularly employed and fairly paid working class of all grades.

G and H. Lower and upper middle class and all above this level.

The Classes C and D, whose poverty is similar in degree but different in kind, can only be properly separated by

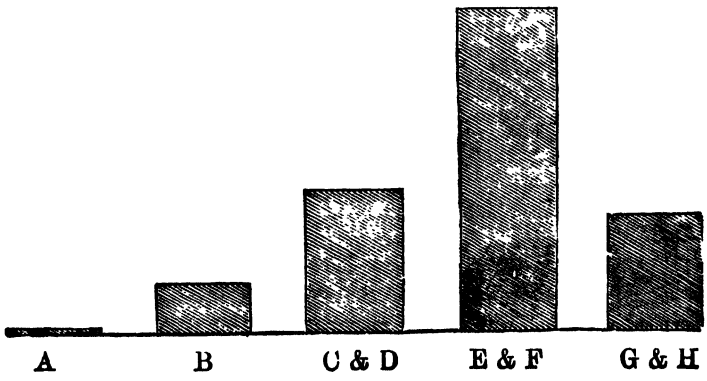
information as to employment which was obtained for East London, but which, as already explained, the present inquiry does not yield. It is the same with E and F, which cover the various grades of working-class comfort. G and H are given together for convenience.

Outside of, and to be counted in addition to, these classes, are the inmates of institutions whose numbers are specially reported in every census, and finally there are a few who, having no shelter, or no recognized shelter, for the night, elude official enumeration and are not counted at all.

The proportions of the different classes shown for all London are as follows :—

A (lowest)	37,610	or	·9 per cent.	In poverty, 30·7 per cent.
B (very poor)	316,834	,,	7·5 per cent.	
C and D (poor)	938,293	,,	22·3 per cent.	
E and F (working class, comfortable)	2,166,503	,,	51·5 per cent.	In comfort, 69·3 per cent.
G and H (middle class and above)	749,930	,,	17·8 per cent.	
	4,209,170		100 per cent.	
Inmates of Institutions	99,830			
	4,309,000			

Graphically, the proportions may be shown thus :—



The description of these classes given already as to East London, may be taken as applying with equal force to the whole population. Much might be added to make the description more complete, but nothing need be taken away. The numbers of the lowest class (A), it is admitted, are given at a very rough estimate; they are hardly to be counted by families and so partly escape the meshes of our School Board net. They are to be found in the common lodging-houses and in the lowest streets, and a very full description of their lives and habits is given in the special chapters which treat of these subjects. Class B is fairly counted, and of what it consists, many examples are given in the description of specimen streets, but neither it nor any of the working classes, C, D, E, or F, can be dealt with properly apart from their trades or employments, as the conditions under which these people live, depend mainly upon the conditions under which they work or fail to find work. An account of the life of each of the several classes that are grouped under the letters G and H would be very interesting, but is beyond the scope of this book. I am, however, able to make a division in the figures which answers pretty closely, though not quite exactly, to that between upper and lower middle class. This division is provided by the line of rental value, beyond which the School Board do not go in making their schedules. Out of the 750,000 people included in Classes G and H, as nearly as possible 250,000 live in scheduled and 500,000 in unscheduled houses. These figures may be counted as representing roughly the lower and upper middle classes respectively. The wealthy classes are included with the upper middle class.*

Assuming that these figures are accepted as approximately correct, the view that is taken of them will depend

* The unscheduled population has been estimated in proportion to the number of houses in some cases, and assumed by way of remainder in other cases, and in every instance the assumed number of servants has been added to Classes E, F, to which by position they may be taken to belong.

partly upon what may have been pre-supposed. I imagine that bad as is the state of things they disclose it is better than was commonly imagined previous to the publication of the figures obtained for East London. On the other hand they are probably worse, especially in regard to the numbers of Classes C and D, than may have been anticipated by those who have studied and accepted the East End figures.

That is to say, the poverty of the rest of London as compared to East London is perhaps greater than most people have supposed. For myself it was so. In 1888 I made an estimate based on the facts as to East London, and the comparative density of population in other parts, on the theory that density would probably coincide with the degree of poverty. The result was to show a probable 25 per cent. of poor for all London, or nearly 6 per cent. less than we now get. South London and the district about Holborn are mainly responsible for the difference.

The 100,000 people counted in institutions belong rather to the whole of London than to the particular district in which they are found. They may be divided under four heads :—

(1) Indoor paupers	45,963
(2) Inmates of hospitals, asylums, homes, &c., supported mainly by charitable donations, past or present	38,714
(3) Inmates of prisons	5,833
(4) Troops in barracks, &c.	9,320
Total	99,830

These people do not belong to the active population, and have therefore been omitted from the percentages given, but if for some purposes it is desirable to introduce them, it will not be unreasonable to include the inmates of the prisons with Class A, the in-door paupers with Class B, those in hospitals, &c., with Classes C and D, and the troops, &c., with Classes E and F. The revised per-

centages would then stand as follows :—A, 1·0 per cent.; B, 8·4 per cent.; C and D, 22·7 per cent.; E and F, 50·5 per cent.; G and H, 17·4 per cent.

As has been said, the tables in the Appendix give the details as to class for each School Board block and the areas into which they are grouped.

In the tables which now follow, another plan has been adopted as more convenient for comparison. London has been divided for this purpose into four parts : East, West, North, and South, and each part has been further divided into inner and outer portions. Within these divisions by the compass, the areas of 30,000 inhabitants have been grouped according to their actual position into larger areas of 90,000 to 100,000 inhabitants each, and these again taken two and two together as they lie side by side. The object aimed at is a comparison of the poverty of the different parts of London in regard to its volume as well as to its intensity. A reference to map No. 1 will elucidate this. Indeed the map tells its own story better perhaps than any statement in figures. I may here point out that as the blocks on this map contain approximately the same number of inhabitants, the space occupied gives a rough measure of density which can be readily grasped by the eye. This measure is more exactly defined by the numbers per acre obtained by a careful comparison of the number of inhabitants with the area occupied, and stated in the tables of the Appendix.

East London (1).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
56	Bethnal Green (West)	28,701	58·7		
57	Bethnal Green (East)	27,003	44·2	89,677=51 per cent.	
72	From Whitechapel to Bethnal Green.....	33,973	49·1		187,216 46 per cent.
73	St. George's-in-the-East	34,989	46·5		
74	St. Katherine's Docks	28,990	49·4	97,53912 per cent.	
71	Commercial Street to City	33,560	32·5		
61	Great Eastern Street	31,817	39·9		
62	Hoxton (West)	28,039	40·4	90,366=43 per cent.	179,841 41 per cent.
63	Hoxton (East)	30,510	48·4		
60	Haggerston	29,357	36·9		
59	Old Bethnal Green Road	29,628	37·6	89,475=38 per cent.	
58	Green Street	30,490	40·1		
	Central part of East London.....	367,057		44 per cent of poverty.	

East London (2).

No. on Map.	Position	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
80	West India Docks ...	26,778	43·2		
81	East India Docks ...	32,579	32·9	85,213=36 per cent.	178,335 38 per cent.
79	East India Road.....	25,856	32·7		
82	Bromley (West)	30,145	51·5		
83	Bow Road (S)	31,596	37·3	93,122=40 per cent.	
78	Burdett Road	31,381	30·9		
77	Stepney Green to Regent's Canal ...	29,442	31·3		
75	Commercial Road ...	28,606	26·0	89,433=27 per cent.	150,016 26 per cent.
76	Mile End Old Town	31,385	24·6		
84	Bow Road (N.).....	28,737	21·0		
85	Old Ford	31,856	28·0	60,593 5 per cent.	
	Eastern part of East London.....	328,361		32 per cent. of poverty.	

East London (3).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—
67	Hackney Wick.....	25,302	35·9	87,283=30 per cent.
66	Hackney Common ...	28,319	27·1	
65	London Fields.....	33,662	28·0	
68	Lower Clapton	25,216	28·5	108,838=20 per cent.
70	Upper Clapton.....	24,414	21·6	
69	Hackney Downs	30,029	15·5	
64	De Beauvoir Town...	29,179	12·7	
	Northern part of East London.....	196,121		24 per cent. of poverty.

North London (1).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
48	Essex Road	31,283	39·3	93,245=48 per cent.	189,644 46 per cent.
40	Bunhill Fields.....	30,991	45·0		
41	Goswell Road	30,971	60·9		
42	Farringdon Road ...	34,266	47·3	96,399=44 per cent.	
43	Holborn	29,430	48·9		
22	Gray's Inn Road.....	32,703	37·4		
44	Russell Square	35,686	23·5		
	Central part of North London.....	225,330		43 per cent. of poverty.	

North London (2).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
23	Somers Town	35,711	42·3		
45	King's Cross	28,875	55·2	96,752=47 per cent.	189,340 40 per cent.
46	Barnsbury	32,166	43·4		
47	Islington	30,396	22·8		
49	Canonbury	30,397	28·5	92,588=32 per cent.	
52	St. James's Road and Cattle Market	31,795	43·8		
53	Lower Holloway.....	28,793	24·4		
55	Upper Holloway.....	26,702	28·1	93,362=28 per cent.	164,302 23 per cent.
54	Hornsey Road, Upper Holloway	37,867	30·7		
51	Highbury	30,954	13·0	70,940=16 per cent.	
50	Stoke Newington.....	39,986	18·9		
	Northern part of North London.....	353,642		32 per cent. of poverty.	

West London (1).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
3	Soho	32,148	42·4		
2	Strand	30,785	22·4	94,456=37 per cent.	189,571 30 per cent.
6	Westminster Abbey...	31,523	45·9		
24	Tottenham Court Rd.	34,620	18·6		
25	Portland Place.....	29,640	21·6	95,115=24 per cent.	
27	Baker Street to Edgware Road	30,855	31·5		
5	Victoria Street.....	28,856	24·7		
7	Pimlico.....	28,968	22·7	90,570=22 per cent.	181520, 13 per cent.
9	Chelsea.....	32,746	20·1		
10	Cromwell Road	36,049	6·0		
8	Belgravia	23,585	5·0	90,950=5 per cent.	
4	Mayfair.....	31,316	2·7		
	Central part of West London.....	371,091		21 per cent. of poverty.	

West London (2).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
11	West Brompton	34,641	12·6		
12	Parson's Green	26,870	26·9	93,723 = 18 per cent.	192,463 23 per cent.
13	Walham Green	32,212	17·3		
14	Hammersmith.....	32,482	33·9		
15	Shepherd's Bush.....	35,911	17·0	98,740 = 26 per cent.	
21	Wormwood Scrubbs	30,347	29·2		
18	Ladbroke Grove	36,236	47·4		
19	Notting Hill.....	38,905	44·0	107,601 = 42 per cent.	203,315 32 per cent.
20	Kensal Town	32,460	33·6		
31	St. Peter's Park	36,285	12·9		
30	Maida Vale	32,235	40·9	95,714 = 22 per cent.	
28	Tyburnia	27,194	12·4		
29	Westbourne Grove ...	28,647	16·9		
17	Westbourne Park ...	30,477	21·6	87,520 = 14 per cent.	
16	Kensington	28,396	5·9		
	Western part of West London.....	483,298		25 per cent. of poverty.	

West London (3).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
26	Lisson Grove	30,932	28·3		
32	St. John's Wood.....	36,520	35·4	100,889 = 25 per cent	197,826 28 per cent.
39	Belsize Park.....	33,437	11·7		
33	Camden Town (West)	25,585	28·6		
35	Chalk Farm.....	29,282	18·0	96,937 = 30 per cent.	
36	Kentish Town	42,070	40·0		
34	Camden Town (East)	31,799	17·8		
37	Lighgate	26,444	25·9	89,394 = 20 per cent.	
38	Hampstead	31,151	16·2		
	Northern part of West London.....	287,220		25 per cent. of poverty.	

South London (1).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
86	Southwark	33,173	67·9		
88	Bermondsey	33,147	56·1	98,352=60 per cent.	194,447 52 per cent.
89	Horselydown	32,032	55·0		
93	Waterloo	31,690	45·4		
112	Newington	35,008	44·4	96,095=44 per cent.	
87	St. George's Circus...	29,397	41·9		
94	Lambeth	32,276	36·5		
95	Vauxhall	29,682	39·6	92,222=37 per cent.	192,801 35 per cent.
113	Lorrimore Square ...	30,264	34·9		
114	Walworth.....	34,118	36·7		
90	Spa Road.....	34,158	31·3	100,579=33 per cent.	
91	South Bermondsey...	32,303	30·7		
	Central part of South London.....	387,248		47 per cent. of poverty.	

South London (2).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
129	Plumstead	33,417	37·5		
128	Woolwich.....	32,172	27·3	99,351=28 per cent.	196,840 41 per cent.
130	Woolwich Common...	33,762	18·8		
127	Greenwich	31,380	65·2		
123	West Deptford.....	32,786	46·0	97,489=54 per cent.	
92	Rotherhithe.....	33,323	49·9		
124	New Cross	31,321	22·8		
126	South Deptford	34,298	34·9	100,311=25 per cent.	165,493 20 per cent.
125	Brockley Hill	34,692	17·6		
132	Lewisham	32,436	20·4	65,182=13 per cent.	
131	Eltham.....	32,746	6·5		
	Eastern part of South London.....	362,333		32 per cent. of poverty.	

South London (3).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
121	Nunhead	31,186	40·6		
119	Queen's Road	33,501	23·6	91,940=36 per cent.	190,983 34 per cent.
118	Peckham New Town	27,253	45·5		
117	Surrey Canal	33,531	37·1		
115	Albany Road	32,719	26·2	99,043=32 per cent.	
116	Camberwell	32,793	33·2		
96	Kennington	32,407	10·6		
97	Brixton Road	33,515	16·3	93,399=15 per cent.	186,247 12 per cent.
98	Herne Hill	27,477	18·2		
111	West Norwood	30,386	21·1		
122	Dulwich	32,336	1·3	92,846=9 per cent.	
120	Peckham	30,124	5·9		
133	Sydenham	33,639	19·1	58,439=20 per cent.	
134	Penge	24,800	20·4		
	Southern part of South London	435,667		22 per cent. of poverty.	

South London (4).

No. on Map.	Position.	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—	
101	South Lambeth	33,718	41·7		
102	Battersea (East)	31,697	34·3	94,155=40 per cent.	184,856 36 per cent.
104	Battersea Park	28,740	45·6		
105	Old Battersea	32,060	35·4		
106	Wandsworth	31,215	37·1	90,701=32 per cent.	
107	Putney	27,426	23·1		
108	Wandsworth Common to Tooting	28,247	25·0		
109	Balham	35,223	15·8	92,132=18 per cent.	184,385 17 per cent.
110	Streatham	28,662	13·0		
99	Clapham Park	28,992	21·3		
100	Clapham	33,638	11·0	92,253=16 per cent.	
103	Lavender Hill	29,623	15·3		
	Western part of South London	369,241		27 per cent. of poverty.	

Summary.

Position:	Population.	Percentage of Poverty.	—
City	42,561	31	
Central part of East London.....	367,057	44	
Eastern „ „	328,361	32	
Northern „ „	196,121	24	
Central „ North London ...	225,330	43	
Northern „ „	353,642	32	
Central „ West London ...	371,091	21	
Western „ „	483,298	25	
Northern „ „	287,220	25	
Central „ South London ...	387,248	47	
Eastern „ „	362,333	32	
Southern „ „	435,667	22	
Western „ „	369,241	27	
	4,209,170	31	Average per cent. of poverty.

It will be seen that the highest percentage of poverty in any one block is in South London; an area with about 33,000 inhabitants lying between Blackfriars and London Bridge having close upon 68 per cent. of poor. The next in order is also to be found south of the Thames at Greenwich, where an area with 31,000 has fully 65 per cent. North London follows with nearly 61 per cent. in the neighbourhood of Goswell Road, and East London stands fourth on the list with 59 per cent. in a part of Bethnal Green.

Again, if in each case we take three contiguous areas, we get in Southwark and Bermondsey a population of 90,000 to 100,000, of whom 60 per cent. are poor; and at Greenwich for a similar number, 54 per cent.; while Bethnal Green follows with 51 per cent., and North London takes the fourth place with 48 per cent.

If we go still further and double the unit, South London still stands first with a population of nearly 200,000 between Blackfriars and Horselydown, of whom 52 per cent. are poor; North and East London stand equal at 46 per cent., with in each case about 190,000 people. Greenwich tested in this way falls to 41 per cent., at which rate East London finds a further 180,000 north and east of Bethnal Green.

Finally, to exhaust the comparison in this direction, we find in the central part of South London a population of about 400,000, of whom 47 per cent. are poor, and in the central part of East London nearly as many, of whom 44 per cent. are poor; while North London at or about its centre has 225,000 with 43 per cent. of poverty. If we then deal with what is left we find that South London, East London and North London are all alike in having a second district, stretching in the one case to Woolwich, and in the others to Bromley and Holloway respectively, with about 350 000 inhabitants, in each of whom 32 per cent. are poor. Adding these districts together we get, as a measure of extended poverty, in South London, 750,000 people between Blackfriars and Woolwich, of whom 40 per cent. are poor; in East London 700,000 between the City boundary and Bow, of whom 38 per cent. are poor, and in North London 600,000 of whom (also) 38 per cent. are poor. The difference is not very great, but at every point South London takes the lead in this miserable competition. But while South and North London have completed their muster, East London has still a battalion in reserve. Stratford, West Ham, Leyton and Walthamstow, though not within the Registrar-General's boundaries, are geographically, and in some sense socially,* as much part of East London as Greenwich and Woolwich are of South London. They

* They are within the Metropolitan Police District.

contain some 300,000* inhabitants who are perhaps no less poor on the average than the 700,000 already counted.

The tables which follow show in order of poverty:

(1) The compound areas with about 90,000 inhabitants, for all London.

(2) The compound blocks with about 30,000 inhabitants, where there is not less than 40% of poverty.

(3) The School-board blocks, out of which the larger areas are built up, wherever there is not less than 55% of poverty.

In each case the percentage by class is given as well as the total percentage above and below the "line of poverty," so that it may be possible to compare the poverty of these areas according to its intensity as well as according to its extent.

In the West End there are six separate districts, each containing much poverty, partly lost in the figures given in our tables, because well-to-do or wealthy streets lying contiguous and so included in the same School Board block, reduce the percentage of poverty shown. These six patches of poverty are Westminster, Lisson Grove, The Lock Bridge (Westbourne Park), Kensal New Town, St. Clement's Road, and Wandsworth Bridge Road. Details regarding them are given in Volume I., Part III. Elsewhere in London the poor parts are fairly represented by the areas of tabulation adopted.

POPULATION OF WEST HAM REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

—	1871.	1881.	1890 Estimated.
Stratford	23,286	38,606	40,000
West Ham	44,642	101,053	160,000
Leyton	15,913	32,430	60,000
Walthamstow	15,301	28,869	50,000
	99,142	200,958	310,000

Proportion of Classes in Blocks with about 90,000 *inhabitants.*

Blocks on map.				Locality.	Population.	A.	B.	C and D.	Total of Poor.	E and F.	G and H.	Total above Poverty.
						Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent
86	88	89		Southwark and Bermondsey	98,352	4	17	39	60	36	4	40
92	123	127		Greenwich to Rotherhithe	97,489	1	17	36	54	42	4	46
56	57	72		Bethnal Green	89,677	3	18	30	51	45	4	49
40	41	48		Goswell Road to Essex Road	93,245	2	17	29	48	47	5	52
23	45	46		Somers Town and Barnsbury	96,752	1	11	35	47	48	5	53
42	43	22		Farringdon Road to Gray's Inn Road	96,399	2	15	27	44	48	8	56
93	112	87		Waterloo and St. George's Circus	96,095	2	11	31	44	49	7	56
61	62	63		Great Eastern Street and Hoxton, E.	90,366	1	9	33	43	54	3	57
73	74	71		St. George's-in-the-East and Commercial Street to City	97,539	2	12	28	42	53	5	58
18	19	20		Ladbroke Grove and Kensal Town	107,601	2	7	33	42	44	14	58
82	83	78		Bromley (W.) and Burdett Road	93,122	1	16	23	40	55	5	60
101	102	104		South Lambeth and Battersea Park	94,155	1	6	33	40	54	6	60
60	59	58		Haggerston and Green Street	89,475	—	11	27	38	58	4	62
3	2	6		Soho to Westminster Abbey	94,456	1	16	20	37	50	13	63
94	95	113		Lambeth and Lorrimore Square	92,222	—	8	29	37	54	9	63
80	81	79		West India Docks and East India Road	85,213	1	14	21	36	59	5	64
121	119	118		Nunhead and Peckham New Town	91,940	1	6	29	36	50	14	64
114	90	91		Walworth and South Bermondsey	100,579	—	6	27	33	63	4	67
47	49	52		Islington, St. James's Road, and Cattle Market	92,588	1	7	24	32	50	18	68
117	115	116		Surrey Canal and Camberwell	99,043	—	6	26	32	60	8	68
105	106	107		Old Battersea and Putney	90,701	—	6	26	32	52	16	68
—	1	—		City	42,561	1	6	24	31	54	15	69
33	35	36		Camden Town (W.) and Kentish Town	96,937	—	6	24	30	57	13	70
67	66	65		Hackney Wick and London Fields	87,283	1	12	17	30	57	13	70
53	55	54		Lower Holloway and Hornsey Road, Upper Holloway	93,362	1	6	21	28	43	29	72
129	128	130		Plumstead and Woolwich Common	99,351	—	4	24	28	62	10	72
77	75	76		Stepney Green to Regent's Canal and Mile End Old Town	89,433	1	8	18	27	67	6	73
14	15	21		Hammersmith and Wormwood Scrubbs	98,740	—	4	22	26	38	36	74
84	85	—		Bow Road (N.) and Old Ford	60,593	1	6	18	25	68	7	75
26	32	39		Lisson Grove and Belsize Park	100,889	1	6	18	25	50	25	75
124	126	125		New Cross and Brockley Hill	100,311	—	7	18	25	51	24	75
24	25	27		Tottenham Court Road and Baker Street to Edgware Road	95,115	1	5	18	24	53	23	76
44	—	—		Russell Square	35,686	1	9	13	23	51	26	77
5	7	9		Victoria Street and Chelsea	90,570	1	2	19	22	58	20	78
31	30	28		St. Peter's Park and Tyburnia	95,714	—	1	21	22	53	25	78
68	70	69	64	Lower Clapton and De Beauvoir Town	108,838	1	7	12	20	49	31	80
34	37	38		Camden Town (East) and Hampstead	89,394	1	5	14	20	52	28	80
133	134	—		Sydenham and Penge	58,439	0·5	4·5	15	20	40	40	80
11	12	13		West Brompton and Walham Green	93,723	1	5	12	18	46	36	82
108	109	110		Wandsworth Common to Tooting and Streatham	92,132	—	2	16	18	49	33	82
99	100	103		Clapham Park and Lavender Hill	92,253	—	3	13	16	57	27	84
51	50	—		Highbury and Stoke Newington	70,940	—	3	13	16	53	31	84
96	97	98		Kennington and Herne Hill	93,399	—	1·5	13·5	15	55	30	85
29	17	16		Westbourne Grove and Kensington	87,520	—	1	14	15	44·5	40·5	85
132	131	—		Lewisham and Eltham	65,182	—	1	12	13	47	40	87
111	122	120		West Norwood and Peckham	92,846	—	1	8	9	44	47	91
10	8	4		Cromwell Road and Mayfair	90,950	—	—	5	5	55	40	95
				Total	4,209,170							

Thirty Thousand Blocks with more than 40 per cent. of Poverty.

Block on Map.	Locality.	Population.	Persons to an acre.	A.	B.	C and D.	Total of Poor.	E and F.	G and H.	Total above Poverty.
				Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
86	Southwark	33,173	188	6·3	20·3	41·3	67·9	28·8	3·3	32·1
127	Greenwich	31,380	213	0·6	19·9	44·7	65·2	31·1	3·7	34·8
41	Goswell Road	30,971	236	3·7	23·7	33·5	60·9	38·2	0·9	39·1
56	Bethnal Green (W.)	28,701	276	3·2	29·3	26·2	58·7	37·7	3·6	41·3
88	Bermondsey	33,147	143	3·4	12·9	39·8	56·1	37·2	6·7	43·9
45	King's Cross	28,875	239	1·1	11·9	42·2	55·2	41·8	3·0	44·8
89	Horselydown	32,032	184	1·1	17·8	36·1	55·0	43·1	1·9	45·0
82	Bromley (W.)	30,145	202	1·4	27·1	23·0	51·5	46·5	2·0	48·5
92	Rotherhithe	33,323	120	0·9	17·3	31·7	49·9	45·3	4·8	50·1
74	St. Katherine's Docks	28,990	181	1·2	17·8	30·4	49·4	46·8	3·8	50·6
72	From Whitechapel to Bethnal Green	33,973	279	5·0	11·0	33·1	49·1	45·8	5·1	50·9
43	Holborn	29,430	157	3·6	18·2	27·1	48·9	44·5	6·6	51·1
63	Hoxton (East)	30,510	253	1·3	11·0	36·1	48·4	50·2	1·4	51·6
18	Ladbroke Grove	36,236	119	4·3	9·9	33·2	47·4	33·2	19·4	52·6
42	Farringdon Road	34,266	297	0·8	15·6	30·9	47·3	49·9	2·8	52·7
73	St. George's-in-the-East	34,989	352	1·8	12·1	32·6	46·5	47·9	5·6	53·5
123	West Deptford	32,786	93	0·5	14·9	30·6	46·0	50·9	3·1	54·0
6	Westminster Abbey	31,523	172	2·3	15·4	28·2	45·9	49·8	4·3	54·1
104	Battersea Park	28,740	152	0·5	8·3	36·8	45·6	50·6	3·8	54.4
118	Peckham New Town	27,253	131	0·9	12·8	31·8	45·5	49·3	5·2	54·5
93	Waterloo	31,690	167	0·5	10·4	34·5	45·4	49.1	5·5	54·6
40	Bunhill Fields	30,991	199	0·9	13·4	30·7	45·0	49·4	5·6	55·0
112	Newington	35,008	166	5·6	12·5	26·3	44·4	47·9	7·7	55·6
57	Bethnal Green (East)	27,003	59	0·7	14·3	29·2	44·2	52·1	3·0	55·8
19	Notting Hill	38,905	145	0·9	6·5	36·6	44·0	37·4	18·6	56·0
52	St. James's Rd. and Cattle Market	31,795	153	1·7	9·9	32·2	43·8	46·1	10·1	56·2
46	Barnsbury	32,166	181	1·3	12·9	29·2	43·4	49·4	7·2	56·6
80	West India Docks	26,778	55	1·6	12·5	29·1	43·2	52·1	4·7	56·8
3	Soho	32,148	264	—	20·6	21·8	42·4	53·6	4·0	57·6
23	Somers Town	35,711	166	1·0	6·9	34·4	42·3	51·6	6·1	57·7
87	St. George's Circus	29,397	217	1·3	9·5	31·1	41·9	51·8	6·3	58·1
101	South Lambeth	33,718	122	0·9	8·3	32·5	41·7	47·4	10·9	58·3
30	Maida Vale	32,235	152	0·5	2·7	37·7	40·9	41·2	17·9	59·1
121	Nunhead	31,186	18	0·5	6·0	34·1	40·6	48·0	11·4	59·4
62	Hoxton (West)	28,039	217	1·4	9·2	29·8	40·4	55·8	3·8	59·6
58	Green Street	30,490	191	0·5	15·1	24·5	40·1	56·1	3·8	59·9
36	Kentish Town	42,070	166	0·5	6·1	33·4	40·0	53·6	6·4	60·0

The number of persons to an acre is so much affected by the space occupied by docks, warehouses, railways and minor open spaces as to be of little value as a test of crowded dwellings. But it may be said that even such open spaces as these are better than none. They at least are free from human exhalations. It will be seen from the above figures that in St. George's-in-the-East human beings are thickest on the ground and that the whole district northwards to Bethnal Green and Hoxton (blocks 72, 63, and 56) come closely after. Of crowded districts there are also Farringdon Road, Goswell Road, and King's Cross to the North, and Soho in Central London, in all of which every description of open space is lacking. South London from one cause or other has nowhere so many people to the acre as are to be found in many places north of the Thames.

School Board Blocks with over 55 per cent. of Poverty.

Block on Map.	Locality.	Population.	A.	B.	C and D.	Total of Poor.	E and F.	G and H.	Total above Poverty.
			Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
125e.	Part of Brockley (West)	491	—	14·1	82·2	96·3	2·7	1·0	3·7
41b.	,, ,, Goswell Road District	4,351	13·7	53·0	18·5	85·2	13·9	0·9	14·8
88f.	,, ,, Bermondsey	8,136	7·7	15·7	57·5	80·9	13·1	6·0	19·1
41a.	,, ,, Goswell Road District	719	11·1	23·4	44·8	79·3	16·6	4·1	20·7
21c.	,, ,, Wormwood Scrubbs	2,265	—	13·2	65·6	78·8	—	21·2	21·2
86e.	,, ,, Southwark	9,320	11·2	17·4	50·1	78·7	18·1	3·2	21·3
86d.	,, ,, ,,	8,208	9·6	37·3	30·3	77·2	17·4	5·4	22·8
56b.	,, ,, Bethnal Green (West)	9 287	4·8	40·8	29·8	75·4	22·1	2·5	24·6
101a.	,, ,, South Lambeth	4,774	4·3	23 9	47·1	75·3	21·8	2·9	24·7
88d.	,, ,, Bermondsey	2,784	6·3	22·9	45·0	74·2	7·8	18·0	25·8
123d.	,, ,, West Deptford	4,954	—	44·6	28·7	73·3	23·6	3·1	26·7
127a.	,, ,, Greenwich	4,681	0·9	32·4	39·7	73·0	26·9	0·1	27·0
43e.	,, ,, Holborn	4,480	1·8	25·9	44·5	72·2	21·3	6·5	27·8
92a.	,, ,, Rotherhithe	4,459	3·4	28·4	39·1	70·9	27·1	2·0	29·1
92g.	,, ,, ,,	1,629	1·4	38·3	28·8	68·5	31·5	—	31·5
89c.	,, ,, Horselydown	5,733	0·7	15·9	51·8	68·4	30·4	1·2	31·6
127b.	,, ,, Greenwich	9,979	0·2	18·5	48·6	67·3	23·9	8·8	32·7
126b.	,, ,, South Deptford	5,779	3·1	29·9	34·2	67·2	23·2	9·6	32·8
92c.	,, ,, Rotherhithe	8,895	0·9	28·3	37·8	67·0	32·6	0·4	33·0
108i.	Edgington Road, Streatham Common	433	—	—	66·9	66·9	—	33·1	33·1
18c.	Part of Ladbroke Grove	13,834	6·2	13·4	47·1	66·7	31·8	1·5	33·3
48f.	,, ,, Essex Road District	12,468	6·2	27·3	32·7	66·2	31·8	2·0	33·8
86b.	Part of Southwark	3,684	2·9	13·1	49·7	65·7	33·4	0·9	34·3
40c.	,, ,, Bunhill Fields	9,336	1·8	16·1	45·5	63·4	34·2	2·4	36·6
89a.	,, ,, Horselydown	3,213	1·1	23·3	38·7	63·1	29·1	7·8	36·9
41d.	,, ,, Goswell Road District	9,683	2·3	19·4	40 5	62·2	37·4	0·4	37·8
127c.	,, ,, Greenwich	14,669	0·9	19·1	42·2	62·2	35·9	1·9	37·8
106b.	,, ,, Wandsworth	9,365	1·4	13·9	46·0	61·3	37·7	1·0	38·7
23b.	,, ,, Somers Town	10,695	—	4·5	55·8	60·3	34·9	4·8	39·7
32d.	,, ,, St. John's Wood	15,932	3·4	2·9	53·9	60·2	29·1	10·7	39·8
80c.	,, ,, West India Docks	2,669	1·5	16·5	42·2	60·2	38·8	1·0	39·8
89e.	,, ,, Horselydown	7,384	1·2	15·2	43·6	60·0	39·3	0·7	40·0
86a.	,, ,, Southwark	7,153	1·9	18·8	38·5	59·2	39·9	0·9	40·8
92e	,, ,, Rotherhithe	1,603	—	19·5	39·5	59·0	38·2	2·8	41·0
127d.	,, ,, Greenwich	2,051	—	3·3	55·4	58·7	41·3	—	41·3
46a.	,, ,, Barnsbury	19,571	1·9	18·9	37·6	58·4	39·1	2·5	41·6
118a.	,, ,, Peckham New Town	8,727	2·7	18·8	36·8	58·3	41·7	—	41·7
116b.	,, ,, Camberwell	10,843	0·5	14·0	43·6	58·1	34·6	7·3	41·9
74b.	,, ,, St. Katherine's Docks District	7,004	1·6	21·5	34·6	57·7	38·8	3·5	42·3
48a.	,, ,, Essex Road District	1,432	2·3	18·8	36·5	57·6	40·4	2·0	42·4
61a.	,, ,, Great Eastern Street District	1,675	0·1	15·1	42·2	57·4	40·9	1·7	42·6
104b.	,, ,, Battersea Park	10,484	0·7	13·9	42·8	57·4	40·5	2·1	42·6
45b.	,, ,, King's Cross	21,427	0·6	8·4	47·7	56·7	41·8	1·5	43·3
63b.	,, ,, Hoxton (East)	13,530	2·7	11·3	42·6	56·6	42·5	0·9	43·4
95b.	,, ,, Vauxhall	7,454	0·6	21·5	34·3	56·4	39·7	3·9	43·6
58b.	,, ,, Green Street (Bethnal Green) District	8,122	1·1	30·5	24·4	56·0	39·4	4·6	44·0
19c.	,, ,, Notting Hill	12,019	—	3·4	52·6	56·0	27·8	16·2	44·0
93c.	,, ,, Waterloo	10,064	0·3	10·5	45·1	55·9	37·8	6·3	44·1
20a.	,, ,, Kensal Town	11,906	0·6	10·9	44·2	55·7	43·9	0·4	44·3
2a.	,, ,, Strand District	6,486	3·2	30·8	21·5	55·5	38·9	5·6	44·5

CHAPTER III.

CLASSIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF STREETS.

SEVEN shades of colour are used on the map to indicate the general condition of the inhabitants of each street. These colours correspond with the classification of the people as given in Chapter II.

Black.—The lowest grade (corresponding to Class A), inhabited principally by occasional labourers, loafers, and semi-criminals—the elements of disorder.

Dark Blue.—Very poor (corresponding to Class B), inhabited principally by casual labourers and others living from hand to mouth.

Light Blue.—Standard poverty (corresponding to Classes C and D) inhabited principally by those whose earnings are small (say 18*s* to 21*s* a week for a moderate family), whether they are so because of irregularity of work (C) or because of a low rate of pay (D).

Purple.—Mixed with poverty (usually C and D with E and F, but including Class B in many cases).

Pink.—Working class comfort. (Corresponding to Classes E and F, but containing also a large proportion of the lower middle class of small tradesmen and Class G.) These people usually keep no servant.

Red.—Well-to-do; inhabited by middle-class families who keep one or two servants.

Yellow.—Wealthy; hardly found in East London and little found in South London; inhabited by families who keep three or more servants, and whose houses are rated at £100 or more.

Here and there an attempt has been made to give a little more elasticity to the system by combining the colours. Dark blue in especial will frequently be found with a black line upon it, to indicate that great poverty is mixed with something worse; or a red line has been introduced in connection with pink or yellow to show the presence of a middle-class element amongst working class or wealthy surroundings. At best the graphic expression of an almost infinite complication and endless variety of circumstance, cannot but be very imperfect, and a rainbow of colour could not accomplish it completely. But in order to group and mass our information we need to sink minor differences, and to this end the shades and combinations used may be taken as representing so many types of streets inhabited for the most part by the corresponding classes of people.

SUMMARY OF STREETS IN NORTH-EAST LONDON.
(*City, Finsbury, Hackney and Tower Hamlets S.B. Divisions.*)

—	Streets.	Inhabitants.	May be compared with.	
Black	64	11,625	Class A.	18,442
Dark Blue + Black	66	21,823		
Dark Blue	507	76,024	„ B.	154,553
Light Blue	1,176	207,551	„ C and D.	335,825
Purple	1,208	391,928		
Pink	1,998	473,307	„ E and F.	765,561
Pink + Red	389	94,999		
	5,408	1,277,257		1,274,381
Red	not counted.		„ G and H.	170,277
Yellow	„	—		
—	—	—		1,444,658

Summary of Streets in North-West London.
(Chelsea, Marylebone and Westminster S.B. Divisions.)

—	Streets.	Inhabitants.	May be compared with.	
Black	21	4,860	Class A.	8,950
Dark Blue + Black	29	16,080		
Dark Blue	148	35,210	„ B.	61,599
Light Blue	610	117,375	„ C and D.	234,110
Purple	630	271,040		
Pink	1,633	342,130	„ E and F.	603,453
Pink + Red	216	65,180		
	3,287	851,875		908,112
Red	not counted			
Yellow	„	—	„ G and H.	301,911
—	—	—		1,210,023

Summary of Streets in South-East London.
(Southwark, East Lambeth and Greenwich S.B. Divisions.)

—	Streets.	Population.	May be compared with.	
Black	40	9,199	Class A.	8,813
Dark Blue + Black	11	3,213		
Dark Blue	286	40,773	„ B.	73,970
Light Blue	668	125,223	„ C and D.	239,853
Purple	853	266,419		
Pink	1,273	346,726	„ E and F.	487,054
Pink + Red	189	43,012		
	3,320	834,565		809,690
Red	not counted	—		
Yellow	„	—	„ G and H.	158,125
—	—	—		967,815

Summary of Streets in South-West London.
(West Lambeth S.B. Division.)

—	Streets.	Population.	May be compared with.	
Black	3	1,219	Class A.	1,340
Dark Blue + Black	12	6,541		
Dark Blue	73	13,860	„ B.	26,716
Light Blue	253	58,089	„ C and D.	128,262
Purple	457	147,959		
Pink	702	198,872	„ E and F.	311,058
Pink + Red	207	54,004		
	1,707	480,544		467,376
Red				
Yellow	not counted	—	„ G and H.	119,298
—	—	—		586,674

SUMMARY OF LONDON.

—	Streets.	Population.	May be compared with.	
Black . . .	128	26,903	Class A. .	37,610
Dark Blue + Black	118	47,657		
Dark Blue . .	1,014	165,867	„ B. .	316,834
Light Blue . .	2,707	508,238	„ C and D.	938.293
Purple . . .	3,148	1,077,346		
Pink . . .	5,606	1,361,035	„ E and F.	2,166,503
Pink + Red . .	1,001	257,195		
	13,722	3,444,241		3,459,240
Red . . .	not counted.	—		
Yellow . . .	„	—	„ G and H.	749,930
—	—	—		4,209,170

[NOTE.—It is noteworthy that the multiple needed to turn number of children of school age into total of population, which is 4·6 for the whole of London and also for the S.W. district, requires to be 5 for N.W. and sinks to 4·2 for N.E. and S.E. The poorer the districts the larger are the families on the whole.]

The preceding tables enumerate the streets of each colour (from Black up to Pink with a Red line), in each quarter of London and for the whole of London, with an estimate of the numbers of their inhabitants. Side by side with these figures, for the sake of comparison, are repeated those which give the classification of the people in the same divisions. It will be seen that in all we count 13,722 streets (or parts of streets, for where a street runs through from block to block it is counted twice). The estimated population of these streets falls slightly short of that of classes A to F, showing that on the balance there is a small proportion of the upper artisan class to be found in the unenumerated streets.

In comparing the one set of figures with the other it must be borne in mind that *every* street is more or less mixed in character, that the Black streets taken together contain some of *every* class from A to F, or (including the publicans) even G; the same thing is true of the Pink streets also, and even those with a red line are not without a sprinkling of poor people mixed with the better-to-do.

For those of my readers who are intimately acquainted with any district of London in which streets are to be found which take the various colours on our map, description is hardly needed. There are no doubt differences; there is dark blue and dark blue, light blue streets vary in character, and there are many shades of black; but the likeness far transcends the differences, and those who know well how the poor or vicious live in one district know pretty well how they live in all other districts. I would even venture to say that the conditions of life do not vary very much in any of our great cities, and the picture I shall try to give for the benefit of those who have no such detailed personal experience may, I believe, be taken as applicable in Liverpool or Manchester or Birmingham, and even in the poorer parts of much smaller places. Everywhere the same conditions repeat themselves, and although crossing the sea makes a difference, the description of a city slum in New York might almost serve as an illustration to this book.*

Parish by parish a very large part of London is visited systematically, and by the kind assistance of the clergy and

* "The roadway and sidewalks and doorsteps swarmed with children; women's heads seemed to show at every window. In the basements over which flights of high stone steps led to the tenements were shops in proportion to the small needs of a poor neighbourhood. Ash barrels lined the sidewalks and garbage heaps filled the gutters; teams of all trades stood idly about; a pedlar of cheap fruit urged his cart through the street and mixed his cry with the joyous screams and shouts of the children and the scolding gossiping voices of the women; the bulky blue figure of a policeman defined itself at the corner; a drunkard zig-zagged down the sidewalk towards him. It was not the abode of the extremest poverty, but of a poverty as hopeless as any in the world, transmitting itself from generation to generation, and establishing conditions of permanency to which human life adjusts itself as it does to those of some incurable disease like leprosy. . . . I must say they don't seem to mind it. I have not seen a jollier crowd anywhere in New York. They seemed to have forgotten death a little more completely than any of their fellow-citizens."—From "A Hazard of New Fortunes," by W. D. Howells.

their lay-helpers, I have obtained a detailed description of a number of streets of various colours sufficient to serve as samples. There are over seventy of these streets, viz. :

5	selected	from	those	coloured Black.
5	,,	,,	,,	Dark Blue with Black.
21	,,	,,	,,	Dark Blue.
20	,,	,,	,,	Light Blue.
20	,,	,,	,,	Purple.
4	,,	,,	,,	Pink.

The particulars for the most part include every house in each street with a short account of every family in each house, or where only part of a street has been done care was taken to chose a section complete, as far as it goes, and fairly representative. In addition to the sample streets we have similar particulars concerning eight blocks of buildings of various types from dark blue to pink (see Vol. III., Part I.

In the statistical tables at the end of this chapter the complete figures for the sample streets are given, but the details are too lengthy for publication in full, and are greatly cut down in the following pages. Even so they are rather bulky, but in no other way has it seemed possible to tell the story of the streets as completely as is needed for my purpose. It will be understood that where names are given to the streets or the people described, they are, for obvious reasons, not the real ones, those of the streets which immediately follow being the only exception. In the invention of new names the flavour of the originals has been retained so far as possible. Scotch or Irish names have been replaced by others of the same character, Welsh by Welsh, and any of foreign nationality by the like. With English names similar care has been taken. Nothing is more remarkable or more characteristic of our race than the prevalence of old family names among the poorest classes. In every workhouse, it is said, as well as in manor house and parsonage, you find these names.

STREETS COLOURED BLACK.

SHELTON STREET.

On the map of Central London there is a group of streets coloured black of which I need not hesitate to give the true names. They are Macklin Street, Shelton Street, and Parker Street, all running out of Drury Lane to the east. Shelton Street has been entirely destroyed, and its place will know it no more. I myself have never seen it as it is here described, but only as a yellow strip of broken bricks and crumbling mortar intermixed with here and there a tattered piece of wall paper. The open space was railed across near Drury Lane, but the gates were open and I could walk through to the other end where there is still the exit, through upright iron bars and down stone steps, into Newton Street. On either side of the site of Shelton Street lie Parker Street and Macklin Street. Many of the houses in each have been pulled down and others are doomed. Before long little will be left standing of what did exist when my inquiry was made; moreover, in seeking particulars of these streets and their inhabitants I have gone back a little and I trust that nothing I shall say will hurt the susceptibilities of any of my readers. I propose to take the reader from end to end of each of these streets and some adjoining courts, and to tell the story, house by house, as I have received it from the City missionaries, who, the one for 11 and the other for 29 years, have made it their business to visit here, carrying the Gospel with impartiality to willing and unwilling ears. Shelton Street was just wide enough for a vehicle to pass either way, with room

between curb-stone and houses for one foot-passenger to walk; but vehicles would pass seldom, and foot-passengers would prefer the roadway to the risk of tearing their clothes against projecting nails. The houses, about forty in number, contained cellars, parlours, and first, second, and third floors, mostly two rooms on a floor, and few of the 200 families who lived here occupied more than one room. In little rooms no more than 8 ft. square, would be found living father, mother and several children. Some of the rooms, from the peculiar build of the houses (shallow houses with double frontage) would be fairly large and have a recess 6 ft. wide for the bed, which in rare instances would be curtained off. If there was no curtain, anyone lying on the bed would perhaps be covered up and hidden, head and all, when a visitor was admitted, or perhaps no shyness would be felt. Most of the people described are Irish Roman Catholics getting a living as market porters, or by selling flowers, fruit, fowls or vegetables in the streets, but as to not a few it is a mystery how they live. Drunkenness and dirt and bad language prevailed, and violence was common, reaching at times even to murder. Fifteen rooms out of twenty were filthy to the last degree, and the furniture in none of these would be worth 20*s*, in some cases not 5*s*. Not a room would be free from vermin, and in many life at night was unbearable. Several occupants have said that in hot weather they don't go to bed, but sit in their clothes in the least infested part of the room. What good is it, they said, to go to bed when you can't get a wink of sleep for bugs and fleas? A visitor in these rooms was fortunate indeed if he carried nothing of the kind away with him. The passage from the street to the back-door would be scarcely ever swept, to say nothing of being scrubbed. Most of the doors stood open all night as well as all day, and the passage and stairs gave shelter to many who were altogether homeless. Here the mother could stand with her baby, or sit with it on the stairs, or

companions would huddle together in cold weather. The little yard at the back was only sufficient for dust-bin and closet and water-tap, serving for six or seven families. The water would be drawn from cisterns which were receptacles for refuse, and perhaps occasionally a dead cat. At one time the street was fever-stricken; the mortality was high, and the authorities interfered with good effect so that the sanitary condition of the street just before it was destroyed was better than it had been formerly. The houses looked ready to fall, many of them being out of the perpendicular. Gambling was the amusement of the street. Sentries would be posted, and if the police made a rush the offenders would slip into the open houses and hide until danger was past. Sunday afternoon and evening was the hey-day time for this street. Every doorstep would be crowded by those who sat or stood with pipe and jug of beer, while lads lounged about, and the gutters would find amusement for not a few children with bare feet, their faces and hands besmeared, while the mud oozed through between their toes. Add to this a group of fifteen or twenty young men gambling in the middle of the street and you complete the general picture. House by house the story is as follows:—

No. 2, Shelton Street. The ground floor was last occupied by Mr. Mulvaney and his wife, without children at home. He was a shrewd Irishman and stepped in when it was known the houses were coming down—fitting up a small shop with a view to compensation. He is one to make money and stick to it. He collected the rents from other occupiers The shop was on one side of the door and there was a small room opposite in which the Mulvaneys lived. At back there was a very small yard with water-tap, &c., below was a basement, which seems not to have been occupied. On the first floor, living in one large room (there being no division) were a man and wife with one daughter almost grown up. These people, like the Mulvaneys, were Irish Roman Catholics and not very friendly to

English or Protestants. Were inclined to drink but were tidier than some, and before Mulvaney's time the man acted as deputy in collecting the rents. In the second floor room lived some time since a widow and her three children, who made a fair living as a costermonger. Very clean and careful, and though a superstitious Irish Catholic, very friendly and kindly disposed towards the Protestant English missionary. After their mother's death the children opened a small greengrocer's shop in Drury Lane, and since that various people have occupied the room, coming and going and leaving no record behind. The third floor was divided into two rooms, very small in size, with roofs sloping to the floor, and here to the one side lived a Covent Garden porter with his wife and three young children, and on the other side two women. All these were Irish Roman Catholics. The market porter, though of the roughest, was disposed to be friendly, and the wife a good-humoured woman, though feckless. He had been a great drunkard, signing the pledge from time to time and after a while breaking out again. He would earn a little in the morning but would spend nearly all of it in drink before he came home, would then swear and knock his wife about. The room this family occupied, besides being very small, was destitute of comfort and as dirty as could be, and full of vermin, yet the walls were covered with little pictures. One of the children, a boy of five years, fell ill, and being taken to the hospital died on the way there in his mother's arms, arriving at the hospital past help. The parents had neither money nor goods, but borrowed sufficient for the wax candles to burn near the body and light the poor little soul to paradise. The two women in the adjoining room lived together for economy, sharing the rent which would be 2*s* 6*d* or 2*s* 3*d*. They bore the appearance of widows, and got their living by begging or picking up odds and ends in the street. Their room was almost destitute—all it contained would not fetch 2*s*—and dirty to the last degree. Both these women were fond of drink. One of them claimed to be an officer's widow, or rather that he had deserted her and she did not know whether he was living or dead. She was of French origin and was always called "Madam." She spoke beautiful English and

her appearance justified her tale to some extent. Such is the story of No. 2. Most of these people had been known to the missionary for many years and most of them received his visits kindly.

No. 4, Shelton Street. In one of the ground floor rooms lived Mr. and Mrs. Shane and their four children, the eldest of whom was fourteen at the end of the seven years during which my informant was acquainted with the family. Like so many more in this neighbourhood they were Irish and Catholics and costermongers. The man took cold from exposure and was groaning in bed for nearly nine months with pain in head as well as limbs, and finally died. During his illness and since his death Mrs. Shane obtained a living for them all by selling watercresses. This family was rather tidier than some, though the woman was given to drink at times and said she "believed in it when she could get it." An older boy "got into trouble" and coming out of prison was not long before he was re-committed. For the opposite room on the ground floor there are no particulars. The first floor consisted again of one large room and in it another family of Irish Roman Catholic costermongers. These were less friendly and would only open their door wide enough to afford a glimpse of wall covered with pictures and shut it again. The costermongers of this neighbourhood, it may be here observed, usually hire their barrows and borrow the money to purchase stock. They buy in the early morning at Covent Garden, bring home what they buy, sort it over, and then turn out to sell; work very hard early and late and for the most part drink hard. A risky trade, sometimes making, sometimes losing. Used to make more at it than now, it is said, because there are too many at it. They often go far a-field into the outskirts of London to sell.

On the second floor of No. 4, Shelton Street, there was, six months before the house was pulled down, a very sad case—a woman with four small children whose husband had gone to America. The children were without boots or food, and their mother had to lock them in the room while she went to sell oranges in the streets. On the third floor, in two small rooms, lived a family whose record goes back eleven years,—father,

mother, and two children now grown up. A powerfully built man, but, in consequence of drink, smitten four years ago with paralysis, helpless and almost speechless. He said he had been "a bad 'un," but he went to mass now and hoped to reach heaven. His wife was very friendly. After his father's paralysis the son, who was in a bakery in Camden Town, kept the family. The daughter had a child. Her husband, or the man with whom she lived, died soon after and the child died also. The rooms of this family were filthy, and the occupants lived like pigs. Both sights and smells were sickening.

Of the ground floor at *No.* 6, *Shelton Street*, and also of the first and second floors, there is nothing particular to note; families came and went, usually costers, almost always Irish Roman Catholics, living in dirt, fond of drink, alike shiftless, shifty and shifting. At the top, on the third floor, there lived for five years Mr. and Mrs. Casson and their four children, all in one small attic. The father earned little, but most of this he spent in drink; the mother was very clean and industrious, and careful, but the children were at times without food. In the adjoining room there lived also for some five years a man by the name of Smith, a carman at about 20*s* a week, and the woman with whom he lived. They were not married; the banns were once published, but on the morning when the marriage should have been solemnized the two fell out and he blackened her eye, so the ceremony had to be postponed, and, the man dying suddenly, it never came off. He was an Army Reserve man, and would drink, but in spite of all was not a bad fellow, and the woman, who had been married before, was also a nice person.

So far as we have gone it will be thought that "black is not so very black," but we have but just begun. I fear that I may tax the patience of my readers, but my aim is to show the street and its inhabitants as it existed—not selected cases, nor the mere resultant of an average, however carefully drawn out.

At *No.* 8, *Shelton Street*, in the parlour on the ground floor, lived Mrs. McConnell and her son, now a lad of eighteen, but

only half that age when they came to the house. Since her husband's death Mrs. McConnell had used the parlour as a little general shop which, with occasional charing, afforded her a very scanty living. She was Irish and a Romanist, but more steady and clean than most of her neighbours, and would say of them that they were the worst people out and would rob anybody. If she gave credit she doubtless found it difficult to collect her debts. The adjoining room was occupied by a family anything but clean and respectable. In this house each floor had two rooms, and each room, though some were hardly over 8 ft. square, contained a family. On the first floor there was for six years a Mrs. Varney and her daughter—a respectable woman, but now dead; she obtained a living by selling fowls. The adjoining room was occupied by another Irish coster family of the usual type. On the floor above in one room of the larger size lived Mrs. Rooney, a quiet and harmless old lady often short of bread or a cup of tea, but never complaining. In the same room was her daughter and three sickly children. No husband appeared, but there lodged with these women and children a man of about fifty—all living together. The old lady earned £2 at hopping three years ago, and had it taken from her on the way home. In the small room adjoining lived a mother with her daughter who gains a living for both as a prostitute. The mother is a notorious drunkard, very violent in her cups, often in trouble with the police, and struck the Protestant missionary in the face in defence of her holy mother of God, backing this up with oaths and foul language. The third floor was occupied by more Irish, and one of these, a powerful woman, took an active part in the attack on the missionary, driving him downstairs into the shelter of Mrs. McConnell's shop.

In the parlour at No. 8 a man one day told the visitor that, although a Catholic, he did not believe in anything but beer. A month later he wanted some beer and, according to common report, offered a pocket knife for fourpence; unable to sell it he, in a rage, said somebody should soon have it. Leaving Drury Lane he returned to Shelton Street, picked a quarrel with a

relative and stabbed him to the heart, killing him on the spot. He escaped hanging, but got ten years, of which he has completed the greater part.

At *No.* 10, on the ground floor, we find more Irish costers coming and going. On the floor above were a man and wife: he a martyr to rheumatism worn out with pain, and scarcely able to leave the house, and quite dependent on what she earns charing or nursing. Clean and steady people, the woman most industrious and careful, but, notwithstanding, they were often without the poorest meal. Of the second floor in this house we have no particulars. On the third floor there were, for several years, a man and woman living unmarried, of whom the woman showed a desire for marriage; but it proved that the man had a wife living, the woman a husband. This man, when sober, was most hard working and kind, but when drunk would beat the poor woman unmercifully. At last she left him, and in a few weeks her place was taken by another of sad and sullen appearance, but content it seemed to take the position the other had vacated, as this is now five years since, and they were living together up to the time the houses were pulled down, and, in all probability, are doing so still.

In the adjoining room on the third floor lived a man of fifty with a woman of about the same age. He was a market porter and drank the larger part of his earnings. Most of what came home to the woman went also immediately to the public-house. The man was never to be seen sober, but came rolling and roaring upstairs into his room. This couple lived like demons one with another, and made of their room a little hell on earth, and yet for years they lived together in this way.

As to *No.* 12, *Shelton Street*, we have no particular information, families coming and going, spending their money in drink and shifting their quarters to evade the rent. A trying house to visit. This applies also to the ground floor of No. 14. On the first floor, however, there lived a mother and two daughters, all very pious Roman Catholics. Both daughters worked in the City, and when one of them died the neighbours showed their respect by covering the coffin and almost filling the one

room in which these women lived with costly wreaths and quantities of beautiful flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, on the second floor, had been there for many years. He was at home all day. A shrewd-looking fellow, however he may get his living; she is very quiet, clean, and respectable. On the third floor were the Sulivans—man, wife and four children—for four years. He brought home but little money, and it was all the woman could do to keep her children from nakedness and starvation. Room fairly clean. The eldest boy, now eighteen, is in prison, committed for several years. The woman deserves a better husband and son. How the man gains his living does not appear.

No. 16, *Shelton Street* is a common lodging-house running through to Parker Street, and entered from that side.

No. 18, *Shelton Street* has eight rooms. The parlours and the first floor have been occupied by a shifting set, usually a low class of costers whose wives and children sell watercresses or flowers in the streets. On the second floor lived Mr. and Mrs. Park with five children, and were there for at least eight years. The Parks were English Protestants; the man, now about forty-eight years old, served in India as a soldier, and was discharged in ill health suffering from pains in the head and loss of memory due to fracture of the skull and sun-stroke. His drinking habits also stand in his way. He does house-painting when he can get it, which is rare. The mother works hard for her children and attends every mothers' meeting she can, as well as every mission hall if possible. This brings her soup three or four times a week and sometimes a loaf of bread, and so the poor woman keeps her little room, and the children with bread. At Christmas she may contrive to get two or three Christmas dinners from different places. The room here was full of rubbish—all in it would not fetch 10*s*; the dirty walls covered with little pictures never taken down; vermin abounded and the stench was awful. These people have had seven children, but about eight years ago two of them, aged nine and eleven, going to school in the morning, have never been heard of since.

The rooms on the third floor were not easy of access—not that the doors offered much obstacle, as the panels were often broken in some drunken spree, and patch on patch was the result here and in many other rooms in this street. The only converse with the inhabitants would be, "I say, governor, ain't you going to give us something afore you go?" followed by "We'll break your ——— neck if you don't." It was not easy to learn anything about these people. A man might be husband, or brother, or lodger; and to whom the children belonged it was impossible to say. Of such there would be many cases in the street.

No. 20, *Shelton Street.* In one of the parlours lived Burton, a man sixty years of age, very quiet and steady, who dragged on with his work (scavenger to Board of Works), a martyr to asthma. The woman with whom he lived drank. They had not a chair to sit on, and the room was most offensive, swarming with vermin. The missionary's visits produced some effect here, the results being seen in cleanliness and steadiness of behaviour, but the man died shortly before the house was pulled down, and since then the woman wanders here and there getting a crust where she can.

The other parlour was occupied by the usual Irish costers. On the first floor lived Mr. and Mrs. Parker (who, like Burton, were English). Parker rented the whole house and lived in it for eleven years, also collected rents for three or four other houses in the street. A very decent man who had formerly been a pugilist, a hard hitter and hard drinker, as his battered face testified; now an abstainer and very respectable. His tenants took advantage of his kindness. On the second floor lived a Covent Garden porter, a widower of sixty, with a grown-up daughter. They had two small rooms but possessed only one bed. Above them lived a young woman of quiet manners and doubtful character, working occasionally at charing.

No. 22, *Shelton Street.* In one of the parlours lived the Draytons. Father, mother, son of nineteen, and daughters of sixteen and thirteen. They occupied this room for several years. The man was a repairer of old furniture; his bench

stood in the window covered with tools, bottles, and bits of furniture. The middle of the room was filled with old tables, desks, old chests of drawers, on or amongst which the meals were taken in some way, while at the back was one rude bed. The mother did nursing occasionally, the son and eldest daughter were at work and brought in something, the youngest daughter was delicate. The man had bad health and could not earn much. A quiet and sober though rather shiftless man, had apparently lost all heart, and only wished to be gone from a world of suffering. These people my informant knew for seven years.

In the other room on the ground floor lived poor old Mrs. Berry, a widow, paralyzed so as to be almost speechless. Still she pushed a barrow and sold mussels in the street, and would sometimes be out many hours and travel many miles to take a few pence. At other times she would do better. A quiet and contented woman, who kept her room tidy, and although Irish was anxious to pay her rent. The rest of the house was filled with Irish costers, no different from those already described.

No. 24, *Shelton Street.* In the parlour to the left lived a man, wife, and two children. He was a labourer, apparently hard working. She strong, and clean in room and person. Both drank at times, and when in drink the woman was desperate with fist and tongue. Known for about six years. To the right lived Mrs. O'Brien and her two boys, eleven, and eighteen years of age. She formerly lived on the third floor of No. 2. The husband was then, as he still is, in the infirmary, leaving his wife and the children (then young) in great poverty. She sold lights in the street, exciting pity with her suffering children. Nothing in the house when first known but a market basket, reversed to serve as table at which the children would kneel, and a bundle of something in the corner to serve for a bed. Out of this low state, eight years has seen this woman rise under good influence till at last her room is comfortable, and its inmates contented and happy. The boy now sells newspapers and makes his mother anxious by playing pitch-and-toss with the coppers.

The story of the first floor in this house is one of the utmost horror. A man whose name I will not even pretend to give, by trade a sweep, having three grown-up sons, lived with and abused a woman to her death. She was an orphan brought up in an industrial school and had lived with him at least eleven years, having one child by him. She was good to the other children, as well as to her own child, and kind to the man. Wife and mother in every sense, except legally. But he so knocked her about that she was never free from bruises. The sons as they grew up followed suit and her own child died. The man had regular pay—25*s* a week—and would spend nearly all in drink. He would swear at her, and kicks and blows would follow. One year she went hopping, taking one of the boys, and brought back £3. 10*s*, only to find the rent in arrears and bills run up for her to meet. She was got into a refuge, but he coaxed her back with fair words, with what result? My witness saw her as the end was drawing near. She was but just back from hospital, her head bound up, her arms black and blue. He warned the man, not for the first time, to be careful lest he should be guilty of murder. A few weeks later the poor woman lay on her bed unconscious, with blackened eye and face all bruised. She was dying. Her sister sought the priest and secured some holy water with which she was sprinkled, and so passed away. There was no prosecution, the neighbours shielded the man, and he too is now dead. The tie which bound together this man and woman till death—and this her death at his hands—was, though voluntary, strangely strong.

Of the second and third floors in this house nothing new can be said. They were occupied by Irish Roman Catholics unwilling to open their doors to a Protestant missionary, and ready to insult and abuse any others in the house who were willing to speak to him.

At *No.* 26, it is much the same kind of thing till we mount to the third floor. Here there lived for about four years a man and woman about twenty-six years old, who earned their living by making toys in the form of mice, which are contrived to run round a wooden plate by the manipulation

of a wire beneath. He making, and she for the most part selling, they might earn 2*s* a day. The man, strongly built and healthy, very intelligent in speech and speaking good English, though unable, so he said, to read or write—civil but cautious, and rather suspicious lest the visitor should be prying into trade secrets—room fairly clean, but one of the smallest; the roof sloping from the side walls at 2 ft. 6 in. from the floor. No bedstead but a bundle rolled in the corner to sleep upon. One rude chair and a dilapidated table at which they worked and ate. In this way these people lived year after year.

At *No.* 28, the parlours and first floor yield no record. On the second floor lived a widow with a son and two daughters—Irish Roman Catholics. The widow sold flowers and watercresses and had a stand somewhere at the West End, where she obtained coal, bread, and soup-tickets from sympathetic ladies. Some of these tickets are only for those with a family of children, and the widow counted in her grown-up daughters. She was not visited, the distance being too great. A quiet woman, getting all she could, going without if she must and making no complaint, only that trade was bad. In her room (a fairly large one) lived besides herself her grown-up son, two daughters, and two or three children of one of these daughters. No husband was to be seen. Above on the third floor of this house lived a market porter, his wife and four children; this man, an Irish Catholic, was trained as a schoolmaster, became a great drunkard soon after his marriage, but was a powerful man earning good money in the market, of which his wife, a quiet and steady person, saw little. The cupboard often bare, the grate fireless, and the children without shoes or stockings; sometimes almost naked. The woman said she had lost all heart, and consequently the room was dirty as well as empty. The panels of the door told their story of drunken violence. The man belonged to a club in Clare Market (which no longer exists) called the "Guzzlers' Club," where for so much a week members could call for what they liked.

At *No.* 26, or 28, in the parlour there lived at one time a man by the name of Martin, with wife and three children. The

wife died, no doubt of cold and hunger accelerated by the brutal treatment of her husband, who bore a dreadful character for drunkenness. The eldest girl at the age of sixteen, soon after the mother's death, gave birth to a child.

At *No.* 30 the occupants of ground and first floors leave no record. On the second floor there lived Mrs. Hannaford, left a widow about twelve years since with five sons and daughters. One of the daughters is wife of the market porter just described as living at No. 28, and her unhappy marriage has been a source of much sorrow to the mother, who worked hard to bring up her children, and has been a quiet, sober woman. Mrs. Hannaford occupies one room; her children are all out in the world except a son, who lives at home, getting but little work. The other room on this floor was tenanted by Irish Romanists, who do not care to be visited. On the third floor lived Mr. O'Neill, a mender of shoes, an Irishman, a Catholic, and a very clever talker; knowing a little Latin and some Greek, and writing shorthand; a steady man, with whom the missionary has been acquainted for eleven years. He lived formerly on the third floor of No. 6. In the smaller room on this floor lived a very poor English family, father, mother, and four children. During the six years recorded these people have been "writhing" in poverty, the woman and children sickly from want of common necessaries; the woman apparently steady; the man earns a sixpence where he can.

At *No.* 32, in the lower rooms, were the usual shifting class of people. At the top, on the third floor, Mrs. Makin, a widow, lived for two years. She gained her living by shelling peas, &c., in Covent Garden. A tidy person, very industrious and wretchedly poor, frequently without food or fire; would try to do her washing, and not know how to dry the things in winter. In the other room on this floor lived a market porter with a woman who sold oranges. About ten years they had lived so when, by the visitor's influence, they were married. The man, a pensioner, spends nearly all his pension in drink when he takes the money, and then is cruel to the woman, who does most to support the home.

At *No.* 34 there are eight rooms, and during the eleven years of the missionary's visits never can he remember finding a family in any one of them that could be called decent in person, room, or behaviour. Dirt, drink, and swearing prevailed with all.

The north side of Shelton Street contained houses and people of similar character.

Nos. 1 and 3, *Shelton Street*, were let in tenements, "ready furnished." They had eight rooms, as had most of the houses on this side of the street; rooms too small for a full-sized bed except in one direction; stairs very dark, with no light save from the rooms. The people who came here to live would stay only a few days or weeks at longest, and then others would come, so that in course of a year there would have been twenty or thirty families. As a rule they had no children, and were of doubtful character.

Nos. 5 and 7 were taken by the Middlesex Music Hall (the main entrance of which is in Drury Lane) to provide an extra exit. One family only lived in them.

Nos. 9 and 11 were eight-roomed houses, occupied by rough Irish costers—one family to each room, for the most part. Quarrels and noise were every-day affairs. The Irish make the most of a funeral or a wedding. A wedding at No. 11 led to a row which lasted several days, the friends of bride and bridegroom having come to blows, while the police interfered in vain.

At *No.* 13, in the parlour, lived Mrs. Grant, a Protestant, who took up the rents of the other rooms. All the rest in the house were Roman Catholics, constantly on the move.

One floor of *No.* 15 was occupied for twenty or thirty years by a Welshman, his wife and family, moral and industrious people. The children attended the Ragged Schools in Macklin Street (then Charles Street) for many years, and their prize-cards hung still on the walls. It is difficult to understand how quiet, decent people should be content to live and bring up their children in such surroundings.

Higher up in No. 15 lived a Protestant family, by name King, and above again some Catholics named Burke, of whom there are no particulars.

Nos. 17 to 19 were filled with Irish frequently shifting.

The parlour at No. 21 was kept as a shop for some time, but never succeeded. Money was so hard to get from the customers. On the second floor of this house lived Mr. Land, who was a resident of over thirty years' standing in the street, having lived in different houses. A man who liked a drop of drink.

Of *No.* 23 there are no recorded particulars.

At *No.* 25 lived a big man who was employed at one of the music-halls. A useful man in case of a row to "chuck out" the offenders. This man's house and family have been all along the ideal of the drunkard's home. On the second floor lived a well-known character, one Welsh, who sold shell-fish in the neighbouring streets and drank all he made. This man's home was even worse than that of the music-hall servant.

No. 27 was occupied by families of whom the missionary has no particulars.

No. 29 was tried as a common lodging-house for some years and failed, and was then taken by Miss Cons for a Coffee Palace and Club for young men, the first "Coffee Palace" established in London. It passed into other hands and failed, was then turned to some other purpose, and finally the house was shut up.

At *No.* 31 were private families of whom we have no records.

No. 33 the missionary remembers well. An Irishman tried to throw him downstairs, but desisted when the disturbance drew others from their rooms. At this house lived a Mrs. McCormick, who sold watercresses. Her husband drank himself to death, but she having brought up her children well, has followed them to Canada, where they are doing well.

At *No.* 35, on the top floor, lived Mr. Warner, a shoe doctor; he would buy old shoes and make them up with paper and paste and polish, and when necessary with leather, for sale in Dudley Street, where they might be bought for less than a shilling a pair, "warranted." Given fine weather they would stand a few weeks' wear, but go to pieces on the first wet day.

No. 37 was full of Irish Catholics.

No. 39, the last house on the north side, was the largest house in the street—occupied generally by Roman Catholics.

PARKER STREET.

This street differs in some respects from Shelton Street, and, bad as Shelton Street is, Parker Street touches a little lower level. In Shelton Street the rooms were not taken by the night, but by the week. In Parker Street it was not unusual to let by the night, so that any man and woman who had met could find accommodation. Besides this there were six common lodging-houses—three for men and three for women, and both men and women would be of the most abandoned character. Over 100 men and about 80 women were sheltered, and these were so frequently under the influence of drink that at times these places, which at their best were but sinks of iniquity, became real hells upon earth. For these places no better title can be found than thieves or prostitutes' kitchens, but they afford shelter also for beggars. With these exceptions the inhabitants are much the same as those of Shelton Street. The street itself is, however, wider, and much of one side has been pulled down, the warehouses only being left on the north.

No. 2, *Parker Street* has two entrances, the one being numbered at 159, Drury Lane. One of the parlour floors is used for the sale of coal and coke, and the room over for living in. The people here moved from Shelton Street and have already been described. The other parlour was occupied by a series of people, none of them staying long enough for the missionary to become acquainted with them. The same thing was true of the floor above, but in one of those rooms there was at one time a Mrs. Carter, a woman with a fiery temper, almost fit to commit murder, and her husband has been in prison for ill-using her. She was, however, a clean, hard-working woman. These people were at times very poor. On the second floor to the right there were a man and woman (English) who had lived unmarried for fourteen years. There were no children; the room clean, with a few comforts. In the other room lived another pair in the same fashion; the woman very unhappy, brutally treated by the man, whom she says she would leave if she knew how else to get

a living. Such cases are not uncommon. The man was a drunkard. On the third floor lived an old woman and her son, Irish, who declined to be visited by a Protestant missionary.

No. 4, *Parker Street* contained only four rooms of good size, one on each floor. In the parlour was living till lately a woman of about thirty, but who looked nearer fifty, and who went by the name of Annie Chapman. She had been living for five years with a man, but in truth she got her living on the streets, and this room was the rendezvous of other fallen women. These women, when not in drink, would tell sad stories, and without exception had been under the influence of managers of rescue homes only to return to their old haunts, and those who knew them best looked on them as quite irreclaimable. What furniture there was in the room belonged to the landlord. The first floor room was generally occupied by prostitutes and was difficult for a man to visit. One of these girls, though only twenty-one, was remembered as having been many times in prison for shorter or longer periods. The second floor bore the same character. With these women lived men partly supported by the women and acting as "bully" when required. On the third floor there have been couples bearing the appearance of husband and wife, of clean and respectable demeanour, and the word husband has been used or a young man spoken of as son—a rare thing at this end of Parker Street.

No. 6, *Parker Street* had seven rooms, and was formerly a lodging-house for men of lowest type with few exceptions. It has since been let off furnished to couples, of whom not one in seven is married. In the parlour one day there was a sickly young woman with a child in her arms and shortly expecting another. She told a story of seduction and abandonment, and said she was ashamed to appeal to friends. She made a trifle by allowing other unfortunates to use her room.

In the first floor front lived a big Irish woman with two children, and with them a young woman of about twenty-seven years, whose life was that of a fallen woman—in the room all day and out at night. Six years ago this woman, who then lived in Neal Street, was lying helpless in bed suffering from the kick of a disappointed policeman, who was tried

and got nine months for the offence. The room was very dirty, and the Irish woman drank and swore. In the back room there was, as a rule, an unmarried couple or two or three fallen women living together. These people were frequently on the move. When occupied by the women the room would be open to all comers. About eighteen months since, a poor woman was one morning found dead just behind the door. She was discovered when the collector went for the rent, which he did every morning. Whether she died a natural death or not was never known and little troubled about. The staircase from the passage to the first floor is in almost total darkness at mid-day. The furniture let with the rooms is dilapidated and swarming with vermin.

On the second and third floors of this house the same life prevails.

No. 8 is a lodging-house for women. An underground room, reached by stairs from the entrance passage, serves as the common kitchen and is about 11 ft. by 13 ft. In this room is a large red-hot coke fire, and round about are rough tables and benches. Here at times may be seen about twenty women with matted hair, and face and hands most filthy, whose ragged clothing is stiff with accumulations of beer and dirt, their underclothing, if they have any at all, swarming with vermin. Many of them are often drunk. These women are thieves, beggars, and prostitutes. If any woman from the country is unfortunate enough to come amongst them she will surely be robbed of all that can be taken from her, and then, unfit for anything else, may fall to the level of the rest. Bad as this house is here described, it was worse in the days of the famous or infamous Mrs. Collins, a gigantic woman profusely bedecked with rings, who grew enormously fat and died weighing nearly 30 stone. She made her money it was said by combining the *rôle* of lodging-house keeper with that of procuress.

No. 10, *Parker Street* is arranged at the back as another lodging-house for women, kept by the same people who keep No. 8 and for the same class of inmates. If a visitor go among them he is sure to be asked for money, which, if given, would as surely go to the public-houses. Perhaps a quarrel will begin,

and in a minute one woman has knocked another down, while a third will seize the apparent victor by the hair and with the other hand fetch heavy blows on the face; others join the fray and the whole are swearing, foaming and fighting, while the cry of murder fills the air, and some of the more timid will crouch in corners afraid to move, mingling cries with prayers. A crowd gathers near the entrance, a policeman or two are attracted and after a time will succeed in putting down the row, perhaps hailing the worst offenders off to Bow Street. The front parlour of No. 10 is used in connection with the lodging-house, but the back parlour is let to a couple with a child who look more tidy and respectable than could be expected. On the first floor lives the keeper of the two lodging-houses just described, with her children, a son of twenty and a daughter of about fifteen. On the second floor are two rooms let at about a shilling a night and occupied in the usual way. So also with the third floor for the most part, but about a year ago there lived on this floor a Mrs. Claxton with a grown-up son and daughter. This woman had an appearance of having been once in a respectable position, and claimed to be the grand-daughter of a clergyman; the son was a coarse-looking fellow and the daughter had not the best of reputations. They lived for nine years in the street supported to a great extent by charity.

At *No.* 12 the ground floor is the stable and coachhouse of some neighbouring butcher. This house has lately been done up and is more respectably occupied than others in the street. On the first floor lives a Covent Garden porter and his wife, fond of drink and quarrelsome, but have their room in good condition comparatively. So, too, on the second floor there were till lately a father and son, bill posters, of good character. The man is a notorious Atheist, one who holds forth on behalf of his creed under railway arches, saying that if there be a God he must be a monster to permit such misery as exists. This man suffers from heart disease, and the doctor tells him that some day in his excitement he will drop down dead. His room is full of Freethought publications. On the third floor, and in the other rooms below, there lived people of orderly habits, the landlord being particular about his tenants.

No. 14 has been pulled down and re-built. The old house was one of the dirtiest in the street, the people in it of the very lowest and most degraded kind.

Between *Nos.* 14 *and* 18 are workshops for box-making, &c. No. 18 was formerly an eight-roomed house. A very bad house. In the front parlour there lived for two years an Irish woman whose eye had been nearly kicked out by her husband. A quiet-mannered woman, but too much at the door to keep her room tidy and rather given to drink. In the back room lived people scarce ever at home. The first floor front was usually occupied by prostitutes and their bullies. Some years ago a man flashily dressed was decoyed into this room, and soon found himself robbed of money and watch, while those who had robbed him slipped away. He ran into the street with an open knife in his hand and wild with rage, and stabbed the first person he met, a big lad from a lodging-house near by, in two places; the deputy of the lodging-house rushed out to take the lad's part and was himself stabbed in the back; both the wounded men were taken to King's College hospital. Their assailant proved to be a man of some means, and £20 was accepted as compensation by those he stabbed. The men and women who robbed him were never discovered, and did not return, and consequently the room stood empty for some days. On the second floor previous to the repairs there were for some months a tidy woman and three children who were very poor. The third floor front was mostly occupied by Irish costers or porters. There was one day a family, father, mother, and four children in this room without food or fire, or scarce any clothing, and not 5*s* worth of furniture. The husband a drunkard, the wife lost all heart. The room unbearable for dirt and stench. In the back room there has been a poor widow frequently without food. She gained her living at the market. We have been describing No. 18 as it was. It has undergone great alterations after standing empty a long time. It has been built out over the stabling next door, and may now have double as many rooms. These are let furnished, not, it must be feared, to people of any better character than elsewhere in the street.

Nos. 20 and 22 are workshops.

No. 24 is let in furnished apartments. It was in the occupation of a Mr. Holden, a quiet man who died about a year ago, and his widow carries on the business. The characters occupying the rooms are very low indeed; one of them, a girl of eighteen, mentioned that she had been confirmed by a Bishop but had been a b—— sight worse since. About two or three years ago a woman was found dead in the parlour of this house; she appeared to have been strangled.

No. 24 is the last house that can be mentioned on the south side. The rest of the buildings to Little Queen Street are warehouses or workshops.

No. 1 on the north side, at the corner of Drury Lane, does not really belong to Parker Street at all. The shop entrance is in Drury Lane, the house only enters from Parker Street, and with its inhabitants, who in position and appearance are much above the dwellers in Parker Street, we need not concern ourselves. Nos. 3 to 5 are warehouses. No. 7 has been pulled down. It had three floors and three rooms on each floor, except on the ground floor on which there were only two. In these lived Mr. and Mrs. Marwood and their three children. Marwood dealt in odds and ends and was probably fairly off; his wife suffered from paralysis and was almost speechless. No other family in the house occupied more than one room. On the first floor in the front room were some Irish costers. Father and mother besotted with drink, room in a filthy state, window panes stuffed with rags, children quite destitute, with hardly any clothes. The other rooms were similar but smaller, their occupants low and dirty. On the second floor lived a Covent Garden porter, his wife and four children, Irish Roman Catholics, as were all in this house; this family lived here for at least eight years. Their room was large and full of broken furniture; the room and its occupants alike dirty and offensive to sight and smell—love of drink prevailed. In the back room there lived a poor blind woman who had been there to the missionary's knowledge for ten years. A most quiet and inoffensive woman, often without food but never complained, and although blind kept her room more tidy than many in the house. As a rule she did her own scrubbing and dusting. She

received a small allowance from a Society for aiding the blind, and this made her, though a Catholic, very friendly to Protestants. At the time the miracles were said to be performed at Knock money was collected to send her there, and she was there eleven days but returned as she went. On the third floor were Mr. and Mrs. Maghull with an aged mother and two children, very quiet people. The room poorly furnished and themselves poorly clothed and fed. They gained their living selling in the street. The whole house for eleven years past was noted for poverty, dirt and drink, and deaths were at one time so frequent in it that it got a bad name for "ill luck."

No. 9, *Parker Street.* The last occupants of the parlours were two Salvation Army "Slum Sisters" who stayed for about six months. These girls had a hard struggle and so far as could be seen did not succeed—at any rate they went elsewhere. The first floor for the last two years was occupied by people making but a short stay. Previously there lived here a stonemason and his wife and two daughters—Irish Roman Catholics. The man hard-working, the woman a great drunkard; the husband would trust her with no money. For several nights at a time she slept on the stairs, and through getting cold had to attend the hospital. On the second floor at the back, in a small room with window and door both broken, lived a family of Irish street sellers; father, mother, and three little children. One could see the room through the broken panel of the door, and the children would be either lying alone through the day, crying one against another, or with a dejected Irish woman who for a penny or a little bread would take charge of them. The room without a fire, the children without food. Mother either out selling or in a public-house. The father not visible at all. The mother would sometimes be lying on the bed apparently unconscious from drink. On the third floor to the front lived a widow aged sixty, an English Protestant, who gained her living by weaving carriage lace on an old loom. She was paid $1\frac{1}{2}d$ a yard and could earn $9d$ for a full day's work. Sitting to her loom had so cramped her that she was bowed together and could not lift herself up. She was sometimes without food or a cup of tea. She took both rooms on this floor, paying $4s$ or

4*s* 6*d*, and let the back room to another poor woman. Had lived here for seven years and been a widow for five. The room in a most dilapidated condition and the fire (like many in this street) smoked badly. In the third floor back was another widow who did a little needlework when she could get it. This was a small room with leaky, rattling window, and walls which did not appear to have been touched with a brush for a long time. This neglect sometimes arises from persons staying long and not liking to be disturbed. This poor woman had a dejected appearance and was often without fire or food and barely clad. She was brought up in a convent. Since her husband's death she has been in great depths of poverty, partly through shiftlessness. Has a trifle allowed her by a lady for rent and gets along as best she can.

No. 11, *Parker Street.* Here before the clearance lived in the parlours Mrs. Jackson, with a blind sister and sister's son. These people were English Protestants. Mr. Jackson was a cabman, and after his death, four years ago, the widow, who was seventy-three years old, lived here and supported herself and the rest by washing and mangling. Though clean people, their rooms, they complained, swarmed with bugs. These houses were not fit to exist. Close by the back parlour window was the closet, making the room most offensive, and the dust-bin and tap were close neighbours with the smallest space between them and the back door. On the first floor to the front lived Mrs. McNeill and five children under eight years of age. She was deserted by her husband about a year and a half ago, and had to get her living by selling oranges, &c., in the street. She was latterly allowed to live rent free, after the property was bought by the Board of Works. The husband was in America. The children were often locked in during the day crying, perhaps, while the mother was out trying to earn bread for them. No fire, often no food, almost naked, and hardly 2*s* worth of furniture. The woman (an Irish Catholic) seems quiet and sober and tries hard. In the back room were people in bad condition. On the second floor to the back lived another Irish widow, but without children, who got her living by selling oranges, &c. She had been here for six years, on the whole steady, though she may occasionally take

a drop too much. The front room occupied as a rule by Irish. On the third floor lived another widow without children—this was an English Protestant who made kettle and iron holders. This was one of the worst rooms in the street, from the dirty habits of the woman, who had been here for many years. There was in the room an old bed, a small table and one chair, with another table and chair falling to pieces. The woman would pick up odds and ends in the street and bring them home thinking they would be useful some day—old rags, bits of cloth, string, dirty paper, an odd boot, an old hat, or some bones—or perhaps with the idea of selling them. These would be under the bed or on the bed, or under the table or on it, or in the cupboard or hanging on the walls, affording everywhere encouragement to vermin. The front room on this floor was not quite so bad, occupied usually by Irish; of the lower floors of No. 13 there are no records, except they were occupied by the same class of people. On the third floor lived a widow with two sons of fifteen and twenty. She sold flowers in the street. A robust and hard-working woman but a heavy drinker at times. The boys are a trial to her—have taken to gambling and ill-treat her. When they fall out and the mother is under the influence of drink there is hell upon earth in this room.

No. 15 was a common lodging-house kept by the same people as Nos. 8 and 10. This one was for men, and accommodated about twenty-six, mostly of the very lowest type. Some get their living by selling newspapers, or penny novelties, others as market porters, the rest are thieves or beggars. The newsvendors are thieves when they get the chance; a bad lot almost without exception. Many of these men would be without a shirt and sometimes without boots. Of No. 17 there is nothing special to be said. It was always let as furnished apartments to the lowest characters.

At *No.* 19 on the ground floor there was a woman with two grown-up daughters, all looking hardened in sin. They would beg for a bread ticket as though they had not broken fast for days, but if refused the face would alter to fiendish grin and the most fearful language would follow, the strength of voice and expression leaving no doubt as to absence of food or ill-

health. In the first floor front lived the Neals. The man had been a soldier and now earns his living as a market porter; his wife was fast breaking up and the son, a tall young fellow of twenty-two, appeared to be in rapid consumption; the daughter, also grown up, sold flowers in the street. All four lived and slept in this room. In the back room lived a family consisting of mother, a son of twenty, a daughter of twelve, and an old grandmother who looked eighty—a spare but tough old woman—who gets her living as a crossing-sweeper and gets a lot of food and coal tickets given. The mother sells in the streets but suffers from asthma, and the son a few months ago was at the point of death from the same complaint. The girl also looked very ill. Their room was in wretched condition—patches of plaster protruding where the walls had been roughly mended, windows stuffed with rags or mended with paper—vermin everywhere. The rest of the house filled with people of the usual type, unwilling as a rule to converse with the visitor. At the back of No. 19 was a cottage with four rooms, occupied on the ground and first floors by a clay pipe-maker and his wife, or at least the woman who lived with him, and a small child. This man had lived here for nearly two years. The basement was fitted up with a kiln for baking the pipes, and in the parlour the pipes were made. Here, too, the woman sewed and they took their meals, sleeping only in the room above. The pipe trade, it is said, has gone down of late years and is now chiefly with the public-houses. To sell them a shilling's worth the maker of the pipes is expected to spend threepence in drink, and so drink becomes the danger. This man was a decent and very intelligent man, and, talking of his neighbours, would give them a dreadful character, saying that what he had witnessed in the street would never be believed. Just in front of his windows was a dust-bin and above it the window of the first floor back, and from this window he could see good food thrown away—this was part of what the old crossing-sweeper had received. When short of coal for his kiln he could generally get enough out of the same receptacle—large cinders and small coal being recklessly thrown away by the old woman who lived on charity. On the upper floors rough Irish lived.

No. 21, *Parker Street* was a lodging-house for men and had been so for above eleven years. It accommodated fifty to sixty men who were of the same description as those at No. 15. The entrance to the kitchen was through a narrow passage down stone steps from a backyard into a rough kind of cavern, and then through a door into the kitchen, which was more like a dungeon than anything else, and was only lighted by a small window from Shelton Street. This window has to be left open in summer in order to get a breath of air, and one evening while the visitor was there a bucket of water was thrown in, spoiling the food and tea of those who were at table. The men, bad as they are, and ready to fight amongst themselves, were respectful to the missionary, who was permitted to hold a religious service in the room on Sunday evening, and this service seemed to be appreciated and to have a beneficial effect.

No. 23 had been a lodging for women for eleven years, and no doubt many years previously. No crime under heaven can have escaped being committed in this place at one time or another. The kitchen and its occupants were much as has already been described at No. 8. In this house the visitor has seen many girls under sixteen living as prostitutes, and known a mother living on the earnings of her young daughter. Of late years the authorities have done much to prevent such young people living in these places, and, considering that these places exist, they have been well looked after of late by the police. About nine years ago a woman was killed in this house. She had discharged herself from St. Giles's Workhouse, and returning to this house, where she had been before, she chose a certain bed that was vacant, but another woman present wanted the same bed, and in a quarrel that ensued the woman from the workhouse, knocked down, fell against the iron bedstead and death instantly ensued. The woman who struck the blow was arrested and taken to Bow Street, where the very next day in the cell she gave birth to a child. She was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. When the missionary called on the following Sunday, he was told by the "deputy" and others that no one could sleep in the corner where the death had happened because of the fearful noises which were heard, and

he was begged to offer prayers against this infliction. He did so, using the occasion to give solemn warning to those present, and on the Sunday next succeeding heard that since the prayers had been offered in the room nobody had been disturbed. This will serve to show the superstition of these people.

No. 27 was a public-house, the keeper of which was also the keeper of the lodging-house just described, and of Nos. 6 and 14, which were let furnished, and this house for the sale of drink nicely rounded off his interests in the street, a suitable helper to the other houses; for whatever those who lodged had, after paying 4*d* for their bed, or 1*s* for their room, went mostly to the public-house. It was commonly believed also that this man was in the habit of receiving the goods dishonestly obtained by his lodgers, but as to this there is no certainty. He was always most respectful to the missionary, and gave free access to his houses, of which (except the public-house) full use was made.

No. 29, *Parker Street* was a workshop and is still standing. At *No.* 31 (as it was) in the parlours, occupying both rooms, there lived Mr. and Mrs. Dormer with three children, who had been there over eleven years. Mr. Dormer, who sold shell-fish, died nine months since from the effect of drink. He had always spent nearly all he took in drink. The widow is fond of drink also, but has to work very hard to get a living for herself and the younger girl; the elder girl and the boy now get their own living. She does odd jobs. On the first floor in the one room there had lived, also for over eleven years, a bill-poster and his wife, without children. A sober, steady man, very clean in his person, but very ailing and could not earn much, not more than 9*s* a week on an average. His wife, a dirty woman, eked this out by picking up what she could in the street. Pay 3*s* or 3*s* 3*d* rent. Room very untidy. In the front room there lived all the time a widower who spent his money in drink and tobacco. On the second floor also, the tenants of the front room had been there for over eleven years. They were a widow and her children, two sons now aged fourteen and twenty-five. She worked as a charwoman. The elder son helped a little; the younger is covered with sores so loathsome

as to be hardly fit to be seen, so he can neither go to school nor to work. The mother, a decent woman, goes to church regularly. In the back room lived an old woman and her grandson. She, too, was a charwoman. The grandson, twenty years of age, was turned adrift by his step-father, and under his grandmother's care has done well; is well dressed and kind to the old lady. Room very clean and fairly furnished compared with others. The old woman is very clean, sober, industrious and honest—a rare specimen in this neighbourhood. In the third floor front lived Mr. and Mrs. Martin and three children under thirteen. These people also were fixed residents and had been here over eleven years. Martin was a dog fancier and dog doctor. On the landing there was generally a dog chained to its kennel. The dogs varied; sometimes of the smallest and sometimes of the largest kind. Cleanliness not being a strong point with Mrs. Martin, the smell may be imagined. The man looked after himself for food and drink, and the woman seemed too ignorant to realize his unkind treatment or feel her poverty. She had scarcely anything to wear, and the little child of five years would run about the house in day-time almost naked, and frequently without food. In the small back room no one seemed to stay long. Behind this house was a workshop where skins were manufactured.

No. 33 was the last house on the north side of Parker Street, and here in place of parlour there was a house for a gig or cart. On first floor there were families both back and front not accessible of late years within the door of their rooms. They however seemed of better class than usual, with a fair amount of furniture and cleanliness. The last occupant of the back room was a widower, scavenger to Board of Works, a man who would not believe in hell or heaven. On the second floor lived the Pearsons, man, wife, and daughter of sixteen. They had lived in the house, one room or another, for seven years. The man according to report had deserted from the army and was given to drink. He was a labourer. The woman bore a sad appearance, the girl was sickly and very deaf, but quiet and inoffensive, and had worked at waistcoat-making for a few months. Room of good size, fairly clean and comfortable.

The occupants of the back room on the floor have been shifting people—room small. On the third floor front lived another labourer, a widower, of the name of Fay. His wife who died four years ago was one of the most wretched looking women ever seen, and complained that her husband would give her no money and drove her to sleep on the floor. The reason was that she spent all she got in drink instead of food, and no one would willingly be within five yards of her, so offensive was her breath. The people in the back room were decent.

The remainder of the street on this as well as the other side consists of workshops, excepting one public-house.

MACKLIN STREET.

This street used to be called Charles Street, and is full of common lodging-houses and houses let in furnished apartments. The common lodging-houses are similar, on the whole, in plan to those already described, and so are the furnished rooms and their occupants. We will take the houses one by one, and begin with the south side, which has almost all come down.

No. 2 was a Ragged School. Nos. 4 and 6 were a common lodging-house, one of several held by a committee of which the late Lord Shaftesbury was chairman. Being superior to the other lodging-houses in the street, it was always full, and was used by the better class of board or sandwich-men, who tried to get in and stay there. Nos. 8 to 10, a lodging-house, was known as "Pinkerton's." This house was of the smaller kind; the parlours formed the kitchen, instead of a kitchen being built out to the back, and below the parlours were the places for washing. Next to Pinkerton's there was a workshop, which is still standing; and beyond it, at No. 12, in the parlour lived for some years a very little woman and her deformed son, who sold bread and eatables to the lodgers. Both mother and son died a short time before the houses were pulled down. Over the parlours lived girls and women who were on the streets. There were very many of this class of

women in Charles Street when the missionary first knew it, but they were gradually driven out by rebuilding, and had to seek lodgings elsewhere.

No. 14 was another common lodging-house kept by a man who had several in this street and still keeps two there. No. 16 was a large double-house containing fourteen rooms, and every room would probably be let separately. This house, like the lodging-house at Nos. 8 and 10, was known as "Pinkerton's," and for nearly thirty years was always let out "ready furnished" as "private rooms"; that is, girls and women on the street occupied it, men living with them who would be often interchanged. The women called them their "husband" or their "old man." Rows and quarrelling were common—sad lives and sad deaths! If anyone was ill at these houses, or at the lodging-houses, word was sent to the workhouse, and the person was at once removed; hence to die here was not common. If anyone did die it would be suddenly. Beyond a gateway, leading to a yard, were Nos. 18, 20, and 22, each eight-roomed houses, let in the same way, but not belonging to Pinkerton's. The girls would move from No. 16 into one of these, and *vice versâ*, as occasion served. Beyond No. 22 were and are the Roman Catholic Schools, and beyond these again stood three common lodging-houses, Nos. 30, 32, and 34—No. 30 being for women only, No. 32 for men, while No. 34 was for men and women together. These were three ordinary houses, and at one time, it was said, offered convenience for escape from pursuit by the police by practicable intercommunication. Towards the last these houses improved a good deal in character. The landlady was kind, and would do what she could to help her lodgers, and the deputy was of good character. In these houses the missionary for years held religious meetings, and has seen men affected to tears, so that you might well think "there is hope of that man"; but let him get to a public-house with a few pence in his pocket, and he would soon be affected in a different way.

No. 1, on the north side, belongs to Drury Lane. Nos. 3, 5, and 7 are common lodging-houses, all for men. These still stand and are constructed in the same way as were those just described, excepting that, there being no back-yards on this side, the

the poor old ladies lived. Of the same character were four houses of three rooms each which stood at the corner where the street turns towards Drury Lane. They too are gone, and business premises stand in their place. Proceeding along Goldsmith Street towards Drury Lane one crosses Smart's Buildings, and on the south side, where now stands the Board School, there was a peculiar place called the Galleries. Some houses two storeys high occupied by bad women faced the street, but at back was a large space of ground. This was built round and a single door was the only entrance. The ground floors of these buildings were used for stabling costers' donkeys, and above were rooms in which dwelt a rough, desperate class of Irish costers and others. One of these visited by my informant was a rat-catcher, his room full of boxes of ferrets and surly dogs. The man was as surly as his dogs and as sharp as his ferrets, and as rough a customer as any rat; his wife, a meek quiet woman, lived to do his bidding and kept the place as clean as it might be:

At the Drury Lane end on the south side of Goldsmith Street are a carpenter's shop and a dairy, and beyond the dairy are the cow-sheds. The dairyman lives at the dairy, but no one now resides at the carpenter's shop. Opposite on the north corner stand "Goldsmith's Buildings," a model block accommodating thirty families, mostly costers too newly come for individual details to be given; they are mostly second-class costers, employed by others to hawk round cheap commodities. Onward the houses bear regular numbers from 3 upwards. Nos. 3 and 5 are occupied by a family who have prospered wonderfully. Its members divide, some going into the country, where they collect moss, ferns, &c., or buy flowers, which are sent home by train and sold in Covent Garden market. Others do this on a smaller scale and single-handed, going out a few miles from London by train or tramping on foot if they have no money, to collect groundsell or chickweed for birds, or creeping-Jenny and sprays of ivy, which, coming back next day, they sell in the streets.

GOLDSMITH STREET AND SMART'S BUILDINGS.

This street, formerly "The Coal Yard," lies parallel to Macklin Street, opening out of Drury Lane, but instead of reaching through to Newton Street it turns at right angles and debouches in Macklin Street. At the corner in Macklin Street stands, as already mentioned, the mortuary, and behind it reaching back some distance with blank wall to Goldsmith Street are some parish almshouses, of which the entrance is in Macklin Street, between Nos. 17 and 19. The building now used for these almshouses was originally St. Giles's round-house, an old detached fabric built, as its name imports, in a cylindrical form, but it had undergone from time to time so many alterations that its symmetry was destroyed and its walls bulging made it resemble an enormous cask, a resemblance which was increased by the small circular aperture which served for a door pierced like a bunghole in its side at some distance from the ground. This was approached by a flight of wooden steps. The prison was two storeys high, with a flat roof surmounted by a gilt vane fashioned like a key. There was considerable accommodation inside, and it had in its day accommodated many thousands of disorderly persons. In this Round-house it is said that Jonathan Wild and Jack Sheppard were in their turn locked up, and from it they succeeded in escaping. The building, which was erected in 1790, was finally given to the Almshouse authorities of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields and St. George's, Bloomsbury, for the residence of twenty poor women of these parishes, and was rebuilt in 1885. The rest of this portion of Goldsmith Street, occupied now by business premises, was formerly the site of Barley Court and always full of girls and base women who could do any diabolical work. Once they threw a man out of window and killed him. Just at the back of this court stood the matron's house of the new almshouses, and in the midst of such vice and wretchedness

the poor old ladies lived. Of the same character were four houses of three rooms each which stood at the corner where the street turns towards Drury Lane. They too are gone, and business premises stand in their place. Proceeding along Goldsmith Street towards Drury Lane one crosses Smart's Buildings, and on the south side, where now stands the Board School, there was a peculiar place called the Galleries. Some houses two storeys high occupied by bad women faced the street, but at back was a large space of ground. This was built round and a single door was the only entrance. The ground floors of these buildings were used for stabling costers' donkeys, and above were rooms in which dwelt a rough, desperate class of Irish costers and others. One of these visited by my informant was a rat-catcher, his room full of boxes of ferrets and surly dogs. The man was as surly as his dogs and as sharp as his ferrets, and as rough a customer as any rat; his wife, a meek quiet woman, lived to do his bidding and kept the place as clean as it might be:

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At *No.* 7 lives a carman in broken-down health. He fell off his cart and being run over broke his leg. On the floor above is a very poor old lady living on charity, but a happy soul expectant of heaven. Beneath this house a gateway leads to paintworks occupying a large space at the back. No. 9 is a large house of fourteen rooms with nearly as many families, mostly Irish Roman Catholics.

Nos. 11, 13, and 15 contain each nine or ten families, mostly fond of drink and poor. Many of these belong to the coster class. Of 17 and 19, similar houses, there is nothing to note. No. 23, the corner of Smart's Buildings, is occupied by a prosperous Irishman who deals in fish and fowls. Beyond Smart's Buildings there is a smithy and foundry occupying Nos. 25 and 27. No. 29 is a double-house where lived and died an old man who had saved enough to own some of these houses, but his heirs have sold them and spent the money, and now live at top of No. 30, where also lives on the lower floor a poor coster. No. 31 is a stable with rooms over it, occupied by caretaker to parish stone-yard. Where the street turned there was a double-house pulled down to make the entrance to the stone-yard, which, with the casual wards, reaches to Macklin Street.

It remains to describe Smart's Buildings. On the east side there are seven houses, each containing six rooms and cellar, and at back of each in the yard has been built a cottage of two rooms, one over the other. All these, houses and cottages alike, are occupied by very poor people, most of them occupying only one room. No. 7, next Goldsmith Street, is a shop of varieties. The woman married an Irishman and they had no children, but one day a boy was left on the doorstep and she took him in and kept him twelve months, when one day he was taken off and a little girl (his sister) left in his place. A man who came to live at a common lodging-house in Short's Gardens (close by), whose wife had left him, found out that the children were his, and that his wife had left them. The father died in hospital, and the girl stayed on and still lives with her adopted mother, who is now a widow. To No. 5 there came once a wretched family who occupied a room but paid no rent, and having notice to quit pleaded they had the fever, upon which three or four weeks were given them, and before this was up

they obtained from the police an extension of three weeks more. Very likely a hard case for these people, but hard also for the poor person who, taking the whole house, looked to getting part of the rent by sub-letting. No. 4 contains seven families, among them one which for twenty years has given trouble to the police through drink, and all the time has lived in wretchedness.

At *No.* 3 again there are seven families, all lovers of drink, and consequently all living unhappily in wretched homes. At No. 2 the ground and first floors are occupied by a widow and her married daughter, who for poor people are very comfortable taking care of their money. There are four other families in the house. In No. 1 are seven families similar to those in No. 3. The love of drink keeps them always in low water.

It will be readily understood that I have no proof to offer for the accuracy of the foregoing statements. I have no means of checking them or any of the descriptions which will follow. The greatest care however was taken to make the account of each street complete, and I am satisfied that none of my informants had any wish but to tell their stories truthfully.

I should have been glad if I could have given as full an account of some black streets elsewhere in London, but such localities do not lend themselves satisfactorily to parochial visitation, and the material is scarce. There is moreover much uniformity. Certain types cover all the black streets, and these types are all represented in the central London group we have described. Streets filled with common lodging-houses—streets of furnished apartments occupied by prostitutes—streets of small houses, the homes of thieves. None will be all bad together. Everywhere mixed in with the rest are to be found the victims of drink or folly or misfortune, and the description of some mixed streets in which poverty rather than vice prevails may serve, with a slight allowance, as illustrations of worse places.

There is sometimes more "house-pride" to be seen in

the black than in the dark blue streets. However the money may be got, the people are not quite so poor, and I have seen great efforts made to bring the appearance of doorstep and window up to the desired standard on a Saturday afternoon, beyond anything to be met with in the dark blue streets. The houses have at times a furtive secret look, but the evil character of the black streets is rather to be seen on the faces of the people—men, women, and children are all stamped with it.

To the foregoing I will only add from my notes a description of Little Clarendon Street (black) :—

This street, long and narrow, presents a very unattractive vista to anyone passing along the main street and looking up. Its length is relieved by only one break where a small street crosses. Walking along it, most of the houses appear poverty-striken and all have a grimy look. It is the same with the people. None of them can be counted above the line of poverty, and their poverty seems to be of a dismal, vicious type. All the same their amusement is catered for. A crowd had gathered at the further end of the street round two performers, each of whom in turn did feats of skill and strength while his companion turned the handle of the piano. The crowd consisted of the inhabitants who, it being Saturday afternoon, were hanging about—young and old, male and female. Of passers-by there would be few besides myself. In addition to the circle in the street and to women standing in the doorways, upper windows were opened and heads craned out to see the show. Ha'pence were thrown into the performer's hat, and one lady giving a penny received back a halfpenny change.

Near by, but not in this street itself, there was at about the same time another gathering. It was round a drunken man lying wounded and bleeding in the gutter near a public-house. His friends carried him off into their or his house, and another drunken man, his assailant, I suppose, but evidently sorry, tried in vain to make his thick tongue explain what had happened. A little later, when I passed again, the crowd had dwindled to a few children intent upon a little pool of blood.

DARK BLUE STREETS WITH BLACK LINE.

The look of great poverty which stamps all the dark blue and most of the black streets may be resolved first into two elements—the people and the houses. With the people it is the children who mark the greatest contrast, and then the women; the appearance of the men is less affected by poverty. With the houses it is naturally the windows and the doors that tell the tale. The windows are cracked and patched, and are imperfectly screened by dirty and ragged blinds stretched across, or by falling curtains of the very commonest description. The doors usually stand open—in tenement houses it is always so—and afford glimpses of the poverty within. But more than all else, the brickwork round about each door carries the stamp of poverty. The surface of each brick by the rubbing of arms and shoulders takes a black polish, but the mortar frays away and remains clean until, as the houses age, it is picked out or wears away into a cavity which becomes as dark as the rest. When such houses are "done up," the pointing and refacing of the brick is a principal item in the change effected.

A poor neighbourhood is also stamped by its shops. Bird-fanciers are mostly to be found in the mixed streets which lie near black districts. Fried fish, and still more stewed-eel shops commonly mark the vicinity of great poverty, and a catsmeat shop is seldom far removed from it. The cats themselves may be taken as a last test. People are poor indeed whose cat looks starved. I have seen the catsmeat-man on his round in a very poor street, and not less than a dozen cats were strolling about with raised tails confidently awaiting their turns.

LITTLE TARLTON STREET.

This is a paved court with posts at each end to stop vehicular traffic. It has a central gutter filled with all kinds of refuse. The houses are mostly four-roomed, a few have six rooms. The front doors are always open.

Of its people at their best, the man is generally a hawker and goes to Covent Garden in the morning and wheels a barrow during the day, which he converts into a stall somewhere on Saturday night. The woman washes at the public baths or goes out charing in the better-class neighbourhood round about. They lead a scrambling existence. Among the lower set, the man is a gambler, or sharper, or thief, and the women go on the streets—miserable, shifty people. We have here extreme poverty close by the side of great wealth and not improved by the contact.

No. 1. The ground floor rooms are occupied by Fletcher, a hawker, his wife and six children. He goes round with a barrow; she does occasional washing and charing. On first floor in front are Lawson and his wife and two children. Clean and tidy people, but have one child in an industrial school. In the back room lives Bewley with wife and four children. He calls himself a general labourer, but the wife keeps the family by dressmaking. They have also a niece of eighteen living with them who works at a dairy.

No. 2. Ground floor front room is occupied by Martin, wife and two children; rough people, only married last summer. In the back room is a man called Mulford, a very bad character who belongs to a set of gamblers. Not very clear how he gets his living. On the upper floor in front are a man and woman not married. She keeps him by washing, &c. At the back is a widow with five children. She is a washerwoman and very poor.

No. 3. On ground floor front and back lives Mrs. Billings, a widow, with her two stepsons for whom she keeps house. Above on first floor front is Powles, a labourer, living with a woman who was deserted by her husband. At the back live a man and his wife without children, both hard drinkers. He seems to have no particular occupation. On second floor live an

old couple whose two daughters are married and gone away. Very decent old people though he is a little cranky.

No. 4. On ground floor in the front room lives a widow who does repairing, &c., and is very poor. The back room is occupied by two prostitutes. On the first floor in the front room live a man and his wife with seven children. He loafs and she washes. They are very dirty and miserably poor. At the back lives Cann with his wife and two children. He is consumptive and does nothing in particular. She goes out begging with the children. On the top floor in two rooms are Tilling and his wife and eight children. He spends his time about the public-houses. She does anything she can. The eldest boy, a decent lad, is at a chemist's shop, but he is consumptive.

No. 5. The ground floor front room is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Stainbridge and their two sons. They sell flowers in the summer and chop wood in the winter. At back lives Pitman and his wife and two little boys, who are very poor indeed. Contented people though work is very irregular (Pitman is a casual labourer), and there is not a blanket on the bed. On the upper floor in front lives Williams, a prostitute of very bad character, and at back Mrs. Season, a widow, who washes at the public washhouse and keeps herself respectable.

No. 6. On ground floor lives Stainbridge, a son of those of same name above. Has a wife but no children. He also sells flowers, but is very poor. At the back lives a widow and her daughter, both on the streets; complain bitterly that they are cheated by their clients. These are a very bad lot. On upper floor in front lives Tyler with wife and five children, eldest a girl of eleven. The man never seems to work. Have no visible means of support. All generally go begging on Sunday. In the back room lives a widow with four children. Very poor; does washing and charing.

No. 7. The front room on ground floor is occupied by Matthews and his son, cobblers. The back room is occupied by the married daughter and her husband, a "handy man" out of work, with three young children. All very poor. The two rooms on floor above are occupied by a so-called widow and her daughter; both are prostitutes.

There are 27 houses in this street.

Burdock Road. A few years ago Burdock House and its garden became, in the hands of a local speculator, the "Burdock Estate," and was sold with a stiff ground rent to a builder who covered it with houses for the working classes, of that cheap description which gives the most immediate return in rent. The result is now Burdock Road, which, bending at right angles, occupies most of the old grounds of Burdock House. Each house in this street consists of three floors, and each floor is a separate tenement, consisting of two rooms to the front and a small one to the back.

At first there was a fairly good class of tenants, the houses were respectable and such as working people might live in with decency and comfort. But after a year, two or three bad lots got in on the odd number side, and then the street changed as by magic. The better folk left and people came who had hardly any furniture—the rejections of other districts. One family, by whom the deaconess was called in to dress a wound, had no furniture, only an empty cask; no bed-clothes and not even a basin or any utensil for the water she needed, except a tin pot. In some of the houses the banisters have gone to feed the fire, and in some the iron stoves have gone, leaving nothing but an open hearth of brick below the chimney. The inhabitants are continually on the move. If the rent presses they leave. In summer they go hopping. They are very rough and very dirty. On Saturday and Sunday the place is dreadful indoors and out. The houses swarm with vermin, and are not pleasant places to visit.

BURDOCK ROAD.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1 & 3	ground floor one hse.	shop & 2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and step-mother.	Small grocer's shop. Man collects rents. Comfortable.
	first floor	3	10	(B)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Sawyer, usually out of work. Seems good for nothing. Wife wretched and slovenly. Very poor; always moving.
	second floor	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Baker. Very respectable.
		1	1	(E)	Single man lodger.	Works with the baker above.
5	ground floor	3	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Wife works 4 days a week. Recently come.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
	first floor	3	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer in and out of work. Very poor and very dirty.
	second floor		8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Butcher, often out of work for months. Drinking and gambling more or less. Very often starving. Woman dirty, but does what she can and does not drink much. Man had a good business at one time.
7	ground floor	3	2	(C)	Elderly couple.	Coal porter. Had prostitute lodging with them.
	first floor	3	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 or 8 children.	Labourer. In irregular work. Has a bad leg. Children at ragged school. Very rough and dirty family.
	second floor	2	4	(D)	Widow and 3 children.	Scrubber at infirmary. Three older children have been found places away. One earns 6*s* or 7*s*.
	second floor	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer. Always out of work. Children are sickly and miserable. One boy got to sea.
9	ground floor	2			No information.	
	first floor	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Compositor. Exceedingly dirty, but decent people, probably Irish. Big girl of 17 and 5 small children.
	second floor	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Builder's labourer. Has been a soldier, and had sunstroke. Tries to keep sober, but when drunk smashes everything. Wife struggling woman. Very dirty. Lost baby recently. Two boys work at coal yard, and also sing in music-halls.

The other side of the street has a different landlord. It used to be very bad, but was cleared out and left empty until better tenants could be found. 11 inhabited houses in all.

Flint Street. The lady visitor to whose notes on this street we have had access makes it better than it looks, and better than other reports have led us to expect. It looks very poor, very bad, and above all, very uncomfortable. It is rather a wide street, and the houses are of three storeys. Its situation is retired but rather good; not too far away from the centre of things and very handy to a main thoroughfare, well served by omnibus and tram-cars. It is one of a group of streets; and all of them have gone wrong and become the habitations of a very low class, of which the individuals come and go while the types are constant. Many of the lowest quarters of London, however much we may deplore the existence alike of the places and their inhabitants, give an impression of ease in life, rather pleasant in its way, provided no outside standard be invoked. It is not so here; and after each visit to this place I have come away without any relief from its depressing influence, without seeing any of the more agreeable features of human life. I do not doubt that they exist; but all that usually can be seen is dull, miserable, ill-conditioned, squalid poverty. The houses are six-roomed, two rooms on each floor, and are all alike except two shops in the middle of the row. A sample follows :—

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
15	ground front	1	2	(B)	Woman and 1 child.	Several children away. Girl at school.
	back	unknown				
	first front	1	empty			
	first back	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Man in regular work.
	top floor	1	empty			
17	ground floor	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Cab-washer. Boy at school. One girl in service. Nearly always starving.
	first floor	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	
	top floor	2	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Bricklayer, decent man, often out of work in winter. Wife drinks. Eldest boy and girl go to work.
19	ground floor	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Middle-aged people. May have children but none here.
	first floor	2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Casual man.
	top floor back	2	4	(A)	Widow and 3 children.	Big girl, and 2 little ones at school. A bad lot.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
21	ground floor	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Very queer and very poor. Wife does not send children to school because they are ragged.
	first front	1	1	(C)	Widow alone.	Lives on what she can get.
	back	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, 1 child.	Very poor.
	top front	1	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Big girl generally idling about.
	back	1	5	(D)	Widower and 4 children.	Drinks what he gets. Children at school. Room clean and tidy.
23	ground floor	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, 2 children.	Works at Billingsgate, is disabled. Wife is paralyzed. One girl at home, one in service, boy at school. Drink. Get help, but very poor.
	first floor	empty				
	first back	1	1		Widow alone.	A low woman. Drinks.
	top floor	2	2	(C)	Widow and 1 daughter.	Daughter goes to work. Widow has hurt her foot and cannot work. Decent people.
25	ground floor front	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Irregular work. Roman Catholics. Decent people.
	back room	1	5	(A)	Man, wife, and some children.	Beggars. Irish. Very poor.
	first floor	2	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Shoemaker. Wife a tailoress. Manage to get drink. Man always grumbling.
	top front	1	empty			
	back room	1	6	(A)	Wife and 5 children.	Man imprisoned for robbery, one boy implicated. Wife makes paper bags (4½*d* per 1000). Sometimes they have plenty of furniture, sometimes the room is bare.
27		2	6	(A)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Man goes out to work. Others beg. Very doubtful people.
		1	2		A widower and a boy.	
29		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	One son lives away, one child in hospital with burns. Respectable but poor.
		1	1		An old woman.	
		1	1		A man, never seen.	
		2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. One child a cripple. Very poor.

Rydal Street. A wretched-looking place. The windows are much broken, and being formed with only four large panes—two above, and two below—of very thin glass are, when broken, beyond the possibilities of successful home-mending. Some of the broken-windowed rooms are not occupied. The women standing about look poverty-stricken, the children ill-cared for and very dirty. Some of them are to be seen looking out from beneath the lifted window curtain of a front parlour—probably they are locked in awaiting their mother's return from work. Only one side of the street is occupied; on the other side is a factory and some open ground adjoining the same. The houses have five small rooms and a kitchen, and are let in tenements by the landlord, or to one tenant and sub-let. The rents are 7*s* 6*d* for the whole, 4*s* 6*d* for the half house. There are several landlords. Occupants are continually moving, but do not go far. Many of those described as out of work do casual work, or have coker-nut shy-stands, &c. Most of the wives do charing or some occasional work; some work at a jam factory near. The neighbourhood in which this street is situated grows poorer, and is a resort of "failures" from other parts. It is an out-of-the-way neighbourhood with cheap rents. Boys and girls can both get work at the various factories round about.

No.		Rms.	Pers.		
1&3					Condemned.
5	ground	3	6	(E) Man, wife, and 4 children.	Corkcutter. Two children at work. Industrious family.
	upper	3	7	(A) Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer. Out of work. Sells vegetables in street very casually. Was lately in prison. Wife gets a chance day's work.
7	ground		10	(B) Man, wife, and 8 children.	Printer. Always out of work; a loafer. Wife chars and supports family with aid of children. Three at work.
	upper	3	4	(A) Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer (nominal). A family of professional beggars. Always moving to escape rent. Lazy and filthy.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
9	ground	3	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Bricklayer. Out of work. Wife makes match-boxes. One of the children at work. Very poor.
	upper	3	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Pastry cook. Out of work.
11	ground	3				Empty.
	upper	3	4	(B)	Deserted wife and 3 children.	Match-box maker. Hard-working woman. One boy works.
13	ground	3	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Tin toy maker. Very poor trade.
	upper front.	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Dock labourer. Out of work. Loafer. One child at work. Always extremely poor.
15	upper back	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer. Out of work twelve months. Great distress. Not fond of work.
15						Empty.
17	ground	3	9	(E)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Foreman dustman. One girl in service, one boy at printer's, one child blind, and one imbecile. Hard-working and teetotalers.
	upper	1	1	(B)	Widow, alone.	Match-box maker.
	upper	1	2	(A)	Widower, 1 child.	Loafer. Queer character.
19	ground	3	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Plasterer. Out of work. Bad workman, cannot keep regular job. Very poor.
	upper	3	1	(D)	Single woman.	Works in city.
21	ground	3				Empty.
	upper	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Brush-maker. Regular work. Comfortable.
23	ground					Empty.
	upper	3	5	(C)	Man, wife, and family.	Labourer. One son works.
25	ground	4	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Accountant. Sick in infirmary. Two children at work. Been in good circumstances. Now very poor. Cause probably drink.
	upper	1	1	(C)	Man alone.	Labourer.
	upper	1	1	(C)	Man alone.	Labourer. Out of work.
27	ground	3	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Casual work.
	upper	3	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 1 child, and wife's father.	Labourer. The old man is ill. Very poor.

Cleveland Terraces. Two rows of small houses built on one side of the street and looking on to the backs of the houses in Peel Street. The weekly wash hangs out in front of the houses, and the women stand gossiping before their doors. The place and people have a very low look.

No.		Rms	Pers.			
1		2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and about 5 young children.	One or two days' work a week. Wife tailoring when she can get it.
		2	7	(C)	Man, wife, and about 5 young children.	Painter, more or less out of work. Wife washes and occasionally acts at theatres.
2		2	10	(B)	Man, wife, and about 8 children.	Barge-labourer, good wages when at work. Wife a fearful drunkard, has twice jumped from top window when intoxicated. Eldest boy out of work, rest too young.
		2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer, fairly decent.
3		2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and about 4 children.	Carman, often ill. Wife immoral, "a disgrace to the neighbourhood."
		2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and about 6 children.	Potman, 10*s* a week. Wife washes. Eldest girl in service. Boy at work. Others young. Man given to drink. Wife clean and respectable.
4		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Man in gasworks. Seem respectable.
		2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and several children.	Woodcutter. Daughter at home out of work. Very poor.
5		2	2	(E)	Man and wife, no young children.	Costermonger. Decent people.
		3	9	(A)	Man, wife, and about 7 children.	Attends to horses at race meetings. Eldest girl in service. Always starving in winter.
	back room	1	1	(A)	Single woman.	An immoral woman. Now in hospital.
6		4	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Was in gasworks. Met with an accident and now cannot work. Clean respectable people. Great poverty.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
7		2	4	C)	Man and wife, 2 children.	Out of work. Wife works at laundry.
		2	10	(D)	Man, wife, and about 8 children.	Man in work. Wife does sewing. One girl at service. Others at home.
8		2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and about 4 children.	Costermonger. A drinking family.
	upper floor				Not let.	
9		3	10	(B)	Man, wife, and 8 or 9 children.	Costermonger. Elder children help; are without shoes and stockings because of drink.
		1	3	(A)	Young couple and 1 child.	Costermonger. Depraved and ill, friends of No. 3.
11		2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and about 6 children.	Firewood dealer. Man goes out with wood on a barrow. The children sell it. At times the children go out alone even late at night while the man sits in the public house.
		1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and grown son.	Father and son sell coke in the street. Drink heavily. The son cannot read. Very poor.
		1	2	(B)	Widow and son.	Works in laundry. Son at school. Very poor. There is a daughter who will not live here because mother drinks

It will be seen that those classed B in this place, though not belonging to Class A, are for the most part of a very low type.

DARK BLUE STREETS.

SUMMER GARDENS.

This place lies at the back of Fount Street. The particulars given apply to the inhabitants of Summer Gardens, but for the purpose of description it will be convenient to describe Fount Street as well, and even to touch upon Baxter Street, the leading business street to which the other two in some sense pertain. Fount Street and Summer Gardens are both coloured dark blue. Baxter Street is black, the houses which are interspersed with the business premises having a bad character. The three together are part of one of the poorest districts in all London, a district where poverty is almost solid.

Summer Gardens is a narrow street, all dwelling-houses. Fount Street is mostly dwellings, but has some places of business, and a mission-house. Baxter Street seems full of business—cheap cabinet-work, furniture, and chairs. Cart and barrow-loads of roughly shaped wood or sawn boards are in the roadway, and men pass about with great bundles of chair-backs or legs. In the centre of this street are the large church mission-buildings. There was soup going at the mission-house in Fount Street, a very large old house with wooden front, the boards overlapping like the sides of a boat. At each of its two doors a group was gathered; one, of women with jugs, the other of children who brought no jugs and would doubtless carry away the soup in a more simple manner when it could be given them. Both groups had to wait. I passed several times and still the same women, and I think the same children, stood waiting in the freezing air. The children looked well enough, more common than wretched. The women looked exceedingly cold, and no wonder, for they seemed to have run over from their houses without throwing on either

bonnet or shawl, in their working aprons, bare-armed as well as bare-headed, dangling their jugs and gossiping till their turn might come. At the corner as I passed along two boys met. "'ad dinner?" said one. "Yes." "What did you 'ave?" "Soup." "Was it good?" I put in, and the answer came promptly, "No." I had seen another crowd of children pushing into a third mission at the end of Baxter Street, and seeming very eager. It may have been one of these who afterwards turned critical. It was "black Monday," and before I left the bell of the Board school had rung and the children with much lagging were trooping into school. The sweet-shop opposite the entrance was doing a brisk trade.

Many of the houses in these streets have been formerly occupied by weavers, and have the usual large upper windows and spacious rooms (as originally built) needed for the looms. Now these large rooms are partitioned up into small ones. With these old houses are mixed others of different type. The new buildings are principally missions or schools. In Summer Gardens there live some costermongers, and in Fount Street also, empty barrows stood about and one or two baked potato vans, ready to turn out at night. Before one door stood two barrows well loaded with oranges ready for a start (12.30); the man may have returned to dinner, but more likely his hours begin and end late. Summer Place, the next street to Summer Gardens, is more completely in the occupation of costers. Here, and still more in the yet smaller courts round about, the roads are much littered with paper unwrapped from the fruit. Amongst the scraps of paper and garbage and frozen dirt there is as usual a great quantity of bread strewn about (surest sign of extreme poverty all over London). The streets are all covered and the gutters filled with frozen dirt; harmless in its present condition and impossible for any vestry to deal with, but more or less it would be there at all times.

In one street is the body of a dead dog and near by two dead cats, which lie as though they had slain each other. All three have been crushed flat by the traffic which has gone over them, and they, like everything else, are frozen and harmless. The houses in Baxter Street and Fount Street are interspersed with little shops. Except the old clothes shops, every shop, whatever else it deals in, sells sweets, and with most of them the sweets seem the "leading article." They differ only in what else they offer. With some it is toys; with others oranges and onions; with others dripping, cheese and ham; with others again loaves of bread or temperance drinks. In almost every case cakes of some kind are sold, or little open tarts.

The particulars given below are for part of one side of Summer Gardens, compiled from the notes of one who knows the street and its people very well.

On the ground floor of No. 2 lives Mutton, a builder's labourer; he had had no work for a month, and his wife was just confined. There were four children. Came from Weymouth. The wife gave up attending the mothers' meeting connected with the Church because of the bad language of other members. Above is the office of the landlord. The man in charge, a pleasant little fellow, lives elsewhere. Complained of difficulty in collecting his rents; some tenants owe thirteen weeks and have no goods worth distraining. There is also a room occupied by man and wife. The man a dirty, disreputable looking old fellow with a sharp wit. Not at all religious. Said his brother had served the Lord till seventy-four years old and "then He thought fit to choke him." The old man's trade is doll making, but having no dolls to make is in the meantime a shoeblack. He "should be busy when the Germans were all dead." Imported dolls came cheaper than they could be made in England. He was born not far away and had always lived in the neighbourhood. His father (a toy maker) employed eighteen men and rented four houses. Our old man inherited the business, but failed, and is now very poor. He is over sixty. His wife does a little charing.

No. 4. On the ground floor lives a hawker with eight children; the eldest, a girl of seventeen, and a quiet gentle creature, was at home with the two youngest. She makes boot boxes. Wife was out doing half a day's work. A grown-up son lives in Fount Street. The first floor is occupied by Green, a dock labourer, with wife and four children. They subscribe to a clothing club connected with the church. At the top lives Marston, a chair maker, with wife and four children. They also are in the clothing club. The wife makes match-boxes. She has just been confined, but the baby is dead.

No. 6. On the ground floor live Mr. and Mrs. Meek. Meek is a hatter and was engaged in dyeing children's hats in a portable boiler. A cheery little man. With the help of his wife he dyes, re-blocks, and trims old hats, which they sell in the streets at 3*d* each. Wife had been selling them in New Cut. Had taken 6*d*—last night 3*d*—so she said. There are six children. Rent 6*s* for two rooms; had to shift from another house where they owed rent. One of the rooms now occupied should be a shop, but the shutters are up on account of broken glass. Get free breakfast tickets and other help from church. On the first floor lives a widow who does washing. She had two sons at home out of work. The second floor is occupied by the Martins; the man was in the infirmary and his wife was away at work, leaving only the daughter at home. On the top, in one room, lives Burge, a bricklayer's labourer. Had only had one week's work since Christmas. He has a wife and five children, of whom one earns 4*s* a week. Rent 3*s*. Helped by Church. In the other room lives Grantly, a costermonger, with three young children. The wife gets four days a week at a laundry. Seem very respectable.

No. 8. This is an eighteen-room house. On the ground floor two rooms are occupied by the Robsons, a young couple with two children. The man is a coster, but was out snow-sweeping. The wife makes boxes. Decent, industrious people. At the back lives Mrs. Helmot, whose husband, formerly an optician, is now at Hanwell suffering from suicidal melancholia. The woman has lost several children and supports herself by washing and charing. She has charge of two children belonging to one

of her daughters. Of these she takes home the youngest every evening, but the eldest (being by a former husband) stays altogether with the grandmother. This child had not been to school lately, having no boots, and only came out from behind the table when told that "it was not the School Board man." In the kitchen to the right, sub-let by the Robsons at 1*s* 6*d*, lives Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Flanaghan, two miserable looking widows, who share the rent. Mrs. T. sells fruit or flowers in Paternoster Row, but had this day (in February) taken nothing and got very wet-footed. Mrs. F. does washing and charing occasionally. On the walls of the room hung a portrait and two other prints. Mrs. T. had just pawned two aprons and a pocket handkerchief to pay the rent. She wore a pair of odd boots—bought one at a time; don't keep the wet out. Was at church last three Sundays and doubtless hoped a reward in this world as well as the next. Could only afford, she said, "Just a cup of tea sometimes." Mrs. F. does not go to church. "Has got no Sunday clothes." Good clothes all pledged. Rent 7*s* 6*d* in arrear. Born in Hatton Garden. Had been here two years. Her father was in good circumstances, a tailor employing over sixty hands, working for a large retail house. She had married against her father's wish and been discarded. The father has been dead now sixteen years. Mrs. Thomas was also born in London—at Snow Hill.

On the front floor at back was Mrs. Brandon, formerly and better known as Smith. Her husband (Brandon), a French polisher, and great drunkard, deserted her on Christmas Day, and is now living with a girl at a low lodging-house. His wife still had the remains of a black eye and two cuts on the forehead by which to remember him, but does not herself bear a very good character. Living at home with her was a boy of fourteen who went out with a bookstall man. Doing nothing now because of bad weather. There was also a married daughter with an infant who pays her mother 10*s* a week. This young woman's husband enlisted on the day she was confined, being then only sixteen and a half and she barely eighteen. He had signed for seven years and was at Malta. Mrs. Brandon had worked in the kitchen of a City restaurant.

No. 10 has also eighteen rooms. On ground floor to right Boffin, a cabinet maker, working on what-nots; complained of the way his work was "sweated." Has a wife and five children, all young. These people are very poor. To the left Hulett, a slipper maker, with wife and four children, one (aged eight) ill. He makes a dozen in a day and a half and gets 3*s* for them. In the second room on left hand lives Mrs. Carden, a widow of doubtful character. Part of the first floor is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Caird, both of whom drink heavily; a very rough lot. She makes boxes. Upstairs there is Mrs. Wilson, a widow, who is said to go out to work. Dr. Barnardo has two of her girls. There is a one-eyed boy of eleven at home. The other rooms are empty—tenants ejected for not paying their rent.

No. 12. On ground floor lives Sanderson, a cabinet maker. He is an elderly man, a widower for five-and-twenty years, and lives here with his son, a single man of twenty-eight. They rent a workshop elsewhere, paying 3*s* 6*d* a week for it. The first floor is to let. Above there is a man in the building line, out of work for four months. His wife makes the insides of match-boxes for her daughter at 1*d* per gross (this daughter has been twice married and is separated from her second husband; has four children). There is a son aged seventeen who earns 7*s* 6*d* a week, and four younger children, one in very bad health with bronchitis. The children want boots. Very poor, and very little to eat. Rent 3*s* 6*d*.

No. 14 is a shop kept by Mrs. Richards, who has lived in the neighbourhood for twenty-nine years and in this house for fifteen years, and is known by everybody. She saved little by little enough to start in business, and afterwards to enlarge it. Has living with her a daughter of about nineteen, and a son who is a 'bus driver; and she also maintains a niece. The daughter is also thrifty, and belongs to the National Penny Bank. She was educated at St. Andrew's. The son did not go to school, and went to work at nine. He was in Commissariat Transport Corps in Egyptian campaign, and might have been a sergeant if he had been better educated. Over the shop lives Mrs. Campbell, a widow, with one little boy.

No. 24. On ground floor lives Parrott, a flower hawker, who goes round the suburbs. His wife has been ill in bed since Christmas. The wife's brother stays with them, an army pensioner of weak sight and deaf. He has 10*d* a-day paid quarterly. His trade is tobacco-pipe making, but he is not working. On first floor lives Liston, an engineer, with his son, who is a printer, but not in full work. Both belong to the church club. A young woman named Dickson keeps house for them. They pay 5*s* for two rooms. Above them lives Renard, a satin weaver, of French Protestant descent, who once kept six looms. He has lived here forty years, and is now upwards of eighty, deaf and breathing badly. He came here in the year of the cholera, and remembers the horror of that time, "when every house in the street had its shutters up." He is a widower. His second wife died five years ago, after having deserted him.

No. 26. On ground floor is an old-clothes shop, kept by Mr. and Mrs. Trump. They say trade is slack. There are two grown-up sons, one of whom is a teetotaler. The father was a City kitchen porter, but lost use of right hand through blood poisoning. These are decent people. On this floor there lives also Farmer, a flower hawker, doing no work now. His wife works at the Sisters' Home two days a week, helping with the children's dinners, &c., earning 1*s* each time. They owe a month's rent at 3*s* 6*d* a week. Seem lazy and discontented. On first floor to left in the front lives Long, a toy-drum maker, with his wife. He makes them for 1½*d* each, finding all materials—tin frames, wooden hoops, parchment, paper covers, and string. They sell for 2*d*. The busy time is November, December, and January; other nine months slack. Sells part of what he makes himself, carrying them round on a pole. Goes to Woolwich, Notting Hill, Crystal Palace, &c. This couple have had eleven children, of whom only two survive. One of these is married, the other at home; a very diminutive girl of eleven, weak in the head and nearly blind. They have lived in the locality thirty-nine years, and say people live here a very long time. They say the street has much improved of late

years. To the right on this floor lives a son of the people on the ground floor (Trump). He is a japanner out of work, and his wife lies very ill in bed. They have three children and pay 3*s* 6*d* rent. To the back on this floor behind the Longs lives Wickham, a blacksmith, and his wife, both drunkards. The room in a filthy condition. Smell dreadful. Hardly any furniture except two beds. Sheets black. The man was in bed "sleeping it off;" two dirty little children were playing about. At the top in front to right lives Giraud, a painter, who has had no work for fifteen weeks, and was at home; a respectable looking man. His wife makes match-boxes, and says she has to work till midnight to get food. Her husband will not have work for another month. They have a baby and a boy of eighteen, who goes to work and belongs to the club. At the back there is Mrs. Fortune, a woman separated from her husband owing to his intemperance and violence. She makes match-boxes. This is the daughter of the woman at No. 12. Her work is slack in summer. She has been twice married and has four children, three being by first husband. Bright-looking children, short of boots. A quiet, respectable young woman. She believes her husband is ashamed of himself, and seemed prepared if he would amend to live with him again. On the top floor to the left front lives Taylor, a marble polisher, whose wife works at brush drawing, helped by one of the sons. An older son is a marble mason. The wife says she can do a dozen military brushes in a day, but the work has impaired her eyesight. At the back on this side there is a boot laster and his wife, a decent young couple with one baby.

No. 32. On ground floor Mrs. Pardon, a widow, keeps an old-clothes shop. She has five children to keep. Two others (daughters) are married, but cannot assist her. Very poor stock in the shop. Her children cannot go to school for want of boots. She used to make match-boxes, but has none to do now. Is very poor. On the first floor Dubois lives in the front room, a very respectable Frenchman with several children. The top is tenanted by a man and wife and two daughters, who seem to be out at work all the week and only in on Sunday.

RUPERT PLACE.

This is a narrow street turning out of a main thoroughfare. At either end is a public-house, and between the two a row of some thirty six-roomed houses, back room and front room, three stories high. The public-house at the western end has its door in, and shares the custom of, the main road. It is quiet enough at noon, but at night is an attractive centre of warmth and light. That at the other end is a quiet old-fashioned looking house with a little space about it whereon some cocks and hens are pecking at the gravel. It aims only at local custom. In the street, equidistant from each other and the public-houses, are the enlarged windows of two miserable looking little shops. Both of course sell sweets; one adds loaves of bread and a supply of dripping, the other tins of condensed milk and bottles of ginger beer. In the row of houses, the front of which press upon the small foot-walks, window after window, at least amongst those on the level of the street, shows broken places in the glass. It may be a crack or the neat puncture of a stone, or a large piece may have been broken away, and some ingenuity has been displayed to avoid paying money to the glazier. In one place a neat lump of putty fills the place and holds the splinters firmly together; in another brown paper is pasted over, or the cardboard back of a book is inserted, or some garment stuffed into the hole. Some of the lower windows have white lace hanging curtains, meeting, or almost meeting, so as to give privacy to rooms which would otherwise have none, so exposed would all within them lie to the eye of every passer-by. Where there are hanging curtains they are usually draped round a little table on which some treasures are displayed, on two or three a little pile of books. Religious books generally, with some of poetry and perhaps history—prizes most likely, trophies of school days. Or there may be on a woolly mat, a "stand" of wax fruit or foreign shells. In one window there is a Christmas-tree,

which in spite of twelfth night come and gone, remains to remind the children of their winter festival. It is at all times a dark and dirty little street, but looks unusually desolate in a garb of grimy snow, with the outside shutters of many windows half closed for warmth and with nothing alive in the street but an itinerant vendor crying coke. This utter dulness is however only momentary. A group of children kick it away with an old hat for a football, and when I pass again have improved on that by lighting a fire in an old iron pot round which they gather in high delight. Some women stand at their doors and look out ready for a word with neighbours who may pass. A woman proceeds westward (*i.e.* towards the shops) empty-handed and returns with a rasher. An ill-fed looking girl makes her way eastward with three loaves in her arms, the make-weight piece, or "jockey" as it is sometimes called, riding atop of all. So the street looks in the dead of winter; in summer it would be more lively, but at all times it is a dull street. The tale of its inhabitants which follows represents one side only; on the other side in one part a clearance has lately been made of a bad set of people who had congregated there. It is too soon to take stock of the change effected. The street as described house by house comes out rather better than our previous account had led us to expect.

No. 2 is a public-house, well kept, tidy-looking children.

No. 4 is occupied by Griffiths, a blacksmith's hammer-man, age thirty-three. He drinks. His wife is a wretched sort of woman, and they have five children. They should be well off when the man is working, but the children are neglected. This family has lived in the parish many years. Low people. In the same house Marwood, a printer's labourer, wife and four children, occupy two rooms. They are poor. Another room is occupied by Sandford, a glass blower, his wife and two small children; a young couple who were very badly off last winter. And yet another by Nuttall, a young man of twenty, and his wife (lately married). He works for the vestry and the wife goes to work also. There is another family on the ground floor.

No. 6 is occupied by a brother of Griffiths at No. 4, and the wives are sisters also. In this family there are six children and none of them earning. The man met with an accident and has been ill for several weeks. He was in a club. As lodgers there are a widow and her son, a printer's labourer, occupying two rooms, and a woman, with one little child, separated from her husband—a very bad woman; and there is one room empty, a young couple having just left.

No. 8 was empty, but is just occupied. The people not known.

No. 10 is occupied by Mrs. Lynch, a widow, with two boys at the parish schools and two more children at home. An unsatisfactory person. At first her sister lived with her and they had a mangle. They pleaded great poverty. Mrs. Lynch drinks. Several other families used to live here, but the rooms are vacant at present.

No. 12 is occupied by Mrs. Stephen, a widow, with one son at work. She is not very poor and at any rate never asks for help; occupies the two kitchens and one other room. Another room is let to Mrs. Meek, a widow or old single woman. A satisfactory person. Two more rooms are occupied by Farley, a labourer of forty-two, who works in Queen's works. He is very unwell. His wife does monthly nursing or cleaning. They have one girl, who has turned out badly; stops out at night and gives her mother what she likes, perhaps 3*s* a week. There are three younger children, the youngest two or three years old. The man has been a drunkard and has been laid up for months together with bronchitis and asthma. They are very poor.

No. 14. Peters, a bookbinder, lives here, age forty-three; his wife is forewoman at a fur store close by. They have five children, one a boy; has probably just gone to work; others are at school. They are pretty well off. A sister of Mrs. Peters lodges with them and has no trade. She looks after the children while Mrs. Peters is at work. In the front parlour there is Johnson, a labourer, with nothing to do. He has a wife, but there are no children. They are Roman Catholics. The man is steady and they never ask for help.

No. 16 is occupied by Pole, a carman, in regular work, with a delicate wife and six children. The children were all ill one

after the other last winter with measles and bronchitis, and the wife paid 5*s* a week for the dispensary doctor during the whole time. A boy of fourteen of good character earns 5*s* a week; others are of school age. These people are poor, but not very poor. The wife is very thrifty and the children go to St. Barnabas' school, where clothes are given them. The lodgers do not pay rent regularly. One of the lodgers is Huntington, a bricklayer's labourer, with wife and four children. The wife did a little needlework, but she drinks. The man was out of work for twelve weeks in the winter. A very poor set. In another room are a young couple with two little children The man, a painter, was out of work for some time last winter.

No. 18. A high house with railings in front. In the kitchens lives Verney, a market porter of fifty. His wife does mangling. They have three children, one of whom, a young woman, goes to work, and a boy has just begun to go. On the ground floor, in one room, there is Mrs. Watson, a widow with one daughter, who goes to work and earns 8*s* a week by gilding the edges of picture mounts. She is a cripple and hump-backed. In the back room another widow, Mrs. Casson, lives with two grown-up daughters who go to work. She has some sons; one, a soldier, comes home sometimes. Mrs. Casson dresses well and is probably comfortably off. She is not very friendly to the visitor. On the first floor there is a young man called Bernard, a leather dresser, whose wife is a daughter of Mrs. Watson, and does the same work as her unmarried sister. The Bernards have a little girl which the grandmother minds, being paid 2*s* 6*d* a week for this. On the top floor in front live Quaritch and his wife and two children, one an infant. The man, age thirty-four, is a costermonger. His wife used also to go out, and they would attend race meetings, &c., and earn about 9*s* a day. Now she has regular work at a laundry.

No. 20 is occupied by Lundy, a carpenter, a man who drinks dreadfully. His wife does book-folding. They have had a number of children, but all, except one, died young, and she is half-witted; a girl of twelve. A widow lodges here with one daughter, occupying two rooms. They work together, taking in washing, and are quite respectable, but quite poor. Other

children have gone out into the world; one son is in the army. There may be also a man lodger.

No. 22 was occupied by bad tenants, who have been cleared out. There was a widow whose husband died in a lunatic asylum. A dirty, miserable woman. On the first floor there was a woman who drank, and at the top a man suffering from consumption, and a woman (his wife) who led a bad life. Two new families have just moved in.

No. 36. The ground floor is a shop kept by people who do not live here. In the room over the shop is a young married couple with one little boy. The man drinks frightfully and there are often disturbances. In the back upper room lives Hames, a costermonger, who sells fish, with wife and three children. One of the children has been sent to a home at St. Albans. Hames probably drinks, as he seldom brings any money home. His wife used to work, but was very ill after her last confinement and has done no work since. The home used to be clean, but is not so now. It is always poor. There is another room off the stairs which is empty.

No. 38 is occupied by Trenholme, his wife and little girl, with a married daughter and her husband upstairs. This house always seems comfortable. They have not been here long.

No. 40. Occupied by Duckinfield, a man about thirty, who was in the electric light works, but is now working for a bricklayer. He has been very uncertain. Was out of work for four or five months and pawned everything. The wife does mangling, but is much too delicate to keep it up, so does anything she can get. She washes for the Boys' Home. There are five children; the eldest, a boy, at work, who earns 4*s* per week. Mrs. Duckinfield is very ill now; she starves herself for her children. When her husband is in work they pull up arrears. For lodgers they have in the front room (rent 4*s*) Maitland, a "coachman," who "does anything he can in stables." Mrs. Maitland says they are in a terrible state of poverty. They are quite old people, sixty and sixty-two respectively. They sold a table and looking-glass the other day for 12*s* 6*d* to get food and pay rent. In the back room (rent 3*s* 6*d*) lives Grindley, who is in consumption, dying. His wife does charing, and has three days a week at the hospital at 1*s* 6*d* a day. The man was a butcher, and

afterwards potman in a public-house. Has come down through drink. He is only thirty, his wife is forty-two. She is very good to him.

No. 42. Occupied by Brock, a cooper, who lives in rooms over the warehouse where the barrels are kept. These rooms are reached by a narrow ladder. He has a wife and two little children, and used to have an old father living here, but he is dead. Mrs. Brock's friends are pretty well off and send her into the country every year.

No. 44 is occupied by Bellingham and his wife; young people of about twenty-two years of age, who have two children, four and two years old. He is a lead cutter and earns about 18*s* a week. They have had trouble with their lodgers. Always very poor. The wife is better than others in the street. Kingston, a man of about sixty, and his daughters occupy a back room. He used to be a lamplighter and earned 21*s* a week; now does a little cobbling. His wife (fifty-seven) is in an asylum. She has been subject to fits of insanity since the birth of her first child. One daughter has come home from service to attend to her father; two others are in service, and there are two sons living away; one a policeman. Kingston is respectable but poor. In a front room live Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. He is a printer's labourer, making 22*s* or 23*s* a week. His wife drinks. There are two little children.

No. 46. Occupied by Crawley, a man of forty, a carman in regular work, earning about 28*s* a week. This man five or six years ago was in a state of destitution. The visitor had found him and his then wife and children in a cellar in this street, the children in a fearful state, alive with vermin. The children were placed in homes; the wife died. He has since married again, and the children have come home. There are also two by the second wife. The eldest boy and girl are at work. The girl earns 6*s* per week sewing on buttons, and the family are quite well off. They had as lodger an old woman of seventy, who has parish relief and is helped by sons and daughters. She has just now gone to live with a married son. At the top of the house lives a family—no particulars known.

There are 17 more houses on this side of the street.

Golden Place. This is a *cul-de-sac*, and not easily found. The most careful directions to take such and such roads and turns would probably fail in their object. Nor do I desire that this little place should become common property; so I prefer to blindfold any reader who will accompany me, and will only remove the bandage as we turn into the place itself. There are posts across its mouth, and as we pass them a boy warns us that there is no thoroughfare this way. We are told the same thing by a woman from her doorstep when we reach the far end, and it becomes evident that we must turn back. Whichever way we now look the view is picturesque. The houses, on many of which creepers hang, are real cottages, old of construction, usually with two rooms only, unsanitary most likely, falling to pieces certainly and visibly. They are set two and two, the front doors together, with windows to right and left alternately. They stand some distance back from the roadway, and being of one storey only there is air and light and even a sense of spaciousness, very rarely found in the quarters of the poor in London. In front of each pair of cottages is a little garden or yard—desolate little places, filled with the *débris* of poor folks' lives, things for which some use may yet be found, but which are meanwhile cleared out from the limited space within doors. Dividing each pair of cottages from the next is an outbuilding consisting of two washhouses set back to back—small one-storey structures, shabby enough, but quaint. Several of the women are busy over their boilers in these outhouses, and there is a "not in London" air about the whole. If it were not for the backs of the high adjoining houses, which speak of nothing but London, we should think we were in some old town in the Eastern Counties.

Golden Place is old—much older as to the buildings than Rupert Place—but it was marsh for many a year after Rupert Street was built, a solid causeway among the dykes which drained the surrounding ground. The following is an account of some of its inhabitants in 1890.

There are in all 32 houses, for all of which we have similar particulars:—

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	ground front	1	1	(B)	Widow, living alone.	Very poor, probably has out relief. Married daughter helps.
	ground back	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Dustman. Precarious work. Yard sometimes closed.
	first front	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and 1 young child.	Labourer, now in regular work. Wife nearly blind. Struggling poor.
	first back	1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	Labourer.
2	ground front	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Work uncertain and wife drinks.
	ground back	1	3	(D)	Three young women.	Respectable working women.
	first front	1	2	(B)	Man and wife, no children.	Dustman, but now in infirmary with bronchitis and bad legs. Both man and wife drinkers and very poor.
	first back	1	2		Man and wife, no children.	No particulars.
3	ground	2	4	(D)	Widower and 3 children.	Labourer, regular work. Eldest child keeps house, the others go to school. Do fairly well.
	first floor	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Printer's labourer, regular work. Are not very poor.
4		2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer, irregular work.
		1	3	(B)	Old couple and widow.	Man's work is falling off and he will need relief. Widow lives in same room. Dirty and extremely poor.
		1			Empty.	
5		2	2	(E)	Man and wife (second wife).	Coal porter, in regular work. Has grown-up sons; is doing tolerably comfortably.
		1	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer, fairly regular, about 20*s* a week. Wife would work if she could get it.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	Middle-aged people. Not extremely poor.
6		2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and baby.	Old man past work. Hobbles about. Lately married to a young wife.
		1	6		Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Labourer, casual work. Very poor.
		1	1	(B)	Widow, alone.	Sorts in dust yard.

Island Street. This street looks poor enough. It has houses of many kinds, but nearly all small, with usually a frontage of only 12 ft. Some are very old tumble-down cottages. There are present all the usual signs of great poverty in the condition of the houses and the appearance of the inhabitants. There are three or four public-houses and three or four sweet-stuff shops and a greengrocer, who sells also wood and perhaps coal, and a baker. The sweet shops divide amongst them the other requirements—toys are sold at one, lamp glasses at another, with jams and pickles; apples, oranges and nuts at a third, with teetotal drinks. Rival soaps vie for the poor man's custom, advertising themselves by means of enamelled tablets attached to the walls of these little shops. At the entrance from the main road on the corner opposite to that occupied by the public-house is a cake shop, where there is a bar for the sale of temperance drinks "on draught"—cold drinks for summer, hot drinks for winter. This is a growing trade, and especially thrives on Sunday mornings before the public-houses open. The ginger-beer and shandygaff seem liked, failing anything better. Particulars of some of the houses follow :—

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	shop, &c.		5	(E)	One family.	Sell hot drinks. Good trade. Comfortable.
2	ground floor	2	1	(D)	Widow, 60 years old.	Lets house and does odd jobs.
	first floor	3	2	(A)	Two young women.	Wood-choppers and prostitutes (have since left).
	second floor	2	2	(C)	Deserted woman and son (21).	Woman at jam factory. Son (idle) at docks.
3	house	3	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Window-cleaning. Has lost his work. Children at school.
		1	2	(B)	Widow (45) and baby, 18 months.	Monthly nurse. Husband died lately. She was second wife.
4	house	4	3	(E)	Young man, mother, and sister.	Situation in City. Keeps his mother and sister.
5	house	4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Foreman at works. Eldest boy (19) dying of consumption.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
48	house	4	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Irregular dock labourer. Wife drinks. Very poor. Rooms very small.
49	house	4	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Man at sea. Wife a drunkard. Two children at work.
50		3	3	(B)	Man, wife, and adopted child.	Elderly man. Ill and can't work. Wife does washing, &c.; works very hard. Very poor.
		1	1	(B)	Old lady lodger.	Small pension.
51	house and shop	3	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Fish dealer. Could do well, but closes the shop and goes on the spree for about half the week. A wretched family.
52	house	very small	2	(B)	Widow and son.	There were 2 sons who worked in docks—very steady fellows—but one has lately died of consumption, and the other is suffering from same disease. Very clean, decent, and never beg. Helped by a married daughter a little.
53	ground	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Dock labourer; fair earnings. A bad wife—drinking and vicious.
	first	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Labourer. Drink.
54		2	1	(E)	Single man.	Has a mangle and does a good trade.
		1	1	(B)	Widow.	Charing. Drinks very much.
55					Two families.	Just come in.
56		2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and children.	Lighterman. Earns good wages but is reckless, and goes off for weeks sometimes.
					Two other families.	No particulars.
57	ground	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and daughter.	Was in Marines and has pension. Wife an invalid. Daughter works. Just manage.
	first		5	(C)	Man, wife, and children.	Wood choppers.
	second		5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Dock labourer. Irregular and poor.
58	New-comers.					
59	public-house.					
60	house		2	(E)	Man and wife.	Baker's shop. Doing comfortably.

Sunnyside Terrace. This is an excellent specimen of a casual and coster street of rather the better kind. The roadway is narrow and very dirty with unswept mud and heaps of garbage, and, on a Wednesday at noon, is blocked with empty barrows, which, when evening comes, will be loaded and away to the market street near by. From one barrow some men are unloading a purchase of Portugal onions and passing them through into the house, whence they will emerge as needed. The houses are quite small, two storeys with one room on each, and 12 ft. frontage. They are in fair outward order and have even a little attempt at ornament in the brickwork. There are broken windows, but not so many as may sometimes be seen. Fewer are broken, or else more are mended. The people have a rough look, almost savage, but appear to be in good physical condition. The children seem well fed, and if they are the recipients of the free meals, which are given largely in this district, do credit to the food they get. There is, undoubtedly, great poverty amongst these people, and especially a great irregularity—plenty one day or one week and little or nothing the next—which must be particularly hard upon the young.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	2	4	(C)	Widower, 1 son, and 2 daughters.	Coster, doing very little for want of stock. Son sells greens. Daughters were at jam factory, now out of work.
2	house	2	4	(B)	Widow and 3 children.	Washing &c. Son works a little. Girls just leaving school.
3	house	2	10	(B)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Coster, owns his barrow. 2 sons at work.
4	house	4	2	(E)	Two brothers.	Work in fish market. Earnings vary. Had a sister with them but she has left.
5	house	4	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Metal work, irregular. One girl collar factory. Very poor.
6	house	3	6	(B)	Widow and 5 grown sons.	Mangle. All 5 sons casual waterside labourers. Very irregular work and very badly off in consequence.
8	house	4	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Casual labourer. 3 children at work. Tidy family.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
9	3	5	C)	Widow, and 4 grown sons.	Goes out with barrow. Sons work riverside casually.
	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Costermonger. 2 children at school. Very needy.
10	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and 1 grown son.	Waterside work, very casual. Son has been ill.
	2	4	(B)	Young couple, and 2 children.	Waterside work. Woman is daughter of the above.
11	4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Brushmaker. All help. Poor, but get a living.
12	3	6	(D)	Man, wife, son, and 3 children.	Brushmaker. Son works as smith. Just manage.
	1	2	(B)	Man and wife, no children.	Sell in the streets. Very poor.
13	3	2	(D)	Aged couple.	Man works on roads, earning 20*s* a week.
	1	1	(D)	Widow by herself.	Sells watercresses in streets. Lived here 13 years.
14	3	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 little children.	Both employed, brush drawing. Work is irregular, and they are very poor.
	1	1	(B)	Widow by herself.	Brush drawing.
15	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Small shop and mends umbrellas. Steady people.
	2	2	(D)	Another couple.	Son of the above. Also umbrella mender.
16	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Costermonger. Wife chars. Both drink.
	2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Flower hawkers. Very poor.
17	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Make paper flowers and sell in streets. Woman is very ill.
	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Irregular work.
	1	2	(B)	Widow and 1 child.	Hawker.
	1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Hawkers.
18	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Costers. Trade is bad and they are very poor. Decent deserving people.
	1	5	(B)	Widow and 4 children.	Makes paper kites. Girl at factory. 3 young children.

There are 30 more houses.

Lady Street. This street in its great length shades off from pink to dark blue, the centre portion being purple. It is the dark blue part of which some details are given below. The part chosen is not the poorest to be found, for there is a lower depth in a wretched block of half-empty tenements on the opposite side of the street, where congregate the poorest of the poor. The houses are, some of them, unoccupied, and almost all have cracked or broken windows. In addition to the usual children, many of the women, when the street was seen, were on the side walk, or on their door steps, or stretching their necks out of upper windows. Something of interest it seemed had lately happened. They nearly all looked pinched and miserable. One woman leaning out held, inattentively, a sickly-looking baby, coughing persistently in the cold foggy air. The following particulars show less poverty than might have been expected.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
13	half house	4	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 small children.	Glue works, 20*s* a week. Wife ill. Respectable, but poor.
	half house				Empty.	
15		8	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Plasterer, often out of work. Wife does nursing. Grown son at work; other boy at school. Wife drinks terribly.
		1	2	(C)	2 single men lodgers.	No particulars.
		2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Son of plasterer, irregular work.
		1	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer, very dirty.
		1	2	(C)	Man and wife, no children.	Labourer, very dirty.
17		4	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Man in regular work. Comfortable.
19		2	2	(B)	Widow and daughter.	Washing and ironing. Daughter an invalid.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Hatter. Wife daughter of the widow. Get along.
		1	2	(C)	Man and wife, no children.	Waterside labourer, regular work now, but often out.
21		4	3	(F)	Man, wife, and grown son.	All have regular work. Very comfortable.

No	Rms.	Pers.			
33	8	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Warehouseman, regular work. Comfortable.
	8	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Tailor, working elsewhere. Comfortable.
35	6	5	(E)	Man, wife, grown son, and 2 children.	Labourer. Wife takes washing. Quite comfortable.
37	6	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Small shop, and sell wood with a cart. 2 children at work. Poor, but keep the house.
39	8	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Carman, much out of work. Wife works and one boy. Very poor.
	8	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman, good work.
41	8	8	(B)	Old couple and 1 boy.	Man has been on tramp harvesting. Asks for relief; the boy is at school. Very poor.
	8	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer. The wife is daughter of the old man. All drink more or less and are very poor.
43	8	2	(C)	Young couple, no children.	Labourer, out of work. Poor at present.
	8	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Labourer, constant work. About 20*s*. Comfortable.
45	8	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Hatter, out of work for 17 weeks. Wife does not work and is given to drink. Home comfortable. Have not yet begun to sell their things. Very poor.
	8	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Regular work, not over 25*s*. Children all at school. Clean and neat
47	6	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 grown children.	Man failed in business. Staying here till he finds something else.
49	6	8	(F)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Fish hawker, does well. Not at all poor. Goes for holiday at seaside every year. Probably earns £3 a week.
51		8	(C)	Widow and 2 sons.	The sons keep their mother, but are out of work now, and poor.
		4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer. Young married people.
		1	(C)	Another woman.	Living with the widow.

Henley Street. This street forms two sides of a quadrangle, in the centre of which lies Chicken Place, and it is in Chicken Place that we find the pith and marrow of the whole block. In it every house seems to be occupied by costermongers, and the narrow roadway (on a Monday afternoon) is lined and blocked by their empty carts and barrows. Chicken Place, turning out of one part, runs parallel to the other part of Henley Street. At the further end of the place, foot-passengers can pass through a narrow archway into Bewley Street, which forms the third side of the quadrangle. The fourth is Pewter Lane itself; the market, and especially the Sunday morning market, of the neighbourhood. The inhabitants of Henley Street are not all costers, nor yet all poor, but poverty is very general. The poor are a reckless, improvident, hand-to-mouth set of people, and it is not easy to class such with accuracy according to their means. The Pewter Lane end or "reach" of Henley Street is the poorest, being in effect an extension of Chicken Place. Monday being cleaning day, this part of the street was being cleared of the scattered refuse of Saturday and Sunday's market preparation. Garbage abounded, and at the far end of Chicken Place lay neglected in heaps. From the back part of a house in Henley Street, manure had just been removed, leaving its litter down the passage and through the house, by which way only access could be had to the home of the animal in the rear. In such streets as these a pony or donkey entering or leaving by the front door of a house is no uncommon sight.

Particulars of two portions of this street follow :—

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
19		5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 grown-up sons.	Night watchman. Lads seldom in work. Mother chars.
21		8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Broker's man. Attends sales. Eldest daughter 14.
23		8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Jobbing man, always out of work. Wife has been very ill.
25		9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Shoemaker, works out. As comfortable as any in street.
27			(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Flower hawkers.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
36	1	1	(B)	Widow.	Sells penny toys.
	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	No information.
	1			Empty.	
34	1	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Leather trade. Children grown up and away.
	1	4	(C)	Another family.	No information.
32	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	No information.
	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Nigger minstrel. Very poor. Helped.
30	2	7	(A)	Man, wife, and about 5 children.	Sells mussels. Dreadful set of people. Eldest daughter in prison for an assault.
28	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and a child.	Both families are recent arrivals, and a rough lot.
	1	4	(B)	Another family.	
26	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and large family.	No information.
24	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and a lot of children.	Dust-yard work. Very dirty people.
22	No dwelling-house here, only a gateway.				
20	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Very poor.
18				Empty.	
16	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and some children.	Wood chopping. Man cannot work, his wife does it. Some of the elder children are at home.
	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	No information.
14	3	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Parents work at fish curing. One girl of 16.
12	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Fish curer on own account. Comfortable.
10	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Hawks vegetables.
	1	1	(C)	Lodger.	
	3	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 boys.	Fish curer out of work. Boys belong to a relative.
6	3	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 boys.	Fish curer. Boys are at work. Wife is in infirmary. Poor, has been a bad year.
4	2	6		Man, wife, and 4 children.	Man just out of lunatic asylum.
	1			Another family.	No information.
2				Empty.	

Minton Place. This place leads out of the market street of the district, and except that there are narrow flagged courts leading right and left, it is blocked at the bottom by the Board school. Several costermongers' barrows stand about. The houses are small and some of them very shabby, there are some cracked windows and some deplorable looking blinds; but, on the whole, they look well cared for, so that the street appears to be, as indeed it is, rather above the ordinary "dark blue" level. "The people," my informant says, "are all poor; some are a little comfortable, but there is not much comfort, and, taken as a whole, the place is much over-crowded. Generally the house is let to one family, who sub-let. Front rooms pay 4*s* and back rooms 2*s* 6*d* per week." The children, so far as seen, appear healthy.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	four-roomed house	1	1	(B)	Single man.	Potman. Only part time. Very small wages.
		1	4	(B)	Widower and 3 children.	One girl minds house. Others go to school. Very poor.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	Poor people.
		1	2	(D)	Lodgers.	
2	„	1	3	(C)	Widow and 2 children.	Mother goes out to work. Children go to school.
		1	3	(C)	Widow and 2 children.	Mother goes out charing.
		1	2	(C)	Man and wife, no children.	Casual work at barges.
3	„				Empty house.	
4	„	3	11	(B)	Man, wife, and 9 children.	Casual labourer in work now. Boy (14) works.
		1	2	(B)	Widow and son.	The boy is at school.
5	„	3	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Eldest, a girl at work. Others at school. Man does not work here.
		1	2	(B)	Man and wife, old people.	Billposter, gets just enough to keep alive.
6	„	3	7	(B)	Man, wife, 4 children, and aunt.	Casual labourer. Children at school. Aunt independent.
		1	3	(B)	Widow, with daughter and grandchild.	The daughter works at a coffee-house and supplies the family.
7	„	3	10	(D)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Costermonger. Roman Catholics.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	A street seller

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
8	four-roomed house	4	8	(E)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Man works at fishmonger's. Have the house and keep going.
9	„	1	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. All children at school. Poor.
		1	4	(B)	Widow and 3 children.	Ironer in regular work.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	Occupation unknown.
		1	1	(E)	Single man.	Lodger.
10	ground floor	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, 2 children and old man.	General dealer (no shop). Old man, wife's father, has a room upstairs. Supported by them.
	first flopr	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Lost his place and does nothing. Very poor.
11	ground floor	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and son.	Shoemaker and mender. Son helps and sells papers. Strong teetotalers.
		1	4	(B)	Widow and 3 children.	Work by the day. Gets parish relief for children.
		1	3	(D)	Man and wife, and 1 child.	Dustman.
12	ground floor	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carman, gets about 20*s* (or 22*s*) a week.
	first front	1	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer, apparently in regular work.
	back	1	1	(D)	Widow alone.	Earns enough at laundry to live on.
13		1	3	(B)	Widow and 2 children.	Works at laundry.
		1	2	(C)	Widower and 1 girl.	Works on barges. Girl does a little in house.
		1	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Works on barges. Wife makes tool baskets.
14		3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 sons.	Road sweeper for vestry. Very rough and drink.
		1	2		Two young men.	Lodgers.
15		4	8	(E)	Man and wife, and 4 children, and man's father and brother.	Works on the roads; other men for the vestry. Father is a widower, brother unmarried.
16		2	8	(D)	Man and wife, and 6 children.	Can just manage, about 20*s* a week.
	back room	1	4	(B)	Deserted woman, 3 young children.	Works at stores for 12*s* a week.
	front	1	6	(D)	Man and wife, and 4 children.	Billposter. Poor family.
17		2	5	(B)	Man and wife, and 3 children.	Unknown occupation. Just live.

Sun and Moon Courts. Looked at from one point of view these cottages have a good deal of picturesque attractiveness; from another point of view they are "wretched shanties." They are built back to back, and have small open spaces in front in both directions which may be called gardens or yards according to the observer's fancy; the two words were perhaps originally the same, and have come once more to represent a distinction with very little difference. Pushed forward on to these spaces from the cottage fronts are the outbuildings containing wash-house, &c, which usually occupy a yard, and round about is the beaten earth, which stands for garden, but in which no green thing grows. The people who dwell here look as poverty-stricken as the houses.

(SUN COURT.)

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	3	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 young children.	Painter. Steady and industrious, but has bad health. No work in winter. Regular the rest of the year. Wife sews.
2	house	3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Father and two sons work at docks. Get good money. Never ask anything.
3	house	3	3	(C)	Widow and 2 daughters.	Woman goes out cleaning. One girl at school. New-comers.
4	house	3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and children.	Works at docks. Roman Catholic family.
5	house	3	2	(C)	Man and wife. No children at home.	Wife takes in washing Daughter in service, at home ill sometimes. Ask for nothing, but will take what is given.
6	house	3			New-comers.	There have been three families in the last three months.
7	house	3	2	(C)	Widower and 1 daughter.	Works at docks. Girl of 11, stays from school when she can. Were poor when mother died. Man not very steady.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
8	house	3	2	(E)	Man and wife. No children.	Works at docks. Tidy and independent people.

(Moon Court.)

1	house	3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 or 4 children, and grandfather.	Shipwright. Out of work a great deal. The old man is an army pensioner.
2	house	3	2	(D)	Man and wife. No children.	Works at docks. Wife takes in washing. Comfortable. Industrious woman, but drinks a little.
3	house	3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Regular work at docks. Wife does washing. One girl kept at home from school. Not very comfortable.
4	house	3	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Man out of work. Coal wharf where he worked is closed. Respectable but poor now.
5	house	3	1	(B	Deserted woman (alone).	Stepson helps her. Has asked for parish relief. Used to have some one living with her.
6	house	3	2	(C)	Mother and daughter.	Take in washing, &c. Daughter's husband in asylum. Doubtful characters.
7	house	3	2	(E)	Man and wife (daughter in service).	Carman. In regular work. Wife does nothing.
8	house	3	5	(D	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Dock labourer. Wife does washing. House and children very dirty. Man drinks. A reprobate family. Not poor.

Moreton Place. The information I have as to this street is as follows: "The men are almost entirely casual labourers. The earnings are in some cases supplemented by the wife or children's work. The people appear for the most part in constant want. Their houses and personal appearance denote great poverty and show much want of cleanliness. They are considered an idle and quarrelsome set of people. The figures given as earnings are *rates* of wages only, the amount actually received depends on the number of days worked."

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
22	2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Builder's labourer, 23*s*.
23	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Coster. The wife sells flowers. Are short of stock money. Very poor and rough.
	1	3	(A)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Painter's labourer. In prison for assaulting his wife. Drank wife's savings and everything. Wife in great poverty.
24	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Builder's labourer, 23*s* to 26*s*.
25	2	3	(B)	Widower and 2 children.	Costermonger. Has a bad character among his neighbours. Earnings very variable.
26	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Builder's labourer, as is also eldest son, 23*s*.
28	3	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Labourer, 20*s* to 24*s*. Seldom out of work. Bright and clean home. Two girls shortly going into service.
29	2	5	(B)	Widow and 4 children.	Washing, &c. Two sons who earn—one stable lad 11*s* irregularly, the other odd jobs. Her work very uncertain.
30				No information.	
31	4	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Plumber. In ill-health, is often out of work. Home supported by wife and children. She chars.
32	1	1	(B)	An old woman.	Has parish relief.
	1	1	(C)	Single man.	Mason's labourer, 23*s*.
33	3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Builder's labourer. Wife chars.
	1	1	(B)	Old relative.	Supported by the above.
34	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Bricklayer.
36	4	9	(C)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Costermonger. Two sons work also.

There are 44 houses in all.

Latin Place South. This is one of a nest of small streets near one of the great markets of London. Latin Place South turns out of Latin Place, which runs out of Latin Street, the latter in turn leading from an equally narrow and unsavoury thoroughfare. It is a dirty, paved court, very narrow at the entrance, but widening out enough at the end to hold two broken-down closets and a dustbin, which serve for the whole court. The tenements which are rented at about 4*s* a week, are old, one-storeyed, two-roomed cottages, dark and unsanitary. Some of the people are said to be almost starving, but will not go into "the house," and the Guardians refuse them out-relief.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	cottage	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 young children.	Gardener, out of work. Wife lately confined. Semi-starvation. Is Helped by charity.
2	cottage	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Paralyzed. Wife does mangling. Dreadful poverty.
3	cottage	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer, out of work. Wife trying for work. One boy doing a little. Exceedingly poor.
4	cottage	2	2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Bricklayer. Get on all right.
5	cottage	2	3	(B)	Widow and two sons.	Woman goes out washing. One son general labourer, out of work. One son an idiot.
6	cottage	2	6	(B)	Widower and his mother, 4 children.	Wife lately dead, all young children. Man out of work a great deal. Unsatisfactory character.
7	cottage	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and 1 girl at home.	Carpenter, unsteady and indifferent. Often out of work. Wife very delicate. Extreme poverty.
8	cottage		6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Navvy. Drinks at times but keeps his work. Does fairly.
9	double	1	1	(D)	Man (living alone).	Cobbler. Little work. Very poor. Man's mother, who lived with him, died lately.
		1	1	(D)	Single woman (elderly).	Supported by ladies for whom she has worked.
		2			Empty.	

Greek Row. This is close to Latin Place South, but does not look quite so poor and miserable. From No. 9, the houses, which were in a disgraceful state, have been done up, by order of the vestry, which brightens the appearance of the place a little. It is a narrow street of two or three-roomed houses, with no backs, and has a small general shop at one corner. Rents about 6*s* a week. A group of rough, dirty children are quarrelling as we pass, and using the vilest language, whilst a woman, with unkempt hair, stands with arms akimbo in the doorway of her dwelling. The inhabitants of this and the surrounding streets form a colony of poor and unusually rough people, in the midst of a neighbourhood which is generally of a much better character.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1 4-roomed house	2	4	(C)	Widower and 3 children at home.	Labourer, was a painter. Ruined by drink. Nearly always in drink. Older children have left home.
	3			Empty.	Another family just gone.
2	3	3	(A)	Widow and 2 sons.	Laundry work. Sons, labourers; ruffians, been in prison more than once. Money enough for drink.
	1	2	(C)	2 young men lodgers.	A rowdy lot.
3 & 4				Condemned, closed up.	
5 3-roomed house	2	4	(D)	Separated wife, 3 grown-up children.	Does charing. One boy a scamp, one in work. Girl (14) does a little. Get on fairly.
	1	1	(E)	Single man, brother of above.	Regular work.
6 3-roomed house				New-comers.	No particulars.
7 3-roomed house	2	3	(E)	Widow and 2 grown sons.	Carmen, keep their mother.
	1	1	(E)	Single man lodger.	

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
8	3-roomed house	3	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 young children.	Road sweeper for vestry. Keep the house. Very poor but decent.
9	3 roomed house	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Old man. Come down through drink and now laid up with accident. Owns the house.
		1	2	(E)	2 single-men lodgers.	
10	3-roomed house	3	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 young children.	Coal porter, fair wages. Drank, but has signed the pledge.
11	3-roomed house	3	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Wood-chopper, does not work; a drunkard and now ill. Wife makes artificial flowers and keeps the house, but has not much work. One boy an idiot. Very poor.
12	2-roomed house	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and daughter.	Man chronic invalid Wife chars three or four days a week. Daughter at home ill, was in service. Extreme poverty. Very worthy people. Helped by charity.
13	2-roomed house		3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 son.	Coal porter. Wife does washing. Boy at work Other children married. Do fairly.
14	2-roomed house		2	(B)	Widow and son.	A little washing Son does not keep his work. Unsettled. Other children away but can't help. Very poor.
15	2-roomed house		6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carpenter, pawned his tools; indifferent character. Wife chars a little. Boy of 14 at work. Very poor.
16	2-roomed house	2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Inkmaker. Respectable and comfortable.
17	shop and 2 rooms	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Small general shop. Have a mangle and do well.

Tabernacle Yard. There is little left of this old place. It is evident that it once was quite narrow from end to end, but it now is so in one part only, and a clearance of the buildings on one side has already been made there. The few inhabited houses lie pretty much together, and although attempts have been made to patch and brighten them up a little, their ancient and rickety character is unmistakable. The ground floor is occupied by a shop, the tenant of which in most cases lives elsewhere; and each floor above comprises one good-sized room, with the low and blackened ceiling, and heavy beams, which are sure signs of a style of building which has passed away. When these houses in their turn give way to business premises, nothing will be left of old Tabernacle Yard but the name.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
25	gr. floor	1	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Shoemaker. Does well, but drinks it all. Sons have been in army, now loaf about and do odd jobs. Riotous lot.
	1st „	1	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children at home.	Casual scavenger. Wife takes washing. Older children away, do not help. Have lived in parish all their lives. Decent. Poor.
	2nd „	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Casual labourer. Wife goes out to work. Children go to school. Man and woman drink and fight. Wretched home. Earn fairly.
	3rd „	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Casual porter. Wife cleans. Tidy home, but very poor.
26	gr. floor	1			Coffee shop.	People live elsewhere.
	1st „	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Wife does washing. Just struggle along. Drink sometimes.
	2nd „	1	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Casual labourer. Wife goes out to work. Do fairly.
	3rd „	1	8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Porter. Regular work Eldest boy (16) works. Wife does some work. Poor, decent people.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
27	coal shop	2 and shop	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Comfortably off.
	3rd floor	1	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Pay their way. Wife does some work at home.
28	ground and 1st floor				Grocer's shop.	Manager lives elsewhere.
	2nd ,,	1	5	(B)	Widow and 3 young children and grandmother.	Widow works at a furrier's. Very poor.
	3rd ,,	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Man loafs and drinks. Wife and one son works. Home untidy, and very poor at times.
29					Warehouse.	
30	gr. floor	1	2	(E)	Man and wife (elderly Jews).	Second-hand shop. Do fairly.
	back	1	1	(B)	Old lady aged 80.	Helped by relations and charity. An old resident.
	1st floor	1	2	(E)	Man and wife. No children.	Both work. Comfortable.
	2nd ,,	1	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Man and wife both work, as does eldest girl (16). Do fairly.
	3rd ,,				Empty.	
31	gr. floor				Shop.	People live elsewhere.
	1st ,,	1	6	(B)	Widow, 4 children, and friend.	The two women work at a factory. One grown-up son has been at hospital. Very poor. Respectable character.
	2nd ,,	1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Wife does not work. Very poor. Respectable.
	3rd ,,	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Man out of work a great deal. Lazy, and. though not a regular drunkard, spends his time at the public-house. His wife supports the family. Very poor.

Marshall Street. This street is a murky combination of business and poverty. It runs parallel to a great leading thoroughfare, and the distance is not so great but that some establishments in the main street extend rear-wards so as to have a back entrance in Marshall Street. Where this is not the case, it is probable that the backs of the houses are closely built up, for space here is very valuable. A casual passer-by would not suppose that the residents in a few houses on one side only of this street would yield a list so long as that which follows:—

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
64	kitchen	1	1	(B)	Widow (alone).	Very poor.
	gr. front	1	6	(B)	Widow and 5 children.	2 boys earn 11*s*. A great struggle.
	gr. back	1	3	(D)	Widow and 2 boys.	Makes cheap portmanteaus. 2 boys help.
	1st front	1	5	(B)	Young couple and 3 children.	Man often out of work.
	back	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Man often out of work. Bad health.
	2nd front	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Jew tailor, nearly blind. Wife does button holes. Very poor.
	back	1			New-comers.	No information.
	3rd front	1			New-comers.	No information.
	back	1	1	(B)	Old man (alone).	Helped by a married son.
63	ground	2			Landlord's office.	
	1st front	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and 1 daughter.	Man casual porter. Girl about 18. Very poor.
	back	1			No particulars.	
	2nd front	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Casual porter. Wife receives charity.
	back	1	1	(B)	Very old woman (alone).	Does a little washing, and has 2*s* 6*d* out-relief.
61 and 62	Business premises.					
60	kitchen	1	1	(B)	Widow (alone).	Does occasional jobs.
	gr. front	1	3	(B)	Widow and 2 daughters.	Bad health. 1 girl grown up. 1 at school.
	back	1			New-comers.	
	1st front	1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and daughter.	Regular market porter. Daughter at business.
	back	1	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Bargee. Irregular work. Wife chars occasionally. Quite poor. 2 more children away.
	2nd front	1	4	(D)	Widow and 3 sons.	Kept by her sons, 2 of whom are at work.
	back	1	3	(D)	Widower and two boys.	Both boys at school. Room very dirty.
59	gr. front	1	2	(E)	Widower and 1 son.	Bootmaker, and son in post-office.
	gr. back	1				Workshop to 2nd floor back.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
	1st front	1	5		Man, wife, and 3 children.	New-comers.
	1st back	Business premises. Workshop to 2nd floor back.				
	2nd back	1	2	(E)	Man and grown-up daughter.	Works on own account, and collects rents. Comfortable.
58	gr. front	1	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Bootmaker. One girl, a daily servant.
	gr. back	1	1	(B)	Widow (old).	Washing. Assisted by Church.
	1st floor	1	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Takes rents of houses 2 at work. Comfortable.
	2nd ,,	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carpenter. Very bad health. Poor.
	2nd ,,	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Old and blind. Helped by City Company.
	3rd ,,	1	1	(C)	Widow.	Goes out to work.
	3rd back	1	1		Man.	Single labourer.
57	to 54 Business premises, &c.					
53	gr. floor (1)	1	4	(D)	Widow, grown son, 2 children.	Widow in hospital with cancer. Son removes furniture.
	gr. floor (2)	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Old, bedridden. Rent paid by a gentleman. Wife charing.
	1st ,,	2	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Tailor. Good work. 3 children left school. 1 pupil teacher at R. C school. Decent.
	2nd ,,	1	3		Man, wife, and young child.	New-comers.
	2nd ,,	1	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Clerk. Comfortable.
	3rd ,,	1	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Tailor, elderly. Seem comfortable.
	3rd ,,	1	6	(C)	Man, wife, and several children.	Painter. 2 boys at work.
52	gr. ,,	1	1	(D)	Widow.	Milk shop. Curtains off part of shop and sleeps there.
	gr. ,,	1	1		Man.	Sweet shop. Italian. Sleeps elsewhere.
	1st ,,	1				No particulars.
	2nd ,,	empty.				
	2nd ,,	1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Both work.
	2nd ,,	1	8	(B)	Man and wife, lot of children.	Boot repairer. Very poor.
	3rd ,,	1	7	(B)	Wife and 6 children.	Husband lunatic, at Colney Hatch. Wife chars and waits at a club. Boy and girl at work. 2 at school. 2 quite young.
	3rd ,,	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Boot repairer. Irregular work. Brother of man below.

Manor Gardens. This place has changed its character somewhat in the last twelve months. Many of the inhabitants went hop-picking, and while they were away the houses were done up and a better class of tenant sought. Some of the houses are newly built, three-storey, smart with red and yellow bricks, and up to now well cared for within as well as without. It remains to be seen how long the new start lasts. The houses which have been done up, show well also. The rest of the street has a very low look. It seems occupied by rough costermongers, and where the street ends at the railway line, the roadway, having houses at one side only, was, when seen, piled up with heaps of frozen garbage awaiting the thaw. Specimen follows:—

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
17	2	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Costermonger. Wife hawks vegetables with a basket. She drinks.
	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Irregular work. Poor.
	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Very poor.
19	2	4	(D)	Widow and 3 children.	Coke dealer.
	1	1	(D)	A young man.	Labourer.
	1	2	(D)	Two girls.	Working girls.
23	4	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer in gasworks. Regular work. Wife a bad manager.
25	4	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Wood-chopper. Fairly tidy.
27	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	General dealer.
	2	2	(C)	Young couple. No children.	Costermonger. Very poor at times.
29	3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Children go to school, but look neglected. Poor. .
	1	2	(B)	Widow and 1 child.	Seems very poor. The child is working.
	1	3	(B)	Man and 2 children.	Living apart from wife. Lost his situation through her drunkenness. Now out of work. Very poor.
31	4	4	(D)	Man and woman and woman's mother, and another single woman.	Man and woman living together. About to be married. House of doubtful character.

Thanksgiving Place. Out of one of a group of small streets near a main thoroughfare, a narrow entry by the side of a house leads into a little open courtyard. This is Thanksgiving Place. Next to the entrance, in rear of the house in the street, are three comparatively new houses, built on what was the garden of this house. Passing them, to the end of the court, is a row of old houses—two rooms, one above the other—the roofs of which are in such a condition that some of the occupants only use the lower room. Opposite stand the sanitary arrangements of the place, consisting of two small washhouses, and between them five closets—one used as dust-bin—overflowing into the court, which is itself just wide enough to accommodate a barrow. The rents are 5*s* a week.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Hawker, about 20*s* a week. Two children at school and two are infants.
2	house	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and baby.	Irregular labourer. Newcomers, but are poor.
3	ground floor	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and young child.	French polisher; but does not get much work. Wife looks after lodger.
	first floor	1	3	(B)	Man and 2 children.	Widower, French polisher. Casual work. Both children at school.
4	house	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and girl.	Seaman on a coasting vessel, is very much away. Wife, who drinks, cleans at the Board school and earns about 6*s*. Poor lot.
5	house	1	2	(B)	An old couple.	Only occupy the lower room. Man does a little labouring work. Very poor.
6	house	1	2	(D)	An old couple.	Man works for the vestry. Earns 18*s* a week. Only use lower room.
7	house	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Hawks water-cress. Has a truck and regular stand. Wife helps. Two children at school. Very poor.

Short's Place. This is one of a nest of narrow streets at the back of a poor market-place. It can only be entered from one end, as a high wall divides it from a court at the other. The houses, with a few exceptions, have four rooms and a kitchen, two rooms being on the upper floor. All are dilapidated; windows broken, some being stopped with paper, others with pieces of wood, and others again with rags. Tattered curtains and dirty blinds are the rule, and the squalor of the place is more noticeable by contrast with two or three of the houses which are comparatively clean. Dirt prevails and warmth is sought at the expense of fresh air, as is shown by the red "draught-preventors" in many windows. A number of barrows and a donkey cart in the roadway indicate the coster's presence, and many little cages at some of the windows show the homes of the bird-catchers. The street-doors are open, and the roadway is a playground for ragged children, who have chalked the woodwork of the houses with grotesque figures as high as their hands can reach. There are 37 houses.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	3 & shop	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Hawks vegetables; wife attends to small shop. Three children at school. Do not do much trade, and are poor.
2	ground	2 & kitchen	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Labourer.
	first	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Labourer.
3	ground					Used as a mission room.
	first	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and son.	Labourer. Wife looks after the mission room, and the lad, aged 16, is at work. Live rent free.
4	ground	2 & kitchen	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Wife makes match-boxes; eldest girl helps; others at school. Woman gossips and drinks. Very poor.
	first	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Boot-rivetter, irregular. Two children at school, and the other is under 3 years of age.
5	ground	2 & kitchen	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 ch'ldren.	Casual labourer; wife makes a few match-boxes.
	first	2				Rooms are empty.

No.		Rms	Pers.			
6	ground	1	1	(C)	Widower.	Chairmaker. Is father of the man upstairs. Both men work together in this room, and the old man lives with his son's family.
	ground	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Waste-paper dealer Goes round with a barrow collecting and sells to the large dealers. All the children go to school except a girl, who is at home with a sore head. Very poor and dirty.
	first	2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Chairmaker, makes common cane chairs. Works with his father downstairs. Little work. 2 babies.
7	ground	2 & kitchen	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer, very little work. Eldest boy, aged 14, at work; others at school. Decent sober people, but very poor.
	first	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and child.	Casual carman. The girl goes to school.
	first	1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Casual labourer, but steady. Eldest child is 9 years of age, youngest 3 months.
8	ground	2 & kitchen	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Casual labourer. Wife makes match-boxes, and is helped by the eldest girl, aged 14. Four children go to school. Are very poor.
	first	2	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Only casual work.
9	ground	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Casual labourer. The woman is of weak intellect. Boy, of 14, goes to work, and the other child to school.
	ground	1 & kitchen	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carman, in irregular work. Child, aged 7, goes to school. The other two are not old enough.
	first	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Casual labourer.
	first	1	2	(B)	Widow and child.	Woman makes match-boxes. Child, aged 10, goes to school.

Assembly Street. This is one of the approaches to a network of small streets and courts from the main road. It consists of small houses, most of which contain four rooms on two floors. Those on one side have the large many-paned windows, which show that the houses were built for silk weavers, but in most cases the large room has been partitioned so as to make two rooms upstairs. On the other side the houses are about the same size, but of a more modern type. A railway arch spans the further end of the street, and the adjoining arches are used as workshops, the occupiers of which block the adjacent roadway with their carts and materials. The houses in the street are slightly better than those in the courts, but are badly kept and falling into decay. The only modern building is the school. Rents vary from 8*s* to 11*s* a week.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1-3						Taken by railway.
5	house	4 & shed	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 boys.	Small greengrocer's shop. One boy goes with the father hawking vegetables. Other lad goes to school. Man has a pony and cart. Home very dirty.
2	ground	1 & wash-house	2	(B)	Widow and baby.	Woman has a mangle. She has a little girl kept by a relative at Shadwell, and two other children in the parish school. Pays 4*s* 6*d* rent. Very poor.
	ground	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Boot repairer. Makes about £1 a week, working for neighbours. Four children at school, the other an infant.
	first	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and girl.	Irregular labourer, earns about 14*s* a week. Wife does a little washing and gets 4*s* a week for the girl, who is a nurse child.
	first	2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman, earning £1 a week. All children go to school.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
3	ground	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Cabinet maker, makes about 24*s* a week. Five children go to school and one is an infant.
	first	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Boot-laster, makes 20*s* to 22*s* per week. Four of the children go to school. Are relatives of the people downstairs.
Schl. house	house		6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Porter, earns 22*s* a week. Wife looks after the premises. Two children go to school. Live rent free; have gas and coals found.
4	ground & first	3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Chairmaker in regular work. Earns about 23*s* a week.
	first	1 (half the large room)	3	(B)	Man, wife, and infant.	Casual dock labourer, earns about 16*s* a week. Young people.
5	house	3	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Weaver, earns about 25*s* a week. Wife does trousers making but is now ill. Both children go to school.
6	ground	2				Used as a mission-room.
	first	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Watchman on railway, 18*s* per week. Lives here rent free to look after the mission-room.
7	house	4	3	(E)	Man, wife, and child.	Platelayer, has the house cheap from the railway company. Earns 24*s* to 26*s* a week.

Assembly Court.—This is a narrow passage leading from street to street, closely constricted at one end where the occupier has pushed his "garden" frontage forward so as to leave no more than a yard of footpath. The houses are small—two rooms, one above the other, with washhouse behind, and let at 5*s* a week. They face the wall of the workshops in rear of the houses in the

main road. In former days this place was occupied by the stables of the houses in the main road. The fortunes of street and court have fallen together.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Labourer in regular work, earning about 20*s* a week. Wife looks after their small general shop. Decent sort of people. Profits of shop about 10*s* a week.
2	house	2	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Dealer in empty tea chests and cases; may make 22*s* a week by it. Wife does needlework. One girl is permitted to leave school, five at school, and a baby. Miserable case. Children without shoes.
3	house	2	3	(C)	Man, wife and child.	Coster; has a barrow and regular stand. Makes about 18*s* or £1. Child under school age.
4	house	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer, earns about 18*s*. Wife very neglectful and home dirty. A boy earns 5*s* at a sawdust depôt. Two children at school and an infant.
5	house	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Boot clicker; earns about 22*s* a week. The children are under school age. Seem decent people.
6	house		3	(B)	Man, wife, and one child.	Casual labourer; earns about 16*s*. Wife goes out washing and earns about 4*s* 6*d* a week. Child goes to school.
	house	2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Cabman, supposed to earn about 18*s* a week. Wife is a miserable woman and seems "daft." Children are like her and only go to school when she takes them. Miserably poor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
8	house	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Collects old iron; takes it home, and beats it into various shapes and then sells it about the street. Drinks heavily. Been in infirmary twice lately. Wife had parish relief while he was there and the eldest girl went to day service (2*s* a week). Three children at school and baby.

Bear Alley. This is a passage entered by an archway from a dingy main street, and appears to be only the way to a factory at the end. On both sides are modern-built warehouses, and still standing between the warehouses are two or three old three-floored houses—one of them built of wood. These houses are all that is left of the past, and their ruinous condition is conspicuous by contrast with the grim trimness of the warehouses, and set off by the rows of ragged garments hanging to dry—suspended by strings from window to window. Beyond the second house the court makes a turn, but leads only to some stables and more warehouses. Soon the old dwellings will drop out and business premises fill the gaps, and so the last stage will be reached in a process which may be seen in operation in many parts of this locality.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
3					Empty.	
4	ground	1	3	(B)	Widow and 2 children.	An invalid. 2 boys sell papers. One has been excused attendance at school, and other works between school hours.
	front first floor	1	4	(C)	Man, wife, and two sons.	Painter. Lad, aged 16, is a van guard, 6*s* per week, and the other boy, aged 15, earns 6*s*. Rent 2*s* 6*d*.
	ground floor	2			Empty.	
6		4	6	(C)	Man, wife, and four children.	Large warehouse. Slipper maker, about 12*s*. Son, aged 22, works with father. Daughter, aged 14, helps mother; 2 at school

Stocking Yard. This place, like Bear Alley which it adjoins and resembles in many respects, is entered through an archway from the main street. The few houses that remain are old and ruinous. Partial clearances have been made, and stables or business premises will in time absorb the whole. The roadway is dirty and worn into ruts by the vehicles passing to the stables at the lower end of the place. Rents, about 4*s* 6*d* per week for two rooms, one above the other.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1—3	Pulled down.					
4	house	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, son, daughter, and grandchild.	Dock labourer, very old and feeble; odd jobs. Son, aged 16, out of work. Daughter (22) does sack making, 4*s*. Child, aged 3 is hers.
5					Empty.	
6	ground	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and son.	Casual labourer, only earned 6*s* a week lately. Son a labourer and earns 12*s*.
	first	1	2	(B)	Two brothers.	Dock labourers. Elderly men, average about 10*s*. One is a widower.
7	ground	1	3	(A)	Widow and 2 children.	Woman is a prostitute.
	first	1	4	(A)	Man and 3 children.	Dock labourer; well-known criminal. Would not send his children to school.
stables			4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Foreman of a yard. Wife is a drunkard. Children go to school.

This little place, the worst among the samples of dark blue, might have had a black line with advantage. No. 7 was differently occupied when the first survey was made.

STREETS COLOURED LIGHT BLUE.

GINGER STREET.

This is a very rough and untidy place. The main employment is fish curing. Dirty barrows stand about and the side walks are lumbered up with Billingsgate boxes, empty and full, but all reeking of fish. Men may be seen in the street and in the houses disembowelling haddock. Fishes' heads, and sometimes their entrails, bestrew the gutters. The houses are ill-cared for and shabby. Broken windows abound, and the people need to be better off than their surroundings would at first sight suggest, to justify the light blue colour under which this street appears on the map. The street, however, has a poorer end, where there is a block of buildings which is described in the next chapter. Those that follow are the upper ten of Ginger Street. The houses are all of two rooms—one up and the other downstairs.

Nos. 1 to 15 have been pulled down and replaced by "Ginger Street Dwellings." *No.* 16 is used by Rorke (No. 18) for fish curing.

No. 17. On the ground floor, Hartley, an old man, occupies one room. His wife, who died recently, used to keep a mangle, and since her death his grand-daughter has worked it for him. On the upper floor lives Grant, a labourer, himself an elderly man, who married Hartley's daughter. Grant has a big boy and girl at work besides the girl (of thirteen) who turns the mangle, and three younger children. There is not much mangling to be done, and the earnings of the boy and girl are what the families live on mainly. Grant cannot or does not find work.

No. 18. Rorke, smoker and hawker of haddocks, lives here. He smokes his fish at the back here as well as at No. 16. He

has a wife and one infant. The home, which might be comfortable, is miserable through drink.

No. 19 is occupied by an old man who only lately lost his wife. Since her death the visitor has not been admitted. He does not ask for any relief.

No. 20 is occupied by a brother of Rorke, of No. 18. These men belong to a clan, very strong in this neighbourhood, who help each other, working together. They are a drinking set. This man has a wife and three children, one at school. His father lives here, infirm and almost bed-ridden. These people appear very poor, especially as to clothes, probably through drink.

No. 21. No information.

No. 22 is occupied by Wright, a labourer, in fairly constant work, and, so, better off than the average here; but his wife is very delicate and does no work. They have five children, all at school except the baby, who is sickly. They pay for the doctor.

No. 23. Smart lives here, a costermonger and a leader among these people. He is known as the King of the Costers. He has a wife, but no children living, having lost some. They drink heavily, or might be well off. They are quite comfortable.

No. 24. Percy, hawker, lives here with wife and two young children. Seem comfortable, but the earnings are not so regular as with their neigbours at No. 26.

No. 25. This house is occupied by old Mr. Binney and his wife, the parents of the man at No. 26, and they are probably employed in a similar way.

No. 26. Binney, the son, lives here. He is a hawker and does fairly well. Has a wife and four young children, three at school, one an infant.

No. 27. Rand, a labourer, lives here. He has a wife and six children, all going to school. The eldest boy goes out with papers out of school hours. One girl helps at home. Two girls are out at service. The man is a casual worker and has done very little lately. Very poor.

No. 28. A Roman Catholic family, with whom the visitor is not acquainted.

No. 29. Boyle, a labourer, with wife and two little children.

The wife goes out hawking a little. They probably earn 20*s* between them, and are pretty comfortable. They have lost one child.

No. 30 is occupied by David, a coal porter at docks. During the summer he was at night work. For some weeks past has been out of work. He has a wife and six children. The oldest girl has been in service, but is out of place. All the others are of school age, or under. The wife would be glad to do "cleaning," if she could get it to do. They are very poor.

No. 31 is occupied by an old couple, without children, Roman Catholics.

No. 32 is occupied by a blind man, a basket maker. He had a blind wife, who used to sing in the streets, taking one of the children with her. She was, not long since, run over by a cab and killed. The man succeeded in placing all his children in schools, and married again—another blind woman. His earnings are pretty good and he seems comfortable.

No. 33. Towle, a licensed messenger, lives here. He does not earn much, one day 3*d*, another, only 2*d*, as he is not yet well known. He had good employment, but the firm failed. He had very good testimonials, and has been helped to start as messenger. There is a wife and two children. The wife has tried for work without success. One of the children, a girl, works in the City, earning 4*s* a week. These are very respectable people, but are behind-hand. Owe seven weeks' rent.

No. 34 is occupied by Thompson, a labourer of some kind. His wife does not work. They have one baby. They are newcomers. Do not need charity.

No. 35. Green, another costermonger or hawker, doing fairly. His wife goes out cleaning two or three days a week. They have one big girl at work, and another who should be in service, but is often at home. Two boys are at school. They are comfortable for costers. Drink a great deal.

No. 36. Mrs. Wood, a widow, who sells in the streets, making her profit mostly on Saturday night. She has a daughter living with her of about twenty, who goes to business daily. They are fairly comfortable when both are in work.

There are 7 more houses.

Hart Street. This street turns out of a busy, dirty, and ancient thoroughfare, through a low-browed entrance which occupies the space of a shop. This entrance is broad enough, though not high enough, to admit an ordinary vehicle, but serves very well for the passage of costermongers' barrows. The place reached through this entrance is fairly wide at first, but becomes narrower and ends as a *cul-de-sac.* The houses, with rooms back and front, are of two storeys and have 12 ft. frontage. They are occupied by a rough class of costers and others leading a hand-to-mouth but not at all a pinched existence. At times they may run short, but at others, and more generally, there will be money stirring and at any rate plenty to eat and drink. There are 39 houses in all.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	4 rooms & scullery	4	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Haddock smoker. Earns a good deal, but drinks.
2	ground floor				No information.	
	upper floor	4	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Man and wife, fur-pullers. Both drink. Miserable home.
3		5	8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children. (Most respectable house in the place.)	Smith's labourer, regular work. Two eldest girls are bookfolders, earning 15*s* between them. All total abstainers.
4		4	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Costers, both go hawking. Fairly comfortable.
5		2	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Costermonger. One girl makes an uncertain wage. A most uncomfortable home because of drink.
		2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Compositor nominally. Actually sandwich man. For three years brought not a penny home. Now earns about 9*s*, and wife goes for the money from the employer. Wife chars.
4		4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Salesman in warehouse. Keeps the house. Decent and comfortable. Regular work.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
7	ground floor	3	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Catches pigeons and sells them.
		1	1	(B)	Widow, alone.	Picks up rubbish in the streets. Dirty and miserable room.
8		2	2	(D)	Old man and wife.	Makes dolls' perambulators. Comfortable and careful.
		2			A family.	No particulars.
9					Occupied.	No particulars.
10		3	8	(D)	An orphan family.	There was a mother and large family of boys and girls. On her death, at first all were as rough as possible. Eldest girl, however, was steady and has taken care of the family. She and two boys work as paper sorters, and two elder boys work. Poor but clean.
	upper floor			(B)	Woman (alone).	Paper sorter. Poor and miserable.
11		4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 little children.	Van proprietor. Well off. Keep the house.
12		2	4	(C)	Widow, and 3 children at home.	Sells in streets, helped by eldest boy.
		2			Family.	Fur-pullers. No particulars.
13	ground floor	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Costermonger. Has horse and cart. Wife occasionally goes out selling.
	upstairs	2	2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Man a printer. Wife a brush-drawer. Very comfortable.
14	ground flour	3	3	(C)	Man, wife, and 1 children.	Costermonger. Violent fellow. Wife drinks excessively. A thorough bad lot. Always miserable.
	upstairs	1	2	(B)	Old man and wife.	Formerly a manservant. Gets a little work carrying sandwich boards of fur sales. Wife makes the living by fur-pulling. Suffers from bronchitis. Most respectable. Very poor.
				(B)	Family.	Hawker. Family unknown. Poor,

Calliostro Street. This street, from one end of which there is no exit, has a more poverty-stricken appearance than the particulars given below would seem to justify, but it is a long street, and our details include 10 houses only. The houses are of two storeys, and are set back a very little behind iron railings. They have about 16 ft. frontage. A good many of the houses are unoccupied.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1	8	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Vestry work at dust destroyer. Regular, 6*d* an hour.
	8	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Casual labourer. Poor.
2	6	7	(D)	Man, wife, 4 children, and wife's mother.	Labourer. Steady man, fairly comfortable. No lodgers.
3	8	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Casual labourer. Poor.
	8	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Casual labourer. Poor.
4	8	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Saddler. Can earn good money when he likes to work. Drinks.
	8	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Plasterer. Decent man. Short of work.
5				Empty.	
6		5		Man, wife, and 3 children.	Tailor. Can do well when he will work. Has just been charged with attempted murder.
		6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Costermonger. Man and wife both drink. Live well.
7		6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 grown children.	Compositor. Boy at work. Decent people. Keep the house.
8		9	(C)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Costermonger. Man drinks heavily.
		5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Costermonger. Like the others.
9				Two families.	Both men are Irish labourers.
10		5	(C)	Man, wife, and some children.	Labourer. Wife has been a superior kind of woman but drinks. Children are over school age.

Field Walk (*part*). The description already given of Calliostro Street applies to this street also, which is in the same neighbourhood. The houses are of the same pattern and in similar condition. Sorry places both.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
6		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	All three work on the railway. Comfortably off.
	1	1		Single man.	
22		2	(E)	Old couple.	Own the house and let upper part.
	2			No particulars.	
32		4	(E)	Man, wife, and some grown-up children.	Probably a labourer. Irish.
	2			No particulars.	
34		3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Man in work. Respectable young people.
				Another family.	No particulars.
38		5	(C)	Man, wife, and young children.	Poor and dirty.
		2	(E)	A young couple. No children.	Husband a manservant, coming home occasionally. Comfortable and steady.
92		2	(C)	Young couple.	Odd jobs. Used to keep a shop. Poor. Bad managers.
96		1	(C)	Widow.	Goes out to work and is landlady of the house.
upstairs		2	(C)	Widow and 1 son of 20.	Goes out to work. Son has fits.
98		7	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Glass blower. Goes to exhibitions. One son (17) helps. Might be well off, but both man and wife drink.
upstairs		5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Earns about 20*s* a week. Very poor.
100		7	(D)	Man, wife, and several children.	Have a delicate daughter.
106		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 or 2 children.	Elderly couple. Have a number of daughters married in neighbourhood who are constantly about with their children. Rather dirty people and given to gossip.
upstairs				Another family.	Poor, had help a short time ago.

Headley Street. This street is cramped by the railway line upon which the back of the houses on one side give. There is not much in the way of backs on either side. It is coloured light blue on the map, but there appears to be a considerable mixture of dark blue and little above the line of poverty except two or three flourishing public-houses. The other streets immediately around, of which Flint Street (already described) is one, are poorer and lower in character than Headley Street, and by this contrast it gains. The houses are of 15 ft. frontage, some two and others three storeys. Many of the doors stand always open—the surface of the bricks round about the entrance of each house is black and polished by rubbing arms and shoulders, and the mortar has crumbled away from between the bricks or been picked out by idle fingers. The inhabitants are described to us as follows:—

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	4	5	(F)	Man, wife, and some children.	Cooper. Very comfortable. Keeps the house.
3		2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Street seller from basket. Wife does not work. Very poor.
		1	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Sweep. Man and wife both drink very much.
		1	1	(C)	Young woman.	Used to make pill boxes.
5	ground floor front	1	2		Man and boy.	No particulars.
		1	2	(B)	Widow and son.	Goes out to work, but very seldom. The boy (at school) is a great trouble to his mother.
	upstairs	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and some children.	Shoeblack.
					(An old man used to live here.)	(A street seller who died recently in a wretched state. There was money hoarded in his room which was stolen at his death.)
7	ground floor	1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and wife's brother.	Printer. The brother is a lad of 15, working at printing. Respectable people.
	upstairs	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and one child.	Fish hawker. Wretchedly poor.

		Rms.	Pers.			
9	ground floor	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Man ill with rheumatic gout and almost imbecile. Wife works hard, charing; two girls and one boy going to work. Have lived here a great many years. Wretchedly poor.
	upstairs	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Just make a living. R.C. family.
11	house	4	8	(F)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Carter (on own account) does well. One or two children at work.
13		4			Several women.	House of doubtful character. Will not admit visitor. Women look anything but respectable.
15		4	8	(E)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Works at iron foundry. Fairly well off. R.C.
17		4			Several women.	Similar to No. 13.
19		4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 daughters.	Provision shop. Grown-up daughter helps. Respectable well-to-do people.
					Large houses begin here.	
21	top floor	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Occupation unknown. Always begging. Very dirty.
	front room and kitchen	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Horsekeeper. Regular work. Wife drinks. Children at school. Dirty.
	second floor	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Shoemaker on own account. Children go to school. Just manage to live.
23		2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Drinks. Wife hawks vegetables and works hard.
	second floor	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Bootmaker. Works for a man in the Borough. Just makes a living.
		1	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Farrier in regular work. Very respectable.
	top floor front	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and grown-up child.	Seem respectable.
	top floor back	1	7	(C)	Man, 2 women, and 4 children.	Children were sent to school regularly. Recently occupied this room, but have now been turned out.

Palmer's Place. There is no outward sign of poverty in his street; it is one of a number of streets built on "an estate," and all under the same management. The pattern of the houses is uniform; four storeys with a bow window on each floor, enclosed, without area or basement, by low iron railings, placed not a yard from the advanced line of the windows. The landlord keeps the houses well painted, and the tenants from top to bottom seem to take a pride in their windows, so that the effect is rather well-to-do than poor. Other streets on the same estate, and kept in the same way, bear some of the marks of poverty —signs of careless ways—a rejected fish lying in the mud of the roadway, and a few sodden crusts of bread, and on the upper floors of Palmer Place there may be a good deal of poverty which does not at once meet the eye. The houses are of 15 ft. frontage.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
8	ground floor	2			Empty.	
	first floor	2	1	(C)	Elderly widow.	Chars. Mother of young woman on second floor.
	second floor	2	3	(B)	Widow and 2 children at home.	Brush maker at home; has three other children in orphanages, &c. Poor.
	third floor	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Printer. Not very poor.
10	half grd. floor & first floor	3	5	(E)	Widow and 4 children.	Mangling; a daughter helps; two sons at work. Nice respectable woman; clean.
	second floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife; no children.	French polisher. Respectable; comfortable.
	third floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife; no children.	Milkman. No further particulars.
12	ground floor	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Potman; has been better off. Poor. Have lost six children.
	first floor	2	3	(D)	Widow and 2 children.	Laundress. Girl helps; boy at school.
	second floor	2	2	(B)	Young married couple.	Marble mason; thrown out of work four months ago. Cannot get regular work. Understands nothing else; only gets casual work. Wife has begun mantle-making, but gets little by it, being inexperienced.
	third floor	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and young children.	No particulars.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
14	ground floor	2	9	(E)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Iron foundry. Pretty good wages. He is delicate. Wife does washing. Two boys and one girl at work.
	first floor	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Brushmaker, out of work. Young people. Very poor.
	second floor	2	2	(D)	Widow with 1 child.	Perhaps separated from husband.
	third floor	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Asphalter. Very poor.
16	ground floor		2	(D)	Widow and 1 or 2 children.	Mantlemaking. One child at King Edward's School (free education & maintenance). Poor.
	upstairs		6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Two children at work; two at school. Very poor.
	upstairs		5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children. One family unknown.	Butcher's assistant. Poor.
18	ground floor	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Shorthand writer. Nothing to do. Wife and child. Delicate; poor.
	upstairs	1	1	(D)	Man alone.	Printer. Wife just sent to a lunatic asylum. No children.
	upstairs	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Barman. Out of work long time. Children at school. Very poor.
20	ground floor	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Hawker. Boy at work. Girl at school. Just get along.
	first & second floors unknown.					
	third floor	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Children at school. Poor, but respectable.
22	ground floor	2	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Clock maker. Four at school; rest too young. Respectable, and struggle hard.
	upstairs	1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Printer; out of work. Very poor.
	upstairs	1	9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Printer; out of work. Eldest at work; rest at school except the baby. Man is lazy.
24	ground floor	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Portmanteau maker at Army and Navy Stores. Two children do not like work, so stay at home. Should be at work. Two at school; one baby. Wife Irish, and dirty. Poor.
	upstairs	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Sometimes at work, but oftener not.

Havelock Street. This street skirts the canal, and the wharves and business premises face the canal and occupy one side of the street, which might be painted pink. The other side is filled with poor houses which bring down the general tone of the street. This poorer side affords dwellings for wharf and other labourers, and other poor people, and contains an unusal number of shops of various kinds, from a good greengrocer and a tolerable haberdasher down to the display, by the lifting of the corner of a dirty window curtain, of a few slices of cat's-meat on a board. One establishment with its door between two windows devotes one side to the accessories of plumbing and paper-hanging while the other displays toffee and gingerbread and other home-made cates screened from the room behind and set off as regards the eye of the man, or child, in the street by an ornamental structure of cardboard and coloured paper, no less home-made than the sweets, framing as its centre ornament a bit of looking-glass. It is said that the people in this street are constantly changing, and that the tendency is downwards. The houses vary greatly in construction and arrangement. There are 42 in all.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
41	first	1		(C)	Woman and children.	Irish. Flower seller May have a husband.
	gr. back	1	2	(C)	Very young couple.	Husband quite a boy. Wife sells flowers. A daughter of above. Other rooms to let.
43	ground	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Bookbinder. Very slack. Wife makes paper boxes at 11*d* gross, finding glue and string.
	first	2	3	(B)	Man, wife, and son.	Man past work. Son at work, and has back room. Very poor. Hardly any furniture.
	top	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 small children.	Machine ruler, 18*s* to 20*s*. Work slack.
45	ground		6	(D)	Man, wife, and some children.	Young people. Very rough.
	first		2		Man and wife.	No particulars.
	top	2	2	(C)	Elderly widow and son.	Woman in bed with broken leg. Son, aged 20, is a loader at docks, rather irregular. Good to his mother

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
47	ground	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 young children.	Carman; always out of work; not much good. Wife does fur sewing.
	back	1	2	(B)	Widow and a nurse-child.	A great drunkard.
	first	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Man at work, occupation not known. Is son of woman above. Wife does fur work, irregular. Very poor.
	top					People just moved out.
49						To let.
51	ground	1	4	(B)	Mother and married daughter with 2 children.	Daughter deserted by husband and very ill. Mother supports them by washing.
	first	1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and child.	Young people. Just get along.
	top	1				New-comers. No particulars.
53	house		2	(E)	Old man and wife.	Small eating-house.
55	ground	2	2	(E)	Widower and daughter aged 13.	Wood-chopper, has shop here. Girl goes to help some other relations in a small shop.
	first	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Occupations not known, but are quite poor.
57	house		3	(D)	Widow and 2 children.	Husband not long dead; was a tailor, and she still keeps on the shop, expecting two of her sons who had gone away to work, to come back and carry on the trade. She does bead work. Respectable, poor.
59	house	3	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Painter, very irregular. Woman delicate. One boy errands, 8*s* 6*d*; another at a grocer's, 6*s*; rest at school. Have had lodgers, but could get no rent out of them. Respectable, but quite poor. Rooms very small.
61	house	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and girl.	Catsmeat seller. Girl a tie-maker. A son away at work.
63	ground	1	1	(C)	Elderly widow.	Sells herrings. Husband just dead.
		2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Costers.
65						Public-house.

Orchard Lane. At first sight this shabby street, with its crooked entrance, would be accepted as very poor. It is only as each house is separately studied and the minor signs noted that its better character appears. The houses look old and might with advantage be made outwardly more attractive by the landlord.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	4 rms.	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and about 3 children.	Labourer.
		2		(D)	Another family.	Labourer.
3		4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and a few children, and grandmother.	Has a pension.
5		4	5	(E)	Widower and children.	Cabinet maker. All children grown up except one boy.
7		4	10	(D)	Man, wife, and about 8 children.	Regularly at work. All children except one at school.
9		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 or 4 children.	Earns more than 21*s* a week. Respectable but poor. Have had help.
11		4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 little children.	Wood-chopper. Man rather superior.
13		4	2	(F)	Man and wife. Children grown up and gone.	Has a good trade and had a pension; not poor, but lost his pension through drink. Wife keeps laundry and employs 2 women.
15		3	7	(A)	Man, wife, and 5 little children.	Man is in prison. A clever man but cheated his employer and got five years. Wife works for her mother at laundry next door. She is now poor.
		1	1	(E)	Single man.	A son of the couple at No. 13, works for a club.
17		4	3	(F)	Man, wife, and 1 girl.	Works at brewery. Good wages. Adopted child, a girl of 16.
19		4	2	(D)	Two widows.	One goes charing. The other sells herbs, &c., in the streets.
21		4	4	(D)	Man, wife, son, and grand-daughter.	Old man earns 5*s* a week. Son earns 18*s*. Very poor.
23		4	8	(E)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Bricklayer, 9*d* an hour; out of work in winter.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
25	4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 little children.	Good place at some works. Wife (second) is drunken. Children by first wife have grown up and gone. The man is well off.
27	4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	One child always ill. Doubtful people.
29	4	2		Man and wife.	No particulars.
31	4	5	(D)	Man, wife, and family.	Young people. Poor.
33	4	3	(D)	Young married couple and baby.	Respectable, but poor. Often short of money.
35	4	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carman. 20*s* a week.
37	4	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 young children.	Carman. 22*s*. Very poor. Wife's two brothers live at Nos. 2 and 8.
39	2	2	(D)	Man and wife, elderly.	Man has small pension, but finds difficulty in getting it.
	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Printer. Irregular work. Idle. Has never supported his family. Poor.
41	4	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Occupation unknown Is a gambler and beats his wife who attends mothers' meetings. A thorough beggar.
43	4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Occupation unknown Respectable and poor people.
45				Family.	No particulars.
47	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Auxiliary postman. Drink a little but are respectable people. Here a long time. Have a grown son who is a soldier.
	2	5	(B)	Old woman and her daughter, a widow with 3 children.	Grandmother is over 80. Her daughter goes out charing. They are very poor.
49	2	1	(D)	Widow. No children.	Has a little income from some houses. Not much.
	2	3	(B)	Widow and 2 sons.	An ironer. One son (22) always ill. Younger son works at gasworks. Just manage.

Clarence Square. The subjoined is only about half of the square, the remaining part being rather poorer and more crowded. It turns out of a leading thoroughfare which runs through a deteriorating neighbourhood, and is just opposite a well-known public-house from which 'busses and trams start. The houses are old, with tiny patches of ground, enclosed by rusty iron railings, in front, and have probably seen better days. They have six rooms, with rather steep, dark and narrow staircaes, and are rented at 15*s* a week. The street is a *cul-de-sac*, the houses being continuous on both sides and at the end, which perhaps accounts for its being called a "square," as in no other respect can it be said to resemble one. Houses—six rooms and an attic. Rent 15*s*.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	ground floor	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Bricklayer's labourer. Very rough, but pretty comfortable. Lately buried two children.
	first front				New-comers.	
	first back	1	4	(C)	Widower and 3 children.	Potman. Brutal fellow. Used his wife (lately dead) and children very badly. Children were in a dreadful state. Has lost his situation and is about to move.
	second floor	2	3	(C)	Widower and 2 children.	Bricklayer's labourer. Drinks and ill-used his wife (just dead). Very poor now, but would not give his wife enough to live on when earning good money.
2	ground floor	2	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	At stores. Regular and comfortable berth. One girl old enough to work not doing anything. Declines service.
	first floor	2	2	(E)	Old couple.	Retired on small income. Parents of the above.
	second floor	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. One little boy earns 1*s* a week in the evenings. Very decent and just comfortable.
	house	4	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Ladies' shoemaker. Nice house. Very comfortable.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
	first floor	1	2	(E)	Elderly couple.	Wheelwright. Regular work, but drinks a bit. Grown-up family. Comfortable.
	second floor	1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 girl.	Painter. Rather irregular work. Wife works at laundry. Do fairly.
4	house	4	8	(E)	Man, wife, and large family.	Salvation Army. Get on all right.
		2	2	(E)	Married son living above.	Salvation Army. Get on all right.
5	house	6	5	(F)	Elderly couple and family.	Own this house and No. 6. Comfortably off. Grown-up children.
6	ground back and first front	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Bricklayer, but never works. Loafs about outside the pub. Said to do a little bookmaking. Wife takes in work and has some children to mind.
	ground front	1	2	(F)	Widower and 1 daughter.	Piano works. Daughter has situation.
	first back	1	2	(E)	Two young men.	
	second front	1	3	(D)	Widow and 2 children.	Washing and ironing. 14*s* or 15*s* a week.
	second back	1	1	(D)	Widow.	Supported by her grown up sons.
7	ground and first floor	2	5	(E)	Man wife, and 3 young children.	On the railway. Platelayer probably, regular job. Single men lodgers. Manage.
	first front	1			Empty.	
	second floor	1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Plasterer, old; young wife (his niece). Irregular work. Very poor.
8	ground floor and second	5	8	(D)	Widow and mother, 1 little boy, 5 lodgers.	Lodges five young men. New-comers.
	first floor	1	4	(B)	Man wife, and 2 children.	Gardener, out of work several weeks. Young people. Very poor.
9	ground floor	2	7	(D)	Man wife, and 5 children.	Stoker at factory. Regular job. Rents house. Very respectable and striving.
	first floor front	1	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Platelayer. Old couple. Regular work.
	first back	1	1	(C)	Widow.	Does washing. Elderly.
	second floor	2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Railway servant. Children all at school. Seem comfortable. Very decent house.

Little Merton Street. This is a very short street connecting Merton Street with Balliol Square, and when the end houses which severally belong rather to the square or to the main street are dropped out of consideration little remains. That little looks very decent and respectable outwardly. In detail the residents are described as follows, rather a rough lot:—

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1	10 rooms	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	A cripple (was waterside labourer). Wife an ironer.
		2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer. Wife washes. One child has spinal disease. Very poor.
		2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Cabwasher. Wife consumptive. Very poor.
		2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and children.	Labourer. Wife chars. Used to drink. Now abstainers.
		2	5	(A)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Bottle gatherers. Man now in prison. Wife drinks. One girl trying for employment at Pantomime. Low people.
2		2	2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Sweep.
			4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Respectable. Have a disreputable son not at home.
			7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Porter. Wife canes chairs. Respectable.
5			6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Respectable couple.
			4	(A)	Man, wife, and 2 daughters.	Cabwasher. A drunkard. Beats his wife and was in prison for it. Wife out late. Daughter wild.
			4	(D)	Widower and 3 children.	Labourer. Fairly respectable. Wife, lately dead, was often in prison through drink.
4			5	(F)	Widow and family.	Coachman's widow. Occupy the house.
7			6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. Wife washes.
			2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Cabman.
					Another family.	Refuse to be visited.
8			6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Kitchen porter. Wife washes. Respectable.
			5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Respectable.

Violet Place. This place consists of thirteen houses set round about a well-flagged area of fair width. It leads out of Bank street (purple), under an archway, and is no doubt part of the same property, being in similar good order. The general aspect of this little place is comfortable.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1—3					Missing.	
4	2 rooms and scullery	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Carman. About 41*s* regular. Does not give the money to his wife. Appearance of home very poor.
5	2 rooms and scullery	2	6	(D)	Man, woman, and 4 children.	Labourer. Separated from wife. The children are by another woman now dead. His present "wife" is a new-comer.
6	2 rooms and scullery	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Navvy, but prefers helping wife at washing. Comfortable.
7	2 rooms and scullery	2	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Rough carpenter. Making go-carts. Steady and respectable. Eldest boy (17) was at Waterlow's. Now out of work. Another is a van boy. Seem very poor. Much illness. Drains bad. Children poorly clad.
8	3 rooms	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carman. Been laid up with broken leg. Wife makes silk tassels, and earns 5*s* to 8*s* a week. Girl earns 2*s* 6*d*. Don't live happily together. Scrape along. Very poor.
		1	1	(E)	Lodger.	
9	2 rooms and scullery	2	5	(B)	Widow and 4 children.	Mangling and office-cleaning. One son a sailor. Two girls in places. Four children at home. *Has been helped. Drinks at times. Very poor.
10		2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children (lost 2 children).	Fitter. Fairly regular. Short time at present. One girl at work as learner. Very respectable, and seem comfortable.

Tangley Street. This street is situated in the same remote district as Gordon Street, described later on (purple), and though similar in style is a distinct grade below, being a poor light blue, mixed, to all appearance, with great poverty. The houses are of the smallest type for three storeys; the basement is at the half height, with a very narrow area, surmounted by steep steps to the level of the parlour floor. The houses are in wretched order, some are empty, and in others one or more of the floors will be out of repair and unoccupied. But it is hard at times to say whether the rooms are occupied or not, so little show is there of housewife's care or comfort visible through the blank and murky windows. It is a short street, and where occupied at all is packed with people. There is no shop in it, nor show of any industry, except one notice about mangling The houses have 16 feet frontage. In all there are nearly 40 houses.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	basement	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and about 5 children.	Labourer, often out of work. Always miserably poor.
	basement	1	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children at home.	Navvy. Wife is ill. A great beggar. Dirty, miserable people. No bedding, only straw One girl in service, another married.
	first floor	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Wife goes out washing. Children uncared for.
	second floor	2			No information.	
3	basement	2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 sons.	Sons working. Youngest 14.
	first floor	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 little children.	Compositor, often out of work. More or less starving.
	second floor	2	2	(C)	Man and wife, no children.	Road labourer, often out of work. Wife daughter of the compositor.
5	house	6	7	(F)	Man, wife, and 5 sons.	At vinegar works. 4 sons grown up at work.
7	house	6	9	(E)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Handyman, building trade. Works for owner of property. Some children at work, others at school. Comfortable.
9	house	5	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 daughters.	Man is in oil trade. Girls work.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
	2	2	(B)	Man and wife, no children.	Cabdriver, often out of work. Behaves badly to his wife, and she drinks. Two children dead. Very poor.
11	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Wife goes out washing. 1 girl in service. Children dirty and always about. Do not know man's occupation.
	2	2	(C)	Man and wife, no children.	Labourer. Wife drinks. Very rough. Irish Roman Catholics.
	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Poor and dirty. Children all of school age.
13	4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carter in regular work. Wife keeps laundry. A tidy woman. 3 children at school.
	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Carter. Brother of the other. Wife works with sister-in-law.
15				Laundry. New people.	Lately established. Employs some women.
17	5	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 grown up sons.	Carman. Parents of the men at No. 13. The old man has been out of work for some time. Comfortable.
	1	2	(B)	Deserted woman, 1 child.	Works at laundry. Very poor.
19		6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Portmanteau maker. Working at home.
		1	(B)	Single man.	Out of work, ill, and consumptive. (Has just left.)
21	4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 daughters.	Laundry, employ women. Grown up daughter. One of 10.
23	2	5	(D)	Jew and 4 children.	Does anything. Wife acts at a penny gaff in New York. Youngest child 9 years. Very dirty.
	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and lodgers.	Carver at club. Seem respectable.
25	2	9	(C)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Man working for a builder. Poor.
	2	10	(D)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Poor.
27	2	6	(A)	Man, wife and 4 children.	Builder's man, never works. Both drink. Children don't go to school. Eldest daughter bad character.

Ding Dong Lane. This crooked street marks an old boundary It is poor throughout its whole length, and set about with deeper poverty in the adjacent courts. Despite the claims of antiquity and a very favourable position, it is not a "market street." Its dismal quietude is undisturbed by shouts and flaring lights; no crowds hustle on its side walks. It is instead the special home of very poor-looking shops, which, uninviting as they appear, must be supposed to attract a certain shy custom.

The inhabitants of one small portion of this street are described below. At this part there are very few shops, and the houses are small four-roomed cottages, with about 12 feet frontage. They are decently kept, and this is outwardly the pleasantest part of the street.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
7	small shop	shop & 3	3	(D)	Man, wife, and mother of one of them.	Small general shop—provisions, sweets, &c. Only been 10 months. Not very good trade.
9	ground	kitchen & 1	4	(B)	Widow and 3 children.	Does charing, and does not average 10*s* a week. Children at school. Has relief from the Church. Very poor.
	upper	2	3	(D)	Widower and 2 lads.	Sweep on own account. The lads, 21 and 15, are relations, who live and work with him. A woman used to come in to clean. Place very dirty. Man drinks heavily, or they could not be poor.
11	ground	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Irregular work. Very poor last winter. Had relief. Wife deaf.
	upper	2	2	(C)	Man and wife (elderly). Parents of the deaf woman downstairs.	Out of work for nearly two years. Wife does a little. Old age is the trouble. Expects daily to go into the workhouse. Get charitable aid from Mission Hall and Church. Go from place to place for this, and live mainly so.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
18	house	4	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Regular. Labourer, earning over 20s a week. Eldest girl about 18. Used to have a blind man lodger, but have no lodger now. They are better off than their neighbours.
6	basement					Used as washhouses &c.
	ground	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	The front room was used by them as a shop, but is now closed
	ground	2				Empty.
	first	1				A noisy family. No particulars.
	first	1	3	(B)	Widow, unmarried sister, and little boy.	Washing. Often ask for relief.
	first	1	4	(C)	Young man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer. In irregular work. Get relief at times. Respectable.
	second	1	1	(C)	Widow.	Sells newspapers. Used to drink terribly, and often been in gaol—99 times she says. Has two respectable married daughters, who are ashamed of her. Works hard.
		1	2	(B)	Old man and wife.	Man does a little work when he can, but they live principally on charity.
		2				New-comers. No particulars.
8	basement	1				Old man, bootmender, lived here alone. Is now in the infirmary.
	ground	1	2	(C)	Man and wife (elderly).	Man rheumatic and cannot work. Have a mangle, on which they depend.
	first	1	1	(D)	A widow, aged 50.	Bookfolder. Respectable.
10	basement	2				Used for washing, &c.
	ground	1	2	(C)	Man and wife (very old).	Man does odd jobs. Woman needlework. Rent house. Helped in winter. Respectable. Poor.
	ground and first	2	2	(D)	Widow and son.	Son practically keeps his mother.
	first	1	1	(B)	Widow, aged about 50.	Bookfolder. Deaf, and very poor. Had relief.

Durham and Lincoln Gardens. Turning up a narrow courtway, which widens out into a street further along, one comes to the four old houses given below as Durham Gardens. The wall of the first house adjoins the hall of a large club, and it is said to be only owing to a slight misunderstanding with the landlord that they were not some time since demolished, and the hall extended over the ground which they occupy. The rest of the houses in the street are of a more modern and better type, and inhabited by a decent working class. Lincoln Gardens is a wide paved court adjoining Durham Gardens, with houses on one side only, and leading into a main thoroughfare. The houses are neat and clean, with railings and tiny plots of ground in front.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
				DURHAM GARDENS	
1	4	7	(D)	Man, wife and 5 children.	Chance work. Averages 10*s* per week. Two boys parcel delivery, 7*s* and 6*s* per week.
	1	1	(B)	Aged widow. (Lodger.)	No visible means of livelihood.
2	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and about 5 children.	Out of work. Three children at school. Others earning.
	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Bank clerk. Regular situation. Apparently destitute.
	1	1	(B)	Single woman.	Average earnings 2*s* per week. Rent 1*s* 6*d*. Helped by the Church.
3	3	13	(B)	Man, wife, and 11 children.	Furrier. Averages 20*s* per week. Only 1 child at work.
	2	4	(D)	Widower, 2 sons and 1 daughter.	All at work.
				LINCOLN GARDENS.	
1		7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	House decorator. Averages 25*s* per week.
		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	House decorator. 25*s*. (brother of the above).
2		4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carman. 20*s* per week.
		3	(E)	Widower and 2 children.	House decorator. Averages 25*s* per week. (Wife died lately.)
3		5	(E)	Widow and 4 grown-up children.	The children support their mother.
4		5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carman. About 20*s* per week. 1 girl (19) at work.
		1	(D)	Young woman.	Lodger.

Braden Place. Approached from the main street through an archway; there are two old houses on the left. Just beyond these the place widens, and a few steps lead up to some smaller houses, occupying two sides of the inner paved courtyard, which is separated from the lower portion of the place by an iron railing and gate at the top of the steps. A clean, quiet little place, the only conspicuous object being one of the houses at the end of the place, which is more gaily painted than its fellows, and has a large board over the door designed to attract the attention of seamen. The smaller houses have four rooms and a kitchen, and the larger ones six or seven rooms. Modern improvements will soon remove the quaint interest of the place, workmen being now engaged in building some large houses on the site of Nos. 1 and 2. Rents from 10*s* a week.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1 & 2						Pulled down.
3	ground	2	3	(C)	Widow, son and daughter.	Widow does washing, about 9*s*. Son (19) a lighterman, earns 12*s*. Girl (13) goes out to service daily. Lets to single young men.
	first	1	1	(C)	Single man.	Works at the docks, earns about 12*s*.
	first	1	1	(C)	Single man.	Works at docks.
	second	1	1	(D)	Single man.	Railway porter, regular, 16*s*.
	second	1	1	(F)	Single man.	Lighterman, about £2.
4	round	2	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Lighterman, about £2. Comfortable.
	first	2 and kitchen	5	(F)	Widow and 4 sons.	Widow kept by sons. The eldest is a labourer 20*s*; second, a carter, 18*s*; third in an oil-shop, 18*s*; youngest (16) is a printer's boy, 8*s* per week. All fairly regular.
5	ground	2 and kitchen	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Painter, averages 12*s* Children under 8 years of age. Extremely poor.
	first	1	3	(C)	Widow, son, and daughter.	Daughter (20) works in a seed warehouse, 6*s* per week. Son, a sailor, seldom here. Rent 2*s* 9*d*.
	first	1	1	(B)	Widower.	Man, 80 years old. Cannot work. Assisted by neighbours and a married daughter.

Cardinal Street. This street is situated in the midst of a manufacturing district, and leads from the main street to narrow thoroughfares where factories and workshops abound. Low, narrow-fronted houses, built close to the pavement, and containing four small rooms, two on each floor. Some of the doors are kept open; the windows have a poor look, while the air is always murky, and gives the street a dull appearance, even in the brightest weather. Rents are 10*s* and 10*s* 6*d* per week. 40 houses in all.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Cabinetmaker, regular. Two children go to school.
3	ground	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Boot-finisher. Work is slack. About 17*s* a week. Eldest child is 9 years, youngest eleven months. Very poor.
	first	2				Empty now.
5	house	4	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Chairmaker, is doing badly. Girl does fur sewing. Two boys go to work. Seem poor.
7	house					Being rebuilt.
9	house	4	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Bootmaker. Poor. Have left. House now empty.
11	house	4	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 boys.	Cabinetmaker. At least £2. Sons go to work.
13	ground	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Bootmaker. Two children go to school. Poor.
	first	2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Boot-finisher. Struggling.
15	house	4	9	(C)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Chairmaker. Often out of work. Two children go to work, and five to school. Another girl in a Deaf and Dumb Asylum.
17	house	4	10	(D)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Silver-plate worker. Trade is bad, owing to alteration in the duties. One girl is a boot machinist. Two boys go to work. Four children at school.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
19	house	4	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Cabinetmaker. Could have constant work, but is poor. Two girls and a boy at work Generally in arrears with rent.
21		3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 grown-up children.	Gas labourer. One daughter; the others are young men. All are at work. Comfortable.
	first	1	1		Single man lodger.	
23	ground	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Painter, out of work Child goes to school; other two are too young. Very poor.
	first	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carman, regular; about 21*s.* One child goes to school.
25		3	3	(B)	Widower, 2 children, and grandmother.	Builder's labourer, very badly off; out of work. Wife died recently; had a "friendly lead" to bury her. Grandmother looks after home. Very poor.
		1	1	(D)	Single woman.	Goes out to work.
27	ground	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Metal sorter, about £1. Two children at school. Poor; just manage.
	first	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Brushmaker. Boy works with father. Three children go to school. Poor.
29	ground	2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 grown-up sons.	Fish hawker. Two girls have gone to service. Poor.
	first	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	General labourer; poor. Elderly people.
31	ground	2	1	(D)	Single young woman.	Front room used as chandler's shop. Kept by this woman, who lives in the back room. Poor.
	first	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Wood sawyer; irregular. Two children go to school. Seem poor.
33	ground	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Boot finisher; cheap work. Children go to school. Poor.
	first	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and baby.	Bootmaker. Poor.
35	house	4	2	(E)	Old couple.	Lived here years. Comfortable. Have regular income.

Bradford Street. A wide street of modern two-storeyed houses, each like its neighbour, leading from a busy thoroughfare into the midst of a number of dingy and uninviting streets. The houses contain four rooms and a small kitchen in the rear. In most cases there is a narrow strip of ground in front of the houses, enclosed by railing, but trodden down by the many children who play in the street. In some of the houses windows are well kept, with curtains and ornaments carefully placed within the view of passers, and a general air of comfort, but the children playing about, though fairly nourished, have a ragged appearance, pointing to a lack of any superfluous means. Paper, straw, and refuse litter the gutters and sidewalk. There are 30 houses in all.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
2	ground	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Colourmaker; regular. Two children at school.
	first	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Not very poor.
4	ground	3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Porter; regular. Children at school. Seem comfortable.
	first	2	2	(E)	Middle-aged couple.	Appear comfortable.
6	house	5	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Keep house; comfortable.
8	ground	3	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Tailor's cutter. Two children at school. Comfortable.
	first	2	2		Man and wife.	New-comers.
10	ground	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Boot finisher. Seems regular. Fairly comfortable. Two children at school.
	first	2	3	(D)	Widow and 2 children.	Machinist. Children at school.
12	ground	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children	Japanner; regular. Children between 12 and 2 years old. Home comfortable.
	first	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Labourer, rather poor.
14	ground	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Coachman; regular. Children under 12 years. Seems comfortable.
	first	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Boot clicker. Children are 4 and 2 years respectively. Comfortable.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
16	ground	3	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Catsmeat dealer. Goes round with a barrow. Children at school.
	first	2	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Young married couple. Comfortable.
18	ground	3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Painter; very slack. Children under 10 years old.
	first	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Sawyer. Is in work.
20	ground	3	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Stickmaker. Boy (15½) works with father. Other children at school.
	first	2	3	(C)	Widow and 2 children.	Woman goes out to work and children go to school.
22	ground	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Boot-rivetter; regular.
	first	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Are rather poor.
24	house	3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Carman. Girl (15) and boy (13) at work. Other children at school.
26	ground	3	2	(C)	Widow and daughter.	Woman does washing and charing, and the girl (13) helps her.
	first	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and boy.	Fish porter. Boy (13) goes to work.
28	house					Used as a workshop.
30	house & shop	3	2	(D)	Old couple.	Little chandler's shop. Keep the house. Seem rather poor.
Other side.						
1	ground	3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Small cabinet maker, on own account. Children are under 7 years.
	first	1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and infant.	Wood-chopper. Poor.
		1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 boys.	Man is in the infirmary. Has been there some time. Wife supports the family by washing. Boys at school.
3	house	5	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Stretcher maker. Eldest boy (14) works with father. Comfortable.
5	ground	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Gasfitter; regular. Two children at school.
	first	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Small cabinet maker. Own account. Wife has bad health.
7	house	5	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Bricklayer. Boy (14) at work. Other children at school.

Ancoats Street. This is a commonplace street of small houses of a type found often in many parts of London. The houses are all two-storeyed; most have four rooms, but in some cases one large room takes the place of the two on the first floor. With the exception of a few near the main road, the houses are built on the same plan, and only differ in condition; in one part of the street the fronts of the houses being well kept and woodwork painted, while in the other appearances are neglected. Through some of the windows the tailoress's machine may be seen, and in some of the front rooms the small cabinet maker works. The blinds and short curtains give an appearance of poverty to the street, the effect being heightened by contrast with a few well-kept windows. Rents are 8*s* to 9*s* per week. 38 houses in all.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
2	house	4	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Sells catsmeat. Has a small shop window. Makes about 26*s*. Comfortable.
3		3	2	(D)	Old couple.	Labourer; regular.
	first	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Casual labourer, about 16*s*. Rent 3*s*.
4	ground		5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Gunmaker; regular, but not making full time. Wife drinks; is led home sometimes. Children at school.
	first	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Labourer, about 16*s*.
5		3		(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Stone polisher, averages about 22*s*. Work is irregular.
	first	1	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Hawker. Poor.
6		3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Wireworker, about 22*s*. Two children at school.
	first	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and child.	Chairmaker, about 25*s*. Wife does not work.
7		3	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 boys.	Painter; good work in the spring; average about 22*s*. Boys at work, earn 10*s*, 8*s*, and 5*s* respectively.
		1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Irregular labourer. Not more than 13*s* or 14*s*. Seems very poor.
8	house	3	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Hawker; has a barrow About 18*s*.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
9	house	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Type-cutter (wood); regular. About 24*s*. Suffers through slack time. A boy just going to work. Girl at school.
10	house	3	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Mattress-maker. About 22*s*. Three children at school; other an infant.
11	house	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Journeyman baker; regular. Wages 26*s*. Three children at school; other an infant.
12	house	3	5	(B)	Widower, and 4 children.	Cabinet maker. Often has rheumatism. In the infirmary twice in last eight months. Earns about 16*s*. One daughter minds the house, and another usually earns 7*s* as a trimming-maker, but has had no work for fourteen days. Two children at school. Mother has not been dead long.
13	house	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Tinplate worker, 25*s* or 26*s*. Two children at school. Fairly comfortable; better than most in the street.
14	ground	2	2	(D)	Two sisters.	Keep a little general shop. Just manage.
	first	2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Engineer's labourer; regular. Gives his wife 20*s*. Wife does "baby shoe" work, employing a girl (4*s* a week) to help. Clears about 12*s*. Fairly well off.
15	corner house and shop	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Fried-fish shop. Both work. Clear about 28*s*. Seem comfortable.
16	house	4	7	(F)	Man, wife, and five children.	Small cabinet maker, employing two men. Cheap "suites." Shop at back. Clears about 38*s*.
17	ground	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Casual dock labourer. Poor.
		2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Casual dock labourer.

Bradley Street and Grimthorne Street. The two streets lie parallel, and are connected at one end by Drummond Place. The whole block consists of decent little houses, inhabited, it would seem, by quiet people. The children who are skipping or spinning tops on the pavement are nice-looking, clean, and well-behaved. It is one o'clock, and dinner is probably just over. Many of the house doors are open, and respectable women stand looking on. The parlour windows show care and pride in curtains, plants, and ornaments. The cracked panes are all neatly mended. There is a sweets shop in Grimthorne Street and some sign of business in Bradley Street, fire-wood cutting and lath rending. Where lodgings are offered it is in the form of an "unfurnished" room—sure sign of the light blue streets.

BRADLEY STREET.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1	4	5	(C)	Man, wife, 2 children, and wife's mother.	Painter. Irregular work. Poor.
2	4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Man paralyzed. Wife does little laundry work. Children at work.
3	4	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Butcher.
4	4				Empty.
5	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Father and sons work at colour factory.
upstairs	1	1	(E)	Single man.	Mathematical instrument maker.
6	4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Works at General Post Office.
7	4	6	(F)	Man, wife, 3 children, and servant.	Timber dealer. Use yard for old timber.
8	3	8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 young children.	Carman.
upstairs	1	1	(D)	Single woman.	Laundry work.
9	4	5	(B)	Widow and 3 children, and grandmother.	Laundry work and mangle. Hard struggle.
10	4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Brass finisher. Wife does laundry work.
11	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 girl.	Wood chopper.
	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer.
12					Missing.
13	4	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 boys at home.	Colour worker. Wife does washing. Three girls away in service.
14	4	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Tailor's cutter.

GRIMTHORNE STREET.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1/3					Four families.	Very poor.
5	shop	2	1	(D)	Widow.	Keeps sweetstuff shop.
	upstairs	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Pork butcher.
7		2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Works in tea warehouse in City.
	upstairs	2	2	(D)	Old woman and grandson.	Boy (15) earns 15*s* a week with a street contractor.
9		2	2	(D)	Man and old mother.	Works for parish. Married daughter upstairs.
	upstairs	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Cabinet maker.
11					Two families.	No children.
13		4	3	(D)	Old couple and son.	Do a little shoemaking. Very poor.
15		4	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman.
17		4	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Sausage maker. Clean house.
19		4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Shoemaker. Very respectable.
21					Three families.	Costermongers. Rough characters.
2		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Works at distillery. Wife chars. House and children dirty.
4		4	7	(C)	Father, son, 4 young children and nephew.	Two families. Nephew older than his aunt. They sell fish in the street.
6		4	11	(D)	Man, wife, and 9 children.	Labourer. Some of the children at work.
8		4	8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Tram driver. Respectable.
10		4	8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Carman. House, wife, and children dirty.
12		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Sausage maker.
	upstairs				No particulars.	Shoemaker. The house is dirty.
14		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Plasterer—lath render.

STREETS COLOURED PURPLE.

We find in these streets a very wide range of character. All may be represented in the samples to be given, but we cannot say exactly in what proportions the various kinds exist. In some the mixture of poverty is to be found almost in every house, lying very commonly, though not always, floor by floor, in strata. In other streets it goes by houses and then is more easily distinguished. In others, one whole side of the street is better off than the other. In some again, there is one special bit poorer than the rest, perhaps because of bad building, more often from the contaminating influence of other poor property lying near by at the affected point. Finally, we have streets which are poor only at one end, with some of which we have been able to deal on the map. Thus Lady Street, described among the dark blue streets, changes its colour, becoming first purple, and finally pink before the eastern end of it is reached.

The greatest difference in type lies in the size of the houses, especially as regards the number of floors, and this distinction is much enforced when, as is often the case, the larger kind of house has been built for people of larger means than those who now inhabit them, and a dwelling intended for one family is arranged as best may be for two or three families, or even more. Distinctions arising from the number of floors, and from the character of the original design, apply to the light and dark blue streets, and even in some instances to the pink streets, but it is to the purple streets that they apply most.

Cutter's Row.

This street is partly filled by business premises. It has some saw mills and places where wood is sold to the cabinet trades, and one side consists almost entirely of the backs of the large shops in the High Street. It has also a cats meat shop, a dried fish shop, and a fried fish shop in close proximity; also two or three sweets shops. It is a street with plenty of life of its own.

No. 18. Fishmonger's shop, kept by Bloxham, who employs a youth as assistant. Mr. and Mrs. Bloxham live on the first floor above the shop; have one boy at school. On the top floor, front room, lives Mrs. Grantly, a widow, who makes toy whips at 1*d* each, or 5*s* 6*d* and 6*s* 6*d* a gross. Busy about Christmas, when publicans take a lot to give away to the children as presents, just as they give sweets on Sundays at some of the public-houses. The husband has been dead six years. Mrs. Grantly has four children married, one of whom allows her 1*s* weekly. Another son lives with her, and sells papers near the railway station. Rent 2*s* 6*d*. In the back room lives Halhead and his wife. He is an "out-of-work." Used to be cigar-box maker, but trade declined, owing to use of paper packets—women's work. Has lately been working at the docks. They have a girl at service. In the second floor front room lives Pantin, a marble mason, out of work. His wife gets four days a week as laundress; looks thin and wan. Grandmother looks after the two children when their mother is at work. Seem respectable, but have only been here six months.

No. 20. Entrance to large wood yard occupies the ground floor. On top floor lives Peel, a bill-poster, who has been out of work for twelve months, but is now doing a little. There is a wife, but no children. They owe four months' rent, and have had to sell a bedstead. Were burning old boots for fuel when visitor called. Peel drinks.

No. 22 is occupied by the offices of the wood yard.

No. 24. A toy shop. The man Brown hawks toy whips. Trade is bad. His wife and he are elderly people, very decent and struggling.

No. 26. Public-house, changed hands lately, which has been an improvement.

No. 28. Baker's shop, kept by Stein and his wife; they have a grown-up daughter and some young children, and have been here for years. Stein worked for his predecessor. Very respectable people.

No. 30. Second-hand boot shop, kept by Shaw, an elderly man. There is his wife and one daughter at home, and he has three sons married. Lived here many years. No lodgers.

No. 32. Haberdasher's shop, kept by Bird. The wife and daughter do dressmaking, as well as mind shop. The man goes out to work. Very respectable.

No. 34. Ground floor, occupied by Grind, a looking-glass frame maker, as shop. He lives at the back, and has a sick wife and five children, one, a girl at service, and four at home. Very friendly. He sometimes works to order, but more frequently on own account, and then takes his wares round. Works sixteen hours a day, and earns 25*s* to 30*s* a week. The first floor of this house is occupied by the Steads. Stead himself is a water-side labourer, but acts also as scene-shifter at the Royal Theatre. His wife used to be a pew-opener. They have two children, a girl, who is a mantle-maker, but now out of work and a boy, who is at home. The wife's mother lives with them. She is widow of a Freeman (Clothworkers' Company), and receives 6*s* a week pension. She sells lights at the corner of a street in the City, where she had a stall for thirty-four years. The daughter was educated at Cripplegate School. On the top floor there was a dock labourer, with wife and twins, both very poorly. These people are badly off. The man, when last visited, had been out on strike four weeks.

No. 36. The ground floor is occupied by Hilton, a fishmonger and greengrocer, who has his shop next door, and does a fair trade. Has wife and children, of whom two are at work. Very nice man; abstainer. He complained of the number of loafers about in the street. The first floor front was to let, and the occupant of the back room out. On the top floor lives Appleby, a shoemaker, busy now, but had no work for five weeks previously. His wife makes match-boxes. They have one girl at

home. Rent, 4*s*; owe two weeks. Mrs. Appleby attends church.

No. 15 is a lodging-house, kept by Baker and his wife, helped by their son. It is said to be respectably managed. Service held here every Sunday by a missionary.

No. 13. Public-house.

No. 11. Large dwelling-house. On the ground floor lives Kerr, a general labourer, who is out of work. He worked twenty-one years for a wholesale chemist, and cannot now find employment because of his age (56), although well and hearty. Seems a respectable man. Has a wife and one child. There are three other families in the house (Jews).

No. 9A. Lower part stables. On the first floor, Park, a printer's labourer, with wife and baby. Attend church, Pay 3*s* for room and small kitchen. At the top lives Gardner, a dealer in sawdust. His wife is an Irish Roman Catholic. She goes out cleaning. They have one girl at service and three children at home. The husband drinks.

No. 9. Barton and his wife live here. Mrs. Park, who lives next door, is their daughter, and they have another daughter, who lives at home, and works with her mother, mending up second-hand clothes for a tailor in Virginia Row. No information as to Barton himself. The Bartons have lived twenty-five years in the neighbourhood. On the top floor lives Slattery, a shunter on the railway. Both Barton and Slattery are Roman Catholics.

No. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Penrose live here. Mrs. Penrose was another daughter of Mrs. Barton. Respectable people.

No. 5. The Mayfields occupy both floors of this house. They have seven children. Have been here about twelve months, having come from Spitalfields. Said they had been very poor, but were doing better now. Accept the occasional teas offered to those who join mothers' meetings or attend mission services, as "of course." Seem very respectable. No information as to husband's business.

Nos. 3 *and* 1 do not exist any longer.

Altogether there are 25 houses in this street.

Carver Street.

This is a dull looking street, rather wide in proportion to its length. There is a baker's shop at the corner, and a public-house in the middle of the street, accommodated in an ordinary house with part of the next added. Licensed houses of this description are quiet and comfortable, and may be either the most or least respectable. The windows of Carver Street speak the mixed character of its inhabitants. It looks what it is, a typical mixed street of a crowded district, tending towards poverty rather than the reverse; it has one sweet shop; the children do not run in the street much, and altogether there are few signs of life in it at any time compared to poorer streets. The following description of part of its inhabitants tells the story of the street very well. There are 44 houses in all.

No. 1 is occupied by Herbert, a compositor, whose wife has just been locked up for drinking. She wears the blue ribbon for a little time, and then breaks out. There are five children, two being at work. The man has regular work, and might be comfortable but for the drink. He drinks as well as his wife. In one room upstairs lives Toogood, a labourer, with wife and child. The wife goes out charing, and puts out her child, paying a weekly sum for its care.

No. 2 is occupied downstairs (two rooms) by an elderly couple without children. The man works at road repairing for the parish. He used to drink, but has recently become an abstainer. They are quite comfortable. The upper rooms are occupied by the married daughter of this old couple, with her husband, an engineer, and two children of school age. The engineer is in regular work, but is lazy and indifferent, and will at times leave his wife dependent on her parents. She is a very respectable young woman.

No. 3 is occupied by George, a labourer at the electric light works, in fair work. Mrs. George does a little sewing, and two girls are at a factory. The other children are young. They are not very poor, and use three rooms. The remaining room is

occupied by a piano-tuner, in regular work, and his wife, who drinks, or they might be comfortable. They have no children.

No. 4 is occupied on the ground floor by Masters, a labourer, with wife and four small children, three being at school. The man is in regular work. Respectable poor. Above, in one room, is Grainger, dustman, in regular work, with wife and three children; and in the other room is Mrs. Hope, a widow, who has parish relief, and does a little sewing. A blunt, outspoken old woman.

No. 5 is a larger house, with a shop and two rooms at the back, and an attic. The shop (sweet stuff) is kept by Mrs. Topping. Her husband is a porter at Covent Garden, and they have five small children. They just get along. The widowed mother of Mrs. Topping lives with them, and helps with the shop and children. The three upper rooms are occupied by a dustman in regular work, with wife and one child, young people; a labourer, with wife only, getting a fair amount of work; and another labourer, with wife and two children. These people are not very poor.

No. 6 has five rooms. Two are occupied by Granby, an outside porter in regular work, with wife and three children. One by a widow, with two children, who goes out to work. Another by a dustman in regular work, with wife and one child; and the last by Plucking, a shoemaker, with wife and three children. He goes mad with drink at times, and they are very poor indeed. Have no furniture.

No. 7 is occupied downstairs (two rooms) by Wardle, a labourer at the flour mill, in regular work. He has a wife and five children; one boy goes to work; a steady couple, not very poor. Upstairs there lives King, a labourer, in irregular employ, with wife and two children. Rather respectable young people. Poor.

No. 8. Below, in two rooms, there is Street, a regularly employed labourer, with wife and four children, all at school. Very respectable people. On the upper floor lives Upton, who works at the flour mills. He has a wife and four children. Very respectable people. There is a young man lodger occupying a fifth room in this house.

No. 30. Here two rooms are occupied by Harrington, a plasterer, with wife and seven children, all going to school. The man is out of work in winter. The rest of the house is occupied room by room. In one is a labourer, in uncertain work, with wife and one child. Seeming to be very poor. In another a costermonger, selling fruit from a barrow. He has a wife but no children. Decent people. In a third room there is a widow who has parish relief, and does a little sewing and charing. She is as deaf as a post. Finally the fourth single room (formerly the wash-house) is occupied by a begging widow; one of the best beggars in the district. She, too has, parish relief, and does a little charing.

No. 31 includes a small general shop and is occupied by Tincombe and his wife with three children. The wife attends the shop. Tincombe himself is a shoemaker, and has a little shop to work in at the end of the street. They are fairly comfortable. One room in this house is occupied by Brook, a labourer, in irregular work, with wife and one child. Very poor people; and there are some empty rooms.

No. 32 is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Prentice. Elderly people who have brought up a large family, all now married and gone. Mr. Prentice is working in the country at present. He is a carpenter. One or two rooms are occupied by Mrs. Hand, the widowed daughter of Mrs. Prentice. Her husband was employed in the Post-office, and died leaving her with four children, one of whom has since died. The mother goes to the pickle works, and while she is gone the grandmother takes charge of the children. In another room lives a labourer in fairly regular work, with wife and one child; not very poor, and in another a porter and wife, without children.

No. 33. Two rooms are occupied by Dodgson, a labourer in regular work, with wife and five children, one at work and four at school; the man has bad health in the winter, suffering from chest disease. Very steady, respectable people. In one room lives a labourer and his wife, no children and a fair amount of work. In another a boatman and his wife; middle-aged people; pretty comfortable. And in a third a widow woman, who is poor.

No. 34 is occupied by the widow of a boatman. He committed suicide and left her with eleven children. Some have died, and she has five here now, two of whom go to work, and three to school. She makes sailor jackets, but is nearly blind. Struggles hard for her children. There are also living in this house, in one room Coleman and his wife, and two children. Coleman was a porter but does nothing, preferring to smoke his pipe. His wife takes in washing and keeps him. In another room there lives Brough, a maker of dolls, working for his father who keep a shop in Drumlow Road. He has a wife and two children. A third room is occupied by Owen, a labourer, often out of work, with wife and three children. They are nearly starving. The children are always ill.

No. 35 contains five married couples, one in each room. First, a dustman and his wife, who look dirty and shabby. Second, a labourer in regular work, whose wife drinks. They are elderly people. Third, another labourer in regular work, and his wife. Quiet people. And there are two more.

No. 36 is occupied by the Stevens family. Two rooms by the father and mother, and two by the married son. No children. The fifth room is occupied by a widow with bad eyes, who has out-relief and a little help from the vicar.

No. 37. Two rooms are occupied by a man in regular work at the flour mills, with wife and four children, all at school. Respectable people. Two others by a carpenter, probably in regular work, with wife and three young children. Comfortable. And one room by a widow who is very poor, and has parish relief and help. She is the mother of Upton at No. 8.

No. 38. Half the house is occupied by Roundell, who has regular work at the mills, with wife and four children. Three of these are now at work, one being with his father at the mills. Comfortably off. The other half of this house is occupied by a respectable young couple.

No. 39 is occupied by Marsh, carman for the City Sewers, with wife and four children, all at school; respectable people; and by Patterson, also a carman, whose wife is Marsh's daughter. They have one child. Very comfortable and respectable.

Tramp Road.

This was once an old country road, and winds along in a way which still suggests the course pursued by a farmer returning from market across the heath. It is now a long street occupied for the most part by comfortable residents, but with here and there a group of shops and here and there a poor piece. One of these poorer pieces is here described.

No. 221 consists of a shop and four rooms, rent 10*s*, and is occupied by Tingle, a wardrobe dealer, with three children, one of whom, as well as his wife, helps in the shop.

The following houses—223 to 232—have only two rooms and kitchen (or wash-house). Rent, 5*s*.

No. 223 is occupied by King, a journeyman baker, often laid up with bronchitis, and so unable to work in winter. His wife does brush-making at home, earning about 6*s* a week. They have five children; one a girl of thirteen, helps a little with the brush-making. The man is now ill, and his wife is expecting her confinement. They are very clean and respectable people, but in great distress. Are receiving some help. Have been sixteen years in the street.

No. 225 is occupied by Beardmore, a navy pensioner with 8*s* a week. Was wounded several times in action, and is now too infirm to work. His wife does rough tailoring. They have three grown-up children, all away. Just rub along.

No. 227 is occupied by Cann, a shoe finisher, who used to work at home, but on the new trade rules, since the strike, now works at shop and does not do so well, work being irregular, and he unable to make up for slack times by working longer hours when work is plentiful, as he could when working at home. He drinks a little. There are four children at home, one at a factory and three at school, and a girl away at service and a son in the army. These people are rather poor.

No. 229 is occupied by Taplin, a labourer in regular employ, with wife but no children. Comfortably off.

No. 231 is occupied by Bunting, a bricklayer's labourer, now out of work, with wife and five young children. The wife does not earn anything. Very respectable, clean people, whose life is a struggle.

No. 233 is occupied by Raikes, a manufacturing chemist now working at home in a very small way. He has a little still and prepares acids, medicines, &c. He was once in a good way of business, but had reverses. Seems very decent but poor. Lives alone.

No. 235 is occupied by Hanford, a painter. His wife takes in a child to mind, and does a little needlework. They have a daughter working at the jam factory. The man drinks a little, but the wife is very decent. They seem pretty comfortable.

No. 237 is (like No. 221) a shop and four rooms at 10*s* rent, and is occupied by Mrs. Sampson, a widow, for the sale of bread. They do not bake. There is little trade, and the widow takes in washing to eke out. She has a daughter, a fur-sewer, who earns 5*s* 6*d*. An aged widow also lives with her, kept entirely for the 4*s* allowed by the parish, and there is also a nurse-child for whom the mother, who was in service, paid; but she is now ill in the infirmary and can pay nothing. In addition Mrs. Sampson has just taken a young man lodger at 3*s* a week. A most respectable, striving woman, who keeps up an appearance, but has a very hard struggle.

No. 239. Also four rooms and shop; is to let, and has been empty a long time.

No. 241, another shop, is occupied by Sandison as a laundry. Man, wife, and two daughters all work at the business. Hard-working people. Comfortable.

No. 243, shop only, is a marine store belonging to Mr. Tingle of No. 221.

No. 245 is the George public-house, whose landlady has recently retired, and her son has married and taken to the business.

Gordon Road. This road, or street, is on the poorer side of purple. The houses, of about 16 feet or 17 feet frontage, are of three storeys, except a few at one end, which have two storeys only. Some of them spring straight from the ground, with a small space fenced off between house-front and roadway; others rise from a half basement, the parlour floor being reached as usual by a high "stoop." Many of the houses are out of repair, and all look wretchedly built. The cement is cracked and crumbling. Each floor looks as if it had its family, and most show signs of poverty.

In at least four windows there were notices that "mangling is done here," giving promise of but small custom for each. Other minor industries, such as dressmaking and bootmending, are represented, but the street is essentially residential in character. The shops (except one) are at the final corners, situated, that is, really in the main streets. Some of the houses may receive lodgers, but the announcements take the form "lodgings for a respectable single man," which marks a low level in the social scale. This street is situated in a remote district, at the outermost edge of the map.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
22			6	(F)	Man, wife, and several children.	Cabinet maker. Comfortable. Keep the house.
24		6	6	(F)	Man, wife, and about 4 children.	Comfortable people.
26	shop	6	5	(F)	Man, wife, and some children.	Sweet-stuff shop.
28		6	3	(E)	Man, wife, and man's brother.	Salvation Army people Poor and rough.
30		3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Tailor. He probably drinks. Girl a pupil teacher. 2 boys at school.
		3	6	(B)	Man, wife, and several children.	Drinks terribly. Miserable family. Been in the workhouse.
32		3	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 young children.	Fish hawker. Ill all autumn.
		3			Another family.	No particulars.
34		3	5		Man, wife, and 3 children.	No particulars.
		3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 or 5 children.	Painter, often out of work. Now very steady. Poor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
36		3	2	(B)	Widow and daughter.	Let rooms to lodgers. Daughter was in service, came home because mother was ill.
		3	2	(B)	Old couple.	Man cannot work much. Very poor.
38		6	2	(E)	Old man and wife.	Tailor, but crippled and paralysed. The wife was a school-mistress. Are fairly well to do. Take a lodger sometimes.
(Larger houses.)						
40	shop	6	8	(E)	Man, wife, and about 6 children.	Keep the shop. Grown up son works with father. Big daughter is at home because mother is ill.
52	private house		5	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Caretakers. Man works as a waiter.
54			8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Railway porter, 18*s* and tips. Wife a good manager.
			3	(D)	Widow and 2 sons.	One son at work, the others might be.
56			8	(D)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Railway porter, 18*s* and tips. Wife chronic invalid. One girl at service. Has 2 or 3 children to look after, getting 6*s* or 7*s* a week. Respectable but poor.
			3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 young child.	Paperhanger.
58		4	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Shoemaker. Respectable, but very poor.
		2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	
60		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and several children.	Respectable. Belong to Salvation Army.
		2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Belong to Salvation Army.
62						No particulars.
64		4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Labourer, probably drinks. 1 child a cripple. Boy aged 16 at work. Most untidy and dirty.
		2	1	(C)	Widow.	Takes in children to mind by the day. Poor.
66		2	3	(C)	Widow and 2 children.	Laundress. 3 children in Licensed Victuallers' School.
		4		(E)	New family.	Man works on railway.

Norman Passage. Norman Square has come to be the centre of a poor district. Only a few old residents remain, and there may be a deaconesses' home or a clergy-house. Once well-to-do, or even fashionable, it is now given up mainly to wholesale or manufacturing business premises. Into this square, from one of the least poor of the surrounding streets, leads Norman Passage, a flagged footway of fair breadth, lined on both sides by small shops. It was probably of the original design that there should be shops here to supply the daily wants of the residents in the square and round about; but the square has now no daily wants, or supplies them elsewhere, and the surrounding poor buy at shops in their own streets. So Norman Passage, as the sort of place in which a passer-by is not unlikely to linger, has adopted the hole-and-corner trades, which especially deal in second-hand furniture, curiosities, old prints, and tattered books, and caters for the custom of the hunter after bargains. Among the rest there may be a barber's shop doing a quiet business, but all the others have an ill-kept, grimy, hopeless look, and appear to lack economic justification.

No.		Rms	Pers.			
5	ground floor	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Furniture dealer.
	first front	1			No information.	
	first back	1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Machine-ruler. Usually out of work. Wife washes. Neglected and dirty children.
	second back	[illegible]			No information.	
	third front	1	3	(E)	2 brothers and sister	1 waiter, 1 a porter, Niece half-witted.
	third back	1			No information.	
6	ground floor	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Newspaper shop. Very respectable and decent. 2 children grown up.
	first floor	2	2	(E)	Married son and daughter.	
	second floor	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Bootmaker. Wife bad health. Does little charing. Respectable and poor.
	third front	1	2	(D)	Old woman and niece	Shirtmaker, (75 years). Niece helps. Very respectable.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
7		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Second-hand bookdealer. Bets. Beats wife, and drinks.
	rest of house			(B)	3 other families.	Very poor. Constantly changing.
8	ground floor	1	1	(B)	Man single.	Second-hand furniture. No trade. Very poor. Drinks.
	first floor	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 daughters.	Labourer, drinks. Wife chars. The daughters are young.
	first back	1	1	(B)	Widow.	Alone.
	second front	1	3	(C)	Widow, and 2 girls.	Chars. Works hard. Girls at factory. Very deserving.
	second back				Empty.	
	third floor	2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer (18*s* a week). Always ailing. Poor.
9	house	3	3	(E)	Man who lodges, widow and daughter.	Latch maker. Widow a caretaker. Comfortable.
10					Public-house.	Very respectable.
11	house	4	5	(E)	Man and 3 daughters. 1 lodger.	Boot shop, works at Post office. Employs a journeyman. Good work. 2 daughters pupil teachers. 1 well-to-do at home. Lodger keeps the second-hand book shop next door. Comfortable.
12	ground floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Shell-fish, soup shop. Comfortable.
	second floor	1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Carpenter and jobber. Young people. Poor.
	second back	1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Respectable young people.
	third front and back	2	3	(B)	Woman, her mother, and child.	Box-maker, very hard worker. Keeps her mother (85). Just gets along.
13	common lodging-house			(E)	Woman keeps it.	Fairly well off.
14	first floor	2	2	(E)	Man and son.	Coalman and grocer. Good work.
	second floor	2	2	(D)	Widow and grandson.	He keeps her.
	third floor	1	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Beadle of Norman Square. Drinks or should do well.

Back Park Row. This place is now half street, half mews, and has once been more mews than street. Many of the stables have been turned into workshops or stores, a number being used for storage of ice, and of those which are still occupied by horses, a large part are held by a carman and contractor, whose vans do not enter the coach-houses but, when at home, line and half block the narrow roadway. The street is long, in two reaches, and opposite the stores and stables are a rather shabby row of houses with a proportion of shops interposed. A cats-meat place, a buyer of bottles and kitchen stuff, shops which sell sweets, and, it may be, one or two more of small importance. The inhabitants go elsewhere to obtain their household supplies.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
11	over stables	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Coal porter. All at work. Comfortable.
13	over stables	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Carman. About 24*s* a week. A struggle.
15	over stables	2	3	(E)	Widower and 2 young children.	Carman. 25*s*.
17	over stables	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 young children.	Carman. 25*s*. Wife very delicate.
19	over stables	1			Stables and 1 room.	No information.
21	over stables	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, daughter, and 2 or 3 grandchildren (of a dead daughter).	Cabdriver. Elderly man. Daughter at work.
23	over stables	2	3	(E)	Young couple and baby.	Cabdriver. Just come.
25	over stables	2			A family.	Just come.
27 & 29	business premises				Builder and decorator.	
31	house	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Man ill and can't work. Wife chars. 12*s* a week. 1 son and 1 daughter at work. Girl gets about 12*s*, boy about 15*s*. Another girl, lame, is at home.
33	ground floor	1	4	(B)	Widow, 2 girls, 1 boy.	Bad health. Girl nurses. Boy gets 12*s* a week Younger girl nurses a baby. 1*s* 6*d*.
	ground back	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Man always out of work. Wife takes a nurse-child.
	first floor	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 son.	At a carriage factory. Rent house. Comfortable.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
35	ground				Workshop	
	first floor	2	2	(B)	Widow and daughter.	Both charing. Very poor. Rent 5*s*.
	second floor	2	5		Man, wife, and 3 children.	No particulars.
2		2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. £1 a week. Rent 7*s* 6*d*. Respectable poor.
4			5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Always poor. 1 room. 6*s*.
6			4	(B)	Widower and 3 children.	Costermonger. Earnings precarious. Rent 5*s*. Quite poor.
8			6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Horsekeeper. 9*s* a week. Sickly children. Very poor.
10			6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Good tradesman. Comfortable, if he likes.
12			2	(D)	Widow and daughter. Son abroad.	Shop and a mangle. Daughter is school teacher. Very respectable.
14			3	(E)	Man, wife, and child.	Comfortably off. Rent 6*s*.
16		1	4	(B)	Widow and 3 children.	Goes out charing. 1 room, 5*s*. Struggling.
18			3	(B)	Widow and 2 sons.	Lines flat baskets and gets a few shillings. Rent, 1 room, 5*s*.
20			1	(B)	Widower. Children away.	Shoemaker (73). Says he is very poor.
22			5	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 or 3 children.	Carman. Regular work. £1 a week. Rent, 7*s* 6*d* a week.
24			2	(D)	Old couple.	Night-watchman. Wife washes. Poor.
26			5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 grown-up children.	All earn something. Rent 10*s*. Comfortably off.
28			3	(D)	Widower and 2 children.	Carman. Regular. £1 a week. Wife just dead. Rent 7*s* 6*d*.
30			6	(E)	Old couple. Several sons and daughters.	All help. Old couple cannot work. Comfortable.
32			2	(D)	Old couple.	Tailor. Poor.
34			6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. £1 a week. Wife sickly. Rent 7*s* 6*d*.

Peel Street. This Street, though coloured purple, does not look very much better for character than its neighbours in blue and black. There is a low, vicious look about the people which seems to stamp itself upon the houses. This street, like the rest of the group of which it forms one, is closed at the lower end by the Railway line. The visitor has had this street to visit for about thirteen years. The rents used to be 9*s* or 10*s* a week, and are now 13*s*. The street used to be called Cleveland Street, but it had so bad a reputation that the name was changed. It has improved much since then, he says. The people come and go very frequently in some of the houses.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
			Six rooms and a kitchen.		
26		6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Organ builder. Little work. Very poor.
28		8	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Labourer. In regular work.
		5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Costermonger. Just come.
30		7	(B)	Widow and 6 young children.	Very poor indeed.
		2	(B)	Old couple.	Always ill.
32		4	(E)	Man, wife, and grown-up children.	Pointsman. Very respectable family.
		2	(D)	Young couple.	Man in R.N. Wife daughter of pointsman. Man was a labourer before joining the navy.
34		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Costermonger. Has horse and cart. Very well off.
	1 room	1		Single man.	Tinker.
36		7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer. Regular work on railway.
		2		Widow and 1 son.	Widow drinks. Lives as she can. Son is at work.
38		7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer on railway. Regular work.
		6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Horsekeeper. Regular work.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
40		2		(E)	Man and wife (elderly).	Sawdust dealer. Have horse and cart. Very respectable.
		6		(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Labourer. Drinks. Family very poor in consequence.
42					Public-house.	
44	shop	2		(D)	Widow and 1 daughter.	Husband, a carman, died lately. Daughter attends the shop.
46		5		(B)	Man, wife, and 3 young children.	Labourer. Often out of work. Very poor.
		5		(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer. Has been much out of work. Very poor. Wife was a servant.
48		7		(E)	Man, wife, and 5 or 6 children.	Carpenter. Some of children grown up. Very respectable.
50		6		(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Horsekeeper. Very respectable nice people.
52		10		(D)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Has a small pension. Married 11 years. Poor.
54		4		(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Railway labourer. Regular work.
		2		(B)	A very old couple.	Supported by son who lives opposite.
56		6		(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Platelayer. Lately come very poor. Always wanting something.
		3		(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Railway labourer. Poor.
58		6		(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman at railway. About 20*s*. Clean and respectable home.
60		3		(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Blacksmith. Well off.
		7		(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer. Out of work. Wife has work. Have been here three months.

Major Road, Captain Street, Trooper Street. These three streets, leading the one out of the other, of which short pieces are described in detail below, do not vary very much in character. Major Road is the more important of the three, leading directly through from one main street to the next. In it stands the church, and in every way it ranks slightly above the other two. All are quiet residential streets, and all are "spotted" with poverty. At one end of Major Road, and all the length of Captain Street, the houses are of three stories, starting with a basement half above ground, well lighted from areas which are almost little gardens, sloping down from the level of the street to that of the basement windows. The parlour floor is reached by a high flight of steps arched over the entrances to the floor below, and thus has the great advantage of commanding the street, without being itself overlooked by passers-by. The houses at the further end of Major Road and throughout Trooper Street are of two storeys only, without basement or cellars, springing, it would seem, straight from the foundations. All the houses have fifteen feet frontage. The dwellers in Captain Street seem to be poorer on the whole than those in Major Road; in both there is a mixture of poor and comfortably off. Trooper Street may be poor, or poorer on the average, but appears less mixed, and the humbler two-storied houses in Major Road make the same impression. Here and there all through we see indications of business carried on. "Collar hands are wanted," in one place; "Gloves cleaned and feathers dyed and curled" in another; "Boots made and repaired" in a third; and in more than one place shirts and collars are "dressed." Major Road and Captain Street have no shops, except at some of the corners there may be a baker's, or a greengrocer's, or a public-house. Trooper Street, however, has its "general" shop for sweet stuff, soap, &c.

MAJOR ROAD.

No.	Rms.	Pers.				
12	5	6	(D)	Man, wife, and young children.	4	Labourer, earning 26*s* a week.
	1	1	(D)	Wife's father.		An old seaman; has 2*s* 6*d* out-relief, and his daughter helps him.
14		1	(D)	Widow.		Laundress; very steady person.
	2			A family.		No particulars.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
87		2	6	(E)	Widower and 5 children.	This man has just died, and their grandmother is looking after the children. He earned 28*s* at a printer's, but for twelve months had been ill of consumption. The eldest child (girl of 15) works at the printer's.
	take the house	4	8	(F)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Brewer's drayman, 38*s*. Untidy wife; children all under 12.
85		3	4	(C)	Man, wife; no small children.	Labourer tea warehouses; irregular work. Wife has a mangle. Some sons help a little. Poor, but do not bring their poverty forward.
		3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Tin-plate worker, earning about 26*s* a week.
83		3	2	(F)	Man and wife (age 50 to 60).	The woman is a collar dresser, and her husband helps. They employ three women, and do fairly well.
		2	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Haddock smoker; irregular earnings. Untidy, dissipated people.
		1	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Carman, earning 25*s*. Dirty home.
81		6	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Master bricklayer. Does well. Keeps the house, and lives comfortably.
					TROOPER STREET.	
2	6		4	(D)	Widow and 3 children.	Helped by older sons, and lets her rooms.
			1		Young woman.	Basket work; earns 14*s* a week.
4	6		7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Bricklayer. Two sons help their father. Very dirty and dissipated.
			2	(D)	Young couple.	Man helps the bricklayer, whose daughter his wife is. These families continually plead poverty, but should be comfortable.
?			9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Tinman at biscuit works. Steady people. Just manage, but are poor.
			2	(B)	Aged couple.	Have 2*s* from a son, and 2*s* 6*d* from parish.
8			6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Barber; a struggling man. A new-comer.
			1	(D)	Widow.	Small pension. Daughter comes to see after her.

Mutimer Street. This street has a most respectable outward appearance. The houses are of three storeys, and may contain something poorer above, but the lower windows show no sign of poverty. Almost all have a row of plants on a window ledge inside, behind which fall the white lace curtains, clean and good for the most part, which serve to screen the parlours from the eye of any one passing by, and are backed at each side by a second pair of repp or some coloured stuff to be drawn at night. The plants looked half frozen, but with such weather as has prevailed this is not surprising. Moreover, it is probable that one fire burns all the coal, and that the kitchen is the best room to sit in. The doorways of the houses show some signs of poverty, but on the whole the street does not look poor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	ground floor	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Cabman ; very poor.
		2			Occupied by a mangle, etc.	The widow who owns it lives elsewhere.
	first floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Bricklayer ; in regular work.
		2	1	(C)	Widower, old man.	Painter ; little work ; drinks.
		1	1	(B)	Widow, alone.	Has a pension ; very bad health.
	second floor	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Gas works. Needs no assistance.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife, no children.	Works at a printer's.
3	front parlour	1	1	(D)	Widow.	Has the house, and lets the rooms furnished for a living.
	back parlour	1	1	(C)	Single man.	Hawker.
	kitchen	1	3	(C)	Man, wife, and child.	Cook out of work ; was assistant cook at club.
	first floor	2			No information.	
	second floor	1	3	(C)	Man, wife, and young children.	Traveller. Poor.
	second floor	1	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Traveller. Wife is ill. Are in need.
5	ground floor	3	5	(F)	Man, wife, and young children.	Salesman, at wine merchant's.
	ante-room	1			Let furnished.	No information.
	first floor	1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Hotel waiter.
	second floor	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Hotel porter ; decent.
10	ground	8	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Clerk. Comfortably off.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
	first floor	2				No information.
	second floor	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Cabman. Do all right.
12	Ground and first floor	5	7	(F)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Foreman. Good wages. Two children at work.
	second floor	2	3	(F)	Man and wife, and perhaps child.	Policeman.
14	Ground,	4	5	(E)	A family.	Appear comfortable.
	first back	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Were well off with a house full of furniture; have come down partly through drink. Man now ill, and they are very poor.
	second floor				No information.	
16			3	(E)	Widow and some children.	Dressmaker.
	first floor	1	1	(D)	Single woman.	Dressmaker; probably works for widow.
	„	1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Horse-keeper; just manage.
	second floor	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and some children.	Have enough to live on.
18	ground floor	5	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 1 or 2 grandchildren.	Clerk. The children are at work; others away married.
	second floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Regular employ.
20	ground	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Poor people.
	ante room	1	1	(D)	Old man.	Pensioner, and has some help.
	first floor front	1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Horse-keeper.
	first back	1	1	(E)	Single man.	Compositor.
	second front	1	1	(E)	Widower.	Horse-keeper.
	second back	1	1	(C)	Widow.	Needlewoman.
22	ground	4	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer at distillery. Wages a little over 20*s*. Children at school.
	first front	1	1	(B)	Widow.	Nurse. Husband died 6 months ago; they were very poor when he was alive
	second	2	4	(C)	Widow and 3 or 4 children.	Husband just died of consumption. Has no work at present Two children earn a little.

Upwell Road is situate in the midst of a district where the jerry builder has worked his will, and within a few years has turned green fields into a closely-built mass of houses. This road is a good illustration of the difficulties encountered in classifying the streets. One side consists of three-storeyed houses, containing in most cases eight rooms and a small out-building. Being too large for the neighbourhood, they were let in tenements, and now present a poor and dingy appearance. Little care is given to their preservation, and the action of the weather is revealing the shortcomings of the builder. Built a few years later, the houses on the other side have six rooms, the three rooms on each floor being arranged for the use of a family. The front of the houses is relieved by bay windows, and the well-kept condition of the building and the neat appearance of the windows form a decided contrast with the dirt and squalor on the opposite side of the road.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
2	4	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 girls	Engineer. Two girls nearly blind.
	4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Works at piano factory. Comfortable.
	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Earns 25*s* a week.
3	2	4	(D)	Widow and 3 children.	Laundry. Boy earns 6*s*.
	1	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Cabman. Drinks very much.
	1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Painter. Out of work a long time. Wife at laundry.
	5	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Gardener. Regular work at park. Wife at laundry; ought to be comfortable, but wife drinks.
4	1	2	(B)	Old couple.	Was a minister; much reduced; have out-relief.
	1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and baby.	Earns 20*s* a week.
		9	(B)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Goods porter; 20*s* and some overtime. Need help in sickness. Wife machines. Poor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
5	ground floor				Empty.	
		2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children, and wife's sister.	Earns about 25*s* a week. Very steady. Wife drinks.
		2	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Omnibus driver. One boy earns 4*s*. Low drinking people. Very poor. Always want school fees remitting.
6		2	2	(C)	Man and wife; no children.	Grainer. Very irregular work. Drink. Very poor.
		3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carter. One boy earns 4*s*. Teetotalers (Sons of Phœnix).
		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Potman; fairly steady. Wife drinks, but has kept pledge for 6 months. Poor.
7		2	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer; irregular. Earns about 20*s* when in work. Both parents drink. Very poor indeed.
		2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Coach-painter; irregular; about 30*s* when in work. Is out now. Wife chars. Much sickness in family. Man was 8 years in one situation and saved some money. Bought a cab and horses. Horses died, and that ruined him. Steady people.
34	ground	3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Engineer.
	first floor	3	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Labourer. One daughter at service.
35	ground	3	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Brewer's labourer; irregular work.
	first floor	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Cabman. Comfortable.
36	ground	3	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Butcher's manager. Very respectable.
	first floor	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Iron founder. Man drinks.
37	ground	3	2	(F)	Newly-married couple.	Architect.
	first floor	3	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Photographer.
38	ground	3	2	(E)	Two old maids.	Small income.
	first floor	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Policeman.
39	ground	3	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Clerk.
	first floor	3	3	(F)	Man, wife, and niece.	Stable foreman.

Turner Road. The poverty in this street is not obtrusive. The houses are of a neat pattern, and pretty well kept. They are of 16 feet frontage, with two storeys and a handsome bow window. The bow window is used in several as shop front. One is a chemist's, another has a tempting display of sweets and toys. A third is a boot shop. Another not so much shop as workshop is used by a man who repairs clocks, and who announces "Electroplating done while you wait." Other little industries find a place—mangling, collar-dressing, &c. At one end of the street the corners are occupied by a dairy and the head-quarters of an agent of the Prudential. At the other end there is a general shop for provisions, including bread, biscuits, groceries, and oranges. In the last article the shop is not without competition, for as I pass two men with a load of the yellow fruit on a barrow shout their offers of them—four and six a penny. Part of one side of the street is given in the following details :—

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
4	6	10	(C)	Man, wife, and 8 children. Lodgers have gone.	Cabman ; irregular work. Wife does washing. Two children at work, rest under 15 ; respectable, but poor. Rooms empty now.
6	8	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Coalman (selling coal with a cart). Suffers from asthma in the winter ; wife goes out nursing or washing ; eldest boy lays home from school. Very poor. but very clean.
	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Wharf labourer ; irregular ; wife does washing ; steady sort of man. Poor.
	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Was working at saw mills, but has been out of work for 2 months. Unthrifty wife. Dirty people.
8	3	2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Hatter, in regular work. Comfortable.
	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Hatter, works with the above. Very comfortable.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
10	4	8	(E)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Regular work; 4 of the children over 15 and 3 at work (all boys); seem comfortable. Were in business.
	2	3	(D)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Coalman (with cart). Business best in winter Decent people.
12	6	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children, no lodgers.	Dock work. Wife makes caps. One boy at work. Rather poor, but children are not badly kept.
14	6	6	(D)	Widower and 4 young children, and widower's sister lives here.	Odd jobs. Just manage to get along. Has turned the front parlour into a shop.
		1	(E)	Single woman lodger.	Away at work all day.
16	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Regular night work; wife has been ill; 2 children at work; 1 daughter stays at home.
	1	2	(E)	Two young men lodgers.	
	3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Widower, who has just married again.
18	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Works at fish market.
	2	2	(B)	Blind man and blind wife, no children living.	Basket maker, brother to the fish market man. Used to go round with laces to sell. Poor.
20	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Biscuit works. Had to leave engineering because of rheumatism. Are comfortable now; daughter married and gone.
	2	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Printing trade; doing fairly well; eldest child going to school. No great need.
22	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carpenter., One child can just run, other in arms.
	1	2	(E)	Father and brother of carpenter's wife.	
	2	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children, and man's sister.	Wife works; man's sister 13 years old. Poor but clean. Respectable.

Avon Road. A long street, with a curve in it; on both sides two-storey houses, springing from the foot-walk, without any area or railing. The homes, it would seem, of very respectable, quiet people, some of whom, no doubt, are quite poor, and none make any show. The particulars which follow apply to part of the south side, and are said to be a fair sample of the whole street:—

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
103	5 rooms and scullery. 4	3	(D)	Three sisters.	Two go to work.
	1	2	(D)	Man and wife, lodgers.	Cabman. No children.
101	4	8	(C)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Labourer at ironworks. Wife washing. Man a teetotaler. Very poor at times.
	1	1	(D)	Old woman.	Lives on her savings. Workhouse when ill.
99	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Compositor. Probably comfortable.
	2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Fellowship porter. Does not do very well.
	1	1	(E)	Single man.	Coal trimmer.
97	5	11	(E)	Man, wife, and 9 children.	Sawdust contractor. Two children at work. Keep the house and are comfortable.
95	3	3	(D)	Widow and 2 daughters.	The daughters go to work and support their mother.
	2	3	(F)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Salesman, at wholesale place.
93	4	2	(D)	Man and wife	Painter. No work in winter. Wife works.
	1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	No particulars.
91		6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 grown children.	Compositor. Out of work. Is partially paralyzed. Girls are dressmakers. One boy a printer's reader. Place very dirty. Would let if they could.
89				Unknown.	
87				„	New people.
85	4	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Cricket-ball maker. Wife does washing. Drinks.
	1	4	(D)	Widow and 3 girls.	Goes out charing. Two girls at work.
	1	1	(E)	Single man.	Butcher's assistant.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
83	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Painter. Delicate. Out of work. Brute to his wife. Wife works. Often out of work.
	1	2	(E)	Man and wife. Children grown up.	Carpenter. Both drink like fishes.
	1	1	(D)	Woman alone.	Ironer. Seems poor.
81	3	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Billiard-marker. Tidy. Man gets 15*s* a week, board and lodging.
	1	1	(D)	Widow.	Doesn't work. Minds the children of the other woman (her daughter) when out.
79	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Porter at Civil Service Stores. Regular, but small wages. Wife does nothing. Man a teetotaler.
	2	2	(E)	Widow, 1 child.	Dressmaker. Keeps up a good appearance.
	1	1	(B)	Spinster, old and crippled.	Collar factory. Rheumatic. Used to have parish relief.
77	3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Carman. Wife does nothing. Three children earn something. Very comfortable.
	1	4	(B)	Widower, 3 children.	Are very poor and wretched.
		3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Carver at hotel. Wife does nothing.
	3	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Potman, out of work generally. He drinks. Wife does nothing. Very miserable.
73	4	3	(D)	Man, wife, and blind grandchild.	Porter at draper's. Wife does nothing. Keep the grandchild. Man works for his son who pays him 10*s* a week.
	1	1	(E)	One man.	Clerk. Single man.
71					Public-house, now closed. Last occupier failed.
69		6	(D)	Woman, her mother, and 4 children.	Needlewoman. Separated from husband, who gives her a small allowance. Mother a widow.
	2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Bricklayer. Wife goes out washing. Man drinks and beats her fearfully.

Ross Street. Situated on the same estate as Palmer's Place (light blue), the plan of the houses is similar, but they have not been painted in the same colour, and look less attractive. There are here not many signs of poverty to one who merely passes by. They are large tenement houses, four floors, with two rooms on each floor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
11	ground floor	2	7	(B)	Separated wife, 6 children.	Dresser at theatre. One boy at work. Married daughters help. Poor.
	first floor	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Letter - sorter. Very tidy people.
	second floor	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Carman. 20*s* regular. Very tidy.
	third floor	2	5	(B)	Widow, 3 children, and grandmother.	Dressmaking. Long hours, small earnings.
13	ground floor	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and grandchild.	Bricklayer. Drinks, or might have good work. Children all grown-up.
	first floor				Empty.	
	second	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and grandchild.	Carpenter. Has been three months in work, was out before. Elderly man.
	third				Empty.	
15	ground floor	2	9	(C)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Picture-frame maker. Been out of work two months. His work goes by seasons, and in off season he is always out of work. Two children at work. Do not seem poor.
	first floor	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Compositor. On piece work. Two days a week. Very tidy.
	second floor				Unknown.	
	third floor	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children	Scene-painter. Regular work. Wife sick nurse.
17	ground floor	1	3	(D)	Widow and 2 sons.	Washing. One son earns a little. One boy gets 7*s* a week.
	first floor	2	5	(E)	Widower, 3 children, 1 housekeeper.	Dock labourer. One child at work. Housekeeper looks after children. Seem well off.
	second floor	1	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Coachbuilder. Out of work. Just come here for refuge. Very poor indeed.
	third				Empty.	

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
27	ground floor		6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Brewer's labourer. In work. Has four children and has lost four. Rent 6*s* 6*d*. Poor.
	first floor		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Carpenter. Very tidy and comfortable.
	second floor				Unknown.	
	third floor		2	(E)	Man and wife.	Compositor (apprentice). 23*s* a week. Just married. Rent 5*s* 6*d*.
29	ground floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Policeman. Wife very ill. No children. Man drinks and has been reduced in consequence.
	first floor	2	1	(D)	Widow alone.	Husband was a caretaker. Allowance, 13*s* a week.
	second floor	2	2	(D)	Widow of policeman, and granddaughter.	Her son was in Lancers. Has gone to Newcastle for work. Has a little daughter. Two daughters, servants, help.
	third floor	2			Empty.	
31	ground floor	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and little boy.	Carpenter and joiner. Well off. New-comers. Have turned out two widows of Mohawk minstrels. One made girls' cloaks and got 4*s* to 7*s*, finding material, thread, &c.
	first floor	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, 1 child, and mother.	Messenger. Regular work. Well off.
	second floor	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Made fortune in Brighton. Wife indignant at a proposal to get work for her husband.
	third floor	2	2	(E)	Man and 1 child.	Compositor. Wife never at home.
33	ground floor	4	10	(E)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Compositor. All eight children at home. Six dependent. One boy out of work. Other boy's work not known Dirty, but not poor.
	third & second	3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Typefounder. One child dependent. The eldest daughter a packer.

Shakespear Place. Two-storeyed houses, without backs, but having an open space in front fenced in with wooden railings. It may once have been set as a garden, but is now waste. These houses look as though more might be made of them. They are situated amongst courts and places which are worse, and may be partly dragged down to the surrounding level.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
2	ground	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Dock work. Aged and steady people. Man was not always so. Is father to the man upstairs.
	upper	2	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 little children.	Works with his father at the docks.
4	house	4	9	(E)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Slater. One son works with father. Comfortable. Never want help.
6	house	4	8	(E)	Old man and 2 sons.	Sawyer. The old man has money laid by. He makes 21*s* a week. The sons work also, but one is a cripple. Both are inveterate drunkards.
8	house	4	4	(E)	Widow and widowed daughter and 2 sons.	Daughter works in the City, the sons at the docks. Clean people, and fairly comfortable.
10		2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 boys.	Slaughterman. Was out of work for about a month. Wife does not work. Boys at school.
	upstairs	2	2	(D)	Old man and a woman.	Ship-scraper, but now makes mats. The woman is not quite right.
12	house	4	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 or 6 children.	Dock work. Wife does not work. One daughter in service. Were very untidy. Improving.
		4	1	(D)	Widow.	Widow has a mangle, and does pretty well.
			2	(C)	Man and wife.	Dock work. Now laid up ill with chest disease. His wife helps her mother (the widow) with the mangle.

16	4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children. Had a lodger, but he left and they do not want another.	Corn-wharf labourer. Does fairly well. Wife works hard keeping the house, and has bad legs. One son works with the father. Country people, from Leicestershire.
18	3	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 son.	Carman. Son works at same place. Daughter away in service. Never plead poverty.
	1	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Casual labourer.
20	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Whitelead factory. Wife does not work. Comfortable and very respectable.
	2	2	(C)	Widow and 1 son.	Son works at docks. She has asked parish relief.
22	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Clean and very respectable.
	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and young child.	Dock labourer. Not poor.
24	4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 sons.	Said to be a stevedore. Wife drinks. Sons at work. Should be comfortable.
26	4	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Works in docks. Wife drinks. Very poor and noisy.
28				Unknown.	
30	4	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 sons.	Shipwright. Work irregular. Has bad health. Two sons at work in docks. Two at school. Have one married daughter, and one in service.
32	4	4	(F)	Man, wife, and son and daughter.	Lighterman. Wife did military-cap work, but is very ill. Daughter helps her mother when at work. Son at work. Another daughter in service. Decent and comfortable. Clean house.
34	4	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Works in docks. Wife does a little shirt work. Let if they can.
36	4	3	(E)	Aged couple and 1 son.	Stevedore. Good wages. Son works in docks. Clean and respectable.

Patriot Street. This is an old street of varying width, the frontage of the property being set back irregularly. The buildings in it are of various styles and dates, the latest have been specially built for wholesale or manufacturing premises; the oldest are private houses turned into shops, while between the two are regular shops of an old-fashioned type. As a shop street its day is past. A few are left which still supply local household wants, several have been turned into coffee-shops, but most are either used in connection with manufacturing premises in the rear, or deal as shops, not so much in household as in industrial wants, supplying the multifarious things needed by the workers in many minor trades. The upper parts of the houses are often let to poor people, and the result is a typical mixture to be found very commonly in the crowded and industrial parts of London. The street has a black and gloomy look, which is made worse by several places where houses have been closed but not yet pulled down or demolished, and some of the houses still standing and occupied look as though their day was done.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
131 } 133 }			(E)		Brass finisher's. Caretaker lives on premises.
135			(G)		Public-house. Man lends money to people for stock, at 2*s* in the £ for three days.
137 house & shop		6	(D)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Jobbing carpenter. Wife keeps small shop. One girl was in service, but now home. Rather poor.
139	3 & shop	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Keep a small newspaper shop.
	1	1	(D)	Separated woman.	Paper sorter.
141		4	(E)	Old couple, and 2 grown-up sons.	Sons are at work, but drink. Roman Catholics.
		6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carman. Sometimes out of work. A girl at service.
143 } 145 }			(E)		Brassfounder's. Caretaker lives here.
147					Empty.
149 house & shop		6	(E)	Man, wife, 3 children, and a servant girl.	Eating-house. Although keeping a servant they have a hard time of it. Nice people.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
151						Grocer's shop. No resident.
153	house & shop		2	(E)	Man and woman (not married).	Old furniture dealer Two daughters in service.
			5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Reader's assistant. Wife a book-folder. Probably not in regular work.
			4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Reader (irregular). Rough and dirty.
155	Small house & shop		2	(E)	Man and wife.	Old curiosity shop. New comers. Germans.
157		4 & shop	4	(E)	Widow, servant, and 2 young men lodgers.	Tobacconist. Lodgers are envelope makers.
	Top	1	2	(B)	Young couple.	Bootmaker. Very poor.
		1	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Cement hawker. Wife cleans offices. Work hard, and are steady, but very poor.
159	house & shop		6	(E)	Two brothers, 2 sisters, an aunt, and nephew.	Baker's shop, kept by the brothers and sisters (all grown-up). Support the aunt, aged 76. Trade going down.
161	house & shop		3	(F)	Man, wife, and child.	Greengrocer.
163		1	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Coster. Room is filled with man's stock. Also have a married daughter who comes to live here when husband is out of work, which is often.
		1	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Post Office employée. Drink terribly.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Sugar boiler.
165						Empty.
167	lodging-house					Was a public-house.
169	common lodging-house					Rather low and bad 4*d* and 6*d* a night.
171	small house & shop		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Catsmeat shop.
173	house & shop		5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children,	Sell papers and toys. Also have a mangle. Man getting old, and often ill.
			7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Carman. Three children at work, and two at school. Rather bad lot.

Bank Street. This street consists entirely of large business premises, except a single row of small houses neatly kept, having doors and windows in good order, and the reverse side of the window shutters turned back against the wall smartly painted in two shades of green. Attractive-looking little houses containing, however, a great mixture of people.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1		5	(F)	Man, wife, and family.	Contractor. Good circumstances.
2	3	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Clicker. Very slack. Wife has fits. Can't work.
	1	3	(D)	Widower and 2 children.	Labourer.
	1	1	(B)	Old lady lodger.	Used to keep dame's school. Very poor indeed. Often without food. Helped with her rent. Won't go to workhouse.
3		5	(F)	Man, wife, and family.	Foreman. Very comfortable.
4	2	5	(D)	Man, wife, nephew, and two boys,	Carman. Regular work. Wife has bad health. Boys at work (vans). Nephew casual labour, now out of work.
first floor		2	(E)	Man and wife, no children.	Carman.
4½		4	(D)	Widow, 2 sons, and daughter.	Eldest son mends boots, working at home. All delicate.
		2		Some lodgers.	No particulars.
5		2	(D)	Widow and little girl.	General shop. Poor trade.
6		3	(A)	Three women.	A brothel.
7		2	(E)	Man and wife. No children.	Carman. Regular work. Wife earns about 3*s.*
		2	(B)	Man and wife (children dead).	Piano maker. Very feeble. Has been in an asylum. Does little. Wife does office cleaning. Helped by sister.
8			(E)	No particulars.	Gatekeeper of business
9, 10			(E)	No particulars.	Caretaker premises.
11		6	(B)	Man (60), young wife, and 4 children.	Horsekeeper. Ill health. Wife chars. Very poor.
first floor				Empty.	
		2	(E)	Young couple. No children.	Both work.
12				Coffee shop.	

Meldrum Street. This is one of a series of short streets which turn off an important main thoroughfare and connects a good-class neighbourhood with a small colony of poor and rough people. It is a quiet decent street—the best of the set—but the inhabitants of the part detailed below, which adjoins the main road, are probably slightly above the general level. The houses mostly have six rooms and are in good repair. Rent, rates, and taxes come to about £38 a year. There are 38 houses in Meldrum Street.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1A	basement	1				Kitchen uninhabited.
	ground & shop	2	3	(E)	Widow and her brother and son.	General shop, about 12*s* a week profit. Son a porter, earns 14*s* a week. Quiet and respectable.
	first	2	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Foreman at a dairy; wages 30*s*. Rent 7*s*.
	second	2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Cabman, who owns his horse and cab, and pays 4*s* for a small stable at rear. Earns about 25*s* clear. Very respectable.
1	ground	2	2	(C)	Widow and daughter.	Monthly nurse, earns 10*s* week when in work. The daughter earns 4*s* to 5*s* week. Quiet and decent.
	first	2	1	(F)	Single female.	Independent means.
	second	2	2	(B)	Mother and blind son	Do mangling. Earn about 12*s* per week. Good character.
2	ground	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Labourer, irregular work. Wife does a little. Very indifferent.
	first	2	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Casual painter. Averages about 16*s*.
	second	2	2	(D)	Old couple.	Porter at Spiers and Pond. 18*s* a week. No family. Of good character.
	house	6	5	(E)	Widow and 4 children.	Husband was a parish contractor, and has left his family comfortably provided for.

Rousillon Road. This is a long street of small houses, built on a narrow strip of land. With the exception of a few at each end of the road, the houses are double-fronted with a room on each side of the entrance, two others above, and a small kitchen at the back. The well-kept brickwork, painted porches and window frames, with their grained shutters, seem to indicate a comfortable population, but viewing the backs of the houses from a cross street, the dirtiness and untidiness are in contrast with the neatness of the front. Rents vary from 9*s.* to 10*s.*

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1 ground	2	2	(B)	Widow and son.	Widow chars, earns 4*s* or 5*s*. Boy (15) earns about 5*s*. Very poor but decent.
	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Elderly people. Poor.
	2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Elderly people. Poor.
3	2	7	(B)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Boot rivetter, about 20*s*. Eldest child ten years, youngest a baby.
	1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and child	Casual labourer; wife chars. Earn 15*s* to 16*s* between them.
	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Brush back maker. Slack lately; about 18*s*. Children under six years of age.
	1	1	(C)	Man.	Hawks coke with barrow; about 10*s* or 12*s*.
5	3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Hempdresser; doing badly on account of the weather. A girl sixteen earns 4*s* 6*d* a week; a boy helps father. Poor. Clean people.
	1	2	(B)	Elderly couple.	Very poor.
	2	2	(D)	Young couple.	Labourer. Are new comers.
	2	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Casual labourer. Elderly.
	3	2	(E)	Young couple.	Seem comfortable.
9 first	2	8	(B)	Man, wife, and 6 children.	Carman, regular, £1. Wife does a little washing. Children under twelve.
ground	3	7	(D)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Cork cutter. Boy, fourteen, earns 4*s*.
	1	1	(B)	Widow.	Charing. Recently lost her only boy by diphtheria.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
11		4	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Carman, regular, about 25*s*. Eldest (fourteen) is a nurse girl; earns 4*s* 6*d*. Very clean and respectable.
		1	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Rather poor.
13		2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and daughter.	French polisher, about 15*s*. Girl (15) earns 5*s*.
		1	2	(B)	Widow and young child.	Match-box maker, earns 6*s* or 7*s*. Young woman.
		1	2	(C)	Man and wife.	Labourer. Middle-aged people. Poor.
15	ground	3	7	(C)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Labourer, 16*s* to 18*s*. Eldest girl (12) excused school attendance. Man used to keep a greengrocer's shop.
	first	2	3	(C)	Man, wife, and young child.	Painter, irregular; wife does a little washing.
17	ground	2	5	(C)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Casual carman, earns 15*s* or 16*s*. Wife does a little charing; earns about 4*s*. Children at school.
		1	2	(B)	Old couple.	Casual carman.
		1	2	(D)	Young couple.	Labourer.
19	ground	3	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Regular carman, 23*s*. Eldest girl (15) has a diseased spine. Poor.
		1	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Splint cutter; regular, but low pay. Wife has just returned from hospital. Eldest child is twelve.
		1	2	(B)	Widow and daughter.	Sell boot laces and felt socks for boots in the streets. The mother has a regular stand. Make about 6*s* a week between them. Girl is fourteen.
21	ground	3	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Railway porter, 23*s*. Eldest child (7) is adopted.
		1	2	(B)	Elderly couple.	Labourer. Very poor.
		1	2	(B)	Elderly couple.	Very poor.
23	ground	3	3	(D)	Man, wife, and boy	Pipe maker. Mother and boy (14) help father. Rather poor.
	first	2	2	(D)	Middle-aged couple.	Poor.

Marshall Passage. This place and the neighbouring streets consist of a medley of new buildings and ruinous old houses in juxtaposition, and clearances where, though the old order has passed away, the new has not yet occupied its place. The passage is a flagged court about 18 feet wide with posts at each end to keep vehicles out. The houses vary greatly in style and appearance, and the shops dotted here and there are equally various, ranging from the low many-paned window of an old wooden house to the single sheet of plate glass of modern times. All, however, alike cater for the immediate wants of the district. With some of the houses the street door is reached by two steps which project into the footway as far as the wooden portico juts out above the entrance. Above, the red tiled roofs, broken by dormer windows, slope down to the front with pretty effect. Most of the houses contain five or six rooms, and rents vary from 10*s.* to 12*s.* per week where there is no shop.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1						Pulled down.
3	ground	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Lighterman. About 25*s.*
		4	1	(E)	Widow.	Mother of lighterman. Goes out nursing. Comfortable.
5	house	5 & shop	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Greengrocer; well-to-do. Children under seven years.
7		3 & shop	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Grocer. Comfortable.
	first	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Out of work four months. Friends assist. Averages about 10*s* by casual work.
9	house	5 & shop	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Butcher.
11		4	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Lockman. Regular. About 30*s.* Children under 12. Rent 8*s* 6*d.* Just manage.
		1	4	(C)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Stevedore. Casual work. About 18*s.*
13		4	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Lighterman. About 30*s.* Children under 10.
		1	3	(E)	Man, wife, and infant.	Carman; regular. 24*s.* Rent, 2*s* 6*d.*

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
15		4	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Lighterman; about 25*s*. Lets the house. Own rent about 4*s*.
		1				Just let.
		1	3	(B)	Man, wife, and baby.	Casual labourer; about 12*s*.
17	house	5	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Bootmaker and Insurance Agent; about £2. Girl (15) looks after house. Boy (13) at school.
19	house	5	6	(E)	Widower, 3 sons, and 2 daughters.	Too old for work. Eldest son (30), carman, 22*s*.; second, druggist's assistant; about 16*s*. third, labourer, 10*s*. or 12*s*. Daughter (19) keeps house; younger girl in a general shop; sleeps at home.
21		4 and shop	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Beerhouse; clears about 30*s*. Two children at school; son at printer's, 10*s*.; daughter (18) helps at home.
		1	1	(B)	Single man.	Dock labourer, about 8*s*. Over 50 years old; miserably poor.
23	house	4 and shop	2	(G)	Man and wife.	No children. Have a house on other side of the place.
25		2	2	(B)	Man and wife.	Dock labourer, averages 10*s*. Rents the house.
		1	1	(B)	Widow.	Works at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Odd jobs. Rent 1*s*. 6*d*.
		1	5	(B)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Casual labourer, about 12*s*. Children under 7.
		1				Empty.
		1	3	(D)	Man, wife, and son.	Waterman; about £1. Son (19), casual work at wharves; about 10s. Rent 3*s*.
27	house	5 shop	6	(E)	Man, wife, 3 children, and wife's mother.	Fried fish shop. Children under 7. Comfortable.
29		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Labourer, averages 16*s*. Daughter (17) is a cigarmaker; boy earns 5*s*., and 1 child at school
		1	5	(B)	Widow and 4 children.	Chars at the Infirmary regular. Rent 2*s*.
		3	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Labourer; about 18*s*. Lets the house; practically lives rent free.

Flatter Street. Entered by a narrow passage from the main road, this street widens out immediately. The houses are of various sorts and different ages. The oldest are small two-storeyed houses, flush with the pavement; they look as if they belonged originally to a court out of the high road; but the court has been lengthened and widened, and dignified with the name of a street. Beyond these houses are some others, with three floors rising from a half basement. On this side the houses have a poor look. The blinds closely drawn or only raised as high as the top of the curtain publish the poverty they are intended to hide. On the opposite side the houses are much more modern and with bay windows, and their well-kept fronts with plants and long curtains form a decided contrast to the older tenements.

Proceeding down the street, the well-built schools and vicarage are seen beyond the railway which crosses here. Situate in the same district as Cardinal Street, the same murkiness pervades the place.

Nos. 1 to 15 are alike; each contains 4 rooms and a scullery at the back.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	4	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 or 4 grown-up children.	Bootmaker. Children at work. Comfortable.
2	house	4	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Sole-sewer in a small way. Employs his family. Fairly comfortable.
3						Empty.
4	ground	2	4	(D)	Widower, two boys, and a girl.	Caretaker of recreation ground. One boy in the boot trade; girl attends to the home. Man earns about £1.
	first	2	4	(B)	Man, wife, and 2 girls.	Horse-keeper, casual. Sweeps a crossing sometimes. Wife is lame. One girl is learning a business; the other at school. Very poor.
5	house	4	9	(F)	Man, wife, and 7 children.	Piano case maker; does very well; at least £2 2*s*. Three children at school; others too young.

The six houses following have six rooms and a scullery; three floors with two rooms on each.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
15	ground & first	4	3	(F)	Man, wife, and child.	Boot-finisher. Good-class man. Comfortable.
	second	2	2		Man and wife.	No particulars.
17		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carpenter. Regular. Decent man. Wife has a sharp tongue. Two children at school.
	second	2	2		Young men.	Lodgers.
18		4	1	(E)	Single woman.	Dressmaker. Uses rooms for business.
	second	2	2	(D)	Old couple.	
19		4	6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Carpenter. Regular. Children at school. Comfortable.
	second	2	2	(D)	Young married couple.	Bootmaker. Think wife works.
20	house	6	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	Picture-frame gilder. Fairly comfortable. Four children at school.
21	house	6	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Bootmaker. Small master. Employs two men.
22	house	6	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	Bootmaker. Small master. One child at school, others help father.
23	house	6	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Cabinet-maker. Employs four or five hands. Children are grown up. Lad works with father, and two girls at home. Fairly comfortable. Man makes about £200 a year.
					Here is the Board school.	
teachers' house	house	about 8	5	(G)	Man, wife, 2 sons, and servant.	Pianoforte-maker. Wife is head schoolmistress. Sons are assistant masters under the L.S.B. Keep servant.
vicarage	house	about 8		(H)	Clergyman, wife, a large family, and 2 servants.	Here is the church and school buildings. Middle-class school. Good.
24	house	6	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Sexton. Police pensioner; has 12*s.* a week from the church. Lets furnished apartments.
26		4	10	(E)	Man, wife, and 8 children.	Mathematical instrument maker; regular work. Boy goes to work; 4 children at school; 3 too young.
	first	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and child.	Clerk, about 30*s.* Child at school.

STREETS COLOURED PINK.

The examples which follow are not satisfactory or sufficient. The sources of information from systematic visiting apply more fully to poor streets, and it was with regard to the poorer streets that we chiefly sought information.

Chesterfield Street, which is described at length, is in truth so much mixed that it might be coloured purple. Mutimer Street amongst the purple examples is better off. Mutimer Street we originally had as pink, and the details were gone into because the vicar of the parish thought our view of it incorrect. We altered the colour, but the street lies on the line, and might very well be placed in either category.

Some admixture of poverty is found very frequently in the pink streets; our figures show it; but on the average it will be less than the following examples show, and in whole districts, where the general conditions approach those of middle class life, little or none will be found.

Chesterfield Street.

This street has a pleasant look. Most of the houses on the sunniest side have creepers hanging from them, and the wide areas make light basements. The windows are well kept. They contain a few business cards, one of a shirt and collar dresser promising "highly polished work." There are few signs of poverty. Only one side of the street is detailed below, but this side gives a fair picture of the whole. The people are poorer at the end most remote from the main street. The houses have a frontage of 15 feet.

Nos. 1 and 2. Just built, and only one family come in.

No. 3. Occupied by two Scotchmen and their wives, each having also one child. They came up to London together,

employed upon the same piece of work. There are four rooms in the house.

No. 4 is occupied by Burgess, a printer, who is old and suffers from paralysis. His wife keeps him by taking in washing. This is his second wife; the first family has grown up. Four rooms.

No. 5 is occupied by Barton, a policeman, with wife and four or five children, the eldest being about seven. The wife's mother lives with them and sells milk, carrying it out. Mrs. Barton did this also before her marriage.

No. 6. In one room of this house an old couple live, Roman Catholics, who in their younger days kept a greengrocer's shop in this street. The man now works as a carman. An old woman too old to work, and a son, who keeps her, live in two rooms, while a poor widow, a needlewoman, has the fourth.

No. 7 is a larger house, having six rooms and two attics. A woman named Baker kept the house during her husband's life, and still retains it. She has six children, three of whom go to work and are her main support. Knowles, a saddler with wife and three little children, has two rooms. He has slack work in certain seasons, and is probably poor. A back room is occupied by an old man, a Roman Catholic, who receives a little parish relief. He has a son who used to live here, but has left.

No. 8 is occupied by a printer, who earns good money, but both he and his wife are too fond of drink. They have five children—one son a pupil teacher, a daughter in service, and three others at school. Would be very comfortable but for the drink; are able to accommodate two lodgers, but they have been unsatisfactory, continually changing.

No. 9. Partly occupied by Barnes, a man who is employed in the City. His wife used to take shirt and collar dressing, as the man did not do much, but she has given it up now. There are three children, two at school and a baby. Two rooms in this house are occupied by a man working at the saw mills. The wife in this case used to work for some time after her marriage; she is now employed with two little children. In another room lives Mrs. Park, a widow, who does washing, but mainly lives on charity.

No. 18 is occupied by a respectable family, man, wife, and three children going to school. They are new-comers. They have as lodgers on the first floor an old sailor, who no longer goes to sea, but is kept by his wife, who does dressmaking and has a struggle. The man used to drink.

No. 19 is boarded up, and Nos. 20 and 21 are pulled down.

From *No.* 22 the people have been turned out and have gone to No. 32.

No. 23, a house with four rooms and washhouse (which pattern is now maintained up to No. 32), is occupied in two rooms by a seaman and sailmaker, with wife and three children. He works at his trade half the year, and goes to sea the other half. Is sometimes badly off. Two of the children go to school, and the other is partially paralysed. In the other two rooms live a newly-married couple; the girl goes out to work, as she did before marriage.

No. 24. Occupied by a widow and her brother. She is forewoman at a factory, and he works at the same place. The widow has a son and daughter. The son works out, the daughter minds the house.

No. 25. Here live a man and his sons, who are woodchoppers, working together. The wife drinks, and the men keep the money out of her hands. A deplorable family. With them lives a married daughter, whose husband helps also in the woodchopping, which is done at a yard at the end of the street. There are two little children. They probably all live as one family. There is plenty to eat.

No. 26 is occupied by two families, the men being cousins. One has wife and two children, the other wife and four children. The men work together on the river. At times, when work is slack, they are glad to have soup tickets.

No. 27. The man here works at a brewery. His wife is a thrifty woman. There are two daughters and a son at work, and three smaller children at school. They are never in want, except through illness. They used to have their mother and sister lodging here, but keep the house now.

No. 28 is occupied by a carman in regular work, with wife

and five small children, three at school. This family are often poor. The man was out of employment through drink a short time ago, and then they were very poor. They have one young man lodger, and could take in another.

No. 29. Man, wife, and a baby live here; comfortable people. They have as lodger an old man in receipt of out relief. He is a tailor, and used once to rent the house.

No. 30 is occupied by a policeman. There are two daughters at work, and they would be comfortable but that the wife drinks. In the upper rooms live a man and wife without children. He works at the flour mills, and his wife is sister to the policeman's wife. The wife does a little work, and they are comfortable.

No. 31. The man here also works at the flour mills. His wife is a thrifty little woman. They have six children, one boy just gone to work, four at school. Striving people, not poor. They have as lodgers a man, with wife and two little children.

No. 32. This is a shop, with three rooms and ante-room. The man was an engineer, and, getting old, has taken this shop. He has a married daughter, and also two sons, who help to keep their father and mother. These people are comfortably off.

Nos. 33 *and* 34 are being rebuilt.

No. 35 is occupied by a lighterman, who would be comfortable but for drink. All the children are grown up. Two are in service, and the others married. As lodgers, they have a young couple with a baby. The man works at Billingsgate, and earns 14*s* a week. The wife is ill through want.

No. 36 is occupied by a waterside labourer. His wife did mangling, but has given it up since two of the children go to work. There are two others at school and a baby. They lost two children about six months ago. As lodgers they have a lame old woman and her daughter. The daughter works at wood-chopping, and supports her mother. They have no charitable assistance, but are helped by a married daughter who lives on the other side of the street. Are poor.

No. 37. The man here works at the flour mills. A daughter

and five small children, three at school. This family are often poor. The man was out of employment through drink a short time ago, and then they were very poor. They have one young man lodger, and could take in another.

No. 29. Man, wife, and a baby live here; comfortable people. They have as lodger an old man in receipt of out relief. He is a tailor, and used once to rent the house.

No. 30 is occupied by a policeman. There are two daughters at work, and they would be comfortable but that the wife drinks. In the upper rooms live a man and wife without children. He works at the flour mills, and his wife is sister to the policeman's wife. The wife does a little work, and they are comfortable.

No. 31. The man here also works at the flour mills. His wife is a thrifty little woman. They have six children, one boy just gone to work, four at school. Striving people, not poor. They have as lodgers a man, with wife and two little children.

No. 32. This is a shop, with three rooms and ante-room. The man was an engineer, and, getting old, has taken this shop. He has a married daughter, and also two sons, who help to keep their father and mother. These people are comfortably off.

Nos. 33 *and* 34 are being rebuilt.

No. 35 is occupied by a lighterman, who would be comfortable but for drink. All the children are grown up. Two are in service, and the others married. As lodgers, they have a young couple with a baby. The man works at Billingsgate, and earns 14*s* a week. The wife is ill through want.

No. 36 is occupied by a waterside labourer. His wife did mangling, but has given it up since two of the children go to work. There are two others at school and a baby. They lost two children about six months ago. As lodgers they have a lame old woman and her daughter. The daughter works at wood-chopping, and supports her mother. They have no charitable assistance, but are helped by a married daughter who lives on the other side of the street. Are poor.

No. 37. The man here works at the flour mills. A daughter

of about twenty-five, formerly in service, keeps the house since her mother's death. There is a son who was a gentleman's servant, but now works with his father, both men having regular work. They are comfortably off. In two of their rooms an aunt stores her furniture. She does not live here, but comes to dinner on Sunday.

Nos. 38 *and* 39 are missing, being the site of a chapel.

No. 40 is a public-house, which has lately changed hands. It has been a disreputable place.

No. 41 is occupied by two brothers—seamen—one of whom is married. Their sister also lives here, and the two women go to work in the City. Their mother used to live here, but has gone into the country. These are respectable and comfortable people.

No. 42 is occupied by a man who works at the rope-ground. His wife is a good manager, and needs to be, having eight children. The three eldest go to work, four go to school, and there is a baby. This family is poor. They let lodgings to a family, who occupy two rooms.

No. 43 is occupied by a man who has regular work at the Docks. His wife does not work. They have four children at school. The eldest will soon be leaving. For lodgers they have a man in bad health, with wife and three children. The wife earns what she can nursing. Very poor people.

No. 44. The people here are Roman Catholics. Man, wife, and three children, two being boys at work. They have lately lost two little children. An old woman, the mother of the man or his wife, lives with them. They are helped from the chapel.

No. 45 is a small shop displaying its goods in an ordinary window. The family consists of man, wife, and two or three children. They just make ends meet.

Nos. 46 *and* 47 not finished, being rebuilt.

No. 48 is occupied by a seaman often out of work. His wife takes in machine work (shirts). Two girls have just gone into situations. There is a deaf and dumb son in a home and three younger children, two at school. These people are very poor. They had an old lodger, who has gone.

Martin Street. This street is a *cul-de-sac*, and an example of the quiet respectability which is sometimes to be found where there is no thoroughfare. The houses, of two storeys, are small and well cared for. Creepers hang on many of them on both sides of the way, so that in summer the street must be quite pretty. The windows are filled with plants, behind which fall good curtains, and what can be seen of the interior bespeaks comfort. A few of the houses have front door bells, and all have neat knockers. The particulars given of the inhabitants are but scanty. It may, however, be safely assumed that the unknown are fully as well off as the known.

4-roomed houses with scullery and small room over.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	4 rooms	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and some children.	Comfortable.
		2	2	(D)	Man and wife (no children known).	Man in regular work; about 21*s* a week. Respectable people.
		1	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Man earning over 20*s*.
3	4 rooms	3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and young children.	Comfortable and respectable.
		2	6	(B)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	In chronic want.
5		5	5	(E)	Man, wife, and some children.	Pretty comfortable.
7		3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and some children.	Man earning about 30*s*. Wife and children working. Comfortable.
		2	2	(E)	Man and wife (no children seen).	Comfortable. These two families are related.
9		4	5	(E)	Man and wife and grown-up sons and daughters.	Seem a bad lot. Drink.
		1	1	(B)	Old woman.	Charing. Earns about 7*s* a week. Poor.
11		3	6	(E)	Man, wife, and four children.	Comfortable.
		1	1	(D)	Widow.	Poor.
		1	1	(D)	Single woman.	Poor.
13		5	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Very tidy and clean.
15		1	1	(B)	Old man.	Out of work. Very poor. Probably has relief.
		2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Earns 20*s* a week.
		2			Unknown	
17					Two families.	No particulars.
19					Unknown.	
21	house	5	9	(D)	Man, wife, and 7 young children.	Regular work. Wife does nursing. Always poor.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
23		3	7	(E)	Man, wife, and 5 children.	In work. Had some help last winter once.
	upstairs	2	2		Man, and wife, may be some children.	No particulars.
25		4	2	(E)	Widow and grown-up daughter.	Husband who died some months since was earning 28*s* a week. Daughter is a pupil teacher. Quite comfortable.
	upstairs	1	1	(D)	Old woman.	Living alone. Poor.
27		3	2	(E)	Man and wife. Don't know any children.	Family respectable. Not poor.
	upstairs	2			Another family.	No particulars.
29		2	2	(D)	Man and wife.	Poor, but not in want.
		2	2	(E)	Man and wife.	Stonemason, regular work now; was out of work and helped.
		1	1	(E)	Single woman.	A nurse engaged in rescue work. Comfortable.
31		3	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 children.	House dirty and miserable.
		2	2		Man and wife.	No particulars.
33		3	3		Man, wife, and 1 child.	No particulars.
	upstairs	2	3	(E)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Just manage to do comfortably.
35		3	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Not poor.
	upstairs	2			Another family.	No particulars.
37		3	6		Man, wife, and several children.	No particulars.
		2			Another family.	No particulars.
39		2	6	(D)	Man, wife, and several children.	Earns about 22*s*. Enough to live on, but poor.
	back parlour	1	1	(D)	An old actor.	Poor.
	back room	1	6	(D)	Man, wife, and children.	Distinctly poor.
	upstairs	1	2	(B)	Man and wife. No children.	A cripple out of work. In a wretched state.
41		3	2	(D)	Widow and daughter.	Do washing. Poor but just manage.
	upstairs	1	1	(B)	Old woman.	Parish relief.
	upstairs	1	1	(B)	Another old woman.	Very poor.
43		3	4	(D)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Blind. Has pension. Wife washes, but is getting too old for it. Just manage. Poor.
					Another family.	No particulars.
45				(E)	Two families.	Both seem comfortable.

Weaver Street. Although shadowed and shaken by the railway which has cut across and overhangs the roadway, Weaver Street has still an air of comfort. The fronts of the houses are in good order, with bright windows and sightly curtains: doors and windows are well painted: brass knobs and numbers, and in some cases brass knockers, brightly polished. This satisfactory appearance is not maintained without the signs of the effort needed to eke out spare incomes. Many of the parlour windows have cards in them. One indicates "mangling done here"; another more ambitious bears the legend "piano taught"; while several announce the letting of rooms in various styles of pretension from "apartments for a gentleman," down to "lodgings for a single man." Situated near the station, this street is used as a short-cut for foot-passengers, and can therefore lay itself out with special advantage for the letting of furnished lodgings. The houses are two storeys only, but are 15 ft. in frontage. The first floor windows are fitted with iron balconies.

Houses all alike—basement and two floors—six rooms.

No.	Rms.	Pers.			
1		3	(E)	Widow and 2 grown daughters.	Laundry work, at which all help. Comfortably off, but has a struggle for it.
		3	(E)	3 or 4 young men.	Mechanics or clerks.
2		4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 young children.	Foreman railway porter. Comfortable. Nicely furnished.
		2	(E)	Two young men.	Mechanic and station porter.
3		5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 little children.	Guard on railway. Comfortable.
		2	(E)	One or 2 young men.	
4		5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Porter on railway. Nice people; just comfortably off.
upstairs		2	(F)	Man and wife; no children.	Mechanic. Wife employs a number of young hands at dressmaking. Comfortable.
5–19				Pulled down by railway.	
21		6	(E)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Mechanic.
		2	(E)	Some young men.	
	1	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 little children.	Brewer's labourer. Regular work.
22		5	(F)	Man, wife, and family	Respectable and quiet people. No lodgers.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
30		4	2	(F)	Man and wife; no children.	Railway clerk. Comfortable. Occupy 4 rooms.
		1	2	(B)	Man and wife; elderly	Labourer. Irregular work. Man had an accident and gives way to drink. Very poor.
31		2	6	(C)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Labourer. Poor.
		1	1	(B)	Old widow.	Does charing and has parish relief.
		2	5	(D)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Porter on railway. Invalid wife. Has a struggle.
		1	6	(B)	Widow and 5 or 6 young children.	Does washing. Husband was a farmer. Very poor.
32	ground	1	1	(D)	Widow.	Mangling.
	ground	1	3	(D)	Widow and 2 children.	Dressmaker. A young woman. Poor, but decent.
	first floor	2	4	(E)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Waiter (Swiss). In regular hotel work.
33	kitchen	1	1	(D)	Old man.	Lives by letting this house. A poor old man, used to be a builder. Wife just dead.
	ground	2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 small children.	Mechanic in regular work. Respectable.
	first floor	2	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Jobbing builder. Fair amount of work.
34		4	1	(F)	Single woman.	House of accommodation.
35		3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Mechanic. Middle-aged people.
		1	1	(E)	Young man.	
36		2	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Waiter (German). Good employment.
		2	2	(E)	Young men.	Waiters, &c.
37		3	6	(F)	Man, wife, and 4 young children.	Electrician. A young couple.
		1	1	(E)	Young man.	
38		2	5	(E)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Brewer's labourer. Regular work. Children above school age. One boy at work. Girls help mother. They take lodgers. House nicely furnished.
		2	2	(F)	Young men.	

Cherry Street. A quiet respectable street, leading out from another which is equally respectable. Little two-storeyed houses with stuccoed windows and doorways; each having a small front garden. The houses contain six rooms, and let at £28 and £30 a year. They are much alike in appearance; each with its long curtains, sufficiently apart to permit the pedestrian to see the flower or fern, which stands just inside the window. The decorator's house is the exception; he has painted the whole of the front, which with a bright brass plate on the door gives him a good advertisement. Everything looks neat, and an air of decorous respectability pervades the place.

No.		Rms.	Pers.			
1	house	6	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 children.	Stationer's assistant. Over £2. Daughter being trained for pupil teacher. One child at school. Comfortable.
2	house	6	2	(F)	Old couple.	Been here a long time. Very comfortable.
3	house	6	2	(F)	Old couple.	Been here a long time.
4	ground	3	3	(F)	Man, wife, and 1 child.	Warehouseman. Comfortable.
	first	3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	
5	ground	3	4	(F)	Man, wife, and 2 babies.	Small master builder.
	first	3	2	(F)	Young married couple.	Comfortably off.
6		4	5	(F)	Man, wife, and 3 children.	Saddle tree maker. Son (17) in harness trade. Two children at school. Comfortable.
	first	2	2	(E)	Young married couple.	Comfortable.
7	house	6	7	(F)	Man, wife, 4 children, and lodger.	Clerk. One child at school; others too young. Let a furnished room.
8	house	6	6	(F)	Man, wife, 3 children, and lodger.	Tailor's cutter. Two children at school. Let a furnished room. Comfortable.
9		4	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Foreman at glass works.
	first	2	2	(D)	Widow and daughter.	Woman goes out nursing. Child at school. Has two children in an orphanage. Poor, but decent woman.

10	house	6	4	(F)	Man, wife, and grown-up children.	Metal dealer. Does a fair business. Has a place at the side. Seems comfortable.
11	house	5 and shop	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Keeps a grocer's shop. Fair living.
12	house	6	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Master decorator. Small man. Comfortable.
13	ground	3	6	(E)	Man, wife and 4 children.	Cardboard box maker, regular. Two children at school. Not so well off as most of the people.
	first	3	4	(F)	Man, wife and two young children.	Clerk. One at school. Comfortable.
14	ground	3	1	(F)	Widow.	Has house property.
	first	3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Clerk.
15		4	4	(F)	Man, wife and 2 children.	Carman on own account. Children at school.
	first	2	2		Man and wife.	No particulars.
16	ground	3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Bookseller.
	first	3	2	(F)	Man and wife.	Stonemason.
17	house	6	4	(F)	Man, wife and 2 daughters.	Traveller. One daughter is assistant teacher, the other helps at home.
18	ground	3	4	(E)	Man, wife and 2 children.	Tobacco dryer. Children at school.
	first	3	5	(F)	Man, wife and 3 children.	Traveller, about £2. Two children at school.

The tables which follow summarize the sample streets colour by colour (omitting the black streets which are beyond such arithmetical treatment). In these tables the streets are arranged according to the proportion found in them of classes A and B, plus half of C and D. This plan seems to yield the most trustworthy order of poverty.

Summary of Sample Streets. (*Dark Blue, &c.*)

Names.	A.	B.	Per cent.	C.	D.	Per cent.	E.	F.	Per cent.	Population.
Little Tarlton Street	58	137	71	41	30	26	8	—	3	274
Cleveland Terrace	10	60	61	26	18	38	2	—	1	116
Burdock Road	16	81	66	2	34	24	15	—	10	148
Rydal Street	13	108	63	25	19	23	19	8	14	192
Flint Street	28	50	26	98	78	60	38	5	14	297
Total dark blue with black line	**125**	**436**	55	**192**	**179**	37	**82**	**13**	8	**1,027**
Moreton Place	10	84	53	51	33	47	—	—	—	178
Short's Place	—	165	58	85	17	35	19	—	7	286
Henley Street	7	129	52	86	32	46	6	—	2	260
Sunnyside Terrace	—	184	51	113	38	43	23	—	6	358
Golden Place	13	87	40	35	103	57	8	—	3	246
Thanksgiving Place	—	15		9	2		—	—		26
Stocking Yard	6	10		—	—		4	—		20
Assembly Court	—	25		19	11		2	—		57
Bear Alley	—	3		10	—		—	—		13
Assembly Street	—	33		3	11		7	6		60
Manor Gardens	—	8		38	34		12	—		92
Summer Gardens	**1**	167	50	61	25	25	82	**4**	25	**340**
Marshall Street	—	60	46	12	30	33	27	—	21	129
Latin Place, South	—	32		—	2		8	—		42
Greek Row	3	22		14	4		20	—		63
Sun and Moon Courts	—	8		27	12		11	—		58
Tabernacle Yard	—	10		9	29		8	—		86
Island Street	**4**	73	39	38	42	40	43	—	21	200
Minton Place	**3**	83	27	76	120	62	34	—	11	316
Rupert Place	—	77	30	72	50	48	59	—	22	258
Lady Street	—	66	36	22	43	36	40	12	28	183
Total dark blue	47	1,371	43	780	638	44	413	22	13	3,271

Thanksgiving Place, Stocking Yard, Assembly Court, Bear Alley, Assembly Street, Manor Gardens	6	94	37	79	58	51	25	6	12	268
Latin Place, South, Greek Row, Sun and Moon Courts, Tabernacle Yard	3	102	42	50	47	39	47	—	19	249

Summary of Sample Streets (continued). (*Light Blue.*)

Name.	A.	B.	Per cent.	C.	D.	Per cent.	E.	F.	Per cent.	Population.
Ginger Street	—	35	36	35	18	55	9	—	9	97
Durham and Lincoln Gardens	—	34	35	—	50	52	12	—	13	96
Palmer's Place	—	37	30	6	61	55	18	—	15	122
Havelock Street	—	107	36	39	83	42	31	35	22	295
Headley Street	9	102	37	68	48	39	40	31	24	298
Orchard Lane	7	30	51	29	139	11	92	33	38	330
Tangley Street	13	57	29	41	68	48	44	11	23	234
Hart Street	1	43	24	80	20	54	38	4	22	186
Calliostro Street	5	6	14	39	16	70	12	—	16	78
Cardinal Street	—	39	14	68	108	65	48	10	21	273
Ding Dong Lane	—	33	29	18	24	36	36	4	35	115
Violet Place	—	13	26	8	12	41	16	—	33	49
Bradley Street, &c.	—	48	13	72	166	64	79	6	23	371
Little Merton Street	9	15	32	—	19	25	27	5	43	75
Field Walk	—	14	12	31	35	58	32	3	30	115
Ancoats Street	—	28	16	14	48	35	85	—	49	175
Braden Place	—	6	18	9	1	29	5	13	53	34
Bradford Street	—	4	2	57	52	51	75	24	47	212
Clarence Square	—	9	6	12	31	31	74	15	63	141
Marsh Row	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	16
Total light blue	44	660	21	626	1015	50	773	194	29	3312

* The distinction between the colours is very well marked and if we could have brought the samples of "black" into comparison, there would certainly have been as wide a difference between them and the "blue-black" as is shown above to exist between these and the "dark blue," or between dark blue and light blue, or as the succeeding tables show between light blue and purple and between purple and the samples (unsatisfactory though they be) of pink.

Summary of Sample Streets (continued). *(Purple and Pink.)*

Name.	A.	B.	Per cent.	C.	D.	Per cent.	E.	F.	Per cent.	Population.
Peel Street	—	41	33	7	46	43	30	—	24	124
Back Park Row	—	37	27	4	58	46	31	6	27	136
Bank Street	3	13	35	—	14	30	6	10	35	46
Gordon Road	—	47	21	48	53	45	42	33	34	223
Norman Passage	—	41	24	3	60	37	66	—	29	170
Roussillon Road	—	41	15	74	82	55	53	32	30	282
Marshall Passage	—	105	30	44	44	25	105	51	45	349
Tramp Road	—	8	19	13	5	43	11	5	38	42
Patriot Street	—	11	7	38	53	59	47	6	34	155
Ross Street	—	16	10	28	56	54	57	—	36	157
Upwell Road	—	66	16	58	107	39	120	65	45	416
Avon Road	—	5	4	22	48	59	40	3	37	118
Carver Street	—	61	14	93	62	37	196	8	49	420
Mutimer Street	—	15	7	26	86	49	80	21	44	228
Major Road, &c.	—	8	7	12	35	44	36	16	49	107
Turner Road	—	11	7	25	47	42	82	7	51	172
Cutters' Row	—	6	7	10	16	31	36	15	62	83
Meldrum Street	—	3	4	18	6	34	31	13	62	71
Shakespear Place	—	—	—	16	18	39	46	8	61	88
Flatter Street	—	8	4	23	23	23	75	71	73	200
Total Purple	3	543	15	562	919	42	1190	370	43	3587
Chesterfield Street	—	19	7	61	55	41	143	7	52	285
Martin Street	—	18	9	6	49	28	117	5	63	195
Weaver Street	—	10	8	6	10	12	55	51	80	132
Cherry Street	—	—	—	—	2	2	12	81	98	95
Total Pink	—	47	6	73	116	27	327	144	67	707

Classification of Inhabitants of Selected Streets.—Summary.

	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		Total.	
	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Population.	Per cent. of Poverty.
Dark blue and black .	125	12	436	43	192	19	179	18	82	7	13	1	1,027	92
Dark blue	47	1	1,371	42	799	24	638	20	413	12	22	1	3,271	87
Light blue	44	1	660	20	626	19	1,015	31	773	23	194	6	3,312	71
Purple	3	—	543	15	562	16	919	26	1,170	33	390	10	3,587	57
Pink	—	—	47	6	73	10	116	17	327	46	144	21	707	33
	219	—	3,057	—	2,233	—	2,867	—	2,765	—	763	—	11,904	—

An application of these percentages to the total figures for the different coloured streets seems to show (though the calculation is a rough one), that the selected sample is rather poorer than the bulk.

Those who may study closely the particulars of the sample streets will find that the colours overlap each other a little, and this is shown very clearly in the summary tables just given. There are one or two blue streets which might have been purple, and *vice versâ*, whilst in at least one instance an exchange should have been made between purple and pink to make description and colour tally exactly. These cases, however, are exceptional, and do not affect the general results.* Absolute agreement between the accounts given by the School Board visitors and by the clergy was not to be expected, considering that entirely different methods were employed, and that an interval, extending in some cases to three or four years, had elapsed between the first inquiry and its revision.

It should also be said that those who gave the information did not know what use would be made of it, nor were they asked to decide in what class each family should be placed. The accounts of each street and its inhabitants were noted with "running pen"; and the result is a very vivid picture, without doubt honestly drawn, and I believe true, but perhaps hardly fit for statistical analysis. The method of analysis, as well as the value of the picture itself, lies open to the judgment of the reader.

The tables already given state the proportions of each class found in the streets of each colour. In those which follow an attempt is made to show, with regard to the total numbers of each class under review, how many there are whose poverty is connected with (1) widowhood, (2) sickness, (3) old age, (4) habits of intemperance, (5 and 6) irregularity or

* If the figures for the whole 66 sample streets, from dark blue mixed with black to purple, be taken together, the two methods yield practically the same results. The School Board visitors' figures give 29 per cent. A and B, 44 per cent. C and D, and 27 per cent. E and F, while the district visitors' reports come out, 26 per cent. A and B, 45 per cent. C and D, and 29 per cent. E and F. So close an agreement is more than could be expected. It will be observed that the degree of poverty noted is on the whole rather less from the second point of view.

want of work. The tables further state the proportion of each class in the sample streets who are blessed or cursed with many children; and finally, they show the number of rooms occupied and what share of a room each person has.*

Class.	Total Nos.	Widows and their children.		Old People (over 60).		Cases of Sickness.		Habits of Intemperance.	
		Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.
A	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	20
B	3,057	544	18	142	5	398	13	297	10
C	2,233	133	6	16	1	126	6	243	11
D	2,867	318	11	121	4	64	2	130	5
E	2,755	94	3	98	4	46	2	119	4
F	763	18	2	24	3	4	1	2	—
	11,894	1,107	—	401	—	638	—	835	—

It will be seen that widowhood is found most in B and next in D, old age also most in B, but not much less in D or E. Habits of intemperance which are noted down for 20 per cent. of class A, stand at 10 and 11 per cent. for B and C, and fall to 5 and 4 per cent. for D and E, while cases of sickness show a uniformly decreasing ratio from B to F, except that D and E are bracketed at 2 per cent.

Class.	Total Nos.	Irregular work.		No work.		Large Families (6 children and over.)		
		Nos.	Per cent.	Nos.	Per cent.	Families	Total persons.	Avge. No. in family
A	219	18	8	95	43	4	36	9·0
B	3,057	820	27	403	13	79	675	8·5
C	2,233	666	30	111	—	30	258	8·6
D	2,867	123	4	18	1	42	383	9·0
E	2,755	38	1	24	1	26	225	8·7
F	763	—	—	—	—	5	43	8·6
	11,894	1,665	—	651	—	186	1,620	8·7

It is noteworthy that it is only in class A that a large proportion are shown without any work. These are those who will not work. The 13 per cent. in class B are the unfortunates who either cannot work or cannot get work. Irregularity of work is, as might be expected, found mostly (and about equally) in classes B and C. Large families preponderate in class B, but are also found in excess in class D.

* In the National Census which has just been taken (April, 1891), an attempt has been made to obtain information on this point as to all families occupying less than five rooms. If the answers have been fairly given, the results should be of great value in determining the social condition of the people in London and elsewhere.

Number of rooms occupied.

	One room.						Two rooms.							Three rooms.							Four rooms and over.							Persons in rooms not stated.	Population.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
A.	7	10	4	2	2	7	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	219
B.	98	97	42	47	34	51	21	25	31	36	33	35	30	7	9	8	5	16	8	16	2	2	2	4	6	—	3	288	3,057
C.	40	56	30	29	20	8	47	33	41	38	29	14	8	14	13	9	16	14	11	3	4	4	9	5	3	3	2	200	2,233
D.	54	44	26	19	14	12	82	38	50	39	35	22	15	18	13	14	17	10	10	6	22	10	16	13	6	5	7	302	2,867
E.	32	45	17	6	1	2	83	46	38	37	24	7	2	37	20	22	23	17	6	1	57	33	26	15	14	4	6	214	2,755
F.	2	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	6	1	—	—	19	9	8	3	1	—	—	64	14	20	8	4	1	—	1	763
Families	233	255	119	103	71	80	238	146	162	158	124	80	56	97	66	61	64	59	36	27	149	63	73	45	33	13	18	—	—
Persons	233	510	357	412	355	480	476	438	648	790	744	560	448	291	264	305	384	413	288	242	596	315	438	315	264	117	180	1,030	11,894

In a few cases there were more than six persons in one room—as many as seven, eight, and even nine. On the other hand the number of rooms occupied occasionally exceeded the number of persons in the family.

The facts are best shown in the table which follows:—

Share of room to each person.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		Total.	
	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.	Numbers	Per cent.
1/8 (and less) .	42	21·6	306	11·1	48	2·4	72	2·8	12	0·5	—	—	480	4·4
1/5	10	5·2	170	6·1	100	4·9	70	2·7	5	0·2	—	—	355	3·2
1/4 or 2/8 . .	16	8·2	428	15·4	180	8·9	196	7·7	40	1·6	—	—	860	7·9
2/7	14	7·2	245	8·8	98	4·8	154	6·0	49	1·9	—	—	560	5·2
1/3, 2/6, or 3/9 .	33	17·0	468	16·9	291	14·3	342	13·3	204	8·0	6	0·8	1,344	12·4
3/8	8	4·2	64	2·3	88	4·3	80	3·1	48	1·9	—	—	288	2·7
2/5 or 4/10 . .	10	5·2	210	7·6	210	10·3	265	10·3	245	9·7	30	3·9	970	8·9
3/7	7	3·6	112	4·1	98	4·8	70	2·7	119	4·7	7	0·9	413	3·8
4/9	—	—	—	—	27	1·3	45	1·8	36	1·4	9	1·2	117	1·1
		72·2		72·3		56·0		50·4		29·9		6·8		49·6
1/2, 2/4, 3/6, or 4/8 .	28	14·4	396	14·3	396	19·5	488	17·1	492	19·4	56	7·4	1,806	16·6
4/7	—	—	28	1·0	35	1·7	91	3·6	105	4·1	56	7·4	315	2·9
3/5	—	—	40	1·4	45	2·2	70	2·7	110	4·3	40	5·2	305	2·8
6/8 or 4/6 . .	3	1·5	87	3·1	153	7·5	210	8·2	294	11·6	129	16·9	876	8·1
5/8	8	4·2	36	1·4	52	2·6	52	2·0	80	3·1	36	4·7	264	2·4
4/5	—	—	10	0·4	20	1·0	50	2·0	165	6·5	70	9·2	315	2·9
1 (and over) .	15	7·7	169	6·1	192	9·5	360	14·0	537	21·1	323	42·4	1,596	14·7
		27·8		27·7		44·0		49·6		70·1		93·2		50·4
Persons . .	194	100	2,769	100	2,033	100	2,565	100	2,541	100	762	100	10,864	100
Not stated .	25	—	288	—	200	—	302	—	214	—	1	—	1,030	—
	219	—	3,057	—	2,233	—	2,867	—	2,755	—	763	—	11,894	—

It will be seen that, taking this sample as a whole, five thousand individuals occupy less than half a room each and five thousand occupy half a room or more. Of those who occupy less than half a room most live three in a room. Of those who are less closely packed the greatest proportion live two in a room, and next, following closely after, are those who occupy one room or more for each person.

Taking class by class in the same way we find that the position of A and B is the same, three-fourths occupy less than half a room each and one-fourth half a room or more. In class C rather more than half are in the first category, while in class D it is almost exactly half and half. In class E nearly three-fourths have not less than half a room each, while in class F there are very few who have not this amount of space.

It would be too rash to assume that what is here shown with regard to ten thousand people of classes A to F, would be true of the whole three million and a half of these classes, but there is nothing inherently improbable in the supposition.

Lest any of my readers should be unacquainted with the ordinary types of London houses, it may be well to complete this chapter by describing them.

There are houses in London having only one room, but they are accidental curiosities. Of houses with but two rooms—"one up and the other down," as it is said—there are plenty. Rows, and indeed whole streets of these independent little homes exist, and specimens may be found among the samples just given. In some, the outer door gives direct upon the living room, from which steep steps rise to the sleeping room above. In others, the entrance is through a tiny hall, containing the stairs to the room above. There may sometimes be a back yard, but more often the "back yard is in front," or oftener still these little houses form the sides of a court, across which hang the clothes-lines, while the end of it is occupied by the closets and a dust-bin. In very many, but not in all cases, besides the two rooms there is a washhouse; the washhouse usually extends forward and is sometimes detached. When the washhouse is also a kitchen, the house becomes a three-roomed house, but such are comparatively rare. The next acknowledged type is the four-roomed house. These houses have no basement or cellar, but rise from the level of the street. The front door opens on to a passage which, after giving access to the front parlour, a room 10 to 12 ft. square, leads to a kitchen hardly so large, being often cramped to accommodate the stairs. Overhead a room the same size as the kitchen looks back into a yard, while to the front is the best room of the house with two windows occupying the whole frontage. This room is often let unfurnished. If there is a back yard there is probably a small washhouse in it; and, as before, we are led on to the extra comfort of a five-roomed house, where the backward extension becomes kitchen and washhouse combined, or kitchen alone with a separate washhouse beyond. Some of these little four and five-roomed houses

stand back from the line of the street within the railings of a nominal garden, which will vary from one to three yards wide. In some quiet nooks this space is made really a garden, filled with carefully tended plants and decorated with rockery or "grotto" of shining stones and shells—in other places the hard beaten earth is without ornament and puts forth no green life. Whether the space be large or small, planted or not, it is useful in giving some privacy to the front room, the window of which is otherwise too close to the eyes and hands of every passer-by. An old-fashioned six-roomed house usually rises from a basement; that is, has two of its rooms below the level of the street. In such a house, the stairs at the end of the passage turn down as well as up, and the kitchen parlour, looking front, occupies, like the first floor room, the whole width of the house. There is usually a back kitchen, combining washhouse and scullery, and used for the dirty work. Such a house is eminently suited for letting. The people of the house may only use the two kitchens and let both floors above, or may themselves use the upper floor as well as kitchen, or one room in it. The rooms will be let furnished or unfurnished according to the position of the occupant—the better off furnish their rooms. This is a very common type of house, and a very pleasant one if the basement rooms are not more than half sunk below the level of the street, and if a wide area helps to make the lower rooms light. The ordinary eight-roomed house is the same thing slightly larger with a storey added, and it is hardly necessary to take our descriptions further. These are the old types. New combinations such as six rooms on two floors, or nine rooms on three floors, designed specially for letting in separate tenements are now in vogue, and it may be that the old types will gradually disappear.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Classification and Description of the Population of

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
1.	. . .	CITY OF LONDON	. . . . .
a.	H—5, H—6.	East of Dowgate Hill, Walbrook, Princes Street, Moorgate Street and Finsbury Pavement.	Residents are housekeepers in large shops and offices, poor people in the courts, mixed with a better class of artisans and police in the smaller streets. Large number of Jews live and work in parts bordering on the East End.
b.	G—5, G—6.	West of Dowgate Hill, Walbrook, Princes Street, Moorgate Street and Finsbury Pavement.	Mostly caretakers and office keepers in the main thoroughfares. A large proportion of those living in the neighbourhood of Fleet Street are engaged in the various branches of the printing trade. Some of the courts contain a very rough element.
			TOTAL City School Board Division .
2.	. . .	STRAND	. . . . .
a.	F—6.	E. Bell Yard, New Square. N. Lincoln's Inn Fields, Sardinia St., and Kemble Street. W. Drury Lane and Court. S. Strand.	Crowded and very mixed population. Many of the houses in bad repair, but commanding high rents. A large proportion of Irish, many rough characters. Many labourers, porters, and hawkers, mixed with all grades of artisans and shopkeepers.
b	F—6.	E. Temple Pier to Bell Yard. N. Strand. W. Wellington Street. S. Victoria Embankment.	Well-to-do block, consisting mainly of shops and offices, with a fair number of private hotels, the scheduled children generally belonging to those left in charge and living on the premises.
c.	F—6.	E. Drury Court and Lane. N. Long Acre. W. James Street, Covent Garden, Southampton Street. S. Strand.	Good deal of poverty here in the back streets. Many labourers, costers, porters, printers, and printer's labourers, carmen, and those employed in building trades. The rents are generally very high. The better streets are business thoroughfares, and are mostly unscheduled.
d.	E—6, F—6.	E. Southampton St., Covent Garden, James Street. N. Long Acre. W. St. Martin's Lane, Trafalgar Sq. S. Strand.	People generally respectable and hard working, and include many porters (chiefly at Covent Garden), policemen, postmen, compositors, carmen, and shop assistants. There are some poor people—casual labourers, or perhaps charwomen. Well-to-do are mainly shopkeepers.

London, 1887-1889, *by School Board Blocks and Divisions.*

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
71	574	2,676	10,152	13,402	31·5	22,948	6,211	29,159	68·5	42,561
	160	1,836	3,636	5,632	29·6	12,560	3,268	15,828	70·4	21,460
	414	840	6,516	7,770	41·6	10,388	2,943	13,331	58·4	21,101
	574	2,676	10,152	13,402	31·5	22,948	6,211	29,159	68·5	42,651
127	262	3,246	3,374	6,882	22·4	14,538	9,365	23,903	77·6	30,785
	210	1,997	1,392	3,599	55·5	2,526	361	2,887	44·5	6,486
	—	14	9	23	1·6	553	864	1,417	98·4	1,440
	36	512	951	1,499	29·5	2,298	1,288	3,586	70·5	5,085
	16	204	487	707	12·8	3,106	1,719	4,825	87·2	5,532

Map 1	Maps 2—6.	Boundaries.	Description.
e.	F—6.	E. Wellington Street. N. Strand. W. Villiers Street. S. Victoria Embankment.	This block is generally well-to-do, being mainly good shops and offices, but there are one or two poor streets where poverty is felt, but to no very great extent, among the tailors, waiters, &c., residing therein.
f.	E—6.	E. Trafalgar Sq., St. Martin's Lane. N. Cranbourn Street, Coventry Street. W. Regent Street and Waterloo Place. S. The Mall and Trafalgar Square.	Many unscheduled houses here, mostly shops and hotels. People find occupation as tailors, plumbers, bootmakers, policemen, waiters, shop assistants, and general labourers, or in the theatrical profession. Large number of foreigners in the neighbourhood of Leicester Square.
g	E—7, F—7.	E. Victoria Embankment, Villiers St. N. Strand, Trafalgar Square and the Mall. W. St. James's Park. S. Great George St. and Bridge St.	This block is nearly all unscheduled, half of it being occupied by Government offices, the remainder consisting of hotels, large clubs, and business premises, the only residents being housekeepers. Gardener's Lane contains a labouring class, but not very poor.
3.	. . .	SOHO	. . . . .
a.	F—6.	E. Drury Lane. N. Castle Street. W. St. Martin's Lane. S. Long Acre.	This is a very small block extending between Long Acre and Castle Street. Majority of people decent and respectable, and include a good many brewer's servants, market salesmen and porters, shopkeepers and assistants. Some poverty caused by casual work.
b.	E—6.	E. St. Martin's Lane. N. Cambridge Circus. W. Greek Street. S. Little Newport Street and Cranbourn Street.	Seven-eighths of population live in two blocks of models, Newport Dwellings and Sandringham Buildings. A noticeable number of policemen and commissionaires, with a good many waiters and tailors. Generally comfortable working-class, but none much above line of poverty.
c.	E—6.	E. Greek Street. N. Old Compton Street. W. Wardour Street. S. Leicester Square and Cranbourn Street.	This district consists of shopkeepers, many in only a small way, who sub-let to a very mixed class, many foreigners who, in a majority of cases, are tailors or waiters. Not much actual want, though a good many are poor.
d.	E—5, E—6.	E. Charing Cross Road. N. Oxford Street. W. Wardour Street. S. Old Compton Street and Moor St.	This block includes Soho Square and its immediate neighbourhood. Many shops and business premises. Large number of foreigners living here, most of whom are tailors. Rents high; very crowded and dirty; nearly half the population below the line of poverty.
e.	E—6.	E. Wardour Street. N. Oxford Street. W. Regent Street. S. Beak Street and Broad Street.	Poor and crowded block. Very large number of tailors, who are frequently helped by their wives, work depending on season. Other trades largely followed are painting, french polishing, and bootmaking. Good many shops. Lot of casual work and some doubtful characters.
f.	E—6.	E. Wardour Street. N. Broad Street and Beak Street. W. Regent Street. S. Coventry Street.	Good many hotels here, mostly foreign. Houses are crowded, sometimes a wooden cottage being erected at back, and rents high. Many business premises. Mostly tailors, both Jew and Christian. Much poverty and sickness, partly caused by drink.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	33	170	203	9·9	912	930	1,842	90·1	2,045
	—	451	282	733	15·0	2,450	1,711	4,161	85·0	4,894
	—	35	83	118	2·2	2,693	2,492	5,185	97·8	5,303
264	—	6,641	7,003	13,644	42·4	17,234	1,270	18,504	57·6	32,148
	—	118	180	298	19·3	947	302	1,249	80·7	1,547
	—	298	771	1,069	27·3	2,803	44	2,847	72·7	3,916
	—	142	491	633	26·1	1,607	182	1,789	73·9	2,422
	—	1,853	1,292	3,145	46·5	3,437	181	3,618	53·5	6,763
	—	2,417	2,406	4,823	51·6	4,286	240	4,526	48·4	9,349
	—	1,813	1,863	3,676	45·1	4,154	321	4,475	54·9	8,151

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
4.	. . .	MAYFAIR	. . . . .
a.	E—6, E—7.	E. Waterloo Place, Regent Street. N. Piccadilly. W. Green Park. S. The Mall.	This is practically an unscheduled block, if we except the coachmen and stablemen. Many large clubs, hotels, and noble residences, including St. James's Palace and Marlborough House. Many well-to-do shops (not residential) and some public buildings.
b.	D—6, E—6.	E. Regent Street. N. Conduit Street, Bruton Street. W. Berkeley Square, Berkeley Street. S. Piccadilly.	Only the people living in the Mews and caretakers are scheduled here. Many hotels and lodging-houses used by a wealthy class of people. High class shops, doing a good business, are plentiful in the main thoroughfares.
c.	D—6.	E. Regent Street. N. Oxford Street. W. Davies Street. S. Bruton Street, Conduit Street.	This district is largely composed of hotels, shops, and business premises. Good many high-class tailors. There are a few small blocks of artisans' dwellings, and these tenants, with a few coachmen, sweeps, tailors, and small shopkeepers, form the scheduled population.
d.	D—6.	E. Davies Street. N. Oxford Street. W. Park Lane. S. Mount Street.	Scheduled residents in this block are coachmen, tailors, and the inhabitants of seven blocks of artisans' dwellings, belonging mainly to the Improved Industrial Dwellings Company. There are also a few caretakers in large houses and a few small shopkeepers.
e.	D—6, D—7.	E. Berkeley Street, Berkeley Square. N. Mount Street. W. Hyde Park. S. Piccadilly.	There is one busy little spot in this quiet wealthy block, that around Shepherd's Market, where there are a number of small shops, but the coachmen form the larger number of the scheduled population. Many well-to-do lodging-house keepers.
5.	. . .	VICTORIA STREET . . .	. . . . .
a.	E—8.	E. Palace Yard. N. Great George Street, Birdcage Walk. W. James Street. S. Victoria Street, Broad Sanctuary.	This is in the neighbourhood of the Royal Aquarium. Very mixed population. Several little bad spots inhabited by beggars and loafers, sandwich men and hawkers, but they are being gradually demolished. Good many offices, and several wealthy mansions let in suites.
b.	D—8, E—8.	E. James Street. N. Buckingham Gate. W. Buckingham Palace Road. S. Victoria Street.	Watney's brewery stands in the centre of this block and many of the employés live in the neighbourhood. A large number of servants, some of whom work at Buckingham Palace. Caretakers in offices and chambers in Victoria Street.
c.	E—8.	E. Rochester Row, Artillery Row. N. Victoria Street. W. Vauxhall Bridge Road.	Northern part quite wealthy. Group of little old-fashioned cottages south of Francis Street inhabited by poor struggling labourers and their families. Several of the better class work at the Army and Navy Stores.
d.	D—9, E—9.	E. Vauxhall Bridge Road. N. Gillingham Street and Eccleston Square. W. St. George's Road. S. Lupus Street and Bessborough St.	Many clerks, professional men, and decent shopkeepers in the better class streets, which are mostly let in lodgings. Poorer streets, &c., occupied by a mixed class of artisans and labourers, including a good many carmen and coachmen.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
96	—	15	817	832	2·7	18,154	12,330	30,484	97·3	31,316
	—	—	20	20	0·5	2,983	1,240	4,223	99·5	4,243
	—	15	78	93	2·4	1,767	2,017	3,784	97·6	3,877
	—	—	180	180	2·6	4,114	2,621	6,735	97·4	6,915
	—	—	423	423	5·1	5,029	2,852	7,881	94·9	8,304
	—	—	116	116	1·5	4,261	3,600	7,861	98·5	7,977
159	322	1,111	5,694	7,127	24·7	16,770	4,959	21,729	75·3	28,856
	322	814	1,098	2,234	43·6	2,475	412	2,888	56·4	5,122
	—	—	378	378	8·3	3,217	938	4,155	91·7	4,533
	—	64	964	1,028	17·8	4,036	711	4,747	82·2	5,775
	—	233	3,254	3,487	25·9	7,041	2,898	9,939	74·1	13,426

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
6.	. . .	WESTMINSTER ABBEY . .	. . . . .
a.	E—8, E—9.	E. River Thames. N. Bridge Street and Broad Sanctuary W. Great Smith St., Marsham St., Earl St., Wilton St., Regency St. S. Vauxhall Bridge Road.	This block is a thoroughly working-class district. It includes a great many poor hawkers and labourers, and some bad characters. Many small shops. Houses very crowded, and many in a state of dilapidation through neglect and age.
b.	E—8, E—9.	E. Regency Street, Wilton Street, Earl St., Marsham St., Great Smith St. N. Victoria Street. W. Artillery Row, Rochester Row. S. Vauxhall Bridge Road.	Clerks, mechanics, and policemen are found in the decent streets and Model Buildings. Poorer streets and courts, which are packed behind most of the streets, shelter labourers, hawkers, flower-sellers, bottle-gatherers and organ grinders, also thieves, beggars and prostitutes.
7.	. . .	PIMLICO	. . . . .
a.	E—9.	N. Bessborough Street, Lupus Street. W. Glasgow Terrace. S. River Thames.	No extreme poverty in this block. Many gasmen, artisans, clerks, policemen, painters, carmen, cabmen, and coachmen; while others find employment at the Army Clothing Depot. Some well-to-do lodging-house keepers and shopkeepers in Claverton and Lupus Streets.
b.	D—9.	E. St. George's Road. W. Along Railway to River. S. River Thames, Glasgow Terrace, and Lupus Street.	Most of these regularly built streets are quiet and respectable, and are generally kept by lodging-house keepers who frequently have some other occupation. The large block of Peabody Models contains many artisans, labourers, and carmen in regular work.
c.	D—9.	E. Along Railway. N. Elizabeth Street, Ebury Street, and Pimlico Road. W. Across Chelsea Barracks and Public Gardens to River. S. River Thames.	Five good blocks of models here: one, Chelsea Gardens Buildings, inhabited by a well-to-do class, the tenants of the others being generally decent and respectable artisans, labourers, carmen and shop assistants. Some decent shops in main streets.
8.	. . .	BELGRAVIA	. . . . .
a.	D—8.	E. Vauxhall Bridge Road. N. Stockbridge Terrace, Belgrave Mansions. W. Ebury Street. S. Elizabeth Street, Eccleston Square, and Gillingham Street.	Victoria Station occupies a large part of this block. Fair number of shops in its neighbourhood, and many of the people let furnished apartments. Good many coachmen living in the various Mews, and a few poor labourers living in Eccleston Place.
b.	D—8, D—9.	E. Grosvenor Gardens. N. Hobart Place, Eaton Square, Westbourne Place. W. Sloane Gardens. S. Pimlico Road and Ebury Street.	Some poor porters, labourers and painters in the neighbourhood of Union Street. Lumley Models contain a number of artisans, police, commissionaires and postmen. Many decent lodging-house keepers and some shopkeepers. Large number of unscheduled houses in Eaton Square and its vicinity.
c.	C—8, D—8.	E. Grosvenor Place. N. Albert Gate. W. Lowndes Square, Lowndes Street, Cadogan Street, Eaton Place. S. Westbourne Place, Eaton Square, and Hobart Place.	This block embraces that portion of London generally known as Belgravia, and is inhabited almost entirely by the wealthy classes and their servants, the School Board Visitor having practically only coachmen to schedule. There are a few good shops.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
172	730	4,840	8,892	14,462	45·9	15,708	1,353	17,061	54·1	31,523
	25	2,410	3,982	6,417	45·6	6,681	975	7,656	54 4	14,073
	705	2,430	4,910	8,045	46·1	9,027	378	9,405	53·9	17,450
159	—	145	6,441	6,586	22·7	18,639	3,743	22,382	77·3	28,963
	—	116	2,724	2,840	25·8	6,209	1,964	8,173	74·2	11,013
	—	—	1,975	1,975	17·4	8,118	1,269	9,387	82·6	11,362
	—	29	1,742	1,771	26·9	4,312	510	4,822	73·1	6,593
82	—	—	1,174	1,174	5·0	13,928	8,160	22,088	95·0	23,262
	—	—	283	283	8·4	1,410	1,119	2,529	91·6	2,762
	—	—	406	406	5·5	4,264	2,762	7,026	94·5	7,432
	—	—	111	111	1·6	4,871	2,098	6,969	98·4	7,080

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
d.	B—8, C—8.	E. Sloane Street. N. Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. W. Across Natural History Museum. S. From Prince's Mews to Knightsbridge and Sloane Street.	Good many artisans, livery coachmen, tallymen and labourers living in the eastern end of this block. People let lodgings in the neighbourhood of Montpelier Square. Western part inhabited by the wealthy and their coachmen.
			TOTAL Westminster School Board Division .
9.	. . .	CHELSEA	. . . . .
a.	C—8.	E. Little Cadogan Place. N. Pont Street, Pavilion Street, Walton Street. W. Marlborough Street. S. Cadogan Street and Ellis Street.	Part of this block is covered by houses far above the visitor's scheduling, with the exception of a few coachmen; the other part is thickly populated by artisans and labourers. Many of the people let furnished lodgings.
b.	C—9.	E. D'Oyley Street. N. Ellis Street, Cadogan Street, and Whitehead's Grove. W. Markham Street. S. King's Road, Sloane Square.	Most of these people are of a decent comfortable class. The poorer houses are being demolished and mansions erected on the site. A good many coachmen and servants reside here, and a fair number of lodging-house keepers.
c.	C—9.	E. Across Embankment Gardens, Chelsea Barracks, & up Sloane Gardens. N. Sloane Square and King's Road. W. Smith Street to River. S. River Thames.	The greater part of this block is taken by the Chelsea Barracks, Royal Hospital, and the Military Asylum. The only signs of poverty are six common lodging-houses in Turk's Row, used by a very rough class.
d.	C—9, C—10.	E. Smith Street. N. King's Road. W. Flood Street. S. River Thames.	Very little poverty here; majority fairly well-to-do, such as artisans in regular work, postmen, policemen and clerks. The houses are generally in fairly good repair, many of them being quite modern. Some very large mansions on the Embankment.
e.	C—9.	E. Markham Street, Whitehead's Grove, Marlborough Road. N. Pelham Crescent. W. Sydney Street. S. King's Road.	This is a mixture of quiet streets, inhabited by decent artisans, clerks and labourers, and a few busy streets with shops doing a fair business. Many Irish in some of the poorer streets, and some doubtful characters in Oakham Street.
f.	B—9.	E. Sydney Street. N. Fulham Road. W. Church Street. S. King's Road.	This block contains no extremes of either poverty or wealth, but rises from decent regular labourers and artisans to comfortable middle-class people living either in good lodging-houses or owning houses above the School Board visitor's schedules.
g.	B—10, C—10.	E. Flood Street. N. King's Road. W. Church Street. S. River Thames.	Some old cottage property here inhabited by poor, rough labouring people, many in casual work. Mechanics, policemen, postmen, clerks and agents are found in the scheduled streets and Peabody Models; some small shops in Church, Manor, and Flood Streets.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	424	424	6·7	3,563	2,324	5,887	93·3	6,311
	1,314	15,998	33,395	50,707	24·5	115,151	41,323	156,474	75·5	207,181
99	229	828	5,531	6,588	20·1	17,218	8,940	26,158	79·9	32,746
	48	819	1,206	1,573	26·3	2,764	1,637	4,401	73·7	5,974
	—	—	404	404	11·1	2,431	816	3,247	88·9	3,651
	75	66	321	462	13·7	1,260	1,634	2,894	86·3	3,356
	—	119	536	655	13·8	3,075	1,027	4,102	86·2	4,757
	56	132	2,079	2,267	32·4	3,583	1,149	4,732	67·6	6,999
	—	—	248	248	10·4	1,186	963	2,149	89·6	2,397
	50	192	737	979	17·4	2,919	1,714	4,633	82·6	5,612

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
10.	...	CROMWELL ROAD	. . . . .
a.	C—8.	E. Lowndes Street to Knightsbridge. N. Knightsbridge. W. Sloane Street, Walton Place. S. Pont Street, Lowndes Street.	First-class shops in Sloane Street, and wealthy people living in Lowndes Square, Cadogan Place, Pont Street and Hans Place. Remainder are smaller shopkeepers and assistants, coachmen, mechanics, labourers, painters and tailors, some rather poor but generally respectable.
b.	B—8, C—8.	N. Knightsbridge to Prince's Gate. W. Prince's Gate, Cromwell Place, Sydney Place. S. Walton Street, North Street.	Some little rows of two and four-roomed houses with poor labourers and their families. Then some smaller streets of shopkeepers, decent artisans, coachmen and domestic servants. Some houses let in furnished apartments. Egerton Gardens only recently built.
c.	B—9.	E. Sydney Place. N. Brompton Road. W. Selwood Terrace. S. Fulham Road.	A wealthy block, all the inhabitants being above the line of poverty; in fact, not a tenth of the people are scheduled at all, only the coachmen and shopkeepers' carmen, and a few caretakers in large houses, being taken.
d.	A—9, B—9.	E. Cromwell Place. N. Cromwell Road, Walgrave Terrace. W. Earl's Court Road. S. Old Brompton Road.	Many fine houses have recently been erected here, particularly in the neighbourhood of Earl's Court Road, where there are some good shops. The north-west corner is comparatively poor, but the people here are mostly decent artisans and coachmen.
e.	B—8.	E. Through Exhibition. N. Hyde Park Gate. W. Victoria Road, Eldon Road. S. Cromwell Road.	This block embraces Queen's Gate and its neighbourhood, and has nothing approaching poverty near its wealthy squares. Many coachmen in private service are scheduled, and some caretakers, butlers or housekeepers. There are also a few good shops.
11.	...	WEST BROMPTON . . .	. . . . .
a.	B—9.	E. Selwood Terrace. N. Brompton Road. W. Thistlegrove Lane. S. Fulham Road.	This is very similar in character to the previous blocks, consisting mainly of good houses, some newly erected, and the stables appertaining. A few smaller houses in Thistle Grove Lane, the quiet, narrow turning forming the western boundary.
b.	A—9, B—9.	E. Thistlegrove Lane. N. Old Brompton Road, Richmond Road. W. Along Railway. S. Fulham Road.	Majority of the people well-to-do. Some poor in Ifield Road, inhabited mainly by artisans and labourers, who are also to be found in the tenements of Barker Street, and in the south-west corner overlooking the Athletic Ground.
c.	B—10.	E. Church Street. N. Fulham Road. W. Through Chelsea Station. S. King's Road.	This district bordered on the Cremorne Gardens in bygone days and was peopled by some very queer characters, but is now much improved in tone, although perhaps poorer. Some poor, rough labourers in some of the streets.
d.	B—10.	E. Church Street. N. King's Road. W. Along Railway. S. River Thames.	Western half is newly built, partly on the Cremorne site, generally eight-roomed houses occupied by decent mechanics, police, shop assistants, clerks and labourers. Some poor people in the neighbourhood of World's End Passage, and Church Street is very mixed.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
97	3	135	2,027	2,165	6·0	18,003	15,881	33,884	94·0	36,049
	—	—	582	582	17·1	1,334	1,478	2,812	82·9	3,394
	3	135	1,330	1,468	16·3	3,666	3,768	7,434	83·7	8,902
	—	—	—	—	—	961	1,247	2,208	100·0	2,208
	—	—	115	115	1·0	6,739	5,039	11,778	99·0	11,893
	—	—	—	—	—	5,303	4,349	9,652	100·0	9,652
103	75	771	3,532	4,378	12·6	18,429	11,834	30,263	87·4	34,641
	—	—	—	—	—	940	1,217	2,157	100·0	2,157
	—	225	555	780	6·1	5,980	6,009	11,989	93·9	12,769
	60	212	797	1,069	13·9	3,535	3,071	6,606	86·1	7,675
	15	334	2,180	2,529	21·0	7,974	1,537	9,511	79·0	12,040

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
12.	...	PARSON'S GREEN . . .	. . . . .
a.	A—11, A—12.	E. West London Junction Railway. N. Fulham Road. W. Parson's Green Lane. S. River Thames.	Large scattered block. Houses mostly new, but some in very bad condition. Many poor, rough labourers in casual work, and employés of gas factory. People generally comfortable round Eel Brook Common, clerks, agents, teachers, &c.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Parson's Green Lane. N. Fulham Road. W. River Thames.	This is mainly a newly built block, and is fast increasing. Generally eight-roomed houses, let to a comfortable working-class, clerks, artisans, and regular labourers. Some scattered old cottage property with poor, rough people. Good many shops and unscheduled houses.
13.	...	WALHAM GREEN	. . . . .
a.	A—10.	E. West London Junction Railway. N. Lillie Road. W. Rylston Road. S. Fulham Road.	Some good streets here let to retired tradesmen and professional men. Many smaller houses with clerks, artisans, cabmen, and labourers whose wives sometimes work; often two families to a house. Few very bad, dirty streets inhabited by the lowest class.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Rylston Road. N. Lillie Road, Crabtree Lane. W. River Thames. S. Bishop's Avenue, Fulham Road.	Large block only partly built on, quite open near the Thames. Several streets of good modern houses occupied by servant-keeping class. Good many clerks and artisans in five and six-roomed houses. Number of poor labourers whose wives do laundry work.
14.	...	HAMMERSMITH.	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—west.	E. & N. District Railway, Chancellor Road. W. River Thames. S. Crabtree Lane, Lillie Road.	Many labourers here, and those employed in building trades, also policemen, bootmakers, cabmen, busmen, costers and railway employés. Most of the roads are in an unfinished state. Some dirty little places. Good many laundresses. Good people in Baron's Court Estate.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Cliddon Road. N. Hammersmith Bridge Road. W. River Thames. S. Chancellor Road and District Railway.	Great number of little turnings here, generally known as so-and-so's cottages, some decent, others with a poor, dirty population, especially near the river, many in casual work. Decent shops and houses in the Broadway and Hammersmith Road.
c.	Outside map—west.	E. Bridge Road. N. King Street, Hammersmith. W. British Grove. S. River Thames.	Rough, casual lot by the river, good deal of drinking. Many very old houses. People work at engineering factories and oil mills near here, and others on and by the river. Some decent villas, keeping servants. King Street shops very busy.
15.	...	SHEPHERD'S BUSH . . .	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—west.	E. District Railway. N. Goldhawk Road. W. Metropolitan Railway. S. Hammersmith Road.	Good many shops here and good houses, some modern, some quite old-fashioned, inhabitants keeping one or more servants, sometimes letting apartments. Working population are artisans, carmen, railway men, and coachmen in stables. Some poor Irish labourers and washerwomen.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Metropolitan Railway. N. Goldhawk Road. W. Stamford Brook. S. King Street.	Good deal of poverty in this fast growing district. Much sub-letting in some of the streets, still there is a large class of decent artisans, guards, and clerks. Good villa houses with fair-sized gardens.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
44	568	2,658	4,005	7,231	26·9	10,549	9,090	19,639	73·1	26,870
	568	2,559	3,598	6,725	40·3	6,265	3,698	9,963	59·7	16,688
	—	99	407	506	5·0	4,284	5,392	9,676	95·0	10,182
63	456	1,002	4,111	5,569	17·3	13,692	12,951	26,643	82·7	32,212
	456	669	2,502	3,627	30·4	5,575	2,736	8,311	69·6	11,938
	—	333	1,609	1,942	9·5	8,117	10,215	18,332	90·5	20,274
66	162	1,219	9,649	11,030	33·9	14,240	7,212	21,452	66·1	32,482
	103	747	6,381	7,231	43·4	8,018	1,422	9,440	56·6	16,671
	59	312	2,001	2,372	39·8	2,491	1,094	3,585	60·2	5,957
	—	160	1,267	1,427	14·5	3,731	4,696	8,427	85·5	9,854
73	80	192	5,821	6,093	17·0	14,207	15,611	29,818	83·0	35,911
	—	60	1,882	1,942	10·3	7,493	9,428	16,921	89.7	18,863
	80	132	3,939	4,151	24·3	6,714	6,183	12,897	75.7	17,048

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
16.	. . .	KENSINGTON	. . . . .
a.	A—8.	E. Stanford Road, Victoria Road. N. High Street, Kensington Road. W. Earl's Court Road. S. Walgrave Terrace, Cromwell Road.	Some old dilapidated property here, now being demolished and the fine houses of Kensington Court erected on the site. The school children belong to butlers, lodging-house keepers, clerks, good mechanics, and shopkeepers, dressmakers and caretakers, also coachmen, &c., in stables.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Earl's Court Road. N. Kensington Road. W. District Railway. S. Richmond Road.	Several long modern unscheduled streets here, inhabited by people of good standing. Some decent shopkeepers, clerks, railway men, police, butlers, and caretakers, also the usual inhabitants of the Mews. Some poor Irish labourers who drink a good deal.
c.	Outside map—west.	E. District Railway. N. Hammersmith Road. W. Cliddon Road. S. District Railway.	An estate of well-to-do houses in the south, all above rate. Northern part is more irregular, and contains some poor labourers, cabmen, sandwich men, and charwomen. A few decent shops, and some better class artisans, policemen, shopmen and gardeners.
d.	Outside map—west.	E. Holland Lane. N. Uxbridge Road. W. District Railway. S. Kensington Road.	This block includes Holland Park, and the quiet semi-rural well-to-do district extending to the west as far as Addison Road Station. There are a few respectable shopkeepers and artisans, but the majority scheduled are coachmen and cabmen.
17.	. . .	WESTBOURNE PARK. . .	. . . . .
a.	A—7.	E. Kensington Palace Gardens. N. High Street, Notting Hill. W. Holland Lane. S. Kensington Road.	Many mechanics, labourers, shopmen, and clerks in streets just below High Street, Notting Hill. Remainder are well-to-do, with a few lodging-houses, with the exception of the Mews, and a few poorer houses near St. Mary Abbott's.
b.	A—6.	E. Ossington Street, Hereford Road. N. Norfolk Terrace, Archer Street. W. Kensington Park Road. S. High Street, Notting Hill.	Many well-to-do houses, mixed with a number of lodging-houses and shops. Some streets are poorer, partly owing to sub-letting to artisans and labourers. Poor mixture of people in the stables, there not being enough coachmen to fill them.
c.	Outside map—west.	E. Artesian Road, Ledbury Road, St. Luke's Road. N. Metropolitan Railway. W. Portobello Road, Kensington Park Road. S. Archer Street, Norfolk Terrace.	The better class houses in this block are mostly let in apartments. Many poor labourers, 'bus and cab washers, ostlers, carmen, sweeps, and costers, and some bad characters. Women do washing and charing. Decent artisans, shopkeepers, clerks, agents, and police.
18.	. . .	LADBROKE GROVE	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—west.	E. Kensington Park Road. Portobello Road. N. Metropolitan Railway. W. Clarendon Road. S. Uxbridge Road.	Ladbroke Grove and district, rising from the comfortable to the well-to-do, most of the houses keeping one or more servants. Extreme northern and southern limits poorer, such as artisans, clerks, postmen, cabmen, &c. Two or three doubtful streets.
b.	Outside map—west.	E. Clarendon Road. N. St. Katherine's Road, Clifton St. W. West London Junction Railway. S. Uxbridge Road.	The northern boundary of this block is a very rough street inhabited by hawkers, tramps, loafers, and grinders. Many poor spots here with cabmen, labourers, artisans, porters, sweeps, laundresses, and charwomen. Better class of property near the Uxbridge Road.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
50	—	33	1,637	1,670	5·9	12,395	14,331	26,726	94·1	28,396
	—	15	500	515	5·4	4,550	4,463	9,013	94·6	9,528
	—	—	245	245	2·7	8,926	4,937	8,863	97·3	9,10·
	—	18	452	470	9·6	1,954	2,459	4,413	90·4	4,883
	—	—	440	440	9·0	1,965	2,472	4,437	91·0	4,877
88	213	595	5,795	6,603	21·6	13,521	10,353	23,874	78·4	30,477
	—	220	2,015	2,235	16·5	7,577	3,740	11,317	83·5	13,552
	—	—	430	430	6·4	2,782	3,497	6,279	93·6	6,709
	213	375	3,350	3,938	38·6	3,162	3,116	6,278	61·4	10,216
119	1552	3,592	12,021	17,165	47·4	12,024	7,047	19,071	52·6	36,236
	—	800	1,720	2,520	24·9	3,205	4,376	7,581	75·1	10,101
	695	941	3,788	5,424	44·1	4,420	2,457	6,877	55·9	12,301

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	Outside map—west.	E. Clarendon Road. N. Metropolitan Railway. W. West London Junction Railway. S. Clifton Street, St. Katherine's Road.	This is one of the poorest spots in Chelsea; many casual labourers here, together with second-class mechanics, cabmen and porters, whose wives do washing and charing. Bangor Street is bad, both houses and occupants being very rough and dirty.
19	...	NOTTING HILL . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—west.	E. & N. Great Western Railway. W. Ladbroke Grove Road. S. Metropolitan Railway.	This is largely a labouring population upon whom the shops depend. The houses generally have about ten rooms, let to three or more families, some very poor, but majority decent. Some good unscheduled streets, but they contain several empty houses.
b.	outside map—west.	E. Ladbroke Grove Road. N. Great Western Railway. W. St. Mark's Road. S. Metropolitan Railway.	The part of this block near the Marylebone Infirmary is very crowded, with a poor shifty class of people, with few exceptions, but the southern part is populated by decent railway men, artisans and clerks, and many well-to-do.
c.	outside map—west.	E. St. Mark's Road. N. North Pole Road. W. West London Junction Railway. S. Metropolitan Railway.	This block is only partly covered with houses, but is rapidly growing, most of the new houses being of a good class. Many labourers, some in casual work, whose wives work at the laundries here, artisans and small shopkeepers.
20	...	KENSAL TOWN . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—west.	E. Aldenham Street. N. Canal. W. Gas works. S. Great Western Railway.	This block is known as Kensal New Town. Preponderance of labourers here, many at gasworks, or on canal, whose wives work at laundries here. Part very crowded and dirty, though some decent mechanics and shopkeepers may be found.
b.	outside. map—west.	E. Bravington Road. N. Kilburn Lane. W. Kilburn Lane. S. Canal.	The Queen's Park Estate hardly needs any description. Houses and roads neat and clean. People sober and steady, and mostly in good regular work as artisans, clerks, or railway men. Many laundries in the streets adjoining the east of Estate.
21	...	WORMWOOD SCRUBS. . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—west.	E. & N. Uxbridge Road. W. Wilton Road. S. Goldhawk Road.	This block has grown very much in the last few years. Some streets of poor labourers, but majority of the people are artisans and clerks. Houses of six or eight rooms, as a rule. A number of the well-to-do also reside here.
b.	outside map—west.	E. West London Junction Railway. N. Great Western Railway. W. From Wormwood Scrubs to Askew Road. S. Uxbridge Road.	The northern part of this block includes Wormwood Scrubbs and the adjoining fields. Many new streets of six and eight-roomed houses, mostly occupied by clerks, artisans and professional men. A few little places occupied by poor people.
c.	outside map—west.	E. Admiral Road. N. Harrow Road, Tubbs Road. W. Cross Canal, along West London Junction Railway. S. North Pole Road.	By percentage this block is the poorest in Chelsea, but as its present population is so small and scattered it hardly admits of comparison. Some old cottages and new streets of cheaply built six-roomed houses let to poor labourers.
			TOTAL Chelsea School Board Division

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	857	1,851	6,513	9,221	66·7	4,399	214	4,613	33·3	13,834
45	309	2,529	14,279	17,117	44·0	14,574	7,214	21,788	56·0	38,905
	20	849	5,495	6,364	33·4	9,179	3,499	12,678	66·6	19,042
	280	1,285	2,460	4,025	51·3	2,064	1,755	3,819	48·7	7,844
	9	395	6,324	6,728	56·0	3,331	1,960	5,291	44·0	12,019
199	171	1,609	9,142	10,922	33·6	20,369	1,169	21,538	66·4	32,460
	73	1,305	5,252	6,630	55·7	5,234	42	5,276	44·3	11,906
	98	304	3,890	4,292	20·9	15,135	1,127	16,262	79·1	20,554
25	56	2,442	6,349	8,847	29·2	9,032	12,468	21,500	70·8	30,347
	56	2,136	4,521	6,713	33·0	5,284	8,354	13,638	67·0	20,351
	—	6	342	348	4·5	3,269	4,114	7,383	95·5	7,731
	—	300	1,486	1,786	78·8	479	—	479	21·2	2,265
	3,874	17,605	83,899	105,378	24·6	188,253	134,101	322,354	75·4	427,732

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
22	...	GRAY'S INN ROAD . . .	. . . . .
a.	F—4.	E. Phœnix Place. N. Calthorpe Street, Guildford Street. S. Bolton Gardens, Queen Square, Henry Street, Mount Pleasant.	In this small block there are some professional people keeping servants, a good many lodging-house keepers, clerks and mechanics. Stables used by cab proprietors and shopkeepers, the tenements above being occupied by labourers, horsekeepers and porters.
b	F—4.	E. King's Cross Road. N. King's Cross Road. W. Gray's Inn Road. S. Calthorpe Street.	Some good shops in the main thoroughfares. Many respectable artisans, policemen, warehousemen, railway men, and clerks. Fair number of the labouring-class, but no extreme poverty. Good deal of sub-letting, many of the shopkeepers having tenants above them.
c.	F—4.	E. Gray's Inn Road. N. Euston Road. W. Judd Street, Brunswick Square, Colonnade Mews. S. Guilford Street.	Some good lodging-houses and hotels occupied by well-to-do people. Rents are pretty high, and houses much sub-let to clerks, postmen, police, and mechanics. A few thoroughly bad places, insanitary and dilapidated, and occupied by a very low class.
d.	E—4.	E. Judd Street. N. Euston Road. W. Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Square. S. Tavistock Place, Compton Street.	Good deal of poverty in this block, and some bad characters. Some of the houses very crowded and dirty. Fair number of decent artisans and clerks, and some streets of good lodging-houses and a few well-to-do people.
e.	E—4.	E. Tavistock Sq., Upper Woburn Place. N. Euston Road. W. Tottenham Court Road. S. Alfred Place, Torrington Square, Woburn Square, Tavistock Square.	Eastern half of this block is quite wealthy. A part of the other half is taken by the large business houses near Tottenham Court Road. Inhabitants are painters, shoemakers, cabinet makers, clerks, shop assistants and carmen, some in irregular work.
23	...	SOMERS TOWN. . . .	. . . . .
a.	E—3.	E. York Road. N. Midland Goods Station, Aldenham Street. W. Ossulton Street. S. Euston Road.	Greater part of this block is covered by the termini of the Great Northern and Midland Railways, and many of the employés live in the neighbourhood, together with a proportion of labourers and mechanics. Hardly any well-to-do, but mostly respectable.
b.	E—3, E—4.	E. Ossulton Street. N. Aldenham Street. W. Seymour Street. S. Euston Road.	Many poor casual labourers, ostlers, and carmen here. There are a fair number of artisans, railway men and clerks, but they are so mixed with the poorer classes that none of the streets can be described as comfortable.
c.	E—4.	E. Seymour Street. N. Bedford Street, Ampthill Square. W. Hampstead Road. S. Euston Road.	Some well-to-do people in the hotels, shops and private houses of Euston and Hampstead Roads. Many artisans, cabmen, policemen, carmen, porters and labourers. Part of the space is covered by Euston Station and the Railway Clearing House.
d.	D—4, E—4.	E. Hampstead Road. N. Edward Street, Cumberland Market, to Regent's Park. W. Outer Circle. S. Euston Road.	Houses in the neighbourhood of Seaton Street are old and dilapidated. People generally very poor and crowded, in many cases only occupying one room; their rents are very high. Many decent shopkeepers and artisans. Wealthy people near Regent's Park.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
153	840	4,044	7,343	12,227	37·4	15,203	5,273	20,476	62·6	32,703
	—	—	851	851	31·6	1,287	559	1,846	68·4	2,697
	—	—	1,142	1,142	19·8	4,097	567	4,664	80·2	5,806
	572	2,784	3,249	6,605	49·8	4,608	2,046	6,654	50·2	13,259
	268	1,260	1,540	3,068	45·3	3,320	383	3,703	54·7	6,771
	—	—	561	561	13·4	1,891	1,718	3,609	86·6	4,170
166	343	2,482	12,270	15,095	42·3	18,445	2,171	20,616	57·7	35,711
	5	97	1,494	1,596	35·9	2,790	51	2,841	64·1	4,437
	—	480	5,972	6,452	60·3	3,738	505	4,243	39·7	10,695
	—	—	1,020	1,020	15·7	5,129	355	5,484	84·3	6,504
	338	1,905	3,784	6,027	42·8	6,788	1,260	8,048	57·2	14,075

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
24	...	TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD . .	. . . . .
a.	E—5.	E. Tottenham Court Road. N. Goodge Street. W. Upper Rathbone Place, cross Gresse Street, and Hanway Street.	The residents on this block are shopkeepers, carters, dressmakers, tailors, printers, cabdrivers, carpenters, painters, zinc workers, cabinet makers and other artisans. Some parts very crowded. Little cottages built at back of houses where sculleries used to be.
b	E—5.	E. Cross Hanway Street, Gresse Street, Upper Rathbone Place. N. Mortimer Street. W. Berners Street. S. Oxford Street.	Good many shops here, some doing a good business, others poorer. Houses much sub-let, occupied by artisans, tailors, hairdressers, &c. Some Mews here, stables generally used as workshops; carmen and labourers living in the rooms above.
c.	E—4, E—5.	E. Tottenham Court Road. N. Euston Road. W. Cleveland Street. S. Goodge Street.	Houses are old but let very readily to a mixed class of people, such as cabinet makers, painters, charwomen, carmen, travellers, carpenters, tailors, packers, dressmakers, and labourers. Stables used by shopkeepers or utilized as workshops. Good shops on the boundaries.
d.	D—5.	E. Cleveland Street. N. Marylebone Road. W. Portland Place, Langham Place. S. Mortimer Street.	A very mixed block. Some very wealthy people living in the west. Several lodging-house keepers and good shopkeepers. A large proportion of artisans, shop assistants, and labourers, with a number of the lower-classes. Private coachmen in the Mews.
e.	D—5, E—5.	E. Berners Street. N. Mortimer Street. W. Regent Street. S. Oxford Street.	Many shops and business premises here, mostly doing a large trade. Only a very small proportion of the poor, mixed with a fair number of artisans in comfortable circumstances, some of whom have resided here for many years.
25	...	PORTLAND PLACE	. . . . .
a.	D—5.	E. Regent Street, Langham Place, Portland Place. N. Great Marylebone Street. W. Welbeck Street, Vere Street. S. Oxford Street.	This block embraces Cavendish Square and its neighbourhood, and the occupants are either very wealthy people and their servants, or good lodging-house keepers. There are several large shops, but these are generally non-residential.
b.	D—5.	E. Vere Street, Welbeck Street. N. Great Marylebone Street, George Street. W. Baker Street, Orchard Street. S. Oxford Street.	The houses and tenements in the neighbourhood of Barrett Street contain a poor class of people and some bad characters. Number of lodging-house keepers and caretakers. Many shopkeepers, some prosperous, others quite the reverse. Coachmen and carmen in stables.
c.	D—5.	E. Portland Place. N. Marylebone Road. W. High Street. S. Great Marylebone Street, New Cavendish Street.	The south-west corner of this block contains a very mixed population, varying from costers to decent artisans and private servants. The other houses are occupied by wealthy people and the keepers of good lodging-houses Many coachmen over stables.
d.	D—5.	E. High Street. N. Marylebone Road. W. York Place, Baker Street. S. George Street.	The great majority of these people are of the artisan and labouring classes. Houses are fairly large and in some cases much sub-let. Rough lot in some of the Mews. Some decent shopkeepers and well-to-do people.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
199	294	1,767	4,389	6,450	18·6	23,289	4,881	28,170	81·4	34,620
	5	204	627	836	20·6	2,930	285	3,215	79·4	4,051
	10	440	500	950	35·9	841	857	1,698	64·1	2,648
	4	122	1,408	1,534	15·4	7,919	530	8,449	84·6	9,983
	275	935	1,755	2,965	19·9	9,738	2,192	11,930	80·1	14,895
	—	66	99	165	5·4	1,861	1,017	2,878	94·6	3,043
143	264	854	5,293	6,411	21·6	13,041	10,188	23,229	78·4	29,640
	—	—	143	143	3·0	1,856	2,666	4,522	97·0	4,665
	264	595	2,168	3,027	32·8	2,763	3,436	6,199	67·2	9,226
	—	198	507	705	12·5	3,080	1,835	4,915	87·5	5,620
	—	61	2,475	2,536	30·1	4,360	1,513	5,873	69·9	8,409

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
e.	C—4, D—4.	E. Park Square. N. Outer Circle,. Cornwall Terrace. W. Upper Baker Street. S. Marylebone Road.	This block is part of the wealthy fringe extending round Regent's Park. The houses scheduled by the School Board are mainly in the various Mews. There are a few caretakers and lodging-house keepers.
26	...	LISSON GROVE	. . . . .
a.	C—4.	E. Upper Baker Street, Clarence Terrace. N. Alpha Road. W. Lisson Grove. S. Marylebone Road.	Wealthy people near Regent's Park and in the various Squares; also a number of good lodging-house keepers. Many shopkeepers, mostly of a small order. Working-class in new models in Lisson Grove. Some poor people around Boston Street.
b.	C—4, C—5.	E. Lisson Grove. N. Church Street. W. Edgware Road. S. Bell Street, Great James Street.	Crowded block with many poor people, including some prostitutes and other doubtful characters, good deal of drinking. Several blocks of models with comfortable tenants as a rule. Large number of shops, but many only have a poor and casual trade.
27	...	BAKER STREET TO EDGWARE ROAD	. . . . .
a.	C—5, C—6.	E. Orchard Street, Baker Street. N. George Street, Upper George Street. W. Edgware Road. S. Oxford Street.	No poverty here. Many wealthy people and some good lodging-house keepers. A number of coachmen living over the stables, where a few cabmen also reside. Busy shops in Edgware Road and Oxford Street.
b.	C—5.	E. Baker Street, York Place. N. Marylebone Road. W. Edgware Road. S. Upper George Street, George Street.	A large number of the labouring-classes here, some in casual work, others just managing to keep decent. A few large shops and a good many small ones. Many decent artisans, clerks, and brewer's servants, postmen and policeman, and lodging-house keepers.
c.	C—5.	E. Lisson Grove. N. Great James Street, Bell Street. W. Edgware Road. S. Marylebone Road.	Number of Irish in this quarter. Many small shops, nearly all sub-let. A good deal of squalid, crowded poverty; but not much evidence of criminality although drinking is indulged in pretty frequently. Poorer women generally go out to work.
28	...	TYBURNIA	. . . . .
a.	C—5, C—6.	E. Edgware Road. N. Praed Street, Craven Road. W. Westbourne Terrace, Kensington Garden Terrace. S. Bayswater Road.	Many wealthy people and their servants in the neighbourhood of Hyde Park Square, with some high-class lodging-house keepers and shopkeepers. To the north there are several streets of decent artisans, &c., and a few labourers.
b.	B—5.	E. Edgware Road. N. Church Street, Paddington Green, Harrow Road, Bishop's Road. W. Westbourne Terrace. S. Craven Road, Praed Street.	Large contingent of the labouring-class residing here, not very poor, but rather rough, including dustmen, bricklayers' labourers, carmen and canal men. Decent shops and houses with artisans, postmen, clerks, and railway men, foremen and caretakers on wharves. Eastern part well-to-do.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	—	—	—	982	738	1,720	100·0	1,720
307	277	4,588	3,894	8,759	28·3	18,492	3,681	22,173	71·7	30,932
	—	28	2,539	2,567	16·7	9,725	3,108	12,833	83·3	15,400
	277	4,560	1,355	6,192	39·9	8,767	573	9,340	60·1	15,532
210	120	1,899	7,721	9,740	31·5	14,602	6,513	21,115	68·5	30,855
	—	—	—	—	—	2,301	2,110	4,411	100·0	4,411
	120	1,585	4,669	6,374	31·8	9,655	4,004	13,659	68·2	20,033
	—	314	3,052	3,366	52·5	2,646	399	3,045	47·5	6,411
88	50	100	3,214	3,364	12·4	14,360	9,470	23,830	87·6	27,194
	—	67	751	818	6·7	6,590	4,867	11,457	93·3	12,275
	50	33	2,463	2,546	33·2	3,951	1,169	5 120	66·8	7 666

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	B—5, B—6.	E. Kensington Gardens, and Westbourne Terrace. N. Bishop's Road. W. Porchester Terrace. S. Kensington Gardens.	One of the most wealthy blocks in Marylebone. The only people scheduled by the School Board Visitor are caretakers in large houses, usually policemen, some shopkeepers, and the private coachmen living in the Mews.
29	...	WESTBOURNE GROVE . . .	. . . . .
a.	A—6.	E. Porchester Terrace. N. Bishop's Road, Westbourne Grove. W. Hereford Road, Ossington Street. Kensington Palace Road. S. Kensington Gardens.	Some old property in the neighbourhood of Moscow Road, tenanted by artisans, shopmen, clerks, park-keepers, carmen, labourers and postmen, mostly pretty comfortable, although the rents are high. Good shops, including Whiteley's emporium, in Queen's Road and Westbourne Grove.
b.	A—5.	E. Westbourne Terrace. N. Harrow Road. W. St. Luke's Road, Ledbury Road. S. Artesian Road, Westbourne Grove, Bishop's Road.	The poverty on this block, with few exceptions, is confined to that part of it bordering on the Harrow Road, and this is much mixed with well-to-do labour. The remaining portion varies from the comfortable to the wealthy classes.
30	...	MAIDA VALE	. . . . .
a.	B—4, B—5.	E. Edgware Road. N. Blomfield Road, Westbourne Terrace Road. W. Westbourne Terrace. S. Bishop's Road, Paddington Green, Church Street.	The Hall Park Estate contains a good deal of poverty amongst its crowded population who are generally drawn from the labouring classes. The other portion is occupied by well-to-do people with few exceptions, many of whom let apartments.
b.	B—4.	E. Maida Vale. N. Sutherland Avenue. W. Shirland Road, Blomfield Road. S. Blomfield Road.	Few poor cabmen, sweeps and ostlers above some of the stables. Small number of artisans and tradesmen, generally pretty comfortable, as are the lodging-house keepers. Fair number of well-to-do houses, a few in the hands of caretakers.
c.	A—4, A—5.	E. Blomfield Road, Shirland Road. N. Sutherland Avenue. W. Harrow Road. S. Westbourne Terrace Road.	Streets off the Lock Bridge contain a very crowded, poor labouring-class, one street having 600 school children. Most of the women work out. Goodly number of artisans and professional men and lodging-house keepers, some keeping servants.
31.	...	ST. PETER'S PARK . . .	. . . . .
a.	B—3.	E. Abbey Road. N. Greville Place. W. Maida Vale. S. Hall Road.	Some very wealthy people in this part of St. John's Wood. Many professional men and a few shopkeepers. The quietness and repose of its streets and the large gardens give it quite a rural appearance. Nothing approaching poverty.
b.	A—3, A—4.	E. Maida Vale. N. Kilburn Park Road. W. Shirland Road. S. Sutherland Avenue.	Good deal of open space in this block, partly let to small market-gardeners. Some poverty in the neighbourhood of St. Augustine's Church and Orphanage, but majority of people are comfortable, in some instances rising to wealth.

Person to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	—	—	—	3,819	3,434	7,253	100·0	7,253
82	—	—	4,852	4,852	16·9	13,151	10,644	23,795	83·1	28,647
	—	—	372	372	4·7	3,867	3,635	7,502	95·3	7,874
	—	—	4,480	4,480	21·5	9,284	7,009	16,293	78·5	20,773
152	150	862	12,164	13,176	40·9	13,291	5,768	19,059	59·1	32,235
	—	306	3,065	3,371	42·0	3,646	1,010	4,656	58·0	8,027
	—	—	706	706	10·8	2,950	2,879	5,829	89·2	6,535
	150	556	8,393	9,099	51·5	6,695	1,879	8,574	48·5	17,673
100	—	94	4,581	4,675	12·9	23,153	8,457	31,610	87·1	36,285
	—	—	—	—	—	1,498	2,249	3,747	100·0	3,747
	—	94	1,767	1,861	21·6	4,923	1,888	6,761	78·4	8,622

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	A—4.	E. Shirland Road. W. Chippenham Road. S. Harrow Road, Sutherland Avenue	Part of St. Peter's Park Estate. Houses are mostly of nine rooms, sometimes let to two or three families. Majority of people comfortable artisans, clerks, agents, &c. Few cases of poverty, mostly widows. Some large well-to-do houses, and some shops.
d.	A—4.	E. Chippenham Road. N. Malvern Road, Kilburn Lane. W. Bravington Road. S. Harrow Road.	Remainder of St. Peter's Park Estate. Many houses only recently erected. Majority of the people are decent and comfortable, although some cases of poverty may be found. The deterioration of the district is mainly owing to sub-letting.
32		St. John's Wood	. . . . .
a.	C—4.	E. Outer Circle (Regent's Park). N. St John's Wood Road. W. Grove Road. S. Alpha Road.	Very small block, occupied mainly by well-to-do people keeping servants, and owning old-fashioned houses generally surrounded by gardens. Some houses are let in apartments. The people scheduled by the Visitor are mostly coachmen, gardeners, and other servants
b.	B—3. C—3.	E Ormond Terrace, Primrose Hill. N. Boundary Road. W. Finchley Road, Wellington Road. S. Outer Circle (Regent's Park).	Majority of these people belong to a comfortable class of artisans, agents and shopkeepers, but there are a large number of labourers, stablemen, cabmen, costers, sweeps &c., whose earnings are small and sometimes casual. Some streets of well-to-do houses.
c.	B—2, B—3.	E. Wellington Road, Finchley Road. N. Boundary Road, Greville Place. W. Abbey Road, Grove End Road Hall Road, Maida Vale. S. St. John's Wood Road.	These are the well-to-do streets lying above Lord's Cricket Ground. Several very retired little places, but no poverty exists here, most of the inhabitants keeping servants, and also employing the coachmen living in the Mews.
d.	B—4.	E. Grove Road. N. St. John's Wood Road. W. Edgware Road. S. Church Street.	There are many labourers, porters, costers, paviors and bricklayers' men in the narrow, crowded streets and courts; good deal of drinking and prostitution. The wider and better kept streets are generally respectable, tenanted by shopkeepers, artisans, railway employes, and clerks.
33		Camden Town (West) . .	. . . . .
a.	E—2, E—3.	E. Great College Street. N. Camden Road. W. High Street. S. Crowndale Road.	This part of Camden Town has many shops, mostly having lodgers above. Good deal of poverty among the labourers, costers, and porters. Some of the houses are old and dilapidated. Large number of clerks, shop assistants, and artisans. Few well-to-do.
b.	D—2, D—3.	E. Hampstead Road, High Street. N. Canal. W. London and North-Western Railway, Augustus Street. S. Edward Street.	Several well-to-do people and large shopkeepers here. Many respectable people finding employment as piano makers, clerks, warehousemen, shop assistants, policemen, cabinet makers and kindred trades. A few poor spots inhabited by carmen, hawkers, ostlers, cabmen, and casual labourers.
c.	D—3.	E. Augustus Street, London and North-Western Railway. N. The Avenue. W. Outer Circle. S. Cumberland Market.	This is the district extending round the Albany Street Barracks, of which nearly half the population live in houses above the ken of the Visitor. The remainder of the population are artisans and labourers, or coachmen.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	684	684	10·4	4,533	1,331	5,864	89·6	6,548
	—	—	2,130	2,130	12·3	12,199	3,039	15,238	87·7	17,368
79	545	1,162	11,252	12,959	35·4	14,476	9,085	23,561	64·6	36,520
	—	—	—	—	—	722	1,091	1,813	100·0	1,813
	—	270	2,641	2,911	22·7	7,158	2,738	9,896	77·3	12,807
	—	429	28	457	7·7	1,956	3,555	5,511	92·3	5,968
	545	463	8,583	9,591	60·2	4,640	1,701	6,341	39·8	15,932
126	19	2,094	5,208	7,321	28·6	12,899	5,365	18,264	71·4	25,585
	6	541	2,805	3,352	30·3	7,077	625	7,702	69·7	11,054
	13	1,418	1,668	3,099	27·5	4,562	3,620	8,182	72·5	11,281
	—	135	735	870	26·8	1,260	1,120	2,380	73·2	3,250

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
34		CAMDEN TOWN (EAST) . .	. . . . .
a.	E—3.	E. Pancras Road. N. Crowndale Road. W. Hampstead Road. S. Ampthill Square, Bedford Street, Aldenham Street.	A considerable amount of poverty exists in the centre, mixed with a bad element. Many families only occupy one room. To the east we find railway servants, shopkeepers, artisans and clerks, and to the west the professional and well-to-do classes.
b.	E—2, E—3.	E. York Road. N. London and North-Western Railway. W. Great College Street. S. St. Pancras Road, Cross Railway to Canal.	Nearly the whole of this block is covered by various railway depôts, stores, &c., houses only existing near the western border, tenanted by railway servants and artisans. One little bad spot, at the back of the new fire station, has been closed up since scheduling was made.
c.	E—1, E—2.	E. York Road, Brecknock Road. W. Camden Road. S. London and North-Western Railway.	This is a fairly quiet, respectable block, containing many railway servants, artisans and clerks, and some shop assistants; the servant-keeping class are also well represented. Number of coachmen, cabmen and ostlers living in the Mews.
d.	E—1.	E. Brecknock Road. N. Leighton Road. W. Kentish Town Road. S. Rochester Road Camden Road.	Many well-to-do people living in the quiet, orderly looking streets of this block. One or two poorer streets to the north containing a mixed class of railway men and labourers, and a poor block of small houses near the Brecknock Road.
35		CHALK FARM	. . . . .
a.	E—1, E—2.	N. Rochester Road. W. Kentish Town Road. S. Camden Road.	Great majority of these people are in decent positions, either in workshops or offices. Many of them live in the large block of models in Great College Street. Some people above this average, and a few below—labourers, porters, &c.
b.	D—1, D—2.	E. Kentish Town Road. N. Prince of Wales's Road. W. Haverstock Hill, Chalk Farm Road.	Some decent shopkeepers, especially on the boundaries of this district, but great majority are artisans, a good many working at electrical works, and others at the various pianoforte factories near by. Rather large number of labourers, some in very casual work.
c.	C—2. D—2.	E. London and North-Western Railway, Canal, Chalk Farm Road. N. King Henry's Road. W. Primrose Hill Road, Albert Terrace. S. Albert Road.	Group of small houses in the centre of this district, containing, like many surrounding blocks, a large proportion of railway men. Some of the remaining houses contain decent artisans, clerks, &c., but majority belong to the well-to-do.
36		KENTISH TOWN . . .	. . . . .
	D—1.	E. Kentish Town Road. N. Midland Railway. W. Queen's Crescent. S. Prince of Wales's Road.	Many men find employment in the railways and in Brinsmead's and other piano makers, or at a large colour factory adjoining. Wives of working-class work in the laundries round about. Not much distress, but majority live from hand to mouth.
b.	C—1, D—1.	E. Highgate Road. N. Gordon House Road, Mansfield Rd. W. Park Road. S. Haverstock Hill, Queen's Crescent, Midland Railway.	Streets wide and fairly healthy. Majority of houses are of nine rooms, built for three families, and are generally full. Many railway employés and artisans, and some shopkeepers, mixed with labourers, some of the latter in struggling poverty.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H	Total.	Per cent.	
81	510	2,483	2,682	5,675	17·8	17,386	8,738	26,124	82·2	31,799
	459	2,086	1,438	3,983	33·0	6,564	1,495	8,059	67·0	12,042
	51	107	178	336	11·3	2,331	321	2,652	88·7	2,988
	—	112	189	301	4·3	4,328	2,391	6,719	95·7	7,020
	—	178	877	1,055	10·9	4,163	4,531	8,694	89·1	9,749
130	146	969	4,144	5,259	18·0	19,723	4,300	24,023	82·0	29,282
	—	—	388	388	8·1	3,586	824	4,410	91·9	4,798
	146	949	3,045	4,140	25·7	11,065	967	12,032	74·3	16,172
	—	20	711	731	8·8	5,072	2,509	7,581	91·2	8,312
166	204	2,591	14,014	16,809	40·0	22,552	2,709	25,261	60·0	42,070
	204	1,275	6,905	8,384	38·7	12,899	887	13,286	61·3	21,670
	—	1,316	7,109	8,425	41·3	10,153	1,822	11,975	58·7	20,400

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
37		HIGHGATE	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—north-west	E. Brecknock Road. N. Churchill Road. W. Highgate Road. S. Leighton Road.	Many good houses here occupied by well-to-do people, and a few old cottages with labourers, carmen and costers. The remainder are inhabited by the ordinary working-classes, railway men, artisans, clerks and labourers of many degrees and stations.
b.	Outside map—north-west	E. Dartmouth Park Hill. N. High Street (Highgate). W. Swain's Lane. S. Churchill Road.	Many labourers in the streets adjoining Highgate Cemetery. Some of the houses are rather dilapidated and crowded, several families only occupying one room. Most of the remaining property consists of the roads of Dartmouth Park, belonging to well-to-do people.
c.	Outside map—north-west	E. Highgate Road. N. Parliament Hill. W. Parliament Hill, Lisburn Road. S. Mansfield Road, Gordon House Road.	Not very much built upon at present, if we except the estate adjoining the Hampstead Railway, which is mainly inhabited by a respectable class of artisans, engineers, guards, clerks, &c. Few wealthy houses near the Highgate Road.
d.	Outside map—north-west	E. Swain's Lane. N. High Street. W. Across Heath (west of Kon Wood). S. Parliament Hill.	This block mainly consists of a large tract of open ground surrounding the Highgate Ponds and is practically unbuilt upon, with the exception of the large houses near Highgate Hill, and the smaller ones occupied by coachmen and gardeners.
38		HAMPSTEAD	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—north-west	E. Haverstock Hill. N. Thurlow Road. W. Belsize Park Gardens. S. King Henry's Road.	Good deal of open space in this block. The roads that are built mainly consist of large houses occupied by a wealthy class. There are a few good shops and two or three mews occupied by coachmen and ostlers.
b.	Outside map—north-west	E. Park Road, Lisburn Road. N. London and North-Western Railway, Downshire Hill. W. Roslyn Street, Haverstock Hill.	The eastern part of this block, either good houses occupied by artists and professional men, or modern roads containing decent artisans and their families. The western portion has some very old property, but inhabitants are fairly well-to-do.
c.	Outside map—north-west	E. Across Heath, from Lisburn Road to the Spaniards. N. Across Heath. W. Finchley Road. S. Thurlow Road, Downshire Hill.	This is a very large block, including practically the whole of the old town of Hampstead and its Heath. The population has enormously increased during the last few years, and it is now largely a well-to-do suburb. Some very old property here.
d.	Outside map—north-west	E. Finchley Road. N. Burgess Park Gardens, Hampstead Cemetery. W. Edgware Road. S. London and North-Western Railway.	West Hampstead is still fast increasing, the houses being generally built to accommodate the better class of artisans, clerks, railway men, policemen, travellers, and a few professional men, but there is still some vacant ground near the Cemetery.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
53	—	1,260	5,569	6,829	25·9	12,085	7,530	19,615	74·1	26,444
	—	168	1,107	1,275	10·2	6,617	4,576	11,193	89·8	12,468
	—	1,092	4,462	5,554	48·7	3,232	2,629	5,861	51·3	11,415
	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	68	1,657	100·0	1,657
	—	—	—	—	—	647	257	904	100·0	904
81	—	424	4,622	5,046	16·2	16,806	9,299	26,105	83·8	31,151
	—	—	—	—	—	2,123	2,736	4,859	100·0	4,859
	—	153	1,717	1,870	27·5	2,503	2,422	4,925	72·5	6,795
	—	271	2,868	3,139	28·0	5,448	2,645	8,093	72·0	11,232
	—	—	37	37	0·4	6,732	1,496	8,228	99·6	8,265

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
39.	. . .	BELSIZE PARK	. . . . .
a.	B—1. B—2.	E. Primrose Hill Road, Belsize Park Gardens, Footpath. N. Netherhall Terrace, London and North-Western Railway. W. Priory Road, Abbey Road. S. Boundary Road, Primrose Hill.	This block includes the splendid houses in Fitzjohn's Avenue and its neighbourhood, and extends over the greater part of the wealthy Belsize Park Estate. Fair amount of building still going on. Many coachmen in the various mews.
b.	A—1. A—2.	E. Abbey Road, Priory Road. N. London and North-Western Railway. W. Edgware Road. S. Greville Place.	There are many nice houses here, newly erected, to accommodate artisans, clerks, &c., who may sub-let some parts of the house, and possibly keep a servant. There are also many roads of good detached houses, tenanted by a well-to-do class.
			TOTAL Marylebone School Board Division .
40.	. . .	BUNHILL FIELDS . . .	. . . . .
a.	H—4. H—5.	E. Wilson Street, Paul Street. N. Old Street. W. City Road, Chiswell Street, Whitecross Street. S. Silk Street, Ropemaker Street, South Place.	Many shops, business premises and offices in this block, which embraces Finsbury Square and its neighbourhood. The inhabited houses, some showing signs of decay generally contain two or three families belonging to bootmakers, cabinet makers, carmen, or general labourers.
b.	H—4. H—5.	E. Finsbury Square, City Road. N. Old Street. W. Upper Whitecross Street. S. Chiswell Street.	The majority live in the large block of Peabody models here, which are kept clean and comfortable, and let well. Many business premises round the Artillery Ground and Bunhill Fields Cemetery. Remaining streets are old and generally contain a poor population.
c.	H—4.	E. City Road. N. Bath Street, Lever Street. W. Ironmonger Row. S. Old Street.	Considerable number of very poor and loafing characters living in this block, shifting about from street to street to avoid paying rent. Houses are old and sometimes shaky, and some house farming is carried on. Good many business premises, &c.
d.	G—4, H—4.	N. City Road. W. Goswell Road. S. Lever Street, Bath Street.	Much old property and some crowding. Many carmen, labourers, and poor mechanics, some given to drunken and migratory habits. School fees are often remitted. A good proportion of respectable and comfortable people in the better streets.
41.	. . .	GOSWELL ROAD . . .	. . . . .
a.	H—4. H—5.	E. Upper Whitecross Street. N. Old Street. W. Golden Lane. S. Beech Street.	This block contains a very small population, the great majority of whom are living in old dilapidated houses and belong to a very poor, rough class. There are a considerable number of business premises and shops.
b.	G—4, G—5.	E. Golden Lane. N. Old Street. W. Goswell Road, Aldersgate Street. S. Barbican.	This block some years ago contained as bad and poor a population as any in London. Owing to a good deal of demolition it has somewhat improved, but it is still very poor and rough, and there are still several bad patches.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
52		323	3,604	3,927	11·7	17,095	12,415	29,510	88·3	33,437
	—	—	106	106	0·8	7,303	7,150	14,453	99 2	14,559
	—	323	3,498	3,821	20·2	9,792	5,265	15,057	79·8	18,878
	3,762	27,996	116,816	148,574	25·8	300,049	126,487	426,536	74·2	575,110
199	276	4,159	9,525	13,960	45·0	15,306	1,725	17,031	55·0	30,991
	—	29	178	207	14·5	958	261	1,219	85·5	1,426
	34	718	1,757	2,509	26·2	6,654	417	7,071	73·8	9,580
	168	1,512	4,240	5,920	63·4	3,199	217	3,416	36·6	9,336
	74	1,900	3,350	5,324	50·0	4,495	330	5,325	50·0	10,649
236	1,160	7,319	10,376	18,855	60·9	11,837	279	12,116	39·1	30,971
	80	168	322	570	79·3	120	29	149	20·7	719
	597	2,308	805	3,710	85·2	602	39	641	14·8	4,351

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	G—4.	E. Aldersgate Street, Goswell Road. N. Percival Street. W. St. John Street Road. S. Meat Market, Carthusian Street.	This is in the neighbourhood of Smithfield Market, where a good many of the men find work. Quite a resort for jewellers. Many shopkeepers and decent mechanics, mixed with the lowest classes. The Charter House occupies a large space.
d.	G—4, H—4.	E. Ironmonger Row. N. Lever Street. W. Goswell Road. S. Old Street.	A good deal of crowded poverty. Many old houses, some very dilapidated. There is a large proportion of better class labour liable to be overlooked, being so much mixed with the poorer and rougher element.
e.	G—4.	E. Goswell Road. W. St. John Street Road. S. Percival Street.	Houses here are generally of six or eight rooms, but some cottages only contain two; there are also a few small blocks of models. The people vary from the comfortable artisan class down to the lowest grades of labour.
42.	...	FARRINGDON ROAD . . .	. . . . .
a.	G—4, G—5.	E. St. John Street. N. Aylesbury Street, Clerkenwell Green. W. Farringdon Road. S. Charterhouse Street.	People here are very mixed, both as regards character and work; many respectable mechanics, with a large proportion of ordinary labourers, market porters, costers, charwomen, and others in poorly paid and casual work. Several large shops and business premises.
b.	G—4.	E. St. John Street. N. Corporation Street, Bowling Green Lane. W. Farringdon Road. S. Clerkenwell Green, Aylesbury Street.	A thickly populated little block extending round Clerkenwell Close. People are fairly comfortable in the Peabody Models, and the better streets, but there are several little courts whose old ricketty houses cover a large amount of poverty.
c.	G—4.	E. St. John Street Road. N. Myddelton Street, Exmouth Street W. Farringdon Road. S. Bowling Green Lane, Corporation Street.	Some decent streets filled with comfortable tradesmen, artisans, warehousemen, &c., who may also be found in the large block of models in Farringdon Road with many poorer neighbours. Good deal of struggling poverty and migratory habits, partly caused by drink.
d.	F—4, G—4.	E. Rosoman Street, Amwell Street. N. Baker Street. W. Farringdon Road. S. Exmouth Street	This block is thoroughly mixed. In almost every street where there are decent mechanics, &c., we find a large proportion of labourers, who, in some of the streets are the exclusive inhabitants, with perhaps a few porters and charwomen.
e.	F—4, G—4.	E. Farringdon Road. N. Phœnix Yard, Gough Street. W. Gray's Inn Road. S. Clerkenwell Road, Back Hill.	Coldbath Fields Prison, now used by the G.P.O., occupies a large space. Some demolition lately for Rosebery Avenue. Many Italians here, either ice-cream men, organ-grinders, or beggars, generally very poor and dirty. Houses often old and bad.
43.	...	HOLBORN	. . . . .
a.	G—5.	E. Farringdon Road. N. Back Hill. W. Leather Lane. S. Holborn, Charterhouse Street.	Number of offices, shops, warehouses and factories in this block. Residents are mostly artisans, shopmen, and clerks in regular work, with a large residuum of labourers, some in great poverty through casual work and drink.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	188	1,840	2,538	4,566	54·5	3,636	172	3,808	45·5	8,374
	221	1,882	3,922	6,025	62·2	3,619	39	3,658	37·8	9,683
	74	1,121	2,789	3,984	50·8	3,860	—	3,860	49·2	7,844
297	266	5,345	10,604	16,215	47·3	17,121	930	18,051	52·7	34,266
	4	877	1,550	2,431	42·1	3,108	236	3,344	57·9	5,775
	6	453	1,492	1,951	45·5	2,240	96	2,336	54·5	4,287
	54	2,160	2,881	5,095	54·0	4,065	299	4,364	46·0	9,459
	98	635	2,281	3,044	45·6	3,420	217	3,637	54·4	6,681
	104	1,190	2,400	3,694	44·6	4,288	82	4,370	55·4	8,064
157	1,074	5,356	7,975	14,405	48·9	13,117	1,908	15,025	51·1	29,430
	36	486	1,045	1,567	34·8	2,740	202	2,942	65·2	4,509

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	F—5, G—5.	E. Leather Lane. N. Clerkenwell Road. W. Gray's Inn Road. S. Holborn.	The western side has been demolished in late years and model buildings erected on the site, tenanted by decent people as a rule. Reid's brewery employs several men. Many poor labourers in narrow little streets which are very crowded.
c.	F—5.	E. Fetter Lane, Dyer's Buildings. N. Holborn, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's Inn Fields. W. Lincoln's Inn Fields. S. Portsmouth Street, New Square, Bell Yard, Record Office.	This block practically consists of lawyers' offices and chambers, including Lincoln's Inn, Staple Inn, &c. A few poor people in some of the courts and a few tradesmen and housekeepers are all that appear in the Visitor's schedules.
d.	F—5.	E. Gray's Inn Road. N. Henry Street. W. Lamb's Conduit Street, Red Lion Street. S. High Holborn.	A part of this block is occupied by Gray's Inn and Gardens, and there are many solicitors' offices in the vicinity. One or two patches of poverty; mostly Irish labourers. Fair number of respectable artisans, tradesmen and caretakers.
e.	F—5.	E. Red Lion Street. N. Theobald's Road. W. Southampton Row S. High Holborn.	Some crowded streets, containing a good deal of poverty and perhaps some bad characters, surrounding the offices and business premises in Red Lion Square. A good many small shopkeepers, sub-letting the upper floors. Southampton Row and Holborn mostly contain good shops.
f.	F—5.	E. Great Turnstile. N. High Holborn, New Oxford Street. W. Museum Street, Drury Lane. S. Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields.	This block contains two or three of the worst streets in London. Some very low common lodging-houses and brothels here. Many decent people in the main thoroughfares, which are partly taken by shops and business premises.
g.	F—5, 6.	E. Portsmouth Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. N. Great Queen Street. W. Drury Lane. S. Sardinia Street.	Many comfortable artisans, shop assistants, postmen and regular labourers to be found in the large block of Peabody Models in Great Wild Street. Several very poor and some disreputable characters in adjoining streets. Some large shops and factories.
44.	. . .	RUSSELL SQUARE	. . . . .
a.	F—5.	E. Lamb's Conduit Street. N. Bolton Gardens, Guilford Street. W. Russell Square, Southampton Row. S. Theobald's Road.	Some offices, hotels, business premises and decent shopkeepers. Many large houses, built for a much better class, now inhabited by four or five families very mixed in station, decent artisans and poor labourers living together. Some cabmen in stables.
b.	F—4.	E. Brunswick Square, Wakefield Street. N. Compton Street, Tavistock Place. W. Woburn Place, Russell Square. S. Guilford Street.	This block is rather crowded. Some cases of poverty. Good many charwomen and dressmakers. Many of the ordinary working-class, painters, carpenters, printers, bootmakers, shopmen and general labourers; also clerks, agents, and lodging-house keepers. Usually cabmen over stables.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	48	1,055	1,228	2,331	48·6	2,305	162	2,467	51·4	4,798
	--	—	568	568	47 6	475	150	625	52·4	1,193
	106	400	1,372	1,878	39·4	2,455	428	2,883	60·6	4,761
	79	1,156	2,000	3,235	72 2	953	292	1,245	27·8	4,480
	653	1,187	823	2,663	48·9	2,188	592	2,780	51·1	5,443
	152	1,072	939	2,163	50·7	2,001	82	2,083	49·3	4,246
189	544	3,260	4,579	8,383	23·5	18,217	9,086	27,303	76·5	35,686
	—	462	2,281	2,743	44·6	2,626	776	3,402	55·4	6,145
	13	652	850	1,515	21·1	4,130	1,522	5,652	78·9	7,167

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	E—5, F—5.	E. Southampton Row, Russell Square, Woburn Place. N. Gordon Square, Torrington Place. W. Tottenham Court Road. S. New Oxford Street.	This block consists of the well-to-do houses and shops surrounding the British Museum, some in charge of caretakers. Many of the people let furnished apartments to single gentlemen, students at University College, Hospital, etc. Coachmen and cabmen in stables.
d.	E—5, E—6.	E. Drury Lane, Museum Street. N. Oxford Street. W. Charing Cross Road. S. Earl Street Queen Street, Short's Gardens.	Some demolition to make way for Shaftesbury Avenue and Charing Cross Road. Many small shopkeepers, artisans, shopmen, porters, and costers, but majority are ordinary labourers, many in casual work. Good deal of poverty and some criminality in the slums.
e.	F—6.	E. Drury Lane. N. Short's Gardens, Queen Street, Earl Street. W. West Street. S. Castle Street.	Covers Seven Dials and its rough and crowded locality. Some common lodging-houses used by tramps, sandwich men, &c. Noisy, drinking at night. Many Irish here. Many labourers, costers, decent shopkeepers, artisans, and brewer's servants. District improved by demolition.
45.	...	KING'S CROSS	. . . . .
a.	F—3.	E. Southampton Street. N. Canal. W. York Road. S. Pentonville Road.	Good many factories and workshops, especially near the Canal. Majority of residents are labourers, a number in very casual work and some of questionable character. Some houses in bad sanitary condition and very crowded. Good shops in main thoroughfares.
b.	F—2.	E. Caledonian Road. N. North London Railway. W. York Road. S. Canal.	Thickly populated block. Houses generally contain six to eight rooms, some inhabited by railway men, artisans, and shopkeepers, some with a mixture of labourers, while many contain the labouring class alone. Much poverty owing to drunken, thriftless habits.
46.	...	BARNSBURY	. . . . .
a.	F—3.	E. Penton Street, Barnsbury Road. N. Richmond Road. W. Caledonian Road, Southampton Street. S. Pentonville Road.	Much poverty here, some houses having a family in each room. Many general labourers, railway carmen, and porters, and some canal men. Some bad spots, houses being usually farmed. To the north we find a more comfortable class.
b.	F—1, F—2.	E. Thornhill Road, Westbourne Road. N. St. James's Road. W. Caledonian Road. S. Richmond Road.	Southern part of this block contains a well-to-do class, many keeping servants. The remainder lying round Pentonville Prison and Caledonian Asylum is inhabited by many comfortable mechanics, railway men, clerks, and shopkeepers. A good number of labourers, cabmen and porters.
47.	...	ISLINGTON	. . . . .
a.	G—3.	E. St. John Street Road. N. Pentonville Road. W. Claremont Square, Amwell Street, and Rosoman Street. S. Myddelton Street.	Covers the district around the New River Water Works. Many decent shopkeepers and artisans and some well-to-do people. Houses are bad in one spot, very crowded with casual labourers and mechanics in a state of wretched poverty.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	94	81	175	1·6	5,127	5,952	11,079	98·4	11,254
	445	909	707	2,121	29·3	4,474	643	5,117	70·7	7,238
	86	1,083	660	1,829	47·1	1,860	193	2,053	52·3	3,882
239	311	3,430	12,188	15,929	55·2	12,081	865	12,946	44·8	28,875
	181	1,615	1,978	3,774	50·7	3,131	543	3,674	49·3	7,448
	130	1,815	10,210	12,155	56·7	8,950	322	9,272	43·3	21,427
181	439	4,173	9,353	13,965	43·4	15,900	2,301	18,201	56·6	32,166
	375	3,708	7,351	11,434	58·4	7,652	485	8,137	41·6	19,571
	64	465	2,002	2,531	20·1	8,248	1,816	10,064	79·9	12,595
122	221	836	5,875	6,932	22·8	17,973	5,491	23,464	77·2	30,396
	16	472	1,219	1,707	38 5	1,918	810	2,728	61·5	4,435

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	F—3, F—4.	E. Amwell Street, Claremont Square. N. Pentonville Road. W. King's Cross Road. S. Baker Street.	Great majority of these people vary from the well to-do class employing servants to a comfortable and respectable class of skilled mechanics, clerks, and professional men. There are some cases of poverty, but no extreme want is felt.
c.	G—3.	E. High Street, Upper Street. N. Theberton Street. W. Barnsbury Road, Penton Street. S. Pentonville Road.	Part of this block is occupied by the Agricultural Hall and Fever Hospital. Generally a respectable and comfortable working class of ordinary character, with a mixture of labourers, porters, costers, and others in poorly paid work.
d.	G—2.	E. Upper Street. N. North London Railway. W. Westbourne Road, Thornhill Road, Barnsbury Road. S. Theberton Street.	Much good property, inhabited by a well-to-do class, particularly in some of the squares. Good shops and business premises in Upper Street, which are gradually encroaching on the streets leading from it. Few poor places inhabited by labourers, carmen, &c.
48.	...	ESSEX ROAD	. . . . .
a.	H—3.	E. Provist Street, Nile Street, Wellesley Street. N. Regent's Canal. W. City Road Basin. S. City Road.	This is a narrow strip of ground extending down the eastern side of the City Road Basin and includes several yards and wharves. Many of the residents are of a rather low type. Remainder are decent artisans, foremen, and shopkeepers.
b.	G—3.	E. City Road Basin. N. Vincent Terrace. W. High Street. S. City Road.	The poorer people in this block live in the neighbourhood of the Canal basin, and are generally labourers, canal men, carmen, or charwomen, many only occupying one room. Remaining streets and model buildings contain mechanics, clerks, and professional men.
c.	G—3.	N. St. Peter's Street. W. Islington Green, High Street. S. Vincent Terrace, Regent's Canal.	Great majority are artisans in comfortable circumstances. Houses are kept fairly decent and generally contain eight to ten rooms. Number of well-to-do people in large houses, and some public and professional men in Colebrooke Row.
d.	G—3.	E. Packington Street. N. Essex Road. W. St. Peter Street. S. Regent's Canal.	This is a fairly comfortable block. There are a few poor labourers, whose poverty is mainly caused by drink. The houses are generally well kept, but some are very old. Several small shops often looked after by the wives.
e.	H—3.	E. New North Road. N. South Street. W. Dean Street, Prebend Street, Packington Street. S. Regent's Canal.	A very uniform district, both as regards the houses and the people. The former usually contain six rooms, a few having eight or ten. Inhabitants are fairly comfortable, generally better class artisans, clerks, and shop assistants. Some let furnished apartments.
f.	G—2.	E. Prebend Street, Dean Street, South Street. N. New North Road. W. Essex Road. S. Packington Street.	Some blocks of models erected on the site of wretched courts and alleys, whose original inhabitants seem to have drifted back into the buildings. Some very bad spots remain, and much poverty. Many houses in bad repair and very crowded.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	675	675	15·3	2,581	1,146	3,727	84·7	4,402
	265	199	3,036	3,440	26·1	8,304	1,408	9,712	73·9	13,152
	—	165	945	1,110	13·2	5,170	2,127	7,297	86·8	8,407
173	839	4,449	6,991	12,279	39·3	16,529	2,475	19,004	60·7	31,283
	35	270	520	825	57·6	578	29	607	42·4	1,432
	—	441	961	1,402	29·5	2,875	470	3,345	70·5	4,747
	—	25	263	288	6·9	2,878	997	3,875	93·1	4,163
	42	288	1,079	1,409	31·6	2,613	441	3,054	68·4	4,463
	—	—	106	106	2·6	3,620	284	3,904	97·4	4,010
	702	3,425	4,062	8,249	66·2	3,965	254	4,219	33·8	12,468

Map 1.	Maps 2—3.	Boundaries.	Description.
49.	...	CANONBURY	. . . . .
a.	H—2.	E. Baring Street, Southgate Road. N. Downham Road, Rotherfield Street. W. Essex Road. S. New North Road.	Two bad spots; one near the Canal, and the other off the Essex Road. Many houses are farmed and have a family in each room; very poor and dirty. With these exceptions the district is inhabited by fairly comfortable artisans, &c.
b.	H—1, H—2.	E. Southgate Road. N. Balls Pond Road. W. Essex Road. S. Rotherfield Street, Downham Road.	Some poverty, particularly at the top end, where there are many labourers, dustmen, and poor mechanics, a few bad, but majority indifferent. Remainder are generally very respectable people, some keeping servants, living in nine-roomed houses with nice gardens.
c	G—1, H—1.	E. Essex Road, Newington Green. N. North London Railway. W. Upper Street. S. Spring Street, Canonbury Road.	Comprises the generally well-to-do district of Canonbury. Houses are large and good; many semi-detached with long gardens. Some little old-fashioned places in the neighbourhood of the Board school, tenanted by decent labouring class and coachmen, stablemen, &c.
d.	G—2.	E. Islington Green, Essex Road. N. Canonbury Road, Spring Street. W. Upper Street.	Some little two-roomed cottages inhabited by painters and labourers. The larger houses are very mixed in size, but in fairly good condition, generally tenanted by decent labourers, artisans, policemen, and shopkeepers, with a few well-to-do people. District has greatly deteriorated.
50.	...	STOKE NEWINGTON . . .	. . . . .
a.	H—1.	E. King Henry Street. N. St. Matthias Road, Green Lanes. W. Highbury New Park. S. North London Railway, Edwardes Place, Balls Pond Road.	Western part of this block is well-to-do. The bulk of the remainder consists of six or eight-roomed houses, tenanted by a fairly good working class; the other houses are smaller and somewhat dilapidated, and shelter a shifting labouring class.
b.	outside map—north.	E. Castle Street, Stoke Newington Road, Brighton Road, Neville Road, St. Matthias Road, Church Row. N. Knebworth Road, Albion Grove, Park Lane. W. Green Lanes. S. St. Matthias Road, K. Henry Street.	This part of Stoke Newington is intersected by detached pieces of Hornsey. The roads above Newington Green are very comfortable. The others contain a very mixed population, chiefly artisans, policemen, shopmen, and labourers. Some houses in a bad state and very crowded.
c.	outside map—north.	E. High Street, Great Eastern Railway. N. Manor Road, Lordship Park. W. Green Lanes, Clissold Park, Paradise Road. S. Park Lane, Albion Grove, Knebworth Road, Dynevor Road.	Large number of houses rented at about £30, tenanted by clerks and good class mechanics. Some poor places in the neighbourhood of Church Street, remainder are well-to-do people. Two large open spaces, Clissold Park (newly opened) and Abney Park Cemetery.
d.	outside map—north.	E. Great Eastern Railway, Cranwick Road. N. New River. W. Green Lanes. S. Lordship Park, Manor Road.	This block comprises the well-to-do suburban district surrounding the New River reservoirs, a few of the employés living near by. Houses are well built, and most of them have long gardens attached.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
97	489	2,090	6,077	8,656	28·5	13,414	8,327	21,741	71·5	30,397
	390	1,180	1,970	3,540	54·7	2,802	135	2,937	45·3	6,477
	59	487	2,454	3,000	34·4	2,983	2,748	5,731	65·6	8,731
	—	47	292	339	3·4	4,383	5,141	9,524	96·6	9,863
	40	376	1,361	1,777	33·4	3,246	303	3,549	66·6	5,326
56	120	1,558	5,903	7,581	18·9	21,406	10,999	32,405	81·1	39,986
	120	771	2,160	3,051	19·3	7,736	5,016	12,752	80·7	15,803
	—	526	1,791	2,317	27·5	4,937	1,166	6,103	72·5	8,420
	—	261	1,952	2,213	17·9	7,919	2,219	10,138	82·1	12,351
	—	—	—	—	—	814	2,598	3,412	100·0	3,412

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
51.	. . .	HIGHBURY	. . . . .
a.	G—1.	E. Highbury Grove, Highbury New Park. N. Newington Lane, Aubert Park. W. Drayton Park, across Highbury Crescent. S. North London Railway.	Good deal of building going on near Highbury Crescent, chiefly houses to accommodate good mechanics, clerks, &c. Majority of inhabitants belong to the wealthy class, whose coachmen live in the mews. One poor street of four-roomed houses.
b.	outside map—north.	E. Highbury New Park. N. Mount Grove Road, Blackstock Rd. W. Seven Sisters' Road, Great Northern Railway. S. Aubert Park, Newington Lane.	Many long streets inhabited by fairly comfortable to well-to-do people, some keeping servants. Very poor labourers living in old cottage property in the centre of the block, and also in the cheaper rooms of some of the artisans' streets.
c.	outside map—north.	E. Great Northern Railway. N. Seven Sisters' Road. S. Holloway Road.	About half these people are artisans, clerks, and others whose incomes, if limited, are steady and regular. A labouring class, not particularly poverty-stricken, inhabit some decent four-roomed houses. A large number of the well-to-do, especially near the upper end.
52.	. . .	ST. JAMES'S ROAD AND CATTLE MARKET	. . . . .
a.	outside map—north.	E. North London Railway. W. Great Northern Railway. S. Holloway Road.	Two very distinct grades on this block. Several small places near Holloway Road, containing labourers, costers, coal porters, some tramps, and bad characters. Remainder are mostly eight-roomed houses, some in course of erection, kept by decent middle-class.
b.	F—1, G—1.	E. Holloway Road. N. Palmer's Place, St. James's Road. W. Westbourne Road, Arundel Square. S. North London Railway.	Majority of these people are from a little above to a little below the line of poverty. Printers, warehousemen, clerks, shopmen, carpenters, and other mechanics, with carmen, labourers, &c., in more or less casual work. Good shopkeepers and lodging-house keepers.
c.	outside map—north.	E. Holloway Road. N. Great Northern Railway. W. Caledonian Road. S. St. James's Road, Palmer's Place.	Very rough district, many of the men working at the cattle market as drovers, slaughter-men, porters, &c.; great deal of casual work. Some old cottage property, partly in bad repair. Better class are mechanics, clerks, travellers, foremen, and tradesmen.
d.	F—1.	E. Caledonian Road. N. Cattle Market. W. York Road. S. North London Railway.	Metropolitan Cattle Market (in which many of the inhabitants find employment) occupies the greater part of this block. Much poverty and casual work, and some bad characters. There are also many railway servants, artisans, and general labourers.
53.	. . .	LOWER HOLLOWAY . . .	. . . . .
a.	E—1, F—1.	E. Holloway Road. N. Camden Road. W. Brecknock Road. S. Cattle Market, Great Northern Railway.	Many new houses and tenements have been erected on some open ground adjoining the cattle market, and engineers, mechanics, clerks, agents, policemen, railway servants, porters, and labourers, mostly in regular work, reside here. Remainder are generally a well-to-do class.
b.	outside map—north.	E. Holloway Road. N. Tufnell Park Road. W. Brecknock Road. S. Camden Road.	Generally a well-to-do district surrounding the Holloway Gaol, and considerably above the School Board standard. A few streets tenanted by respectable artisans and clerks, with some caretakers in big houses, are all that come under the Visitor's notice.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
69	—	816	3,213	4,029	13·0	16,420	10,505	26,925	87·0	30,954
	—	42	237	279	4·3	2,628	3,600	6,228	95·7	6,507
	—	605	1,771	2,376	17.3	8,301	3,015	11,316	82·7	13,692
	—	169	1,205	1,374	12·8	5,491	3,890	9,381	87·2	10,755
124	547	3,143	10,224	13,914	43·8	14,679	3,202	17,881	56·2	31,795
	392	538	2,020	2,950	41·0	2,772	1,485	4,257	59·0	7,207
	—	576	2,212	2,788	33·7	4,308	1,168	5,476	66·3	8,264
	70	1,471	1,910	3,451	45·2	3,747	443	4,190	54·8	7,641
	85	558	4,082	4,725	54·4	3,852	106	3,958	45·6	8,683
76	290	1,226	5,519	7,035	24·4	8,832	12,926	21,758	75·6	28,793
	—	42	1,954	1,996	21·9	4,094	3,043	7,137	78·1	9,133
	—	—	55	55	0·8	1,788	5,960	7,748	99·2	7,803

Map 1.	Maps 2—6.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	outside map—north.	E. Holloway Road. N. Midland Railway. W. Brecknock Road. S. Tufnell Park Road.	Group of streets near the Board school, contain many poor and some doubtful characters, but district has improved from what it was. The other inhabitants vary from good class mechanics, clerks, and travellers, to the professional and well-to-do classes.
54.	. . .	HORNSEY ROAD, UPPER HOLLOWAY	
a.	outside map—north.	E. Stroud Green Road. N. Midland Railway. W. Hornsey Road. S. Seven Sisters' Road.	Very large block, considerably deteriorated, the better class residents moving towards the outer suburbs, and their places filled by a poorer class from inner districts. Many clerks and others in light occupations, railway men, labourers, street sellers, &c.
b.	outside map—north.	E. Hornsey Road. N. Midland Railway. W. Holloway Road. S. Seven Sister's Road.	A mixed population, mainly artisans, clerks, and ordinary labourers. There is a small percentage below this, mostly casual labourers only occupying one room, and a rather larger one above, chiefly shopkeepers and professional men. District is rapidly going down.
55.	. . .	UPPER HOLLOWAY	
a.	outside map—north.	E. Mount Pleasant and Villas. N. Hornsey Lane. W. Highgate Hill, Holloway Road. S. Midland Railway.	Some of the streets contain a very mixed population. Much building going on, and the operatives, some very rough in character, live in the neighbourhood. Women work at the numerous laundries round about. Many well-to-do streets.
b.	outside map—north.	E. Holloway Road, Highgate Hill. W. Dartmouth Park Hill. S. Midland Railway.	Generally eight and ten-roomed houses, many filled with a well-to-do class. Others contain many good mechanics, policemen, &c., while the remainder are very mixed, containing some very poor and rough characters, with many quiet, respectable folk.
			TOTAL Finsbury School Board Division .
56.	. . .	BETHNAL GREEN (WEST)	
a.	J—4.	E. Across from Selby Street to Hare Street, Abbey Street. N. Bethnal Green Road, Church St. W. Shoreditch. S. Fleur-de-Lis Street, Great Eastern Railway, Brick Lane, across Brewery, south of Weaver Street.	Houses are large, many being erected for weavers, of whom but a few remain. Many engaged in furniture trades and bird breeding; quite a fair on Sunday mornings in some streets. Many Polish Jews. Amount of poverty and ignorance very great.
b.	J—4.	E. Tyssen Street, Turk Street. N. Old Castle Street. W. Shoreditch. S. Church Street.	This block has been scheduled for demolition by the London County Council. Many cabinet makers, French polishers, carvers, and chair makers, also hawkers and labourers. Several bad characters. Much poverty and dirt, many families only occupying one room. Houses often very old and dilapidated.
c.	J—4.	E. Hart's Lane, Barnet Grove. N. Barnet Street, Virginia Row. W. Turk Street, Tyssen Street. S. Bethnal Green Road.	Good many workshops in this block, mostly engaged in the furniture trade, and employing many cabinet makers, &c. The smaller houses seem decent, but many of the larger ones, let out in tenements, are in a very bad state of repair.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	290	1,184	3,510	4,984	42·0	2,950	3,923	6,873	58·0	11,857
123	225	2,314	9,070	11,609	30·7	21,212	5,046	26,258	69·3	37,867
	102	1,666	4,850	6,618	29·5	12,080	3,735	15,815	70·5	22,433
	123	648	4,220	4,991	32·3	9,132	1,311	10,443	67·7	15,434
67	85	2,344	5,067	7,496	28·1	10,376	8,830	19,206	71·9	26,702
	—	1,624	2,855	4,479	24 3	7,795	6,184	13,979	75·7	18,458
	85	720	2,212	3,017	36·6	2,581	2,646	5,227	63·4	8,244
	6,886	51,818	122,539	181,243	35·5	244,420	84,895	329,315	64·5	510,558
276	929	8,414	7,511	16,854	58·7	10,821	1,026	11,847	41·3	28,701
	395	2,752	2,093	5,240	52·6	4,040	681	4,721	47·4	9,961
	448	3,782	2,766	6,996	75·4	2,059	232	2,291	24·6	9,287
	86	1,880	2,652	4,618	48·8	4,722	113	4,835	51·2	9,453

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
57	...	BETHNAL GREEN (EAST).	. . . . .
a.	K—4, K—5.	E. Through Skinner's Almshouses to Bethnal Green. N. Three Colt Lane, London Street, Winchester Street. W. Cross to south of Selby Street. S. Workhouse, Wellington Court, Brewery.	Many labourers and carmen, some in casual work, partly caused by drink and laziness. Good deal of fish-curing and other industries carried on at home. Houses rarely exceed six rooms, but some are very dirty and out of repair.
b.	K—4.	E. Cambridge Road. N. Bethnal Green Road. W. Abbey Street. S. Winchester Street, London Street, Three Colt Lane.	People largely engaged in the furniture trade. Hawkers live wherever they can find room for their barrows. A few weavers left. Houses fairly good, with some exceptions. Some decent blocks of models. People generally respectable, but have nothing to spare.
58	...	GREEN STREET.	. . . . .
a.	K—4, L—4.	E. Warley Street, Bonner Street, N. Old Ford Road. W. Cambridge Road. S. Bethnal Green (south corner) Lunatic Asylum, Board School, &c.	This block lies to the east of Bethnal Green and Museum, and numbers many cabinet makers and bootmakers amongst its working-class population. Good deal of casual work, but people generally orderly. Many tradesmen, some doing a fair business.
b.	L—3, L—4.	E. Canal. N. Old Ford Road. W. Bonner Street, Warley Street. S. Great Eastern Railway.	Large part of this block taken by the disused Victoria Park Cemetery. Great deal of casual work, and much poverty. Houses old and out of repair in many cases. Weavers in fair circumstances found here in considerable numbers.
c.	L—3, L—4.	E. Medway Road, Lyall Road, Ellesmere Road. N. Canal. W. Canal. S. Great Eastern Railway, Antill Road.	Great majority of these people either belong to the fairly comfortable artisan class (chiefly in the furniture and bootmaking trades), or find employment as clerks, and in other light occupations, but sometimes fall into poverty through slackness of work, &c.
59	...	OLD BETHNAL GREEN ROAD.	. . . . .
a.	K—4.	E. Cambridge Road. N. Old Bethnal Green Road. W. Hart's Lane. S. Bethnal Green Road.	Many engaged in the bootmaking and furniture trades, generally fairly comfortable. Large number of labourers, many in casual work and consequently very poor. Good many factories and workshops, some erected on the gardens at the backs of the houses.
b.	K—3.	E. Cambridge Road. N. Hackney Road. W. Birdcage Walk, Barnet Grove. S. Old Bethnal Green Road.	Thickly populated working-class block. Houses generally six or four rooms, sub-let. People are a little above or below the line of poverty, according to the character of their work, and the health and number of their families, &c.
c.	K—3.	N. Canal. W. Mare Street, Cambridge Street. S. Old Ford Road.	This block is more open than the preceding ones, especially near Victoria Park, where we find a comfortable class of artisans and clerks. Remainder are chiefly bootmakers, cabinet makers and labourers. Some in regular work.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
238	209	3,859	7,877	11,945	44·2	14,060	998	15,058	55·8	27,003
	184	2,219	3,976	6,379	51·2	5,740	340	6,080	48·8	12,459
	25	1,640	3,901	5,566	38·3	8,320	658	8,978	61·7	14,544
191	166	4,627	7,447	12,240	40·1	17,116	1,134	18,250	59·9	30,490
	79	1,125	4,241	5,445	54·2	4,360	227	4,587	45·8	10,032
	87	2,481	1,980	4,548	56·0	3,199	375	3,574	44·0	8,122
	—	1,021	1,226	2,247	18·2	9,557	532	10,089	81·8	12,336
177	147	2,664	8,333	11,144	37 6	17,202	1,282	18,484	62·4	29,628
	79	1,322	3,126	4,527	41·1	6,216	273	6,489	58·9	11.016
	5	592	3,186	3,783	35·9	6,230	537	6,767	64·1	10,550
	63	750	2,021	2,834	35·2	4,756	472	5,228	64·8	8,062

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
60.		HAGGERSTON.	. . . . .
a.	J—3.	E. Great Cambridge Street. N. Canal. W. Kingsland Road. S. Hackney Road.	Pretty decent block. Inhabitants fairly comfortable on the whole, chiefly artisans in the building, bootmaking, and furniture trades. Some very poor families through casual work, &c., but houses are fairly clean. Shops and business premises in main thoroughfares.
b.	J—3, K—3.	E. Mare Street. N. Canal. W. Great Cambridge Street. S. Hackney Road.	Large area in this block is occupied by the Imperial Gasworks. Many houses dirty and dilapidated. Large number of wood-workers and bootmakers. Many poor, rough, shifty people, especially near the canal. Good many workshops.
61.	. . .	GREAT EASTERN STREET. .	. . . . .
a.	H—5.	E. North London Railway. N. Worship Street. W. Wilson Street. S. Eldon Street.	The greater part of this block is occupied by workshops and business premises. Very small resident population, including a large proportion of foreigners. Some model dwellings, chiefly tenanted by artisans, railway men, and labourers, some in irregular work.
b.	H—4, J—4.	E. Shoreditch. N. Old Street. W. Wood Street, Whitfield Street. S. Worship Street.	This block is largely composed of factories, workshops and showrooms, notably in the furniture trade, in which many of the inhabitants of the large number of tenement dwellings here find employment; there are also many tailors and bootmakers.
c.	H—4, J—4.	E. Kingsland Road. N. Essex Street, Crondall Street. W. Pitfield Street. S. Old Street.	Many poor hard-working people in this block, either ordinary labourers, hawkers, or artisans in the furniture and tailoring trades, &c., in irregular work. The district is gradually deteriorating, the houses being more sub-let than formerly. Many business premises and shops.
d.	J—3, J—4.	N. & W. Hackney Road. S. & E. Old Castle Street, Virginia Row, Barnet Street, Birdcage Walk.	This block surrounding the Columbia Market is pretty closely packed with a working-class population employed in cabinet making, bootmaking, upholstering, umbrella making, stick dressing, chair making, wood carving and turning, or as carmen or general labourers.
62.	. . .	HOXTON (WEST) . . .	. . . . .
a.	H—4.	E. Pitfield Street. N. Crondall Street. W. East Road. S. Old Street.	Some large vinegar works here, whose employés live near by, and some alms-houses belonging to the Haberdashers' Company, who own much of the surrounding property. The furniture trades supply a large source of employment.
b.	H—3.	E. East Road, North Road. N. Canal. W. Wharf Road, Wellesley Street. S. City Road, Old Street.	This is a large thickly populated block interspersed with workshops and other business premises. Some busy shopkeepers, and many good mechanics form the larger half of the inhabitants, the remainder belonging to the many grades of unskilled labour.
63.	. . .	HOXTON (EAST)	. . . . .
a	H—3.	E. St. John's Road, Whitmore Street. N. Canal. W. Canal, New North Road. S. Crondall Street.	The poorest part of this block lies rear the canal, where dustmen and charwomen live side by side with skilled artisans, brought down by casual work. Remainder are artisans and labourers, largely employed in the building and furniture trades.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
186	158	2,624	8,053	10,835	36·9	17,151	1,371	18,522	63·1	29,357
	22	1,085	3,350	4,457	27·5	11,307	397	11,704	72·5	16,161
	136	1,539	4,703	6,378	48·3	5,844	974	6,818	51·7	13,196
210	142	2,168	10,390	12,700	39·9	17,796	1,321	19,117	60·1	31,817
	2	252	707	961	57·4	685	29	714	42·6	1,675
	32	817	2,120	2,969	26·6	7,683	501	8,184	73·4	11,153
	82	747	4,953	5,782	51·9	5,153	212	5,365	48·1	11,147
	26	352	2,610	2,988	38·1	4,275	579	4,854	61·9	7,842
217	393	2,565	8,363	11,321	40·4	15,653	1,065	16,718	59·6	28,039
	41	747	988	1,776	27·5	4,548	142	4,690	72·5	6,466
	352	1,818	7,375	9,545	44·2	11,105	923	12,028	55·8	21,573
253	412	3,361	11,001	14,774	48·4	15,319	417	15,736	51·6	30,510
	45	1,832	5,240	7,117	41·9	9,574	289	9,863	58·1	16,980

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	H—3, J—3.	E. Kingsland Road. N. Canal. W. Whitmore Street, St. John's Road. S. Crondall Street, Essex Street.	Street after street in this block described as poor working-class. The occupations are very numerous and varied, generally some form of manual work, sometimes skilled, but often rough and nearly always casual. Many in furniture trade and bootmaking.
64.	. . .	DE BEAUVOIR TOWN . .	. . . . .
a.	H—2, J—2.	E. Kingsland Road. N. Balls Pond Road. W. Southgate Road. S. Canal.	This block, locally known as De Beauvoir Town, is with few exceptions very uniform in character, both as regards its houses and its people, who are generally comfortably off, and are largely drawn from the semi-professional and upper artisan classes.
b.	J—1. K—1.	E. Great Eastern Railway. N. Dalston Lane, Ridley Road. W. Kingsland Road. S. Lenthall Road, Richmond Road.	With the exception of some poor labourers, hawkers, and washerwomen living near Dalston Junction, this district is composed of the well-to-do and fairly comfortable classes. If there be any poverty it is generally carefully hidden.
c.	K—1.	E. Mare Street. N. Dalston Lane. W. Great Eastern Railway. S. Richmond Road.	Some labourers, washerwomen and casual mechanics living near the Town Hall, the neighbourhood having somewhat deteriorated. Remainder of district is inhabited by fairly comfortable clerks, travellers, artisans, &c., and about the same number of the employing and well-to-do class.
65.	. . .	LONDON FIELDS . . .	. . . . .
a.	J—2.	E. Queen's Road. N. Richmond Road, Lenthall Road. W. Kingsland Road. S. Canal.	The southern part of this block contains many poor people and some bad characters, especially near the canal; poverty partly owing to drink. The inhabitants of the northern portion are mainly artisans and clerks. Several factories and workshops here.
b.	J—2, K—2.	E. Mare Street. N. Richmond Road. W. Queen's Road, Regent's Canal.	Western half contains many small employers, clerks, shop assistants, travellers, and artisans in comfortable circumstances, many keeping a servant girl. The same class may be found round London Fields, but the great majority are casual artisans, particularly bootmakers and labourers.
66.	. . .	HACKNEY COMMON . . .	. . . . .
a.	K—2, L—2.	E. Victoria Park, Lauriston Road. N. Well Street. W. Mare Street. S. Canal.	The main roads of this block contain a good class of shopkeepers and professional men, whose houses are fairly large, with decent gardens. A certain amount of distress in some of the smaller places, mainly caused by poor and irregular work.
b.	K—1, L—1.	E. Well Street, Water Lane, Bridge Street, Urswick Road. N. Clapton Road. W. Mare Street. S. Well Street.	Very mixed and irregular block. Greater number are good artisans, clerks, minor Government officials, travellers, agents, and shopmen. Many well-to-do people and about the same number of respectable poor. Large proportion of very poor, notably many charwomen and laundresses.
c.	L—2.	E. Across Victoria Park. N. Victoria Park, Victoria Park Road, Gascoyne Road, Cassland Road. W. Lauriston Road, Victoria Park. S. Canal.	Large area in this block is occupied by Victoria Park and Hackney Common. Many well-to-do people, with a large sprinkling of comfortable artisans and clerks. Few poor people in the southern end, casual labourers, whose wives sometimes work out.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	367	1,529	5,761	7,657	56·6	5,745	128	5,873	43·4	13,530
85	69	1,294	2,356	3,719	12·7	17,108	8,352	25,460	87·3	29,179
	—	406	924	1,330	10·9	9,388	1,500	10,888	89·1	12,218
	69	810	1,144	2,023	15·2	5,953	5,362	11,315	84·8	13,338
	—	78	288	366	10·1	1,767	1,490	3,257	89·9	3,623
139	325	2,759	6,355	9,439	28·0	21,000	3,223	24,223	72·0	33,662
	167	1,543	2,295	4,005	35·2	6,580	808	7,388	64·8	11,393
	158	1,216	4,060	5,434	24·4	14,420	2,415	16,835	75·6	22,269
85	286	3,000	4,377	7,663	27·1	13,471	7,185	20,656	72·9	28,319
	5	492	1,569	2,066	23·7	4,110	2,546	6,656	76·3	8,722
	281	2,404	2,700	5,385	35·1	7,805	2,132	9,937	64·9	15,322
	—	104	108	212	5·0	1,556	2,507	4,063	95·0	275

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
67.	. . .	HACKNEY WICK . . .	. . . . .
a.	L—1, L—2.	E. Wick Road, Sydney Road. N. High Street. W. Bridge Street, Water Lane, Well St. S. Cassland Road, Gascoyne Road, Victoria Park Road.	Good deal of poverty, chiefly round Homerton Station, where there are many casual rough artisans and labourers. Many streets containing six to eight-roomed houses, tenanted by clerks, agents, mechanics, railway servants, and others of the fairly comfortable class.
b.	M—1.	E. Lead Mill Stream. N. Footpath, Homerton Road, Marsh Hill. W. Sydney Road, Wick Road, Victoria Park. S. Across Hackney Marsh.	Much open ground here, the houses only occupying the south-western corner. Number of factories in which many inhabitants find employment. Much women's work. Some roving characters who neglect their families and work for cocoa-nut pitches at race meetings, &c.
68.	. . .	LOWER CLAPTON . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—north.	N. From Marsh Gate Bridge to Clifden Road, College Avenue. W. Urswick Road. S. High Street, Marsh Hill, Homerton Gate.	Very rough class of poor people, rather given to drinking, living to the south of the Fever Hospital; houses very neglected and dirty. The better class of inhabitants, mainly artisans and clerks, either live in some very old houses, or the newly-erected ones.
b.	outside map—north.	E. From Marsh Gate Bridge along Footpath and Lea. N. Cross to Pond Lane Bridge, Fairfield Road, Pond Lane. W. Lower Clapton Road. S. College Avenue, Hackney Marsh.	Large district of modern growth, which is deteriorating mainly through sub-letting. A large amount of building is still going on, chiefly on the eastern side, which is tenanted by a poorer and more shifty population than the western portion.
69.	. . .	HACKNEY DOWNS . . .	. . . . .
a.	J—1.	E. & N. Amhurst Road. W. Stoke Newington Road, Castle Street, Boleyn Road. S. Kingsland Road, Ridley Road, Dalston Lane.	Many large houses and shops here that do not figure in the visitor's schedules. Large number of good-class artisans, clerks, travellers, and railway men. Some parts of Shacklewell contain a poor class of labourers, carmen, and costers.
b.	K—1.	E. Lower Clapton Road. N. Downs Road. W. Rectory Road. S. Amhurst Road, Dalston Lane, Clapton Road.	Generally a well-to-do or fairly-comfortable class living in this block, which surrounds Hackney Downs. Some very nice houses with long gardens attached. A few labourers, hawkers, ostlers, coachmen, and gardeners in smaller houses.
c.	outside map—north.	E. Upper Clapton Road. N. Brooke Road. W. Rectory Road. S. Downs Road.	The poverty in this district is confined to the few streets near the Board school, which are inhabited by policemen, mechanics, labourers, porters, and costers. The remaining people belong to the good artisan, professional, and employing classes.
d	outside map—north.	E. Rectory Road, Stoke Newington Common. W. High St., Stoke Newington Road. S. Amhurst Road.	Some poor old cottages at the top of this block inhabited by costers, labourers, porters, and jobbing gardeners and mechanics. The other streets contain many artisans and well-to-do people. Large shops in the High Street doing a good trade.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
59	494	4,306	4,279	9,079	35·9	15,512	711	16,223	64·1	25,302
	116	1,902	2,260	4,278	28·3	10,396	434	10,830	71·7	15,108
	378	2,404	2,019	4,801	47·1	5,116	277	5,393	52·9	10,194
65	250	2,773	4,160	7,183	28·5	15,639	2,394	18,033	71·5	25,216
	250	1,447	1,090	2,787	43·1	3,331	342	3,673	56·9	6,460
	—	1,326	3,070	4,396	23·4	12,308	2,052	14,360	76·6	18,756
79	84	1,181	3,404	4,669	15·5	11,955	13,405	25,360	84·5	30,029
	5	250	1,495	1,750	15·4	5,057	4,538	9,595	84·6	11,345
	—	17	297	314	6·9	1,861	2,404	4,265	93·1	4,579
	—	224	820	1,044	13·9	3,008	3,465	6,473	86·1	7,517
	79	690	792	1,561	23·7	2,029	2,998	5,027	76·3	6,588

Map 1.	Maps 2—6.	Boundaries.	Description.
70.	. . .	UPPER CLAPTON . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—north-east.	E. River Lea. N. Mount Pleasant. W. Upper Clapton Lane. S. Pond Lane, Fairfield Road.	Many small houses here tenanted by casual and regular labourers, carmen, costers, gardeners, bargemen, boatmen, and horsekeepers. Many very careless and indifferent, drink a good deal. Houses very dirty. Many artisans in remaining streets, several of which are newly erected.
b.	outside map—north-east.	E. Upper Clapton Lane. N. Cazenove Road. W. Stoke Newington Common. S. Brooke Road.	Many nice roads here. Houses command rents varying from £40 to £70 per annum, tenanted by professional and well-to-do people. Group of small houses near Northwold Road, let to journeymen artisans, labourers, gardeners, small tradesmen, and a few doubtful characters.
c.	outside map—north-east.	E. & N. Upper Clapton Road. W. Great Eastern Railway. S. Cazenove Road.	Many new large houses round Stamford Hill tenanted by well-to-do people. There is a group of small houses with carpenters, gardeners, coachmen, labourers, charwomen, and costers near Stoke Newington Station, and another by Clapton Common inhabited by outdoor domestic servants.
d.	outside map—north-east.	E. River Lea. N. Across to Stamford Hill Station (above Olinda Road). W. Hurst Park Road, Upper Clapton Road. S. Mount Pleasant.	Very scattered block. Many little houses, some pretty decent, others tenanted by a low waterside population, who earn good money in summer but drink it away, and get into debt in winter. Several new roads tenanted by good people.
			TOTAL Hackney School Board Division .
71.	. . .	COMMERCIAL ST. TO CITY ROAD .	. . . . .
a.	J—6.	E. Leman Street N. High Street, Whitechapel. W. Haydon Square, Minories, Goodman's Yard, Royal Mint Street. S. Upper East Smithfield.	Several blocks of models here, one owned by the Peabody trustees, containing a decent working class, though some rather poor. A large number of tailors, many of them being Jews; some employing several hands, others extremely poor. A few very bad spots.
b.	J—6.	E. Backchurch Lane. N. Commercial Road. W. Leman Street, Dock Street. S. Upper East Smithfield.	Polish Jews crowded in many of the houses, generally engaged with their families in some branch of the tailoring trade, which is the main occupation of this district. Number of bootmakers, general dealers, and cigar makers.
c.	J—5.	E. Commercial Street. N. Fleur-de-Lis Street, Worship Street. W. Middlesex Street. S. High Street, Whitechapel.	Many Jews here, mostly tailors, general dealers, bootmakers, or small tradesmen. Large number of cigar makers, cabinet makers, and other artisans, also many of the labouring class, hawkers, and loafers. Houses often very crowded and highly rented.
72.	. . .	FROM WHITECHAPEL TO BETHNAL GREEN	Large densely-populated block, comprising Mile End New Town and a large part of Whitechapel. A large proportion of inhabitants are Jews engaged as tailors and cigar makers. Two groups of houses inhabited by many of the lowest class.
73.	. . .	ST. GEORGE'S-IN-THE-EAST .	. . . . .
a.	J—5, K—5.	E. Turner Street. N. Whitechapel Road. S. Commercial Road.	Chief occupations of this block are tailoring and cigar making. There are also many artisans, workers in furs and skins, bootmakers, hawkers, and labourers mostly of the casual order. Great number of Jews here, some comfortable, but many abjectly poor.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
30	235	1,930	3,101	5,266	21·6	9,452	9,696	19,148	78·4	24,414
	66	577	1,134	1,777	35·3	2,296	963	3,259	64·7	5,036
	106	577	1,040	1,723	18·3	3,022	4,675	7,697	81·7	9,420
	5	181	360	546	12·6	1,523	2,274	3,797	87·4	4,343
	58	595	567	1,220	21·7	2,611	1,784	4,395	78·3	5,615
	4,299	47,525	97,007	143,831	34·5	229,255	53,580	282,835	65·5	431,666
256	719	2,644	7,555	10,918	32·5	20,799	1,843	22,642	67·5	33,560
	241	1,562	3,487	5,290	42·7	6,647	452	7,099	57·3	12,389
	53	469	1,077	1,599	35·7	2,378	500	2,878	64·3	4,477
	425	613	2,991	4,029	24·1	11,774	891	12,665	75·9	16,694
279	1691	3,720	11,261	16,672	49·1	15,556	1,745	17,301	50·9	33,973
252	638	4,222	11,411	16,271	46·5	16,783	1,935	18,718	53·5	34,989
	148	659	4,096	4,903	34·6	7,714	1,540	9,254	65·4	14,157

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	K—6.	E. Cannon Street Road. N. Commercial Road. W. Backchurch Lane, Wellclose Square. S. Pennington Street.	Great deal of poverty in this district mixed with many queer characters. Part north of Cable Street is largely inhabited by Jews and Germans, tailors and sugar-bakers, &c., while the south mainly consists of a rather low waterside labouring population.
74.	. . .	ST. KATHERINE'S DOCKS . .	. . . . .
a.	J—7, K—7.	E. Wapping Basin, London Docks. N. Pennington Street, Upper East Smithfield, Trinity Square. W. Tower Hill. S. River Thames.	One small block of models belonging to a large carman and contractor, whose employés live here. With the exception of a few shopkeepers, the inhabitants are generally a waterside population, stevedores, lightermen, ship's clerks, and dock labourers.
b.	K—7.	N. Shadwell Basin, West Garden Street, Pennington Street. W. London Docks, Wapping Basin. S. River Thames.	This is quite a waterside block, lying between London Docks and the Thames. Many warehouses interspersed among the houses, in which live a large number of dock employés of all grades, and many in the carrying trades.
c.	K—6.	E. David Lane, Sutton Street East. N. Commercial Road. W. Cannon Street Road.	Large thickly-populated block. Houses are generally small, often containing only two rooms, with a family in each room. Inhabitants of the working class, tailors (often Jews), bootmakers, carmen, labourers, cigar makers, shopmen, and dock employés. Many women work.
75.	. . .	COMMERCIAL ROAD . . .	. . . . .
a.	K—6, L—6.	E. Limehouse Basin, Horseferry Branch Road. N. Commercial Road. W. Sutton Street East, David Lane. S. Shadwell Basin, River Thames.	Number of Irish living here. Many labourers and others whose wages are often irregular and scanty. Large number of men employed at the docks and wharves, rope and sail makers, carmen and porters. There are several blocks of model buildings.
b.	K—5, L—6.	E. Belgrave Street, High Street, Stepney. N. Oxford Street. W. Jubilee Street. S. Commercial Road.	A respectable block. Houses generally small but neatly kept. Great majority of the people are in regular steady work; artisans, postmen, policemen, clerks, shop assistants, and many others engaged in one branch or another of the shipping trade.
76.	. . .	MILE END OLD TOWN . .	. . . . .
a.	K—5.	E. Jubilee Street. N. Mile End Road, Whitechapel Road. W. Turner Street. S. Commercial Road.	Densely crowded block round the London Hospital. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are in steady work, and their weekly wages, if small, are regular. A certain amount of prostitution and its accompanying evils in some of the streets.
b.	K—5, L—5.	E. Stepney Green. N. Mile End Road. W. Jubilee Street. S. Oxford Street.	The inhabitants of this block mainly belong to the ordinary working class; many of them are poor, and some in distress. The upper classes are shopkeepers and publicans. Houses are small, rarely exceeding six rooms, generally accommodating two families.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent	
	490	3,563	7,315	11,368	54·5	9,069	395	9,464	45·5	20,832
181	348	5,179	8,783	14,310	49·4	13,576	1,113	14,689	50·6	28,999
	19	159	555	733	35·0	1,189	172	1,361	65·0	2,094
	110	1,509	2,423	4,042	57 7	2,720	242	2,962	42·3	7,004
	219	3,511	5,805	9,535	47·9	9,667	699	10,366	52·1	19,901
163	156	1,418	5,869	7,443	26·0	19,634	1,529	21,163	74·0	28,606
	114	1,055	4,161	5,330	34·3	9,462	750	10,212	65·7	15,542
	42	363	1,708	2,113	16·2	10,172	779	10,951	83·8	13,064
223	248	1,412	6,059	7,719	24·6	21,335	2,331	23,666	75·4	31,385
	224	1,073	4,328	5,625	26·2	14,052	1,781	15,833	73·8	21,458
	24	339	1,731	2,094	21·1	7,283	550	7,833	78·9	9,927

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
77.	...	STEPNEY GREEN TO REGENT'S CANAL.	
a.	L—5, L—6.	E. Regent's Canal. N. Ben Jonson Road. W. High Street, Belgrave Street. S. Commercial Road.	Many very poor migratory people, and some rough characters in this block, generally casual labourers and loafers, or women who have to support themselves, and ofttimes a family. The fairly comfortable people are artisans and others in regular work.
b.	L—5.	E. Regent's Canal. N. Mile End Road. W. Stepney Green. S. Ben Jonson Road.	The majority of these people belong to a fairly comfortable class of artisans, shopmen, and clerks, but there are many below the line of poverty through casual work, thriftlessness, incapacity, or drink. Good deal of work done by the women.
78.	...	BURDETT ROAD	
a.	M—5, M—6.	E. Bow Common Lane. N. Blackwall Extension Railway. W. Regent's Canal. S. Commercial Road, Limehouse Cut.	Many of the labouring class, whom casual work, large families, &c. have sunk below the standard of comfort, and to these may be added the self-supporting women. Remainder are artisans of all grades of skilled labour, with a few clerks and tradesmen.
b.	M—5.	E. Blackwall Extension Railway, Ropery Street, Burdett Road. N. Mile End Road. W. Regent's Canal.	Several factories adjoining the Canal on this block, at which some find employment. Many houses of about six rooms, occupied by two or more families. Bulk of people are decent artisans and labourers, but there is a large amount of casual work.
79	...	EAST INDIA ROAD	
a.	M—6	E. Bridge Road, Garford Street. N. West India Dock Road, Commercial Road. W. Horseferry Branch Road. S. River Thames.	Crowded irregular district adjoining the Regent's Canal basin. An immense amount of casual labour, mainly at the docks and waterside. Many in the shipping trade, coopers, stevedores, sail makers, ships' carpenters and smiths, boat and barge builders, caulkers and painters.
b.	M—6	E. King Street, North Street, Upper North Street. N. Sussex Street, Stainsby Road. W. Limehouse Cut. S. West India Dock Road.	Quite a seafaring population. Some very poor people near the Canal, mostly Irish or Italians. The better class of folk let lodgings to the higher grades of seamen. Many riveters, stokers, riggers, seamen, stewards, pilots, clerks, and dock police.
c.	outside map—east	E. North London Railway. N. Cordelia Street, Market Street. W. Upper North Street. S. East India Road.	Many houses are old, and have been inhabited by the same people for a number of years. Many decent artisans, chiefly in the shipping trades. Very poor are widows or casual labourers, very migratory. Cheap furniture dealers in Randall's Market.
80	...	WEST INDIA DOCKS	
a.	outside map—east	E. Preston New Road, High Street, North London Railway. N. East India Road. W. North Street, King Street. S. Blackwall Railway.	Some tumbledown old houses near the High Street, inhabited by very poor people, mostly casually employed at the docks, where majority of population work. Remainder are skilled workmen, labourers, and a few clerks and shopmen, generally connected with shipping.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
195	383	4,315	4,528	9,226	31·3	18,761	1,455	20,216	68·7	29,442
	202	2,118	2,463	4,783	36·7	7,541	698	8,239	63·3	13,022
	181	2,197	2,065	4,443	27·1	11,220	757	11,977	72·9	16,420
171	332	2,857	6,507	9,696	30·9	19,151	2,534	21,685	69·1	31,381
	254	1,799	3,729	5,782	31·1	10,854	1,936	12,790	8·9	18,572
	78	1,058	2,778	3,914	30·6	8,297	598	8,895	69·4	12,809
149	252	4,142	4,070	8,464	32·7	15,562	1,830	17,392	67·3	25,856
	148	2,858	1,985	4,991	41·4	6,612	439	7,051	58·6	12,042
	95	897	1,095	2,087	23·3	5,791	1,094	6,885	76·7	8,972
	9	887	990	1,386	28·6	3,159	297	3,456	71·4	4,842
55	423	3,337	7,811	11,571	43·2	13,947	1,260	15,207	56·8	26,778
		1,606	1,885	3,766	49·5	3,427	420	3,847	50·5	7,613

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	outside map—east	E. Great Eastern Railway. N. Blackwall Railway. W. Garford Street, Bridge Road, River Thames. S. Outer Dock.	Western side of the Isle of Dogs. Population live in a narrow fringe of houses, lying between the docks and the river, where most of the men work, if we except the tradesmen who supply the needs of the neighbourhood.
c.	outside map—east	E. Great Eastern Railway. N. Outer Dock. W. and S. River Thames.	Southern portion of the Isle of Dogs. Some decent artisans and shopmen, but large proportion of labourers, either at the docks or factories and wharves alongside the Thames. Good deal of poverty, mainly caused by irregular work and habits.
d.	outside map—east	E. River Thames, Preston New Road. N. Blackwall Railway. W. Great Eastern Railway. S. River Thames.	Eastern side of the Isle of Dogs. Houses are small, and many recently erected. Many respectable artisans and labourers in the shipping and building trades or in the large factories here. Some clerks and sub-officials. Much casual work.
81.	. . .	EAST INDIA DOCKS . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—east	E. River Lea. N. Limehouse Cut. W. North London Railway. S. St. Leonard's Avenue, Joshua Street.	This district has much increased of late years. Houses vary from two to six rooms, mostly the latter, generally in fair condition. Very mixed population, comfortable mechanics and clerks, and casual dock labourers living side by side.
b.	outside map—east	E. Bow Creek. N. Joshua Street, St. Leonard's Avenue. W. North London Railway. S. East India Road.	A large closely-built block. Houses containing about six or seven rooms, accommodating two or more families. Large omnibus and tram yards here, and employés live close by. Many poor, rough, struggling people; some verging on criminal class.
c.	outside map—east	E. East India Dock Walk. N. East India Road. W. North London Railway, High Street, Preston New Road. S. River Thames.	Good many Irish here, generally very poor and thriftless, go hop-picking, &c., in the season. Many people let furnished apartments for short periods to ships' officers, or emigrants and their friends. Large number of artisans and labourers engaged in maritime pursuits.
d.	outside map—east	E. Bow Creek. N. Barking. W. East India Dock Walk. S. River Thames.	Nearly the whole of this block is occupied by the East India Docks, the population being found in two arms of the Bow Creek. Large proportion of casual dock labourers. Remainder are artisans in shipping trades, dock officials, and shopkeepers.
82	. . .	BROMLEY (WEST) . . .	. . . . .
a.	M—6	E. North London Railway. N. Limehouse Cut. W. Stainsby Road. S. Sussex Street, Market Street.	A big percentage of very poor labourers in casual employment at the docks, or wherever else they can get work. Good deal of drinking. Many small tradesmen, artisans in shipping and engineering trades, railway servants, postmen, &c., make up the population.
b.	M—5	E. North London Railway. N. Blackwall Extension Railway. W. Bow Common Lane. S. Limehouse Cut.	Several factories here, also a large gasworks. Very large number of casual labourers who are constantly shifting. Some streets very crowded and in bad repair. Many railway men, artisans in building, engineering and other trades, minor Government officials, and clerks.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	32	212	2,073	2,317	42·9	2,808	260	3,068	57·1	5,385
	42	441	1,128	1,611	60·2	1,034	24	1,058	39·8	2,669
	74	1,078	2,725	3,877	34·8	6,678	556	7,234	65·2	11,111
114	316	4,321	6,092	10,729	32·9	20,506	1,335	21,841	67·1	32,570
	89	686	953	1,678	29·8	3,704	223	3,927	70·2	5,605
	191	2,418	4,228	6,837	35·8	11,890	358	12,248	64·2	19,085
	86	923	769	1,778	25·5	4,464	717	5,181	74·5	6,959
		294	142	436	47·3	448	37	485	52·7	921
202	447	8,170	6,921	15,538	51 5	14,014	593	14,607	48·5	30,145
	258	4,796	3,678	8,732	51·5	7,812	395	8,207	48·5	16,939
	189	3,374	3,243	6,806	51·5	6,202	198	6,400	48·5	13,206

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description
83.		BOW ROAD (S.) . . .	. . . . .
a.	M—4.	E. North London Railway. N. Bow Road. W. Burdett Road. S. Cemetery and Railway.	Decent open blocks, surrounding the City of Londc Union Infirmary and Tower Hamlets Cemetery. Man comfortable clerks, agents, artisans, commercial trave lers and tradesmen, some of them Jews, and a larg number of labourers, many in poverty through casu work.
b.	out-side map—east.	E. River Lea. N. High Street, Bow. W. North London Railway. S. Great Eastern Railway.	Many poor people, some respectable, but often have struggle to retain their position, others dirty and in provident. Occupations very mixed; artisans in a kinds of trades; clerks, agents, &c., 'bus and railwa employés and tradesmen. Sever.l factories here.
c.	out-side map—east.	E. River Lea. N. Great Eastern Railway. W. North London Railway. S. Limehouse Cut.	Railway occupies a part of this block. Large number labourers, many in casual work. Streets are very mixe tradesmen, clerks, teachers, artisans, and labourers horsekeepers, charwomen, gas stokers and distiller employés living next door to each other.
84.		BOW ROAD (N.) . . .	. . . . .
a.	K—5, L—4.	E. Globe Road. N. Cornwall Road. W. Entick Street, Cleveland Street, Almshouses. S. Mile End Road.	Large brewery and distillery here, and many of th employés live hard by. Some poor people near th almshouses. Many streets contain a comfortable class some of them Jews, while others contain a proportio of labourers, carmen, porters, &c.
b.	L—4.	E. Regent's Canal. N. Great Eastern Railway, Atlas Road. W. Globe Road. S. Mile End Road.	This block, lying around the People's Palace, contains fairly comfortable population, some keeping a servant Many clerks, small employers, travellers and artisans Few poor streets near the Great Eastern Railway, mostl inhabited by labourers and irregular mechanics, coa porters, &c.
c.	M—4.	E. North London Railway. N. Great Eastern Railway. W. Regent's Canal. S. Bow Road.	This is one of the nicest blocks in the East End. Witl the exception of a few poor streets near the canal, con taining journeymen artisans and labourers, the well-kep houses contain a very comfortable class, mostly keepin servants.
d.	out-side map—east.	E. River Lea. N. Main Drainage Sewer. W. North London Railway. S. High Street, Bow.	This is a very irregularly-built block, containing a numbe of factories, &c. Large proportion below the line o poverty; labourers, jobbing mechanics, porters, match makers and others in rough work and poor pay. Other are respectable tradesmen and artisans.
85.		OLD FORD	. . . . .
a.	M—3.	E. North London Railway. N. Victoria Park. W. Driffield Road, Lyall Road. S. Great Eastern Railway.	A very large uniform block. Houses mostly contai about six rooms, tenanted by a hard-working class o people. The southern half is mostly inhabited by regular artisans, shopmen, &c., while the northern par contains a poorer and rougher population.
b.	out-side map—east.	E. River Lea. N. Wallis Road. W. North London Railway. S. Main Drainage Sewer.	This block contains many factories and a large reservoir Mostly new houses containing six rooms, many badly built and damp, and occupants always shifting. Popu lation very mixed. Many employed in the variou factories; railway men, artisans, labourers, wood choppers, &c.
		TOTAL Tower Hamlets School Board Division,	

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G. and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
143	319	3,442	8,028	11,789	37·3	18,241	1,566	19,807	62·7	31,596
	66	967	1,299	2,332	27·1	5,434	849	6,283	72·9	8,615
	145	956	3,285	4,386	42·4	5,397	544	5,941	57·6	10,327
	108	1,519	3,444	5,071	40·1	7,410	173	7,583	59·9	12,654
80	249	1,476	4,336	6,061	21·0	19,722	2,954	22,676	79·0	28,737
	66	498	1,374	1,938	22·4	6,407	325	6,732	77·6	8,670
	44	379	1,321	1,744	20·8	5,826	796	6,622	79·2	8,366
	21	174	563	758	10·2	5,211	1,487	6,698	89·8	7,456
	118	425	1,078	1,621	38·2	2,278	346	2,624	61·8	4,245
111	162	1,879	6,896	8,937	28·0	21,351	1,568	22,919	72·0	31,856
	135	1,487	5,910	7,532	27·2	18,799	1,420	20,219	72·8	27,751
	27	392	986	1,405	34·2	2,552	148	2,700	65·8	4,105
	6,683	52,534	106,127	165,344	36·0	268,938	25,591	294,529	64·0	459,873

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description
86.		SOUTHWARK	. . . . .
a.	G—7.	E. Southwark Bridge Road. N. River Thames. W. Gravel Lane. S. Union Street.	Many poor, rough, waterside labourers in a network of old alleys near the river. Better streets contain many small tradesmen and skilled mechanics, whose lodgers are generally poorer. People in blocks of Peabody models earn sufficient to live decently.
b.	G—7.	E. Gravel Lane. N. River Thames. W. Blackfriars Road. S. Little Charlotte Street.	Mostly business premises, &c., north of Southwark Street. Majority of the inhabitants belong to a respectable, though poor, working class, with some exceptions in fairly regular work. Remainder are a fairly comfortable class of artisans, small shopkeepers, clerks, printers, &c.
c.	G—7.	E. Blackfriars Road. N. River Thames. W. Broad Walk. S. Great Charlotte Street.	Very mixed block; some good houses and busy business premises in main thoroughfares, and small old houses in courts out of them. Many mechanics and labourers, some very poor and casual, working at waterside, &c., with a number of printers and tradesmen.
d	G—7.	E. Southwark Bridge Road. N. Union Street, Charlotte Street. W. Blackfriars Road. S. Friar Street.	A very large proportion of these people—labourers, hawkers, charwomen, sweeps, &c.—are living in great poverty, with many bad characters among them. The principal streets contain many shopkeepers and artisans, who generally let the upper floors to poor people.
e.	G—7, H—7.	E. Blackman Street, High Street. N. Union Street. W. Southwark Bridge Road. S. Great Suffolk Street.	Many model dwellings have been built on the part formerly known as the Mint, cleared by the Metropolitan Board of Works, but the district still contains a very large amount of poverty and lawlessness, particularly in the many common lodging-houses.
87.		ST. GEORGE'S CIRCUS . .	. . . . .
a.	G—8.	E. Newington Causeway. N. Great Suffolk Street, Friar Street. W. Blackfriars Road. S. Borough Road.	Many mechanics, labourers, carmen, painters, hawkers, fish-curers, &c., living here, whose homes are often very dirty and bare, while others are very decent. Large blocks of models have been erected for the better working class on the old Queen's Bench Prison.
b.	G 8.	E. Newington Causeway. N. Borough Road. W. and S. London Road.	A small block shut in by three main busy thoroughfares. Contains a mixed population—mechanics, hawkers, labourers, &c. Two or three dirty little places, narrow enough to allow of clothes-lines being stretched across, inhabited by a very poor rough class.
c.	G—8.	E. Newington Butts. N. London Road. W. Lambeth Road. S. From south of Bethlehem Hospital to Spurgeon's Tabernacle.	A fairly comfortable block near the Bethlehem Lunatic Asylum. Some streets have been wholly or partially rebuilt. Newer houses contain clerks, mechanics, and policemen, while some of the older places shelter a poor labouring class and some loose characters.
d.	G—7, G—8.	E. Blackfriars Road. N. Great Charlotte Street. W. Marlborough Street, Tower Street, King Edward Street. S. Lambeth Road.	A noticeable feature in this district is the large block of Peabody Buildings in the centre. Many very poor people, and some prostitutes crowded in the narrow streets and courts. Number of comfortable tradesmen, particularly in the boundary streets.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
188	2,098	6,730	13,683	22,511	67·9	9,575	1,087	10,662	32·1	33,173
	139	1,344	2,750	4,233	59·2	2,861	59	2,920	40·8	7,153
	106	482	1,834	2,422	65·7	1,230	32	1,262	34·3	3,684
	14	222	1,950	2,186	45·5	2,360	262	2,622	54·5	4,808
	788	3,060	2,482	6,330	77·2	1,434	444	1,878	22·8	8,208
	1,051	1,622	4,667	7,340	78·7	1,690	290	1,980	21·3	9,320
217	378	2,789	9,165	12,332	41·9	15,218	1,847	17,065	58·1	29,397
	94	230	4,205	4,529	46·5	4,823	380	5,203	53·5	9,732
	20	389	1,385	1,794	48·8	1,515	367	1,882	51·2	3,676
	10	50	765	825	14·2	4,650	321	4,971	85·8	5,796
	254	2,120	2,810	5,184	50·8	4,230	779	5,009	49·2	10,193

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
88.	...	BERMONDSEY	. . . . .
a.	H—7.	E. Borough High Street. N. River Thames. W. Southwark Bridge Road. S. Union Street.	Barclay and Perkins's Brewery, and the Borough Market, occupy a large space here. Inhabitants are scattered about in various courts and small blocks of tenements, some brewers' servants, labourers, carmen, market porters, and a few shopkeepers and professional men.
b.	H—7.	E. Bermondsey Street. N. Railway, Duke Street. W. Borough High Street. S. Newcomen Street, Snow's Fields.	A large part of this block is occupied by London Bridge Station and Guy's Hospital, and there are also many business premises. The better class inhabitants are shopkeepers and professional men, but majority are artisans, carmen, salesmen, and labourers.
c.	H—7, J—7.	E. Parish Street, Potter's Fields. N. River Thames. W. London Bridge. S. Duke Street, Railway.	Large proportion of very poor people, and some bad characters scattered about in the numerous little courts near the river, mostly waterside labourers whose wives sometimes do sack-making. Decent class of mechanics, shopmen, and regular labourers in some streets and models.
d.	H—7.	E. South Street, Crosby Row. N. Newcomen Street. W. Borough High Street. S. Tabard Street.	The main streets of this district contain a respectable class of shopkeepers, but there are many old courts and alleys containing a poor ignorant lot of people in very casual work. Good deal of ground occupied by warehouses, &c.
e.	H—7, H—8.	E. Bermondsey Street. N. Snow's Fields. W. Crosby Row. S. Long Lane.	This block includes Bermondsey Leather Market and the many factories engaged in the trade. Many brewers' servants, carmen, salesmen, tanners, engineers, shopkeepers, and labourers in good work among the fairly comfortable inhabitants. The poorer folk are mainly casual labourers, hawkers, &c.
f.	H—8.	E. Weston Street. N. Long Lane. W. South Street. S. Tabard Street.	One of the poorest spots in London. Main part just struggling with poverty; much apathy, drunkenness, and prostitution. Many haddock-smokers, brush makers, casual porters, hawkers, labourers, and dustmen, while a large number are employed at Pink & Sons' factory.
g.	H—8.	E. Bermondsey New Road, Star Corner. N. Long Lane. W. Weston Street. S. New Kent Road.	The boundaries of this block contain a comfortable class of shopkeepers, good mechanics, clerks, and professional men. Several large business premises here. Among the poorer inhabitants there are many tanners, leather dressers, draymen, hawkers, and fish-curers, some of whose wives work.
89.	...	HORSELYDOWN	. . . . .
a.	J—7.	E. St. Saviour's Dock. N. River Thames. W. Potter's Fields. S. Tooley Street.	A waterside district containing many warehouses, wharves, &c. Some recent demolitions for the Tower Bridge approach. Streets are very mixed; a respectable working class and irregular labourers. Some courts with casual waterside labourers, very poor and rough, rather given to drink.
b.	H—7, J—7.	N. Tooley Street, Parish Street, Crucifix Lane. W. Bermondsey Street. S. Tanner Street.	Good many premises used by tanners and curriers. Majority of inhabitants are decent tradesmen or mechanics, brewers' servants, coopers, warehousemen, &c., but there are a large number of casual labourers, fur-pullers, and mat-weavers, whose homes are miserably poor and dirty.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
143	1,137	4,286	13,161	18,584	56·1	12,356	2,207	14,563	43·9	33,147
	—	18	1,050	1,068	46·9	900	308	1,208	53·1	2,276
	3	141	568	712	34·3	968	394	1,362	65·7	2,074
	127	644	1,628	2,399	51·7	2,057	184	2,241	48·3	4,640
	176	638	1,251	2,065	74·2	217	502	719	25·8	2,784
	75	624	2,129	2,828	43·6	3,520	136	3,656	56·4	6,484
	621	1,280	4,675	6,579	80·9	1,059	498	1,557	19·1	8,136
	132	941	1,860	2,933	43·4	3,635	185	3,820	56·6	6,753
184	370	5,692	11,557	17,619	55·0	13,810	603	14,413	45·0	32,032
	35	748	1,247	2,030	63·1	935	248	1,183	36·9	3,213
	50	662	830	1,542	42·4	1,910	184	2,094	57·6	3,636

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	J—8.	E. Gedling Street. N. Dockhead, Tanner Street. W. Bermondsey Street. S. Abbey Street.	Houses vary from two to six rooms, some clean and well-kept, others neglected and dirty. People very mixed, but a preponderance of tanners, labourers, carmen, and mechanics, whom casual work, thriftless habits, drink, &c., keep below the line of poverty.
d.	J—8.	E. Neckinger Road. N. Abbey Street. W. Star Corner. S. Grange Road, Spa Road.	A large tannery occupies a considerable part of this block. Some poor casual labourers living in very old houses, where once stood the Abbey of Bermondsey. Many decent mechanics, shopkeepers, workers in leather and fur trades, and regular labourers.
e.	J—7, J—8.	E. East Lane. N. River Thames. W. St. Saviour's Dock, Dockhead, Gedling Street. S. Railway, Abbey Street.	A great number of these people are in very precarious work, some at the riverside or hawking, wood-cutting, fish-curing, fur-pulling, or ordinary labour. One block of tenements inhabited by a very shifty lot; frequent evictions for rent. Some decent shops.
f.	J—8, K—8.	E. Cherry Garden Street. N. River Thames. W. East Lane, Abbey Street. S. Jamaica Road.	The western half of this block is inhabited by artisans, skin-dressers, lightermen, engineers, and others generally in regular work, with some cases of poverty. The eastern portion is poorer and contains many casual labourers, riverside men and loafers.
10.	. . .	SPA ROAD	. . . . .
a.	H—8.	E. Page's Walk, Willow Walk, Grimscott Street. N. Grange Road. W. Bermondsey New Road. S. Old Kent Road.	In this block there are a number of narrow turnings, with small houses of two to four rooms inhabited by poor labourers, hawkers, charwomen, &c. Several small blocks of tenements for the regular working class. Remainder are small employers and mechanics.
b.	H—9.	E. Albany Road. N. Old Kent Road. W. New Kent Road. S. Paragon, Beckway Street, St. Thomas's Street.	A peculiar feature of this block are a number of houses, each one bearing a distinctive name, and containing eight, twelve or sixteen small tenements inhabited by a respectable class of labourers and artisans to which the majority of the people belong.
c.	J—8, J—9.	E. Upper Grange Road, Alscott Road. N. Spa Road, Grange Road. W. Grimscott Street, Page's Walk. S. Old Kent Road.	Many of these people are tradesmen, clerks, and mechanics, or find employment in the Bricklayer's Arms Goods Station, which occupies about half of this block. The poorer inhabitants are occupied in the leather trades or as carmen, labourers, and hawkers.
d.	J—8.	E. Rouel Road, Spa Road. N. Jamaica Road, Abbey Street. W. Neckinger Road, Alscott Road. S. Southwark Park Road.	The great majority of inhabitants are in decent regular work, small shopkeepers, artisans, and labourers, or are employed in the several large factories here. There are two or three exceptions to this comfortable state of things owing to casual work, drink, &c.
e.	J—8.	E. St. James's Road, Blue Anchor Lane. N. Jamaica Road, Spa Road. W. Rouel Road. S. Southwark Park Road.	A rather mixed block, but generally a fairly comfortable working class. Condition of the people gradually improving; the people respect themselves more than they did, and the children are cleaner. Many lightermen, railway men, and workers in the leather trades.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	39	915	2,970	3,924	68·4	1,741	68	1,809	31·6	5,733
	27	598	850	1,475	33·7	2,862	43	2,905	66·3	4,380
	89	1,124	3,215	4,428	60·0	2,905	51	2,956	40·0	7,384
	130	1,645	2,445	4,220	54·9	3,457	9	3,466	45·1	7,686
140	165	2,810	7,717	10,692	31·3	21,741	1,725	23,466	68·7	34,158
	74	1,150	1,465	2,689	52·1	2,320	145	2,465	47·9	5,154
	82	502	1,937	2,471	36·2	3,955	389	4,344	63·8	6,815
	12	260	1,272	1,544	25·2	3,785	790	4,575	74·8	6,119
	39	120	482	641	11·2	4,959	128	5.087	88·8	5,728
	—	577	1,370	1,947	34·8	3462	188	3,650	65·2	5,597

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
f.	K—8.	E. Drummond Road. N. Jamaica Road. S. Southwark Park Road, St. James's Road, Blue Anchor Lane.	Several long roads of six and eight-roomed houses, containing about two families as a rule. Occupations are varied, lightermen, watermen, clerks, and labourers, &c. These are fairly comfortable, with some exceptions whose poverty is mainly due to casual work.
91.	...	SOUTH BERMONDSEY	
a.	J—9.	E. St. James's Road. N. Southwark Park Road. W. Upper Grange Road. S. Railway.	A very uniform block, inhabited by a good working class. Only one road that could be called at all poor in the whole district. Houses are generally built with six rooms, accommodating two families. A few professional men in Thorburn Square.
b.	J—9.	E. St. James's Road. N. Railway. W. Upper Grange Road. S. Old Kent Road, Earl Road.	A very small block, cut off from the rest of Southwark by the railway. Generally a comfortable working-class residential neighbourhood, but it is rather deteriorating. Some poor but respectable people.
c.	K—9.	E. Galleywall Road. N. So.. ' vark Park Road. W. St. James's Road. S. Railway.	This block has rather declined in character. Not so many children attending higher class-schools as formerly, and a more irregular and shifty population. Better class are moving towards New Cross, &c., where more modern houses are being built.
d.	K—9.	E. Cranswick Road. N. Railway. W. St. James's Road. S. Bonamy Street, Rotherhithe New Road.	A small block south of the railway line, inhabited by a comfortable working class; shipwrights, railway men, compositors, leather dressers, wood turners, clerks, travellers and small tradesmen. Nearly all six-roomed houses rented at about 13s. per week.
e	K—9, L—9.	E. Oldfield Street. N. New Road, Railway. W. Galleywall Road. S. Goodson Road, Eugenia Road.	Good deal of building in recent years on this block. Bulk of inhabitants are decent artisans and regular labourers, but there is a large amount of poverty, especially among the rougher classes, costers, fish-cleaners and casual labourers.
f.	L—9.	E. Deptford Road. N. Hawkestone Road. W. New Road, Oldfield Road. S. Cross to Deptford Road.	Few old cottages here only consisting of one floor containing two rooms. Inhabitants are mostly labourers and costers. Remainder are modern streets of six-roomed houses, built for two families, mostly belonging to a respectable and regular working class.
92.	...	ROTHERHITHE	
a.	K—8.	E. Clark's Orchard. N. River Thames. W. Cherry Gardens Street. S. Union Road.	A riverside block containing a large amount of poverty, and some drunken and loafing characters. Some houses in bad condition, others pretty fair. Many let in tenements. Some shopkeepers and mechanics, but majority belong to labouring class, costers, &c.
b.	K—8, K—9.	E. Southwark Park. N. Union Road. W. Drummond Road, Railway. S. New Road, Hawkestone Road.	The eastern half of this block is occupied by Southwark Park. The western portion includes many small houses, mainly tenanted by a decent class, many employed in Peek, Frean & Co.'s biscuit works. Some houses rather crowded with a lower class.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	8	201	1,191	1,400	29·5	3,260	85	3,345	70·5	4,745
136	64	2,512	7,356	9,932	30·7	20,881	1,490	22,371	69·3	32,303
	51	739	1,100	1,890	19·5	6,646	1,161	7,807	80·5	9,697
	—	107	278	385	20·0	1,520	34	1,554	80·0	1,939
	—	397	1,535	1,932	35·9	3,346	107	3,453	64·1	5,385
	—	9	419	428	14·9	2,390	51	2,441	85·1	2,869
	13	1,153	3,530	4,696	48·5	5,083	94	5,177	51·5	9,873
	—	107	494	601	23·7	1,896	43	1,939	76·3	2,540
120	277	5,784	10,560	16,621	49·9	15,127	1,575	16,702	50·1	33,323
	152	1,271	1,740	3,163	70·9	1,206	90	1,296	29·1	4,459
	10	858	3,006	3,874	35·5	6,654	393	7·047	64·5	10,921

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	K—7, K—8.	E. Docks, Wyndham Road. N. River Thames. W. Deptford Road. S. Docks.	Majority of these people are labourers, largely engaged at the waterside; carmen, porters, costers, &c. Very large number of them are in want, mainly through the casual character of their work. Some respectable mechanics mostly connected with the shipping trade.
d.	K—8.	E. Docks, Deptford Road. N. Union Road. W. Southwark Park. S. Osprey Street.	This is one of the nicest blocks in Southwark. Many professional men, small employers, clerks, and good mechanics living here. Houses very nice and retired, some with long gardens. Those below the line of poverty are waterside labourers, carmen, &c.
e.	L—7, L—8.	E. Swing Bridge Road, Docks. N. River Thames. W. Docks. S. Docks.	The Surrey Commercial Docks occupies nearly the whole of this block. The houses are confined to a narrow strip between the docks and the various wharves and granaries along the river, and are occupied by labourers, mechanics, oil millers, &c.
f.	L—9, M—8.	E. River Thames. N. Swing Bridge Road, Docks. W. Deptford Lower Road. S. Chilton Street.	Large part of this block is occupied by the docks, which split the houses into two small groups, one containing mainly a waterside population, and the other dock and general labourers, people constantly shifting, but not out of the district.
g.	M—7.	E. & N. River Thames. W. Docks. S. Swing Bridge Road.	A narrow block stretching between the river and the docks, where the inhabitants are mainly employed. Good deal of poverty through casual work. The houses are mostly old and consequently some of them are rather dilapidated.
			TOTAL Southwark School Board Division
93.	. . .	WATERLOO ROAD	. . . . .
a.	F—7, G—7.	E. Marlborough Street, Broad Wall. N. River Thames. W. Waterloo Road. S. Gray Street.	Mixed working class district. The Peabody Buildings and the better class streets contain many of the comfortable working class, printers, mechanics, clerks, &c., while the poorer streets, some of which are in bad repair, contain many casual labourers, porters and costers.
b.	F—7.	E. London & South-Western Railway. N. Waterloo Road. W. River Thames. S. Westminster Bridge Road.	Small population here, as a large part of the block is taken by Waterloo Station and the wharves, &c., along the river. Most of the houses contain six rooms, tenanted by a respectable class of artisans, porters, carmen, railway employés and labourers.
c.	F—8, G—8.	E. Tower Street. N. Waterloo Road. W. London & South-Western Railway. S. Westminster Bridge Road.	Several poor places here, in the small houses of which live many costers, charwomen, casual labourers, &c. some very rough and dirty. The great majority of the inhabitants are mechanics, railway men, tradesmen and regular labourers.
d.	F—8.	N. Westminster Bridge Road. W. Embankment. S. Medical School, Lambeth Palace Grounds, John Street.	Many of these people are good class artisans, who sometimes let furnished apartments; but there is a mixture of the labouring class to be found in more or less proportion in nearly all of the streets. There are a few well-to-do shopkeepers.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	85	2,519	3,355	5,959	67·0	2,901	35	2,936	33·0	8,895
	—	8	141	149	9·4	592	839	1,431	90·6	1,580
	—	312	632	944	59·0	612	47	659	41·0	1,603
	8	192	1,216	1,416	33·4	2,649	171	2,820	66·6	4,236
	22	624	470	1,116	68·5	513	—	513	31·5	1,629
	4489	30,603	73,199	108,291	47·6	108,708	10,534	119,242	52·4	227,533
167	163	3,290	10,941	14,394	45·4	15,543	1,753	17,296	54·6	31,690
	134	2,161	3,671	5,986	46·4	6,528	329	6,857	53·4	12,843
	—	38	1,025	1,063	28·2	2,303	406	2,709	71·8	3,772
	29	1,062	4,540	5,631	55·9	3,800	633	4,433	44·1	10,064
	—	9	1,705	1,714	34·2	2,912	385	3,297	65·8	5,011

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
94.	. . .	LAMBETH	. . . . .
a.	F—8.	E. King Edward Street. N. John Street, Lambeth Palace Grounds, St. Thomas's Hospital. W. Embankment. S. Lambeth Road.	Western half of this block is taken by Lambeth Palace and its extensive grounds. Eastern half contains several small places inhabited by carmen, labourers, porters, &c. A pretty block of tenements at the corner of Kennington and Lambeth Roads.
b.	F—8, F—9.	E. Kennington Road. N. Lambeth Road. S. Ferry Street, Paradise Street, East Street.	A number of these people find employment at Doulton's pottery works, others on the railway. There are many artisans and labourers in regular work, with a sprinkling of the very poor, hawkers, waterside labourers and loafers, an irregular rough lot.
c.	F—9.	E. Kennington Road. N. East Street, Paradise Street, Ferry Street. W. Embankment. S. Broad Street, Prince's Road.	A few stage professionals and good shopkeepers, but nearly all the people are of the working class; majority are fairly comfortable, but there are many labourers, hawkers, carmen, &c., below the line of poverty. Some large houses let in tenements.
d.	G—8, G—9.	E. Holyoak Road, Brook Street, Newington Butts. N. Spurgeon's Tabernacle to Bethlehem Hospital (parish boundary). W. Kennington Road. S. Lower Kennington Lane.	Those who rent the houses in this block are artisans, clerks, agents, railway and police officials, &c., who are in pretty comfortable positions, but their lodgers as a rule are considerably poorer. Some of the houses are very old.
95.	. . .	VAUXHALL	. . . . .
a.	F—9.	E. Vauxhall Street. N. Prince's Road, Broad Street. W. River Thames. S. Upper Kennington Lane.	The part of this block nearest the river contains many of the poor and rough working class—gas and waterside labourers, carmen, coal porters, &c., with some respectable mechanics, who on the eastern part almost entirely inhabit the streets.
b.	F—9.	E. Kennington Road. N. Prince's Road. W. Vauxhall Street. S. Upper Kennington Lane.	Many of the smaller houses are old, and often in bad condition. Most of their inhabitants are in poverty, some only being able to do rough work, while others are more skilled but very irregular. Remainder are good mechanics, postmen, &c.
c.	G—9.	E. Kennington Park Road. N. Lower Kennington Lane. W. Kennington Road.	The northern part of this block contains many old houses inhabited by costers, chair-caners, 'bus cleaners, wood-choppers, and others in casual work, with scanty incomes. The other part is newer, and more regularly built, inhabited by a better class.
96.	. . .	KENNINGTON	. . . . .
a.	F—10.	E. Kennington Park Road, Kennington Road. N. Upper Kennington Lane. W. South Lambeth Road. S. Fentiman Road, Oval, Harleyford Road.	A very decent block, surrounding Kennington Oval. Fair number of the shopkeeping and upper middle classes, but two-thirds of inhabitants are good mechanics, clerks, postmen, policemen, and others, whose earnings are sufficient to keep them above poverty.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
154	82	2,346	9,360	11,788	36·5	18,627	1,861	20,488	63·5	32,276
	—	29	1,355	1,384	41·8	1,699	226	1,925	58·2	3,309
	50	700	2,773	3,523	31·4	7,078	620	7,698	68·6	11,221
	24	738	2,984	3,746	37·6	5,522	691	6,213	62·4	9,959
	8	879	2,248	3,135	40·3	4,328	324	4,652	59·7	7,787
213	81	3,441	8,224	11,746	39·6	16,053	1,883	17,936	60·4	29,682
	29	1,302	2,951	4,282	27·9	10,241	808	11,049	72·1	15,331
	42	1,603	2,557	4,202	56·4	2,970	282	3,252	43·6	7,454
	10	536	2,716	3,262	47·3	2,842	793	3,635	52·7	6,897
94	12	301	3,135	3,448	10·6	18,806	10,153	28,959	89·4	32,407
	—	66	790	856	10·7	5,642	1,485	7,127	89·3	7,983

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	F—10.	E. Clapham Road. N. Harleyford Road, Oval, Fentiman Road. W. South Lambeth Road. S. Dorset Road.	Nearly all the inhabitants of two or three poor streets adjoining the Oval are in casual work, and school fees are often omitted. Many respectable mechanics, clerks, teachers, and a considerable number of well-to-do shopkeepers, professional men, &c.
c.	G—10.	N.E. Wyndham Road, Pitman Street, Cambridge Road, Farmer's Road, Kennington Park. N.W. Kennington Park Road. S.W. Camberwell New Road.	The houses facing Kennington Park (which occupies a large space in this block) and the Camberwell New Road contain a well-to-do class, but with this exception the people are either artisans or clerks, or belong to the rougher labouring class.
d.	F—11, G—11.	E. & N. Camberwell New Road. W. Clapham Road. S. Holland Street, Vassall Road.	This is a fairly comfortable block. Houses are in pretty good condition, many containing two families, respectable artisans, clerks, &c., as a rule, though there are a few of the poorer classes to be found in some of the streets.
e.	G—11.	E. Camberwell Park, Camberwell New Road. N. Vassall Road. W. Brixton Road. S. Loughborough Road.	Many of the streets in this block contain a comfortable class of artisans, postmen, clerks, teachers, and others in light occupations, with a number of professional and well-to-do people, retired tradesmen, master builders, &c., most of whom keep servants.
97.	. . .	BRIXTON ROAD	. . . . .
a.	F—12.	E. Brixton Road, Stockwell Road. W. A straight line south from junction of Stockwell and Clapham Roads to Railway. S. Railway.	Some long streets here very mixed. Houses generally contain two or three families belonging to mechanics, policemen, carmen, and labourers. Other streets contain about the same sized houses, but inhabited by one family only, generally of a superior position.
b.	F—11, F—12.	E. Brixton Road. N. Holland Street. W. Clapham Road, Stockwell Road.	The poor people in this block are usually labourers, gardeners, and coachmen, who are often out of work. Beyond these there are many artisans, clerks, &c., in fairly comfortable positions, and about an equal number of the well-to-do class.
c.	F—12, G—12.	E. Railway. N. Harold Street, Loughboro' Road. W. Brixton Road. S. Railway.	Some small houses and cottages in the corners of this block are inhabited by a working class, labourers, carmen, sweeps, &c., but with these exceptions the people are all in comfortable positions, frequently rising to wealth.
d.	G—12.	E. Denmark Hill, Camberwell Road. N. Cross County Grove and Denmark Road. W. Railway. S. Railway.	Great majority of these people fall into the fairly comfortable class. They are either skilled mechanics or find employment in the City, with a proportion of policemen, shop assistants, &c. What poverty does exist is usually not very severe.
98.	. . .	HERNE HILL	. . . . .
a.	outside map—south.	E. Railway (Herne Hill to Hinton Road). N. Railway. W. Brixton Road, Effra Road. S. Water Lane, Dulwich Road.	A very large block, whose houses are regularly built, and have a fair amount of open ground. Many artisans, postmen, policemen, clerks, travellers, and agents, and a large number of the upper middle class. Some poverty among the labouring class.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	12	235	719	966	17·3	2,825	1,788	4,613	82·7	5,579
	—	—	1,184	1,184	14·6	5,707	1,206	6,913	85·4	8,097
	—	—	348	348	8·7	2,051	1,621	3,672	91·3	4,020
	—	—	94	94	1·4	2,581	4,053	6,634	98·6	6,728
76	28	859	4,573	5,460	16·3	16,868	11,187	28,055	83·7	33,515
		155	1,058	1,213	21·3	3,569	906	4,475	78·7	5,688
	21	371	1,809	2,201	22·7	3,616	3,875	7,491	77·3	9,692
	—	216	851	1,067	11·1	4,362	4,172	8,534	88·9	9,601
	7	117	855	979	11·4	5,321	2,234	7,555	88·6	8,534
61	8	183	4,803	4,994	18·2	15,415	7,068	22,483	81·8	27,477
	8	183	3,924	4,115	21·1	10,041	5,301	15,342	78·9	19.457

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	outside map—south.	E. Dulwich Road, Denmark Hill, Champion Hill. N. Railway. W. Railway. S. Herne Hill, Half Moon Lane.	Only a portion of this block is yet built upon, some houses still unfinished. A large amount of open ground near Herne Hill. Houses contain from six to ten rooms as a rule, and are tenanted by a comfortable class, whose lodgers are poorer.
99.	. . .	CLAPHAM PARK . . .	. . . . .
a.	outside map—south.	E. Brixton Road. N. Railway, High Street, Clapham. W. Park Road. S. Acre Lane.	Three-fourths of these inhabitants are equally divided among the fairly comfortable and well-to-do class. The poverty is mostly confined to some small cottages, in which reside a poor labouring class, some in irregular work, and whose wives do washing.
b.	outside map—south.	E. King's Road, Loat's Road. N. Park Road. W. Clapham Common. S. Cavendish Road, Poynders Road, Queen's Road.	A large sparsely populated block. Houses are generally large, and are occupied by many well-to-do people. The small amount of poverty present exists among the operatives engaged in the building which is being carried on here, or gardeners and other servants.
c.	outside map—south.	E. Brixton Rise. N. Acre Lane. W. Loat's Road, King's Road. S. Convict Prison, Waterworks, Cornwall Road.	The lower part of this district contains several streets of small houses, thickly populated by a poor class of people, builders' labourers and such-like. Remaining houses are good and let well to many of the comfortable and well-to-do classes.
d.	outside map—south.	E. Effra Road. W. Brixton Rise. S. Josephine Avenue, Water Lane.	This is a very small block, only consisting of parts of Brixton Rise and Effra Road, which contain very large houses inhabited by a wealthy class, and three turnings lying between them tenanted by coachmen, gardeners, artisans, and small tradesmen.
100	. . .	CLAPHAM	. . . . .
a.	E—11, E—12.	E. Clapham Rise, Lambeth Road. N. Lansdowne Road, Priory Road. W. Southville, Jeffries Road.	Majority of these roads contain a fairly comfortable class of mechanics, railway servants and shopkeepers, sometimes mixed in a slight degree with poorer people, labourers, carmen, and laundresses. Remainder are people in good position, as a rule keeping servants.
b.	E—12, F—12.	E. A straight line from junction of Stockwell and Clapham Roads to Railway. W. Clapham Rise. S. Railway.	Good many new houses here, containing six or nine rooms, built for two or three families of the respectable working class. Other new houses near Clapham Rise are inhabited by well-to-do people; while the south-west corner is decidedly poor.
c.	E—12.	E. Clapham Rise. N. Jeffries Road, Southville. W. Wandsworth Road. S. Railway.	The streets in the neighbourhood of the Board school are to a certain extent mixed with poverty, but with this exception this block is inhabited by artisans, policemen, railway men, schoolmasters, and many professional and well-to-do people.
d.	D—12, E—12.	E. Railway. N. Wandsworth Road. W. Cedars Road. S. Clapham Common, High Street.	Some old two and four-roomed houses here inhabited by casual labourers, &c., very poor and improvident, but these bear a very small percentage to the large number of regular labourers and artisans living here. Many well-to-do streets.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	879	879	11·0	5,374	1,767	7,141	89·0	8,020
61		1,42	4,741	6,168	21·3	11,529	11,295	22,824	78·7	28,992
	—	600	2,439	3,039	21·7	5,455	5,541	10,996	78·3	14,035
	—	—	252	252	6·8	1,248	2,200	3,448	93·2	3,700
	—	827	2,050	2,877	29·7	3,990	2,834	6,824	70·3	9,701
	—	—	—	—	—	836	720	1,556	100·0	1,556
80	4	673	3,024	3,701	11·0	20,507	9,430	29,937	89·0	33,638
	—	38	282	320	6·8	3,262	1,097	4,359	93·2	4,679
	4	338	944	1,286	12·0	7,973	1,471	9,444	88·0	10,730
	—	—	542	542	7·5	4,086	2,618	6,704	92·5	7,246
	—	297	1,256	1,553	14·2	5,186	4,244	9,430	85·8	10,983

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description.
101	. . .	SOUTH LAMBETH . . .	. . . . .
a.	E—10.	E. Wandsworth Road. N. Upper Kennington Lane, River Thames. W. Waterworks, Gasworks. S. Railway.	The greater part consists of the gasworks and South-Western Goods Station. Low class Irish gas and railway labourers are located in a group of streets abutting on the railway, and are the only inhabitants except a few shopkeepers in main road.
b.	E—10, E—11.	E. Wandsworth Road. N. Railway. S. Railway, Brookland Street, New Road.	The greater half of this block is occupied by the works of the London and South-Western Railway, where many of the inhabitants find work. These, with mechanics and labourers, some in casual work, form the mass of the population.
c.	E—10, F—10.	E. South Lambeth Road. W. Wandsworth Road. S. Mawbey Street.	Generally composed of four or six-roomed houses, inhabited by a hard-working class of people. Many railway men, carpenters, and other mechanics, postmen and small tradesmen, with an immense amount of unskilled labour. Some fall into great poverty through casual work.
d.	E—11, F—11.	E. Lambeth Road. N. Mawbey Street, Thorpe Street. W. Wandsworth Road. S. Priory Road, Lansdowne Road.	Some of the roads here contain a very comfortable class of people—professional men, &c., but the bulk of the population are respectable working men and their families, generally occupying half a six or eight-roomed house.
e.	F—11.	E. Clapham Road. N. Dorset Road. W. South Lambeth Road.	The southern streets of this block are fairly well-to-do, a class of professional men and good artisans, clerks, &c., some of whom let lodgings. The streets near the northern boundary are considerably poorer, most of the inhabitants being in unskilled work.
102	. . .	BATTERSEA (EAST) . . .	. . . . .
a.	D—11, E—10.	E. Waterworks, Gasworks. N. River Thames. W. and S. Railway.	Except a few shopkeepers, the population is working class. Many gas and railway men; a few costers in some streets. People live in closely-built streets between Battersea Park Road and the railway. North of district occupied by the waterworks.
b.	D—11.	E. L. C. and D. Railway. N. River Thames. W. Victoria Road, Prince of Wales Road, Alfred Street. S. L. and S. W. Railway.	All working class, railway men, carmen, mechanics, &c., south of Battersea Park Road. Usually two or three families in a house—six to nine rooms. The northern and newer part is better off. A large block of Industrial Dwellings.
c.	E—11.	S.E. Wandsworth Road. N.E. New Road, Brookland Road, and Railway. N.W. L. and S. W. Railway. S.W. L. C. and D. Railway.	In the north are comfortable railway workers, engine drivers, guards, fitters, and foremen. The southern streets, comparatively new, are poorer; railway labourers, platelayers, and men in building trades. Houses six-roomed, a few older with four only.
d.	D—12.	E. L. B. and S. C. Railway. N. L. and S. W. Railway. W. Silverthorne Road. S. Wandsworth Road.	The London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Works occupy the greater part of this block. The streets adjoining the works are almost exclusively occupied by the workmen. Nearer Wandsworth Road the people are poorer; a large proportion of labourers, shunters, and carmen.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
122	295	2,803	10,953	14,051	41·7	15,974	3,693	19,667	58·3	33,718
	206	1,144	2,245	3,595	75·3	1,042	137	1,179	24·7	4,774
	80	973	1,983	3,045	45·6	3,483	155	3,638	54·4	6,683
	—	263	4,488	4,751	46·4	5,048	442	5,490	53·6	10,241
	—	—	587	587	9·7	4,023	1,429	5,452	90·3	6,039
	—	423	1,650	2,073	34·7	2,378	1,530	3,908	65·3	5,981
100	76	818	9,977	10,871	34·3	20,386	440	20,826	65·7	31,697
	7	165	2,114	2,286	44·4	2,842	24	2,866	55·6	5,152
	—	89	1,848	1,887	30·1	4,116	268	4,384	69·9	6,271
	48	559	4,300	4,907	42·6	6,560	60	6,620	57·4	11,527
	21	55	1,715	1,791	20·5	6,868	88	6,956	79·5	8,747

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
103	...	LAVENDER HILL . . .	. . . . .
a.	D—12.	E. Silverthorne Road. W. Queen's Road. S. Wandsworth Road.	Streets near Wandsworth Road are old and narrow; occupied by labourers and carmen; and are rather poor. Northern part is only partially built; houses are new; inhabitants are regular workers, railway servants, shopmen, clerks, and a few well-to-do.
b.	D—12.	E. Queen's Road. N. London and South-Western Railway. W. Wickersley Grove. S. Lavender Hill.	Includes the Beaufoy estate; mostly five and six-roomed houses. A few shopkeepers on the southern boundary; excepting these, entirely working class. Few poor near the railway; remainder are regular workers in railway shops, carpenters, bricklayers, printers, tailors, and labourers.
c.	C—12.	E. Wickersley Grove. N. London and South-Western Railway. W. Clapham Junction. S. Lavender Hill.	Shaftesbury Park, a thickly populated estate of four to six-roomed houses, occupies the greater part of this block. Inhabitants are comfortable artisans and clerks. Western part is only partially built. Houses occupied by a better class; clerks, schoolmasters, and others.
d.	outside map—south.	E. Cedars Road. N. Lavender Hill. W. Railway. S. Battersea Rise, Clapham Common.	Modern houses rented £30 and upward. Mansions on south and east boundaries. Clerks, travellers, and others going to the City daily, in smaller houses. Many keep a servant, and a few, two or more. Some working class near Lavender Hill.
104	...	BATTERSEA PARK . . .	. . . . .
a.	C—11, D—11.	E. Alfred Street, Victoria Road. N. River Thames. W. Albert Road, Battersea Park Road, Parkside Street. S. London and South-Western Railway.	Battersea Park occupies northern part of block. Near the park, people are comfortable; some keep servants. South of main road are closely-built streets, with two or three families in each house. Labourers, carmen, packers, and a few street sellers.
b.	C—11, C—12.	E. Parkside Street. N. Battersea Park Road. W. West London Junction Railway. S. London and South-Western Railway.	A large admixture of poverty in most streets; those nearest railway are poorest. Usually two families in house. Many trades represented, but majority unskilled workers. Shopkeepers in Battersea Park Road. Contains Public Baths and Library; built on part of Latchmere allotments.
c.	C—12.	E. and N. West London Junction Railway. W. High Street, Falcon Road. S. London and South-Western Railway.	Western portion consists of six-roomed houses, built for two families; occupied by steady, regular workers. Older streets, near railway, contain poorer, improvident people. Move frequently, drink and quarrel. Plasterers, bricklayers, cabmen, carmen, and labourers. Some low public-houses in worst streets.
105	...	OLD BATTERSEA . . .	. . . . .
	C—11.	E. Albert Road. N. River Thames. W. Bridge Road. S. Battersea Park Road.	Large cabyard and works on river side; adjoining these is the oldest and poorest part of block. Cabmen, carmen and horsekeepers. South of Park Road, newer houses, inhabited by more respectable people. Many clerks. Comfortable, servant-keeping class on boundaries.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
64	—	640	3,893	4,533	15·3	20,338	4,752	25,090	84·7	29,623
	—	530	2,221	2,751	33·3	5,250	260	5,510	66·7	8,261
	—	63	282	345	14·2	2,010	71	2,081	85·8	2,426
	—	89	1,030	1,069	9·6	9,242	829	10,071	90·4	11,140
	—	8	360	368	4·7	3,836	3,592	7,428	95·3	7,796
152	149	2,403	10,550	13,102	45·6	14,542	1,096	15,638	54·4	28,740
	7	434	3,054	3,495	40·9	4,447	585	5,032	59·1	8,527
	79	1,457	4,476	6,012	57·4	4,244	228	4,472	42·6	10,484
	63	512	3,020	3,595	37·0	5,851	283	6,134	63·0	9,729
121	126	1,907	9,319	11,352	35·4	18,896	1,812	20,708	64·6	32,060
	—	204	825	1,029	22·1	2,908	724	3,632	77·9	4,661

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	B—11.	N.E. Bridge Road. N.W. River Thames. S.W. Church Street. S.E. Bridge Road West.	Oldest part of Battersea. Poor working people near the bridge and bordering the Thames. Labourers, cabmen, horsekeepers, wood-choppers, and hawkers. Other streets, comfortable working class; carpenters, gasfitters, engineers, and painters. Some large works near river.
c.	B—11, C—11.	E. Bridge Road. N. Bridge Road West. W. High Street. S. Railway, Battersea Park Road.	Includes best part of old Battersea. Southern portion is newest; consists mainly of six-roomed houses, occupied by regular workers. Some very poor streets near High Street and a few registered lodging-houses. Some shopkeepers on the boundaries.
d.	B—11, 12.	E. Falcon Lane; High St., Church St. W. River Thames. S. York Place, Lavender Road.	In roads leading from Falcon Road, the people are comfortable: houses are six-roomed; two families in each. Western part of district is poorer and rougher. Shopkeepers in York and Falcon Roads. Price's Candle Works, employing several hundred hands, is in this block.
106	. . .	WANDSWORTH	. . . . .
a.	B—12.	E. Falcon Lane. N. Lavender Road. W. Plough Lane. S. London and South-Western Railway.	A closely built and densely populated block. Most of the houses have three floors with a family on each. Exclusively working class: many factory hands, railway, 'bus, and tram men, labourers, and men connected with building trades. Few small shopkeepers.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Plough Lane, York Place. N. River Thames. W. Wandsworth Bridge Road, York Road. S. London and South-Western Railway.	The people are crowded between York Road and the railway. Northern part of district occupied by distillery and factories. Poor block: few regular workers. Labourers, working at factories in summer and out of work in winter, form bulk of population.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. Railway. N. London and South-Western Railway. W. Alma Road. S. Wandsworth Common.	Clerks and others engaged in City form majority. Near Clapham Junction the houses are large and are sometimes occupied by two or three families. Nearer Wandsworth, houses are smaller, and occupied by one family. Near Wandsworth Common many keep servants.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. Alma Road, York Road, Wandsworth Bridge. N. River Thames. W. River Wandle. S. High Street, East Hill.	Population of this block are mainly working-class people. Those above this line are good tradesmen and a few well-to-do folk. Good deal of poorly-paid, rough work at the waterside, or gas and other factories.
107	. . .	PUTNEY	. . . . .
a.	outside map—south-west.	E. River Wandle. N. River Thames. W. High Street, Putney. S. Upper Richmond Road, High Street, Wandsworth.	The Wandsworth part near the River Wandle contains a poor labouring class, with few exceptions. Close beside this is a new estate of good houses, tenanted by many well-to-do people who, together with artisans, form the population of the western part.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Kingston Road, West Hill. N. Upper Richmond Road. W. Putney Hill.	Only a few streets are yet built on this block. Houses are very large and inhabited by a wealthy class of people. Those scheduled by the School Board visitor are coachmen, gardeners, and other servants.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	47	363	1,362	1,772	52·6	1,503	95	1,598	47·4	3,370
	16	387	3,387	3,790	33·0	6,933	803	7,736	67·0	11,526
	63	953	3,745	4,761	38·1	7,552	190	7,742	61·9	12,503
97	175	2,079	9,331	11,585	37·1	16,179	3,451	19,630	62·9	31,215
	48	520	2,581	3,149	43·5	3,929	157	4,086	56·5	7,235
	127	1,310	4,304	5,741	61·3	3,535	89	3,624	38·7	9,365
	—	110	682	792	10·7	4,189	2,448	6,637	89·3	7,429
	—	139	1,764	1,903	26·4	4,526	757	5,283	73·6	7,186
10	—	1,327	5,018	6,345	23·1	12,010	9,071	21,081	76·9	27,426
	—	550	1,751	2,301	26·8	2,981	3,298	6,279	73·2	8,580
	—	—	—	—	—	372	672	1,044	100·0	1,044

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries	Description.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. Merton Road. N. West Hill, Kingston Road. W. Princes Road. S. Granville Road.	Several long streets laid out in this block, locally known as West Hill, are not yet fully built. Many well-to-do people in the larger houses, and nearly as large a number of good mechanics, shopkeepers, policemen, coachmen, gardeners, &c., in the smaller.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. River Wandle. N. High Street, Merton Road, Granville Road, Princes Road. W. Wimbledon Road. S. Wimbledon Park.	Very large sparsely populated block, stretching from Wandsworth to Wimbledon Common. Several little places near the High Street inhabited by mechanics, labourers, carmen, and gardeners, who also live in the streets around Merton Road. Many upper class in Wimbledon Park.
e.	outside map—south-west.	E. Wimbledon Road. N. Kingston Road. W. Beverley Brook. S. Putney Heath.	This block comprises a large tract of open country, including parts of Wimbledon Common and Putney Heath. One or two farms are about the only signs of habitation, and it is the servants on one of these that are scheduled.
f.	outside map—south-west.	E. Wimbledon Road. N. Coombe Park, The Cedars, Roehampton Gate. W. Beverley Brook. S. Kingston Road.	This block includes the district known as Roehampton, where the greater part of the small population is found. Mostly of the working class with a number of the well-to-do, who with their servants are scattered over the block.
g.	outside map—south-west.	E. Putney Hill. N. Upper Richmond Road, Richmond Road. W. Beverley Brook. S. Roehampton Gate, The Cedars, Coombe Park.	A very large block, mostly open ground. A few of the working class, clerks, and shopkeepers, with coachmen, grooms, gardeners, and other servants, comprise all those on the Visitor's books. The remainder are a wealthy class of people.
h.	outside map—south-west.	E. High Street, Putney. N. River Thames, Beverley Brook. W. Putney Cemetery, Dyers Lane. S. Upper Richmond Road.	This block includes the western half of Putney, and many of the inhabitants are in rough casual work at the waterside, &c. There is also a large contingent from the ranks of skilled labour, and many well-to-do people and their servants
108	...	WANDSWORTH COMMON TO TOOTING	
a.	outside map—south-west.	E. Railway. N. Wandsworth Common, East Hill, High Street. W. River Wandle, Garratt Lane. S. Allfarthing Lane, St. Ann's Hill.	This is a very varied district. Some of the houses are very old and small, inhabited by the working classes, some rough and improvident, others decent elderly people, while the newer houses are generally larger and belong to well-to-do people.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Railway. N. South-Western Railway. W. Wandsworth Cemetery, Burnt Wood Grange. S. Burnt Wood Lane.	The inhabitants of this block are confined to the well-to-do people and their servants, living in about half a dozen good streets in the neighbourhood of Wandsworth Common, and a few mechanics and warders living in and about Wandsworth Prison.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	—	—	—	1,015	1,485	2,500	100·0	2,500
	—	227	1,138	1,365	32·8	2,429	371	2,800	67·2	4,165
	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	31	100·0	31
	—	—	25	25	2·1	928	245	1,173	97·9	1,198
	—	—	67	67	5·2	605	623	1,228	94·8	1,295
	—	550	2,037	2,587	30·0	3,649	2,377	6,026	70·0	8,613
14	21	1,138	5,909	7,068	25·0	16,948	4,231	21,179	75·0	28,247
	—	168	1,415	1,583	28·6	2,952	999	3,951	71·4	5,534
	—	—	—	—	—	540	381	921	100·0	921

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. London and South-Western Railway. N. St. Ann's Hill, Allfarthing Lane, Garratt Lane. W. River Wandle.	Many of the mechanics and labourers here are engaged in the building of the new streets near Wandsworth Workhouse. The people living near the Wandle are mainly drawn from the poorer classes, slaughtermen, costermongers, birdcatchers, flower and fruit sellers, and gypsies.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. Burnt Wood Grange, Wandsworth Cemetery. W. London and South-Western Railway, River Wandle. S. Burnt Wood Lane.	Large open block, the population only being found near the western boundary. The houses are mostly new, containing from four to eight rooms, and tenanted by a respectable class of people, clerks, mechanics, and labourers, some in casual work.
e.	outside map—south-west.	E. Garratt Lane, Springfield Farm. N. Burnt Wood Lane. W. River Wandle. S. Lambeth Cemetery, Fountain Road.	The great majority of these people belong to the respectable artisan class living in the new streets near the Lambeth Cemetery. There is some poverty in the neighbourhood of Summers Town, whose inhabitants mainly belong to the labouring class.
f.	outside map—south-west.	E. Back Lane, Totterdown Fields. N. Merton Road, Lunatic Asylum, Burnt Wood Lane. W. Garratt Green, Garratt Lane. S. River Wandle, Longley Road.	This large block includes the district known as Lower Tooting. A large number of the inhabitants are good mechanics and clerks living in the long roads to the south, which are more modern and better off than other parts of the district.
g.	outside map—south-west.	E. Back Lane. N. Streatham Lane. W. Balham Hill Road. S. Totterdown Fields.	A small and very sparsely populated block, lying between Upper and Lower Tooting. The inhabitants belong to the fairly comfortable or well-to-do classes, only a few labourers falling below the line of poverty. Houses are mostly of modern growth.
h.	outside map—south-west.	E. Railway. N. Streatham Lane. W. Back Lane. S. River Graveney.	The southern part of this block mainly contains a working class population, clerks, mechanics, postmen, policemen, labourers, coachmen, carmen, and porters, with a few well-to-do people. The part near Tooting Common is wealthy, and houses are large and detached.
i.	outside map—south-west.	N. Railway. W. London and Sutton Railway. S. Greyhound Lane.	The population of this rural block are found in two streets near the northern boundary. Houses contain six rooms, and are sometimes let in tenements. The people are mainly labourers, carmen, gardeners, and coachmen, with a few mechanics.
109	. . .	BALHAM	. . . . .
a.	outside map—south-west.	E. Clapham Common (south side). N. The Pavement, North Side, Battersea Rise. W. Railway. S. Nightingale Lane.	Large block containing Clapham Common and part of Wandsworth Common. Population is concentrated near Clapham Junction; most of the people going to the City daily. Large houses near Clapham Common and Nightingale Lane, keep several servants. Few poor working class streets.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Cavendish Road. W. Nightingale Lane. S. Railway.	This block comprises the western half of Balham, which is growing rapidly. Population mainly belong to the lower and upper middle classes, many engaged in the City, with a small proportion of labourers, jobbing gardeners, porters, and other unskilled workers.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	21	773	1,541	2,335	41·9	2,746	501	3,247	58·1	5,582
	—	122	76	198	14·7	1,116	28	1,144	85·3	1,342
	—	50	521	571	17·6	2,552	113	2,665	82·4	3,236
	—	—	1,121	1,121	15·4	4,987	1,183	6,170	84·6	7,291
	—	—	29	29	4·5	349	265	614	95·5	643
	—	25	916	941	28·8	1,563	761	2,324	71·2	3,265
	—	—	290	290	66·9	143	—	143	33·1	433
81	—	416	5,162	5,578	15·8	15,735	13,910	29,645	84·2	35,223
	—	118	1,518	1,636	12·0	6,505	5,595	12,100	88·0	13,736
	—	164	769	933	9·5	5,065	3,803	8,868	90·5	9,801

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. Tooting Common, Tooting Bec Common. N. Railway. W. Burnt Wood Lane, County Lunatic Asylum. S. Balham Hill, Streatham Lane.	This block includes Upper Tooting. Some good houses with well-to-do people, but many of the streets of this block are sublet to a poor class of labourers, who with artisans and clerks form the bulk of the population.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. Streatham Hill, Telford Road, Thornton Road, South Road. N. Queen's Road, Poynder's Road. W. Cavendish Road. S. Railway.	Two streets on the western boundary are peopled by a poor class of labourers, tailors, jobbing mechanics, and gardeners, but with this exception, the wide roads of detached houses are peopled by the wealthy class and their servants.
e.	outside map—south-west.	E. Streatham High Road. N. Railway. W. Tooting Common (west side). S. Streatham Lane.	Tooting Bec Common occupies the western half of this block. There are very few roads built at present here; those that are, contain large detached houses erected for a well-to-do class, keeping several servants. Some shops in the High Road.
110	. . .	STREATHAM	. . . . .
a.	outside map—south-west.	E. Lower Tulse Hill. N. Josephine Avenue, Cornwall Road, Water Works, Convict Prison. W. King's Road, South Road. S. Thornton Road, Telford Road, Roupell Road, Upper Tulse Hill.	A very large block containing already a big population, although not fully opened up. Some old cottages and small houses near the Military Prison, inhabited by gardeners, ostlers, labourers, &c., whose wives sometimes do washing. Remainder are artisans, clerks, and well-to-do people.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Norwood Road, Tulse Hill. N. Upper Tulse Hill, Roupell Road. W. Streatham Hill. S. Leigham Avenue, Leigham Court Road, Railway.	With few exceptions the houses in this block are very large, mostly standing in their own grounds, and whose inhabitants belong to the upper middle class. Those scheduled are servants at the above, and a few clerks, agents, and shopkeepers.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. Knight's Hill, London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. N. Railway. W. Leigham Court Road S. Crown Lane.	The people in the northern part of this block, which is only partially built over, are clerks, artisans, and labourers, with a few well-to-do folk. The other roads are inhabited by a comfortable class, many of whom keep servants.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. and N. Leigham Court Road. W. Streatham High Road. S. Crown Lane.	The greater part of the houses in this block are large and frequently semi-detached. Inhabitants are well-to-do, many of them keeping carriages. Those scheduled are servants and some gardeners, laundresses, clerks, and artisans, generally in fairly comfortable circumstances.
e.	outside map—south-west.	E. Streatham High Road. N. Streatham Lane. W. Balham and Croydon Railway. S. London and Sutton Railway.	A small residential population here. Some modern roads to the north containing a well-to-do class of people, all keeping servants. Houses are large, some standing in private grounds. There are also a few cottages kept by decent labourers, &c.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	42	2,190	2,232	32·8	2,907	1,659	4,566	67·2	6,798
	—	92	685	777	29·6	682	1,166	1,848	70·4	2,625
	—	—	—	—	—	576	1,687	2,263	100·0	2,263
22	—	50	3,671	3,721	13·0	12,892	12,049	24,941	87·0	28,662
	—	—	2,203	2,203	20·9	4,624	3,733	8,357	79·1	10,560
	—	—	—	—	—	511	1,281	1,792	100·0	1,792
	—	—	56	56	2·0	1,441	1,398	2,839	98·0	2,895
	—	50	332	382	6·3	3,017	2,679	5,696	93·7	6,078
	—	—	13	13	1·8	164	528	692	98·2	705

Map 1.	Maps 2—6.	Boundaries.	Description.
	outside map—south-west.	E. Streatham High Road. N. London and Sutton Railway. W. Balham and Croydon line Railway.	A large indiarubber factory here employing a fair number of the inhabitants, many of whom are artisans, labourers, and gardeners, whose houses usually accommodate two families. There are some new better class roads tenanted by City men, &c., some keeping servants.
g.	outside map—south-west.	E. Streatham Common (east side). N. Crown Lane. W. Streatham High Road.	The majority of this small population belong to the servant-keeping class, but there are some cottages inhabited by jobbing gardeners and field labourers, whose wives sometimes supplement their husband's earnings by washing, &c., especially during the winter months.
111			
a.	. . .	WEST NORWOOD	. . . . .
	outside map—south-west.	E. London, Chatham and Dover Railway, Croxted Lane. N. Dulwich Road, Water Lane. W. Lower Tulse Hill.	Brockwell Park, which is occasionally thrown open to the public, occupies the greater portion of this block, whose inhabitants are all well-to-do. Many detached residences standing in their own grounds, and good roads of modern houses occupied by City people.
b.	outside map—south-west.	E. Croxted Lane. W. London, Chatham and Dover Railway, Tulse Hill, Norwood Road, London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. S. Norwood Road, Park Road.	This is a large outlying block in which a good deal of building has been going on during recent years. Many City men living here, also a good number of artisans, gardeners, and labourers, a few of whom are in poverty.
c.	outside map—south-west.	E. Gipsy Hill. N. Park Road. W. Norwood Road. S.W. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.	This is practically a working class population, very few rising above a moderately comfortable condition. Some of the roads rather crowded with a poor rough lot, and some remission of school fees required by the many labourers, gardeners, carmen, &c., living here.
d.	outside map—south-west.	E. Salters Hill Road. N. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. W. Knight's Hill Road. S. Crown Hill.	Large number of labourers in the many small cottages here, some very poor, but whose wives assist by washing and charing. There are also many respectable artisans and some shopkeepers in fairly comfortable positions, and a few of the well-to-do class.
e.	outside map—south-west.	E. Woodland Road. N. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. W. Salter's Hill Road. S. Central Hill, Westow Hill.	There are several roads in the middle of this block containing well-to-do inhabitants, but there are many houses round them occupied by artisans, clerks, and shop assistants, &c., who sometimes sub-let to a poorer class.
			TOTAL West Lambeth School Board Division

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	1,004	1,004	17·4	2,852	1,927	4,779	82·6	5,783
	—	—	63	63	7·4	283	503	786	92·6	849
89	120	615	5,678	6,413	21·1	13,810	10,163	23,973	78·9	30,386
	—	—	9	9	0·1	2,162	3,720	5,882	99·9	5,891
	—	61	179	240	4·1	2,538	3,135	5,673	95·9	5,913
	120	408	3,511	4,129	52·6	3,280	448	3,728	47·4	7,857
	—	56	1,467	1,523	29·6	2,870	746	3,616	70·4	5,139
	—	—	512	512	9·2	2,960	2,114	5,074	90·8	5,586
	1,340	26,716	128,262	156,318	26·6	311,058	119,298	430,356	73·4	586,674

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
112	...	NEWINGTON	. . . . .
a.	G—8, H—8.	N.E. Tabard Street, Church Street. N.W. Blackman Street, Newington Causeway. S. New Kent Road, Warner Street.	A crowded, poor block with a few better class streets crossing it. Most of the houses are old; in part replaced by tenement dwellings. A fringe of the semi-criminal class near Tabard Street. Some large shops on the western boundary.
b.	G—9.	E. King and Queen Street, Brandon Street.	This block consists of three distinct parts: the northern, good tenement dwellings containing comfortable workers; south of this are a number of modern streets with a similar population; the third section contains small old houses inhabited by poor working people.
	H—9.	N. New Kent Road. W. Walworth Road. S. East Street.	
c.	G—9.	E. Walworth Road. N. Newington Butts, Brooke Street. W. Holyoak Road, Penton Place, Penrose Street. S. Sutherland Street.	An old irregular-shaped district, including the Elephant and Castle and some large shops. Tenement dwellings are gradually replacing the older houses. Some closely-built tenement houses and courts in the north are poor; other portion occupied by steady working class.
113	...	LORRIMORE SQUARE . . .	. . . . .
a.	G—9, G—10.	E. Penrose Street, Penton Place. N. Kennington Park Road. W. Kennington Park, Farmer's Road. S. Lucas Road, Lorrimore Road.	Most of the poverty is found in some closely-built tenement houses erected on the site of the Old Surrey Gardens. Other streets are occupied by comfortable workers; a few near Kennington Park keep servants. District is deteriorating.
b.	G—10.	E. Camberwell Road, Walworth Road. N. Sutherland Street, Lorrimore Road W. Farmer's Road. S. Cambridge Street, Cleveland Street, Wyndham Road.	Best part of Walworth occupies the central part of block; clergymen, schoolmasters and clerks live here. Northern section is occupied by regular workers. Southern part is closely built, mostly tenement houses inhabited by low class costers, fish curers, and casual labourers.
114	...	WALWORTH	. . . . .
a.	H—9.	E. Beckway Street, Paragon. N. New Kent Road. W. Gurney Street, Brandon Street, King and Queen Street. S. East Street.	Includes old Locks Fields. Much rebuilding in north; large model dwellings and three or four-storeyed houses. People are better off here than near East Street, where the old houses remain, inhabited by costers, hawkers, fish curers and labourers.
b.	H—9, H—10	E. South Street. N. East Street. W. Walworth Road. S. Westmoreland Road.	Excepting a few shopkeepers on the boundaries, the population is entirely working class. Many cabmen, carmen, costers, and labourers in the northern which is the poorer part. In the south, artisans and other regular workers predominate. Many cab-yards and stables.
115	...	ALBANY ROAD	. . . . .
a.	H—9.	E. Parish Boundary. N. East Street. W. South Street. S. Westmoreland Road, Kinglake Street.	Much of this block has been rebuilt and improved; the streets being regularly planned. Artisans, clerks, travellers, and carmen form the majority of the inhabitants. In parts where older houses remain, a poorer class, labourers and others, are found.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
166	1,933	4,894	9,200	15,527	44·4	16,790	2,691	19,481	55·6	35,008
	1,247	3,136	3,561	7,944	51·8	6,007	1,372	7,379	48·2	15,323
	267	470	2,172	2,909	33·4	5,451	357	5,808	66·6	8,717
	419	788	3,467	4,674	42·7	5,332	962	6,294	57·3	10,968
175	301	1,239	9,036	10,576	34·9	15,357	4,331	19,688	65·1	30,264
	—	134	2,936	3,070	26·3	7,174	1,435	8,609	73·7	11,679
	301	1,105	6,100	7,506	40·4	8,183	2,896	11,079	59·6	18,585
280	56	628	11,849	12,533	36·7	20,863	722	21,585	63·3	34,118
	56	259	8,140	8,455	39·6	12,410	463	12,873	60·4	21,328
	—	369	3,709	4,078	31·9	8,453	259	8,712	68·1	12,790
208	34	823	7,712	8,569	26·2	23,665	485	24,150	73·8	32,719
	—	—	910	910	8·6	9,609	34	9,643	91·4	10,553

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	H—10 J—10.	E. Coburg Road, Old Kent Road. N. Kinglake Street, Westmoreland Road. W. Villa Street, Wells Street. S. Grand Surrey Canal.	Most of the poverty is located near the Canal and on the Albany estate, a closely-built mass of modern tenement houses. West of these are smaller houses, inhabited by a better class, usually two families in a house.
c.	H—10	E. Wells Street, Villa Street. N. Westmoreland Road. W. Camberwell Road. S. Grand Surrey Canal.	Streets near Canal are poor; woodchoppers and canal workers. Some closely built and dark tenements in Albany Road inhabited by a mixed class. Northern part of district occupied by comfortable working class, mechanics, &c. Shopkeepers on north and west boundaries.
116	...	CAMBERWELL	. . . . .
a.	G—11.	E. Camberwell Road. N. Wyndham Road, Myatt Road. W. Elliott Road, Camberwell Park. S. Harold Street, Parish Boundary to Camberwell Green.	Northern part is thickly populated; decent working people, few poor. South of Camberwell New Road is more modern; includes Camberwell New Park. Some middle class roads; people keep servants. Other streets occupied by comfortable working class.
b.	H—10 H—11	E. Wells Street. N. Grand Surrey Canal. W. Camberwell Road. S. Waterloo Street, Cork Street, Picton Street, Cottage Green.	Except the north-west corner, where some better class houses are built, the block is poor. Closely-built two-storeyed houses, occupied principally by labouring people: builders' labourers, painters, and bricklayers. Large tenement houses near Camberwell Road with three families in each.
c.	H—11	N.E. Southampton Street, Wells Street. N.W. Cottage Green, Picton Street, Waterloo Street, Camberwell Green. S. Camberwell Green, Church Street, Peckham Road.	On the western side of this block, off Camberwell Green, a group of streets of mixed character is continued northwards. In the centre several well-to-do streets cluster round Brunswick Square, whilst to the east again are found some traces of poverty.
d.	J—11.	E. Peckham Canal. N. Commercial Road. W. Southampton Street. S. Peckham Road, High Street.	Some well-to-do people on west side of block. Remainder small four to six-roomed houses occupied by shop assistants, mechanics, labourers and carmen. A few costermongers in two streets. Near the Canal a few very old cottages with large gardens remain.
117	...	SURREY CANAL	. . . . .
a.	J—9, J—10.	E. Rotherhithe New Road. N. Rolls Road, Earl Road. S. Old Kent Road.	In the Old Kent Road and Avondale Square, people are comfortable; shopkeepers and assistants, clerks and schoolmasters. Other streets are working class: engine drivers, busmen, carmen, porters, and labourers. Several factories near the Canal and some very poor folk live near them.
b.	J—10.	N. Old Kent Road. W. Coburg Road. S. Grand Surrey Canal.	Several large factories on the Canal bank employing many men. Some small streets near the Canal are occupied by poor labouring people—very poor in winter. Other roads are comfortable. Clerks, foremen, compositors; some tramway men near the stables.
c.	J—10, J—11	E. Peckham Canal. N. Grand Surrey Canal. W. Wells Street, Southampton Street. S. Commercial Road.	This block contains a good deal of low class, shiftless poverty near the Canal. Several streets of four-roomed houses have a mixed population of costers, labourers, and loafers. Majority of streets, however, have good class mechanics and some well-to-do.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	169	5,111	5,280	32·8	10,636	176	10,812	67·2	16,092
	34	654	1,691	2,379	39·2	3,420	275	3,695	60·8	6,074
106	67	1,798	9,035	10,900	33·2	17,270	4,623	21,893	66·8	32,793
	—	—	353	353	4·6	5,096	2,196	7,292	95·4	7,645
	50	1,518	4,730	6,298	58·1	3,753	792	4,545	41·9	10,843
	17	211	2,967	3,195	34·2	5,230	909	6,139	65·8	9,334
	—	69	985	1,054	21·2	3,191	726	3,917	78·8	4,971
151	271	3,384	8,771	12,426	37·1	18,274	2,831	21,105	62·9	33,531
	23	585	1,423	2,031	45·3	2,047	408	2,455	54·7	4,486
	—	241	1,307	1,548	2	3,506	1,205	4,711	75·6	6,259
	248	2,558	6,041	8,847	8·8	12,721	1,218	13,939	61·2	22,786

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
118	...	PECKHAM NEW TOWN . .	. . . . .
a.	K—9, K—10.	E. L. B. and S. C. Railway. N. Ilderton Road. W. Rotherhithe New Road. S. Grand Surrey Canal.	Comparatively new neighbourhood. Much poverty in three or four long streets, the inhabitants of which mostly find precarious employment at canal or gas-works hard by. The more comfortable residents on this block are railway servants, warehousemen, shop assistants, &c.
b.	K—10.	E. Canterbury Road. N. Grand Surrey Canal. S. Old Kent Road.	South Metropolitan Gasworks occupy much of this block, and many of the Company's employées live near, mostly in fair work. Poor class of people on eastern boundary, including an Irish colony which has a bad reputation for drink and improvidence.
c.	J—10, K—10.	E. Old Kent Road. N. Grand Surrey Canal. W. Peckham Canal. S. Commercial Road.	A compact working class district. Many Irish in the central and poorest part; work in the gasworks and on the canal bank, where there are a few factories. South part is better—clerks, foremen, travellers, and printers. A few shopkeepers.
119	...	QUEEN'S ROAD	. . . . .
a.	J—11, K—11.	E. Carlton Grove, Meeting House Lane, Asylum Road. N. Commercial Road. W. Peckham Canal. S. High Street, Queen's Road.	Almost entirely a working class district, occupation being of a very varied character. In the older streets the inhabitants are, as a rule, rather poor; but in the newer ones, such as Geldart, Kincaid, and Pennythorn Roads, are mostly pretty comfortable.
b.	K—11.	E. Pomeroy Street. N. Old Kent Road. W. Asylum Road, Meeting House Lane, Carlton Grove. S. Queen's Road.	A nice comfortable residential block, the residents belonging largely to Class F—good class mechanics and clerks, who doubtless find the Old Kent Road and Queen's Road railway stations convenient for getting to their vocations in more central places of business.
c.	J—11, K—11.	N. Queen's Road, High Street. W. Rye Lane. S. Railway.	The well-to-do professional and higher paid artisan classes form the bulk of the population, and are in about equal proportions here, whilst the poor class sink to a small minority, confined to a few streets in the eastern corner of the block.
d.	K—12.	E. Gellatly Road, Lausanne Road. N. Queen's Road. W. Railway. S. Railway.	This area might be described in exactly the same terms as the last one, very similar characteristics prevailing. If anything its streets are rather the more open, and residents the better off of the two.
120	...	PECKHAM	. . . . .
a.	H—12 J—11.	E. Rye Lane. N. High Street, Peckham Road, Church Street. W. Camberwell Grove. S. South London Railway.	There are a few poor streets near the Tramway stables at Peckham. Shopkeepers in Rye Lane. Central part of block is middle class; many keep a servant or two. Closely built estate on the west, occupied by clerks mechanics, and other workers.
b.	H—12.	E. Camberwell Grove. N. Church Street, Camberwell Green. W. Denmark Hill, Champion Hill. S. Champion Hill, Grove Hill Road.	Greater part of this block is well-to-do; large houses and mansions; people keep several servants. Nearer Camberwell are some closely built seven-roomed houses, occupied by good class mechanics and clerks. Few bad courts near Camberwell Green.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
131	265	3,492	8,638	12,395	45·5	13,445	1,413	14,858	54·5	27,253
	235	1,651	3,199	5,085	58·3	3,642	—	3,642	41·7	8,727
	—	697	1,870	2,567	31·7	4,897	623	5,520	68·3	8,087
	30	1,144	3,569	4,743	45·4	4,906	790	5,696	54·6	10,439
103	176	710	7,026	7,912	23·6	17,302	8,287	25,589	76·4	33,501
	176	439	4,201	4,816	36·2	7,959	525	8,484	63·8	13,300
	—	13	1,105	1,118	17·8	3,434	1,733	5,167	82·2	6·285
	—	172	645	817	15·8	2,167	2,200	4,367	84·2	5,184
	—	86	1,075	1,161	13·3	3,742	3,829	7,571	86·7	8,732
66	24	335	1,419	1,778	5·9	15,670	12,676	28,346	94·1	30,124
	12	219	851	1,082	10·4	4,264	5,078	9,342	89·6	10,424
	12	103	112	227	5·2	1,788	2,338	4,126	94·8	4,353

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	J—12.	E. Peckham Rye, Rye Lane. N. Railway. W. Camberwell Grove, Grove Lane. S. East Dulwich Road.	Middle and upper classes on west. Towards the east is an increasing admixture of clerks and working people; fewer keep servants; near eastern boundary, entirely working class. Very few poor. Large shopkeepers in Rye Lane.
121	. . .	NUNHEAD	. . . . .
a.	K—12.	E. Ivydale Road. N. Railway. W. Rye Lane, Peckham Rye Road. S. Peckham Rye, Elland Road, Nunhead Cemetery.	Near Peckham Rye, people are comfortable: many keep servants Some shopkeepers at Rye Lane and Nunhead. Remainder of district, working class. Near Nunhead Cemetery, some very poor and improvident people: labourers and gravediggers. Many houses badly built: occupied by poor folk.
b.	Outside map—south.	E. Barry Road, Peckham Rye. N. East Dulwich Road, W. Lordship Lane.	A few better class roads near Peckham Rye, occupied by professional people. Some poor streets in south, with a large proportion of labourers, but majority of people are clerks, travellers, and artisans. Many of the houses are built for two families.
122	. . .	DULWICH	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south.	E. London and Sutton Junction Railway. N. Grove Lane. W. Champion Hill, Denmark Hill. S. Red Post Hill.	There are some large mansions standing in their own grounds on Denmark and Champion Hills. Some comfortable working class occupy a street near East Dulwich Station. With these exceptions, the district is open fields.
b.	Outside map—south.	E. Lordship Lane. N. Grove Vale. W. Railway, Dulwich Road. S. Woodward Road.	South part is unbuilt. Some large houses with grounds at Dulwich village, but most of the population is located near East Dulwich Station. Majority of houses have seven to nine rooms, and are occupied by clerks, agents, and decent artisans.
c.	Outside map—south.	E. Dulwich Road. N. Half Moon Lane, Simpson's Alley. W. Herne Hill, Croxted Road. S. Turney Road.	Greater part of this district is meadow land. There are some large mansions standing in their own grounds, and a number of cottages, usually occupied by servants belonging to the mansions. Population is located on the north and east boundaries.
d.	Outside map—south.	E. College Road, High Street. N. Turney Road. W. Croxted Road. S. Thurlow Park Road, Dulwich Common.	Includes part of Dulwich village; some shopkeepers in High Street, and a few working class in adjacent courts. Some large houses and mansions in College Road and Dulwich Common. Dulwich College and Picture Gallery are in this block.
e.	Outside map—south.	E. Lordship Lane. N. Woodward Road. W. College Road. S. Dulwich Common Lane.	Dulwich Park and part of the village are in this block. Some mansions on western and southern boundaries, and a few villas on the east. Excepting these, the district is open ground. Only a few wealthy people and their servants.
f.	Outside map—south.	N.E. Forest Hill Road. N.W. Barry Road. S.W. Lordship Lane, Forest Hill West. S.E. Netherby Road.	Main roads of this wide district are occupied by professional people, keeping servants; the others by clerks and comfortable workers. Very little poverty. Modern houses with good gardens. Some open ground in the south, but being rapidly built over.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	18	456	469	3·1	9,668	5,210	14,878	96·9	15,347
88	150	1,853	10,656	12,659	40·6	14,983	8,544	18,527	59·4	31,186
	150	1,595	7,143	8,888	54·3	5,711	1,768	7,479	45·7	16,367
	—	258	3,513	3,771	25·4	9,272	1,776	11,048	74·6	14,819
18	—	—	430	430	1·3	11,260	20,646	31,906	98·7	32,336
	—	—	—	—	—	448	216	664	100·0	664
	—	—	—	—	—	2,732	4,807	7,539	100·0	7,539
	—	—	—	—	—	133	132	265	100·0	265
	—	—	—	—	—	270	156	426	100·0	426
	—	—	—	—	—	96	150	246	100·0	246
	—	—	321	321	2·1	4,956	9,855	14,811	97·9	15,132

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
g.	Outside map—south.	E. Honor Oak Rise, Ivydale Road. N. Nunhead Cemetery, Elland Road, Peckham Rye. S.W. Forest Hill Road.	Some large houses near Honor Oak; all keep servants. Second group of houses near Nunhead Cemetery, occupied by respectable clerks and artisans, and a few poorer people. Remainder of block is unbuilt; part is about to be added to Peckham Rye.
h.	Outside map—south.	S.E. Sydenham Hill, Elliott Lane. N. Forest Hill West, Dulwich Common Lane. S.W. London, Chatham and Dover Railway, Penge Road, Rock Hill.	South-east side of block is fringed with large houses, standing in their own grounds; there are a few other scattered residences. The scanty population consists entirely of wealthy people and their servants. Greater part of district is meadow and woodland.
i.	Outside map—south.	E. & N. Crystal Palace, Sydenham Hill, Rock Hill, Penge Road, London, Chatham and Dover Railway, Thurlow Park Road. W. & S. Rossendale Road, Gipsy Hill.	A wealthy district, extending from Dulwich to the Crystal Palace. Large detached houses, occupied by rich people keeping several servants. A large acreage of grass land near Dulwich.
			TOTAL East Lambeth School Board Division
123	...	WEST DEPTFORD . . .	. . . . .
a.	L—9.	E. East London Railway. N. Eugenia Road. W. Alpine Road, Goodson Road. S. South-Eastern Railway.	A small closely-built block. Houses, six to eight rooms, usually built for two families. Mainly labouring class; many finding employment at the Docks. Rough class near the railway, but district improves as it approaches the main road.
b.	L—9.	E. Grand Surrey Canal, Royal Victualling Yard, River Thames. N. London St., cross Canal to Railway. W. East London Railway. S. South-Eastern Railway.	The great majority of the people live in the northern part; the southern being mainly market gardens. Many find employment in the Surrey Commercial Docks and the Royal Victualling Yard. There are several large works on this block.
c.	M—10	E. High St. (Deptford), Watergate St. N. River Thames. W. Royal Victualling Yard, Grand Surrey Canal. S. South-Eastern Railway.	A few shopkeepers in Evelyn Street. South of this are modern six-roomed houses; fairly comfortable working people, many slaughtermen. Nearer the Thames a rough labouring and waterside population preponderates. The houses are old; the larger ones let in tenements. Contains the Deptford Cattle Market.
d.	M—10	E. Church Street, Deptford Green. N. River Thames. W. Watergate Street, High Street (Deptford). S. South-Eastern Railway.	The oldest part of Deptford; casual waterside labour is its characteristic; wharf labourers, watermen, coal porters and carmen. The worst streets were demolished by the Metropolitan Board of Works; land is now vacant. Houses are old, each containing several families. A few shops.
124	...	NEW CROSS . . .	. . . . .
a.	K—11, L—11.	E. East London Railway. N. South-Eastern Railway. W. Ildetton Road, Canterbury Road. S. Queen's Road, New Cross Road.	Intersected by railways in various directions; part consists of market gardens. In recent years these have been largely covered with six and seven-roomed houses; occupied by working people; many being railway employées. Little poverty; chiefly in the old houses at Hatcham.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	109	109	4·2	998	1,510	2,508	95·8	2,617
	—	—	—	—	—	188	216	404	100·0	404
	—	—	—	—	—	1,439	3,604	5,043	100·0	5,043
	3,277	18,656	83,772	105,705	30·0	184,879	62,249	247,128	70·0	352,833
93	172	4,885	10,026	15,083	46·0	16,712	991	17,703	54·0	32,786
	—	129	2,316	2,445	49·2	2,515	9	2,524	50·8	4,969
	—	189	1,918	2,107	37·4	3,301	219	3,520	62·6	5,627
	172	2,361	4,369	6,902	40·0	9,731	603	10,334	60·0	17,236
	—	2,206	1,423	3,629	73·3	1,165	160	1,325	26·7	4,954
88	15	834	6,308	7,157	22·8	22,082	2,082	24,164	77·2	31,321
	—	421	3,014	3,435	18·7	13,345	1,615	14,960	81·3	18,395

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
b.	L—10, L—11.	E. North Kent Railway. N. Greenwich Railway. W. East London Railway. S. New Cross Road.	A few shopkeepers on southern boundary; remainder entirely working class. Near the main road many railway men, mechanics and other skilled workers; the remoter streets are poorer: more labourers. Part is market gardens, but this area is being rapidly reduced.
125	. . .	BROCKLEY HILL	. . . . .
a.	L—12.	E. London, Brighton and South Coast, and South-Eastern Railways. N. New Cross Road, Queen's Road. W. Lausanne Road, Gibbon Road. S. London, Chatham and Dover Railway.	A new district. Much open ground, but being rapidly built. The Haberdashers' Company own most of the land and has built two schools here. A few poor near the Peckham Road; remainder of people are comfortable, many keeping servants. Clerks, solicitors, and travellers.
b.	M—11 M—12	E. Brockley Road, Rokeby Road, Tanner's Hill. N. New Cross Road. W. London, Brighton and South Coast, and South-Eastern Railways.	The greater part is occupied by lower middle-class people, some clerks, lodging-house keepers and a few good mechanics. Many keep a servant. Nearing Deptford the district becomes poorer; the streets off Tanner's Hill being mainly occupied by labouring people.
c.	M—11 M—12	E. London, Chatham and Dover Railway, Ravensbourne River. N. Deptford Bridge, Broadway. W. Tanner's Hill. S. Lewisham Road.	Northern part is poor. In Mill Lane there are several common lodging-houses, and the adjacent streets are mainly occupied by labourers. Nearing Lewisham Road the people are more comfortable; some keep a servant. Few large shops on the boundaries.
d.	M—12	E. Tyrwhitt Road. N. Lewisham Road. W. Rokeby Road, Brockley Road, London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. S. Line passing north of Deptford and Lewisham Cemeteries.	Middle-class district; the best part of Brockley. Most keep a servant, many have several; professional men, schoolmasters, and clerks. Some shopkeepers near railway station; few mechanics and good class labourers further south. Dwellings vary from detached mansions to seven-roomed houses.
e.	Outside map—south-east.	E. London, Brighton and South Coast, and South-Eastern Railways. N. London, Chatham and Dover Railway. W. Ivydale Road. S. Cross to London, Brighton and South Coast Railway below Comerford Road.	Nearly all open fields, though roads are partly planned. Buildings are concentrated in the north-east corner, where a Board school stands. The men are labourers and bricknakers; a few better off work on the railway. Houses four to six-roomed.
126	. . .	SOUTH DEPTFORD	. . . . .
a.	M—10 M—11	E. High Street, Deptford. N. South-Eastern Railway. W. South-Eastern Railway (to New Cross). S. New Cross Road.	Respectable and fairly comfortable working class preponderate; clerks, engineers, smiths and other skilled workers. Large shops in High Street; few poor streets behind, occupied by painters, labourers, and irregular workers. Houses, four to six rooms, often occupied by two families.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	15	413	3,294	3,722	28·8	8,737	467	9,204	71·2	12,926
44	64	2,094	3,950	6,108	17·6	12,738	15,846	28,584	82·4	34,692
	—	159	568	727	10·9	2,944	2,981	5,925	89·1	6,652
	—	675	292	967	12·4	2,224	4,623	6,847	87·6	7,814
	64	1,191	2,460	3,715	39·8	3,956	1,670	5,626	60·2	9,341
	—	—	226	226	2·2	3,601	6,567	10,168	97·8	10,394
	—	69	404	473	96·3	13	5	18	3·7	491
94	353	3,672	7,933	11,958	34·9	16,275	6,065	22,340	65·1	34,298
	52	946	3,345	4,343	43·7	4,940	649	5,589	56·3	9,932

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries	Description.
b.	M—11	E. Deptford Creek. N. South-Eastern Railway. W. High Street. S. Broadway, Deptford Bridge.	Between Hale Street and the railway poor low class labourers with a considerable criminal element; many Irish. Streets to the east are poor; labourers working in the factories fringing Deptford Creek. South of Hale Street few poor; mechanics and regular workers.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. John Penn Street, South Street. N. Greenwich Railway. W. Deptford Creek to Kent Water-works.	Greater part is occupied by servant-keeping class and comfortable working people, clerks, foremen, engineers, and other artisans. Some shopkeepers near Deptford Bridge. Between Greenwich Road and Deptford Creek are several large works and a few poor streets; tram-washers and labourers.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	N.E. Chesterfield Walk, Croom's Hill. N.W. London Street, South Street. S. Blackheath Hill, Shooter's Hill Road	Rather poor and closely-built area near Blackheath Road Station; cabmen, carmen and men employed at engineering works. Little poverty elsewhere; ordinary working class, clerks and some shopkeepers; except near Blackheath, where people are middle class and keep servants. Many lodging-houses.
e.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Greenwich Park, Vanbrugh Hill to Railway, Halstow Road. N. Trafalgar Road, Nelson Street. W. King William Street, Croom's Hill, Chesterfield Walk. S. Charlton Road.	Between Woolwich Road and the railway, excepting some shopkeepers, people are working class, respectable clerks and mechanics preponderating. Two closely built groups of old houses are occupied by casual labourers, hawkers and some bad characters. Comfortable middle class south of railway.
127	. . .	GREENWICH	. . . . .
a.	M—10	E. Deptford Creek. N. River Thames. W. Deptford Green, Church Street. S. South-Eastern Railway.	Greater part of block is taken by wharves and factories. Casual waterside and other labourers, with some lightermen, watermen, and carmen occupy the district, except Creek Road, where many mechanics and regular workers reside. A few poor shops.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Greenwich Park, King William St. N. River Thames. W. Deptford Creek. S. South-Eastern Railway, London Street, Stockwell Street.	Old part of Greenwich; closely built; numerous little courts with two and four-roomed houses. Except some shopkeepers in main streets, population is working class. Many labourers, some watermen, barge builders, and other waterside workers; also gas stokers and coal porters.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. South-Eastern Railway (branch). N. Across Marsh, Rope Walk. W. River Thames. S. Trafalgar Rd., Lower Woolwich Rd.	Between Greenwich Hospital and Marsh Lane most of the houses are old, and people are like those in previous block. Eastern portion contains modern jerry-built houses, usually six-roomed, principally occupied by labourers working on fields and factories on the Marsh.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	E. South-Eastern Railway. W. River Thames. S. Rope Walk and across Marsh to Railway.	Low flat district containing several large factories (gas, iron, soap, &c.) having river frontages. Some scattered houses on works, and newly built streets; houses, five and six-roomed. A few skilled workers, foremen, boiler-makers and fitters, but great majority are labourers.
128	. . .	WOOLWICH	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Anchor and Hope Lane. N. River Thames. W. South-Eastern Railway. S. Cross from Railway to Victoria Road, Wellington Road.	Greater part of this district is market gardens. Some modern streets off the Woolwich Road occupied by clerks, engineers, mathematical instrument makers and regular labourers. A few middle class; keep servants. Some old cottages with poor labourers; rather low.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	177	1,724	1,982	3,883	67·2	1,340	556	1,896	32·8	5,779
	—	—	808	808	15·2	1,727	2,754	4,481	84·8	5,289
	—	65	856	921	14·3	3,827	1,708	5,535	85·7	6,456
	124	937	942	2,003	29·3	4,441	398	4,839	70·7	6,842
98	198	6,235	14,026	20,459	65·2	9,754	1,167	10,921	34·8	31,380
	39	1,518	1,862	3,419	73·0	1,257	5	1,262	27·0	4,681
	16	1,849	4,850	6,715	67·3	2,386	878	3,264	32·7	9,979
	143	2,799	6,179	9,121	62·2	5,264	284	5,548	3·8	14,669
	—	69	1,135	1,204	58·7	847	—	847	41·3	2,051
49	19	1,446	7,323	8,788	27·3	19,832	3,552	23,384	72·7	32,172
	3	174	948	1,125	23·7	2,201	1,416	3,617	76·3	4,742

Map 1.	Maps 2–5.	Boundaries.	Description
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Roman Camp, Harden's Manor Wall. N. River Thames. W. Anchor and Hope Lane. S. Charlton Grove, Hanging Wood Lane.	Near Woolwich many rough field labourers, watermen, barge builders, and men working at Siemen's Telegraph Works. Near Charlton Station, modern houses occupied by clerks, mechanics, and labourers in regular works. Market gardens near river.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Brewer Street, Charles Street. N. River Thames. W. Harden's Manor Wall by Roman Camp to Charlton Road. S. Hill Street, Artillery Place.	Contains Woolwich Dockyard and Marine Barracks. Closely built and populated by working class. Poor and low near Thames. Dockyard and Arsenal labourers, smiths, engineers, electricians, &c. Towards Charlton better class; clerks and foremen; some keep servants; some large shopkeepers.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	North Woolwich.	Four and six-roomed houses, clustered near North Woolwich Railway Station, occupied by labourers working at Royal Albert Docks, sugar factories, and gas-works. Some men in building trades, and a few Arsenal workmen, since the free ferry was opened.
129	..	PLUMSTEAD	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Griffin Manor Way, Royal Arsenal. N. River Thames. W. Charles Street, Brewer Street. S. Wellington Street, Plumstead Road.	Oldest part of Woolwich. Large tradesmen in main thoroughfares. Some streets of small four-roomed houses near the Thames are poor; casual and Arsenal labourers. South part of block is better—houses are larger, six rooms—mechanics and labourers in regular work.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Griffin Road. N. Plumstead Road. W. Burrage Road. S. Raglan Road, Rose Street, Park Road.	Most of the people are directly or indirectly dependent on the Arsenal for employment. Fitters, moulders, smiths, other mechanics, and a large number of labourers. Houses, four to six-roomed, usually occupied by two families. Some shops on boundary.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Church Manor Way. N. South-Eastern Railway. W. Griffin Road. S. Plumstead Common.	Plumstead, essentially a working class district. Houses, four to six rooms, are modern, and building is proceeding rapidly on the remaining open spaces. Respectable artisans and labourers employed at Woolwich Arsenal, with an admixture of City clerks. Shops in High Street.
130	. . .	WOOLWICH COMMON . . .	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Eastcombe Park, South-Eastern Railway. N. Lower Woolwich Road. W. Halstow Road, Railway, Vanbrugh Hill, Greenwich Park. S. Charlton Road.	Near Blackheath, inhabitants are comfortable, living in detached and semi-detached houses and keeping servants. Between railway and Lower Woolwich Road, houses, five to eight rooms, are new, and are occupied by clerks, travellers, mechanics, and others in regular employment.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Woolwich Barracks, Hanging Wood. N. Hanging Wood Lane, Charlton Grove, Wellington Road. W. Eastcombe Park, Russell Place. S. Watling Street, Charlton Park.	Comprises Charlton village and park with surrounding fields and woods. Large detached houses occupied by wealthy people keeping servants. Some shops in the village, large houses with middle-class people, and smaller houses with mechanics, gardeners, and a few labourers.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per ent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
		647	1,266	1,917	39·2	2,382	597	2,979	60·8	4,896
	12	625	4,659	5,296	25·1	14,268	1,502	15,770	74·9	21,066
	—	—	450	450	30·7	981	87	1,018	69·3	1,468
93	18	1,604	10,911	12,533	37·5	19,390	1,494	20,884	62·5	33,117
	18	328	2,359	2,705	38·1	3,463	923	4,386	61·9	7,091
	—	1,276	6,160	7,436	53·6	6,411	31	6,442	46·4	13,878
	—	—	2,392	2,392	19·2	9,516	540	10,056	80·8	12,448
21	—	562	5,788	6,350	18·8	22,441	4,971	27,412	81·2	33,762
	—	—	56	56	1·6	1,777	1,740	3,517	98·4	3,573
	—	—	—	—	—	319	364	683	100·0	683

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Eglinton Road, Herbert Road. N. and W. Plumstead Common Road, Woolwich Common, Charlton Park. S. Watling Street, Shooter's Hill Road to Herbert Hospital.	Western part is principally fields; Woolwich Common in centre; east of the Common is thickly populated. Most of the houses are modern, six or seven rooms. Mechanics and others working at Royal Arsenal form majority. Some shopkeepers, soldiers, and middle class.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Sandy Hill, Crescent Road, Burrage Road. N. Wellington Street, Artillery Place, Hill Street. W. Woolwich Barracks. S. Woolwich Common, Plumstead Common Road.	Greater part of this area is occupied by barracks, other military buildings and grounds. Majority of people work at Woolwich Arsenal, the Telegraph works, or Beckton Gasworks. Many pensioners and married soldiers; also widows with children, who make cartridge bags.
	Outside map—south-east.	E. Shrewsbury Lane, Plum Lane, Park Road. N. Park Road, Raglan Road, Burrage Road, Crescent Road. W. Sandy's Lane, Eglinton Road.	Most of the men work at Woolwich Arsenal, foremen, smiths, fitters, engineers, and a small number of labourers. Some shopkeepers and a few middle-class people keeping servants. Houses are small, five to seven rooms. South part of district not yet built over.
f.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Wickham Lane. N. Plumstead Common. W. Plum Lane, Shrewsbury Lane. S. Shrewsbury House to Oxleas Wood, thence N.E. to Wickham Lane.	Plumstead Common district, with some woods and fields further south. Houses, mainly new, with four or six rooms, are concentrated near the Common. Inhabited by labourers and mechanics; a few better class streets occupied by clerks. Brickmakers near eastern boundary.
131	...	ELTHAM . . .	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Blackheath. N. Greenwich Park. W. Blackheath, Granville Park. S. North Kent Railway.	Comprises the greater part of Blackheath and Blackheath Village. Large houses occupied by servant-keeping class, doctors, officers. Some comfortable shopkeepers. Smaller houses, four to six rooms, occupied by gardeners, coachmen, and labourers; a few mechanics, clerks, and shop assistants.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Mottingham Lane, cross to Morden Road. N. North Kent Railway. W. Love Lane, Brandram Road, cross to top of Nightingale Grove. S. South-Eastern Railway.	Blackheath Park and Lee Green. Population is densest on north-west. Near Blackheath, wealthy class, keeping several servants. Comfortable clerks and professional men to south and west. Some men in building trades, coachmen, and gardeners. Many new houses; still building.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Eltham Bottom. N. Shooter's Hill Road, to Russell Place, Charlton Road. W. Blackheath. S. Cross from Mottingham Lane to top of Well Hall Lane.	Large rural district, including Kidbrook. Open fields, except near Blackheath and Shooter's Hill Road. Wealthy class keeping several servants. A large number of gardeners and coachmen; a few labourers and laundrymen.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	295	1,458	1,753	19·4	5,672	1,616	7,288	80·6	9,041
	—	74	1,368	1,442	24·7	3,846	535	4,381	75·3	5,823
	—	193	1,099	1,292	12·5	8,333	708	9,041	87·5	10,333
	—	—	1,807	1,807	41·9	2,494	8	2,502	58·1	4,309
7	—	263	1,855	2,118	6·5	13,509	17,119	30,628	93·5	32,746
	—	4	131	135	6·5	1,058	878	1,936	93·5	2,071
	—	61	431	492	2·9	6,346	10,470	16,816	97·1	17,308
	—	—	223	223	2·5	3,874	4,698	8,572	97·5	8,795

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Oxleas Wood. N. Cross to Eglinton Road, Royal Military Academy. W. Eltham Bottom. S. Shepherds Leas and Oxleas Woods.	Country district, including Shooter's Hill and part of Eltham parish. Mansion and large houses near Shooter's Hill Road. Scattered cottages occupied by gardeners, coachmen, field and garden labourers. Married soldiers at Royal Military Academy Quarters. Woods and fields to the south.
	Outside map—south-east.	E. Reston Wood, Rennet Wood. N. Oxleas Wood, Shepherds Leas Wood, to Well Hall Lane, across Quaggy River to Eltham Road. W. Mottingham Lane. S. S.E. Railway, Eltham Lodge, Polecat End, Black Boy Wood.	Some houses varying from four-roomed cottages to mansions, clustered in centre of block around the highway, forms Eltham village. Beside a few scattered mansions, remainder of district is fields and woodlands. The poor are mainly field and farm labourers.
f.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Through Pope Street Wood, Black Boy Wood. N. Black Boy Wood, Polecat End to Pitfield Cottage. W. Eltham Lodge to Railway. S. South-Eastern Railway.	Greater part of district is open fields. Population has been attracted by opening of Pope Street Railway Station. Houses, mostly new and six-roomed, are near the Railway. Labourers, gardeners, and a few mechanics and shopkeepers. Comfortable middle class in Sidcup Road.
132	...	LEWISHAM	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south east.	E. Granville Park, Blackheath. N. Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath Hill. W. John Penn St., Kent Waterworks. S. North Kent Railway.	Eastern part comprises part of Blackheath and the adjoining roads. These are lined with large houses occupied by well-to-do people. Western part, more closely built, is occupied by artisans and labourers working at the iron and other works in Greenwich and Deptford.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Lingard Road, Bonfield Road, High Road. N. North Kent Railway. W. L.C. & D. Railway, Tyrwhitt Road to Algiers Road. S. Cross to Railway, Mid Kent Railway.	Lewisham proper: a working class district. Old houses, three and four rooms, occupied by poor labourers, painters, brick-makers and street sellers; newer houses, six-roomed, by mechanics, clerks, and shop assistants. East of High Street, City people keeping servants. Some large shopkeepers.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Nightingale Grove to Brandram Road, Brandram Road, Love Lane. N. North Kent Railway. W. Lewisham Road, Bonfield Road, Lingard Road. S. South-Eastern Railway.	North of High Road, most of the people keep two servants. Eastdown Park, seven to twelve-roomed houses, is occupied by respectable clerks and working class. Further south, district is entirely working class, police, bricklayers, gardeners, and a few labourers.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Fordyce Road, The Retreat, S.E. Railway. N. Cross to Ivy Lane. W. Cemetery to Ravensbourne Park. S. Cross to Railway, through Almshouses, George Lane.	Ladywell and part of Lewisham. East of High Street, well-to-do; houses rented £40 to £50. Houses near Ladywell Station, four to seven rooms, occupied by clerks and working class. West of River Ravensbourne is principally fields.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	—	289	289	44·7	318	40	358	55·3	647
	—	198	387	585	24·5	1,201	601	1,802	75·5	2,387
	—	—	394	394	25·6	712	482	1,144	74·4	1,538
8	—	581	6,031	6,612	20·4	17,017	8,807	25,824	79·6	32,436
	—	17	1,809	1,826	24·1	3,855	1,894	5,749	75·9	7,575
	—	245	1,378	1,623	21·3	4,638	1,343	5,981	78·6	7,604
	—	—	99	99	1·6	2,974	2,941	5,915	98·4	6,014
	—	208	782	990	·2	1,081	1,099	2,180	68·8	3,170

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
e.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Cock Shed Farm to George Lane. N. George Lane to Railway. W. Mid Kent Railway. S. Cock Shed Lane.	Rushey Green. Some old cottages, three and four rooms, occupied by poor working people. Most of the houses are modern, usually six rooms. Clerks, mechanics, coachmen, and some labourers. A few middle class keep servants. Shopkeepers in the main road.
f.	Outside map—south-east.	E. South-Eastern Railway. W. The Retreat, Fordyce Road, George Lane, cross to Cock Shed Farm. S. Cock Shed Lane to Railway.	Hither Green. Population is congregated in north of district, the south being fields. Houses usually six to ten rooms. Many of inhabitants are comfortable clerks, travellers, and artisans. A few labourers and shopkeepers. Some middle class keeping servants on the east.
g.	Outside map—south-east.	E. From Sundridge Farm, Mottingham Lane. N. Railway. W. South-Eastern Railway Main Line. S. Cross to Sundridge Park.	Rural district traversed by two roadways, Burntash Lane and Hill, around which population is congregated. Three newly-built streets occupied by skilled workers and labourers. Some middle class; also gardeners, milkmen and farm labourers.
h.	Outside map—south-east.	E. South-Eastern Railway Main Line. N. Cock Shed Lane. W. Mid Kent Railway. S. Through Beckenham Place and Bromley Hill to Railway.	Large district; open fields and woods. Very thinly populated. A few houses near Bromley Road and at Southend Village. Excepting a few clerks in north and the wealthy people living in mansions the inhabitants are gardeners, labourers, carters and farm servants.
33	. . .	SYDENHAM	. . . . .
a.	Outside map—south-east.	E. From Ravensbourne Park to Ivy Lane, between Cemeteries. N. Ivy Lane, cross Railways. W. Ivydale Road, Honor Oak Rise, Honor Oak Park, cross Brockley Hill.	A small group of six-roomed houses have been built near Deptford Cemetery and are occupied by clerks, carpenters, painters, gardeners, and a few labourers. Excepting Brockley Hall, remainder of district, extending to Honor Oak Railway Station, is open fields.
b.	Outside map—south-east.	E. L.B. & S.C. Railway. N. Honor Oak Park. W. St. Augustine's Road. S. Forest Hill Road.	Northern part of Forest Hill. Middle class district; houses, semi-detached and detached, rented £35 and upward. Business and professional men engaged in City; keep servants. A few working class, shop assistants, gardeners, and carmen occupy small houses in south-east.
c.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Stoney Lane, Blythe Hill Lane. N. Brockley Hill. W. L.B. & S.C. Railway. S. Park Road, Sunderland Road, Vancouver Road.	In east or Brockley Park district, houses are large, and the occupants, clerks and professional men, comfortable. Nearer the railway, houses are smaller, and contain a varied working class. Some very poor in two streets; mostly street-sellers.
d.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Mid Kent Railway. N. Cross to Brockley Hill. W. Blythe Hill Lane, Stoney Lane. S. Vancouver Road.	Some comfortable servant-keeping people in north. A great part is fields. Most of the people are concentrated on south-east side of block. Houses vary from six rooms upward. Many clerks, gardeners and coachmen, and some shopkeepers.
e.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Mid Kent Railway. N. Vancouver Road. W. Cranston Road, Green Lane, Perry Rise. S. Crystal Palace Gasworks.	Much of the Perryhill district is fields. People live near the main road. Comfortable working class; gardeners, builder's workmen, and clerks. Most of the houses are six-roomed. Servant-keeping class; comfortable.

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	82	796	878	8·5	1,512	690	2,202	71·5	3,080
	—	—	420	420	15·8	1,865	880	2,245	84·2	2,665
	—	29	484	513	35·1	750	198	948	64·9	1,461
	—	—	263	263	30·3	842	262	604	69·7	867
17	—	1,267	5,154	6,421	19·1	15,216	12,002	27,218	80·9	33,639
	—	15	76	91	31·2	412	18	430	68·8	521
	—	73	51	124	5·2	974	1,300	2,274	94·8	2,398
	—	124	452	576	9·4	3,083	2,471	5,554	90·6	6,130
	—	44	91	135	6·4	809	1,145	1,954	93·6	2,089
	—	22	259	281	17·4	697	639	1,336	82·6	1,617

Map 1.	Maps 2—5.	Boundaries.	Description.
f.	Outside map—south-east.	E. Mid Kent Railway, Gasworks, Perry Rise, Green Lane, Cranston Road. N. Vancouver Road, Sunderland Road, Park Road. W. L.B. & S.C. Railway. S. Penge Lane, through Lower Sydenham to Station.	Lower Sydenham and Perry Vale. Some working class near Forest Hill. Bell Green is thickly populated and poor. Many employed at gasworks and in building trades; some clerks. Rest of district comfortable middle class, keeping servants. Rents vary from £40 to £80.
g.	Outside map—south-east.	E. L.B. & S.C. Railway. N. Forest Hill Road. W. Elliott Lane. S. Sydenham Hill Road, Kirkdale.	Parts of Sydenham and Forest Hill. Majority well-to-do. Some good shops in Sydenham. Many large houses with grounds; occupants keeping several servants. Some rather closely built cottages near Forest Hill Railway Station—poor working class.
h.	Outside map—south-east.	E. L.B. & S.C. Railway. N. Kirkdale, Sydenham Hill Road. W. Sydenham Hill. S. Rock Hill, Border Road.	A considerable working population is congregated in the northern part of district. Houses, four to seven rooms, occupied by gardeners, mechanics and others. Large detached houses in south; rentals from £60 to £200. Wealthy people; keep several servants.
134	. . . Outside map—south.	PENGE (HAMLET OF) (This block is not subdivided).	. . . . . Contains the Crystal Palace and grounds. Principally large houses occupied by middle class—clerks and business men. Some streets between Maple and Croydon Roads with working people, two of the streets being of bad character—casual labourers and hawkers.
			TOTAL Greenwich School Board Division.

SUMMARY OF TABLE I.—

School Board Division.	In Poverty. A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.
City of London	574	2676	10,152	13,402	31·5
Westminster ...	1314	15,998	33,395	50,707	24·5
Chelsea	3874	17,605	83,899	105,378	24·6
Marylebone ...	3762	27,996	116,816	148,574	25·8
Finsbury.....	6886	51,818	122,539	181,243	35·5
Hackney.....	4299	47,525	97,007	148,831	34·5
Tower Hamlets	6683	52,584	106,127	165,344	36·0
Southwark.....	4489	30,603	73,199	108,291	47·6
West Lambeth	1340	26,716	128,262	156,318	26·6
East Lambeth	3277	18,656	83,772	105,705	30·0
Greenwich	1047	24,711	82,882	108,640	28·0
Total...	37,545	316,888	988,050	1,292,433	30·7

Persons to an Acre.	Classification of the Inhabitants.									Grand Total.
	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
	—	599	2,789	3,388	31·2	4,629	2,835	7,464	68·8	10,852
	—	208	414	622	17·1	998	2,016	3,014	82·9	3,636
	—	182	1,022	1,204	18·8	3,614	1,578	5,192	81·2	6,396
42	208	1,268	3,577	5,053	20·4	8,501	11,246	19,747	79·6	24,800
	1,047	24,711	82,882	108,640	28·0	193,467	85,342	278,809	27·0	387,449

ALL LONDON.

In Comfort.				Grand Total.
E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
22,948	6211	29,159	68·5	42,561
115,151	41,323	156,474	75·5	207,181
188,253	134,101	322,354	75·4	427,732
300,049	126,487	426,536	74·2	575,110
244,420	84,895	329,315	64·5	510,558
229,255	53,580	282,835	65·5	431,666
268,938	25,591	294,529	64·0	459,878
108,708	10,534	119,242	52·4	227,533
311,058	119,298	430,356	73·4	586,674
184,879	62,249	247,128	70·0	352,833
193,467	85,342	278,809	72·0	387,449
2,167,126	749,611	2,916,737	69·3	4,209,170
			Inmates of Institutions	99,830
			All London	4,309,000

Table II.—Classification of the Population of London, by Registration Districts and School Board Divisions.

Registration District or Union.	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				Grand Total.
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
City of London	574	2,676	10,152	13,402	31·5	22,948	6,211	29,159	68·5	42,561
Westminster	—	6,650	6,946	13,596	35·0	21,385	3,912	25,297	65·0	38,893
St. George's, Hanover Square	1,052	6,131	22,042	30,225	21·6	80,223	29,152	109,375	78·4	139,600
Strand	262	3,217	3,407	6,886	23·9	13,543	8,259	21,802	76·1	28,688
Total of Westminster School Board Division	1,314	15,998	33,395	50,707	24·5	115,151	41,323	156,474	75·5	207,181
Chelsea	475	2,983	18,232	21,690	24·5	50,430	16,195	66,625	75·5	88,315
Fulham	1,322	7,729	31,577	40,628	24·7	64,413	59,947	124,360	75·3	164,988
Kensington	2,077	6,893	34,090	43,060	24·7	73,410	57,959	131,369	75·3	174,429
Total of Chelsea School Board Division	3,874	17,605	83,899	105,378	24·6	188,253	134,101	322,354	75·4	427,732
St. Pancras	2,071	16,249	53,191	71,511	30·4	127,943	35,869	163,812	69·6	235,323
Hampstead	—	747	8,300	9,047	13·5	35,100	22,746	57,846	86·5	66,893
Marylebone	1,491	9,944	30,514	41,949	27·4	74,549	35,782	110,331	72·6	152,280
Paddington	200	1,056	24,811	26,067	21·7	62,457	32,090	94,547	78·3	120,614
Total of Marylebone School Board Division	3,762	27,996	116,816	148,574	25·8	300,049	126,487	426,536	74·2	575,110
St. Giles	1,349	5,057	4,060	10,466	26·7	19,780	8,984	28,764	73·3	39,230
Holborn	2,396	23,575	47,413	73,384	48·9	68,835	7,958	76,793	51·1	150,177
Islington	3,141	22,399	67,323	92,863	31·2	142,135	61,970	204,105	68·8	296,968
*Stoke Newington (sub-district)	—	787	3,743	4,530	18·8	13,670	5,983	19,653	81·2	24,183
Total of Finsbury School Board Division	6,886	51,818	122,539	181,243	35·5	244,420	84,895	329,315	64·5	510,558

*Hackney (less Stoke Newington)	1,650	15,707	25,900	43,257	23·7	95,437	44,170	139,607	76·3	182,864
Shoreditch	1,160	11,413	36,086	48,659	40·2	68,474	4,028	72,502	59·8	121,161
Bethnal Green	1,489	20,405	35,021	56,915	44·6	65,344	5,382	70,726	55·4	127,641
Total of Hackney School Board Division	4,299	47,525	97,007	148,831	34·5	229,255	53,580	282,835	65·5	431,666
Whitechapel	2,439	6,566	19,822	28,827	39·2	40,102	4,589	44,691	60·8	73,518
St. George's-in-the-East	718	7,191	15,337	23,246	48·9	23,135	1,197	24,332	51·1	47,578
Stepney	901	9,796	12,946	23,643	38·0	34,289	4,131	38,420	62·0	62,063
Mile End Old Town	867	7,521	20,512	28,900	26·1	73,864	7,557	81,421	73·9	110,321
Poplar	1,758	21,460	37,510	60,728	36·5	97,548	8,117	105,665	63·5	166,393
Total of Tower Hamlets School Board Division	6,683	52,534	106,127	165,344	36·0	268,938	25,591	294,529	64·0	459,873
*St. Saviour's (part) comprising sub-districts of Christchurch, St. Saviour's, London Road, Boro' Road, Kent Road	3,440	12,898	33,621	49,959	56·0	34,559	4,816	39,375	44·0	89,334
St. Olave's	1,049	17,705	39,578	58,332	42·2	74,149	5,718	79,867	57·8	138,199
Total of Southwark School Board Division	4,489	30,603	73,199	108,291	47·6	108,708	10,534	119,242	52·4	227,533
Lambeth	611	14,780	60,638	76,029	26·1	153,686	61,862	215,548	73·9	291,577
Wandsworth	729	11,936	67,624	80,289	27·4	157,372	57,436	214,808	72·6	295,097
Total of West Lambeth School Board Division	1,340	26,716	128,262	156,318	26·6	311,058	119,298	430,356	73·4	586,674
*St. Saviour's (part) comprising sub-districts of Trinity Newington, St. Mary Newington, and St. Peter Walworth	1,989	5,316	28,152	35,457	33·0	64,230	7,859	72,089	67·0	107,546
Camberwell	1,288	13,340	55,620	70,248	28·6	120,649	54,390	175,039	71·4	245,287
Total of E. Lambeth School Board Division	3,277	18,656	83,772	105,705	30·0	184,879	62,249	247,128	70·0	352,833
Greenwich	802	17,805	42,735	61,342	36·8	78,888	26,762	105,650	63·2	166,992
Woolwich	37	3,547	23,937	27,521	24·7	65,977	17,712	83,689	75·3	111,210
Lewisham and Penge	208	3,359	16,220	19,777	18·1	48,602	40,868	89,470	81·9	109,247
Total of Greenwich School Board Division	1,047	24,711	82,882	108,640	28·0	193,467	85,342	278,809	72·0	387,449

* Stoke Newington is in the registration district of Hackney, but for School Board administration is included in the Finsbury division.

Table II.—Classification of the Population of London, by Registration Districts and School Board Divisions.

Registration District or Union.	In Poverty.					In Comfort.				Grand Total.
	A.	B.	C and D.	Total.	Per cent.	E and F.	G and H.	Total.	Per cent.	
City of London	574	2,676	10,152	13,402	31·5	22,948	6,211	29,159	68·5	42,561
Westminster	—	6,650	6,946	13,596	35·0	21,385	3,912	25,297	65·0	38,893
St. George's, Hanover Square	1,052	6,131	22,042	30,225	21·6	80,223	29,152	109,375	78·4	139,600
Strand	262	3,217	3,407	6,886	23·9	13,543	8,259	21,802	76·1	28,688
Total of Westminster School Board Division	1,314	15,998	33,395	50,707	24·5	115,151	41,323	156,474	75·5	207,181
Chelsea	475	2,983	18,232	21,690	24·5	50,430	16,195	66,625	75·5	88,315
Fulham	1,322	7,729	31,577	40,628	24·7	64,413	59,947	124,360	75·3	164,988
Kensington	2,077	6,893	34,090	43,060	24·7	73,410	57,959	131,369	75·3	174,429
Total of Chelsea School Board Division	3,874	17,605	83,899	105,378	24·6	188,253	134,101	322,354	75·4	427,732
St. Pancras	2,071	16,249	53,191	71,511	30·4	127,943	35,869	163,812	69·6	235,323
Hampstead	—	747	8,300	9,047	13·5	35,100	22,746	57,846	86·5	66,893
Marylebone	1,491	9,944	30,514	41,949	27·4	74,549	35,782	110,331	72·6	152,280
Paddington	200	1,056	24,811	26,067	21·7	62,457	32,090	94,547	78·3	120,614
Total of Marylebone School Board Division	3,762	27,996	116,816	148,574	25·8	300,049	126,487	426,536	74·2	575,110
St. Giles	1,349	5,057	4,060	10,466	26·7	19,780	8,984	28,764	73·3	39,230
Holborn	2,396	23,575	47,413	73,384	48·9	68,835	7,958	76,793	51·1	150,177
Islington	3,141	22,399	67,323	92,863	31·2	142,135	61,970	204,105	68·8	296,968
*Stoke Newington (sub-district)	—	787	3,743	4,530	18·8	13,670	5,983	19,653	81·2	24,183
Total of Finsbury School Board Division	6,886	51,818	122,539	181,243	35·5	244,420	84,895	329,315	64·5	510,558

*Hackney (less Stoke Newington)	1,650	15,707	25,900	43,257	23·7	95,437	44,170	139,607	76·3	182,864
Shoreditch	1,160	11,413	36,086	48,559	40·2	68,474	4,028	72,502	59·8	121,161
Bethnal Green	1,489	20,405	35,021	56,915	44·6	65,344	5,382	70,726	55·4	127,641
*Total of Hackney School Board Division ..	4,299	47,525	97,007	148,831	34·5	229,255	53,580	282,835	65·5	431,666
Whitechapel	2,439	6,566	19,822	28,827	39·2	40,102	4,589	44,691	60·8	73,518
St. George's-in-the-East	718	7,191	15,337	23,246	48·9	23,135	1,197	24,332	51·1	47,578
Stepney	901	9,796	12,946	23,643	38·0	34,289	4,131	38,420	62·0	62,063
Mile End Old Town	867	7,521	20,512	28,900	26·1	73,864	7,557	81,421	73·9	110,321
Poplar	1,758	21,460	37,510	60,728	36·5	97,548	8,117	105,665	63·5	166,393
Total of Tower Hamlets School Board Division	6,683	52,534	106,127	165,344	36·0	268,938	25,591	294,529	64·0	459,873
*St. Saviour's (part) comprising sub-districts of Christchurch, St. Saviour's, London Road, Boro' Road, Kent Road	3,440	12,898	33,621	49,959	56·0	34,559	4,816	39,375	44·0	89,334
St. Olave's	1,049	17,705	39,578	58,332	42·2	74,149	5,718	79,867	57·8	138,199
Total of Southwark School Board Division ...	4,489	30,603	73,199	108,291	47·6	108,708	10,534	119,242	52·4	227,533
Lambeth	611	14,780	60,638	76,029	26·1	153,686	61,862	215,548	73·9	291,577
Wandsworth	729	11,936	67,624	80,289	27·4	157,372	57,436	214,808	72·6	295,097
Total of West Lambeth School Board Division	1,340	26,716	128,262	156,318	26·6	311,058	119,298	430,356	73·4	586,674
*St. Saviour's (part) comprising sub-districts of Trinity Newington, St. Mary Newington, and St. Peter Walworth	1,989	5,316	28,152	35,457	33·0	64,230	7,859	72,089	67·0	107,546
Camberwell	1,288	13,340	55,620	70,248	28·6	120,649	54,390	175,039	71·4	245,287
Total of E. Lambeth School Board Division	3,277	18,656	83,772	105,705	30·0	184,879	62,249	247,128	70·0	352,833
Greenwich	802	17,805	42,735	61,342	36·8	78,888	26,762	105,650	63·2	166,992
Woolwich	37	3,547	23,937	27,521	24·7	65,977	17,712	83,689	75·3	111,210
Lewisham and Penge	208	3,359	16,220	19,777	18·1	43,602	40,868	89,470	81·9	109,247
Total of Greenwich School Board Division ...	1,047	24,711	82,882	108,640	28·0	193,467	85,342	278,809	72·0	387,449

* Stoke Newington is in the registration district of Hackney, but for School Board administration is included in the Finsbury division.

Table III.—Classification of Registration Districts by Percentages, in order of Poverty.

Registration District or Union.	Population.	In Poverty.				In Comfort.		
		A. Per cent.	B. Per cent.	C and D. Per cent.	Total. Per cent.	E and F. Per cent.	G and H. Per cent.	Total. Per cent.
Holborn	150,177	1·6	15·7	31·6	48·9	45·8	5·3	51·1
St. George's-in-the-East	47,578	1·5	15·1	32·3	48·9	48·7	2·4	51·1
Bethnal Green	127,641	1·2	15·9	27·5	44·6	51·2	4·2	55·4
St. Saviour's (entire parish)	196,880	2·8	9·2	31·4	43·4	50·2	6·4	56·6
St. Olave's	138,199	0·6	12·9	28·7	42·2	53·7	4·1	57·8
Shoreditch	121,161	1·0	9·4	29·8	40·2	56·5	3·3	59·8
Whitechapel	73,518	3·3	8·9	27·0	39·2	55·4	5·4	60·8
Stepney	62,063	1·4	15·8	20·8	38·0	55·2	6·8	62·0
Greenwich	166,992	0·5	10·7	25·6	36·8	47·2	16·0	63·2
Poplar	166,393	1·1	12·9	22·5	36·5	58·6	4·9	63·5
Westminster	38,893	—	17·1	17·9	35·0	54·9	10·1	65·0
City	42,561	1·3	6·3	23·9	31·5	53·9	14·6	68·5
Islington	296,968	1·0	7·5	22·7	31·2	47·9	20·9	68·8
St. Pancras	235,323	0·9	6·9	22·6	30·4	54·4	15·2	69·6

Camberwell	245,287	0·5	5·4	22·7	28·6	49·2	22·2	71·4
Wandsworth	295,097	0·2	4·2	23·0	27·4	52·8	19·8	72·6
Marylebone	152,280	0·9	6·5	20·0	27·4	49·0	23·6	72·6
St. Giles	89,230	3·5	12·9	10·3	26·7	50·4	22·9	73·3
Mile End Old Town	110,321	0·7	6·8	18·6	26·1	66·9	7·0	73·9
Lambeth	291,577	0·2	5·1	20·8	26·1	52·7	21·2	73·9
Woolwich	111,210	—	3·2	21·5	24·7	59·4	15·9	75·3
Fulham	164,988	0·9	4·7	19·1	24·7	39·0	36·3	75 3
Kensington	174,429	1·2	4·0	19·5	24·7	42·1	33·2	75 3
Chelsea	88,315	0·5	3·4	20·6	24·5	57·1	18·4	75 5
Strand	28,688	0·9	11·2	11·8	23·9	47·2	28·9	76·1
Hackney (including Stoke Newington)	207,047	0·8	8·0	14·3	23·1	52·7	24·2	76·9
Paddington	120,614	0·2	·9	20·6	21·7	51·8	26·5	78·3
St. George's, Hanover Square	139,600	0·7	4·4	16·5	21·6	57·4	21·0	78·4
Lewisham and Penge	109,247	0·2	3·1	14·8	18·1	44·5	37·4	81·9
Hampstead	66,893	—	1·1	12·4	13·5	52·5	34·0	86·5
	4,209,170							
Inmates of Institutions	99,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All London	4,309,000							

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