

Distinct 7.

B 226

Miscellaneous

XLVI<sup>A</sup>





COLL U  
B 226



Name	Address	Page
Finn W <sup>r</sup>	Sup. Artillery Lane Mission Stewart St E	3
Henderson. C.P. W <sup>r</sup>	Salvation Army Elevator 172. Old Montague St E	29
Salvation Army	Womens Social work. Visit to Elevator 272 Whitechapel R	39
"	" Elevator 159 Hanbury St E	51
"	" Lighthouse Lodging House - Quaker St E	59
Bruce. W <sup>r</sup>	London City Mission 17. West Labour St E	64
Reeve. J.	Friends Meeting House 77. Ben Johnson R E	85
Atkinson. J.	Secs. of Christian Community + abs Memorial Hall London E	105
Seager. G.H.	Flower St. Weald St. London E	111
Hilder. G.F.H.	Librarian. Bethnal Green Free Library. London E	117
Hewitt. Rev W. A.	Vice-Head of Bedford House	123
Aves	Meclan Hall	137



not numbered



241

L1

M  
6

AD 2

Pansh  
7/8

Apr 1. 98 - Ja.

Mrs. S. Fain, supt. of Artillery Lane Mission, Stewart St., Spitalfields, is a somewhat remarkable old lady. She is in her 84<sup>th</sup> year, & until within the last year or so carried on the mission actively, going backwards & forwards to it 5 times a week from her little home at Tottenham. Lately, bronchitis has prevented her going, but save for some lapses of memory, she is still in full possession of her faculties, & still advises & directs the work, the man in charge now coming to her for guidance & advice.

Mrs. F. was for many years engaged in ragged school work at Dover, & came to London nearly 30 years ago to assist Miss Hurby, a daughter of Samuel Hurby. On Miss H. marrying soon after, Mrs. F. in a very laudable way set up mission work on her own account. She had, she said, felt "cribbed up" when with Miss Hurby, & felt that the world was her mission field. She



begin of the Mission.

\* like "Oh the dreadful things I've seen? When I got home to my cup of tea & bit of bread butter I was a lady!"

first undertook a little of the work at <sup>2</sup> Woolwich, but not getting on to her mind there, came away, being at the time so poor that she paid her fare up with a borrowed shilling. She then started distributing tracts, &c., at common lodging houses in Spitalfields, & so laid the foundation of the little mission. Whether she did this on her own initiative or was put in the way of it by friends - probably the Huddells - I do not gather, but she stuck to it with a perseverance that should much commend, bearing in mind the lodging house des of 25 years ago. She early induced Frattan Juniors to send some of the young men students from Harley House to help her, & with their aid started services at 2 or 3 of the lodging houses. The abuse of the scenes were awful, she said; some got disheartened, but other friends came forward, & she took a room in Artillery Lane, & commenced Gospel meetings. Thence a move was made to the old Wesleyan Chapel, Finsbury St., but this was



7  
purchased by the Jews or turned into a <sup>3</sup> Synagogue.  
They have since moved 2 or 3 times, having a  
difficulty to stop anywhere owing to the objections  
of neighbours to the very low class they get  
together. Now they are back on the spot where they first  
started, a new building being in <sup>erect</sup> on the site.  
The present premises consist of one large  
room, wh. will hold about 160 people. They only  
took this last year. The need of a smaller  
room is felt, & they will probably have to  
partition off a corner for this. The room is  
rented at £50 a year.

The mission still retains its character of a  
special work to the lodging houses class. Pro-  
ceedings begin on Sunday morning during winter  
with a free breakfast for about 150 men, most  
of whom now come from the R. P. shelter close  
by. There follows a service lasting till about  
10.30, when the workers have to leave to attend  
their own place of worship, tho' sometimes 2 or 3  
stay & carry it on later. In the afternoon



4

they used at the old place to have Sunday schools, but this has not yet been started at the present man. One or two earnest workers are badly needed to undertake this. There is a very good opening for it. In the evening the workers assemble at 6.30, & forming into 3 or 4 bands go to the C. L. houses to hold services. They are now generally well secured & destined to quietly. A few stay behind to hold a children's meeting from 7 to 8. This is followed at 8 by an adult service, most of the workers having then assembled or joining in. Not many outsiders attend this service.

The lodging-house work is not so extensive as formerly. Used to visit 14 of these houses, but 3 or 4 years ago the proprietors of 6 of them left, & the houses closed. There used also to be as many as 40 visitors; now considerably less.

In the summer there is open-air preaching on Sunday night, on Monday there is a Gospel meeting, & on



Wednesday a mother's meeting, to wh. about 100<sup>5</sup>  
came. Usually the women are given a cup of tea  
& a piece of cake;

On Thursday there is a children's meeting,  
where bread & jam & a cup of cocoa are given.  
Thousands come, says Mrs. F.

For Saturday they are hoping to organize  
a Jew's meeting.

The giving of food seems to have always  
been part of the mission work. "You can't get  
them in unless you give them something", says the  
old lady. At Antwerp Lane they used to  
have 6 beds & wd. give shelter to the most  
needy. Mrs. F. finds herself on the way she  
used to manage. She wd. feed the hundred  
mother for 3/-, & used to work one thing in  
with another, in a way that those now in  
charge are unable to do.

That the whole thing is managed very seem-



x. She argued from the start that if she worked for an earthly master she would be paid, & surely if she worked for the Lord. He would pay her, too he has thought an irregular method.

13  
6  
nically is evident from the balance sheet, wh. shows that the total subscriptions were only about £70, of wh. £50 went in rent, gas, &c., & £18 in meals.

Mrs. Fair receives no pay from the mission, & with the exception of 5/- a wk. wh. was allowed her for a time, has had no settled income during the whole time she has had the mission. She has, according to her story, literally relied on God's Providence, & doing so has never known want. Friends have given her money in all sorts of promiscuous ways - usually small sums, but enough for her simple needs. The old lady has a remarkably simple, direct faith, & content, however, with a good deal of worldly shrewdness, as was evident from some of the stories she told - as when, a lodging house minute asking her last 2/- one night ~~on the ground that the Lord would provide her train fare~~ ~~thus leaving her without train fare home~~ home, she replied that "the Lord was not out giving 2/- away at that time of night."



Among other things in a pardonably rambling talk, Mrs. F. said that 2 of the "Ripper" victims had been at her mission, & she believed that she actually lodged at her house the veritable "Ripper" himself - a mysterious foreign sailor whom she picked up Whitechapel way, who was out at night when some of the murders took place, who climbed about just like a cat, & whose ways were dark & manners strange generally. He mysteriously disappeared, & was heard of no more - the police could not trace him.

Mrs. Finner has by altogether a remarkable experience. She claims some successes - abundant blessings she calls them - but runs to many failures. She has been imposed on so often that she is more careful now.

The mission is now declining, no doubt missing the old lady's presence, & badly needs workers. She appealed to me, as I left, to send some if I could. The subjoined extract from "Sunday



7  
Hours" magazine, & report, give further particulars<sup>s</sup>  
of the work.

The chief social evil Mrs. J. has encountered  
in her lodging house work is immorality. She has helped  
to get a good many couples married. Got them  
married at the Red Church for 7<sup>d</sup>.



From "Sunday Hours."

425

Sept. 1897

## A SUNDAY IN SPITALFIELDS.

THE Artillery Lane Mission until quite recently held its meetings in the French Chapel, Spitalfields, but the building has now been bought by the Jews for a synagogue. On a tablet inside the chapel is the following inscription:—

'This Chapel was built by the French Refugees,  
A.D. 1743.

Repaired and opened by the Wesleyan Methodists,  
July 1st, 1819.'

This mission, which is unsectarian, has been working in the midst of one of the most densely populated districts of East London for twenty-four years.

The work was first commenced in Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate, E., by Mrs. Finn, the superintendent, by distributing books and tracts among the inmates of some of the common lodging-houses in the neighbourhood.

We often read how the poor live—or rather exist—but little can we enter into the sufferings of the unfortunate outcasts of London, when we consider the conditions under which they spend their lives in the common lodging-



MRS. FINN, SUPERINTENDENT ARTILLERY-LANE MISSION.

houses, amidst the demoralizing influences of those around them.

Week by week we visit them in their lodgings, and in the common kitchens we





From "Sunday News"

425

Sept. 1897

## A SUNDAY IN SPITALFIELDS.

THE Artillery Lane Mission until quite recently held its meetings in the French Chapel, Spitalfields, but the building has now been bought by the Jews for a synagogue. On a tablet inside the chapel is the following inscription:—

'This Chapel was built by the French Refugees,  
A.D. 1743.

Repaired and opened by the Wesleyan Methodists,  
July 1st, 1819.'

This mission, which is unsectarian, has been working in the midst of one of the most densely populated districts of East London for twenty-four years.

The work was first commenced in Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate, E., by Mrs. Finn, the superintendent, by distributing books and tracts among the inmates of some of the common lodging-houses in the neighbourhood.

We often read how the poor live—or rather exist—but little can we enter into the sufferings of the unfortunate outcasts of London, when we consider the conditions under which they spend their lives in the common lodging-



MRS. FINN, SUPERINTENDENT ARTILLERY-LANE MISSION.

houses, amidst the demoralizing influences of those around them.

Week by week we visit them in their lodgings, and in the common kitchens we



AT A FREE BREAKFAST IN SPITALFIELDS.



joyfully avail ourselves of the opportunity of telling out the glad tidings of Him who 'came to seek and to save the lost.' By these means we address hundreds of the most depraved men and women, many of whom have, in days gone by, moved in good society, but through various causes have fallen from honourable positions to their present degraded state, and are glad to avail themselves of the shelter these lodgings afford; others are of the wandering class, who are constantly leaving for other parts of the city and country, and fresh arrivals taking their places. Thus we seldom address the same audience on two successive Sundays.

We have been much encouraged by seeing fruit manifested from the seed thus sown beside all waters, and are convinced that the Holy Spirit has imparted life to others. We are also gratified by the increasing attention which as a rule has characterized the meetings. In some of these kitchens the iniquity which abounds is beyond description, and needs to be seen to be properly understood.

The Free Breakfasts, which are an important part of our work, have been given to the absolutely destitute every Sunday morning during the winter months, numbers varying from 150 to 160 men and women gathered in from the streets, to whom we give a good meal of bread and butter and cocoa.

As we look upon this motley gathering, we think what varied histories they could

tell, but all bear the stamp of want and misery. Others are there whose countenances denote a life of sin and shame. Thus we endeavour to relieve bodily hunger before ministering the 'Bread of Life.'

A short service follows the Breakfast, a few gospel addresses are given, interspersed with singing. At the after meetings many have professed conversion. We should like to have become better acquainted with these cases, but, owing to their homeless condition, this was impossible. For the opportunity in this and other ways, as means have allowed, of relieving in a small measure the temporal necessities of the poor, we are extremely grateful.

During the last twelve months, including the above and Free Teas, it has been our privilege to give a Free Meal to 2730 persons, besides helping the poor in other ways, according to our funds. The workers have often been cheered by the bright testimony given of blessings received through the various services, and also from our general work, which includes Lodging-house Visitation, Mothers' Meetings, Children's Services, Open-air Preaching, Gospel Services in the Mission Hall, etc. The mission is now temporarily carried on at 58, Brushfield Street, Bishopsgate, E.

In taking a retrospect of the past, we do so with praise and thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for His goodness in supporting and blessing our efforts in this portion of His vineyard.

A WORKER.

*C. J. Newbury.*

---

## MRS. E. RUNDLE CHARLES,

Author of 'The Schonberg = Cotta Family,' etc.

'THEY'LL all be dreadfully sorry, and put on black frocks; and father and mother will cry. And *she* will be as miserable as she deserves, when she sees me put down in the cold earth. But then it will be too late!' Somewhat in this dismal strain ran the fanciful thoughts of a little girl shut up in a dark cupboard in a schoolroom, about the year 1832.

Elizabeth Rundle was not dying, or anywhere near it; but she had been disobedient, and was suffering the rather harsh punish-

ment of solitary captivity in the dark, imagining meanwhile the scene of her own funeral, and the bitter self-reproaches which she was sure would overwhelm her governess on that mournful occasion!

But punishments in little Elizabeth's childhood were rare, and happy days were plentiful. Though an only child, she found plenty of companionship in her cousins, who lived near her home in Tavistock, some of them daily sharing her studies, walks, and play.

And such a charming playground was



ARTILLERY LANE MISSION,  
FOURNIER STREET,  
Late Church Street, Spitalfields, E.



TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

Mrs. S. FINN, *Superintendent*,  
29, St. Ann's Road, South Tottenham.



MEETINGS HELD (D.V.) AS FOLLOWS:

<i>Sunday</i>	...	9.0	a.m.	Free Breakfast (during Winter).
"	...	3.0	p.m.	Sunday School.
"	...	6.30	"	Workers Meeting for Prayer.
"	...	7.0	"	Lodging House Visiting.
"	...	7.0	"	Children's Meeting
"	...	8.0	"	Open Air Preaching (during Summer).
"	...	8.0	"	Gospel Meeting.
<i>Monday</i>	...	8.0	"	" "
<i>Wednesday</i>	...	2.30	"	Rescue Meeting.
<i>Thursday</i>	...	3.0	"	Mothers' Meeting.
"	...	6.0	"	Children's Sewing Class.
"	...	8.0	"	Gospel Meeting.

REPORT.

1894.

IN taking a retrospect of the past year, we do so with praise and thanksgiving to our heavenly Father for His goodness in supporting and blessing our efforts in this portion of His vineyard.

Again it is our privilege to present the Annual Report of this Mission, which was commenced 22 years ago in Artillery-lane, Bishopsgate, in the midst of one of the most densely populated parts of East London.

Owing to the rebuilding of the premises in Steward Street, Spitalfields, which were recently occupied by the Mission, the work is temporarily carried on at Fournier Street, corner of Brick Lane. This Mission carries on lodging house and rescue work, in addition to providing both spiritual and material help for the poor and destitute.

THE COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—It is Sunday evening in one of the common lodging houses in



the East-end of London. A little band of comfortably-attired men and women have entered, and, taking their stand in the middle of the great common kitchen where all the residents are now congregated, they commence to sing a hymn. A Bible reading follows, and then a brief, forcible, straight talk or address, which is listened to with variable interest or apparent stony indifference, and then, after inviting all who wish to change their mode of life to visit them at their neighbouring hall, the little band departs.

Ten of these lodging houses are regularly visited every Lord's day evening by our workers.

These homes of the friendless are dwellings where those who are hard up can have a bed for 3d. or 4d., and the use of enormous fires to cook their food.

In the common kitchens of these we joyfully avail ourselves of the privilege of telling out the glad tidings of Him who "came to seek and to save the Lost!"

The sin and misery found in these places is beyond description. What histories are stamped upon those features hardened by sin and shame. Many of the inmates of these houses have in days gone by moved in good society, but, through various causes, have fallen from honourable positions to their present degraded state, and are glad to avail themselves of the shelter these lodgings afford. It must be remembered that many of these persons are

constantly leaving for other parts of the city and country, fresh arrivals taking their places, so we seldom address the same audience on two successive Sundays, and, owing to their continual changing from place to place, it is difficult to tabulate results, but the workers have often been cheered by the bright testimony given of blessings received.

Occasionally some of those who formerly attended our meetings have called at the Mission purposely to tell us of their conversion, which took place in the Mission room, in some cases dating back years previous, and who are now engaged in mission work themselves.

**FREE BREAKFASTS** have been given to the poor and destitute every Sunday morning during the winter months; thus have we relieved bodily hunger before ministering the "Bread of Life." After which a few gospel addresses were given—interspersed with singing, and we know of several cases of blessing resulting from these services.

We should value the prayers and fellowship of God's children in this work in a practical manner, as we endeavour to rescue the perishing, and lift up the fallen around us. Often have we to face a starving people, which the Gospel of God alone can help, yet who will not listen to the Gospel with famished bodies.

Among other cases brought to our notice is the following:—



A young man, about 18 years of age, went to one of the Sunday Morning Breakfasts held in the Mission room—he was a sailor, having run away from his ship, through the ill-treatment of the crew. He arrived home destitute, and having no money, he took shelter in a dormitory close by, and then went on to the breakfast at the Mission room in Artillery Lane. During the Gospel address he seemed very much impressed, and, at the close, he was spoken to about his soul, and before leaving he confessed Christ as his Saviour. As he was leaving he had a copy of the New Testament given to him. He called a short time ago to tell us “he was still very happy in the Lord,” and, drawing it from his bosom, he showed us the Testament that was given to him on that occasion. He said, “You gave me this book 18 months ago, and it has been my daily companion ever since. I always carry it about with me, because it is so precious to me. I am now trying to bring others to the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ, and to tell them what the Lord has done for me. I am now a worker in a Mission at Lambeth.” Thus we have been encouraged by seeing fruit manifested by thus sowing the seed beside all waters, and are convinced that the Holy Spirit, unknown to us, has imparted Life to others.

GOSPEL MEETINGS, held every Sunday and Thursday evening, and the Bible reading on Mondays, have been fairly attended. They have been

simple and hearty in character, and been helpful to many.

It was our privilege through the practical help of some of our workers to give a tea to about 180 of the poor in the neighbourhood. After the meal the Gospel was faithfully proclaimed.

We should be glad of the co-operation of any Christians in this work of reaching the unsaved. The sin and degradation by which we are surrounded is truly awful, thousands hurrying on to destruction who never enter our doors, spurning the invitation given as we endeavour to get them in, utterly callous as regards the future, giving no heed to the warning to escape from the wrath to come.

A man called the other day to see if the Mission was still going on. We did not recognise him, but when we asked him his name he seemed surprised. “Why!” said he, “You ought to know me; you got me married ten years ago.” In answer to a question—whether he was a Christian—he said, “Yes; my wife and I were converted before we left the Mission, and then we went over to Bermondsey to live, and I have been in constant work ever since. I have a comfortable home and four children. I often praise the Lord that I ever went to the Artillery Lane Mission. When I went there I was entirely destitute, having no friends. You took me in and helped me. I do praise the Lord.”



On another occasion a man called at the Mission and said, "About four years ago I was taken into the Mission room by one of the workers who spoke to me, and prayed with me. On the wall was hung up a hymn.

'Just as I am without one plea,  
But that Thy blood was shed for me,  
And that Thou b'd'st me come to Thee,  
O Lamb of God, I come.'

I made that my prayer, and God blest that hymn to my soul. I was led to the feet of Jesus, and I have been happy ever since."

**VISITATION**—We are unable to continue the visitation, owing to the want of funds.

*We have long felt the need of a Visitor who could thoroughly visit the people in their homes, praying with them, and inviting them to the Services. We would suggest that if ten friends would give 1s. per week it could be done.*

This is of great importance, as it would bring us directly in touch with the people, as, owing to their condition of penury and squalor, it is necessary that we should go "down to them" in order to "lift them up."

**JEWS' MEETINGS**.—Meetings have been held for Jews, who abound in this locality.

**OPEN AIR WORK**.—We regret that we are unable to carry on this work as we would wish, owing chiefly to the want of workers, and would gladly welcome any one who is led to this important work. It is indeed an honour to stand up for God in the midst of the multitudes that throng the streets on Sunday evenings during the summer, and to make known the glad tidings of salvation. We know of some very special cases of blessing resulting from this branch of our work.

A good work could be done by some young men on Sunday evenings by giving away tracts to the hundreds that congregate in the adjoining streets at the same time giving them an invitation to the Mission. By this means many of the outcast poor would be brought more directly under the sound of the Gospel. "Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in."

**SUNDAY SCHOOL**.—Owing to our removal from Steward Street, we have lost many of our old scholars, but, owing to special efforts recently put forth, the School has largely increased in numbers, and many of the children are returning to us and bringing others with them.

Through the kindness of friends we were able to



take a large number of our scholars and mothers to Loughton for the day, besides giving them refreshment, viz., a dinner and tea.

**MOTHERS' MEETING.**—These meetings are much valued by the poor women in the neighbourhood. The members are, as a rule, in very poor circumstances, and while we have tried to minister to their temporal wants, we have had the privilege of pointing them to Him who is able to supply our every need. Though the numbers have not been so large as formerly, we believe the word has been blessed to many.

Friends who have supplied us with Tracts, Books, and garments we render our heartfelt thanks. Such gifts as these (Magazines, Tracts, etc.) are always useful, and are much appreciated by the inmates of the lodging houses, and also when distributed in the streets.

Through the kindness of the Destitute Children's Dinners Society, we have given a free dinner once a week during the winter months to hundreds of poor children living in the district.

It has been a year of happy service and while asking God's people to join with us in thanksgiving, we shall value their prayers that grace and wisdom may be given us in dealing with these people.

It is with deep regret that we have to announce that Mr. E. J. Hampton, who has been secretary to

the Mission for so many years, has had to resign that office owing to removal into the country.

Those unfamiliar with the work of this Mission, which is unsectarian, we would gladly refer them to any of the following:—Mr. C. Russell Hurditch, Evangelistic Mission; Mr. George Holland, George Yard Ragged School; Dr. Grattan Guinness, Harley House, Bow; and Miss Macpherson, Home of Industry.



ARTILLERY LANE MISSION,

SPECIAL APPEAL.

Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received by  
the following :

*Hon. Supt.* Mrs. S. FINN.

29, St. Ann's Road, South Tottenham.

*Name* .....

*Address* .....



POOR AND FREE BREAKFAST FUND.

RECEIPTS.		£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.		£ s. d.
To Readers of "The Christian," per Morgan and Scott		1 17 6	By Breakfasts, Nov. 30, 1893, to March 11, 1894		9 13 0
„ Stevens, Mrs. ...		2 0 0	„ Relief of Destitute, Coals, Bread, Free Teas, &c. ...		7 16 2
„ Smith, Mr. ...		0 5 0			
„ Reeves, Miss ...		0 7 0			
„ Parsons, Mr. ...		0 5 0			
„ McVicker, Mr. ...		0 10 0			
„ D. C. ...		0 5 0			
„ Wheatley, Miss ...		0 4 0			
„ Pomeroy, Mr. ...		0 5 0			
„ Hampton, Mr. ...		1 0 0			
„ Baker, Mr. ...		0 2 6			
„ Mitchell, Mr. ...		0 1 0			
„ Snewin, Miss collected by ...		1 1 6			
„ Robinson, Mrs. ...		0 9 6			
„ Torrin, Miss ...		0 6 6			
„ C. Miss ...		1 10 0			
„ Cousins, Mr., per ...		0 1 6			
„ Darling, Miss ...		1 0 0			
„ Smith, W. F., Esq. ...		1 1 0			
„ Precter, Esq. ...		2 2 0			
„ Alexander, Mrs. ...		0 10 0			
„ Hampton, Mrs. ...		1 12 6			
„ In Box ...		0 8 0			
„ Balance due to Treasurer ...		0 4 8			
		<u>£17 9 2</u>			<u>£17 9 2</u>



No. of Rect.	£ s. d.	No. of Rect.	£ s. d.	No. of Rect.	£ s. d.
1	0 5 0	25	0 3 0	49	0 10 6
2	0 2 6	26	0 10 0	50	0 10 0
3	0 15 6	27	0 10 0	51	0 3 0
4	0 0 0	28	0 3 0	52	0 3 0
5	0 3 0	29	0 3 0	53	0 10 0
6	0 3 0	30	0 10 0	54	0 10 0
7	0 10 0	31	0 6 6	55	0 3 0
8	0 1 0	32	0 10 0	56	0 3 0
9	0 5 0	33	0 15 0	57	1 0 0
10	0 10 0	34	0 6 0	58	0 5 6
11	0 0 0	35	0 6 0	59	0 2 0
12	1 0 0	36	0 3 0	60	0 2 0
13	1 1 0	37	0 3 0	61	3 10 0
14	0 10 0	38	0 8 0	62	0 3 0
15	0 10 0	39	0 10 0	63	0 3 6
16	0 10 0	40	0 10 0	64	0 3 6
17	1 10 0	41	1 10 0	65	1 0 0
18	0 3 0	42	1 0 0	66	0 5 0
19	0 3 0	43	0 0 0	Smallwood, Mr.	3 0 0
20	0 2 6	44	0 10 0	Rents	8 15 6
21	0 10 0	45	0 3 0		
22	0 10 0	46	0 3 0		
23	0 10 0	47	0 6 6		
24	0 10 0	48	0 2 6		

£60 11 6

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

GENERAL FUND.  
FROM NOVEMBER, 1893 TO NOVEMBER, 1894.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions and Donations	60 11 6	By Balance, 1893	9 0 4
Balance due to Treasurer	3 14 1	" Rent	42 15 0
		" Cleaning	5 2 3
		" Gas and Fuel	4 8 0
		" Printing	0 9 0
		" Stationery	0 8 0
		" Repairs	0 3 3
		" Utensils	0 7 7
		" Teas	0 13 6
		" Sundries	0 18 8

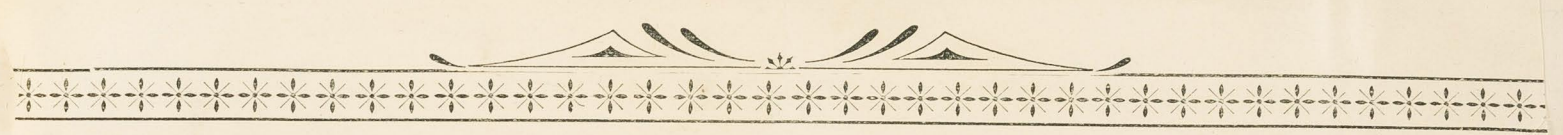
£64 5 7

£64 5 7

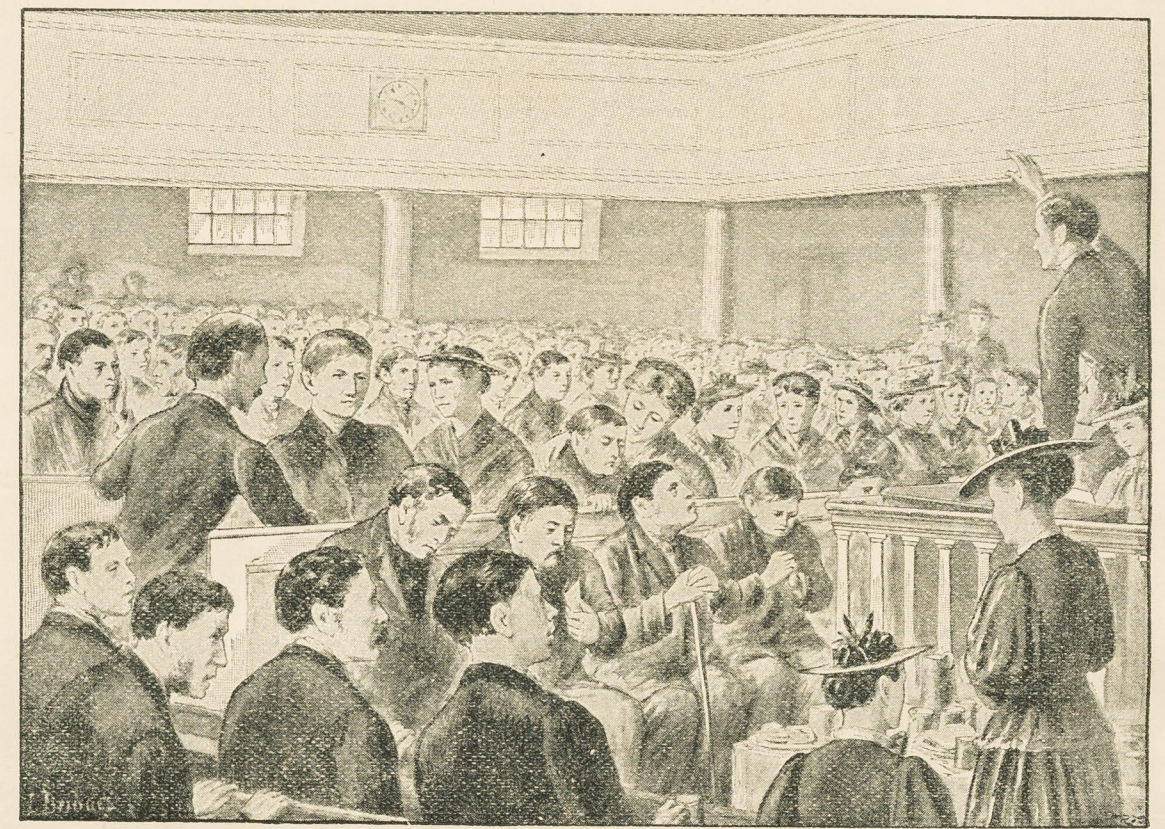
Audited and found correct,  
A. OSBORN,

S. FINN,  
G. B. SANDERSON, } *Treasurers.*





*Oct 1994* ARTILLERY LANE MISSION.  
ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS



Reproduced by kind permission of] **A Free Breakfast in Spitalfields.** [THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.



W

**An Appeal.**

DURING the past year the work of the Mission has been steadily maintained, although amidst considerable difficulty.

It will be remembered that in March we were required to give up the old Wesleyan Chapel, (famous as being an old church of the Huguenot refugees), on account of the building having been sold. Finding new premises was no easy matter. Door after door was closed, yet the promise of the Lord's guidance still remained. The workers felt that, while they should not be slow to follow the Lord's leading, they could not go before Him. It thus came to pass that a small room was taken as temporary premises during the summer months, but as the winter approached it was felt that steps must be taken to secure suitable accommodation for effectively carrying on the work. After further disappointment, at our last extremity, the Lord answered our prayers in a remarkable manner, and seeing His hand so clearly, we dared not hold back. After being three years in course of erection, the site of the old Mission premises in Steward Street is now occupied by a fine block of buildings, which just at the moment of our need was ready for occupation, and the ground floor and basement were finally let to us at a reduced rental.

The new premises—No. 4, Steward Street—are admirably adapted for the Mission, and



workers have every confidence in appealing to the Lord's people for their sympathy and interest this work, by their prayers, their practical assistance at the meetings, and their pecuniary help.

Many actuated by a burning zeal for Christ are ready to lay down their lives for the neglected savages of Africa, yet at our very doors may be seen specimens of humanity hardly less brutal, and, considering their privileges, far worse. To the poor the Gospel is faithfully proclaimed in the common lodging-houses. What a sight do these present! What histories could their inmates unfold! Some are University men who can converse in several languages; some the honest poor, whose earning capacity has been reduced to vanishing point by age, infirmity, or cruel competition; there are also professional beggars, the criminal class, thieves, and reprobates—men who know the way of righteousness, but who wilfully and deliberately live in sin. Then the women—too many of whom are of the lowest class—whose very features tell their tale of a life of sin; and, saddest of all, children brought up in an atmosphere of moral and even material corruption. The inmates of these houses are constantly changing, so the good seed is doubtless sown in hearts where, under the fostering influence of the Spirit, it will bring forth fruit after many days.

The breakfasts, given during the severest months of winter, although of the very plainest fare, are eagerly sought after; and the message of a crucified Redeemer which follows is listened to with great attention. By visitation, conversation, tract distribution, evangelistic services, Bible readings, mothers' meetings, and other agencies, the people are besought to be reconciled to God. That the Lord has placed upon the work the seal of His approval is apparent in the cases of blessings received. One woman, in desperation, about to commit suicide, was arrested by the Word preached after one of the breakfasts, and truly born again, and by her consistent life has since proved the genuineness of her profession. One of the present workers was one of the most troublesome boys in the school a few years since.

Contributions will be thankfully received, also gifts of cast-off clothing, &c., by the undermentioned. The gifts of tracts, magazines, &c., are always useful, and are greatly appreciated by the inmates of the lodging-houses, and also when distributed in the streets.

Yours, in the Master's service,

S. FINN (Mrs.), *Hon. Superintendent*, 29, St. Ann's Road, South Tottenham.

MR. A. OSBORN, 58, Archway Road, Highgate, N. }  
MR. W. B. STEVENS, 55, Hillside Road, Stamford Hill, N. } *Superintendents.*  
MR. C. C. BARRICK, 12, Summerhill Road, Tottenham, *Special Visitor.*  
MR. C. G. DEWSBURY, *Hon. Secretary*, 84, Alkham Road, N.



H.S.F. 5

C11(2)

Interview with Captain Henderson, In charge of  
the Salvation Army Elevator, 172 Old Montague Street,  
Whitechapel.

G.A.  
8/3/98

The premises consist of a yard and two large  
barn like structures at back. Entrance is by swing gates  
from Old Montague Street. This institution is for  
unskilled single men and the only occupation  
carried on is the collection, sorting & packing of  
waste paper.

At present between 40 + 50 men are working  
there (one was a negro) and they can accommodate  
between 50 + 60 men. The men are sent from  
272 Whitechapel Road, where their cases are taken down.  
All will have been at the shelter.

When they come the first task is paper sorting,  
four men working together & between them they  
have to sort 20 cwt of paper a day. The paper  
after collection is shot into a large bin & then  
the men pick it out piece by piece, ~~and~~ sorting  
it into about a dozen different cases. For sorting  
the 5 cwt each, the men receive their food and  
lodging, which the S.A. reckons at 4/- a day.  
For any amount beyond the 5 cwt the men are



paid 2<sup>d</sup> a cut. They can earn 2/6 to 3/- a week.

When a man comes, he is given 2 or 3 days to learn the work & then told that he must do the amount. If he does not, the amount of food is reduced. In this way the men learn that they cannot get anything without working for it. The great difficulty is the want of energy and determination in the men. Has a man there now, who only did 3/4 cut the first day & did not increase much upon that. He was spoken to & has now increased his output to about 3 3/4 cut. The men with whom a slow or striking man work lose with him & so that are interested in keep them up to the mark. Many of them would not mind letting other men do their work for them. If Capt. A. had find this out he put some of these slow ones at the benches together.

Other men who have been there a little time go out with barrows & collect the paper. Their task is 5 cut a day & 1 1/2 a cut over



33  
that amount. Earn 5/- a week. A few are employed pressing the paper & packing it in bales of about 3 cwt for the mill. These posts are ~~looked~~ regarded as promotion.

They work from 7 am to 6 pm. with  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour for breakfast & 1 hour for dinner. Shut Saturday. All live at the Lighthouse, Quaker Street, Whitechapel.

No religious services are held here but they are held at Quaker Street.

The men are almost invariably brought down through drink; occasionally they have casts of misfortune & these ~~at~~ are always the best casts as the man is willing to work.

Some of the men go away disgusted, after a few days, when they find that nothing is to be got except by work & of these a few come back having found it harder outside. ~~Some~~ Some men will not work & boast of it. They know hotels & other places where 'cant' e.g. broken food is given away in the mornings & with that they are content.

The time the men remain varies. If they <sup>enter</sup>



28.  
early in the winter they probably stay through the winter as very little work is available for this class of man during the winter.

The men prefer going out with the barrows and Capt H. has little trouble with them. They do their work well as they look upon the people from whom they collect as possible employers. Indeed this is the way they obtain situations for most of the men. People notice the collector is smart and will send to Capt H. asking about his character. Situations are also found for some of the men as Wardsmen at the shelters, &c.

The Elevator acts like a sieve; it sifts out the worthless. No man who was not really ready to work would stop more than 2 or three days. On the other hand, the regular life & discipline tells upon those who remain a lengthened period. I was struck with the smartness of ~~the~~ one of the barrowmen, who left the yard whilst I was there. He was a brisk, sineroy fellow & all alive; quite a contrast to the more leisurely, lethargic movements of some of the sorters. Whether he looked upon me as



a probable employer, I know not; in any case if the Army makes such men of even a small percentage of the 'submerged tenth' it justifies its work.

Captain Henderson is a man of about 30; wears the uniform, and acts as a ~~to~~ kind of walking foreman. A decent fellow, but much quieter & undemonstrative than the officers I have seen in charge of corps.



XLVI.

M. S. 19  
6

CPD 2

39

Visit to the Head quarters of the Men's Social work of the Salvation Army, at 272 Whitechapel Road.

MS 19/3/98

At the above address, beside the Labour Bureau (which is located on the ground floor) & the headquarters staff (upper floors), there is a Shelter and Food Depot. The latter occupies part of the ground floor & extends to a considerable depth behind the other premises with the shelter above.

On my first visit early in the day, I was somewhat curtly received by Emory Hemmings, the officer in charge, a big black bearded man. He knew nothing of Mr Booth's book but he did know Wm Booth's "In Darkest England". He was very suspicious and evidently busy so I suggested another time. He then went to the Headquarters office and presently returned to say that an officer could see me after 4 pm.

Returning after 4 pm. I saw Lt Col Richards' private secretary, who handed me over to a departmental officer.



Before going over the place, he showed me the returns made by the officers of the various institutions connected with the Social work. ~~At~~ Weekly returns are made showing the number of persons slept, the number of meals, meetings held &c.

From these I took the following figures for the week ending Wednesday, March 9<sup>th</sup>.

Whitechapel Shelter. Accommodation 257 cots.

Full every night; indeed the officer, who took me round told me that they had 262 cots and when that sometimes extra men came in & were given two of their coverlets & allowed to lie on the floor.

March	Meals supplied	Attendance at meeting	
3 Thursday	998	146	Saturday & Wednesday
4 Friday	950	130	
5 Saturday	896	-	are the washing days & no
6 Sunday	663	170	meeting is held. Regulations
7 Monday	1059	128	say that meeting must
8 Tuesday	1077	154	be held 5 days a week.
9 <sup>th</sup> Wednesday	<u>920</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>6563</u>	<u>728</u>	

Similar statistics exist for the other shelters. At Royal Mint Street Shelter, the <sup>daily</sup> number of sleepers in the same week varied from 174 to 165. The attendance at meeting from 68 to 60.

~~At~~ The Lighthouse, Quaker Street. The men employed at the elevators sleep here. 689 beds in the week - average about



43  
99 a day. They <sup>men</sup> were supplied with 1666 meals in the week and at the meetings held 5 evenings in the week 90 men was the average attendance.

The Poor Man's Metropole at Quaker Street appears to be quite distinct from the Elevator men's quarters; at all events separate returns are made; Here the daily irregularity is much greater. The number of sleepers during the week varied from 77 to 102 a night; the total for the week being 633. Meals supplied were 830, the daily variation being from ~~58~~ 55 to 128.

The Labour Bureau. The cases of full men entering the Elevators are dealt with by this bureau. Each case is entered in a register, one case on a page, showing amongst <sup>other</sup> items, Name, age, height, Trade, where applicant slept last, when had food last, How long in London, etc. Three counterfoils are attached, one of which is given to the man to take to the institution to which he is sent; the second is intended to be sent independently & the third is for the officer's report as to the man's behaviour. These two forms are apparently not used now as they now had been removed from the book altho' some 70 cases were already entered in the book.



45

In the 4 weeks of February 170 men were admitted & this would be about the normal number. Looking through the book I noticed that the men fell into two distinct classes. <sup>(1)</sup> The men who had been in London all their lives & <sup>(2)</sup> the countrymen or men who had only been in London a few days or weeks.

The officer said that their best cases were from the men from the country but that as a whole ~~he~~ he evidently thought the men were not hopeful material. "Some of them are converted and then there is hope but not otherwise"

I was then handed over to an officer in the Food Depot, who took me over the shelter. The entrance is at the back of the Depot and leads into a kitchen, adjoining which are the washhouses and lavatories; also a crematorium, which may be used by any inmate on application. The cots are occupying two upper floors. They consist simply of a wooden frame (four sides only) which is placed on the floor. Within it, a mattress the tick of which is ~~oil~~ tarpaulin. For covering, each cot is provided with a felt blanket, both sides of which are covered in the same way.



47  
Every thing was scrupulously clean & just ready for the lodgers.

Passing out I passed through the <sup>Food</sup> Depot - 30 to 40 men & youths were lounging on the wooden benches. Two or three appeared to be asleep, altho' this sleeping is not permitted here. All were of the rough street type, dirty & unkempt. In the afternoon when I went in a number of women were feeding, evidently street sellers. The women have a separate set of benches & are not permitted to remain more than one hour "We found this necessary" said my guide but he did not explain the reason. Most of the customers are evidently of the street type, altho' they do get a number of genuine workmen at the mid day meal time.

The Food depot is busiest at midday (12 to 2) & immediately after 8.30 p.m. It is closed for an hour at 6.30 so that for clearing before the lodgers arrive. At 7.30 the religious service is held for one hour & at 8.30 the shelter door is opened. Lights are lowered at 10 p.m.

Seldom have disturbances altho' of course you cannot have such a large body of men together without any



49  
occasional row. Public opinion usually sides with the officers and the men will ever attempt to eject a brawler themselves.

So far as touching the lowest grades of society is concerned, the Shelter is undoubtedly successful. A low common lodging house would be the only other place, which ~~has~~ such a collection of humanity could be seen. Whether it is wise to draw ~~so~~ many human wrecks together is another question. The shelter certainly caters for their wants and does lift a few of them out of their surroundings, but the bulk merely regard the depot as a convenience and their life is unaltered.

The officers appear to acquiesce with the view that the material is almost hopeless, altho' they do not put it into words. They do not seem so enthusiastic about their work as the captains of the various corps, and it may be that constant contact with these wretches deadens their own spiritual life. "We have to listen to their tales ~~quod~~ occasionally" and then have opportunities to speak to them personally, but there was not ~~of~~ the zeal that looks upon each new face as a possible convert.



XLVI  
7.8.99  
6  
C.D. District 7

Visit to the Salvation Army 'Elevator': the workshops for skilled workmen. 157 Hanbury Street, Whitechapel. G.A. 1/4/98.

Adjutant Richards, the officer in charge is a dark little man of about 45. Was formerly a carpenter & joiner. Has been stationed here 8 years and the work has grown up under his eye.

The premises consists of a large quadrangular range of workshops (two floors) with a small central yard to which access is obtained through an archway.

At first the carpenter's shop was the only department & its work was chiefly the manufacture of benches for the S. A. barracks which were being rapidly opened. Other branches have been added and now ~~there~~ ~~are~~ in addition to the carpenter's shop, there are cabinetmakers.

Wood working machine,  
Cart & carriage building } shops.  
do Painting  
and Wheelwrights }

A 60 h.p. steam engine is now being laid down to supersede the gas engine & a large



53  
addition is to be made to the wood working machinery. Each shop has a skilled mechanic as foreman, who is paid the current wage.

At present about 40 men are employed altho' room could be made for 60. As at Montague Street the men work from 6.45 to and have  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour of an hour for breakfast & 1 hour for dinner. They live and have their meals at the Lighthouse, Quaker Street.

Of the men that enter, the Adjutant says that nearly 95% come through drink & the remainder thro' misfortune. Love affairs account for most of the latter - Men who have reached the stage that they don't care for middle aged men who have lost their wives are amongst this class.

As with the unskilled men, the officer says that when first the men come they do not earn their keep and he is considerably handicapped in obtaining uniformity in the work and keeping the cost low enough to pay. The men are not reliable: a man with 20 articles to make will go off when 10 are completed &c. They are allowed



a proportion of earnings every week and some will receive as much as 15/- a week. This is exceptional however & I gathered that most of them got 6/- or 7/- e.g. after paying for their food & lodging. The Adjutant is inclining toward an alteration of the terms to enable him to retain a portion of the men's share until they leave the workshop & obtain a situation. The sum to be devoted to furnishing them with a kit of tools, clothes etc. Some are unable to keep straight & when they get a little money go off to spend it.

Like the other officers, Mr Richards, does not entertain any hope of permanently benefitting the men unless they are converted but when that happens they soon leave the work. I quoted the case of a bright young fellow, who was working as stock clerk in the shop. He came to the place nearly 3 years ago; was won & desired to stay & help in the work. He certainly did not look at all like one of the homeless tribe; indeed I was surprised with the intelligent and clean appearance of most of the men. A visitor



57

would never think the men I saw working in these shops were until a short time ago street wanderers & homeless.

These workshops are now paying; the total expenditure including charge for rent, taxes &c being £1438 in 1897, whilst the receipts were £1530. This part of the Army's work appears to be growing as it does not depend so largely as formerly on orders from other branches of the S.A. is likely to be a stable institution. The addition of new departments is also leading to economies not only in this but other branches of the Army's work. Thus since the wheelwrights shop was opened they have been making the barrows for the men at the Paper warehouses to collect with & lending them to the other elevators. Formerly these were hired but that money is now retained & an income is also obtained by lending barrows to outside people.



XLVI

XLVI

7.859

District 7

59

A Visit to the "Lighthouse," Salvation Army Lodging House, Quaker Street, Commercial St. E.

The Light<sup>house</sup> forms two distinct establishments under one roof: a home for the men employed in the Whitechapel workshops and a poor man's Hotel or "Metropole" as the S.A. call it.

Separate entrances are provided and the accommodation provided for the two sets of men is quite distinct. Statistics of the work in each department are given in the account of the visit to 272 Whitechapel Road (See Book page.)

Captain Robinson, the officer in charge, is boyish in appearance and somewhat startled me when he said that he had been engaged in this work over 7 years, having been stationed at Blackfriars Road Shelter & some other shelter previously. Notwithstanding his boyish look, he is keen & capable.

Entering the building on the side used by the men employed in the Elevators, I noticed a placard giving notice that the men must be indoors by 7.30 P.M.; on Sunday by 6.45 P.M.



6  
A passage by the stairs leads to the storeroom & counters where the food is dispensed. Behind this is a small room for reading & writing, & beyond this a large room with benches. Here the men take their meals & several were just completing their evening meal, whilst others were sitting & standing about talking; crossing this room the kitchen & lavatories are reached.

The men sleep in a large open room above. The cots are exactly like those at the shelters. A number of beds are also provided. They are partitioned off from the rest of the room & are for the use of the best men.

On the other side of the establishment the arrangements are similar to those at a decent registered lodging house. A large kitchen with a fire in the centre and a pot of boiling water. Lavatories at back. Each man has a single bed, well furnished & clean. Food is sold cheaply. Tea  $\frac{1}{2}$ d per pint, bread & butter or jam  $\frac{1}{2}$ d a slice. A good dinner costs 6<sup>d</sup>. To day they had steak pie, carrots & potatoes, a second course, which I forgot &  $\frac{1}{2}$  a pint of tea. The men working in



63  
the shops are supplied with tin tickets to pay for their food.

The two sets of men, Capt. R. says are quite distinct. Those living at the Métropole are hardly working rough men, who make the place their home. ~~and~~ They are quite independent, but have to conform to certain regulations; one that appears to be galling to some of them is the rule that they must be up by 10 o'clock on Sunday morning & on the Saturday night some never come. This class of men will go to a Registered lodging house, where they can remain in bed & even have breakfast or beer brought up to them.

Religious meetings are held 5 nights a week and to these meetings & the personal contact with the men, Capt. R. attaches the greatest importance. He emphasized the fact that no permanent good is effected unless the men are changed. They might keep straight for a little while but soon give way to temptation when outside. He <sup>reckoned</sup>



65  
reckoned the success of the work by the number of conversions, which from his book appeared to be about 3 to 5 each week; occasionally more & at times none.

When the men are converted, they soon leave the shelter "They put a wall between themselves & the S.A." They like to forget the past & whilst there is gratitude for the help given - (expressed by a few) they seldom join the Army but go to some Mission or Chapel. Thanks they stand fast. He comes across one and another occasionally & seldom hears of one who has gone back to the old life.



XLVI

Panish 7+8  
24

CP 2

Mr Bunce, London City Missionary,

GLA  
15/4/98

17 West Arbour Street, Stepney, E.

Mr Bunce is the L. C. M. working in St Thomas parish under the superintendency of the Rev F. J. Jomini (Vicar) who refused to see us. He is a stout little old man with a stubbly grey beard, probably over 60. Pleasant face, especially when he smiles, which he did rather frequently during the interview. Slight stoop as he walks; the infirmities of age are beginning to tell upon him. Has known the district for 20 years.

The interview was rambling as I endeavoured to glean all I could about the parish work, without letting him know my object, so that the parish work was the King Charles' Head that came in, what else was talked about.

Mr B's district is the part of St Thomas' parish bounded by ~~between~~ Commercial Road, Heath Street, Oxford Street, Exmouth & Charles Streets.

The poorest part of the district is Heath Street (purple); Perth Street (d. blue) is about the same. The people are principally dockers.



69  
labourers, carmen painters &c. They are always  
shifting in these streets but in the streets marked  
pink the people are not migratory. All the  
houses are sublet & Mr B. thinks that the whole  
district would average about 3 families to a  
house. As a whole reckons the people good working class.

There is not much change in the character  
of the people. Newcomers are of the same class  
as those going out. Mr B. did not know  
much about the people in the streets outside  
his district but thinks the conditions are  
similar. The vicar says "so many" of his  
parishioners have gone to live elsewhere.

Visits from house to house & ought to get  
over his district 12 times in the year but does  
not do it. Reckons that he has over 1000  
"visitable" families.

Invites the people to go to Church or chapel  
but the large majority go nowhere. Of those  
going to places of worship, some go to Charington,  
some to Stepney Old Church (St Dunstan), some to St.  
Thomas, ~~etc~~ or to Missions in Bromhead Street  
or Emmanuel, Devonport Street. Most of those who



71  
attend divine service go to one of the chapels. All the children go to Sunday school.

People make a great many excuses for non-attendance at Church - no clothes is a usual excuse. These people he recommends to go to the Great Assembly Hall or the S. A. Hall in Jubilee Street - "but I do not tell the Vicar though" - Some of them go & they like the meetings or tell Mr B. so when he sees them - their dress is not noticed.

The Vicar has two curates, a nurse and a biblewoman <sup>in</sup> the district parish, beside Mr B and a scripture reader.

Beside St Thomas's Church (1000) & school, there are two Missions: a small Hall in Broneshead Street & Emmanuel Mission in Devonport Street.

A monthly magazine is issued of which I obtained two copies. It is the usual central pages (16 pp) with 12 pages of local matter of which 8 are advertisements. Attached are the pages of local news with list of services &c



# S. Thomas', Stepney, Church Monthly.

for March 1898

## LENT.

We are now in the solemn Season of Lent. A time of great opportunities. The Church to which we belong bids us observe Lent. As consistent Churchmen, let us do what the Church tells us to do. Self-Denial, Self-Discipline, Self-Sacrifice are necessary to all of us. Let us aim at these in a prayerful, loving spirit, having but *one* aim in view; to be more like our Saviour Jesus Christ. Let us try to attend the Wednesday evening Services. They are short, and will include the beautiful "Story of the Cross." Let those who can, make a point of attending the Friday morning Services, at 10.30. We have changed the hour, believing 10.30 a.m. to be a little more convenient than 11 a.m. The Vicar will preach at most of the Sunday morning Services. The evening preachers will be:—

Feb. 27th.—The Rev. P. Cunningham, M.A.

March 6th.—The Rev. E. R. Ford, M.A.

March 13th.—The Rev. W. Ostle, Vicar of S. Bartholomew's.

March 20th.—The Vicar.

March 27th.—The Rev. J. H. Haden, M.A., Vicar of S. John's, Limehouse.

April 3rd.—The Rev. A. Baxter, B.A., S. Matthew's, S. George's-in-the-East.

We append a list of the Services on—

### GOOD FRIDAY.

8 a.m.—Litany and Ante-Communion Service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, The Rev. W. Muirhead.

12-3—Addresses on "The Seven Words." The Rev. R. C. Vernon, M.A., S. Marylebone.

4.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.

7.30 p.m.—Lantern Service. Revs. E. A. Ford and P. Cunningham.

## COMMUNICANTS' GUILD.

There was an excellent attendance at the monthly meeting of the Guild on Feb. 10, eighty members being present. The Vicar, after explaining several items of interest in the parish, gave an Address on "The Consciousness of God's Presence." The March Meeting will take place on Thursday the 17th, in Emmanuel, when it is hoped that many of the newly-confirmed will be admitted.

## THE CONFIRMATION.

This will take place on Wednesday March 9th, 8 p.m. Special places (for which tickets will be given) will be reserved for the friends of the Candidates. The rest of the Church will be open to all. It is hoped that the Congregation will be seated by 7.50 p.m.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

In reply to numerous enquiries, we may state that the present intention of the members of the Social Club is to

repeat the Entertainment which was so successful at the Red Coat Schools in January, in S. Thomas's Schools, on the Thursday of Easter Week, April 14th, at 8.15 p.m.

## HOLY WEEK.

During Holy Week, there will be Service every morning at 10.30, and every evening at 8.15 p.m. We earnestly invite *all* to attend the evening Services, and those who can, the morning Services. Good Friday is to Christians the most solemn day in the whole year. We commemorate the death of the truest and best friend we have ever had, of One whose love for us was so great that He died for us! Although the thought of such love makes us rejoice, the thought that we caused His death *must* make us sad. And so, on that day which commemorates His death, the three hours during which He was dying on the cross, can nowhere be better spent than in His House of Prayer, thinking of Him with grateful love. The Rev. R. C. Vernon, M.A., of the Parish Church of S. Marylebone, is coming to conduct this Service at S. Thomas, and in the evening, our old friends the Revs. E. R. Ford, and P. Cunningham, will give us a Lantern Service, illustrating the Sufferings and Death of our Lord, with appropriate music.

## C.M.S. SALE OF WORK.

We would remind our readers that the Annual Sale of Work on behalf of the Church Missionary Society will take place at Emmanuel on Thursday, 3rd March. The Sale, which will be open from 6.30 to 10 p.m., will, in addition to the various stalls (which we trust will be liberally patronised) possess interesting Chinese and Indian curiosities and diagrammatic illustrations of life in China, Japan, etc. Musical selections will also be provided in addition to certain "other attractions" which we will leave to our readers to discover for themselves. Tickets 1d. each, obtained of Mrs. Petry, 127, Charles Street, Mrs. Jones, 120, Charles Street, and the Church Workers.

## TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

We are pleased to say that our Annual Tea and Meeting were very successful. Probably more have sat down to tea on former occasions, but not to a better one. The Annual Meeting at 8.15 was presided over by our Vicar. An excellent programme of music was provided by Mrs. Gerdell. The Annual Reports were read, after which the Chairman gave some excellent advice to the members. Mrs. Paynter's address was a good one, and was well received by a very attentive audience. Votes of thanks were heartily passed to those ladies who had, taken such great pains to make the tea and meeting so successful.



APRIL, 1898.

# S. THOMAS', ARBOUR SQUARE, STEPNEY, E., *Parish Magazine*

— AND —  
**CHRONICLE OF HOME NEWS.**

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:—"Serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind."—1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

"Be not weary in well doing."—2 Thess. iii. 13.

Vicar:

THE REV. F. J. JOMINI, M.A.

Curates:

REV. W. MUIRHEAD.

REV. E. R. T. CLARKSON, M.A.

Churchwardens

MR. J. J. CHALK.

MR. W. F. CANNON

**Sunday Services in St. Thomas' Church.**

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

9.30 a.m.—Marriages.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, and Sermon.

12.30 p.m.—Holy Communion.

(*First, Third, Fifth Sundays.*)

1 p.m.—Marriages.

3.15 p.m.—Children's Service.

(*According to Notice.*)

4.15 p.m.—Holy Baptism and Churchings.

6.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

**Emmanuel Mission Church—Sundays.**

11 a.m.—Children's Service.

8.30 p.m.—Mission Service.

**Bromehead Street Mission Room.**

6.30 p.m.—Mission Service.

**Sunday Schools.**

St. Thomas,

Emmanuel,

Bromehead Street,

} 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.—7.30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon; 7.15 p.m., Churchings (Notice to be given).

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.—11.30 a.m., Holy Baptism and Churchings.

SAINTS' DAYS.—11 a.m. Morning Prayer.

**PRICE ONE PENNY PER MONTH.**

Friends giving an Annual Subscription of Two Shillings will have the Magazine delivered at their house immediately on publication.

Orders and Subscriptions may be sent to the VICAR, S. Thomas' Vicarage, Arbour Square, E.; the Editor; the Rev. E. R. T. CLARKSON, 28, East Arbour Street; or Mrs. JONES, S. Thomas' Church.

Applications to insert Advertisements should be made to the Editor.

May be purchased at H. ROOME'S, Bookbinder and Newsagent, 360, Commercial Road; Mrs. JONES, at the Church; or of any of the District Visitors and Parochial Agents.



# S. Thomas', Stepney, Church Mon

## LENT.

By the time this month's Magazine is in the hands of our readers, the season of Lent will be well-nigh spent! How have *you* spent it? How will it leave *you*? The past month brought much sickness, and many wet Sundays, and these affected our congregations. Still, our services have been well attended, and the words of our special preachers will yield, we trust, much and lasting fruit. The Rev. A. Baxter, of S. George's in the East, comes to us on the last Sunday in Lent, April 3rd. During Holy Week, there will be Service each morning at 10 o'clock, with a Celebration of the Holy Communion on the Thursday, and a short Service every evening at 8.30. We earnestly invite *all* to attend as many of these Services as they can. On Good Friday, the Rev. H. R. C. Vernon, of S. Marylebone, will conduct the "Three Hours" Service from 12.30 p.m., and the Revs. E. R. Ford, and P. Cunningham, the Lantern Service in S. Thomas' Church at 7.30 p.m. The other Services on Good Friday, will be as below. We would repeat, that Good Friday should NOT be spent in merry-making, visiting friends, or as a mere holiday. On Good Friday we commemorate the sufferings and death of Him, who underwent these for us, and for our sins. Therefore, come to your Church, and if you cannot stay for the whole of the Service, come and stay for as long as you can! There will be intervals for coming in, and for leaving. Do not forget the Lantern Service at 7.30 p.m. Pray at home that this season, and the bright Festival of Easter may draw many to Christ.

## SERVICES.

### HOLY WEEK.

Every morning, 10 a.m.  
Thursday, 10 a.m., Holy Communion.

8.30 p.m.

Monday—The Vicar.  
Tuesday—Rev. G. M. Tichborne, Holy Trinity, Stepney.  
Wednesday—Rev. A. F. Fenn, Limehouse Parish Church.  
Thursday—Rev. Pryce Jones, Haverstock Hill.  
Saturday—No Service.

### GOOD FRIDAY

8 a.m.—Litany and Ante Communion Service.  
10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rev. W. Muirhead.  
12.30 p.m.—Addresses on "The Seven Words." The Rev. H. R. C. Vernon, M.A., S. Marylebone.  
4.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.  
7.30 p.m.—Lantern Service. Revs. E. R. Ford, M.A., and P. Cunningham, M.A.

## EASTER DAY SERVICES.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
7.45 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
9 a.m.—Marriages.  
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer. Sermon, and Preacher, Rev.  
1.15 p.m.—Marriages.  
3.15 p.m.—Service for the Young. Muirhead.  
6.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Vicar.  
Service at 10 a.m. Easter Monday.

We would remind all Communicants to bring their words, which they will find in the Prayer Book of the Communion Service: "A Parishioner shall communicate at least once in the year, of which Easter shall be one." We would repeat, that Good Friday should NOT be spent in merry-making, visiting friends, or as a mere holiday. On Good Friday we commemorate the sufferings and death of Him, who underwent these for us, and for our sins. Therefore, come to your Church, and if you cannot stay for the whole of the Service, come and stay for as long as you can! There will be intervals for coming in, and for leaving. Do not forget the Lantern Service at 7.30 p.m. Pray at home that this season, and the bright Festival of Easter may draw many to Christ.

## CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Our Annual C.M.S. Sale was held on Thursday, March 3rd. The rain was not a hindrance, but so staunch are the supporters of the Society, that a large number of people were present. The amount realized was £13 4s. 6d. The proceeds are due to Misses Chalk, Rumbold, Cooper and Wallis.

## CONFIRMATION.

Our Confirmation took place on the 9th, when the Lord Bishop of Stepney visited S. Thomas' Church. The congregation was unusually large, and we must add, most orderly and beautiful service. For this we are indebted to the admirable organization of Mr. Chalk, Mr. James Cooper, who were assisted by Mr. Payne, Bond, and Northover; Mr. Chinnery (Senior Student of the University of Cambridge).

The Choir, under Mr. Conner, rendered the music and led the singing most efficiently.

The Bishop of Stepney gave a most interesting address based on the words, "Pray without ceasing." He is persuaded, will long be most privileged to hear it. The Student of the University of Cambridge, the procession at the west door. The following Clergy took part in the service.



R. T. Clarkson, W. Muirhead, C. Neil, P. Alpe, K. D. Iliff, E. R. Ford, and the Vicar, who acted as Bishops Chaplain. We append the numbers of Candidates:—

	Males.	Females.	Total
St. Thomas .. ..	9	14	23
Christ Church.. ..	4	11	15
St. Matthias, Poplar ..	4	6	10
St. Philip .. ..	6	—	6
St. Peter, Poplar ..	3	—	3
	<u>26</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>57</u>

COMMUNICANTS' GUILD.

There was a large attendance at the monthly meeting of the Guild in Emmanuel on Thursday, February 17th, several of the recently confirmed being admitted. The Vicar gave an address of welcome and counsel, especially suited to the occasion. It is a great pleasure to observe how well these monthly meetings are attended. Our only wonder is why any of our Communicants hold aloof from such a very helpful society; perhaps they hardly know themselves. Over 200 are included in the Guild's ranks, and about 50 have been removed by death, leaving the neighbourhood, or by non-attendance. In all, 292 Communicants have joined since the Guild commenced on June 26th, 1891. There is no subscription, only a plate placed at the doors, these purely voluntary gifts being sent *privately* to the sick and poor members. There are no vows of any sort, only the promise of trying to live up to the Confirmation vow, and of aiding others to do the same. Our next meeting will be in Bromehead Street on Thursday, April 28th, from 8.15 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. The Clergy will be glad to hear of any who wish to join.

JUMBLE SALE.

Will all friends note that we hope to hold a big Jumble Sale in Emmanuel on Monday, April 25th? Admission from 3 to 4, 1d.; from 4 to 5.30, free. Articles for sale will be gratefully received at the Vicarage.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The members of the Social Club invite their friends to their Entertainment on the Thursday in Easter Week, April 14th, at 8.30 p.m.—"Blue Bell," "Cinderella," and other attractions—the Easter entertainment of the parish!

In Memoriam.

We note with sorrow the death of Gertrude Hoose at the early age of sixteen. She had belonged to our Day School and Band of Hope, and was at the time of her death a scholar in our Sunday School. We offer truest sympathy to her mourners.

BROMEHEAD STREET NOTES.

Our Annual District Tea will (D.V.) take place in the Mission Hall, Bromehead Street, on Thursday, 21st, to be followed by a Service of Song entitled "Promoted." We hope all our friends will endeavour to be present. Tea to commence at 6.45; Public Meeting at 8. Tickets can be obtained of Mrs. Lambert, at the Mission, or from any of the workers.

BAPTISMS.

- Mar. 6—Albert Frederick Charles Pointer.
- 6—Matilda Sarah Franklin.
- 6—Frederick Gardner.
- 6—Charlotte Harriett Maria Buchman.
- 6—Francis John Wray.
- 6—Lucy Louisa Mallett.
- 6—Bertha Rennick Crafter.
- 6—Florence Barnes.
- 11—Rose Elizabeth Heapy.
- 13—Robert Frederick French.
- 13—Charles Ernest Victor Mansfield.
- 13—Ada Elizabeth Esther Wood.
- 13—Emma Elizabeth Bower.
- 20—William Alfred Parker.
- 20—Sarah Anne Manns.
- 20—Robert Harold Callow.

MARRIAGES.

- Mar. 6—Samuel William Lee and Eliza Eleanor Wilson.
- 13—Thomas Milton and Maud Mary Guppy.
- 20—William Walker and Amelia Cecil.

COLLECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Mar. 6	2	11	0½
" 13	2	7	4½
" 20	2	6	8½

WANTED, Furnished Apartments and Board for two Gentlemen, within quarter-mile Arbour Square. Four rooms.—State terms to Editor, 28, East Arbour Street.



The Sunday School is large, but Mr Bunce does not know the numbers. Have also large mothers' meeting and temperance society.

Congregation at St Thomas' is about 150 + 200 in the morning. Nearly all adults, <sup>+ young men + women</sup> as a childrens service is held at the same time. Get more in the evening. People are the more respectable inhabitants - well dressed..

There is much poverty but not extreme poverty in the parish, especially in the winter through men (painters carmen etc) being out of work. The church gives as much as it can. Mr B. recommends his cases to the vicar and they have a weekly meeting to consider them. Relief is not restricted to those attending the Church. Some of the people who attend chapel. and some R. Co apply - the latter from south of parish. Ask them why their own people dont look after them, but generally help them.

To reach the poor people of the parish they have open air meetings during the summer months



Hold these meetings in Heath Street, Perth Street,  
corner of Arbour Square, Brownhead Street and  
in Emmanuel district e.g. the streets south of Cornhill Rd.

Altho Altogether Mrs B. gave me to understand  
that altho the congregations at St Thomas are small,  
a great deal of activity centres around the  
building. I notice that in the statistics of the  
Confirmation on March 9<sup>th</sup>, St Thomas is credited  
with sending 23 out of 57 candidates that came  
from five church. Whilst the next nearest is Christ  
Church, Water Street with 15. Mr Jomini  
appears to be ~~as~~ a hard working evangelical.

The bulk of the people are of the usual  
East End type, get up late on Sunday morning.  
Go out for a walk and manage to be near a  
publichouse at one o'clock. Some to dinner at  
3 & then have a nap after. Other go out for  
a walk in the afternoon. Mrs B. cannot get  
his knock answered on Sunday afternoons.  
Drink A good deal of drinking but does  
not think it is worse than it was, except  
amongst the women, so who go to publichouses.



People are not thrifty - Always at their wits  
to ends to know how to pay the rent.

The district is healthy, sandy soil. Streets are  
broad & they are fairly exempt from disease. Have  
cases of diphtheria and fever but not much small  
pox. Drains in some of the houses are bad and  
he has noticed several of the houses being "under  
mined" lately.

As I came away Mrs B. said  
Would you like to see Mrs Jomini? You  
would find him at home now, only don't  
say you have seen me. I assured  
Mrs B. that I should like to see Mrs J but  
did not think I would call & just  
then. "Well he is always at home in  
the morning. He see us about 9 o'clock but  
you could catch him later."



XLVI  
9

Panick 53  
778

District 8

86

Mr John Reeve of the Friends Meeting House,  
Brook Street, Ratcliff & the Friends Mission Institute,  
Commercial Road, E. Residence 77 Ben Johnson Road  
E.

7  
2/4/98

Mr Reeve is a School board Visitor, whom I met when we were interviewing the visitors so that no introduction was needed. He is a big, well built man of about 50 with a pleasant bearded face & cheery voice and manner. He is one of the recorded ministers of this meeting altho' not the chief, if there can be a chief where all are reputed equal. John Hilton, of Shore house, Shore Road, Victoria Park is the leader here but owing to a press of engagement he could not see us when I wrote in the first place.

The Meeting house in Brook Street holds about 700 people. It is however divided off by moveable partitions & shutters into 3 smaller rooms.

The Institute in Commercial Road is an old Calvinistic chapel adapted to modern use. A portion of the Hall under one side of the gallery has been partitioned off to form a club room, holding about 100; the narrow schoolroom & its gallery at the back of the



chapel is used as a reading room. The Chapel itself hold about 300.

No paid workers, About 40 S. S. Teachers & 40 others take part in work.

**FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, BROOK STREET.**

		Attendance	
SUNDAY	... Meeting for Worship ... ..	11 a.m.	- 70, mostly "Friends".
"	... School for Boys, Girls, and Infants ... ..	3 p.m.	About 500 on road.
"	... Mission Meeting ... ..	6.30 p.m.	- 70 to 100. A sprinkling of Friends
TUESDAY	... Mothers' Meeting ... ..	3 p.m.	
"	... Meeting for Worship ... ..	7.30 p.m.	- Small. 12 or 20
"	... Mutual Improvement Society ... ..	8 p.m.	- Young men
WEDNESDAY	Juvenile Temple <i>Food Templars</i> ... ..	7.30 p.m.	About 100.
THURSDAY	... Girls' Sewing Class ... ..	8 p.m.	- About 30 factory girls make their own clothes.
	... Good Templar Lodge ... <i>Sermons</i> ... ..	8 p.m.	About 34 members

**FRIENDS' MISSION INSTITUTE, COMMERCIAL ROAD.**

SUNDAY	... Adult School for Men ... ..	9 a.m.	Average 16 men.
"	... School Boys and Girls ... ..	10.30 am.	
MONDAY	... Crusader's Court, No. 1 ... ..	7.30 p.m.	- About 120
"	... Temperance Meeting ... ..	8.15 p.m.	
"	... Friends of Labour Club (Phoenix) ... ..	8.15 p.m.	- 140 members.
TUESDAY	... Sisters of Phoenix, True to the Core (Juvenile Lodge) ... ..	6.30 p.m.	Only 100
"	... Ditto, True to the Core (Adults) ... ..	8 p.m.	- 150
"	... Sons of Phoenix, Pride of Wapping (Juveniles) ... ..	8 p.m.	
WEDNESDAY	Sisters of Phoenix, Grace Darling Lodge (Juvenile) ... ..	6.30 p.m.	
"	... Ditto, Grace Darling (Adult) ... ..	8 p.m.	
"	... Sons of Phoenix, Pride of Wapping ... ..	8 p.m.	
THURSDAY	... Ditto, Ratcliff Good Intent (Juveniles) ... ..	8 p.m.	
"	... Sisters of Phoenix, Committee of Management ... ..	6 p.m.	
FRIDAY	... Sons of Phoenix, Ratcliff Good Intent Lodge ... ..	8 p.m.	
"	... Sick Benefit Fund, Temperance (see cover) ... ..		
SATURDAY	... Vestry Employées Union, Teachers' Meetings, &c. ... ..	8 p.m.	

Open (with Reading Room and Library), on Saturday, from 4 till 10.30. Every other evening (Sunday excepted), from 6 till 10.30.

The Union is allowed a room free so that it may not be forced to meet at a public house.



Attendance at S. School is about 300. Very full statistics are given in the Bedford Institute Report of this & also attendance at other meetings. See interview with Mrs Alexander (Book page )

Mother's Meeting. About 50. All poor women from the neighbourhood.

The Institute & reading room is used by the rough labouring class; mostly men who have been gained thro' the Temperance lodges. As a rule ~~there~~ 16 or 17 are there all the evening. Last night the men included a scavenger, bricklayer, scaffold builder, sawyer and jobbing labourer; others were of same class.

Their great work appears to be the temperance lodges. The Crusaders (Lodge No 1.) is an aggressive temperance society & its 120 members are pledged to promote the temperance reform. They go to other places to lecture or give entertainments & other courts are about to be formed at other of the Friends' Missions. The object of the Reading room & Lodges is to catch the rough men & in this they appear to succeed. Mr Reeves says that the 'Lodge' is the best way of reaching them. They come in & have to serve the offices. Even if a man cannot read or write



91  
 he would take his turn, & a deputy would sit by his side & read <sup>or write</sup> for him. The benefits attached to membership also help to keep the men to their pledge. <sup>Death £14 or wife's death £7.</sup> The work is taken up warmly by the men & women, who do the work. One man was pointed out to me (quietly) in the reading room. ~~who~~ He had got over 100 men to join one of the Phoenix Lodges. Nearly all the men in the room had been heavy drinkers. One man when 14 times to Gardeners to buy a suit of clothes & never got these! The next time he took another man with him & when ~~at~~ on the tram. Is now an abstainer.

There are two orders of the Phoenix: "The United" & the "Original", the former have a blue & the latter a red regalia.

**PRIDE OF WAPPING TRUE TEMPERANCE  
 BIRMINGHAM FRIENDLY SOCIETY**  
 (Registered according to Act of Parliament),  
**FRIENDS' MISSION INSTITUTE,**  
 Friday Evenings at 8 o'clock.  
 When any person from 16 to 45 years of age, and being a pledged abstainer, can join.

Entrance Fee	...	...	...	...	2s. 6d.
13 Weeks' Sick Pay	...	...	...	...	12s. Od.
13 Weeks' "	...	...	...	...	6s. Od.

Free to the Doctor on entrance.  
 Contributions ... .. 6d. per Member, per week.  
 SHARING AT THE END OF YEAR.

60 or  
 70  
 members.



Have no paid visitors but visit large amongst their own members e.g. the members of the societies. The Lodges have visitors & the teachers also visit their scholars. In cases of sick, Mr R would go. At the Creche a paid visitor is employed

Charitable relief amounts to about £70 a year. Help sick cases chiefly and only give to those they know. There are so many poor that they would find it difficult to do anything else. They used to give a great deal but amount has been restricted

No co-operation. Think the dissenters have not exercised such a healthy influence as they might have done owing to the want of union. The Established Church evidently regard the Friends with an unfriendly eye. St Thomas' Church opened a mission opposite their mission but have since had to close it, whilst, St James Butcher Row started a S.S. commencing at 4 pm with a view of catching their children. Some of the children asked to go at 4 pm so as to attend this school. The same church also <sup>engages</sup> ~~gives~~



95  
27th Some of the lads as choir boys. They have come & told Mr R. that they could not come as they were engaged for the choir.

The official return shows 72 members of the Society of Friends are attached to this meeting house & 108 non-members or "attenders." At one time they had a Mission Church Roll but this has been discontinued as the people thought that it was a device to keep them out of & distinct from the Society of Friends, whilst the authorities intended it as a stepping stone.


A Magazine is localised and 500 copies distributed monthly.

The Friends appear to be doing good temperance work & reaching the very poor in this way but are not so successful in their religious work altho' quiet efforts are made to bring the people to the religious services. (See letter from Mr Hilton, printed on back page of magazine). Mr Keen said that the men attending the reading room would not come to the services, except on



97  
some special occasions, anniversaries &c.

✠  
The  
**CRUSADERS**  
(Ratcliff)  
✠



✠  
**COURT No. 1**  
✠

**MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING,**  
At 7.30 p.m.,

**FRIENDS' MISSION INSTITUTE**  
**COMMERCIAL ROAD.**

---

**FRIENDS' MEETINGS.**

---

DEAR FRIENDS,

It is often a matter of grief to me, that so few of the working people enjoy the privilege of attending any form of public worship. I have had many opportunities of hearing their reasons expressed, and think the meetings for worship of the Society of Friends, are free from all their grounds of objection.

We have no Priesthood—none of our ministers receive any remuneration; all our seats are free, and we have no collections. We meet together to wait upon, worship, and draw near in spirit to Him Who has promised to be in the midst of even two or three who meet in His name. We have perfect freedom of the Gospel—anyone, male or female, feeling qualified to preach, exhort, or testify, has liberty to do so; or being so brought into the spirit of the meeting, as to be able to clothe in words the aspirations of the assembly, may supplicate audibly.

I affectionately invite all who read this letter to come to our Meeting House in Brook Street, Ratcliff, any Sunday morning at 11, or 6.30 in the evening, and see if they do not find comfort and profit in worshipping with us.

I am, your friend and well-wisher,

JOHN HILTON.

---

**PENNY BANK.**

At Friends' Meeting House, Brook Street, on Tuesday 3 p.m., Thursday 8 p.m.



**RS. HILTON'S CRECHE, INFANT HOME & INFANT INFIRMARY, 12, 14, & 16, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY.**

Every day (except Sunday), 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Visitors admitted from Twelve to Five, except Saturday, when the Crèche closes at Two.

This Institution is under the patronage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Christian, and usually accommodates about 100 children daily.

This creche has been associated with the Ratcliff Meeting house from for the past 26 years & it was one of the earliest of these institutions. Mrs Hilton died in 1896 & since that time the Institution has been carried on by her family. The Infant Home has been given up and one of the houses and shortly the Institutions will pass into other hands. See Copies of 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> Reports (latter annexed).



601

THE  
**CRÈCHE**  
ANNUAL.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.



601



❧

THE CRÈCHE ANNUAL.

+❧+

TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT.

❧



601

THE CRÈCHE ANNUAL

BEING THE  
TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT  
OF  
MRS. HILTON'S CRÈCHE AND HOME.

BY  
JOHN HILTON.

LONDON:  
MORGAN & SCOTT,  
(OFFICE OF "The Christian,")  
12, PATERNOSTER BUILDINGS, E.C.

1896-7.



601

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF  
H.R.H. The Princess Christian.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR  
OF  
*THE CRÈCHE.*

HUTCHINGS,  
PRINTING WORKS,  
UXBRIDGE, W.

WHEN writing the twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Crèche, the Home, and Country Home, I hoped, and confidently expected that the Institutions would be transferred to other hands long before this. Our best efforts have been put forth to bring about this desirable result, but without success.

The weight and anxiety of the financial responsibility have rested and still continue to rest on my shoulders. The work, however, with all the details of the care of the children, the heavy correspondence, collection of subscriptions, &c., has been carried



on with much devotion by my daughter, Mrs. Winn, wife of Dr. T. C. Winn, and my daughter-in-law, wife of my son, J. Arthur Hilton, who has himself kept the the accounts of the Institutions most efficiently. The anxiety of management has been lessened by the services of the Matron, Nurse Martin, who has high qualifications as a trained nurse, and the additional advantage of large experience. We have also an efficient staff of assistant nurses.

The need of the Crèche in the neighbourhood is still very great; this is evidenced by the marked increase in the number of children received during the past year. Although a large proportion of the mothers are widows who can only pay a penny a day, the "mothers' pence" have amounted to no less than £64.

The loving care of the nurses quite wins the hearts of the dear infants. As an instance: The father of one little Crèche child is in an Infirmary, suffering from paralysis. The mother by her own exertions, supports herself and her four children. The baby child, when taken on a Sunday to visit the father, always cries bitterly after the nurses, and cannot be pacified till taken in the arms of one whose appearance resembles

that of one of the nurses who attends to her in the Crèche.

I may mention some particulars of cases recently brought under my notice:—

- 1.—EMMA SKINNER, thirteen months old. Father a carman by occupation; in consumption, and unable to work.
- 2.—ELIZABETH DOVE, aged two years. Father blind, and out of work. Mother employed at a jam factory.
- 3.—ESTHER ELLIS, aged one year and nine months. Very delicate; at present located in the Crèche Infirmary.
- 4.—ARTHUR EARDLEY, aged eighteen months. Father in consumption, and unable to work. The mother supports the family by working as a charwoman.

Were it not for the Crèche, these poor families would be forced to find refuge in the workhouse. But great as are their privations, and hard as their struggle is, they have, what is to them, a boon of supreme importance, the comfort of each other's society.



The Country Home is now absolutely closed, and the lease which was held for so many years at a nominal rent, has now run out.

In October last, the stock collected towards an intended Bazaar by my late dear wife, was sold on the Crèche premises. The following ladies, who have so often helped on similar occasions, kindly gave their services again to dress and attend at the stalls:— Miss Botterill, Mrs. Bowen, Miss Bowen, Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. George Brown, The Misses Base, Mrs. Chalk, Miss Chalk, Mrs. Coard, Miss Coard, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Carvell, Mrs. S. T. Dadd, Mrs. Frank Dadd, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Ellis, Mrs. H. J. Gill, Miss Lumsden, Miss Phillips, Mrs. T. C. Winn, Miss Winn, Miss C. Wallis.

The opening of the Sale was thus reported in the *Times*.—"Yesterday afternoon a Three Days' Bazaar in aid of the Crèche founded by the late Mrs. Hilton, was opened on the Crèche premises, Stepney Causeway. After an opening prayer and the singing of hymns by the children, Mr. John Hilton briefly stated the objects of the Bazaar, and expressed a hope that God would raise up some one to continue the work which Mrs. Hilton had carried on for so many years.

Dr. Barnardo said the Crèche had been the pioneer of many similar institutions, not only all over England, but in many other countries. He sincerely hoped the institution would be continued in its mission of usefulness. Mrs. Hilton's eldest daughter, Mrs. H. J. Gill, of Guildford, who had been closely associated with her mother in founding the Crèche, then formally declared the Bazaar open."

Our thanks are due not only to those ladies who have been ever ready to help at bazaars and sales, but also to many old friends of the Institution and its founder, who came as purchasers, and through whose generosity every article was cleared off. The amount realised, over £100, quite came up to our most sanguine expectations.

It has been found necessary to look towards giving up the Orphan Home, mainly on account of expenses, the prospects of income in the future not encouraging a continuance of that branch of the work. Some of the children have been taken by relatives, but more have been got into other institutions by the assistance of kind friends. The numbers have thus been gradually reduced from upwards of forty to six.



Every possible endeavour has been made to reduce expenditure. We have not felt justified in laying out a single penny on advertising, and no special appeals by circular have been sent out. One item, however, has been absolutely necessary this year. Usually, we have had gifts of children's clothing, capable of being adapted for use, or of material, which could be made up on the premises; but this year we have had very few presents of the kind, and we have been compelled to expend money in clothing.

May I also mention that usually contributions of garden and wild flowers have delighted both nurses and children; but there has been an almost entire cessation of such sources of pleasure this year.

For our income we have had to depend entirely on the kind generosity of old subscribers, and some of these, I regret to say, have excused themselves on the ground that their interest was of an entirely personal character—that is, in the personal work of Mrs. Hilton. I may say that hopeful negotiations are still going on, to place the management in the hands of those who will continue the work to the perfect satisfaction of all the friends of the Institution.

Our subscribers will remember that the last report showed liabilities amounting to £284. That did not cover quite all, as the report was made up on the 31st July, and issued in September; thus the current expenses had been going on through August before new subscriptions came in. It is a source of thankfulness and satisfaction, that the last year's income has not only sufficed to meet the expenses, but has reduced the old debt to less than £200. That was when the accounts were made up to the 31st July; it will be seen that the current expenses of August, and to the date of the issue of this report, must be added. Although the receipts include the results of the sale of goods in October last, I may say that I have got free from the lease of one house, No. 12, Stepney Causeway, and have almost certain expectations of receiving a legacy within two or three months; the amount to come is not certain, but it is fully expected to be sufficient to purchase the two houses now occupied, so that whosoever takes over the future management of the Crèche, will find the annual expenditure decreased by more than a hundred a year through the saving of rent.

I hope that the few remaining Home children will



soon be otherwise provided for, for then the condition and prospects of the Crèche and its little infirmary will be very hopeful. I most earnestly trust that all our present subscribers will be willing to keep up their subscriptions; and, as the Institution has still a considerable debt to meet besides the coming year's expenses, it will be a great help and relief if many of the subscribers will be kind enough to send their generous gifts as soon as possible.

With deep gratitude that the Institution has been maintained in its usefulness so far, and with the sincerest thanks to all who have in any way assisted the work,

I am, dear friends,

Yours truly,

JOHN HILTON,  
*Treasurer.*



*Balance sheet at end of book*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward... 537 0 2	Brought forward... 590 15 8
Gripper, Miss M. S. ... 0 10 0	Hillman, Mr. Chas. ... 0 5 0
Groves, Miss S. ... 1 0 0	Hills, Mr. A. F. ... 5 0 0
Gunmakers, Worshipful Company of... 5 0 0	Hodgkin, Mrs. M. A. ... 2 0 0
Gunning, Miss ... 0 10 0	Hooper, Mrs. A. M. ... 2 0 0
Gunning, Miss ... 0 2 6	Hope, Mrs. C. ... 10 0 0
Gurney, Mr. H. E. ... 3 0 0	Hooton, Miss E. ... 0 5 0
H. K. L. ... 7 10 0	Horne, Mrs. E. ... 1 0 0
Hall, Mrs. J. E. ... 0 10 0	Houldsworth, Miss ... 1 0 0
Hallam, Miss ... 0 10 0	Hulbert, Mr. Maurice ... 2 2 0
Hammick, Miss ... 1 0 0	Humberston, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
Hamilton, Mrs. ... 7 10 0	Huntingford, Mrs. E. ... 0 10 0
Hankin, General ... 1 1 0	Hurnard, Mr. S. Fennell ... 2 0 0
Hansler, Mr. H. S. ... 5 0 0	Hutchinson, Mrs. ... 0 10 0
Hardy, Mrs. ... 1 0 0	Hutchinson, Miss D. M. ... 1 0 0
Hardy, Mrs. ... 2 2 0	Huth, Messrs. Frederick & Co. ... 5 5 0
Harland, Mrs. ... 0 10 0	In memory H.B., per Miss Bottomley ... 1 0 0
Harrison, Mrs. ... 5 0 0	In Memoriam— "Little Bap." ... 10 10 0
Harris, Miss L. M. ... 0 5 0	J. B., per Miss Bottomley ... 0 10 0
Harris, Mrs. Thos. ... 1 0 0	
Harvey, Mr. W. ... 2 0 0	
Henderson, Mr. J. S. ... 6 0 0	
Henry, Miss Eva ... 0 10 0	
Hetzler, Miss M. A. ... 1 10 0	
Hill, Miss C. ... 0 15 0	
Carried forward ... 590 15 8	Carried forward ... 635 17 8



SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	635	17	8	Brought forward...	670 3 2
J. S. ... ..	1	0	0	Lack, Messrs. H. E.	
Jack, Mrs. ... ..	0	3	0	and W. ... ..	0 5 0
Jackson, Mrs.				Lamb, Miss C. ...	0 10 0
Thompson ... ..	1	1	0	Lampport, Mr. E. P.	0 5 0
Jackson, Miss Emily	0	5	0	Lanfeair, Mrs. W. B.	1 1 0
Jaffray, Mrs. ... ..	0	10	0	Lawrence, Mr. F. W.	1 1 0
Jeffrey, Mrs. ... ..	1	0	0	Laws, Miss ... ..	1 1 0
Jeffrey, Mr. W. D.	1	0	0	Lawson, Lady ...	3 3 0
Jewson, Mr. J. W.	1	1	0	Learmouth, Mrs.	
Johnson, Mrs. Eli	0	10	0	Livingstone ...	5 0 0
Johnstone, Mrs.				Learmouth, Mrs.	
Ronald ... ..	0	5	0	Livingstone ...	15 0 0
Johnston, Mrs. ...	2	2	0	Learmouth, Mrs.	
Johnston, Mr. H.				Livingstone ...	15 0 0
J. C., and sisters	1	1	0	ditto ditto ...	5 0 0
Judd, Master Harold				Lee, Mrs. Vaughan	0 5 0
F. (collection card)	1	7	6	Leech, Miss ... ..	1 0 0
Keiller, Mr. W. ...	1	0	0	Letchworth, Miss E.	1 0 0
Kennedy, Mrs. ... ..	0	10	0	Lewis, Mr. G. ...	2 2 0
King, Miss ... ..	1	0	0	Lingford, Mr. Joseph	25 0 0
Kingston Young				List, Miss ... ..	1 0 0
Friends' Union				Lister, Mr. A. ...	3 0 0
Meeting collection				Littleboy, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
(per Mrs. Bastin)	0	10	0	Livesey, Mr. George	5 0 0
Knight, Mrs. ... ..	20	0	0	Logan, Rev. Robert	0 5 0
Carried forward ...	670	3	2	Carried forward ...	757 1 2

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	757	1	2	Brought forward...	800 2 2
Low, Mr. A. F. ...	1	1	0	Merchant Taylors,	
Lucas, Mrs. and				Worshipful Com-	
Miss Sewell ...	0	10	0	pany of ... ..	10 10 0
Lush, Dr. W. Vaw-				Michell, Miss ...	3 0 0
drey ... ..	1	1	0	Milliken, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Lyne, Mrs. ... ..	1	1	0	Milne, Mrs. H. ...	1 0 0
M. B. ... ..	1	0	0	Mitchell, Mr....	0 5 0
Mackwood, Mrs. H.	0	10	0	Moline, Miss J. P....	1 0 0
MacAndrew, Mrs.	0	10	0	Montrésor, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Mac Lachlan, Mrs.	1	10	0	Morley, Miss Bertha	
MacEwan, Messrs.				(collection card)...	0 18 0
James & Co., Ltd.	3	3	0	Moss-Cockle, Mr. C.	0 10 0
Mann, Miss G. J.				Murray, Mrs. Mac-	
(collection card)...	2	5	6	kenzie ... ..	1 0 0
Mann, Crossman,				Nathan, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
and Paulin, Messrs.	2	2	0	Neale, Mrs. J. (Ack-	
Mann, Mrs. ... ..	0	10	0	worth collection	
Marshall and Snel-				card) ... ..	1 9 0
grove, Messrs. ...	2	2	0	Neave, Mr. W. R.	5 0 0
Martin, Mrs. Waller	0	10	0	Neighbour, Mrs. A.	0 10 0
Martin, Mrs. Waller	0	7	6	Nelson, Miss E. ...	1 0 0
Maynard, Mrs. Crof-				Nesbitt, Miss Isabel	0 5 0
ton ... ..	2	7	6	Nesbitt, Miss... ..	0 5 0
Meacher, Mrs. ...	1	10	6	Newberry, Mr. J. ...	0 2 6
Mercers, Worshipful				Newton, Rev. Canon	0 10 0
Company of ...	21	0	0	Carried forward ...	830 9 8
Carried forward ...	800	2	2		



## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	830	9	8	Brought forward...	898 0 8
Ostle, Miss Mary ...	2	0	0	Phillips, Mrs. F. B.	0 15 0
P. A. S. ... ..	0	5	0	Phillips, Mrs. F. B.	0 15 0
P. H. P. ... ..	15	0	0	Phillips, Mr. W. W.	0 10 6
Palmer, Mr. Samuel	5	0	0	Phillips, Mrs. F. B.	2 10 0
Palmer, Mr. George	10	0	0	Pilcher, Mr. R. A....	1 1 0
Palmer, Mr. G. W.	2	0	0	Pilcher, Mrs. ... ..	2 2 0
Palmer, General Sir				Pollock, Miss Blanche	1 0 0
Roger, Bart. ...	5	0	0	Pope, Miss ... ..	5 5 0
Palmer, Mrs. E.				Pringle, Miss Agnes	
Cleeves ... ..	1	1	0	(collected by) ...	1 1 6
Paterson, Mrs. ...	0	5	0	Prior, Mrs. (The	
Payne, Mrs., per				Wreay collecting	
Miss Bottomley...	0	5	0	box). ... ..	2 6 6
Pease, Mrs. Gurney	2	0	0	“ Procrastination.”	0 4 0
Pease, Mrs. Edwin	2	0	0	Pryer, Mrs. and Miss	
Pearse, Mr. and				Simms (collecting	
Mrs. E. J. ... ..	0	10	0	card) ... ..	2 2 0
Peckover, Mr.				Pryke, Mr. W. R.	0 5 0
Alexander ... ..	5	0	0	Quick, Mrs. ... ..	3 3 0
Pelly, Mrs. Percy L.	5	0	0	Randall, Mrs. ... ..	15 0 0
Pelly, Miss Mabel...	3	0	0	Rake, Miss Aimée	2 10 0
Penfold, the Misses	2	0	0	Ralli, Mrs. ... ..	0 10 0
Penfold, The Misses	2	0	0	Ranken, Mr. D. ...	1 0 0
Penn, Mrs. W. ...	1	1	0	Ranken, Miss Mary	1 0 0
Penney, Mrs. R. H.	4	4	0	Ransome, Mrs.	
				Alfred ... ..	0 10 0
Carried forward ...	830	9	8	Carried forward ...	941 11 2

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	941	11	2	Brought forward...	976 11 8
Redpath, Mrs. Peter	1	1	0	Sanderson, Mrs. ...	0 2 6
Reckitt, Mr. Francis	5	0	0	Satterthwaite, Miss	
Reid, Mr. Charles...	0	5	0	Hannah ... ..	1 0 0
Reid, Mrs. ... ..	0	3	0	Saunders, Mr. Jas. T.	2 2 0
Reid, Mr. W. ... ..	0	10	0	Sanders, Miss	
Richard, Mrs. ...	1	1	0	Monica ... ..	0 10 6
Richardson, Mrs. H.	0	10	6	Scargie, Mrs. ... ..	0 2 6
Robartes, Lord ...	3	3	0	Schneiders, Mr. and	
Robertson, Mrs.				Mrs. ... ..	3 3 0
Nisbit ... ..	2	2	0	Scott, Rev. M. R. ...	1 0 0
Robertson, Miss M.				Seale, Miss Mary	
H. ... ..	0	5	0	Ann ... ..	2 0 0
Robinson, Miss E. M.	6	0	0	Searle, Mrs. ... ..	0 5 0
Robinson, Miss E. M.				Sheffield, Mrs. F. ...	2 2 0
and Friends ...	1	5	0	Sheppard, Mr. S. G.	5 0 0
Rosling, Mr. Henry	1	1	0	Shewell, the Misses	1 0 0
Rosling, Mr. Alfred	5	0	0	Shewell, Miss ...	1 0 0
Rowe, Mrs. ... ..	0	10	0	Sibson, Mrs. ... ..	0 5 0
Salters, Worshipful				Simpson, Mrs. ...	0 5 0
Company of ...	5	5	0	Simpson, Mrs. C. H.	5 0 0
Salvationist, A ...	0	1	0	Skinnners, Worshipful	
Sanders, Miss M ...	0	10	0	Company of ...	5 5 0
Sanderson, Mrs. ...	1	5	0	Smart, Mrs. F. G.	2 2 0
Sanderson, Mrs.				Smart, Miss ...	0 10 0
(Collection) ...	0	3	0	Smith, Miss C. ...	0 5 0
Carried forward ...	976	11	8	Carried forward	1,009 11 2



SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Brought forward	1,009 11 2	Brought forward	1,038 3 2
Smitheman, The		Threlfall, Mr. Chas.	3 3 0
Misses ... ..	1 1 0	Timmis, Mrs. ...	2 2 0
Snelgrove, Mrs. ...	2 2 0	Towend, Miss L. ...	0 2 6
Snelgrove, Miss		Trusted, Miss ...	3 0 0
Dorothy M. ...	1 1 0	Turner, Mrs. ...	0 5 0
Sorrell, Mrs. W. ...	0 10 0	Tustin, Mr. J. J. ...	5 0 0
Southell, Mrs. ...	0 5 0	Tylor, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Sparrow, Miss ...	1 0 0	Tylor, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Spence, Mrs. ...	5 0 0	Valiant, Mr. F. ...	1 0 0
Spence, Mr. Malcolm	1 0 0	Walker, Mrs. R. ...	0 5 0
Stapleton, Mr. Geo.	1 1 0	Walker, Mrs. T. ...	0 5 0
St. Leger, Mrs. ...	0 1 6	Walker, Mr. F. T. ...	0 5 0
St. Leger, Mrs. ...	0 5 0	Wall, Mrs. George	0 5 0
Stephenson, Mrs. ...	0 10 0	Walpole, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Stevenson, Mrs. ...	1 1 0	Walter, Mrs. W. ...	0 10 6
Sykes, Mrs. George,		Wanstead Friends'	
per Miss Bottom-		Meeting (col-	
ley ... ..	0 2 6	lection box per	
Thomasson, Mr.		Mrs. Fowler) ...	0 0 7
John P. ... ..	7 0 0	Waraker, Miss ...	0 5 0
Thompson, Mrs.		Warburton, Mrs. ...	0 10 6
J. H. ... ..	0 10 0	Warburton, Mrs. ...	0 5 0
Thompson, Mrs. ...	2 2 0	Ward, Mrs., and	
Thompson, Miss ...	3 0 0	Friends ... ..	1 1 0
Thorp, Mr. Fielden	1 0 0	Warde, Mrs. ...	2 2 0
Carried forward	1,038 3 2	Carried forward	1,061 12 3

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Brought forward	1,061 12 3	Brought forward	1,083 9 3
Warrall, Mrs. ...	0 10 0	Wilson, Miss ..	5 0 0
Watney, Miss Mary	1 0 0	Wilson, Mrs. ...	5 0 0
Way, Mrs. ... ..	0 10 0	Wilson, Mr. and	
Wells, Mr. Alfred...	0 5 0	Mrs. Henry J. ...	5 0 0
West, Mrs. Edward	1 1 0	Wilson, Mr. John E.	2 0 0
Westgarth, Mrs. ...	1 0 0	Wood, Miss Helen	1 0 0
Whidborne, Miss ...	10 10 0	Wormald, Mrs. ...	2 2 0
White, Mr. J. H. ...	3 0 0	Worsdell, Mrs. ...	2 0 0
Whiting, Miss ...	0 10 0	Wright, Miss Beatrice	3 0 0
Whitton, Mr. J. ...	0 10 0	Wright, Miss Bea-	
Wigham, Mr. H. ...	1 1 0	trice ... ..	3 0 0
Wigham, Mr. Henry	1 0 0	Wright, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Wilson, Mrs. G. F.	1 0 0		
Carried forward	1,083 9 3	Total	1,112 12 3

RECEIVED AFTER AUDIT.

Browning, Mrs. ...	1 1 0	Sleigh, Mr. Hugh ...	5 0 0
Lawrence, Mr. Foden	1 0 0	Rowntree, Mr. & Mrs.	1 10 0







CRÈCHE—INFIRMARY CASES.

Abcesses ... ..	5	Gum Rash ... ..	4
Boils ... ..	2	Indigestion ... ..	5
Burns ... ..	4	Inflammation of the Eyes	4
Bronchitis ... ..	10	Mumps ... ..	5
Coughs ... ..	29	Nettle-rash ... ..	2
Colds ... ..	25	Rickets ... ..	3
Chicken-pox... ..	4	Ruptures ... ..	2
Consumptive Bowels ...	3	Ringworm ... ..	3
Convulsive Fits ... ..	2	Swollen Glands ..	5
Cuts ... ..	7	Sore Throats ... ..	3
Chilblains ... ..	4	Sores ... ..	18
Debility ... ..	8	Ulcerated Mouths ...	2
Diarrhœa ... ..	14	Whooping Cough ...	2
Gathered Fingers ... ..	3		

HOME—NURSING ROOM CASES.

Bronchitis ... ..	1	Pneumonia ... ..	1
Diarrhœa ... ..	2	Sore Throats ... ..	6
Colds ... ..	4	Skin Disease ... ..	1
Indigestion ... ..	2	Ulcerated Mouths ...	2
Nettle-rash ... ..	1	Whooping Cough ...	2



THE CRÈCHE, INFIRMARY,  
1st August, 1896,

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
1897, July 31st.				
To Subscriptions and Donations as per List .. .. .		1,112	12	3
„ Contributions from Parents of Children .. .. .			0	10
„ Mothers' Pence .. .. .			64	18
„ Collecting Box at Crèche .. .. .			4	12
„ Sale of Work .. .. .			107	10
„ Balance .. .. .			197	10
				10

£1,487 15 0

AND INFANTS' HOME.  
to 31st July, 1897.

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1896, July 31.							
By Balance from last Account .. .. .					284	0	0
1897, July 31.							
„ <i>Repairs and Renewals</i> —							
Furniture and Fittings .. .. .			0	18			
Bedding, Clothing, Drapery, and Boots .. .. .			15	13			
House .. .. .			20	14			
						37	6
„ <i>House Expenses</i> —							
Salaries and Wages to Matron, Teachers, and Nurses at Crèche, Infirmary and Infants' Home, including Night Nurses, Sick Visitors, and Charwoman .. .. .			222	19			
„ <i>Provisions</i> —							
Bread and Flour .. .. .			67	11			
Butcher .. .. .			113	5			
Grocer, Cheesemonger, and Oilman .. .. .			131	4			
Milk .. .. .			97	17			
Greengrocery and Fruit .. .. .			24	6			
						434	4
Rent, Taxes, Gas, and Coals .. .. .						317	19
Expenses of Laundry .. .. .						111	7
Medical Officers and Expenses .. .. .						17	19
Incidentals, including Money Relief and Travelling .. .. .						10	2
							1114
„ <i>General Expenses</i> —							
Reports, Circulars, and Leaflets .. .. .			11	17			
Stationery, Advertising, etc. .. .. .			14	11			
Postages .. .. .			12	6			
Petty Disbursements by Matron .. .. .			7	16			
Auditor's Fee .. .. .			5	5			
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51
							16
							5
							51



appreciated since our last Report, and a high-class magazines have been placed th of our Committee.

**CRUSADERS.**

To this organization the Temperance been largely committed, and to the in ship and unselfish devotion of the men healthy condition of this work. Dur Juvenile Section has been started on the of Hope. The children are gathered manifesting so many evidences of the need and kindly hands to help them. Dirty shoeless, and many attending no Sunday if the Lord Jesus is to be found in any found in such meetings as these, for He ones. The average attendance is about the children, with the consent of the pare the pledge, and some have been brough day School.

It is very difficult to report all the wor the Crusaders—Visiting the people at t tributing Tracts, holding Open-Air Mee Temperance Sermons, Lectures and S (the expenses being borne by the membe truly say that they have been helpful to our work.

**MOTHERS' MEETING**

The work of this Meeting is carried loving oversight, and with the same evid has characterized it for many years. I are read from time to time, and earnest and we feel sure that the Lord's blessing work undertaken and continued with t glory.



appreciated since our last Report, and a large number of high-class magazines have been placed there by members of our Committee.

**CRUSADERS.**

To this organization the Temperance work here has been largely committed, and to the increased membership and unselfish devotion of the members is due the healthy condition of this work. During the year a Juvenile Section has been started on the lines of a Band of Hope. The children are gathered from the slums, manifesting so many evidences of the need of loving hearts and kindly hands to help them. Dirty, ragged, some shoeless, and many attending no Sunday School. Surely if the Lord Jesus is to be found in any place He will be found in such meetings as these, for He loveth the little ones. The average attendance is about 100. Many of the children, with the consent of the parents, have signed the pledge, and some have been brought into our First-day School.

It is very difficult to report all the work undertaken by the Crusaders—Visiting the people at their homes, Distributing Tracts, holding Open-Air Meetings, arranging Temperance Sermons, Lectures and Social Gatherings (the expenses being borne by the members)—but we can truly say that they have been helpful to every branch of our work.

**MOTHERS' MEETING.**

The work of this Meeting is carried on in the same loving oversight, and with the same evident blessing that has characterized it for many years. Interesting books are read from time to time, and earnest Addresses given, and we feel sure that the Lord's blessing must rest upon work undertaken and continued with the desire for His glory.



From Report of Bedford Institute 1897  
Ratcliff.

**FIRST-DAY SCHOOLS.**

The present year has been very trying to the patience of the faithful men and women engaged in this section of our work, owing to the direct antagonism and influence of Ecclesiasticism. All kinds of promises are made to induce the children to leave the Schools, and boys are taken into church choirs. This has been met in a spirit of patient forbearance and loving tenderness for the people and the children, that they may not suffer by these seeming divisions. No higher testimony to the spirit and faithfulness of the Teachers can be given than that by which they are able to hold together and influence for good so large a number of children. The Excursion and usual Treats have been held during the year. Social Meetings have been organised with a view of bringing the scholars into more direct touch with the teachers and our general work, and so preserve them from the temptations outside. The sick children have received parcels of toys and picture books, and we have endeavoured to exercise a healthy oversight over the absentees. Subjects brought before the Teachers' Meetings from time to time have been Temperance, Peace, and Anti-Slavery, whilst a Bible Class has been started by the Superintendent, which has proved very helpful.

**THE ADULT SCHOOL.**

The numbers are the same as last year, and the deep, manly Christian spirit is helpful to all who attend.

**THE FRIENDS' MISSION INSTITUTE**

Is a most important centre round which so much of our work revolves, yet we feel very much the need of additional rooms for the purpose of promoting such classes as would be helpful to the young men and women growing up in our schools, and in the neighbourhood. A good Gymnasium would be specially useful for our young people. The Reading Room has been much more



XLVI

Miscell  
7.8.9

Parish  
7.8.9  
25

District 7

155

Mr J Atkinson & Mr G. H. Seager, Secretaries of the Christian Community. Seen with respect to the Mission Hall at 6 Flower & Dean Street, Spitalfields.

by Mr 26/4/99.

I saw Messrs A & S. respecting the general work of the C.C (Book xxx. p 71) & subsequently respecting Bethnal Green ( ) & Spitalfields. At the latter <sup>place</sup> Mr Seager is the leading spirit.

The Hall in Flower & Dean Street holds about 150 people.

The work here is chiefly amongst the people living in the registered lodging houses. The hall is opened as a free shelter <sup>during the winter</sup> and on Sunday morning at 7 AM the men are given a breakfast, followed by a religious service. Average about 130.

Other meetings and services are :-

Sunday 11 am Free Breakfast (during winter) Have no tickets but the men are admitted until the place is full. Average in May 1897 was 169. Usual number. Do not admit those who were in at 7 am nor do they admit a man more than once or twice in successive to the shelter. "if they know it".

3 PM Sunday School. Average attendance 50



Sunday 8.30. Evening Service. Get average of 80 adults. A  
free of the men who come to the breakfasts and others  
of the same class

Monday. Temperance & Self Help Meeting 8 P.M.

Tuesday. Room open for Reading & Recreation. Average 24.

Wednesday. Addresses on Social Subjects. Average 30.

Friday Band of Hope. Average 50 children.

Thursday 8.30. Service .. 24 adults.

During the Summer, 3 open air meetings are  
held on Sundays and others during the week, at  
corner of Thrawl Street, Brick Lane & Dorset Street.

Do house to house visitation, but visit 7 lodging  
houses regularly in Dorset Street & Thrawl Street & also  
the large house in Wentworth Street. Three bands of visits  
about 160 workers in all. Avoid the lodging houses  
visited by Mr Pateman (L. C. M.).

They have good results - seen in the changed  
deemeanours of the people, altho they do not stay  
when they get good. The men soon find the  
lodginghouse is not good enough for them.

Have some workers now, who formerly were in



the lodging houses. The most hopeful cases are those who come fresh to the life. They get some sent by the police &c. Are able to send them back to their homes.

Seem to have established friendly relations with the lodging house deputies etc. When they hold the open air meetings in Dorset Street, the men bring the forms into the street & sit there listening. Light the gas for their convenience.



XLVI. p. 759  
M 39

Interview with Mr J. Atkinson & Mr G. H. Seager  
Secretary & Assistant Sec. of the Christian Community  
at the Memorial Hall, London Street, Bethnal Green.

GLA  
2/4/98

Earlier in the Inquiry I had called upon  
Mr Atkinson & obtained information as to the general  
work of the Christian Community (See Book ~~XXX~~. p 71.)  
The object of the present visit was obtain information as to the  
special work of the C.C. in Bethnal Green.

The Memorial Hall buildings is the Headquarter  
of the C.C. It is a fine block of buildings, the two  
upper floors of which are occupied by the Free  
Library. On the ground floor is the Hall, which holds  
350 people, but is seldom used thus, but the lower  
end is usually cut off to form a large class room.

The Mission work at this centre is small,  
the Free Library and the classes connected therewith  
interfering somewhat with arrangements for meetings  
& the Secretaries evidently look forward with pleasure  
to the prospect of the Library having separate premises.



The meetings held are as follows:

Sunday School 11 am + 3.30 pm. About 200 on the books. Attendance.. Morning 50 + afternoon 130.

Sunday. Service 7 pm. Attendance varies 50 to 100. Very poor people from the immediate neighbourhood.

Open air meetings are also held at the corner of Brady Street and in the courts of the district on Sunday evening.

Tuesday. Band of Hope

Temperance Society. 7 winter months. Attendance varies. Reach 300 for entertainments but much less for temperance subjects.

Thursday. Band of Mercy. About 150. Meeting of children in connection with Royal Humane Society. Inculcate kindness to animals etc.

Religious Services conducted by the L. City Missionaries (Messrs Duke + Hunt) who work the adjacent streets. Get about 30.

Also hold quarterly conferences of Christians + monthly meetings of the workers of the L. C.

Have no regular visitation of district. It is covered by the L. C. Missionaries



Give children's dinners in the winter. Also have a number of widows and lone women come on Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday for 3 hours each day. Pay them 6<sup>d</sup> a day to make garments which are sent away to various charities. Have about 35 women each day. Do this instead of giving these women doles.

Asked about the other religious agencies, Mrs S. only mentioned Oxford House, which he said was the strongest religious organization in the neighbourhood.

~~After~~ None of the workers are paid. They have about 12 workers beside the Sunday school teachers at Bethnal Green. Does not know the number of the latter but have a good staff.

After the interview, Mr Seager, took me over the building to see the Library &c and introduced me to Mr Hitchen the Librarian and gave me a copy of the present quarters plan of the C.C.



XBT 26

Miscell  
7.8.9  
148

Bethnal Green Free Library, London, E.C.1.  
Interview with Mr G. F. Hilcken, Librarian.

The library is a branch of the Christian Community's work and is managed by a Committee of that body. It has been in existence for 22 years: at first as a reference library but since 1896 as a free lending library also.

The first floor is occupied by the lending department which is organised on the same lines as our great rate-aided libraries. Books are issued to residents in B.G. on the guarantee of a ratepayer or in the case of a rate payer on his own promise to make good any book taken by him. This department is open from 11 am to 9 pm. daily.

The reference department is open from 10 am to 5 pm & from 6 pm to 10 pm. daily. During the morning it is used by workmen come to look at the papers posted up. After they have applied for work they will come back & sit here reading papers & books. At 6 o'clock they get the young people come in and later in the evening (5 pm) the men.



No. of Ticket.

# BETHNAL GREEN FREE LIBRARY.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of Bethnal Green, declare that I believe

\_\_\_\_\_

age\*

\_\_\_\_\_ to be a person to whom Books may be safely

\_\_\_\_\_ upon, to replace or pay the value of any Book belonging to the Library

\_\_\_\_\_ returned by the said borrower, and also to pay any Fines or

\_\_\_\_\_ (in ink) in full

\_\_\_\_\_

189 \_\_\_\_\_ No. on Borough List \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ to comply with all the Rules and Regulations of the Bethnal Green

\_\_\_\_\_ (in ink) in full

Books will be lent out as soon as the signatures and other particulars have  
been verified by the Librarian.

\_\_\_\_\_ usually required from Public Libraries, giving Occupations, Ages, etc., of the readers.

19  
Mr. Hicken gave me the annual report for 1896 and also a rough draft of the 1897 report. The latter is appended with a copy of the form filled up by non-ratepayers, on the back of which the regulations are printed. These contain all information.



**NON-RATEPAYER'S FORM.**

No. of Ticket. \_\_\_\_\_

# BETHNAL GREEN FREE LIBRARY.

I, the undersigned, being a Ratepayer of Bethnal Green, declare that I believe \_\_\_\_\_

occupation\*

age\*

address \_\_\_\_\_ to be a person to whom Books may be safely

entrusted, and I hereby undertake, if called upon, to replace or pay the value of any Book belonging to the Library which shall be lost, damaged, or not duly returned by the said borrower, and also to pay any Fines or Costs incurred therewith.

Signature (in ink) in full \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Ward \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_ No. on Borough List \_\_\_\_\_

I, the person guaranteed, undertake to comply with all the Rules and Regulations of the Bethnal Green Free Library.

Signature (in ink) in full \_\_\_\_\_

N.B.—Borough Lists can be seen at the Library. Books will be lent out as soon as the signatures and other particulars have been verified by the Librarian.

\* Parliamentary and other Reports are periodically required from Public Libraries, giving Occupations, Ages, etc., of the readers.

Mrs Skidmore gave me the annual report for 1896 and also a rough draft of the 1897 report. She later is appreciated with a copy of the form filled up for me a ratepayer, on the back of which the regulations are printed. These contain all information.



# RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.—The Librarian shall have the general charge of the Libraries, and shall be responsible for the safe keeping of the books, and of all other property belonging thereto.

2.—The Reference Library shall be open to the public every day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., except Sundays, Good Fridays, Christmas Days, and Bank Holidays. The Lending Library shall be open every day from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m., except Sundays, Thursdays, Good Fridays, Christmas Days, and Bank Holidays, and from the 1st to the 14th August, when they are closed for stock-taking and cleaning.

NOTE.—The Committee reserve the right to close the Libraries at other times, if necessary; but due notice will be given to the public in such case.

3.—No person shall be admitted who is intoxicated or offensive. No conversation shall be permitted in any part of the Libraries; nor shall any person be allowed to smoke, partake of refreshments, or bring dogs or other animals within the building. Any person who shall offend against the regulations, or be guilty of any misconduct, shall not be allowed to remain within the building. Children under 12 years of age shall not be admitted to the Reference Library, except by permission of the Librarian.

4.—No person shall be allowed to pass within the enclosures of the Libraries, or to take any books from the shelves except by permission of the Librarian.

5.—Ratepayers of Bethnal Green shall be entitled to borrow books for home reading, upon filling in and signing the prescribed form. Ratepayers whose names do not appear on the current Borough List should produce their last rate or rent receipt, if desiring to borrow upon their own responsibility. All other persons residing in the Borough shall be required to obtain the signature of one ratepayer or employer to the following voucher, which must be renewed annually if required by the Committee:—

I, the undersigned, being a ratepayer of the Borough of Bethnal Green, declare that I believe  
of  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ to be a person to whom books may be safely entrusted for perusal; and I hereby undertake to replace, or pay the value of any book belonging to the Committee of the Bethnal Green Free Library which shall be lost, materially injured, or not duly returned by the said borrower, and also to pay any fines or costs incurred therewith.

NOTE.—The necessary forms and vouchers can be obtained at the Library.

Any person having signed this Agreement, who shall afterwards desire to withdraw from the same, must give notice thereof in writing to the Librarian, who will give a release as soon as he shall have ascertained that no loss or liability has been incurred. Books will be lent out to the person recommended as soon as the signatures and other particulars have been verified by the Librarian. Children not under nine years of age may borrow books from the Juvenile Library. Any person resident in the Borough, unable to obtain a Guarantor, shall be allowed to borrow ordinary books upon leaving a deposit of 5 Shillings in the hands of the Librarian, such deposit to be increased to the value of any specially costly or rare book that may occasionally be required. Persons not resident in the Borough may use the Lending Library, subject to the General Rules and Regulations, upon leaving a deposit of Five Shillings and payment of Sixpence per month during such time as they borrow books. The ticket and first book borrowed must be applied for personally.

All books or sets of volumes issued at one time, in Prose, Fiction, or Juvenile Literature, must be returned within Seven days, including the day of issue; for example, any book issued on a Monday must be returned not later than the Monday in the following week, unless renewed for another term. In the other classes a fortnight is allowed. Borrowers keeping books beyond these periods will be fined One Penny per week or portion of a week, such periods as may be exceeded. When books have been kept more than four weeks, notices shall be sent to the borrower, and will be required to defray all expenses connected therewith, and if not returned within two calendar months, such books will be replaced, and the borrowers or the guarantors required to pay their cost, together with all fines incurred.

7.—The Librarian shall examine every book returned, and if the same be found in any way injured, the borrower or his guarantor shall pay the amount of the injury done, or procure another copy of the book of equal value. In the latter case, such person shall be entitled to the damaged copy upon depositing the new one. This rule also applies to books lost.

NOTE.—Borrowers are especially cautioned against writing in or turning down the leaves of books, reading them too near a fire, or allowing them to get wet in carrying them, to or from the Library; and, as the Librarian is empowered to refuse books to borrowers who do not take proper care of them, it is advisable that the borrowers attend personally to exchange their books.

Special attention is called to the following Clauses of 24 and 25 Vict., cap. xxvii. :—

"Whoever shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy or damage any Book, Manuscript, Picture, Print, Statue, Bust, or Vase, or any other article or thing kept for the purpose of Art, Science, or Literature, . . . in any . . . Library . . . which . . . is either at all times or from time to time open for the use of the public, shall be guilty of misdemeanour, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, and if a male under the age of 16 years, with or without whipping."

"Any person found committing any offence against this act . . . may be immediately apprehended without a warrant by any Peace Officer . . . and forthwith taken before some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law."

8.—Borrowers leaving the Borough, or ceasing to use the Library, are required at once to return their tickets to the Librarian; otherwise they and their guarantors will be held responsible for any books taken out in their name. They must also duly notify any change of residence to the Librarian, or to their guarantors, that the necessary alterations may be made in the Library Registers and upon the tickets. In case of any borrowers losing their tickets, the Librarian must be informed immediately, to prevent, if possible, other persons making use of them. The borrowers and guarantors will, however, be responsible for any books taken out upon such tickets. Should the ticket not be found, a new one will be provided upon payment of 10 twopenny. Borrowers damaging their tickets, or by want of reasonable care causing a new one to be required before the prescribed time, shall pay 10 twopenny for such renewal.

9.—If any borrower shall not return to the Library any book lent to him, or shall refuse to pay on demand such fines, costs, or damages as may be incurred under these Rules and Regulations, then the value of such book and such fines, costs, or damages, shall be recoverable by the Committee by legal proceedings against the said borrower or his guarantor, or against both of them.

10.—No borrower shall be allowed to have more than one work at the same time from the Lending Library, nor to renew any work more than once, if such work is required by another borrower.

11.—Every member of a family not under nine years of age, shall be entitled to borrow books, if provided with the necessary guarantee; but they must not borrow upon return of their books, and not get them mixed up or exchanged with those of the other members of the family, otherwise their tickets will be liable to forfeiture.

12.—Any borrowers who shall lend their tickets to or exchange books with other persons, shall forfeit their tickets for such time as the Committee may decide. No book can be issued except upon production of the borrower's ticket, which must be left at the Library until the book is returned, when such ticket will be restored to the borrower.

13.—To effect the rapid issue of books, and to prevent disappointment and loss of time, it is necessary that the Indicator, which will show at a glance whether books are in or out, should be consulted by the borrowers before asking for the books required by them. Books cannot be changed more than once during the day.

14.—For the convenience of borrowers who have repeatedly failed to obtain the works they require, they are permitted to leave addressed postcards with the Librarian, who shall immediately post them upon return of the works named upon them, and such works shall be retained in the Library for twenty-four hours, when, if not called for, they will again be available for the general issue.

15.—Reference Library readers are required to sign their names in the Visitors Book.

16.—Any works in the Lending Libraries, except those of pro fiction, may be obtained for use in the Reference Library, but must be given up at any time they may be required for lending out.

17.—It is expressly forbidden to take away any book, map, news-paper, or other article belonging to the Reference Library, or to make any mark upon the same; and such books or papers as are accessible to the public, must be returned to their proper table or shelf when done with.

18.—No newspaper, magazine, or directory shall be retained longer than ten minutes after it has been asked for by another reader.

19.—Copying is permitted, but not tracing, without the special consent of the Librarian, as this causes damage to the illustrations. Readers are particularly desired not to soil or injure the illustrations by placing their hands or elbows upon them. It is imperative that readers have clean hands.

20.—Pencils must be used in taking copies, ink not being allowed, owing to serious injury to valuable works often resulting from its use.

21.—The very costly or rare works are issued only upon special application.

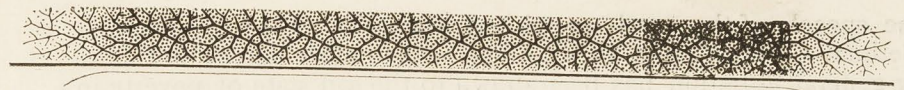
22.—A book shall be kept in which any proposal or suggestion may be entered for the consideration of the Committee. Any complaints should be made in writing to the Librarian.

23.—No book shall be borrowed by any person during the existence of any infectious or contagious illness in the house or tenement occupied by the borrower, and in the event of the outbreak of any such illness while a book is in the possession of the borrower, such book shall be at once sent to the Vestry Yard, Digby Street, Bethnal Green, E., for destruction, with a notification of the reason why the book is sent, and no further book shall be borrowed during the existence of such illness.

24.—The Librarian shall have power to refuse the use of the Libraries to any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with these Rules and Regulations.

(By Order) G. F. HILCKEN, Secretary & Librarian.





## Report.

**I**N presenting the Twenty-second Annual Report, the Committee of the Bethnal Green Free Library have the satisfaction of being able to assure their subscribers and friends that the year 1897 has been a period of more extended service, with good results following, than any former year in the history of the Institution.

The Committee offer their hearty thanks to the Master and Wardens of the Worshipful Company of Skinners for their kindness in cordially granting permission for this Meeting to assemble in their Hall to-day.

The Committee would also take this opportunity of expressing their indebtedness to the Court for the liberal donations which from time to time they have given to the Library since 1879.

The Meeting at the Mansion House last year, under the presidency of Alderman Sir George Faudel-Phillips, ex-Lord Mayor—the first annual gathering of the Library which had been held in the City of London—was very successful in the way of gaining new subscribers and donors. The Lord Mayor most cordially welcomed to the Mansion House the large number of friends who attended, when very effective and deeply interesting speeches were given by the local Members of Parliament, Sir M. M. Bhownaggee, C.I.E., and E. H. Pickersgill, Esq., and others. The speech of the Ven. Archdeacon of London (who has official oversight of the East End) was especially to the purpose.

*He spoke of the delight it afforded him when he was appointed to his responsible office eight years ago, to find that there was so enlightened, so useful, so altogether beneficent an Institution as the Bethnal Green Free Library flourishing in the poorest part of his district. The people there would be quite unable to support a Free Library themselves, and it seemed to him, therefore, to have been a very happy idea to establish this Voluntary Institution, and conduct it on the broadest or widest principles. He could hardly imagine a more useful Institution.*



The speech of the newly-appointed Bishop of Stepney, as Rector of Bethnal Green, should strike home with double force; for quite lately general attention has been drawn to the sad state of poverty in which so many live, and to the overcrowding which exists in the streets surrounding the Library buildings. At the Meeting the question was asked:—

“When there are father, mother, and five or six children all living together in one room, as I have sometimes seen them in Bethnal Green, what chance is there of a lad who wants to read doing so quietly under such surroundings as that? Why, the very idea is ridiculous.” And the Meeting evidently thought so too. This was a specially favourable opportunity for pushing on the work, for from statistics he had obtained he found that in Bethnal Green the demand for immoral literature is steadily decreasing, while that for good books was increasing. With such an agency as the Library to help them those who were working in the district would make the Bethnal Green of the future a very different place from the Bethnal Green of the past.

The Lord Mayor consented to become a Vice-President, and the Lady Mayoress a Patroness of the Institution.

The Free Lending Department, which was established at the close of the year 1896, has proved a great success; it has, indeed, met a long-felt want by the residents of the Borough of Bethnal Green. This section was formally opened to the public by James Branch, Esq., L.C.C., on the anniversary of the foundation of the Institution, viz., March 31st. A meeting of local supporters was held later in the day.

The title of the book borrowed by Mr. Branch was “Athens: Its Rise and Progress”; and since that brief opening ceremony, to the end of 1897 there were no fewer than      readers who enrolled their names, the number of books issued being

At the present moment the number of ratepayers and non-ratepayers who have become book-borrowers has reached the total of      , and the Committee are glad to state that the number is increasing almost daily. Copies of the forms of application for borrowers will be found in the appendices to this Report. There also is given a classification of the occupations of the first eight hundred borrowers. This will prove interesting, as showing that quite a distinct class of persons avail themselves of the Lending Department from those who frequent the Reading-room of the extensive general Reference Library. Thus we find such occupations as omnibus-driver, cab-driver, deaconess, engineer, fire brigade officer, guard, physician, policeman, postman, school masters, student, surgeon, teacher, telegraph boy, telegraphist, weaver. Almost every trade is represented in the list.

There are between four and five thousand volumes in the Lending Department, and the collection, specially selected, embraces almost every section in literature. In compiling the catalogue, the alpha-

betical arrangement has been adopted; and by this means a book may be found under its author's name, or title and subject.

The books are classed as follows:—

- A Prose fiction and juvenile section.
- B Science, art, general literature, sociology, etc.
- C History, biography.
- D Travels, magazines, and miscellaneous.
- E Theology and music.

The Catgreave Indicator has been adopted, this system being both simple for the staff to work and convenient to borrowers. The stock of books in the Reference Library has been considerably reduced by the formation of the lending branch; and as there will be constant applications by borrowers for the *latest* works published, the Committee find themselves

#### IN WANT OF NEW BOOKS

in order to bring the Reference Library more up to date, while supplying the needs of borrowers.

If the many friends and supporters of the Library will kindly send books when done with to the Librarian, the need indicated will be met.

The only difficulty connected with this extension of service is that of increased expense for warming, lighting, purchase of new books, and other items that need not be mentioned in detail.

The Committee fully believe, however, that when the wants of their constituency are more widely known among those who have it in their power to send supplies, there will be no long delay in their receiving all that is required.

It is most encouraging to learn from the number of letters sent by the general body of subscribers to the Library that the management of the Committee meets with the approval of those who supply the means for carrying on the Institution. The following letter received from Miss Eleanor Ormerod—the donor of the handsome gift of £150, which enabled the Committee, with other smaller amounts, to furnish and fit up the new lending department—may be given as a sample of many others:—

“I most fully believe that placing interesting and entertaining books in the reach of those, young or old, who labour hard for their daily bread, and in their hours of relaxation greatly need something pleasant for the mind as well as rest for the body, is a great engine for good.”

#### FINANCE.

Including last year's balance of £196, and sale of Stock amounting to £236, the income for the year is £1,492 1s. 6d.; the expenditure



was £1,465 8s. 3d., leaving a balance in hand of £26 1s. 1d. The receipts include the following sums:—

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
The Clothworkers' Com- (pany, 7th donation) ...	25 0 0	W. Mann Cross, Esq., C.C. ...	10 0 0
Hon. Henry Portman ...	20 0 0	J. Gurney Barclay, Esq. ...	10 0 0
The Skinners' Company (8th donation) ...	10 10 0	Anon. ...	10 0 0
Mrs. M. J. Kennedy ...	10 10 0	H. R. Tomkinson, Esq. ...	10 0 0
Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod... G. S. B. ...	10 10 0 10 0 0	C. D. Rudd, Esq. ...	10 0 0
The Countess of Leven ...	10 0 0	T. Fenwick Harrison, Esq. ...	10 0 0
Hon. W. F. D. Smith, M.P. ...	10 0 0	Gen. Sir J. A. Hanbury (subscription) ...	10 0 0
W. D. James, Esq. (10th donation) ...	10 0 0	Messrs. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co., Ltd., (sub- scription) ...	10 0 0

The past year is generally admitted to have been one of great depression, so far as ordinary charities are concerned. Our own Institution suffered in common with others to such an extent that the Committee were compelled to sell stock amounting to £236 to meet pressing liabilities. They now feel, however, that this amount ought not only to be re-placed at the earliest time possible, but that the maintenance fund should be increased to at least £1000 a year. In addition to this sum, £500 in donations and £500 in ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS will be required to meet the current expenses during the present year.

An effort will be made to secure £,2000 without delay, and the Committee appeal with confidence to all generous supporters to aid them in obtaining the amount required.

**BOOKS RECEIVED.**

The number of books added to the stock during the year is—

By Gifts	749
By purchase Lending Department	610
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359</b>

Sixty-eight worn-out books have been withdrawn. Special mention has to be made of the following gifts: The University of Cambridge (second grant). The quarterly gifts received from the Kyrle Society, containing many useful books; the volumes presented by the Trustees of the British Museum. "Life and Labours of the People" (13 vols.), presented by Charles Booth, Esq.; also two copies of vol. 9. Professor Ebenezer Prout presented a complete set of his works; 50 volumes from Mrs. Steer. Many rare and beautiful books as well as 37 engravings have been received from Miss Edith Wright, in addition to her former valuable presents.

The Committee are indebted to a generous donor for a portrait of

the Treasurer, F. A. Bevan, Esq., presented through the artist, John L. Reilly, Esq.

Free lectures and concerts have been given, as usual, and have proved exceedingly popular among the classes most likely to be benefited by them.

**EVENING CLASSES.**

These have been conducted with great success during the year; The system of individual instruction seems to attract and to satisfy students from outlying districts. The competent staff of teachers get through their duties under many disadvantages. Even the situation of the Library building and its surroundings tell against them. Nevertheless, there is change for the better even outside the doors in regard to the general aspect of the streets within the last few years.

The Committee most cordially thank Henry C. Stephens, Esq., M.P., and Mrs. Stephens, for permission to hold the annual summer outing in their extensive and beautiful grounds; also to Mrs. R. M. Crawshay, the Hon. Mabel Greville, and the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Tollemache for giving the prizes.

The annual prize distribution took place in the autumn, and Professor Ebenezer Prout presided on the occasion.

From the *Hackney Standard*.

**"BETHNAL GREEN FREE LIBRARY.**

"The annual meeting and prize distribution in connection with the classes held at the above library, took place on Tuesday evening in the hall. There was a large attendance. A well rendered programme of choral selections, vocal and instrumental music, was given by the Bethnal Green Free Library Choral Society, under the conductorship of Mr. J. J. Cole, Mr. C. K. Mundy presiding at the piano. Professor Ebenezer Prout, Mus. Doc., occupied the chair. Professor Prout then gave a short address, congratulating those who conducted the classes on the excellent teaching given and the good results, as the pile of prizes witnessed.

"The Institution was an oasis in the desert of houses of the poorest and most crowded district of the East End, and doubtless was the means of lifting many a boy and girl from the gutter, and starting them for a good position in life.

"He specially praised the singing of the choir, saying they kept steadily together, and the violin and mandolin solos played by Mr. Roberts were absolutely faultless. He had much pleasure in presenting a number of volumes of which he was the author, for the use of the library. (Cheers). He then proceeded to distribute the prizes."

**PATENT'S DEPARTMENT.**

The specifications of Patents received from the Patent Office have been more frequently consulted than in previous years. The people of the East End interested in such publications find it more convenient



to consult the volumes at Bethnal Green than they would in undertaking a journey to the City, or elsewhere; especially is this so in this case, as the Department is open during hours when other offices are closed. It is interesting to find that the applications made to consult the extensive collection are strictly for business purposes, and not for mere curiosity or pleasure.

The "Trade Marks Journal," issued by the Patent Office, is also received regularly.

#### NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITED.

The registered number of readers is:—

Reference Department	43,376
Lending Department	671
Persons attending the lectures, concerts, classes, etc.,	6,440
	<hr/>
	Total 50,487

The number of persons benefited since the opening approaches 800,000. This total does not include the many thousands of persons who read the advertisement sheets of the daily newspapers, placed outside the Library in the early morning of each day, nor the large numbers of frequenters of the Library, who do not, for various reasons, sign the register.

#### FRIENDS REMOVED BY DEATH.

The Committee have to record the loss by death of several well-known and generous supporters, including the Lord Bishop of Wakefield, Lord Dorchester, Sir Rutherford Alcock, F.R.S., C. P. Villiers, Esq. M.P., and Ellis D. Gosling, Esq.

#### NEW VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The names of the Lord Bishop of London and Alderman Sir George Fandel-Phillips have been added to the list of Vice-Presidents.

#### LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Institution was represented at the International Congress of Librarians, held at the Guildhall, London, in July last, the proceedings being of unusual importance and interest. It was attended by delegates from America and other foreign countries. The information has been received with much gratification, "that the Association has now been granted a charter of Incorporation."

#### NEW BUILDING.

This question has to be faced once again. In their last Report, the Committee stated that—

"A site has not been obtained up to the present, but negotiations are in progress on our behalf, and it is earnestly hoped by the Committee that these will result in having placed at their disposal a site which will in every way commend itself as eminently suited for all requirements."

These negotiations are still in progress, and the Committee have reasons for hoping that the result will be quite satisfactory and in the best interests of the Institution.

#### FIRST RESOLUTION.

*Moved by*

*Seconded by*

*Supported by*

"That the Report be adopted, and circulated under the "direction of the Committee."

#### SECOND RESOLUTION.

*Moved by*

*Seconded by*

*Supported by*

"That this Meeting has heard with much satisfaction of the "additional facilities afforded for increasing the usefulness of the "Institution by the opening of a Free Lending Department, and "congratulates the Committee on the complete success of the "scheme; and the prompt manner in which the ratepayers and "industrial classes of the Borough of Bethnal Green avail themselves of the means of self-improvement and recreation, and "earnestly recommends that steps be taken towards the erection "of New Library Premises to meet the imperative necessity of the "Institution."

#### THIRD RESOLUTION.

*Moved by*

*Seconded by*

*Supported by*

"That this Meeting presents its cordial thanks to the "Master and Wardens of the Skinners' Company for permission "to assemble at their Hall this afternoon. Also to the Master of "the Company, A. Barton Kent, Esq., for occupying the Chair, "and requests that he will consent to become a Vice-President "of the Bethnal Green Free Library."



Miscell.

M. S. 9

Interview with Rev. W. H. Hewitt, vic. Head of Oxford House, Bethnal Green. XLVII. 355

Mr Hewitt is a young man of about 20 who has been vic. Head of Oxford House for rather more than two years, but had resided there for some <sup>two</sup> years when he first came down from Oxford. During the interregnum caused by Ingram's departure he has been acting head.

Without a report of prodigious length it would be impossible to give any idea of the activities of Oxford House and for all detail I can only refer to the Report of which I have placed a copy into the papers. Mr H. also lent me a bound copy of Reports since 1857, and would no doubt willingly lend it again if necessary.

The chief work of Oxford House as a corporation has always lain in the Clubs and of these it is actually responsible for the working of The Oxford House Club and The University Club for Men, and the Webb Institute and The Repton Club for Boys. All these



with the exception of the Repton Club, which was meant for boys of the working class, are on a large scale, are highly organized and full of social activity.

To the Men's Clubs especially the members come from a very wide area, practically the whole of E. and W. London and a good many from ~~the~~ Walthamston and Stratford, the latter mostly men who have moved away from the neighbourhood, but keep up their connection with some one of the many organisations belonging to the Club life.

At the Men's Clubs especially there is a constant tendency to a looking up in the social class of the members: at the University Club for instance the members are "clerks and artisans with a decreasing proportion of labourers". This must be so, for it. thinks in a large club: it is impossible to cater for "the pot-house" class except on a small scale and with incessant supervision. Oxford House started no doubt with the intention of touching this class directly through clubs, but has practically



influence as is exercised in the work of individuals. Public houses it is true are part of the programme, but no effort is made to get the members to attend, and they are only very thinly patronised. The chief aim and object of the work has been to provide a decent counter attraction to the Public House, <sup>the Working Men's Club</sup> the Music Hall, and keeping in the street "to give men a hobby of some kind if it be only the keeping of pigeons". In order to compete with these opposing influences, <sup>without the aid of him</sup> it is necessary to have any number of attractions and amusements, and each of the Oxford House clubs, as the Report shows, has been made the centre of various sub-associations, mostly of an athletic or recreative character, the educational efforts not having generally been successful.

The most unsatisfactory feature in the work is the shifting nature of the membership: at the University Club last year for instance more than half the members changed.



this is the party of course to unravel from the neighborhood but much more to usefulness and the constant desire for some new thing.

The clubs are too large for the managers to have a very intimate ~~and~~ personal acquaintance with many of the members, or have time even for any visiting of the members as such: or has it been the custom for residents at the House to ask members to their rooms, except on the rarest occasions. Mr H. thinks more ought to be done in this way.

While on the subject of clubs I asked Mr H. as to the success of the Tu-to-tu movement for which indirectly, through Buchanan, Oxford House was largely responsible. It appears that Buchanan's health has broken down completely and that most of the Tu-to-tus which are not already closed, are in a bad way: this failure has been due to the inability to get together to work them: working men are not ~~at~~ capable of supplying the organization which is necessary to carry on a club on a large scale without him



and without the supervision of the right men all sorts of ~~clubs~~  
 abuses have crept in and especially gambling; without  
 a gentleman at the head & there have too been endless cliques  
 and jealousy. The fact is that without some supervision  
 and strong management of the ~~athletic~~ athletic side, a club can  
 only succeed by descending to a level which Oxford House at  
 all events could not approve. Mr H. ~~H~~ (who is not  
 a bit puritanical) has been in other clubs and notices  
 a totally different and lower tone than in that of Oxford  
 House.

The spiritual influence of Oxford House has been almost  
 entirely the work of Ingham who with his hardy lectures  
 in the House and in the Park formed the nucleus of a  
 congregation which, when he became Rector of St. Matthew's,  
 "he ~~H~~ swept into the church." Whatever may be the  
 numerical result there can be no question that Ingham  
 has done more than any other man to break down prejudice  
 and opposition to the church.



The work of residents at Oxford House in various ways in the locality has been multifarious, so much so that I can only refer to the Report: except that there seems to have been little more C.O.S. and less work in the schools & activities locally have differed little from those of Tokyo.

~~As to the general effect of the House on the~~  
Officials the House has never taken any part in the administration of relief, but members no doubt have done good deal privately: and cadets are always calling at House. Though Ingram was full of C.O.S. principles outward, his heart got the better of him and "he was a lucky man who met the Head at the door".

As to the general effect of the House on the neighborhood Jim H. said it was quite impossible to judge: but the opinion of old inhabitants like Sura is that there is a distinct & very slight improvement, ~~not~~ noticable chiefly in a diminution of scavenging and de masses: but in general it is difficult to see much change.



Copies before page 127.

135

not done so, and has now no club which they would wish to join.

The Welles Institute and still more the Repton Club are more local in their appeal, the latter the former too draws from a considerable area, and only to a very moderate extent from the ward-streets in the neighbourhood: both have, and as at the Repton, which is of quite recent growth, the building up process has been at work. But both clubs get numbers of rough lads, and Douglas Eye who has been at Oxford House from the start can point to many respectable young men living at Walthamstow who were once the rougher members of the Welles Institute.

As a corporation the work of Oxford House in the clubs is not, and is not meant to be of a religious or spiritual character except in the very indirect way that a club service is held at intervals in St. Matthew's Church, attended by the few who care to go: the corporate work is entirely social and not religious.



TRAVELLERS' CLUB,  
PALL MALL,  
S.W.

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1899

Dear Sir

I am much obliged to you for sending me a copy of your valuable pamphlet on Old Age Pensions which I will peruse with much interest. I would be glad if you could make it convenient to visit Medland Hall close to the Stepney Station & 10. P.M. to verify the statements I have made respecting it in my letters to the Times of which I sent you a copy & I should be glad to know thereafter whether in your opinion this charity is doing as much good as I suppose. We are now well as with our second million of men whom we board & lodge & gradually

Yours truly  
J. J. Sinclair

137  
Medland Hall: About three years ago the arrangements at Medland Hall were completely altered, and the experience of the preceding era of indiscriminate admissions <sup>acted upon</sup> ~~was~~. The present plan of working has been devised by the deputy who has been at the Shelter throughout.

The great changes have been:

(1) The substitution of bunks, very much like those seen in a Salvation Army Shelter, for the chairs on which the majority of <sup>the</sup> men used to sleep. By an ingenious arrangement the bunks can be placed on their sides, and converted into benches, without backs, on which the men can sit when meetings are being held. They can accommodate ~~450~~ 450 in the bunks. They are packed in tightly, but the place looks clean, and the authorities are probable now free from <sup>the danger of</sup> a repetition of the summons for overcrowding that was taken out against them under the old system, and that doubtless had not a little to do, with the change of method.

(2) Admission by tickets: previously anyone could use the shelter, and they were unable to prevent a certain number of men from coming habitually, and making it their London home. Now, tickets are given out on application. They are in the form of a perforated card, each section being available for one day, and the whole card covering a week. A ticket can be used on any day on which the holder



(2)

cares to present it, and it is the common thing for some of the sections to be used and others held over for future dates. If a man comes regularly for a time, it is the rule only to let him have three sets of tickets, and thus to prevent the use of the shelter for a period of more than 3 weeks.

There is an ingenious system of checking, by which the occupier of any bunk can be identified, and if he has brought vermin in, or offended in any way, his ticket can be cancelled the next time he presents himself.

Every one on coming is given one pound of bread, and on Sunday they have bread and butter and coffee.

The Shelter is fuller in summer than in winter, a phenomenon explained by the fact that it is the only one of its kind that is open all the year round.

The Report gives details of the ages etc. of the men using the Shelter. The deputy told me that the great majority of those who came were from the country, and I got the impression from my conversation that the Shelter is mainly used by those who are tramping the country, and who in many cases, if Medland Hall had not been open, would have found their way to the Casual Wards, over which it has the great attraction of in no way curtailing ~~the~~ liberty of movement



(3)

and demanding no labour. The place is in fact a kind of philanthropic casual ward, with a pound of bread and a little religion thrown in, combined with a chance of something more substantial for individual cases that may seem to be most needy or most helpable. The place is indubitably better than it was under the old regime, and in some cases it appears to attain its end of giving help to those who find themselves in London, stranded for the moment and in need of temporary help. But the use of the place appears to be rapidly reduced to a system by those who find their way to it. In the old days there was nothing to be said in its favour, but it is no longer ~~xxx~~ simply the resort of the habitual loafer of the lowest standard. The danger is lest the degree of discrimination that is exercised will substitute the habitual tramp for his more stationary London prototype.

E.A. Dec. 98.















