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天津英國工部局一九三五年董事會
報告暨一九三六年常年大會議錄

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九〇年查訖

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天津英國租界選舉人一九三六年四月十五日
下午三時半在戈登堂舉行常年大會議錄

天津英租界選舉人一九三六年四月十五日星期三下午三時半在戈登堂舉行

第十八次常年大會議錄

是日大會係由英國總領事雅斐樂君主席董事會席次計有董事長畢德斯君副董事長莊樂峯君董事卞白眉君趙君達君李宏章君芮德君羅傑君羅素君王荷舫君秘書長兼工程師巴恩士君秘書陳貫一君議會秘書由英國領事赫博特君充任選舉人出席者計有

安得生 畢德維爾 伯瑞特 畢瑞吉 伯誌斯 關德麟 寇克 戴悌

佛根 富克斯 坤塞斯尊 古羅姆 蓋荅 許禮雅 郝物德旅長 郝為樂

靳納 少甘博士 吉都 萊得勞 啓德 麥唐納 麥堪泗 西門士

那森 歐哈雷 歐尼耳 巴金 裴恩德 畢郭克 潘納祿 湯遜 體伯

森木司 考斯維 施爵爾 泰萊梯 戴樂 湯麥斯 湯遜 陸松年

華利司 偉克森 瓊士 伊爾文 加特納 約翰生 峰澤堂金 世德堂杜

榮光堂梁 祝涵甫 貽德堂卞 董浩雲 錫善堂卞 桐華堂于 李典臣 袁雲台

何慶豐 蔡葵雨 蔡耀記 楊仲記 周叔弢 榮蔭堂張 袁心武 杜樂園

陳範有 余仲和 焦子清 泰和堂 齊撫萬 穆叔愚 積善堂穆 包光鏞

張次邁 李蓬珂 李清和 陳心泉 沈雲甫 協記 鄧萬全 貽厚堂劉

王依齋 關富權 梁孟亭 李直繩 王敷五 三槐堂乾記 郭子豐 王雨生

盧國璿 靳少卿 劉子蘭 李直繩 王敷五 三槐堂乾記 郭子豐 鄭澤孚

瑞生堂王 周志輔 巢九餘 祿記 李寶時 馬少眉 明德堂李 福厚堂王

翁克齋 周實之 鍾銳銓 載濤 王伯五 榮安堂張 韓泰祥 李正卿

四興堂 駁有堂孫 王子長 積厚堂畢 倪幼丹 趙紫宸 李警予 唐毓均

張峰琪 陶心由 趙秉恆 黃宗法 譽永和 潤善堂 蔡述談 福佑堂王

卞伯巽 徐仙舫 杜袁毓奇 吳熙鑒 蔡禮文 承啓堂渠 毛翰臣 延福堂靳

鄭體乾 吳忠恕堂 吳聿修 周立之 周志輔 李頌臣 居易堂蔡

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| 陳晉卿 | 陳禮 | 六合堂記 | 劉雪亞 | 常熟言宅 | 餘慶堂蔡 | 慶德堂蔡 | 周叔敏 |
| 金伯平 | 鴻昇堂孟 | 綠野堂孟 | 雲慶堂許 | 朱簡芳 | 詹懷德堂 | 范磊 | 曹星閣 |
| 輔仁堂曹 | 曹景亭 | 李伯西 | 王漢臣 | 張厚記堂 | 張雲波 | 張嘏臣 | 陳秀峰 |
| 唐堯夫 | 張務滋 | 婁翔青 | 王新吾 | 劉弼周 | 蕭宜君 | 張夷介 | 佟得宜 |
| 西中合堂 | 陶叔仁 | 王中復 | 李樂天 | 蓋仲謀 | 玉德堂蘇 | 蔭餘堂郭 | 李吉甫同李志年 |
| 聚福堂李 | 甯彩軒 | 吳葆善堂 | 競業堂慶記 | 王明德堂 | 屠培成 | 李立志堂 | 李馨 |
| 李華山 | 訾鈺甫 | 義德堂訾 | 李偉湘 | 福蔭堂蔡 | 卞燕侯 | 周景文 | 家彝堂單 |
| 路秀三 | | | | | | | |

議會秘書宣讀召集會議通告為開會儀式

前英皇喬治五世

董事長誦讀一九三六年一月二十九日董事會議錄左列撮要時納稅人全體起立

「鄙人現敘述英皇喬治五世駕崩敬請諸君起立追憶吾人慶祝皇帝皇后御極二十五週紀念時纔數月盡人夢想不及在一月二十日竟聞駕崩之耗其一代光榮政史遽爾告終不惟英國頓失一英睿之君主即舉世文化之邦亦無不震悼失一良友

在天津英國工部局歷史上英皇喬治五世時代係最足注意之一頁緣董事會組織之最慷慨寬大改革即於此時成立故同仁上年設立獎學金二份一與天津英文學堂一與耀華學校永誌紀念殊屬允當」

鄙人現提出下列之決議

「天津英國工部局董事會在例會集議時謹向皇太后英皇愛德華八世暨皇族於喪禮期間特致唁慰」

上述議案經董事會全體贊同董事長並担任請求總領事轉陳英皇

議錄

會議日程第一項為證實一九三五年四月十日選舉人常年大會議錄業經付刊分送經關德麟君動議集九餘君附議按照原紀錄通過別無異議

會議日程第二項董事會報告

一九三五年報告

董事長——本屆年報已陳送多日諒諸君披閱之餘必已察及關於本界市政工作之一切記載其詳細情況已分列各分處報告茲謹當叙其梗概請諸君注意

上次年會舉定之董事會除因畢郭克君於十月間離津遺缺經董事會公推羅素君補充外餘無更動查畢郭克君久駐漢口經驗宏富同仁倚畀獲益之處良多鄙人願藉此致謝畢君現已返津鄙人深期再事借重也查羅素君久歷英國各屬領對於市政尤多經驗鄙人謬膺董事長之選同仁並推舉莊樂峯君任副董事長

雷塞姆少校係董事會公請担任工程委員者任事已歷三載迭荷竭誠襄贊殊深欽感今已回國同仁頓失臂助良用悵惜

昨年大會鄙人曾叙述職員薪金委員會之組織十一月間同仁接得該委員會主席貝鐸君之報告所列各節備極周詳同仁特此致謝担任該委員會工作之貝鐸君黃約三君裴恩德君羅伯資君曾仰豐君及鍾秉峯君董事會現正續密審核所接報告不久當依此公布服務新規定也

關於各分處之報告紀載綦詳諒諸君不願鄙人於年報之統計概數再事贅述

本年工程處主要之建築為海大道之路面重築暨該路全線陰溝之改布較大口徑溝管因此鄙人有須請新董事會注意者即墻子河「裏各馬路下之溝管或須全部改設較大之陰溝為不可避免之事蓋現時築造及已在規畫中之新式高度建築其設計頗類「摩天屋」也鄙人昨年所指本租界西北角空曠地段工廠發展之趨勢已逐漸實現該處現有大工廠三所正在建築中其他尚在規畫中者頗多此項發展增益本局收入當非淺鮮

本租界衛生事宜之大部係歸工程處主管除清理街道掃除垃圾拆除不合衛生之建築物外該處且嚴格管理牛乳之分售及菜市鋪面之清潔對於衛生之新設施為給予家犬預防瘋狗病毒之免費注射故防範瘋狗病毒之兇烈災害乃多得一重保障此新政施行之得獲成效端賴法國工部局秘書長 Lt. Colonel P. Blanchet 暨爾學試驗院羅大夫之竭誠合作

查本局花木管理員逐年慘淡經營俾此缺少園藝之區得增美觀所得成績已頗顯著

倫敦道花園用以誌前英皇喬治五世御極二十五週紀念者頗為市民所欣賞其於該地段之發展當增一吸引要素也

本局警務之整理依然邁進各段崗位改設巡邏活崗以來車輛交通肇事暨輕微罪案之減少沿路乞丐之僅有俱屬顯見年間並破獲大批綁匪計一十五名查市民之被該匪綁架殺害者竟至一十三人之多該案全數匪犯比經判罪正法因此本局曾接多數居戶來函表示感謝之意

新自英國購置之 Leyland 廠造救火機業已運津該機之效用於熄滅新式高樓火患當有價值年間消防隊工作得 A. H. Carter 與 W. A. C. Price 11 君之義勇贊助鄙人願藉此致謝

電務處經營已經電務處工程師詳列報告本年收入要以所獲淨利頗與預期之額數相符諒為諸君所察及該處之新建廠房暨工員宿舍已經竣工其建築係取高尚格式比之普通之簡陋平房較優同仁深期該宿舍能為本租界其他廠家改造工員住所之先導並視作模範同仁且希望因此建築該要衝來日得有較好之發展也

年報挿列該新建宿舍相片暨戈登堂為慶祝前英皇御極二十五週紀念裝紮燈綵攝影當時萬盞燈火燦爛奪目頗為各界所讚賞水道處工程師報告備極縝詳無須鄙人贅註其因審查「氟素」暨「水味」除費用不計外該工程師及該處職員所費極多時光與智慮可見一斑查氟素與斑牙之關係據英美及歐陸最高專家對之尙未能給予負責之表示惟最近法租界已開鑿一極深度之泉湧自流井本局工程師曾與法租界當軸合作參與其事故同仁希望不僅「氟素」及「水味」之困難因之得以解決即產水價格之減低並得有所借鏡也除此之外關於「氟素」或「水味」之排除現時尙未聞有何適合實用方法鄙人深信新董事會對上述問題必予注意也

諸君披閱衛生醫官報告諒已祭及津埠時疫之絕跡關於本界醫院之管理同仁已於年杪特組一委員會俾便縝密審核各院經濟狀況暨效率依照昨年提陳大會設計圖樣規模宏大之醫院建築因限於經濟雖此時不克加以審議然同仁以為改善各院現有狀況乃事屬必需諒新董事會必能繼續該醫院委員會適纔開始之工作也

天津英文學堂暨耀華學校之報告已經分別經召集之常年例會審核鄙人茲當對於財政報告畧予註述上年決算比較預算幾無差異故任何收支細目似無庸再予敘述查會計處長特將核准秘書旅費指出乃因董事會以為此款應由旅費準備項下支付之故年間中街加寬補償新泰興洋行之產值係由公斷決定補償之總額共計洋四四、三三五元昨年預算之數為二五、〇〇〇元此為中街最末次之加寬同仁認為切要故決予實行再年間清償舊有債券之總額共計洋四一、〇〇〇元殊足注意鄙人報告一九三六年預算時對此當再叙及

附此註述鄙人現動議請諸君接受董事會一九三五年報告暨年報所列之賬目

莊樂峯君附議

主席以動議付表決全體通過

吉都君——鄙人以爲納稅人應有評論或提出疑問之機會蓋此爲通常程序

主席——未見有人起立故鄙人以爲無人願意發言

吉都君——閣下未給予充分時光

伯誌斯君——請問董事長因何需要資送陳秘書赴歐所費殊多

董事長——陳君係工部局高級中國職員因已往成績等等故有此特別待遇當同仁審議核准時並規定不得援以為例且往年董事會曾派送其他中國職員赴歐實習現時警務處副處長李西林君即將抵英從事考察英國警政此次陳君赴美而非赴英係經董事會核議視為特別情形者也

伯誌斯君——請董事長解釋此項支出因何未列入上年預算

董事長——同仁以為旅費準備項下已列此款

那森君——董事長既云前曾派遣中國職員赴歐俾資實習則陳君此次赴美是否係同此意旨鄙人問此因是為英國工部局倘係考查市政則應以英國市政為正鵠

董事長——鄙人已敘述陳君赴美非為考查僅屬例假而已

既無其他質問賬目報告已經通過董事長遂提出會議日程第三項一九三六年預算報告

董事長預算報告

董事長——董事會編列本年預算時希冀於應有效率不妨礙狀況下竭事掙節俾昨年給予納稅人擔負之減輕得以繼續此房產租值十分之一之退捐雖得繼續辦理然因煤價增高電燈用電收費勢須恢復舊有每一電碼二角之費率此於用戶自屬公允本年經常收入預算統計比之上年計增洋八、〇〇〇元

查地捐房產租值捐暨碼頭捐項下增收之概數約二〇、〇〇〇元但河壩租金捐照費菜市暨利息項下之減收預計約合洋一〇、〇〇〇元

菜市收入之削減乃因攤位舖面租金減低以廣招徠同人深望納稅人能贊助使所僱僕役利用此優越之公用建設也

支出項下諒諸君已察及管理費用計增洋一五、〇〇〇元此乃因秘書長兼工程師一部分薪金之改列蓋工程處預算已減列此數協款項下計減洋五、〇〇〇元但養老金則增加洋八、〇〇〇元醫院項下不敷之數約計增添洋九、〇〇〇元但鄙人於報告昨年

賬目時已述及特別委員會之組織對此問題已加審查故增列之數或能減支也

衛生股費用計減洋四、〇〇〇元昨年之增支統係審查氟素之費用

天津英文學堂項下計增洋二、〇〇〇元統因匯兌行市所致

耀華學校項下因中國業主管業之產值增加故計增洋五、〇〇〇元

債券需款項下列有四二七、五〇七元之鉅額查自一九二八年起實行提前清付債券以來連同一九三六年計算歷年清償之數共計洋一、五五三、六六〇元頗足注意此項支出固為本局財政重大担負如按照債券條款本年果可清償舊有之高利債券故同仁深望金融市面日趨活動對於調換舊發市券鉅額借款有籌措之可能並付審議也債券利息因之得以減輕債券清償條款並得較為有利所籌款額且數本租界充分發展之需

臨時項下所列之數已自二一、〇〇〇元減至五、〇〇〇元總計本年總務經常支出比較一九三五年計增洋二六、〇〇〇元

關於各項預算編製 敝董事會如何審慎從事 鄙人當略加註述查各分處之預算俱先經各該委員會詳加審核再經財政委員會調整復核最後方陳董事會核議修正執行通過手續

警務處組織雖已獲得顯著改善然本年預算比較上年祇增洋八、〇〇〇元消防隊項下且減列洋二一、〇〇〇元緣去年之費用包括新救火機之購價

工程處經常支出預算計減列洋三九、〇〇〇元此項削減統因本年減少馬路加寬費用

特別支出項下僅有二項須特予註述者(一)福發道新警務分處之建築費計洋二〇、〇〇〇元查該地段發展甚速此建設殊屬必要(二)新路築造費計洋一一四、八〇〇元查本租界西區新築房屋頗多吾人應照例給予市政便利也

電務處預計盈餘約增加洋三二、〇〇〇元該處之盈餘總數合計洋四六六、九九五元成績如此堪稱美滿
該處購置支出計洋六九、四六〇元若衡以進展革新需要此數似屬適當

水道處收入計增洋一三、〇〇〇元本年盈餘之數為一〇、五六六元比較去年之八、七九四元稍強此增益之數雖微然本租界發展如邁進則產水價值必獲早日減低蓋此僅一需水問題而已

該處折舊項下四六、九六一·四八元暨利息項下七四、八二八·六八元之鉅額編列即使現時總水管之布設獲得充分應用仍須存在查水管之布設須先房屋建築發展洵屬必不得已諸君如披閱 36 頁刊列地圖顯示全區未布設水管地段僅一小部分而已一旦布設齊全逐年需水量有增無已則產水費用之逐漸減低自可預期也

查少數用戶備有自鑿井眼惟與工部局水管尚裝置備用通接龍頭同仁以為各該用戶應分攤此項備用接水之存本費用事屬公允職是之故同仁決定凡裝置一寸徑管備用接水者每月應徵收洋六元三寸徑管備用接水者每月徵收洋五〇元各戶實用水量收費照章給予折扣

察核預算總計經常項下列有盈餘洋七二、一四五元特別支出項下列有二九四、九七〇元收支兩抵計不敷洋二二二、八二五元

現狀狀況本年初卽有透支之數合洋一〇三、六一八元計至年底止透支之數當達洋三〇二、四三七元綜觀上述各節並按現時情勢本局財政狀況尙佳故鄙人動議謹請諸君通過所陳本年預算

莊樂峯君附議
戴樂君——對於預計之三十餘萬元透支未識董事會如何處理是否發行新公債抑擬與銀行特別接洽
董事長——與銀行接洽當無困難
預算案遂付表決全體贊成通過

捐稅繳付

董事長提出左列議案

天津英租界選舉人在本會議決定地畝捐應於四月繳納房產租值捐應於九月繳納並就此授予新董事會於四月九月徵收此項捐稅之權

莊樂峯君附議全體一致通過

估價委員

郝爲樂君提議靳納君附議推舉楊嘉禮君爲本年估價委員

陳晉卿君提議焦子清君附議推舉閻子亨君爲本年估價委員全體一致贊成
董事長聲明安得生君爲董事會委派之估價委員

給水

關於給水問題巢九餘君代表中國納稅人提出左列意見

巢九餘君——本租界中國納稅人公議僉以水道處一九三五年報告認爲水道工程師對於本界給水明知氣多味鹹而無一切實改進計劃竟靜候專家研究發明不知須至何年何月方能有所辦法對於經濟原則及本公會納稅人用戶等貢獻之意見並未深切注意殊爲遺憾凡新機產量與購價之比例恒較舊機合算甚多今報告新機產量三、三三二倍於前而購價三、二〇倍於前相差尙不及百分之五何能認爲滿意又報告稱一九三五年利息折舊保險準備金三項共佔收入百分之四十計其各項開支反占百分之五十七有零較之濟安公司銷水少四倍而開支僅少十分之一至水表無租事甚細微不足道若水好價廉卽加表租用戶亦所樂聞水價嫌昂應減不應增報告乃言未增價豈尙以爲未足耶公營公用事業不顧及一般普通平民用戶惟於工業用水充量用水畧予折扣營業上未必能

有何大效因總不如其自己鑿井之爲合算也以獨占營業售價既昂且有工部局之種種援助乃純益之微幾等於無上年盈餘占收入尚不足百分之三自一九二九年至今七年盈餘累計尚不足九萬元擴充購置動須局中撥款若照普通售價每千加倫七角出售則債息且不保遑論折舊盈餘且水鹹不適於飲料、澆花、鍋爐、沐浴之用含氟多則人懷疑懼寧用他水至水價太昂更與本界繁榮有碍例如月用水一萬加倫者已較華法等界多費三元再須購飲界外挑水每月又須多費三四元不啻多費一倍矣是以住戶有因給水味鹹價昂不願住本租界者設非業主極力減房租恐空房更要加多何況少一住戶局中便少一份房租及水電收入是以非從速積極改革不可但工程師似無意爲根本之改革會衆以專家意見固可考慮而給水缺點甚多以及津市地土性質殊非遠在國外之學者所盡明瞭亦非純憑學理所能代籌盡善者且科學方法改良深井或水質非加資本即增費用在工程師或不惜此而就納稅人立場則殊不願冒險再試聞日租界以廉價躉購濟安自來水公司之水而零售之頗爲經濟且無缺點本租界何不仿照辦理則味鹹氣多立可排除而經濟尤爲合算上年本界銷水三五一兆加倫有零各項開支十八萬二千餘元若按日租界每千加倫四角躉進祇須十四萬元有零相差四萬餘元即使原有開支不能即時完全停止則暫時仍必須支出者其數當亦甚微此外水既不鹹原來用戶當然不購界外之水則本界銷水必增盈餘自亦加多他界住戶亦可望其遷來房租水電收入俱可逐漸增加如試辦合宜並可將原有機器酌量變價則成本減輕利息折舊隨之減少獲利更豐給水售價便可逐漸減低一舉而數善兼備何樂而不爲至於水源不在本租界似無其關係因華界又法義日等租界及特別二區均用濟安之水多年未聞有何缺水或味惡之不便亦未聞因飲料關係發生何等傳染病若謂本租界現用井水可以生飲此事所關甚細熟飲又何妨乎且界外飲生水者亦頗有其人權衡輕重實利多而無甚不便惟事關改革須有詳細計劃堅強毅力現有水道委員會僅有三人人數過少且多新進恐難排除一切阻力必須特設一改良給水委員會除原有水道委員外再邀熟悉津地情形之中外納稅人及有給水經驗或研究者數人加入使得共同研討切實規劃庶可望於短期內實行改善深知貴會謀本租界之公益素具熱心上述建議諒荷採擇施行

董事長——此頗堪辯論之意見似非本會議所能處理董事會對於水道工程師備極信任諒諸君對於董事會亦富有信任故鄙人建議此文件應交新董事會鄭重核辦蓋此類問題須董事會從容審慎核議者也

畢郭克君——鄙人申述此提議頗與議事日程不合該問題應在預算案通過之前提出

董事長——鄙人以爲不然緣該案或與預算案毫無影響乃係付與審查之事件

婁翔青君——董事會係每年由納稅人選舉實爲納稅人之代表故希望董事會注意中國納稅人之請求對於該問題予以考量查本界給水有宜整理改善之處且與衛生有關若每年交付新董事會辦理無補事實況在大會提出已非一次報告屢見迄今尙無解決辦

法故懇請本日議定一切實辦法

董事長——婁君云希望今日得一切實解決辦法鄙人不知如何可能蓋同人終年迭次集會以期求得適合實用解決方法尚無結果也

婁君承認於本會議求得具體解決辦法為事實所不許但願稍有結果俾下屆年會不再討論此事故希望董事會能見示一期限在此限期內能有解決辦法也

戴悌君——鄙人不甚明瞭檢討之問題為何係費用耶抑係水質耶查此二者俱無解決可能

董事長——本局之困難乃在準備市區發展而先事布設緣水管之設置往往在先藉資吸引房屋建築發展此為鉅額費用之要因關於其他氣素或水味之排除現時尚無適用之方法至向法租界購水同人夙有所聞詎知此水三分之一即屬井水其品質乃與本租界給水無異據稱日法租界用戶對於濟安自來水公司給水頗稱滿意則該租界何以尚有鑿井之舉且使用井水也查此類問題殊不能在本會議解決必須由新董事會核議如能早獲解決方法當為同人所樂聞

戴悌君——倘若實在無解決方法不若簡直說明之為愈蓋昨大會亦已議及此問題

董事長——鄙人以為此問題不久可得解決因法工部局新鑿井眼深度比之本租界井眼幾增三倍且水味較佳據現時所知其氣素成分亦較低再者氣素是否滋生斑牙尚未切實證明故解決辦法或即在本局井眼加增深度此外同仁尚可容納中國納稅人意見即於組織新水道委員會時可公請專家加入本局公請皇家工程師軍官担任委員本有先例故無論國籍津埠如有具有學識智慮專家同仁當公請加入

婁翔青君——鄙人再聲明盼望此問題之解決不應久事延擱

主席——鄙人覺察一部分用戶對於給水確感苦惱此為必須處理之問題如有解決辦法應即求得之故鄙人勸告新董事會對此要題應認真核辦緣此項苦惱存在已非一年鄙人昨年初次蒞席選舉人大會尚記憶聞及給水議論故深望下次常年大會不再討論此問題也(鼓掌)

婁翔青君——查敦橋道工程處材料廠初建時其隣近地段尚屬空曠今則已成稠密繁盛之區該處居戶聞碎石機聲固感煩擾然比之前煮瀝青油味尚無觸鼻氣塞之弊茲請問該廠有無搬移至空曠地段之可能

董事長——新地址已早準備現時未能遷移者祇因限於經費耳一俟款項有着當即進行搬移

畢郭克君——鄙人在到會前曾接臥病維多利亞醫院之狄克森君函囑聲叙本租界馬路灑水殊感不敷一節鄙人一星期前抵津適

值塵沙蔽空此固非董事會之咎若狄君之意見得荷採納當感愉快

董事長——鄙人認此問題係交新董事會審核者鄙意與狄克森君完全相同但主管馬路灑水人員不以爲然且視此項設施陳舊無濟於事

嘉獎職員

董事長——在閉會之先關於工部局職員鄙人不應無所誌述年間各項工作因力求撙節不得不厲行緊縮設非必要節目概未審議辦理職是之故比之往常財政充裕時之宏大改善規畫率得付之考量局員工作奮興維持較爲困難茲鄙人聲述全局職員咸忠於職守爲本界增進幸福殊感愉快(鼓掌)

地畝問題

中國納稅人——聲述關於地畝轉移問題

主席——刻所提議者似屬地畝問題似不應在納稅人大會討論故鄙人奉勸關係人向秘書長接洽或訴之法庭

讚頌退職董事

董事長——卞白眉君與端納君因職務關係時須離津致不克繼任本年董事殊深悵感查端納君担任董事係自一九二四年至一九二七年又自一九三三年迄今並爲創辦耀華學校委員會之委員卞白眉君加入董事會係自一九二八年至一九三〇年又自一九三三年迄今其初次担任董事適值本局董事會新組織成立伊始每逢會議立論肯要裨益局務良多其於貢獻中國見解尤感明達本租界承卞端二君担任市政義務多年鄙人願藉此致謝不惟代表董事會並代諸君表示感忱(鼓掌)

選舉董事會

主席——本屆候選董事祇十人計 趙君達君 莊樂峯君 黃約三君 李宏章君 畢德斯君 芮德君 羅傑君 羅素君 體伯君 王荷舫君

茲宣告此十人即當選爲本年新董事會董事

在閉會之前鄙人以駐津英國總領事資格對於董事長及各董事昨年工作表示感忱諒蒞會諸君多數必同此意見鄙人並祝新董事會前程光榮繼續舊董事會之優美工作對於總管理處及各分處如工程處衛生股警務處電務處水道處暨其他依照董事會意旨執行職務人員鄙人咸願致謝諒諸君必洞悉市政職務之紛繁同人對於所享受各項皆表欣感至給水或不盡滿人意但鄙人已聲述希

望此困難可於年內解除也無論如何鄙人當竭誠勸告新董事會予以注意(鼓掌)

董事長——適纔備承總領事獎許及諸君之美意接受鄙人願代表各董事暨工部局主管人員表示感謝同仁各盡所長乃屬分所應為並恆得一種快慰茲承稱許所感愉快頓覺倍增

在閉會之前鄙人願致謝雅總領事主持本會議此為雅君第二次担任本會議主席鄙人深望此後常得雅總領事主持本界納稅人會議鄙人忝膺董事長以來遇事無不備承贊助關於市政事宜總領事尤格外注意有時彼此見解或不免微有出入然總領事與工部局總獲合作成效若此堪稱善盡美故鄙人動議對於雅總領事特致謝忱(鼓掌)

陳晉卿君——鄙人代表中國納稅人對於董事長及各董事暨總管理員工作表示感激總領事每遇納稅人問題俱一視同仁尤深欽仰特此動議致謝全體鼓掌

主席——茲承中國納稅人稱頌至深感激諸君撥冗蒞會至為可感本日議事日程已告完畢現無其他事件故宣告閉會(下午五時)

British Municipal Council,
TIENTSIN.



Minutes
OF THE
Eighteenth
Annual General Meeting
OF
Electors
OF THE
British Municipal Area
HELD IN THE
Gordon Hall
ON
Wednesday, April 15, 1936
at 3.30 p.m.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS.

MINUTES of the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of Electors held in the Gordon Hall at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, April 15, 1936.

PRESENT:—H. M. Consul-General (Mr. J. B. Affleck, C.B.E.) presided and he was supported at the Council table by the Chairman of the Council (Mr. E. C. Peters) and the following Councillors:—Mr. Z. S. Bien, Mr. Chunta T. L. Chao, Mr. J. S. Chwang (Vice-Chairman), Mr. Li Ta, Mr. H. H. Reed, Mr. R. K. Rodger, Mr. D. O. Russell and Mr. C. K. Wang, with the Secretary & Engineer to the Council (Mr. H. F. Barnes) and the Deputy Secretary (Mr. T. Y. Chen).

Major G. A. Herbert, M.C., (H.M. Superintending-Consul) acted as Secretary to the Meeting.

The following electors were present:—Messrs. H. McClure Anderson, V. D. H. Bidwell, S. L. Briault, H. V. Bridge, A. Burgess, T. Candlin, Edwin Cook, H. F. Dyott, M. Fergan, A. G. Foox, W. Guenther-Stirn, Baron B. Guillaume, R. Geyling, H. D. Hilliard, Brigadier A. H. Hopwood, W. M. Howell, L. W. Jenner, L. H. Kent, J. Kitto, H. Laidlaw, D. G. J. Keet, A. McDonald, Hugh McKenzie, L. P. Mouravieff, E. J. Nathan, W. O'Hara, Dr. Gordon O'Neill, W. G. Parkin, Howard Payne, C. E. Peacock, W. V. Pennell, J. E. Simmonds, W. S. Sims, W. Gosewich, W. H. Stewart, S. B. Talati, J. C. Taylor, W. H. E. Thomas, D. J. Thomson, A. E. Tipper, G. C. Wallis, R. A. Wickerson, J. S. Jones, Dr. J. O'M. Irwin, R. Gartner, F. Johnson.

Feng Tzeh Tang Chin, Shih Te Tang Tu, Yung Kuang Tang Liang, Chu Han Fu, Yi Te Tang Pien, Tung Hao-yun, Shi Shan Tang Pien, Tung Hua Tang Yu, Li Tien-chen, Lu Sung-ping, Ho Ching-feng, Tsai Kuei-yu, Tsai Yueh-chi, Yang Chung-chi, Chow Su-tao, Yung Yin Tang Chang, Yuan Hsin-wu, Yuan Yun-tai, Chan Fan-yu, Yu Chung-ho, Chiao Tze-ching, Tai Ho Tang, Chi Wu-wan, Mu Su-yu, Chi Shan Tang Mu, Tu Lo-yuan, Chang Tzu-mai, Li Feng-kuo, Li Ching-ho, Chen Hsin-chuan, Shen Yun-fu, Hsieh Chi, K. Y. Pao, Wang Yi-tsai, Kuan Fu-chuan, M. T. Liang, Liang Pao-chien, Tien En Tang Chow, Sung Wen-hsiang, Yung Hsing, Yi Hao Tang Liu, Lu Kuo-tsun, Chin Shao-ching, Liu Tze-lan, Li Chih-sheng, Wang Fu-wu, San Huai Tang Chien Chi, Chung Yi Tang Wang, Wang Yu-seng, Jui Seng Tang Wang, Chow Chih-fu, Tsao Chiu-yu, Lu Chi, Li Pao-shih, Ma Shao-mei, Ming Te Tang Li, Cheng Tzeh-fu, Weng Ko-chai, Chow Shih-tze, Chung Jui-chuan, Tsai Tao, Wang Po-wu, Yung An Tang Chang, Sung Pang Hsiang, Fu Hao Tang Wang, Ssu Hsing Tang, Tsun Yu Tang Sun, Wang Tze-chang, Yi Shu Tang Chang Chi, Chi Hao Tang Pi, Ni Yiu-tan, Tao Hsin Tien, Mei Feng Hao, Chao Tze-chen, Li Ching-yu, Li Cheng-ching, Chang Feng-chi, T. F. Hwang, Li Yeh Kung Ssu, Yun Shan Tang, Tsai Su-tan, Tang Hang Chun, Pien-Po-hsuan, Hsu Hsien-fang, Tu Yuan Yu Chi, Wu Hsi-ying, L. W. Tsai, Cheng Chi Tang Chu, Mao Han-chen, Fu Yin Tang Wang, T. C. Kwang, Wu Chung Shu Tang, Wu Yi-tsiu, Chow Li-tze, Chow Chih-fu, Li Sung-chen, Chu Yi Tang Tsai, Yen Fu Tang Chin, Chen Chin-ching, Chen Li, Liu Hsueh-yah, Lu Ho Tang Chi, Chang Jo Yen Tsai, Yu Ching Tang Tsai, Ching Te Tang Tsai, Chow Su-min, Chin Po-ping, Hung Sheng Tang Meng, Lu Yeh Tang Meng, Yun Ching Tang Hsu, Chu Chien-fang, Chan Hual Te Tang, Lane Van, Tsao Hsing-ko, Fu Jen Tang Tsao, Tsao Ching Ting, Li Po Hsi, Wang Han-chen, Chang Hao Chi Tang, Chang Yun-po, Chang Ku-chen, Chen Hsu-feng, Tang Yao Fu, Chang Wu-tze, Lou Hsiang-ching, Wang Hsin-wu, Liu Pi-chow, Hsiao Yi-chun, Chang Yi-chieh, Tung Te Yi, Hsi Chung Ho Tang, Tao Su-jen, Wang Chung-fu, Li Lo-tien, Kai Chung-mo, Yu Te Tang Su, Yin Yu Tang Kuo, P. H. C. & C. P. Li, Chu Fu Tang Li, Ning Tsai-hsuan, Wu Pao Shan Tang, Ching Yeh Tang Ching Chi, Wang Ming Te Tang, Tu Pei-cheng, Li Chih Tang Li, Li Hsin, Li Hua-shan, Tze Yu-fu, Yi Te Tang Tzu, Fu Yin Tang Tsai, Pien Yen Hao, Chow Ching-wen, Jar E Tang Shan, Lu Hsin-san, Li Wei-hsiang.

THE CHAIRMAN called the meeting to order, and after the notice convening the meeting had been read, called upon the Chairman of the Council to speak before the regular business was proceeded with.

HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

While the ratepayers stood, the CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL read the following extract from the minutes of the Council meeting held on January 29, 1936:—

"I will ask you all to stand while I refer to the death of His Majesty King George V. It is only a few months ago that we were celebrating the SILVER JUBILEE of Their Majesties and no one ever dreamt how near the end of his glorious reign was to be. The end came with startling suddenness on January 20th, and not only the British nation but all civilized people the world over, were shocked to learn that the good and wise monarch, who was looked upon more as a friend, was no more.

"In our Tientsin British Municipal Council's history the reign of King George V will stand out as the period when the most liberal and broad-minded alterations were made in the constitution of the Council. It is, therefore, very fitting that we have perpetuated his memory in two scholarships—one to the Grammar School and one to the Kung Hsueh.

" The following Resolution was carried unanimously.

" That this Tientsin British Municipal Council, in regular meeting assembled, offers its sincerest sympathy and condolence to the Queen Mother, His Majesty King Edward VIII and the Royal Family in their sad bereavement."

MINUTES.

On the motion of Mr. T. H. R. CANDLIN, seconded by Mr. TSAO CHIU-YU, the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on April 10, 1935, were taken as read and confirmed.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1935.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—The Year Book has been in your hands for several days and I am sure that on persual you have found same to give you all useful information on our municipal activities. Everything is set forth in such detail under the various departmental headings that it is only necessary for me to call your attention in a general manner to various points.

Your Council as elected at the last Annual General Meeting remained in being throughout the year with the exception of Mr. C. E. Peacock who left us in October. I would like to take this opportunity to say how much we have benefited from Mr. Peacock's advice based on his valuable experience in Hankow and as he has returned to Tientsin I hope we shall in the future again have the benefit of his services. In his place we were fortunate in being able to co-opt Mr. D. O. Russell who has had a long and varied experience in Municipal affairs in British Colonies. Your Council did me the honour of election as Chairman and Mr. J. S. Chwang as Vice-Chairman. We were very sorry to lose the services of Major G. H. Latham, R.E. who had been co-opted on the Works Committee for the past three years, and for his sterling work our thanks are due.

At the last Annual General Meeting I informed you that a Staff Salaries Commission had been formed. During November we received the report from the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Beddow, and our thanks are due to Messrs. L. T. Beddow, Hwang Tzon-Fah, Howard Payne, R. W. Roberts, Y. F. Tseng and P. N. Chung for a remarkable piece of work which is now being very carefully considered by the Council, and no doubt within a short time a new set of Staff Regulations will be issued based on that report.

In reviewing the various departments I am sure you will not wish me to add to the mass of detailed figures set forth in the Year Book.

The Public Works Department's only major operation was the relaying of the surface of Taku Road and the laying of a large sewer from end to end of that road. In this connection the future Council must not lose sight of the fact that the sewers of the area within the Weltze Creek may all have to be enlarged and what will make this consideration imperative is the new type of high buildings, almost of "Sky-scraper" design, now being built and contemplated in the near future. The factory development in the North West Corner, as anticipated in my last report, is developing and already 3 large factories are built and more schemes are under consideration; this will greatly help our Municipal revenues.

The health of the Area is in the care of this department which keeps roads and premises clean, demolishes unsanitary dwellings and keeps a very strict watch on milk deliveries and market shops. An innovation was the free inoculation of dogs as an extra prevention against the terrible scourge of hydrophobia. Our success in this connection was very largely due to the hearty co-operation of Lt.-Colonel P. Blanchet and Dr. Lataste. An earnest endeavour to beautify our somewhat drab town has been made year after year by our Municipal Gardener and results are now strikingly in evidence.

The new Jubilee Park, made to commemorate the Jubilee of our late beloved King George V, is proving a most popular resort and should be an added attraction to development in this district.

The reform in our Police Force continues and the arrangement of patrols instead of point duty has had striking results in the diminution of traffic accidents, lessening of petty crime and curtailing the beggar nuisance in no small degree. A gang of 15 kidnapers was apprehended which proved to have been responsible for no less than 13 victims of kidnapping and murder. We received many letters from residents expressing their appreciation of the work which ended in sending these miscreants to their well merited doom.

The new Leyland Fire Engine has arrived and will no doubt prove its value and use should fires occur in the new type of high building. In this connection I would like to express the Council's thanks to Messrs. A. H. Carter and W. A. G. Price for their voluntary aid to the Fire Brigade during the year.

The Electrical Engineer gives full details of the working of our Electricity Department from which you will see that the revenue, and, what is more important, the nett profits are keeping well up to anticipation. During the year the new Workshops and Staff Quarters were completed and as they are of a superior type to the usual low class ch'ien the Council hopes they will serve as a model and incentive for rebuilding to other employers of labour in this area. It is also hoped that it will lead to a better class of development on this important thoroughfare. The Year Book contains a photo of these and of the illumination of the Gordon Hall for the celebrations of the Jubilee of the late King George V. The effect of the illumination was much admired and elicited many favourable comments from the general public.

The Waterworks Engineer's report leaves very little for me to say in regard to this undertaking except that an immense amount of time and care, to say nothing of expense, have been spent by the Engineer and his staff in making investigations in regard to "Fluorine" and the "Taste of Water". The question of Fluorine in relation to mottled teeth is not yet settled as the highest authorities in America, England and the Continent of Europe are still unable to give an authoritative ruling. A deep self flowing artesian well has been sunk in the French Concession and our Engineer has been collaborating with the French Authorities and it is our hope that this may prove to be the solution not only of our "Fluorine" and "Taste of Water" troubles but also help us in the matter of reduction in cost of production. Apart from this there is at present no known economical method of treating the water either for "Fluorine" or "Taste". I am sure the incoming Council will keep these problems in mind.

You will notice from the Health Officers report that Tientsin has been wonderfully free from epidemics. Towards the end of the year your Council formed a special Committee to go carefully into the administration of the Hospitals, both from an economical and an efficiency point of view. While lack of funds prohibit the consideration of building the large hospital on lines of plans submitted to the last Annual General Meeting it is felt that something to better the present conditions is imperative, and no doubt the incoming Council will continue the labours only just begun by the present Hospital Committee.

The Grammar School and Kung Hsueh reports have already been dealt with at their respective Annual General Meetings so I will pass on to the Finance Report.

The actual Budget so nearly approximates the estimate that there is hardly any item calling for special comment. The Accountant calls attention to grant of passage to the Deputy Secretary and this arose through the Council assuming this would come out of the Passage Money Reserve. The cost of compensation to Messrs. Wilson & Co., fixed by arbitration was \$44,335 instead of \$25,000 as estimated, but your Council considered it most desirable to do this, the last widening necessary on Victoria Road. It is worthy of note that we paid no less than \$410,000 in redemption of outstanding loans, and I shall refer to this matter again in my report on the Budget for 1936.

Ladies and Gentlemen, with these remarks I conclude my report and have the honour to propose its adoption together with the Financial Statements for 1935 as published.

MR. J. S. CHWANG seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN put the motion to the vote and declared it carried.

MR. KITTO then rose and said: I think, Sir, you should give the ratepayers an opportunity of making any criticisms or asking any questions. That is the usual procedure, I think.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Nobody rose and I assumed nobody wished to say anything.

MR. KITTO.—You did not give them the time to do so.

MR. BURGESS.—Will the Chairman of the Council state why they considered it necessary to send Mr. Chen, the Deputy Secretary, to Europe at considerable expense?

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—He is going to America and not to Europe. Mr. Chen is the senior Chinese employee of the Council and we made an exception in this case owing to past service, etc., and it was decided to grant this on condition that it did not constitute a precedent. We have sent other Chinese employees to Europe to study. Just now Mr. Li Han-yuan, the Deputy Chief of Police, has been sent to England to undertake certain studies at Scotland Yard. The question of Mr. Chen was considered and it was regarded as an exceptional case.

MR. BURGESS.—Will Mr. Peters explain why this expenditure was not budgeted for the previous year.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—We were under the impression it was already allowed for in the Passage Reserve Fund.

MR. NATHAN.—In view of the fact that Mr. Peters has cited the case of other Chinese employees having been sent abroad for purposes of study, may we assume that Mr. Chen is not proceeding to America for similar reasons I ask this question because this is a British Municipal Council, and if methods of Municipal Administration are to be studied they should be British methods.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—As I have said, he was not going for purposes of study but merely on leave.

There being no more questions, and the motion having been carried, the Chairman proceeded with the next item, the Budget for the ensuing year.

BUDGET 1936.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—In framing the Budget for 1936 your Council hoped that by exercising the utmost economy in every direction, consistent with efficiency, it would be able to continue the relief given to ratepayers last year. Though we were able to continue the 10% reduction on Rental Assessments we found we were not able to continue the cheap rate for Electricity but had to revert to the 20 cent lighting rate, and in view of the higher cost of coal this is fair to the users. The general income is estimated to give \$8,000 more than last year.

Increase in Land Tax, Rental Assessment Tax and Wharfage Dues, amount roughly to \$20,000 whereas the decrease in Bund Revenue, Licenses, Market and Interest amount to approximately \$10,000. The drop in Market receipts is owing to our having had to reduce rents of stalls and shops to attract tenants, and we hope that ratepayers will endeavour to make their servants patronize this excellent utility.

On the Expenditure side you will notice the Administrative Charges are up \$15,000—this is accounted for by allocation of part of the Secretary and Engineer's salary to this account and the Public Works Department's budget is so much less. Grants-in-aid are down \$5,000 but pensions are up \$8,000. The deficit on Hospitals is up some \$9,000 but as explained in my report on the 1935 Accounts, a special Committee is investigating this question and we may be able to reduce this.

The Health Department's expenses are down \$4,000, entirely accounted for by the cost of Fluorine investigation.

The provision for the Tientsin Grammar School is up by the considerable amount of \$23,000, which is almost entirely owing to exchange.

The Tientsin Kung Hsueh provision is up \$5,000 owing to increase of values.

The loan service is provided for by the considerable sum of \$427,507.00 and it may be of interest to you that since we started the accelerated rate of debenture redemption in 1928, we shall have redeemed, including 1936, no less than \$1,553,660.00. This has naturally been a great strain on our finances and as we can, under the terms of the bonds, redeem them this year we earnestly hope that the monetary position will soon be such that we can consider the possibility of floating a conversion loan, allowing us to redeem our old issues, make a saving in interest, have easier terms of redemption and obtain enough to complete development of the Area.

With contingencies cut down from \$21,000 to \$5,000 the total general executive expenditure in the 1936 budget is \$26,000 more than that for 1935.

In order that you may have no doubt as to the care given by your Council in framing the Budget, I may explain that the various departmental budgets have been most carefully scrutinized by the respective Committees and again by the Finance Committee, which co-ordinated the various accounts, after which they went before the Council for final amendment and approval. In spite of considerable improvement in the organization, the Police Budget is only \$8,000 more than last year, and the Fire Brigade expenditure is \$12,000 less, last year's accounts including provision for the new Engine.

The Public Works Ordinary Budget is \$39,000 less, practically all accounted for by less road widening.

Only two items in the Extraordinary Expenditure call for special comment—\$20,000 for Forfar Road New Police Station, which in view of the rapid development of this area is most necessary, and \$114,800.00 for Roads which we are obligated to do to give the usual amenities to new houses built in the western district.

The Electricity Department's surplus is up some \$32,000 making a total of \$466,995.00 for this undertaking which is eminently satisfactory. The Capital Expenditure amounts to \$69,460.00 which is modest considering the new development we have to keep pace with.

The revenue of the Waterworks Department is up \$13,000 and the surplus \$10,566.00 against \$8,794.00 last year. The increase is small but the quicker development proceeds in the Area the sooner our production costs will be lowered as it is merely a question of demand. The considerable charges for depreciation (\$46,961.48) and for Interest (\$74,828.68) would still remain the same if our present mains were used to full capacity. It is unfortunate that we have to precede development but you will notice from the map opposite page 36 there is only a comparatively small area not yet having water mains and when once this is all completed we may look forward to a yearly increase in demand and a gradual reduction in operating costs. Several consumers with private wells have a standby connection and we think it only fair that they should subscribe towards the capital cost of these connections. Your Council have therefore decided to make charges of \$6 monthly for 1" connections and \$50 per month for 3" connections, with various allowances for when water is taken.

In turning to the Summary of Budgets, you will notice the Ordinary Budget shows a surplus of \$72,145.00 which carried to the Extraordinary against expenditure of \$294,970.00 leaves a balance on that account of \$222,825.00.

The Cash position is that starting with an overdraft of \$103,618.00 we shall end the year with one of \$302,437.00. The position as foreshadowed, I consider eminently satisfactory under present prevailing conditions, and I have the honour to propose the Budget for the year ending December 31, 1936, as printed and published, be approved.

MR. J. S. CHWANG seconded.

MR. J. C. TAYLOR.—What exactly are the Council proposing to do about the anticipated overdraft of over three lakhs? Are they proposing to make special arrangements with the banks, or issuing new debentures?

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—We shall have no difficulty in making arrangements with the bank or banks.

The motion for the adoption of the Budget was then put and carried.

LAND AND RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAXES.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL, seconded by Mr. J. S. CHWANG, it was resolved that:

"This Meeting of Electors of the British Municipal Area at Tientsin decides that the Land Taxes shall become due in the month of April and the Rental Assessment Taxes in the month of September, and hereby authorizes the Incoming Council to demand payment of such Taxes during the above specified months."

ASSESSMENT COMMISSIONERS.

MESSRS. E. C. YOUNG and S. T. YEN were elected Assessment Commissioners for the current year, Mr. YOUNG being proposed by Mr. W. M. HOWELL and seconded by Mr. L. W. JENNER, and Mr. YEN by Messrs. CHEN CHIN-CHING and CHIAO TZE-CHING respectively.

The Chairman of the Council stated that MR. McCURE ANDERSON had been elected by the Council to that body.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The matter of the water supply was raised, and in behalf of the Chinese ratepayers Mr. TSAO CHIU-YU read the following Memorandum:—

It is to be regretted that, in the Waterworks Engineer's report for 1935, in spite of his knowledge of the presence of fluorine and salty taste, he has not formulated any practical measure for improving the quality of water but awaited the outcome of investigation by experts, the success of which is a matter of such uncertainty that no one knows when. It is also regrettable that he has not paid any serious attention to the principles of economy nor the opinions of this Association and the public consumer.

The ratio of output to the capital cost obtainable from new machinery is invariably more economical than that of the old plant. According to the report, the capacity of the new plant is 3.33 times greater than that of the original, while the cost is 3.20 times as great. The difference in favour of the new plant is less than 5% which could hardly be regarded as satisfactory.

The report further stated that total fixed charges for interest, depreciation and insurance in 1935 absorbed 40% of the total income, while other items of expenditure amounted to over 57%. Although sales of water approximated only 25% of that of the Tientsin Native City Water Works, the amount of expenditure is only 10% less compared to the latter.

The question of meter rent is too insignificant to call for any remark. If the consumers were satisfied with good water supplied at reasonable rates, they would be happy even to pay the meter rent. The water rates are considered high and should, therefore, be reduced and not increased, but the report stated that no increase has been made. Does this mean that the Waterworks Engineer considers the present rates not high enough?

Any public utility business which ignores the common public but merely gives a rebate or special rates for Industrial Consumers will not produce much beneficial results inasmuch as the sinking of a private well will still be an economical proposition.

In spite of the rights of monopoly, high rates charged for water and innumerable assistance from the Council, the nett profit is so small that it practically amounted to nothing. The surplus for last year is less than 3% of the gross income. The accumulated amount of profits for the last seven years, i.e., since 1929, did not amount to \$90,000, while any development scheme and other capital expenditures often required municipal funds. If this supply is sold at 70 cents per 1,000 gallons, the interest of the loan can no longer be guaranteed, not to say depreciation and profit. Moreover, the water having a salty taste is not fit for drinking, watering flowers, boiler feeding and bath. In view of its high fluorine content which has evoked doubt in people, they therefore prefer to use water from sources other than the B.M.C. supply. Furthermore, the excessive rates of water have impeded the development of this Area. For instance, for a monthly consumption of 10,000 gallons, the charge in this Area is \$3.00 more than that in the Chinese Territory and French Concession. Adding to this, the cost of water from outside areas would require three or four dollars more per month. This almost doubles the charge for one consumer for other areas. Consequently, people are not inclined to reside in this Area on account of the salty taste and high cost of water supply. If it were not for the drop of house rentals suffered by the property owners, it is to be feared that more houses would remain vacant. Furthermore, the loss of each resident will mean the loss to the Council of his portion of revenue due to rental assessment, electricity and water receipts. Consequently, it is imperative that positive steps for improvement be taken at the earliest opportunity. Nevertheless, it seemed that the Engineer has no intention to effect any fundamental improvement.

It is generally admitted that though experts' opinions are worthy of consideration, there are many factors found wanting in this supply and the very nature of the underground formation of Tientsin can hardly be well understood by authorities abroad. These cannot, therefore, be improved by measures entirely based on theories. Moreover, any scientific method for the improvement of deep wells, or of the quality of water, will either increase the amount of capital cost or expense, which the Engineer may perhaps not mind but from the standpoint of the ratepayers they are not to be adventured again.

It is understood that the practice adopted by the Japanese Concession Authorities in purchasing the supply in bulk from the Tientsin Native City Water Works and retailing same to the consumers has proved to be very economical and produced no undesirable features whatsoever. We can see no reason why this same practice cannot be followed in this Area, thus the question of salty taste and presence of fluorine may be solved at once and result in the desired economy.

The water sold in this Area for the last year was a little over 351,000,000 gallons and the total expenditure amounted to about \$182,000. If, according to the practice adopted in the Japanese Concession, the supply be purchased in bulk at \$0.40 per 1,000 gallons, it would require a little over \$140,000, a difference of about \$40,000 compared with the expenditure of the Water Works. Even if these original expenditures cannot be totally stopped immediately, the amount required in the meantime for payment will certainly be much reduced. Moreover, with a water free from the salty taste, no residents will again purchase water from outside areas and the quantity sold in this Area will certainly be on the increase with more profit. Residents of other Areas may be expected to move into ours so that the income from the rental assessment tax, electricity and water receipts may gradually increase. If this trial proves to be a success, it will be possible to dispose of the existing plant and the proceeds from sale will reduce the capital invested, interest and depreciation, bringing in more profit and consequently further reduction in the price of water. In view of the fact that this proposal has many advantages, there should be no difficulty in adopting same.

Regarding the point that the source of water supply is not in this Area, it does not matter much, as the Chinese City, French, Italian and Japanese Concessions and Second and Third Special Areas have all used for many years the supply from the Tientsin Native City Water Works. No inconvenience either due to the interruption of supply, or bad taste, has ever been experienced, nor the occurrence of any epidemics has been attributable to drinking this water. If it be contended that the water of this Area may be drunk cold, this is comparatively of minor importance as any good water may be drunk either boiled or cold. Furthermore, there are quite numerous consumers who drink cold water outside this Area.

After carefully considering the many points, it is found that this plan will have many advantages and no inconvenience whatsoever. But this matter being one of reform, it will require both an exhaustive planning and strong determination. At present, there are only three gentlemen serving on the Water Committee. As the number of members is not large and some have not been long on this problem, it is to be feared that all the hindrance could not be overcome. Consequently, it is necessary to form a special committee for the improvement of the water supply by co-opting on the original Water Committee such Chinese and Foreign Ratepayers who are familiar with the local conditions of Tientsin and who have had experience re water supply, or studied this subject before in order to consider the matter thoroughly and determine what steps towards improvement should be taken and carried out without any undue delay.

Fully appreciating your Council's unfailing efforts in promoting the interests of public welfare of this Area, we beg to communicate to you the above proposal and trust that you will see your way in adopting the measure.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—This seems a very contentious document which can hardly be dealt with at a meeting like this. The Council have the fullest confidence in your Waterworks Engineer, and I take it you have full confidence in your Council. I suggest that this document be handed over to the Council and be considered in a proper way. A matter of this kind needs the slow and deliberate judgment of the Council chamber.

MR. PEACOCK.—I submit that this is quite out of order. It should have come before the Budget was passed.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—I do not think so. It might not affect the Budget at all. It is a matter for investigation.

MR. LOU HSIANG-CHING said that the Council is elected annually by the Ratepayers, and they really represent the Ratepayers. He hoped that the Council would take note of the Chinese ratepayers' desire, and give due consideration to the question, because there was certainly room for improvement and reform in regard to the water supply. It was also a question of health, and leaving the matter over year by year to the Council led nowhere. It had been brought up more than once and there had been many reports but no solution. He urged that some tangible solution be arrived at that day.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—I do not know how Mr. Lou can expect a tangible solution to-day when throughout the year we held many meetings trying to think out a practical solution.

MR. LOU admitted it was not possible to arrive at a concrete solution at that meeting, but he wanted something done and did not wish the same thing repeated at another annual meeting. He hoped the Council would be good enough to give some sort of time limit within which a solution would be forthcoming.

MR. DYOTT.—It is not quite clear to me what the problem is. Is it a matter of expense, or the quality of the water. Either of these two things seems to be insoluble.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—The difficulty we face as a Council is that we have to precede and prepare for development. We have to lay down mains to attract development in this Area, and that is where our big expenditure comes in. As for the other question, there is no known method of getting over the Fluorine or the taste of the water difficulties. We heard a lot about those who get water from the French Concession. It does not appear to be known that practically one-third of that supply is well water, which is precisely the same as we get in our Area. It is said that the people in the French and Japanese Concessions are satisfied with the Native City Waterworks supplies. Then why are they sinking wells, and why do they use the water from these wells? It is impossible to decide a question like this at a meeting of this description. It must be left to the incoming Council to deliberate upon. The sooner they get a solution the happier they will be.

MR. DYOTT.—If there is really no solution is it not better to say so straight away? The same question arose last year.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—I think there is a solution in sight. The new French well is three times as deep as ours. The taste of the water is much better and so far as we know at present the fluorine content is less. On the other hand, we are not at all sure yet that fluorine does create mottled teeth. The solution may be found by deepening our wells. There is one other way in which we can meet the Chinese ratepayers. When we form our Committee we can co-opt any specialists who are available on our Waterworks Committee. We do in fact co-opt officers of the Royal Engineers, and if any specialist exists in Tientsin, whatever his nationality, we would certainly co-opt him and use his knowledge and brains.

MR. LOU reiterated his desire that the matter should not be left too long before arriving at a solution.

THE CHAIRMAN.—I recognise that this question of the water is a real grievance on the part of certain of the consumers. It is a matter which will have to be attended to and if any solution can be found that solution should be found. I will therefore recommend to the earnest consideration of the incoming Council this particular question, pointing out that this grievance has existed for some years now. I remember that it came up at the last meeting of the Electors, which was the first I attended, and I hope that something will be done to prevent this question recurring at our next annual meeting. (Applause.)

MR. LOU also brought up the question of the Works Yard on Tunbridge Road. When this was first set up there were no buildings in the vicinity. At present it was a fully developed area. The noise of crushing stones was bad enough, but not such a nuisance as the boiling of asphalt, which was really suffocating the surrounding neighbourhood. He asked if it were not possible to remove the Works Yard to another site not so thickly populated.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—We have a site already earmarked, and we shall move as soon as we can. The only thing preventing us from doing so is want of funds. As soon as we have the funds it will be moved.

MR. PEACOCK.—Just before coming to the meeting this afternoon I received a communication from Mr. C. D. Dixon, who is at present indisposed in Victoria Hospital. He wished me to refer to the question regarding street watering which he considered inadequate. I only arrived in Tientsin a week ago, and though I arrived in the midst of a dust storm, I do not lay the blame at the feet of the Council. I should be very pleased if the council would consider Mr. Dixon's request.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—That is a question, I take it, for the consideration of the incoming Council. I am also in complete agreement with Mr. Dixon. My technical friend here (the Secretary and Engineer) does not agree and thinks the idea entirely out of date.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—I do not think that this meeting should conclude without a reference to the Staff of the Municipal Council. Throughout the year we have had to economise in all our working and no unnecessary work was countenanced. Under these circumstances it is more difficult to keep up enthusiasm than when funds are plentiful and any new scheme for improvement is welcomed. It is therefore with pleasure that I place on record that all members of the Staff have loyally fulfilled their duties to the Council, to the benefit of the Area. (Applause.)

LAND QUESTION.

A Chinese ratepayer stood up and, referring to a document, proceeded to speak in regard to some land question.

THE CHAIRMAN.—I gather that the matter now being referred to is a matter regarding land. It is hardly a matter to be brought up at a meeting of ratepayers. I would advise the gentleman to refer the matter to the Executive or to the Law Court. It is certainly not a matter for this meeting to discuss.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING COUNCILLORS.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—I regret that Mr. Bien and Mr. Turner are not offering themselves for re-election as Councillors, both of them finding that their business demands their absence from Tientsin for long periods. Mr. Turner joined the Council in 1924 and served until 1927, and again from 1933 till the present date. He was on the original Kung Hsueh Committee and in fact was one of the initiators of the scheme. Mr. Bien has served the Council from 1928 to the end of 1930, and again from 1933 till the present date. Mr. Bien joined the Council when the new constitution of the Council took place and apart from his general help in debate he has been most useful in putting the Chinese point of view forward. I am sure I am expressing not only the Council's but also your wishes when I say how thankful we are to these two gentlemen for the years of work they have given to the Municipal affairs of the Area (Applause.)

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

THE CHAIRMAN.—The next item on the agenda is the election of the Council for the current year. The names of ten gentlemen who are willing to serve on the Council appear on the board. As there are no other nominations, I declare the Council, as shown on the board, elected for the coming year, namely: Messrs. C. T. L. Chao, J. S. Chwang, T. F. Hwang, Li Ta, E. C. Peters, H. H. Reed, R. K. Rodger, D. O. Russell, A. E. Tipper and C. K. Wang.

Before the meeting closes I would like, as British Consul-General here in Tientsin, to say a word of my own appreciation, and I am sure there are many others here to-day, who will join me in expressing a word of appreciation of the services done in the past year by our Chairman and the other members of the Council. I thank Mr. Peters and the other Councillors for everything they have done, and I wish that the incoming Council will have as successful a year, and carry on the good work as the Council has done before them. Included in this appreciation I would like to mention also the Executive, the various departments, Public Works Department, Health Department, Police Department, Electricity Department, Waterworks Department, and all those who have carried out what the Council have asked them to do. I am sure that all of us must realise the great amount of work that has been done, and we appreciate everything we enjoy. Perhaps the water is not quite satisfactory, but, as I have already said, we hope that this grievance may be rectified within the next year. At any rate, I will recommend it most earnestly to the incoming Council. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—Mr. Affleck, Ladies and Gentlemen, on behalf of myself, Councillors, and the Executive of the British Municipal Council, I thank you for the kind words said, and the way in which you received them. We all naturally try to do our best. When we do our best we have a certain amount of satisfaction. When we find it is appreciated by others, it is really very nice indeed. Before this meeting closes, I would like to thank Mr. Affleck for taking the chair. This is the second time he has done so, and I hope he will take it for many more years. During the time I have been Chairman of the Council I have received every assistance from Mr. Affleck. He has gone out of his way to interest himself in municipal affairs, and although we do not always agree on certain things, the result is always co-operation between the Consulate and the Council. Nothing can be better. I propose a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Affleck for taking the chair. (Applause.)

On behalf of the Chinese ratepayers, Mr. Chen Chin-ching expressed his appreciation to the Chairman as well as to the other members of the Council and the executive for their services. He also wished to express his appreciation of the Consul-General, who took such an impartial interest in any case which comes before him from the ratepayers. He then proposed a vote of thanks to the Consul-General, which was heartily accorded.

THE CHAIRMAN.—I thank the Chinese Ratepayers for their very kind expression of appreciation. Gentlemen, I thank you all for your attendance here and I think we have now come to the end of our agenda and of all our business, and I now declare the meeting closed.

The Meeting terminated at 5 p.m.

天津英國工部局一九三五年

董事會報告暨一九三六年預算

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駐津英國工部局一九三五年報告

本董事會茲將常年市政報告連同一九三五年截至十二月三十一日止之財政統計暨一三九六年之收支預算一併陳請選舉人察核

一九三五年四月十日英租界選舉人第十七次常年大會選出董事會各董事如左

卞白眉君 趙君達君 莊樂峯君 李宏章君 畢郭克君 畢德斯君 芮 德君 羅 傑君 端 納君 王荷舫君
新董事會於一九三五年四月十五日集議推舉畢德士君為董事長莊樂峯君為副董事長並分組成立各委員會列次

人員財政暨醫院委員

卞白眉君 莊樂峯君 李宏章君 畢德斯君 芮 德君 端 納君

工程委員

莊樂峯君 李宏章君 畢郭克君 羅 傑君 王荷舫君 端 納君 雷塞姆少校(由董事會公請加入)

公安委員

趙君達君 莊樂峯君 畢德士君 羅 傑君 王荷舫君

電務委員

趙君達君 芮 德君 端 納君

水道委員

卞白眉君 畢郭克君 王荷舫君

董事長因職務關係為各委員會之委員

一九三五年十月畢郭克君因調往漢口離津辭職董事遺缺由董事會公請羅素君補充

各種捐率暨租金照費等

地畝捐

所有老租界擴充界地畝及推廣界之已墊高經過一足年之地畝捐均按估定價值百分之一徵收推廣界內其他各地捐均按估定價值四百分之一徵收

估定房產租值捐

所有坐落老租界擴充界及推廣界內已墊地段估定房產租值捐概按百分之十一徵收

地畝轉移暨抵押登記費

地畝轉移在工部局登記者均按照本局勘估價值四百分之一收費以洋四十元爲收費最低數目至洋一百五十元爲收費最高數目概由新業主繳納

地畝抵押登記無論產業價值一概收費洋十五元

雜項收費

廣告招貼及告白等

本租界內建立廣告暨招貼告白等須依照下列規定

- (一) 本租界內公衆瞻處所未經本局警務處給與准許不得任意張貼廣告
 - (二) 凡備貼廣告之招牌其建立須得有本局工程處之准許
 - (三) 請求准許人於必要時須將廣告式樣送呈警務處備閱
 - (四) 凡有通告廣告務須經本局警務處蓋章記號加註日期然後張貼
 - (五) 違犯以上規定者得科以二百元以下之罰金
 - (六) 本規定對於營業或工業廠所建立於該營業等所在地之廣告招貼不適用之
- 押款與收費由本局酌定

現時收費規定每方尺每年收費洋七分五

運載病人汽車租賃費

路程起點	路程終點	外國人跟車	中國人跟車
本租界任何地點	本局所立醫院之一	六元	四元
其他租界	同上	十元	八元
本租界任何地點	其他租界之任何地點	十元	八元
其他租界	其他租界之某醫院	十元	十元
本租界	天津城	十五元	十二元
天津城	本租界		

附註——特別一區二區三區暨修家樓之費率與其他租界同

四至石柱

混凝土帶字石柱

每柱三元

石柱位置於業主地畝工資在內

每柱三元半

建築圖樣審查費

洋式建築

- (甲) 每所建築其容積不超過二〇、〇〇〇立方尺者 六元
- (乙) 增加容積每五千立方尺或不滿五千立方尺 一元半
- (丙) 已核准圖樣如有更改而於容積無所增減者 一元半
- (丁) 房屋內部更改與現有牆壁無關者 四元半
- 否則依照甲乙兩項收費

(戊) 設某圖所載係多所同樣房屋則第一所房屋圖樣審查費應依上列費率計算之其他各所僅收規定費率之半數惟任何一種多

所同樣房屋圖樣審查費總數不得超過

七十五元

附註——任何單所房圖之審查費不得超過

三十五元

中國式建築

住房舖面或商行

三所或不滿三所附帶下房

四元

十所或不滿十所附帶下房

七元半

每增加房間一間或房屋一所

半元

他種房屋

十五元

每段房屋取費至多不得過

七十五元

附註——為便利計算上列費率起見每一中國式房屋所佔平地面積除院落不計外以不超過四百方尺為準

衛生設備項下

核准圖樣費每一裝具取費一元至多以二十元為限

查驗設備費第一次免費第二次起每次每一裝具收費五元至多以百元為限

雜項

婚喪暨壽事牌樓

五元

牌樓如寬至二十五英尺橫過馬路者

五十元

建築材料堆積公共道路佔地每方碼每月應納費

半元

河壩繫船費

輪船類

各式輪船凡繫靠英租界河壩者以註冊淨噸數計每一噸徵收繫船費洋七分五厘所有納費輪船得停靠河壩三日（即七十二小時由開到時起算）如繫靠時間須延長者每增加二十四小時增加收費洋二十二元

駁船類

凡繫靠英租界河壩駁船裝載貨物每百噸或不滿百噸者收繫船費洋七元五角此項貨物噸數以重量或容積計算均按照輪船貨單為憑
 凡有駁船每繫靠河壩一次增收收費洋十元倘係本局請求移動者不在此例
 上列各費概由各該船公司或代理人繳付

河壩租費

凡有裝卸輪船或駁船貨物堆積河壩者每噸以重量或容積計徵收河壩租費洋七分五此費由接受估用船位准許單之商行繳付
 附註：裝卸輪船貨物凡繳此租費者得積存河壩七日（海關假期除外）凡有貨物逾此限期仍未提取者本局得代行收存其一切危險暨費用概由貨主擔負倘本局准許該項貨物過上列期限仍堆積河壩者則該項貨物以包計或以擔計應徵收按日計算之寄存費此按日計算之寄存費率大概與津埠普通貨棧按月計算棧費相等

碼頭捐

凡經過英租界河壩貨物均按各貨物價值千分之一徵收碼頭捐

墳墓費暨下葬費

火葬費普通甕值在內 五十元
 墓壙暨洋灰頂蓋及下葬費在內（牧師費另計） 五十元

除在馬廠道塚園已修家族墳墓或在一九三三年一月一日前已經購定墓穴者外嗣後該塚園祇備安葬英國人民之靈柩或本租界住戶納稅人或納稅人家族之靈柩

不在本租界居住並不納本租界捐稅之非英國人墓壙暨洋灰頂蓋及下葬費在內（牧師費另計） 七十五元

汽車夫執照費

汽車夫請求執照考驗費 每張 一元
 汽車夫駕駛執照費 每張 三元
 長途汽車駕駛執照 每年 十元

捐照號碼牌

載貨車號碼牌每個 一元
 狗牌 一角

房屋消毒費

每一房間

三元

電流費率

電燈

每一電碼

二角

電燈用電費率核減表

用電量類別 以電碼計	每一電碼收費
二五一至五〇〇	一角九分五
五〇一至七五〇	一角九分
七五一至一〇〇〇	一角八分五
一〇〇一至一二五〇	一角八分
一二五一至一五〇〇	一角七分五
一五〇一至一七五〇	一角七分
一七五一至二〇〇〇	一角六分五
二〇〇一至二二五〇	一角六分
二二五一至二五〇〇	一角五分五
二五〇一至二七五〇	一角五分
二七五一至三〇〇〇	一角四分五
三〇〇一至三二五〇	一角四分
三二五一至三五〇〇	一角三分五
三五〇一至三七五〇	一角三分
三七五一以上	一角二分五

煖氣

每一電碼 五分

烹飪

每一電碼 三分半

電馬力

用電量在五十啓羅瓦特爲最高
限度者

每一電碼 六分

用電量超過五十啓羅瓦特者

每一電碼 四分

其他多量用電取費另行核議

醫院項下

維多利亞醫院

住院費

外科手術室

英租界住戶
或納捐人

非本租界住戶
暨非納捐人

英租界住戶
或納捐人

非本租界住戶
暨非納捐人

特別病室
普通病室
隔離病院住院費

每日 十一元
每日 九元
英法租界住戶(或)納捐人

每日 十五元
每日 十二元
非英法租界住戶(或)納捐人

重要手術
次要手術

二十元
十元

三十元
十五元

產婦調養院住院費
注射藥品非藥方譜所列藥材暨專利藥品·食物·汽水及酒類概另收費

每日 十五元

X 光照收費

類 別	收 費	本 局 收 費	醫 生 手 續 費	總 數
齒牙 一枚	二 元	十 元	十二 元	
齒牙 二枚	三 元	十三 元	十六 元	
齒牙 三枚	四 元	十六 元	二十 元	
齒牙 四枚	五 元	十九 元	二十四 元	
齒牙 五枚	六 元	二十二 元	二十八 元	
齒牙 六枚	七 元	二十五 元	三十二 元	
齒牙 七枚	八 元	二十八 元	三十六 元	
齒牙 八枚	九 元	三十一 元	四十 元	
齒牙 九枚	十 元	三十四 元	四十四 元	
齒牙 十枚	十一 元	三十七 元	四十八 元	
大印片 十寸×十二寸 十二寸×十四寸	十 元	十五 元	二十五 元	
小印片 八寸×十寸 六寸半×八寸半	五 元	十五 元	二十 元	
幕影查考	五 元	十五 元	二十 元	

電氣治療

用電氣治療器(院外診治)由病院職員施診

包括按摩費

(每半小時)

五 元

包括按摩費

(每一小時)

十 元

按摩電機用費 每次 一元五角
 普通按摩費 每次 五元
 兩次 十元
 三次 十五元
 三次以上之每一次 三元

捐照費率列左

汽車·載重拖車

每年 八十元

若在一月以後具領每月按七元收費核計至年終止

載重汽車

每年 一百二十元

若在二月內具領按一百十五元核收若在二月以後具領每月按十一元核收計至年終止

電水自行車 連雙坐 或不連雙坐

每年 四十元

若在一月以後具領每月按三元五角收費核計至年終止

附註一(甲)在一月以後上捐之捐費概按上捐月份一日起計算

(乙)汽車·長途汽車暨載重拖車如停駛不用或運送他埠其捐照未滿期部份之已繳捐費得按每月六元退捐載重汽車按每月十元退捐電水自行車按每月三元退捐惟捐照暨號碼牌在退捐時須繳回捐務股再捐費退回數目須按請求退捐月份之下月一日起計算

(丙)此為英法意日各租界暨特別一三區之通行捐天津城裏城外不在此例

簽發汽車駕駛執照

每張 三元

長途汽車駕駛執照

每年 十元

長途汽車特別捐(每季加收特捐二十元)

公用汽車特別捐(每季加收特捐三元)

馬車

每年 十八元
 每月 二元

人力車

自用每年 十二元
 公用每月 一元

自行車(全天津)

裝貨排子車或大車

小本營生小車

手車

犬捐

小本營生

電影院

牛乳房送貨人

旅館

一等

二等

三等

蒸製酒品捐照

酒櫃捐

一等捐

二等捐

三等捐

經售洋酒捐照

一等

二等

三等

經售中國酒捐照

每年 一元

每月 二元二角

每月 一元

每月 三角

每年 五角

每月 一元二角五

每月 十五元

每年 三角

每月 二十五元

每月 二十元

每月 十五元

每年 二百五十元

每月 二十五元

每月 二十元

每月 十五元

每年 二十五元

每年 二十元

每年 十五元

每年 五元

押當舖捐照

一等

二等

手槍執照簽發費

換照費

食堂餐館捐照

一等

二等

三等

屠獸場

舖捐

圖樣

英租界藍色影印全圖

公用營業汽車

下列公用汽車租賃費率業經英國工部局核准

大汽車載客五人以上

在二十分鐘以內最少租賃費

首先四十分鐘

第一小時

每增加二十分鐘

小汽車祇載客五人

在二十分點以內最少租賃費

每年 一百元

每年 五十元

每年 五十元

每年 一元

每月 二十五元

每月 二十元

每月 十五元

每年 七十五元

每年 二元

每張 五元

每次 一元五角

每次 二元五角

每次 四元

每次 一元

每次 一元

每次 一元

首先四十分鐘

第一小時

每增加半小時

鐘點計算由預定時起至乘客離車時止再加該車開回車行需用時刻

二 元
三 元
一 元

垃圾箱

工部局規定式樣垃圾箱每隻

二 元 五 角

人力車價

十分鐘或不滿十分鐘每次

續僱時間每十分鐘

每一小時

車夫二人推拉

一 角
一 角
五 角
加 倍

以上車價僅於日間通用如在夜晚或遇天時不晴應增加之

起重機

每次起重至少收費

若以噸位計算每起一噸收費

最大重量限制三十噸

三 十 元
三 元 七 角 五

測量費

普通測量

已有建築地畝無論上建房屋是否須位置圖樣上

未興建築地畝

每畝收費 五 元
每畝收費 七 元

水價

本租界給水按左列費率收費

(甲)家常給水

(乙) 住宅公事房暨其他普通用水 每千加倫 洋一元

(乙) 巨量給水 凡「里式」房產公事房暨住宅等之巨量用戶其需水量每月達五〇、〇〇〇加倫或過此數者按左列費率核收

用水量

每千加倫

- 五〇、〇〇〇加倫或不滿 五〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 五〇、〇〇〇加倫以上至一〇〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 一〇〇、〇〇〇加倫以上至二〇〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 二〇〇、〇〇〇加倫以上至三〇〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 三〇〇、〇〇〇加倫以上之數量

- 洋一元
- 洋九角五分
- 洋九角
- 洋八角五分
- 洋八角

(丙) 工業給水—純粹工業暨(或)製造用水 每月用水量

每千加倫

- 第一 二五、〇〇〇加倫
- 第二 二五、〇〇〇加倫
- 其次 五〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 其次 一〇〇、〇〇〇加倫
- 二〇〇、〇〇〇加倫以上之數量

- 洋一元
- 洋九角
- 洋八角
- 洋七角
- 洋六角

此項工業用水之費率現按七五折實收

(丁) 輪船暨駁船

凡繫靠英租界河壩之輪船拖船及駁船由河壩水龍頭取水每一噸概按洋四角收費此費包括水龍頭夫役暨水管通接至輪船貯水艙等費用

附註—前列家常巨量暨工業用水費率概按每處設備之水表任何一整月實在計量核收

(乙)(丙)兩項特別費率祇適用於英租界內之產業如用戶願利用此項特別費率可向達文波道水道處工程師接洽一切

磅房收費

大車過磅每一噸或不滿一噸

洋五分

每次過磅至少收費

洋二角

估定房產租值捐

查本租界納捐人於上次常年大會所公舉之估價委員業將坐落界內各段房產本年全年租值估計完竣

此項估定租值列有單表凡願參閱者可於本年五月三十一日以後隨時惠臨本局備捐戶對於該估價委員所估全年租值或有不滿意處應於本年六月三十日或早日通知本局秘書長俾所具質問理由得於頒發該捐賬單日期以前受詳細考核凡要求另行估計全年租值之申請書倘於本年六月三十日以前未能遞到者概不受理

每年九月爲繳納全年房產捐之期倘至九月三十日仍未繳納者按照本局條例第三十九條本局得徵收額外附加捐以欠繳捐數之百分之十爲標準

如本年房產租值捐至遲到九月三十日尙未將全數照繳者則本局對於其請求核減房產租值捐事概不受理

凡已繳納之捐款本局得依照下列特別情形或准予退還惟須詳予聲明者此項捐款之應否退還完全由本局權衡決定

房產租值捐要求退還規定

計開

(一) 凡房產於一年度中有未經佔用時期本局可酌核情形按照左列計算表將已繳之捐款退還

未佔用一個月者退還百分之五

未佔用二個月者退還百分之十

未佔用三個月者退還百分之十五

未佔用四個月者退還百分之二十

未佔用五個月者退還百分之二十五

未佔用六個月者退還百分之三十

未佔用七個月者退還百分之三十五

未佔用八個月者退還百分之四十

未佔用九個月者退還百分之五十

未佔用十個月者退還百分之六十

未佔用十一個月者退還百分之七十

未佔用十二個月者退還百分之八十

- (二) 凡非出租之房產應作為有人佔用
- (三) 若房屋內置有家具或貨物者應作為有人佔用
- (四) 凡房屋空閒滿足一整月者即自本月某日空閒至次月之同一日期得要求退捐惟該房業主或經租人應即於房屋空出日報告工部局並每逢滿屆一個月繼續報告一次一俟租出應再於租出日立即報告之倘不依此隨時報告註明每段地空閒房屋住址其退還房捐要求當即失效
- (五) 第一次房屋空閒報告須用特別格式此種特別格式可向英國工部局會計處索取該格式內應列房屋號數即業主用以誌別其管業地段房屋定有不同額之租金者
各段房產類別列次
- 甲、多所成排房屋其租賃以一整所為單位者
- 乙、某段地房產係舖面辦公室住所或分租樓房暨貨棧合成者其出租以全部或一部分為單位者
- 丙、貨棧其出租以分截部分為單位者
- 丁、菜市建有舖面住房攤子概可分租者
- 戊、大所住房其出租以房間為單位者
- (六) 業主或經租人於要求退捐時須採用『首次報告』格式並於該報告內分別詳細說明每段房產之出租單位與租金之總收入暨各單位之按月租金數目
- (七) 此後業主或經租人再有退捐要求祇須用信函援引首次報告註明產業段數號數工部局主管退捐要求人員當即於該房屋之首次報告照行註明
- (八) 倘每年地捐至四月三十日房產租值捐至九月三十日倘未全數清繳者其退捐要求本局概不受理
- (九) 凡有退捐要求應函交駐津英國工部局會計處長並於封皮註明請求退捐字樣
- (十) 工部局得隨時派員查明請求書內所具各節如查有具報不實或誤報情事其所具要求概作無效
- (十一) 證書格式須經業主或經租人簽註如下

『鄙人證明房產租值捐退還請求書內所具各節據鄙人所知所信概係實情』

工程處一九三五年報告

本年工程建設計有新築路面二四、五一八方碼(一·四五英里)陰溝布設長一·一四英里新築便道四、三〇〇方碼暨路邊水溝石與暴雨水溝等項尤以重築海大道下陰溝之全部暨新築該路自狄更生道至寶士徒道間之路面工程爲要查其舊有陰溝係在一九二一年布設因歷年該地段之建築頗有發展若大規模之毛織業工廠地氈工廠暨羊毛洗滌廠等之洗滌污水皆賴該陰溝疏洩但近年已感不敷應用故決就其全部改布高二英尺三寸寬一英尺六寸之梯形混凝土溝管藉利疏洩再者海大道原有路面係用瀝青混凝土鋪築惟該路車輛交通向稱繁密並因多數大車車輪概屬鐵皮向無弓子之配設恆滿裝重鐵櫛比而駛朝以夕繼該處路面之易形坎坷若有車轍者良有以也因其積受壓迫擊觸往往無機緣恢復原狀況自(一九三四年)河壩道施行車輛交通單向規定以來行駛海大道之車輛更現繁增其損害路面作用亦隨之而加劇職是之故藉此時機重築路面頗適時宜再該路瀝青混凝土路面創起時其原有鋼筋混凝土路基仍完好如前並未有何損害狀況(查此鋼筋混凝土路基乃爲該路建築最耗費之部分)故鋪築新路面尙屬簡易其新材料因地段而異計有瀝青滲透之磚形木塊暨瀝青混凝土加鋪 Surfacing 脹孔鐵網此項鋪築材料業經於河壩道試用五年對於繁重交通狀況獲有良好成效

依據本年界內業主建造房屋估計總值統計本租界發達似未緩滯近三年頒發建築准單計值(估計)列次

一九三三年

三、一七八、二九一元

一九三四年

二、一六、四二四元

一九三五年

二、一九三、四九四元

本年之輔捐收入總計洋二五〇、七六〇·〇一元一九三四年之總數計洋二四五、九一五·七一

本租界內邇來對於公共健康施行之要圖計有拆除未經核准之建築多處年間已經拆除者幾以千計其由業主築造者祇占一小部分其多數係租賃人所建立用作住房查此項建築概欠缺陽光空氣缺乏洩水設備地勢窄小而居住人數又復擁擠其不合衛生可見一斑雖其築造年期不一然均無工部局建築准照顯與本租界營造條例及衛生條例抵觸不符因此不僅危害公共健康且鑒於其建築材料之多係木質滋生火患危險之處尤堪注意

此外關於改善衛生之新進展爲檢查牛奶房暨乳質(在本租界分售者)之化驗與預防瘋狗病毒之注射施行凡在本租界分售之牛乳概經按時化驗年間並舉行牛奶棚檢查凡乳質之經化驗證明其品質優良者咸准許在本租界繼續分售否則禁止售賣倘此項禁售之不良乳質重經化驗無改善之證明並不與規定品質清潔標準相符則其分售取締仍屬有效

凡領取捐照之狗概有免費注射預防瘋狗病毒針之優待年間經注射之狗計六百零九隻對此防範手續之進行法國工部局秘書長 Lt. Colonel P. Blanchet 暨巴斯德南學試驗院羅德斯大夫皆不吝竭誠協作應誌感謝

一九三五年工程建設細目列次

橋梁——年間僅施行之修繕

火葬爐——本年共計用火葬爐十三次

推廣界填土工作——查推廣界第四十一段四十二段四十三段四十四段四十五段及四十七段已填泥土業經定實年間填土工作得以繼續

公共廁所——各廁所均保持清潔衛生狀況

工部局房屋——年間添蓋暨修改房屋列次

中街舊火會所改為電務處陳列室

中街警務處添蓋汽車房四間紅牆道警務分處添蓋汽車房三間

倫敦道公園建造廁所一間

立斯克目道警備隊司令部房屋有添造及修改工程

新機料場——年間敦橋道新機料場供給瀝青混凝土攪合計五一、〇七六立方尺路面瀝青料計一九、六三五立方尺輾輪榨碎石塊共計一一六、〇〇〇立方尺其榨成石塊直徑「自一寸半至碎末」不等

自建房屋——一九三五年界內業主建造房屋估計總值合洋二、一九三、四九四元內有計值洋一、〇六七、七八〇元之建築其准單係在一九三四年頒發而在本年竣工者此外尚有計至一九三五年底建造未完工之房產共值洋八八四、一五〇元

一九三五年一月至十二月

頒發建築准單計值(估計)

一、九一一、八六四元

一九三五年一月至十二月

建築完成房屋計值(估計)

一、一二五、七一四元

一九三五年一月至十二月

建築尙未完成房屋計值(估計)

七八六、一五〇元

總計洋

一、九一一、八六四元

馬路便道暨暴雨水溝項下——本年修築路線面積共計二四、五一八方碼（計長一·四五英里）其詳數列次

紅磚路面上鋪瀝青混凝土路線

倫敦道 克倫波道交岔口 一、五二七方碼

倫敦道 馬廠道交岔口 二二二

海大道 自圍牆道 至狄更生道 一、三九七

海大道 狄更生道 克森士道 六三五

中街 寶順道 金城銀行 三、四四二

總計 七、二一三方碼

鋼筋混凝土路面上鋪瀝青混凝土路線

倫敦道（半面） 自馬廠道 至香港道 一、一〇九方碼

倫敦道（半面） 香港道 新加坡道 九九〇

倫敦道（半面） 新加坡道 克倫波道 一六五

總計 二、二六四方碼

現有鋼筋混凝土路面上鋪瀝青混凝土路線

海大道 咪哆士道交岔口 一五五方碼

鋼筋混凝土路面上鋪木塊路面 自克森士道 至董事道 二、二六七方碼

海大道 董事道 咪哆士道 一、七七五

海大道 咪哆士道 博羅斯道 二、〇七八

海大道 博羅斯道 寶順道 九一九

海大道 寶順道 隆茂胡同 一、三七二

海大道（一部分） 怡和道 廣東道 七二六

海大道（一部分） 廣東道 領事道 一一一

海大道 領事道 寶士徒道 一、六七五

總計 一〇、九二三方碼

紅磚路面上鋪木塊路面

海大道 自隆茂胡同 至怡和道 三二二方碼

紅磚路面上鋪脹孔鐵網路線

海大道(一部分) 自隆茂胡同 至怡和道 一、一九七方碼

海大道(一部分) 怡和道 廣東道 七五〇

海大道(一部分) 廣東道 領事道 一、五五〇

中街 寶順道交岔口 一四五

總計 三、六四二方碼

連同已往十二年一併計算修路路線總面積合計四九三、七三七方碼總計長一八、六二英里

陰溝項下。——一九三五年修築溝管線列次

格林威道 自登伯敦道至推廣界第三六九號地 一八四英尺

溝管係槽形高一英尺六寸寬一英尺

海大道 自圍牆道 至寶士徒道

溝管係槽形高二英尺三寸寬一英尺六寸

總長 六、〇二三英尺合一·一四英里

連同已往十二年界內修築溝管線一併計算總計長七一、六九二英尺合一三·五七英里

路邊水溝石。——本年建造之洋灰混凝土路邊水溝石共計長三、四四四英尺合〇·六五英里

便道。——本年鋪築便道總面積計四、三〇〇方碼其中九八方碼係用洋灰混凝土鋪築其餘四、二〇二方碼係用瀝青路面料鋪築

暴雨水溝。——本年建築暴雨水溝共計長二、一九三英尺

清道工作。——本年收集處置之髒土量列次

住戶垃圾 一四、八九四方

街道髒土

一、九三四方

泥土

一八二方

爐灰

三〇一方

馬糞

一九二方

總計

一七、五〇三方

掃除積雪。——年內下雪二次街頭掃除積雪總量約四百方

馬棚。——本局馬棚內養之牲口暨置用機件截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止列冊於次

騾 五八匹

大車 六五輛

載重機車(內有蒸汽機車二輛) 六輛

載重拖車 四輛

汽力水車 一輛

馬拉水車 一一輛

馬帚 七架

駕馬具 六一副

本年馬棚內牲口變動數目列表於次

一九三四年存數 一九三五年廢除數 新購 現存

騾 五四匹 四匹 八匹 五八匹

灑水。——本年灑路清道用水總量共計一、六七八、〇〇〇加倫

其他工程項下

通接陰溝之路邊井子 一二箇

位置四至界石 一九〇柱

衛生設備檢驗 一八二處

油刷白色交通指示線

一四三、七四〇英尺

髒水井清理

七一二處

倫敦道暨紅牆道警務分處暨戈登道舊機料場院落鋪砌工程

局有房屋添造及修改工程 — 倫敦道圍牆道警務處添置衛生設備裝件煖氣設備暨冷熱水管龍頭

菜市裝設低壓力煖氣設備

倫敦道自登伯敦道至馬廠道間之一段樹立混凝土製新式燈桿

各馬路建築混凝土交通島形五個

保障衛生

牛奶 — 本年化驗牛奶樣品共計六十七起其中四十六起證明品質合格又二十一一起不符規定品質標準

未經核准之建築 — 此項建築本年拆除之數共計九百八十八起此外尚有施行整理俾與建築條例適合而列為合法之建築物計

三百七十九起

菜市暨售賣食品商舖 — 菜市與售賣食品商舖概經按時執行檢查

左列有碍衛生各項概經檢驗執行糾正

(一) 不合衛生之里巷房屋、澡堂、洗衣房暨公共廁所 (二) 發生臭味之水溝 (三) 烟塵瀰漫 (四) 舖戶佔用便道 (五) 烏鴉

(六) 鼠隻 (七) 野犬 (八) 未領捐照牛奶房之牛奶分售 (九) 出售不合衛生之食品

職員 — 工程助理員樂富君於本年三月五日例假回國十月九日銷假視事

年間本處各級職員咸能翕然忠於職責舉止良好無過深堪嘉慰

秘書長兼工程師巴恩士

電務處一九三五年報告

本處成立迄今已滿屆十有五載一九三五年經營成績依然可觀上半年之售電收入雖因市面蕭澀客形減削然下半年之商業狀況較佳電流需要因之添增比至全年終收入總數竟臻行九一八、〇五〇元比較預算所列計增百分之〇・五
 全年供給電流總量售與用戶或不計價供給工部局各處所之電流比之一九三四年計增百分之二・八六
 本處經濟狀況截至一九三五年底止計開於次

購置成本項下	一一、一六二、〇九五元
折舊存儲	一、五八二、九七一元
購置存儲	五一四、一七九元
債款實數	一五二、五四二元
售電收入(一九三五年)	九一八、〇五〇元
扣除折舊	九二、四二一元
之餘利總數	四三五、八三六元
合成本餘利	百分之二〇・一一
扣除折舊	九二、四二一元
暨債款利息	九五〇元
之盈餘淨數	四三四、八八六元

本處自成立以來歸還工部局總賬之款額計達洋三、三七一、三三九元歷年撥歸折舊暨存儲項下計達洋二、〇九七、一五〇元
 歷年營業淨利詳數臚列於次

一九二〇年十月開辦電流取自購買	一一、四三四元
一九二一年購買總電流再分售用戶	八八、〇五九元
一九二二年一部分電流本廠摩發其餘取自購買	八二、一九四元
一九二三年電流完全由本廠摩發	五九、三七七元
一九二四年電流完全由本廠摩發	一一二、三五五元

一九二五年電流完全由本廠摩發	一三二、九七九元
一九二六年電流完全由本廠摩發	一二八、三一〇元
一九二七年電流完全由本廠摩發	二一〇、二八一元
一九二八年電流完全由本廠摩發	二九九、二二八元
一九二九年電流完全由本廠摩發	二四五、六五九元
一九三〇年電流完全由本廠摩發	二四三、九六八元
一九三一年電流完全由本廠摩發	二〇一、〇五八元
一九三二年電流完全由本廠摩發	二二二、五一四元
一九三三年電流完全由本廠摩發	四三六、七四二元
一九三四年電流完全由本廠摩發	四四二、二九五元
一九三五年電流完全由本廠摩發	四三四、八八六元
總計	三、三七一、三三九元

附註 — 公共路燈用電概不計價

一九三五年五月一日起用戶電燈用電每一電碼按一角八分核收

查不計價供給公共路燈用電係自本年始已往向無先例再者自本年五月一日起用戶電燈用電復由二角核減至一角八分職是之故一九三五年淨利比較一九三四年僅減少洋七、四〇九元即合百分之一·六七五鑒於一九三四年之淨利爲一九二〇年以來之最高盈餘則本年經營成績頗堪稱意矣倘本處售電收費年內無上述之變更者則本年收入總數應臻洋一、〇〇〇、六二三元（一九三四年之總數計洋九八二、四七六元）經營淨利當達洋五一七、四五九元依此計算之成本餘利比率當爲百分之三三·九三比之一九三四年之百分之二二·三九較優

經常支出 — 在本處效用暨妥靠性俱無妨礙狀況下年間曾力求撙節此項支出全年共計洋四八三、一六五元比之預算所列約計減百分之二此項支出包括撥付折舊存儲計洋九二、四二二元暨機件意外保險儲備金之第二次撥付款額計洋三〇、〇〇七元購置支出 — 本年購置支出共計洋一八六、四一五元此數之一六〇、〇〇〇元乃爲建築本處中國職員新宿舍暨新廠房試驗室辦公室及庫房等之費用此新建築位置在倫敦道與發電廠隔街相對其相片附列本報告

發電廠機件——發電廠機件設備仍如一九三四年其梗概列次

查發電機件計有霍和敦廠製渦輪交流電機二架每架發電量爲一、二五〇啟羅瓦特暨維格斯廠製渦輪交流電機二架每架發電量爲二、五〇〇啟羅瓦特渦輪推動機之截汽門汽壓計每方寸二百磅總溫度達華氏表六百度交流電機輾軸係直聯合式旋轉次數每分鐘三千電流循環數每秒鐘五十相數三摩發電壓計五千伏次

鍋爐房置有拔柏葛鍋爐六座發汽量自每小時一〇、〇〇〇磅至四五、〇〇〇磅不等諸鍋爐尋常發汽總量計每小時一二五、〇〇〇磅鍋爐注水用水泵計有多級式水泵五架泵水總量計每小時一六〇、〇〇〇磅因複式之總水管布設鍋爐注水得由鍋爐房之兩箇方向泵輸故一方面水管如有破裂障礙情事鍋爐工作仍得繼續不受影響

發電廠主要開關機件計有約翰生費立波廠製油浸高壓開關十九具備通接發電機暨輸電之用又低壓開關六具以備通接廠內輔用機件暨發電廠鄰近區域用電

高壓油浸開關一具配有四路選擇開關附件倘遇一渦輪交流電機發生意外即能容廠內輔用機件需電迅速改換通接再者倘或廠外輸電設備發生嚴重障礙致使發電機與高壓匯電條脫開時並能經變壓器直接由發電機通電至廠內輔用機件

年間給電負荷之強半係由維格斯廠製渦輪交流電機担負較小之發電機僅在晚間需電量增高時開用數月

廠內全部機件設備概經妥爲保持盡善盡美運用成效灼然年間供給發電廠電流祇有一次數分鐘之間斷比因適值晨曦前故用戶鮮有因此而感不利便情事此爲近三年來惟一之間斷因交流電機一架之滑簧發生障害所致

各渦輪推動機交流發電機鍋爐等概經於年間分別施行至少二次之檢驗暨整理鑒於本廠機件保險乃由本處自行担負故關於發電廠安全較高標準之維護自更感興奮

摩發電量——全年共計摩發電量一四、二二六、七八三啟羅瓦特小時（或電碼）比之一九三四年計增百分之三·九二輸入分輸總線之電量計一二、七四六、八九一電碼

曲線圖第一號表示自一九二〇年以來之歷年售電量曲線圖第二號表示每月之售電量

一九三五年售電費率列次

（一月一日至四月三十日）
（五月一日至十二月三十一日）

電燈
（適用減費比率者減收）

小量電馬力用具

（每一電碼）
二角
一角八分
六分

煖氣暨電冰箱

烹飪

烹飪連同暖氣等

電馬力

五分

三分五

三分五

三分五

發電廠之負荷 — 曲線圖第三號表示本年最高負荷及最低負荷該圖實線指示最高負荷計三、七九〇啓羅瓦特發現於十二月二十四晚六時是日發電總量計五二、二六〇啓羅瓦特小時該圖虛線指示最低負荷計三、二九〇啓羅瓦特小時發現於七月十四日

負荷供求相應數 — 依據發電廠供給輸電總線最高電量與售出電碼總量再加不計價供給電碼總量之比較此數約計合百分之三五查一九三四年之比率為百分之三七·三八

煤炭銷耗 — 一九三五年共用河北井陘礦務局煤末計一八、四四七公噸每磅乾煤平均含熱單位計一、二、六八五此項銷耗總量因蒸發鍋爐注水所用汽量尚無分別之記錄故發電廠摩發電力每啓羅瓦特小時究耗煤若干無從得確切之計算惟包括蒸發鍋爐注水及供給廠外需要蒸汽水計一二、二、〇〇〇加倫之煤炭銷耗平均量計每一電碼需煤二·八五六磅

據此之熱單位總效率比之昨年稍低因夏季凝汽櫃進水之溫度頗形見高按六月至九月間四箇月內之記錄其每小時進水平均溫度合華氏表八十四度日中在蔭下最高溫度達華氏表一百十一度夜間最低溫度達華氏表七十八度

電流分輸 — 年間高壓電流分輸布設工程僅於一二處從事別換易以較大之總線暨改善高壓截電器及總線端聯合匣等本年新布之低壓總線約計長一二、七〇〇確原有之總線布設並改變數處藉以均勻變壓器之負荷

年間於寶士徒道暨大北道拐角之海京新廠址新添 150 (K.V.A.) 變壓器分處一處盛茂道達生製線廠舊有之五〇 (K.V.A.) 變壓器三架業經易以三相二〇〇 (K.V.A.) 變壓器一架本年並建立鐵筋混土電杆七十一柱用布架空電線所有分輸設備概經妥為保持全年電流分輸除前述之一次外別無因設備有何不妥而發生障礙情事

電流損失 — 本年因分輸暨變壓器之電流損失平均占百分之八·八七上年之損失比率為百分之八·五一、此比率之稍增或因年間布設低壓總線於建築初興區域之故所有變壓器俱日夜通電

用戶接電 — 計至年底止通接用戶之總數共五三〇九戶年間增加者計五二一戶比之上年計增百分之八·六查一九三四年年之增率為百分之八·〇

電表 — 計至年底止通接之電表總數共計六、八七〇箇年間增接之數合四五九箇本年校對暨查驗之電表共三、二七八箇各表

差率之平均約合百分之〇·五三此項校對手續恒就用戶裝表地點或在本處驗表室執行關於電表準確責問者甚夥查多數用戶要求之電表檢驗證明係非屬必要者

公用路燈——年間新開馬路仍繼續建設路燈此外並有更改之處本年新立燈杆共一百零一柱多數在推廣界內計至年底止本租界路燈配設如下

四十五特

一二盞

六十五特

五五四盞

七十五瓦特

二三四盞

一百瓦特

二八四盞

一百五十五瓦特

一二二盞

三百瓦特

四二盞

陳列室——年間售出日常電氣用具共七百四十七具計有電冰箱、咖啡壺、電水壺、電烙鐵、暨電烘麵包器等其多數係本處工廠自製者

陳列室地址現已移至中街一六八號該處係消防隊救火機室改造者不惟該新址用作陳列電氣用具較為適宜且因此遷移每年並節省舊有租賃費洋三千六百元也

職員——年間處務經營成績斐然自七月一日起董事會聘任孔賜安君試充本處副工程師本年底安德爾君例假回國旋於十一月初銷假視事安君在假所遺職務爰由其他處員分擔尤以各工頭勤奮司職誠為可嘉發電廠事務仍由王相臣君督理一切本處新宿舍建築倚畀鄭壽椿君襄贊之處殊多

英皇御極二十五週紀念——最近逝世之英皇喬治五世其御極二十五週紀念慶祝時本處適司戈登堂裝紮燈綵事宜良用欣忭查裝配燈數共計一萬六千八百餘盞共用電線二萬七千餘尺戈登堂紮燈相片附列於後

電費變更——邇來煤價每噸計增洋一元並因金價匯兌行市之不定其他費用之增加乃無法避免故董事會決定自一九三六年一月一日起恢復每一電碼二角之電燈費率

新定之電燈用電按電量核減費率表列次(自一九三六年一月起實行)

電量類別 (每類差別為 二五〇電碼)	電碼數	核減數	每碼電價
一	自〇 至二五〇	無	二角
二	自二五一 至五〇〇	半分	一角九分五
三	自五〇一 至七五〇	一分	一角九分
四	自七五一 至一〇〇〇	一分五	一角八分五
五	自一〇〇一 至一二五〇	二分	一角八分
六	自一二五一 至一五〇〇	二分五	一角七分五
七	自一五〇一 至一七五〇	三分	一角七分
八	自一七五一 至二〇〇〇	三分五	一角六分五
九	自二〇〇一 至二二五〇	四分	一角六分
十	自二二五一 至二五〇〇	四分五	一角五分五
十一	自二五〇一 至二七五〇	五分	一角五分
十二	自二七五一 至三〇〇〇	五分五	一角四分五
十三	自三〇〇一 至三二五〇	六分	一角四分
十四	自三二五一 至三五〇〇	六分五	一角三分五
十五	自三五〇一 至三七五〇	七分	一角三分
其他用電費率仍舊	自三七五一 以上	七分五	一角二分五

誌謝——從事經濟化之效率暨妥靠性增高要需新式儀器之選擇惟本處之不能與製造廠家接近頓成困難問題幸得本處駐英工程顧問 Mr. A. M. Sillar, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.MECH.E. 隨時贊助採擇材料儀器利便本處殊非淺鮮特此誌謝

電務處工程師米勒

水道處一九三五年報告

一、水道處歸工部局經營已屆一十三載其給水區域祇限於英租界則始自本年蓋供給特別一區之需水已自一九三四年十月五日起停止因此售水總量之減縮預算收入之編列當現削減然全年營業統計比之預算所列盈餘尙現增益堪稱滿意按本租界之發展需水總量自應添增本處歷年之進展亦當依然繼續

年間最高需水量計達一、五三八、三〇〇加倫售水總量合計三五一、〇八九、五八〇加倫完全取諸自流井一九三四年之統計爲二、〇〇八、八〇〇加倫暨四三三、〇八八、五七六加倫

全部抽水機廠機件應用稱意並無機件損壞或工作停滯情事各井產水量亦無變易

年間布設老租界擴充界暨推廣界之新總水管計長三、八八七英尺新用戶接水設備共計一二四處一九三四年計通接二三一處

依照一九二八年規畫因隆茂胡同及寶順道新總水管布設之完成原有之消防設備暨通接混凝土總水管之低壓水龍頭業於十月二十四日剔除不用

關於機廠之妥靠給水之持久無間及總水管之擴展一九三五年五月十二日京津泰晤士報所刊「三十年前」一段頗值轉錄

『何故英租界明日無水因英國工部局與自來水公司將於擴充界連接一新總水管在工作所需之十小時間用戶當無水供給但此爲達文波道位置水管之必要工程故各用戶須預儲充量於水缸不僅備日常需用並須防範失火之需在上述工程開始之先總水管中之水量當由消防救火機暫司抽引云云』

自一九二二年起本處歸工部局管理以來給水從未間斷歷年恒有新機件添置分輸設備項下計添布總水管計長二十餘英里市街區內新築馬路下之舊水管概經換新因分段節門之裝置適當上述工程之施行祇須一小時或較短時間之停止給水於水管之一小段其他地段之繼續給水毫無間斷情事關於水中含氣昨年報告業已叙及其爲公共衛生之新問題已有從事研究以來所獲經過可資佐證至徵求最高專家意見各節詳本報告水質化驗項下

二、消防設備暨河壩進水機廠

該廠設備暨全部機件概經妥爲保持年間「危險區」並未發生火患致須引用低壓給水自四月至六月間河水抽引機因研究氮素需用濾水池故有短時期之工作其餘總水管及水龍頭依照撤換低壓布設規畫業於十月二十四日通接總分輸管線其消防設備機廠已剔除不用舊有燃油機擬出售舊廠房連同抽引機擬暫行保留備輔設過濾河水之需

三、巴克斯道達克拉道倫敦道機廠

各該廠機件效用稱意一如已往年間並無機件損壞或工作停滯情事本年最高需水量比之一九三四年計減百分之二十五故水量之儲備頗形充裕所有機件之工作狀況概有精密之核校並依照規定程序由指定廠員執行整理按各該機件繼續工作額定鐘點總數施行此外每逢春秋二季並舉行一切機件各井眼水庫及貯水池暨其他設備之總檢查其主要部分概施以周密之整理機件損壞因之得以減至最低限度繁重修繕費用藉以免除及應有之效率並得保持也

年間未添置新機件
各機廠院落概經工部局花木管理員整理達克拉道倫敦道機廠之白楊樹因被虫蛀已換植洋槐達克拉道水庫頂部並經重鋪草皮

各機廠產水量列次

甲、巴克斯道機廠(自流井二三八九號)

月份	產水量
一月	一九、五四八、〇〇〇
二月	一七、〇一二、〇〇〇
三月	二〇、〇二七、〇〇〇
四月	二二、四九八、〇〇〇
五月	二三、六二四、〇〇〇
六月	二四、二九七、〇〇〇
七月	二四、三一九、〇〇〇
八月	二三、四〇四、〇〇〇
九月	二四、五三一、〇〇〇
十月	二三、〇二九、〇〇〇
十一月	二二、三七二、〇〇〇
十二月	二一、五六三、〇〇〇
共計	二六六、二二四、〇〇〇加倫

乙、達克拉道機廠(自流井四五號)

月份

一月

二月

三月

四月

五月

六月

七月

八月

九月

十月

十一月

十二月

產水量

六、四七一、四〇〇

五、六四〇、三〇〇

七、六五〇、五〇〇

七、〇七七、一〇〇

八、五〇七、七〇〇

八、七五六、二〇〇

八、三七六、九〇〇

八、一一七、七〇〇

九、四七八、九〇〇

九、三五五、七〇〇

七、〇九三、四〇〇

六、三三三、二〇〇

九二、八五九、〇〇〇加倫

丙、倫敦道機廠(自流井六七號)

月份

一月

二月

三月

四月

五月

六月

七月

產水量

七、五六〇、〇〇〇

六、九三四、〇〇〇

七、〇〇三、〇〇〇

七、五八七、〇〇〇

八、五一四、〇〇〇

八、〇〇二、〇〇〇

七、三三〇、〇〇〇

八月	七、五八一、〇〇〇
九月	四、六九六、〇〇〇
十月	五、三八四、〇〇〇
十一月	四、四四五、〇〇〇
十二月	六、一六〇、〇〇〇
共計	八一、一九六、〇〇〇加倫

四、自流井

各井產水量繼續保持已往產量

各井近八年每日平均產量列次依加倫計

井號	一九二八年	一九二九年	一九三〇年	一九三一年	一九三二年	一九三三年	一九三四年	一九三五年
第二號	三〇〇,〇〇〇	三六〇,〇〇〇	三〇八,〇〇〇	二九三,〇〇〇	二七〇,〇〇〇	三三〇,〇〇〇	二六〇,〇〇〇	三〇一,〇〇〇
第三號	三六〇,〇〇〇	三四〇,〇〇〇	三四〇,〇〇〇	三〇七,〇〇〇	二九〇,〇〇〇	二六〇,〇〇〇	二九〇,〇〇〇	二九三,〇〇〇
第四號	三六〇,〇〇〇	一九〇,〇〇〇	二六〇,〇〇〇	一九〇,〇〇〇	一九四,〇〇〇	二九〇,〇〇〇	二六〇,〇〇〇	二四六,〇〇〇
第五號	一八〇,〇〇〇	一九〇,〇〇〇	一八〇,〇〇〇	一九〇,〇〇〇	一九〇,〇〇〇	一七〇,〇〇〇	一八〇,〇〇〇	一八一,〇〇〇
第六號	二四〇,〇〇〇	二五〇,〇〇〇	二五〇,〇〇〇	二四〇,〇〇〇	三三〇,〇〇〇	三四〇,〇〇〇	二二〇,〇〇〇	二〇四,〇〇〇
第七號					五〇,〇〇〇	四九,五〇〇	四〇,〇〇〇	五三,五〇〇
第八號					三三〇,〇〇〇	三八〇,〇〇〇	二九〇,〇〇〇	二九三,〇〇〇
第九號					五〇〇,〇〇〇	五五〇,〇〇〇	五六〇,〇〇〇	五七〇,〇〇〇

右表係各井每年產水之平均數量得自每星期之測驗

各井之產水量每小時俱按滾水壩箱載有記錄每一星期並舉行測驗一次故各井之效用咸有精密之核校

各井地底情形之繼續變遷昨年報告已叙及其影響地底原有靜水平及抽引水平暨有時且影響及於水質化合成分一若已往惟此項變遷迥非顯著恒按年間季令而異並與氣候有關測驗所獲殊不足以指為定例查各井抽引咸藉空氣頂升故上下井中空氣管線即可調劑水平變易之需要並可維持該井產水量此乃簡單易行之事再者各井之抽引概按通常產量依定率從事因各該井地底水源須經過極細之沙層故其成效比之不按定率之抽引為優

查各井每年至少施行整理一次其空氣管線均按時核校測取水平用觀水篋暨井管內部之狀況最新第九號井限自一九三二

年開用以來抽水從未間斷其每日平均產量用最大氣壓機抽引計達六〇〇、〇〇〇加倫昨年該井供給水量共計二百兆加倫強其他井眼產量如前產水地層既屬極細沙系頗易發生障礙而各井充量產水能持久無甚變異其水篋未現重要阻礙及地層無塌陷情事足徵各該井效用之優美及保持之適當也

自一九二七年起至本年止之八年間自流井產水總量共計三、五〇〇兆加倫其水質且清潔可口微菌絕跡適合公眾衛生需要標準勿須任何清潔處理即可供給應用此項給水在遠東固屬罕見在中國堪稱無匹

上年報告曾述及鑽鑿較深井眼之考量本年十月間法國工部局已在老西開地段開鑿一極深井眼用資探察由鑽鑿專家暨地質學家職司其事該井之鑽鑿係為試探較深地層能否得一泉湧水源著者為與法工部局合作起見已將所獲經驗暨本處鑿井之檔案貢獻藉資參考故法工部局以特許鄙人保留該井開鑿深度日記一份並保管鑽鑿地質樣品為答報因此所獲精密考察機緣自富有實用價值該井之產水量及水質之辨別當極有意義其影響於將來鑿井規畫當非淺鮮因氣素問題之發現該井之水質化驗自有特予注意之必要也

五、總水管水龍頭暨用戶水管連接

年間總水管並無嚴重破裂或損壞情事所需修理俱屬輕微所有消防水龍頭暨標記均已於秋季照例重行油刷
舊有輸水管因受泥土及滲水之銹蝕有數段概經別換其銹蝕程度因地點不同而異查位置輸水管陳法僅事鍍鉛於水管外部為保護凡有起線節頭往往暴露不顧近年本處規定此項接水裝件之外部概須塗刷瀝青液質裹以麻布再塗以熱土瀝青所有接水節頭因之當能持久無損

關於銹蝕問題左列某崙家最近登載之意見似值轉錄

「研究銹蝕問題者可以車載斗量只解釋鐵銹一項之學說理論已可積案盈冊擬議治鐵銹蝕之方不止數十例如鋼和金之含有銘、砒、錳、銅或錫及金質之包鍍或塗以陶質油漆或瀝青概經試用而獲有相當成效者也崙家之研究雖如上述但銹蝕之存在乃依然如故」

當給水仰賴過濾河水時其在冬季輸入總水管之溫度往往瀕於冰結寒度分輸水管內因此恒易成凍致節頭受漲縮而裂朔自改用自流井水以來此項困難已不僅見蓋終年井水之溫度常在華氏表六十度左右故此給水有冬暖夏涼之優點

甲、一九三五年總水管暨水龍頭之布設

六英寸水管

八英寸水管

十英寸水管

地面水龍頭

寶順道

○

三五三

○

二

寶順道海大道及隆茂胡同之水管布設係更換低壓消防設備規畫之一部推廣界之水管布設係依照工程處築路規畫及建築發展進行此項新水管之布設比之住宅建築發展較為佔先其成本之利息及折舊之補償須俟之建築繁興與新用戶之接水收入也

最近十三年布設之輸水設備列表

年 期	總水管尺數	地面水龍頭	地下水龍頭
一九三五	三、八八七	一三	一〇
一九三四	八、四三一	二二	一〇
一九三三	一、四五二	一四	五
一九三二	三、七二〇	一六	〇
一九三一	二、三〇二	〇	一
一九三〇	三五四	二	〇
一九二九	三、七九〇	二二	一
一九二八	七、三二七	二二	三
一九二七	八、五八九	七	六
一九二六	一七、二三七	一六	二二
總數	三三一	三五三	二三三

海大道

隆茂胡同

領事道

寶士徒道

林莫克道

文賽道

體伯瑞道

登伯敦道

總數

七五〇

二六〇

五〇六

六七四

四八二

三三一

二三三

〇

〇

〇

〇

〇

〇

〇

二三三

一

三

一

〇

二

二

一

一

一三

一九二五	一三、四三九	一五	一三
一九二四	一六、一八〇	三〇	〇
一九二三	七、六四〇	一一	一
總數	一〇四、三四八	一七一箇	五二箇

全部輸水設備列次

十英寸水管	一三、三五七英尺
八英寸水管	七、九〇九英尺
六英寸水管	九三、〇五一英尺
四英寸水管	一八、六八六英尺
三英寸水管	八、五六六英尺
總數	一四一、五六九英尺

分段節門

十英寸	二八箇
八英寸	一七箇
六英寸	一八六箇
四英寸	三〇箇
三英寸	一一箇
總數	二七二箇

地面水龍頭

一七六箇

地下水龍頭

九五箇

輪船用水龍頭

七箇

總數

二七八箇

界內所有消防水龍頭俱已通接於總分輸管系
 近十三年內共布設新水管約長二十英里佔現有分輸設備百分之七十四即比之十三年前增加三倍

附圖第一號表示截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之總水管布設狀況

附圖第二號表示截至一九三二年十二月三十一日止之分輸設備水管布設狀況

比較二圖灼然顯示水道處歸工部局管理以來之發展

乙、用戶水管通接

年間用戶需水通接共計一二四處一九三四年共通接二三一處惟本年之接水多數係單所住房異於去年之多數成排建築

除廢棄或截斷者不計外歷年用戶通接水管數目列表於次

年 期

通接水管之用戶

一九二三

八〇五

一九二四

一、〇二七

一九二五

一、一三〇

一九二六

一、四四六

一九二七

一、五七九

一九二八

一、八〇三

一九二九

一、八八二

一九三〇

一、九〇五

一九三一

一、九四三

一九三二

二、〇七六

一九三三

二、二七六

一九三四

二、四七八

一九三五

二、五八六

六、每日水量需要

三處機廠每日抽水最多總量暨最少總量臚列於次

月份

最高量

最低量

一月

一、二二三、三〇〇

一、〇四五、七〇〇

二月	一、一二八、四〇〇	九六七、七〇〇
三月	一、二二一、〇〇〇	一、〇〇七、七〇〇
四月	一、三六八、三〇〇	一、一二四、八〇〇
五月	一、五二〇、三〇〇	一、一〇八、九〇〇
六月	一、五三八、三〇〇	一、一六五、〇〇〇
七月	一、五三五、〇〇〇	一、〇九六、四〇〇
八月	一、四四七、三〇〇	一、〇八七、九〇〇
九月	一、四六六、四〇〇	一、〇八四、八〇〇
十月	一、三〇〇、八〇〇	一、一三一、〇〇〇
十一月	一、二二〇、六〇〇	一、〇三四、八〇〇
十二月	一、二四七、二〇〇	一、〇六〇、五〇〇

附圖第三號第四號表示抽水最高數量暨每日抽水總量之平均並顯然表示特一區給水停止之影響本處現時儲備水量以應臨時巨量急需及未來用途固較前充裕

本年最高數量記載發現於六月廿五日計一、五三八、三〇〇加倫比之上年七月十日之一、〇〇八、八〇〇加倫計減四七〇、五〇〇加倫(合百分之二三·四)

附圖第五號表示自一九二六年至一九三五年每月自流井產水輸入總水管數量之比較近二年本租界用水完全仰給於自流井七、全年每月售水總量

	甲住戶用水	乙里式產暨巨量用水	丙工業用水	丁英工部局處所用水	戊河壩輪船用水	己特一區用水	庚總數量
一月	一四、〇四四、五〇〇	五、七二三、七〇〇	二、三九九、八〇〇	三、四八八、五〇〇	一二七、二二二	無	二五、七八三、七三二
二月	一二、四九二、〇〇〇	四、七四四、四〇〇	二、三〇一、五〇〇	二、三九七、八〇〇	一六五、〇八八	無	二二、一〇〇、七八八
三月	一三、六七七、〇〇〇	五、七八八、六〇〇	三、〇九七、九〇〇	二、九五三、一〇〇	三五四、三六八	無	二五、八七〇、九六八
四月	一五、二四三、二〇〇	六、二二二、六〇〇	三、四八四、五〇〇	三、四六四、二〇〇	一八八、六〇八	無	二八、五九三、一〇八
五月	一七、二六六、二〇〇	七、四一三、七〇〇	三、二九四、二〇〇	四、五七一、九〇〇	三〇四、四一六	無	三二、八五〇、四一六
六月	一六、八七二、一〇〇	七、五八六、七〇〇	三、七五九、一〇〇	四、一四七、九〇〇	二七一、七二二	無	三二、六三七、五二二

七月	一六、七〇〇、七〇〇	八、一〇九、三〇〇	四、八一九、一〇〇	三、七四八、七〇〇	三、二九七、二八	無	三三、七〇七、五二八
八月	一五、七〇四、三〇〇	八、七〇七、二〇〇	三、六五六、九〇〇	三、五七七、三〇〇	四六五、四七二	無	三二、一一一、一七二
九月	一五、八一〇、七四〇	七、七二七、五〇〇	三、五七九、〇〇〇	三、八〇二、六〇〇	三六〇、四一六	無	三一、二八〇、二五六
十月	一五、四九八、三〇〇	七、〇九六、二〇〇	四、一五一、一〇〇	三、五二九、三〇〇	五二七、二九六	無	三〇、八〇二、一九六
十一月	一四、〇六一、七〇〇	六、八三五、六〇〇	四、四一三、八〇〇	二、五七八、〇〇〇	四一二、六〇八	無	二八、三〇一、七〇八
十二月	一三、八二七、〇〇〇	六、四五二、四〇〇	三、六九二、七〇〇	二、八一九、六〇〇	二五八、四九六	無	二七、〇五〇、一九六
總數	一八一、一九七、七四〇	八二、三九七、九〇〇	四二、六四九、六〇〇	四一、〇七八、九〇〇	三、七六五、四四〇	無	三五、〇八九、五八〇

與上年售量之增減比較列次

甲	乙	丙	丁	戊	己	庚
一九三五年	一八一、一九七、七四〇	八二、三九七、九〇〇	四二、六四九、六〇〇	四一、〇七八、九〇〇	三、七六五、四四〇	無
一九三四年	一六五、八二六、七〇〇	七五、五〇七、四〇〇	四一、〇〇七、六〇〇	四六、三〇八、三〇〇	三、二四七、七七六	一〇〇、九〇、八〇〇
增	一五、三七一、〇四〇	六、八九〇、五〇〇	一、六四二、〇〇〇	五、二二九、四〇〇	百分之一・三〇	八〇、九九、九六
減	百分之九・二七	百分之九・一五	百分之四・〇二	五、二二九、四〇〇	百分之一・三〇	八〇、九九、九六

附圖第六號表示近十三年售水量之比較供給特一區需水總量已於一九三四年十月停止按該需水量約合總量百分之二十五職是之故本年需水總量已形減縮幾等於一九三一年之數量

八、化驗家報告

照例之各井水質化驗暨微菌檢驗仍由天津化驗室米大夫暨法國工部局之巴斯德菌學試驗院承辦水質清潔暨適合為飲料之良好標準保持一若已往

甲、氟素

關於氟素考查之進行殊費周章緣津埠有關係之各方面對於氟素問題諸象徵及研究方法俱乏夙學經驗惟其為公共健康近今發現之問題故檢討該問題之各種刊物暨參考材料之蒐集撮要爰為必要之初步工作惟此項刊物材料殊不多見其試驗室所需特種儀器暨化驗藥品且須購自歐美查本處水樣並經平津滬各化學家化驗分析故輸送水樣暨準備化驗程序與需要參考材料之各項手續頗繁所有報告概經彙編郵寄英倫及其他地點藉資諮詢徵求意見此項職務概須著者自理因感『此問題之多方研究頗耗光陰』適與某考研家之見解脗合也

觀察各項刊物證明歐陸及英國專家對此問題之貢獻殊屬寥寥多數參考材料係美國人氏之著述其研究工作在美固已有相當進展然世界各處專任考驗家對之尚無確切收穫之研求不但此也即對於水中極微量氟化物計量之確定迄今尚缺乏準確分析規定方法據現有依液色計量之分析法所獲結果往往差別不一按美國公共衛生事務主任湯德雷狄恩博士 Dr. H. Trendley Dean 答覆此問題之詢問曾表示左列意見

來函叙及「現有分析方法所獲結果差別太甚似亟須先行制定一標準分析法俾堪以容許之氟量得以確定一節」卓見甚是蓋關於斑牙焦齒刊物固充滿氟化物數量分析之報告惟其答數俱因方法之不同而差異

查堪以容許之氟量限度確定迄今尚無標準各著作家指定之數目似恒依所用化驗分析方法為斷紬繹可據之調查對於排除水中氟化物現時尚無適合實用之辦法

兒童「斑牙」之發育雖有指食水含氟化物為因者然此非舉世共認之見解查著作家尚有認此種牙病爰緣於其他因素者故此問題之解決似不在因任何給水含有極微量之氟化物即簡易斷為不合食用而已

津地水樣之分析研究工作乃由華北化學試驗室戴爾大夫辦理北平協和醫院暨上海工部局化驗室並經執行化驗米大夫且携水樣經西比利亞至巴黎市政化驗所用備化驗本租界英文學堂並舉行一部分學生之牙齒檢驗由衛生醫官主持其事

所得象徵顯宜徵求專家意見中國既無此便利遂經審慎決議將一切材料郵寄本處駐英工程顧問 Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid, Edinburgh 轉陳英國倫敦州立公共衛生試驗所著名化驗家 Drs. Beale & Suckling 皮爾暨蘇格林大夫因此一專家並為英國

Essex 愛塞克司州諮詢化驗顧問查該州之馬爾頓區域即為英國惟一傳播有「斑牙」之地點也

皮爾暨蘇格林大夫之意見書已於一九三五年九月六日完成附刊於本處報告後按其結論表示氟化物與「斑牙」有相互關係惟欲指為確定尚需繁劇之考研究工作查此項精密偉大之研究工作進行斷非單獨組織若市政機關者堪以肆應須由中央有司主持其事關於本租界自流井水質皮爾暨蘇格林大夫之意見書指稱與倫敦州近郊之多數井眼相類且證實其清潔適合為飲料之標準比較舊有仰給河水之給水頗具優點

嗣後本處駐英顧問復接皮爾暨蘇格林大夫一九三五年十一月十三日函轉錄英國樞密院醫藥研究會牙科委員會關於食水氟化物問題之答覆該函撮要列次

該委員會對於食水氟化物與斑牙之關係未能表示斷然意見蓋彼所知除已有之刊物外無其他學理之闡明查此項刊物諒已在洞鑿中茲承該委員會函囑轉達前情特此奉聞云云

據允孚衆望之專家意見其無確切表示既如此足證此問題之決定似尙需要廣義之研究也

除皮爾暨蘇格林大夫外本處並已徵求美法考察家之意見所接各該專家經驗及參考材料增益本處彙集之聞料殊多

雖對此疑難問題研求解決已竭盡所能然年杪復接倫敦市區給水委員會水質檢驗委員長 Lt. Col. C. H. Harold 哈羅德少校一九三四年報告據稱關於增進公共健康之任何特殊疑難問題該市區給水委員會可隨時予以協助不吝指示意見誠爲再事諮詢之良好機會本處經董事會之核准已將氟素檔案及一切報告另繕一份郵寄與哈羅德少校邀請注意並徵求其專家意見以利此問題之處理

綜核上述各節氟素問題之嚴重業已充分顧及對於徵求專家意見及協助解決之處莫不竭力從事查本租界必須維持一可靠持久之清潔給水極屬切要自流井產水頗符此需要比因氟素問題發現其應續密審核無待贅註故哈羅德少校之意見當極有意義倘經證實現有給水應予改善者則其建議當即付之實現惟此事之進行應備極審慎緣堪以充作輔用給水之設備祇過濾河水而已其化合成分亦含有氟素在化驗時其數量固較井水之氟素成分爲低然常因時令而異故有時河水之氟素量或現增多也

河水因其進水處之情況乃非給水之絕對完善水源前已叙及茲僅抄錄皮爾暨蘇格林大夫對於井水之意見用備察核

『採用此水源(井水)比之仰給於已經濾清之河水較爲相宜因河水混濁雖經清潔手續仍潛伏疾病傳染危險也』
本處關於處理水質試驗恒依哈羅德少校之意旨爲南針

『應以用盡方法求得最優美之結果爲目的而不以隨便獲得良好結果即爲蔽事』
左列各專家均襄贊本處此項工作者也

Dr. M. Tarle, N. China Laboratory, Tientsin.

Dr. M. D. Michaud, Pasteur Laboratory, Tientsin.

Dr. H. Trendley Dean, U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. A. M. Buswell, Chief, State Water Division, Illinois.

Mr. Abel. Wolman, Editor of Journal, Am. Water Works Association.

Dr. Hsien Wu, Peiping Union Medical College.

Dr. R. Schmutz, Municipal Laboratory of Paris.

Drs. Beale & Suckling, Counties Public Health Laboratories, London.

乙、水味(自流井)

上年納稅人常年大會對於給水味「鹹」一節又復重提自給水取諸自流井以來此問題前經提及或因鑒於井水中氫化鈉成分比之從前河水中所含成分較高之故惟感此「鹹」味者尤以煮沸井水沏用青茶時爲甚比經研究自流井水質之優良業經皮爾暨蘇格林大夫之意見書證實且自流井水象光耀鮮明其味可口水質化驗成分及各特點一如本埠其他深鑿井眼若隨時涼飲之微類礦泉但一經沸煮則此特象又頗顯然遂有稱爲「鹹味」者此象乃非水中氫化鈉(食鹽)成分所致實緣於所含之重碳酸鈉及硫酸鈉成分此項酸鈉一經沸煮即生變化其濃厚程度即增加倘煮水器皿不將沉澱實質滌除盡淨者此項沉澱積集實質恒足發生上述沏茶水味不合之影響類此之現象即用河水亦屬可能查上品青茶對於水質化合成分之感應備極嬌嫩敏銳故沏用好茶必需用蒸汽水也

本處並經執行多次試驗尙未獲得確切之結論至排除或減少水中重碳酸化合物其疑難一若氟素現尙無適合商業實用之處理方法也

本處深悉用戶需要適當給水用以沏茶故對於此問題業已決定徵求專家意見蓋皮爾暨蘇格林大夫對於本租界給水已知之綦詳本處已將此問題提請研究聽候指示最後處理方法也

設立輔用給水業經於研究氟素問題時審議及之惟仰給河水之問題因此又復發現查此氟素及水味問題既同在研究中則對於氟素問題之確定或即包含解決水味辦法也無論如何給水既爲公眾要需故認爲相宜之處理決不當草率冒險從事本處自當依據專家建議而進行一切也

九、職員

茲鄙人可欣然誌述者即本處全體員工舉止均極良好各級人員咸能勤奮服務效能灼見處務得以井然順序發展惟此是賴年間廠處人員並無遷動除於一九三三年間曾行提昇司事一名充任低級處員外自一九二九年以來人員額數從未變更

本處高級職員副工程師董幹臣君工程助理員黃玉成君及助理員陸襄宸君咸能忠於職守翕然襄贊殊深嘉慰

本處歷荷駐英工程顧問 Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid 協助襄贊特此誌感

十、總論

茲將本處自歸工部局管理後之十三載統計節略附列於次歷年晉展可見一斑

(一) 舊有機廠、地畝、總水管等於一九二二年底工部局接收時之產值計

三〇一、〇〇〇元

(二) 一九三五年底本處之產值計

一、三六三、七四四元

(三) 因施行自流井規畫舊有機廠於一九一九年祇列書面計值其因折舊及購置存儲之款額計

一二六、〇〇〇元

(四) 現存舊有機廠、地畝、(巴克斯道廠址計八〇、七八七元未減值)暨舊總水管之產值計

一七一、五七八元

現有新置之機廠、地畝、改良設備、總水管等總計值合

一、一九二、一六六元

其新總水管及接水等部分計佔

四三五、三七〇元

(五) 舊有機廠每日產水總量計

六〇〇、〇〇〇加倫

一九二二年於『產水』項下之投資計

二二四、〇〇〇元

現有機廠每日產水總量計

一一、〇〇〇、〇〇〇加倫

其現時投資之總數計

七二〇、四二二元

觀此則知本處現有最新式之機廠其產水總量計三·三三倍於前而其購置價值祇合三·二〇倍於舊機廠之產值

(六) 一九二二年總水管項下投資計

六四、九九四元

計合全廠資產百分之二一

一九三五年總水管項下投資計

五〇〇、三六四元

計佔全處資產百分之三七

故現時分輸設備之投資比之往時較多其經常費用亦隨之而增且因其布設區域之一部分地段建築尙未充分發展故應有之收入尙需時日也

一九二三年全年售水總量計

一三七、三九五、六八〇加倫

收入 計洋

一二五、〇〇〇元

一九三五年售水總量計

三五一、〇八九、五八〇加倫

收入 計洋

三一九、六三四元

(七) 一九二三年至一九三五年本處經營收入概算數列次

折舊

三七三、九七七元

利息 八五一、六四一元
 盈餘 二二九、二二五元
 保險準備 一三、八九二元
 總計 一、四七八、七三五元
 一二七、九二二元

(八)一九三五年利息折舊暨保險準備項下編列規定款額計洋

計佔收入總數三一、九、六三四元之百分之四十

(九)所有自一九二三年至一九二五年之收支盈餘概歸入工部局總賬

自一九二六年起至一九三三年止之盈餘改列本處購置存儲至一九三四年起又恢復以前之編列

(十)在舊廠管理下所有水表概歸用戶自備朔自工部局管理以來水表項下之購置費用計至一九三五年底止

合洋

九八、七一一元

(十一)一九二五年前水表皆收租金嗣後概經停止此項收入如繼續徵收當達

一六、〇〇〇元

(十二)舊廠管理時水表既歸用戶故無因此之利息及折舊費用查工部局管理以來此項費用迭增計至一九三五年底止

合洋

一一、八〇〇元

綜觀上列統計足證本處進展之審慎從事附圖第七號表示進展梗概
 此外尚有左列各點似應予以敘述者

甲、自歸工部局管理以來水價從未增加所有工業用水自一九三一年起且特予以百分之二十五之折扣自一九三六年起此項折

扣並適用於全年至里巷式及巨宅第之充量用水自一九三二年起亦皆給予特別費率

乙、對於用戶自備之不經水表消防水龍頭暨救火噴水器之設置未徵收特別費用因救火所用水量概屬免費

丙、依照現時辦法凡業主之自行鑿有井眼者其通接工部局給水之兩用或備用接水並不徵收「隨時給水」費用

丁、自一九三〇年以來總水管之水壓已自每方寸三十七磅半增至五十磅故全界輸水較為均勻消防工事因之並感便利

水道處工程師克拉克

蘇皮
格爾
林爾
大夫
意見
書

給
水
，
氟
化
物
與
斑
牙

倫敦州立公共衛生試驗所 一九三五年九月六日

逕啓者前奉本年七月三十日

惠函所附關於天津英國工部局給水文件及報告俱經詳加考核所獲水中含氟與「班牙」關係問題之見解羅列於次

供給聞料之文件

- (一) 水道處工程師陳送水道委員會長及董事長關於氟素報告(一九三五年五月十三日)
水字第四四三一號
- (二) 水道處工程師關於氟素致秘書長之報告
水字第四三八八號(一九三五年三月二十三日)
四四〇九號(一九三五年四月十八日)
四四四七號(一九三五年五月二十二日)
- (三) 衛生醫官關於班牙致秘書長之報告
一件 一九三五年四月二十九日
一件 一九三五年五月三日
一件 一九三五年五月九日
一件 一九三五年五月十三日
一件 一九三五年六月二十八日
- (四) 戴爾大夫致水道處工程師研究氟素報告(一九三五年六月七日)
- (五) 關於給水含氟化物與班牙問題之各學說
撮要檔案 附水道處工程師一九三五年七月十二日函(第二九九號)連撮要附件
- (六) 水道處工程師致駐英工程師信函
第二九二號(一九三五年六月七日)
- (七) 又第二九四號(一九三五年六月十四日)
- (八) 又第二九五號(一九三五年六月十四日)

(九)又第二九六號(一九三五年六月十四日)
(十)又第三〇一號(一九三五年八月十四日)

以上各函附件不詳列

查此問題既係新奇對之有確切認識及經驗者在英國尙不多見

天津英租界給水

據稱在一九二五年前英國工部局水道處水源係仰給海河其進水管位置於天津城之下游給水在分輸之先係用沉澱過濾添加氣液爲清潔手續比因河水混濁日漸加甚祇用尋常清潔手續期求適合衛生可口之水量困難倍增故此採用地底產水以代舊有水源查開鑿之深度自流井產水不惟充裕其品質且較爲優良職是之故舊有河水供給乃逐漸代以自流井產水現有井眼共計八口每日產水總量最高時達二、〇〇〇、〇〇〇加倫

逐年井水供給數量之增進列次

一九二六年	自百分之三十三至百分之九十三
一九二七年	自百分之五十八至百份
一九二八年	自百分之八十五至百份
一九二九年	自百分之八十九至百份
一九三〇年	自百分之九十四至百份
一九三一年	自百分之八十七至百份
一九三二年	自百分之九十三至百份
一九三三年	自百分之九十八至百份
一九三四年	完全井水

由此觀之隨深井水源之開展其供給之區域似已擴充查每日水量平均需要在一九二五年爲五八〇、〇〇〇加倫至一九三四年已增至一、三三三、〇〇〇加倫再者據稱舊有河水澄清設備機件現已列爲備用其每日澄清總量僅三〇〇、〇〇〇加倫而已合現時每日需水總量百份之二十四即等於最高需水量百份之十五

天津現有給水處 計有

甲、英國工部局水道處現經同人檢討者

乙、濟安自來水公司

前者設備如下

- (一) 河水機廠暨位置天津城下游之進水管其舊有澄清機件現尚存留備作不時之需每日供給水量可達三〇〇、〇〇〇加倫
(二) 自流井機廠

各井眼散佈於三抽水機廠並不集中各井眼間頗有距離

(一) 巴克斯道機廠計有井眼第二三八九號

(二) 達克拉道機廠計有井眼第四五號

(三) 倫敦道機廠計有井眼第六七號

巴克斯道機廠之其他井眼(第一號暨第八號甲)因產水量低微未加抽用

達克拉道及倫敦道廠址添鑿井眼規畫現尚在審議中但地底水平邇來因汲引水量增加已顯降落故井水產量能否得獲巨量之增多以敷將來給水總量需要似尚有問題

英國工部局水道處供給之區域為英租界及特一區(該區自一九三四年十月起已由自立水廠給水)

濟安自來水公司供給之區域為天津城英租界外之其他租界暨特別二三區其水源在津城上游之白河水量在分輸前係用沉澱過濾氣液為清潔手續

自流井水質

據衛生醫官暨水道處工程師於報告之簽註俱稱自流井水質之清潔及合乎衛生向無問題且此水之清澈有機品質暨細菌之清絕程度不需任何清潔手續按之戴爾大夫一九三五年六月七日化驗報告第二頁所載分析簽註該水之有機的清潔一節同人完全同意

水質化驗之證明列次

甲、水質微現鹼性反應

乙、溶化之實質量雖高尙不過多

丙、所含鈣及鎂之化合物量甚微故水性尚軟

丁、溶化之實質大部份爲鈉鹽即重碳酸硫酸及氯化物

其所含氯化物成分(食鹽)尚不高若按此項水源及其性質而論誠可稱爲低微以口嘗之決不能覺察此極低之氯化物成分但水之含有類此成分重碳酸鈉及硫酸鈉者嘗之往往感平淡「乏味」或感有「鹼性」依據通例分析證明由化驗觀點論之此水係清潔並宜於衛生若與同人所知曉之多數英國法國深鑿井眼比較其性質幾完全相同查此多數井眼列爲公衆給水已有年其產水之清潔並宜乎衛生頗著盛譽

英京倫敦及近郊區域藉此類深鑿井眼以供日常需水者可以數百計所產水量之品質及化合成分皆頗相似故同人敘述確定見解於次

(一)依據現有學識認此水源爲清潔宜於衛生並適合爲公衆給水乃具有充分理由

(二)採用此水源比之仰給於已經濾清之河水較爲相宜因河水混濁雖經清潔手續仍潛伏疾病傳染危險也

此外尙有小節應予注意者即此項含有鹼性重碳酸鈉性質之水恆於軟鋼及銅質新水管暨裝具發生侵襲作用此現象於水質清潔固無影響祇於分輸稍有關係再鍋爐之用此水者常易發生水分與蒸汽混合上升作用若係河水則無此類現象由此觀之暨察其鹽性化合成分則深鑿井水極如一種硬性水曾用沸石或鹽基改易法使之恢復軟度者

供給河水之品質

按一九三五年六月七日戴爾大夫報告第三頁所載分析驗明河水異於深鑿井水之要點如下

甲、河水中溶化之實質量較少

乙、所含鈣及鎂之化合物較高(故現硬性)但不過多

丙、所含鈉鹽量之減少頗顯然

丁、其有機品質遜於井水雖化驗考證未詳河水之水象必不如井水之清激光耀色澤鮮明其口味及微菌清潔亦不若井水之優良戊、對於任何金屬物並不發生過量侵襲作用

兩種水源之比較

茲先勿論關於氯化物各點綜核上述各項同人以爲用深鑿井水爲公衆給水由衛生或疾病傳染可能之立場而論確較河水爲優良

對於兩水之鹽性化合物成分於飲食及健康有何效用同人認爲無關緊要

關於鈣素即以河水論其所含成分極微比之人身每日需要更屬毫末故可勿置論蓋人身所需鈣素其充分供給須由適當飲食之合理運化如食多量之新鮮菜蔬及乳酪等物凡此食物俱富於鈣素及維他命者也食水於此項要素之供給無顯著作用

同此理由同人以爲深鑿井水所含較多成分之鈉鹽於食品及健康方面亦無關緊要由此觀之此井水之適合爲飲料不亞於藉河水供給之食水

若云放棄深鑿井水源之一部或其全部而代以藉河水爲水源之給水蓋此爲惟一之替代給水或另設處理水質機廠等辦法除非遇有向未發覺之嚴重妨礙殊欠允當

在已往十二閱月間因偵查斑牙而特予施行之牙齒檢驗發現此井水供給區域住戶之兒童有患斑牙者據稱同此區域向未舉行牙齒檢查各界對此現象亦從未有責難情事

但因此觀察及近爾學說所稱日常消納極微量氟素堪生「斑牙」而施行之該深鑿井水質化驗已證明該井水中含有氟素故責難此水源者有之

水中氟化物

夫氟化物之散佈於岩石恆普遍故水中發現極微量之氟素不足爲奇地面或地底水源有時因此發現含有氟化物須視其地之地層組織如何而定頗洽事理

普通理想咸認食水可含極微痕氟化物之影響於滋養及健康發育必極微弱似無須注意故普通水質化驗無列入氟化物察驗者且對於化合物成分不同之水源其所含極微痕之氟化物察驗及計量尙無妥靠標準方法故關於普通給水之含氟化物成分或食物暨人體中之氟化物並無透澈可據之比數職是之故水中氟化物之計量暨日常由食物消納之氟化物總量如何影響人體各節吾人知之甚鮮欲獲精確結論必須經歷長時期之研究

查消納較多量氟化物之爲害固人所通曉觀於各國罐頭食物禁用氟化物皆有條例即可明瞭一九三一年邱基希爾在美國報告會稱凡斑牙流行之區域其地給水恆含有氟化物至於日常消納極微量之氟素堪以爲害一節以前並無人知曉雖罐頭食品完全禁用氟素似顯有預見之可能

消納氟素量雖極低微然其爲害影響固不能棄置勿顧蓋氟之爲質不類鈣非人體之要素乃屬人身體系外之元素再者人身筋絡對

於體系外之質素感應較爲敏銳証據頗多惟此感應恒因體格之不同而各異若以給水論例如鉛質時有多數用戶因其食水含鉛成分達百萬分之〇·五以下而發現鉛毒病象者蓋依常例論可以准許之含鉛成分爲百萬分之〇·一又與鉛質極類似之氟化物恆積現於人體之牙齒暨骨組中

同人所著『水質與給水之考查』一九三二—三三年第四版第五六一頁有左列之載述

『邱基希爾於一九三一年發抒意見稱述水中含氟化物與人體中牙齒及骨組之一種病態有牽連但無互相關係之證明耳』嗣後考查此問題者接踵而起於各科學雜誌對於斑牙與水中氟化物之關係一題發表論說者至少計有二十五篇此外尙有其他參考引證一九三一年以前限於區域之『斑牙』發現(歷有年數者)其地給水雖曾被指爲病由然從未有正當之解釋

據化學專家所知氟爲各原素中之最『難』分子蓋對於水中極微痕之氟素察驗及計量尙無現成確切方法已如上述故接受新闢學說之大部份須備極審慎

披閱已往三年間之刊物可撮要之結論僅左列各點

(一)全球多數地方之發現『斑牙』事極普通(已歷有年代且無疑)

(二)在給水除外之一切生活相同之區域其隣近地段兒童患斑牙之比較往往差別不一恆依給水之性質而異自百分之零至百分之一百不等

(三)若其地給水氟化物之化驗顯有反證者斑牙象徵恆絕迹或罕見

(四)若其地給水氟化物化驗證實含氟成分達百萬分之一或以上者斑牙象徵恆頗顯著

(五)水中氟化物量愈高則患斑牙之比率亦現增高且斑迹較烈倘含氟成分超過百萬分之十二者乳牙亦有現斑象之可能

(六)若試驗室之牲畜試飼以含有極微痕氟化物之食物即可產生斑牙

(七)凡無氟化物或含有極微痕氟化物給水之區域向無斑牙現象者如易以含氟化物成分較高之給水斑牙象徵即見流行是爲不期湊合之事實

(八)反之倘含氟化物成分較高之給水區域易以含氟化物極低微之給水斑牙象徵即隨之而減

前列各點據同人所知尙未聞有立說反證者凡證實之『斑牙』其症象除氟化物爲因外尙無緣其他因素之考證即氟化物之來源除給水外亦無其他考證

此項彙集之考據足以完全證實水質含氟化物與『斑牙』確有互相關係此見解同人以爲應暫時接受蓋此問題之研究尙屬初期未

臻最後階段也

再者欲絕對證明水中氟化物爲有害同人以爲須預行下列各節

(一) 須考求一比現有察驗及計量水中氟化物陳法較爲妥靠現成之手續

(二) 審定多種給水之氟化物成分

(三) 於各該給水區域施行牙齒檢查

(四) 審定普通食品之氟化物成分

(五) 用試驗方法證實動物身體消納極微量氟化物之生理作用

(六) 關於斑牙發現隔離其他病因因素

如此程序之組織及管理須由於中央機關而非任何給水處所能單獨經營自頗明顯據同人所知中央機關尙未聞有何完整積極之規畫

但公家報告若(甲)美國公共衛生報告(乙)醫藥研究會(英國)特刊第一九一期第三六頁對於水中氟化物已經發現考證故此廣義之考查工作進行諒不遙遠徐當獲得可據之意見暨公式建議也其研究工作在英國雖已進行然尙在極初期階段耳

『斑牙』及其影響

『斑象』爲一種牙齒發育之病態極易檢驗認識據牙醫甄別與其他牙齒病象不同

發現此症象之經歷在英國祇 Malden, Essex 愛賽克司 馬爾頓 區域此項記載見(安司華斯著作)

一九二八年二月 皇家牙科醫院雜誌

一九三三年 英國牙科雜誌第五五期暨第二三三期

一九三四年六月 化驗專刊

同人對於前指地段及其給水與『斑牙』問題之特殊情況頗詳悉其可注意之各點羅列於次

甲、其地給水係自一八六二年起應用至今

乙、一九二二年至一九二四年間 Ainsworth (安司華斯)曾檢查馬爾頓兒童之牙齒當時發現『斑牙』象徵此檢查工作乃爲英國醫藥研究會(政府機關)所施行並爲初級公立學校兒童牙齒檢查委員工作之一部分

丙、在一九二八年前安司華斯之刊物對於馬爾頓之「斑牙」並未有何記載

丁、醫藥研究會之正式報告關於安司華斯執行之牙齒檢查未述及馬爾頓或其他地段有「斑牙」發現（醫藥研究會特刊第二期

第九七號「兒童牙病之狀態」一九三五年）該報告第二二三頁載述愛塞克司及那福克 Essex & Norfolk 州立學校即馬爾

頓 (Maldon) 塞埠 (Thetford) 白立漢 (Bridgham) 等處兒童牙齒發現齲象（骨腐）者甚少

此外尚有英國其他城市暨鄉區學校計三十一所之兒童亦經列入該次牙齒檢查其檢驗結果參觀附表第八九十四及十七號馬爾頓兒童之牙象詳第四十頁第八表

壯牙之顯有齲象者

馬爾頓 7.94% ± 0.52 除 1 名 (7.3% ± 0.52) 此為表上最低之紀錄綜核各校按百分為本位之比率合 13.10% ± 0.14

第四一頁第九表

上牙床乳牙之齲象

馬爾頓 12.93% ± 1.17 此為表上極度低顯之紀錄綜核各校按百分為本位之比率為 43.34% ± 0.42

第四五頁第一四表

不健全或不充分發育象徵

馬爾頓 9.91% ± 2.01 綜核各校按百分為本位之比率為 10.98 ± 0.48

凡有不健全或不充分發育之象徵概經列入

第四八頁第十七表

齒根炎

馬爾頓 無病象者占百分之六〇

綜核各校按百分為本位之比率為六〇

由此安司華斯牙齒檢查正式報告可以推知關於普通牙病若齲象（骨腐）不健全或不充分發育暨齒根炎馬爾頓兒童之檢驗成績比之其他區域頗堪稱善

再者「斑牙」於其他牙病無扶助性由前列考證似且顯示相反之影響

查公家報告既未載述馬爾頓發現「斑牙」而安司華斯又遲至一九二八年方公佈其調查所見象徵（距調查期已閱六年）故對「斑

牙」之發現似未予若何注意

戊、馬爾頓雖發現斑牙流行(患者幾占兒童百分之九十)然其舊有給水現(一九三五年)仍應用查經過該地已設有一可以替代之總水管此給水供給之地段無斑牙象徵發現

馬爾頓雖斑牙流行及其給水之含氟化物成分計達百萬分之四至五此計量已經同人證實然馬爾頓之司市政者及其衛生醫官暨愛塞克司 (Essex) 州署及其衛生醫官或衛生部對此俱未有何表示或建議

查馬爾頓為一財力不裕之區若現有之給水設備一旦廢除因此損失當倍增困難已、久住馬爾頓衛生醫官之申叙如下

(一)馬爾頓居民關於普通牙病之沾染暨生活健全發育比之其他類似區域並無遜色

(二)馬爾頓居民對於牙齦之發現褐色已習以為常不甚注意且並無公然要求改換給水情事

(三)該衛生醫官承認水中含氟化物為發現斑牙因素之一同時懷疑不常用牙刷亦為病因之一且認家族遺傳亦屬可能其本人之四兒雖長於斯食於斯飲此公眾給水然無斑牙現象

馬爾頓為英國惟一傳播有此風土病象之區域雖其他多數地段之水源及化驗成分有與該處極相仿者然此項水源之含氟化物成分不詳間有數處雖經同人化驗然其含氟化物之成分未有如馬爾頓水之多者

近年英國對於牙病之研究已頗有進展但於官家報告論及「斑牙」之記載尙付缺如其調查之要節僅限於齶象(骨癆)左列各報告為樞密院暨醫藥研究會公佈而由倫敦皇家文具處出版者

特刊類

第七十號 齒之構造與牙病之關係

第九十七號 兒童牙病之象徵

第一四〇號 飲食與齒之試驗考察

第一五三號 同上

第一五九號 飲食於兒童齶象(骨癆)之影響

第一七一號 兒童面部之發育與牙部之特殊關係

第一九一號 飲食與齒之試驗考察

一九二二年

一九二五年

一九二九年

一九三〇年

一九三一年

一九三二年

一九三四年

第一部
第二部

第三部

據前列考察之主要結論牙齒之不健全暨病象其重要因素為飲食之極度缺乏調均及鈣與維他命D量之不敷若適當脂肪質菜蔬

及穀類食物得充分注意而調均則齒之發育結構即獲堅實其舊有齒之病象得獲截止創此說者頗多考證至對於給水除叙述軟性水與硬性水區域之牙病無特殊不同異象外並無其他簽註(報告第九七號第二四頁) 報告第一九一號第一一頁有左列之載述

考驗歷代多數人齒鮮有發育完整健全無病者強半現有不全健全情狀若齒面之不光滑牙齦之色澤不正或全副牙齒齦面之細胞管端變色此現象乃與試驗室動物飼以缺乏維他命D食物所得之病象相類

假定牙齦變色包括『斑牙』則前節似指多數牙齒具此現象僅輕重不等耳其因素係食物缺乏維他命D所致但斑牙問題未爲上述考察所特予注意也甚明即所叙注重維他命D之各點亦應審慎接受

報告第一九一號第三六一七頁對於『斑牙』有所陳述對此病象之與給水含氟化物有互相關係之考證已簡畧叙及對於給水爲致『斑牙』之因素引證並未加以批評或反證

除此報告及依據他國考察之引證外關於此問題之英國著作尙少見其主要文字列次

(1) The Lancet (雙刃) 一九三一年五月二日主筆論文『斑牙』

該文叙述美國苞雪脫 (Baurite) 城發現『斑牙』(美國公共衛生報告一九三〇年十一月二十八日 G. A. Kempf 與 F. S. McKay) 與給水之關係暨改易淺鑿井及泉水代以深鑿井爲給水後兒童即有發現斑牙象徵情事

(1) The Lancet 一九三二年八月十一日論說

氟素與其作用

據 Dr. Flyd De Ed's 聲稱如每日依一公斤之身重進食 0.1 或 0.15 瓦之氟素其最輕作用堪以滋生一緊要久毒病象即『斑牙』是也

前述氟量之供給若食水含氟成分達百萬分之二或以上者即有之

(1) The Lancet 一九三四年七月七日論說

氟素與『斑牙』

該文所指主要區域爲愛塞克司馬爾頓其結論並稱其他深鑿井水源之宜予氟化物化驗也甚明

(四) 皇家牙醫院雜誌 一九二八年二月

英國牙科雜誌 一九三三年第五期

此項雜誌包括安司華斯考察愛塞克司馬爾頓班牙之記述

(五) 化驗專刊 一九三四年六月

此刊載列倫敦國立物理試驗所 Dr. B.E. 所著水中氟化物暨化驗專家會會員之檢討暨安司華斯之重論馬爾頓之症象

(六) 生物化學刊 一九三五年第二九期第一號

該刊載有『氟素暨常齒所含氟化物之計量』一論係倫敦大學生理科 Bowes 與 Murray 所著作者稱氟素非食品中之要素『及』食水中含氟量如超過百萬分之二現已認爲『班牙』徵象之由揆之論文標題此實爲氟素作用之初次考察

(七) 英國醫學報 一九三四年一月十三日

『礦基之生命』J. M. Sheldon 醫學博士著

該文有下列之載述

雖氟於生理方面是否重要尙屬問題其於病理方面有重要關係固無疑尤以牙齒爲甚若鼠隻飼以含氟素之食物鼠齒卽顯現門牙之特長其牙齒且現不健全象徵致如『班牙』

由此可見此問題之多數意見係依據國外(大半爲美國)之考察及刊物蓋在英國除馬爾頓一隅外殊少切確經歷認識
附此限制對於天津(英工部局)給水同人管見所及序列於次

(一) 水中含氟化物之證明

該處深鑿井水至少有十二起曾經著名化驗家四人分別化驗俱稱所驗水樣含有氟化物施行化驗時所用察驗及計量氟化物之方法不下五種

察驗所得氟量計自百萬分之一·九八至百萬分之四·六七不等

故同人以各深鑿井水含有氟化物之說必須接受之其平均含氟化物成分且超過百萬分之二

按 Boer's 方法之測驗卽英國所用化驗馬爾頓水質之方法兩地水中含氟之成分幾相等

天津(英工部局)給水百萬分之四·四 由戴爾大夫化驗

馬爾頓給水百萬分之四·五 由倫敦國立物理化驗處化驗

據此考證及美國與其他地方所獲經驗之報告視之則天津兒童之發現「斑牙」當在意中
(二)天津(英租界)發現斑牙之考證

一、檢驗兒童人數共二四三其中四六人約百分之十九顯有斑牙象徵僅二人顯有深度之斑象及齒色變異倘給水確為發現斑牙之由則按左列各點觀之該數似應低微若此因

甲、深鑿井水之使用係始自一九二六年

乙、一九三四年以前尚有河水參加

丙、如水中含氟確達百萬分之五定有一部分兒童尚能抵抗此病象

依據現有學識經驗暨上列事實觀之同人以為「斑牙」之流行於天津(英租界)已經證實並因最近施行牙齒檢查此症象已於初期發育認明

假定嗣後給水完全用深鑿井水並以馬爾頓之經歷為引證則兒童之患「斑牙」者諒當逐漸增加或至百分之九十惟斑象除少數人外當不劇烈

二、顯示檢驗之兒童(歐籍者)係屬中上階級俱營養充裕無軟骨病等症象故牙之不健全不得指以為由

三、顯示檢驗所得症象係因兒童之年齡及飲用該水時期之久暫而異

四、乳牙顯然無病象蓋水中含氟化物雖如報告於乳牙固不應有何影響

五、關於感受性敏銳之居民間在使用深鑿井水前是否發現斑牙無所考證關於毗連之仰給河水區域其居民有無斑牙亦無

考證此種參考材料對於水源應否改易問題當為極有價值之考證(顯示仰河水之給水其含氟成分不超過百萬分之一)
六、除給水之外無其他因素或特殊情形暨食品之供給亦無缺乏鈣及維他命之證明

故當此問題交予審核時同人依據所附有關係之一切參考材料暨在英國惟一傳播風土病之區域馬爾頓斑牙現象之認識並詳察各刊物之記載所得見解列次

一、天津深鑿井水含氟化物成分超過百萬分之二或百萬分之四

二、日常進食此水其供給區域之兒童牙齒即發生「焦萎」現象嗣後數年此現象當增加故津地亦可列為有此風土病之區域

三、深井水雖非為「斑牙」象徵之惟一緣由其為主因固無疑且任何水源堪以損害人體細胞組織者不得稱為「宜於衛生」故此水

源由其他觀點視之固屬優良然依公共給水需要論此後不得認爲完美除非飲此水者俱屬壯年則又作別論故是水之含氟化物誠爲一嚴重之缺點

四、如欲防止其給水區域之兒童發生「斑牙」則其給水之含氟成分用同一方法化驗比之該深鑿井水須有較低於四分之一之證明此乃用 Boer's 方法測驗證明即原有含氟成分計百萬分之四者應減至百萬分之一以下依現有考據若用 Sanchez, Fosters, Willard's 等方法測驗所獲結果頗相符合若用 Fairchild's 方法測驗所得結果則顯較多二三倍據同人之經歷言之此項結果概不得稱爲滿意尙須研究一較優之方法也

用 De Boer's 方法測驗馬爾頓井水其含氟成分已證實約合百萬分之四其他未發現斑牙區域之給水亦經同人測驗證明其含氟成分係自絕無至百萬分之一

最相宜者莫若一完全反證之結果暨一合用之化驗法此雖近於理想或且爲不可達到之目標然設能發明則應獲得所期之結果

五、同人以爲天津之牙齒檢查尙須擴大範圍因現有成績尙不透澈查可以完全證實或反證指摘深鑿井水爲不良之取材固頗現成蓋前已建議此項手續應包括濟安自來水公司給水區域之兒童牙齒檢查暨英租界中國兒童之牙齒檢查並考察該界居民之一部分在採用深鑿井水前其壯牙之已現斑象者

關於天津堪以發現「斑牙」之嚴重狀況同人以爲應邀齒醫專家之意見揆諸上述馬爾頓之經歷該地給水含氟化物成分幾與天津英租界相同此問題顯未經官方認爲嚴重急需切當處理

查斑牙象徵於患者不惟有害且有損外觀自無可諱故應於可能範圍內採取一切預防手續如何防範現時雖無辦法除非於另一適當給水可應用時將與該症象有關係之水源放棄否則該問題之解決變爲如何排除水中之氟化物但適切實用之方法尙付缺如同人雖迭次用凝澱分沉吸收各質及其他方法試驗然未獲圓滿成效此項考查手續仍當繼續進行如獲有益之發明當隨時奉聞據同人意見此問題之私人考查已至相當階段繼此之研究工作應由中央機關執行主持並公佈各項建議藉利各給水處暨各界用戶故同人擬陳請工業理化研究院(國家機關其設立意旨與本所同)予以注意有何發展徐當函達

綜觀各節同人對於天津英工部局水道處之不幸遭遇如此困難問題不能不表示同情此種問題在深鑿井眼規畫之施行前固未能預知者也水道處工程師竭力從事考求彙集各種參考材料其熱誠周密殊堪欽佩此致

Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid (水道處駐英工程顧問)

皮爾 蘇格林具

倫敦州立衛生化驗所皮爾暨蘇格林大夫一九三五年十一月十三日致本處駐英工程顧問“Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid”函
「逕啓者關於天津給水暨食水含有氟化物問題之意見書前經陳述在案茲查英國樞密院醫藥研究會之牙科委員會對此問題之意見當極有價值敝所因之特馳函徵求迭經商催獲得該會秘書答覆如次

「該委員會對於食水氟化物與斑牙之關係未能表示斷然意見蓋彼所知除已有之刊物外無其他學理之闡明查此項刊物諒已在洞鑒中茲承該委員會函囑轉達前情特此奉聞云云」

蘇格林(代皮爾暨蘇格林大夫)具」

警務處一九三五年報告

五十八

茲謹將天津英租界一九三五年警務治理報告叙列於次備陳察核

(一) 罪案 — 年間通報本處並經偵察之案件總數暨偵察之結果概已附列「甲」表查所接報告之案件共計八百三十八起俱係實在其案情之業經偵察收效者計五百二十起因此檢送法院處理之案犯計七百五十人按此即偵察收效之案件計占實報案件總數百分之六二·〇五比之上年比數百分之四九·九成績見優依報告案件總數比較一九三四年計增一百零三起偵察工作之紛繁可見一斑

(二) 綁架 — 本租界內年間並無此項罪案發現殊堪告慰但本處曾接得界內某住戶報告走失人口因而偵緝查得該人在法租界被綁作案匪人並扣票勒贖比因警捕策動綁匪遂即被捕惟該失縱人不幸業已於被綁後即遇害屍體後經起出旋又發現被該匪黨綁架遇害者之屍體十一具因此線索暨各方關係警察之協同偵緝前後共計捕獲男性綁匪十四名女性綁匪一名概經詳加研訊解送官廳懲辦當經津沽保安司令部軍法處嚴加審訊依法定讞此窮兇極惡之大批綁匪嗣後俱經正法

(三) 違犯警章 — 違犯警章被逮或被傳人數及由本處從簡發落人數之統計詳「乙」表一九三五年違犯警章案件共計七千零六十九起比之上年之三千一百五十七起計增三千九百一十二起因之內勤外勤工作添增特多年間被逮或被訊人數共計九千八百九十五人而一九三四年之統計僅五千三百五十人職是之故就本處原有看守所用以拘留此人數劇增之案犯地勢陡形不敷故來年預算已列入看守所擴充費用藉資補救以現有職員分担因此繁增之內勤工作固感困難尙不若辦公處所之狹隘不敷應用尤形不便也

(四) 携械搶案 — 一九三四年此類搶案祇有一起本年間計有四起其財物損失共計洋一千八百二十七元各案警報俱甚延遲故匪人皆得安然遠逸但有一案經警捕偵緝竟獲得匪犯三人隨即解送法庭懲辦

(五) 兇殺 — 年間計有兇殺案一起在七月四日下午八時四十分推廣界倫敦道花園西距離海光寺鐵蒺藜圍約四十碼之空地發現年約三十歲之女性屍體一具顯係刀傷身死當即竭盡各種方法偵緝兇犯卒獲得一中國人查與此案有關旋經解送法庭審訊

(六) 偷盜 — 一九三五年發現偷盜案件共計三十三起偷盜未遂案件共計十二起比之上年之偷盜案件六十八起及偷盜未遂案件十起顯有減增查所列之偷盜未遂案件十二起中之五起其偷盜匪犯俱在作案時被巡邏警捕破獲此項案件之減少年間竟

達百分之五十其成效不得不歸之本租界警捕值職採取巡邏制之適當蓋晝夜二十四小時間本租界各地段無不有警捕按班巡邏也

(七) 結竊——一九三五年接受並經偵察之失竊報告共五百三十八起比之上年之失竊報告四百四十七起經偵察之四百三十八起顯有增加本年證實之竊案移送法庭處理者計占百分之五四·六五查一九三四年之比率為百分之四四·九

(八) 防範辦法——本租界各段晝夜隨時派有警捕巡邏各要衝並有警捕執行搜查用防携械潛入暨盜竊贓物之偷運前已叙及本租界全部布設派出所堪以迅速直與中街警務總處通訊業已就緒如遇意外尙祈各界勿事猶豫可利用各派出所之電話也

(九) 汽車肇事暨違犯交通規章

一九三五年汽車肇事暨駕駛人違犯交通規章報告列次

一九三五年

一九三四年

汽車肇事

一四三起

一六一起

經警務處科罰或停止執照效用

九四起

七六起

停止執照效用

二起

一〇起

簽註執照

一起

無

撤回執照

無

三起

違犯交通規章

二、一四五起

一、六四七起

違章報告

一、〇三九起

二一〇起

經警務處科罰或停止執照效用

三起

八起

停止執照效用

無

三起

簽註執照

無

三起

撤回執照

無

三起

(十) 查一九三三年汽車肇事共計一四八起一九三四年一六一起本年僅一四三起顯見交通安全畧有起色參觀「丙」表即可明瞭年間車輛肇事類別計汽車與汽車三十起汽車與自行車三十九起汽車與人力車四十三起茲為減少自行車暨人力車之交通肇事緣因起見本局已特規定本界多數馬路自行車暨人力車須靠兩旁行駛查車輛肇事一百四十三起中之八十二起係緣於自行車及人力車有此新章施行將來車輛肇事當見減少

若以近三年之統計比較違犯交通規章頗現增加雖係汽車輛數增添所致亦屬警捕認真督察之成績
 (十一)人力車夫暨騎自行車人違犯交通規章人數列表

經處辦之違章人力車夫	第一季				第二季				第三季				第四季				總數
	一	二	三	四	一	二	三	四	一	二	三	四	一	二	三	四	
經處辦之違章騎自行車人	七	七	七	七	二	二	二	二	三	三	三	三	三	三	三	三	九
本年違章騎自行車人之總數比之一九三四年之統計三三七人幾增三倍違章人力車夫比之一九三四年之一四五人幾增五倍凡此純屬警捕勤奮將事厲行章則之收穫																	

(十二)處內行政 — 本年警捕人數隨時補充足額被選之候補人員概以通曉並能寫漢文者為選擇條件之一遴選人員考試較前嚴格附以身體檢驗故所選之候補人員比之已往優越殊多舊有練習課程業經根本改善凡練習屆滿考試合格人員其成績咸極優美

年間撤革、退職、病老、死亡警捕人數列表於次

一九三五年	撤革	告退	死亡	病老	退職	總數
警捕(中國)	四〇	二五	三	一〇	三	八一
警捕(俄藉)	一					一
門崗警捕	八	三	二	一	三	一七
總數	四九	二八	五	一一	六	九九

門崗警捕之進退恒依僱主之需要而定並非因失職而革退
 近四年之警捕損耗列表

一九三一年	一九三二年	一九三三年	一九三四年	撤革	告退	死亡	病老	退職
一九三一年	一九三二年	一九三三年	一九三四年	二八	一二	一	三	無
二〇	二〇	六	七	一	一	四	四	無
三二	三二	七	三	一	一	五	四	無
三〇	三〇	七	三	一	一	五	四	無

全體警員健康舉止均表現良好

本處職務進行深荷各區界警務人員暨公安局之協助上述綁架及兇殺案之破獲成效尤屬顯著

綜觀前述各節鄙人上年曾叙及本局警務職司之日形繁劇查罪案汽車肇事違犯交通規章及違犯警章等各項統計靡不具此事實年間高級警員已添增全處職務並經澈底整理故對於外勤之督飭比之以往已臻周密予以時日其成效自當更形灼見是爲鄙人所期望者也

衛生股暨消防隊報告另附於後

警務處長譚禮士

TABLE A.

RETURN OF CRIME IN THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA DURING THE YEAR 1935.

一九三五年界內案犯統計

(甲表)

OFFENCE 罪案類別	CASES 案件			PERSONS 人數			PROPERTY 財物	
	Reported 報告件數	Admitted 受理件數	Sent for trial 檢送法庭	Arrested 逮捕	Sent for trial 檢送法庭	Discharged 釋放	Stolen 失竊數目	Recovered 緝獲數目
Armed Robbery 携械搶案	4	4	1	3	3	—	\$1,827.00	—
Abduction 拐帶	3	3	3	9	7	2	—	—
Assault and causing injuries 毆打成傷	53	53	52	118	116	2	—	—
Assault and causing injury, infringing personal liberty and searching persons without proper authority 毆打傷人妨害自由並擅行搜查他人	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Attempted Burglary 偷盜未遂	12	12	5	6	6	—	—	—
Attempted Housebreaking 行劫未遂	3	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
Attempted Theft 謀竊未遂	23	23	15	22	17	5	—	—
Attempted Fraud 謀騙未遂	3	3	3	12	12	—	1,230.00	\$1,230.00
Attempted Murder 謀殺未遂	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Attempted Highway Robbery 攔劫未遂	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attempting to arrest an individual without a proper warrant 無拘票擅行逮捕未遂	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Assisting in the disposal of stolen property 幫同出售贓物	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—
Associating to commit fraud 合謀撞騙	1	1	1	3	3	—	—	—
Burglary 偷盜	33	33	9	14	12	2	5,513.40	1,294.50
Bringing person into a state of slavery and causing bodily harm 招致人爲奴虐待成傷	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canteen-breaking 偷入兵營酒肆	2	2	—	8	—	8	199.00	—
Dealing in Narcotics and keeping an opium house 販售毒品私設烟館	24	24	24	96	59	37	—	—
Embezzlement 監守自盜	2	2	2	3	3	—	6,270.70	—
Extortion and Attempted Extortion 詐取暨詐取未遂	8	8	6	18	12	6	—	—
Extorting Statement from a person by hanging and assaulting 私行吊打逼取口供	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Fraud and Forgery 撞騙	10	10	8	16	12	4	8,521.65	6,840.50
Fighting and causing bodily harm 鬪毆成傷	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Gambling, fighting and causing injury 賭博鬪毆成傷	1	1	1	5	5	—	—	—
Gambling on character-guessing 花會賭博	2	2	2	3	3	—	—	—
Godown-breaking 偷盜貨棧	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
House-breaking 行劫	10	10	3	4	4	—	384.00	145.00
Keeping a gambling-house and defrauding people 開設賭局詐人錢財	1	1	1	8	2	6	—	—

TABLE A.—(Continued).

OFFENCE 罪案類別	CASES 案件			PERSONS 人數			PROPERTY 財物	
	Reported 報告 件數	Admitted 受理 件數	Sent for trial 檢 送 法 庭	Arrested 捕 逮	Sent for trial 檢 送 法 庭	Discharged 釋 放	Stolen 失 竊 數 目	Recovered 緝 獲 數 目
Keeping a gambling-house 開設賭局	20	20	19	99	45	54	—	—
Keeping Brothels 開設娼寮	4	4	4	22	17	5	—	—
Illegal possession of Firearms 違法私藏槍械	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Loitering under suspicious circumstances ... 徘徊窺伺形跡可疑	8	8	7	11	9	2	—	—
Malicious Accusation 惡意誣陷	4	4	4	4	4	—	—	—
Manufacturing Heroin 製造海洛因	1	1	1	10	10	—	—	—
Misappropriation 侵蝕款項	21	21	10	12	12	—	62,021.96	23,217.50
Murder 兇殺	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obtaining money by fraud 欺騙詐財	1	1	1	7	5	2	50,000.00	40,000.00
Obtaining money by gambling-trick 腥賭詐財	1	1	1	21	10	11	—	—
Offence against public morality 妨害公德	4	4	4	6	6	—	—	—
Receiving stolen property 收受贓物	4	4	4	5	5	—	226.00	226.00
Putting into circulation forged banknotes... 使用偽鈔	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Robbery with Violence 強搶	1	1	1	4	4	—	150.20	10.20
Selling cigarettes bearing counterfeit trade- mark 出售假商標烟捲	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Searching persons without proper authority 非法搜查他人	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Selling and buying a girl 販賣女子	2	2	2	4	4	—	—	—
Selling smuggled salt 販賣私鹽	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—
Smoking Opium and Heroin 吸食鴉片及海洛因	3	3	2	4	3	1	—	—
Theft 竊	538	538	294	335	302	33	17,898.99	8,915.21
Picking Pocket 小竊	1	1	1	1	1	—	24.00	12.00
Threatening to assault 威嚇毆打	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—
Trespassing 非法侵入住宅	10	10	10	11	11	—	—	—
Unlawfully confining and committing adultery 非法監禁及行姦	1	1	1	21	5	16	—	—
TOTAL 1935	838	838	520	947	750	197	\$154,266.90	\$81,890.91
一九三五年總數								
TOTAL 1934	699	685	341	648	472	176	\$ 71,712.82	\$19,768.45
一九三四年總數								

TABLE B.

(乙表)

RETURN OF PETTY OFFENDERS DEALT WITH SUMMARILY.

處理違犯本界規章人數統計

OFFENCES 案件	OFFENDERS 犯罪人數		
	Arrested or Summoned 逮捕或被傳到案	Cautioned and Discharged 警誡後釋放	Released on bail or otherwise disposed of 取保釋放或另行發落
Reported during the year 1935 一九三五年報告案件總數 7,069	9,895	873	9,022
Reported during the year 1934 一九三四年報告案件總數 3,157	5,350	2,134	3,216

The figures have again risen—an increase of 3912 cases.

案件統計又現增高比之一九三四年計增三九一二起

TABLE C

(乙表)

SUMMARY OF VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1935.

一九三五年車輛肇事統計

	Jan. 一月	Feb. 二月	Mar. 三月	Apr. 四月	May 五月	June 六月	July 七月	Aug. 八月	Sept. 九月	Oct. 十月	Nov. 十一月	Dec. 十二月	Total 總計
汽車同汽車 Motorcar and motorcar	2	3	3	2	3	—	1	1	1	1	6	7	30
汽車同電水自行車 Motorcar and motorcycle	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
汽車同蒸汽機車 Motorcar and steam-engine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
汽車同載重拖車 Motorcar and trolley	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	17
汽車同自行車 Motorcar and bicycle	3	4	5	5	2	3	4	6	1	4	2	—	39
汽車同人力車 Motorcar and Ricksha	4	5	5	2	4	2	4	3	1	2	5	6	43
電水自行車同人力車 Motorecycle and Ricksha	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
電水自行車同自行車 Motorecycle and bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
每月總計 Total for month	13	17	16	11	12	7	9	10	7	8	19	14	143

一九三五年衛生報告

本租界年間並未發生任何嚴重流行傳染病症疹子雖有發現尤以春季為甚然病性尚稱和緩本年所接傳染病報告患疹子者共計六十五起外籍住戶計占五十七起中國住戶八起腮腺熱外籍住戶十三起中國住戶一起水痘外籍住戶共十二起百日咳外籍住戶共九起猩紅熱共祇五起外籍住戶計占四起中國住戶一起全年傳染病報告之統計詳衛生股統計表關於少數外籍住戶顯有多數報告而多數中國住戶反少傳染病之報告此項差別必係疏於報告而非因中國住戶得免病症傳染也

全年死亡統計中國住戶計三三七人男性一六二人女性一七五人內因氣管病暨肺癆死亡者計一一七人女性生殖器病者三〇人中風者二三人心臟病者二三人驚風者二人痢疾者二人外籍住戶計二八人內因氣管暨肺癆死亡者顯占多數共計五人各項細數詳衛生股報告

維多利亞醫院隔離病院暨產婦調養院——各院住院人數已由醫院主任列表於後年間維多利亞醫院院務紛繁主任暨各護士熱誠看護成績斐然同人願藉此誌感倘來年新醫院之建築仍緩進行者則數項重要之換新別舊暨設備添置須付之實現也

隔離病院——該院添設之特別精神病室業經開用效率灼然其附設之肺病察驗室以備初患癆症施行隔離者頗合實在需要
產婦調養院——該院事務有時煩劇異常其主任穆女士暨各護士咸能處理井然似應特予誌述

警務處病室——該室效用依然顯著被診人數共計七二六人上年之統計為四六三人依警員總數五九〇人計每人每年平均占用三·七〇五日

給水——本租界給水除氟素外其品質優良暨微菌清絕一如已往

水中氟素——對此問題同人與水道處工程師竭力澈底考查所獲材料概經該工程師彙集編列陳送英國給水最高機關藉徵意見旋接得審慎之表示據稱倘市民之童稚繼續充量食用此水者結果津地可列為有斑牙風土病之區域且童稚之患斑牙者或增多至百分之九十董事會有鑒於此故於預算已列入相當款額用以準備充量輔用給水崙為童稚居民飲食之需蓋童稚市民之需水應仰給於此特別給水(其含氟成分當低於百萬分之一·五)或其他無氟素之給水

查本租界給水壯年居戶飲之固絕無任何不良影響

溝渠——界內滲坑概經按時檢查執行清除效用一若已往墻子河仍按時由特備抽水機汲引海水水量經舊有吹填推廣界水管用事沖洗該舊水管不久當易以較大徑口之混凝土新水管

菜市——本租界新建菜市構造適合陽光空氣暨給水靡不備極清潔各居戶如能飭令僕役不顧臨衛生狀況較次之菜市而專向該新菜市購買食品則裨益居戶健康當非淺鮮蓋其他零售菜蔬食品之處價格或較低賤故僕役為利益計自不重視菜市之衛生狀況也

預防瘋狗病毒注射——領有捐照豕狗之免費注射施行以來多數犬隻業經注射防毒針頗著效用來年仍當與法國工部局暨微菌試驗院繼續合作故市民防範瘋狗病毒之保障更當見效
未經核准之建築——年間此項建築拆除之數幾以千計多數乃為貧苦居民用作住所者其不潔狀況極碍衛生因此拆除不惟公共健康多一保障其於防範傳染病症並增利便也

衛生醫官 葛爾大夫

衛生股一九三五年報告

塚園——年間廣東道塚園埋葬靈柩兩具馬廠道塚園埋葬靈柩二十六具火葬爐共用十二次

運載病人汽車——該車除因馬路遇險或輸送貧苦病人暨駛往火警地點未計次數外年間收費出賃共計一百六十四次

本年英租界中國人民死亡統計列表附次

年間界內發見中國人屍體共計三十具均係病故

本年圈留後釋放之犬數

圈留後殺除之犬數

總計

疑似瘋犬

八四隻

六五〇隻

七三四隻

四隻

警務處長譚禮士

RETURN OF DEATHS OF FOREIGNERS IN THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA 1935.

一九三五年英租界外國人死亡統計

<i>Cause of Death.</i> 死亡因由	<i>Male.</i> 男	<i>Female.</i> 女
Apoplexy	1	1
中風		
Appendicitis	—	1
盲腸炎		
Broncho-pneumonia	—	1
氣管支肺炎		
Cancer of stomach	1	—
胃癌		
Chronic ulceration	—	1
慢性膿瘡		
Convulsions	—	1
驚風		
Enteric fever	—	1
腸瘰扶斯		
Fatty degeneration of the heart	—	1
脂肪變性心臟		
Gastric enteritis	—	1
胃腸炎		
Gun shot. (Suicide)	1	—
槍擊 (自殺)		
Heart disease	1	—
心臟病		
Heart failure	—	1
痰決		
Heatstroke	1	—
中暑		
Internal Haemorrhage	1	—
內痔		
Miscarriage	—	1
小產		
Old age	1	—
年老		
Peritoneal abscess	1	—
腹膜瘍		
Pneumonia	4	—
肺炎		
Poisoning	—	1
服毒		
Prematurity	1	—
發育過早		
Respiratory failure under anaesthetic	—	1
麻醉後呼吸停止		
Still born	—	1
死胎		
Tonsillar Sepsis	—	1
扁桃腺腐敗		
Veronal poisoning self administered whilst of unsound mind	1	—
神經錯亂時自服安眠藥毒		
TOTAL	14	14
GRAND TOTAL		28
總計		

RETURN OF DEATHS OF CHINESE IN BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA REPORTED FROM 1ST JANUARY
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

一九三五年英租界中國人死亡統計

<i>Cause of Death.</i> 死亡因由	<i>Male.</i> 男	<i>Female.</i> 女
Abdominal distension 腹部脹大	1	—
Abdominal dropsy 腹部浮腫	—	2
Abdominal inflammation 腹部發炎	2	—
Abdominal tumor 腹部毒瘤	1	—
Abortion 流產	—	5
Acute cystitis Chr. Pyelitis 急性膀胱炎及慢性腎盂炎	—	1
Acute Gastritis and Endocarditis 急性胃炎及心臟內膜炎	1	—
Acute heart failure 急性痰決	—	1
Acute Nephritis 急性腎臟炎	1	—
Acute Oedema throat 急性腫喉	—	1
Apoplexy 中風	15	8
Appendicitis 盲腸炎	—	1
Arterial Sclerosis 血管組織硬化	1	—
Asphyxiation by coal fumes 煤氣薰斃	3	—
Asthmatic phthisis 喘性肺癆	1	—
Bronchitis 氣管鬱熱	13	13
Bronchitis Chronica 慢性氣管支炎	1	—
Broncho-pneumonia 氣管支肺炎	1	1
Cancer stomach 胃癌	1	—
Cancrum oris 頰口腐爛	—	1
Cardiac failure 心疾	—	2
Carditis 心臟炎	—	1
Child birth 難產	1	4
Chronic heart failure 慢性痰決	—	1
Chronic Nephritis 慢性腎臟炎	—	1
Constipation 便秘	1	—
Convulsions 驚風	6	6
Diarrhoea 痢疾	7	3
Dysentery 赤痢	7	6
Dyspepsia 消化不良	—	2
Enteritis 腸炎	—	1

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
	男	女
Exhaustion	1	—
弱症		
Female complaint	—	30
婦女病症		
Gastric haemorrhage	1	—
胃溢血		
Gastric Ulcer	—	1
胃瘍		
Gastritis	—	1
胃炎		
Gastritis and Enteritis Chronic	—	1
慢性胃炎腸炎		
Gastro Enteritis Chronic	—	1
慢性胃腸炎		
Hanging (Suicide)	1	—
自縊		
Heart failure	10	13
痰決		
Hemiplegia	1	—
半身不隨		
Heroin habit	2	—
吸海洛因		
Hysteria	—	1
婦女憂鬱病		
Infantile inanition	—	1
小兒營養不足		
Inflammation of Gall bladder	1	—
膽囊發炎		
Influenza	—	1
流行性感胃		
Insanity	1	—
瘋癲		
Internal Haemorrhage	—	1
內痔		
Marasmus	4	3
虛脫		
Measles	—	2
麻疹		
Miscarriage	—	1
小產		
Nephritis	—	1
腎臟炎		
Obstruction of bowels	5	6
大腸閉結		
Opium habit	—	1
鴉片毒		
Paralysis	1	—
瘋癱		
Phthisis	4	2
肺癆		
Pleurisy	2	1
肋膜炎		
Pneumonia	6	3
肺炎		
Prostration	1	—
衰弱		
Pulmonary complaint	42	24
肺病		
Pulmonary congestion	—	1
肺部血充		
Senile Decay	3	7
老邁衰弱		
Small pox	1	3
天花		
Stomach disease	6	3
胃病		

	Male. 男	Female. 女
Suicide by eating opium	—	1
吞服鴉片	—	1
Scrofula	—	1
癩瘰	—	1
Syphilitic Encephalitis	1	—
梅毒性腦炎	1	—
Tubercular Peritonitis	1	—
結核性腹膜炎	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	1
肺結核	1	1
Ulcer	1	—
潰瘡	1	—
Uraemia	—	1
尿毒症	—	1
Uterine tumor	—	1
子宮瘤	—	1
Total	162	175
GRAND TOTAL	337	
總計		

RETURN OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED IN THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA AND OTHER CONCESSIONS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.
一九三五年英租界暨其他區界傳染病症報告統計

	British Area. 英租界		French Area. 法租界		Italian Area. 意租界		Japanese Area. 日租界		No. 1 Sp. Area. 特一區		No. 2 Sp. Area. 特二區		No. 3 Sp. Area. 特三區		Chinese Territory. 華界		TOTAL. 總計
	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	F. 外人	Ch. 華人	
Angina Scarlattinosa	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
猩紅熱兼喉症	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
腦膜炎	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Chicken pox	9	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
水痘	5	1	—	—	1	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Diphtheria	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
白喉	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Enteric fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
腸室扶斯	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Erysipelas	57	8	7	—	5	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	106
丹毒	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	21
German Measles	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	13
紅疹	4	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	25
Impetigo contagiosa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
小膿疱疹	3	5	10	—	3	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	92
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
瘧疾	—	2	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	18
Measles	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
疹子	127	21	28	1	15	—	54	—	40	—	—	—	4	7	1	180	478
Mumps																	
腮腺熱																	
Paratyphoid																	
副傷寒症																	
Scarlet fever																	
猩紅熱																	
Scarlet fever (Susp.)																	
猩紅熱(疑似症)																	
Small pox																	
天花																	
Small pox (Susp.)																	
天花(疑似症)																	
Typhus																	
瘟熱症																	
Whooping cough																	
百日咳																	
TOTAL																	
總計																	

醫院主任報告

維多利亞醫院住院人數

內科

一三〇

外科

二一

手術割治

五四

總數

二〇五

死亡人數

一三

住院日數總計

一、七七六日

院外診治按摩暨電氣治療

X光照

七五次

按摩

六〇次

院外診治人數

二〇〇

產婦調養院住院人數

分娩

四五

診察

九

總計

五四

產生死嬰

二

死亡

一

占用牀位日數

六四七日

隔離病院住院人數

依國籍計

英 一六

美 三

中 七

德 三

法 二

阿米尼亞 二

瑞士 一

總計 三七

占用牀位日數共

死亡

依病別計

猩紅熱

水痘

白喉

疹子

風疹

紅疹

天花

丹毒

脊髓麻痺

神經病

肺癆

六

二

一

一

一

一

四

五

一

一

一

三七

六三八日

一人

耀華學校一九三五年報告

引言

今年為本校成立之第九年全校中小學各學級均已完全按照原來計劃各種建築大致揃備而禮堂落成後遂於四月九日舉行開幕典禮蒞會參觀者除多數為學生家長外尚有官廳代表暨中外名流頗眾各級學生均有選手表演歌舞話劇各種游藝頗博觀眾贊美第四校舍自四月十五日開始建築後於十月十五日工竣隨即佈置就緒至十二月初將小學女生六班遷入而第二校舍學生人數遂因以減少不致如從前之擁擠矣又新建校門兩座一在圍牆道一在公學道壯麗堂皇為全校建築生色不少也

運動場

本校運動場面積寬闊現將佈置就緒中間有足球場周圍有四百公尺長圓跑道其旁有二百公尺直線跑道此外尚有籃球場九排球場二網球場二並為小學兒童備有沙盤二浪木二轉塔二滑梯二搖船四每種均有雙份者以便男女生分別遊戲之用也

畢業生

本年六月畢業生人數

年級	男生	女生	總數
初中	二二	一七	三九
高小	五〇	二六	七六
初小	三六	三四	七〇
成績優良得有褒獎證書學生人數			
年級	男生	女生	總數
高中	五	二	七
初中	二	一	三
高小	一	二	三
初小	二	三	五

此次得褒獎證書較往年爲少者因本年規定之標準較高學生之學業品行體育三者非有兼全而極優之成績不能得此證書以其難能可貴也

英皇御極二十五週紀念獎學金

今年五月六日爲 英皇御極二十五週紀念天津英租界董事會議決由天津英國工部局提撥國幣壹萬貳仟圓折合本租界五釐半公債票分贈天津英文學校及本校計兩校各得公債票約陸仟圓以爲獎學基金今年本校學生應得獎學金者之名列次

男生 陳文毅 陳宗緒
女生 沙逸仙 朱湘琴

學生人數

本年年終在校肄業學生實有九百八十三人而交納學費者有一千零零一人因有學生自開學卽未到校者亦有因事因病中途休學或退學者

現有學生二十五班計中學十二班小學十三班因小學高級二年男生計有二組其餘各年級均男女生各一班也
中小學各部詳細人數

年級	男生	女生	總數
高中	九五	五七	一五二
初中	一二八	八五	二一三
高小	一一六	八一	一九七
初小	二二六	一九五	四二一
總共	五六五	四一八	九八三

歷年學生人數	男生	女生	總數
年期			
一九二七	二九	一七	四六
一九二八	一四八	七一	二一九

一九二九	二一一	一二六	三三七
一九三〇	三二八	一八〇	五〇八
一九三一	三九三	二三一	六二四
一九三二	四四九	二八六	七三五
一九三三	四八五	三一七	八〇二
一九三四	四四五	三〇〇	七四五
一九三五	五六五	四一八	九八三

本校學生人數增加之速率實出乎希望及意料之外按照本校原來計劃及設備殊覺擁擠然本校純為英租界納稅人子弟而設則本界納稅人子弟之踴躍來校肄業者既日多如其程度相當自不宜加以拒絕惟本租界住戶多係流動而非固定者故學生亦時有進退則今後學生之多寡自當視華北時局而為轉移可斷言矣

衛生

本校對於衛生向極注意今年全校健康狀況經過良好並無重大病症發生九月初開學後全校學生循例均經醫生檢查身體男生由梁寶暢大夫檢查女生由丁懋英大夫檢查結果極佳女生雖有少數患沙眼症者已請防盲醫院田大文院長診治

圖書館

本校圖書館已於一月間聘有武昌文華大學圖書館專科龍永信先生為管理員書目業經編竣各種圖書已分類存入禮堂樓上書庫內並自下學期起中小學男女生四部均備有書報閱覽室訂有日報及定期刊物多種以供師生參考閱覽之需明春如訂購及預約各書陸續送到則校中圖書將及二萬冊矣但以本校師生一千餘人之需要觀之仍覺不敷閱覽今後深冀熱心人士踴躍捐助無論何種圖書果屬有裨學行靡不歡迎

體育

本校自加入天津體育協進會及體育促進會主辦之各種比賽後籃球賽則女生兩次榮膺冠軍男生一次獲得亞軍田徑賽則女生及男生童子組均獲冠軍今年十月十日全國運動大會本校有女生八人男生一人當選代表河北省赴滬與賽但有女生三人因家庭關係未得前往就上述情形觀之本校女生體育成績較優惟是以本校中學男生與大學男生比賽成績當然不敵而大學女生之體育成

績以視本校之中學女生似有遜色矣

本校小學部學生今年秋季在民園參加第五區體育觀摩會總分名列第三

本校童子軍於十月二十六日在民園參加萬國童子軍表演比賽與賽者有英法美中日俄等國童子軍而唯一之絲織錦標爲本校奪得中外參觀人士及與賽者靡不同聲稱贊今後仍當努力演習以副各界期許之至意焉

校長趙天麟

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之收支統計

EXPENDITURE.

支出

INCOME.

收入

Budget Estimate.		Actual.	Budget Estimate.		Actual.
預算		決算	預算		決算
\$		\$	\$		\$
	Tuition Staff :		77,500.00	B.M.C. Provision	80,795.04
78,926.00	Pay, Superannuation and Bonus	75,176.10		英工部局協款	
	教職員薪金年積金暨年終獎金		35,091.00	Tuition Fees	40,418.95
	Servants and Watchmen :			學費	
5,920.00	Pay and Bonus	5,021.29	—	利息	265.66
	校役工資年終獎金				
1,200.00	Medical and Sanitation	1,115.41			
	醫藥費暨衛生費				
1,014.00	Insurance	1,078.59			
	保險				
6,000.00	Fuel, Light and Water	3,457.60			
	煤炭電燈暨自來水				
2,500.00	Repairs and Maintenance	2,512.35			
	修理暨保持費				
2,500.00	Stationery and Printing	2,196.35			
	紙張暨印刷				
1,500.00	Athletic Gear	1,466.34			
	體育用具				
396.00	Telephone	318.50			
	電話				
2,500.00	Miscellaneous	1,929.16			
	雜項				
300.00	Text Books	257.12			
	課本				
1,500.00	Contingencies	1,130.48			
	臨時費用				
4,351.00	Sinking Fund Provision	4,350.85			
	準備金存儲				
2,000.00	Laboratory Expense	1,097.28			
	試驗室費用				
240.00	Home Leave Fund Provision	240.00			
	例假費用準備金				
1,744.00	Balance transferred to Development				
	Account	20,132.23			
	結餘列入建設項下				
<u>112,591.00</u>		Dollars <u>121,479.65</u>	<u>112,591.00</u>		Dollars <u>121,479.65</u>
		法幣			法幣

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單

LIABILITIES.

債務

ASSETS.

資產

	\$
	法幣
Sundry Creditors	27,455.83
零星債務	
Deposits	9,908.35
學生存款	
Sinking Fund	16,619.36
準備金	
Leave Fund	1,200.00
例假費用	
Trust Fund (Scholarships)	6,000.00
保管款項 (獎學金)	
Scholarships (Accrued Interest)	229.18
獎學金 (積存利息)	
Development Account	65,897.64
建設項下	
Special Grants Account	66,431.56
特別建築費	
Contingent Liability (as per contra)	23,918.36
臨時債務 (參照對頁)	
(In respect of balances due on contracts).	
核定建築費用未清部份	
General Balance	1,244,361.76
總結餘	

Land:	
地畝	
Block 1, Lot 343, Mou 52.945 at \$5,930.07	
per Mou	313,967.56
第一段第三百四十三號計五二·九四五畝	
每畝值五千九百三十元零七分	
Buildings:	
校舍	
Block 1	129,400.85
第一校舍	
Block 2	129,058.34
第二校舍	
Block 3	132,281.85
第三校舍	
Block 4	138,911.08
第四校舍	
Servants Quarters	1,482.00
校役室	
Assembly Hall	249,316.50
禮堂	
Courtyard Paving	14,342.00
校舍裏院鋪砌	
Boundary Wall & Main Entrance	
Gateway	21,741.34
院牆暨學校正門	
	816,533.97
Building Suspense (as per contra)	23,918.36
未清付之建築費用 (參照對頁)	
Furniture	59,296.58
家具	
Science Apparatus	49,629.41
科學儀器	
Reference Books	4,934.24
參考書籍	
Investments (at cost)	20,092.89
投資項下 (實價)	
Sundry Debtors	7,014.88
零星欠戶	
Books and Materials for sale to pupils	1,277.37
預備售與學生之書籍文具	
Fixed Deposit	5,000.00
定期存款	
Petty Cash in hand	100.00
現款	
B.M.C. Current Account	160,256.78
英工部局流水賬	

Dollars 1,462,022.04
法幣

Dollars 1,462,022.04
法幣

七十八

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935, as set forth above, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Investment. We are of the opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Kung Hsueh's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shewn by the books.

敝公司已將上列截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單審核並得有一切開料暨解釋其所列投資業經查核據敝公司所知並參照供給之說明暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示耀華學校之正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,
湯生公司
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.
特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, 15th January, 1936.
天津一九三六年一月十五日

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之建設項下

	\$		\$
To Filling school site	844.24	By Balance brought from 1934	49,196.66
校址院地填土		一九三四年度結存餘款	
.. Science Apparatus	1,819.55	.. Balance of Sinking Fund Provision for Furniture	
科學儀器		and Science Apparatus transferred	961.46
.. Furniture	544.50	家具暨科學儀器項下準備金之結餘轉移	
家具		.. Excess of ordinary income over expenditure for	
.. Reference Books	1,184.42	the year 1935	20,132.23
參考書籍		一九三五年度收支相抵結存餘款	
.. Balance carried forward to 1936	65,897.64		
結餘移至一九三六年賬下			
	Dollars 70,290.35		Dollars 70,290.35
	法幣		法幣

SPECIAL GRANTS ACCOUNT.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之特別建築費

	\$		\$
Expenditure during 1935 on:		By Balance brought forward from 1934	76,420.90
一九三五年度支出		一九三四年結存餘款	
Furniture	32,369.80	.. Grant for 1935	210,000.00
家具		一九三五年指撥特別建築費	
Main Entrance Gateway	8,465.48		
學校正門			
Courtyard Paving	4,006.00		
校舍裏院鋪砌			
Buildings Account:			
校舍項下			
Block 1—Building	236.85		
第一校舍—房屋			
Block 3—Building	311.05		
第三校舍—房屋			
Block 3—Installations	339.20		
第三校舍—裝修設備			
Block 4—Building	112,946.25		
第四校舍—房屋			
Block 4—Installations	25,964.83		
第四校舍—裝修設備			
Assembly Hall—Building	24,492.85		
禮堂—建築			
Assembly Hall—Installations	7,260.04		
禮堂—裝修設備			
Blocks 1 & 3—Waterproofing Roofs	3,596.99		
第一暨第三校舍—屋頂防止漏水			
	175,148.06		
Balance carried forward to 1936	66,431.56		
結餘移至一九三六年賬下			
	Dollars 286,420.90		Dollars 286,420.90
	法幣		法幣

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

BUDGET FOR 1936.

一九三六年預算

INCOME.

收入

EXPENDITURE.

支出

Tuition Fees	\$法幣 35,100.00
學費	
B.M.C. Provision (Approximate)	77,500.00
英工部局協款 (約數)	

Pay, Superannuation and Bonus :—	
Tuition Staff	79,343.00
教職員薪水年積金及年終獎金	
Servants and Watchmen	5,896.00
校役及門警工資及年終獎金	
Repairs Maintenance and Additions	2,500.00
修繕維持及添置設備費	
Medicine and Sanitation	1,000.00
醫藥及衛生設備	
Fuel, Light and Water	5,000.00
煤炭電燈及自來水	
Stationery and Printing	2,500.00
文具紙張及印刷品	
Insurance	1,142.00
保險費	
Telephone	396.00
電話費	
Miscellaneous	3,000.00
雜項	
Sinking Fund	5,273.00
準備款項	
Contingencies	1,000.00
臨時用途	
Laboratory and Field Expenses	2,000.00
試驗室及體育場費用	
Text Books	300.00
課本	
Athletic Expenses	2,500.00
體育費用	
Leave Fund Provision	240.00
例假費用準備	
Estimated Surplus	510.00
約計餘款	

Dollars 112,600.00
法幣

Dollars 112,600.00
法幣

DEVELOPMENT FUND EXPENDITURE.

建設費支出

Athletic Field	\$ 1,500.00
體育場	
Science Apparatus, etc.	1,500.00
科學儀器等	
Reference Books, Maps, etc.	2,000.00
參考書籍圖畫等項	

Dollars 5,000.00
法幣

八十

財政報告

茲爲彙報一九三五年截至十二月三十一日止之財政統計謹將下列報告附陳察核

總務經常收入

此項收入比之預算所列總數幾無差異其顯有不同者祇兩項(一)菜市收入因舖房暨攤位之未能完全出賃及以後減租影響故比之預算約計減收洋七、〇〇〇元(二)利息項下因年間存放固定短期款額計增益洋三、〇〇〇元

總務經常支出

總務管理項下

實支總數比較預算約計增支七、四〇〇元

因及時預結金鎊匯兌行市節減之處頗多計天津英文學堂協款項下即節減洋一〇、〇〇〇元
管理項下增支之全數係因核准秘書暨其眷屬赴歐旅費

衛生股支出之增加爰係審查氟素之費用計洋五、一〇〇元

查臨時費項下預算原列洋五、〇〇〇元實支之數計洋二一、五〇〇元強其節目列次

昨大會核准

英皇御極二十五週紀念獎學金

計洋一二、〇〇〇元

狄更生君獎學金 | 各界捐款祇洋九一〇元

洋五、〇九〇元

慶祝二十五週紀念費用

洋三、三四四元

警務處

業經核准之追加服裝費計

洋三、五〇〇元

門崗警捕項下收入之減少因中國警捕薪工支付計有撙節故彼此相抵

工程處

該處支出因中街加寬徵用新泰興洋行地畝暨房產補償價額超越預算殊鉅故增支洋三、〇〇〇元否則該處實支總數比較預算

應現摺節約計洋一一、〇〇〇元

總務特別支出

馬路加寬項下警務宿舍暨菜市建築項下年間俱有核准之追加故此項支出比之預算計增支洋一六、〇〇〇元

電務處

售電收入——售電收入比之預算計增收洋五、二〇〇元普通用戶電燈及電馬力項下計有增收惟因特一區用電之減少而相抵經常支出——此項支出計摺節約洋九、六〇〇元故實在盈餘之數比之預算所列計增洋一四、八〇〇元

購置項下——新建築費用比預算所列計增支洋九、〇〇〇元惟年間發電機件幾無添置分輸機件項下之支出比之預算並頗現削減故購置支出總數比較預算計減支洋一三、七〇〇元

水道處

售水收入——全年各項售水收入較比預算稍形增益

經常支出——此項支出比之預算計減支洋六、〇〇〇元

全年經營結餘比較預算所列計增洋七、〇〇〇元

統計總結

綜核各項經常收支之實在結餘比之預算所列計減洋一、一〇〇元全年各項收支總結不敷實數比較預算計增洋四、〇〇〇元年間並未發行任何新債券但清償舊債券之款額計達洋四一〇、〇〇〇元

計至年底止電務處新建築暨耀華學校新校舍之最後一期付款未經支付故銀行透支之數比之預算所列計減支洋六〇、〇〇〇元

所有賬冊業經特許查賬稽核員湯生公司查核其稽核證書附列於總結算單

會計處長莫爾德

Report
of the
British Municipal Council
1935
and
Minutes
of the
Annual General Meeting
1936.

Annual General Meeting of Electors
OF THE
British Municipal Area, Tientsin,

To be held in Gordon Hall on Wednesday, April 15, 1936,
at 3.30 p.m.

—•••—
A G E N D A .

1. To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on April 10, 1935.
2. To receive the Council's Report and to pass the Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1935.

Note:—Electors are earnestly requested to submit to the Council's Secretary and Engineer any questions which they may wish to ask concerning the Accounts at least three days before the date of the Meeting, in order that a full answer or other explanation can be given.

3. To consider and, if approved, to pass the Budget as presented for the current year.
4. To propose and, if approved, to pass the following Motion with reference to the payment of Land Taxes and Rental Assessment Taxes for the year 1936:—

“This Meeting of Electors of the British Municipal Area at Tientsin decides that the Land Taxes shall become due in the month of April and the Rental Assessment Taxes in the month of September, and hereby authorizes the incoming Council to demand payment of such Taxes during the above specified months.”

5. To elect two Assessment Commissioners for the current year.
6. To consider any other business.
7. To elect the Council for the current year.

Note:—It would facilitate the business of the Meeting if Electors who intend to ask any questions in connection with the above subject matter down for discussion, or on other Municipal matters, would give notice of such intention to the Secretary and Engineer at least three days before the Meeting in order that a full answer or other explanation can be given

天津英租界選舉人常年大會定於本年四月十五日星期三下午三時半在戈登堂舉行

會議日程

- (一) 證實一九三五年四月十日選舉人常年大會議錄
 - (二) 接受一九三五年董事會報告暨通過該年截至十二月三十一日止之全年賬目
附註——選舉人對於該賬目如有質問務請至遲於大會期三日前函知工部局秘書長兼工程師俾免臨時答覆有何遺漏或欠周詳之處
 - (三) 審查董事會提出本年(一九三六年)預算如荷表示同意即請執行通過手續
 - (四) 提出關於繳付本年地畝捐暨房產租值捐動議如荷贊成即請執行通過手續
天津英租界選舉人在本會議決定地畝捐應於四月繳納房產租值捐應於九月繳納並就此授予新董事會以徵收上列四月九月各捐之權
 - (五) 選舉本年估價委員二人
 - (六) 考量其他事件
 - (七) 選舉本年新董事會董事
- 附註——為便利會議進行起見選舉人對於上列議題或其他市政事件如有質問意見務請至遲於大會期三日前通知秘書長兼工程師免臨時答覆疏畧

British Municipal Council, TIENTSIN.

天津英國工部局



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL 一九三五年董事會報告 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1935.

截至十二月三十一日止

AND

暨

BUDGET 一九三六年預算 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936.

截至十二月三十一日止

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BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.



REPORT FOR 1935.

The Council herein submits to the Electors the Annual Report on municipal matters, together with Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 1935, and Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1936.

The Council elected at the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of Electors of the British Municipal Area held on April 10, 1935, consisted of:—

Messrs: Z. S. Bien,
Chunta T. L. Chao,
J. S. Chwang,
Li Ta,
C. E. Peacock,
E. C. Peters,
H. H. Reed,
R. K. Rodger,
James Turner,
C. K. Wang.

At a meeting of the Council held on April 15, 1935, Mr. E. C. Peters was elected Chairman and Mr. J. S. Chwang Vice-Chairman, and the Council resolved itself into the following Committees:—

Staff, Finance and Hospital.

Messrs: Z. S. Bien, J. S. Chwang, Li Ta, E. C. Peters, H. H. Reed and James Turner.

Watch.

Messrs: C. T. L. Chao, J. S. Chwang, E. C. Peters, R. K. Rodger and C. K. Wang.

Electricity.

Messrs: C. T. L. Chao, H. H. Reed and James Turner.

Water.

Messrs: Z. S. Bien, C. E. Peacock and C. K. Wang.

Works.

Messrs: J. S. Chwang, Li Ta, C. E. Peacock, R. K. Rodger, James Turner and C. K. Wang. Co-opted: Major G. H. Latham, R.E.

The Chairman of the Council is, *ex officio*, a member of all Committees.



In October, 1935, Mr. C. E. Peacock resigned owing to his departure from the Port on transfer to Hankow and the vacancy thus caused in the Council was filled by the co-optation of Mr. D. O. Russell.

MOTOR OMNIBUSES.

The following are the revised conditions of the licence issued for motor omnibuses that ply for public hire:—

1. That no motor vehicle ply for hire as an omnibus without a licence obtained from the Council.
2. That the licensee and the man in charge of the vehicle conform to all traffic regulations in force for the time being.
3. That each wheel of the vehicle be fitted with tyres made of rubber material to be approved by the Council.
4. That the vehicle be subject to inspection by the Chief of Police at the end of each quarter.
5. That the licence be liable to withdrawal from any vehicle which fails to satisfy the requirements of the Council.
6. That the vehicle traverse only such roads as are approved by the Council, at hours approved by the Council, and stopping only at such places as are approved by the Council for a period of time approved by the Council.
7. That the fares charged have the approval of the Council.
8. That a board be erected in each vehicle showing the fares charged from stop to stop in the British Municipal Area.
9. That the passenger capacity of the vehicle be clearly marked in a conspicuous position on the vehicle and remain at all times legible and undefaced.
10. That the passenger capacity of the vehicle shall be laid down by the Chief of Police and that the vehicle carry no more than the approved number of passengers.
11. That the vehicle be fitted with efficient splash guards.
12. That the vehicle be so constructed as to allow of an emergency exit in the front of the vehicle.
13. That no gratuities of any kind be given to any employee of the Council.
14. That immediate notice be given to the Police of any death or crime occurring on the vehicle.
15. That any property left by passengers in the vehicle be forwarded to the Police Station.
16. That a permanent notice be erected inside the vehicle prohibiting smoking or spitting inside the vehicle, and that this notice shall remain at all times legible and undefaced.
17. That the driver of any vehicle licensed to ply for hire as an omnibus shall be in possession of a special Public Carriage Driver's License in addition to the ordinary driving licence.
18. That all drivers of motor omnibuses must pass a proper driving test by the Police before being licensed as a Public Carriage Driver.
19. That on a breach of any of these conditions the licence be subject to suspension or withdrawal by the Council and the whole or any part of the money deposited as security be liable to forfeiture by the Council.
20. That the licensee shall be responsible for any damage caused by neglect on the part of the man in charge of the vehicle and for the payment of any fine inflicted upon the driver when in charge of the vehicle for any breach of the Municipal Regulations.
21. That any infringement of these conditions or any regulation relating to traffic or motorcars shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding \$200.

SECURITIES AND FEES.

A motor vehicle plying for hire as an omnibus shall pay the Intermunicipal Licence fee of \$80 per annum.

A motor vehicle plying for hire as an omnibus shall also pay the British Municipal Area Tax of \$20 per quarter.

The driver of any motor vehicle plying for hire as an omnibus shall pay the Public Carriage Driver's licence fee of \$10 per annum.

RATES, TAXES, DUES AND FEES.

LAND TAX.

At the rate of 1% on the assessed values of all land situated within the limits of the Concession, the Extension and the Southern Extension, and on all land in the Extra-mural Extension that has been filled for one complete calendar year. All other land situated in the Extra-mural Extension will be taxed at the rate of one quarter of one per cent ($\frac{1}{4}\%$) on the assessed values.

RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAX.

At the rate of 11% on the assessed annual rentals of buildings situated within the limits of the Concession, the Extension, the Southern Extension and on all filled land in the Extra-mural Extension.

LAND TRANSFER REGISTRATION AND MORTGAGE NOTATION FEES.

The fee for the registration of a transfer of land in the Municipal Cadastral Register is one quarter of one per cent ($\frac{1}{4}\%$) of the value of the land according to the Municipal Assessment, with a maximum of \$150 and a minimum of \$40, payable by the transferee.

The fee for the notation of a mortgage on land is \$15 irrespective of the value of the property.

MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND CHARGES.

Advertising Signs and Posters.

The following are the regulations in regard to the erection of advertising signs and posting of advertisements in the British Municipal Area:—

1. No notice may be exhibited or poster affixed in any public place in the Municipal Area without a permit obtained from the Police Office.
2. In the case of hoardings intended to carry posters a permit must be obtained from the Public Works Department.
3. Samples of notices and posters must be shown at the Police Office, if required, when application for exhibit is made.
4. No notice or poster may be exhibited or affixed unless it bears the Police stamp, duly dated and numbered.
5. Any infringement of the above regulations will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding \$200.00.
6. Nothing in these regulations is intended to apply to signboards of a business or industry, affixed to the place where such business or industry is carried on.

Security and fees at the discretion of the Council. The present fee is \$0.075 per square foot per annum.

Ambulance Service.

	With Foreigner in charge \$	With Chinese Attendant. \$
FOR THE USE OF THE MOTOR AMBULANCE:		
From anywhere within the British Municipal Area to any of the British Municipal Hospitals	6.00	4.00
From any Foreign Concession Area (other than British) to any of the British Municipal Hospitals	10.00	8.00
From anywhere within the British Municipal Area to a destination in any of the Foreign Concessions	10.00	8.00
From any Foreign Concession Area to a Hospital in any Foreign Concession Area (other than British)	12.00	10.00
From or to the Chinese City	15.00	12.00

NOTE :—Foreign Concession rates apply also to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Special Areas and the Tung Chia Lou District.

Boundary Stones.

Cost of each concrete stone with initials	\$ 3.00
If placed in position on owner's land	\$ 3.50

Building Permit Fees.**FOREIGN BUILDINGS:**

(a) For every building not exceeding 20,000 cubic feet	\$ 6.00
(b) For every additional 5,000 cubic feet or fraction thereof	\$ 1.50
(c) For alterations on plans already approved not involving any addition to the cubical extent thereof	\$ 1.50
(d) For alterations to existing buildings within the existing walls (fee otherwise to be charged in accordance with (a) and (b))	\$ 4.50
(e) If the plan should show a series of buildings of the same style, the fee will be computed for the first house according to the above rules, and for each other house half the rates will be charged, but no fee for a single series shall exceed	\$75.00
<i>N.B.</i> —No fee for a single building shall exceed.....	\$35.00

CHINESE BUILDINGS:

For dwelling houses, or rooms in hong:—

3 houses or under with outhouses belonging thereto	\$ 4.00
10 houses or under with outhouses belonging thereto	\$ 7.50
Every additional room or house	\$ 0.50
The fee for any one block of buildings shall not exceed	\$75.00

NOTE :—For the purpose of computing the above fees a Chinese house shall be taken as having a superficial ground floor area, exclusive of yard space, not exceeding 400 square feet.

SANITARY INSTALLATION FEES:

For passing plans:—

\$1.00 per fitting up to a maximum of	\$20.00
Fee for testing installation:—	
First test	Free
Second and subsequent tests, \$5 per fitting up to a maximum of	\$100.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

Ceremonial arches	\$ 5.00
" " if to cross streets 25 ft. wide	\$50.00
Occupation of public roads for scaffolds, storage of building materials etcetera, per square yard per month	\$ 0.50

Bund Mooring Fees.**STEAMERS:**

Payable by the Owner or the Agent of the Steamer.

Mooring Fees are charged at the rate of \$0.075 per ton on the net registered tonnage of all steamers that moor alongside the British Bund. This fee entitles a steamer to remain at the Bund for a period of three days (seventy-two hours from time of arrival) whereafter a further fee of \$22.00 is charged for each additional period of twenty-four hours.

LIGHTERS:

Payable by the Owner or the Agent of the Steamer.

Mooring fees will be charged at the rate of \$7.50 per hundred tons, or any portion of 100 tons, of cargo handled. Such fees are payable on the tonnage, weight or measurement, according to steamer's freight list.

Payable by the Owner or the Agent of the Lighter.

An additional charge of \$10.00 will be made for each lighter each time such lighter moors alongside the British Bund, unless it is shifted from one Berth to another at the request of the Council.

Bund Rent.

Payable by the firm to whom permit for berthing space is issued.

Rent for cargo space on the Bund is charged for at the rate of \$0.075 per ton, weight or measurement, of cargo stored ex or for steamers and lighters at the British Bund.

NOTE:—This charge permits cargo for or from steamers to remain on the Bund for a period not exceeding seven days (Customs holidays are excepted). Cargo which has not been removed from the Bund within this prescribed period is liable to be impounded by the Council and stored at the risk and expense of the owner. Should the Council permit the cargo to lie on the Bund beyond the prescribed period, storage charges will be levied on such cargo at a daily rate per package or per picul, and such DAILY rate will approximate closely the MONTHLY rate charged by public godown proprietors in Tientsin.

Burial Fees and Grave Charges.

Cremation, including ordinary urn	\$50.00
Grave Space, including cement coping and all burial charges (exclusive of Clergyman's fee)	50.00

Except in cases where a member of a family is already buried in the Cemetery, or where grave spaces have previously been reserved, on and after January 1, 1933, grave spaces will only be allotted for burials in Racecourse Road Cemetery if the deceased was a British subject or a resident or ratepayer of the British Municipal Area or a member of the family of such a ratepayer.

Grave Space, including cement coping and all burial charges (exclusive of Clergyman's fee) for non-Britons who are neither residents nor ratepayers of the British Municipal Area	\$75.00
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Chauffeurs.

Testing Chauffeurs for licence to drive	\$ 1.00
Driver's Licence	3.00
Omnibus Driver's Licence	Per Annum 10.00

Discs and Number Plates.

Cargo Carts, each	\$ 0.50
Dogs, each	0.10

Disinfection of Premises.

House disinfection, per room	\$ 3.00
------------------------------------	---------

Electricity.

The following are the charges for Electric energy supplied:—

Lighting	\$ 0.20	per unit
Heating	0.05	per unit
Cooking	0.035	per unit

Power.

The charges for Power are \$0.06 per unit for demands up to 50 K.W., and \$0.04 per unit above 50 K.W.

Special arrangements are made for bulk supplies.

Scale of Lighting Discounts.

The following scale of discounts for lighting current is at present in effect:—

Group	Rate Per Unit (Cents)	Group	Rate Per Unit (Cents)
251/ 500	19.5	2251/2500	15.5
501/ 750	19.0	2501/2750	15.0
751/1000	18.5	2751/3000	14.5
1001/1250	18.0	3001/3250	14.0
1251/1500	17.5	3251/3500	13.5
1501/1750	17.0	3501/3750	13.0
1751/2000	16.5	3751/and over	12.5
2001/2250	16.0		

Hospitals.

	B.M. Area Residents, and/or Ratepayers.	Non-residents and non- ratepayers.
<i>Victoria Hospital.</i>		
Special Wards, daily rate	\$ 11.00	\$ 15.00
Ordinary Wards, daily rate	9.00	12.00
Use of Operating Room:—		
Major operation	20.00	30.00
Minor operation	10.00	15.00

Isolation Hospital.

For residents and/or ratepayers of the British and French Municipal Areas, per day	\$ 5.50
For non-residents and non-ratepayers of the British and French Municipal Areas, per day	10.00

Wellington Nursing Home.

For Maternity Cases, per day \$ 15.00

Charges are made for serums (prophylactic and therapeutic) non-pharmacopoeial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters, and alcoholic drinks.

X Ray Fees.

	B.M.C. Fee	Operator's Fee	Total
1 Dental Film	\$ 2	\$10	\$12
2 " "	\$ 3	\$13	\$16
3 " "	\$ 4	\$16	\$20
4 " "	\$ 5	\$19	\$24
5 " "	\$ 6	\$22	\$28
6 " "	\$ 7	\$25	\$32
7 " "	\$ 8	\$28	\$36
8 " "	\$ 9	\$31	\$40
9 " "	\$10	\$34	\$44
10 " "	\$11	\$37	\$48
Large film (10×12 or 12×14)	\$10	\$15	\$25
Small film (8×10 or 6½×8½)	\$ 5	\$15	\$20
Screen Examination	\$ 5	\$15	\$20

Electical Treatment.

(Extern Cases)

If Treatment is carried out by Hospital Staff:—

Faradic and Galvanic including Massage.....	per half hour	\$ 5.00
" " " " " "	" hour	10.00
Use of Pleurostat		1.50

Simple Massage.

1 Time	\$ 5.00
2 Times	10.00
3 "	15.00

The 4th time and onwards \$3.00 per time.

Licence Fees.

At the undernoted rates:—

Bars	1st class	\$ 25.00 per month
	2nd "	\$ 20.00 per month
	3rd "	\$ 15.00 per month
Bicycles	(All Tientsin)	\$ 1.00 per annum
Carriages, Horse		\$ 2.00 per month
" "		\$ 18.00 per annum
Carts, Native		\$ 2.20 per month
Cinema		\$ 15.00 per month
Dairy Delivery Coolies		\$ 0.30 per annum
Distillery		\$250.00 per annum
Dogs		\$ 5.00 per annum
Hawkers		\$ 1.25 per month
Hotels	1st class	\$ 25.00 per month
	2nd "	\$ 20.00 per month
	3rd "	\$ 15.00 per month
Liquor, Dealers in Foreign		\$ 25.00 per annum
	2nd "	\$ 20.00 per annum
	3rd "	\$ 15.00 per annum
Motor driver's		\$ 3.00 on issue
" omnibus driver's		\$ 10.00 per annum
Motor Vehicles:—		
Cars, Omnibuses and Trailers		\$ 80.00 per annum
or if taken out after January at the rate of \$7.00 per month for the remainder of the year.		
Lorries		\$120.00 per annum
or if taken out in February \$115.00 and thereafter at the rate of \$11.00 per month for the remainder of the year.		

Cycles, with or without side-car \$ 40.00 per annum
 or if taken out after January at the rate of \$3.50 per month for
 the remainder of the year.

NOTES: (a) In respect of licences taken out after January, fees
 are payable from the first day of the month in which
 they are applied for.

(b) A refund at the rate of \$6.00 per month in the case
 of motor cars, omnibuses and trailers; at the rate
 of \$10 per month for motor lorries; and at the rate
 of \$3.00 per month for motor cycles, in respect of
 the unexpired portion of the licence will be made if
 the vehicle is laid up or shipped out of the port.
 Such refunds will only be made against surrender of
 the licence and number plates. Refunds will only
 be granted as from the first day of the month follow-
 ing that in which the application for refund is made.

(c) Motor vehicular licences cover the whole of Tientsin
 except the Native City.

Omnibuses (Special additional fee)	\$ 20.00 per quarter
Public Hire Cars (Special additional fee)	\$ 3.00 per quarter
Pawnshop 1st class	\$100.00 per annum
..... 2nd ..	\$ 50.00 per annum
Pistol	\$ 5.00 on issue
"	renewal fee
..... 1st class	\$ 1.00 per annum
Restaurant 1st class	\$ 25.00 per month
..... 2nd ..	\$ 20.00 per month
..... 3rd ..	\$ 15.00 per month
Ricksha (Public)	\$ 1.00 per month
" (Private)	\$ 12.00 per annum
Shop Licenses	\$ 2.00 per annum
Slaughter House	\$ 75.00 per annum
Trolleys, Cargo	\$ 2.20 per month
" Hawker's light	\$ 1.00 per month
Wheelbarrows, small	\$ 0.30 per month
Wine, Dealers in Chinese	\$ 5.00 per annum

Plans.

Blue Prints of the British Municipal Area, each \$5.00

Public Motor Cars.

The following are the rates authorised by the British Municipal Council for the hire of public
 motor cars:—

Large Car:—

(Accommodation for over 5 passengers).	
Minimum charge (not exceeding 20 minutes).....	\$1.50
First 40 minutes	2.50
First hour	4.00
Every additional 20 minutes	1.00

Small Car:—

(Accommodation for 5 passengers).	
Minimum charge (not exceeding 20 minutes).....	\$1.00
First 40 minutes	2.00
First hour	3.00
Every additional half hour	1.00

Time counts from the hour for which the car is ordered to the hour at which the hirer leaves the
 car, plus time necessary for the car to return to the garage.

Refuse Boxes.

Municipal standard pattern, each \$2.50

Ricksha Tariff.

The following is the tariff for the hire of rickshas in the British Municipal Area:—

Ten Minutes or under	\$0.10
For each succeeding 10 minutes	0.10
One hour	0.50

Two coolies: Double fares.

The above Tariff to hold during daylight; at night and in bad weather the fares should be increased.

Sheerlegs.

Per lift \$3.75 per ton

The minimum charge for the use of the sheerlegs is \$30.00 for each lift.

The maximum weight that can be lifted is thirty tons.

Survey Fees.

Survey of unbuilt on land \$5.00 per mou
 Survey of built on land whether buildings are required to be delineated on plan or
 not 7.00 „ „

Water.

The following are the rates in force for water supplies:—

(A) Domestic Supplies:

	Per 1,000 Gallons.
House Services, Offices and general purposes.....	\$1.00

(B) Bulk Supplies:

Bulk supplies to "LI" properties, Offices, Residences, Etc., are charged to consumers of 50,000 gallons and upwards per month at the following rates:—

	Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to and including	50,000 @ \$1.00
over 50,000 up to and including	100,000 @ 0.95
„ 100,000 „ „ „	200,000 @ 0.90
„ 200,000 „ „ „	300,000 @ 0.85
All in excess of	300,000 @ 0.80

(C) Industrial Supplies:

Industrial Services, *i.e.*, water used exclusively for industrial and/or manufacturing purposes:

	Gallons per month.	Per 1,000 Gallons.
First	25,000	\$1.00
next	25,000	0.90
„	50,000	0.80
„	100,000	0.70
over	200,000	0.60

The above industrial rates are at present subject to a rebate of 25% throughout the year.

(D) Steamers and Lighters:

Supplies to ships, tugs and lighters berthed at the British Bund are given from hydrants at the rate of \$0.40 per ton, including the service of hydrant attendants and hose from hydrant to ship's tanks.

NOTE:—The rates for Domestic, Bulk and Industrial Services apply only to the net amounts consumed per installation as registered by meter during any one month.

The special rates (B) and (C) apply only to properties situated within the British Municipal Area. Consumers desiring the benefit of these special rates should make application to:—

The Waterworks Engineer,
 Waterworks Office,
 Davenport Road.

Wharfage Dues.

At the rate of one per mille on the value of all goods passing over the British Bund.

Weighbridge.

Cart Weighbridge fees:

per ton or portion of a ton \$0.05

The minimum charge for the use of the Weighbridge is \$0.20.

RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAXATION.

Ratepayers are hereby notified that the Municipal Assessors elected at the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers have now completed their assessments for the current year of the annual rental of buildings situated on each cadastral lot.

A list of assessments can be viewed at the Municipal Offices at any time after May 31.

Ratepayers who may be dissatisfied with the Assessors' valuation of the annual rentals derivable are requested to give notice to the Secretary on or before June 30, in order that their protests may receive full consideration before the date of the issue of debit notes for Rental Assessment Tax.

Applications for reconsideration of assessed annual rentals will not be entertained if received later than June 30.

Ratepayers are reminded that payment of the full year's Rental Assessment Tax is due in the month of September of each year, and that if the tax still remains unpaid by September 30, a surtax of 10% of the amount due will be levied in accordance with the provisions of Municipal By-law XXXIX.

The Council will not consider any application for a refund of Rental Assessment Tax if the full taxes for the year on land and buildings have not been paid on or before their due dates, *i.e.* April 30 in respect of Land Tax and September 30 in respect of Rental Assessment Tax.

Refund, in special cases as set forth below, may be allowed, but it is to be distinctly understood that such refund is entirely at the discretion of the Council, whose decision is final.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING A CLAIM FOR REFUND OF RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAX.

1. Refund of Rental Assessment Tax on the undernoted scale may be allowed at the discretion of the Council in respect of properties which have been unoccupied during the calendar year.

Unoccupied for	1 month	5% refund	
" "	2 months	10%	"
" "	3 "	15%	"
" "	4 "	20%	"
" "	5 "	25%	"
" "	6 "	30%	"
" "	7 "	35%	"
" "	8 "	40%	"
" "	9 "	50%	"
" "	10 "	60%	"
" "	11 "	70%	"
" "	12 "	80%	"

2. If a property is not "TO LET", it is deemed to be in occupation.
3. If a property contains any furniture or goods, it is deemed to be in occupation.
4. Refunds are allowed on monthly unoccupied periods from any date in a month until the same date of the following month, but Owners or their Agents **MUST NOTIFY THE COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY ANY OF THEIR PREMISES ARE VACATED** and continue to do so each month until they are once more occupied, when again immediate notice must be given. Failure to give such notice currently, with specific information as to the situation of such vacant premises on each lot, will invalidate any claim for a refund which may thereafter be preferred.
5. The first notice of premises being vacated must be made on a special form which can be obtained on application to the Chief Accountant. On this form the column headed "House Numbers" is meant to be used for the Owner's designation of the different premises situated on the Lot for which separate rents are charged.

For example, a Lot may contain:—

- (a) A block of houses let separately, each in its entirety.
- (b) A block of property consisting of shops, offices, living premises or flats, godowns in their entirety or sections, let separately.
- (c) A godown let out in sections.
- (d) A market place with shops, living premises and stalls, let separately.
- (e) A block of tenements, each room let separately.

6. It is only necessary for Owners or Agents to employ the special form when submitting their **FIRST RETURN** for a claim. This **First Return** must specify each of the separate premises on the Lot, with the monthly rental obtained from each and the gross rental derivable from the whole.
7. Owners or Agents when preferring subsequent claims should do so by letter and need only refer to their **First Return**. The Block No. and Lot No. of their property should however be stated. The Council's Officer in charge of "CLAIMS" will make the necessary notations on the **First Return**.
8. No claim will be recognised if the **Full Land Tax** and **Full Rental Assessment Tax** have not been paid by the 30th April and 30th September of each year, respectively.
9. All communications in respect of claims should be addressed as under:

**The Chief Accountant,
British Municipal Council,
Tientsin.**

Claim for Refund of Rental Tax.

10. A representative of the Council may at any time be sent to verify the particulars of any claim made. Claim or Claims wrongfully preferred will be invalidated.
11. *Form of Certificate to be signed by the Owner or Agent*—"I hereby certify that the particulars given in my Statement of Claim for Refund of Rental Assessment Taxation are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true".

By Order,

H. F. BARNES,

Secretary & Engineer.

Council's Offices, Tientsin.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, 1862 TO 1918.

Year	Chairman	Hon. Treasurer	Councillors
1862	E. Waller	J. Henderson	J. Hanna.
1863	E. Waller	W. M. Norton	J. Hanna.
1864	E. Waller	J. Livingstone	J. Hanna.
1865	J. Hanna	D. Eastwood	J. A. T. Meadows.
1866	J. A. T. Meadows	{ J. H. McClure	{ J. Livingstone
		{ H. C. Maclean	{ S. J. Morris.
1867	J. A. T. Meadows	J. Livingstone	J. Hanna, H. G. Howard.
1868	J. A. T. Meadows	J. Henderson	G. Hughes, J. Livingstone.
1869	J. A. T. Meadows	J. Hanna	J. Livingstone.
1870	{ J. A. T. Meadows	H. G. Howard	J. Hanna.
	{ J. Henderson		
1871	J. A. T. Meadows	M. G. Moore	E. G. Beebe, A. C. Cordes.
1872	J. A. T. Meadows	M. G. Moore	H. Beveredge, A. C. Cordes, P. Kierulf.
1873	E. A. Solomon ...	{ J. Livingstone	{ H. Beveredge, J. J. Hatch, M. G. Moore.
		{ J. A. T. Meadows	
1874	E. A. Solomon ...	J. J. Hatch	W. Forbes, J. A. T. Meadows, M. G. Moore.
1875	{ J. A. T. Meadows	J. J. Hatch	{ A. C. Cordes, W. Forbes, W. Jackson.
	{ M. G. Moore	S. A. Nathan	
1876	M. G. Moore	A. C. Cordes	H. Beveredge, W. Gubbins, J. Henderson, W. Jackson, A. Macpherson.
1877	J. Henderson	P. L. Laen	W. Gubbins, J. J. Hatch, A. D. Startseff.
1878	G. Detring	W. Gubbins	J. Henderson, P. L. Laen, Liao Too Sang.
1879	G. Detring	D. Ezekiel	W. Gubbins, W. Forbes, A. K. Kooznetseff, A. D. Startseff.
1880	G. Detring	{ D. Ezekiel	{ W. Forbes, W. Gubbins, A. D. Startseff.
		{ S. A. Hardoon	
1881	G. Detring	S. A. Hardoon	W. Forbes, W. Gubbins, A. D. Startseff.
1882	W. Gubbins	{ S. A. Hardoon	{ E. Farago, W. Forbes, H. E. Hobson, Colin Jamieson, A. D. Startseff.
		{ F. de Bovis	
1883	H. E. Hobson ...	F. de Bovis	E. Cousins, W. Forbes, A. D. Startseff.
1884	H. E. Hobson ...	{ F. de Bovis	{ E. Cousins, W. Forbes, J. Grabam, A. K. Kooznetseff, A. D. Startseff.
		{ G. C. de St. Croix	
1885	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	E. Cousins, W. Forbes, A. D. Startseff.
1886	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	E. Cousins, W. Forbes, A. D. Startseff.
1887	G. Detring	{ W. W. Dickinson	{ E. Cousins, W. H. Forbes, Dr. A. Irwin, A. D. Startseff.
		{ A. D. Startseff	
1888	G. Detring	A. D. Startseff	E. Cousins, W. H. Forbes, R. Inglis, Dr. A. Irwin.
1889	G. Detring	A. D. Startseff	E. Cousins, W. H. Forbes, R. Inglis, Dr. A. Irwin.
1890	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	E. Cousins, W. H. Forbes, A. D. Startseff.
1891	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	E. Cousins, W. H. Forbes, A. D. Startseff.
1892	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	E. Cousins, A. D. Startseff, J. Wilson.
1893	G. Detring	W. W. Dickinson	R. A. Cousens, E. Cousins, J. Stewart, A. D. Startseff, J. Wilson.
1894	W. W. Dickinson.	{ R. A. Cousens	{ Dr. A. Irwin, W. Fisher, J. Stewart.
		{ J. Wilson	
1895	{ W. W. Dickinson.	R. A. Cousens	{ W. Fisher, D. H. Mackintosh, J. Stewart.
	{ E. Cousins	J. Wilson	
1896	E. Cousins	J. M. Dickinson	W. C. C. Anderson, E. Cousins, J. Stewart, Ross Thomson.
1897	{ E. Cousins	J. M. Dickinson	{ W. Fisher, M. March, J. Stewart.
	{ J. M. Dickinson...	W. C. C. Anderson ...	
1898	{ W. W. Dickinson...	W. C. C. Anderson ...	{ W. Fisher, E. Heyl, C. H. Ross, J. Stewart.
	{ J. M. Dickinson...		
1899	J. M. Dickinson...	E. B. Lees	W. C. C. Anderson, E. Cousins, J. Stewart, Ross Thomson.
1900	{ J. M. Dickinson...	E. B. Lees	{ W. C. C. Anderson, E. Heyl, J. Stewart.
	{ E. Cousins	W. W. Dickinson	
1901	E. Cousins	{ E. Heyl	{ W. W. Dickinson, W. Fisher, J. Stewart.
		{ W. E. Southcott	
1902	W. Fisher	E. F. Mackay	W. W. Dickinson, E. Heyl, D. H. Mackintosh, W. E. Southcott.
1903	{ W. Fisher	E. F. Mackay	{ A. Cumming, E. Heyl, W. E. Southcott.
	{ J. M. Dickinson...	W. A. Morling	
1904	J. M. Dickinson...	W. A. Morling	J. Boyce-Kup, G. T. Edkins, E. Heyl, W. E. Southcott.
1905	J. M. Dickinson...	W. A. Morling	J. Boyce-Kup, G. T. Edkins, W. E. Southcott.
1906	J. M. Dickinson...	{ G. T. Edkins	{ J. Boyce-Kup, E. Heyl, C. R. Morling.
		{ W. M. Howell	
1907	{ J. M. Dickinson...	W. M. Howell	{ J. Boyce-Kup, G. T. Edkins, C. R. Morling, W. E. Southcott, W. A. Morling.
	{ W. E. Southcott...		
1908	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	G. T. Edkins, C. R. Morling, G. W. Sheppard, Ross Thomson.
1909	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	C. R. Morling, G. W. Sheppard, Ross Thomson.
1910	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	D. MacHaffie, C. R. Morling, G. W. Sheppard, and Ross Thomson.
1911	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. W. Carter, G. W. Sheppard, C. L. Maxwell, and Ross Thomson.
1912	C. R. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. W. Carter, C. C. F. Cunningham, Ross Thomson and C. L. Maxwell.
1913	C. R. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. W. Carter, C. C. F. Cunningham, T. H. R. Shaw, and for a portion of the year, F. A. Kennedy.
1914	C. R. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. W. Carter, R. Ross Thomson, G. W. Sheppard and for a portion of the year, C. C. F. Cunningham, and T. H. R. Shaw.
1915	{ G. W. Sheppard..	W. E. Southcott	{ R. K. Douglas, R. Ross Thomson, and for a portion of the year, E. W. Carter.
	{ C. R. Morling ...		
1916	G. W. Sheppard..	E. W. Carter	R. K. Douglas, C. R. Morling, R. Ross Thomson, and for a portion of the year, R. G. Buchan.
1917	{ G. W. Sheppard..	E. W. Carter	{ R. K. Douglas, C. R. Morling, R. Ross Thomson, and for a portion of the year, R. G. Buchan, G. S. Knowles, W. W. G. Ross.
	{ E. W. Carter	R. G. Buchan	
1918	E. W. Carter	R. G. Buchan	C. R. Morling, W. W. G. Ross, and for a portion of the year, G. S. Knowles and F. W. Maze.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL EXTENSION COUNCILS, 1899 TO 1918.

Year	Chairman	Hon. Treasurer	Councillors
1899	J. M. Dickinson...	E. B. Lees	W. C. C. Anderson, E. Cousins, H. Schroeter, W. McLeish, J. Stewart, C. D. Tenney, Ross Thomson, Tsai Shou Chi.
1900	{ J. M. Dickinson... E. Cousins	E. B. Lees	W. C. C. Anderson, J. Droste, E. Heyl, W. McLeish, J. Stewart, C. D. Tenney, Tsai Shou Chi.
1901	E. Cousins	{ E. Heyl	C. Denby, W. W. Dickinson, J. Droste, W. Fisher, W. McLeish, C. Poulsen, W. E. Southcott
1902	W. Fisher	E. F. Mackay	W. W. Dickinson, J. Droste, E. Heyl, D. H. Mackintosh, W. McLeish, C. Poulsen, W. E. Southcott, C. D. Tenney.
1903	{ W. Fisher	E. F. Mackay	G. Baur, A. Cumming, C. Denby, E. Heyl, A. Hide, W. A. Morling, J. H. Osborne, W. E. Southcott, C. D. Tenney.
1904	J. M. Dickinson...	W. A. Morling	J. Boyce-Kup, C. Denby, G. T. Edkins, E. Heyl, J. H. Osborne, F. Sommer, W. E. Southcott, C. D. Tenney.
1905	J. M. Dickinson...	W. A. Morling	J. Boyce-Kup, C. Denby, G. T. Edkins, A. Hide, W. M. Howell, F. Sommer, W. E. Southcott, C. D. Tenney.
1906	J. M. Dickinson...	{ G. T. Edkins	E. G. Adams, J. Boyce-Kup, E. Heyl, W. M. Howell, C. R. Morling, F. Sommer, H. D. Summers.
1907	{ J. M. Dickinson... W. E. Southcott...	W. M. Howell	E. G. Adams, J. Boyce-Kup, G. T. Edkins, C. R. Morling, W. E. Southcott, F. Sommer, H. D. Summers, J. Stewart.
1908	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. G. Adams, G. T. Edkins, C. R. Morling, G. W. Sheppard, F. Sommer, H. D. Summers, James Stewart, Ross Thomson.
1909	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	E. G. Adams, J. R. Brazier, W. M. Howell, C. R. Morling, G. W. Sheppard, F. Sommer, Ross Thomson.
1910	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	A. S. Annand, W. A. Argent, Dr. R. Coltman, W. M. Howell, K. F. Melchers, Major Nathan, R.E., J. Travers Smith, P. S. Thornton, Jas. Watts, C. M. G.
1911	W. A. Morling ...	W. E. Southcott	A. S. Annand, W. A. Argent, R. H. Chandless, W. M. Howell, K. F. Melchers, Major Nathan, R.E., J. Travers Smith.
1912	C. R. Morling ...	P. S. Thornton	A. S. Annand, W. A. Argent, R. H. Chandless, K. H. Chun, W. M. Howell, K. F. Melchers, and W. I. Pottinger.
1913	C. R. Morling ...	P. S. Thornton	A. S. Annand, W. A. Argent, R. H. Chandless, K. H. Chun, W. M. Howell, K. F. Melchers, and W. I. Pottinger.
1914	C. R. Morling ...	P. S. Thornton	A. S. Annand, W. A. Argent, R. H. Chandless, K. H. Chun, W. M. Howell, K. F. Melchers, and W. I. Pottinger.
1915	{ G. W. Sheppard.. C. R. Morling ...	P. S. Thornton	W. A. Argent, K. H. Chun, I. F. Drysdale, R. M. Gatliff, W. M. Howell, D. B. Nye, and W. I. Pottinger.
1916	G. W. Sheppard..	P. S. Thornton	W. A. Argent, K. H. Chun, I. F. Drysdale, R. M. Gatliff, W. M. Howell, G. S. Knowles, D. B. Nye, and F. R. Scott.
1917	{ G. W. Sheppard.. E. W. Carter	P. S. Thornton	K. H. Chun, Rev. I. F. Drysdale, R. M. Gatliff, W. M. Howell, G. S. Knowles, D. B. Nye, F. R. Scott, and for a portion of the year, R. W. Hamlet, D. P. Ricketts, and A. H. Watts.
1918	E. W. Carter	{ W. M. Howell	K. H. Chun, R. M. Gatliff, R. W. Hamlet, G. S. Knowles and D. P. Ricketts, and for a portion of the year, N. Leslie and Major W. S. Nathan, C.M.G., R.E.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, 1919 TO 1935.

(AMALGAMATED AREAS).

Year	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Hon. Treasurer	Councillors
1919	E. W. Carter	F. R. Scott	R. G. Buchan ...K.	H. Chun, W. M. Howell, N. Leslie, F. W. Maze, Major W. S. Nathan, C.M.G., R.E. and Dr. D. B. Nye.
1920	E. W. Carter	W. M. Howell ...	R. G. Buchan ...K.	H. Chun, F. W. Maze, D. B. Nye, E. C. Peters, W. J. Warmsley and P. C. Young, C.B.E.
1921	{ Major W. S. Nathan, C.M.G., R.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	W. M. Howell ...	F. A. Fairchild ...M.	Boniface, K. H. Chun, A. C. Cornish, F. A. Kennedy, W. W. G. Ross, R. H. R. Wade, and for a portion of the year, E. C. Peters.
1922	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	W. M. Howell ...	F. A. Fairchild ...R.	G. Buchan, K. H. Chun, A. C. Cornish, E. C. Peters, A. E. Tipper, R. H. R. Wade, and for a portion of the year, E. W. Carter and H. A. Lucker.
1923	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	W. M. Howell ...	F. A. Fairchild ...E.	W. Carter, K. H. Chun, H. A. Lucker, E. C. Peters, A. E. Tipper, R. H. R. Wade, and for a portion of the year W. E. Leckie.
1924	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. W. M. Howell ...	Vice-Chairman & Hon. Treasurer E. W. Carter		K. H. Chun, H. F. Dyott, H. A. Lucker, E. C. Peters, A. E. Tipper, James Turner and for a portion of the year H. Bailey, R. G. Buchan and E. J. Nathan.
1925	E. C. Peters	E. W. Carter		R. G. Buchan, K. H. Chun, W. M. Howell, H. A. Lucker, E. J. Nathan, Howard Payne and James Turner and for a portion of the year A. E. Tipper and P. C. Young, C.B.E.
1926	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	W. J. Warmsley...		G. H. Charleton, K. H. Chun, J. S. Chwang, H. A. Lucker, Howard Payne, E. C. Peters and James Turner, and for a portion of the year R. T. McDonnell and R. H. Rowlatt.
1927	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	E. C. Peters		K. H. Chun, S. M. Chung, J. S. Chwang, R. T. McDonnell, Howard Payne, James Turner and W. J. Warmsley and for a portion of the year A. E. Tipper.
1928	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	E. C. Peters		K. H. Chun, S. M. Chung, J. S. Chwang, R. T. McDonnell, Howard Payne, A. E. Tipper and W. J. Warmsley, and for a portion of the year C. D. Dixon, Z. S. Bien and A. Brearley.
1929	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	E. C. Peters		Z. S. Bien, A. Brearley, H. K. Chang, K. H. Chun, S. M. Chung, J. S. Chwang, Howard Payne and A. E. Tipper and for a portion of the year T. S. Young and J. C. Taylor.
1930	{ P. C. Young, C.B.E. P. C. Young, C.B.E.	J. S. Chwang		Z. S. Bien, S. M. Chung, K. C. Hu, L. K. Liang, Howard Payne, E. C. Peters, J. C. Taylor and A. E. Tipper.
1931	A. E. Tipper	J. S. Chwang		A. Brearley, Chunta T. L. Chao, C. Cheng, Cheng Pin-zen, Howard Payne, E. C. Peters, Sun Feng-tsao and J. C. Taylor, and for a portion of the year C. K. Wang and K. Y. Pao.
1932	A. E. Tipper	J. S. Chwang		A. Brearley, Chunta T. L. Chao, C. Cheng, K. Y. Pao, Howard Payne, E. C. Peters, J. C. Taylor and C. K. Wang, and for a portion of the year Li Ta, F. A. Perry and L. R. Rees.
1933	{ A. E. Tipper	J. S. Chwang		Z. S. Bien, Chunta T. L. Chao, L. V. Lang, Li Ta, R. D. Murray, E. C. Peters, L. R. Rees and C. K. Wang, and for a portion of the year Howard Payne.
1934	E. C. Peters	J. S. Chwang		Z. S. Bien, Chunta T. L. Chao, L. V. Lang, Li Ta, H. H. Reed, L. R. Rees, James Turner and C. K. Wang, and for a portion of the year W. F. Ridler.
1935	E. C. Peters	J. S. Chwang		Z. S. Bien, Chunta T. L. Chao, Li Ta, C. E. Peacock, H. H. Reed, R. K. Rodger, James Turner and C. K. Wang, and for a portion of the year D. O. Russell.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, 1906 TO 1935.

	1906 Degrees.		1907 Degrees.		1908 Degrees.		1909 Degrees.		1910 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	39.0	5.0	48.0	17.0	41.0	4.0	45.0	2.0	49.0	3.0
February	50.0	8.0	51.0	15.0	52.0	6.0	51.0	12.0	52.0	2.0
March	77.0	21.0	66.0	28.0	70.0	16.0	69.0	15.0	69.0	17.0
April	82.0	48.0	82.0	42.0	87.0	32.0	87.0	28.0	87.0	28.0
May	93.0	57.0	98.0	59.0	98.0	45.0	107.0	41.0	97.0	40.0
June	105.0	69.0	104.0	60.0	100.0	58.0	96.0	55.0	101.0	53.0
July	96.0	66.0	104.0	62.0	104.0	66.0	105.0	64.0	103.0	64.0
August	98.0	71.0	98.0	60.0	103.0	61.0	94.0	65.0	93.0	66.0
September	91.0	62.0	90.0	50.0	86.0	52.0	89.0	50.0	88.0	48.0
October	77.0	47.0	84.0	40.0	78.0	37.0	84.0	32.0	80.0	40.0
November	60.0	19.0	66.0	15.0	60.0	21.0	69.0	17.0	69.0	14.0
December	55.0	12.0	46.0	12.0	49.0	10.0	49.0	7.0	43.0	6.0
For Year.....	105.0	5.0	104.0	12.0	104.0	4.0	107.0	2.0	103.0	2.0

	1911 Degrees.		1912 Degrees.		1913 Degrees.		1914 Degrees.		1915 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	41.0	-2.0	46.0	8.0	41.0	6.0	51.0	6.0	40.0	-4.0
February	47.0	-4.0	54.0	10.0	53.0	8.0	58.0	2.0	53.0	2.0
March	64.0	25.0	67.0	20.0	74.0	13.0	69.0	18.0	73.0	17.0
April	90.0	33.0	85.0	29.0	82.0	35.0	91.0	28.0	76.0	31.0
May	92.0	44.0	94.0	46.0	93.0	47.0	97.0	49.0	94.0	44.0
June	94.0	55.0	100.0	60.0	99.0	56.0	104.0	48.0	100.0	55.0
July	96.0	64.0	100.0	61.0	103.0	66.0	101.0	64.0	100.0	63.0
August	96.0	66.0	98.0	65.0	101.0	56.0	99.0	64.0	98.0	65.0
September	90.0	57.0	83.0	52.0	89.0	53.0	92.0	51.0	91.0	50.0
October	73.0	36.0	80.0	35.0	89.0	35.0	85.0	38.0	83.0	31.0
November	64.0	8.0	60.0	18.0	68.0	16.0	60.0	24.0	72.0	20.0
December	43.0	9.0	42.0	4.0	48.0	2.0	47.0	9.0	54.0	13.0
For Year.....	96.0	-4.0	100.0	4.0	103.0	2.0	104.0	2.0	100.0	-4.0

	1916 Degrees.		1917 Degrees.		1918 Degrees.		1919 Degrees.		1920 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	52.0	8.0	47.0	0.0	45.0	11.0	39.0	-4.0	53.0	6.0
February	53.0	14.0	60.0	7.0	49.0	15.0	66.0	1.0	49.0	5.0
March	73.0	16.0	75.0	16.0	65.0	13.0	78.0	23.0	73.0	18.0
April	80.0	27.0	82.0	34.0	85.0	37.0	87.0	27.0	91.0	34.0
May	101.0	43.0	101.0	37.0	93.0	47.0	96.0	37.0	97.0	46.0
June	104.0	51.0	105.0	55.0	105.0	60.0	107.0	57.0	108.0	58.0
July	101.0	67.0	104.0	68.0	101.0	66.0	102.0	66.0	107.0	64.0
August	94.0	57.0	100.0	66.0	97.0	61.0	101.0	65.0	108.0	64.0
September	89.0	49.0	91.0	53.0	93.0	48.0	93.0	40.0	93.0	46.0
October	80.0	33.0	76.0	31.0	82.0	35.0	84.0	33.0	84.0	44.0
November	70.0	18.0	61.0	23.0	63.0	21.0	74.0	15.0	78.0	22.0
December	54.0	-4.0	47.0	5.0	49.0	7.0	53.0	7.0	55.0	7.0
For Year.....	104.0	-4.0	105.0	0.0	105.0	7.0	107.0	-4.0	108.0	5.0

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

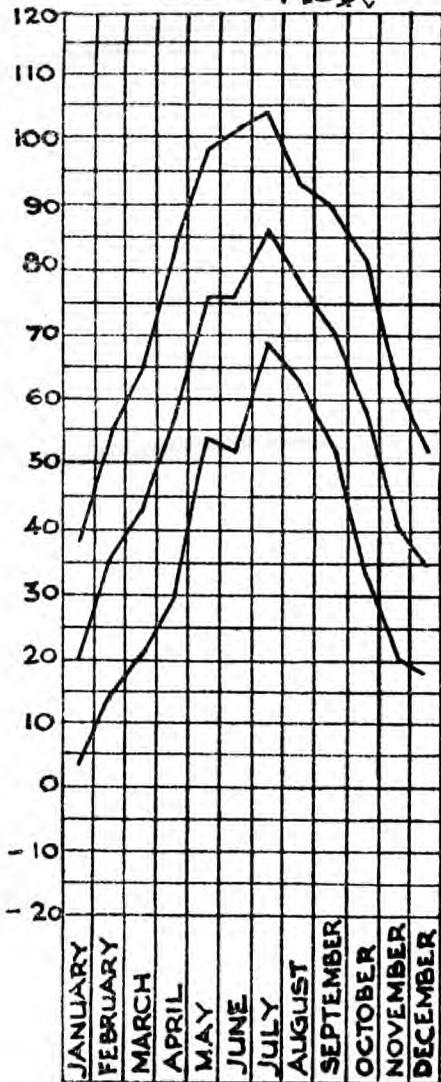
最高與最低溫度圖表

DIAGRAM OF MAXIMUM & MINIMUM

TEMPERATURES

DURING THE YEAR
1934

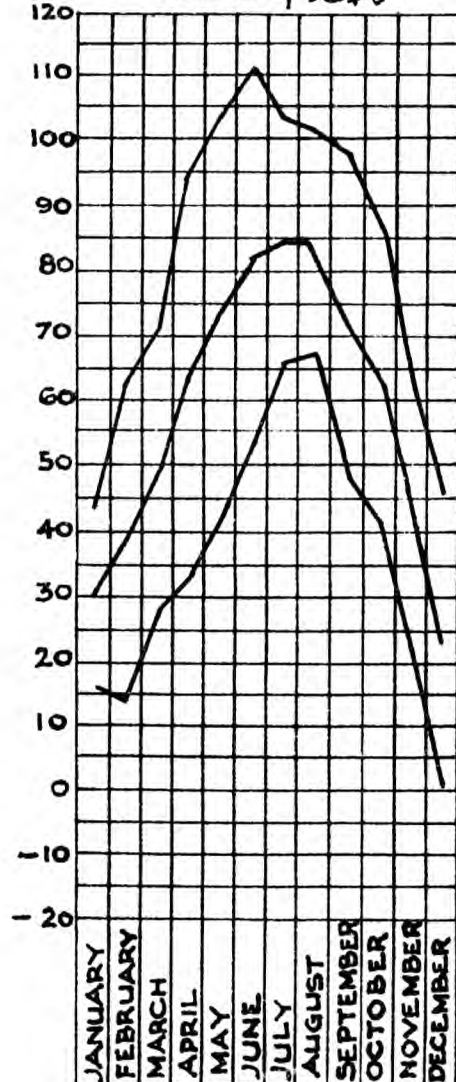
一九三四年記載



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

DURING THE YEAR
1935

一九三五年記載



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

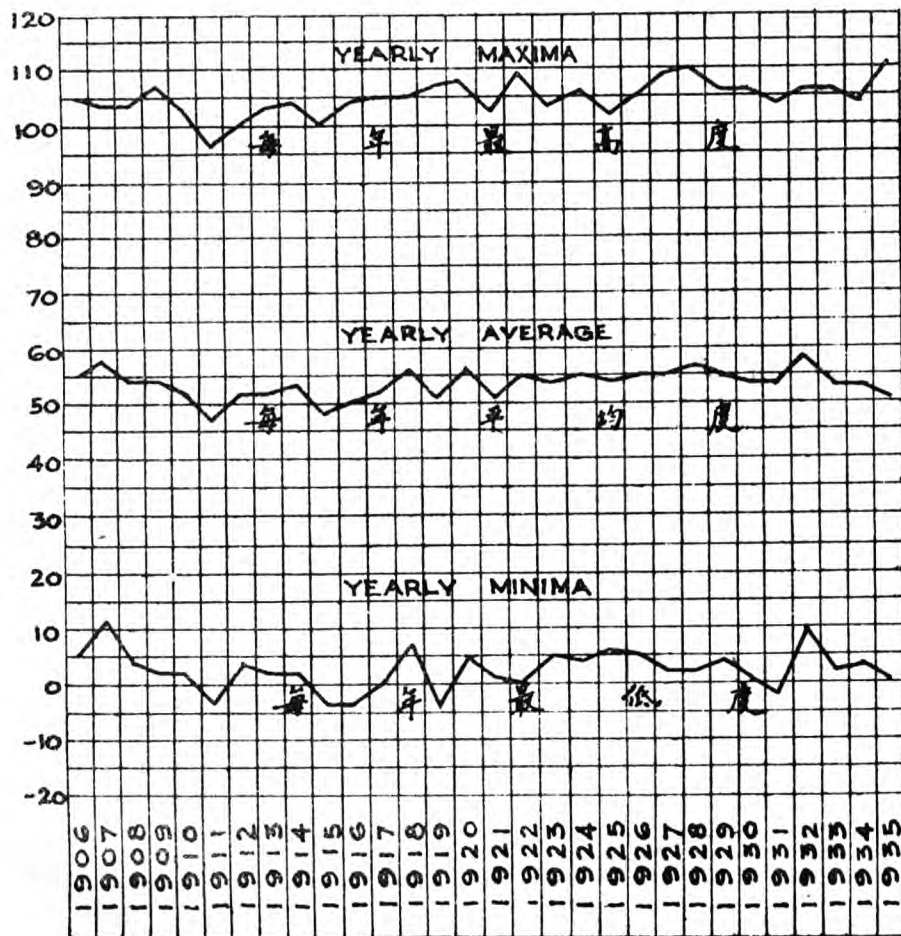
最高與最低溫度圖表

DIAGRAM OF MAXIMUM & MINIMUM

TEMPERATURES

DURING LAST 30 YEARS

最近三十年記載



BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TIENTSIN

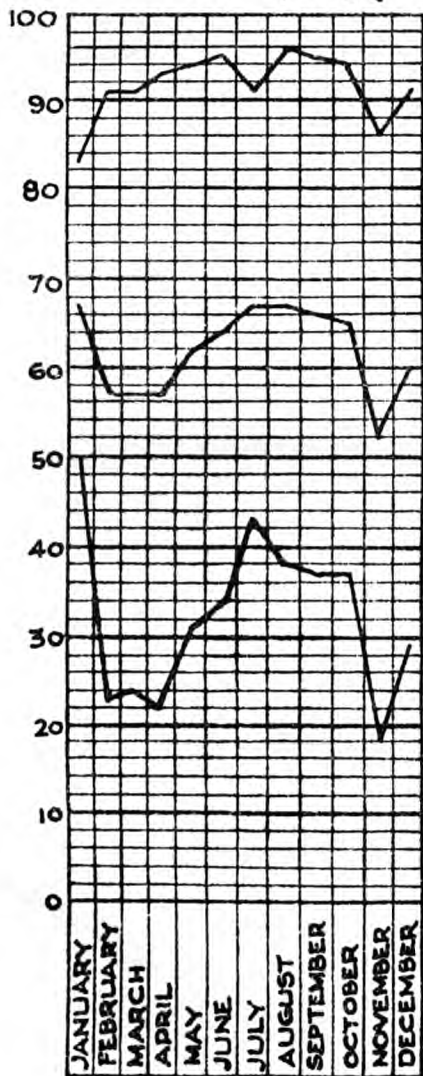
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

最高與最低空氣濕度比較圖表

DIAGRAM OF MAXIMUM & MINIMUM RELATIVE HUMIDITY

DURING THE YEAR
1934

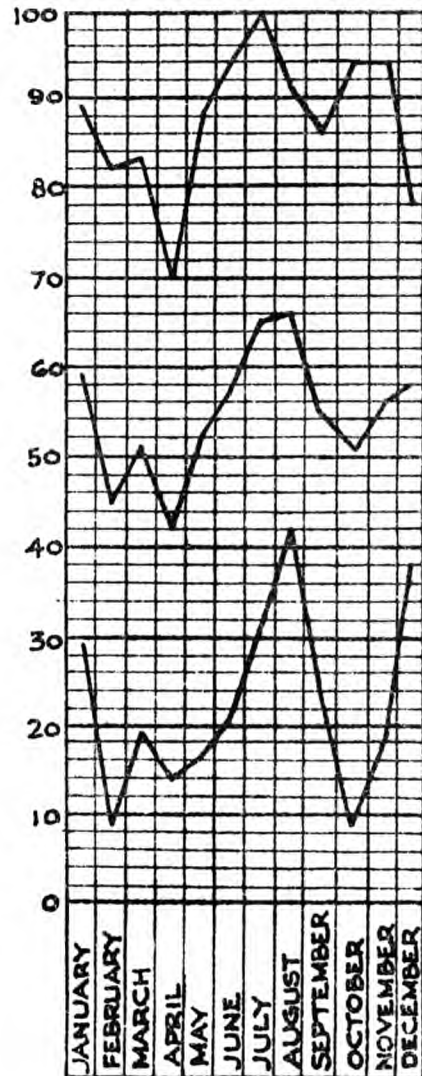
一九三四年記載



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

DURING THE YEAR
1935

一九三五年記載



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, 1906 TO 1935.—Continued.

	1921 Degrees.		1922 Degrees.		1923 Degrees.		1924 Degrees.		1925 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	55.0	1.0	44.0	0.0	46.0	0.5	52.0	4.0	45.0	10.0
February	61.0	8.0	56.0	9.0	54.0	7.0	52.0	9.0	49.0	10.0
March	71.0	17.0	68.0	17.0	72.0	16.0	74.0	18.0	71.0	18.0
April	85.0	29.0	99.0	35.0	83.0	30.0	87.0	23.0	89.0	30.0
May	94.0	46.0	96.0	45.0	99.0	44.0	101.0	45.0	90.0	48.0
June	100.0	55.0	107.0	56.0	101.0	55.0	106.0	56.0	101.0	53.0
July	102.0	66.0	110.0	64.0	103.0	67.0	96.0	62.0	102.0	66.0
August	96.0	60.0	103.0	64.0	100.0	65.0	98.0	64.0	93.0	63.0
September	93.0	47.0	94.0	40.0	93.0	50.0	92.0	51.0	99.0	55.0
October	79.0	33.0	82.0	35.0	81.0	29.0	87.0	29.0	81.0	42.0
November	72.0	17.0	67.0	7.0	60.0	12.0	62.0	16.0	66.0	24.0
December	50.0	9.0	51.0	11.0	49.0	5.0	48.0	11.0	47.0	6.0
For Year.....	102.0	1.0	110.0	0.0	103.0	0.5	106.0	4.0	102.0	6.0

	1926 Degrees.		1927 Degrees.		1928 Degrees.		1929 Degrees.		1930 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	46.0	6.0	44.0	2.0	44.0	2.0	53.0	8.0	46.0	0.0
February	56.0	9.0	50.0	17.0	54.0	3.0	56.0	4.0	59.0	14.0
March	82.0	20.0	68.0	17.0	73.0	25.0	74.0	18.0	72.0	27.0
April	88.0	37.0	90.0	40.0	86.0	34.0	90.0	32.0	93.0	30.0
May	98.0	50.0	92.0	60.0	109.0	48.0	100.0	45.0	97.0	50.0
June	102.0	55.0	104.0	65.0	103.0	58.0	106.0	62.0	102.0	60.0
July	105.0	63.0	109.0	70.0	110.0	62.0	103.0	66.0	106.0	68.0
August	96.0	68.0	100.0	69.0	99.0	64.0	98.0	64.0	97.0	62.0
September	89.0	54.0	91.0	64.0	92.0	42.0	89.0	53.0	94.0	50.0
October	82.0	41.0	86.0	45.0	84.0	30.0	86.0	32.0	87.0	33.0
November	72.0	28.0	71.0	29.0	64.0	20.0	64.0	23.0	58.0	22.0
December	45.0	5.0	50.0	11.0	43.0	14.0	42.0	5.0	48.0	16.0
For Year.....	105.0	5.0	109.0	2.0	110.0	2.0	106.0	4.0	106.0	0.0

	1931 Degrees.		1932 Degrees.		1933 Degrees.		1934 Degrees.		1935 Degrees.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
January	50.0	-2.0	52.0	10.0	42.0	2.0	38.0	3.0	44.0	16.0
February	51.0	6.0	54.0	11.0	52.0	11.0	56.0	14.0	63.0	14.0
March	71.0	19.0	67.0	18.0	74.0	12.0	65.0	21.0	72.0	27.0
April	83.0	34.0	88.0	38.0	89.0	36.0	84.0	30.0	95.0	34.0
May	91.0	50.0	99.0	50.0	98.0	43.0	98.0	54.0	104.0	42.0
June	102.0	58.0	100.0	63.0	100.0	54.0	101.0	52.0	111.0	53.0
July	104.0	64.0	106.0	68.0	106.5	68.0	104.0	69.0	103.0	66.0
August	96.0	66.0	102.0	68.0	100.0	64.0	94.0	63.0	101.0	67.0
September	95.0	50.0	91.0	57.0	95.0	49.0	90.0	52.0	97.0	47.0
October	86.0	28.0	81.0	40.0	87.0	36.0	82.0	34.0	86.0	41.0
November	78.0	18.0	74.0	25.0	63.0	24.0	63.0	20.0	63.0	21.0
December	52.0	10.0	50.0	18.0	48.0	13.0	52.0	18.0	46.0	1.0
For Year.....	104.0	-2.0	106.0	10.0	106.5	2.0	104.0	3.0	111.0	1.0

TOTAL RAIN AND SNOW FALL FROM 1906 TO 1935.

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January .....	.43	.14	.21	.04	—	.98	—	—	—	.37
February .....	.08	.02	.25	.06	—	.04	.04	—	.24	.69
March	—	.14	—	.54	.43	1.02	—	—	2.13	—
April .....	.04	.80	.20	.03	.14	.96	.26	.51	—	.24
May	1.10	.10	1.28	.65	.80	.27	4.73	1.48	.98	1.15
June	2.44	1.53	.67	1.83	2.77	2.95	1.57	5.73	2.05	3.00
July	6.38	7.30	4.99	3.34	8.37	6.25	11.40	2.54	12.57	10.22
August	2.76	2.08	12.72	7.12	4.02	7.64	8.05	3.25	2.88	2.08
September	1.30	2.44	4.71	.49	.75	4.24	4.58	.43	2.03	.69
October .....	.87	1.13	1.08	.55	.22	.32	.55	.37	1.65	.50
November	—	.57	.19	—	.31	.96	—	.33	2.02	—
December .....	.24	—	—	—	—	.08	.14	.79	.02	.12
	15.64	16.25	26.30	14.65	17.81	25.71	31.32	15.43	26.57	19.06

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January .....	.06	—	—	.35	.14	.26	—	.02	.04	.24
February .....	.13	.12	—	—	.12	—	.19	—	.24	—
March .....	.33	.06	1.53	.34	.10	.35	—	.75	—	.08
April	1.44	—	.26	.02	.22	.27	.12	1.23	—	1.38
May	1.64	—	1.12	1.32	2.00	1.30	.75	.61	.63	1.34
June	2.36	.51	3.75	1.12	.55	3.45	1.41	2.77	.35	4.06
July	1.93	7.97	3.70	9.87	5.09	6.60	7.12	6.32	10.04	11.49
August	10.77	5.42	6.25	5.69	.69	5.74	2.56	10.09	6.53	4.55
September	1.19	2.09	2.38	.25	1.88	1.14	.43	1.06	.59	1.00
October .....	.13	.13	.36	.64	.02	.04	.12	1.22	.22	.02
November	1.35	—	.56	.24	.20	—	.40	.14	.43	.18
December .....	.28	.02	.02	.16	.05	—	.12	.38	.16	—
	21.61	16.32	19.93	20.00	11.06	19.15	13.22	24.59	19.23	24.34

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	—	.84	0.50	0.19	0.18	0.39	—	0.08	0.02	0.04
February .....	.19	—	0.02	—	0.67	0.37	0.04	0.01	0.63	—
March	—	.02	0.06	—	0.04	0.28	—	0.85	0.38	0.06
April .....	.10	.08	1.34	0.35	—	0.87	0.58	0.90	0.63	—
May .....	.65	.60	1.83	0.45	0.33	2.09	3.31	1.48	0.94	0.35
June .....	.95	.04	2.63	0.62	1.63	2.21	1.61	5.88	3.48	1.69
July	10.19	7.53	10.37	9.58	10.35	3.59	6.09	3.72	2.40	5.78
August	8.39	2.41	8.45	13.76	11.01	10.85	2.44	4.17	4.51	1.92
September	0.96	1.08	5.75	0.08	1.16	0.99	1.38	0.49	2.49	1.66
October	0.08	.14	—	1.46	0.75	—	0.24	0.16	1.03	0.34
November	1.49	—	1.20	—	—	0.97	—	0.82	Trace	0.91
December	0.02	.17	0.33	1.10	0.10	0.43	—	0.99	0.20	—
	23.02	12.91	32.48	27.59	26.22	23.04	15.69	19.55	16.66	12.75

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TIENTSIN
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

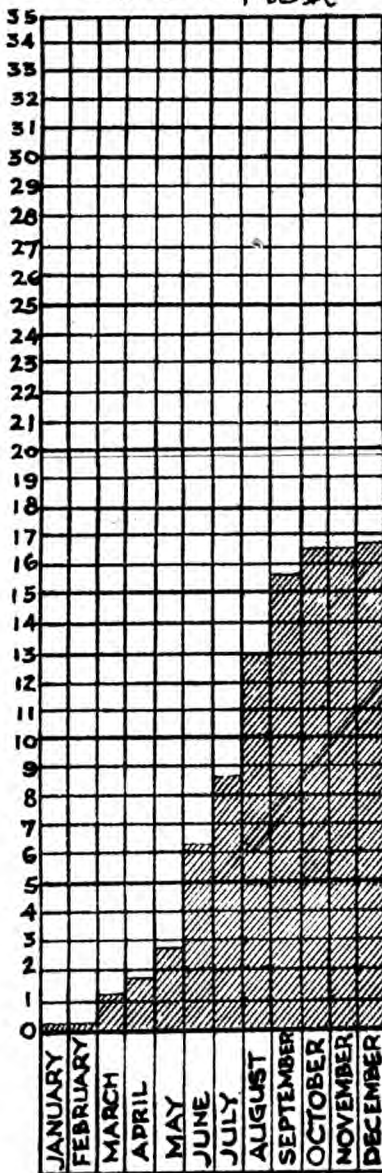
雨雪量圖表

DIAGRAM OF RAIN & SNOW-FALL

DURING THE YEAR

1934

一九三四年記載

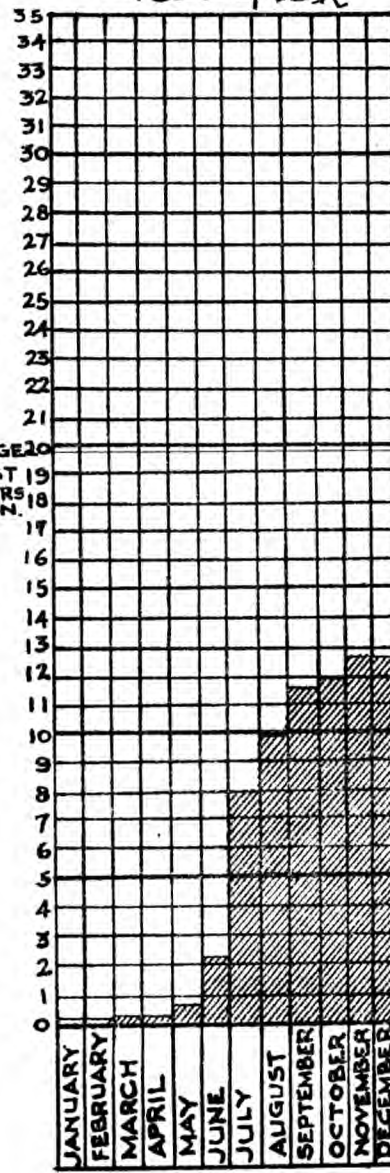


一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

DURING THE YEAR

1935

一九三五年記載



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月

AVERAGE FOR LAST 30 YEARS 19.71 IN.

三十年內平均十九英寸七一

AVERAGE FOR LAST 30 YEARS 19.71 IN.

三十年內平均十九英寸七一

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TIENTSIN

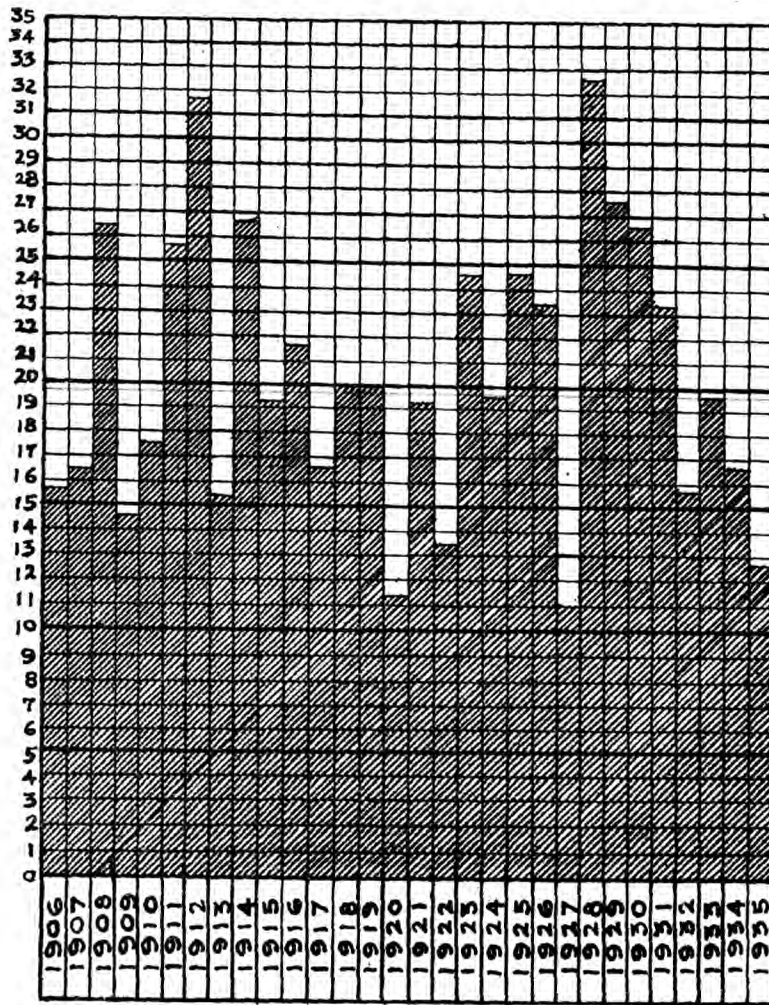
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

雨雪量圖表

DIAGRAM OF RAIN- & SNOW-FALL

DURING LAST 30 YEARS

最近三十年記載



AVERAGE FOR LAST 30 YEARS 19.71 IN.

三十年內平均十九英吋七

TOTAL SNOW FALL FROM 1906 TO 1935.

YEAR	MONTH	DATE	AMOUNT INCHES	TOTAL INCHES	YEAR	MONTH	DATE	AMOUNT INCHES	TOTAL INCHES
1906	January	9	0.27		1912	January	10	...	
	"	21	0.04			"	21	...	
	"	23	...			February	13	...	
	"	26	0.04			March	30	...	
	"	31	0.08			December	19	0.01	
	February	8	...			"	21	...	
	"	10	0.04			"	22	0.02	
	"	14	...			"	26	0.11	
	"	15	...						0.14
	"	19	0.04						
	November	18	...						
	December	18	0.24						
			<u>0.75</u>		1913	January	5	...	
					"	24	...		
1907	January	25	0.12		March	24	...		
	"	28	0.02		December	15	1.06		
	February	4	0.02		"	16	0.11		
	March	10	0.04					1.17	
	"	26	0.06						
	"	27	0.04						
	November	16	...		1914	February	4	...	
	"	17	0.02		"	5	0.02		
	"	22	0.39		"	7	0.04		
	"	23	0.04		"	8	0.17		
December	17	...		March	6	1.38			
"	30	...		"	12	0.10			
			<u>0.75</u>	"	13	0.02			
				December	22	0.02			
							1.75		
1908	January	17	0.07						
	"	24	0.12		1915	January	6	0.04	
	"	26	...		"	7	0.10		
	"	30	0.02		"	27	0.24		
	February	4	0.02		February	2	0.06		
	"	23	0.02		"	3	0.04		
	"	27	0.12		"	25	0.41		
	"	28	0.09		"	26	0.17		
			<u>0.46</u>	December	8	0.12			
							1.18		
1909	January	9	...						
	"	17	...		1916	January	1	0.04	
	"	18	0.04		"	7	0.02		
	February	19	0.06		February	21	...		
	March	11	0.10		"	22	0.02		
	"	14	...		"	23	0.11		
	"	15	...		"	11	0.17		
	"	16	0.20		March	15	0.16		
	"	19	0.14		"	15	0.16		
	"	20	0.10		April	2	0.76		
	December	8	...		December	13	0.05		
			<u>0.64</u>	"	21	0.06			
				"	22	0.11			
				"	24	0.02			
				"	29	...			
				"	30	0.05			
							1.57		
1910	January	11	...						
	"	12	...		1917	January	27	...	
	"	13	...		"	31	...		
	"	14	...		February	11	0.12		
	March	28	0.25		March	22	0.06		
	November	8	0.20		"	27	...		
	"	22	0.20		December	13	...		
	"	28	0.08		"	14	0.02		
			<u>0.75</u>				0.20		
1911	January	7	0.18		1918	January	24	...	
	"	30	0.81		February	25	...		
	February	10	0.04		November	16	0.05		
	March	11	0.04		December	20	0.02		
	"	16	0.03					0.07	
	"	29	0.15						
	"	30	0.22						
	November	25	0.24						
	December	12	0.02						
	"	13	...						
			<u>1.73</u>						

TOTAL SNOW FALL FROM 1906 TO 1935.—(Continued).

YEAR	MONTH	DATE	AMOUNT INCHES	TOTAL INCHES	YEAR	MONTH	DATE	AMOUNT INCHES	TOTAL INCHES
1919	January	11	0.17		1928	January	8	0.06	
	"	13	0.12			"	25	0.08	
	"	14	0.04			"	26	0.16	
	"	28	0.02			"	27	0.20	
	March	9	0.08			March	7	Trace	
	December	27	0.16			November	7	"	
				0.59		"	8	0.37	
						"	14	0.77	
						"	15	0.06	
						December	1	Trace	
1920	January	12	0.12			"	2	"	
	"	30	0.02			"	15	0.04	
	February	14	0.04			"	27	0.10	
	"	17	0.06			"	28	0.19	
	"	23	0.02						2.03
	December	5	0.04						
	"	30	0.02						
				0.32	1929	January	13	0.09	
						"	21	0.06	
						"	26	0.04	
						December	1	0.04	
1921	January	1	0.09			"	13	0.24	
	"	27	0.17			"	16	0.08	
				0.26		"	20	0.06	
									0.61
1922	February	22	0.02		1930	January	21	0.18	
	"	24	0.16			February	4	0.16	
	"	25	0.01			"	23	0.39	
	December	14	0.12			"	26	0.12	
				0.31		October	31	0.18	
						December	31	0.10	
									1.13
1923	January	14	0.02		1931	January	1	0.17	
	November	12	0.08			"	8	0.02	
	"	13	0.06			"	22	0.20	
	December	4	0.20			February	8	0.37	
	"	12	0.18			"	15	Trace	
				0.54					0.76
					1932	February	2	0.04	
1924	January	24	0.04						0.04
	February	6	0.04		1933	January	9	Trace	
	"	7	0.20			"	16	"	
	November	19	0.43			"	17	0.08	
	December	14	0.12			"	19	Trace	
	"	31	0.04			February	7	0.01	
				0.87		"	16	Trace	
						"	21	"	
1925	January	15	...			March	1	0.11	
	"	29	0.24			"	3	0.33	
	March	11	...			"	9	0.12	
				0.24		"	15	0.07	
						"	22	0.22	
1926	February	17	0.19			December	5	Trace	
	November	9	0.33			"	27	0.42	
	"	11	0.10			"	28	0.04	
	"	12	1.00						1.40
	"	13	0.06		1934	January	31	0.02	
	December	6	0.02			February	1	0.24	
				1.70		"	27	0.39	
						"	11	0.35	
1927	January	5	Trace			March	27	0.03	
	"	6	0.17			"	26	Trace	
	"	14	0.33			November	29	Trace	
	"	15	0.34			"	16	0.17	
	"	16	Trace			December	22	0.03	
	March	10	"			"	29	Trace	
	"	13	"			"	30	Trace	
	"	19	0.02			"	31	Trace	
	"	31	Trace						1.23
	November	27	"		1935	January	2	0.02	
	"	29	"			November	30	0.12	
	December	3	0.01						0.14
	"	13	0.04						
	"	17	0.12						
				1.03					

PUBLIC WORKS, DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR 1935.

A very satisfactory construction programme including roads (24518 square yards; 1.45 miles) sewers (1.14 miles) footpaths (4300 square yards) curb and drain-stones, storm-water drains, etc., was carried out by the Department during the year.

Of these by far the most important piece of work was the re-laying of the Taku Road Sewer throughout its entire length, and the re-surfacing of that road from Dickinson Road to Bristow Road.

The old sewer, laid in 1921, had, for several years past, proved inadequate to meet the requirements of the development of the district which it drained, particularly in view of the steadily increasing amount of wash-water discharged into it by a number of large industrial concerns (mainly wool-washing plants and carpet factories) along its route: it was, therefore, removed and replaced by a 2'3" x 1'6" egg-shaped concrete pipe.

At the same time advantage was taken of the opportunity to renew the wearing surface (asphaltic concrete) of the road. This surface had been badly rutted and otherwise damaged by the "tracking" produced by the constant succession of steel-tyred, springless, heavily laden cargo carts which steadily passed over it every day, following so closely after each other as to leave no opportunity for the surface to recover from their impact. The destructive action of this class of traffic had been much increased (in 1934) through one-half of the traffic from the Bund roadway having been diverted to Taku Road as a result of the enforcement of one-way traffic upon the former thoroughfare.

On removing the asphaltic concrete wearing surface from Taku Road it was found that the reinforced concrete foundation (by far the most expensive part of the road structure) was intact and quite undamaged, and the new road surface was laid upon it.

The new surface consisted, in some sections, of wood blocks impregnated with asphalt and, in other parts, of asphaltic concrete laid in "Surfastal" expanded Metal reinforcement.

Both these types of surface have been used, in experimental sections, on the Bund roadway for the past five years and have given excellent results under the very trying traffic conditions of that road.

There seems to be no indication of any slowing down in the rate of development in our Area, the estimated value of private buildings for which permits were issued having been \$3,178,291.00 in 1933; \$2,116,424.00 in 1934 and \$2,193,494.00 in 1935.

In Subsidiary Revenue collection the total for 1935 was \$250,762.01 as compared with \$245,915.71 for 1934, which was the previous record year.

An important measure, in the interest of the health of the community as a whole, was the demolition of nearly a thousand unauthorized structures in our area. Very many of these were in use as living quarters, erected in some cases by property owners but more often by tenants themselves.

Most of them were unsanitary in the extreme, dark, unventilated, lacking drainage, and badly over-crowded. They had been erected at different times without a permit from the Council having been obtained; they flagrantly violated our Building and Sanitary By-laws and, in addition to being a menace to public health, they were, being largely constructed of wood, a very decided fire hazard.

Other leading health measures carried out were inspection of dairies and analyses of milk from them (as sold in our streets) and anti-rabic inoculation of dogs.

Regular inspection of dairies and analyses of milk were made throughout the year, only those dairies, the milk from which passed our tests, were permitted to continue selling in our area, and in all cases where the milk was found to be inferior the dairies were prohibited from resuming the sale of it to the area until they had made such improvement in the quality of their output as to bring it up to the necessary standards of purity and quality.

Free anti-rabic inoculations were given to all licensed dogs, the number of animals so treated being 609.

Thanks are due to the Secretary-General of the French Municipal Council, Lt.-Colonel P. Blanchet, and to Dr. Lataste of the Laboratoire Pasteur for their kindly assistance and hearty co-operation in this work.

Following are details of work carried out during the year:—

Bridges and Bundings.

Only ordinary maintenance and repair work was done on these.

Crematorium.

This was used thirteen times during this year.

E.M.E. Filling.

Owing to the settlement of the filled ground covering blocks 41, 42, 43, 45 and 47, refilling was done during the year.

Latrines.

All were maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

Municipal Buildings.

The following municipal buildings were erected or altered during the year:—

The Old Fire Station on Victoria Road was altered into a Show Room for the Electricity Department.

4 Garages at the Victoria Road Police Station and 3 Garages at the Recreation Road Police Station were built.

1 Lavatory at the Jubilee Park was completed. Additions and alterations to existing buildings in the Emergency Corps Headquarters (Lot 242C Liscum Road) were carried out.

New Works Yard.

At the New Works Yard in Tunbridge Road 51,076 cubic feet of asphaltic concrete and 19,635 cubic feet of sheet asphalt were produced. 116,000 cubic feet of limestone (rubble) were crushed to various sizes (from 1½ inches diameter to stone dust) as required.

Private Buildings.

Private Buildings to an estimated value of \$2,193,494 were erected in the Area during 1935. This included buildings to the value of \$1,067,780 for which permits were issued in 1934, but which were not completed until 1935.

In addition to the above, \$884,150 worth of buildings were under construction but not yet completed at the end of 1935:—

January to December, 1935, building permits issued (estimated value)	\$1,911,864
January to December 1935, completed (estimated value)	1,125,714
January to December 1935, in progress (estimated value)	786,150
	\$1,911,864

Roads.

An area of 24518 square yards (constituting a length of 1.45 miles) of roadway was paved during the year. This total was made up as follows:—

IN ASPHALTIC CONCRETE ON BRICK FOUNDATION.

	<i>Sq. Yds.</i>	<i>Sq. Yds.</i>
London Road, at Junction with Colombo Road	1,527	
London Road, at Junction with Race Course Road	212	
Taku Road, from Elgin Avenue to Dickinson Road	1,397	
Taku Road, from Dickinson Road to Cousins Road	635	
Victoria Road, from Paoshan Road to Kincheng Bank	3,442	7,213
	3,442	

**ASPHALTIC CONCRETE ON REINFORCED
CONCRETE FOUNDATION.**

	<i>Sq. Yds.</i>	
London Road, from Race Course Road to Hongkong Road (half width) ...	1,109	
London Road, from Hongkong Road to Singapore Road (half width) ...	990	
London Road, from Singapore Road to Colombo Road (half width)	165	2,264
	1,675	

**ASPHALTIC CONCRETE ON EXISTING REINFORCED
CONCRETE FOUNDATION.**

	<i>Sq. Yds.</i>	
Taku Road, at Junction with Meadows Road	155	155

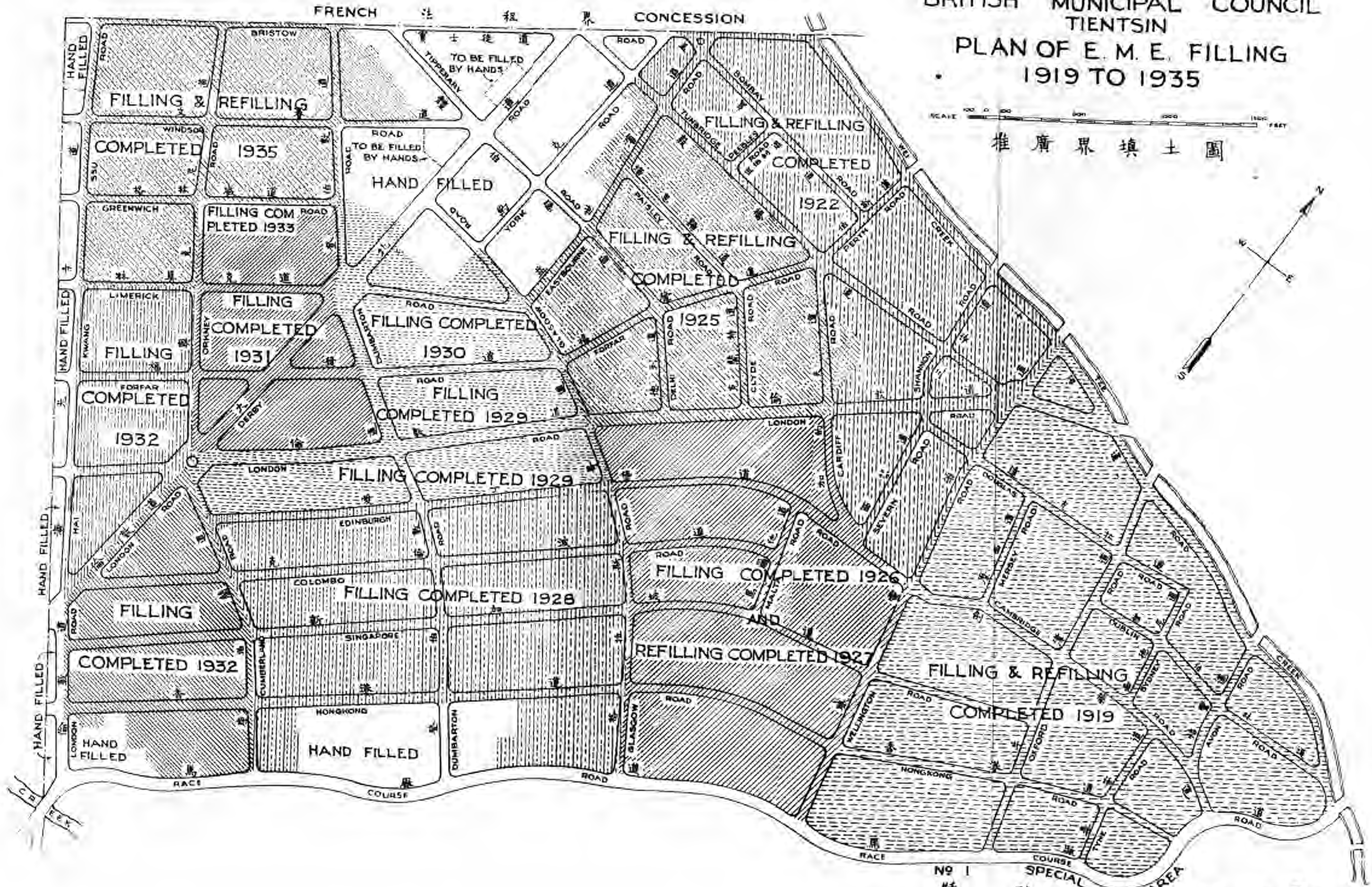
**WOODEN BLOCK SURFACE ON REINFORCED
CONCRETE FOUNDATION.**

Taku Road, from Cousins Road to Council Road	2,267	
Taku Road, from Council Road to Meadows Road	1,775	
Taku Road, from Meadows Road to Bruce Road	2,078	
Taku Road, from Bruce Road to Paoshun Road	919	
Taku Road, from Paoshun Road to Parkes Lane	1,372	
Taku Road, from Ewo Road to Canton Road (part width)	726	
Taku Road, from Canton Road to Consular Road (Part width)	111	
Taku Road, from Consular Road to Bristow Road	1,675	10,923
	1,675	

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
TIENTSIN
PLAN OF E. M. E. FILLING
1919 TO 1935

SCALE 1:10000

推廣界填土圖



NO 1
特別

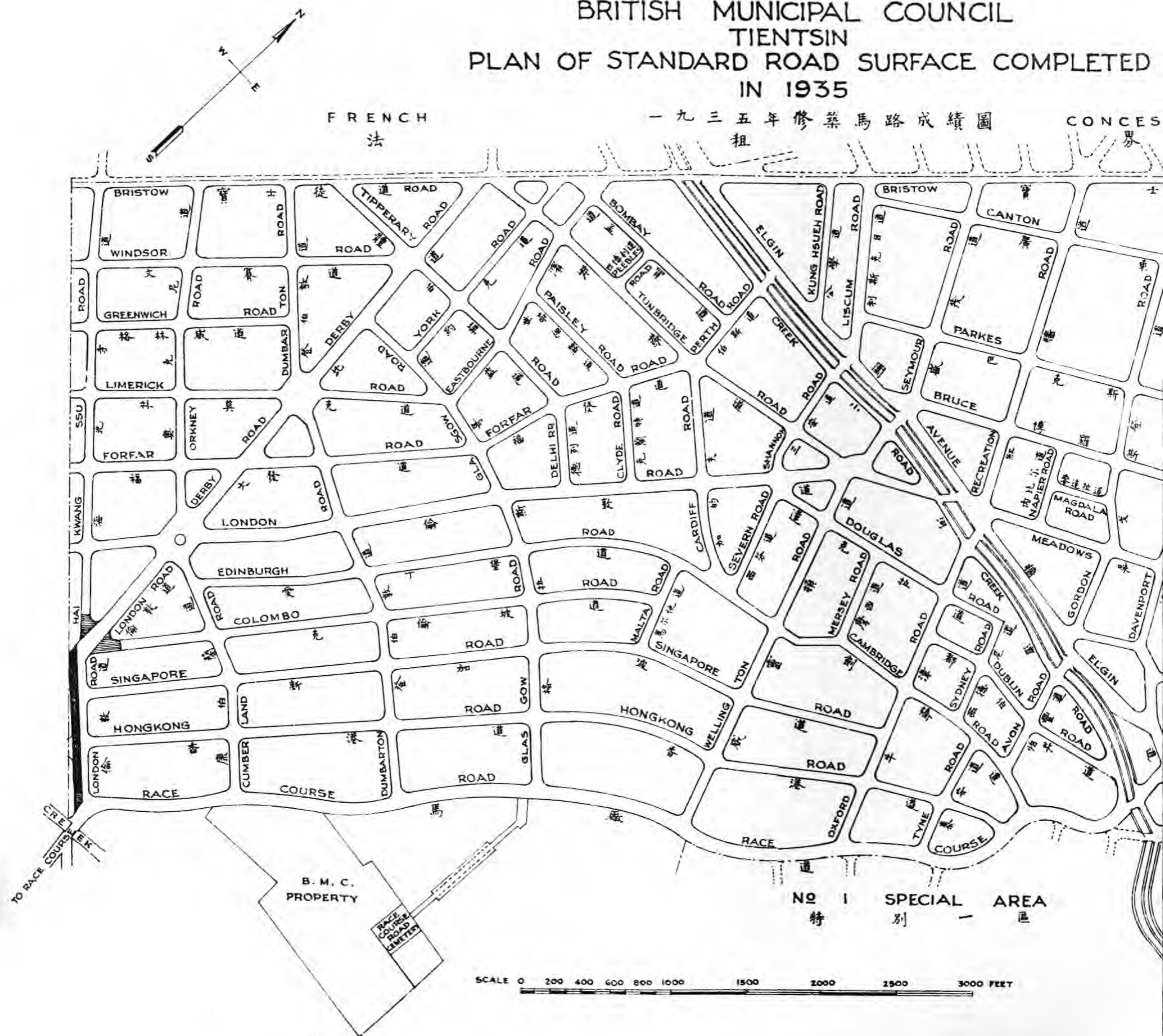
C. V. Payne
DEPUTY MUNICIPAL ENGINEER
JANUARY, 1936
DRAWING NO 2406

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN PLAN OF STANDARD ROAD SURFACE COMPLETED IN 1935

FRENCH
法

一九三五年修築馬路成績圖
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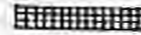




SCALE 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 FEET

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
TIENTSIN
PLAN OF STANDARD ROAD SURFACE COMPLETED
IN 1935

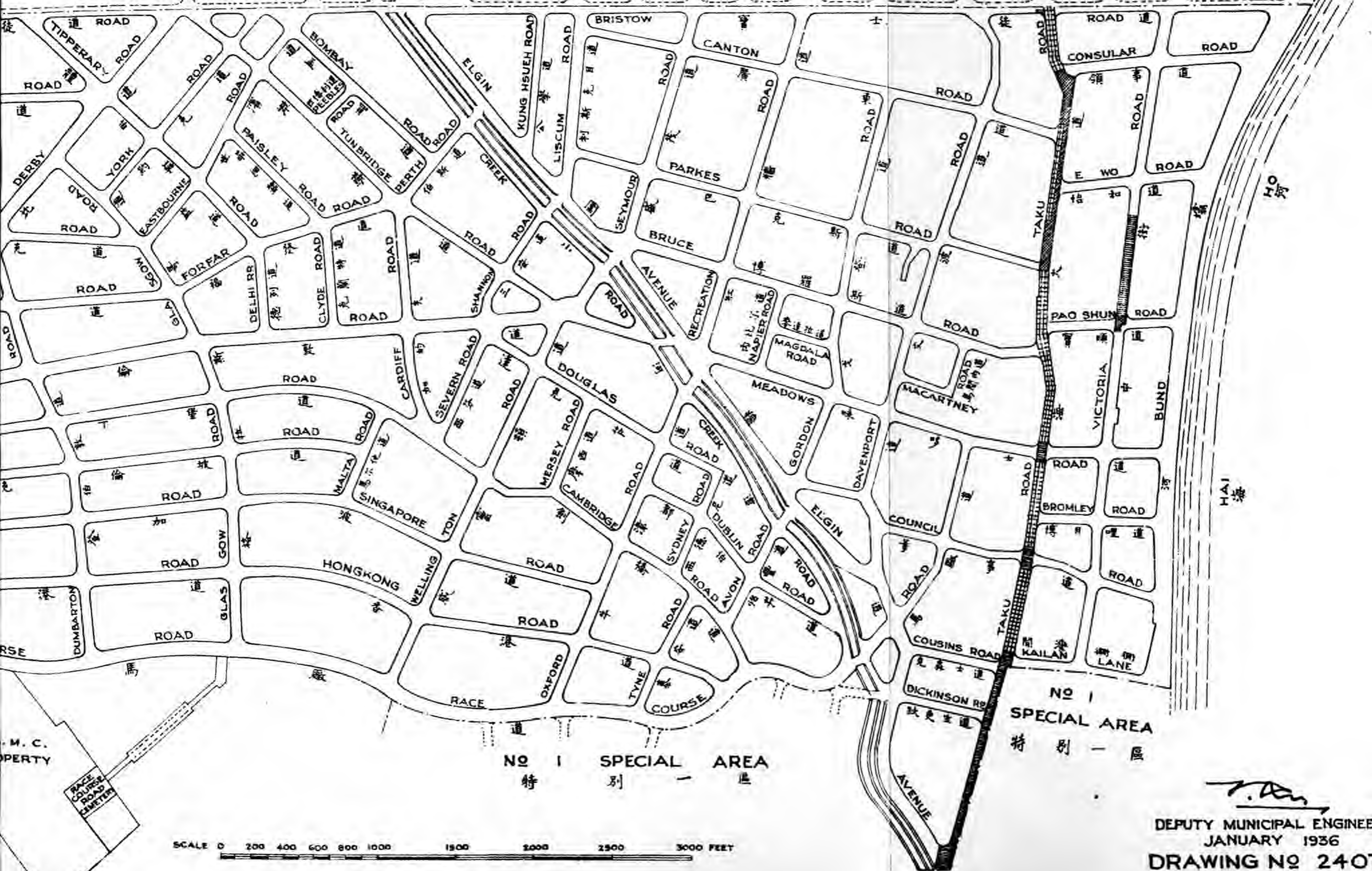
一九三五年修築馬路成績圖

LEGEND

-  Wooden Blocks on Existing Reinforced concrete Foundation
原有鐵筋混凝土路基上鋪木磚塊
-  "Surfastal" Asphaltic Concrete on Existing Brick Foundation
原有磚路基上鋪鋼網瀝青混凝土
-  Asphaltic Concrete on Brick Foundation
磚路基上鋪瀝青混凝土
-  Asphaltic Concrete on Reinforced Concrete Foundation
鐵筋混凝土路基上鋪瀝青混凝土

FRENCH
法

CONCESSION
界



SCALE 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 FEET

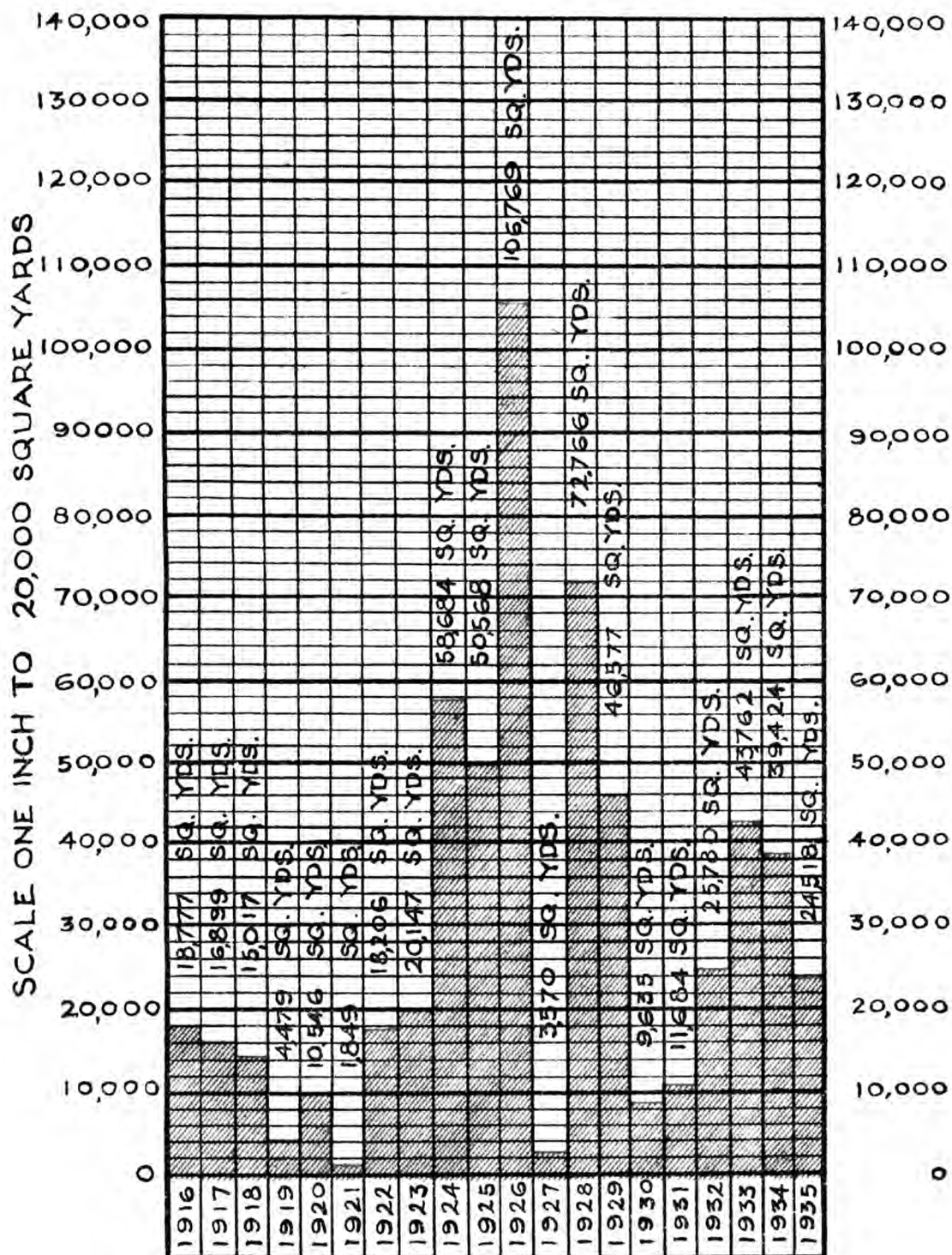

DEPUTY MUNICIPAL ENGINEER
JANUARY 1936
DRAWING NO 2407

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM OF PERMANENT ROAD SURFACES COMPLETED DURING LAST 20 YEARS (AREA IN SQUARE YARDS)

二十年内築成馬路圖表
每年方碼數

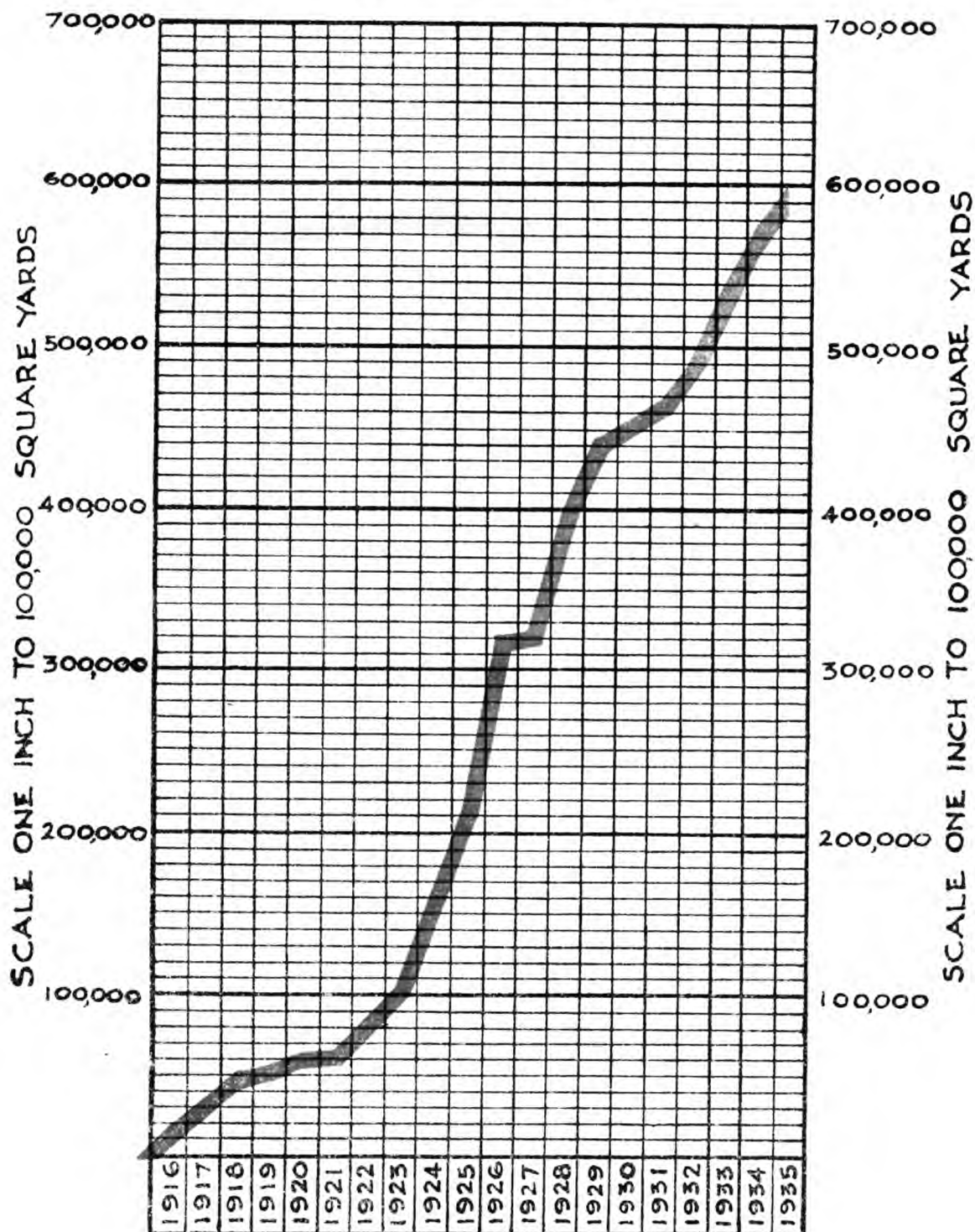


BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM OF PERMANENT ROAD SURFACES COMPLETED DURING LAST 20 YEARS (AREA IN SQUARE YARDS)

二十年内築成馬路圖表
歷年總方碼數

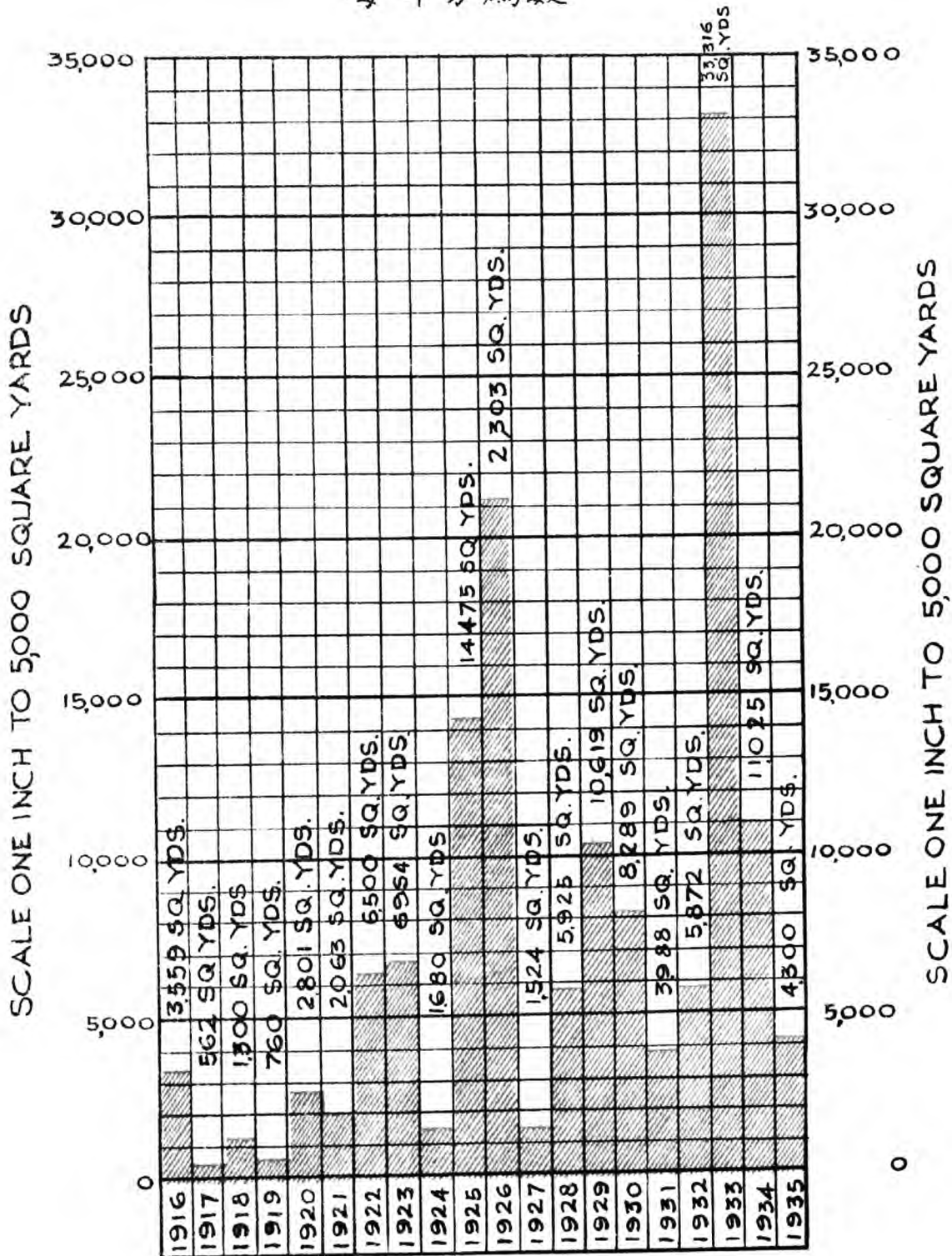


BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
 DIAGRAM OF FOOTPATH COMPLETED

DURING LAST 20 YEARS (AREA IN SQUARE YARDS)

二十年内築成便道圖表
 每年方碼數



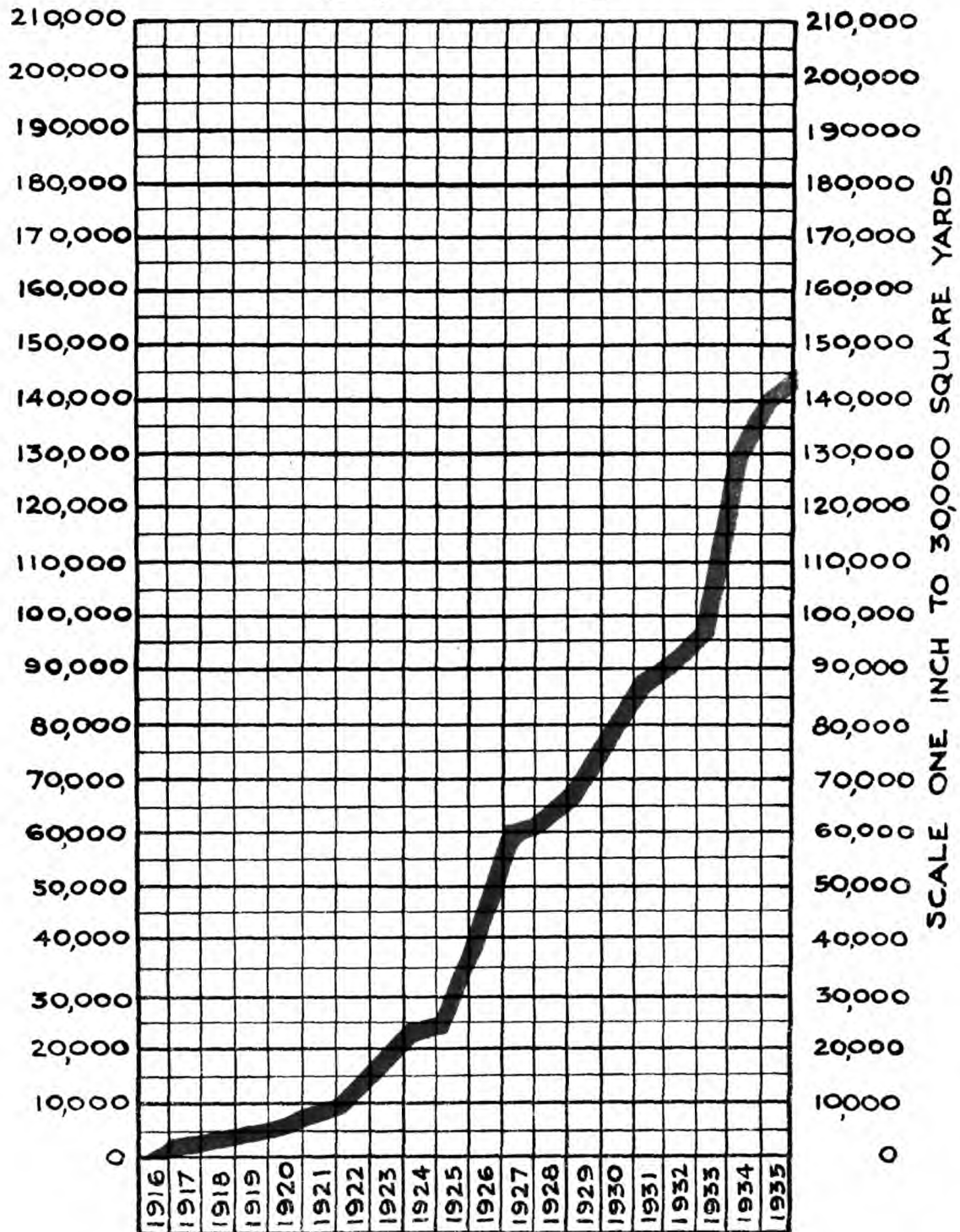
BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM OF FOOTPATH COMPLETED
DURING LAST 20 YEARS (AREA IN SQUARE YARDS)

二十年内築成便道圖表

歷年總方碼數

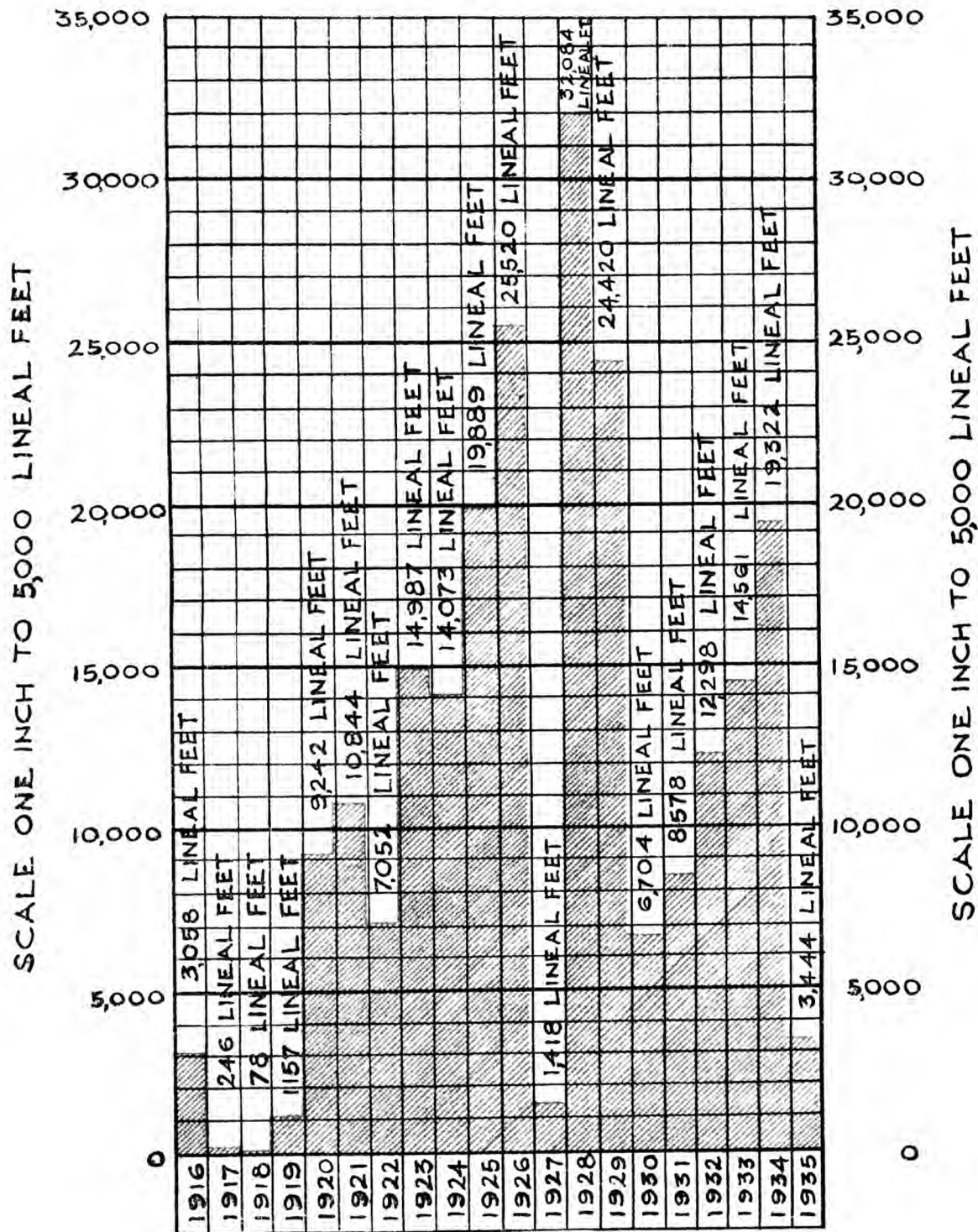


BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM OF CURB & DRAIN STONES COMPLETED DURING LAST 20 YEARS (LENGTH IN LINEAL FEET)

二十年内築成路邊石圖表
每年尺數

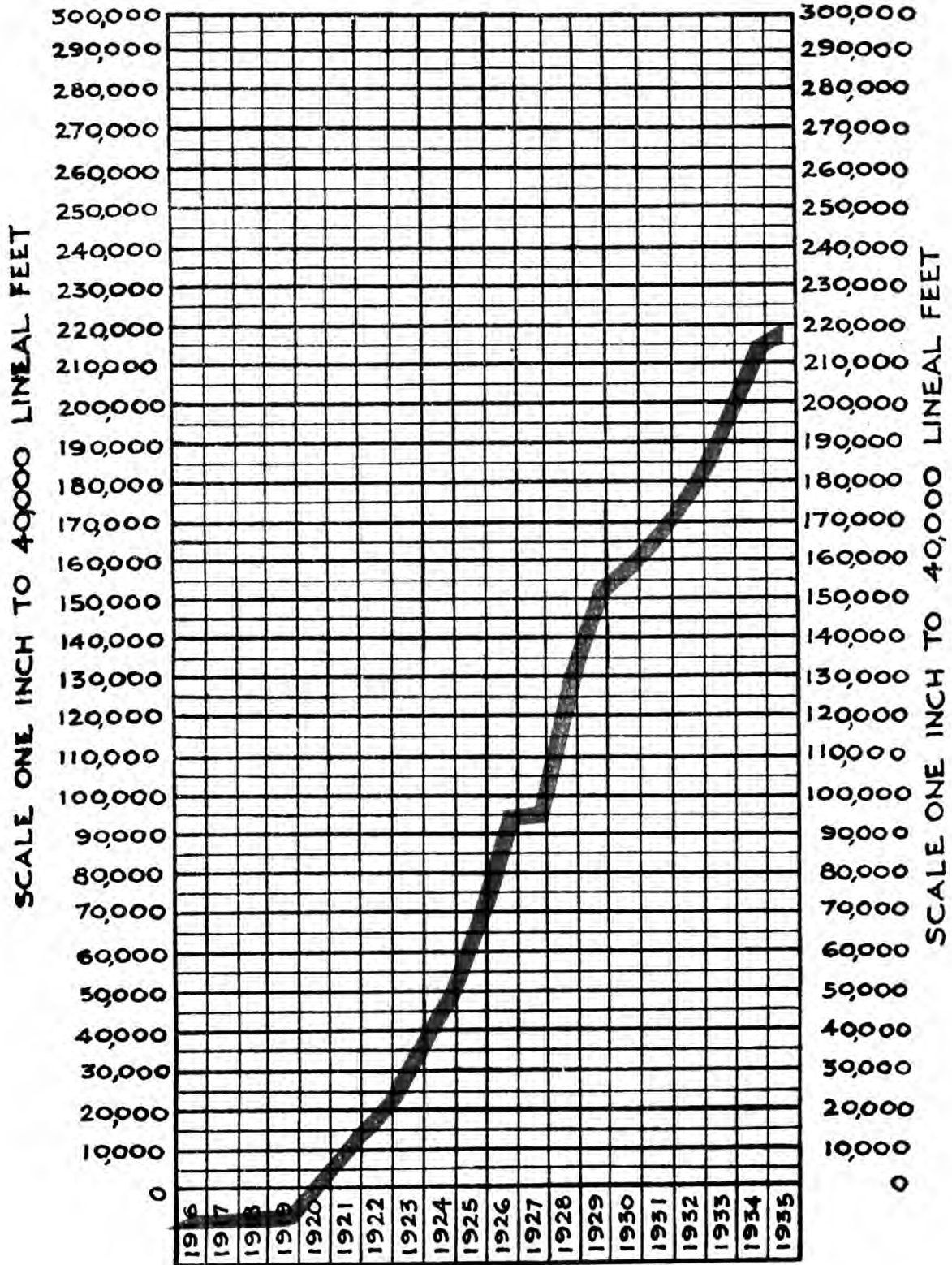


BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM OF CURB & DRAIN STONES COMPLETED DURING LAST 20 YEARS (LENGTH IN LINEAL FEET)

二十年内築成路邊石圖表
歷年總尺數



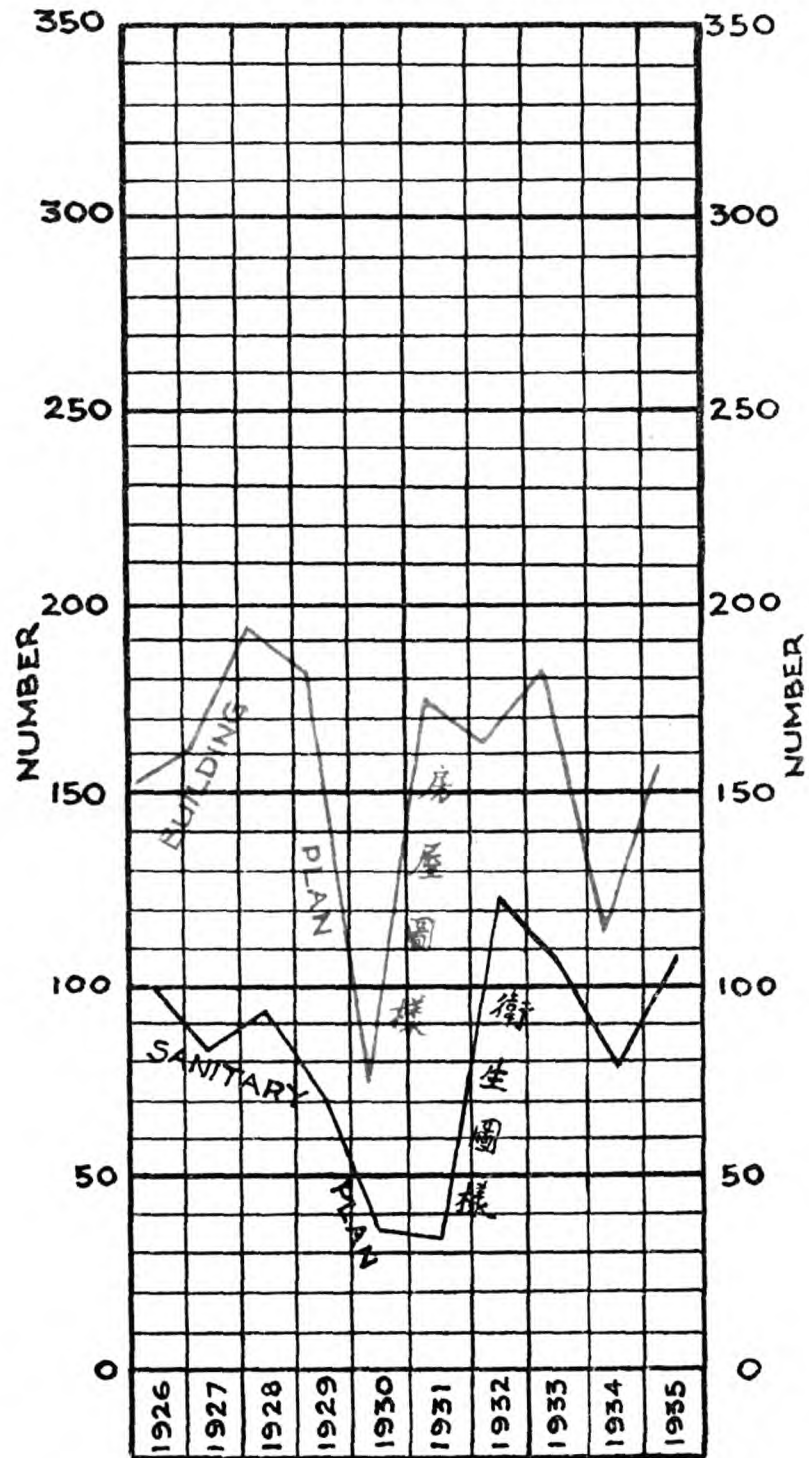
BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM SHOWING NUMBER OF PRIVATE BUILDING & SANITARY PLANS APPROVED

ANNUALLY DURING LAST 10 YEARS

十年內本局核准房屋及衛生圖樣指數圖表

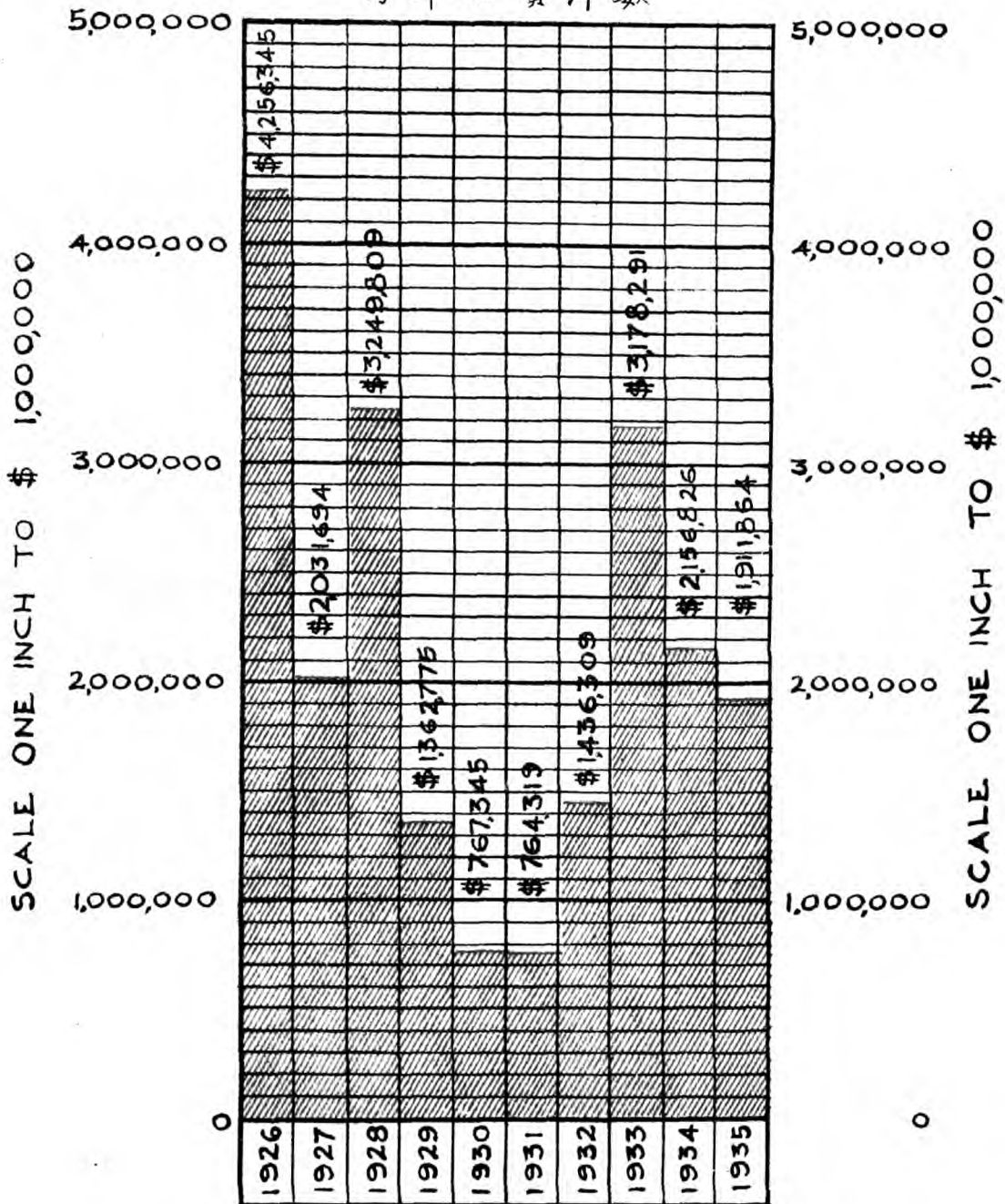


BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIAGRAM SHOWING ESTIMATED COST OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS BUILT DURING LAST 10 YEARS
(COST IN DOLLARS)

十年內本租界房屋建築估價圖表
每年估價洋數



WOODEN BLOCK SURFACE ON BRICK FOUNDATION.

Taku Road, from Parkes Lane to Ewo Road	Sq. Yds. 321	321
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**SURFASTAL ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACE ON
BRICK FOUNDATION.**

Taku Road, from Parkes Lane to Ewo Road (part width)	Sq. Yds. 1,197	
Taku Road, from Ewo Road to Canton Road (part width)	750	
Taku Road, from Canton Road to Consular Road (part width)	1,550	
Victoria Road, at junction of Paoshun Road	145	3,642
TOTAL		24,518

A total area of 493,737 square yards of paving, making a length of 28.62 miles of roadway has been laid during the past twelve years up to the end of 1935.

Sewers.

The following sewers were laid during the year:—

Greenwich Road, from Dumbarton Road to Lot No. 369 E.M.E. 1'6"×1'0" egg-shaped sewer	184'	
Taku Road, from Elgin Avenue to Bristow Road 2'3"×1'6" egg- shaped sewer	5839'	6023' or 1.14 miles.

71,692 lineal feet or 13.57 miles of sewers of various sizes have been laid in our area during the past twelve years up to and including 1935.

Curb and Drain Stones.

A total length of 3444 feet or 0.65 miles of cement concrete curb and drain stones was laid during the year.

Footpaths.

The total area of footpath laid during the year was 4,300 square yards. Of this total 98 square yards was in cement concrete and 4,202 square yards in sheet asphalt.

Storm Water Drains.

The total length of storm water drain laid during the year was 2,193 feet.

Scavenging.

The following were collected and disposed of during the year:—

House Refuse	14,894 fang.	
Street Sweepings	1,934	..
Earth	182	..
Ashes	301	..
Stable Refuse	192	..
Total	17,503	..

Snow Removal.

There were 2 falls of snow during the year. About four hundred fang of snow was removed from the streets.

Stables.

Animals and plant in the Stables as at December 31, 1935, were as follows:—

Mules	58
Carts	65
Motor Lorries (including 2 steam trucks)	6
Motor Lorry Trallers	4
Watering carts (Steam driven)	1
Watering carts (Horse drawn)	11
Road Brooms (Horse drawn)	7
Harness	61

The following table shows changes in the number of animals in our Stables during the year:—

	End of 1934	Destroyed during 1935	Received during 1935	End of 1935
Mules	54	4	8	58

Watering.

The water used for street watering and cleansing during 1935 amounted to 1,678,000 gallons.

Sundry Works.

Street Pot Gullies with connections laid	12
Boundary stones erected	190
Sanitary Installations tests	182
White Traffic Lines Painted	143,740 lineal feet.
Septic Tanks emptied	712

The court yards of London Road and Recreation Road Police Stations and Gordon Road Workshop were paved.

Additions and alterations to the existing buildings, additional sanitary fittings and heating and hot and cold water supply were made and installed in London Road and Recreation Road Police Stations.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Installations were installed at the Bruce Road Market.

New concrete lamp standards along London Road between Dumbarton Road and Race Course Road were erected.

5 Concrete Traffic Islands were erected in different roads.

Public Health Measures.

Milk. Sixty-seven samples of milk were analysed during the year. Forty-six of these samples were found up to standard and twenty-one were found to be unsatisfactory.

Unauthorized Structures. Nine hundred and eighty-eight unauthorized structures were removed during the year. Three hundred and seventy-nine unauthorized structures were legalized after being brought into conformity with the Building Regulations.

Markets and Food Shops. Periodical inspections were made of the Market and Food Shops.

Nuisances.

Inspections were made and measures taken to abate nuisances arising from:—

- Uns sanitary conditions of L1 properties, bath-house, laundries and public latrines.
- Bad smelling drains.
- Smoke nuisances.
- Occupation of footpaths by shop holders.
- Crows.
- Rats.
- Pariah dogs.

Staff.

Mr. T. M. Love, Engineering Assistant, left Tientsin on home leave on March 5, 1935, and returned on October 9, 1935.

I desire to record my sincere appreciation of the close co-operation, hard work and satisfactory conduct of all members of the staff during the year.

H. F. BARNES, B.Sc., M.E.I.C.

Secretary and Engineer.

MUNICIPAL PARKS AND GARDENS.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1935.

Victoria Park.

In the ladies' lavatory, the lighting installation was completed and 4 new W. C. bowls were installed. 68 benches were repaired and painted and 4 new benches for the Band-stand were made. All cement borders and footpaths throughout the park were repaired.

Flower boxes, stand and swings and notice boards were repaired where necessary and painted. About 4 fang of turf were replaced for the lawns in front of Gordon Hall. All Thuya hedges were twice trimmed.

The following trees from B.M.C. Tree Plantation were planted:—

Vines	4
Bignonia	2
Willows	4
	10
Total	10

The planting of flower beds began at the end of March and they were replanted six times; the beds were kept in full blossom until the last season of the year. Figures concerning flowers supplied by B.M.C. Nursery and planted in this park during the year are given under "Nursery".

Elgin Garden.

The lavatories and the coolies' room were twice white washed. The installation of the heating system in the lavatories was finished. All swings were painted and several times repaired. 14 benches were repaired and painted. All climbing roses around the fence and pergolas were fertilized.

The flower beds were kept in full blossom from March until the end of November.

Victoria Hospital Garden.

During the year the flower beds were several times planted. All grass lawns were kept in order. Flower boxes were planted with asparagus and Thuya hedges were trimmed.

Isolation Hospital Garden.

All flower beds were uninterruptedly in full blossom until the end of November. All cement borders were repaired. 6 Lilacs from B.M.C. Tree Plantation were planted. All lawns were kept in order.

The plot, about 50 fang, between the two buildings in the south part of this garden were raised with earth and sown with grass seeds.

Nursery.

One temporary Chinese greenhouse was erected in the Cemetery Extension, Race Course Road. 4 new hollow-tile cold-frames and one temporary cold-frame were made. 7 winter mats were repaired. 34 new winter mats for the new greenhouse and cold-frames were made. A great number of the cold-frames were repaired and painted with wood preservative. The broken panes of glass of cold-frames and greenhouse were renewed. All cold-frames were filled with fresh soil.

Palms were transplanted in bigger pots. The iron stands and heating systems in the two greenhouses and the hollow-tile cold-frames were cleaned and painted. The interior and exterior of greenhouse were painted and the walls white washed. The window frames and doors of the boiler room were painted and the walls white washed.

DURING THE WHOLE YEAR THE NURSERY HAS DELIVERED TO PARKS, HOSPITAL GARDENS, WEITZE CREEK, STAFF QUARTERS GARDENS, CEMETERIES, ETC., ABOUT 180,000 FLOWERS AND PLANTS, DETAILS OF WHICH ARE GIVEN HEREUNDER:—

Plants	Parks and Gardens			Hospitals		Staff Quarters	Cemeteries		W. Creek	Miscellaneous	Total
	Vict.	Elgin	Jubilee	Vict.	Isol.		R. C. Rd.	C. Rd.			
Ampelopsis	—	—	42	—	—	4	—	—	21	—	67
Anchusa	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	150	—	—	166
Aquallgia	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Asparagus	579	—	—	60	—	11	—	—	—	—	650
Autumn Asters	—	55	620	—	10	129	—	1,006	730	—	2,550
Bellis	2,225	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	2,579
Bignonia	2	19	158	—	—	9	—	4	—	—	192
Calendula	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259
Cannas	1,355	—	205	90	216	78	—	—	1,440	782	4,166
Carnations	461	—	—	—	550	—	40	—	—	—	1,103
Celosia	5,410	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,682
Chairanthus alloni	3,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,381
Chrysanthemums	15,000	500	12,000	500	1,500	500	850	550	—	3,600	*35,000
Cineraria	1,870	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	2,826	4,696
Cineraria maritima	6,289	491	973	—	—	640	466	—	—	205	10,051
Climbing roses	—	6	119	—	—	10	—	6	—	10	151
Coreopsis	1,565	272	—	—	5,175	1,756	595	7,232	2,530	14,700	33,825
Cosmos	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	42
Dahlias	765	264	255	100	—	30	—	215	1,173	—	2,802
Eunoymus japonica	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	50
Euphordia polychroma	—	—	—	—	—	75	324	—	—	—	449
Gaillardia	3,168	—	—	—	100	140	—	100	—	—	3,508
Gladiolus	1,530	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	1,930
Hibiscus	94	—	—	—	—	25	—	62	—	—	181
Kakteen	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	34
Leucanthemums	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	45	—	—	70
Lilacs	—	—	120	750	9	—	—	—	—	—	129
Lobelia	5,880	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,880
Mignonette	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803
Oleanders	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	25	—	—	53
Pansies	16,163	1,050	—	—	3,540	820	330	—	—	—	21,903
Peltatum	983	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,007
Petunia	4,130	250	—	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	4,590
Poppy	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	740
Prunus	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Roses	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Snapdragons	16,666	—	—	—	555	—	—	545	—	—	17,766
Stocks	2,559	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	3,179
Vines	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wallflowers	1,800	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	2,054
Zinnas	2,630	—	435	738	785	—	856	—	—	—	5,444
	96,330	3,413	14,992	3,225	13,476	4,364	4,321	10,082	5,894	22,123	178,220

* Most flower beds were replanted several times.

Road-side Trees.

5,687 Juniperus trees were planted on the islands of London Road, and 429 Juniperus trees in the hedges of Race Course Road to replace damaged ones. All Juniperus hedges along Race Course Road, London Road, and Consular Road were twice trimmed. On the islands along London Road 230 Juniperus trees were removed to permit the erection of the electric lamp posts and they were replanted on the island west of Glasgow Road. From Glasgow Road to Derby Road all islands were filled in with new earth, night soil and peat mould. 15 Thuya trees were replanted around the public latrine at the corner of London Road and Wellington Road. One Big Sophora japonica from Race Course Road Cemetery was planted on Meadows Road.

756 Sophora japonica (Chinese Acacia) from B.M.C. Tree Plantation, were planted on the following roads:—

Hongkong Road	7
Colombo Road	3
Singapore Road	13
Glasgow Road	6
Forfar Road	4
Creek Road	6
Shannon Road	5
Wellington Road	4
Dublin Road	1
Tyne Road	1
Cumberland Road	10
Kallan Lane	3
Meadows Road	9
Bruce Road	18
E-Wo Road	2
Pao-Shun Road	2
Bristow Road	10
Kung Hsueh Road	12
Davenport Road	1
Liscum Road	2
Canton Road	11
Gordon Road	2
Parkes Road	12
Recreation Road	4
Seymour Road	1
Elgin Avenue	42
Victoria Road	1
London Road	241
Edinburgh Road	117
Limerick Road	84
Dumbarton Road	122
Total	756

THE TREES ON THE FOLLOWING ROADS WERE BRUSHED AND PRUNED.

	Sophora japonica (Chinese Acacia)	Acacia-robina (Pseudo-acacia)	Ailanthus	Poplars	Mimosa
Bristow Road	212	—	35	1	—
Victoria Road	331	3	29	3	1
Consular Road	56	2	—	—	—
Canton Road	209	—	7	—	—
Race Course Road	738	138	13	—	—
E-Wo Road	45	—	9	—	—
Macartney Road	16	—	—	—	—
Parkes Road	143	—	7	—	—
Davenport Road	190	3	—	—	—
Pao Shun Road	40	—	—	2	—
Gordon Road	229	4	—	—	—
Bruce Road	211	—	—	—	—
Napier Road	43	—	—	—	—
Recreation Road	201	14	—	—	—
Magdala Road	14	—	—	—	—
Seymour Road	136	—	—	—	—
Meadows Road	252	1	11	1	—
Liscum Road	99	—	—	—	—
Bromley Road	50	—	11	—	—
Kung Hsueh Road	78	—	—	—	—
Council Road	165	—	1	—	—
Cousins Road	28	—	—	—	—
Dickinson Road	56	—	—	—	—
Elgin Avenue	183	38	2	—	—
Kailan Lane	16	—	—	—	—
Hongkong Road	348	16	—	—	—
Singapore Road	330	6	—	—	—
Avon Road	49	7	—	—	—
Colombo Road	178	—	—	—	—
Tyne Road	64	14	—	—	—
Edinburgh Road	172	—	—	—	—
Sydney Road	59	8	—	—	—
Cambridge Road	199	6	—	—	—
Dublin Road	130	1	—	—	—
Mersey Road	76	—	—	—	—
Douglas Road	185	3	—	—	—
Wellington Road	298	1	—	—	—
London Road	268	—	—	—	—
Severn Road	83	—	—	—	—
Forfar Road	148	—	—	—	—
Shannon Road	68	—	—	—	—
Perth Road	32	—	—	—	—
Malta Road	32	—	—	—	—
Peebles Road	36	—	—	—	—
Cardiff Road	151	—	—	—	—
Eastbourne Road	173	—	—	—	—
Bombay Road	133	—	—	—	—
York Road	3	—	—	—	—
Tunbridge Road	296	—	—	3	—
Derby Road	66	—	—	—	—
Clyde Road	69	—	—	—	—
Paisley Road	80	—	—	—	—
Delhi Road	54	—	—	—	—
Tipperary Road	57	—	—	—	—
Glasgow Road	275	—	—	—	—
Dumbarton Road	42	—	—	—	—
Victoria Park	25	17	—	—	10
Elgin Garden	17	42	—	—	36
Total	7,937	324	125	10	47

The trees on the following roads were transplanted:—

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Meadows Road	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Pao Shun Road	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Singapore Road	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Davenport Road	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Colombo Road	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Race Course Road	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Glasgow Road	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bombay Road	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	5
London Road	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Napier Road	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tunbridge Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hongkong Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	1	—	1	2	10	—	1	4	19

Tree Plantations.

During the past year the B.M.C. Tree Plantations supplied to Parks, Roads, Weitze Creek, Cemeteries, etc., the following different kinds of trees and shrubs:—

Bignonia	172
Ampelopsis	19
Climbing Roses	125
Sophora japonica	853
Willows	4
Vines	4
Total	1,177

3,000 Juniperus seedlings, 124 Lilacs, 1,038 Juniperus and 492 Thuya trees were planted in the Tree Plantation, Race Course Road. The ground in this Plantation which was used for Chrysanthemum cultivation was dug up and fertilized.

In the Tree Plantation on Elgin Avenue 82 Sophora japonica (Chinese acacia) were transplanted.

A Tree Plantation was made south of the Tientsin Grammar School recreation ground, after removal of some of the refuse which had been used for filling the land.

Weitze Creek.

644 ft. of iron pipe railings along Elgin Avenue between Liscum Road Bridge and Perth Road Bridge were erected. The iron railings along Elgin Avenue, between Liscum Road Bridge and Perth Road Bridge, were painted.

26 Acacia robina were removed. 107 Sophora japonica (Chinese Acacia) were planted along the dykes. 123 Thuya trees were planted as hedges on both sides of Race Course Road Bridge. 303 Thuya trees were planted on the dyke south of Elgin Garden. 52 Thuya trees and about 10 fang of turf were laid near the lavatory at Dickinson Road Bridge. The plot in front of Tientsin Kung Hsueh was filled in with earth. 21 Ampelopsis from B.M.C. Tree Plantation were planted. The section between Liscum Road Bridge and Perth Road Bridge was filled in with about 110 fang of earth and about 90 fang of turf was laid out. 1 Juniperus tree from B.M.C. Tree Plantation was planted by the east side of Gordon Road Bridge.

Jubilee Park.

The water installation was laid out. The construction of a lavatory and the laying out of the drainage system were completed. The ground of this park was dug up several times and the long roots of reeds and weeds were taken out. 2,596 ft. of reinforced concrete borders were made. All footpaths were made up with broken bricks and ashes. Most of the lower parts were raised, about 190 fang of earth being used for this purpose. Three plots were laid out requiring about 260 fang of earth. 6 new benches were placed.

Around the lavatories a pavement made of old bricks was constructed. The lighting installation in the lavatories was finished.

The following trees and shrubs were planted:—

Climbing Roses	119
Lilacs	114
Ampelopsis	42
Bignonia	158
Prunus	22
Roses	42
	<hr/>
Total	497
	<hr/>

A hedge of 62 Thuja trees were planted. 3 Steps of broken stones were laid out.

Canton Road Cemetery.

The old putty of the windows of greenhouse was renewed.

9,110 plants and flowers were planted on different graves and borders.

Race Course Road Cemetery.

11 benches were painted. 9 graves were repaired. The fly screens, windows and doors of the Chapel were painted.

One Juniperus tree from B.M.C. Tree Plantation was planted, and 4 Juniperus trees were transplanted.

In the Chapel, the walls were painted. The doors and windows were painted and the old putty renewed. The floor was cleaned by removing the old paint and repainting. Altars and benches were painted. Two chandeliers made of wood with 16 electric candles and oxidised brass chain were installed.

Waterworks.

44 Sophora japonica (Chinese acacia) were planted in the Waterworks, Douglas Road. 272 soap trees (Gleditschia) were planted as a hedge in the Waterworks, London Road. 10 climbing roses and 9 Sophora japonica were planted in the Douglas Road Station, where the earth on the top of the Reservoir was changed and grass seed was sown.

Staff Quarters Garden.

A hedge of 83 Thuja trees was planted.

Tientsin Kung Hsueh.

64 Tree holes were made and filled with about 50 fang of new earth ready for planting acacia next year.

(Signed) H. LANGE,
Municipal Gardener.

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THE GORDON HALL. ILLUMINATED ON THE OCCASION OF THE SILVER JUBILEE OF
HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

前英皇喬治五世御極二十五週紀念
戈登堂裝紫燈綵景象

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR 1935.

It is pleasing to report that the Electricity Department of the British Municipal Council, Tientsin, again functioned satisfactorily throughout 1935, its fifteenth year of operation. Despite the fact that poor business in Tientsin during the first half of 1935 adversely affected the Department's income, the return to better trade and the resultant demand for electricity during the latter half of the year enabled the Department to realise its budgeted revenue, the total income of \$918,050 being about a half of one per cent in excess of the estimated figure.

The total units of electricity sold to private consumers or supplied free of charge to Municipal Departments during 1935 exceeded the 1934 consumption by 1.86 per cent.

The financial standing of the Electricity Department at the end of 1935 was as follows:—

Capital Outlay	\$2,162,095.00
Depreciation Reserve	\$1,582,971.00
Capital Reserve	\$ 514,179.00
Outstanding Loan	\$ 152,542.00
Revenue in 1935	\$ 918,050.00
Gross Profit after allowing \$92,421.00 for Depreciation	\$ 435,836.00
Return on Capital Outlay	20.11%
Nett Surplus after allowing \$950.00 for Interest on Loan and \$82,421.00 for Depreciation	\$ 434,886.00

The Electricity Department's contributions to the Council's General Funds total \$3,371,339.90, while Depreciation and Reserve Funds amount to \$2,097,150.00. The following table shows the nett profits (after allowing for interest and depreciation) earned by the Department from 1920 to 1935:—

	<i>Dollars</i>
1920 Department started in October. (All supply purchased)	11,434
1921 All electricity purchased in bulk and retailed	88,059
1922 Small portion operated in B.M.C. Station, remainder purchased	82,194
1923 All supply generated in B.M.C. Station	59,377
1924 " " " " " " "	122,355
1925 " " " " " " "	132,979
1926 " " " " " " "	128,310
1927 " " " " " " "	210,281
1928 " " " " " " "	299,228
1929 " " " " " " "	245,659
1930 " " " " " " "	243,968
1931 " " " " " " "	201,058
1932 " " " " " " "	232,514
1933 " " " " " " "	436,742
1934 " " " " " " "	442,295
* 1935 " " " " " " "	434,886
Total Dollars	3,371,339

* Public Road Lighting supplied free of charge.

* Private Lighting rates reduced from 20 to 18 cents per unit, May 1st, 1935.

Nett profits for 1935 were only \$7,409.00 or 1.675% lower than 1934, which latter were the highest recorded since the Department's inception in 1920. These figures can be regarded as being highly satisfactory, especially when consideration is given to the facts that the Electricity Department supplied all Public Street Lighting free of charge for the first time throughout 1935, and Lighting rates for private consumers were reduced from 20 cents to 18 cents per unit from the 1st May, 1935. Had these changes not been made in 1935, the revenue of the Electricity Department would have amounted to \$1,000,623.00 as compared with \$982,476.00 in 1934. Nett profits would have been \$517,459.00, and interest on Capital Outlay would have been 23.93% as compared with 22.39% in 1934.

Ordinary Expenditure.

Every effort was again made to effect real economy throughout the Department without impairing its reliability or curtailing its service. Total expenditure for 1935 amounted to \$483,165.00 and was less than 2% below the budget estimates. Expenditure included \$92,421.00 for Depreciation, and \$30,007 as a second annual contribution to the Department's Machinery Accident Insurance Fund.

Capital Expenditure.

Capital expenditure for the year was \$186,415.00. Of this amount, approximately \$160,000.00 was for the erection of new quarters for housing a number of the Department's Chinese staff, and for new workshops, testingrooms, works' offices, stores, etc. These buildings are situated on London Road opposite the Power Station. Photographs of the buildings appear elsewhere in this Report.

Power Station Plant.

The equipment of the Power Station remained almost exactly as in 1934, and is briefly as follows:

The generating machinery consists of two Howden-General Electric Turbo-Alternators of 1500 Kilowatts each, and two Metropolitan-Vickers Turbo-Alternators of 2500 Kilowatts each. Steam conditions at the Turbine stop-valves are 200 lbs/sq. inch gauge, with a total temperature of 600 degrees Fahrenheit. Alternators, direct-coupled, and running at 3000 revolutions per minute, are 3-phase, 50 cycles. The generated electrical pressure is 5000 volts.

The Boiler House contains six Babcock and Wilcox boilers ranging in size from 10,000 to 45,000 pounds of steam per hour, and having a total normal evaporative capacity of 125,000 pounds per hour. The Boiler Feed Pumps consist of five multistage units of a total capacity of 160,000 pounds per hour. Duplicate water mains permit the pumping of the boiler feed-water around the boiler house in two directions, thus ensuring the continuity of boiler operation against a burst water main or other defect at one point of the water supply system.

The Station Switchgear consists of nineteen high-tension oil-immersed switches of Johnson and Phillips manufacture for Alternator and Feeder operation, and six low-tension switches for Power Station auxiliaries' supply and for districts in the vicinity of the Power Station.

One high-tension oil-immersed switch and a 4-way selector switch permit a rapid change-over to be made in the event of an accident to any Turbo-Alternator while providing the Station auxiliaries' supply, and also permits a transformed supply direct from Alternators to auxiliaries in the event of a heavy outdoor short-circuit tripping-off the Alternators from the high-tension bus-bars.

The Metropolitan-Vickers Turbo-Alternators have carried most of the electrical load throughout the year, the smaller machines being operated only during evening peak loads over a few months. The whole of the Power Station equipment has been maintained in first class condition and has functioned very satisfactorily. Only one short interruption of supply at the Power Station occurred during the year, and being only for a few minutes during the early hours of the morning, very few electricity users could have been inconvenienced. This interruption—the only one in the past three years—was due to a defect in an alternator slip-ring. All turbines, alternators, boilers, etc., were overhauled and tested at least twice during the year, and the fact that the Department carries its own machinery insurance has been an added incentive to attain and maintain a very high standard of safety at the Power Station.

Units Generated and Delivered.

Electrical energy generated during the year amounted to 14,236,783 Kilowatt-hours or units, an increase of approximately 3.92% on 1934, and of this amount, 12,746,891 units were delivered to the mains.

The yearly sales of electrical units from 1920 to 1935 are shown on Chart No. 1 accompanying this report, while the monthly sales can be found on Chart No. 2.

Electricity Rates.

Electricity rates during the year 1935 were as follows:—

Lighting (Jan. 1st to April 30th)	20	cents	per	unit	(Discounts)
.. (May 1st to Dec. 31st)	18	"	"	"	(")
Small Power Appliances	6	"	"	"	"
Heating and Refrigeration	5	"	"	"	"
Cooking	3.5	"	"	"	"
Combined Cooking, Heating, etc.	3.5	"	"	"	"
Power	3.5	"	"	"	"

Kilowatt Load on the Power Station.

The maximum and minimum Kilowatt loads on the Power Station for 1935 are shown on Chart No. 3. The maximum load, 3790 Kilowatts (indicated by the thick line on Chart No. 3), occurred at 6 p.m. on Christmas Eve. Energy generated on December 24th amounted to 52,260 Kilowatt-hours. The minimum load (indicated by the chain-dotted line on Chart No. 3) was recorded on July 14th when 32,290 Kilowatt-hours were generated.

Load Factor.

The Load Factor, based on the maximum Kilowatts delivered to the mains and the total units sold or supplied free of charge, was approximately 35% against 37.38% in 1934.

Units Generated and Delivered.

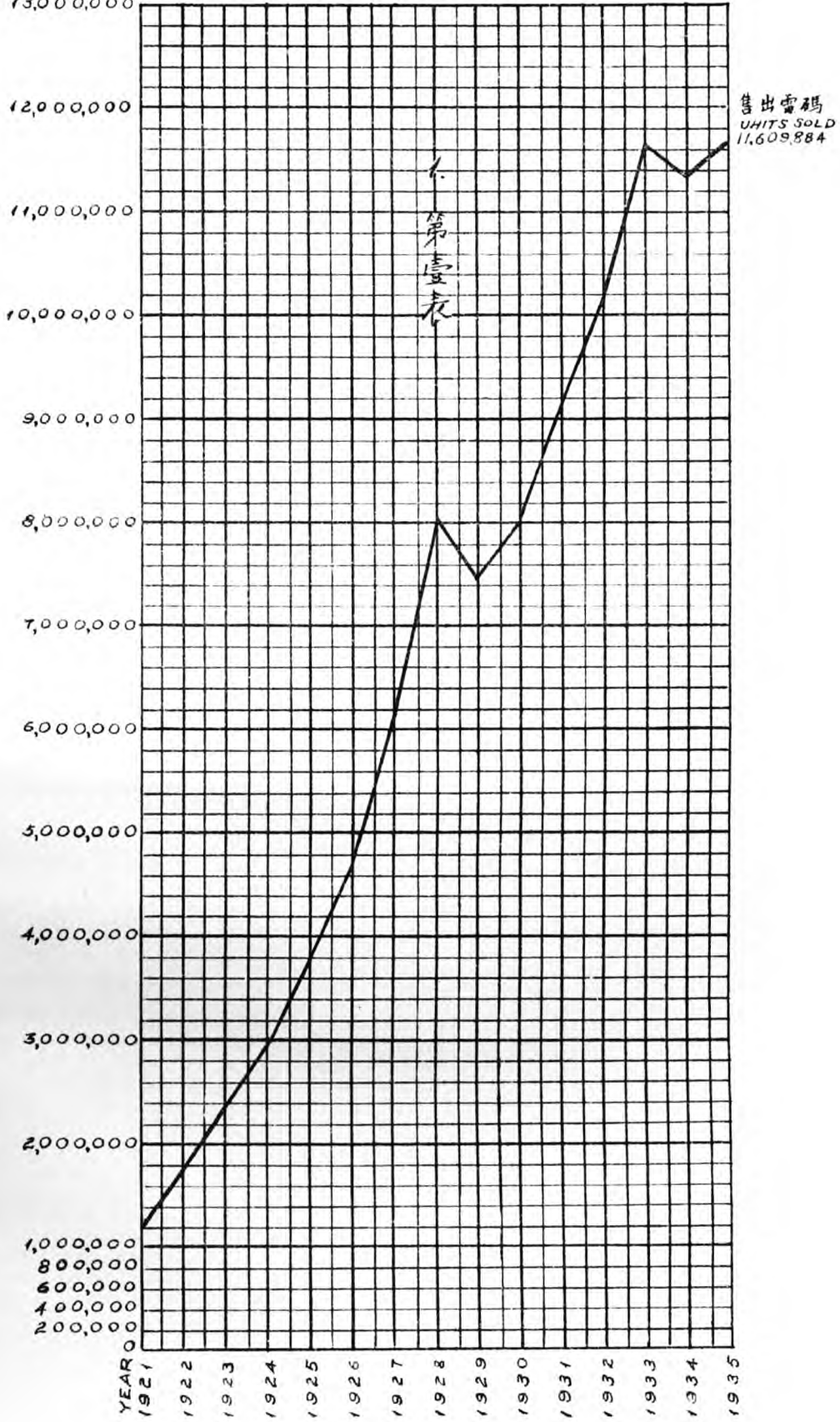
Electrical energy generated during the year amounted to 14,236,783 Kilowatt-hours, an increase of approximately 3.92% on 1934, and of this total, 12,746,891 units were delivered to the mains.

Coal Consumption.

18,447 metric "tonnes" of the Ho-Pei Ching Hsing Mining Administration's slack coal, having an average of 12,685 British Thermal Units per pound of dried coal, were consumed during 1935. As the steam consumption of feed-water evaporators is not separately recorded, it is not possible to give the exact weight of coal consumed per Kilowatt-hour generated in the Station. The average overall figure is 2.856 pounds which includes coal consumption for the evaporation of all feed-water make-up and for the out-side supply of 122,000 gallons of distilled water.

UNITS SOLD
每年售出電碼

售出電碼
UNITS SOLD
13,000,000



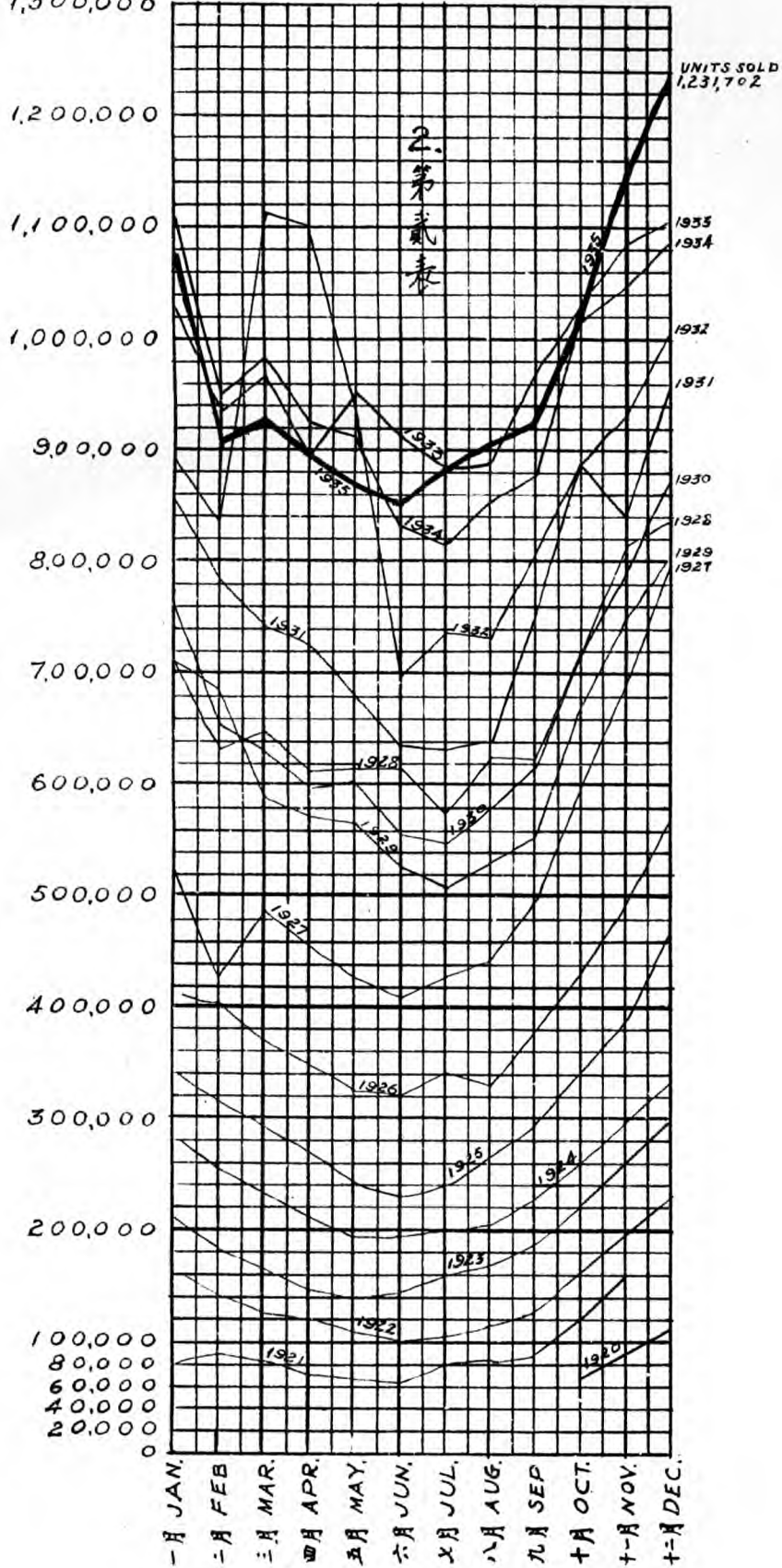
H.M. Miller.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
31ST. DECEMBER 1935.

TOTAL UNITS SOLD
EACH MONTH
1935

一九三五年

售出電碼
UNITS SOLD
1,300,000

每月售出電碼總數

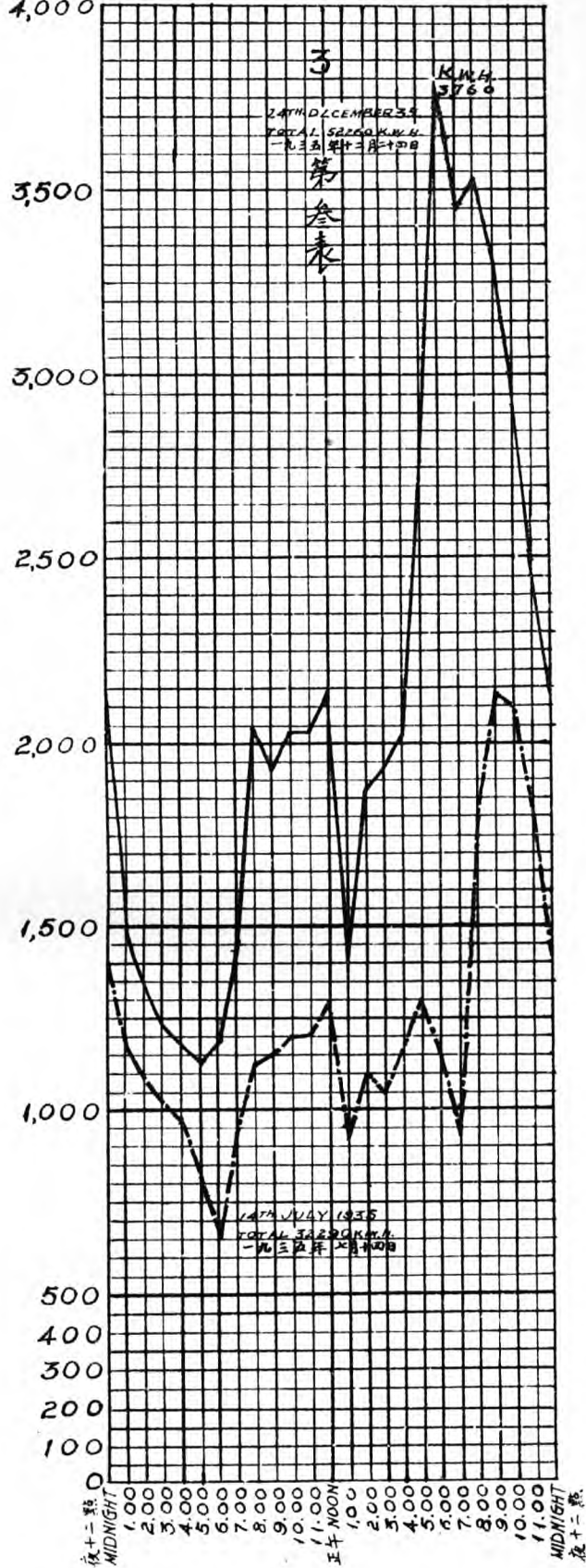


H. Miller
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
315th DECEMBER 1935

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM
DAILY LOAD CURVE
1935

一九三五年

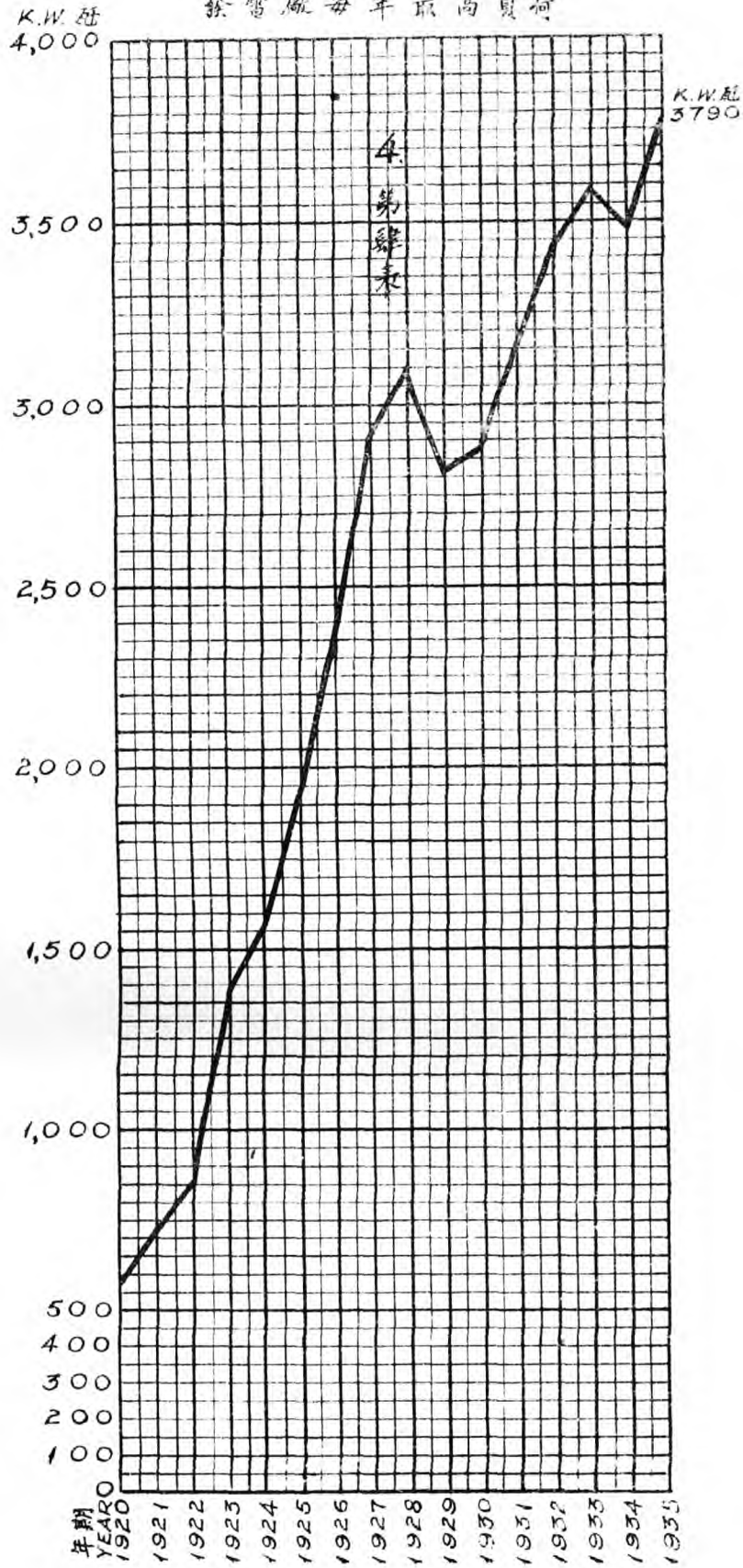
K.W. 每日最高與最低負荷



H.S. Miller
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
31ST. DECEMBER 1935

POWER STATION
MAXIMUM LOAD

發電廠每年最高負荷



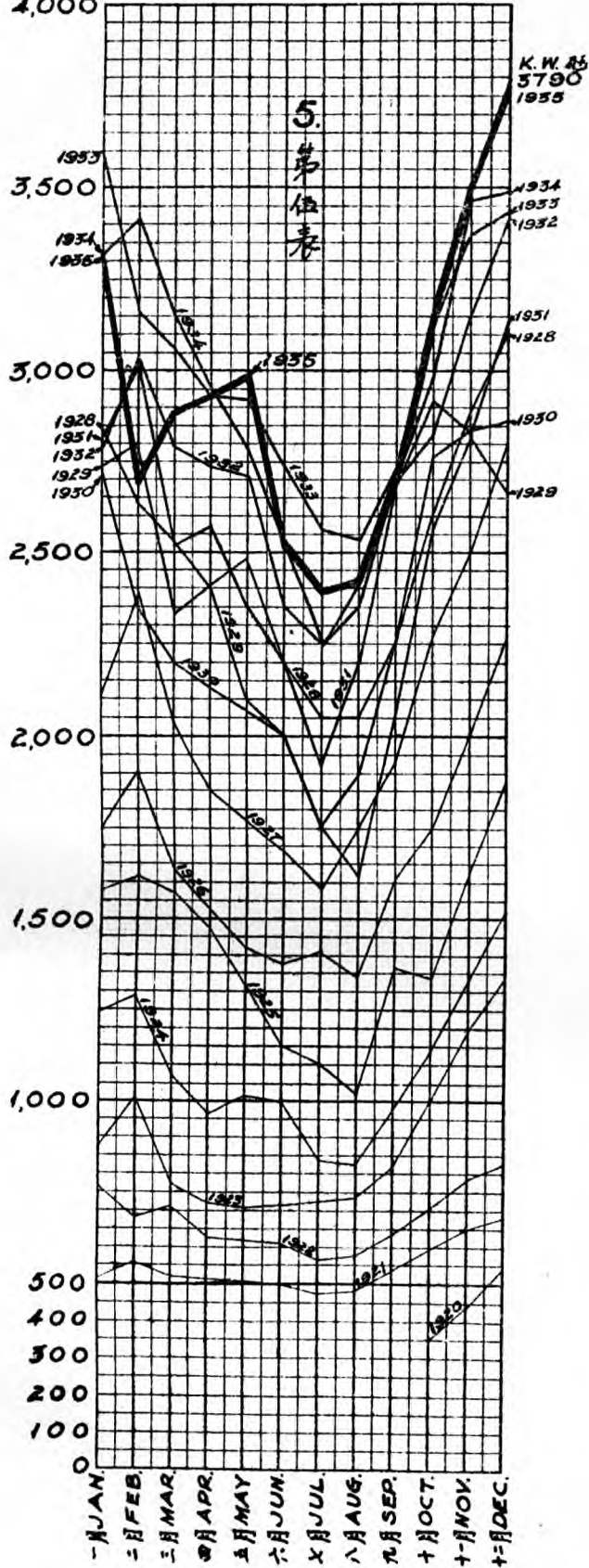
H. Miller
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
31ST DECEMBER 1935

MAXIMUM DEMAND

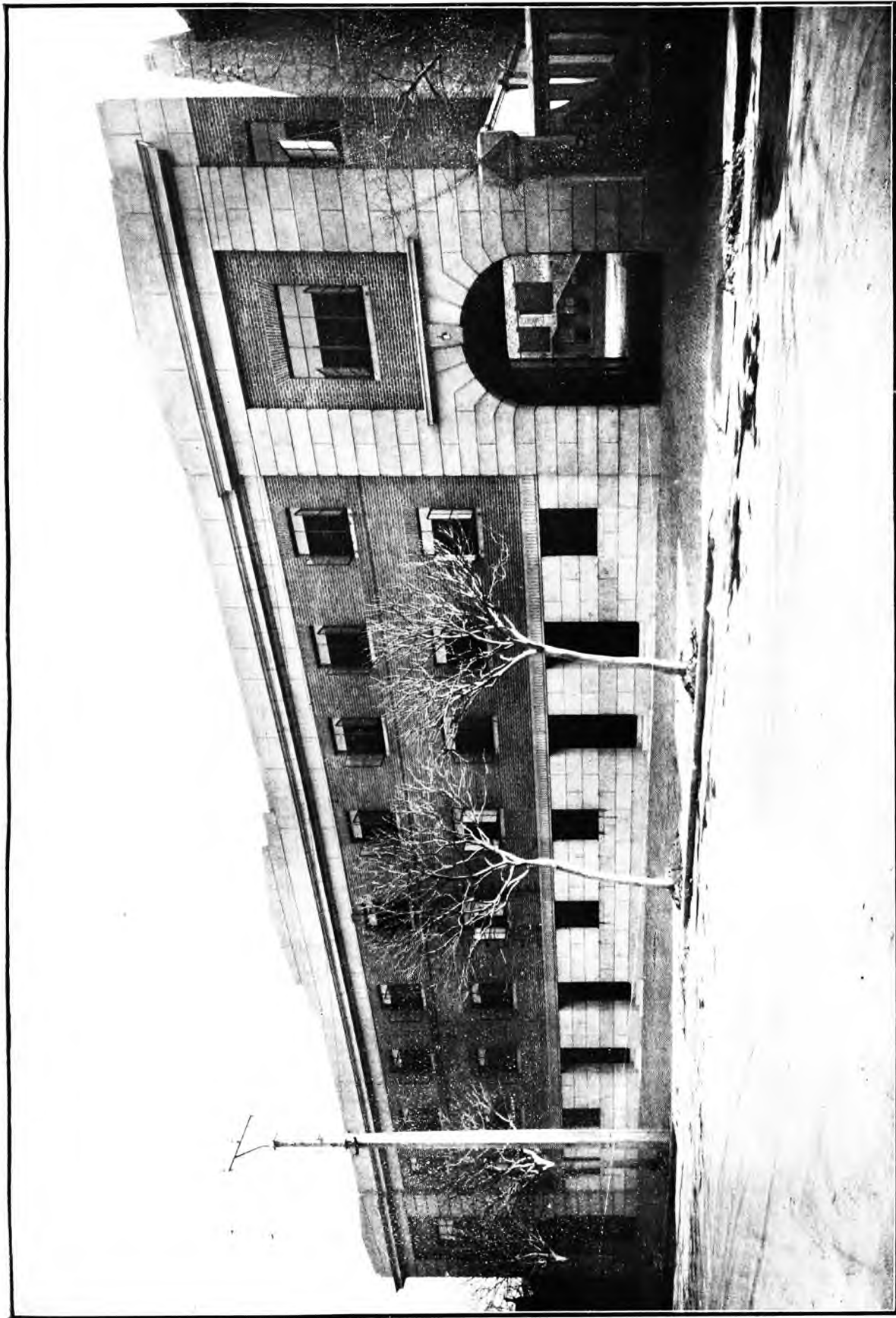
1935

一九三五年

K.W. 每月最高負荷



H. Miller
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
31ST DECEMBER 1935



CHINESE SUPERVISORS' QUARTERS, ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(Architects—Messrs. Hemmings and Parkin, Ltd., Tientsin).

英國工部局新建電務處中國監工人員宿舍(天津景明工程司監造)



POWER STATION OPERATIVES' QUARTERS, BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
英國工部局新建發電廠工員宿舍

This average figure is somewhat higher than the previous year, the increase being chiefly due to unusually high cooling-water temperatures during the summer months. The average hourly inlet temperature of the condenser cooling water during the four months June—September was 84° Fahrenheit. Daytime air temperature reached 111° F. in the shade, with a night-time minimum temperature of 78° F.

Transmission and Distribution System.

Work on the high-tension transmission was confined to the substitution of larger mains in one or two places, and the installation of improved details such as high-tension cut-outs, junction boxes, etc. Approximately 12,700 yards of new low-tension mains were installed during the year, and a number of alterations to existing mains were made for the purpose of reapportioning transformer loads in one or two instances. A new transformer sub-station of 150 K.V.A. was erected at the new works of Elbrook Incorporated at the junction of Bristow and Derby Roads. Three 50 K.V.A. transformers at the Ta Sheng Cotton Mill were replaced by one 3-phase 200 K.V.A. transformer. 71 reinforced concrete standards for supporting overhead electricity mains were made and erected during 1935. The whole of the Transmission and Distribution System was maintained in a reliable condition throughout the year and, with one exception, no interruptions of electricity supply were attributable to defects of the Council's mains.

Losses.

Losses on the Transmission and Distribution System amounted to 8.87% as compared with 8.51% in 1934. This slight increase was probably wholly due to the installation of new low-tension mains in districts just at the beginning of development. All transformers are in circuit day and night.

Connections to Mains.

Connections to the Council's electricity mains increased by 521, bringing the total to 5309. New consumers increased by 8.6% during 1935, while the previous year's increase was approximately 8%.

Meters.

The number of meters in service at the end of 1935 totalled 6870, representing an increase of 459 on the 1934 total. 3278 Meters were tested either on consumers' premises or in the Meter Test Room during the year, and the average inaccuracy was approximately 0.53%. Very few queries regarding the accuracy of meters were received from electricity consumers, and most of the tests made in response to these queries proved to be unnecessary.

Street Lighting.

Lighting equipment was erected along a number of new roads and changes were made to the existing lighting on others. 101 lamp standards and fittings were erected during the year, most of these being in the Extra Mural Area. The total number of lamps on municipal roads at the end of 1935 was as follows:—

40 watts	60 watts	75 watts	100 watts	150 watts	300 watts
12	554	234	284	122	42

Showroom.

The showroom sold 747 domestic electrical appliances during the year. These appliances included refrigerators, coffee percolators, kettles, irons, toasters, etc., many of which were products of the Electricity Department's workshops.

The Showroom was moved to new quarters at 168 Victoria Road, the new premises being a conversion of the old Municipal Fire-station adjoining the Gordon Hall. In addition to the new premises being more suitable for the display of electrical goods, the change-over saves the Municipal rate-payers a rental of \$3,600 per annum.

Staff.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the co-operation of the Staff who worked satisfactorily throughout the year. Mr. H. O. Kung was appointed Deputy Electrical Engineer on probation from July 1st. Mr. A. Antill left Tientsin on Home Leave at the end of April and returned to duty at the beginning of December. The loss of his services imposed heavier tasks on a few members of a busy staff, and much credit is due to the foremen who, by conscientious attention to their duties, helped to mitigate the temporary loss of Mr. Antill's services. The able supervision of the Power Station by Mr. C. K. Wang, and the assistance of Mr. S. C. Cheng in connection with the Department's new buildings, were especially helpful during the handicap of short staff.

Jubilee Illuminations.

The Electricity Department had the pleasant task of illuminating the Gordon Hall and other buildings on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His late Majesty King George V. No less than 16,800 lamps and 27,000 feet of electric wiring were used for the Gordon Hall alone.

A photograph of the Hall is reproduced in this Report.

Change of Electricity Rates (1936).

Due to an increase of \$1.00 per "tonne" in the price of coal, and to other unavoidable increases in Municipal expenditure caused chiefly by exchange fluctuations, the Council found it necessary to increase the rate for Lighting from 18 cents to 20 cents per unit. This increase is to take effect from January 1st, 1936.

A new scale of Lighting discounts was also approved, to become effective from February 1936. The new scale is as follows:—

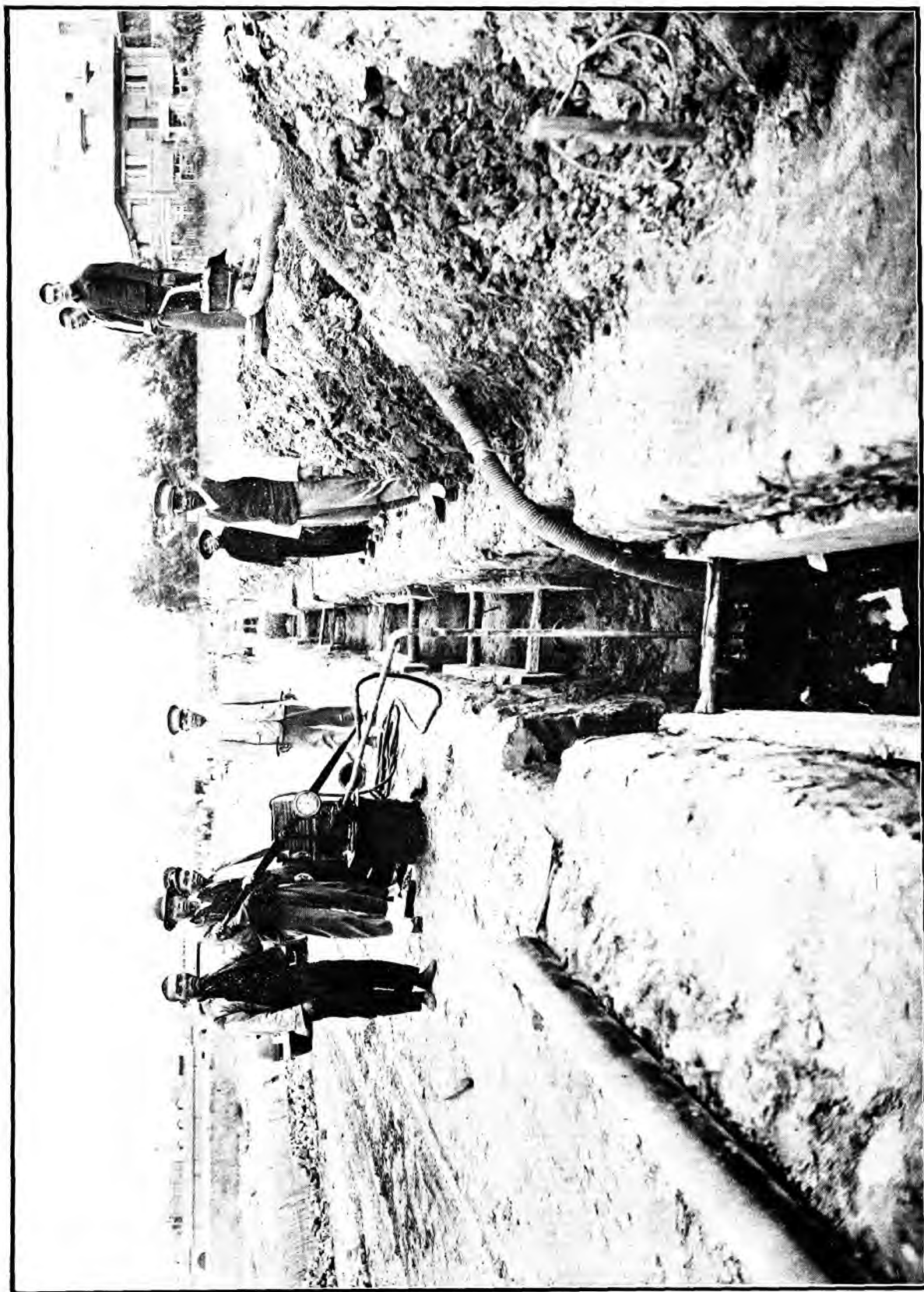
<i>Group</i>		<i>Units</i>	<i>Discount</i>	<i>Charge</i>
First	250 units	0— 250	Nil	20 cents per unit
Second	" "	251— 500	0.5 cents	19.5 " " "
Third	" "	501— 750	1.0 "	19.0 " " "
Fourth	" "	751—1000	1.5 "	18.5 " " "
Fifth	" "	1001—1250	2.0 "	18.0 " " "
Sixth	" "	1251—1500	2.5 "	17.5 " " "
Seventh	" "	1501—1750	3.0 "	17.0 " " "
Eighth	" "	1751—2000	3.5 "	16.5 " " "
Ninth	" "	2001—2250	4.0 "	16.0 " " "
Tenth	" "	2251—2500	4.5 "	15.5 " " "
Eleventh	" "	2501—2750	5.0 "	15.0 " " "
Twelfth	" "	2751—3000	5.5 "	14.5 " " "
Thirteenth	" "	3001—3250	6.0 "	14.0 " " "
Fourteenth	" "	3251—3500	6.5 "	13.5 " " "
Fifteenth	" "	3501—3750	7.0 "	13.0 " " "
		3751 and over	7.5 "	12.5 " " "

Charges for other electricity services remain unchanged, and are as stated earlier in this Report.

Acknowledgment.

While striving after improved efficiency and reliability commensurate with economy, the selection of new apparatus without being in close touch with manufacturing centres presents a difficult problem. In overcoming this difficulty, we have again relied to a very great extent on the services of Mr. A. M. Sillar, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.E., M. I. Mech. E., the Council's Consulting Engineer in London, to whom the writer tenders his thanks for advice and valuable assistance in the purchase of apparatus and materials during 1935.

H. S. MILLER,
Electrical Engineer.



LAYING WATER MAINS IN NEW TERRITORY.
推廣界新闢地段布設總水管

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR 1935.

(1) *Introductory.* For thirteen years the Department has operated as a Municipal undertaking, but this is the first year it has supplied exclusively the British Concession; the bulk supply to the First Special Area (ex-German Concession) having been discontinued since October 5, 1934. Although the loss of bulk sales to the First Special Area made it necessary to budget for a smaller income, the overall results have been very satisfactory and the year has closed with a larger margin of profit than estimated. With the increasing development and demand in the Council's Area, the Department should continue to make the steady progress which has been maintained heretofore.

The peak demand was 1,538,300 gallons and total sales 351,089,580 gallons. The corresponding figures in 1934 were 2,008,800 and 432,088,576 gallons respectively.

The supply throughout the year was 100% well water.

The whole of the pumping machinery and plant continues to give very satisfactory service and has been entirely free of break-down or stoppage. The output of the wells has been satisfactorily maintained.

A total of 3887 feet of new mains were laid in the B.M.C., B.M.E. and E.M.E. The new service connections totalled 124 metered installations, against 231 in 1934.

The installation of new mains in the Parkes Lane and Paoshun Road in completion of the plans laid down in 1928, allowed of the Fire Service station and the low pressure hydrants on concrete mains being taken out of commission from October 24.

In connection with the dependability of the plant, continuity of supply and extension of mains, it is of interest to quote a paragraph from the Peking & Tientsin Sunday Times of May 12, 1935, under the caption of "Thirty Years Ago":—

"No Water for the British Area tomorrow. Why? Because the B.M.C. and Water Works Company are about to join up a new main connection in the Extension and for ten hours consumers must be without water. But it is necessary work, consequent on the new alignment in Davenport Road, and consumers must therefore make provision for it by filling all their kongs and not only laying in a good supply for domestic purposes, but also against the possibility of fire. Before the work can be done the water must be drawn from the mains, and this will be managed by the fire engine, used as a pump."

It is to be recorded that there has been no stoppage or interruption of the supply since the plant became a Municipal undertaking in 1922. In the past 13 years, new machinery has been installed, over 20 miles of mains added to the distribution system and, in several new roads in the business area, old mains have been taken up and replaced with new. With properly placed section valves, it has been possible to carry out these works with only the occasional shutting off of a short section of the mains for an hour or so and in most cases even this has not been necessary, the supply on all sections being continued without interruption.

In last year's report, reference was made to the presence of fluorine in the well waters. It was indicated that this was quite a new subject in public health problems and this has been confirmed by the experience since gained in pursuing investigations.

The best available opinions and expert advice has been sought and the matter is dealt with more fully later in this report under the heading of Analysts' Reports.

(2) *Fire Service and Bund Intake Station.* All machinery and plant has been regularly overhauled and efficiently maintained. There was no occasion to operate the low pressure supply for fire calls in the "danger area". The intake plant was run for short periods from April to June to operate a filter for fluorine research.

The balance of the mains and hydrants connected to the waterworks pressure system, as schemed to displace the low pressure system, was completed by October 24, and the Fire Service station was then taken out of commission. It is planned to dispose of the oil engines, but the pumps and building will be retained *pro tem* for supplementary filtered intake purposes.

(3) *Parkes, Douglas and London Road Stations.* The machinery at all stations continues to give very satisfactory and efficient service and there have been no breakdowns or stoppages. The peak demand this year was about 25% less than in 1934, and there was ample reserve to meet it.

A close check is kept on the running condition of all machinery and plant and a rigid system of overhauling is in force whereby each machine and unit of equipment receives attention from the Maintenance Staff after being in operation for a fixed number of running hours. In addition to this a very comprehensive inspection is made in the spring and fall each year of all machinery, wells, reservoirs, tanks and other equipment and a detailed overhaul made at all necessary points. By this means risk of breakdown is reduced to a minimum, efficiency is properly maintained and repair accounts are kept down to a low figure.

No new machinery has been installed this year.

The landscaping of the compounds has received the usual attention from the Municipal Gardener. As the poplar trees at Douglas and London Road stations were ravaged by parasites, they were uprooted and replaced with acacias. The lawn on the Douglas Road reservoir has been relaid with Bermuda grass.

The metered output from each of the three pumping stations has been:—

(a) *Parkes Road—Wells No. 2, 3, 8 & 9:*

January	19,548,000
February	17,012,000
March	20,027,000
April	22,498,000
May	23,624,000
June	24,297,000
July	24,319,000
August	23,404,000
September	24,531,000
October	23,029,000
November	22,372,000
December	21,563,000
	<hr/>
	266,224,000 gallons

(b) *Douglas Road—Wells No. 4 & 5:*

January	6,471,400
February	5,640,300
March	7,650,500
April	7,077,100
May	8,507,700
June	8,756,200
July	8,376,900
August	8,117,700
September	9,478,900
October	9,355,700
November	7,093,400
December	6,333,200
	<hr/>
	92,859,000 gallons

(c) *London Road—Wells No. 6 & 7:*

January	7,560,000
February	6,934,000
March	7,003,000
April	7,587,000
May	8,514,000
June	8,002,000
July	7,330,000
August	7,581,000
September	4,696,000
October	5,384,000
November	4,445,000
December	6,160,000
	<hr/>
	81,196,000 gallons

(4) *The Artesian Wells.* The outputs of the wells have been maintained up to the normal yield rates. The rated outputs in gallons per day for the past eight years are tabulated:—

Well No.	1928	1929	1930	1931
2	310,000	316,000	308,000	293,000
3	366,000	342,000	334,000	307,000
4	228,000	191,000	178,000	190,000
5	181,000	191,000	188,000	190,000
6	240,000	253,000	256,000	244,000
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—

Well No.	1932	1933	1934	1935
2	271,000	320,000	296,000	302,000
3	294,000	278,000	292,000	293,000
4	194,000	219,000	236,000	246,000
5	199,000	187,000	180,000	181,000
6	230,000	224,000	212,000	204,000
7	56,000	49,500	46,000	53,500
8	330,000	308,000	292,000	293,000
9	500,000	515,000	586,000	567,000

The figures are the average over each year from weekly tests.

The output of each well is under constant observation when in service by readings taken every hour on the weir boxes. In addition all wells are put through a weekly routine test, which ensures the keeping of a close check on the performance.

As indicated in previous reports, modifications continue to be observed in the underground conditions; these have an influence on the static and pumping levels and, in some cases, the chemical elements of the water are modified too. These changes, however, are not of a very marked character and seem to fluctuate with the seasons of the year and follow to some extent weather conditions, but not sufficiently to allow of observations being generalised.

As the wells are pumped with air lift, it is a simple matter to compensate for changes in water levels by adjustment of air lines in the wells and so keep the outputs normal. Another feature is that when in service the wells are pumped at their normal capacity at a constant rate of delivery and for wells drawing from such extremely fine sand strata this seems to produce better results than if they were pumped at a varying rate.

The wells are thoroughly overhauled at least once a year and, at regular intervals, air lines are checked and soundings taken to determine the interior condition of the screens and casings and measure water levels, etc. The newest well—No. 9—has been pumped continuously since it was first put into commission in 1932 and when pumped with the largest capacity compressor it gives a steady output around 600,000 gallons per day. During the past year over 200 million gallons have been delivered from this well. The other wells have also continued to yield up to normal.

All the water comes from strata of extremely fine sand, which is generally looked upon as a most difficult and troublesome source. Taking this into account with the fact that the outputs have been so abundantly maintained without any appreciable falling off or serious screen troubles or "caves", and also that the quantities pumped are practically up to the maximum yield factors of the sand beds of each well, it can be said that the wells have given satisfactory service. The good results reflect favourably the care and attention the wells constantly receive.

It is of interest to observe that over the past 8 years—1927 to 1935 inclusive, the amount pumped from the artesian wells is over 3,500 million gallons. This is of particular interest when it is borne in mind that the water from the wells complies in every respect with approved standards for public health requirements as a pure, wholesome and palatable water, free from bacteria and not requiring any treatment whatsoever to fit it for public consumption. Such a supply is unique in the Far East generally and in China in particular.

Reference was made in last year's report to the investigations it was proposed to make in the matter of deep borings. In this connection it is to be mentioned that in October this year commencement was made on a deep exploratory boring by the French Municipal Council on a site in the Lao Hsi Kai district. The work is under the direction of an expert drilling engineer and a geologist. The purpose of the boring is to determine the water bearing properties of the underground at depths greater than this department's wells and to tap, if possible, the natural artesian horizon. The writer has collaborated with the F.M.C. and placed at their disposal the full benefit of experience with and records of the department's borings. The F.M.C. have reciprocated by granting the writer the privilege of keeping the depth log of the boring and control of the boring samples. By this means close and constant observation has been possible and this is of great practical value.

The results both as to quality and quantity of the water obtained from the boring will be observed with considerable interest. Both factors will have an important bearing on plans for future wells. The fluorine problem gives rise to the need for special attention being directed to the chemical analysis of the water.

(5) *Mains, Hydrants and Service Connections.* There has been no serious burst or breakage of mains throughout the year. Such repairs as were necessary were of a minor nature.

All fire hydrants and markers were repainted in the Autumn. This follows the plan adopted last year to paint all hydrants annually.

It has been necessary to relay several service pipes which had become badly corroded after many years service. The corrosive elements in the soil and sub-surface water seem to be more active in some sections than in other and several connections were riddled with perforations. The original method was to lay service pipes and fittings without any protection other than the galvanising on the exterior surface of the pipes and threaded joints were left exposed. In recent years it has been the standard practice of the Department to paint the exterior of all pipes and fittings with bitumastic solution,

wrap them with hessian and then coat the wrapping with hot asphalt. This treatment should considerably increase the life of the connections.

With reference to corrosion problems, it is of interest to quote the recently published statement of an eminent investigator:—

“Workers engaged in the study of corrosion number into the thousands. Theories advanced to explain the rusting of iron alone would fill volumes, and remedies by the score have been proposed. Alloy steels containing chromium, silicon, nickel, copper, or tungsten, coatings of metal or of ceramic materials, paints, and bituminous coverings are a few of the remedies which have been used with some success. But the damage by corrosion continues, despite all these earnest endeavours.”

When the supply was filtered river water, the temperature at which it was delivered into the mains during the winter was often down to almost freezing point. This condition accelerated freezing in the distribution system and connections, influenced expansion and contraction and the result was blown out joints. These troubles have been minimised since the supply has been taken from the deep wells. The well water is uniformly around 60° F. all through the year and this gives a supply on the lines warm in the winter and cool in the summer—an ideal condition for all seasons of the year.

(a) *Mains and Hydrants.* Details of mains and hydrants laid this year are:—

Road	Mains in feet			Hydrants
	6"	8"	10"	Above-ground
Pao Shun	—	353	—	2
Taku	—	—	223	1
Parkes Lane	715	—	—	3
Consular	—	—	—	1
Bristow	260	—	—	—
Limerick	506	—	—	2
Windsor	674	—	—	2
Tipperary	674	—	—	1
Dumbarton	482	—	—	1
	<u>3311</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>13</u>

The sections laid in the Pao Shun and Taku Roads and Parkes Lane comprise part of the scheme to replace the low pressure fire service system.

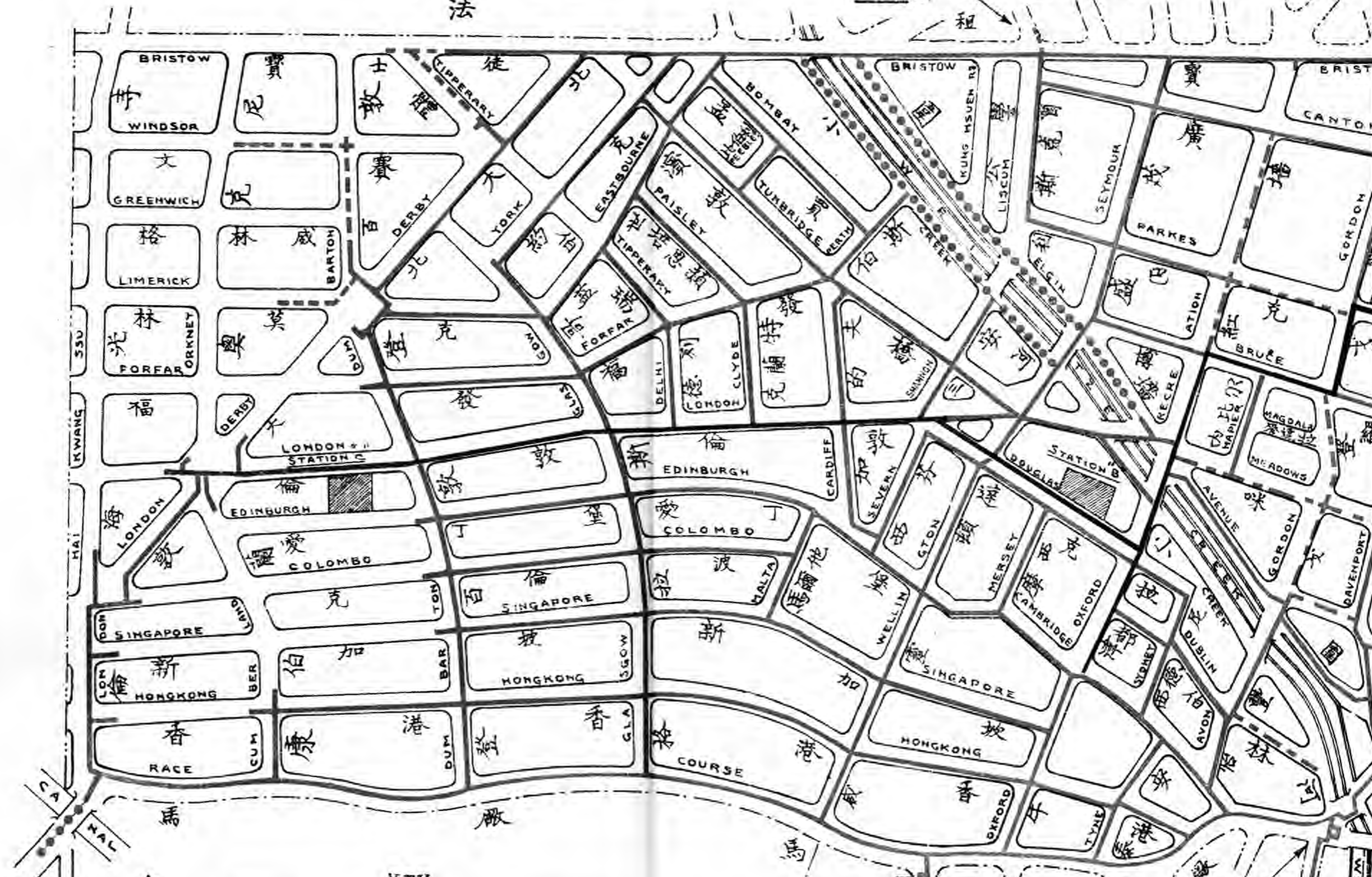
Sections in the E.M.E. were laid to conform with the Public Works road programme and building development. The additions to the distribution mains in the E.M.E. are considerably ahead of building development on the adjacent lots and, until the area is more closely built up, the revenue from the connections on most of the new mains will not offset the fixed charges for interest and depreciation.

Additions to the distribution system over the past 13 years are set out below:—

Year	Mains ft.	Above-Ground	Below-Ground
		Hydrants	Hydrants
1923	7,640	11	1
1924	16,180	30	—
1925	13,439	15	12
1926	17,237	16	22
1927	8,589	7	6
1928	7,327	12	3
1929	3,790	12	1
1930	354	2	—
1931	2,302	—	1
1932	3,720	16	—
1933	11,452	14	5
1934	8,431	23	1
1935	3,887	13	—
	<u>104,348</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>52</u>

The entire distribution system now consists of the following:—

<i>Mains.</i>		
10 ins.	.....	13,357 feet
8 "	.....	7,909 "
6 "	.....	93,051 "
4 "	.....	18,686 "
3 "	.....	8,566 "
	<u>Total</u>	<u>141,569 "</u>



KEY

MAINS

藍色	BLUE	——	10" MAIN	十寸總水管
藍色	BLUE	——	8" "	八寸總水管
紅色	RED	——	6" "	六寸總水管
紅色	RED	——	4" "	四寸總水管
紅色	RED	●●●●	3" "	三寸總水管
藍色	BLUE	●●●●	NEW 8" MAIN	新八寸總水管
紅色	RED	——	" 6"	新六寸總水管

AS AT DEC 31/1934
截至一九三四年十二月底

ADDED 1935
一九三五年所添

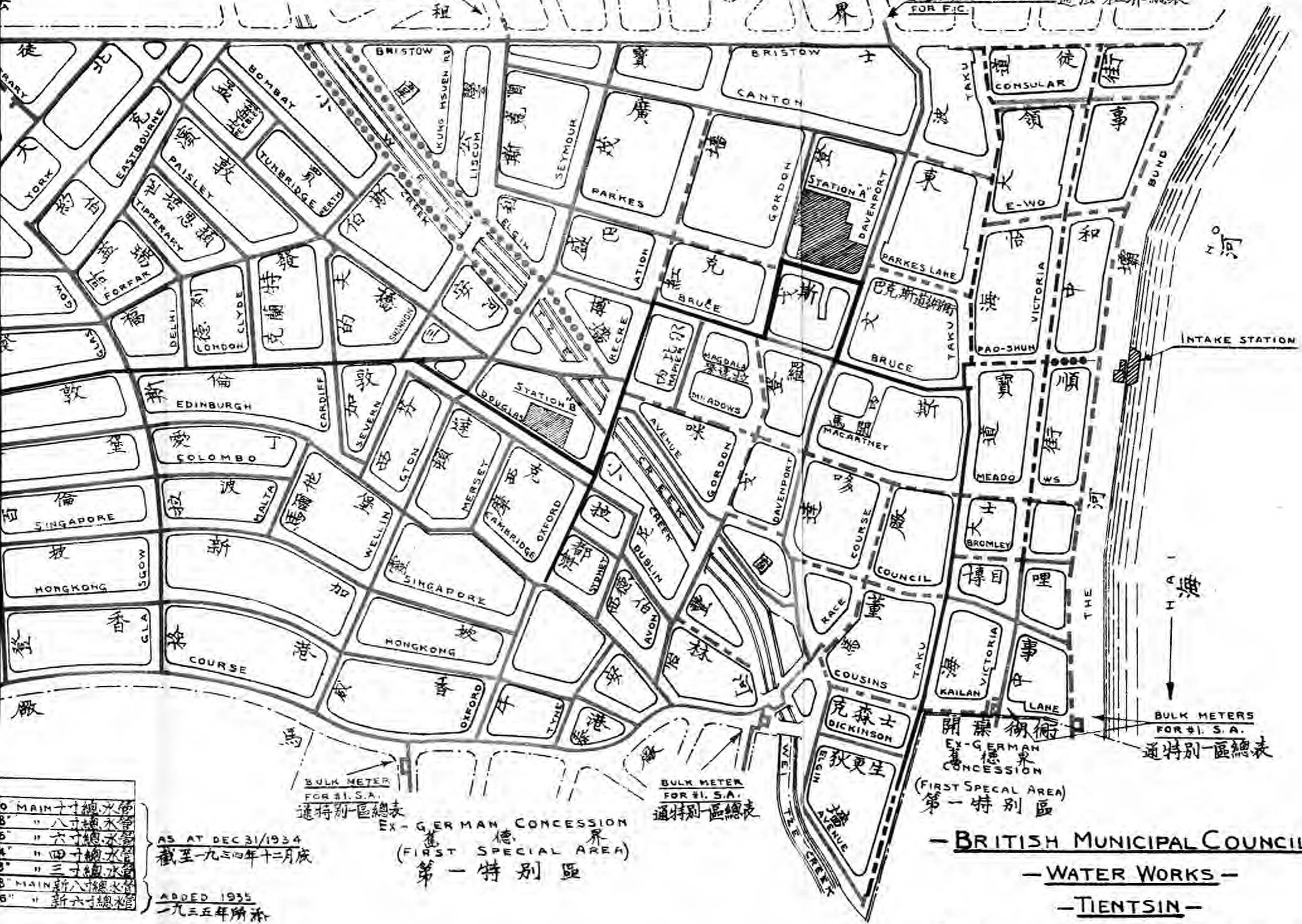
BULK METER FOR H.S.A.
通特別區總表

BULK METER FOR H.S.A.
通特別區總表

EX-GERMAN CONCESSION
(FIRST SPECIAL AREA)
第一特別區

DIAGRAM No 1
圖式第一
W. W. No 998
FILE No 11

Waterworks ENGINEERING



10	MAIN	十寸總水管
8	"	八寸總水管
6	"	六寸總水管
4	"	四寸總水管
3	"	三寸總水管
2	MAIN	新八寸總水管
1	"	新六寸總水管

AS AT DEC 31/1934
截至一九三四年十二月底

ADDED 1935
一九三五年所添

BULK METER FOR #1. S.A.
通特別區總表

BULK METER FOR #1. S.A.
通特別區總表

EX-GERMAN CONCESSION
(FIRST SPECIAL AREA)
第一特別區

BULK METERS FOR #1. S.A.
通特別區總表

(FIRST SPECIAL AREA)
第一特別區

- BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL -

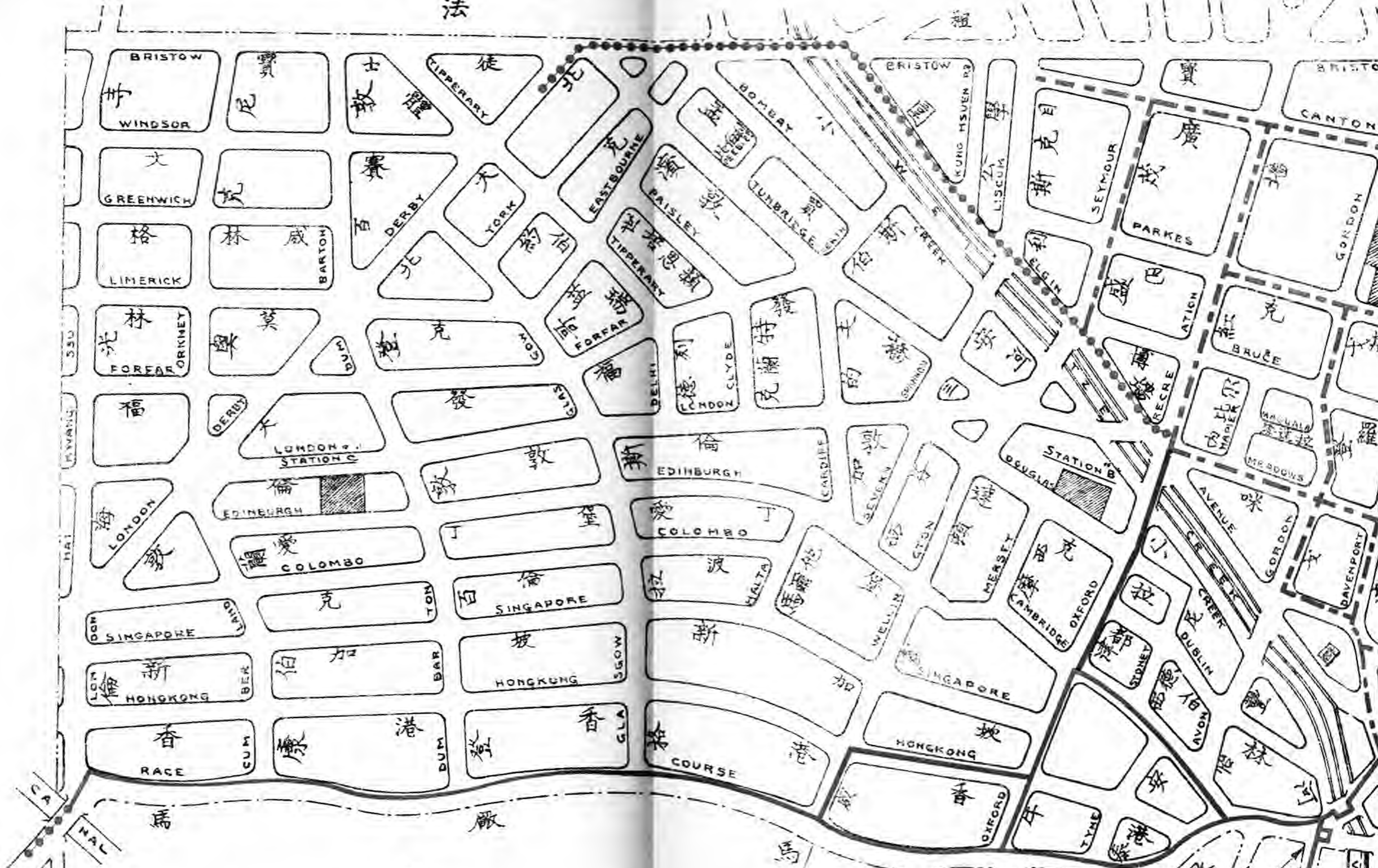
- WATER WORKS -

- TIENTSIN -

- SERVICE MAINS AS AT DEC. 31/1935
一千九百三十五年十二月三十一日之總水管圖

Wells Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER

DRAWN BY: [Signature]
CHECKED: [Signature]
APPROVED: [Signature]
DATE: 10-DEC-1935



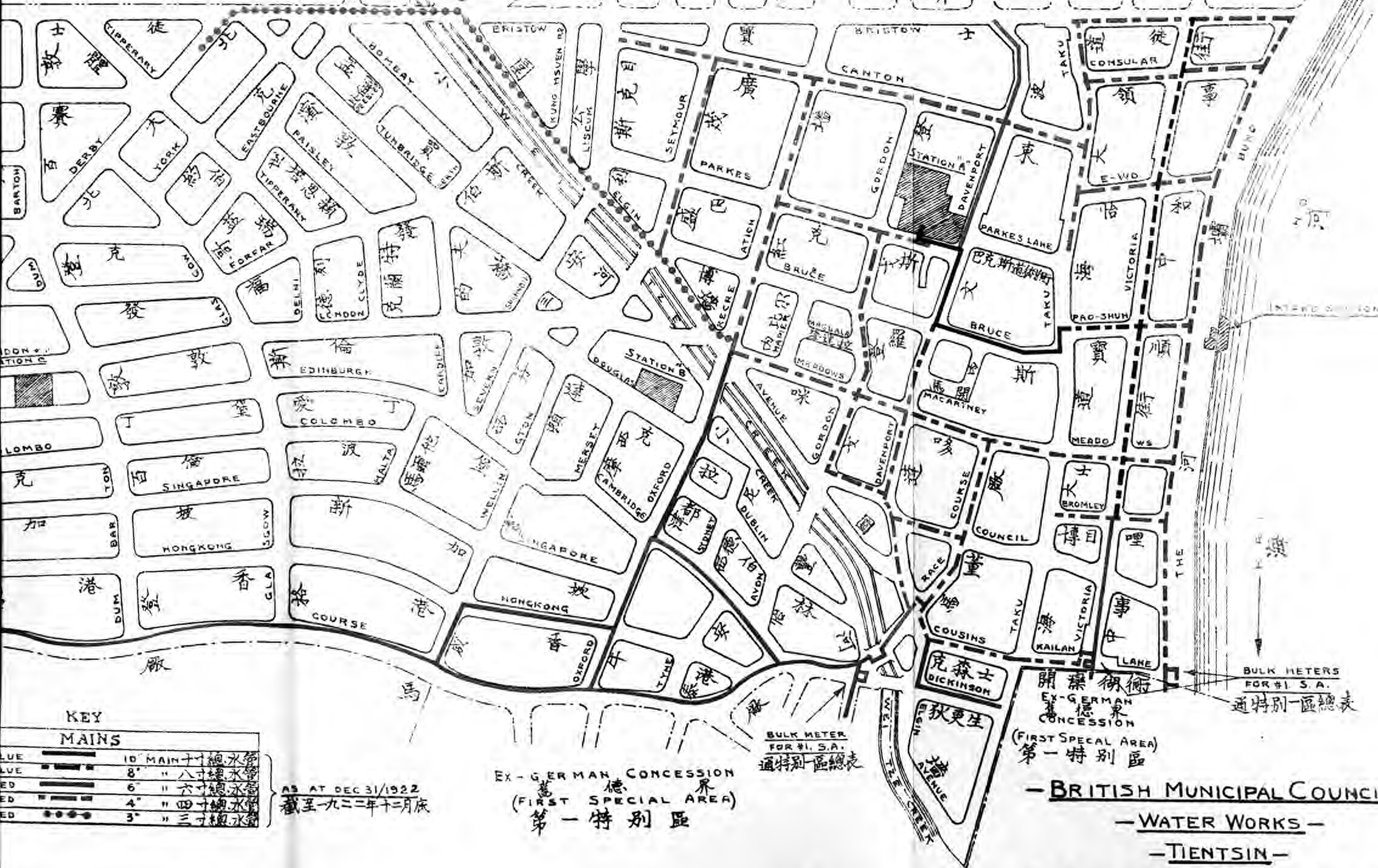
KEY
MAINS

藍色	BLUE	10" MAIN	十寸總水管
藍色	BLUE	8"	八寸總水管
紅色	RED	6"	六寸總水管
紅色	RED	4"	四寸總水管
紅色	RED	3"	三寸總水管

AS AT DEC 31/1922
截至一九二二年十二月底

EX-GERMAN CONCESSION
(FIRST SPECIAL AREA)
第一特別區

BULK METER
FOR #1. S.A.
通特別區總表



KEY

KEY MAINS

10"	十寸總水管
8"	八寸總水管
6"	六寸總水管
4"	四寸總水管
3"	三寸總水管

AS AT DEC 31/1922
截至一九二二年十二月底

EX-GERMAN CONCESSION
(FIRST SPECIAL AREA)
第一特別區

— BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL —

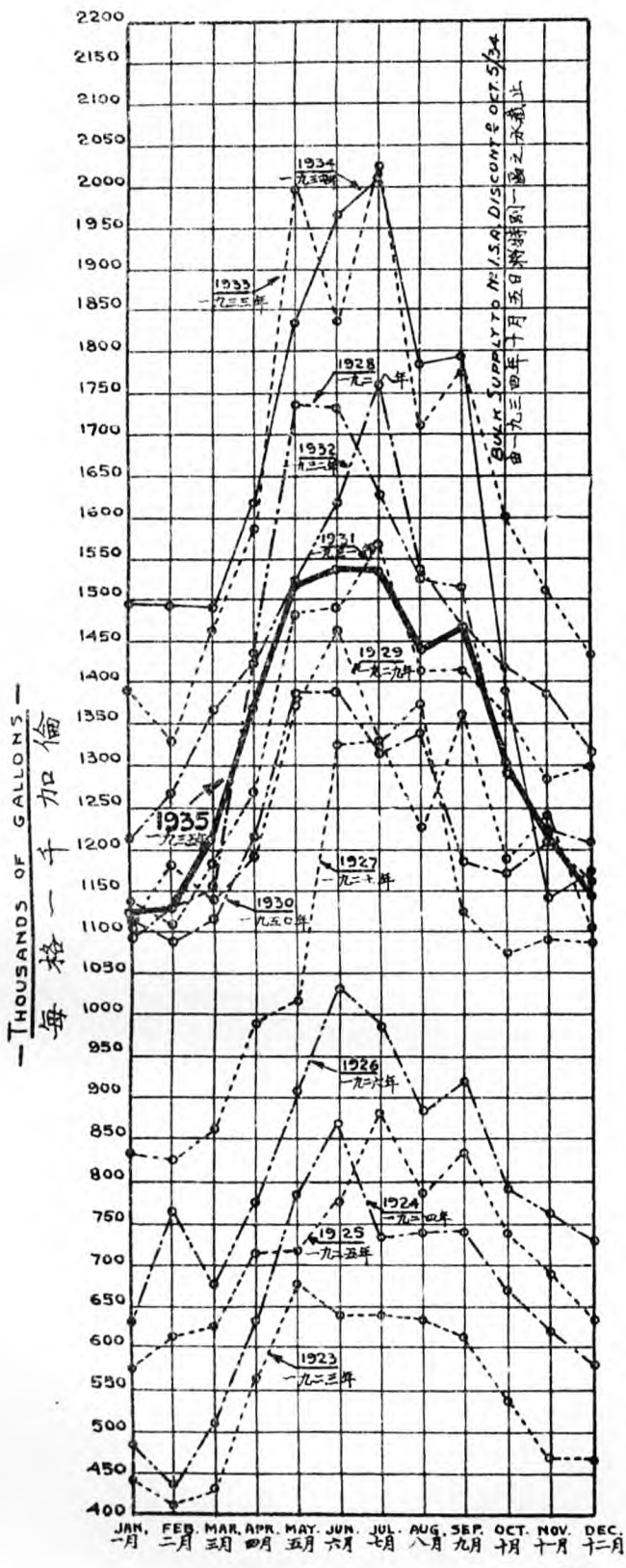
— WATER WORKS —

— TIENTSIN —

— SERVICE MAINS AS AT DEC 31/1922 —
一千九百二十二年十二月三十一日之總水管圖

Wells Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER

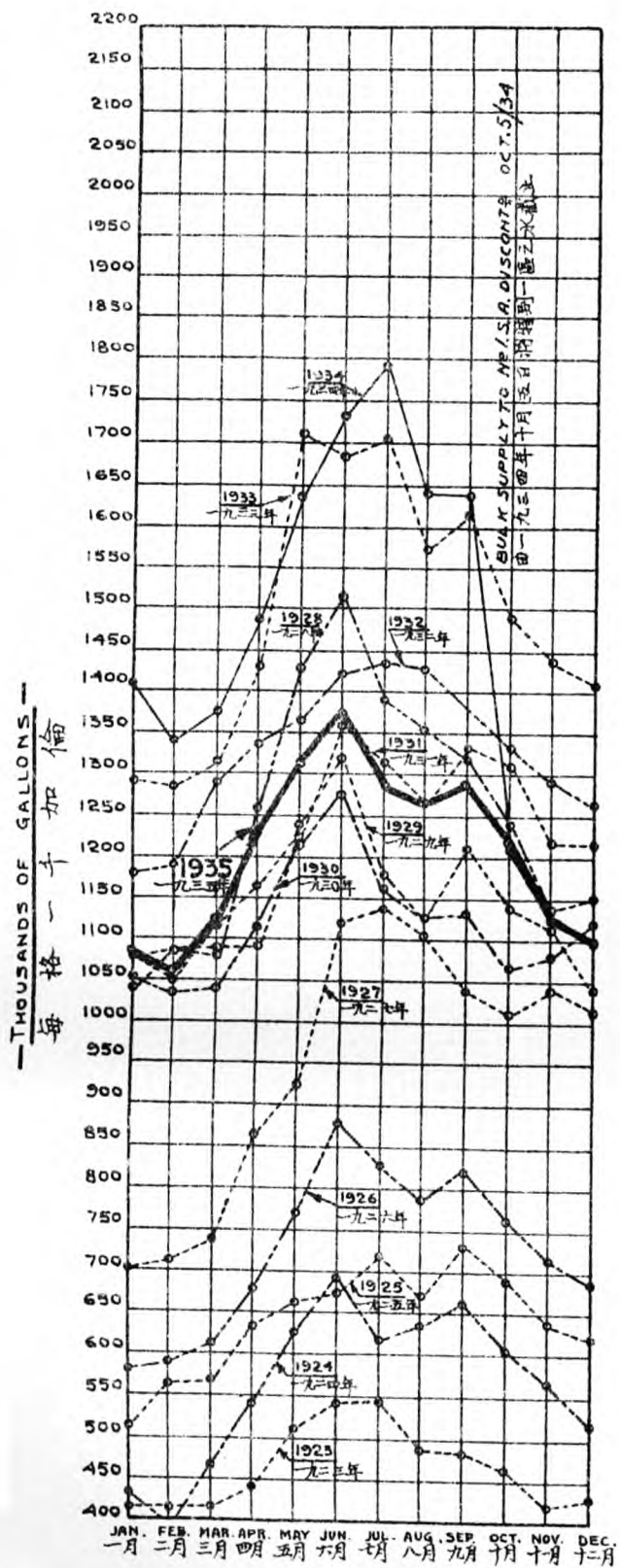
DRAWN BY	W.C.
TRACED	W.C.
CHECKED	W.C.
APPROVED	W.C.
DATE	10-DEC-1922



W. H. Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER
6/1/36.

駐津英工部局
- BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL -
- WATER WORKS -
水道處
- MAXIMUM DAILY PUMPING DUTIES -
每月抽水最多日之水量
- YEARS: 1923-1935 -
一九二三年至一九三五年

DIAGRAM No. 3.
圖式第三

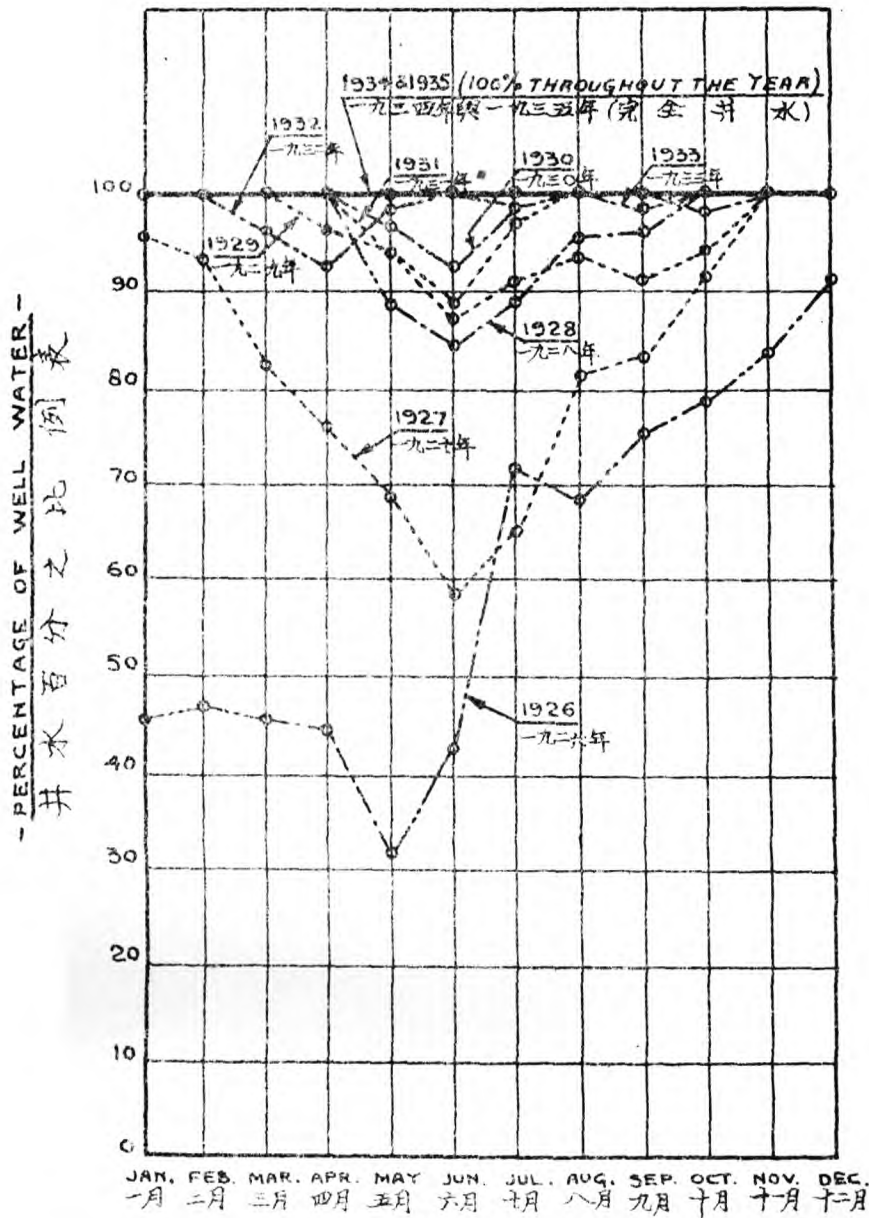


Walter Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER
6/1/36

駐津英工部局
- BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL -
- WATER WORKS -
水道處

- AVERAGE DAILY PUMPING DUTIES -
每日所抽水量平均數
- YEARS: 1923-1935 -
一九二三年至一九三五年

DIAGRAM N:4.
圖式第四



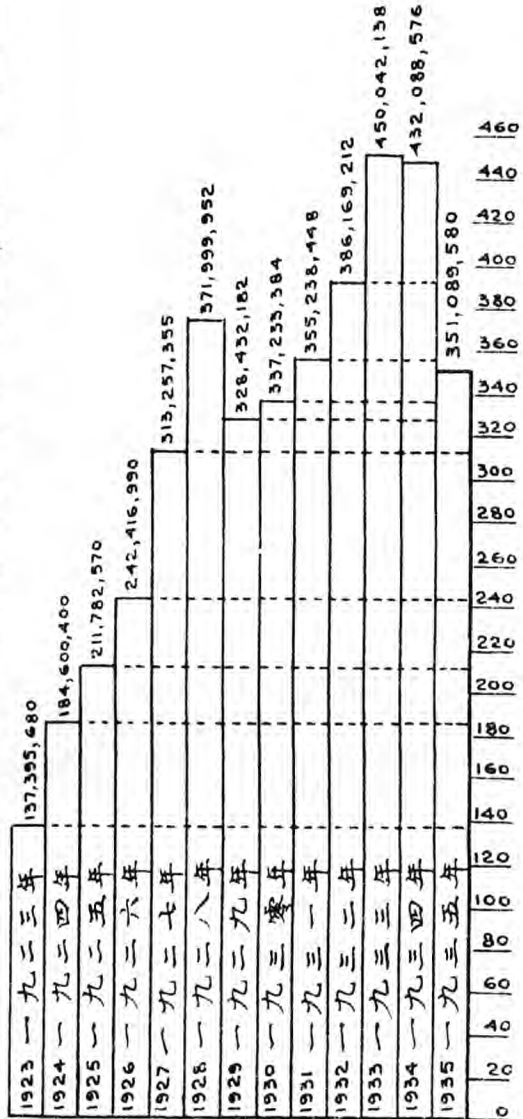
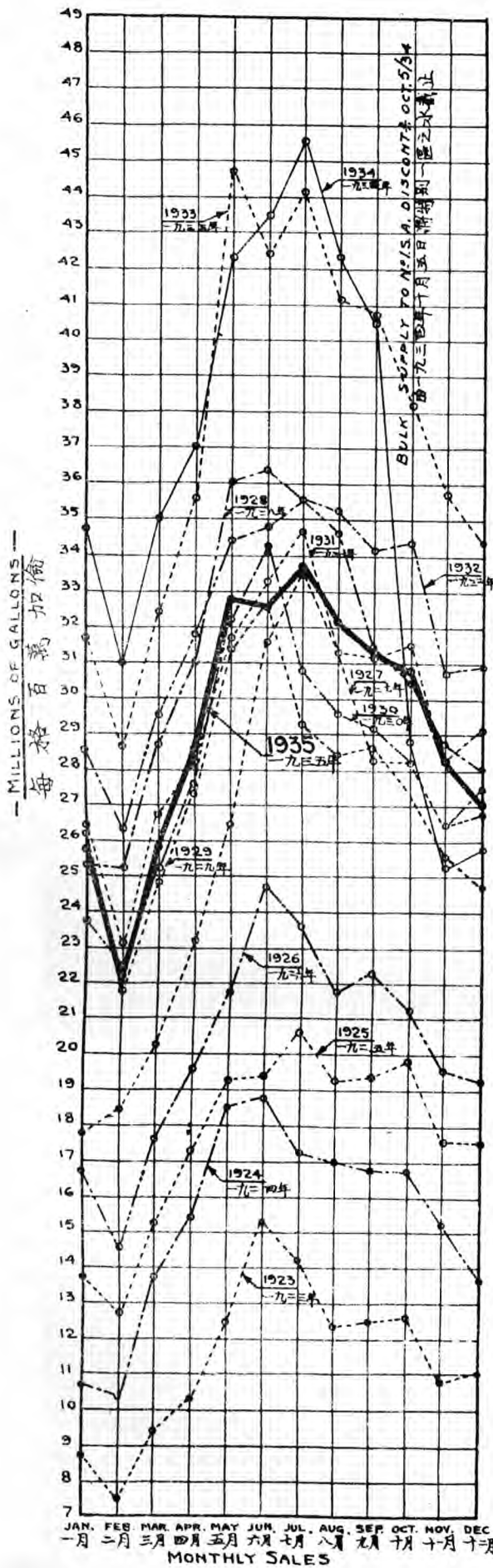
- PERCENTAGE OF WELL WATER -
井水百分比之比例

駐津英工部局
- BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL -
- WATER WORKS -
水道處

- PERCENTAGE OF WELL WATER -
井水百分比之比例
- PUMPED INTO TOWN MAINS -
放入界內之總水管內
- YEARS 1926-1935 -
一九二六年至一九三五年

Henry Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER

DIAGRAM N° 5
圖式第五



駐津英工部局
— BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL —

— WATER WORKS —
水道處

— MONTHLY & YEARLY SALES OF WATER —
每月與每年售水表

— YEARS 1923-1935 —
一九二三年至一九三五年

DIAGRAM No. 6.
圖式第六

W. H. Clark
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.
6/1/36

Section Valves.

10 ins.	28
8 "	17
6 "	186
4 "	30
3 "	11
Total	272

Hydrants.

Above-ground	176
Below-ground	95
Steamer	7
Total	278

The whole of the hydrants for fire fighting purposes are now connected to the main pressure distribution system.

During the past 13 years a total of nearly 20 miles of new mains have been laid, which comprise 74% of the present distribution system, or an addition of practically 300%.

Diagram No. 1 is plan of mains as at December 31, 1935.

Diagram No. 2 is plan of the distribution system as at December 31, 1922.

Comparison of the two plans will show distinctly the growth that has taken place since the Council took over the original works.

(b) *Service Connections.* New installations connected totalled 124 as against 231 in 1934. The demand has been, to a large extent, for installations to serve detached houses this year; last year terraced property predominated. The number of installations connected to the mains as at December 31, 1935, and previous years, deducting those installations which have become obsolete and disconnected is set out below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Installations in Service</i>
1923	805
1924	1027
1925	1130
1926	1446
1927	1579
1928	1803
1929	1882
1930	1905
1931	1943
1932	2076
1933	2276
1934	2478
1935	2586

(6) *Daily Demand.* The maximum and minimum daily pumping duties of all three stations combined have been:—

	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
January	1,123,300	1,045,700
February	1,128,400	967,700
March	1,211,000	1,007,700
April	1,368,300	1,124,800
May	1,520,300	1,108,900
June	1,538,300	1,165,000
July	1,535,000	1,096,400
August	1,447,300	1,087,900
September	1,466,400	1,084,800
October	1,300,800	1,132,000
November	1,220,600	1,034,800
December	1,147,200	1,060,500

The Maximum and Average Daily Pumping Duties are plotted on Diagrams Nos. 3 and 4. The effect of the discontinuance of the bulk supply to the First Special Area is clearly indicated and it gives a greater reserve to meet immediate peak demands and future requirements. The maximum peak this year was 1,538,300 gallons on June 25. It was 470,500 gallons (23.4%) lower than the peak of 2,008,800 on July 10 last year. The Percentage of Well Water Pumped into the Mains each month from 1926 to 1935 is plotted on Diagram No. 5. The supply for the last two years has been 100% well water.

(7) Water Sales. The sales for the year in gallons have been:—

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Li-Bulk</i>	<i>Industrial</i>	<i>B.M.C. Institutions</i>	<i>Steamers</i>	<i>No. 1 S.A.—Bulk</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	14,044,500	5,723,700	2,399,800	3,488,500	127,232	nil	25,783,732
February	12,492,000	4,744,400	2,301,500	2,397,800	165,088	—	22,100,788
March	13,677,000	5,788,600	3,097,900	2,953,100	354,368	—	25,870,968
April	15,243,200	6,212,600	3,484,500	3,464,200	188,608	—	28,593,108
May	17,266,200	7,413,700	3,294,200	4,571,900	304,416	—	32,850,416
June	16,872,100	7,586,700	3,759,100	4,147,900	271,712	—	32,637,512
July	16,700,700	8,109,300	4,819,100	3,748,700	329,728	—	33,707,528
August	15,704,300	8,707,200	3,656,900	3,577,300	465,472	—	32,111,172
September	15,810,740	7,727,500	3,579,000	3,802,600	360,416	—	31,280,256
October	15,498,300	7,096,200	4,151,100	3,529,300	527,296	—	30,802,196
November	14,061,700	6,835,600	4,413,800	2,578,000	412,608	—	28,301,708
December	13,827,000	6,452,400	3,692,700	2,819,600	258,496	—	27,050,196
	181,197,740	82,397,900	42,649,600	41,078,900	3,765,440	nil	351,089,580

Comparison with sales in 1934 show the following:—

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1934	165,826,700	75,507,400	41,007,600	46,308,300	3,247,776	100,190,800	432,088,576
1935	181,197,740	82,397,900	42,649,600	41,078,900	3,765,440	—	351,089,580
Diff. over 1934	+15,371,040	+ 6,890,500	+ 1,642,000	— 5,229,400	+ 517,664	—100,190,800	— 80,998,996
Diff. %	+ 9.27	+ 9.15	+ 4.02	— 11.30	+ 15.95	— 100.00	— 18.70

The sales for the past 13 years are plotted on Diagram No. 6. No sales were made to the First Special Area, the bulk supply having been discontinued in October 1934. This item formerly comprised about 25% of the total sales and its loss reduced the demand down to about the same level as that for 1931.

(8) *Analyst's Reports.* The routine bacteriological and chemical examinations have been continued under the control of the Pasteur Laboratory of the French Municipal Council and Dr. M. D. Michaud. The usual high standard of purity and potability has been consistently maintained.

(a) *Fluorine.* The conducting of investigations in this connection proved to be a task of considerable magnitude. All concerned here in Tientsin lacked previous knowledge or experience with either the various aspects of the problem or the research. As it is quite a recent subject in public health problems, it was first necessary to search and extract all pertinent literature and references, of which but a limited amount is available.

Special laboratory equipment and chemicals had to be ordered from abroad. Samples had to be handled and instructions and data prepared for the laboratory work to be undertaken by research chemists in Shanghai, Peiping and Tientsin. And finally all reports had to be compiled for placing before the consultants in London and other centres. The brunt of this devolved upon the writer who is inclined to agree with one investigator who referred to the problem as being "a many-sided, time-consuming research".

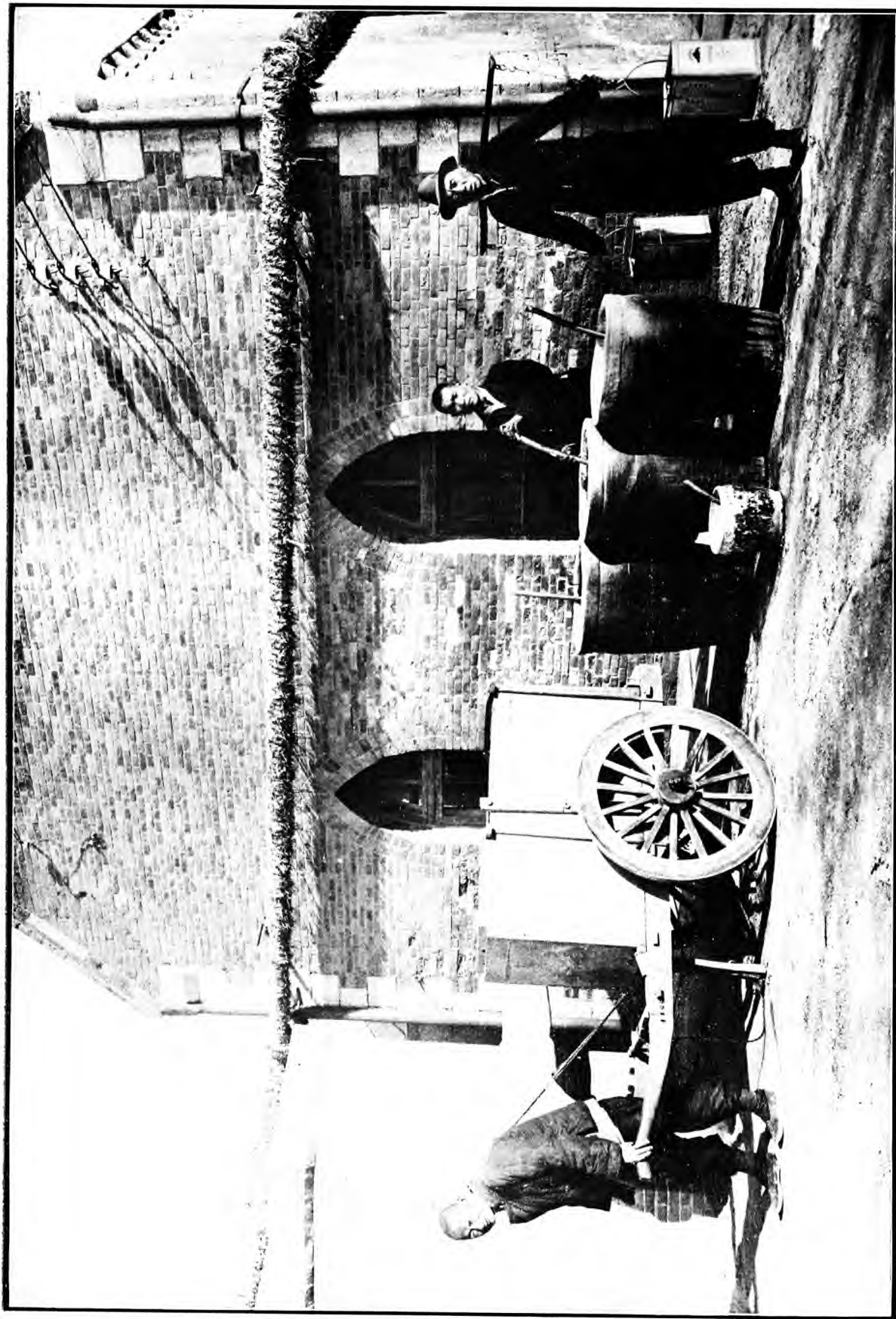
The search of the literature has brought out the fact that very little has been contributed to the subject by writers in Europe or Gt. Britain, most of the references being the work of American authors. A certain amount of research work has been undertaken, chiefly in America, but it is to be noted that no conclusive work has been done on the problem by authoritative investigators in any part of the world.

Another point of significance is that so far a dependable standard method of analysis for determination of small amounts of fluorides in water has not yet been set up. The various methods used are of the colorimeter order and give widely different results. In a letter recently received, Dr. H. Trendley Dean of the U. S. Public Health Service, in reply to an enquiry directed to him on the subject, writes:—

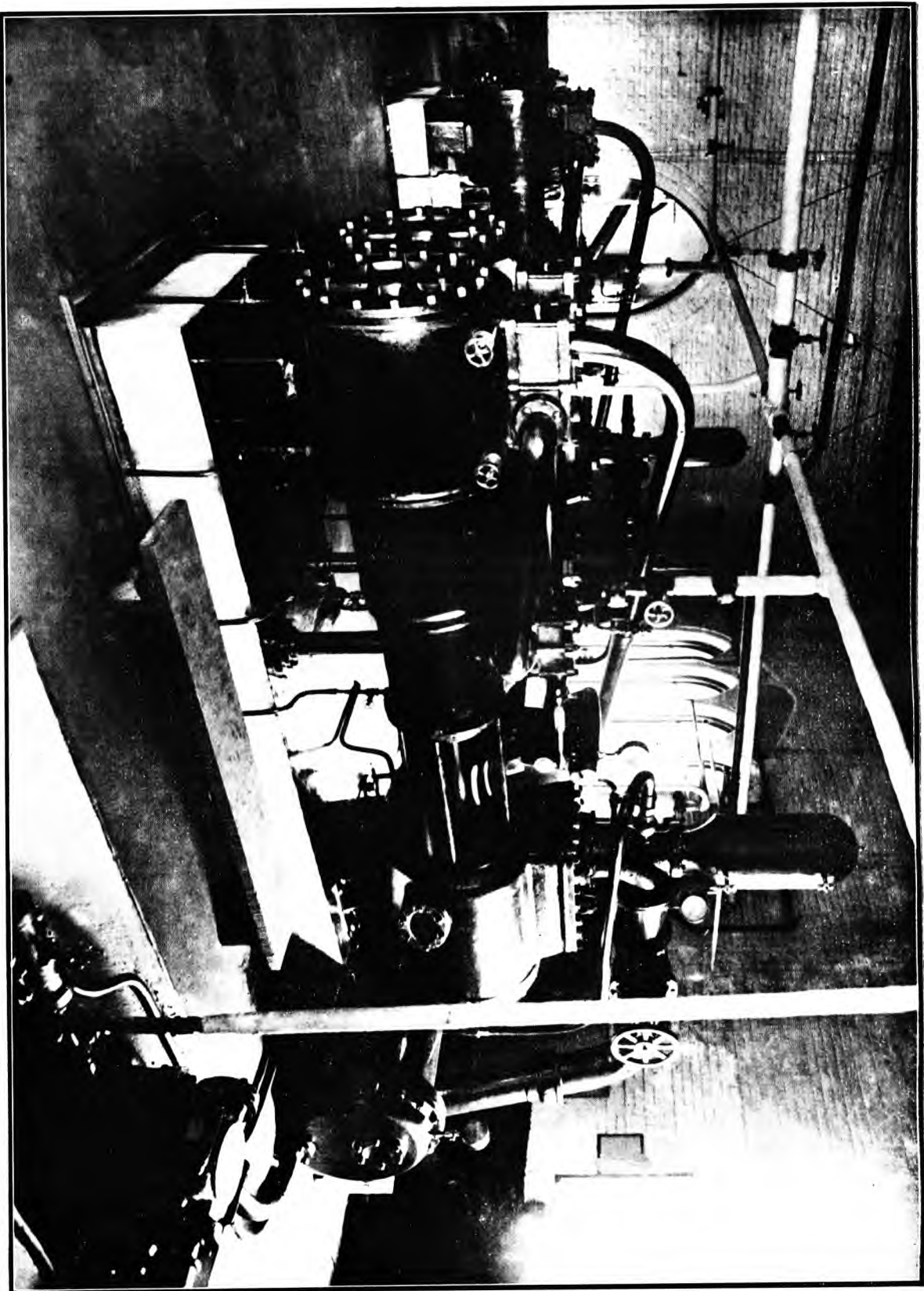
"You state that "the results obtained by the methods of various authors have such a wide difference that it seems imperative a standard method of analysis should be set up before a tolerance can be fixed". Your assumption is quite correct: the mottled enamel literature is replete with numerous reports of quantitative determinations of fluorides which differ widely, dependent upon the method used."

A definite tolerance limit has also not yet been determined and each writer quotes a figure which seems to be governed by the method of analysis used in his research.

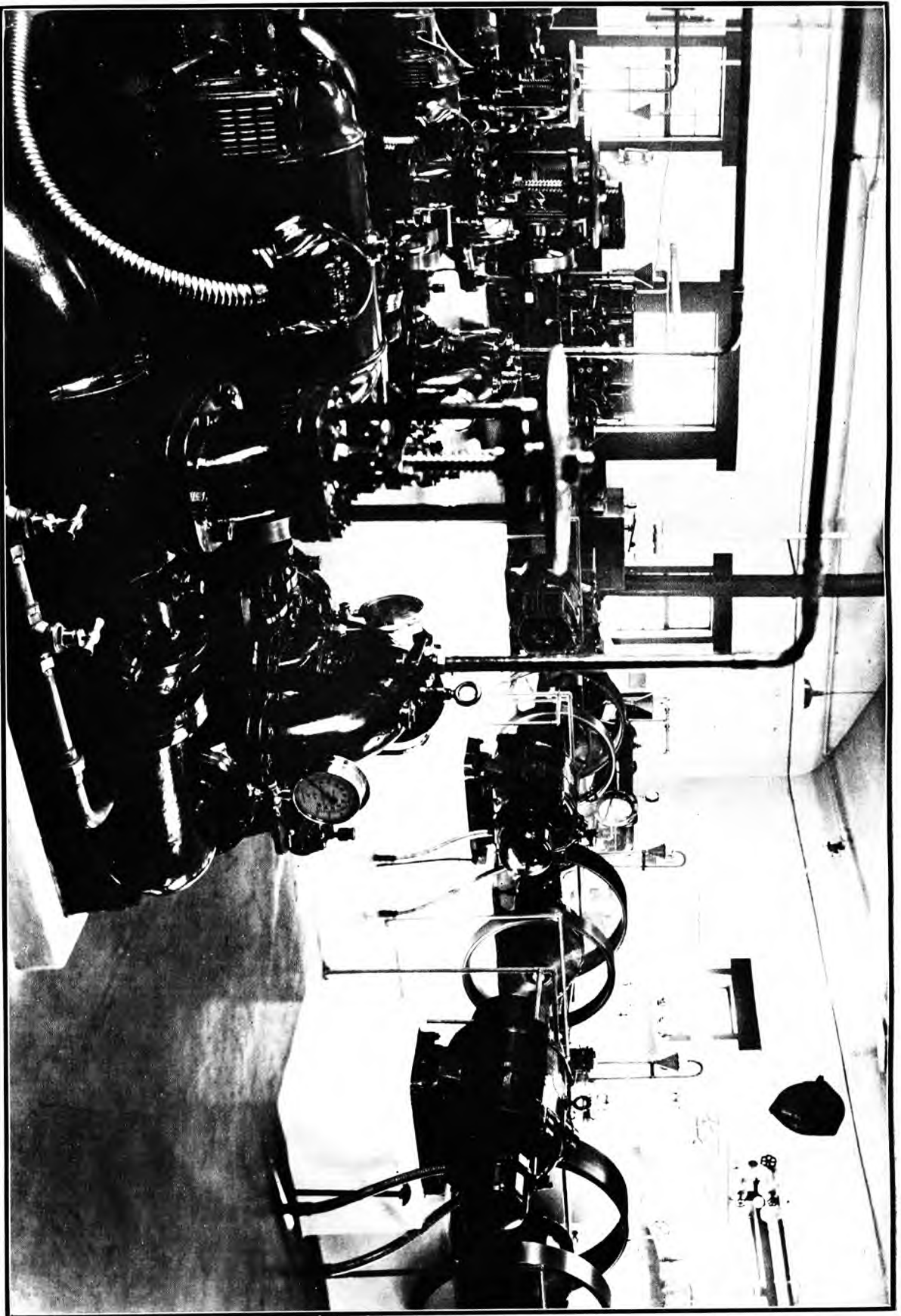
Extensive enquiry of dependable sources has brought information that no practical system for removal of fluorides has been developed.



WATER DISTRIBUTION—OLD STYLE.
舊式送水方法



PUMPING PLANT, PARKES ROAD STATION—1922.
一九二二年巴克斯道機廠水泵房



PUMPING PLANT, PARKES ROAD STATION—1935.
一九三五年巴克斯道機廠水泵房

Although "mottled teeth" is attributed to fluorides in water consumed by young children, this opinion is not held universally. Some writers claim that other factors are contributory causes in such dental defects. It would seem therefore that the solution of the problem does not lie with the simple issue of condemning a water supply because it happens to contain a very small amount of fluorides.

The chemical research work in Tientsin was undertaken by Dr. M. Tarle of the North China Laboratory. Tests were made in the laboratories of the Peiping Union Medical College and the Shanghai Municipal Council; also by the Municipal Laboratory of Paris, the samples being carried to Paris *via* Siberia by Dr. M. D. Michaud. A dental survey of a selected number of scholars attending the Tientsin Grammar School was conducted by the Health Officers.

The evidence obtained made it desirable to seek the opinion of expert consultative authority. As the required expert opinion was not available in this country, after due deliberation, it was decided to forward all the data to the department's Consulting Water Engineers—Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid, Edinburgh, who placed the matter with the well known consulting analysts—Drs. Beale and Suckling of the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London. The reason for choosing these consultants is that they are consulting analysts for Essex County. In this county is the town of Maldon, the only centre in which "mottled teeth" has been reported in Gt. Britain.

Drs. Beale and Suckling delivered their report under date of September 6, 1935, and this report is reproduced in full, appended to the departmental report. Their findings indicate the correlation of fluorides and "mottled teeth" but to make it conclusive a considerable amount of investigatory work would need to be done, and the research is of such magnitude that it becomes a matter to be undertaken by a central authority and not an individual body such as the Council. The report of Drs. Beale and Suckling contains many references of interest with respect to the well water, which appears to be similar in composition to many well waters in the London district. The excellent standard of potability and purity of the well supply compared with the former river supply is confirmed.

Following the report, Drs. Beale & Suckling later directed to Messrs. Leslie and Reid a letter dated November 13, 1935, in which they quote the reply received from the Dental Committee of the Medical Research Council of the Privy Council of Gt. Britain on the question of fluorides in drinking water. The letter is also appended to this report and it will be seen that the Committee's reply was:—

"The Committee asks me to say that they have no knowledge of the subject further to that which has been published in the literature, with which it appears you are already acquainted. They are unable, therefore, to express an authoritative opinion on the connection between mottled teeth and fluorides in water."

The expression of a non-committal opinion by such an eminent body would seem to point to the necessity for extensive research before a decision can be made.

In addition to seeking the opinions of Drs. Beale and Suckling, enquiries were also sent to investigators in America and France who very willingly placed at the Department's disposal the full benefit of their experience and data, which information made a valuable supplement to the references already collected.

Although it was felt that everything possible had been done in trying to solve this complex problem, the opportunity to obtain still further expert help presented itself through the 1934 Report of Lt. Col. C. H. Harold, Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board, London, received towards the end of the year. In his report Lt. Col. Harold advises that the M.W.B. is always ready to assist in the promotion of public health by giving advice or lending aid in special or difficult cases.

This was brought to the attention of the Council, who decided to avail itself of the offer of such an eminent authority. Acting on this, a complete file of all reports and relative data has been despatched to Lt. Col. Harold inviting his interest in our problem and seeking the benefit of his expert advice and opinion.

The above will indicate that the seriousness of the problem has been fully realised and that no effort has been spared in seeking the best opinions and assistance in the solution. The maintenance of a dependable and pure supply of water is of vital importance to the Concession and the well waters having fully met all the requirements in this respect, it becomes a matter for deliberate consideration when such a question as this arises. The opinions of Lt. Col. Harold will be awaited with considerable interest and if such should confirm that remedial measures are desirable, steps will be taken to give them full practical effect.

This matter will, however, call for careful attention as the only alternative source for a supplementary supply is filtered river water. The river water was also found to contain fluorine which, although less than that in the well water at the time tests were made, would probably vary with the conditions prevailing in the river, and at certain seasons it might be more than at others.

The river is not an ideal source of supply. The condition at the intakes is too well known to call for comment other than to quote the observations Drs. Beale & Suckling make with regard to the well supply *i.e.*

"That the supply of this water (well water) was much to be preferred to that derived from a grossly polluted river, which, in spite of every reasonable care in purification is epidemiologically potentially dangerous."

An appropriate watchword for the Department is given in the advice of Lt. Col. Harold on treatment experiments, viz:

"The aim should be not to get a good result anyway, but the best possible result in every way."

Acknowledgement is made to the undermentioned for their collaboration in this work:—

Dr. M. Tarle,	North China Laboratory, Tientsin.
Dr. M. D. Michaud,	Pasteur Laboratory, Tientsin.
Dr. H. Trendley Dean,	United States Public Health Service.
Dr. A. M. Buswell,	Chief, State Water Division, Illinois.
Mr. Abel Wolman,	Editor of Journal, American Water Works Association.
Dr. Hsien Wu,	Peiping Union Medical College.
Dr. R. Schmutz,	Municipal Laboratory of Paris.
Drs. Beale & Suckling,	Counties Public Health Laboratories, London.

and all others who kindly gave assistance and information.

(b) *Taste of Water (Well Supply)*. At the last annual meeting of Ratepayers, the question of the 'salty' taste of the water was again revived. This question has been raised on previous occasions since the supply has come from deep wells and has probably been inspired by the knowledge that the sodium chloride content is higher than that of the former supply from the river. Apparently the 'salty' taste is particularly noticeable when the water is used for infusions with green teas.

A study of the subject has brought out the fact that the quality of the well waters is excellent and this is confirmed by Drs. Beale & Suckling in their report. The well water is attractive in appearance, pleasant to the palate and, in composition and characteristics, is similar to other deep well supplies in this locality. Tasted when cold the water is faintly mineral but this is more noticeable when heated and has been described as 'salty'. The taste is not attributable to the sodium chloride (common salt) content but to the sodium bicarbonate and sulphate, which in boiling is transformed and concentrated, and if the vessel is not kept free of deposit the eventual concentration eventually brings about the effect in tea infusions complained of. A similar condition is likely to occur even with river water and the superior grades of green teas are so delicate and sensible to the chemical composition of the waters used that, to make an ideal infusion, distilled water is really necessary.

A series of tests and experiments have been conducted but no conclusive issue has been reached. As in the case of treatment for fluorine, a practical treatment for elimination or reduction of carbonates in water does not seem to have been developed on a commercial scale.

Fully appreciating the importance that some consumers attach to a suitable water for tea infusions, it has been decided to seek the benefit of expert opinion in the matter. As they have already a very comprehensive knowledge of the supply, the matter has been referred to Drs. Beale & Suckling and their report will determine the action that will eventually be taken.

As in the case of the fluorine problem, consideration has been given to setting up a supplementary supply. This again brings up the question of the river supply and, as the fluorine and taste problems are up for attention at the same time, the decision with respect to one will in all probability affect the other. Whatever action might be considered desirable, it is to be appreciated that a public water supply is not to be subject to treatment which may be of the order of an expedient in which there is an element of novelty or hazard. In any case, the Department's action in the matter will be governed by the recommendations received from the experts consulted.

(9) *Staff*. It is again a pleasant duty to report the excellent conduct of all members of the staff. The individual efficiency and keenness of every employee are factors which make for the smooth running and steady progress of the department.

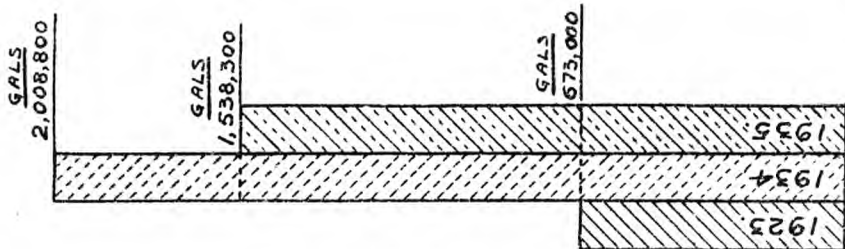
No change has been made in the clerical or works staffs during the year. It is to be noted in regard to the clerical staff that, except for promoting an office boy to junior clerk in 1933, there has been no change in the personnel or numbers since 1929.

The senior staff—Deputy Engineer, Mr. P. C. Tung, B.Sc.; Assistant Engineer, Mr. Y. C. Huang, B.Sc.; Chief Office Assistant, Mr. S. C. Lu: have devoted themselves to their assigned duties and their co-operation is very commendable.

Acknowledgements are made to the Council's Water Consulting Engineers, Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid for their valuable assistance and advice.

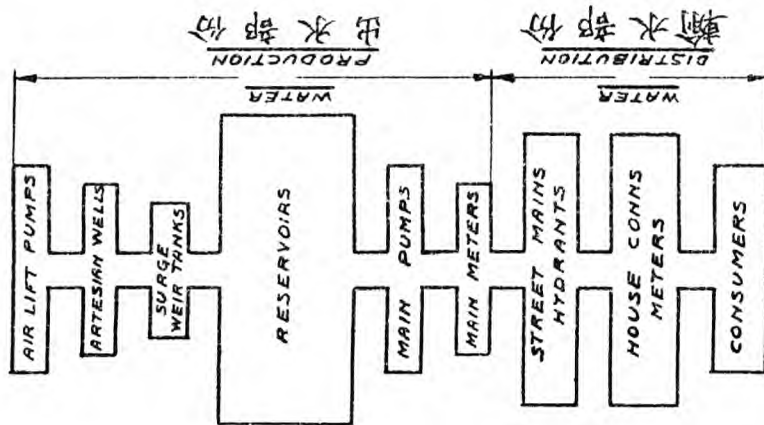
(10) *General*. A resume of statistics is set out below indicating the progress that has been made in the department in the past 13 years under Municipal management:—

(I) The original plant, land, mains etc. were taken over by the Council in 1922 and the Capital Value at the end of that year was:—	\$ 301,000
(II) The Capital Value at the end of 1933 was:—	\$ 1,363,744
(III) Having launched the scheme for artesian well supply, the old plant was written down to residual value in 1929, the appropriation from Depreciation and Capital Reserve amounted to	\$ 126,000

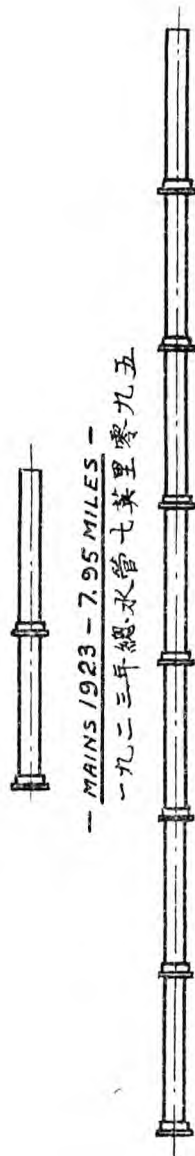


- MAX PEAK DEMAND -
1923 TO 1934 INCL: BULK SUPPLY
TO FIRST SPECIAL AREA
1935 SUPPLY TO BRITISH
CONCESSION ONLY.

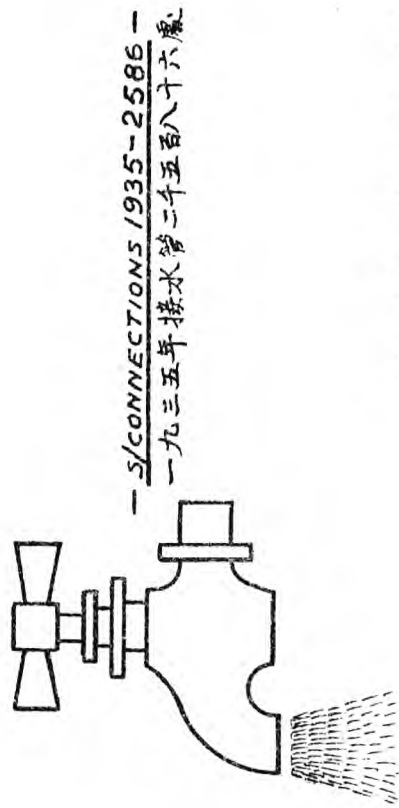
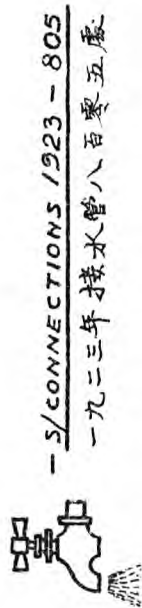
用水最多量
一九二三年至一九三四年
供給特別一區在內
一九三五年專供給英國租界



- SCHEMATIC PLAN -
- OF WORKS -
本廠佈置圖式



- MAINS 1935 - 27.00 MILES -
一九三五年總水管二十七英里



駐津英工部局
- BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL -

- WATER WORKS -
水道處
- PROGRESS 1923 - 1935 -
一九二三年至一九三五年之增加增圖

Water Clerk
WATERWORKS ENGINEER

- (IV) Deducting from the present total capital value the devalued remainder of the old plant not yet disposed of, mains and land (Parkes Road site at \$80,787—not written down) which stands at \$ 171,578
the total expenditure on new works, improvements, additional sites, mains etc. to date amounts to \$ 1,192,166
Of the above total for new works, the expenditure on new mains, connections etc. amounts to \$ 435,370
- (V) The capacity output of the original plant was 600,000 gals/day
In 1922 the amount invested in the "water production" division was \$ 224,000
The present plant has a capacity of 2,000,000 gals/day
and the amount now invested in this division is \$ 720,422
Therefore, to-day the department has an entirely up-to-date plant 3.33 times greater in capacity, which has cost only 3.20 times more than the original plant.
- (VI) In 1922, the amount invested in mains was \$ 64,994
or 21% of the capital value of the works.
In 1935, the amount invested in mains was \$ 500,364
or 37% of the total capital value.
- This indicates that a greater proportion is now invested in the "water distribution" division than in the original plant and that the overhead charges are greater in similar ratio. A large part of the new mains is laid in only partly developed districts and not yet producing a full quota of revenue.
- The Sales for the first full year's run in 1923 were 137,395,680 gals
and the Income was \$ 125,000
The sales in 1935 were 351,089,580 gals
and the Income was \$ 319,634
- (VII) The gross earnings from 1923 to 1935 were
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Depreciation | \$ 373,977 |
| Interest | 851,641 |
| Surplus | 239,225 |
| Insurance Reserve | 13,892 |
| | \$ 1,478,735 |
- (VIII) In 1935 the total fixed charges for interest, depreciation and insurance reserve amounted to \$ 127,922
and absorbed 40% of the total income of \$319,634.
- (IX) From 1923 to 1925, the surplus balances were turned over to the Council's general account. From 1926 to 1933 they were placed to the Department's Capital Reserve, but the former practice was reverted to in 1934.
- (X) Under the former company, the outlay for meters was for consumers account. Under Municipal control this has been carried by the Department and the capital expenditure on consumers meters up to end of 1935 was \$ 98,711
- (XI) Meter rent was charged to consumers up to 1925. It has since then been discontinued and if now in force, the income from such would amount to ... \$ 16,000
- (XII) Under the former Company, meters being the property of consumers, no charges for depreciation or interest for this item were incurred. These charges have progressively increased under Municipal management and in 1935 they amounted to \$ 12,800

The above statistics give clear indication of the steady progress of the department and confirm the conservative policy which has been followed. They are graphically illustrated on Diagram No. 7.

In addition to the figures quoted, mention is to be made also of the following:—

- (a) There has been no increase in rates for water during the Council's administration. A seasonal rebate of 25% on special rates for Industrial Consumers was made effective in 1931 and this will be extended to apply the full year round in 1936. A special rate for bulk supply to Li and other large properties was introduced in 1932.
- (b) No special charge is levied for maintaining or serving un-metered private fire or sprinkler installations and water drawn through same for fire fighting is supplied free.
- (c) There is at present no levy made for "ready-to-serve" charges for dual or standby connections serving properties which have a private well supply.
- (d) In 1930, the main delivery pressure was raised from 37½ to 50 lbs. per square inch and this increase in pressure has made for better distribution in the service mains and improved facilities for fire fighting.

F. W. G. CLARK,
M.I.MECH.E., F.R.S.A.,
M. AM. W. W. ASSN.
Waterworks Engineer.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA. WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO "FLUORIDES" AND "MOTTLED TEETH."

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

91, Queen Victoria Street,
LONDON, E.C. 4.

7th September, 1935.

Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid,
72A George Street,
EDINBURGH.

Dear Sirs,

TIENTSIN WATER.

We enclose herewith in duplicate our observations with regard to the above water supply in general and the question of fluorides and 'mottled teeth' in particular.

Please accept our apologies in submitting to you our opinion at this late date but the matter was one demanding much consideration and we have taken the opportunity of consulting the Medical Research Council, but have not yet obtained their considered views. It is probable however that this subject has not yet received any official consideration by the Ministry of Health, Medical Research Council and other official bodies.

We shall pursue our investigations with regard to the removal of fluorides from water and also keep in touch with the investigations of other workers on this problem. Should any developments of value arise we will lose no time in communicating with you.

Would you kindly let us know which of the papers you submitted to us in connection with Tientsin you would like returned.

Most of these are obviously copies and the only two in question appear to be:

The Report of the Council for the year ending December 31st, 1932, and the File of extracts from the literature collected by the Water Works Engineer which may be your only copies. If not, we should be glad to retain these in our files for future reference.

If you desire copies of the reports of the Medical Research Council to which we have referred in our Report, the address of His Majesty's Stationery Office in Scotland is 120 George Street, Edinburgh.

Yours faithfully,

E. SUCKLING.

for Drs. Beale & Suckling.

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

91, Queen Victoria Street,
LONDON, E.C. 4.

JOHN F. BEALE, M.A., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Etc.
ERNEST SUCKLING, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Etc.

6th September, 1935.

We have carefully considered the letters and reports regarding the British Municipal Council's Water Supply, Tientsin, forwarded to us with your letter dated 30th July, 1935, and the following are our comments and opinions on the question of the fluorine content of the water and its relation to 'mottled teeth.'

The information supplied to us was contained in the following documents:

- (1) Report on Fluorine submitted to The Chairman of Water Committee and The Chairman of Council, by Waterworks Engineer, No. W/W 4431/35, May 13th, 1935.
- (2) Reports on Fluorine by Waterworks Engineer to Secretary
 - No. W/W 4388, March 23rd, 1935
 - No. W/W 4409, April 18th, 1935
 - No. W/W 4447, May 22nd, 1935
- (3) Reports on Mottled Teeth submitted by Health Officers

April	29th, 1935	to Secretary, British Municipal Council.				
May	3rd, 1935	"	"	"	"	"
May	9th, 1935	"	"	"	"	"
May	13th, 1935	"	"	"	"	"
June	28th, 1935	"	"	"	"	"

- (4) Report on Fluorine Research by Dr. M. Tarle, to Waterworks Engineer, June 7th, 1935.
- (5) File of extracts from the literature on the subject of Fluorides in Water Supplies and Mottled Teeth. Further extracts and Waterworks Engineer's letter, No. 299, July 12th, 1935.
- (6) Letter from Waterworks Engineer to Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid, No. 292, June 7th, 1935.
- (7) " " " " " " " " " " No. 294, June 14th, 1935.
- (8) " " " " " " " " " " No. 295, June 14th, 1935.
- (9) " " " " " " " " " " No. 296, June 14th, 1935.
- (10) " " " " " " " " " " No. 301, August 14th, 1935.

and the various enclosures referred to in the above letters.

We wish to make it clear in the first place that the problem presented is a novel one, of which extremely little first-hand knowledge and experience is available in Great Britain.

The Water Supply of Tientsin.

It is understood that prior to the year 1925, the British Municipal Waterworks derived its supply from the River Hai-Ho from intakes situated below the Native City, the water being purified by sedimentation, filtration and chlorination before distribution to the consumers.

In view of the gross and increasing pollution of the river water, and the difficulties of converting it into a pure, wholesome and palatable water by ordinary practical processes of purification, resort was made to underground sources for an alternative supply.

Deep boreholes were sunk and found to yield an ample supply of water of good quality and gradually the river-derived supply was replaced by that yielded by the boreholes, of which there are now nine in use and supplying up to 2 million gallons of water per day at peak periods.

The progressive increase in the proportion of borehole water distributed appears to be of the following order:

1926	Varying from 33% to 93% throughout the year			
1927	" " 58% to 100%	"	"	"
1928	" " 85% to 100%	"	"	"
1929	" " 89% to 100%	"	"	"
1930	" " 94% to 100%	"	"	"
1931	" " 87% to 100%	"	"	"
1932	" " 93% to 100%	"	"	"
1933	" " 98% to 100%	"	"	"
1934	100%	"	"	"

It appears that the area of supply has extended with the development of the borehole sources and the average daily water demand has increased from approximately 580,000 gallons in 1925 to 1,233,000 gallons in 1934.

Also, we understand that the purification plant of the now discontinued river supply is capable of dealing with only 300,000 gallons per day, i.e. approximately 24% of the present *average* daily demand, and only 15% of the amount required at peak loads.

Existing Waterworks at Tientsin.

These consist of the following:

- (a) *The British Waterworks*, with which we are now concerned.
- (b) *The Native City Waterworks*.

The former includes:

- (1) The River Works, with intakes below the Native City, and equipped with purification plant, but now discontinued, though available as a standby or emergency supply, and capable of delivering 300,000 gallons of water daily.
- (2) The Deep Well Works, now exclusively used.

The boreholes are not all grouped together but are situated at 3 pumping stations at some distances apart, viz:

- (I) Parkes Road Pumping Station, Wells Nos. 2, 3, 8 & 9
- (II) Douglas " " " " " 4 & 5.
- (III) London " " " " " 6 & 7.

Other boreholes (Nos. 1 & 8A) situated at Parkes Road Pumping Station are not pumped, owing to their small yield of water.

The construction of further boreholes at Douglas Road and London Road Pumping Stations is under consideration but there seems some doubt whether any considerable additional quantity of water, sufficient to meet anticipated future requirements, can be obtained from deep sources, since the level of the underground water is already falling as a result of the recent increase in the draw-off.

The British Waterworks supplies the British and 1st Special Areas.

The Native City Waterworks derives water from the River Hai-Ho from intakes *above* the Native City, and the water after purification by sedimentation, filtration and chlorination, is distributed to the Native City, the various Foreign Concessions other than the British, and the 2nd and 3rd Special Areas.

Quality of the Borehole Water Supply.

It is evident from the comments made in the Reports of both the Waterworks Engineer and the Health Officer that there has been no question as to the hygienic purity of the deep well waters, and that its clarity, organic quality and bacterial purity are such that no purification is required.

As judged by the Analyses given on Page 2 of Dr. Tarle's Report, dated June 7th, 1935, we are in entire agreement as regards the organic purity of the water. This analysis shows the following:

- (a) The water is faintly alkaline in reaction.
- (b) The solids in solution are high but not excessive.
- (c) The calcium and magnesium salts are small in amount and hence the water is fairly soft.
- (d) The greater part of the solids in solution are composed of sodium salts, i.e. the bicarbonate, sulphate and chloride.

The amount of sodium chloride (common salt) present is by no means high, and in fact is low for a water of this origin and character, and is far too little to be detected by taste.

A 'flat' or 'soapy' taste is however often remarked in waters of similar content of sodium bicarbonate and sulphate.

We are of opinion that from the chemical standpoint, as judged by usual analyses, this water is pure and wholesome.

It is almost identical in character with many borehole waters in England and France with which we are well acquainted, and which have been used for many years for public supply purposes and have acquired a high reputation for purity and wholesomeness.

In London and neighbourhood there are several hundreds of boreholes in daily use yielding water of closely similar general character and constitution.

We are firmly of opinion therefore:

- (1) That in the light of existing knowledge there was complete justification for considering this water pure and wholesome and suitable for public supply purposes.
- (2) That the supply of this water was much to be preferred to that derived from a grossly-polluted river, which, in spite of every reasonable care in purification, is epidemiologically potentially dangerous.

A relatively minor point affecting distribution rather than purity is that alkaline sodium bicarbonate waters of this character often have an aggressive action on certain new pipes and fittings, such as mild steel and brass respectively, which metals would satisfactorily withstand the river water. Also they are apt to give rise to priming in boilers.

In these respects, as also in regard to its saline constituents, the borehole water closely resembles a hard water which has been softened by the zeolite or base-exchange process.

Quality of the River Water Supply.

The purified river water, as judged by the analyses given on Page 3 of Dr. Tarle's Report, dated June 7th, 1935, differs from the deep well waters in the following main respects:

- (a) The Total Solids in Solution are much less.
- (b) The amounts of calcium and magnesium salts present (and therefore the hardness) are higher, but are not excessive.
- (c) The amount of sodium salts present is much less.
- (d) The organic quality is inferior to that of the well water and, although the data is not given, we should expect the river-derived water to be inferior also as regards appearance, i.e. clarity, brightness and colour, palatability and bacterial purity.
- (e) It should exert no undue aggressive action on any metals.

Comparison of the Two Supplies.

As previously indicated, and excluding all considerations with regard to fluorides, we consider the deep well water to be decidedly the better for the purposes of a public water supply, particularly on hygienic or epidemiological grounds.

We place no importance whatsoever on the saline constituents of the waters as regards dietetic value and health considerations.

As regards calcium, the content even in the case of the river water is so negligible a fraction of the daily requirement of the human body as to be entirely ignored.

The calcium requirements of the people can only be adequately obtained and properly utilised by the consumption of a suitable diet, including a liberal amount of fresh dairy products and vegetables, which are rich both in calcium and vitamins. Water supplies play no significant part in the supply of these essential substances.

Similarly, we are of opinion that the greater content of sodium salts in the deep well waters has no importance as regards health and dietetic considerations, and in this respect is no less suitable for drinking than the river-derived water.

Therefore we regard abandonment of the deep well supply wholly or in part, and its replacement by river-derived water, which we assume to be the only alternative, or the installation of treatment plant, as procedures requiring justification only by some hitherto unsuspected and grave objection.

During the past 12 months the presence of mottled teeth in a number of children resident in the area of this water supply has been observed, as a result of dental investigation specially made for the detection of that condition. It is understood that similar dental surveys have not previously been carried out in this area, nor is there any evidence that complaint of the condition has been made by the public.

Arising from this observation, and the recently advanced view that 'mottling' of teeth is caused by the habitual consumption of small amounts of flourine, investigation of your deep well water supply was made and revealed the presence therein of fluorides, and objection to the supply is therefore raised on that account.

Fluorides in Water.

In view of the fairly widespread distribution of fluorides in rocks, etc., it is not surprising that minute traces are found in water. Also, fluorides can reasonably be expected to occur occasionally in either surface or deep underground waters according to the structure of local geological formations.

It has been assumed, however, that the minute traces of fluorides that potable waters might contain would be negligible in regard to any effect on nutrition, development and health, and ordinary water analysis has included no tests for fluorides.

In fact no reliable and standard method for the detection and estimation of minute traces of fluorides in waters of varying composition has been devised. Hence, no comprehensive and authoritative figures are available as to the fluoride content of water supplies in general, nor of food-stuffs, body tissues, etc.

The subject of fluorides in water, both as regards amount, relationship to the total daily intake in food, and effect on the human body, is therefore one about which little is known, and a considerable period of time must elapse before any definite conclusions thereon can be reached.

The harmful effects of comparatively large doses of fluorides are well known, and every country having regulations controlling preservatives in food forbids the use of fluorides.

Until 1931, when Churchill in America reported the presence of fluorides in the water supplies of areas where 'mottling' of teeth was prevalent, the possible harmful effect of repeated minute doses of fluorine was quite unknown, though possibly foreseen in view of its total prohibition in preserved foods.

An injurious effect cannot be excluded on account of minuteness of dose for it is believed that fluorine is not an essential element of the human body, like calcium for example, and is foreign thereto. Also, there is much evidence as to the sensitivity of the body tissues to foreign substances, the reactions being more marked in some individuals than in others. As an example applying to water supplies, lead can be mentioned, for there is much evidence that symptoms of plumbism may arise in a proportion of a community habitually consuming water containing less than 0.5 part per million of lead, and 0.1 part per million is sometimes considered the permissible maximum at any time.

Also, in close similarity to lead, fluorides appear to be accumulated in the human body in bones and teeth.

In our work 'The Examination of Waters and Water Supplies', 4th Edition, 1933 (written 1931-1932) Page 561 we stated:

'It has been suggested (Churchill, 1931) that there is some connection between the fluoride content of water supplies and certain teeth and bone defects in man, but no correlation has so far been established.'

Since this was written a considerable amount of investigation has been carried out as a result of Churchill's observation, and at least 25 articles on the question of the relationship of 'mottled teeth' to fluorides in water have appeared in various technical journals, and numerous other references have appeared.

Until 1931, no explanation of the occurrence of endemic centres of 'mottled teeth' (which had been recorded for some years) had been given, though water supplies had been considered the cause.

Fluorine is one of the most 'difficult' elements known to chemists, and on account of the previously-mentioned lack of a ready and reliable method of detecting and estimating minute traces in water, much of the recent information on the subject must be accepted with great reserve.

The only conclusions that can be drawn, however, from the published work of the past 3 years, are:

- (1) That 'mottled teeth' are exceedingly common in many parts of the world, (and doubtless have been for many generations).
- (2) That in the same area, where all conditions of life are similar, except water supply, there is great variation in the percentage of children affected with mottled teeth, from 0% to 100% in various neighbouring districts, according to the water supply.
- (3) Where tests applied to the water for fluorides give negative results, mottling of teeth is rare or absent.

- (4) Where tests applied to the water supply for fluorides give positive results to the extent of 1 part per million or more, mottling of teeth is abnormally present.
- (5) That the greater the amount of fluoride apparently present in the water, the greater the percentage of teeth affected and the more marked are the lesions, even the temporary teeth may be affected if the water contains over 12 parts per million of fluorine.
- (6) Mottling of teeth can be produced experimentally in laboratory animals by including minute traces of fluoride in the diet.
- (7) Mottled teeth have become prevalent in areas previously free from the defect coincident with a change in the water supply from one containing little or no fluorides to one of high fluoride content.
- (8) Conversely, the incidence of mottled teeth has declined in areas where water supplies of high fluoride content have been abandoned in favour of supplies of low fluoride content.

So far as we are aware, no observer has yet published any evidence in contradiction to the above assertions, nor shown that 'mottled teeth' properly diagnosed, can be caused by anything other than fluorides, or that the sources of fluorides is anything other than water.

The evidence that so far has accumulated is therefore entirely positive in establishing a correlation between fluorides in water and 'mottled teeth', and we are of opinion that this view must be provisionally accepted, although research on this subject is still in its early stages, and finality has not been reached.

Also we are of opinion that before the case against fluorides in water can be conclusively proved it will be necessary:

- (1) To devise a more reliable and ready means of detecting and estimating fluorides in water than is at present available.
- (2) To determine the fluoride content of large numbers of water supplies of all kinds.
- (3) To carry out dental surveys of the corresponding areas of water supply.
- (4) To ascertain the fluoride contents of normal diets.
- (5) To confirm experimentally the physiological action of minute doses of fluorides on the animal body.
- (6) To exclude all other aetiological factors in the 'mottling' of teeth.

It is manifest that such a programme can only be organised and conducted by Central Authorities, and, so far as we are aware, no such body has yet taken any comprehensive and active measures, and it is clearly quite outside the scope and capacity of an individual water authority.

In view, however, of the fact that reference to fluorides in water is beginning to appear in Official Reports such as

(a) American Public Health Reports

(b) Medical Research Council Special Report Series No. 191, p. 36 (British).

it is highly probable that large scale investigations will shortly be initiated and result in authoritative opinions and official recommendations.

Research on the subject is now being conducted in England but is now only in its very earliest stages.

'Mottling' of Teeth and its Effects.

'Mottling' is a developmental defect of the teeth evidently easily recognised by dental inspection and differentiated by dental surgeons from other forms of hypoplasia.

Experience of this subject in England is limited to one recorded endemic area at Maldon, Essex.

(Ainsworth, N. J. 1928, Royal Dental Hospital Mag, Feb.
1933, British Dental Journal, 55, 233
1934, 'The Analyst', June)

We are acquainted with this district and also certain circumstances regarding the water supply and the question of 'mottled teeth', and the following points are to be noticed:

- (a) The water supply has been in use since 1862.
- (b) Ainsworth inspected the teeth of the children of Maldon in 1922-1924 and apparently then observed the prevalence of 'mottling'. The investigation was carried out as part of a dental survey of children in public elementary schools on behalf of the Committee for the Investigation of Dental Disease of the British Medical Research Council (Governmental).
- (c) The prevalence of 'mottled teeth' in Maldon was not recorded in any publication by Ainsworth, or others, until 1928.
- (d) The Official Report of the Medical Research Council on the investigations carried out by Ainsworth makes no mention of 'mottled teeth' in Maldon or elsewhere.

(Special Report Series No. 97, Medical Research Council, 11. 'The Incidence of Dental Disease in Children', 1935).

In this Report it is stated on Page 23 'The Country Schools in Essex and Norfolk, viz. Maldon, Thetford, Bridgham, etc., have, however, significantly *low* percentages of caries.'

The children of 31 schools in various urban and rural schools of England were examined during this investigation of the incidence of dental disease and the results are shown in Tables Nos. VIII, IX, XIV and XVII.

The results with regard to the children of Maldon are as follows:

TABLE VIII. PAGE 40.

Incidence of Caries in the Permanent Teeth.

Maldon: 7.94% ± 0.52.

With one exception (7.3% ± 0.52) this is the lowest figure of the list, and the percentage figure for all schools is 13.10% ± 0.14.

TABLE IX. PAGE 41.

Incidence of Caries in the Deciduous Teeth in the Upper Jaw.

Maldon: 12.93% ± 1.17.

This is by far the lowest in the list and the percentage figure for all schools is 43.34% ± 0.42.

TABLE XIV. PAGE 45.

Incidence of Hypoplasia *

Maldon: 9.91% ± 2.01.

The percentage figure for all schools is 10.98 ± 0.48.

* Hypoplasia here includes all the forms of hypoplasia charted.

TABLE XVII. PAGE 48.

Incidence of Gingivitis.

Maldon: Percentage unaffected = 60.

The percentage for all schools is 60.

The deductions to be drawn from this Official Report on Ainsworth's dental investigations are that as regards dental disease in general, viz, caries, hypoplasia and gingivitis, the teeth of the children of Maldon compare exceptionally favourably with those of the other communities examined.

Also, 'mottling' of teeth does not appear to be conducive to dental disease, in fact the results given above tend to indicate the contrary effect.

Since the Official Report does not mention the existence of 'mottled teeth' at Maldon and Ainsworth did not publish the observation until 1928, (six years after he observed it) appears that little importance was attached to its occurrence.

(e) In spite of the recorded prevalence of 'mottled teeth' in Maldon (90% of children said to be affected) the water supply is still in use (1935) although an alternative supply is available since the trunk mains of an important water authority (in whose area 'mottled teeth' have not been recorded) pass through the district.

No action has been taken by the Maldon Borough Council, its Medical Officer of Health, the Essex County Council, its Medical Officer of Health or the Ministry of Health, and no recommendation has yet been made by any with regard to the water supply to Maldon, in spite of the recorded prevalence of 'mottled teeth', and the presence of 4-5 parts per million of fluorides in the water. This latter point we have personally confirmed.

It is to be remarked however that the financial position of Maldon is poor, and the loss involved by the abandonment of its Waterworks Undertaking would prove a great hardship.

(f) The Medical Officer of Health for Maldon, who has been in Office for many years, informs us that:

- (1) The general conditions of the teeth as regards common dental diseases, and the general health and development of the people of Maldon are as good as in any other similar community.
- (2) Brown staining of teeth is prevalent in Maldon, but the inhabitants being accustomed to it, are not greatly concerned, and there has been no public demand for a change in the water supply.
- (3) Whilst he accepts the presence of fluorides in the water supply as one factor in the causation of mottled teeth he suspects inadequate use of the tooth-brush as another, and also possibly family predisposition. No one of his own four children, born and bred in Maldon, and all drinking copiously of the public water supply, showed any mottling of the teeth.

Maldon is the only endemic area so far recorded in England though many districts have water supplies closely similar as regards origin and general analysis, but the fluoride contents thereof are generally unknown. Of the few we have examined no one has shown as much fluoride as the Maldon water.

Considerable research regarding dental diseases has been carried out in England during recent years but reference to 'mottled teeth' in the Official Reports is conspicuous by its absence.

The investigations were primarily concerned with caries, and the following Reports have been issued by the Privy Council, Medical Research Council, and published by H. M. Stationery Office, London.

Special Report Series:

No. 70. The Structure of Teeth in Relation to Dental Disease	1922
No. 97. The Incidence of Dental Disease in Children	1925
No. 140. Diet and the Teeth. An Experimental Study	Part 1. 1929
No. 153. Diet and the Teeth. An Experimental Study	Part 2. 1930
No. 159. The Influence of Diet on Caries in Children's Teeth	1931
No. 171. Facial Growth in Children with Special Reference to Dentation	1932
No. 191. Diet and the Teeth. An Experimental Study	Part 3. 1934

The main conclusions of these investigations are that the principal factors in the causation of dental defects and diseases are badly balanced diets, and deficiencies in calcium and Vitamin D. Much evidence is advanced to shew that careful attention to diet as regards a proper balance of suitable fats, vegetables and cereals results in the development of structurally perfect and healthy teeth, and may also arrest established dental disease. No consideration was given to Water Supplies except to indicate that there was no significant difference in the incidence of dental diseases between soft and hard water areas. (Report No. 97, Page 24).

The following statement appears in Report No. 191, P. 11.

'In the histological examination of a large number of human teeth, it was rare to find one which was normal or perfect. The majority had some degree of defect, such as surface roughness, *enamel pigmentation* or discolouration, interglobular spaces in the denture—in fact, defects similar to those which in the experimental animals had been *produced by diets deficient in Vitamin D.*'

Assuming '*enamel pigmentation*' to include mottling of teeth, the above suggests that the majority of teeth are affected to more or less degree, and that a diet deficient in Vitamin D. is a causative factor.

It is evident however that the subject of mottled teeth was not specifically considered in these investigations and also that even the views with regard to the importance of Vitamin D. must be accepted with reserve.

Reference is made to mottled teeth on Pages 36-37 of Report No. 191 and the evidence correlating this defect with fluorides in the water supply is briefly summarised.

The Report includes no criticism or contradiction of the allegation that water supply is responsible for 'mottled teeth'.

Apart from the above Report, and numerous references to foreign investigations, English literature on the subject is extremely scanty, and confined mainly to the following:

(1) The Lancet, May 2nd, 1931—Editorial 'Mottled teeth'.

This records the case of 'mottled teeth' in the town of Bauxite, U.S.A. (reported in the U.S. Public Health Report, November 28th, 1930, G. A. Kempf and F. S. McKay), its association with the water supply and appearance in the children on replacing a shallow well and spring supply by a deep well supply.

(2) The Lancet, August 12th, 1933—Editorial 'Fluorine and Fluorosis'.

This quotes Dr. Floyd De Ed's statement that a daily intake of 0.1 to 0.15 mg. of fluorine per Kg. of body weight is capable of producing at least one important manifestation of chronic poisoning—namely, 'Mottled teeth'.

The above intake would be supplied by a water supply containing 2 or more parts per million of fluorine.

(3) The Lancet, July 7th, 1934—Editorial 'Fluorine and 'Mottled Teeth'.

This refers principally to the endemic centre at Maldon, Essex, and concludes with the remark that the desirability of examining new sources of water supply from deep wells for fluorides is clearly indicated.

(4) Royal Dental Hospital Magazine, February, 1928. British Dental Journal, 55, 1933.

These include Ainsworth's observations on Mottled Teeth at Maldon, Essex.

(5) The Analyst, June, 1934.

This includes a further paper by Ainsworth on the Maldon case, a contribution by Dr. Burr of the National Physical Laboratory, London, on the question of fluorides in water and a discussion thereon by Members of the Society of the Public Analysts.

(6) The Biochemical Journal, XXIX, No. 1, 1935.

This includes a paper entitled 'The Estimation of Fluorine and the Fluoride content of Normal Teeth' by Bowes and Murray working at the Department of Physiology, Bedford College, London University.

The authors assert 'fluorine is not an essential element in the diet' and 'the occurrence of fluorine in drinking waters to the extent of more than about 2 parts per million is now recognised as the cause of that condition known as 'mottled teeth'.

The paper describes the first stages of an investigation of the subject of fluorosis, i.e. as indicated by the title.

(7) British Medical Journal, January 13th, 1934. 'The Mineral Basis of Life' by J. M. Sheldon, M. D., F.R.C.P.

This includes the following statement:

'While it is still an open question as to whether Fluorine has any physiological importance, there can be no question as to its pathological importance, especially with regard to teeth. In rats, feeding with fluorine produces a characteristic overgrowth of the upper incisors accompanied by a defective development of the enamel, leading to a mottled appearance'.

It is evident that opinions on this subject are founded largely on foreign observations and publications, mostly American, since apart from the case of Maldon, there is no firsthand knowledge or experience in Great Britain.

Bearing in mind this limitation, our opinions with regard to the Tientsin Water Supply are as follows:

(1) *Evidence as to the presence of fluorides in the Water.*

At least a dozen different samples of the deep well waters appear to have been examined by 4 or more qualified analysts working independently. In all cases the presence of fluorides has been reported in the water and at least five different methods of detection and estimation have been employed.

The amount of fluorine found has varied from 1.98 to 4.67 parts per million.

We are of opinion therefore that the fact that the deep well waters contain fluorides must be accepted, and that the average amount present is in excess of 2 parts per million.

As estimated by the same method which was employed in England in the case of the Maldon Water Supply (de Boer's method) approximately the same amount of fluorine is found: thus

Tientsin Water: 4.4 parts per million. Dr. Tarle.

Maldon Water: 4.5 parts per million. National Physical Laboratory, London.

In view of this finding and the reported experience from America and elsewhere, the appearance of 'mottled teeth' in the children in Tientsin would be expected.

(2) *Evidence as to Mottled Teeth in Tientsin.*

- (I) Of 243 selected children examined, 46 or approximately 19% showed mottled teeth, and only 2 cases showed the advanced stage of pitting and discolouration.

These numbers are small as would be expected if the water supply were the cause, since:

- (a) the deep well supply has only been in use since 1926
- (b) until 1934 it was 'diluted' with river-derived water
- (c) a certain percentage of children would resist the defect even if the water supply uniformly contains up to 5 parts per million of fluorine.

In the light of existing knowledge and experience, and in view of the above facts, we are of opinion that the existence of 'mottled teeth' in abnormal prevalence in Tientsin has been established. It appears, however, to have been recognised in the early stages of its development owing to the dental surveys recently carried out.

Also, assuming the continued supply of 100% deep well water, we should anticipate by analogy with the Maldon case a progressively increasing percentage of affected children up to a high point, probably 90%, but the severity of the condition should not be great except in a few instances.

- (II) There is evidence that the selected children (European) were of the better classes, well nourished, and exhibiting no signs of disease, such as rickets, etc., to which the dental defect might possibly be attributed.
- (III) There is evidence that the clinical signs in the affected children varied according to expectations based on age of patient and period of time during which the suspected water was consumed.
- (IV) There is no evidence that deciduous teeth are affected, nor would this be expected with the reported fluoride content of the water supply.
- (V) There is no evidence as to the prevalence of mottled teeth in the susceptible population prior to the supply of the borehole water, nor of the inhabitants of the adjacent areas supplied with the river-derived water of the Tientsin Native City Waterworks. Such information would be valuable confirmatory evidence and give some data of importance with regard to the provision of an alternative water supply.

(There is evidence that the river-derived supply does not contain more than 1 part per million of fluorine).

- (VI) There is no evidence of any changed circumstances or other causative factor other than water supply and the available food supply is said to be such as to exclude calcium and vitamin deficiencies.

Our opinions, therefore, on the questions put to us, based on the information supplied relevant to this case, on our knowledge of the only recorded endemic centre of mottled teeth in England, namely at Maldon, and on a careful survey of the literature on the subject, are as follows:

- (1) The deep well supply at Tientsin contains fluorides to the extent of over 2 and probably 4 parts per million.
- (2) The habitual consumption of this water leads to the eruption of teeth with the defect known as 'mottled enamel' in the children inhabiting the area of supply; in the course of the next few years the incidence will increase so that Tientsin will be classed as an endemic area.
- (3) The deep well water, though possibly not the only factor, is the determining cause of the condition of 'mottled teeth' and since a water supply capable of damaging any tissues of the body cannot be considered 'wholesome', this supply, in spite of its excellence on all other grounds, cannot henceforth be considered to fulfil the statutory requirements of a public water supply, except in so far as the adult population is concerned.

Its fluoride content is therefore a grave objection.

- (4) To prevent the condition of 'mottled teeth' in the infant section of the population it is necessary to supply a water which gives a positive result of not more than 1/4th of that given by the present borehole waters, when tested by the same method for fluorine.

This is, using de Boer's method, a positive reading of 4 parts per million should be reduced to less than 1 part per million. There is evidence that similar methods, such as Sanchis', Foster's, Willard's and their modifications give concordant results, whereas the results obtained by Fairchild's method are 2 to 3 times too high.

Our experience of these results is that none is satisfactory but a better has yet to be devised.

We have found however that De Boer's method gives a positive result averaging approximately 4 parts per million in the Maldon well waters, and nil to 1 part per million in the few water supplies we have tested from areas where mottling of teeth has not been observed.

The desirable, though ideal and possibly often unobtainable objective, is a completely negative result, and a suitable method of treatment, when devised, should give that result.

- (5) We are of opinion that the dental surveys in Tientsin should be extended as the present dental evidence is not entirely convincing and material is available to confirm or refute the allegation against the deep well water.

This, as previously suggested, should include a survey of the children in the area of supply of the Tientsin Native City Waterworks, of the Chinese children in the area of supply of the British Municipal Council Waterworks, and also a section of the population of the latter area whose permanent teeth erupted prior to the inauguration of the deep well supply.

As to the gravity of the condition of 'mottled teeth' which is likely to arise in Tientsin, we think expert dental opinion should be sought, but the circumstances we have related with regard to Maldon, where the fluoride content of the water supply is about the same as at Tientsin, strongly suggest that so far it has not been considered in official circles as a grave and urgent matter, demanding drastic measures.

It cannot however be denied that the condition of mottled teeth is disfiguring and damaging to the affected persons, and every reasonable means of prevention should therefore be taken when such are available.

How the condition is to be prevented is a problem so far unsolved, except by abandoning an incriminated water supply in such cases when another is readily available.

If a suitable alternative supply is not reasonably available the problem becomes one of removing fluorides from the water, but no practical method of removal has yet been discovered.

We have carried out a number of laboratory experiments with this object, employing the usual coagulants, precipitants and absorbants, and other methods, but have achieved no satisfactory results.

Investigations of this problem will be continued and we shall be pleased to advise you in this respect as soon as any helpful information is available.

It is our decided view that individual investigation has now advanced to a stage when central authorities should assume control and direction of research and issue information and recommendations for the benefit of Water Authorities and the public.

We propose therefore to bring this matter to the notice of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (A Government department instituted for purposes such as this) and will keep you informed of developments.

In conclusion, we cannot refrain from expressing our sympathy to the Waterworks Department at Tientsin at the appearance of so unfortunate and difficult a problem which could not possibly have been foreseen at the time of the inception and development of the deep well supply.

Also, we should like to record our appreciation of the prompt, exhaustive and enthusiastic measures instituted by the Waterworks Engineer to collect every possible information on the subject, and the very complete data that he placed at our disposal.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN F. BEALE,
 „ ERNEST SUCKLING.

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.
 91, Queen Victoria Street,
 LONDON, E.C.4.

13th November, 1935.

Dear Sir,

Since submitting to you our report on the question of fluorides in drinking water, with particular reference to the public water supply at Tientsin, we have pressed the Dental Committee of the Medical Research Council of the Privy Council of Great Britain for an opinion on this question, since such opinion would carry considerable weight.

After considerable correspondence, we have now received the following reply from the Secretary:—

“The Committee asks me to say that they have no knowledge of the subject further to that which has been published in the literature, with which it appears you are already acquainted. They are unable, therefore, to express an authoritative opinion on the connection between “mottled teeth and fluorides in water.”

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) E. SUCKLING,
 for Drs. Beale and Suckling.

Messrs. J. & A. Leslie & Reid,
 72-a, George Street,
 EDINBURGH.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR 1935.

Tientsin, January 30, 1936.

The Chairman,
British Municipal Council,
Tientsin,

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the report on the Police administration of the British Municipal Area for the year 1935.

I. Crime.

The total number of offences reported to, and investigated by, the Police Force is shown in the accompanying statement (Table "A") and also the results of Police investigation. The total number of cases reported was 838, all of which cases proved to be true. Of this number 520 were successfully investigated and the persons responsible, namely, 750, sent for trial. That is to say, the percentage of true cases successfully investigated was 62.05, which is considerably higher than last year's figure of 49.9. As will be observed, there was an increase of 103 reported cases of crime as compared with 1934. This, of course, entails much extra work and investigation.

II. Kidnapping.

I am happy to state that not one case of this type of crime was reported during the past year from the Area under my jurisdiction. However, the family of one man who lives in this Area reported that he was missing and subsequent investigations elicited the fact that he had been kidnapped in the French Concession and was being held for ransom. As a result of Police action, the kidnappers in this case were arrested, but unfortunately it was found that the man who had disappeared had been murdered immediately upon capture. His body was recovered and subsequently eleven other bodies of persons who had been kidnapped and murdered by this gang were discovered. With the help and collaboration of the Police of all the other Areas 14 men and one woman were eventually arrested and after a long investigation sent for trial. The case was peremptorily investigated by the Chinese Military Court and the whole of the gang sentenced to death for these appalling murders, and in due course they were all executed.

III. Breaches of Municipal Regulations.

In Table "B" will be found a statement of the number of persons arrested or summoned for breaches of the Municipal Regulations and dealt with summarily. It will be observed that the number of offences reported during 1935 amounted to 7,069; the number of offences reported during the preceding year was 3,157. The great increase of 3,912 has involved considerable work, both in the streets and in the offices, and the result is that during the year 9,895 persons were arrested or summoned compared to the preceding year's figures of 5,350. In consequence of this great volume of work, it has been found that the prison accommodation was totally inadequate to house the increasing number of prisoners, and provision has been made in the current year's Budget for more prison accommodation. The office work involved has been very considerable, and it has only been with great difficulty that the present staff has coped with it, and the office accommodation has been taxed to the utmost.

IV. Armed Robbery.

Four cases of Armed Robbery were reported during the year, as compared with one case during 1934. The total amount of cash and property stolen amounted to \$1,827.00. In all these cases the alarm was given after a considerable delay, thus giving the robbers a chance to escape. However, in one case the Police were able to discover the offenders and the three men concerned were arrested and sent for trial.

V. Murder.

There was one case of Murder during the past year. At 8.40 p.m. on the 4th July an unknown Chinese woman, aged about 30, was found lying dead from knife wounds in a hollow in the E.M.E. Area on the farther side of Jubilee Park, about 40 yards from the barbed wire on the Hai Kwan Ssu. Every possible enquiry was made by the Police to trace the murderer, and eventually a Chinese was proved to be connected with the case and was sent for trial.

VI. Burglary.

There were 33 cases of Burglary and 12 attempts during the year, as compared with 68 cases and 10 attempts committed in 1934. It is significant that of the 12 attempts 5 cases occurred during the year in which the burglars were caught redhanded by the Police on beat patrol. It is my opinion that the figures, so far as Burglary is concerned, have been reduced by over 50%, entirely because the whole of the Area is being systematically patrolled during the whole of the 24 hours.

VII. Theft.

The number of cases of Theft reported and admitted was 538, as compared with 447 cases reported and 438 cases admitted during 1934. It will be observed that the figures are still on the increase. The percentage of true cases sent for trial during the year was 54.65, as compared with 44.2 during 1934.

VIII. Preventive Measures.

As has been previously stated, the British Municipal Area has been constantly patrolled during the day and night and search parties have been continually employed to prevent the entry of arms into the Area and likewise the exit of stolen property. Arrangements have been made for the whole of the British Municipal Area to be encircled with Police boxes having instantaneous communication with Police Headquarters at Victoria Road, and it is hoped that the public will make full use of the telephones installed in the Police boxes in cases of emergency.

IX. Traffic Offences and Accidents.

The number of motor accidents and breaches of traffic regulations by drivers of motor vehicles during the past year is as follows:—

Motor Accidents.

Number of accidents reported during 1935	143	During 1934	161
Number in which Police took action by imposing fines or suspending licenses	94	" "	76
Number of licenses suspended	2	" "	10
Number of licenses endorsed	1	" "	nil.
Number of licenses withdrawn	nil.	" "	3

Breaches of Traffic Regulations.

Number of breaches of Traffic Regulations reported during 1935	2,145	During 1934	1,647
Number in which Police took action by imposing fines or suspending licenses	1,039	" "	210
Number of licenses suspended	3	" "	8
Number of licenses endorsed	nil.	" "	3
Number of licenses withdrawn	nil.	" "	3

X. A comparison of the figures with 1934 and 1933 (148) shows the extent to which the number of accidents have decreased in the streets during the past year. From Table "C" will be seen an analysis of the vehicular accidents for the year 1935. There were 30 accidents between motorcars, 39 between motorcars and cyclists, and 43 between motorcars and rickshas. In an endeavour to reduce the number of accidents caused by cyclists and rickshas, a large number of the principal roads in the Area have, by the Council's orders, been subject to special regulations whereby the cyclists and rickshas are confined to the sides of the roads. In view of the fact that out of the total number of accidents (143) no less than 82 were caused by cyclists and rickshas, I think the new regulations now in force will considerably reduce this figure during the current year.

A comparison of the numbers of breaches of Traffic Regulations for 1935, 1934 and 1933 (984) shows a very large increase and this is undoubtedly due to the increasing number of motor vehicles on the streets and the greater activity on the part of the Police.

XI. Bicyclists and Ricksha-Pullers.

The following shows the number of bicyclists and ricksha-pullers dealt with during 1935:—

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
	Qr.	Qr.	Qr.	Qr.	
Number of Bicyclists dealt with for infringement of traffic regulations	77	282	370	259	988
Number of ricksha-pullers dealt with for infringement of traffic regulations ...	46	186	205	255	692

As will be seen, the figures in regard to Bicyclists are nearly three times as many as those in 1934 (337), whilst the figures in regard to ricksha-pullers are nearly five times as many as those in 1934 (145). These results are entirely due to a tightening up of discipline and strict attention to duty, and an insistence that the Municipal Regulations must be enforced.

XII. Internal Administration.

The Force has been maintained up to full strength throughout the year, and all recruits who have been enlisted have been required to have a fair knowledge of writing and reading in their own language. The entrance examinations have tended to become more difficult, with the result that, combined with strict medical examination, a far higher class of recruit has been obtained than hitherto. The training schedule has been thoroughly overhauled, and at their passing out examinations the recruits have shown excellent results. The following statement shows the number of dismissals, resignations, casualties:—

Nationality	Dismissed	Resigned	Deaths	Invalided	Retired	Total
Chinese	40	25	3	10	3	81
Russian	1	—	—	—	—	1
Private Watchmen	*8	3	2	1	3	17
TOTAL	49	28	5	11	6	99

*These Police Watchmen were dismissed when their services were no longer required and not for misconduct. The following are the figures for the previous four years:—

	Dismissed	Resigned	Deaths	Invalided	Retired
1934	30	13	2	5	—
1933	32	7	5	4	—
1932	20	6	1	4	—
1931	28	12	1	3	—

The health and conduct of the Force have been good.

Cordial co-operation has been maintained with the Police of all the other Municipal Areas and with the Bureau of Public Safety. This was strikingly emphasised in the kidnapping and murder case referred to above.

In conclusion, I would like to refer to my remark at the end of my report for 1934, when I said that the amount of work devolving upon Police is increasing year by year as the figures in regard to Criminal Cases, Motor Accidents, Traffic Offences, Breaches of Municipal Regulations and other minor offences show. With additional officers during the year 1935 and a thorough reorganisation of the duties of all ranks, it has been possible to exercise a greater supervision of the men in the streets, and I venture to hope that the effects of this supervision will be more evident as time passes.

The Annual Returns of the Sanitary and Health Departments are attached, and also the Annual Report of the Municipal Fire Brigade.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. DENNIS,
Chief of Police.

FINES FUND.
罰款收入
ACCOUNT FOR 1935.
一九三五年總計

Balance 1/1/35	\$ 4,743.20
一九三五年一月一日結餘存儲	
Fines collected	7,824.21
罰款收入	
Balance 31/12/35	1,994.35
一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結餘	
	<u>\$ 14,561.76</u>
Grants in Aid	\$ 1,800.00
捐助項下	
Prisoners Food	898.15
拘押人犯膳費	
Transferred to Rewards Account	2,000.00
轉入賞金項下	
Death and retiring gratuities (police)	6,322.40
警捕死亡暨退職卹金	
Sports	491.27
運動	
Miscellaneous	3,049.94
雜項	
	<u>\$ 14,561.76</u>

TABLE A.

RETURN OF CRIME IN THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA DURING THE YEAR 1935.

一九三五年界內案犯統計

(甲表)

OFFENCE 罪案類別	CASES 案件			PERSONS 人數			PROPERTY 財物	
	Reported 報告件數	Admitted 受理件數	Sent for trial 送法庭 檢	Arrested 逮捕	Sent for trial 送法庭 檢	Discharged 釋放	Stolen 失竊數目	Recovered 緝獲數目
Armed Robbery 携械搶案	4	4	1	3	3	—	\$1,827.00	—
Abduction 拐帶	3	3	3	9	7	2	—	—
Assault and causing injuries 毆打成傷	53	53	52	118	116	2	—	—
Assault and causing injury, infringing personal liberty and searching persons without proper authority 毆打傷人妨害自由並擅行搜查他人	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Attempted Burglary 偷盜未遂	12	12	5	6	6	—	—	—
Attempted Housebreaking 行劫未遂	3	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
Attempted Theft 謀竊未遂	23	23	15	22	17	5	—	—
Attempted Fraud 謀騙未遂	3	3	3	12	12	—	1,230.00	\$1,230.00
Attempted Murder 謀殺未遂	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Attempted Highway Robbery 攔劫未遂	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attempting to arrest an individual without a proper warrant 無拘票擅行逮捕未遂	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Assisting in the disposal of stolen property 幫同出售贓物	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—
Associating to commit fraud 合謀撞騙	1	1	1	3	3	—	—	—
Burglary 偷盜	33	33	9	14	12	2	5,513.40	1,294.50
Bringing person into a state of slavery and causing bodily harm 招致人爲奴虐待成傷	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canteen-breaking 偷入兵營酒肆	2	2	—	8	—	8	199.00	—
Dealing in Narcotics and keeping an opium house 販售毒品私設烟館	24	24	24	96	59	37	—	—
Embezzlement 監守自盜	2	2	2	3	3	—	6,270.70	—
Extortion and Attempted Extortion 詐取暨詐取未遂	8	8	6	18	12	6	—	—
Extorting Statement from a person by hanging and assaulting 私行吊打逼取口供	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Fraud and Forgery 撞騙	10	10	8	16	12	4	8,521.65	6,840.50
Fighting and causing bodily harm 鬪毆成傷	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Gambling, fighting and causing injury 賭博鬪毆成傷	1	1	1	5	5	—	—	—
Gambling on character-guessing 花會賭博	2	2	2	3	3	—	—	—
Godown-breaking 偷盜貨棧	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
House-breaking 行劫	10	10	3	4	4	—	384.00	145.00
Keeping a gambling-house and defrauding people 開設賭局詐人錢財	1	1	1	8	2	6	—	—

TABLE B.
(乙表)
RETURN OF PETTY OFFENDERS DEALT WITH SUMMARILY.
處理違犯本界規章人數統計

OFFENCES 案件	OFFENDERS 犯罪人數		
	Arrested or Summoned 逮捕或被傳到案	Cautioned and Discharged 警誡後釋放	Released on bail or otherwise disposed of 取保釋放或另行發落
Reported during the year 1935			
一九三五年報告案件總數 7,069	9,895	873	9,022
Reported during the year 1934			
一九三四年報告案件總數 3,157	5,350	2,134	3,216

The figures have again risen—an increase of 3912 cases.

案件統計又現增高比之一九三四年計增三九一二起

TABLE C
(乙表)
SUMMARY OF VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1935.
一九三五年車輛肇事統計

	Jan. 一月	Feb. 二月	Mar. 三月	Apr. 四月	May 五月	June 六月	July 七月	Aug. 八月	Sept. 九月	Oct. 十月	Nov. 十一月	Dec. 十二月	Total 總計
汽車同汽車 Motorcar and motorcar	2	3	3	2	3	—	1	1	1	1	6	7	30
汽車同電水自行車 Motorcar and motorcycle	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
汽車同蒸汽機車 Motorcar and steam-engine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
汽車同載重拖車 Motorcar and trolley	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	17
汽車同自行車 Motorcar and bicycle	3	4	5	5	2	3	4	6	1	4	2	—	39
汽車同人力車 Motorcar and Ricksha	4	5	5	2	4	2	4	3	1	2	5	6	43
電水自行車同人力車 Motorcycle and Ricksha	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
電水自行車同自行車 Motorcycle and bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
每月總計 Total for month	13	17	16	11	12	7	9	10	7	8	19	14	143

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR 1935.

Cemeteries. Two interments took place in Canton Road Cemetery and 26 in Race Course Road Cemetery. There were 12 cremations.

Ambulance. The Ambulance was used on 164 calls, excluding the occasions when it was required for street accidents, charity cases and attendance at fires.

I attach hereto the return of deaths of Chinese reported during 1935 in the British Municipal Area.

During the year 30 dead bodies of Chinese were found in the British Municipal Area. In all these cases, death was from natural causes.

DOGS.

Dogs captured and released	84
Dogs captured and destroyed	650
	734
Total	734
Suspected rabid dogs	4

R. H. DENNIS,
Chief of Police.

RETURN OF DEATHS OF FOREIGNERS IN THE BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA 1935.

一九三五年英租界外國人死亡統計

<i>Cause of Death.</i> 死亡因由	<i>Male.</i> 男	<i>Female.</i> 女
Apoplexy	1	1
中風		
Appendicitis	—	1
盲腸炎		
Broncho-pneumonia	—	1
氣管支肺炎		
Cancer of stomach	1	—
胃癌		
Chronic ulceration	—	1
慢性膿瘡		
Convulsions	—	1
驚風		
Enteric fever	—	1
腸霍扶斯		
Fatty degeneration of the heart	—	1
脂肪變性心臟		
Gastric enteritis	—	1
胃腸炎		
Gun shot. (Suicide)	1	—
槍擊 (自殺)		
Heart disease	1	—
心臟病		
Heart failure	—	1
痰決		
Heatstroke	1	—
中暑		
Internal Haemorrhage	1	—
內痔		
Miscarriage	—	1
小產		
Old age	1	—
年老		
Peritoneal abscess	1	—
腹膜瘍		
Pneumonia	4	—
肺炎		
Poisoning	—	1
服毒		
Prematurity	1	—
發育過早		
Respiratory failure under anaesthetic	—	1
麻醉後呼吸停止		
Still born	—	1
死胎		
Tonsillar Sepsis	—	1
扁桃腺腐敗		
Veronal poisoning self administered whilst of unsound mind	1	—
神經錯亂時自服安眠藥毒		
TOTAL	14	14
GRAND TOTAL		28
總計		

RETURN OF DEATHS OF CHINESE IN BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA REPORTED FROM 1ST JANUARY
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

一九三五年英租界中國人死亡統計

Cause of Death.

死亡因由

Male. Female.
男 女

Abdominal distension	1	—
腹部脹大		
Abdominal dropsy	—	2
腹部浮腫		
Abdominal inflammation	2	—
腹部發炎		
Abdominal tumor	1	—
腹部毒瘤		
Abortion	—	5
流產		
Acute cystitis Chr. Pyelitis	—	1
急性膀胱炎及慢性腎盂炎		
Acute Gastritis and Endocarditis	1	—
急性胃炎及心臟內膜炎		
Acute heart failure	—	1
急性痰決		
Acute Nephritis	1	—
急性腎臟炎		
Acute Oedema throat	—	1
急性腫喉		
Apoplexy	15	8
中風		
Appendicitis	—	1
盲腸炎		
Arterial Sclerosis	1	—
血管組織硬化		
Asphyxiation by coal fumes	3	—
煤氣薰斃		
Asthmatic phthisis	1	—
喘性肺癆		
Bronchitis	13	13
氣管鬱熱		
Bronchitis Chronica	1	—
慢性氣管支炎		
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1
氣管支肺炎		
Cancer stomach	1	—
胃癌		
Cancrum oris	—	1
頰口腐爛		
Cardiac failure	—	2
心疾		
Carditis	—	1
心臟炎		
Child birth	1	4
難產		
Chronic heart failure	—	1
慢性痰決		
Chronic Nephritis	—	1
慢性腎臟炎		
Constipation	1	—
便秘		
Convulsions	6	6
驚風		
Diarrhoea	7	3
痢疾		
Dysentery	7	6
赤痢		
Dyspepsia	—	2
消化不良		
Enteritis	—	1
腸炎		

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
	男	女
Exhaustion	1	—
弱症		
Female complaint	—	30
婦女病症		
Gastric haemorrhage	1	—
胃溢血		
Gastric Ulcer	—	1
胃瘍		
Gastritis	—	1
胃炎		
Gastritis and Enteritis Chronic	—	1
慢性胃炎腸炎		
Gastro Enteritis Chronic	—	1
慢性胃腸炎		
Hanging (Suicide)	1	—
自縊		
Heart failure	10	13
痰決		
Hemiplegia	1	—
半身不隨		
Heroin habit	2	—
吸海洛因		
Hysteria	—	1
婦女憂鬱病		
Infantile inanition	—	1
小兒營養不足		
Inflammation of Gall bladder	1	—
膽囊發炎		
Influenza	—	1
流行性感胃		
Insanity	1	—
瘋癲		
Internal Haemorrhage	—	1
內痔		
Marasmus	4	3
虛脫		
Measles	—	2
麻疹		
Miscarriage	—	1
小產		
Nephritis	—	1
腎臟炎		
Obstruction of bowels	5	6
大腸閉結		
Opium habit	—	1
鴉片毒		
Paralysis	1	—
瘋癱		
Phthisis	4	2
肺癆		
Pleurisy	2	1
肋膜炎		
Pneumonia	6	3
肺炎		
Prostration	1	—
衰弱		
Pulmonary complaint	42	24
肺病		
Pulmonary congestion	—	1
肺部血充		
Senile Decay	3	7
老邁衰弱		
Small pox	1	3
天花		
Stomach disease	6	3
胃病		

MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.

REPORT FOR 1935.

During the year the Brigade received 39 calls in the British Municipal Area, 4 of which were false alarms caused through the overhead wires of the alarm system coming into contact through strong winds.

Six of these fires were of a serious nature, the most serious being the fire at All Saints' Church and the adjoining property of the Kailan Mining Administration and Cargo on the Bund, the two latter being caused by sparks blown by the wind from the Church fire. In regard to this particular fire, the alarm was given at 2.57 p.m. and on the arrival of the Brigade it was found that the fire was located in the Church steeple, which was undergoing repair, and owing to the dryness of the inner timbers and the scaffolding around the steeple the flames soon obtained a firm hold upon the whole roof. It was then found necessary to ask for the assistance of the French Fire Brigade. They answered our call promptly and rendered the greatest assistance, being the means of saving St. Faith's Chapel from being gutted. Owing to the high wind which was then prevalent, the sparks from the Church caused the mat p'eng of the Kailan Mining Administration building to catch fire. This also became serious and adjoining buildings belonging to the Administration soon became a fire of big dimensions. In consequence, the Japanese Municipal Fire Brigade and the No. 1 Special Area Fire Brigade arrived on the scene and also gave great assistance. Soon after their arrival another alarm was received from the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, where flying sparks had ignited the cargo stored on the Bund. As every available Fire Brigade was busy at work on the aforementioned serious fire, a communication was sent to the American Military Authorities and they kindly turned out their pump and rendered great assistance. Strong efforts were made to prevent the fire from spreading to other property, especially H.B.M. Consul-General's residence, and these efforts were successful. In spite of all efforts, the Church was completely gutted, with the exception of St. Faith's Chapel previously referred to. The outbuildings of the K.M.A. suffered a like fate. At about 6 p.m. the assisting Fire Brigades retired whilst our own Brigade was engaged until 11.30 p.m. when it withdrew, leaving a skeleton crew to "damp down".

The other serious fires occurred at:—

Messrs. Collins & Company,
Messrs. Mackenzie & Company, Ltd.,
Messrs. Siemssen & Company,
Madame Fleurette, and
Three Shops in Dickinson Road.

All the fires at these premises caused extensive damage.

Practice turn-outs were frequently arranged during the year, both with the British Military authorities and alone.

The following is the return of fire calls attended by the Brigade during the past three years:—

	1933	1934	1935
British Municipal Area	33	33	35
French Municipal Area	2	1	—
First Special Area	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Total for the year	35	34	35
	—	—	—

The Brigade at present consists of:—

Chief Inspector Lawless, *Foreman*.
Mr. C. W. T. Lewis, *Engineer*.
Mr. A. Antill, *Engineer*.
Mr. W. A. G. Price.

The Chinese Staff of the Fire Brigade consists of 21 members.

There have been no fatalities or injuries due to fires, either to members of the public or the Brigade during the past year.

R. H. DENNIS,
Chief of Police.

HEALTH OFFICERS' REPORT FOR 1935.

Tientsin, 1st February, 1936.

The Chairman,

The British Municipal Council,
Tientsin.

Dear Sir,

We beg herewith to present the annual report on the public health of the residents of the British Area during the period January 1st, 1935 and December 31st, 1935. There has been no serious epidemic of any infectious disease during this period. An epidemic of a mild type of Measles occurred, the highest incidence being during the first quarter; 65 cases were reported, 57 of these being amongst the Foreign residents and 8 amongst the Chinese residents. Fourteen cases of Mumps were notified, 13 Foreign and 1 Chinese. Chicken Pox, 12 cases, all Foreigners. Whooping cough, 9 cases, all Foreigners. Scarlet Fever 5 cases only, 4 Foreigners and 1 Chinese. A full tabulated list of all Infectious Cases notified will be found under the Police Returns. The discrepancy in the respective numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified from amongst the small Foreign population and the large Chinese one must be attributed rather to lack of notification than to immunity.

Deaths amongst the Chinese population numbered 337, male 162 and female 175. Diseases of the respiratory organs, including Phthisis, accounted for 117 of these deaths; diseases of the female organs of generation for 30, Apoplexy for 23, Heart failure for 23, Convulsions for 12, Dysentery for 12. Full list of causes of death will be found under Police Reports. Deaths amongst the Foreign population numbered 28. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia head the list and accounted for 5 deaths (Full list under Police Reports).

Victoria Hospital. Admissions numbered 205; Medical cases 130, Surgical cases (other than operative) 21, Surgical operations 54, Cases for X-rays 75, Visits of out patients for treatment 200, Massage 60 sessions. Deaths numbered 13 and of these 5 were moribund on admission, Senility 2, Respiratory failure under general anaesthetic 1, General Peritonitis following operation on chronic septic gall bladder 1, Pulmonary embolism 1, Pneumonia and Heart failure 1, Acute Mastoditis 1, Acute Lobar Pneumonia 1.

The work of the hospital has been heavy during the year and we take this opportunity of acknowledging the excellent and devoted work performed by the Matron and Nursing Staff. In the event of yet another postponement of the building programme of the proposed new hospital the equipment will require several important replacements and additions during the coming year. Tabulated list of admissions etc., will be found in the report of the Lady Superintendent of Municipal Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital (Serving all Areas). Admissions numbered 37. Number of deaths 1. The special mental ward has been in use and has proved its efficiency. The wards for isolation of cases of early Pulmonary Tuberculosis have been utilised and have proved satisfactory.

The Wellington Maternity Home. Admissions numbered 54; Maternity cases 45, Cases for treatment 9. One death occurred. The work in the Home has at times been very strenuous and we have again to note with appreciation the excellent work carried out by Miss Murray and her staff of nurses.

Police Hospital for minor ailments. This small hospital continues to be increasingly utilised. Admissions numbered 726 against 463 in 1934. Average hospitalization of admissions 3,011 days; average over the whole force (590 men) 3,705 days per year.

Water Supply. The supply has maintained its very excellent bacteriological purity and has again proved to be first class in all respects save one (viz. Fluorine content).

Fluorine in water supply. The results of the very thorough investigations made in conjunction with the Waterworks Engineer, under whose careful supervision all evidence was collected and tabulated, were submitted to the consideration of the foremost Water Supply Authorities in England, who gave as their considered opinion that continued unrestricted use of the water by the juvenile population would result in "mottled teeth" becoming endemic in this area up to a possible 90% of this juvenile population. In view of this advice the Council have budgetted for a sum of money sufficient to produce and distribute an auxiliary supply of water sufficient for cooking and drinking purposes for the juveniles, whose consumption of water for these purposes should be confined to this special supply (containing less than 1.5 parts per million fluorine) or to other supplies of fluorine free water. It must again be strongly stressed that use of the ordinary water supply by adults is free from any deleterious effects whatever.

Drainage. Septic tanks, subject as they are to periodic inspection and cleaning, continue to function satisfactorily. The Wei Tze Creek is periodically flushed by means of a special river water supply pumped, up to the present time, through one of the old Hai-ho filling mains, which main is to be replaced in the immediate future by a large boqe cement main.

The Municipal Market. This Market which, due to its construction, has an ample supply of light, air and water has been maintained in a state of exemplary cleanliness, and ratepayers concerned with the health of their families would do well to instruct their servants to make exclusive use of this market for their household purchases, instead of permitting them to patronise the less sanitary markets where the produce is possibly a little cheaper and where commissions are probably a little higher.

Inoculation of dogs (included in the cost of licence) has worked well and a large number of dogs have received prophylactic inoculation against rabies. The arrangement with the French Authorities and the Pasteur Laboratory is to be continued during the coming year and will prove an increasing safeguard for the public.

Unauthorised Structures. About 1,000 unauthorised buildings (shacks etc.), many of them housing poor Chinese under very insanitary conditions, have been demolished. This demolition is a safeguard to the public health and should render control of infectious diseases etc., more possible.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

J. O'MALLEY IRWIN & J. W. H. GRICE,

Health Officers, B.M.C.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS.

REPORTS FOR 1935.
VICTORIA HOSPITAL.
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Surgical.</i>	<i>Operations.</i>
Pneumonia 4	Pott's Fracture 1	Amputation of Cervix 1
Duodenal Ulcer 1	Septic Hand 1	Tonsillectomy 7
Bronchitis 9	Septic Gums 1	Appendectomy 8
Senility 4	Fractured Fibula 1	Double Inguinal Hernia 1
Bronchial Pneumonia 3	Fracture of Elbow Joint 1	Supra Pubic 2
Cardiac 4	Fractured Femur 1	R. Inguinal Hernia 4
Enteritis 9	Septic Bite 2	Ovarian Cyst 1
Tonsillitis 2	Injury to Toes 1	Hoematoma of Leg 1
Quinsey 1	Injury to Nose 1	Adenectomy 5
Neuresthenia 2	Miscarriages 4	Curettagc 6
Pyrexia 5	Fractured Cervical Vertebra 1	Ovariotomy 1
Gastric Ulcer 3	Injury to Leg 1	Appendix Abscess 1
Colitis 2	Boils 2	Rectal Abscess 2
Conjunctivitis 1	Fracture of Os Calcis 1	Radical for Hydrocele 1
Septic Throat 3	Septic Feet 2	Mastoid 2
Cerebral Haemorrhage 3		Stretching of Sphincter 1
Serum Rash 1		Amputation of Leg 1
Observation 6		Septic Gall Bladder 1
Influenza 3		Removal of Renal Calculus 1
Dilated Heart 1		Removal of Stone in the Bladder ... 1
Diabetes 1		Circumcision 1
Dysentery 16		Colo-Perineorrhaphy 1
Jaundice 2		Urethral Abscess 1
Pleurisy 1		Extraction of Teeth 3
Rest Cure 3		
Albuminuria 2		
Pyelitis 8		
Gastritis 2		
Renal Colic 1		
Synonitis 1		
Diarrhoea and Vomiting 1		
Cystitis 2		
Malaria 1		
General Debility 1		
Appendicitis 1		
Typhoid 4		
Impetigo 1		
Peritonitis 2		
Haematuria 1		
Bubo 1		
Parasitis 1		
Heart & Intestinal Obstruction 1		
Bruises from Fall 1		
Inflamed Antrum 1		
Vaginitis 1		
Gastro Enteritis 2		
Cyanosis 1		
Typhoid and Kidney 1		
Pleurisy and Typhoid 1		
Pneumonia—Heart Failure 1		
<u>130</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>54</u>

Total number of Cases	205
Number of days beds occupied	1,776
Deaths	13

Extern Cases.

X-ray	75
Massage	60 times
Out Patients	200 visits

WELLINGTON NURSING HOME.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

Maternity Patients	45
For treatment only	9
	<hr/>
TOTAL	54
	<hr/> <hr/>
Still-births	2
Deaths	1
Number of days beds occupied	647

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

<i>Number and Nationality of Patients Admitted.</i>		<i>Diseases.</i>	
American	3	Scarlet Fever	6
Armenian	2	Small Pox	5
British	16	Chicken Pox	2
Chinese	7	Measles	14
French	2	Erysipelas	4
German	3	German Measles	1
Russian	3	Diphtheria	1
Swiss	1	Typhus	1
		Poliomyelitis	1
		Tuberculosis	1
		Mental	1
	<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL.....	37	TOTAL.....	37
	<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>
Deaths	1		
Number of days beds occupied	638		

G. E. GOODBAND,
Superintendent of Municipal Hospitals.

January 6, 1936.

**WHARFAGE DUES
AND
BUND RENT OFFICES.**

Tientsin, January 7, 1936.

The Secretary and Engineer,
British Municipal Council,
Tientsin.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Wharfage Dues and Bund Rent Offices during the year 1935:—

Wharfage Dues Collections. As shown in the Comparative Table enclosed, the collection of Wharfage Dues during the year amounted to \$131,255.48, showing a decrease of \$24,072.87 as compared with the total receipts of the preceding year.

Treasure. The total receipts from this source amounted to \$3,298.00. The decrease was chiefly due to the fact that the order from the National Government prohibiting silver from being exported to foreign countries is still being strictly enforced.

Overdue Storage Charges. The total collection of overdue storage charges during the past year amounted to \$87.28.

Comparative Table. The accompanying comparative table is drawn up in local dollars, the total Gold Unit receipts from month to month having been converted into dollars at the rate of exchange ruling on the last day of each month.

Staff. During the year there have been no changes in staff, and the work and conduct of all members have in every way been satisfactory.

Yours faithfully,

HSISAN C. LIU,
Supervisor.

Comparative Table of Wharfage Dues Collected During the Twelve Months of the Years 1934 and 1935.
一九三四年與一九三五年各月碼頭捐收入比較表

BRITISH BUND.
英租界河壩

MONTHS 月份	IMPORT 進口				EXPORT 出口				GRAND TOTAL (Import & Export) 進出口總數		GRAND TOTAL 一九三五年總數	
	1934		1935		1934		1935		1934	1935	Minus Local \$ 通用國幣	Plus Local \$ 通用國幣
	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣	Local \$ 通用國幣
January 一月	5,466.79	5,871.12	404.33	4,196.84	940.17	5,137.01	4,196.84	10,603.80	10,067.96	535.84	—	
February 二月	4,616.95	5,135.24	518.29	2,098.29	1,819.03	3,917.32	2,098.29	8,534.27	7,233.53	1,300.74	—	
March 三月	8,882.66	9,505.99	623.33	4,094.59	1,071.62	5,156.21	4,094.59	14,038.87	13,590.58	448.29	—	
1st Quarter 第一季	18,966.40	20,512.35	1,545.95	10,379.72	3,830.82	14,210.54	10,379.72	33,176.94	30,892.07	2,284.87	—	
April 四月	9,683.72	9,194.11	—	3,659.60	491.26	4,150.86	3,659.60	13,834.58	12,853.71	980.87	—	
May 五月	9,238.76	9,187.79	50.97	4,230.58	287.39	4,517.97	4,230.58	13,756.73	13,418.37	338.36	—	
June 六月	7,314.59	5,823.85	1,490.74	2,845.79	824.18	3,670.97	2,845.79	10,985.56	8,670.64	2,314.92	—	
2nd Quarter 第二季	26,237.07	24,205.75	2,031.32	10,736.97	1,602.83	12,339.80	10,736.97	38,576.87	34,942.72	3,634.15	—	
1st Half Year 上半年	45,203.47	44,718.10	485.37	26,550.34	5,433.65	26,550.34	21,116.69	71,753.81	65,834.79	5,919.02	—	
July 七月	9,872.21	7,087.98	2,784.23	3,271.81	—	2,747.68	3,271.81	12,619.89	10,359.79	2,260.10	—	
August 八月	9,783.96	6,509.09	3,274.87	2,889.19	7,080.02	9,969.21	2,889.19	19,753.17	9,398.28	10,354.89	—	
September 九月	7,410.60	7,342.63	67.92	2,965.48	1,945.07	4,911.55	2,965.48	12,322.15	10,309.16	2,012.99	—	
3rd Quarter 第三季	27,066.77	20,939.75	6,127.02	9,127.48	8,500.96	17,628.44	9,127.48	44,695.21	30,067.23	14,627.98	—	
Total 9 Months 九個月總計	72,270.24	65,657.85	6,612.39	30,244.17	13,934.61	44,178.78	30,244.17	116,449.02	95,902.02	20,547.00	—	
October 十月	8,373.62	9,834.22	1,460.60	3,952.72	4,255.78	8,208.50	3,952.72	16,582.12	13,786.94	2,795.18	—	
November 十一月	6,321.55	6,472.04	150.49	4,660.47	171.74	4,832.21	4,660.47	11,153.76	11,132.51	21.25	—	
December 十二月	7,141.30	5,733.76	1,407.54	4,700.25	—	4,002.15	4,700.25	11,143.45	10,434.01	709.44	—	
4th Quarter 第四季	21,836.47	22,040.02	203.55	13,313.44	3,729.42	17,042.86	13,313.44	38,879.33	35,353.46	3,525.87	—	
Total 12 Months 全年總計	94,106.71	87,697.87	6,408.84	43,557.61	17,664.03	61,221.64	43,557.61	155,328.35	131,255.48	24,072.87	—	

TOTAL NETT MINUS LOCAL \$24,072.87

總數淨減通用國幣

Tientsin, January 4th, 1936.

一九三六年一月四日

Hsisan C. Liu,
Supervisor.

B.M.C. WHARFAGE DUES OFFICE.
碼頭捐主任劉錫三

TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1935.

Attendance.

Year.	No. in School.	Boys.	Girls.	Upper School.	Lower School.	British & American.	Other Nationals.
1931	430	215	215	194	236	258	172
1932	447	221	226	198	249	270	177
1933	401	206	195	201	200	221	180
1934	391	192	199	179	212	217	174
1935	369	192	177	177	192	200	169

The Table given above shews the numbers of pupils attending the School for the past five years. Below is given a further Table shewing the nationalities of the various pupils.

	1934	1935
American	31	41
Austrian	1	1
Armenian	2	2
Belgian	1	1
British	185	166
Chinese	6	6
Danish	3	3
Dutch	3	3
Filipino	—	1
German	3	—
Greek	3	2
Italian	3	3
Latvian	1	1
Lithuanian	2	3
Norwegian	2	2
Persian	2	2
Polish	11	9
Russian	118	108
Saart	—	1
Spanish	1	1
Swedish	4	5
Swiss	3	3
Tartar	4	2
Turkish	2	3
	391	369

Health.

1935 was a healthy year.

Cambridge University Local Examinations.

The results of the Examinations held in 1934 were as follows:—

School Certificate.		Junior.		Preliminary		Total	
Entered.	Passed.	Entered.	Passed.	Entered.	Passed.	Entered.	Passed.
19	10	18	12	32	20	69	42

Cambridge University Local Examinations.

For the Examinations to be held in 1935 the School is sending in a total of 65 candidates as under:—

School Certificate	17
Junior	28
Preliminary	20

Staff.

During the year the School lost the services of the Rev. B. F. Betteridge, M.A. (Cantab.) and Miss H. Pennell, B.A. (Lond.), while Miss Evans, Mr. Macarthur and Mrs. Engstrom went on Home Leave. Miss M. S. Hall, M.A. (St. Andrews) joined the Staff in September.

Library.

The Library is still under the direction of Mr. Macarthur and his assistants, and is well patronised. Gifts of books would be very welcome.

School Magazine.

Mr. H. G. Clarke edited "The Grammarian", assisted by Mrs. Laidlaw, Miss Hall, Luby Bubeshko, May Macauley and Brian Power.

Girls Hobby and Handicraft Exhibition.

The Girls were successful in retaining the Woman's Club Shield this year by one point.

School Games.

The tables given below shew the results of the various athletic activities among the pupils:—

(a) Boys.

House	Ft. Ball	Soccer Sixes	Cross Country	Athletics	Swimming	Cricket	Work	Total	Order
Elgin	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	24	2nd
Gordon	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	28	1st.
Seymour	1	1	5	1	1	1	10	20	3rd.

(b) Girls.

House	Hockey	Net Ball (Spring Results)	Athletics	Swimming	Tennis	Work	Total	Order
Elgin	3	3	3	3	1	6	19	2nd
Gordon	5	3	1	1	5	2	17	3rd
Seymour	1	3	5	5	3	10	27	1st

Winning Houses: GirlsSeymour
BoysGordon

The Annual Sports were held on May 3rd and 4th. The Points gained by the various House were as follows:—

	Boys	Girls
Elgin	62	40
Gordon	65	29
Seymour	44	59

Highest Individual Aggregate:—

Boys: K. Berry 38 points
Girls: B. O'Hara 15 points

Scholarships.

In the course of the year two Scholarships were established by the British Municipal Council, one, King George V Silver Jubilee Scholarship for girls, and the other John Mogford Dickinson Memorial Scholarship for boys.

These Scholarships are valued at \$300; are tenable for one year only, and are awarded to "that pupil of British parentage who obtains the best results in the Cambridge Junior Local Examination in the year previous to the award."

For 1935 the Scholarships were won by:—

King George V Silver JubileePamela Werner.
John Mogford Dickinson MemorialD. O'Hara.

these two pupils having obtained the best results in the Cambridge Junior Local Examination of 1934.

Calendar for 1936.

The following dates have been approved by the Committee of Management for 1936:—

Spring Term	Date of Opening	Monday, January 6th
	Half Term	February 13th
	End of Term	March 26th
Summer Term	Date of Opening	April 2nd
	Half Term	May 7th
	End of Term	June 11th
Autumn Term	Date of Opening	September 3rd
	Half Term	October 29th
	End of Term	December 17th

(Cambridge Local Examinations, December 7th to 17th inc.)

S. YEATES, M.A., (Oxon),
Headmaster.

TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

Budget Estimate	EXPENDITURE.		Actual \$	Budget Estimate	INCOME.		Actual \$
	<i>Sterling Commitments.</i>						
£2,350.0.0	Foreign Staff Salaries	£2,513.11. 5	34,851.22	£7,800.0.0	B.M.C. Provision	£7,894.11.10	108,685.07
235.0.0	" " Superannuation	251. 7. 2	3,485.14				
929.0.0	" " Passage Money	1,027.12.10	14,010.20	\$	Tuition Fees	\$	
687.0.0	" " Home Leave Pay	686.12. 8	9,354.26	64,000.00	Interest	95.32	
				—			
<u>£4,201.0.0</u>		<u>£4,479. 4. 1</u>	<u>61,700.82</u>	<u>\$ 64,000.00</u>			<u>60,672.90</u>
\$	\$						
	<i>Silver Commitments.</i>						
81,122.00	Foreign Staff Salaries and Superannuation	80,704.97					
3,564.00	Chinese Staff Wages	3,555.35					
2,849.00	Medical Attendance	2,662.98					
840.00	Insurance	746.56					
3,500.00	Heating	2,762.35					
2,100.00	Light and Power	1,367.71					
400.00	Water	360.00					
3,000.00	Repairs and Renewals	2,175.06					
1,500.00	Printing and Stationery	1,716.58					
300.00	Staff Library	308.14					
150.00	Telephone	156.00					
2,700.00	General Expenses	3,361.49					
750.00	Contingencies	—					
1,000.00	Jubilee Celebrations Provision	1,350.00					
1,035.00	Passage Money Provision	1,125.00					
3,205.00	Sinking Fund Provision	3,201.64					
300.00	Prize Funds—School	285.10					
300.00	" " Sports	381.69					
1,500.00	Playing Fields Expenses	1,288.00					
750.00	Development Provision	750.00					
250.00	Furniture & Science Apparatus Renewals	263.30					
<u>\$111,115.00</u>			<u>108,521.92</u>		Excess of Expenditure over Income carried to Development Fund		<u>864.77</u>
			Dollars...170,222.74				Dollars...170,222.74

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

LIABILITIES.		\$	ASSETS.		\$
Trust Funds (Scholarships and Prizes)	9,806.30		Land :		
Passage Money Reserve	22,188.16		School Site. Mou 15.587 @ \$7,264.34 ...	113,229.20	
Home Leave Pay Reserve	18,521.40		Playing Field. Mou 36.682 @ \$2,520.28	92,448.90	
					205,678.10
Sinking Fund :			Buildings :		
Balance as per last Account	\$21,196.68		School	352,166.71	
Provision for year 1935	3,201.64		Gymnasium	6,700.00	
Interest at 5%	1,219.92		Playing Field Pavilion	9,806.00	
		25,618.24			368,672.71
Scholarships and Prizes (Accrued Interest)	255.57		Installations—As per last Account	65,136.25	
Deposits (Caution Money)	5,590.00		" Additions during year	6,080.72	
Sundry Creditors	5,460.44				71,216.97
Development Fund (As per Schedule)	12,280.55		Furniture :		
General Balance	693,220.47		As per last Account	26,187.61	
			Laboratory Apparatus :		
			As per last Account	7,512.49	
			Investments (at cost) :		
			Sinking Fund	22,063.77	
			Trust Funds	9,806.29	
			Development Fund	14,777.63	
					46,647.69
			Sterling Account (£2,232.17.1)	33,399.65	
			Books and Materials for sale to pupils (As per inventory value)	25,565.54	
			Sundry Debtors	5,141.79	
			Petty Cash in hand	100.00	
			B.M.C. Current Account	2,818.58	
		Dollars...792,941.13			Dollars...792,941.13

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935, as set forth above, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Investments. The Stocks of Books and Materials have been valued by the school executive. We are of the opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Grammar School's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books.

THOMSON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Auditors.

Tientsin, 3rd February, 1936.

DEVELOPMENT FUND AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

	\$		\$
To Gymnasium equipment	1,177.00		
„ Mechanical Stokers	6,080.72	By Balance brought forward from 1934	30,420.08
„ Ground Development	566.60	„ Provision	750.00
„ Repairs	2,724.83		
„ Science Apparatus	1,065.60		
„ Sundries	906.30		
„ Books and Materials written off	5,503.71		
„ Excess of Expenditure over Income for 1935	864.77		
„ Balance carried forward	12,280.55		
	<u>Dollars...31,170.08</u>		<u>Dollars...31,170.08</u>

BUDGET FOR 1936.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	and	\$
Staff Salaries	2,889.0.0		68,490.00
„ Superannuation Fund	289.0.0	„	6,137.00
„ Passage Fund	773.0.0	„	945.00
„ Leave Pay Fund	553.0.0	„	2,532.00
	<u>£4,504.0.0</u>		<u>78,104.00</u>
	@1/2-½		74,549.00
			<u>152,653.00</u>
Pay Chinese			3,220.00
Medical Attendance			2,700.00
Insurance			760.00
Heating			3,000.00
Light and Power			2,000.00
Water			400.00
Repairs and Renewals			3,000.00
Printing and Stationery			2,000.00
Staff Library			300.00
Telephone			156.00
General Expenses			3,000.00
Contingencies			500.00
Furniture and Science Apparatus Renewals			500.00
Sinking Fund Provision			3,325.00
Prizes—School			300.00
„ —Sports			300.00
Playing Fields Expenses			1,500.00
Development Fund Provision			750.00
			<u>180,364.00</u>

INCOME.

		\$
B.M.C. Provision	£7,894 @ 1/2½	130,659.00
Tuition Fees		55,500.00
		<u>186,159.00</u>

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1935.

Introductory. This is the ninth year of our School history, but it is the first year when we have all the twelve forms in operation. Our buildings, according to the original scheme, are practically completed. The Assembly Hall was formally opened on the 9th of April. Parents of the pupils and many distinguished guests were entertained by a lengthy and varied programme in which representatives from all the classes took part. The construction of the 4th Block began on the 15th April and the building was completed on the 15th of October. The six classes of Primary School girls moved into it in the beginning of December. This greatly relieved the congestion of the 2nd Block. The two new gates, one on Elgin Avenue and the other on Kung Hsueh Road, have greatly improved the aesthetic appearance of the School buildings.

School Site. The extensive playground is well arranged with one foot-ball field in the middle of a 400-meter round track, and a 200-meter straight track on the side. Besides, there are nine basket ball courts, two tennis courts and two volley ball courts. For the smaller children there are two sand courts, two rolling posts, two sliding ladders, two swinging boards and four rocking boats. It will be noticed that all these things are either in twos or fours, as they are for boys and girls separately.

Records of Enrolments. Number of pupils graduated after passing the Final Examination held during the month of June:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Junior Middle School	22	17	39
Higher Primary Department	50	26	76
Lower Primary Department	36	34	70

Number of pupils who have excelled in their studies and conduct and have been rewarded with Certificates of Merit, which are now known as Rolls of Honour:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Senior Middle School	5	2	7
Junior Middle School	2	1	3
Higher Primary Department	1	2	3
Lower Primary Department	2	3	5

The comparatively small number this year is due to a higher standard of requirements, including high attainments in moral, intellectual as well as physical, training.

Jubilee Scholarship. The H.B.M. Jubilee scholarships were awarded, at the beginning of the Autumn Term, to the following Junior Middle School graduates:

Boys:	Chen Wen-yi	Chen Tsung-hsu
Girls:	Sha Yi-hsien	Chu Hsiang-chin

Attendance. The actual attendance as at December 31, 1935, is 983, but the number of pupils who paid tuition fees at the beginning of the term was 1,001. A few did not come to School at all while others left after a short period, due to family or health reasons. There are twenty-five (25) classes in all. With the exception of the Second Year Higher Primary Boys, who are divided into two Sections, all the other forms have one class of boys and one class of girls each, throughout the whole course of twelve years. The number of boys and girls attending the different Departments as at December 31, 1935, is shown in the table below:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Senior Middle School	95	57	152
Junior Middle School	128	85	213
Higher Primary Department	116	81	197
Lower Primary Department	226	195	421
	565	418	983

The following table furnishes statistics of attendance during the last nine years:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
(1) 1927	29	17	46
(2) 1928	148	71	219
(3) 1929	211	126	337
(4) 1930	328	180	508
(5) 1931	393	231	624
(6) 1932	449	286	735
(7) 1933	485	317	802
(8) 1934	445	300	745
(9) 1935	565	418	983

This increase in number is greater and more rapid than we expected. It has greatly taxed our accommodation. From the efficiency point of view we would like to have the number smaller. But we cannot disappoint so many of our rate-payers, for whose special benefit this School was established. However, this Area has a floating population, and consequently this School has a *fluctuating attendance*, the political situation in North China being an important determining factor.

Health. The health of the School has been quite satisfactory throughout the year. During the first part of September we held the usual general medical examination for the entire School. The boys were examined by Dr. P. T. Liang and the girls by Dr. M. Y. Ting and her colleagues. The results, on the whole, were very satisfactory. A few cases of trachoma were found among the girls and they were immediately attended to by the International League for the Prevention of Blindness at the request of the School.

Library. Our Librarian came in January and he has now completed the cataloguing of all our books, which were already well arranged in the two spacious and well lighted rooms in the Assembly Hall. Commencing from next term, we shall have four Reading-rooms provided, one for each of the four Departments. Reference books, periodicals, dailies and others were added to the Library from time to time. When the books on order arrive next spring we shall have approximately 20,000 volumes. Donations of books on all subjects will be greatly appreciated.

Athletics. We again took part in the sports sponsored by the Tientsin Interscholastic Athletic Association and the Tientsin Amateur Athletic Association, our girls having won two Championships and our boys one 2nd place in basket ball. In the Track and Field events, both our girls and Junior boys won 1st places. Eight girls and one boy from our School were chosen to represent the Hopei Province at the National Meet in Shanghai on October 10th. Three of the girls could not go due to family reasons. The girls were more successful, partly because the competition from University girls was not so keen as that from University boys. The children of our Primary School also joined in the sports at Min Yuan, and had to be satisfied with third place.

Our Boy Scouts took part in the International Jamborally held at the Min Yuan on the 26th of October, in which representatives from six different countries participated. The *Championship Banner* was presented to our School representatives by Commissioner Howard Payne amidst the applause and cheers from both the spectators and fellow competitors.

CHUNTA T. L. CHAO, A.B., LL.B., LL.D.,

Headmaster.

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之收支統計

EXPENDITURE.

支出

INCOME.

收入

Budget Estimate.		Actual.	Budget Estimate.		Actual.
預算		決算	預算		決算
\$		\$	\$		\$
	Tuition Staff:				
78,926.00	Pay, Superannuation and Bonus	75,176.10	77,500.00	B.M.C. Provision	80,795.04
	教職員薪金年積金暨年終獎金		35,091.00	英工部局協款	
	Servants and Watchmen:			Tuition Fees	40,418.95
5,920.00	Pay and Bonus	5,021.29	—	學費	
	校役工資年終獎金			利息	265.66
1,200.00	Medical and Sanitation	1,115.41			
	醫藥費暨衛生費				
1,014.00	Insurance	1,078.59			
	保險				
6,000.00	Fuel, Light and Water	3,457.60			
	煤炭電燈暨自來水				
2,500.00	Repairs and Maintenance	2,512.35			
	修理暨保持費				
2,500.00	Stationery and Printing	2,196.35			
	紙張暨印刷				
1,500.00	Athletic Gear	1,466.34			
	體育用具				
396.00	Telephone	318.50			
	電話				
2,500.00	Miscellaneous	1,929.16			
	雜項				
300.00	Text Books	257.12			
	課本				
1,500.00	Contingencies	1,130.48			
	臨時費用				
4,351.00	Sinking Fund Provision	4,350.85			
	準備金存儲				
2,000.00	Laboratory Expense	1,097.28			
	試驗室費用				
240.00	Home Leave Fund Provision	240.00			
	例假費用準備金				
1,744.00	Balance transferred to Development				
	Account	20,132.23			
	結餘列入建設項下				
<u>112,591.00</u>		Dollars <u>121,479.65</u>	<u>112,591.00</u>		Dollars <u>121,479.65</u>
		法幣			法幣

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單

LIABILITIES.

債務

	\$
	法幣
Sundry Creditors	27,455.83
零星債務	
Deposits	9,908.35
學生存款	
Sinking Fund	16,619.36
準備金	
Leave Fund	1,200.00
例假費用	
Trust Fund (Scholarships)	6,000.00
保管款項 (獎學金)	
Scholarships (Accrued Interest)	229.18
獎學金 (積存利息)	
Development Account	65,897.64
建設項下	
Special Grants Account	66,431.56
特別建築費	
Contingent Liability (as per contra)	23,918.36
臨時債務 (參照對頁)	
(In respect of balances due on contracts).	
核定建築費用未清部份	
General Balance	1,244,361.76
總結餘	

ASSETS.

資產

	\$
	法幣
Land:	
地畝	
Block 1, Lot 343, Mou 52.945 at \$5,930.07	
per Mou	313,967.56
第一段第三百四十三號計五二·九四五畝	
每畝值五千九百三十元零七分	
Buildings:	
校舍	
Block 1	129,400.85
第一校舍	
Block 2	129,058.34
第二校舍	
Block 3	132,281.85
第三校舍	
Block 4	138,911.08
第四校舍	
Servants Quarters	1,482.00
校役室	
Assembly Hall	249,316.50
禮堂	
Courtyard Paving	14,342.00
校舍裏院鋪砌	
Boundary Wall & Main Entrance	
Gateway	21,741.34
院牆暨學校正門	
	816,533.97
Building Suspense (as per contra)	23,918.36
未清付之建築費用 (參照對頁)	
Furniture	59,296.58
家具	
Science Apparatus	49,629.41
科學儀器	
Reference Books	4,934.24
參考書籍	
Investments (at cost)	20,092.89
投資項下 (實價)	
Sundry Debtors	7,014.88
零星欠戶	
Books and Materials for sale to pupils	1,277.37
預備售與學生之書籍文具	
Fixed Deposit	5,000.00
定期存款	
Petty Cash in hand	100.00
現款	
B.M.C. Current Account	160,256.78
英工部局流水賬	
	Dollars 1,462,022.04
	法幣

Dollars 1,462,022.04

法幣

Dollars 1,462,022.04

法幣

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935, as set forth above, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Investment. We are of the opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Kung Hsueh's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shewn by the books.

敝公司已將上列截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單審核並得有一切開料暨解釋其所列投資業經查核據敝公司所知並參照供給之說明暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示耀華學校之正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,

湯生公司

Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, 15th January, 1936.

天津一九三六年一月十五日

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之建設項下

	\$		\$
To Filling school site	844.24	By Balance brought from 1934	49,196.66
校址院地填土		一九三四年度結存餘款	
.. Science Apparatus	1,819.55	.. Balance of Sinking Fund Provision for Furniture	
科學儀器		and Science Apparatus transferred	961.46
.. Furniture	544.50	家具暨科學儀器項下準備金之結餘轉移	
家具		.. Excess of ordinary income over expenditure for	
.. Reference Books	1,184.42	the year 1935	20,132.23
參考書籍		一九三五年度收支相抵結存餘款	
.. Balance carried forward to 1936	65,897.64		
結餘移至一九三六年賬下			
	Dollars 70,290.35		Dollars 70,290.35
	法幣		法幣

SPECIAL GRANTS ACCOUNT.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之特別建築費

	\$		\$
Expenditure during 1935 on:		By Balance brought forward from 1934	76,420.90
一九三五年度支出		一九三四年結存餘款	
Furniture	32,369.80	.. Grant for 1935	210,000.00
家具		一九三五年指撥特別建築費	
Main Entrance Gateway	8,465.48		
學校正門			
Courtyard Paving	4,006.00		
校舍裏院鋪砌			
Buildings Account:			
校舍項下			
Block 1—Building	236.85		
第一校舍—房屋			
Block 3—Building	311.05		
第三校舍—房屋			
Block 3—Installations	339.20		
第三校舍—裝修設備			
Block 4—Building	112,946.25		
第四校舍—房屋			
Block 4—Installations	25,964.83		
第四校舍—裝修設備			
Assembly Hall—Building	24,492.85		
禮堂—建築			
Assembly Hall—Installations	7,260.04		
禮堂—裝修設備			
Blocks 1 & 3—Waterproofing Roofs	3,596.99		
第一暨第三校舍—屋頂防止漏水			
	175,148.06		
Balance carried forward to 1936	66,431.56		
結餘移至一九三六年賬下			
	Dollars 286,420.90		Dollars 286,420.90
	法幣		法幣

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.

耀華學校

BUDGET FOR 1936.

一九三六年預算

INCOME.

收入

	\$ 法幣
Tuition Fees	35,100.00
學費	
B.M.C. Provision (Approximate)	77,500.00
英工部局協款 (約數)	

EXPENDITURE.

支出

	\$ 法幣
Pay, Superannuation and Bonus:—	
Tuition Staff	79,343.00
教職員薪水年積金及年終獎金	
Servants and Watchmen	5,896.00
校役及門警工資及年終獎金	
Repairs Maintenance and Additions	2,500.00
修繕維持及添置設備費	
Medicine and Sanitation	1,000.00
醫藥及衛生設備	
Fuel, Light and Water	5,000.00
煤炭電燈及自來水	
Stationery and Printing	2,500.00
文具紙張及印刷品	
Insurance	1,142.00
保險費	
Telephone	396.00
電話費	
Miscellaneous	3,000.00
雜項	
Sinking Fund	5,273.00
準備款項	
Contingencies	1,000.00
臨時用途	
Laboratory and Field Expenses	2,000.00
試驗室及體育場費用	
Text Books	300.00
課本	
Athletic Expenses	2,500.00
體育費用	
Leave Fund Provision	240.00
例假費用準備	
Estimated Surplus	510.00
約計餘款	

Dollars 112,600.00
法幣

Dollars 112,600.00
法幣

DEVELOPMENT FUND EXPENDITURE.

建設費支出

	\$
Athletic Field	1,500.00
體育場	
Science Apparatus, etc.	1,500.00
科學儀器等	
Reference Books, Maps, etc.	2,000.00
參考書籍圖畫等項	

Dollars 5,000.00
法幣

THE TRUST FOR OPEN SPACES.

空地保管團
RECREATION GROUND.

體育場

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之收支統計

EXPENDITURE.

INCOME.

支出

收入

	\$		\$
To Maintenance and Repairs:		By British Municipal Council Grant in aid	2,140.00
修理暨保持費		英工部局協款	
Playing Fields	284.90	Rentals	2,370.93
運動場		地租	
Pavilion	690.61	Interest	114.69
凉亭		利息	
Grandstand	200.00		
看台			
	1,175.51		
Light, Heat and Water	269.42		
電燈, 暖氣暨用水			
Insurance	75.10		
保險			
Wages	554.60		
工資			
Land Tax	42.69		
地捐			
General Expenses	391.41		
普通費用			
Ranger's Superannuation Fund	78.64		
司事年積金			
Audit Fee	25.00		
稽核賬目費			
Depreciation:			
折舊			
Anderson Pavilion	408.67		
安德森凉亭			
Sanitary and Installation	81.46		
衛生設備			
Boundary Wall &c.	73.08		
圍牆等			
New Pavilion	50.90		
新凉亭			
Installations and Fittings	85.92		
設備暨裝件			
	700.03		
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year			
carried to Balance Sheet	1,313.22		
本年度收支相抵結存餘款轉入結算單內			
	Dollars 4,625.62		
	法幣		
		Dollars 4,625.62	
		法幣	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
債務		資產	
	\$		\$
<i>Depreciation Account:</i>		<i>Land:</i>	
折舊項下		地畝	
Anderson Pavilion	7,238.08	Area Mou 85.384 at \$6,000	512,304.00
安德森涼亭		面積八五.三八四畝每畝價法幣六千元	
Installations	758.13	<i>Buildings:</i>	
設備		房屋	
Boundary Wall	956.27	Anderson Pavilion	28,150.00
圍牆		安德森涼亭	
Wooden Grandstand	954.00	Boundary Wall and Gates	11,362.69
木質看台		圍牆暨大門	
New Pavilion	136.82	New Pavilion	19,854.00
新涼亭		新涼亭	
	10,043.30	Wooden Grandstand	1,004.00
<i>Ranger's Superannuation Fund</i>	834.68	木質看台	
司事年積金			60,370.69
<i>Sundry Creditors</i>	515.00	<i>Depreciation Deficit Account</i>	7,401.37
零星債務		折舊不敷項下	
<i>Income Account:</i>		<i>Hongkong and Shanghai Bank:</i>	
收入項下		滙豐銀行	
Balance as per last Account	97.89	Fixed Deposit	2,060.00
上次賬目結餘		定期存款	
<i>Add: Surplus for year</i>	1,313.22	Current Account	3,342.72
增加: 本年盈餘之數		流水賬	
	1,411.11		5,402.72
<i>General Balance Account</i>	572,674.69		
總結餘賬目			
	Dollars 585,478.78		Dollars 585,478.78
	法幣		法幣

We have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Accounts of the Trust and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Trust's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Trust.

敝公司已將上列結算單連同空地保管團之簿冊暨賬目審核并得有一切所需開料暨解釋據敝公司考核所知並參照保管團供給之說明書暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示保管團之實在正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,
湯生公司
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.
特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, 28th January, 1936.

天津一九三六年一月二十八日

THE TRUST FOR OPEN SPACES.

空地保管團

MIN YUAN.

民園

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之收支統計

EXPENDITURE.

INCOME.

支出

收入

	\$		\$
To <i>Development and Improvements of Property</i> ...	1,818.70	By <i>British Municipal Council Grant in aid</i>	5,760.00
園產建設暨改良		英工部局協款	
<i>Repairs and Maintenance</i> :		<i>Rents of Playing Fields Running Track and Gear</i>	752.00
修理暨保持費		運動場賽跑路線用具租金	
Grandstands	265.80	<i>Interest</i>	54.48
看台		利息	
Grounds	618.04		
園地			
.....	883.84		
<i>Sports Expenses</i> :			
運動費用			
Running Track	197.10		
賽跑路線			
Cricket	168.20		
扁棒球			
Football	77.80		
足球			
.....	443.10		
<i>Ground Staff Wages</i>	1,440.00		
園地員役工資			
<i>General Expenses</i>	338.45		
普通費用			
<i>Light, Heat and Water</i>	422.70		
電燈暖氣暨用水			
<i>Land Tax</i>	28.65		
地租			
<i>Insurance</i>	7.00		
保險			
<i>Audit Fee</i>	25.00		
稽核賬目費			
<i>Depreciation</i> :			
折舊			
Grandstand "A"	200.90		
“甲”號看台			
Grandstand "B"	192.56		
“乙”號看台			
Boundary Wall &c.	421.77		
圍牆等			
.....	815.23		
<i>Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year carried to Balance Sheet</i>	343.81		
本年度收支相抵結存餘款轉入結算單			
	Dollars 6,566.48		Dollars 6,566.48
	法幣		法幣

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.
截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單

LIABILITIES.

債務

ASSETS.

資產

Depreciation Account:

折舊項下

Grandstand "A" 200.90

“甲”號看台

Grandstand "B" 192.56

“乙”號看台

Boundary Wall and Railings 421.77

圍牆暨欄杆

Wooden Grandstand 504.51

木質看台

1,319.74

Sundry Creditors 475.00

零星債務

Income Account:

收入項下

Balance as per last Account 631.08

上次賬目結餘

Add: Surplus for year 343.81

增加: 本年盈餘之數

974.89

General Balance Account 818,699.26

總結餘賬目

Dollars 821,468.89
法幣

Land:

地畝

Victoria Park.

維多利亞花園

Area Mou 18.238 at \$30,000 547,140.00

面積一八,二三八畝每畝價

法幣三〇,〇〇〇元

Min Yuan.

民園

Area Mou 57.3 at \$4,000 229,200.00

面積五七.三畝每畝價法幣四,〇〇〇元

776,340.00

Buildings:

建築項下

Grandstand "A" 7,161.29

“甲”號看台

Grandstand "B" 9,291.00

“乙”號看台

Boundary Wall and Railings 15,028.23

圍牆暨欄杆

Wooden Grandstand 554.51

木質看台

32,035.03

Additions and improvements to Property:

設備增添改善

Playing Fields 3,721.68

運動場

Drainage System 2,512.86

洩水布置

Running Track 3,231.71

賽跑路線

Electric Clock and Judges Box 312.49

電鐘暨評判員看台

9,778.74

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 3,315.12

滙豐銀行

Dollars 821,468.89
法幣

We have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Accounts of the Trust and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Trust's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Trust.

敝公司已將上列結算單連同空地保管團之簿冊暨賬目審核并得有一切所需開料暨解釋據敝公司考核所知並參照保管團供給之說明書暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示保管團之實在正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,

湯生公司

Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, 28th January, 1936.

天津一九三六年一月二十八日

THE TRUST FOR OPEN SPACES.

空地保管團
BUDGETS FOR 1936.
一九三六年預算
RECREATION GROUND.
體育場

INCOME. 收入		EXPENDITURE. 支出	
To B.M.C. Grant in Aid	1,200.00	By Depreciation	735.00
英工部局協款		折舊	
Ground Rents:		Land Tax	45.00
地租金		地捐	
Tennis	\$780	Insurance	80.00
網球		保險	
Football	150	Light	50.00
足球		電燈	
Skating	200	Water	75.00
滑冰		用水	
Hockey	65	Heat	160.00
冰球		暖氣	
New Pavilion	500	Staff Wages	300.00
新涼亭		職員工資	
Badminton	30	Ranger's Wages	275.00
羽毛球		司事工資	
	1,725.00	Superannuation	85.00
		司事年積金	
		Garden and Ground R. and M.	300.00
		花園暨園地修理暨保持費	
		Pavilion R. and M.	100.00
		涼亭修理暨保持費	
		General Expenses	400.00
		普通費用	
		Wooden Grandstand	50.00
		木質看台	
		Contingencies	270.00
		臨時用途	
	Dollars 2,925.00		Dollars 2,925.00
	法幣		法幣

MIN YUAN.
民園

INCOME. 收入		EXPENDITURE. 支出	
To B.M.C. Grant in Aid	\$ 3,000	By Land Tax	\$ 30.00
英工部局協款		地捐	
Ground Rents:		Insurance	10.00
地租金		保險	
British Military	\$450	Light	60.00
英國兵營		電燈	
U.S. Military	200	Heat	100.00
美國兵營		暖氣	
T.A.C.C.	100	Water	300.00
新學書院		用水	
T.A.A.A.	100	Grandstand R. and M.	300.00
天津運動會		看台修理暨保持費	
Grammar School	50	Ground R. and M.	600.00
英文學堂		園地修理暨保持費	
Ecole Municipale	25	Wages	1,450.00
聖母會		工資	
Deutsche Sports Verein	25	General Expenses	350.00
德僑運動會		普通費用	
Jewish School	15	Football	80.00
猶太學堂		足球	
K.M.A.	50	Cricket	200.00
開礦礦務局		扁棒球	
	1,015.00	Athletics	300.00
		運動	
		Depreciation	125.00
		折舊	
		Contingencies	110.00
		臨時用途	
	Dollars 4,015.00		Dollars 4,015.00
	法幣		法幣

FINANCE REPORT.

In submitting the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 1935, I beg to report as follows:—

General Ordinary Income.

In total was almost exactly as budgeted, the only two items shewing any considerable difference being (1) the Market, which was about \$7,000.00 short of the estimate, due to the shops and stalls not being fully occupied and later to a reduction of rents, and (2) Interest, \$3,000 better than the estimate, interest being obtained by putting money on fixed deposit for short terms during the year.

General Ordinary Expenditure.

General Executive:—

Total expenditure was some \$7,400.00 more than the Estimates.

A considerable saving was made by fixing exchange at an opportune moment, which accounts for the \$10,000.00 saving on the grant to the Grammar School.

The whole of the over-expenditure on Administrative General Charges was due to the granting of passages to Europe to the Deputy Secretary and his family.

The over-expenditure on the Health Department was due to the cost of the Fluorine Investigation, \$5,100.00.

Against the estimate of \$5,000 for Contingencies, over \$21,500 was spent, the following being the chief items:—

Jubilee Scholarships, as authorised at the last Annual General Meeting	\$12,000.00
Dickinson Memorial Scholarship, only \$910 being subscribed by the public	5,090.00
Jubilee Celebrations	3,344.00

Police Department:—

Additional sanction was given for the expenditure of a further \$3,500 on clothing.

The drop in revenue from Private Police Services was offset by a saving on the pay of the Chinese Force.

Public Works:—

The over-expenditure of this Department was \$3,000, accounted for by the compensation paid to Messrs. Wilson & Co., for land and buildings for the widening of Victoria Road having greatly exceeded the estimate. But for this circumstance, the Department's budget would have been underspent by some \$11,000.

General Extraordinary Expenditure.

Additional road expropriations and additions to Police Barracks and the Market were sanctioned, accounting for the over-expenditure of \$16,000.

Electricity Department.

INCOME.

Income exceeded the estimates by \$5,200.00, an increase in Private Consumers' Light and Power being offset by a deficit from No. 1 Special Area.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

A saving of \$9,600.00 resulted in the surplus being \$14,800.00 better than was estimated.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The new Buildings cost \$9,000.00 more than the estimate, but practically nothing was spent on Generation Plant and much less than the estimate on Distribution Plant, resulting in an expenditure \$13,700.00 less than the estimates.

Water Works.

Total income was slightly over the estimates and total ordinary expenditure \$6,000.00 under the estimates, the surplus being some \$7,000.00 better than was expected.

Summary.

The net result of the foregoing was that the Ordinary Budget surplus was \$1,100.00 less than the estimate, whilst the total Budget deficit was \$4,000.00 more than the estimate.

No new loans were issued, but \$410,000.00 has been redeemed.

Owing to the final payments on the Electricity Department's new buildings and the Kung Hsueh new block not having been made before the end of the year, the overdraft was \$60,000.00 less than was expected.

The Books and Accounts have been duly audited by Messrs. Thomson & Co., and copies of their certificates are appended to the Balance Sheets.

J. MOULD, A.C.A.,
Chief Accountant.

Financial Statements for 1935

一九三五年財政統計

and Budget for 1936

暨一九三六年預算

**STATEMENT OF ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
COMPARED WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.**

一九三五年經常收支預算比較截至十二月三十一日止
INCOME.

收 入

Budget Estimates for 1935.

一九三五年收入預算

\$ 法幣

Income to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年收入決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$ 法幣

	LAND TAX:		
	地 畝 捐		
249,709.00	On filled Land 已 填 地	249,715.76	
1,076.00	On unfilled Land 未 填 地	1,076.23	
250,785.00			250,791.99
	RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAX:		
	房 產 捐		
541,000.00	On Assessed annual value of Property	546,492.94	
	依 據 估 定 房 產 全 年 租 值		
54,100.00	Less: Rebate	53,159.05	
	減 去: 減 收 之 數		
486,900.00		493,333.89	
13,500.00	Less: Refunds	19,284.45	
	減 去: 退 還 之 數		
473,400.00			474,049.44
	BUND REVENUE:		
	河 壩 收 入		
	Mooring Fees. 繫 船 費		
64,200.00	Leased Berths 租 定 船 位	64,237.50	
27,300.00	Public Berths 備 租 船 位	27,578.36	
	7,300.00	Lighters 駁 船	9,033.25
98,800.00			100,849.11
1,800.00	Less: Expenses	1,738.32	
	減 去: 費 用		
97,000.00			99,110.79
5,930.00	SWINGING BERTH RENT		5,930.00
	轉 頭 船 位 租 金		
	LICENSES:		
	執 照 捐		
92,000.00	Jinrickshas	95,495.00	
	人 力 車		
70,000.00	Native Vehicles	62,428.10	
	大 車 暨 排 子 車		
2,200.00	Shop Licenses	2,412.00	
	商 舖 執 照 捐		
500.00	Miscellaneous	1,425.00	
	雜 項		
2,200.00	Carriages	2,134.00	
	馬 車		
8,800.00	Hotels & Liquor Licenses	7,310.00	
	旅 館 暨 售 酒 執 照 捐		
3,300.00	Dogs	5,304.50	
	犬 捐		
1,200.00	Pawnshops	1,200.00	
	押 當 舖		
5,200.00	Bicycles	5,615.00	
	自 行 車		
34,000.00	Motor Cars	36,456.21	
	汽 車		
1,500.00	Car Plates, Chauffeurs, Dairies etc.	1,793.70	
	汽 車 捐 牌 司 機 暨 牛 奶 房 等		
13,000.00	Hawkers	12,000.00	
	小 本 營 生		
2,000.00	Bund Stalls	2,112.00	
	河 壩 貨 攤		
235,900.00		235,685.51	
15,040.00	Less: Expenses	16,036.05	
	減 去: 費 用		
220,860.00			219,649.46
1,047,975.00			Forward Dollars 1,049,531.68
			移 後 法 幣

1,047,975.00

Forward Dollars 1,049,531.68

接前 法幣

MARKET REVENUE:

菜市收入

8,100.00 Shops 6,905.00

10,000.00 舖面
Stalls 6,768.00

攤位

18,100.00 13,673.00

8,100.00 Less: Expenses 10,734.20

減去: 費用

10,000.00 2,938.80

SUNDRY RECEIPTS:

零星收入

17,104.00 Miscellaneous 19,710.55

16,896.00 雜項
Rent 15,745.10

租金

34,000.00 35,455.65

WHARFAGE DUES:

碼頭捐

128,000.00 Receipts 129,737.35

收入

11,300.00 Less: Expenses 11,523.19

減去: 費用

116,700.00 118,214.16

INTEREST:

利息

Interdepartmental:

75,500.00 分處來往利息
from Waterworks Dept. 74,828.681,200.00 水道處撥付之數
less to Electricity Dept. 449.66

減去付給電務處之數

74,300.00 74,379.02

5,500.00 Current Account & Trust Funds 8,322.81

流水賬暨保管款項

79,800.00 82,701.83

1,288,475.00

Dollars 1,288,842.12

法幣

Budget Estimates for 1935.

一九三五年支出預算

\$
法幣

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$
法幣

EXPENDITURE.

支出

118,370.00	ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES AND WAGES	116,554.72	
	管理人員俸給暨工資		
47,000.00	ADMINISTRATIVE GENERAL CHARGES	52,978.69	
	總務公費		
165,370.00		169,533.41	
	Less: Recoverable from		
	減去：可由電務處水道處歸還之數		
	26,700.00 Electricity Dept.....	26,700.00	
	17,100.00 Water Works Dept.	17,100.00	
43,800.00		43,800.00	
121,570.00		125,733.41	
	MUNICIPAL OFFICES EXPENSE:		
	工部局辦公處費用		
8,950.00	Sundry Expenses	8,149.41	
	零星費用		
450.00	Less: Recoverable from Town Hall	690.00	
	減去：可由戈登堂歸還之數		
8,500.00		7,459.41	
	GRANTS IN AID:		
	捐助項下		
2,140.00	Recreation Ground Trustees	2,140.00	
	體育場保管團		
5,760.00	Min Yuan Trustees	5,760.00	
	民園保管團		
225.00	Russian Hospital	1,425.00	
	俄國醫院		
150.00	Russian National Community	150.00	
	俄國僑民社		
3,000.00	Mackenzie Memorial Hospital	2,995.23	
	馬大夫醫院		
445.00	All Saints' Church	445.00	
	安立甘教堂		
445.00	Union Church	445.00	
	耶蘇教合衆會堂		
445.00	Young Women's Christian Association	445.00	
	女青年會		
741.00	Tientsin Ladies Benevolent Society	741.00	
	天津婦女慈善會		
13,351.00		14,546.23	
31,800.00	PENSIONS	29,455.02	
	養老金		
	TIENTSIN BRITISH MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY CORPS:		
	工部局警備隊		
20,000.00	Sundries	20,000.00	
	雜項		
	MUNICIPAL LIBRARY:		
	工部局藏書樓		
310.00	Salaries	310.60	
	薪俸		
597.00	Sundry Expenses	432.59	
	零星費用		
993.00	Grant	993.00	
	協款		
1,900.00		1,736.19	
197,121.00		198,930.26	
	Forward Dollars		
	移後 法幣		

197,121.00

Forward Dollars 198,930.26

接前 法幣

ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

隔離病院

14,370.00 Salaries 14,052.27

薪俸

12,050.00 Sundry Expenses 8,739.78

零星費用

26,420.00 _____ 22,792.05

Less: Grant from

減去: 法工部局協款

2,220.00 French Municipality 2,220.00

6,000.00 Patients' Fees 3,173.82

病人住院費

8,220.00 _____ 5,393.82

18,200.00 _____ 17,398.23

VICTORIA HOSPITAL:

維多利亞醫院

20,130.00 Salaries 22,177.85

薪俸

24,270.00 Sundry Expenses 21,707.27

零星費用

44,400.00 _____ 43,885.12

20,000.00 Less: Patients' Fees 22,038.16

減去: 病人住院費

24,400.00 _____ 21,846.96

MATERNITY HOME:

產婦調養院

10,500.00 Salaries 9,313.06

薪俸

14,100.00 Sundry Expenses 14,053.18

零星費用

24,600.00 _____ 23,366.24

8,000.00 Less: Patients' Fees 9,076.37

減去: 病人住院費

16,600.00 _____ 14,289.87

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

衛生股

1,485.00 Health Officers' Fees 1,482.52

衛生醫官費

2,620.00 Sanitary Staff 2,764.05

衛生股職員

— Fluorine Investigation 5,106.14

氟素研究

2,295.00 Sundry Expenses 2,002.83

零星費用

6,400.00 _____ 11,355.54

1,300.00 Less: Earnings 1,716.00

減去: 入款

5,100.00 _____ 9,639.54

TOWN HALL:

戈登堂

2,500.00 Sundry Expenses 2,818.99

零星費用

1,200.00 Less: Hire of Hall 1,715.00

減去: 賃用費

1,300.00 _____ 1,103.99

262,721.00

Forward Dollars 263,208.85

移後 法幣

262,721.00		Forward Dollars	263,208.85
		接前 法幣	
	TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
	天津英文學堂		
118,420.00	(Provision to be granted:—\$18 per \$10,000 of assessed value of Land and Buildings registered in the name of Foreign ratepayers totalling to \$48,766,121.00 amounting to \$87,779.02 @ 6745283 and 2/8=£7,894.11.10 at 1/4)		
			108,684.61
	(須准予撥付之協款按納捐外人登記管業之地畝暨房產估定產值現時總計值合四八,七六六,一二一元依每一萬元撥付十八元計須撥付之數合八七,七七九.〇二元按六七,四五二八三行市核成銀兩再按二先令八便士匯兌行市折合英金七,八九四鎊十一先令十便士再按一先令四便士行市核算折合幣一〇八,六八四六一元)		
	TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.		
	耀華學校		
80,795.00	(Provision to be granted:—\$18 per \$10,000 of assessed value of Land and Buildings registered in the name of Chinese ratepayers totalling to \$44,886,135.00)		
			80,795.04
	(須准予撥付之協款按納捐中國人登記管業之地畝暨房產估定產值現時總計值合四四,八八六,一三五元依每一萬元撥付十八元計須撥付之數合法幣八〇,七九五.〇四元)		
	DEBENTURE TRUST:		
	債券保管團項下		
432,006.00	Agreed annual provision for interest on and redemption of loans ...		
			432,006.30
	核定每年償付各借款本利之準備		
550.00	WEITZE CREEK RUNNING EXPENSE		
			582.13
	墻子河維持費		
21,290.00	CROWN LEASE RENEWAL RE-IMBURSEMENT		
			21,336.40
	償還繼續皇家租契用款		
5,000.00	CONTINGENCIES		
			21,528.36
	臨時項下		
920,782.00		Dollars	928,141.69
		法幣	

EXTRAORDINARY.

特別支出

	TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH.		
	耀華學校		
210,000.00	Building Grant		
			210,000.00
	建築協款		

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

警 務 處

Budget Estimates for 1935.

一九三五年支出預算

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$		\$
法幣		法幣
259,177.00	SALARIES-POLICE FORCE AND OFFICE STAFF	254,624.53
	警務處員役暨辦公室職員薪俸	
124,523.00	GENERAL SUNDRIES	129,200.03
	普通雜費	
<hr/>		<hr/>
383,700.00		383,824.56
39,160.00	Less: Private Police Revenue	36,556.50
	減去：住戶僱用門崗警捕繳費	
<hr/>		<hr/>
344,540.00		347,268.06
<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

FIRE BRIGADE.

消 防 隊

9,335.00	SALARIES:—FOREIGN AND CHINESE	6,979.70
	華洋人員薪俸	
8,725.00	GENERAL SUNDRIES	8,213.75
	普通雜費	
20,000.00	NEW ENGINE	20,000.00
	新救火機	
<hr/>		<hr/>
38,060.00		35,193.45
<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

工 程 處

Budget Estimates for 1935.

一九三五年支出預算

\$

法幣

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$

法幣

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

經常支出

	BRIDGES:		
	橋 梁		
50.00	Maintenance		—
	保持費		
	BUND AND WHARVES:		
	河壩暨碼頭		
300.00	Maintenance		237.15
	保持費		
	DYKES (FLOOD PROTECTION):		
	土壩(預防水災)		
300.00	Maintenance		217.62
	保持費		
	ENGINEER'S EXPENSES:		
	工程師費用		
156,469.00	Salaries and Wages	154,728.11	
	薪俸暨工資		
22,175.00	Sundries	20,232.62	
	雜費		
178,644.00			174,960.73
	LATRINES AND SLOP SHOOTS:		
	廁所暨穢水溝眼		
14,000.00	Maintenance		9,590.12
	保持費		
	MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS UPKEEP:		
	工部局房產		
8,150.00	General Maintenance		12,169.62
	普通保持費		
	PLANT AND TOOLS:		
	機件暨工具項下		
7,900.00	Maintenance & Running Expenses	10,539.37	
	保持費暨經常費		
1,300.00	Annual Overhaul	1,558.73	
	逐年修理		
1,200.00	Replacements	1,679.94	
	購新補舊		
10,400.00			13,778.04
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:		
	公共院所		
1,300.00	Isolation Hospital	976.40	
	隔離病院		
1,950.00	Victoria Hospital	1,850.63	
	維多利亞醫院		
500.00	Maternity Home	495.70	
	產婦調養院		
500.00	Market	492.94	
	菜市		
4,250.00			3,815.67
216,094.00		Forward Dollars	214,768.95
		移後 法幣	

216,094.00

Forward Dollars 214,768.95
接前 法幣

ROADS, PAVEMENTS, CURB AND DRAIN STONES AND SEWERS:

馬路, 便道, 路邊石暨陰溝項下

42,000.00	Maintenance of Roads, Pavements, Curb and Drain Stones and Sewers	37,019.90
	馬路, 便道, 路邊石暨陰溝保持費	
3,000.00	Storm Water Drains, General Repairs	3,194.41
	暴雨水溝普通修理費	
1,500.00	Sewer Flushing and Cleaning	2,748.92
	沖洗陰溝費	
7,500.00	Motor Lorries, Fuel, Wages, Stores	7,500.00
	載重汽車, 汽油, 工資暨材料	

54,000.00

25,000.00

ROAD WIDENING

馬路加寬

STREETS:

路政項下

3,000.00	Lamp Renewals	1,236.79
	更換路燈	
21,600.00	Scavenging, Cleaning Roads and Drains	18,670.23
	清道, 沖洗馬路暨水溝	
29,900.00	Collecting Refuse	30,612.42
	收斂垃圾	
3,500.00	Snow Removing	102.59
	掃除積雪	
11,080.00	Watering and Sanding	7,947.19
	灑水暨散沙	

69,080.00

26,000.00

PARKS AND GARDENS

公園暨花園

50,463.23

39,268.39

58,569.22

30,057.69

390,174.00

Dollars 393,127.48
法幣

Budget Estimates for 1935.

一九三五年支出預算

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$		\$
法幣		法幣
	EQUIPMENT AND RENEWALS:	
	器械暨購新補舊	
10,000.00	Public Works Department	9,582.82
	工程處	
1,000.00	Victoria Hospital	757.42
	維多利亞醫院	
500.00	Isolation Hospital	46.20
	隔離病院	
2,600.00	Secretariat and Accounts	2,524.87
	秘書處暨會計處	
300.00	Maternity Home	110.80
	產婦調養院	
14,400.00		Dollars 13,022.11
14,400.00		法幣 13,022.11

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

特別支出

BUILDINGS—NEW CONSTRUCTIONS AND ADDITIONS:

新建築暨添蓋房屋

\$ 法幣	\$ 法幣		\$ 法幣	\$ 法幣
	3,500.00	New General Hospital	3,026.50	
		新建醫院		
	1,800.00	Four Garages—Victoria Road Police Station	1,679.87	
		中街警務處新建汽車房四間		
	11,000.00	Recreation Road Police Barracks	12,844.26	
		紅牆道警務宿舍		
	—	London Road Police Barracks	9,185.05	
		倫敦道警務宿舍		
	—	Victoria Road Police Barracks	414.11	
		中街警務宿舍		
	5,000.00	Jubilee Park Development	6,744.00	
		倫敦道花園		
	—	Market	2,755.79	
		菜市		
	3,700.00	New Electricity Show Room	3,794.36	
		新建電務處陳列室		
25,000.00	—————		—————	40,443.94
		LAND:		
		地畝		
	125,441.00	E.M.E. 43/399	125,441.14	
		推廣界第四十三段第三百九十九號地		
	9,520.00	,, 51/377	9,519.23	
		第五十一段第三百七十七號地		
	15,541.00	,, 47/373	15,541.44	
		第四十七段第三百七十三號地		
		for Road Widening:		
		加寬馬路		
	300.00	E.M.E. 68/364C	232.32	
		推廣界第六十八段第三百六十四號丙字地		
	3,000.00	,, 9/91, 92, 96, 115	—	
		第九段第九十一號九十二號九十六號暨一百十五號等地		
	—	,, 25/287	435.41	
		第二十五段第二百八十七號地		
	—	B.M.E. 8/178	3,880.03	
		擴充界第八段第一百七十八號地		
	—	B.M.C. 8/12A	4,258.98	
		老租界第八段第十二號甲字地		
	8,256.00	,, 8/14	8,256.84	
		第八段第十四號地		
162,058.00	—————		—————	167,565.39
	43,000.00	SEWERS	42,561.31	
		陰溝		
	3,000.00	STREET POT GULLIES	1,458.00	
		鍋形溝眼		
	7,500.00	STORM WATER DRAINS AND FOOTPATHS ON BUND	4,218.14	
		暴雨水溝暨河壩便道		
119,150.00	—————	ROADS	124,938.82	
		馬路		
	5,000.00	PAVEMENTS	3,757.61	
		便道		
	5,000.00	CONTINGENCIES	671.07	
		臨時用途		
369,708.00	—————		—————	Dollars 385,614.28
				法幣

ELECTRICITY
電 務
WORKING ACCOUNT
一九三五年

EXPENDITURE.
支 出

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

Budget Estimates.

支出預算

\$

法幣

\$

法幣

202,065.00	GENERATION CHARGES, COAL, WAGES, ETC.	204,242.23
	發電費用煤炭工資等	
	GENERATION PLANT:	
	發電機件	
24,600.00	Repairs and Maintenance	21,665.66
	修理暨保持費	
	DISTRIBUTION PLANT:	
	分輸電機	
28,000.00	Repairs and Maintenance	21,586.87
	修理暨保持費	
	STREET LIGHTING PLANT:	
	路燈機件	
5,750.00	Repairs and Maintenance	5,487.57
	修理暨保持費	
	TOOLS:	
	工具	
1,920.00	Repairs and Maintenance	1,642.26
	修理暨保持費	
	PLANT ON HIRE:	
	出租機件	
3,400.00	Repairs and Maintenance	2,943.58
	修理暨保持費	
	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND TRANSPORT:	
	家具裝件暨運輸	
1,110.00	Repairs and Maintenance	917.75
	修理暨保持費	
	MANAGEMENT CHARGES:	
	經理費用	
69,840.00	Salaries and Wages	67,935.29
	薪俸暨工資	
17,350.00	Miscellaneous	17,410.09
	雜項	
87,190.00		85,345.38
26,700.00	ADMINISTRATIVE—GENERAL EXECUTIVE	26,700.00
	總務管理項下	
	ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT:	
	會計處	
11,880.00	Salaries-Chinese	11,598.60
	中國職員薪俸	
2,700.00	Sundries	3,223.25
	雜項	
14,580.00		14,821.85
200.00	INTEREST	950.34
	利息	
90,500.00	DEPRECIATION	92,420.98
	折舊	
1,000.00	SUNDRY ADDITIONS TO PLANT	953.10
	加添之零星機件	
4,100.00	SHOW ROOM EXPENSES	3,487.19
	陳列室費用	
491,115.00		483,164.76
421,719.00	EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	434,885.97
	收入超過支出之數	
912,834.00		Dollars 918,050.73
		法幣

DEPARTMENT.

處
FOR THE YEAR 1935.
營業賬目

INCOME.
收入

Budget Estimates.

Income to 31st December, 1935.
一九三五年收入決算截至十二月三十一日止

收入預算		Income to 31st December, 1935.
\$		\$
法幣		法幣
518,119.00	Sales to Private Light Consumers	524,786.45
	售與用戶電價	
149,460.00	Sales to 1st Special Area	142,185.20
	售與特別一區電價	
11,559.00	Private Street Lighting	12,459.40
	住戶自有道路電燈	
22,200.00	Sales of Light to B.M.C. Offices and Institutions	21,046.20
	售與英工部局辦公處暨附屬處所電價	
197,496.00	Power	204,284.74
	電馬力	
14,000.00	Sundry Receipts	13,288.74
	零星收入	

912,834.00

Dollars 918,050.73
法幣

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

電 務 處

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

購 置 支 出

\$ 法幣		\$ 法幣
142,440.00	Buildings	151,460.40
	房屋	
10,030.00	Generation Plant	78.07
	發電機件	
35,348.00	Distribution Plant	26,968.85
	分輸電機	
5,290.00	Street Lighting Plant	4,742.17
	路燈機件	
730.00	Tools	470.30
	工具	
220.00	Plant for Hire	40.60
	備租機件	
2,100.00	Instruments	160.40
	儀器	
4,012.00	Furniture, Fittings and Transport	2,494.80
	家具裝配零件暨運腳	
<hr/>		
200,170.00		Dollars 186,415.59
<hr/> <hr/>		法幣 <hr/> <hr/>

ELECTRICITY
電 務
BALANCE SHEET AS AT
一九三五年結算單截

LIABILITIES.
債 務

	\$ 法幣
SUNDRY CREDITORS AND CREDIT BALANCES	52,556.82
零星債務暨積欠	
CONSUMERS' DEPOSITS	117,166.00
用戶押款	
CONSIGNORS' STOCK (Per contra)	20,234.13
寄售商品 (參照對頁)	
DEPRECIATION RESERVE	1,582,971.51
折舊存儲	
CAPITAL RESERVE	514,179.51
資產存儲	
BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CURRENT ACCOUNT	152,542.10
英工部局流水賬	

Dollars 2,439,650.07
法幣

DEPARTMENT.

處

31st DECEMBER, 1935.

至十二月三十一日止

ASSETS.

資產

	\$ 法幣
SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBIT BALANCES	124,358.25
零星欠戶暨欠項結餘	
STORES	121,299.58
材料存儲	
SHOW ROOM STOCK	6,673.04
陳列室商品	
CONSIGNORS' STOCK (Per contra)	20,234.13
寄售商品 (參照對頁)	
STERLING ACCOUNT—London	4,990.04
倫敦金鎊賬	
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS:	
購置項下	
Land	54,890.07
地畝	
Buildings	358,367.23
房產	
Generation Plant	1,107,405.93
發電機件	
Distribution Plant	540,268.17
分輸電機	
Street Lighting Plant	42,637.47
路燈機件	
Plant for Hire	30,882.32
備租機件	
Electrical Instruments	3,575.89
電氣儀器	
Tools Plant	6,182.12
工具機件	
Furniture, Fittings, and Transport	17,885.83
家具裝配零件暨運脚	
	Dollars 2,439,650.07
	法幣

31st December, 1935.

一九三五年十二月三十一日止

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935, above set forth, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We are of opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Council's affairs according to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Council.

敝公司已將上列截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單審核並得有一切所需開料暨解釋據敝公司考核所知並參照工部局供給之說明暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示工部局之實在正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,

湯生公司

Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, February 17, 1936.

天津一九三六年二月十七日

WATER WORKS

水道

WORKING ACCOUNT

一九三五年

EXPENDITURE.

支出

Budget Estimates.

支出預算

\$

法幣

Expenditure to 31st December, 1935.

一九三五年支出決算截至十二月三十一日止

\$

法幣

PARKES ROAD STATION "A"

巴克斯道“甲”號機廠

Pumping Charges:

抽水費用

32,567.00 Running Expenses 37,412.00

經常費

940.00 Repairs and Maintenance 873.31

修理暨保持費

33,507.00 ————— 38,285.31

Pipes and Valves Inside Works:

廠內水管暨節水門

100.00 Repairs and Maintenance 85.11

修理暨保持費

Filter Beds:

濾水池

50.00 Repairs and Maintenance 90.51

修理暨保持費

Settling Tanks:

澄水池

100.00 Repairs and Maintenance 79.01

修理暨保持費

Buildings "A":

“甲”號機廠房

1,570.00 Repairs and Maintenance 1,941.08

修理暨保持費

35,327.00 ————— 40,481.02

DOUGLAS ROAD STATION "B":

達克拉道“乙”號機廠

Pumping Charges:

抽水費用

19,232.00 Running Expenses 18,135.59

經常費

500.00 Repairs and Maintenance 626.10

修理暨保持費

19,732.00 ————— 18,761.69

Pipes and Valves Inside Works:

廠內水管暨節水門

50.00 Repairs and Maintenance 11.00

修理暨保持費

Buildings "B":

“乙”號機廠房

560.00 Repairs and Maintenance 849.47

修理暨保持費

20,342.00 ————— 19,622.16

55,669.00

Forward Dollars 60,103.18

移後法幣

DEPARTMENT.

處

FOR THE YEAR 1935.

營業賬目

INCOME.

收入

*Budget Estimates.**Income to 31st December, 1935.*

收入預算		一九三五年收入決算截至十二月三十一日止
\$		\$
法幣		法幣
280,992.00	Sales to Private Water Consumers	285,835.62
	售與用戶水價	
5,732.00	Sales to Steamers	6,724.00
	售與輪船水價	
28,716.00	Sales to B.M.C. Offices and Institutions.....	24,647.34
	售與英工部局辦公處暨附設處所水價	
3,000.00	Rent and Sundries	2,426.89
	房租暨雜項	

 318,440.00

 Forward Dollars 319,633.85
 移後 法幣

55,669.00

Forward Dollars
接前 法幣

60,103.18

LONDON ROAD STATION "C":

倫敦道“丙”號機廠

Pumping Charges:

18,702.00	抽水費用 Running Expenses	15,774.62	
500.00	經常費 Repairs and Maintenance	315.85	
19,202.00	修理暨保持費 Pipes and Valves Inside Works:		16,090.47
50.00	廠內水管暨節水門 Repairs and Maintenance	27.86	
	修理暨保持費 Buildings "C":		
300.00	"丙"號機廠房 Repairs and Maintenance	249.59	
19,552.00	修理暨保持費		16,367.92
	MAINS, HYDRANTS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS:		
10,330.00	總水管水龍頭暨接水材料 Repairs and Maintenance		10,347.85
	修理暨保持費 PLANT AND TOOLS:		
750.00	機件暨工具 Repairs and Maintenance	1,028.45	
750.00	修理暨保持費 Replacements	83.27	
1,500.00	購新補舊		1,111.72
	PLANT ON LOAN:		
2,750.00	租用機件 Meters Repairs and Maintenance		2,349.96
1,256.00	水表修理暨保持費 HYDRANTS SALES EXPENSES		1,118.49
	水龍頭售水費 ENGINEERING STAFF AND OFFICE EXPENSES:		
53,747.00	工程人員暨辦公費用 Salaries—Foreign and Chinese	52,759.44	
12,782.00	華洋職員薪俸 Sundries	9,871.05	
66,529.00	雜項		62,630.49
	ADMINISTRATIVE:		
17,100.00	管理項下 General Executive		17,100.00
	總務 ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT:		
6,490.00	會計處 Salaries—Chinese	6,490.20	
1,400.00	中國職員薪俸 Sundries	1,449.31	
7,890.00	雜項		7,939.51
	FIRE WATER SERVICE:		
3,580.00	消防設備 Running Expenses	2,953.04	
1,030.00	經常費 Repairs and Maintenance	681.55	
4,610.00	修理暨保持費		3,634.59
—	SUNDRY ADDITIONS TO PLANT		214.00
6,140.00	零星機件添置 INSURANCE RESERVE		6,131.97
47,914.00	保險準備金 DEPRECIATION		46,961.48
75,600.00	折舊 INTEREST		74,828.68
316,840.00	利息		310,839.84
1,600.00	EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		8,794.01
318,440.00	收入超過支出之數		Dollars 319,633.85 法幣

318,440.00

Forward Dollars 319,633.85
接前 法幣

318,440.00

Dollars 319,633.85
法幣

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.
水道處
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.
購置支出

\$ 法幣		\$ 法幣
18,250.00	MAINS AND HYDRANTS	19,203.47
	總水管暨水龍頭	
3,000.00	SERVICE CONNECTIONS	2,753.15
	接水材料	
7,500.00	PLANT ON LOAN—METERS	7,230.61
	出租機件—水表	
200.00	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND INSTRUMENTS	450.11
	家具, 裝配零件暨儀器	
28,950.00		Dollars 29,637.34
28,950.00		法幣 29,637.34

WATER WORKS
水道
BALANCE SHEET AS AT
一九三五年結算單截至

LIABILITIES.
債務

	\$ 法幣
SUNDRY CREDITORS AND CREDIT BALANCES	11,378.65
零星債務暨積欠	
CONSUMERS' DEPOSITS	18,908.40
用戶押款	
DEPRECIATION RESERVE	297,498.57
折舊存儲	
CAPITAL RESERVE	66,690.19
購置存儲	
BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CURRENT ACCOUNT	1,075,301.83
英工部局流水賬	

Dollars 1,469,777.64
法幣

DEPARTMENT.

處

31st DECEMBER, 1935.

十二月三十一日止

ASSETS.

資產

	\$
	法幣
SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBIT BALANCES	32,316.53
零星欠戶暨欠項結餘	
STORES	73,716.86
材料存儲	
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS:	
購置項下	
Land	175,831.54
地畝	
Machinery	4,269.86
機器	
Furniture and Fittings	3,140.03
家具暨裝配零件	
Movable Plant	3,717.00
移動機件	
Filter Beds	8,774.68
濾水池	
Settling Tanks	7,482.51
澄水池	
Sedimentation Basins	7,187.79
沉渣池	
Mains and Hydrants	500,364.58
總水管暨水龍頭	
Consumers' Meters	98,711.49
用戶水表	
Tools Plant	9,674.94
工具機件	
Artesian Well Scheme—Wells, Buildings, Plant and Machinery:	
自流井計畫項下自流井房屋機廠暨機器	
Station "A"	294,565.28
"甲"號機廠	
Station "B"	191,943.02
"乙"號機廠	
Station "C"	58,081.53
"丙"號機廠	
	Dollars 1,469,777.64
	法幣

31st December, 1935.

一九三五年十二月三十一日止

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935, above set forth, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We are of opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Council's affairs according to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Council.

敝公司已將上列截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單審核并得有一切所需開料暨解釋據敝公司考核所知並參照工部局供給之說明暨簿冊所列註解該結算單之開列用以表示工部局之實在正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,

湯生公司

Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, February 17, 1936.

天津一九三六年二月十七日

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.**

一九三五年財政統計總結截至十二月三十一日止

	<i>Budget Estimates as passed by the Electors on the 10th April, 1935.</i>		<i>Actual Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1935.</i>	
	一九三五年四月十日選 舉人大會通過之預算		一九三五年收 入支出決算	
	<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
	收入 \$ 法幣	支出 \$ 法幣	收入 \$ 法幣	支出 \$ 法幣
ORDINARY:				
經常項下				
General Municipal Accounts	1,288,475.00	1,707,956.00	1,288,842.12	1,716,752.79
工部局總務賬目				
Electricity Department	912,834.00	491,115.00	918,050.73	483,164.76
電務處				
Water Works Department	318,440.00	316,840.00	319,633.85	310,839.84
水道處				
Saving on Exchange	13,000.00	—	—	—
滙兌行市節餘				
Balance—Surplus	—	16,838.00	—	15,769.31
結剩餘款				
	Dollars ...	2,532,749.00	2,532,749.00	2,526,526.70
	法幣	<u>2,532,749.00</u>	<u>2,532,749.00</u>	<u>2,526,526.70</u>
EXTRAORDINARY:				
特別項下				
Balance from above	16,838.00	—	15,769.31	—
上列結餘				
General Extraordinary Expenditure	—	369,708.00	—	385,614.28
總務特別支出				
Electricity Department—Capital Expenditure	—	200,170.00	—	186,415.59
電務處 購置支出				
Water Works Department—Capital Expenditure	—	28,950.00	—	29,637.34
水道處 購置支出				
Tientsin Kung Hsueh—Special Building Grant	—	210,000.00	—	210,000.00
耀華學校 特別建築協款				
Balance—Deficit	791,990.00	—	795,897.90	—
結算不敷之數				
	Dollars ...	808,828.00	808,828.00	811,667.21
	法幣	<u>808,828.00</u>	<u>808,828.00</u>	<u>811,667.21</u>

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET
一九三五年總結算單截

LIABILITIES.
債務

\$
法幣

MUNICIPAL LOANS:

工部局借款

Loan "B" 1912	法幣 27,500	.....	40,769.24
"B" 字借款			
General Purposes Loan	1920 (Investment Bank)	.....	13,200.00
普通用途借款	投資銀行		
"	1921 (Investment Bank)	.....	26,000.00
"	投資銀行		
"	1921	法幣 100,800	.....
"	1922	法幣 40,000	.....
"	1923	法幣 218,800	.....
"	1924	法幣 286,200	.....
"	1925	法幣 434,900	.....
"	1926	法幣 415,000	.....
"	1932	法幣 350,000	.....
"	1932	.....	960,000.00

3,776,251.77

SUNDRY CREDITORS AND CREDIT BALANCES:

零星債務暨積欠

General	.....	137,395.59
總務		
Filling	.....	41,165.59
填地		

178,561.18

POLICE CLOTHING FUND

警捕服裝費

TRUST FUNDS:

保管款項

Passage Money	.....	66,162.16
旅費		
Crown Lessees' Fund	.....	662,864.43
皇家租契用存款		
Superannuation Fund	.....	474,695.57
年積金		
Dickinson Scholarship Fund	.....	6,000.00
狄更生氏獎學金		
Miscellaneous	.....	7,139.88
雜項		

1,216,862.04

MACHINERY ACCIDENT INSURANCE RESERVE FUND

機件保險準備金

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES PROVISION—UNEXPENDED BALANCE

保管團準備款額

未支用結餘

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES FILLING ACCOUNT—UNEXPENDED BALANCE

保管團填地賬

未支用結餘

EXCHANGE

折合銀兩貼水

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH

耀華學校

Balance on current Account.

流水賬結餘

TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL

天津英文學堂

Balance on current Account.

流水賬結餘

BANK ACCOUNT—OVERDRAFT

銀行透支賬目

GENERAL BALANCE

總結餘

73,851.92

122.40

65,685.30

18,356.71

160,256.78

2,818.58

108,607.75

7,119,156.97

Forward Dollars 12,727,211.73

移後法幣

AS AT 31st, DECEMBER, 1935.
 至十二月三十一日止

ASSETS.
 資產

\$
 法幣

LAND:

地畝

Land in the British Concession	Mou	15.790	245,167.00	
老租界地畝	畝數			
" " " Municipal Extension	"	55.129	461,009.70	
擴充界地畝				
" " " Extra-Mural Extension	"	204.807	1,057,572.81	
推廣界地畝				
" " " Outside Municipal Area	"	400.368	399,250.40	
租界外地畝				2,162,999.91

OPEN SPACES

空地

British Concession-Victoria Park and Buildings	Mou	18.500		
老租界維多利亞花園暨建築物	畝數			
Municipal Extension-Elgin Garden and Buildings.....	"	6.195		
擴充界圍牆道公園暨建築物				
Extra-Mural Extension-Min Yuan	"	57.300		
推廣界民園				
Extra-Mural Extension-Park Land	"	12.020		
推廣界花園地畝				

CEMETERY SITES

塚園地址

Canton Road Cemetery-Block 9 Lot 166	"	11.281		
廣東道塚園 — 第九段第一百六十六號地				
Race Course Road Cemetery-South Side of Race Course Road	"	12.561		
馬廠道塚園 — 馬廠道路南				

ROAD LAND:

馬路地畝

Municipal Extension	"	276.218	2,044,013.20	
擴充界				
Extra-Mural Extension.				
推廣界				
Race Course Road	"	86.321	509,293.90	
馬廠道				
Other Roads	"	473.779	1,421,337.00	
其他馬路				3,974,644.10

ROAD SURFACES, FOUNDATIONS, SEWERS, DRAINS, PAVEMENTS, ETC.:

本租界街道, 路基, 陰溝, 水溝暨便道等

Estimated present value				2,094,408.23
現時核估價值				

BRIDGES:

橋梁

Estimated present value				156,911.05
現時核估價值				

BUILDINGS:

房屋

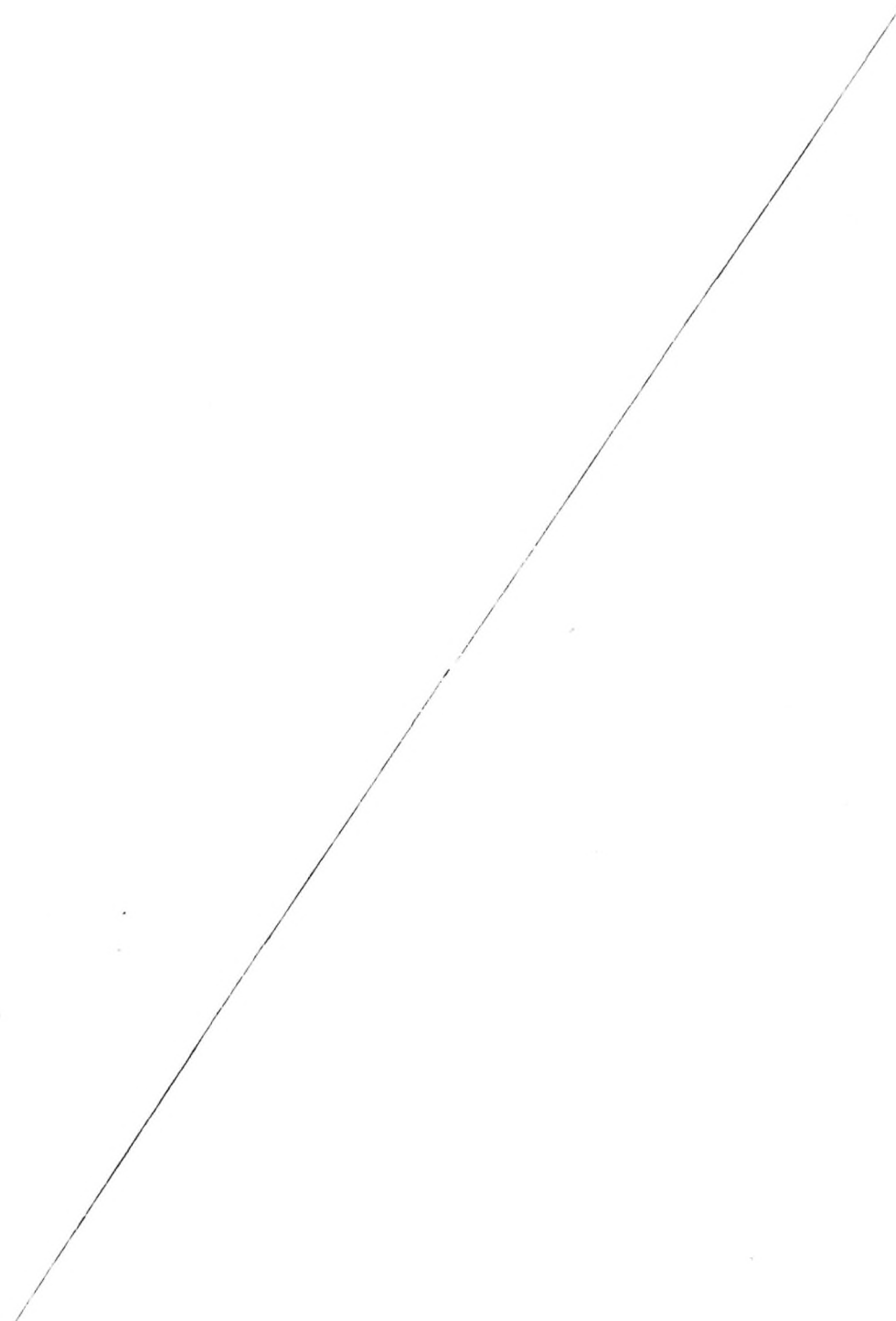
British Concession:

老租界

House in Victoria Park		16,080.05	
維多利亞花園內住房			
Town Hall, Police Quarters, Strong Rooms and Electricity Show Room		192,269.92	
戈登堂, 警務處, 保險房暨電務處陳列室			
License Office		1,008.27	
捐務股公事房			
House on Bund		148.25	
河壩房屋			
Wharfage Dues Office		2,074.04	
碼頭捐公事房			
Chinese Staff Tiffin Room		1,513.95	
中國職員餐堂			

Forward Dollars 213,094.48 8,388,963.29
 移後 法幣

Forward Dollars 12,727,211.73
接前 法幣



Forward Dollars 12,727,211.73
移後 法幣

Forward Dollars 213,094.48 8,388,963.29
接前法幣

British Municipal Extension:

擴充界

Recreation Road Police Barracks	26,689.36
球場道警務宿舍	
Staff Houses	59,596.89
職員住房	
Staff Flats	87,511.66
職員居所	
Staff Flats Garages	4,508.48
職員居所汽車房	
Works Yard (Gordon Road)	10,477.36
工程處機料廠(戈登道)	
Steam Roller Shed	296.50
汽輾房	

Extra-Mural Extension:

推廣界

Works Yard (Tunbridge Road)	43,350.46
工程處機料廠(敦橋道)	
London Road Police Barracks and Fire Station	387,867.46
倫敦道警務處宿舍暨火會所	
Emergency Corps Headquarters	11,654.62
警備隊司令部	
New Park (Fence)	12,279.79
新公園(圍籬)	
Public Latrines in B.M.A.	45,287.05

本租界內公共廁所

Outside Municipal Area:—South Side of Race Course Road:

租界外 ——— 馬廠道南	
Race Course Road Cemetery Crematorium, Rest Room and Wall	6,614.33
馬廠道塚園火葬爐休息室暨圍牆	

909,228.44
20,897.13

CAPITAL VALUE OF ANNUAL FEU RENTS

全年局有地租折合原值

MARKET:

菜市

Buildings	266,705.16
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房屋

ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

隔離病院

Buildings, Wall and Fence (Book value)	117,852.10
房屋,院牆暨圍籬(書面計值)	
Furniture (Book value)	6,100.00
家具(書面計值)	
	123,952.10

VICTORIA HOSPITAL:

維多利亞醫院

Buildings (Book value)	53,475.18
房屋(書面計值)	
Furniture (Book Value)	10,890.89
家具(書面計值)	
Instruments (Book value)	4,765.76
儀器(書面計值)	
X-Ray Gear (Book value)	1,174.67
X光機件(書面計值)	

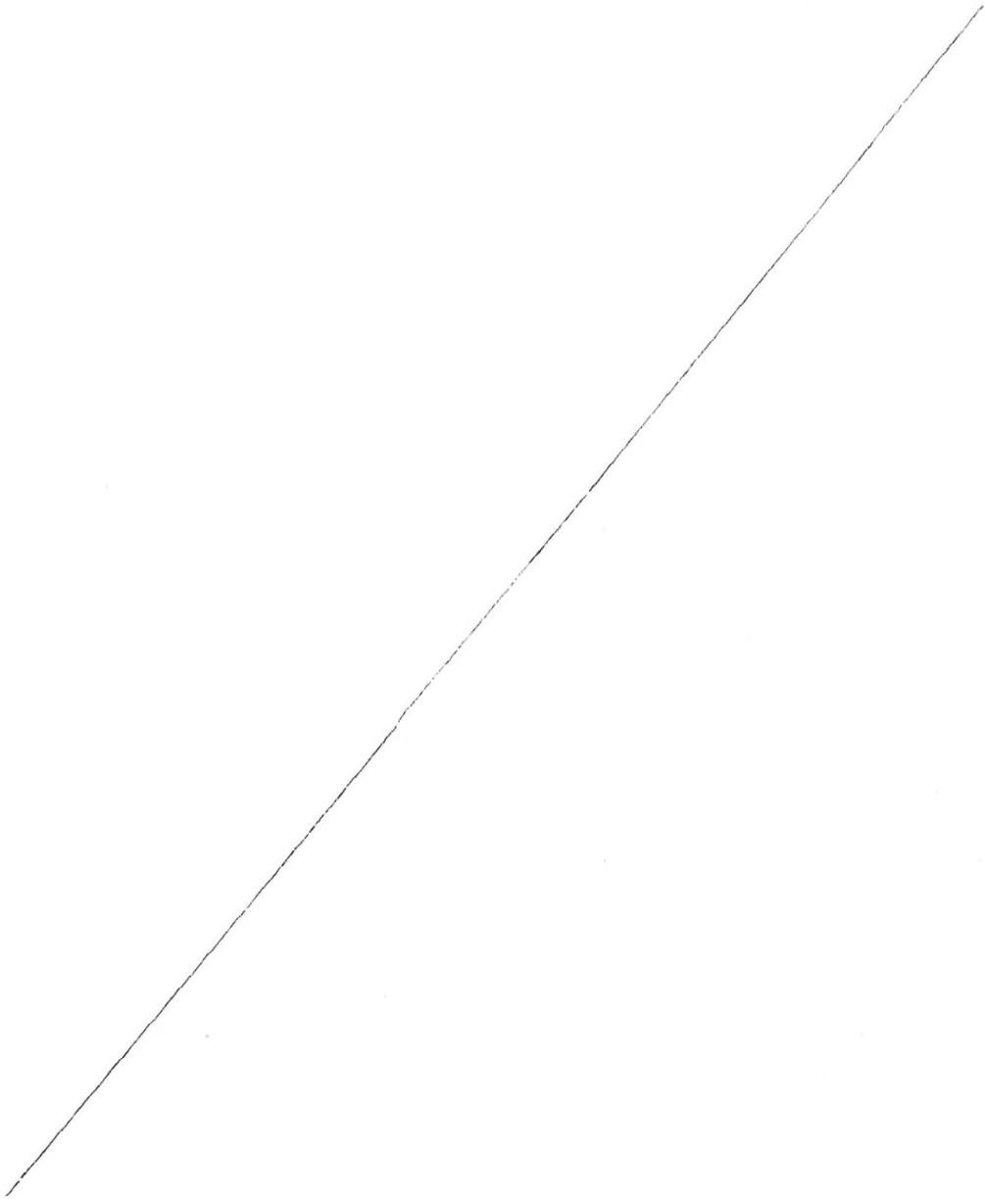
70,306.50
15,370.76

FIRE WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION

消防設備

Forward Dollars 9,795,423.38
移後法幣

Forward Dollars 12,727,211.73
接前 法幣



Dollars 12,727,211.73
法幣

Forward Dollars 9,795,423.38
接前法幣

MOVABLE PROPERTY:

動產		
Inventory value		232,767.95
冊列價值		
STORES (INVENTORY VALUE):		
材料項下(冊列價值)		
Main Store	37,497.17	
總材料所		
Police Department	6,468.07	
警務處		
Stationery Stock	3,112.09	
文具材料		
		47,077.33
PETTY CASH		2,620.00
零款現金		
SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBIT BALANCES:		
零屋欠戶暨未清付賬目		
General	46,379.79	
總務項下		
Filling	53,750.10	
填地		
		100,129.89
LAND HELD IN SUSPENSE:		
懸賬未決之地畝		
On a/c Debenture Trustees	9,661.76	
關於債券保管團賬目		
On a/c B.M.C.	1,368.17	
關於工部局賬目		
		11,029.93
INVESTMENTS (at cost):		
投資項下(實價)		
For Trust Funds	1,209,239.90	
保管款項		
For Machinery Accident Insurance Fund	73,851.92	
機件保險準備金		
		1,283,091.82
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT:		
電務處		
Current Account Balance		152,542.10
流水賬結餘		
WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT:		
水道處		
Current Account Balance		1,075,301.83
流水賬結餘		
STERLING ACCOUNT		27,227.50
倫敦金鎊賬		
	Dollars	12,727,211.73
	法幣	

31st December, 1935.

一九三五年十二月三十一日

We have audited the Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1935 above set forth, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Investments. We are of opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Council's affairs according to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Council.

敝公司已將上列截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止之結算單審核并得有一切開料暨解釋其所列投資業經查核據敝公司所知並參照工部局供給之說明暨簿冊所載註解該結算單之開列用以表示工部局之實在正確財政狀況是係正當

THOMSON & Co.,
湯生公司
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.
特許查賬稽核員

Tientsin, February 17, 1936.

天津一九三六年二月十七日

DEBENTURE
債券保

THE TRUST FOR BONDHOLDERS IN THE
駐津英國工部局市

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
一九三五年十

EXPENDITURE.
支出

		\$ 法幣
Making Alignments for New Roads and repairing dykes to 31st December 1935		5,088.72
新展路線測量暨修理土壩計至一九三五年十二月三十一日止		
Payments of Interest on Loans for 1935:		
償付借款一九三五年利息		
1912 "B" Loan	2,668.54	
"B"字借款		
1920 Investment Bank	1,155.00	
投資銀行		
1921 " " "	2,170.00	
1921 General Purposes Loan	12,556.92	
普通用途借款		
1922 " " "	4,151.06	
1923 " " "	24,603.86	
1924 " " "	33,628.69	
1925 " " "	57,076.92	
1926 " " "	43,067.14	
1932 " " "	86,527.28	
	267,605.41	
Bonds drawn for Redemption for 1935		
一九三五年中籤之債券		
1912 "B" Loan	3,706.29	
"B"字借款		
1920 Investment Bank	3,300.00	
投資銀行		
1921 " " "	5,000.00	
1921 General Purposes Loan	29,946.85	
普通用途借款		
1923 " " "	85,689.51	
1924 " " "	112,226.57	
1925 " " "	170,637.77	
	410,506.99	
Balance per 31st December, 1935		65,807.70
一九三五年十二月三十一日之結餘		
Credit on Debenture Trustees Filling Account	65,685.30	
債券保管團填地賬債權		
Credit on Debenture Trustees Provision Account	122.40	
債券保管團準備賬債權		
	749,008.82	
	Dollars	
	法幣	

TRUSTEES ACCOUNT

管團賬目

BRITISH MUNICIPAL LOANS AT TIENTISIN

政借款債券保管團

31st DECEMBER, 1935.

二月三十一日

RECEIPTS.

收入

		\$
		法幣
Balance per 31st December, 1934		312,370.96
一九三四年十二月三十一日之結餘		
Credit on Debenture Trustees Filling Account	308,741.14	
債券保管團填地賬債權		
Credit on Debenture Trustees Provision Account	3,629.82	
債券保管團準備賬債權		
Filling Proceeds earned to 31st December, 1935		8,046.09
填地收入截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止		
Interest earned on overdue filling accounts		1,085.47
過期填地賬之利息		
Amount provided for in Budget of 1935		427,506.30
一九三五年預算所列之數		

Dollars 749,008.82
法幣

GENERAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1936.

一九三六年預算總目

INCOME.

收入

	\$	\$
	法幣	法幣
LAND TAX:		
地畝捐		
On filled land	255,725.00	
已填地		
On unfilled land	254.00	
未填地		255,979.00
RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAX:		
房產捐		
On assessed annual value of property	560,000.00	
依據估定全年租值		
Less: Rebate	56,000.00	
減去: 減收之數		
	504,000.00	
Less: Refunds	19,000.00	
減去: 退還之數		
		485,000.00
BUND REVENUE:		
河壩收入		
Leased Berths	64,200.00	
租定船位租金		
Public Berths	26,800.00	
備租船位租金		
Lighters	8,000.00	
駁船		
Less: Expenses	99,000.00	
減去: 費用		
	1,800.00	
		97,200.00
SWINGING BERTH RENT		5,930.00
轉頭船位租金		
LICENSES:		
執照捐		
Rickshaws	96,000.00	
人力車		
Carriages	2,000.00	
馬車		
Native Vehicles	65,000.00	
大車排子車等		
Bund Stalls	2,000.00	
河壩攤位		
Hawkers	12,500.00	
小本營生		
Motor Vehicles	37,000.00	
汽車		
Hotels and Liquor Licenses	8,000.00	
旅館暨售酒執照捐		
Dogs	5,500.00	
犬捐		
Bicycles	5,600.00	
自行車		
Car Plates, Chauffeurs, Dairies, etc.	600.00	
汽車號牌, 汽車夫暨牛奶房等		
Pawnshops	1,200.00	
押當舖		
Shop Licenses	2,600.00	
舖面執照捐		
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	
雜項		
	239,000.00	
Less: Expenses	15,000.00	
減去: 費用		
		224,000.00
	Forward Dollars	1,068,109.00
	移後 法幣	

	Forward Dollars	1,068,109.00
	接前	法幣
MARKET:		
菜市		
Shops	5,160.00	
舖面		
Stalls	4,440.00	
攤位		
	<hr/>	9,600.00
Less: Expenses		9,200.00
減去: 費用		
		<hr/>
		400.00
SUNDRY RECEIPTS:		
零星收入		
Miscellaneous	17,600.00	
雜項		
Rent	16,400.00	
租金		
		<hr/>
		34,000.00
WHARFAGE DUES:		
碼頭捐		
Receipts	134,500.00	
收入		
Less: Expenses	12,500.00	
減去: 費用		
		<hr/>
		122,000.00
INTEREST:		
利息		
Interdepartmental		
各分處往來之數		
From Water Works Department	74,000.00	
由水道處歸還之數		
„ Electricity Department	400.00	
由電務處歸還之數		
		<hr/>
		74,400.00
Less: Current Account and Trust Funds	2,400.00	
減去: 流水賬暨保管款項		
		<hr/>
		72,000.00
		<hr/>
	Dollars	1,296,509.00
	法幣	<hr/> <hr/>

EXPENDITURE.
支 出
General Executive.
總 務

	\$	\$
	法幣	法幣
ADMINISTRATIVE SALARIES AND WAGES	136,966.00	
管理人員俸給暨工資		
ADMINISTRATIVE GENERAL CHARGES	47,400.00	
總務公費		
	184,366.00	
Less: Recoverable from Electricity Department	26,700.00	
減去: 可由電務處歸還之數		
" " Water Works Department	17,100.00	
可由水道處歸還之數	43,800.00	
		140,566.00
MUNICIPAL OFFICES:		
工部局辦公處		
Sundry Expenses	9,100.00	
零星費用		
Less: Recoverable	600.00	
減去: 可歸還之數	8,500.00	
GRANTS IN AID:		
捐助項下		
Recreation Ground Trustees	1,200.00	
體育場保管團		
Min Yuan Trustees	3,000.00	
民園保管團		
Russian Hospital	1,425.00	
俄國醫院		
Russian National Community	150.00	
俄國僑民社		
Mackenzie Memorial Hospital	1,549.00	
馬大夫醫院		
All Saints' Church	445.00	
安立甘教堂		
Union Church	445.00	
耶蘇教合衆會堂		
Y. W. C. A.	445.00	
女青年會		
Tientsin Ladies Benevolent Society	741.00	
天津婦女慈善會	9,400.00	
		37,640.00
PENSIONS		
養老金		
TIENTSIN BRITISH MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY CORPS:		
工部局警備隊		
Sundries		15,000.00
零星費用		
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY:		
工部局藏書樓		
Salaries	310.00	
薪俸		
Sundry Expenses	497.00	
零星費用		
Grant	993.00	
協款	1,800.00	
ISOLATION HOSPITAL:		
隔離病院		
Salaries	11,360.00	
薪俸		
Sundry Expenses	10,860.00	
零星費用	22,220.00	
Less: Grant from French Municipality	2,220.00	
減去: 法工部局協款		
Patients' Fees	4,000.00	
病人住院費	6,220.00	
		16,000.00
	Forward Dollars	228,906.00
	移後 法幣	

Forward Dollars 228,906.00
接前法幣

VICTORIA HOSPITAL:

維多利亞醫院

Salaries	27,610.00	
薪俸		
Sundry Expenses	22,990.00	
零星費用		
	50,600.00	
Less: Patients' Fees	21,000.00	
減去: 病人住院費		29,600.00

MATERNITY HOME:

產婦調養院

Salaries	12,880.00	
薪俸		
Sundry Expenses	12,920.00	
零星費用		
	25,800.00	
Less: Patients' Fees	8,500.00	
減去: 病人住院費		17,300.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

衛生股

Health Officers' Fees	1,485.00	
衛生醫官費		
Sanitary Staff	3,076.00	
衛生股職員		
Sundry Expenses	2,839.00	
零星費用		
	7,400.00	
Less: Earnings	1,500.00	
減去: 入款		5,900.00

TOWN HALL:

戈登堂

Salaries	2,800.00	
零星費用		
Less: Hire of Hall	1,600.00	
減去: 租賃費		1,200.00

TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL:

天津英文學堂

Provision to be granted:—\$18 per \$10,000 of assessed value of Land and Buildings registered in the name of Foreign ratepayers totalling to \$49,136,784 amounting to \$88,446.21 at 6745283 and 2/8 equals £7,954.11.11 @ 1/2½	131,662.00
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(須准予撥付之協款,按納捐外人登記管業之地畝暨房產估定產值,現時總計值合法幣四九,一三六,七八四元依每一萬元撥付十八元計須撥付之數合法幣八八,四四六,二一元按六七四五二八三暨二先令八便士滙兌行市折合英金七,九五四鎊十一先令十一便士再按一先令二便士半行市核算計折合法幣一三一,六六二元)

TIENTSIN KUNG HSUEH:

耀華學校

Provision to be granted:—\$18 per \$10,000 of assessed value of Land and Buildings registered in the name of Chinese ratepayers totalling \$47,284,980	85,113.00
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(須准予撥付之協款,按納捐中國人登記管業之地畝暨房產估定產值,現時總計值合法幣四七,二八四,九八〇元按每一萬元撥付十八元計須撥付之數合法幣八五,一一三元)

WEITZE CREEK RUNNING EXPENSE	600.00
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墻子河維持費

CROWN LEASE RENEWAL REIMBURSEMENT	21,340.00
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償還繼續皇家租契用款

LOAN SERVICE	427,507.00
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債券用款

CONTINGENCIES	5,000.00
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臨時用途

Dollars 954,128.00
法幣

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

警 務 處

Salaries:—Police Force and Office Staff	281,546.00	
警務處員役暨辦公室職員薪金		
General Sundries	110,341.00	
普通雜費		
		391,887.00
Less: Private Police Service Revenue		36,000.00
減去: 住戶僱用門崗警捕繳納費用		
		Dollars 355,887.00
		法幣 <u> </u>

FIRE BRIGADE.

消 防 隊

Salaries:—Foreign and Chinese	11,435.00	
華洋職員薪俸		
General Sundries	12,387.00	
普通雜費		
		Dollars 23,822.00
		法幣 <u> </u>

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

工 程 處

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

經 常 支 出

BRIDGES:

橋 梁

Maintenance	50.00
保持費	

BUND AND WHARVES:

河 壩 暨 碼 頭

Maintenance	300.00
保持費	

DYKES (FLOOD PROTECTION):

土 壩 (預 防 水 災)

Maintenance	300.00
保持費	

ENGINEER'S EXPENSES:

工 程 師 費 用

Salaries and Wages	132,470.00
薪 俸 暨 工 資	
General Sundries	35,268.00
普 通 雜 費	
	167,738.00

LATRINES AND SLOP SHOOTS:

廁 所 暨 穢 水 溝 眼

Maintenance	13,000.00
保持費	

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS UPKEEP:

工 部 局 房 產

General Maintenance	6,900.00
普 通 保 持 費	

PLANT AND TOOLS:

機 械 暨 工 具 項 下

Maintenance and Running Expense	9,300.00
保 持 費 暨 經 常 費	
Annual Overhaul	1,300.00
逐 年 修 理	
Replacements	1,200.00
購 新 補 舊	
	11,800.00

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS UPKEEP:

公 共 院 所 保 持 費

Isolation Hospital	1,300.00
隔 離 病 院	
Wellington Nursing Home	500.00
產 婦 調 養 院	
Victoria Hospital	1,950.00
維 多 利 亞 醫 院	
Market	250.00
菜 市	
	4,000.00

Forward Dollars	204,088.00
移 後 法 幣	

Forward Dollars 204,088.00
接前法幣

ROADS, PAVEMENTS, CURB AND DRAIN STONES AND SEWERS:

馬路, 便道, 路邊石暨陰溝項下

Storm Water Drains—B.M.E., S.E., and E.M.E. General Repairs	3,000.00	
老租界, 擴充界, 推廣界暴雨水溝普通修理費		
Sewer Flushing and Cleaning	1,500.00	
冲洗陰溝費用		
Motor Lorries—Fuel, Wages and Stores	4,000.00	
載重汽車用汽油, 工資暨材料		
Motor Lorries—Maintenance	2,000.00	
載重汽車保持費		
Maintenance of Roads, Pavements, Curb and Drain Stones and Sewers in B.M.A.	38,000.00	
英租界馬路, 便道, 路邊石暨陰溝保持費		

48,500.00

ROAD WIDENING

馬路加寬

4,000.00

STREETS:

路政項下

Lamp Renewals	1,800.00	
補換新燈		
Scavenging, Cleaning Roads and Drains	21,600.00	
清道, 冲洗馬路暨水溝		
Collecting Refuse	30,400.00	
收斂垃圾		
Snow Removing	3,500.00	
掃除積雪		
Watering and Sanding	10,880.00	
灑水暨散沙		

68,180.00

PARKS AND GARDENS

公園暨花園

30,000.00

Dollars 354,768.00
法幣

EQUIPMENT AND RENEWALS.

器械暨換新補舊

Public Works Department	14,020.00
工 程 處	
Victoria Hospital	1,000.00
維多利亞醫院	
Secretariat and Accounts Departments	1,900.00
秘書處暨會計處	
Isolation Hospital	500.00
隔離病院	
Wellington Nursing Home	300.00
產婦調養院	
	Dollars 17,720.00
	法幣 <u> </u>

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

特別支出

BUILDINGS—NEW CONSTRUCTIONS AND ADDITIONS:

新建築暨添蓋房屋

New Police Station, Forfar Road	20,000.00	
福發道新警務分處		
Recreation Road Police Barracks—New Boiler ..	1,700.00	
紅墻道警務宿舍—新鍋爐		
London Road Police Barracks—New Garages	900.00	
倫敦道警務宿舍—新汽車房		
New Park Development (E.M.E. 52A/394)	2,500.00	
新公園建設 (推廣界第五十二段甲第三百九十四號地)		
Isolation Hospital—New Fly Screens	900.00	
隔離病院—新建避蠅紗窗		
		26,000.00

LAND FOR ROAD WIDENING:

馬路加寬所需地畝

E.M.E. 9/91, 92, 96, 115	4,000.00	
推廣界第九段第九十一號, 九十二號九十六號暨一百十五號等地		
B.M.E. 8/180	4,560.00	
擴充界第八段第一百八十號地		
		8,560.00

SEWERS		17,000.00
陰溝		
ROADS		114,800.00
馬路		
PAVEMENTS		14,500.00
便道		
CONTINGENCIES		5,000.00
臨時用途		

Dollars 185,860.00
 法幣

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
一九三六年

EXPENDITURE.

支出

GENERATION CHARGES, COAL, WAGES, ETC.		228,590.00
發電費暨煤炭工資等項		
GENERATION PLANT:		
發電機件		
Repairs and Maintenance		27,400.00
修理暨保持費		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT:		
分輸電機		
Repairs and Maintenance		24,300.00
修理暨保持費		
STREET LIGHTING PLANT:		
路燈機件		
Repairs and Maintenance		6,250.00
修理暨保持費		
TOOLS:		
工具		
Repairs and Maintenance		1,700.00
修理暨保持費		
PLANT ON HIRE:		
租出機件		
Repairs and Maintenance		3,500.00
修理暨保持費		
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS:		
家具暨裝配零件		
Repairs and Maintenance		1,250.00
修理暨保持費		
MANAGEMENT CHARGES:		
經理費項下		
Salaries and Wages	71,700.00	
薪俸暨工資		
Miscellaneous	17,195.00	
雜項		
		88,895.00
ADMINISTRATIVE-GENERAL EXECUTIVE		26,700.00
總務管理項下		
ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT:		
會計處		
Salaries—Chinese	11,960.00	
中國職員薪俸		
Sundries	3,600.00	
零星費用		
		15,560.00
INTEREST		1,800.00
利息		
DEPRECIATION		63,000.00
折舊		
SUNDRY ADDITIONS TO PLANT		1,000.00
零星機件購置		
SHOW ROOM EXPENSE		3,100.00
陳列室費用		
		493,045.00
ESTIMATED EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		466,995.00
預計收入超過支出之數		
	Dollars	960,040.00
	法幣	

BUDGET FOR 1936.

電務處預算

INCOME.

收入

LIGHTING SALES TO PRIVATE CONSUMERS	562,510.00
售與用戶電價	
SALES TO 1ST SPECIAL AREA	142,199.00
售與特別一區電價	
PRIVATE STREET LIGHTING	11,031.00
用戶自有道路電燈電價	
SALES OF LIGHT TO B.M.C. OFFICES AND INSTITUTIONS	21,000.00
售與英工部局辦公處暨附屬處所電價	
POWER	209,300.00
電馬力售價	
PLANT HIRE	10,000.00
機件租費	
SUNDRIES	4,000.00
零星收入	

Dollars 960,040.00
 法幣

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

購置支出

BUILDINGS	11,020.00
房產	
GENERATION PLANT	18,500.00
發電機件	
DISTRIBUTION PLANT	32,945.00
分輸機件	
STREET LIGHTING PLANT	5,295.00
路燈機件	
TOOLS	200.00
工具	
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS AND TRANSPORT	1,500.00
家具, 裝配零件暨運腳	
	Dollars 69,460.00
	法幣

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT

一九三六年

EXPENDITURE.

支出

PARKES ROAD STATION "A":

巴克斯道機廠“甲”號

Pumping Charges:

抽水費用

Running Expenses 36,138.00

經常費

Repairs and Maintenance 950.00

修理暨保持費

37,088.00

Filter Beds:

濾水池

Repairs and Maintenance 100.00

修理暨保持費

Settling Tanks:

澄水池

Repairs and Maintenance 100.00

修理暨保持費

Pipes and Valves Inside Works:

廠內水管暨節水門

Repairs and Maintenance 100.00

修理暨保持費

Buildings "A":

“甲”號機廠房屋

Repairs and Maintenance 1,660.00

修理暨保持費

39,048.00

DOUGLAS ROAD STATION "B":

達克拉道機廠“乙”號

Pumping Charges:

抽水費用

Running Expenses 18,517.00

經常費

Repairs and Maintenance 600.00

修理暨保持費

19,117.00

Pipes and Valves Inside Works:

廠內水管暨節水門

Repairs and Maintenance 50.00

修理暨保持費

Buildings "B":

“乙”號機廠房屋

Repairs and Maintenance 730.00

修理暨保持費

19,897.00

LONDON ROAD STATION "C":

倫敦道機廠“丙”號

Pumping Charges:

抽水費用

Running Expenses 18,918.00

經常費

Repairs and Maintenance 500.00

修理暨保持費

19,418.00

Pipes and Valves Inside Works:

廠內水管暨節水門

Repairs and Maintenance 50.00

修理暨保持費

Buildings "C":

“丙”號機廠房屋

Repairs and Maintenance 350.00

修理暨保持費

19,818.00

Forward Dollars

78,763.00

移後法幣

BUDGET FOR 1936.

水道處預算

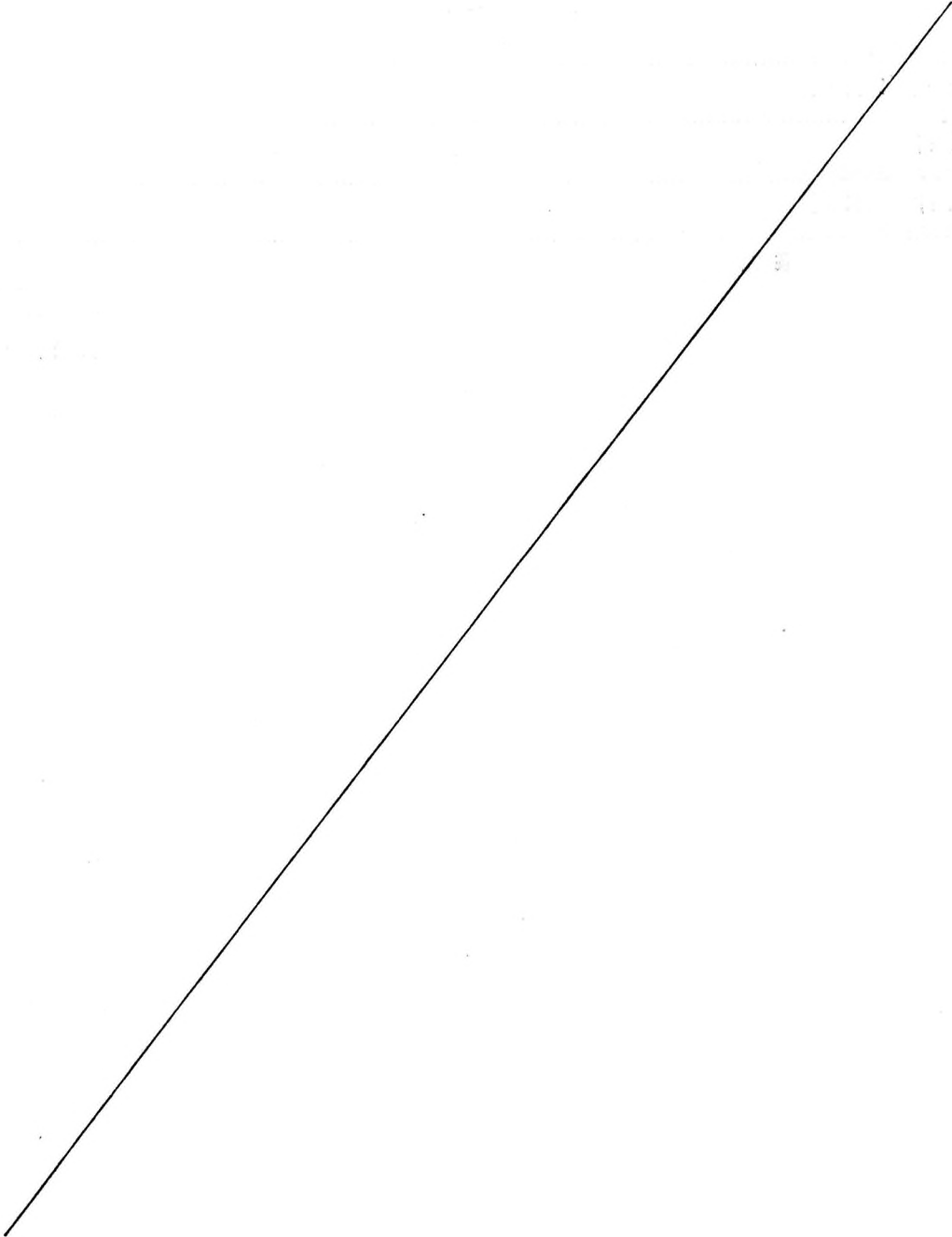
INCOME.
收入

SALES TO PRIVATE WATER CONSUMERS	297,569.00
售與用戶水價	
SALES TO STEAMERS	6,566.00
售與各輪船水價	
SALES TO B.M.C. OFFICES AND INSTITUTIONS	25,309.00
售與英工部局辦公處暨附屬處所水價	
RENTS AND SUNDRIES	3,000.00
租用房產租金暨零星收入	

Forward Dollars 332,444.00
移後法幣

	Forward Dollars	78,763.00
	接前	法幣
MAINS, HYDRANTS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS:		
總水管龍頭暨接水材料		
Repairs and Maintenance		11,830.00
修理暨保持費		
PLANT AND TOOLS:		
機件暨工具		
Repairs and Maintenance	750.00	
修理暨保持費		
Replacements	600.00	
剔舊置新		
		1,350.00
PLANT ON LOAN:		
租用機件		
Meters Repairs and Maintenance		2,950.00
水表修理暨保持費		
HYDRANT SALES EXPENSES		
		1,256.00
由公用龍頭售出水價		
ENGINEERING STAFF AND OFFICE:		
工程人員暨辦公處費用		
Salaries—Foreign and Chinese	55,110.00	
華洋職員薪俸		
Sundries	16,805.00	
零星費用		
		71,915.00
ADMINISTRATIVE:		
管理項下		
General Executive		17,100.00
總務		
ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENTS:		
會計處		
Salaries—Chinese	6,500.00	
中國職員薪俸		
Sundries	1,700.00	
零星費用		
		8,200.00
FIRE WATER SERVICE		100.00
消防設備		
INSURANCE RESERVE		4,475.00
保險準備金		
DEPRECIATION		49,739.00
折舊		
INTEREST		74,200.00
利息		
		321,878.00
ESTIMATED EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		10,566.00
預算收入超過支出之數		
	Dollars	332,444.00
	法幣	<u> </u>

Forward Dollars 332,444.00
接前法幣



Dollars 332,444.00
法幣

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

水道處

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

購置支出

MAINS AND HYDRANTS	26,650.00
總水管暨水龍頭	
SERVICE CONNECTIONS	2,500.00
接水材料	
PLANT ON LOAN—METERS	6,000.00
出租機件—水表	
FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND INSTRUMENTS	100.00
家具零星配置暨儀器	

Dollars	35,250.00
法幣	<u> </u>

SUMMARY OF BUDGETS FOR 1936.

一九三六年預算總計

ORDINARY.

經常項下

	<i>Income</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
	收入	支出
General Municipal Accounts	1,296,509.00	1,701,925.00
工部局總務賬目		
Electricity Department	960,040.00	493,045.00
電務處		
Water Works Department	332,444.00	321,878.00
水道處		
Balance—Surplus carried to Extraordinary	—	72,145.00
結餘—餘款移入特別項下		
	Dollars 2,588,993.00	2,588,993.00
	法幣	

EXTRAORDINARY.

特別項下

Balance from above	72,145.00	—
上列結餘		
General Extraordinary Expenditure	—	190,260.00
總務特別支出		
Electricity Department—Capital Expenditure	—	69,460.00
電務處購置支出		
Water Works Department—Capital Expenditure	—	35,250.00
水道處購置支出		
Balance	222,825.00	—
結餘		
	Dollars 294,970.00	294,970.00
	法幣	

CASH POSITION.

現款狀況

Overdraft per 31.12.35	—	103,618.00
銀行透支款額截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止		
Budget Deficit as above	—	222,825.00
上列預算不敷之數		
1935 Commitments payable in 1936:		
一九三五年決定用途可在一九三六年支付之數		
Electricity Department	11,540.00	
電務處		
Kung Hsueh	23,918.00	
耀華學校		
General	3,880.00	
總務項下		
	—	39,338.00
Filling Proceeds accumulated in 1935 to be utilized for Bond Redemption in 1936 ...	—	49,395.00
一九三五年積存填土費可列作一九三六年償付債券款額		
Depreciation Reserve—Electricity Department	63,000.00	—
電務處折舊存儲		
Depr. Reserve—Water Works Department	49,739.00	—
水道處折舊存儲		
Balance—Estimated overdraft 31.12.36	302,437.00	—
結—截至一九三六年十二月三十一日止之預算銀行透支款額		
	Dollars 415,176.00	415,176.00
	法幣	

SUMMARY OF BUDGETS FOR 1936.

一九三六年預算總計

ORDINARY.

經常項下

	<i>Income</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
	收入	支出
General Municipal Accounts	1,296,509.00	1,701,925.00
工部局總務賬目		
Electricity Department	960,040.00	493,045.00
電務處		
Water Works Department	332,444.00	321,878.00
水道處		
Balance—Surplus carried to Extraordinary	—	72,145.00
結餘—餘款移入特別項下		
	Dollars 2,588,993.00	2,588,993.00
	法幣	

EXTRAORDINARY.

特別項下

Balance from above	72,145.00	—
上列結餘		
General Extraordinary Expenditure	—	190,260.00
總務特別支出		
Electricity Department-Capital Expenditure	—	69,460.00
電務處購置支出		
Water Works Department-Capital Expenditure	—	35,250.00
水道處購置支出		
Balance	222,825.00	—
結餘		
	Dollars 294,970.00	294,970.00
	法幣	

CASH POSITION.

現款狀況

Overdraft per 31.12.35	—	103,618.00
銀行透支款額截至一九三五年十二月三十一日止		
Budget Deficit as above	—	222,825.00
上列預算不敷之數		
1935 Commitments payable in 1936:		
一九三五年決定用途可在一九三六年支付之數		
Electricity Department	11,540.00	
電務處		
Kung Hsueh	23,918.00	
耀華學校		
General	3,880.00	
總務項下		
	—	39,338.00
Filling Proceeds accumulated in 1935 to be utilized for Bond Redemption in 1936 ...	—	49,395.00
一九三五年積存填土費可列作一九三六年償付債券款額		
Depreciation Reserve-Electricity Department	63,000.00	—
電務處折舊存儲		
Depr. Reserve-Water Works Department	49,739.00	—
水道處折舊存儲		
Balance—Estimated overdraft 31.12.36	302,437.00	—
結—截至一九三六年十二月三十一日止之預算銀行透支款額		
	Dollars 415,176.00	415,176.00
	幣	