

British Municipal Council,
TIENTSIN.



Minutes

OF THE

Nineteenth

Annual General Meeting

OF

Electors

OF THE

British Municipal Area

HELD IN THE

Gordon Hall

ON

Wednesday, April 7, 1937

at 3.30 p.m.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL AREA.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS.

MINUTES of the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of Electors held in the Gordon Hall at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, April 7, 1937.

PRESENT:—H. M. Consul-General (Mr. J. B. Affleck, C.B.E.) presided and he was supported at the Council Table by the Chairman of the Council (Mr. A. E. Tipper) and Messrs. Chunta T. L. Chao, J. S. Chwang, C. D. Dixon, T. F. Hwang, E. C. Peters, R. K. Rodger and C. K. Wang (Councillors); the Secretary and Engineer to the Council (Mr. H. F. Barnes, B. Sc.) and the Deputy Secretary (Mr. T. Y. Chen).

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

Among those present were the following:—

Messrs.—H. McClure Anderson, L. Pander, L. T. Beddow, V. D. H. Bidwell, S. L. Briault, R. Bruce, A. Burgess, T. H. R. Candlin, B. C. Eastham, Edwin Cook, G. de Saint Hubert, H. F. Dyott, L. W. Jenner, A. G. Foox, R. Geyling, M. Fergan, M. C. Halton, J. R. Harper, Mrs. Jean R. Finch, I. H. Howell, J. J. Bitting, J. S. Jones, D. G. Keet, L. H. Kent, D. Cornalba, J. Kitto, H. Laidlaw, R. G. Lapper, Hugh Mackenzie, Lt.-Colonel Massy-Westropp, L. P. Mouravieff, S. Powell, E. J. Nathan, W. O'Hara, Dr. Gordon O'Neill, Howard Payne, C. E. Peacock, W. V. Pennell, J. E. Simmonds, W. S. Sims, J. Sligh, S. B. Talati, J. C. Taylor, W. H. E. Thomas, J. A. Tibesart, A. H. K. Cobb, R. A. Wickerson, E. S. Wooler, E. C. Young, W. G. Parkin, H. H. Reed, E. W. Carter, W. Ridler, H. Bridge, Chang Chung Wei, Wang Tze Tsun, Mu Kuei Hao, Chen Chih Chung, Kuo Hsi San, Chang Hsiang Chai, Chang Ku Chen, Chang Lang Hsuan, Ma Tze Chuan, Chang Wu Tze, Chen Li, Chao Tze Chen, Tsai Mu Han, Chen Chin Ching, Chen Hsin Chuan, Chen Hsiu Feng, Nien Heng Tu, Kua! Hsueh Chiao, Chao Chen Yu, Ning Tsai Hsuan, C. S. Chu, Chiao Tze Ching, Chin Pang Cheng, Tung Yao Hsian, Jan Chu Kuang, Chao Hai Yueh, Wu Hsi Ying, Chow Li Tsu, Chu Cho Chow, Tsai Shu Tan, Chen Pu Liang, Wu Ssu Ying, Chang Yuan Chai, Fan Fan Pu, Fang Ping Hsieh, Wang Hsiang Hsian, Liu Shou Chuan, Ma Chung Hou, Kao Shao Chou, Wang Shun Nun, Hsu Hsien Fang, L. W. Tsai, Li Ching Yu, Li Feng Kao, Li Hsin, Wu Huan Tze, Wu Yi Hsiu, Hsieh Kun Ju, Yu Tung Hsuan, Yu Yin Tsai, Hsu Ping Tai, Li Tze Wu, Tao Hsin Tien, Li Huan Chang, Lu Shao Ting, Lu Sung Nien, P. H. C. Li, M. T. Liang, Chang Hsien Chou, Wang To Chan, Liu Yi Jan, Lu Kuo Tsun, Liu Wei Kung, Tze Yu Fu, Wang Fu Wu, Wang Han Chen, Wang Yi Tsai, Meng Hsi San, Li Chin Tsai, Yu Tan Liu, Shen Yu Mei, Wang Yu Seng, Wu Chin Lin, Shen Cho Jo, Tu Ching Ko, T. C. Sun, Sun Fang Chung, Sun Shao Hsuan, Sung Wen Hsiang, H. Y. Wang, Tang Yu Chun, Tsai Fu Yin, Tsao Ching Tang, Tsao En Cheng, Tsao Ssu Hsiang, Tzai Yu San and Tze Yin Kan.

THE CHAIRMAN called the meeting to order and asked the Secretary to read the Notice convening the Meeting, which was done.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.

The Minutes of the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting, held on April 15, 1936, were taken as read and confirmed, on the motion of Mr. T. H. R. CANDLIN, seconded by Mr. W. O'HARA.

Mr. CANDLIN also proposed, and Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING seconded, the confirmation of the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 9, 1936. The motion was carried.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1936.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.—In rising to move the adoption of the Council's Report and Accounts for 1936, I feel that we can note with gratification the very satisfactory degree of orderly growth, development and progress which has characterized the course of our Municipal Area since we met in this Hall in Annual General Meeting in April of last year.

We had another record year in building development, nearly three million dollars' worth of private buildings having been erected in our area during that time, and the extension of municipal facilities (the paving of roads, laying of water-mains, erection of electric power and light lines, etc.) has kept fully abreast of the development created by this building; so that all, or nearly all, of the buildings erected in those portions of the area which have been recently built-up enjoy the same conveniences as those in the older parts of it. We feel that business in our area, along with that in the rest of Tientsin, is beginning to share, at least in some measure, in that revival of world trade and increase in world recovery which, happily, at long last appears to be superseding the long years of depression and uncertainty. Our Municipal finances have been placed upon a safe and sound foundation and it is not too much to say that, at no time in the past, has the credit of our Municipality stood higher than it does to-day. In brief, I feel that, in reviewing the record of achievement in the British Municipal Area in Tientsin, we may view the past with justified pride and look with firm confidence to the future.

There have been two changes in the Council which you elected at the last annual meeting. In October Mr. Li Ta, after four years' service on the Council, resigned owing to his transfer to Hankow, and in March Mr. Reed resigned on account of his impending departure on Home Leave. The services of Mr. Li Ta and Mr. Reed (the one a banker and the other an experienced accountant) have been of the utmost benefit to the Council at all times, not only in all branches of our work generally, but more particularly in considering budget questions and other financial problems. We are most grateful to them for the advice and assistance which they have at all times so cheerfully and willingly given us in the past, and deeply regret that unavoidable circumstances have compelled them to leave the Council Board. We can only hope that, at some time in the future, they will again both be members of this Council.

We were fortunate in being able to co-opt Mr. C. H. Pian (who succeeded Mr. Li Ta as Manager of the Tientsin Branch of The Central Bank of China) to take the seat on our Council vacated by Mr. Li Ta, and Mr. C. D. Dixon in the place of Mr. Reed. Mr. Pian has been for many years a resident of Tientsin and is thoroughly familiar with local conditions while Mr. Dixon has previously had extensive experience in Municipal Administration, having been for a number of years a member of the British Municipal Council in Hankow and also, for a time, in 1928, a member of our British Municipal Council here in Tientsin. Major Baker, R.E., was co-opted in April, 1936, as a member of the Works Committee and Mr. Li Yin-chu in June, 1936, as a member of the Water Committee. We are greatly indebted to all four of these gentlemen for their willingness to serve in these positions, and for the co-operation and help which they have rendered us in our work on the Council.

Your Council did me the honour of electing me to the position of Chairman and Mr. J. S. Chwang was elected Vice-Chairman.

With your permission I shall now review, very briefly, some of the more important items of work accomplished during the past year.

Our By-laws have been revised and the revision, known as "The Municipal By-laws 1936" have been printed in the front part (pages 2 to 15) of the Annual Report of the Council which you have before you. A number of years have elapsed since the last printing of the By-laws and in the interim some have been altered, a number of new ones added and others deleted as changed conditions had made them obsolete. For these reasons we thought it advisable to revise and codify them, and after being approved by the Consul-General they were printed and published. We have also revised our Building and Sanitary By-laws. The last edition was published in 1925 and the advances and alterations in methods in engineering and architectural practice during the past twelve years pointed to the necessity for a revision of our Building and Sanitary By-laws. Progressive cities and towns elsewhere have revised their building codes during recent years and we also have felt the need of keeping in line with the march of modern progress. The revision of these different sets of By-laws has entailed a considerable amount of extra work on the part of our staff and we appreciate the careful and pains-taking efforts which they have devoted to the task.

New "Staff Service Regulations" have been completed and we now have a set of fixed and definite regulations governing appointments, promotions, salaries and conditions of service for all members in the different departments of the Council's Service. The Council wishes to record its appreciation of the work carried out by the Staff Salaries Commission appointed by the Council in April, 1935. At the time this Commission's Report was received in December 1935, the Council had materially altered its views regarding certain salient points referred to the Commission. As a consequence, it was decided to appoint a new Sub-Committee of Councillors to draw up a report incorporating, where feasible, such recommendations of the Staff Salaries Commission which were adaptable to the Council's revised views. This latter Report has been adopted and put into operation. Our thanks are due to the Sub-Committee of the Council, consisting of Messrs. Chao, Peters and Reed, which drew up the draft of these Regulations for submission to the Council. All these gentlemen did a great deal of hard work in investigating conditions of service and in preparing the draft, and I feel sure that Dr. Chao and Mr. Peters will support me when I say that Mr. Reed's intensive efforts in working out the many details of the scheme have been simply invaluable to the Sub-Committee and to the Council.

Some short time before the last annual meeting we entered into negotiations with the owners of property in the Race Course Road Extension Area on the question of supplying them with water and electric light for their residences. We finally agreed to supply a limited number of these extra-area residents up to the capacity of our existing electric cables and water mains until such time as the Chinese Authorities are in a position to supply such facilities to these residents themselves.

The work of the different departments of the Council's Service is covered very fully and completely in the various departmental reports given in the Year Book, but I think that I may be allowed to pass a few general remarks on each of those reports in turn.

The Upper Swinging Berth has been leased for the past twenty years to the Haiho Conservancy Commission at an annual rental of Taels 4000. The Commission also kept it in repair and had intended to reconstruct it at their own expense. Unfortunately, this reconstruction had been deferred from time to time until last year, when, after it had fallen into such a state of dilapidation as to make it almost impossible, and in some respects dangerous, for shipping, the Commission found that they were not able, for financial reasons, to re-build it. The position was a difficult one and the matter urgent; something had to be done, and done quickly, to put the berth in such shape that it could be safely used at all times

by shipping in our harbour. Under these circumstances, your Council entered into negotiations with the Commission and finally signed an agreement whereby the Council undertook to reconstruct and maintain the Swinging Berth at its own expense, and to lease it for a further period of twenty years to the Commission at an enhanced and satisfactory rental. We have estimated that the increased rental will cover the interest and depreciation on the cost of this work.

The report on Parks and Gardens needs no comment. The condition in which Victoria Park, Jubilee Park, our Municipal Conservatories, and tree nurseries, as well as our road side trees, are maintained, and more especially the conversion of such an eye-sore as the "Mud-Wall" on the Weitze Creek was a few years ago into the thing of beauty which it is to-day, speak for themselves and require no words of commendation from myself.

Our Electricity Undertaking has been operated in the usual very efficient and economical manner. The income of this department (over a million dollars) was more than fifty thousand dollars in excess of the estimates, while the expenditure was twenty-two thousands dollars less than the budget figure. The nett profits were nearly five hundred and forty thousand dollars. A very important and rapidly increasing item in the income of this department is the sale of electricity for power purposes, and I am happy to be able to state that there is every probability of several new factories being established in our Factory Area (west of the British Barracks) during the present year, in addition to those which are already operating in that locality.

When the Council set aside the north-western section of the area, the object which we had in view was to encourage the establishment of factories, on what was then almost entirely vacant land, away from the settled residential areas. We feel that this policy, backed by the provision of cheap electricity for power and light, well-paved roads and lower rates for water when supplied in bulk for industrial purposes, has been amply justified, as shown by the rapidity with which the area west of the Barracks has been filling up with factories and other buildings during the past few years and by the remarkable growth of such construction which is taking place (with its consequent increase in property values) in that sector during the present year. Of course, the municipal revenue benefits from this process from increased land and rental assessment taxes but to a much greater extent from the sale of electricity (for power and lighting) and water, not only to the factories themselves but to the many residential quarters which are built in their vicinity to house the staffs and workmen of those factories. Moreover, it is evident that not only in the Factory Zone but throughout the whole of the British Municipal Area, the provision of the above-mentioned public utilities, together with others such as schools, hospitals and adequate police protection, are encouraging development to such an extent as to lead us to anticipate that within a few years, possibly even all too soon, the whole of our area will be completely built up, after which property owners wishing more building space will be forced to build higher and the "sky-scraper age", which has already arrived in parts of some of the neighbouring areas and is apparently even now dawning on our own Victoria Road, will indeed be upon us in full force.

Turning to the report of the Waterworks Department, we find that much space, both in the Report itself and in the appendix thereto, is devoted to the discussion of Fluorine and Taste of Water. You will doubtless remember that some of the electors raised these points at the last annual meeting and also on that occasion the Chairman, our Consul-General, expressed a very strong opinion that everything possible should be done to find a solution for these vexing and perplexing problems. Well, since that time your Waterworks Engineer and his Staff, together with the Council, have worked very hard indeed in an endeavour to find a way out of the difficulty. They have consulted the best expert advice in both Europe and America and have carried out extensive experiments locally, but so far it cannot be said that we are in sight of any practicable method whereby Fluorides and sodium carbonates (which produce the "chemical" or "salty" taste in tea) may be removed from our Artesian Well waters. They have experimented with "Zeolite" filters without getting satisfactory results and have enquired into the question of using synthetic resins for the removal of the undesirable elements from the water. At present they are experimenting with a new filtering material called "Defluorite" but these experiments are not as yet sufficiently advanced to enable us to say whether satisfactory results will be obtained by treating our water with this material. We had hoped that from the deep artesian well put down by the French Municipal Council in the Lao Hsi Kai there might be obtained a water containing less fluorides and sodium salts than those in the water from our own wells but, unfortunately, these hopes were doomed to disappointment.

Happily, after all these disappointments, a partial solution, or at least a palliative of our difficulty, has appeared as a result of the decision of the Tientsin Waterworks Company to supply water to the First Special Area. That Company has taken over the Waterworks of the First Special Area and some short time back applied to the Council for permission to run a 14 inch diameter water main through our area, along the bank of the Weitze Creek, in order to supply filtered river water derived from the Hsi Ho, above Tientsin City, to the First Special Area. When, therefore the Company's pipe has been laid through our area and is in operation, and they expect to have it in operation in a few months' time, at any rate before the end of the present year, we have arranged with the Company, on a satisfactory basis, to take sufficient filtered river water from it with carts and distribute it as required throughout our area, selling it to those householders who may prefer it for tea-making, or who may wish to give it to their young children in order to obviate any possible danger of "mottled teeth" due to fluorine. That, Ladies and Gentlemen, is the solution of the problem which we present to you. It is not perhaps the ideal solution but we have done everything humanly possible to solve the trouble and this appears to be the only practicable method at the present time. I trust, therefore, that you will approve of its adoption. In addition, I may assure you that we shall continue our experiments with "Defluorite" until they have been carried to a conclusion, and that our technical staff will at all times follow with interest and keep fully in touch with any other methods

which may be developed abroad, from time to time, for the purpose of improving the quality of well waters. Should those methods show sufficient promise of achieving the desired results, we shall experiment with them on our well waters here and should the results obtained justify such a step we will adopt them.

Before leaving the discussion of Waterworks matters, I wish to point out that in all questions of water supply your Council has been careful never to lose sight of the importance of keeping the area independent and self-contained by maintaining its individual water supply.

The report of our Chief of Police deals ably and exhaustively with the work of his Department during the year. We are pleased to note the entire disappearance of both kidnaping and armed robbery from the crime sheet for the year. For a description of the multitude of important duties carried out by this Department I can only refer you to the Report.

In the Fire Brigade, in addition to the new Leyland Fire Engine of 750 gallons per minute pumping capacity, the old Dennis Engine (500 gallons per minute capacity) has been completely overhauled and reconditioned, so that as far as pumps go our Fire Brigade is well provided for indeed. Unfortunately, they do not have proper ladder equipment, an item which is most essential in view of the higher buildings being erected in our area. For this reason we have allowed in the Budget for 1937 for a turn-table fire-escape ladder. It is also felt that the growing volume of property at risk, consequent upon the increasing development of our area, demands the appointment of a trained and qualified Superintendent to take charge of our Fire Brigade and we have, therefore, advertised for such a man in the Hongkong and Shanghai papers, as well as in the local press.

The reports of the Health Officers and of the Municipal Hospitals may, I think, be considered together and, in this connection, I would particularly draw your attention to the remarks of the Health Officers upon the new scheme of Hospital amalgamation at the Tunbridge Road site. Your Council decided upon this measure partly for reasons of economy, as it was felt that closer control and more economical working would be obtained by concentrating the Maternity, Medical and Surgical block on one site in Tunbridge Road. Moreover, the Tunbridge Road buildings are of a newer, more sanitary and more fire-proof type of construction than the Victoria Hospital building in Council Road. This Victoria Hospital building was erected, as you know, forty years ago, and with its wooden floors, wooden staircases and wooden verandahs it is far from fire-proof and cannot compare, either in type of construction or in the appearance and size of its grounds, with the buildings in Tunbridge Road. At every step taken in carrying out this Hospital amalgamation your Council has been careful to consult both its Health Officers and Superintendent of Hospitals as to lay-out and equipment of buildings, steps to be taken for their re-conditioning and thorough disinfection, and upon all other relevant technical points. We feel now that we have secured at Tunbridge Road an eminently satisfactory 24-bed General Hospital which should meet the needs of our area for many years to come.

Before leaving the discussion of the Health Officers' Report I should like to say that all members of the Council wish to associate themselves with the Health Officers in the tribute which they pay to Miss Goodband for her devoted and conscientious work in our hospitals during the past twelve years. We realize to the full the value of Miss Goodband's past services and keenly regret her impending departure. We have advertised for a Superintendent of Hospitals in the Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin newspapers.

Miss Malcolm and Miss Finch have resigned and Miss Yuan is leaving shortly.

The report of our Wharfage Dues and Bund Rent Offices shows a slight falling off in income for the year, which is almost certainly due to the amount of smuggling which was so prevalent in North China during the last summer. You will note from the Report, however, that collections showed an improvement during the last quarter of 1936, and I am pleased to be able to state that this improvement has been sustained, and even increased, during the whole of the present year up to date. Let us hope that it may be regarded as a business barometer showing a steady improvement in conditions of trade in our Port.

The activities of our Schools, the Tientsin Grammar School and the Tientsin Kung Hsueh, are described in very full detail in their reports but since the schools are under Committees of Management, who have already given the ratepayers an account of their stewardship, it is not necessary for me to comment upon them at any great length. I might, however, call your attention to the Kung Hsueh accounts—it will be noticed that the Development Account and the Special Grants Account have been combined into one Account. This has been done because the Special Grants Account has been practically exhausted, and will shortly be totally exhausted, and this completes the ratepayers obligations under clause 4 of the Trust Deed. I shall, moreover, remark that we have, in these schools, two educational institutions which in buildings, equipment, staffs, and standards of scholarship, will compare very favourably with schools of corresponding classification elsewhere; and I will also say that these institutions are a lasting credit to our Municipality, in fact, I feel sure that they would be a credit to *any* municipality.

The Accounts of The Trustees for Open Spaces (the Min Yuan and the Recreation Ground) are given in their reports and we wish to thank those gentlemen who have kindly looked after the management of these spaces during the year.

Coming to the Accounts, there is very little to say. With the exception of a certain amount of extraordinary expenditure which circumstances compelled us to incur during the year, they follow very closely the Budget figures approved by the Electors at the General Meeting held in this hall on 15th April of last year. The surplus on Ordinary Budget was \$41,600 above our Budget figures, due to increased profits from the Electricity Department, receipts of that Department having been \$50,800 more than the Budget estimates and expenditure \$22,000 less than the estimates, making the total profits from

sales of Electricity \$73,000 greater than we had anticipated. On the Expenditure side of the accounts, we find that while the Ordinary Expenditure was somewhat lower (by \$9000) than our Budget figures, yet owing to additional Capital and Extraordinary work undertaken during the year our Budget deficit was increased by \$83,800—of which amount, however, \$50,000 is accounted for by the construction of the Upper Swinging Berth, the necessity of which work has already been explained to you. Since, as I have just mentioned, the Budget deficit has been increased by \$83,800, our overdraft at the Bank has been increased by that amount. We budgeted for an overdraft of \$302,437 for 1936 and found ourselves at the end of that year with an overdraft of \$386,905.25. Outstanding loans to the amount of \$234,732 were redeemed during the year. The surplus of the Waterworks Department on ordinary account was slightly over \$5000 (about \$5400 less than we had expected). It must not be forgotten, however, that this Department paid the Council during the year, by way of interest charges, a sum of over \$73,000.

The Waterworks Extraordinary Expenditure was approximately \$15,000 over the estimates, almost entirely due to the laying of mains and service connections. It was considered advisable to lay a larger main in Meadows Road, and mains were also laid in other roads to meet the requirements of newly erected buildings. Costs of "General Executive" charges and of Police and Hospital Departments were all somewhat below the estimates. The Public Works Department was over-expended \$21,300 for roads and pavements, of which \$10,000 was for reconstruction of the surface of Meadows Road after the removal of the Haiho Conservancy Commission's Filling Pipe. \$16,000 more than the Budget estimates were spent on the new Forfar Road Police Station, of which \$11,500 was obtained by postponing to another year the re-laying of certain roads which had been included in the 1936 Budget.

Having reviewed briefly the work of the different departments during the year, I desire to express the thanks of my Council to all members of our staff for their loyal and conscientious work in the public interest during the year. As you will see from the Annual Report, their duties cover the widest possible range of work and, very often, some of those duties are carried out under most difficult conditions. We appreciate the able and efficient manner in which the various members of our Staff have fulfilled the tasks assigned to them and thank them for their work in our many municipal activities.

In concluding my remarks, Ladies and Gentlemen, I present the Council's Annual Report and Accounts for the year 1936 and have the honour to propose that they be adopted as published.

Mr. J. S. CHWANG seconded, and the motion was carried *nem. con.*

THE BUDGET FOR 1937.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—In "Opening the Budget" to-day I do so with a great deal of pleasure, because, without any increase of taxation, we have been able to balance our Ordinary Budget with a surplus of \$207,926. Using this surplus, together with a balance from that portion of the refunding loan which we propose to issue during the present year, we shall entirely wipe out the overdraft at the Bank (\$386,905) which we had at the end of 1936, and also cover the deficit of \$314,899 on Extraordinary expenditure. The bulk of the 1937 issue of the refunding loan (\$2,062,638) will, of course, be used in redemption of outstanding loans, so that by the end of the present year all other outstanding debentures (with the exception of the 1932 loan, redemption of which cannot begin until 1942) will have been redeemed. I may here remind you that we have, during the past ten years, redeemed over one-and-three-quarter million dollars' worth of outstanding debentures, which I think is a very creditable performance.

Of the \$5,500,000 refunding loan sanctioned by the Electors in Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 9, 1936, we will issue during the present year \$2,700,000, of which, as I have previously stated, \$2,062,638 will be used to redeem outstanding loans, the remainder of this issue being utilized to retire our Bank overdraft (\$386,905) and to meet that portion of the Extraordinary and Capital expenditure which is not covered by the surplus of \$207,926 from our ordinary budget. This 1937 issue of \$2,700,000 of the refunding loan leaves available a balance of \$2,800,000 which may be utilized in subsequent years by being issued in instalments from time to time as circumstances may require. I may, however, here issue a note of warning by stating that your present Council have used the funds from this refunding loan with the utmost economy; we have kept our expenditures down to what we consider to be the minimum compatible with the needs of the area, and we hope that the incoming Council and other future Councils, will adhere to the same sound principles of finance and carefully avoid any approach to extravagance in the spending of Funds raised by this loan.

We must remember that, before seeking the sanction of ratepayers for the issue of that loan, we obtained estimates from Heads of Departments of their probable expenditures for the next ten years. We expected that within that period our capital expenditures on extensions of roads, drains, electricity and waterworks undertakings, etc., would be completed while on the other hand, the whole of the area would be built up and we would, as a result, be reaping the return from it in taxes and sales of water and electricity. In other words, the loan was designed to finance the activities of the B.M.C., not only for the present but for the future as well, and we feel that it should achieve that end without difficulty provided its expenditure is carefully spread over a sufficiently long term of years and that the proceeds are used with due regard for thrift and economy; that they are not used wastefully nor extravagantly. We look upon this loan as a permanent solution of the financial problems of our area. I may further add that we have experienced no difficulty in arranging for the bank to carry the somewhat large overdraft which we had at the end of 1936, and also that the underwriting of the 6% refunding loan by our Bankers was easily carried out.

On the Ordinary accounts for the current year we have budgeted for an income of \$2,653,732 as compared with estimates of \$2,588,993 for 1936, an increase of \$64,739. On Ordinary Expenditure we have budgeted for \$2,445,806 as compared with \$2,516,848 in 1936, a decrease of \$71,042. Our estimated surplus on Ordinary accounts for 1937 is \$207,926 as compared with 1936 estimated surplus of \$72,145, an increase of \$135,781. Of the items composing the Ordinary Income, the General Municipal accounts are down by \$42,439 (\$1,254,070 for 1937 compared with \$1,296,509 for 1936). This is accounted for mainly by a decrease of \$12,000 in Rental Assessment Taxation (\$473,000 for 1937 as compared with \$485,000 for 1936) and \$13,500 in Wharfage Dues (\$108,500 in 1937 as compared with \$122,000 for 1936). As I have already stated, the Wharfage Dues have shown a gratifying increase so far in 1937 but when the estimates were made at the beginning of the year it was considered advisable to place them at a conservative figure. Estimated income of the Electricity Department shows a substantial increase of \$101,307 (\$1,061,347 for 1937 as compared with \$960,040 estimated for 1936). Here again, in view of the amount by which actual receipts for 1936 exceeded the estimates for that year, the figures for 1937 are probably on the conservative side. Estimated Receipts of the Waterworks Department show an increase of \$5,871 (\$338,315 for 1937 and \$332,444 for 1936).

Before leaving the subject of Ordinary Income, I may be permitted to revert, for a few moments, to the question of receipts from Rental Assessment Taxation, which, as I informed you a few minutes ago, show a decrease of \$12,000 for the present year. You will recall that for several years past many property owners have claimed that the actual rentals received from their properties were lower than the amounts at which those properties were assessed by the Council. Pending the usual quinquennial general re-assessment due in the present year, the Council has, in 1935 and 1936, in order to afford some relief to these property-owners, allowed a discount of 10% on the rental assessment taxes. While all the individual rental assessments (there are many hundreds of them altogether) have not yet been worked out, we have obtained a forecast of the probable nett results from our Assessment Commissioners and based our estimates of income from rental assessment taxation upon it. That forecast indicates that the total rental assessment taxation payable under the new (1937) re-assessment will, in all likelihood, be at least 10% below that which was paid under the former assessment and it is probable that the reduction will be even greater than 10%. Under these circumstances it is not necessary to continue the 10% discount, and that discount has been accordingly abolished. Under the new 1937 re-assessment, even although the discount has been abolished, property owners of our area as a body will be actually paying less to the Council by way of Rental Assessment Taxes than they paid under the former assessment with the discount in force.

I have said that on Ordinary Expenditure we have budgeted for \$2,445,806 as compared with \$2,516,848 in the 1936 estimates, a decrease of \$71,042. This decrease is due to General Municipal Accounts having been decreased by \$141,198 (\$1,560,727 for 1937 and \$1,701,925 for 1936) due to decreased interest and redemption charges on debentures. Electricity Department is up by \$56,991 (\$550,036 for 1937 as compared with \$493,045 for 1936) accounted for almost entirely by generation charges (\$295,390 for 1937 and \$228,590 for 1936) an increase of \$66,800 due to increased prices for coal and the larger quantities used in consequence of increased demand for current. Waterworks Department ordinary charges show a moderate increase of \$13,165 (\$335,043 for 1937 and \$321,878 for 1936) divided among a number of items of expenditure.

Coming to the Extraordinary accounts, we find that the estimated Extraordinary Expenditure for 1937 is \$522,825, an increase of \$227,855 as compared with the 1936 estimate of \$294,970. This is accounted for by an increase of \$179,690 in General Extraordinary Expenditure (\$369,950 for 1937 and \$190,260 for 1936.) The main items in this expenditure are New Isolation Hospital (\$37,000) and Nurses' Home (\$18,000); second storey for Forfar Road Police Station (\$30,000); moving New Works Yard (\$49,700); equipment for Fire Brigade, including turn-table fire escape (\$60,000).

Our Health Officers and Hospital authorities were very strongly of the opinion (in fact they were insistent upon the point) that the Isolation Hospital must not under any circumstances be placed in the same compound with the Maternity, Medical and Surgical Blocks at the Tunbridge Road Hospital. We therefore propose to erect a new Isolation Block, and Nurses' Home for it, on land in Lot 373 F—at the corner of Orkney and Limerick Roads, which is the property of the Council. The second storey for Forfar Road Police Station is required for accommodation for the Police that it is necessary to station there as a result of the rapid increase in population of the western part of the Extra-Mural Extension of our area. For several years past ratepayers have complained of the noise and dust from stone-crushers and smoke and fumes from heating of Asphaltum, emanating from the P.W.D. Works on Tunbridge Road. When this yard was located there, in 1924, the Tunbridge Road district was practically "in the wilderness"—there were scarcely any buildings in the vicinity. Since that time, however, it has been rapidly built up and become a fully developed residential quarter. As a result of the protests received from these residents, therefore, your Council has decided to move the Works Yard to the Factory Area in the extreme North-Western part of our area, where we have for several years owned a large block of land, and the sum given in the budget is to cover the removal of machinery, erection of new buildings, boundary wall, etc., at this Works Yard. The necessity for the new turn-table fire escape I have already explained to you.

Under Public Works Department Extraordinary Expenditure, we have budgeted for \$122,800 for sewers and roads, which is \$9000 below 1936 estimates. I feel sure, however, that a larger amount will have to be allowed the P.W.D. for these purposes when the budget for 1938 is prepared. There are several roads in the older portions of our area, the re-paving of which has been deferred from year to year for several years past, not to speak of additional road-paving which will doubtless be required in the E.M.E.

But a matter of greater expense will be the laying of new, and larger, sewers in the older portion of our area, east of the Weitze Creek. The sewers in the E.M.E. west of the Creek are of what is known as the "combined system", both rainfall and effluent from septic tanks being carried off in the same pipes (of large diameter). There is no difficulty about these and the pipes are of ample capacity to meet the drainage needs of that part of our area for all time to come. In the older districts, east of the Creek, however, the "separate system" of drainage is in use. The storm-water drainage (rain-fall) is taken care of by side-drains (of an antiquated type and design) under the footpaths, while the effluent from septic tanks flows into pipes of smaller size (unfortunately, in most cases, of a size which is now too small) laid under the centre of the roads. Owing to these small pipes being taxed beyond their capacity we removed them from Taku Road in 1935 and replaced them by a much larger "combined" sewer, to take both rain-fall and effluent. Owing to the increased number and size of buildings which have been and are being erected, it will be necessary to carry out the same process of replacing small "separate" sewers by larger "combined" ones in other roads in that part of our area which lies east of the Creek. This will be an expensive and troublesome process, but the requirements of our area call for it and provision for it must be made in our Budgets of the next few years.

Electricity Extraordinary Expenditure shows an increase of nearly \$10,000 (\$79,175 for 1937 as compared with \$69,460 for 1936) accounted for by increase of distribution plant (\$42,490 for 1937 as compared with \$32,945 for 1936). The new and increased demands for electric light and power, particularly from the newly-established factories in the Factory Zone in the North-West part of our area, demand additional transformers and other additions to the distribution plant. It is, however, as we have seen, a most profitable investment for the Council, and one which gives us large and sure returns every year.

At this juncture I should like to point out that owing to the rapidly increasing demands for electricity, it will in the course of a very few years, be necessary to make a substantial outlay for increased Generation Plant for our electric power station. Had the First Special Area decided to continue taking electric current from us after the end of the present year, the needs of that area, together with the increased demands from our own, would have made it necessary to purchase and instal an additional turbo-alternator in 1938. However, the First Special Area have decided to have their own electric power station to generate their own electricity as from the beginning of the coming year and our contract with them expires on December 31, 1937. For this reason we have not found it necessary to include for an additional generating set in our 1937 budget but it will be necessary to include for such a set, and, later, for additional boiler capacity, for our Power Plant in some subsequent budget, whether that for 1938, 1939 or 1940 will, of course, depend upon future development in our area. It is, in any case, a matter which will come up in the comparatively near future for the consideration of our successors in office, and one which the incoming Council, will have to bear in mind.

Extraordinary Expenditure for the Waterworks Department shows an increase of \$73,700 for 1937 as against \$35,250 for 1936. This is accounted for principally by an increase of \$22,050 for Mains and Hydrants (\$48,700 in 1937 compared with \$26,650 for 1936) and by \$10,800 in making provision for the supplementary supply, for teamaking etc., which I explained in my remarks on the Council Report for 1936. Here, again, I think it but fair to state that the increasing consumption of water will require, if we are to keep our own supply large enough to be independent of outside sources, the sinking of an additional artesian well in the near future. That is a matter which the incoming Council must not lose sight of.

Our cash position shows that while in the 1936 Budget we estimated an overdraft at the Bank of \$302,437 on December 31, 1936 (as we have seen, that estimate was considerably exceeded in practice), for the 1937 budget we estimate a small surplus of cash in hand at the bank, amounting to \$12,875, at December 31, 1937.

Your Council has voted a sum of \$20,000 for illumination and decoration of public streets and public buildings during Coronation Week, in May of the present year. I may here state that it is a matter of particular gratification to the members of the Council to observe the expression of willingness, even of eagerness, on the part, not only of British subjects, but of residents of all nationalities in our area, to participate in the Coronation Celebrations of our Gracious King, and by their co-operation to assist in making the local celebrations the success which we feel sure they deserve to be and which we sincerely hope they will be.

This, Ladies and Gentlemen, concludes my remarks on Budget matters and I now wish to propose that the Budget for the year ending December 31, 1937, as printed and published, be approved.

Mr. J. S. CHWANG seconded the motion and it was carried *nem. con.*

PAYMENT OF LAND AND RENTAL ASSESSMENT TAXES.

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

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

ELECTION OF AUDITORS.

The CHAIRMAN.—We now come to the election of the Auditors for the current year. You will notice that the accounts have been audited for the past year by Messrs. Thomson & Co., who offer themselves for re-election. The meeting is now open for nominations.

On the motion of Mr. L. H. KENT, seconded by Mr. WU YI-HSIU, Messrs. Thomson & Co., were duly re-elected auditors.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. I. H. HOWELL proposed the election of Mr. E. C. Young as an Assessment Commissioner for the current year. Mr. L. W. JENNER seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING, seconded by Mr. CHIAO TZE-CHING, Mr. S. T. YEN was also elected an Assessment Commissioner.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELECTORAL VOTES.

Under the heading of "Other Business" Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING brought up the question of the qualification for the vote in the British Municipal Area and the following is a translation of the document in Chinese which had been submitted to the Council:—

"With reference to the qualification for Electors in this Area, the Tael has hitherto been taken as basis, i.e., qualification for one Owner's Vote must be Tls. 200 and that for one Occupier's Vote must be Tls. 600. There was justification when these regulations were originally formulated. But during recent years costs of houses (rents?) have sadly dropped more than 30%. Consequently, rental assessment should be reduced accordingly. Those who formerly paid tax amounting to Tls. 200 will now only pay \$200 and those who formerly paid tax amounting to Tls. 600 will now barely pay \$600. That means those who were formerly entitled to vote will now have no such rights.

Whereas actual circumstances do change, the usefulness of legislation necessitates equity and adaptability. Thus, should there be no new standard set for qualification of Electors, the number of qualified voters will be less and less and the field of election will be more limited than ever. Such conditions would not be in consonance with, but contrary to the democratic spirit of Great Britain and China. Furthermore, the Tael basis being no longer in existence, fundamentally there is no necessity of any conversion from taels to dollars.

It is, therefore, proposed that qualification of Electors should be amended as follows; qualification for each Owner's vote by payment of taxes be changed to \$200 and for each vote by Occupation of premises to \$600. Such slight modification would be in accord with the original standard and also correspond to the actual state of affairs.

If the above proposal be approved, it is hoped that these new bases for qualification of Electors be put into force next year in order to evince equity and adaptability."

Proposed by Chen Chin-ching, Li Tzu-wu and forty-five others.

(NOTE: A printed document of like tenor was circulated at the Meeting by the signatories and is published as an appendix hereto.)

Mr. E. C. PETERS pointed out that according to Article 53 of the Regulations the meeting was not empowered to make any amendments thereto although the ratepayers had the right to appoint a Committee to consider the matter and make recommendations. The papers circulated, he said, indicated that the proposers desired to move amendments to the Regulations; they had said nothing about the appointment of a Committee. Unless they were willing to alter their proposals they could not be considered by the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN—As it is worded at present it is not quite in order. But it can be amended to the effect that a Committee be appointed, and any recommendations of that Committee will have to be considered by a subsequent Extraordinary or Annual General Meeting and if approved be submitted to H.M.'s Amassador, without whose consent the Regulations cannot be amended.

Mr. CHEN explained the reasons for his proposal, along the lines laid down in the documents circulated.

Mr. PETERS—In order to save time and argument and a ballot, I would like to propose that the incoming Council be constituted a Committee to consider this.

Mr. CHUNTA T. L. CHAO—I beg to second that.

The CHAIRMAN—We have heard your remarks, Mr. Chen. In the Regulations the procedure for any amendment to the Regulations is defined and the procedure is that the electors are entitled to appoint a Committee to report on any proposed amendment or addition to the Regulations. When that report is made, if it is approved by the electors, then the matter has to be submitted to His Majesty's Ambassador in order that any such amendment to the Regulations may be made with his approval. It will follow, of course, even if the Committee appointed, which is the incoming Council, approves of the amendment, that it will require to be passed by another meeting of the electors that might be called for the purpose. Then, if it is passed at this extraordinary meeting, it can be recommended to His Majesty's Ambassador for his sanction. Is that satisfactory?

Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING suggested that if this proposal is considered by the new Council, an extraordinary meeting should be called for the purpose of deciding on the matter. He also suggested that somebody be selected from the meeting to take part in the Committee. He wanted to know whether it was possible.

Mr. PETERS—Surely ten people are enough, especially as there are five a side. We don't want a football team!

The CHAIRMAN—The Council is quite competent to deal with the matter. I have read the memorandum. The Council will consider it and if there are any recommendations they can be put before an extraordinary general meeting called for the purpose, and to decide whether His Majesty's Ambassador is to be memorialised or not. That will be a matter for the electors.

Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING—The new Council has not yet been elected and if the future Council remains a 5-5 distribution I am quite in agreement with the Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN—We must leave it at that. The Council will consider this question.

Mr. H. F. DYOTT—Am I to understand that it is agreed to form a Committee to consider this question? As it has come before the meeting I would like to say a few words.

The CHAIRMAN—It is not before the meeting yet.

Mr. E. J. NATHAN—As Mr. Chen Chin-ching was allowed to put his views before the meeting, I think it only fair that Mr. Dyott should be allowed to express his views when we come to vote as to whether a Committee is to be formed.

The CHAIRMAN—That is in order.

Mr. DYOTT—Have I permission to speak?

The CHAIRMAN—By all means. Go on.

Mr. H. F. DYOTT—Since the publication of this proposal to effect a change in the qualifications of Electors' Votes, I have been trying to find whether any changes have occurred in this Area to justify any readjustment of Regulations put into effect only eight years ago.

I had in mind that the object was to eliminate the Tael, but this is obviously not the only intention since the exchanging of the name Taels into Dollars has the effect of very much reducing the present necessary qualification for a vote. Apparently this is the main object and the reason has been given that property values having fallen 30% and Rental Assessment and Land Tax having gone down in a corresponding manner, an adjustment is necessary in Electors' qualifications, otherwise many will be eliminated from the Register and the number of qualified voters will be reduced. Whilst it may be true that property values have decreased by 30%, although I am very doubtful whether that is now the case, especially so as the cost of building has gone up quite 25% during the past few months, the assumption that Land Tax and Rental Assessment Tax have been reduced by a corresponding amount seems to me to be based more on theory than on fact. It is well known that Assessors' figures are well below actual values and do not fluctuate closely with the value of property, but to my mind the clearest proof that these Taxes have not been very much reduced is to be found in the examination of the Register of Electors for 1930 and comparing it with that of to-day. Without going over that list too closely, I have discovered over 400 votes which compare identically with those of to-day both in respect to Landowners' and Occupiers' votes. That, Mr. Chairman, seems to me to be a very definite proof that should go some way to controvert the contention that any substantial reduction has been made in the values of Land and Rental Assessment Taxes, since, if these Taxes had been reduced they must have also reduced the number of votes I have just referred to.

Now, in regard to the dwindling number of Electors, again a comparison between the Register of 1930 and 1937 will disclose that there is no truth in this assertion. In April 1930 the Register showed 468 Electors with an aggregate of 2,889 votes, this year the Register shows 508 Electors with an aggregate of 3,455 votes, that is to say, in seven years the number of Electors has increased by 9% and the number of votes by 19½%. As, however, there is an element of uncertainty in respect to occupiers' votes as these have to be registered each year and many fail to do so, I give the following figures concerning those of Landowners only. These do not have to be applied for each year, but are permanently on the Register of the Council. In 1930 the number of registered Landowner Electors was 357, commanding a total of 2,047 votes in respect to their land holdings only. This year, 1937, the number of registered Landowner Electors is 418, commanding a total of 2,404 votes; that is to say, it is definitely on record that in the space of seven years the number of Property Owner Electors has increased by 17% and the votes in respect to such by 17½%, an average increase of almost 2½% per annum. In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, that represents a very fair estimate of the rate of expansion in this area during the past seven years, and I myself am quite convinced that the Electorate has kept pace with that growth and that there is no justification for any change.

Mr. WOO YI-HSIU asked whether this matter was open for discussion at the meeting. If it was not, it was better for a Committee to be appointed to consider the matter. If it was open for discussion, he said, it would take a lot of time to hear the ideas from both sides.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, the only thing that can be decided at this meeting is not the amendment of the Regulations or the substance of the proposed amendment, but whether the electors here wish to appoint a Committee to report on this suggestion. It has been proposed that the incoming Council should be appointed a Committee to examine this question and, if necessary, to call a further meeting to discuss the report and any amendment which might be suggested by that Committee in accordance with Regulation 53. A proposal has been made by Mr. Peters and seconded by Mr. Chunta T. L. Chao that the incoming Council be appointed as a Committee to consider this proposed amendment. This proposal is before the meeting. Is there any other gentleman who would like to say anything?

Mr. J. KITTO—I beg to propose that this should not be put before the Committee because it is not necessary.

Mr. DYOTT—I second that.

The CHAIRMAN.—If the resolution fails your point will be carried. This merely negatives the original motion.

Mr. NATHAN.—Are we proposing to elect the Council as a Committee or as a Council to consider the matter? It seems to me to be a point of some importance, because as a Committee each member has one vote and one vote only. As a Council the Chairman of the Council has the casting vote in the event of an equality of votes. Would he also have the casting vote in the case of the Council being appointed as a Committee for this question?

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—We should consider it in a body as the Committee and act as a Council as far as is practical.

The CHAIRMAN.—That is the answer to Mr. Nathan's question and the Chairman therefore cannot have a casting vote.

Mr. NATHAN.—Thank you, Sir.

The CHAIRMAN.—I think that is the best way of dealing with this matter. This proposal is before the meeting. In order at this stage to avoid a ballot, it seems advisable to appoint the Council as a Committee to examine it. I will put this motion to the vote. I trust the electors will fall in with it.

Mr. NATHAN.—May I call for a ballot.

The CHAIRMAN.—A ballot is called.

Mr. LI TZE-WU.—The matter has not been open for discussion, therefore a ballot is not in order. If one side has advanced its arguments, the other must also be given its chance so that the matter can be viewed in the proper light. I object to the ballot.

The CHAIRMAN.—I cannot sustain that objection. It is a question of appointing a Committee. The electors have the right to decide whether they wish to appoint a Committee to discuss this question, either by voting or by ballot. If a ballot is requested, ballot it must be.

Mr. CHAO-YUNG TUNG said that he was not questioning the competence of the Council to form a Committee for the consideration of the proposal, but the Council was not yet elected and they were not in a position to know how the Council would be constituted. This question should come up after the election of the Council, in order to decide whether the Council should be the Committee or not.

The CHAIRMAN.—I propose, in view of this objection, that we proceed with the last item on the agenda before taking the ballot on the other question, that is, the election of the Council for the current year. I appoint the following gentlemen to act as scrutineers:—Messrs. L. T. Beddow, S. L. Briault, Li Ching-yu and S. C. Kao. While the scrutineers are away we will consider any other business.

Mr. LI TZE-WU said that as the Council was not yet appointed no suggestion could be made as to the appointment of the Committee, and he had quite a few statements to make on that question. He wanted to know whether he could make them.

The CHAIRMAN.—No, it is not in order yet.

The matter was then deferred for further discussion after the ballot for the Council had been taken.

TIENTSIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRANT.

Mr. LI TZE-WU then enquired regarding the Tientsin Grammar School finances, the following being a translation of a Chinese letter which had been received by the Council:—

Proposal submitted by Li Tze-Wu and seconded by Wu Yi Hsiu and six others:—

With reference to the expenses of the Tientsin Grammar School, they amounted to about \$180,000 per annum of which the Council's grant reckoned more than \$132,000, including a sum of about \$50,000 as exchange compensation for sterling. It is to be noted that the total number of pupils matriculated in the School is no more than 360, thus the expense for each pupil cannot be viewed as not excessive.

While the salaries of all British employees of the Council have already been changed from sterling to dollar basis, the staff of the said School still remain on sterling payment. Thus the Council's burden will be greater as time goes on.

It is, therefore, proposed that this meeting shall request the Trustees carefully to consider the question of salaries of the Grammar School Staff, whether they are overpaid and whether there are any unnecessary expenditures in order to alleviate the Council's burden.

Regarding the exchange compensation for sterling, the Trust Deed stipulated at demand draft rate of exchange on London, which clearly indicated expenses incurred in England. As all the expenses of the said School are not of such nature, there seems to be no necessity that the whole of the Council's grant should be augmented with sterling exchange compensation. The Trustees should therefore also be requested to consider this point in the interest of the ratepayers of the British Municipal Area as a whole, and voluntarily waive at an early date the rights of such sterling exchange compensation in order to be more in accord with justice.

If the above is found to be correct, it is submitted for the meeting's approval.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—In reference to Mr. Li's remarks, I must point out to you that, so far as your Council is concerned, our duty is simply to pay certain sums of money which have been agreed upon under the Trust Deed entered into by the Council and the Trustees of the two schools, the Tientsin Grammar School and the Kung Hsueh. The Trust Deed calls upon the Council to pay every year

0.18 per cent of the assessed value of land and buildings. In connection with the Tientsin Grammar School, there is provision for exchange allowances. Once the Council has done that, they have no further control of the money or of the schools. So far as we are concerned, our duties cease once this money is paid over to the Trustees.

Mr. PETERS—While the resolution before the house is primarily one for the Trustees, I cannot, in my position as a member of both the Kung Hsueh and Tientsin Grammar School Committees of Management, let the unwarrantable insinuations of extravagance, disregard of Voters' interests, and, above all, of injustice, to pass without a note of protest.

I was a member of the Committee which initiated the Kung Hsueh and I have seen its rapid growth from the small beginning in Gordon Road. When it became possessed of the best site, with its vast playing fields, in the centre of the Concession while the Grammar School had to be content with its playing field outside the British area, understanding their aims and ideals, I acquiesced. From year to year I have watched the capital expenditure grow until it is three times that of the Grammar School. Again understanding their aims and ideals, I acquiesced. But I also expect co-operation in ideas and an appreciation in the same manner of the aims and ideals of the Grammar School. Over thirty years ago the Grammar School was formed and for many years was maintained mainly by voluntary contributions and eventually was taken over by the British Municipal Council. The aims now, as then, are the same. They are to provide for British and Foreign children—and such of our Chinese friends as wish to join in—an education on thorough British lines, thereby giving our fellow Foreign Voters that priceless gift of having their children educated here under the best British traditions while their children, at their most impressionable age, have the benefit of their parents' guidance. To give this we have to procure teachers from Home, and as this is a highly specialized vocation they are not met with at any street corner. We must give them value for their services plus remuneration for leaving their homes and to a great extent cutting off any idea of a career at Home.

The question of exchange is only a side issue, it is a matter of value. The proposal before the meeting refers to British Municipal employees receiving dollar wages. Now, the Kung Hsueh has some 60 teachers, all well educated and some highly specialised, yet 99% of these receive only a fraction of that paid to Chinese employees of the Council. I think Mr. Li Tze Wu and his supporters of the motion are in agreement with the thoughts of that great French writer Balzac when he wrote:

A courage which looks easy and yet is rare,

The courage of the teacher repeating day after day the same lesson,

The least rewarded of all forms of courage.

Since 1918 we have heard a lot about co-operation and in the name of that co-operation I appeal to you to trust the men you have put in charge. The Trustees you cannot change, hence the name Trustee! But the members of the Committees of Management you can turn out annually. However, the members of the Committees are all men of proven experience and knowledge so that you may rest assured that all matters of finance are carefully considered. But as long as I have anything to do with the Committee of Management of the Grammar School I shall have the very best obtainable that the money available will allow.

Mr. LI TZE-WU said that two institutions in this area, the Tientsin Grammar School and the Kung Hsueh, were a substantiation of the principle that Chinese and Foreign ratepayers were treated equally, and this was very much appreciated by the Chinese ratepayers. He said that he had been prompted to present this proposal by the growing compensation for sterling payments. In his proposal he assumed nothing definite. He only asked whether there was any expenditure which was not required or could be saved. He hoped that if any economy could be effected it would be done. He wished to put it before the meeting, expressing the hope that the incoming Council would go into the matter, and that would be sufficient.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Li, the whole matter is more for the consideration of the School Trustees and I can assure you that if any economy is possible it will be effected.

THE TRUST FOR OPEN SPACES.

Mr. WOO YI-HSIU said with regard to the Min Yuan and Recreation Ground which had been put under the Trust for Open Spaces, these grounds were primarily for the public. Their establishment was for the use of the public. But actually these grounds were recently rented by a few people on long terms, thus prejudicing their use by the public of the Area. Should the Trustees wish to manage these grounds on a commercial basis it seemed that there should be a profit each year. But actually the grounds were managed with an annual loss and the Council had been called upon to pay from its revenue to the Trustees several thousand dollars per year. It seemed that the Council should investigate whether the Trustees are managing these grounds in the best manner, with a view to possible improvement.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL—As Mr. Woo Yi-hsiu will quite understand, the grant for the Trust for Open Spaces has been passed in the Budget for this year and so nothing can be done this year. What you are asking, I take it, is that the Council will go into the matter and see that everything is in order. You recommend that the incoming Council go into the matter of the administration and I think we shall be quite ready to accept that.

Mr. WOO YI-HSIU said that he wanted the Council to investigate.

Mr. HOWARD PAYNE—I think I might point out that the Trust for Open Spaces has no control over the Recreation Ground. The Recreation Ground is controlled by an entirely separate Trust. The Trust Deeds contain provision whereby, if they have any doubts about the way in which the ground is administered, people can take up the matter. I do not think it is within the competence of the Council, certainly insofar as the Recreation Ground is concerned.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL—Surely, Mr. Payne, you must realise that these two Trusts, the School Trust and the Trust for Open Spaces, are not exactly on the same terms. Whereas you might be right in saying that the Recreation Ground does not come under this Trust, there is nothing in the Trust Deed saying how much money the Council should pay to the Trustees every year, and therefore we must have the right to ask where that money goes to.

Mr. PAYNE—I quite admit we have no right to call upon the Council. In the Trust Deed there is provision whereby any resident in this concession who is not satisfied with the operation of the Trust can call a public meeting and have the matter thrashed out. That is the way it has to be done. Might I further explain, for the benefit of the ratepayers, that a copy of the Recreation Ground Trust Deed is in the Municipal Handbook of General Information, and is available for any ratepayer. They will then see on what terms the Trust has to administer that ground.

Mr. WOO YI-HSIU argued that the grounds were especially for the use of the public and should be enjoyed by them. He said that if actual circumstances do not correspond, such a state of affairs should be rectified, and if run on a commercial basis accounts should be rendered accordingly.

Mr. PAYNE—The Trustees aim to run these grounds for the benefit of the public. If the people would go to the Recreation Ground they would see to what extent the grounds are used. On Saturday afternoons football and other sports are in progress on the Recreation Ground and very often Sports meetings on the Min Yuan. The grounds are there for the benefit of the public.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL—I am sure that Mr. Woo did not mean that the grounds were not run in the proper manner. I am sure the Council does not think that. What I gather from these documents sent in is that Mr. Woo is asking that the Council should investigate whether the grounds are used to the best possible advantage. I really think the Council have the right to ask the Trustees, if they applied for \$50,000, why they wanted it. That is what Mr. Woo is asking.

Mr. HOWARD PAYNE—It has always been the aim of the Trustees to have a representative from the Council. The Secretary and Engineer is a member.

Mr. PETERS—How about me?

Mr. PAYNE—We have already presented our Budget in the proper form, and there is no justification, as you tried to suggest, that we wanted to get away with \$50,000.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL—I think that this matter has been discussed far enough. I suggest that we accept Mr. Woo's suggestion that the incoming Council look into this question with regard to the open spaces. "Look into" is a much better term than investigate.

The CHAIRMAN—Does that satisfy you, Mr. Woo?

Mr. WOO YI-HSIU—Yes.

MODE OF BALLOTING FOR THE COUNCIL.

The CHAIRMAN—Is there any other business which any elector would like to bring before this meeting?

Mr. DYOTT—Would it be contrary to the Regulations, Sir, if we had a proper election in the way of a ballot the day before the meeting instead of the rather antiquated method of electing the Council at the meeting? I am not certain about the Regulations.

The CHAIRMAN—I am afraid I shall have to look into it. I think it is contrary to the Regulations. The Regulation says that if the nominations for the Council exceed ten "The Meeting" shall elect ten by ballot.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE COUNCIL.

Mr. NATHAN—Mr. Chairman, while the present Councillors are still with us for a few minutes longer, it might, I think, be an opportune moment if I were allowed, on behalf of the ratepayers and electors of this area, to express a very hearty vote of thanks to these gentlemen for their services during the past year. If you peruse the very comprehensive report that is prepared and submitted to you, you will note that during the year that has just passed there were no cases of kidnapping in the area, no armed robberies, no interruptions of the supply of electricity or water, and no epidemics, except a certain number of cases of German measles, being the lightest complaint that anybody can suffer. It reflects great credit on the Municipal Health Officers in seeing that the epidemic was limited to this disease. The Chairman, in his remarks, has very appropriately paid a tribute to the work of the Municipal staff. They are the paid administrators, to whose efforts the freedom from all interferences in our daily life are due. We are apt, perhaps, to take the very efficient services we receive as a matter of course, but it is only due to the efforts of our paid staff and to the supervision and guidance given to their efforts by the unpaid Municipal Councillors that we are able to live in this Concession in the peace, good order and comfort which we have enjoyed for the past several years. To those who are sitting at the table, and those who have unfortunately had to leave the Council during the past year, I wish to tender a very hearty vote of thanks. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.—Mr. Nathan, I heartily agree with the suggestion that was made by Mr. Dyott that probably we could alter the arrangement and have a ballot before the meeting. If that had been done we would not have been subjected to the remarks which our friend Mr. Nathan made, which had us blushing with gratification one minute and trembling with trepidation the next that he might be coming out with something entirely different. I was very glad when I found there was nothing against us, and I thank him on behalf of the Council and the employees of the Council for the very kind words he said about us.

Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING said that he did not want to reiterate that the area has experienced unusual progress during the last few years owing to the efficient supervision of the Council and also the enthusiastic work that the staff had done. But whatever we had in this area could be found neither in the adjacent parts of Tientsin, nor in Shanghai. It can really be looked upon as a model area. Its efficient achievements are due to the Chairman and the Council as a whole for their supervision, and to the Consul-General's interest in municipal affairs in the area and in considering all questions of the residents. He also mentioned that the Council took unusual interest in the desires of all residents, and it is probably the most valuable point that accords with the democratic spirit of Great Britain and China. If any resolution was put forward in the future he hoped that in discussing the resolution or proposal there would be no discrimination of nationality, but that it would be treated solely on its merits.

The CHAIRMAN.—I am much gratified by the very kind words you have just spoken. If there is one desire I have, as Consul-General, it is to see the Chinese and the British, and in fact all foreigners, working well together in harmony, without distinction or seeking favour of any kind. I am fully in agreement with the words just spoken, and I would like to assure the Chinese present that as long as I am present in Tientsin I will do my best to promote that feeling of fellowship and harmony for our mutual benefit. (Applause).

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and Gentlemen, in accordance with the returns which have just been counted by the scrutineers, I declare the following gentlemen elected to the Council:—Messrs. Chunta T. L. Chao, T. F. Hwang, C. K. Wang, J. S. Chwang, P. Y. Hsu, C. D. Dixon, A. E. Tipper, A. Burgess, R. K. Rodger and D. O. Russell. The two other candidates were Messrs. E. C. Peters and L. W. Jenner.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELECTORAL VOTES.

Upon resumption of the discussion of this question, Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING said that he was satisfied with the composition of the Council and said that it would be in order to leave his proposal to the incoming Council.

The CHAIRMAN.—You now withdraw your request for a vote to be taken on the question of the election of a Committee to discuss the amendment?

Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING.—Yes.

Mr. NATHAN.—I am going entirely by the Regulations and the rules governing their amendment, to which you referred. It appears that this matter must in the first instance be referred to a Committee. It is not up to the Council as such to consider this proposal. I think I am right on that point. There must be a Committee and whether the Committee is to consist of the 10 gentlemen who happen to be Councillors or not, is not provided for. But it says definitely that such a proposal must be referred to a Committee. Therefore, it cannot be submitted to the Council as a Council.

The CHAIRMAN.—Reading the Regulations, Mr. Nathan, you will note that "the electors in general meeting duly assembled may if they see fit to . . ."

Mr. NATHAN.—It says they *may* appoint a Committee and the proposal now is to refer this matter to the Council. I submit that this is not in order, not in accordance with the Regulations. . . . I suggest that, to save time, we should take a ballot on that proposal, whether it is necessary to alter the Regulations in any way. If the ballot decides that it is desirable to alter the Regulations then we shall have to go through the procedure of electing a Committee.

Mr. LI TZE-WU said that as the matter was not up to the Council to consider and as it had been open for discussion he wished to reply to Mr. Dyott's statement. Mr. Dyott had said that the fall of building values was not exactly according to facts. He said that recently the value of property in the area had increased. If the fall was not to be relied upon he questioned whether the rise should be accepted either. As far as the assessment was concerned, it was lower than the actual value, but that had nothing to do with the allotment of votes. Although there is not much difference in the votes, Mr. Dyott should take into consideration that there has been an increase in the number of residents in the area since the year on which Mr. Dyott quoted his data (1930). He also said that this year the number of registered electors in virtue of occupation was much less because there were many in occupation of their own premises who had not registered.

The CHAIRMAN.—In order to cut short the discussion on this question, I will ask the electors to vote. The proposal is that a Committee should be appointed to look into the proposed amendment. You vote either for or against.

Mr. CHEN CHIN-CHING said that in 1928 when the Regulations were last amended there was no sub-Committee formed. It was voted at the meeting at the time. He thought that this year no Committee should be formed either and that the matter be put to the meeting whether any amendment should be made or not.

附件

天津英租界選舉人常年大會選舉人公鑒

現在本席提議修正章程第六條暨第七條納稅選舉資格之規定請將二百兩減至二百元六百兩減至六百元所提修正條文曾經工部局登報通告諒早見及茲特將提案理由暨已往經過事實畧爲說明即希 亮察

凡制定章程必須順應時勢需要力求允當時勢如果變遷章程自應修正蓋章程原非一成不變之物因時制宜方爲合理

現代世界趨勢對於人民選舉權莫不廣求普及尤其英華兩國均尙民治精神關於選舉人資格更宜實施廣義制度

查本屆納稅人選舉資格自一九一八年規定之後至一九二八年曾經一度修正所定選舉人資格產業權每年納稅二百兩者爲一權居住權每年估租六百兩者爲一權在當日產業價值甚高所定章程尙合時宜但近年來房地價值慘跌不止三成租值之估計亦當然隨之減低昔之納稅二百兩者今或僅納二百元昔之估租六百兩者今或僅估六百元是則昔之有選舉權者今多因時事變遷將權喪失若不修正選舉資格必至選民原數日形減少選事範圍日趨狹隘實於英華民治精神大相違背現現制早已廢兩爲元更無用兩合元之必要爲此援照修章先例請將章程第六條暨第七條再度修正即將二百兩改爲二百元六百兩改爲六百元以維原有選民之數目而宏市政公開之局面中外人士共享其利本會諸君之賢明當必樂於贊成也

提議人陳晉卿

附議人李次武

等四十八人同啟

主席——陳君知悉否倘投票不贊成組織委員會者則委員會不能成立除非多數同意修正章程則提案不能受審議

李次武君——倘投票結果不核准成立委員會者則提案應另付表決

主席——此乃不合手續因章程規定倘有選舉人擬修正章程須先在大會取得多數選舉人之同意組織一委員會審查其所提修正議案如用投票或其他表決第一階段不獲通過則不必再事進行

李次武君——章程條文內有「得」字

主席——詞句意義甚明瞭章程制定委員會得擬具修正條文但無明文云任何選舉人可以提議修改

莊樂峯君——對於那森君之聲述鄙人以為那森君記憶似有錯誤因一九二八年英國政府雖曾派委員暨中國政府亦曾派委員然為檢討收回租界並非為本局章程也

主席——現時議論殊無結果鄙人為議會主席必須施行章程規定茲請諸君投票倘決定成立委員會者則按照手續再由委員會擬具報告蓋章程規定如此鄙人對陳君無何意見希望原諒惟職責所在章程務須遵行倘提案得以通過則已有動議以新董事會為委員會對於陳君所提修正擬具報告

那森君——據鄙人所知現在投票推舉董事會為審議此事之委員會然否

主席——誠然

那森君——如此則動議一經否決委員會即不能成立如獲通過董事會即為委員會

主席——誠然

投票結果反對者一二〇七票贊成者九六〇票故議案被否決

致謝總領事

董事長——在閉會之先鄙人因總領事主持本會議願致謝忱雅總領事在津任職對於津埠商務暨社會生活以及市政事宜莫不備極關切舉凡有利本租界之設施同人屢荷總領事熱誠匡助如此同情襄贊實深敬佩今日承雅總領事蒞會主持一切益增欽感

主席——表示謝意遂宣告閉會（下午七時三十分）

主席——披閱章程諒那森君當察及『出席大會選舉人如認爲正當於會議時得……云』

那森君——章程規定得推舉委員會但現時動議係將該案交付董事會鄙人以此與規定手續不符茲爲節省時間計同人應對該提案投票即章程是否有修正之必要倘投票決定認章程有修正必要者則再執行推舉委員會之手續

李次武君——該問題既不能交付董事會並已公開討論鄙人對於戴梯君之意見尙有答詞按戴君稱房產價值低落不甚與事實相符而復稱近來本租界產值見漲倘產值低落不足爲據則漲價是否應認爲可靠固不無疑點關於估定產值比較實價爲低一節乃與分配選舉權無涉據戴君所稱產權無甚變動但查自一九三〇年以來（即戴君採取引證材料之年期）本租界戶口固已見增戴君並應注意及之本年居戶之聲請登記選舉權者較爲減少因住戶之占用自有產業者多數未聲請登記也

主席——爲免延長討論起見鄙人當將議題付之表決即應否推舉委員會考量所提之修正諸君可贊成或否決之

陳晉卿君——當章程於一九二八年修正時並未組織委員會乃由當時議會公決故認本年亦無組織委員會之必要至章程是否應修正可由大會公決

主席——查一九二八年固未遵照正當手續但鄙人主持本議會勢須恪遵章程規定不復有何逾越故請諸君投票

那森君——茲爲免除前此會議主席或本租界市民不諳章程之嫌鄙人請陳君記憶當時該問題係由委員會辦理有楊嘉立君甘博士君刁作謙君同爲該委員會之委員

莊樂峯君——關於此事鄙人須對董事會聲述一九二八年鄙人已任董事然未聞有此項委員之組織如果有其事則係私人性質非由出席大會納稅人成立者也

馬堪泗君——請問提議人是否主持原議抑已變更其提案須給同人明瞭之解說現時議案是否付表決

主席——現在應予表決者爲本議會之選舉人是否願或不願依照章程推舉一委員會審核修正選舉資格之動議那森君已要求投票故鄙人現在聲明投票已開始

陳晉卿君——鄙人提案係修正章程現時既無請求組織委員會之動議則鄙人修正章程提案當然存在

主席——陳君修正章程之動議乃不合程序本會議固不能考量修正章程之動議否則議會即可從事投票表決蓋章程制定『出席大會選舉人得隨時推舉委員會……云』陳君可動議推舉一委員會

那森君——鄙人願答覆莊君據彼此記憶力所及章程之修正乃由英國政府及中國政府雙方委派之特別委員會辦理先由委員會討論擬定修正條文再由董事會復核潤色陳請英國公使公布施行所稱從事修正章程有不遵或違背正當手續情事殊屬不合

之生活故鄙人對於出席本會議及不幸須於年間離職之各董事懇致謝忱（鼓掌）

董事長——鄙人對於戴君所提投票似可改至議會前一日舉行之說充分同意倘若如此則同人頗可躲避那森君之稱讚免得忽爾愧感交集忽爾惶悚不安惟恐那森君之論調陡變有所責難今乃知其無所非難始覺釋然茲謹代表董事會及工部局職員致謝那森君之過獎

陳晉卿君——鄙人對於本租界近年董事會盡籌碩畫暨職員熱心盡責已獲顯著之發展無庸贅述但本租界所有之成績不惟鄰區界所無即上海亦所未睹故本租界頗堪稱為模範區域收獲如此端賴董事長及董事會全體之督飭暨總領事對於本界市政及居戶問題之無不特予注意尤以市民之願望為要此點殊屬可貴因與中英之民主主義相符也此後議會如有提案討論鄙人希望不因國籍而影響意見常能按議題之利害為斷

主席——鄙人對於陳君讚許至深感激鄙人忝膺總領事懷抱惟一願望為目睹中英兩國人民以及各國僑民不分國籍之翕然合作不斤斤於一方之利益故對陳君聲述表示充分同意並願對蒞會中國友好保證鄙人駐津一日自當盡力贊助鞏固睦誼增進相互合作利益（鼓掌）

新董事會

主席——茲據檢票人之報告鄙人宣布當選新董事會董事如次

趙君達君 黃約三君 王荷舫君 莊樂峯君 徐柏園君 狄克森君 體 伯君 伯志士君 羅 素君 羅 傑君
其他候選人二名為畢德斯君詹那君

選舉人資格

此問題繼續討論時陳晉卿君聲述對於董事會組織表示滿意並願將其提案由新董事會核辦

主席——閣下是否願將推舉委員會審議章程修正之請付表決撤回

陳晉卿君——是

那森君——鄙人願遵守章程暨條文修正提案之規定照章此項問題必須先由委員會審核該提案不得由董事會以董事會地位核辦鄙人以爲管見所及並不錯誤該案必須先經委員會至委員會是否即由十位董事組織並無明文規定但條文確指明此項建議須交委員會故不能逕交董事會以董事會資格核辦

裴恩德君——鄙人承認保管團無向董事會要求之權依契約條款本租界住戶對於保管團經營有何不滿可召集市民會議討論之此爲正當手續鄙人並願忠告納稅人該契約原文乃刊列本租界市政指南袖珍小冊詳載保管團管理該地之規定

吳聿修君——空地既特爲公用而設市民應得有暢用之機會倘實際與此不符應予糾正如經營係屬商業性者則賬目亦應照立

裴恩德君——保管團經營空地純爲公益倘市民親赴體育場即可察及利用該地之範圍尤以星期六下午足球隊及其他運動舉行時爲然各種運動比賽並時在民園舉行各該空地固確爲公用者也

董事長——鄙人深信吳君並非認空地經營有何不當無論如何董事會無此感想據所接函件吳君擬請董事會調查空地是否得有最高效用倘保管團聲請撥洋五萬元者則董事會應有查問需欸理由之權此爲吳君之請求

裴恩德君——保管團之目的恒願工部局有一代表爲保管團員現時秘書長兼工程師卽爲團員之一

畢德斯君——鄙人如何

裴恩德君——空地收支預算業經正式編列陳送適纔所引稱同人濫支洋五萬元之說自不允當

董事長——此事討論已久鄙人建議諸君接受吳君提議卽新董事會對於空地問題加以注意注意兩字似較「澈查」爲安

主席——吳君對此滿意否

吳聿修君——滿意

董事會選舉手續

主席——選舉人尙有其他問題提出大會否

戴悌君——對於投票手續在會期之前一日辦理不知與章程有牴觸否鄙人不諳章程惟在議會選舉董事會之陳法似不合時宜

主席——鄙人對此須加審察提早投票似與章程不符因條文制定倘被推舉之人數超過十人則「集議人」應以投票手續選定十人

致謝董事會

那森君——趁現任董事尙未卸任之際鄙人願藉此機會代表本租界納稅人及選舉人對於董事會昨年工作表示謝忱

諸君如披閱所陳送之記載豐富年報卽見適纔過去之一年間本租界並無綁架或携械搶案發現電流給水概未中斷除不關重要之少數風疹外本界並無疫症發現本租界流行病症祇如上述衛生醫官成績良好可見一斑董事長對於工部局職員工作已致嘉獎殊屬得體緣市民日常生活自由之不受任何干涉端賴支薪職員之努力查市民往往視平時享受極有效率之公用便利爲當然應有狀態詎不知凡此概係支薪職員忠於職責暨不支薪俸董事會之指導督飭有方因之本租界居戶於已往數年得泰然享受安全有秩序

即其子女在知識最易感受變化時代仍得父母指導受適合英國學制之教育職是之故所有教員須聘自英國緣教授係專門職業非人人所能担任者並因若輩遠離鄉邦放棄祖國事業同人務須給與相當酬報所云金鎊貼水無關宏旨要在教務之價值耳查建議尙述及工部局職員薪金概屬法幣按耀華學校現有教授六十餘員皆品學兼優有具專門學識者然所得薪俸遠不如工部局中國職員諒李君等對於法國名著作家巴爾石氏所稱「教授職務終年不變所得酬勞尤倍極低微立志執教鞭者如易而實難能可貴」一節必表示同情

溯自一九一八年以來同人屢聞合作之說故鄙人依合作原則懇請諸君信任被推舉之主管人員因保管團員既司保管自不能更動惟管理委員固可逐年改選查現有管理委員俱經證明係有經驗有學識人員故請諸君安心所有財政問題是當審慎處理鄙人担任英文學堂管理委員任職一日當量入爲出求得費用最高之代價也

李次武君——本租界天津英文學堂暨耀華學校之設立乃爲中英待遇平等之象徵中國納稅人深爲感激者也鄙人提議祇因金鎊貼水數額增高而起並未遽行指定有何事實僅詢問有無可以節省或非必須之費用並希望如有撙節之處便能實行故提出大會期望新董事會能允予考量即當認爲滿意

主席——此問題要須教育保管團審核鄙人保証如有可以節約之處諒當實現

空地保管團

吳聿修君——空地保管團所保管之民園體育場等地係屬公共場所原意本爲公開而設惟實則近來已爲少數人長期租用以致不能公開居民多抱向隅之憾如該團欲使之爲商業化之場所似應年有贏餘而事實則年有虧損工部局且由稅收項下每年撥付數千元之多似應由董事會澈查該團辦理是否妥善以期改進

董事長——諒吳君知悉本年撥付空地保管團之協款已列入預算業經大會通過故不能更動諒閣下要求者係董事會對此應事調查一切是否妥善並建議新董事會對於管理應加察核此項建議同人自可接受

吳聿修君——聲請董事會澈查

裴恩德君——鄙人願指明空地保管團對於體育場無權管理該空地另有保管組織其契約並有市民對於管理遇有不滿之處理規定依鄙人所知董事會不得干涉體育場之管理

董事長——諒裴君了解教育保管團與空地保管團規定條款並不相同所稱體育場不歸空地保管團節制或符事實然契約條款並未規定工部局每年須撥付保管團款額故同人必有查問所撥款額如何支配之權

君、高少洲君爲檢票員當檢票員檢票時同人可討論其他事項

李次武君——聲叙董事會尙未舉定對於指派委員會自無意見可發表惟對於提案尙有意見未知可以發表否
主席——依照程序尙非其時

對於該問題之討論遂延擱至董事會選舉後再議

天津英文學堂協款

李次武君——提出天津英文學堂議案——董事會接收之原文列次

『爲提議事查英文學堂一年用費爲十八萬元工部局協款則爲十三萬二千餘元金鎊貼水幾近五萬元而該校學生不過三百六十人每個學生平均費用未免過高且工部局英國員司薪金現已由鎊改元而英文學校教職員薪金仍用英鎊長此以往則工部局擔負日重應由

大會轉請 保管團詳加審核該校職教員薪金是否過高其他開支有無糜費以期設法減輕擔負且金鎊貼水保管團契約內既云倫敦付現行市顯係指明在英用途而言該校開支不盡在英似無全部加給貼水之必要亦應請 保管團爲全租界納稅人利益着想早日將此部分貼水自動讓出似較公允是否有當即請

大會公決

提議人 李次武

連署人 吳聿修等六人

董事長——對於李君意見鄙人有須聲述者查董事會之責任祇依照工部局與天津英文學堂暨耀華學校教育保管團所訂契約撥付規定之款額該保管團契約規定工部局每年須按估定地畝暨房產價值之萬分之十八撥付協款關於天津英文學堂並規定撥付匯兌貼水此項款額一經撥付工部局對於學堂及費用概無權過問故同人之責任在款項一經撥付卽已卸除

畢德斯君——適纔提出之議案要與保管團有關惟鄙人既同時任天津英文學堂暨耀華學校之管理委員則對於無端引爲糜費不願選舉人利益及不符公允各節是不能不提出異議鄙人曾參加耀華學校創立委員日觀該校在戈登堂開辦以來之蒸蒸日上蒸蒸發展現時校舍位置本租界適中地點並有宏敞之體育場而天津英文學堂體育場尙須設置本租界外祇因鄙人審知該校宗旨及想象願望故爾默從歷年耀華學校建設費用逐漸增加幾至三倍於天津英文學堂基於上述默從理由鄙人亦遂贊同但對於英文學堂之宗旨及想象願望鄙人固希冀可荷同樣之尊重合作查英文學堂係由私人在三十年前捐款創辦成立者旋由工部局接管現時之宗旨一若已往端爲英國及外籍兒童設備依照英國學制之教育便利中國友好子女並得參加入學俾本租界外籍選舉人得有最寶貴之贈遺

吳事修君——請問議會是否討論此事如其不然不若由推舉之委員會審議較為簡便蓋雙方討論各叙意見頗費光陰也

主席——諸君現時議會可以取決之事並非修正章程亦非所提修正之事實僅為到會之選舉人是否贊成推舉委員對此建議擬具報告茲經動議推舉新董事會為委員會審查此問題如有必要再召集大會討論報告及該委員會按照章程第五十二條提出之任何條文修正現由畢德斯君動議趙君達君附議推舉新董事會為委員會審核修正章程提案此動議現付表決諸君尙有意見發表否

吉都君——鄙人動議該提案因非必要不應交付委員會審核

戴悌君——附議此動議

主席——倘上述提案不獲成立則君之目的達到因君所提者祇抵銷原有動議耳

那森君——同人是否選舉董事會為委員會或推舉董事會審議此事斯點殊關緊要因委員會之委員每人投票祇有一權若按董事會論則董事長在兩方表決權相等時有取決權倘推定董事會為審查此問題之委員會董事長是否尙有取決權

董事長——同人應以委員會資格審議此問題並在適合實用狀況下執行董事會職務

主席——此為那森君質問之答覆故董事長無取決權

那森君——敬謝主席

主席——鄙人以如此辦法為最適當茲上述建議已提出議會刻為避免投票起見推舉董事會為審議此問題之委員會較為合宜鄙人當以此動議付表決望選舉人贊成

那森君——可否請用投票表決

主席——有人要求投票

李次武君——議題既未付討論即行投票似與手續不符倘一方已發表辯論理由則其他一方亦應有此機會俾議題得正當了解鄙人反對投票

主席——鄙人不能承認所提反對為有效現時問題為推舉委員會選舉人有權用舉手或投票決定是否需要推舉委員會審議此問題如有有人要求投票則必須用投票表決之

董浩雲君——董事會充審議提案之委員會足能勝任當無疑義但董事會尙未選出則選舉人自不能決定應否指派董事會為委員會現應先舉董事會再議此事

主席——有此異議鄙人動議從事投票之先提前舉行議事日程最後一項即選舉本年新董事會現指定貝鐸君、伯瑞特君、李警予

主席——有人要求投票

主席——有人要求投票

主席——有人要求投票

主席——有人要求投票

主席——董事會處理此事當能勝任鄙人曾見所陳節畧一俟董事會核議如有建議可提出爲此召集之特別大會表決是否應陳請英國大使核辦仍須視選舉人之公意爲斷

陳晉卿君——新董事會尙未舉定如其組織仍係各占半數者則鄙人對於主席意見表示同意

主席——現祇能假定如此由董事會審議此問題

戴悌君——爲審議此問題業經同意成立一委員會未識經過是否如此惟既提出議會鄙人願畧致詞

主席——問題尙未提出議會

那森君——陳晉卿君既可對議會發表意見則依照公允於同人行將表決該委員會是否應成立之際戴君亦應准許發言

主席——此與程序無所牴觸

戴悌君——鄙人是否可以發言

主席——請發表意見

戴悌君——自此次修改選舉人資格之動議通告後鄙人對於本租界八年前修正章程施行以來有何變更致須章程重行修改曾設法尋求允當理由鄙人初以爲建議目的在刪除銀兩名稱惟動議顯然不僅爲此因以法幣代替銀兩名稱同時降落現有每權選舉資格殊多此點似爲建議之要旨因所具理由稱產值低落百分之三十故地捐房產租值捐均已照落倘不調正則多數選舉人必喪失登記資格致合格選舉人總數減少所稱產值低落百分之三十或係事實然衡諸現時狀況鄙人不無懷疑因近數月房產已見漲百分之二十五故所云地捐暨房產租值捐並經照減似係理想而非事實况估價委員所估產值恒比實價較低不隨時價漲落爲公開事實但據鄙人所見租稅未經多減之最彰憑證莫若查考一九三〇年選舉人登記與本年登記之比較僅依約數而論一九三〇年計有四百餘選舉權乃與今日之地產暨居戶選舉權完全相同故依管見所及此事實可與動議所據爲理由之產值捐及房產租值捐有低落之說相抗辯蓋捐額如有減低則鄙人所引證之權數亦應減少

所稱選舉人數有減少情事若證以一九三〇年及一九三七年之登記比較顯非事實查一九三〇年四月登記列有選舉人四六八名權數共二八八九權本年登記列有選舉人五〇八名權數共三四五五權即七年間選舉人計增加百分之九而權數計增百分之九二五惟居住人之選舉權既須逐年登記故無準確記錄鄙人當援引無須每年登記之地產權爲證

查此項權數載明工部局登記簿按一九三〇年地產業主計有三五七人共計二〇四七權一九三七年計有四一八人共計二四〇四權即七年間有產業選舉權人數共計增百分之一七而權數計增百分之一七·五計每年增百分之一·五故依愚見所及上述比較可代表本租界近七年之發展速率鄙人深信選舉人數已依發展進步而增加故徒事更改章程自欠允當

選舉人資格

討論其他事項時陳晉卿君提出英租界選舉人資格問題——董事會接收之原文列次

「敬啓者竊以事實誠有變更法制貴求允當查本界納稅人選舉權標準向以銀兩爲本位產業權每二百兩爲一權居住權每六百兩爲一權立法之初尙稱允當但近年來房價慘跌不止三成租值捐之估計當然隨之減低昔之納稅二百兩者今將僅納二百元昔之納稅六百兩者今或勉及六百元是則昔之有選舉權者今皆無此權矣若不另定標準必致選民數目日形減少選事範圍日趨狹隘實於中英兩國國民治精神大相違背現制既廢兩爲元根本上已無用兩折合之必要茲特提議修改選舉權標準擬請將產業權改爲每二百元爲一權居住權改爲每六百元爲一權似此略予變通核與原定標準實際上亦正相符合如蒙 公決通過即自下年度起實行以昭允當此上

提議人 陳晉卿

附議人 李次武等四十六人

附註——此案簽署人曾在議會分派同此意義之印刷品——已列爲議錄之附件

畢德斯君——聲叙依照章程第五十三條規定本會議並無修正章程權限但納稅人有權可推舉委員審議此事並擬具意見依據所接文件提議人乃動議修正章程對於推舉委員無所叙述提議人除非變更動議原案不能提出議會

主席——按照提案原文似與手續不符惟該案可附以推舉委員之修正該委員有何意見須由特別大會或常年大會核議如經同意再陳請英國大使核奪倘不獲大使批准則章程修正不能成立

陳晉卿君——重叙提出議案理由

畢德斯君——爲免除討論投票並爲節省時間起見鄙人提議推舉新董事會審議此問題

趙君達君附議

主席——同人已聆悉陳君意見依照章程規定其條文修正手續訂有明文須由選舉人推舉委員擬具修正或增添章程之報告俟報告完成如經選舉人核准再陳請英國大使核奪俾所提修正條文得獲大使批准成立倘若委員會（即行將選出之新董事會）經推舉成立並對於所提章程修正表示同意按照手續尙須爲此事召集選舉人大會表決贊成如獲議會通過再行陳請英國大使批准未識陳君對此是否滿意

陳晉卿君——建議該案如經新董事會審核其表決應付之特別大會現時詢問所推委員會可否有出席大會人員參加
畢德斯君——委員會係以十人組織人數頗夠尤以各占半數爲然同人無須整個球隊也

水道處特別支出計增列洋三八、四五〇元（一九三七年計列洋七三、七〇〇元）一九三六年計列洋三五、二五〇元）以總水管暨水龍頭爲增加之要目計增加洋二二、〇五〇元（一九三七年計列洋四八、七〇〇元）一九三六年計列洋二六、六五〇元）並爲輔用給水設備沏茶用水等列入洋一〇、八〇〇元其需要已於陳述一九三六年報告時叙及之

至此鄙人按理尙應聲叙者即本界如決保存自有獨立給水設備則不久因需水量之增加必需添鑿自流井眼盼新董事會對此並予注意

本局現狀况查一九三六年計至年底止之預算列有銀行透支洋三〇二、四三七元（查實支之數常超過預算）同人於一九三七年計至年底止之預算列有小數盈餘計洋一一、八七五元

同人爲本年五月慶祝加冕星期中公家建築暨馬路裝燈結綵已公決準備此項費用列支洋二〇、〇〇〇元茲察得本界居戶不分國籍皆表示樂於參加英皇加冕慶典且極熱誠殊爲可感因有羣衆之襄贊本界慶祝典禮定當隆盛熱烈備應有之儀式實爲同人所切望

附此叙述鄙人動議謹請諸君通過所陳本年預算

莊樂峯君附議全體通過

捐稅繳付

董事長提出左列議案

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

捐稅之權

莊樂峯君附議全體一致通過

選舉稽核員

少甘博士動議吳聿修君附議推舉湯生公司担任本年稽核員全體一致贊成

估價委員

郝爲樂君提議詹那君附議推舉楊嘉禮君爲本年估價委員

陳晉卿君提議焦子清君附議推舉閻子亨君爲本年估價委員全體一致贊成

按衛生醫官暨醫院主管人員俱極力主張隔離病院不應與產婦調養部醫務部暨手術部位置於同一院落（即敦橋道醫院舊址）故此同人決定於林莫克道與奧克尼道拐角局有第三七三號F地建築新隔離病院暨護士宿舍

查本界推廣界西部人烟日漸稠密昨年新建之警務分處須續築第二層以便警捕住宿

對於敦橋道工程處機料場礮石機聲灰塵暨熬煮瀝青烟氣臭味該地段鄰近住戶近年迭有煩言查該機料場初設於一九二四年其時該區尙屬空曠左右幾無人烟惟近年敦橋道區域已充分發展成爲住宅區邇來住戶既屢有責言故董事會決定將該機料場遷至本界西北角工業區局有地畝本年預算所列之數係爲遷移該場機件及建築新屋暨圍牆之用

關於消防隊購置轉台救火梯之需要鄙人前已叙及

工程處特別支出項下爲修築馬路及布設陰溝編列之數計洋一二二、八〇〇元此數比之昨年預算計減列洋九、〇〇〇元至一九二八年預算工程處路政項下恐須列入較大款額因墻子河裏本界舊有馬路之重修迭經一再延緩推廣界添築新路又爲事實所必需也

但工事之需要款額較鉅者莫若墻子河東本界最早發展部分之舊有陰溝改布較大溝管查推廣界（即墻子河外）之溝管係屬「合併式」蓋雨水暨髒水井之溢流概能由此溝管宣洩因管徑較大故此後當無積滯困難不幸墻子河裏之洩水布設係屬「分組式」所有雨水乃由便道下之明溝宣洩其方式陳舊所有髒水井之溢流皆由小溝管通接（有數處管徑過小）位置於馬路中心近來此項溝管不敷洩水需要故海大道之全部已於一九二五年改布新式溝管俾便雨水及髒水井溢流得同時通洩揆之本界新建房屋之數額及規模日漸擴大所有墻子河裏各馬路「分組式」之小徑溝管勢須逐漸改布較大「合併式」之溝管此項工事浩繁費用較大唯屬公用需要以後數年間須列入預算者也

電務處特別支出計增列洋一〇、〇〇〇元（一九三七年計列洋七九、一七五元一九三六年計列洋六九、四六〇元）以分輪機件之增加爲多（一九二七年計列洋四二、四九〇元一九三六年計列洋三二、九四五元）並因工業區需電量（電燈電馬力）增多故須添置變壓器及其他分輪設備惟此項布設殊屬有利蓋每年售電收入有增無已

本租界電量需要日增現有發電機件數年內恐須從事擴充倘特一區明年仍向本局購電者則因本界需電量之添增待至一九三八年勢須添購渦輪交流電機惟特一區已決定自立電廠並自來年起自給電流查該區與本局簽訂之合同至本年底即滿期也故一九三七年預算無須列入添購電機支出惟以後仍恐爲事實所難免至於發電廠之鍋爐添置雖不急切可依將來逐年發展狀況而定然新董事會對此俱應注意

〇〇〇元)

本年碼頭捐雖畧有起色然編列預算時在年初故同人認爲仍按舊有平均額編列較爲妥當

電務處收入預計可增洋一〇一、三〇七元(一九三七年計列洋一、〇六一、三四七元一九三六年計列洋九六〇、〇四〇元)按之一九三六年實收數額固超過預算然如此編列似較爲審慎

水道處收入可增洋五、八七二元(一九三七年計列洋三三八、三二五元一九三六年計列洋三三二、四四四元)

在結束經常收入前關於經常項下之房產租值捐減列洋一二、〇〇〇元 鄙人現願畧加說明

查近數年來業主之一部分有認房租實收數比之本局估計之產值較低者故在每逢五年重估房價年期未屆之前本局爲減輕此項業主担負起見曾於一九三五年暨一九三六年對於房產租值捐給予十分之一之退捐惟因業主戶數過多估價委員現時重估各業主產值尙未成事本年房產租值捐收入僅依推測概數編列此推測概數顯示依一九三七年重估產值繳付之捐額最低限度當比按舊有估定產值繳付之捐額爲低其減低之數或超過十分之一之比率職是之故舊有十分之一之退捐辦法無繼續存在之必要本年已經停止此後業主繳付房產租值捐當按一九三七年重估數額繳付退捐雖經停止然本界全體業主實繳房產租值捐之總數當比昨有十分之一退捐時所繳捐額低減也

經常支出預計總額合洋二、四四五、八〇六元比之一九三六年預算洋二、五一六、八四八元計減洋七一、〇四二元 鄙人前已叙及此支出之減少乃因總務項下爲債券本利償還減少故支出減列洋一四一、一九八元(一九三七年計列洋一、五六〇、七二七元一九三六年計列洋一、七〇一、九二五元)

電務處支出(一九三七年計列洋五五〇、〇三六元一九三六年計列洋四九三、〇四五元)計增洋五六、九九一元查發電費用項下(一九三七年計列洋二九五、三九〇元一九三六年計列洋二二八、五九〇元)因煤價增高及發電量之增加用煤較多故增列洋六六、八〇〇元

水道處各項經常支出計增洋一三、一六五元(一九三七年計列洋三三五、〇四三元一九三六年計列洋三二二、八七八元)

關於特別支出項下一九三七年計列洋五二二、八二五元比之一九三六年預計洋二九四、九七〇元計增洋二二七、八五五元因總務特別支出項下計增列洋一七九、六九〇元(一九三七年計列洋二六九、九五〇元一九三六年計列洋一九〇、二六〇元)此項支出包括新隔離病院建築費計洋二七、〇〇〇元護士宿舍建築費計洋一八、〇〇〇元福發道新警務分處第二層建築費計洋三〇、〇〇〇元遷移工程處機料場費用計洋四九、七〇〇元消防隊購置轉台救火梯計洋六〇、〇〇〇元

董事長提出一九三七年預算案

董事長——鄙人今日提陳預算良堪告慰因一九三七年之經常收支編列不藉捐稅增加可得盈餘計洋二〇七、九二六元有此盈數暨由本年擬發整理舊債券所剩餘款可以抵銷一九三六年底之銀行透支全數計洋三八六、九〇五元暨特別支出不敷之數計洋三一四、八九九元

所有一九三七年應發行整理債券(計洋二、〇六二、六二八元)當然用以償付舊債券故計至本年底止除一九三二年借款須遲至一九四二年方得還本外所有其他借款概可掃數清償鄙人茲須聲明本局於已往十年間清償舊債券共計洋一、七五〇、〇〇〇元可謂頗有價值之事實查昨年十二月九日選舉人特別大會核准之整理借款總額共計洋五、五〇〇、〇〇〇元鄙人前已聲叙本年應發行之數合洋二、七〇〇、〇〇〇元其中洋二、〇六二、六三八元當用以償付舊債餘數用以抵銷銀行透支(計洋三八六、九〇五元)暨特別項下與建設購置支出不敷之數此係昨年經常收支盈數祇洋二〇七、九二六元未足抵補者也

由此觀之整理債款總額尙餘洋二、八〇〇、〇〇〇元此項債券自可按此後逐年需要發行之

鄙人刻須鄭重聲叙者現任董事會對於支配此整理債款用途備極撙節所有開支咸依本界需要之最低限度為旨故希望本年及將來之新董事會動用由此債款所得款額時皆能保守此正當經濟原則而不事糜費蓋同人在徵求納稅人核准該債款之先對於此後十年間應需開支曾向本局各分處長獲得預計之概數故期於十年內所有馬路陰溝電流及水道處之建設布置齊全本租界屆時並已充分發展因而得捐稅及售賣水電之利益也蓋整理債款之本旨端在準備本局現時及將來市政設施此後如能分期審慎辦理切守節約原則不事糜費當無困難故人視該債款為解決本界財政之一勞永逸辦法

上年年底銀行透支數額較鉅然與銀行磋商尙無周折即該六厘整理債款由銀行經手發行並稱順利查本年經常項下預算收入編列總數計洋二、六五三、七三二元比之一九三六年度預算所列洋二、五八八、九九三元計增洋六四、七三九元

經常支出預算總額計洋二、四四五、八〇六元比之一九三六年度之洋二、五一六、八四八元計減洋七一、〇四二元故經常項下收支兩抵可得盈餘計洋二〇七、九二六元此數比較一九三六年度經常收支預計盈餘數洋七二、一四五元計增洋一三五、七八一元

查預算所列經常總務收入計減洋四二、四三九元(一九三七年計列洋一、二五四、〇七〇元比較一九三六年度計列洋一、二九六、五〇九元減少數額如上)其要目為房產租值捐之減低計洋一一、〇〇〇元(一九三七年計列洋四七三、〇〇〇元一九三六年度計列洋四八五、〇〇〇元)碼頭捐項下並減列洋一三、五〇〇元(一九三七年計列洋一〇八、五〇〇元一九三六年度計列洋一二一、

空地保管團之民園及體育場賬目已刊列年報同人對於負責管理人員願致謝忱

關於一九三六年賬目除因年間情勢所趨必須之數項特別支出外餘均與上年四月十五日選舉人在此通過之預算數額無所出入年間本局經常收支盈餘比之預算所列計增洋四一、六〇〇元要因在電務處之收入比較預算計增加洋五〇、八〇〇元支出減少洋二二、〇〇〇元故該處盈利總額比之預期之數計增洋七三、〇〇〇元

本局經常項下支出比較預算約計減支洋九、〇〇〇元但因建設購置暨年間特別工程開支增加故預算原列不敷之數竟增加洋八三、八〇〇元此數內之洋五〇、〇〇〇元係建築河壩轉頭船位費用其需要前已述及查預算不敷之數既增洋八三、八〇〇元故銀行透支之數亦增多此額上年預算所列不敷之數為洋三〇二、四三七元合計上列增多之透支計至一九三六年底止銀行透支之總數共合洋三八六、九〇五、二五元

年間償還舊有債券額數計洋二三四、七三二元

水道處年間經常收支盈餘計洋五、〇〇〇元餘(比預計之數計減少洋五、四〇〇元)但該處撥付本局利息計洋七三、〇〇〇元水道處之特別支出比之預算約計增支洋一五、〇〇〇元概係布設水管及接水費用年間咪哆士道已改布較大水管新建房屋區域並經布設需要水管

總務管理費用警務處暨醫院之支出比之預算皆畧減少工程處於路政項下計多支洋二一、三〇〇元其中洋一〇、〇〇〇元係屬起出海河工程局吹地水管重修咪哆士道路面之費用

福發道新築警務分處費用比之預算計增洋一六、〇〇〇元此數內之一一、六〇〇元乃係一九三六年擬行重修之馬路工事延緩一年騰出之款額

一九三六年各分處工作梗概一如上述鄙人對於全體員司竭力為市民利益盡責願代表董事會致謝諒諸君披閱年報必已察及本局事務之紛繁服務狀況有時且感困難惟各職員担任各項市政工作成績斐然同人殊深欽感

附此聲述 鄙人動議請諸君接受董事會所陳一九三六年報告暨賬目

莊樂峯君附議

主席以動議附表決全體通過

關於水道處事宜鄙人並願聲明檢討給水各問題時董事會從未不顧及租界給水應保持獨立自給之重要
警務處報告對於該處年間工作叙述綦詳

年間罪案統計並無綁架暨携械搶案列入深堪告慰關於警務處所司職務之繁要披閱該處報告可見一斑
消防隊救火機除新置抽水量每分鐘達七百五十加倫之雷倫廠製機外舊有之譚禮士廠製機(抽水量每分鐘合五百加倫)業經修
整故本界救火機抽水量頗敷應用惟所付缺如者爲正當之救火天梯祇因界內建築房屋高度日增其需要更感急切職是之故一九
三七年預算已列入轉台天梯一座

查本界建築發展邁進產值總額因以漸增火患保護端賴消防隊效率故此消防隊需要合格經驗人員主管其事同人因之已在津滬
港各報章刊列廣告藉資選任合格人員

衛生醫官報告暨醫院主任報告有關市民健康可以同時聲述關於本界醫院合併改組新規畫衛生醫官曾加簽註鄙人謹請諸君注
意及之按此規畫之決定一部分爲擯節經費所致蓋布設產婦調養部醫務部及手術部於敦橋道同一院址集中管理較爲便利經濟
况敦橋道院址原有建築較新其構造格式衛生暨耐火設施在在比維多利亞醫院爲優查維多利亞醫院建築已歷時四十載其內部
地板樓梯及走廊概係木質故依院址地勢構造格式及火患安全保障論誠不能與敦橋道之院屋比擬

關於此新醫院之設計內部設備與刷新步驟以及充分消毒暨其他切要技術節目董事會在施行醫院合併規畫之先曾與衛生醫官
及醫院主任審慎討論詳加考核故同人以爲現設敦橋道之英國醫院內布設床位二十四座頗合本界需要數年內無須再事更張
查醫院主任顧德朋女士服務本局十有二載同人對於衛生醫官稱頌該女士忠於職守各節完全表示同情顧女士之勞績卓著爲同
人所審知今茲不久離職殊增悵感護士馬爾康暨菲楚二女士已於年間辭職袁女士已請長假不久離職茲爲續聘醫院主任起見本
局已在津滬港報章刊登廣告

一九三七年本界碼頭捐及河壩收入報告顯見減色其因華北走私猖獗所致似無疑義惟至年杪之數月間收入稍見起色幸此良好
狀況現仍繼續並現增益殊堪告慰同人希望此良好狀況可爲本埠商務振興之先兆

天津英文學堂暨耀華學校之工作已詳列各該校報告並經管理委員會陳報納稅人鄙人無須贅述惟關於耀華學校有應請注意者
爲該校之建設賬目暨特別協款賬目已合併爲一因協款項下幾無剩餘不久當盡數支用故此納稅人對於保管團契約第四款之義
務已完全履行茲尙有應叙述者即此二校之校舍設備職員暨學業程度若與其他市區同樣之學校相比頗堪稱道該二校不僅在本
租界爲有光榮之建設即於任何市區亦當引爲光榮

不堪寓目景象此項園藝美觀自無庸鄙人多贅矣

年間電務處經營力事擷節效率斐然全年該處收入總數超過一百萬元比之預算計增收洋五萬餘元而支出則較預算所列計減支洋二萬二千元故所獲淨利計達洋五十四萬元查售電增加之要因爲電馬力蓋本租界西部邇來建立工廠頗多鄙人並可欣然聲述一九三七年該處仍當有新工廠數處之增設

查西北區域規定爲工業區之本旨要在利用該空曠地段建設工廠而不與已發展之住宅區相混此項規畫並有低價電流整齊馬路及工業用折價給水相輔若衡諸邇來英國兵營迤西之工廠及其他房屋建築繁興現象(產值之見昂)堪稱允當本局收入因此當然有地捐及房產租值捐增收之利益惟不若因售電給水與工廠及鄰近廠員工員住房所得增益之鉅耳本租界不僅限於工業區域之上述公用便利連同其他市政設施若學校醫院與充分治安保障等在在爲繁榮本界之要素揆之現有發展趨勢本界全部充滿房屋建築爲期當不遙遠嗣後業主再覓建築地勢恐須出之增加房屋高度當以「摩天大樓」爲模範按此種高樓建築固已實現於鄰界本租界中街並已有做造者不久普遍摹倣誠可拭目以待

水道處報告及附刊之大部分爲檢討氟素及水味所占查昨午大會選舉人有提出此問題者當時議會主席總領事鄭重主持此困難複雜問題應盡力研求解決方法嗣後水道處工程師暨該處職員連同董事會均竭盡智慮力求解決辦法並經諮詢歐美專家暨委託津埠專家從事廣博試驗惟迄今尙未獲得適合實用可以排除深井水氟化物及碳酸鈉之方法(沏茶因此感有鹹味或「化學」味)採用沸石過濾亦經加工試驗但結果依然不佳至利用化學樹脂提取水中不良物質方法已付檢討現時正用新發明過濾質料名「消氟物」者從事試驗惟在此時期尙難預料用以試驗本界井水之結果

上年法工部局鑽鑿老西開深井時同人希望該井產水所含氟化物及鈉鹽成分可比本界井水減少不幸檢查結果適得其反給水問題所經困難雖如上述現時本界給水幸得一治標辦法署資救濟蓋天津濟安公司已決定供給特一區需水並已接收該區自立水廠該公司因須布設十四英寸徑水管通過本界曾申請本局予以允准俾水管得沿牆子河直達特一區輸送汲自西河之過濾河水一俟該水管布設成數月內開始輸水時(至遲年內可以竣工)同人已依適當條款與該公司商妥購買需要應用水量(過濾河水)再用車輛分售與界內願用此水沏茶或專爲兒童作飲料之住戶用以避免因氟素有發生斑牙之患

上述解決辦法或非最圓滿者惟同人已竭盡所能研求解決方法結果僅此爲現時適合實用之辦法鄙人期望諸君對其採用予以同意至於消氟物之試驗當繼續進行以求相當結果本局技術人員仍當隨時注意歐西對於改善深井水質有何新發明倘有可以獲得需要之結果者本局當即從事試驗如證明適合實用同人當採用之

一九三六年四月間董事會公請貝克少校充任工程委員會委員六月間公請李吟秋君担任水道委員會委員上述諸君對於董事會任務咸竭誠贊助不吝教益殊深欽感

鄧人忝膺董事長之選董事會並推舉莊樂峯君任副董事長

關於年間市政工作 鄧人謹當撮要畧述梗概

本局條例業經修正定爲「一九二六年條例」已刊列本年年報查舊刊條例因歷年情況變遷間有不適於用曾經迭次修改增刪故同人特予重行釐訂並經總領事核准公布至營造及衛生條例並經修正查前次此項條例公布在一九二五年此後十二年間工程暨建築規畫方式改善進展之處殊多故須重行修正按世界建設邁進城市所布營造條例近年多有修正本局亦感有與時並進之需要也惟條文修正頗費周章因此職員之司其事者工作陡增各該員咸審慎從事不厭求詳誠爲可感

新訂職員服務規定業經董事關於本局各處職員之聘任進級俸給暨服務細則咸有明文制定同人對於一九三五年四月約請之職員薪金委員會工作頗致謝忱當是年十二月接得委員會報告時董事會對於請委員會注意各節之見解確已有更改者職是之故決指派董事數人另組分委員會起草報告凡有薪金委員會之建議如按董事會之改正見解可以採用者概經酌行列入此分委員會之報告業經核准施行此項規定之釐訂爰由分委員會趙君達君畢德斯君芮德君負責起草經董事會審核擬稿工作要以審查職員服務狀況較爲繁劇其細則之釐訂尤賴芮德君之不辭勞瘁其有助於分委員會不待縷述 鄧人聲叙及此諒邀趙君達君畢德斯君同情上屆年會前同人爲馬廠道界外住戶要求本界供給電流水量問題曾與該業主等商討比經同意以現有電線輸電量暨總水管輸水量爲限供給有數之界外住戶至中國主管機關能供給該區此項便利時爲止

年間各分處之工作已分別詳列年報 鄧人謹當依次畧加敘述

查河壩北端轉頭船位原由海河工程局租用已屆二十年每年租金計銀四千兩該局担任保持工事並擬自行重修該船位惟一再延遲未見實行迨至去年該船位已失修過甚於航務頗有危險而海河工程局因經濟關係未能從事修築但事實所需工事不能再事延緩亟須動工俾得保障航行本埠船舶轉頭時免除危險據此情勢敝董事會乃與海河工程局開始交涉旋雙方簽訂合同規定重築工程及保持工事由工部局担任該船位仍由海河工程局租用租期續定二十年每年增繳相當租費依預算估計此增加之租費足以抵補該船位工程之折舊及費用利息

管理花木員報告無須敘述

維多利亞花園暨倫敦道小花園局有花房苗圃以及各馬路道旁樹木概經保持井然沿墻子河之土壩已細草成茵非復往年之土堆

曹恩成 曹士驥 翟幼三 訾吟甘 訾鈺甫 王敷五 王漢臣 王依齋

吳聿修 謝鯤如 于彤宣 俞蔭才 許品台

議會議秘書官讀召集會議通告爲開會儀式

議錄

會議日程第一項爲證實一九三六年四月十五日選舉人常年大會議錄業經付刊分送經闕德麟君動議歐哈雷君附議按照原錄紀通過別無異議

會議日程第二項爲證實一九三六年十二月九日選舉人特別大會議錄業經付刊分送經闕德麟君動議陳晉卿君附議按照原錄紀通過別無異議

會議日程第三項董事會報告

董事長一九三六年報告

董事長——自昨年四月在此集會以來本租界之經歷爲有秩序之發展進步鄙人在動議請諸君接受一九三六年報告暨賬目之先特予敘述頗感稱意查一九三六年界內私人房產建築統計仍達高度約合洋三百萬元同時公用建設如馬路修築水管暨電線等之布設概經依次與時並進故新建房屋之區其市政便利洵與已經充分發展區域無所軒輊揆之津埠全部狀況多年之不穩定不景氣現象因世界漸趨繁榮似已成爲陳迹本界各種事業同沾繁榮之惠已見開端

工部局財政已確臻穩固今茲信用卓著爲曠昔所未有誠非故甚其說追溯本租界已往成績同人頗足自矜推測將來猶可自信也
上次年會舉定之董事會年間除李宏章君及芮德君外無何更動按李君任職董事已歷四載十月間因遷調漢口故辭卸董事會職務芮德君因例假歸國故於一九三七年三月間辭職李君爲銀行專家芮德君爲富有經驗之會計師董事會各項工作隨時歷承二君翕然襄贊尤以審核預算暨財政問題爲繁多年共事一旦因情事遷移陡失臂助殊增悵惘同人藉此特致謝忱並期於將來再有借重之機會也

李君遺缺幸已得中央銀行經理卞倣成君充任芮德君之職務已由狄克森君担任查卞君居津多年對於本埠情形無不洞悉狄君昔年爲漢口英租界董事任職頗久故於市政尤富經驗並曾於一九二八年在津時担任本局董事會董事

天津英租界選舉人一九三七年四月七日星期三下午三時半在戈登堂舉行第

十九次常年大會議錄

是日大會係由英國總領事雅斐樂君主席董事會席次計有董事長體伯君副董事長莊樂峯君董事黃約三君趙君達君畢德斯君狄克森君羅傑君王荷舫君秘書長兼工程師巴恩士君秘書陳貫一君議會秘書由英國領事赫博特君充任選舉人出席者計有

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|--------|------|------|
| 安得生 | 潘德 | 貝鐸 | 畢德維爾 | 伯瑞特 | 白路斯 | 柏志士 | 闕德麟 |
| 東伯利 | 寇克 | 赫播德 | 戴悌 | 詹那 | 富克斯 | 蓋苓 | 佛根 |
| 候爾登 | 哈溥 | 芬齊 | 郝為樂 | 畢丁 | 姜蔭士 | 啓德 | 少甘博士 |
| 康拿霸 | 吉都 | 萊得勞 | 蘭波 | 馬勒泗 | 魏士焦普中校 | 毛萊維夫 | 鮑維爾 |
| 那森 | 歐哈雷 | 歐尼耳 | 裴恩德 | 畢郭克 | 潘納祿 | 西門士 | 森木司 |
| 施雷厦 | 泰萊悌 | 戴樂 | 陶墨斯 | 體比沙 | 考伯 | 偉克森 | 吳樓 |
| 楊嘉禮 | 巴根 | 芮德 | 卡德 | 瑞德樂 | 布瑞居 | 張重威 | 王子春 |
| 穆魁浩 | 陳致中 | 郭錫三 | 張祥齋 | 張蝦臣 | 張朗軒 | 馬子泉 | 張務滋 |
| 陳禮 | 趙子貞 | 蔡慕韓 | 陳晉卿 | 陳心泉 | 陳秀峰 | 年亨途 | 歸雪橋 |
| 趙澄宇 | 甯彩軒 | 朱捷三 | 焦子清 | 金邦正 | 董耀先 | 任祖光 | 趙海岳 |
| 吳熙鑒 | 周立之 | 朱作舟 | 蔡述談 | 陳伯良 | 吳士英 | 張垣齋 | 樊樊圃 |
| 方炳燮 | 王象賢 | 劉少泉 | 馬仲侯 | 高少洲 | 王訓農 | 徐仙舫 | 蔡禮文 |
| 陶心田 | 李警予 | 李蓬珂 | 李馨 | 李次武 | 李煥章 | 路少庭 | 陸松年 |
| 李志年 | 李吉甫 | 梁孟庭 | 張仙舟 | 王斗瞻 | 劉逸然 | 盧國璿 | 呂衛公 |
| 孟錫三 | 李榮齋 | 俞丹榴 | 沈幼眉 | 王雨生 | 吳金麟 | 沈琢如 | 杜經閣 |
| 孫章甫 | 孫芳仲 | 孫少軒 | 宋文祥 | 王馨逸 | 唐毓均 | 蔡福蔭 | 曹景唐 |

天津英國租界選舉人一九三七年四月七日

下午三時半在戈登堂舉行常年大會議錄