Local Government Boundary Commission For England Report No.219

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 219.

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 ISLINGTON

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out a review of the electoral arrangements for the London Borough of Islington in accordance with the requirements of 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 Islington Borough Council, copies of which were circulated to 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 circulating in the area 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. Islington Borough Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of representation for our consideration. In 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 the council and the proposed number of councillors for each ward. They were asked also 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 3 March 1976 Islington Borough Council presented their draft scheme of representation. The Council proposed to divide the area of the borough into 20 wards, each returning 2 or 3 councillors, to form a council of 52 members.

5. The Borough Council's submission included copies of the correspondence received by them during their local consultations. We reviewed this correspondence together with the representations which had been made directly to us. These included submissions from two joint local political associations, each of which proposed alternative and different schemes for the borough; one suggested, in addition, amendments to the Highbury, Mildmay and Quadrant wards in the draft scheme. We also received a suggestion from a local neighbourhood association that twenty-six 2-member wards should be created.

6. We studied the Council's draft scheme, the two alternative schemes and the other comments. We considered that none of the alternative schemes or other suggestions offered advantages over the Council's draft scheme, which we concluded would provide a satisfactory basis of representation in compliance with the rules in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972 and our guidelines. We decided to adopt the Council's scheme as the basis for our draft proposals.

7. We examined the amendments suggested to the Highbury, Quadrant and Mildmay wards but decided that we could not accept them because of the resulting inequalities of representation. After consulting the Ordnance Survey we made two minor modifications to ward boundaries. We formulated our draft proposals accordingly.

8. On 27 August 1976 we issued our draft proposals and these were sent to all who had received our consultation letter or had commented on the Council's draft scheme. The Council were asked to make these draft proposals, and the accompanying map which defined the proposed 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 other members of the public and interested bodies. We asked for comments to reach us by 22 October 1976.

9. Islington Borough Council informed us that they were in complete agreement with our draft proposals.

10. One of the local political associations referred to in paragraph 5 above, wrote objecting to our draft proposals and asking for a public meeting to be arranged. The three constituency associations of the second local political association asked that their alternative scheme should be re-considered. One of these constituency associations also asked us to re-examine their earlier proposals for redrawing the Highbury, Quadrant and Mildmay wards. We received six letters from local residents objecting to the proposed Highbury, Quadrant and Mildmay wards. One local resident asked us to propose a system of single-member wards and two residents expressed dissatisfaction with our draft proposals and asked for a local meeting.

11. In view of these comments, 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 A C V Waite was appointed as an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and to report to us.

12. The Assistant Commissioner held a local meeting in Islington on 3 March 1977. A copy of his report to us is attached at Schedule 1 to this report.

13. In the light of the discusssion at the meeting and of his inspection of the areas concerned, the Assistant Commissioner recommended that our draft proposals should be confirmed without modification.

14. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of the comments which we had received and of the report of the Assistant Commissioner. We accepted the Assistant Commissioner's recommendation that our draft proposals should be confirmed as our final proposals without alteration and we formulated our final proposals accordingly.

15. Details of these final proposals are set out in Schedules 2 and 3 to this report and on the attached map. 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 map.

PUBLICATION

16. 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 Islington Borough Council and will be available for public 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)

19 May 1977

REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON

REPORT OF AN ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

1. This Report is submitted following a local meeting held at the Town Hall, Islington, on Thursday 3rd March, 1977, and visits made to certain areas in the Borough discussed at the meeting. A list of those present is set out in Enclose 1.

2. For a 1976 electorate of 123,907 estimated by the Borough Council to reduce to 115,095 by 1981, the Council submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England a draft scheme providing 20 wards returning 52 members - 8 less councillors than under the existing arrangements for 19 wards. The draft scheme provided for 12 wards returning 3 councillors and 8 wards two councillors. Of the 20 new wards the boundaries of four wards are coterminous with those at present existing.

3. I was informed that before submitting the draft scheme the Council decided:-

   (a) that no ward should overlap any of the three existing parliamentary constituency boundaries and that the number of councillors per constituency should as nearly as possible be equal.

   (b) that while providing for equality of electorate and making due allowance for expected changes in electorate up to 1981, there should be easily identifiable and permanent boundaries which should not so far as possible split local ties.

   (c) that although the Council desired 60 elected members, the same as at present, having regard to their functions and responsibilities, they had after consulting the Commission accepted a membership not exceeding 52, which was in excess of the 46 if the Commission had insisted on an average electorate of not less than 2,500 per member.

   (d) to invite views from various political parties, but had received no helpful replies.

4. The Commission considered the Council's draft scheme together with alternative schemes subsequently proposed by:-

   (a) the Islington Liberal Associations for 31 single or two member wards returning 52 members.

   (b) Islington Conservative Associations for 54 single member wards.

(c) Islington Central Constituency Conservative Association, that if single member wards were not acceptable the boundaries of three proposed adjoining wards should be revised to provide four wards, increasing the elected membership by one.

(d) Thornhill Neighbourhood Project Management Committee for 26 two member wards, but not specifying detailed boundaries. In the alternative the Thornhill Association desired a third councillor in place of two proposed in the draft scheme.

5. I understand the Commission did not consider that any of the alternatives offered arrangements which, in all respects, were superior to the draft scheme submitted by the Council. In an attempt to improve the standard of electoral equality of the Council's scheme, I also understand the Commission considered adjustments to the boundaries of the proposed Tollington, St. Marys and Bunhill wards. However, in all cases, the scope for modification was very limited and on the whole the boundaries as proposed by the Council were clear and readily identifiable, and therefore no amendments could sensibly be made except for two minor modifications recommended by the Ordnance Survey in the interests of technically better boundaries. Neither of the realignments affected the electorate. Accordingly the Commission decided to adopt the Council's draft scheme as the basis of their proposals which were published on 27th August, 1976.

6. At the local meeting representatives of the Liberal and Conservative Associations referred to in para 4 above were present and desired their schemes to be accepted. The representative of the Thornhill Neighbourhood Committee only desired me to consider an extra councillor for the Thornhill ward.

ISLINGTON LIBERAL ASSOCIATION'S SCHEME

7. In their opposition, the Liberal Associations considered that the Commission's proposals for three member wards resulted in the size of wards being too big and therefore in many cases splitting natural communities. In their view Islington was a mixed and varied Borough within which there were many links that ran across the ward boundaries proposed by the Commission. The Liberals preferred a system based so far as possible on, what they called, the local living and developing pattern of neighbourhoods and communities of Islington. Such an approach lead to a pattern of 31 two and single member wards returning 52 councillors.

8. In support of the Association's proposals Mr. Carrig Jones stated that his associations were against three member

wards in Islington as this would also perpetuate the present bad system that had resulted in Labour having a 100% representation on the Council. He regarded single member wards generally as too small because of fluctuations in electorate, but in the south of the Borough the Liberals had on the advice of members living in that area adopted a few single member wards so as to keep local communities together. In particular he did not like the "U" shape of the Commission's Highbury ward divided as it was by the main railway line into Kings Cross, and he regarded those living at the eastern end of the Commission's Mildmay ward as having hardly anything in common with those at the western end. They were two very different communities and should not be in the same ward.

9. Mr. J.P. Hudson, a member of the Liberal Associations supported Mr. Carrig Jones, but particularly objected to the splitting of the Tuffnell Park Estate between St. Georges and Junction ward. He would have preferred to see Holloway ward divided into single and two member wards so as to keep local communities together.

10. Councillor D. Hoodless, the Chairman of the Council's Working Group on electoral arrangements, who could only be present for part of the meeting, stated that the principal road pattern in the Borough ran mainly North and South, and apart from one exception the East-West lines were bad, although on a map they may look neat. It was his view that the Liberal proposals cut across good geographical boundaries set up by main roads. Furthermore he regarded some of the Liberal's proposed boundaries as being very artificial.

11. I understand that the Liberals predicted electorate figures are regarded by the Council as being reasonably accurate being only 760 electors fewer than the Council's own forecast of 115,095 for 1981. The Liberals accept six of the Commission's proposed wards, although in two cases they divide the wards into single and two member representation. In four other wards proposed by the Liberals their boundaries do not vary greatly from those proposed by the Commission. The standard of equality of representation on the Liberal's scheme has 12 of their 31 wards outside the Commission's tolerances on the 1976 figures, but this is reduced in two wards on the 1981 figures, and both are marginal cases.

12. While I do not entirely accept Councillor Hoodless's view that the Liberal scheme cuts across main roads to the extent that it was not practicable, I dislike its proposals for at least 10 single member wards, the reasons for which I give in para 18. Some of their proposals have much to commend them and have been well thought out. I particularly liked part of their solution for the contentious three member Highbury ward by the creation of a two member Sobell ward, but their other three two member wards for this area

left much to be desired as I state later in para 23, when considering the Conservative alternative proposals for this area.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION'S SCHEME

13. The three parliamentary constituency Conservative Associations put forward a scheme for 54 single member wards providing for a 1980 electorate of 123,000; 8,000 more than that forecast by the Council. Mr. J. Hanvey for the three Associations asked the Commission to take a more radical view so that democracy may be seen to be done. He considered that the Council's draft scheme as accepted by the Commission as their proposals, did nothing but tinker with the present scheme which had resulted in a 100% Labour Council. Even their new scheme meant a vast inbuilt majority for Labour, and it was unlikely that there would be little improvement on the 26% turnout at elections which was one of the lowest percentages in London. In his view this made democracy in Islington a mockery.

14. His associations had set up a working group that had over a full time period of 14 days thoroughly surveyed the whole of the Borough, and in their view established areas where there was community of interests. He contended that to a large extent this was confirmed by the Council's own Directory of Community Organisations which set out the areas they served. Furthermore their research established too that Council's predicted reduction in electorate was too pessimistic. He accepted that areas would be redeveloped or rehabilitated, but regarded the pace of redevelopment with its lowering of the electorate as too optimistic, while on rehabilitation he did not accept that this would result in such reduction of electorate as the Council envisage. It could in his working group's view add to the electorate in certain areas.

15. The group had confidence in their projected forecast. The wards they were now proposing had regard to the character of the area, based on identity of interest of the electorate.

16. Councillor Hoodless said that one member wards were considered but rejected as by 1981 there could be very wide differences in electorate. Furthermore it was difficult at present, because of other council meetings and commitments to get even one member from a multi represented ward together to discuss an issue on that ward. In his view it would be impossible if there were three times the number of members to consult.

17. Mr. Dewing the Chief Executive and Town Clerk stated that administratively 54 single member wards were unpracticable as they would be highly vulnerable to a rapid distortion of electoral fluctuation on redevelopment. In the Council's view this could well result from the present average of 2,300 per member being as low as 1,100 or as high as 3,100

by 1981. It was the Council's view that the electorate were better served by multi-member wards. Of all the London Boroughs only 4 have any single member wards. He also mentioned the extra cost and accentuation of election difficulties.

18. Irrespective of the discrepancy in the electoral forecasts for 1981 which I examine later, I do not accept that single member wards are really practicable in London, unless there are special circumstances in a very limited area. Not only are they highly vulnerable to a rapid distortion in the Metropolis but they do give rise to administrative, constitutional and practical problems, and are difficult to operate. Furthermore from visiting the area I do not consider that the boundaries proposed for single member wards do in all cases link local communities as suggested.

CONSERVATIVE CENTRAL CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATION'S ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS FOR HIGHBURY, QUADRANT AND MILDMAY WARDS

19. Mr. C.S. Millar, Chairman of the Islington Central Conservative Association stated his association supported the proposal for 54 single member wards. If that scheme could not be accepted then his association wished for the boundaries of the proposed adjoining wards of Highbury, Quadrant and Mildmay to be redrawn to create four wards with one additional councillor, so as to create electoral units with a greater sense of common interest, and with more readily identifiable boundaries.

20. Like the Liberals, he objected in particular to the Commission's proposal which retained the boundaries of the existing Highbury ward. The main railway line that divided this ward was a real barrier to communication between the two parts. His association would create a new ward (Seven Sisters) entirely north of the railway line. To the remainder of the Commission's Highbury ward, he would transfer from the proposed Mildmay ward a small triangular pocket of 800 electorate, between Baalbec Road and St. Pauls Road, to form a new Highbury ward. He considered that the southern boundary of Quadrant ward as proposed by the Commission was arbitrary and did not run along a natural boundary. He proposed that the southern boundary should be extended to St. Pauls Road to form a highly integrated area around Highbury New Park.

21. Lastly he contended that what was left of Mildmay ward east of Petherton/Wallace Roads, with a reduced electorate formed a closely integrated community with common interests, and not divided as they would have been if incorporated in the larger ward, as proposed by the Commission.

22. A comparative numerical analysis for the revised pattern of wards using electoral figures submitted by the respective parties are set out below:-

Ward	No of Cllrs.	1976 Electorate	1976 Entitlement	1981 Electorate	1981 Entitlement
Commission's Draft Proposals					
Highbury	3	8145	3.42*	6940	3.14
Quadrant	2	6230	2.61*	4430	2.00
Mildmay	3	9387	3.94*	7060	3.19
	8	23762	9.97	18430	8.33
Conservative Association Proposals					
Seven Sisters	2	4540	1.97	4040	1.83
Highbury	2	5257	2.28	4680	2.12
Quadrant	3	6900	3.00	6140	2.79
Mildmay	2	5292	2.30	4710	2.14
	9	21989		19570	
Liberal Association Proposals					
Sobell	2	4813	2.02	4050	1.84
+Highbury Fields	2	6242	2.62*	4400	2.00
+Quadrant	2	5254	2.20	4280	1.95
Mildmay	2	5670	2.38*	4715	2.14
	8	21980	9.22	17445	7.88

+ The boundaries of these two wards encroach on the Commission's Gillespie ward.

* A ward outside the Commission's normal tolerance.

23. As Holloway Road (A1) and Seven Sisters Road (A 503) are main traffic arteries, likely to be further improved, they are good natural ward boundaries, and accepted as such by all concerned. The main railway line which the Conservatives use as their other boundary for their Seven Sisters ward could also be a good boundary. As the existing registered electorate for the two polling districts that would comprise the Conservatives Seven Sisters ward is only 3,864, and is forecast by the Council to reduce to 3,200 by 1981, I consider the electorate for such a ward would be too low for two member representation and too large for a single member. The small pocket of 750 electorate south of the railway which the Liberals have added to create their Sobell ward, is a reasonable and sensible addition, and makes a cohesive ward. I find, however, that the boundaries which the Liberals have drawn between their Highbury Fields ward and their Arsenal and Quadrant wards are very artificial and

incapable of variation to well established geographical lines without creating uneven ward electorates. I have also examined the possibility of linking the Liberal's Sobell ward to the Conservative scheme for their other three wards, but that results in either their Highbury ward electorate being outside the Commission's tolerance, or a very artificial boundary to their Quadrant ward if a further adjustment be made.

24. I accept that the Commission's proposals for Highbury ward result in the railway line dividing it in half, but in my view it is the least damaging of the schemes I examined.

25. I RECOMMEND that the Commission's draft proposals be adhered to.

THORNHILL NEIGHBOURHOOD PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

26. Mr. P. Lowenberg for the Management Committee stated that in 1973 the Greater London Council had described the existing Thornhill neighbourhood, which lies to the east of Kings Cross Station, as the most deprived area in the whole of London. It was the view of his committee that the neighbourhood was in need of good representation on the Council, whereas the Council were now proposing this ward with its amended boundaries would now have the highest projected average electorate in the Borough. Upon his committee's calculations Mr. Lowenberg stated, the ward electorate in 1981 would be not less than 5,800 and could well exceed 6,000. This would be close to the Council's projected electorate for two other proposed three member wards and Thornhill justified three members because of its special need.

27. In reply Mr. H.M. Dewing, the Chief Executive and Town Clerk, stated that the projected electorate for 1981 was only likely to grow by 90 to 4,700 (2.12 entitlement). He agreed there was some new development anticipated, the size of which could not be accurately forecast because of programming difficulties, at this stage, but had to set against it the general decline in population and electorate of the Borough. He could see no reason for singling out the Thornhill area as an exception to the average decline.

28. I readily understand Mr. Lowenberg and his management committee's genuine concern for the welfare and proper representation of the electorate of the Thornhill ward, which include some property badly in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment. Subject, however, to my views stated elsewhere in this report on decline in the population and electorate of the Borough, I do not consider that the proposed Thornhill ward will be under represented and RECOMMEND THAT the Commission's draft proposals for the Thornhill ward to return two councillors be adhered to.

1981 ELECTORATE

29. At the meeting there was considerable discussion regarding the present and 1981 projected electorates. As the Conservative

forecast for 1981 was markedly higher at 121,000, than the 115,095 forecast by the Council, I felt I should examine the figures in some detail as it could have a bearing on the size of the electorate of some wards.

30. The Chief Executive said that due to what he called 'migration' there had for a number of years been a continual decline in the Borough's population. He gave me the population figures set out below to which I have added the registered electorate.

	Population		Electorate	Percentage
1961	261,232	Census	176,200	67%
1968	241,890	Reg-Gen estimate	159,524	66%
1971	201,600	Census	145,578	72%
1976	171,600	Reg-Gen estimate	123,907	72%
1981			115,095	

31. While the Liberals accept the Council's 1981 forecast, the Conservatives relying on their ground check, considered that the Council had allowed too much for continued decline as redevelopment would slow down due to adverse economic factors.

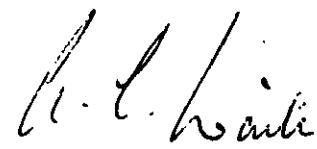
32. An Assistant in the Council's Planning Department stated that having obtained the Greater London Council's prediction for 1981, it had been examined against his department's knowledge of when and where changes in residential provision would be likely to take place. This survey led the Council to believe that the rate of decline would be spread evenly over the Borough, and was likely to slow down. While the population would be some 7% less than in 1976 it would nevertheless be higher than that forecast by the Greater London Council.

33. Between 1968 and 1976 there has been a loss of 70,000 population and 36,000 electors. While the Registrar-General's population figures are estimated I regard the Council's registered electorate figures as substantially accurate, as the register is compiled following a Borough wide personal canvas. The loss of an average of 4,500 electors per annum has been steady over the eight years, and I see no reason for the electorate suddenly becoming nearly static, as the Conservatives wished me to believe. Although a lot of redevelopment and rehabilitation of residential property is planned in the Borough in the immediate future, I certainly do not see its 1981 electorate anywhere near the Conservative figure and it could well be less than the Council's figure of 115,095 if the pattern follows the past general decline in the population of Inner London.

CONCLUSION

34. In making my recommendation I have also taken into account the written representations, of which I have been aware, made to the Commission.

I am grateful to not only the members and officers of the London Borough of Islington for the care they took in presenting their draft scheme, but also to those who helped me at the meeting and who, in the interests of formulating a system of good workable wards, took so much trouble and care to present their views.



Assistant Commissioner

30th April, 1977.

PERSONS ATTENDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION ENQUIRY AT

ISLINGTON TOWN HALL on THURSDAY MARCH 3rd 1977

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANISATION REPRESENTED
Carlick James	13 Baalbec Road, London, N.5.	Central Islington Liberal Association / Highbury Fields Association
J.P. Hudson	96 Northchurch Road, London, N1 3NY	Central Islington Liberal Association
Councillor James Evans	42 Trinder Road, London, N19 4QU	Councillor Highview Ward
G. Stockton	42 Bonington House, N.1.	Bonington House Tenant Association (Chairman)
R. Gilbert	37 Packington Street, London, N.1.	Thornhill Neighbourhood Project Management Committee
Christina Rooke	77 Aberdeen Park, Highbury, London, N.5.	Conservative Association
J.F.M. Watson	Civic Centre, Enfield	Observing on behalf of Enfield L.B.
Councillor Albert E. Smith	33 Riversdale Road, London, N.5.	-
Paul Lowenberg	25 Balfe Street, London, N.1.	Thornhill Management Committee
C.S. Miller	18a Furlong Road, London, N.7.	Islington Central Conservative Association
F. Hadden-Cave	66b St. Peter's Street, London, N.1.	Islington South & Finsbury Conservative Association
Terence Kelly	23 Keystone Crescent, London, N.1.	Islington South & Finsbury Conservative Association
John Harvey	3 Arundel Lodge, Landseer Road, N.19.	Islington Conservative Association
Councillor D.J. Davies	Flat 12, 73 Anson Road, London, N.7.	North Islington Labour Party
Councillor Donald Hoodless	17 Cross Street, London, N.1.	Chairman Electoral Review Working Party
Alderman Peter Carter	9 Ferntower Road, London, N.5.	Chief Whip, Islington Borough Council
Alderman Mrs. Dilys Carter	9 Ferntower Road, London, N.5.	Chairman, Mildmay Branch Labour Party
Councillor Gordon McAskill	7 Barnsbury Park, London, N.1.	Labour Party Agent
S.K. Pursey	17 Thornhill Crescent, London, N.1.	Secretary, South & Finsbury Labour Party
M.P. Rosenfeld	19 Clifford Court, Tanfield Avenue, N.W.2.	-
Councillor Arthur Smith	26 Fallowfield, Lennox Road, London, N.4.	Councillor Station Ward
R. LONG	-	-

ALSO in attendance

Mr. H. Dewing
Mr. R. Channon
Mr. I. Hinton
Mr. D. Gooch

SCHEDULE 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON : NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS AND NUMBERS OF COUNCILLORS

NAME OF WARD	NO. OF COUNCILLORS
BARNSBURY	3
BUNHILL	3
CANONBURY EAST	2
CANONBURY WEST	2
CLERKENWELL	3
GILLESPIE	2
HIGHBURY	3
HIGHVIEW	2
HILLMARTON	2
HILLRISE	3
HOLLOWAY	3
JUNCTION	3
MILDMAY	3
QUADRANT	2
ST GEORGE'S	3
ST MARY	3
ST PETER	3
SUSSEX	2
THORNHILL	2
TOLLINGTON	3

LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON - DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARIES

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.

HILLRISE WARD

Commencing at a point where High Gate Hill meets the north western boundary of the Borough thence northeastwards along the said Borough boundary to Hazellville Road thence southeastwards and eastwards along the said road to the road known as Hornsey Rise thence southeastwards along the said road and continuing along Hornsey Road to the Crouch Hill to Kentish Town railway thence southwestwards along the said railway to Holloway Road thence northwestwards along the said road, and continuing along Highgate Hill to the point of commencement.

HIGHVIEW WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Hillrise Ward meets the northwestern boundary of the Borough thence northeastwards along the said Borough boundary and continuing generally southeastwards along the eastern boundary of the Borough to the Crouch Hill to Kentish Town railway thence southwestwards along the said railway to the northeastern boundary of Hillrise Ward thence generally northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

JUNCTION WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southwestern boundary of Hillrise Ward thence southeastwards along the said ward boundary and continuing southeastwards along Holloway Road to Tufnell Park Road thence southwestwards along the said road to Huddleston Road thence northwestwards along the said road to a point opposite the southern boundary of No 72 Huddleston Road thence eastwards to and along the said boundary to the western boundary of No 200 Tufnell Park Road thence northwards along the said boundary

to the rear boundary of the said property thence northeastwards along the said rear boundary and the rear boundary of No 198 Tufnell Park Road to the western boundary of the Northern Polytechnic Sports Ground, thence generally northwestwards along the said boundary, and thence due northwards to the Crouch Hill to Kentish Town railway thence southwestwards along the said railway to the western boundary of the Borough thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

SUSSEX WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Junction Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Hillrise Ward thence northeastwards along the said southeastern boundary to Hornsey Road thence southeastwards along the said road to Seven Sisters Road, thence southwestwards along the said road to Holloway Road, thence northwestwards along the said road, and continuing northwestwards along the northeastern boundary of Junction Ward to the point of commencement.

TOLLINGTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the southeastern boundary of Highview Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough thence generally southeastwards along the said eastern boundary to Seven Sisters Road, thence southwestwards along the said road to the northeastern boundary of Sussex Ward thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the southeastern boundary of Highview Ward thence northeastwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

ST GEORGE'S WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southern boundary of Junction Ward thence generally northeastwards southeastwards, and northeastwards along the said southern boundary to the southwestern boundary of Sussex Ward thence southeastwards along the said southwestern boundary to Parkhurst Road thence southwestwards along the said road, and continuing south westwards along Camden Road to the western boundary of the Borough thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

HILLMARTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southeastern boundary of St George's Ward thence northeastwards along the said southeastern boundary to Holloway Road, thence southeastwards along the said road to the main Kings Cross to Finsbury Park railway line thence southwestwards along the said railway to a point being the prolongation northeastwards of North Road, thence southwestwards along the said prolongation, crossing Caledonian Road, and continuing southwestwards along North Road, to the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

HIGHBURY WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of Hillmarton Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Sussex Ward, thence northeastwards along the said southeastern boundary and the southeastern boundary of Tollington Ward to the main Finsbury Park to Kings Cross railway line, thence southwestwards along the said railway to the London Transport Drayton Park railway, thence southeastwards along the said railway to a point opposite the road known as Aubert Park, thence generally eastwards to and along said road crossing the road known as Drayton Park to the road known as Highbury Park thence southwards along said road to Leigh Road thence northwestwards along the said road to Highbury Hill thence southwestwards along Highbury Hill and continuing southwestwards along Church Path and Highbury Place to the road known as Highbury Corner thence northwestwards along the said road and continuing northwestwards along Holloway Road to the northeastern boundary of Hillmarton Ward, thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

GILLESPIE WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Highbury Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Tollington Ward thence northeastwards along the said

southeastern boundary to the eastern boundary of the Borough thence generally southeastwards along the said boundary to Riversdale Road thence southwestwards along the said road to the road known as Highbury Park thence southeastwards and southwards along said road to the eastern boundary of Highbury Ward thence westwards, northwestwards and northeastwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

QUADRANT WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Gillespie Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough thence southeastwards and southwards along the said eastern boundary and continuing southwards along Petherton Road to a point opposite the southern boundary of No 3a Petherton Road, thence northwestwards to and along the said boundary and the southern boundary of No 68 Highbury New Park to the road known as Highbury New Park, thence southwestwards along said road to a point opposite the eastern boundary of No 23 Highbury New Park thence northwestwards, and northwards to and along the said eastern boundary and the eastern boundaries of No's 16 to 12 Holmcote Gardens, to the southern boundary of No 7 Aberdeen Lane thence westwards and northwards along the said southern and the western boundaries of the said property to Aberdeen Lane, thence westwards along the said lane to Highbury Grove, thence southeastwards along the said grove, to a point opposite the footpath that is situated within Highbury Fields and is adjacent to the rear boundaries of the properties on the north side of Baalbec Road and that leads from Highbury Grove to Church Path, thence generally northwestwards to and along the said footpath to the eastern boundary of Highbury Ward thence generally northeastwards along the said eastern boundary and the eastern boundary of Gillespie Ward to the point of commencement.

HOLLOWAY WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southeastern boundary of Hillmarton Ward, thence generally northeastwards along the

said southeastern boundary to the southwestern boundary of Highbury Ward thence southeastwards along the said boundary to the Canonbury to Caledonian Road and Barnsbury railway thence southwestwards along the said railway to the western boundary of the Borough thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

MILDMAY WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Quadrant Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence generally Southeastwards and westwards along the said Borough boundary to Balls Pond Road thence generally westwards along the said road, and continuing along St Pauls Road to the eastern boundary of Highbury Ward thence north-eastwards along the said boundary to the southern boundary of Quadrant Ward thence generally eastwards and northwards along the said southern boundary and the eastern boundary of the said ward to the point of commencement.

THORNHILL WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the borough meets the south-eastern boundary of Holloway Ward, thence northeastwards along the said south-eastern boundary to the road known as Roman Way thence southeastwards along the said road and continuing southwards along Hemingford Road to Richmond Avenue thence westwards along the said avenue to Caledonian Road thence southwest-wards along the said road, crossing the Regents Canal and continuing southwest-wards and southeastwards along Calshot Street to Pentonville Road thence south-westwards along the said road to the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwards and northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

BARNSBURY WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Thornhill Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Holloway Ward thence northeastwards along the said

southeastern boundary to Liverpool Road thence southeastwards and southwestwards along the said road to Cloudesley Square thence generally northwestwards along the said square following the square to the south of Holy Trinity Church and continuing to Cloudesley Road thence southeastwards along the said road and White Conduit Street to the road known as Chapel Market thence southwestwards along the said road to Baron Street, thence southeastwards along the said street to Pentonville Road thence southwestwards along the said road to the eastern boundary of Thornhill Ward, thence northwards, eastwards, and northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

ST MARY WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Barnsbury Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Holloway Ward, thence northeastwards along the said southeastern boundary and continuing southeastwards along the southern boundary of Mildmay Ward to Canonbury Road thence southeastwards along the said road to Essex Road thence southwestwards along the said road, and continuing southwestwards and southwards along Islington Green, Upper Street, and Islington High Street to Pentonville Road, thence westwards along the said road to the eastern boundary of Barnsbury Ward, thence generally northwards, eastwards, and northwestwards, along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

CANONBURY WEST WARD

Commencing at a point where the northeastern boundary of St Mary Ward meets the southern boundary of Mildmay Ward, thence generally northeastwards and eastwards along the said southern boundary to Essex Road thence southwestwards along the said road to the northeastern boundary of St Mary Ward thence northwestwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

CANONBURY EAST WARD

Commencing at a point where the southeastern boundary of Canonbury West Ward meets the southern boundary of Mildmay Ward thence eastwards along the said southern boundary to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence generally

southwestwards along the said boundary to and continuing northwestwards along New North Road to the southeastern boundary of Canonbury West Ward thence northeastwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

ST PETER WARD

Commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Canonbury East Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough thence generally southwestwards and southeastwards along the said eastern boundary to City Road thence northwestwards along the said road to the southeastern boundary of St Mary Ward thence northeastwards along the said boundary, to the southwestern boundary of Canonbury East Ward thence southeastwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

CLERKENWELL WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southern boundary of Thornhill Ward, thence northeastwards along the said southern boundary, and continuing northeastwards and southeastwards, along the southern boundaries of Barnsbury Ward, St Mary Ward, and St Peter Ward, to Goswell Road thence southeastwards along the said road, to the southern boundary of the Borough thence generally southwestwards and northwestwards along the southern and western boundaries of the Borough to the point of commencement.

BUNHILL WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of Clerkenwell Ward meets the southwestern boundary of St Peter Ward thence southeastwards along the said southwestern boundary to the eastern boundary of the Borough thence generally southeastwards and southwestwards along the said eastern boundary and continuing generally northwestwards along the southern boundary of the Borough to the eastern boundary of Clerkenwell Ward, thence northwestwards along the said eastern boundary to the point of commencement.