Local Government
Boundary Commission
For England
Report No. 205
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

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To the Rt Hon Merlyn Rees, MP
Secretary of State for the Home Department

PROPOSALS FOR THE FUTURE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR
THE LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried
out a review of the electoral arrangements for the London borough of Southwark
in accordance with Section 50(3) of the Local Government Act, 1972, present
our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for that London borough.

2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Section 60(1) and (2) of
the 1972 Act, notice was given on 10 June 1975 that we were to undertake this
review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to the
Southwark Borough Council, copies of which were circulated to the Greater
London Council, the London Boroughs Association, the Association of
Metropolitan Authorities, the Members of Parliament for the constituencies
concerned, the headquarters of the main political parties and the Greater
London Regional Council of the Labour Party. Copies were also sent to the
editors of local newspapers and of the local government press. Notices
inserted in the local press announced the start of the review and invited
comments from members of the public and from any interested bodies.

3. The Southwark Borough Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of
representation for our consideration. When doing so they were asked to
observe the rules laid down in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972
and the guidelines which we set out in our letter of 10 June 1975 about the
proposed size of council and the proposed number of councillors for each
ward. They were also asked to take into account any views expressed to them
following their consultation with local interests. We therefore asked that
they should publish details of their provisional proposals about six weeks
before they submitted their draft scheme to us, thus allowing an opportunity
for local comment.
4. On 12 March 1976, the Southwark Borough Council presented their draft scheme of representation. The Council proposed to divide the area of the borough into 25 wards, each returning 2 or 3 members to form a council of 64.

5. The Council's submission included copies of correspondence received by them during their local consultations. We noted that the Council did not adopt a number of the suggestions which had been made to them and incorporate them in their draft scheme. We reviewed all these suggestions during our examination of the Council's draft scheme together with additional comments which had been sent direct to us by local interests.

6. We studied the draft scheme and noted that, on the basis of the electorate figures supplied by the Council, it would provide by 1980 a basis of representation in compliance with the rules in the Local Government Act 1972 and our guidelines.

7. We studied the comments on the draft scheme but we could see no reason to accept the changes which were suggested.

8. We therefore decided to adopt the Council's draft scheme as the basis of our draft proposals, although we incorporated a number of minor boundary adjustments which had been proposed by the Ordnance Survey in order to secure ward boundaries which would be more readily identifiable on the ground. We formulated our draft proposals accordingly.

9. On 1 July 1976 we issued our draft proposals and these were sent to all who had received our consultation letter and to those who had commented on the draft scheme. The Council were asked to make our draft proposals and the accompanying map which defined the ward boundaries, available for inspection at their main offices. Representations on our draft proposals were invited from those to whom they were circulated and, by public notices, from members of the public and interested bodies. We asked for comments to reach us by 27 August 1976.
10. Southwark Borough Council informed us that they welcomed our draft proposals but suggested a number of minor amendments to the description of the ward boundaries included in our draft proposals. These changes were proposed in the interests of clarity and exactitude. We noted that the proposed changes had been discussed between the Ordnance Survey and officers of the Council and that a revised description had been agreed.

11. The North Southwark Community Development Group objected to our proposed Cathedral and Chaucer wards and suggested that, for reasons of local ties, the existing 3-member Cathedral ward should be retained. In support of their suggestion, the Community Development Group argued that the electorate of the existing Cathedral ward would decline less than the Borough Council had forecast.

12. In view of these comments on our draft proposals, we decided that we needed further information to enable us to reach a conclusion. Therefore, in accordance with section 65(2) of the 1972 Act and at our request, Mr J Symons was appointed as an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and to report to us.

13. The Assistant Commissioner held a meeting in Southwark on 30 November 1976. A copy of his report to us of the meeting is attached at Schedule 1 to this report.

14. In the light of the discussion at the meeting, his inspection of the area and subsequent correspondence, the Assistant Commissioner recommended that our draft proposals should be confirmed as our final proposals.

15. We considered our draft proposals in the light of the comments which we had received and of the report of the Assistant Commissioner. We concluded that as recommended by the Assistant Commissioner, our draft proposals should be confirmed as our final proposals, subject to the minor amendments to the description of the ward boundaries which had been agreed by the Council and
16. Details of these final proposals are set out in Schedules 2 and 3 to this report. Schedule 2 gives the names of the wards and the number of councillors to be returned by each. Schedule 3 is a description of the areas of the new wards. The boundaries of the new wards are defined on the attached map.

PUBLICATION

17. In accordance with section 60(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, a copy of this report and a copy of the map are being sent to Southwark Borough Council and will be available for inspection at the Council's main offices. Copies of this report (without map) are being sent to those who received the consultation letter and to those who made comments.

Signed: L.S.

EDMUND COMPTON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

J T BROCKBANK

MICHAEL CHISHOLM

R R THORNTON

ANDREW WHEATLEY

N DIGNEY (Secretary)

10 March 1977
TO THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND.

REVIEW OF

ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.
1. Introduction.

1.1. I was appointed by the Secretary of State, in accordance with section 65(2) of the Local Government Act 1972, to hold a local inquiry or carry out any consultation or investigation with respect to the review by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England of the electoral arrangements for the London Borough of Southwark.

1.2. On 30th November 1976 I held a local meeting at the Town Hall, Peckham Road, London, S.E.5. In appendix 1 of this report I have set out the names of the persons attending the meeting.

1.3. Whilst emphasising that the meeting was informal I suggested the order in which the parties should be heard and this was agreed.

2.1. On 1st July 1976 the Commission published draft proposals (which were based on the Borough Council's draft scheme). Appendix 2 to this report sets out the numbers of councillors proposed for the respective wards.

2.2. The part of these proposals to which objection was taken at the meeting was that a section of Cathedral Ward (AD Polling District) should be transferred to Chaucer Ward and that the new Cathedral Ward should elect 2 councillors instead of 3 as at present.
3. The Council's Draft Scheme.

3.1. In submitting a draft scheme to the Commission the Council had pointed out in supporting documents that the number of electors in Southwark had declined every year during the last 6 years.

3.2. In 1969 the electors numbered 204,226 and in 1975 the electors numbered 179,716. This was so despite an increase in housing stock during this period.

3.3. Their projection was that the electorate would be 168,643 in 1981 despite a further considerable estimated increase in housing stock.

3.4. The 1976 electorate for the proposed new Cathedral Ward was 5346 and the predicted electorate for 1981 was 4992.

3.5. There were 2 councillors proposed for the new ward as against an entitlement of 1.90 based on the 1976 electorate and 1.89 on the predicted 1981 electorate.

3.6. The Council's estimates of electorates were derived from the electorate/total population ratio which was produced following the 1971 census.

3.7. The population projections were based upon housing stock projections and an average household size of 2.5 persons in 1981. It was considered that about 3% more households were displaced than dwellings cleared. For new housing stock it was estimated that because of vacancy or under occupancy 60% of the design
capacity should be assumed. For old housing stock it was assumed that 9% of dwellings would be unoccupied at a point of time. 3.8. At the meeting Mr. K.J. Goddard, a Principal Administrative Officer in the Town Clerk's Department outlined the preparatory steps taken by the Council, the consultations undertaken and the Committee procedure adopted. Five objections had been received to the draft proposals, the one in respect of Cathedral Ward and four others which had been accepted.
4. Objections to the Draft Proposals.

4.1. At the hearing the North Southwark Community Development Group who will be referred to as the NSCDG, were represented by Mr. George Nicholson, Dr. Colenutt and Mr. E. Bowman.

4.2. Mr. Nicholson read a prepared statement in which he referred to the composition of the NSCDG and provided a list of members and the aims and objectives of the NSCDG. The NSCDG covered an area considerably larger than Cathedral Ward.

4.3. The following are the major points dealt with by Mr. Nicholson in his statement and subsequently either by Mr. Nicholson or the other representatives of the NSCDG.

4.4. The NSCDG was formed four years ago by local residents because of growing alarm at the plans being proposed for large scale redevelopment schemes put forward for the area. Cathedral Ward more than any other ward in the Borough had seen and would continue to see for many years massive changes that would affect the whole of the local community. In past years this had meant severe decline in local facilities such as shops, housing and jobs. In future years it would mean decisions would have to be made on large amounts of land that were at present derelict.

The future of these sites was hotly debated because of competing claims by residents, local authorities (both Southwark and GLC), and private developers.

4.5. The structure of Cathedral Ward was complicated. It was a very old established part of Southwark and London. The Ward
was made up of 4 ancient parishes; Christchurch, St. Saviours, St. Michaels and St. George the Martyre. The old Borough boundary between Southwark and Bermondsey ran down the East side of the ward, and the boundary between Southwark and Lambeth ran down the West side. The Ward was bounded to the North by the River Thames. A map was provided showing these boundaries. There were several old trusts and charities which were administered by parishioners of these parishes. The Borough Market Trustees, a trust set up in 1756 was one such trust administered by parishioners of St. Saviours. Nominations to the Borough Market were at present made through the Councillors of Cathedral Ward. Nominations were made in the same way to Edwards Edwards charities, Guys Hospital Special School Managers and Hoptons Almshouses Trustees. The Corporation of Wardens, who also ran an almhouse, Newcomen Educational Foundation, and John Collets Educational Foundation were other local trusts bound by the parish boundaries as they existed at the present time. These all fell within the present boundary of Cathedral Ward.

4.6. The proposed change meant that Chaucer Ward would cover part of St. Saviours parish. Thus the administration of several trusts would fall between two wards for the first time; An ancient link would be broken. The Borough Market for example would be part administered by a ward which had no previous links with the area and which lay well to the south. Other trusts and charities would also be affected. The Guys Hospital School was the school for the Evelina childrens wings. The Evelina
Hospital had recently moved from its old site in Southwark Bridge Road to the new wing in Guys. However the links that were built up with the old Evelina were very special and the staff were keen to maintain these links. It was very important that the link which had been maintained through the appointment of school managers from Cathedral Ward should continue, and not broken as would be the case if the present proposals were adopted which took Guys Hospital into Chaucer Ward.

4.7. To suggest that Borough High Street was a natural boundary, given the historic makeup of the area, was totally insensitive to what had been functioning perfectly well for a very long time, and gave no credence to the established community of Cathedral Ward and its parishes, with its many customs and traditions.

4.8. It would make more sense to the claim that Borough High Street was a natural boundary if the land to the East of Borough High Street had been added to a ward to the East of Cathedral Ward. It had been tacked on as a totally unnatural appendage to a ward to the south. This formed a wedge between Cathedral Ward and Abbey Ward.

4.9. Borough High Street was a spine with housing on both sides. Residents of these estates were drawn to Borough High Street because of shops, buses, schools (St. Josephs and St. Saviours), Library, and Church, and other community facilities in Union Street, just off Borough High Street, such as the John Gerrard Club and the Catholic Church. The residents on the East side of Borough High Street were linked with these community facilities.
to the West, all of which lie in Cathedral Ward (even given the proposed changes) and not to the South.

4.10. It made no sense to put these residents in Chaucer Ward when most of their local facilities would be in Cathedral Ward. The whole idea of local representation was that it could be sensitive to local issues, needs, and facilities. Residents such as those to the East of Borough High Street and Great Dover Street whose natural focus was towards facilities in Cathedral Ward should be represented by Cathedral Ward Councillors.

4.11. Borough High Street was not a boundary. It was a focus. The historic boundary between Southwark and Bermondsey, which separated Cathedral Ward from Abbey Ward demarcated two separate communities. The Bermondsey one focussing to the East, and the Southwark one focussing to the West. This had been recognised in the review by the fact that the old borough boundary remained undisturbed. What had not been recognised was the fabric of Cathedral Ward.

4.12. In contrast to Borough High Street, Great Dover Street was more of a natural boundary. Great Dover Street followed the boundary of the old parish of St. George the Martyre, and distinct communities had developed either side of the boundary.

4.13. The representation of Cathedral Ward should not be reduced from 3 councillors to 2 councillors because it was the ward in the Borough that would undergo the most changes in the next 20 years except for dockyard ward. To reduce the representation at this time was therefore to do a disservice to local residents who would undoubtedly have a greater call on the service of their
councillors. The last few years had seen numerous deputations of local residents to the Southwark council and the GLC. Local councillors were overloaded with work. To reduce their numbers would not recognise the scale and nature of the special problems affecting Cathedral Ward.

4.14. A recent consultation exercise conducted by Southwark Council over the North Southwark Local Plan highlighted the nature of the problems of Cathedral Ward and acknowledged the "potential for change". This report also highlighted the worry felt by residents of Cathedral Ward, and this could be seen by the responses received from the ward as opposed to other wards.

4.15. An extract from the Southwark Council Planning and Development Committees Agenda was produced showing how active groups and organisations from Cathedral Ward were compared with organisations in neighbouring areas. The Agenda stated "The greatest number of returns have come from Cathedral and Riverside Wards, which seems to reflect the greater community awareness in these parts of North Southwark and also the potential that these areas have for change". A map was produced showing where development of some kind would take place in Cathedral Ward. This caused concern to the local residents and 3 councillors should be retained to reflect this concern.

4.16. With regard to the population figures on which the boundary changes were in part based tables were submitted based on the 1976 Electoral Roll. There were 4 categories of new housing. The first two categories were "dwellings to be completed", and "dwellings to be started". These were the same categories
that Southwark Council had used. Two further categories had been added "New housing at the planning stage", i.e. housing that was under discussion, or for which planning permission was presently being sought. This was considered reasonable, as there was a good chance that they would come to fruition. The fourth category was houses that had recently been brought back into use. This gave the following breakdown;

**NEW HOUSING TO BE COMPLETED**

| 1. Edgers, Bankside | 110 Dwellings |
| 2. Kings Reach | 186 " |
| 3. Scovell Road | 117 " |
| 4. 199 Borough High St. | 16 " |
| 5. Nicholson St. | 40 " |
| 6. Peabody, Webber Row | 32 " |
| 7. Burrell St. | 36 " |
| 8. 160 Borough High St. | 2 " |

**539 Dwellings**

**NEW HOUSING TO BE STARTED**

| 9. Laings, Bankside 4 | 120 Dwellings |
| 10. Tabbard | 40 " |
| 11. Quinn Buildings | 63 " |

**223 Dwellings**
### New Housing at Planning Stage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Number of Dwellings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Guys Hospital</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Coin St.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Bankside 'A'</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>199 Dwellings</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Housing Recently Brought Back into Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Number of Dwellings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Winchester Buildings</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Glasshill St.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 10, 12, 14 Heymott St.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 33 Union St.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 235, 237 Waterloo Rd.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Schoolhouse, Red X Way</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 135 Southwark Br. Rd.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25 Dwellings</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Dwellings Total

- New housing to be completed: 539 Dwellings
- New housing to be started: 223 Dwellings
- New housing at planning stage: 199 Dwellings
- New housing back in use: 25 Dwellings
- **Total**: 986 Dwellings

4.17. A plan was produced showing the exact location of these sites.
4.18. Using the Southwark Council's criteria of remaining housing size 2.22, occupancy rates of 60% and 80% and a 75% Population/Elector ratio the following figures for electors in 1981 were obtained.

\[ 986 \times 2.22 = 2189 \text{ people} \]

For 80% occupancy = \( 2189 \times 0.8 = 1751 \) people

For 60% " = \( 2189 \times 0.6 = 1313 \) "

Using 75% Population/Elector Ratio = 1313 Electors (0.8)

\[ = 985 \text{ " (0.6)} \]

4.19. Starting with a base of the 1976 Electoral Roll of 7025 electors this gave 8338 electors (0.8) or 8010 electors (0.6). These figures more than justified the retention of 3 ward councillors.

4.20. The case for the retention of 3 ward councillors rested on three fundamental issues.

(a) The historic nature of the area, with its old parishes, and the fact that changing boundaries would divide an area which had a definite defined community at the present time, and would also divide the many parish based trusts and charities. This would be contrary to the provisions of the Act which stipulated that regard must be had to any local ties which would be broken by the fixing of a particular boundary.

(b) Because parts of Cathedral Ward would undergo rapid change in the next few years residents would need more contact with the Council if these changes were to be understood, and meaningful participation and representation were to take place.
(c) The figures for new housing when added to the present housing stock warranted retention of all three ward councillors.

4.21. It was pointed out that a part of Borough High Street was in a Conservation Area.

4.22. It was suggested that since approximately 40% of the housing in Cathedral Ward consisted of dwellings belonging to private trusts, the vacancy rates quoted by the Council were too high and could not be substantiated. Tenants found it difficult to move and the trusts would not allow these dwellings to remain unoccupied for long periods.

4.23. Councillor Gates, as a Councillor for Cathedral Ward, objected to the Council's proposals. He traced the history of this part of Southwark from Roman times and considered it to be the oldest civilised part of the Country. He also referred to the ancient parishes which covered areas on both sides of the Borough High Street.

4.24. Councillor Gates submitted a letter dated March 1963 from the Town Clerk to the councillors elected for St. Saviour's Ward, dealing at some length with the duties devolving upon the councillors of that ward in connection with nominations to the Court of Wardens of St. Saviour's, the Borough Market Trustees, the Representative Managers of St. Saviour's Parochial Charities, the Newcomens Educational Foundation, the St. Olaves and St. Saviour's Grammar School Foundation, the Dulwich Estates Governors and the John Collett's Educational Foundation. These nominations were now made by the Councillors for Cathedral Ward. The letter also
dealt with the qualifications of the persons to be nominated for office, and the purposes of the various trusts.

4.25. The old parish of St. Saviour's was an integral part of the present Cathedral Ward and it had no connection with Chaucer Ward to which a part of it was proposed to be added.

4.26. It was nonsense to put the boundary down the centre of Borough High Street and divide the old wards and parishes. It was an interference with historical tradition. The population of the ward warranted 3 councillors and the work the councillors did made 3 members necessary.

4.27. Whilst Councillor Gates was not speaking on behalf of the NSCDG he corroborated and amplified many of the points made by the NSCDG and referred to earlier in this report. The NSCDG asked to be associated with the remarks made by Councillor Gates. The NSCDG and Councillor Gates are referred to in this report as "the objectors".

4.28. Finally it was submitted that Cathedral Ward would go through more changes than Chaucer Ward and that Chaucer Ward should be represented by two councillors and not Cathedral Ward.

4.29. Copies of correspondence were produced between the Local Ward Party and the NSCDG on the one hand and the Council and the Commission on the other to show that although information was asked for as early as November 1975 adequate information was not forthcoming until 15th April 1976 which was almost six weeks after the closing date for comment on the draft proposals.
4.30. In support of these conclusions a folder was produced published by the Borough Development Department in consultation with the Libraries Department of the London Borough of Southwark and entitled "Walk around Historic Southwark", and this document described many places of interest in and around Borough High Street.
5. The Council's reply to the Objections.

5.1. The Council were represented at the hearing by:-
Mr. R.A. Broomhead - Assistant Town Clerk & Deputy Returning Officer;
Mr. C. Griffiths - Director of Development;
Mr. K.J. Goddard - Principal Administrative Officer;
and Mr. J.B. Brown - Assistant Borough Planner.

5.2. Mr. Griffiths read a prepared statement which was in the form of a reply to the written objections which had been received from the NSCDG and amplified this statement. The following are the major points dealt with by Mr. Griffiths and subsequently by other representatives of the Council.

5.3. It was agreed that no demolitions or reductions in housing stock were due in Cathedral Ward between 1976 and 1981. The electorate was nevertheless unlikely to remain numerically static.

5.4. A numerical decrease was assumed for the following reasons -
(a) Households sharing accommodation would be rehoused.
(b) Average household size was expected to fall to 2.22 in 1981 from its present level. This long term trend was expected to continue as follows,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Census)</td>
<td>(Census)</td>
<td>(estimate)</td>
<td>(estimate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The decline in household size resulted from an increasing proportion of very small households apparent over the past decade. The proportions of households by size in Cathedral Ward were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>1966</th>
<th>1971</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 person</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>+ 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>+ 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>- 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>- 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>- 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+ &quot;</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>- 170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(c) The vacancy rate was expected to approach 9% as the increasing supply of modern council and GLC property allowed residents to vacate less attractive property in the public and private sector. In 1971 Cathedral Ward's vacancy rate was 3.0%. The present rate for the borough overall was estimated at 6%.

In addition the Social Community Planning Research Household Survey (1975) indicated that 56% of residents in Borough District (Cathedral, Chaucer and part of Abbey Wards) expressed the wish to move. This reflected a range of dissatisfactions relating to accommodation, environment and others. It was assumed, on this basis, that a higher than average vacancy rate would
apply in Cathedral Ward. The Council's objective was an overall rate of 5%. Variations would persist, with inner city areas likely to remain quite high.

(d) The borough's overall trend in population was one of numerical decline. Between 1951 and 1961 a loss of 7.2% was experienced. This preceded the main clearance and rebuilding programme. Between 1961 and 1971 the loss was 16.4%, reflecting lower residential densities and a lag between clearance and development. The Council's estimated loss for the period 1971 - 1981 was a further 12.3% to a 1981 total of 230,000. This slower rate of decline was based on the considerable amount of new housing being completed. The GLC estimate, projected from earlier known trends, was 206,000 by 1981 (GLC 'high' estimate) which was a decline of 21.4%.

Cathedral Ward's losses were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>% Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>15760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>14670</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>12105</td>
<td>-17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>9400</td>
<td>-22.4% *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Estimated on Electoral Roll, plus 25% for those under voting age.

The rate of decline in Cathedral Ward was faster than that of the borough overall. The decline estimates contained in Southwark's Community Plan Population Topic Paper included, for Borough District 1976 - 81 a rate of
2% per annum. Within this District it was considered that Cathedral Ward's annual rate would be 2.4%. The slowing up of decline reflected the cessation of demolitions.

The net result in terms of the electorate's numerical total was as follows,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electoral Registration</th>
<th>Electorate</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1971</td>
<td>8639</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>7650</td>
<td>- 11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>7539</td>
<td>- 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>7285</td>
<td>- 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>7025</td>
<td>- 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>6870</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>6705</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>6544</td>
<td>- 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>6387</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>6233</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>6083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) A proportion of the registered electorate was categorised as institutional. These persons were accommodated in hostels attached to hospitals, in reception centres or in hotels. Some decline in numbers had already occurred and was likely to continue. This would contribute to the annual rate and was included in the 2.4% referred to above for 1976 - 1981.

The Council's view, therefore, was that the electorate
could not remain numerically stable over the 1976 - 1981 period. A drop from 7025 to 6083 was expected for those in remaining housing stock. This represented a total population in 1981, of 8100 persons (at the 3:4 ratio).

5.5. With regard to the objector's estimates of population, their argument assumed a stable electorate from 1976 to 1981 and this could not be assumed. Therefore a base of 7025 (9366 total population) was not valid. It depended on a reversal of all perceived trends in household size, vacancy rates, and population size.

In addition the Council's statistical assumptions had been misapplied. At the time of estimating the population the designed capacity of new developments was either established or could be accurately gauged. Due to this it was unnecessary to apply an average household size to dwelling unit totals. A multiplication by 2.22 and then by 60% was incorrect. The figures were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Electorate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Dwellings (revised)</td>
<td>626</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designed capacity to be occupied 1976 - 81</td>
<td></td>
<td>1565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 60% occupancy rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a ratio 3:4 electorate : population</td>
<td></td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.6. The 1981 population for Cathedral Ward was expected to be 8100 persons in existing stock and institutions, plus 940 persons.
in stock added from 1978 to 1981. Applying the proportion of 75% electorate to this overall total of 9050 an electorate of 6788 was derived for 1981.

5.7. The following table showed the housing stock changes in Cathedral Ward 1971 - 81 as known on 12th November 1976.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developments with new dwellings</th>
<th>Units built</th>
<th>Designed Capacity</th>
<th>Households displaced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edgers Bankside</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings Reach</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scovell Road</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaucer House</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson Street</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinn Buildings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peabody, Webber Row</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217 - Blackfriars Road</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developments without new dwellings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69 - 71 Gt. Suffolk St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redcross Way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mint Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabbard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester Buildings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21
5.8. It was not disputed that Cathedral Ward had an historic nature and the proposals would divide an area which had a defined community.

5.9. Borough High Street however, joined a natural boundary and should be accepted. It was agreed that Tabbard Gardens Estate would be divided.

5.10. With regard to the trusts and the charities referred to by the objectors, beneficiaries could come from any part of the Borough of Southwark.

5.11. The statement that because Cathedral Ward would undergo rapid change residents would need more contact with the Council, could also apply to other parts of the Borough of Southwark.

5.12. Attention was drawn to the fact that Guys Hospital was in Cathedral Ward and the Doctors and Nurses resident there differed from ordinary residents.

5.13. It was suggested that the Borough of Southwark should be regarded as a whole entity with problems that were inter-meshed. Ward boundaries were artificial so far as planning concepts were concerned.
5.14. With regard to the objectors housing forecasts (See paragraph 4.16.) it was suggested that items 9, 12, 13, and 14 (totalling 319 houses) should be deleted since it was not anticipated that the dwellings would be completed by 1981.

5.15. In connection with the Register of Electors for 1977, lists B and C had been published and subject to claims and objections, the electorate for Cathedral Ward for 1977 would be 6930.
6. Written Representations.

6.1. At the hearing on the 30th November both the NSCDG and the Council referred to the documents and statistics submitted by the other party which they had little time to study and comment upon.

6.2. Following the meeting the NSCDG intimated that they should have an opportunity of submitting further observations on these matters.

6.3. The Council raised no objection provided they also could submit observations on the NSCDG’s documentary evidence. I accordingly agreed to consider their further written representations.

6.4. I received a letter dated 8th December 1976 from the NSCDG and a letter dated 15th December 1976 from the Southwark Council. Copies of both these letters (but not the enclosures) are attached to this report as appendix 3 and appendix 4 and I have taken their contents and the enclosures into consideration in arriving at my conclusions and making my recommendation.
7. **Inspection.**

7.1. In the afternoon of 30th November 1976 I inspected Cathedral Ward in the company of Mr. Nicholson, Councillor Gates and Mr. J.E. Brown.

7.2. Mr. Nicholson had asked to accompany me during my inspection and wished to show me the Ward generally and in particular the new housing sites and other sites to be developed and this he did.

7.3. In so far as the arguments at the meeting dealt with housing predictions and vacancy and occupancy rates my inspection did little to assist in resolving these matters.

7.4. On the question of boundaries and local ties, Borough High Street had been described as a focus and a spine. Borough High Street was a major road carrying heavy traffic. Over a considerable length there were shops on both sides of the road. The shops were interspersed with other uses and there was no obvious central point for the intermittent shops or groups of shops.
8. Conclusions.

8.1. The Local Government Act 1972 (Schedule II paragraph 3) provides that having regard to any change in the number or distribution of local government electors of the borough likely to take place within the period of 5 years, the ratio of the number of local government electors to the number of councillors to be elected shall be, as nearly as may be, the same in every ward and subject to this regard shall be had to (a) the desirability of fixing boundaries which are and will remain identifiable and (b) any local ties which would be broken by fixing of any particular boundary.

8.2. The underlining in the above paragraph is mine and draws attention to an obligation in the case of the ratio and only subject to that can regard be had to boundaries and local ties.

8.3. Therefore I consider that first I should deal with predictions of population and electorate and to do this bearing in mind that it is ratios that the Act refers to.

8.4. In very broad terms the Council predicted a falling population (and electorate) in the Borough as a whole over the next 5 years and gave detailed reasons for this prediction. Whilst on these predictions the 1976 ratio of electors to councillors was 2808:1 it would fall to 2635:1 in 1981.

8.5. The Council's prediction was that the electorate of Cathedral Ward (as proposed) would fall by 354 and on this prediction the 1976 ratio of 2673:1 would fall to 2496:1 in 1981.
8.6. The objectors challenged the premises on which the Council's predictions were founded. They challenged the housing predictions, and the vacancy rate, and the occupancy rate (See in particular paragraphs 2, 6, 7 and 8 of their letter of 8th December 1976 and paragraph 4.22 above).

8.7. With regard to the housing predictions I accept that the Council's estimates are reasonable. Predictions on this basis have been applied to all the wards in the Borough and if the more optimistic predictions proposed by the NSCDG were applied to other wards in the Borough there seems little doubt that in many cases, the predicted electorate would rise and consequently there might be little change in the ratios affecting Cathedral Ward.

8.8. The objectors sought (See paragraph 4.22. above and paragraph 2 of the NSCDG's letter of 8th December 1976) to differentiate between Cathedral Ward and other wards on the grounds that over 50% of the housing in this Ward was either Peabody Trust, City of London Corporation, Church Commissioners, Church Army or other trust and private rented unfurnished accommodation and that because of this the vacancy rate would not be as high as 9%. I agree that the proportion of these types of developments seems to be high in Cathedral Ward but I had no evidence as to what proportions were in other parts of the Borough nor did I have any real evidence that the vacancy rates in this type of development were in fact lower than in other types and I do not consider that I can assume that it is so. Without evidence on these points I do not feel able to substitute alternative predictions and consequently ratios
to those provided by the Council.

8.9. Whilst predictions of occupancy and vacancy rates can obviously be the subject of much argument I consider that it is reasonable to accept the Council's figures for the purposes of the Act.

8.10. The objectors base their predictions for Cathedral Ward on the 1975/76 electoral roll of 7025 and calculated, on the basis of their arguments set out above (See paragraph 4.19.) that this figure would increase by between 985 and 1313 electors in 1981.

8.11. Undoubtedly if their arguments were accepted Cathedral Ward as now constituted would be entitled to 3 councillors but if their more optimistic electorate predictions were applied to other wards of the Borough there seems little doubt that the predicted electorate would rise in many cases and there might be little change in the ratios for Cathedral Ward.

8.12. I accept that the 1976 electoral roll cannot be used as a base on which to build up to the electorate in 1981 since the average household size is likely to fall.

8.13. Generally I accept the Council's predictions of electorates for 1981 as a basis on which ratios can be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

8.14. Having accepted these predictions it follows that if Cathedral Ward is to retain 3 councillors it must be increased in size or it can be reduced in size and have 2 councillors.

8.15. The objectors suggested (See paragraph 4.23. above) that Chaucer Ward should have 2 councillors and Cathedral Ward 3.

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It was not however suggested what boundary changes should be made, if indeed any should be made.

8.16. I have considered whether Cathedral Ward could have additions to it rather than deductions from it. Because of its location in the north west corner of the Borough additions can only come from the east and south and I cannot see any way in which such additions could be made which would provide a solution as satisfactory as that proposed by the Council.

8.17. I entirely accept the evidence of the objectors as to the historical associations of and the local ties in the old Cathedral Ward, which were so ably and forcibly put before me by Councillor Gates and Mr. Nicholson.

8.18. I cannot however agree that Borough High Street makes a bad ward boundary. It is presently used for this purpose both to the north and south of the length in question. It is indeed unfortunate that the old parishes extend over both sides of Borough High Street at this point but I do not consider that this is a sufficient reason for amending the proposals which provide good ratios between electors and councillors and good boundaries.

8.19. It was argued that Cathedral Ward should have 3 councillors because of the changes it would undergo in the next 20 years. It is frequently argued that wards have special problems which merit special representation, but the Act makes no provision for special representation on these grounds.

8.20. I agree with the comment of the NSCDG in paragraph 3 of their letter of 8th December 1976 that figures relating to the
electoral roll are confusing since it is based on information obtained in one year and is not operational until the next. The Southwark Council have dealt with this point in Appendix 1. to their letter of 15th December 1976.

8.21. I do not consider that I can usefully comment on the 1977 electorates which are set out in polling districts in paragraph 3 of the NSCDG's letter of 3th December 1976. I observe that some polling districts have an increased electorate and others have not, but overall it is a decline as predicted by the Council and not an increase, although it seems that this may be due to the unusual circumstances at Guys Hospital.

9.1. In view of these conclusions and after considerable thought I recommend that there should be no change in the Commission's proposals to which objection was taken at the meeting on the 30th November 1976.

9.2. I do this with regret having regard to the history of the ancient parishes in the present Cathedral Ward, which will be divided in the proposed Cathedral Ward.

9.3. I hope, and I believe, that the lives of the people in this area will remain substantially unaltered by this recommendation and that their local ties in their own local communities will remain unchanged by a ward boundary alteration.

9.4. Finally I should like to thank all those who attended the meeting for the courtesy they showed to me and the help which they gave me in putting forward their points of view so clearly.

Dated this 31st day of January 1977.

[Signature]

Assistant Commissioner.
**APPENDIX 1.**

*(Paragraph 1.2)*

**Names of persons attending the Meeting on 30th November 1976.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Representing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Griffiths.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.J. Goddard.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.B. Brown.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.E. Collins.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. White.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Campbell.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Robson.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Colenutt.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Bowman.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councillor Gates.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.C. Hayward.</td>
<td>Bermondsey Conservatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Garside.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Hegarty.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Stevenson.</td>
<td>Westminster City Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.F. Pettifer.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.E. Langley.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Edwards.</td>
<td>Student with North Southwark Community Development Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Simmonds.</td>
<td>The South London Press Newspaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Ward</td>
<td>No of Councillors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBEY</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLEYN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARSET</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLENDEN</td>
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<td>BRICKLAYERS</td>
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<td>BROWNING</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUCKINGHAM</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BURGESS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATHEDRAL</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAUCER</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSORT</td>
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<td>DOCKYARD</td>
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<td>FARADAY</td>
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<td>FRIARY</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIDDLE</td>
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<td>LYNDHURST</td>
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<td>NELINGTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIVERSIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROTHERHITHE</td>
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<tr>
<td>RUSKIN</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>RYE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST GILES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE LANE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAVERLEY</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Mr. Symons,

ELECTORAL REVIEW OF CATHEDRAL WARD.

At the inquiry on Tuesday 30th November at Peckham Town Hall we gathered that you were of the opinion that rule 6 of the electoral arrangements as laid out by Mr. Digney in his letter of 22nd October was to be interpreted as meaning that Southwark Council should have made their representations available before the inquiry. As you know, this they did not do, and as their case contained new statistics we did not have a proper chance to assess the figures presented. We hope therefore that you will consider the following observations:

1. Southwark Council agree with us that no demolitions and reductions in stock are due between 1976 and 1981.

2. We cannot accept that Cathedral Ward will have a higher than average vacancy rate in 1981. In 1971 the vacancy rate was 3.9%. This is projected to 1981 as 9% against an expected average of 5%. This despite the fact that the housing stock in Cathedral Ward is now (with the exception of Arcadia Buildings) devoid of Slum Tenements and Clearance orders, and modernisation is ended. The structure of Cathedral Ward in terms of housing stock as raised at the inquiry is unusual. That is over 50% (1975 register) of the housing is either Peabody Trust, City of London Corporation, Church Commissioners, Church Army or other private rented unfurnished accommodation. Their management policies do not allow such a high vacancy rate as 9%. Southwark Council's Director of Development Carl Griffiths admitted this was not taken into account on a ward by ward basis.

3. The table of Electoral Roll and population projections on page 3 of Southwark's evidence is confusing. The 1971 - 75 figures are actual electoral roll figures. The 1976 - 81 figures are projections. The 1975 figure of 7025 is in fact the 1975 electoral Roll. We were told at the inquiry that the 1977 roll just completed would be 6930. This compares with a projection of 6870, a discrepancy of 50 in a projected loss of 155. This is an error of over 5%. This means that the actual rate of decline in population for 1976/7 is 1.4% as opposed to Southwark's projection of 2.4%.

4. The new 1977 electoral roll gives the following facts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>LIST OF NEW ELECTORS</th>
<th>LIST OF LOST ELECTORS</th>
<th>NET CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>+ 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>+ 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>+ 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporating Community Planning Centre
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>GAIN</th>
<th>LOSS</th>
<th>NET CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thus 3 polling areas out of 6, there has been an increase in electors, and in one there has been no change. In two there has been a decline. AD contains Guys Hospital and Arcadia Buildings, the last slum clearance block referred to earlier, which has just been emptied. As far as Guys Hospital is concerned we understand that their numbers fluctuate especially at the time of the electoral registration, as this is when term starts for student nurses, and doctors. AE contains 2 large hostels which again have fluctuating occupancies, but the trend is towards more people needing hostel accommodation rather than less. A new mens hostel of 50 beds has just opened up in Great Guildford St. in Cathedral Ward. Members of NSCDG sit on the committee of this hostel and there is more than enough demand to keep it full.

5. One final point about the electoral roll is that it is a low figure as it relies on response rather than surveys.

6. On page 4. of Southwarks report it is stated that it is incorrect to assume a figure of 2.22 and then multiply by 60%. The table set out below then gives 526 units with a design capacity of 1565. This gives 2.5 persons per household, which if applied to our figures would give an increase of 2,465 people. The schemes we have added to Southwarks list, Laings, Guys, Coin St, and Bankside and modernised buildings are a mixture of Family housing and 2 bedroom accommodation, and will be of the order of 2.5 too.

7. We do not accept that that the lowest figure for occupancy should be the basis used for Cathedral Ward rather than 80%. Southwark in a letter to us on April 15th 1976 say that the lower figure is justified "particularly because of a higher vacancy rate in Cathedral Ward's case". This we reject because of the reasons outlined in para 2. of this letter. We believe that the nature of the housing stock justifies using a higher percentage occupancy rate.

8. Finally we feel that Southwark Council did not give sufficient credence to the schemes we mentioned such as Guys, Coin St and Bankside. We enclose a GLC document "The Future of the South Bank" dated April 1975 which specifically mentions the sites we have listed and others in Cathedral Ward (see pages 35 - 38). Building will shortly start at Coin St., and we can see no reason why other schemes will not go ahead. It should be pointed out that the GLC are the Local Planning Authority for the Northern part of Cathedral Ward not Southwark Council. This is because the land is a Comprehensive Development Area (CDA) which the GLC administer.

We also enclose a copy of a Southwark Council agenda which raises the Guys Hospital scheme; and press cuttings about Bankside housing.

We hope that you will consider these matters. Certainly we do not feel the picture of decline portrayed by Southwark Council stands up to the test,

yours sincerely,

E. Bowman
Chairman.

PS We are quite willing for these figures to be sent to Southwark.
Mr. N. Digney,
Secretary,
Local Government Boundary Commission for England,
Room 123,
20, Albert Embankment,
LONDON, S.E.1 7TF.

Dear Sir,

CATHEDRAL WARD: LOCAL OBJECTIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in writing on the objections made at the Local Meeting to discuss the Cathedral and Chaucer Wards.

The objectors arguments can be divided into four parts:

1. The estimated electorate in 1981;
2. The special needs of Cathedral Ward;
3. The natural boundaries of Cathedral Ward;
4. The historical associations of the area.


The Council has estimated an electorate for Cathedral Ward in 1981 which is considerably lower than that estimated by the objectors. The principal reasons for this are that:

(a) the objectors assume that the existing dwellings will house the same number of people in 1981 as they have in 1976. The Council believes that there will be a decline in the population housed. This expectation is based on a long term trend for Inner London as a whole. I enclose as Appendix 1 a schedule of the electorate in Cathedral Ward.

(b) the objectors have added to their "base figure" their estimate of the number of people who will be housed in new developments. In the Council's opinion the objectors have included developments which are highly unlikely to be built by 1981. I enclose, as appendix 2 the argument supporting this view.

This matter is being dealt with by Mr. S. White

15th December, 1976.
2. The Special Needs of Cathedral Ward.

The objectors have argued that because of the number of new developments, especially office developments, in the area, Cathedral Ward needs three councillors in order to adequately represent the area.

When the Council prepared their scheme they did not take account of this type of argument. The principal reason for this was that the Boundary Commission, in their advice to local authorities, informed them of certain rules that should be observed when drawing up a scheme. These rules were firstly, equality of representation between Wards, secondly, the use of easily identifiable boundaries and, finally, the avoidance of breaking local ties. The Council did not therefore regard the level of planning applications as a relevant consideration. If this kind of argument were to be considered, the Council would point out that Guy's Hospital accounts for 450 electors in the area. These electors are "institutional" (nurses homes etc), and while they have every right to be locally represented may well be registered to vote elsewhere. It could be argued that electors in institutions require the services of a local councillor somewhat less than other residents. In any case, it can be seen that this type of "special case" argument can be extended in all kinds of ways, and would not apply merely to Cathedral Ward.

3. The Natural Boundaries of Cathedral Ward.

The objectors have stated that the Borough High Street is a focus for the local community rather than a dividing line. The Council's view is that the Borough High Street is accepted as a boundary elsewhere along its length and is a major arterial road between the Elephant & Castle and London Bridge. It is not, predominantly, a local shopping street. I enclose an appendix 3 an argument in support of this view.

4. The Historical Associations of the Area.

The area is indeed one with a lengthy history, and the Council does not feel it is endangering this heritage by its proposals. Only a portion of polling district AD was in St. Saviour's Parish, the greater part being in the Parish of St. George the Martyr. The part of St. Saviour's Parish that would be in Chaucer Ward if the current proposals were accepted is occupied, almost entirely, by Guy's Hospital. It should be pointed out that parish boundaries are cut all over the rest of the borough, as they naturally bear very little relationship to current communities.

The administration and rules of the various charities and organisations linked to St. Saviour's Parish would not be affected by the proposed changes as they are governed by their own rules and regulations. However, in 1965 Cathedral Ward was created from three old wards of the Metropolitan Borough of Southwark. The Council at that time made the necessary arrangements to ensure that Cathedral Ward was viewed as the successor to St. Saviour's Ward for nomination rights etc., to various bodies. If the proposed changes affected the rights of the Cathedral Ward Councillors, or there was any ambiguity about the issue, the Council could take equivalent action today.

Many of the charities have, in any case, widened their scope beyond /Cont'd
the parish boundaries of St. Saviour's. The John Collett and Elizabeth Newcomen Educational Foundations, for instance, now have a common application form and they are open to all residents of the borough, although they still maintain a preference for those resident in the Parish of St. Saviour.

I enclose as appendix 4 some notes about the Dulwich and Bermondsey Constituency Electorate figures that were requested by the Commissioner at the meeting.

I hope that this information is of use to you.

Yours faithfully,

R.A. Barnard

Assistant Town Clerk (Committees)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF WARD</th>
<th>NO OF COUNCILLORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABBEY</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLEYN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARSET</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLENDEN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRICKLAYERS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWNING</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUNSWICK</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURGESS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATHEDRAL</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAUCER</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>CONSORT</td>
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<td>DOCKYARD</td>
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<td>RYE</td>
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<td>ST GILES</td>
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<td>THE LANE</td>
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<td>WAVERLEY</td>
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LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Note: Where the boundary is described as following a road, railway, river, canal or similar feature it should be deemed to follow the centre line of the feature unless otherwise stated.

COLLEGE WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets Thurlow Park Road, thence eastwards along said road, the road known as Alleyn Park and the road known as Dulwich Common, crossing College Road and continuing to Lordship Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane to the southeastern boundary of the Borough, thence generally southwards and southwestwards along said southeastern boundary and northwestwards along the western boundary of the Borough to the point of commencement.

RUSKIN WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of College Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards and northeastwards along said borough boundary to Sunray Avenue, thence southeastwards and southwards along said avenue to and southwards and southeastwards along Red Post Hill to the Tulse Hill to Peckham Rye railway line, thence northeastwards along said railway line to the road known as Green Dale, thence southeastwards along said road, crossing East Dulwich Grove, to and southeastwards along Tawnley Road to Beauval Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Woodwarde Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Lordship Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane to the northern boundary of College Ward, thence generally westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

ALLEYN WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Ruskin Ward meets Tawnley Road, at its junction with Beauval Road thence eastwards along Tawnley Road to Lordship Lane, thence northeastwards along said lane to North Cross Road, thence southeastwards along said road crossing Crystal Palace Road to
and southeastwards along Upland Road and crossing Hindmans Road and Barry Road
to Friern Road, thence southwestwards along said road crossing Underhill Road
and Goodrich Road to the northeastern boundary of Ruskin Ward, thence northwest-
wards along said northeastern boundary to the point of commencement.

RYE WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Ruskin Ward meets the
southeastern boundary of Alleyn Ward, thence northeastwards along said south-
eastern boundary and continuing along Friern Road, to the road known as Peckham
Rye, thence southeastwards along said road and Forest Hill Road to a point
opposite the northwestern boundary of the Surgery at the northwestern end of
the said road, thence to and along said northwestern boundary to a point opposite
the southwestern corner of No 2 Colyton Road, thence to and northeastwards along
the rear boundaries of Nos 2 and 3 Colyton Road to Dovedale Road, thence south-
eastwards along said road to a point opposite the northwestern boundaries of
No 1 Dovedale Road and No 2 Shelbury Road, thence northeastwards to and along
said northwestern boundaries, thence crossing Shelbury Road to and along the
northwestern boundaries of No 1 Shelbury Road and No 2 Scutari Road, thence
crossing Scutari Road to and along the northwestern boundaries of No 1 Scutari
Road and the Sports Ground to Homestall Road, thence southeastwards along said
road to Marmora Road, thence northeastwards along said road to the southwestern
boundary of the Water Works, thence southeastwards along said southwestern
boundary and northeastwards along the southeastern boundary of said water works,
and the southeastern boundary of No 56 Kelvington Road, thence crossing
Kelvington Road to and northeastwards along the rear boundaries of No 35 to
No 31 Kelvington Road and the rear boundaries of No 171 to No 149 Athenlây Road,
the rear boundaries of the four garages, the rear boundaries of No 145 to
No 107 Athenlây Road, the rear boundaries of Nos 97 and 95 Athenlây Road and
the rear boundaries of No 89 to No 43 Athenlây Road and in prolongation thereof
to the southeastern boundary of the Borough, thence southeastwards and generally
southwestwards along the said southeastern boundary to the northeastern boundary of College Ward, thence northwestwards along said northeastern boundary and the eastern boundary of Ruskin Ward to the point of commencement.

LYNDHURST WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Ruskin Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence generally northwards along said western boundary to the Brixton to Peckham Rye railway line, thence northeastwards and eastwards along said railway line to the Peckham Rye to East Dulwich railway line, at Peckham Rye junction west of Lyndhurst Way thence southwestwards along said railway to the road known as Grove Vale, thence southeastwards along said generally road to Melbourne Grove, thence/southeastwards along said grove to East Dulwich Grove, thence northeastwards along said grove to Lordship Lane, thence southwards along said lane to the western boundary of Alleyn Ward, thence southwestwards and westwards along said western boundary to the northeastern boundary of Ruskin Ward, thence northwestwards, southwestwards and northwesterns along said northeastern boundary to the point of commencement.

BELLENDEN WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Alleyn Ward meets the eastern boundary of Lyndhurst Ward, thence northwards, westwards and generally northwards along said eastern boundary to the Brixton to Peckham Rye railway line, thence eastwards along said railway line to Bellenden Road, thence southwards along said road, crossing Chadwick Road to Choumert Road, thence northeastwards along said road crossing Choumert Grove to Rye Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane to the road known as Peckham Rye, thence southwards along said road to the northern boundary of Rye Ward, thence southwestwards along said road to the northern boundary of Alleyn Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.
WAVERLEY WARD
Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Rye Ward meets the eastern boundary of Bellenden Ward, thence northwards along said eastern boundary to East Dulwich Road, thence northeastwards along said road, crossing the road known as Peckham Rye to and northeastwards along Nunhead Lane to Nunhead Grove, thence southeastwards along said grove to Linden Grove, thence northeastwards along said grove to Ivydale Road, thence northwards along said road to the access road leading along the western and northeastern sides of St Asaph Court, thence northeastwards and southeastwards along said access road to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southeastwards and southwards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of Rye Ward, thence southwestwards, northwestwards, southwestwards and northwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

ST GILES WARD
Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Lyndhurst Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards, southwestwards and northwestwards along said western boundary to a point opposite Kirwyn Way, thence northeastwards to and along said way and in prolongation northeastwards thereof to a point opposite the access road running from Bethwin Road to the southeastern corner of Nos 9 to 38 Kirwyn Way, thence northwards to and along said access road to Bethwin Road, thence eastwards and northeastwards along said road to Camberwell Road, thence southwards along said road and the road forming the western side of Camberwell Green, thence eastwards along the road forming the southern side of Camberwell Green and continuing eastwards along Camberwell Church Street and Peckham Road to Bushey Hill Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Lyndhurst Grove, thence westwards along said grove to Crofton Road, where it crosses Lyndhurst Grove thence southeastwards along Crofton Road and in prolongation thereof to the northern boundary of Lyndhurst Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.
THE LANE WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Lyndhurst Ward meets the eastern boundary of St Giles Ward, thence northwards along said eastern boundary to Peckham Road, thence generally eastwards along said road and Peckham High Street to Consort Road, thence southwards along said road to the Peckham Rye to Nunhead railway line, thence southeastwards along said railway line to Evelina Road, thence southwestwards along said road and Nunhead Green to the northern boundary of Waverley Ward, thence southwestwards along said northern boundary to the eastern boundary of Bellenden Ward, thence northwards and northwestwards along said eastern boundary and southwestwards, northwards and westwards along the northern boundary of said ward to and continuing westwards along the northern boundary of Lyndhurst Ward to the point of commencement.

BASSET WARD

Commencing at a point where northern boundary of Waverley Ward meets the southeastern boundary of The Lane Ward, thence northeastwards along said southeastern boundary and northeastwards and northwards along the northeastern boundary of said ward to the junction of Peckham High Street and Queen's Road, thence eastwards along Queen's Road to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southwards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of Waverley Ward, thence southwestwards and northwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

BRUNSWICK WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of The Lane Ward meets the eastern boundary of St Giles Ward, thence westwards and northwards along said eastern boundary and continuing northwards along Camberwell Road to Albany Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Wells Way, thence southwards along said way to Gloucester Grove, thence southeastwards along said grove to Peckham Grove, thence southeastwards along said grove to Southampton Way, thence
southeastwards along said way to the northern boundary of The Lane Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

LIDDLE WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of The Lane Ward meets the eastern boundary of Brunswick Ward, thence northwestwards along said eastern boundary to a point opposite the northern boundary of St George's Church (C of E) in Wells Way thence eastwards to and along said northern boundary and in a straight line along the northern boundaries of the various yards, properties and works on the northern side of St George's Way to the northern boundary of 79 St George's Way, thence in a straight line to the northern boundary of 85 St George's Way, thence eastwards along said northern boundary and in a straight line along the northern boundaries of the various properties, works and yards to the northern boundary of the building on the northern side of 165 George's Way, thence southeastwards in a straight line to the northern boundary of 167 St George's Way, eastwards along said northern boundary and southwards along the eastern boundary of said property to the northern boundary of the yard on the eastern side of 171 St George's Way, thence eastwards along said northern boundary and the northern boundaries of 177 to 199 St George's Way, thence northwards along the western boundary of the building on the northwestern side of the Works (205 to 229 St George's Way), thence eastwards along the northern boundary of said building, the northern boundary of the works, the northern boundaries of 231 to 243 St George's Way and the northern boundary of the open space on the eastern side of 243 St George's Way to Summer Road, thence northwards along said road to a point opposite the northern boundary of the works on the southeastern side of Trafalgar Bridge, thence eastwards to and along said northern boundary and in prolongation thereof to the western boundary of the unnamed open area on the northern side of Derwent Wharf, thence south-westwards along said western boundary to the southwestern boundary of Derwent Wharf, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary, the southwestern boundary of Langdale Wharf and northeasterwards along the southeastern boundary
of said wharf to the southwestern boundary of the depot, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary to the northwestern boundary of the Lead Refining Works, thence southwards along said northwestern boundary thence southeasterwards along the southwestern boundary of said works, the western boundary of 27 Willowbrook Road and in prolongation thereof, crossing Willowbrook Road to the western boundary of the Timber Shed, thence southeastwards along said western boundary and the southwestern boundary of said shed to the northwestern boundary of the yard at the rear of 48a Willowbrook Road thence, southwards along said northwestern boundary and the northwestern boundary of the unnamed building at the rear of 48 Willowbrook Road to the southwestern boundary of said unnamed building, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary, the southwestern boundary of the large yard on the northern side of 1 St George's Terrace, the rear boundaries of 1 to 6 St George's Terrace, the rear boundaries of 2 to 26 Peckham Hill Street and the southwestern boundaries of the garages to the northwestern boundary of Hope Wharf, thence southwards along said northwestern boundary and southeastwards along the southwestern boundary of said wharf, thence in a straight line crossing Commercial Way Bridge to the northwestern corner of 1 Bonar Terrace, thence southeastwards along the southwestern boundary of said property and continuing southeastwards along the rear boundaries of 1 to 31 Bonar Road, the southwestern boundary of the building on the southeastern side of 31 Bonar Road, the southwestern boundary of the large yard on the northern side of Eagle Wharf and the southwestern boundary of Eagle Wharf to the southeastern boundary of said wharf, thence northeasterwards along said southeastern boundary to the access road leading from said wharf to the road known as Canal Head, thence south-easterwards and southwards along said access road to the road known as Canal Head, thence southeastwards along said road to the northern boundary of The Lane Ward, thence generally westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.
FRIARY WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of The Lane Ward meets the eastern boundary of Liddle Ward, thence northwestwards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of the large yard on the northern side of Derwent Wharf, thence northeastwards along said northern boundary to Glengall Road, thence northwestwards along said road to a point opposite the northern boundary of the former towing path now being the southern boundary of the warehouse on the eastern side of Glengall Road thence eastwards along said southern boundary and continuing along the southern boundaries of 80 to 86 Ossory Road, Olmar Wharf, Surrey Wharf, and the GPO garage to and continuing along the southern boundary of the open area in the eastern side of the GPO Garage to the southern end of Rodsley Street, thence in a straight line, crossing said street and northeastwards to and along the southeastern boundary of the large open space at the rear of 586 Old Kent Road, and the southeastern boundaries of 586 and 588 Old Kent Road to Old Kent Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Commercial Way, thence southwestwards along said way to Naylor Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Meeting House Lane, thence southwestwards along said lane to the northern boundary of The Lane Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSORT WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of The Lane Ward meets the eastern boundary of Friary Ward, thence generally northwards and northwestwards along said eastern boundary to a point opposite the southeastern boundary of Wevoo Wharf, thence northeastwards along said southeastern boundary to the northwestern corner of No 9 Canal Grove, thence northwestwards to the access road leading from the southeastern side of the covered portion of Wevoo Wharf to Sandgate Street, thence northeastwards and southwards along said access road to Sandgate Street, thence eastwards, southeastwards and eastwards along said street to Ruby Street, thence northeastwards along said street to a point
opposite the southern boundary of the Electricity Sub Station, thence eastwards
to and along said southern boundary and continuing eastwards along the southern
boundary of the unnamed works on the eastern side of the electricity station
to the western boundary of 149 Ormside Street, thence northwards, eastwards
and southwards along the western, northern and eastern boundaries of said
property to Record Street, thence eastwards along said street to the eastern
boundary of the Borough, thence southwards along said eastern boundary to
the northern boundary of Barset Ward, thence westwards along said boundary
and the northern boundary of The Lane Ward to the point of commencement.

FARADAY WARD
Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of St Giles Ward meets the
western boundary of the Borough, thence northwards along said western
boundary to John Ruskin Street, thence northeastwards along said street to
the Denmark Hill to Elephant and Castle railway line, thence northwards along
said railway line to Olney Road, thence northeastwards along said road to
Walworth Road, thence northwesterns along said road to East Street, thence
northeastwards and eastwards along said street to Sedan Way, thence south-
eastwards along said way to the access road leading to the garages on the south-
eastern side of Dunnico House, thence northeastwards along said access road
to a point opposite the southwestern boundary of the open area on the north-
western side of 27 Alvey Street, thence southeastwards along said southwestern
boundary to its end thence southwestwards in a straight line to the end of
Alvey Street, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said street to
the northeastern side of the footbridge, thence southeastwards along said
northeastern side, the northeastern side of 191 and 192 Wolverton (Alvey
Street) and in prolongation thereof to Kinglake Street, thence southwestwards
along said road to the prolongation northwestwards of the boundary running the
whole length of the northeastern side of 241 to 471 Wendover, thence southeast-
wards to and along said boundary and in prolongation thereof to Albany Road,
thence southwestwards along said road and the northern boundary of Brunswick Ward to the western boundary of said ward, thence southwards along said western boundary to the northern boundary of St Giles Ward, thence southwestwards, southeastwards and southwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

NEWINGTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the northwestern boundary of Faraday Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards and northeastwards along said western boundary to the junction of Dante Road and the road known as Newington Butts, thence southeastwards to and northeastwards along said Newington Butts to Crampton Street, thence southeastwards along said street to Hampton Street, thence northeastwards and southeastwards along said street to Steedman Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Walworth Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the northwestern boundary of Faraday Ward, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said northwestern boundary to the point of commencement.

BURGESS WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Liddle Ward meets the eastern boundary of Brunswick Ward, thence northwards along said eastern boundary to the southeastern boundary of Faraday Ward, thence northeastwards along the southeastern and northwestern along the northeastern boundaries of said ward to East Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Old Kent Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Humphrey Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Earl Road, thence eastwards along said road to Rowcross Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Rolls Road, thence southeastwards along said road to St James's Road, thence southwards along said road to Old Kent Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the northern boundary of Friary Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary and the northern boundary of Liddle Ward to the point of commencement.
BROWNING WARD
Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Faraday Ward meets the northeastern boundary of Newington Ward, thence northwestwards along said northeastern boundary and southwestwards, northwestwards and south-westwards along the northern boundary of said ward to the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards along said western boundary to Brook Drive, thence eastwards along said drive to the road known as Elliott's Row, thence northwards along said road to St George's Road, thence southeastwards along said road and continuing southeastwards and northeastswards along the southwestern and southeastern roadway of the Elephant and Castle gyratory system to New Kent Road, thence southeastwards and eastwards along said road and the fly-over section to Old Kent Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the northern boundary of Burgess Ward, thence southwestwards along said northern boundary and the northern boundary of Faraday Ward to the point of commencement.

BRICKLAYERS WARD
Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Burgess Ward meets the northeastern boundary of Browning Ward, thence northeastwards along the northeastern boundary of Browning Ward to a point opposite Leroy Street, thence to and northeastwards and northwetwards along said street to the path joining said street to the road known as Swan Mead, thence northeastwards along said path to the road known as Swan Mead, thence northwestwards along said road to Creasy Street, thence northeastwards along said street, crossing Webb Street to and along the southeastern boundary of the Schoolkeepers House to the southeastern boundary of Grange Infants School, thence northeastwards, northwestwards, northeastwards and southeastwards along said southeastern boundary to the access road known as Wood's Place, thence southeastwards and northeastwards along said access road to Grange Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Tower Bridge Road, thence northeastwards along said
road to the road known as Grange Walk, thence southeastwards and eastwards, crossing Fendall Street to the road known as The Grange, thence southwards along said road to Grange Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Spa Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Rouel Road, thence northwesternds and northeastwards along said road to the London Bridge to Deptford railway line, thence southeastwards along said railway line to the prolongation northeastwards of the passageway between Nos 44 and 46 Lucey Way, thence southwestwards along said prolongation and passageway and in prolongation thereof to the northeastern boundary of a block of properties north of Macks Road, thence northwestwards and southwestwards along the northeastern and northwestern boundaries of said properties and in prolongation southwestwards to the prolongation northwards of Macks Road, thence southwards along said prolongation to Macks Road, thence southwards along said road, crossing Alexis Street to Southwark Park Road, thence eastwards along said road to St James's Road, thence southwards along said road, crossing Strathnairn Street, Simms Road and Lynton Road to the northeastern boundary of Burgess Ward, thence generally northwestwards along said northeastern boundary to the point of commencement.

ROtherhithe Ward
Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Consort Ward meets the northeastern boundary of Friary Ward thence northwestwards along said northeastern boundary and northwards along the eastern boundaries of Burgess Ward and Bricklayers Ward to the London Bridge to Deptford railway line, thence southeastwards along said railway line to Southwark Park Road, thence northeastwards and northwards along said road to the road known as Wardale Close, thence northeastwards and southeastwards along said road and in prolongation thereof to the southwestern boundary of Southwark Park, thence southeast-
wards along said southwestern boundary to Dilston Grove, thence south-
westwards along said grove to Abbeyfield Road, thence eastwards along
said road to Hawkstone Road, thence northeastwards along said road to
Rotherhithe Old Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Rotherhithe
New Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Warndon Street, thence
southeastwards along said street, thence to and southeastwards along the
western boundary of Nos 83 and 91 St Helena Road and in prolongation
thereof to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence generally south-
westwards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of Consort
Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of
commencement.

CHAUCER WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Browning Ward meets
the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards and northeast-
wards along said western boundary to Westminster Bridge Road, thence
eastwards along said road, crossing St George's Circus to and eastwards
along Borough Road to Borough High Street, thence northeastwards along
said street to St Thomas Street, thence southeastwards, along said street
to the road known as Great Maze Pond, thence southwestwards and south-
eastwards along said road to the road known as Snowfields, thence
westwards along said road to the road known as Crosby Row, thence south-
westwards along said row to the road known as Long Lane, thence south-
eastwards along said road to Staple Street, thence southwestwards along
said street to Manciple Street, thence southeastwards along said street
to Pardoner Street, thence southwestwards along said street to the path
running from said street, along the northeastern side of Godstone House
to Law Street, thence southeastwards along said path to Law Street,
thence southeastwards and eastwards along said street to Rothsay Street,
thence southeastwards along said street to Alice Street, thence southwestwards
along said street to the road known as Green Walk, thence
southeastwards along said road to Tower Bridge Road, thence southwestwards along said road and the eastern carriageway of the gyratory system to the northern boundary of Browning Ward, thence westwards and southwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

ABBEY WARD
Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Browning Ward meets the eastern boundary of Chaucer Ward, thence generally northwestwards along said eastern boundary to Borough High Street, thence northwestwards along said street to a point opposite the unnamed road leading from said street to the road known as Railway Approach, thence southeastwards along said unnamed road to the road known as Railway Approach, thence southeastwards in a straight line to the London Bridge to Deptford railway line, thence southeastwards along said railway line to the northern boundary of Bricklayers Ward, thence generally westwards along said northern boundary to the northeastern boundary of Browning Ward, thence northwestwards along said northeastern boundary to the point of commencement.

CATHEDRAL WARD
Commencing at a point where the northwestern boundary of Chaucer Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough thence northeastwards and generally northwestwards along said western boundary and eastwards along the northern boundary of the Borough to London Bridge, thence southwards along said bridge and Borough High Street to the northwestern boundary of Abbey Ward, thence southwestwards along said northwestern boundary and southwestwards and westwards along the northwestern boundary of Chaucer Ward to the point of commencement.

RIVERSIDE WARD
Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Abbey Ward meets the eastern boundary of Cathedral Ward, thence northwards along said
eastern boundary to the northern boundary of the Borough, thence south-
eastwards and northeastwards along said northern boundary to a point
opposite Prince's Stairs, thence southeastwards to and along said stairs
and continuing southeastwards to and along Mayflower Street to St Mary-
church Street, thence southwestwards along said street to Lower Road,
thence southeastwards along said road to Jamaica Road, thence south-
westwards along said road to Southwark Park Road, thence southeastwards
along said road to the northern boundary of Rotherhithe Ward, thence
southwestwards and northwestwards along said northern boundary and
continuing northwestwards along the northeastern boundaries of Brick-
layer's Ward and Abbey Ward to the point of commencement.

DOCKYARD WARD
Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Riverside Ward meets
the northern boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards along said
northern boundary and southeastwards, southwards and westwards along the
eastern boundary of the Borough to the northeastern boundary of Rotherhithe Ward,
thence generally northwards and westwards along said northeastern
boundary to the eastern boundary of Riverside Ward, thence northwards,
estwards and northwestwards along said eastern boundary to the point of
commencement.