BARNET
LONDON BOROUGH COUNCIL
CIVIC NEWS

JUNE / JULY
1967

The window display on the occasion when this photograph was taken, gives particular emphasis to the Library Service and National Library Week, and is one of many such displays arranged depicting the work of the eleven Departments of the Council.

The display window, facing on to Regents Park Road, Finchley, forms part of the ground floor of Gateway House which houses the departments of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Medical Officer of Health, Borough Architect and Borough Planning Officer.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The administration of the Mental Health Services provides a fascinating opportunity to co-ordinate the functions of the local Health Authority under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and also to work closely with the Mental Welfare Officers and Social Workers dealing with all aspects of social problems.

There is also close personal contact with the varying establishments provided by the Council for the training and rehabilitation of the mentally disordered; liaison with psychiatric hospitals, voluntary bodies, and various national associations concerned with the provision of additional services for the mentally disordered person in the community and those requiring residential placement.

The aims and objects of the Council's administrative services are to provide facilities which will enable all mentally handicapped persons, as far as possible, to take their place and become useful members of the community.

The day-to-day running of the service involves dealing with policy matters, preparing committee reports, finance, statistics, planning for new projects, and implementing the Council's forward planning for improvements in the service.

An integral part of the work impinges on the School Health Section, Children's Department and the Welfare services.

The duties which devolve on the Mental Health Section Administration are varied and interesting. There is a sense of achievement in making a career in this field.

FINCHLEY CARNIVAL

July 13th, 14th and 15th, 1967

After the opening of the Finchley Carnival, an exciting annual event, the eliminating heats of the Baby Show begin, followed by the dog show. During the three days of the Carnival, in Victoria Park, Finchley, N.3, there will be many sideshows including a Giant Tombola, flower shows—with an entry by the London Borough of Barnet—and many other events such as the Balloon Race, Scouts' Equipment Display, Handicrafts, Wine-making, Roll-a-Penny, Film Shows, Cookery demonstrations, Army and Civil Defence exhibitions and numerous other attractions, mainly contributed by voluntary effort in aid of many charities.

The Friday evening features a new event—the Variety Talent Show and its success will depend upon the support of all the talented persons in and around the district! A Road Safety Exhibition in the form of a practical demonstration shows with humour and amazing 'stunt' talent, how many accidents are caused through carelessness. A realistic performance of aerial combat will be staged by the Hendon and District Model Aero Club.

The climax of the Carnival is reached on Saturday and the Carnival procession will leave Dukes Avenue and travel through Finchley (further details in programme), the Queen riding on a specially designed float, followed by many more for which prizes will be awarded to the winners in the commercial and other categories.

Programmes, price one shilling, will be available approximately two weeks before Carnival Week. This, the only official programme, admits holders to the ground on all three days.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEETING

You are invited to attend the next meeting of the Education Committee to be held at the Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, N.W.4 on Wednesday 28th June, 1967 at 7 p.m.

No Rates Discount Because . . .

An article by councillor L. A. HILLS, Chairman of the Finance Committee

The Council has considered the matter of granting a discount to those domestic ratepayers who pay their rates before a prescribed date, on two occasions, the last as recently as February, when the new power in the Rating Act, 1966, to grant such an allowance to domestic ratepayers only was under discussion. They came to the decision not to grant a discount because there was no financial advantage to the Council in doing so.

The advantages to a Council of a discount scheme are related to the interest that could be saved or earned because rates are received earlier than otherwise would have been the case. Here it must be stated that to give a 2½% discount to a ratepayer who pays two months earlier than he otherwise would is equivalent to giving him a rate of interest equal to 15% per annum, a figure which has never been paid by any local authority at any time on borrowed money. This may seem strange but it is in fact true; thus you would give a discount of £2.10.0 to a ratepayer paying £100 in such circumstances whereas the same amount could be borrowed at current rates to cover the two months' period for a total interest payment of £1. Nevertheless, a discount would be welcomed by those ratepayers able to pay in a lump sum by the dates specified by the Council. In addition, a discount would give some recompense to ratepayers who paid in one sum rather than by instalments. The latter do give rise to additional administrative costs which cannot be charged to those who pay in this way, but many ratepayers who do not pay by instalments have to be sent a final notice and some have to be summoned before they eventually do pay. Furthermore, the earlier payments which instalment payers make do earn some interest; thus by the time the average lump sum payer settles his rates, the instalment payer has already met a good proportion of his liability. One of the disadvantages of a discount scheme is that the whole cost of the discount granted has to be added to the rate requirements of the Council and to the extent that it cannot be offset by additional interest earned or saved must involve an extra rate poundage. It follows that those who could not take advantage of the scheme would have to pay more in rates, which would particularly affect all who pay rates as part of an inclusive rent.

Obviously the date for final payment to obtain a discount would have to be the same for all ratepayers, and such is human nature that very few would pay before the final day, and this itself would create a peak load with which the existing staff would have extreme difficulty in coping.

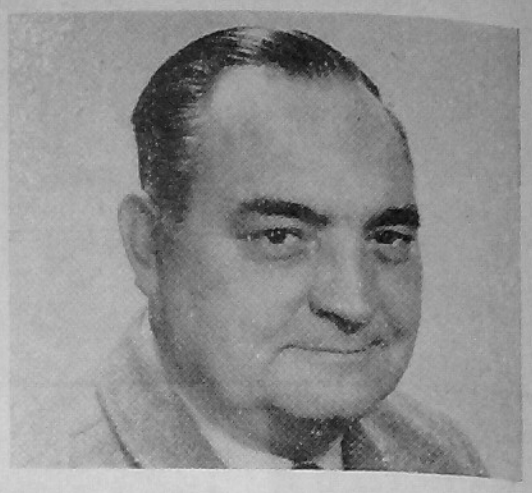
The Council has studied all aspects of this matter very carefully and, whilst there may be some ratepayers who might gain some marginal advantage from a discount scheme, the Council is satisfied that there is no financial advantage to it in such a scheme and that there could be disadvantages to a large number of ratepayers if such a scheme were adopted. In simple terms, prompt payment will cost us all a little less in the long run. For those who cannot pay in a lump sum, payment can be made by instalments if the request reaches the Borough Treasurer early enough in the half-year.

HENDON AERODROME

The Council's Hendon Aerodrome Committee invite readers of BARNET CIVIC NEWS to suggest a name for the development (mainly housing, education and public open space) proposed for the Hendon Aerodrome. They feel that it should not be known as "The . . . . . Estate" but by a new locality name, preferably one marking the association of the area with early flying endeavour. It is emphasised that it is not a question of naming any roads on the estate, but the estate as a whole.

The Committee will be glad to consider suggestions for names made in writing to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, by Friday, 14th July, 1967.

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL



Councillor R. Robinson

Councillor Robinson has represented the Burnt Oak Ward since 1960, when he was elected to the Council of the former Borough of Hendon. He served on the Highways, Housing, Education, General Purposes, Youth, Works and Buildings and Town Planning Committees of the former authority and, since his election in 1964 to the Council of the Barnet London Borough Council, he has served on the following Committees—Appeals, Civil Defence, Education, General Purposes, Highways, Housing, Establishment, Finance, West Hendon Development, Buildings and Town Planning, and Hendon Aerodrome. He is Secretary/Whip of the Labour Group and a member of the Middlesex Advisory Committee of the National Assistance Board, also a member of the N.W. Middlesex Valuation Court.

Councillor Robinson is President of the Hendon North Constituency Labour Party, of which he has been a member for twenty-seven years. He is a member of the Electrical Trades Union, and Works Governor.

Totteridge Common, looking across the valley to the Medical Research Laboratory at Mill Hill, N.W.7.

TREE CONSERVATION IN BARNET—Part II

ENCOURAGEMENT OF NEW PLANTING

The article in the previous edition of the CIVIC NEWS introduced the Council's policy on the conservation and improvement of the landscape and explained the procedure and need for Tree Preservation Orders.

Wherever it is considered necessary, planning permissions are subject to conditions which require particular attention to the need to look after trees which, unless care is taken, may become damaged during building operations, and to ensuring that any trees that may be affected are replaced by the planting of suitable species. Any loss of visual amenity that may occur through the carrying out of development is also taken into account and conditions requiring the planting of trees and landscaping generally are imposed so as to reduce any loss to the absolute minimum.

A tree-planting condition usually requires the submission of a plan and schedule setting out details of the proposed planting. In considering such schemes, the Council ensures that the species to be planted will grow freely into mature trees in the positions selected, and also that the size of the plant to be used has the best chance of establishing itself. Any losses that may occur are required to be made good.

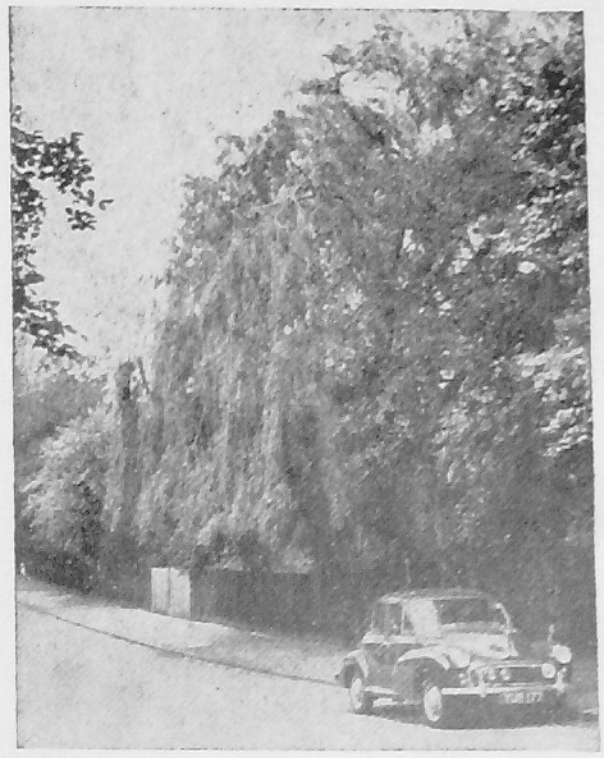
Many other matters are borne in mind when considering planting schemes. Trees can, if they are too close, damage buildings and restrict light. Some species in time become too large to let the occupier enjoy his garden to the full. Many species are short-lived and unlikely to outlast the development, whilst others are so slow growing that it is many years before they contribute to the landscape. Both, however, have their uses in ensuring a pleasant landscape in the short and long term.

Each scheme is considered on its merits and particular circumstances. Aesthetic taste and technical opinions may differ and, in negotiations with developers or individual owners, careful consideration is given to individual views balanced against the landscape for the area. For example, it may be proposed to plant Sycamore trees in a small garden area. Although this species would grow well, it might eventually dominate and overshadow the garden. In such a case more suitable species would be suggested such as the Italian Maple (Acer Opalus) or Lobels' Maple (Acer Lobelii). These alternatives, though a little more difficult to obtain, are just as easy to grow as Sycamore.

A controversial aspect of new tree planting is whether the traditional character of the English landscape should be maintained by using native species or whether to introduce some change by the use of exotic species. There is much to be said on both sides and, as the future landscape of Barnet will, to a large extent, depend on new planting, it is necessary to examine what present-day planting in both residential areas and open spaces could achieve.

A preliminary survey has been made as to the future landscape of the Borough and it seems that there are some places where there is the possibility of achieving a blend of tradition and new character in the landscape.

In the Green Belt hedgerows and parkland trees are deteriorating whereas woodlands and small copses composed of mainly native species are flourishing. There seems little need for concern that native species will be dominated by introduced planting. In fact it appears more likely that there will be a need for a continuing programme of planting to add interest, provided the more flamboyant species are avoided



Preventative Lopping—This willow had a companion tree which broke up in a high wind because its crown was top heavy. In 1966 it was branch thinned and the inner branches substantially removed to allow the wind to pass through it. It is protected by a Tree Preservation Order.

Exotic tree planting is likely to be more appropriate in residential areas because of lack of planting space for larger native species and the need to introduce more colour into certain areas. Due consideration will need to be given to the merging of such planting in residential areas with the quieter landscape of the Green Belt so as to avoid too sharp a contrast. There are technical advantages as many exotic species are faster growing, more amenable to difficult conditions and, what is often important, easier to establish successfully than native species. It has already been suggested how two exotic species might replace Sycamore, itself introduced by the Romans but which is now commonly believed to be a native.

The present indications are that the Green Belt landscape may in the future become more open through the loss of hedges and hedgerow trees, but its woods will be well stocked with native species such as Oak, Hornbeam, Elm and Birch, and that the landscape of the residential areas could well become more colourful with smaller trees and shrubs, including many species of Birch, Maple, Conifers, easily managed flowering trees, and large shrubs.

A view from Highwood Hill, Mill Hill.

Continued on page eight column two

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

There are 125 Local Authority Schools in the Borough with some 40,000 pupils.

Routine Medical inspections are made at entry into school (whatever the age) and prior to leaving school. An intermediate examination is made at around 10-12 years (the age depending on local wishes). Schools are allocated to the Assistant Medical Officer at the nearest Health Centre. In addition to these inspections the Assistant Medical Officers, after examination, complete the annual medical report on Handicapped Pupils in their area. Statutory examinations where required are carried out by those Assistant Medical Officers qualified to do so. Assistant Medical Officers devote 38% of their time to the School Health Service.

The vision of pupils is tested by Health Visitors/Clinic Nurses on entry into the Junior School in addition to testing at Routine Medical Inspections. 22% of the Health Visitor's time and 25% of the Clinic Nurse's time is allocated to the School Health Service. Parents of children suspected of suffering from defective vision are urged to attend the Local Authority Eye Clinic. Particular interest is taken in the visual acuity of children suffering from other handicaps. For example, Mongol children, many of whom are myoptic, are offered a test of vision at the Eye Clinic at the age of 2 years. Dr. Gardiner, a Senior Ophthalmologist, employed by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, has over-all responsibility for the Ophthalmic Service operated by the Local Authority and at the moment he is undertaking a research project from Guy's Hospital into the visual acuity of children "born at risk of handicap". An Orthoptist undertakes treatment in conjunction with the Ophthamologists employed at various clinics.

Hearing is tested as a routine in school by Audiometricians, at the ages of 6-7 years, 9-10 years and 12-13 years. In addition, at any age testing is carried out in cases of suspected hearing difficulty and particularly prior to ascertainment as a handicapped pupil. Children unable to co-operate with testing by Pure Tone Audiometry on account of age or lack of ability are tested by suitably qualified Assistant Medical Officers using the Stycar Test. Cases of suspected defective hearing requiring the opinion of an otologist are referred to Dr. Fisch, Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant, at clinics in the London Boroughs of Haringey and Brent. Peripatetic teachers for the deaf operate at these clinics. At the present time the London Borough of Barnet Council is advertising for a Peripatetic Teacher to deal with children attending Audiology Units at the London hospitals. Where prescribed commercial hearing aids are necessary these are supplied by the Authority.

Speech Therapists operate from clinics throughout the Borough and they provide speech therapy for children attending local authority schools or other children not so attending who are considered to require this in accordance with the Handicapped Pupils Regulations of the Education Act.

Dr. Watkins as Principal School Medical Officer has Statutory Duties under (i) The Education Act (1944) as amended by the Mental Health Act (1959), (ii) The National Health Service Act.

Vale Drive Clinic, one of the latest to be opened by the Barnet London Borough Council.

The School Health Service Staff act on his behalf as these acts affect children of school age. It must be remembered that a handicapped child can be dealt with under the Education Act from the age of 2 years and that the statutory school leaving age of a child placed in school as a Handicapped Pupil is 16 years.

Any child deemed to be "unsuitable for education in school" comes under the care of the Mental Health Section.

Close, virtually daily, contact is maintained between officers of the School Health Section and those of the Education Department particularly with reference to Handicapped pupils, school placement, special transport to school, home tuition, school attendance, school buildings and arrangements regarding the Child Guidance Service.

At the present time a Working Party is meeting to discuss ways and means of implementing the requirements of The Joint Circular from the Department of Education and Science and the Ministry of Health regarding Co-ordination of Education, Health and Welfare Services for Handicapped Children and Young People.

Meantime 425 children are on the register of Ascertained Handicapped Pupils and 444 on the register of Unascertained Handicapped Pupils. Information regarding the first group is distributed to other sections of the Health and Welfare Department and to the Education department at the time of ascertainment. Information regarding any handicap in a school leaver is sent to the Youth Employment Officer.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is carried out, where testing proves this to be necessary, on all children in the Borough (whose parents agree) during the year in which they become 14 years of age (or later if "missed" and still at school).

For this purpose Assistant Medical Officers visit all schools (Council, Public and Private) in the Borough. In addition using the same test immigrant

children and students are tested for tuberculosis within one year of their arrival in the country. Where indicated their families are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation.

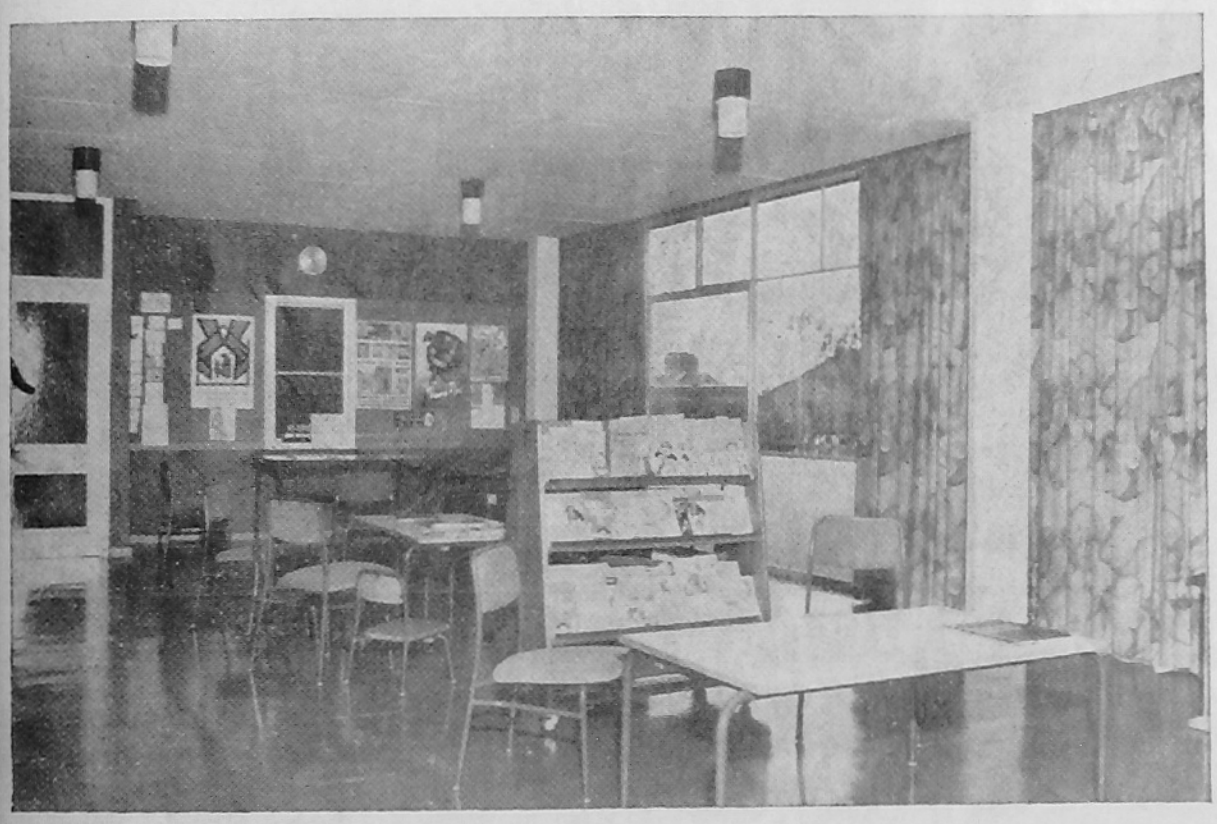
An epidemiological survey is conducted in any school when notification of a case of tuberculosis in staff or pupil is notified. Close contact is maintained with the Chest Clinic in this matter.

FINCHLEY CHEST CLINIC—CLOSURE OF PREMISES:

980, High Road, Whetstone, N.20.

Please note that these premises will close on 1st August, 1967, but the work of the Clinic will continue as at present. Patients from the Finchley and Friern Barnet areas may attend the Barnet Chest Clinic at Barnet General Hospital, Wellhouse Lane. Patients from Southgate may attend the Edmonton Chest Clinic at North Middlesex Hospital, Silver Street, N.18, and those from the Hornsey area, the Islington Chest Clinic at Whittington Hospital (St. Mary's Wing), Highgate Hill, N.19. Patients living in roads in the postal area N.4 and N.8 near the Tottenham Chest Clinic at St. Ann's General Hospital, St. Ann's Road, Tottenham, N.15, may attend there.

Any queries arising from the closure of these premises relating to the service, Dr. B. A. Butterworth or her staff at 980, High Road, Whetstone, N.20 (Telephone: HIL. 6681) up to the closure date mentioned above, or alternatively the Physicians or their staff of the other Chest Clinics will be pleased to help you.



Interior of one of the Clinic rooms at Vale Drive.

A PLACE OF SAFETY

One of the duties of Local Authorities is to provide a "Place of Safety" for children who have to be given immediate care pending a decision of a Juvenile Court concerning their future. The Children's Committee keeps these Places of Safety available—at nights and at weekends as well as during office hours. The Council's child care officers can be reached in emergency by telephoning the Emergency Switchboard—Hendon 8282.

Sometimes care is needed for a tiny baby whose mother has deserted him by leaving him in the maternity hospital. On other occasions a place is sought for a number of sixteen-year-old boys or girls who have run away from a probation hostel. In the latter case, of course, some kind of secure custodial care will be necessary in a remand home or reception home, but for younger children the child care officer will seek an ordinary private household as a Place of Safety. In such a case the child would be treated as a foster child for the time being and an appropriate payment would be made so long as the child remained. In exceptional circumstances, demanding the management of difficult children, a professional fee is offered to foster parents who undertake this skilled responsibility.

Children are never put in Places of Safety by officers of the Council on their own initiative. It is always done by seeking first an Order from a magistrate. It the parent does not resume care of the child within a few days of this action being taken then the child has to be brought before a Juvenile Court.

YOUTH EXCHANGES AND VISITS, 1967

Only in a very few areas do young people get the opportunity to visit places of interest abroad on such a scale offered through the Youth Service of the London Borough of Barnet. It is possible to stay in families with young people, attend an International Camp, be a member of a competitive team or become a member of a touring/camping group. These are some of the events organised by the Borough. However, information and help is also available for young persons who are interested in work camps, attending conferences or even hitch-hiking.

In 1967, the Borough Youth Service is planning the following:

Party to visit Tempelhof, West Berlin, to stay with families (15th-29th August).

Party to visit Tempelhof to attend an International Camp (7th-20th August).

Party to visit Siegen, West Germany, to stay with families (15th-29th August).

Visit from Siegen to stay with families in the Borough (28th July-9th August).

Party to tour/camp in the South of France.

Party of athletes to visit twin towns.

Party to visit Amstelveen to attend an International Camp.

In addition to outgoing trips, hospitality is offered to groups from abroad.

In 1966, nearly 200 young people visited the Borough from abroad; they came from Czechoslovakia, Tempelhof, Amstelveen and Chaville and over 150 young people from the Borough made visits abroad.

If any young person is interested in international visits or in helping to entertain visitors, he/she should contact the Youth Service Section of the Education Department for further information.

Military Band Display

On July 14th, between 7.30 to 8.00 p.m., the 4th Queens (Middlesex) Regiment, who have recently returned from Guyana have been granted permission for a military band display (by their Drums) in Watling Park, Burnt Oak, Edgware, in conection with a recruiting campaign which takes place in the area during the week ending 15th July, 1967.

Member of the Council

Councillor M. B. Passingham

A life-long resident in the East Barnet District, Councillor Passingham lives in the Brunswick Park Ward with his wife and family of four. He was elected to the East Barnet Council to represent the Ward in which he resides in 1954, when he was 27. His service at East Barnet lasted from 1954 to 1960 and then from 1963 until its "takeover" by Barnet Council in 1965.

Since his election for Barnet he has served as Leader of the Labour Party on the Council and has been a member of the Health and Children's Committees. At present he serves on the General Purposes, Education and Libraries Committees and a considerable number of sub-committees.

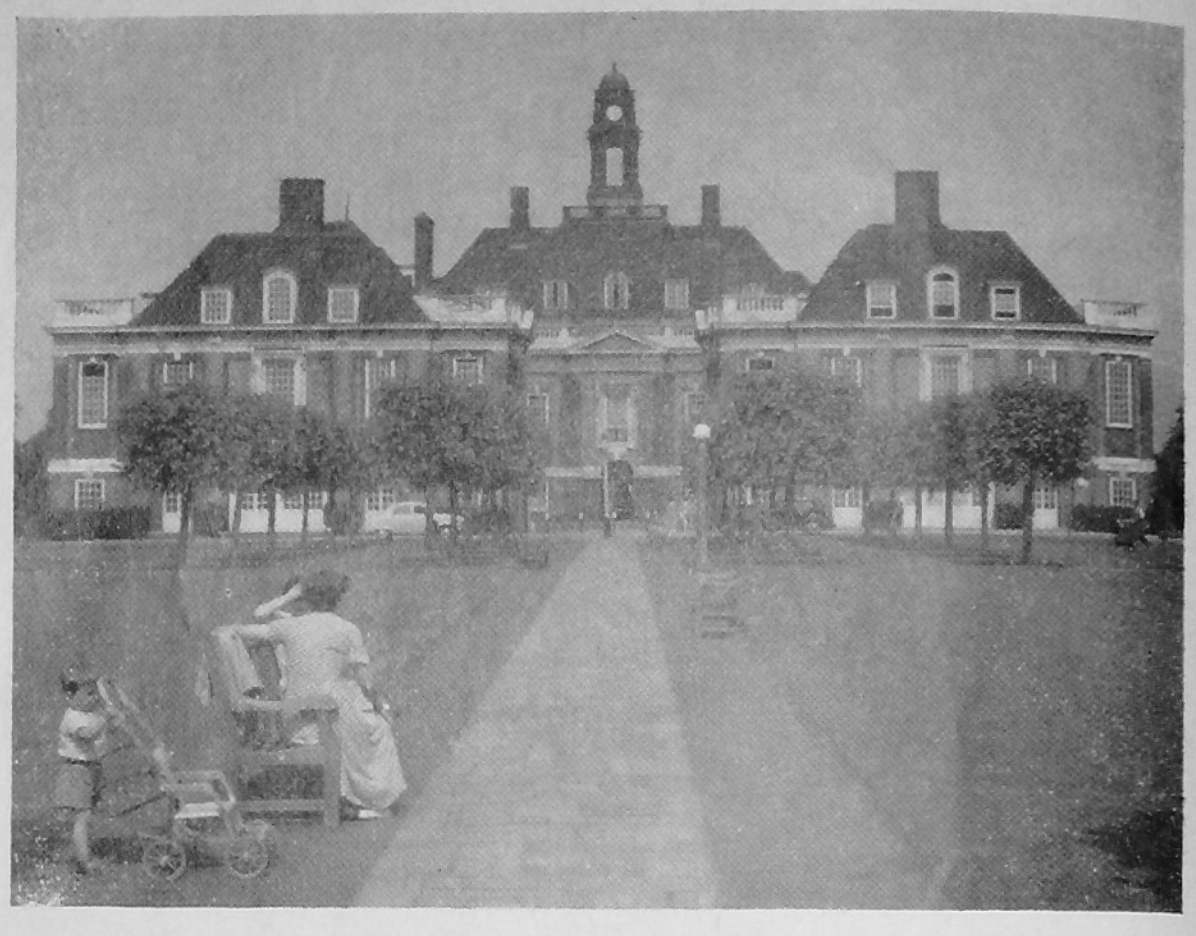
For more years than he cares to remember he has been a delegate to the Barnet Divisional Labour Party Management Committee and is presently Chairman of the Brunswick Park and Osidge Branch and Treasurer of the Labour Party's Borough Local Government Committee.

Councillor Passingham has been a Manager of the Group of Primary Schools in the Brunswick Park and Osidge area since 1960 and Vice-Chairman of the Managers since 1962. In addition he is Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body for the Ashmole and Southaw Secondary Schools, and a Governor of the Barnet College of Further Education.

Apart from his interest in social, educational and health matters, an interest which has resulted in membership of the Verulam Group Hospital Management Committee, he has a number of hobbies which he endeavours to indulge in the time left over from his work, his family and his council activities. Principal among these is an avid interest in aviation history which stems from a boyhood visit to the Hendon Air Display in 1935!

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

24th June, 1967, to 1st July, 1967



A pleasant view of the Institute looking from Central Square where most of the events will take place during the Jubilee Celebrations.

Programmes of all events taking place during the Jubilee Celebrations may be obtained from the office of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Institute, Central Square, N.W.11.

HOME HELP SERVICE

It is curious that although this service is an important part of the Health and Welfare Department, very little appears to be known about it.

Although it was originally intended primarily to assist mothers who were having their babies at home, the service has now extended to take in many varying types of emergencies and the care of old people.

During the past year, 2,435 cases were attended, 1,443 of these being people over sixty-five years of age, many of them living entirely alone. As one of our old ladies remarked recently, a better name for the service would be "Emergency Daughters"!

Applications for the services of a Home Help are usually accompanied by a medical certificate either from a general practitioner or a hospital. In some cases, help is requested by another department of the Borough, for example, the Education Department, who is concerned if a child is being kept from attending school by a sick mother needing attention.

There are so many demands on the service that it is not always possible to give the amount of help needed and unfortunately, help has frequently to be withdrawn from elderly people in order to cope with new emergencies.

The Home Help Service could be widened still further to tackle many problems which it cannot possibly attempt at present owing to the acute shortage of staff. In the whole Borough, there are only 196 Home Helps employed, 158 of these being part time workers.

Talks have been given to church workers, Women's Institutes, etc., in the hope of recruiting staff, but there has been little success, probably because we are projecting the wrong image of the Home Help. While the Victorian attitude to all forms of domestic work persists we shall continue to be short of helpers.

This service is an essential part of the care of the aged. Surely there are public-spirited women in this Borough who could spare a few hours a week doing a very worthwhile and rewarding job.

The new Councillor for the East Barnet Ward

Councillor A. Pares, M.B.E.

Councillor Andrew Pares, youngest son of the eminent Russian Historian, the late Professor Sir Bernard Pares, has lived in Barnet since 1959, and was elected to serve as a Member of the Barnet London Borough Council on Thursday, 11th May for the East Barnet Ward.

An active political worker for many years, and Chairman of East Barnet Conservative Association, he and his wife, a former Chairman of Totteridge Women's Lecture Group, met as officers of the Conservative Youth movement in Halifax, where both his son and daughter were born.

He holds the Degree of B.A. in Economics at Cambridge University, is a founder member and past President of Barnet Toastmasters Club and is an executive of a large retail group.

During the War he rose from Gunner in the Territorials to the rank of Major in the Royal Artillery, and was awarded the M.B.E. for his distinguished war record. He was with the first British troops to enter Belsen, and took a leading part in the clearance of the Concentration Camp.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Four Clinics at the present time operate this service. One session a week is held at each of the Clinics as follows: —

Tuesday morning—
Childs Hill, Garth Road, N.W.2.

Wednesday morning—
East Barnet, East Barnet Road, Barnet.

Monday morning—
Torrington Park, Finchley, N.12.

Friday morning—
Watling Clinic, 36, Cressingham Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware.

HANDICRAFT CLASSES FOR THE BLIND

By arrangement with the Red Cross Centre, St. Albans Road, Barnet, afternoon craft sessions for the Blind are now held on Wednesdays, with the exception of the fourth Wednesday when the persons attend the Barnet Blind Club for social activity at Christchurch Hall adjacent to the Red Cross Centre.

The Edgware Handicraft Club held at the Watling Community Centre, discontinued in 1965, re-opened in February, 1967, with a weekly class on Thursday afternoons. Members attending the Golders Green class, which has met alternate weeks, will now attend either the Edgware or Finchley class, the latter being held at Christchurch Hall alternate Tuesday afternoons.

CHURCH FARM HOUSE MUSEUM

10th June—24th July, 1967.

Children's Art Exhibition

This exhibition is now a popular annual event. The Libraries and Arts Committee of the London Borough of Barnet invites entries from the school children of the borough, and the winning entries, together with a selection of commended pictures, are exhibited at the Museum.

29th July—11th September, 1967.

The First Railway to Edgware

An exhibition of photographs, maps, models and other items illustrating the history of this railway. The first railway to Edgware was promoted by the Edgware, Highgate and London Railway and opened by the Great Northern Railway on 22nd August, 1867, running from Finsbury Park to what is now Green Shield House, Edgware.

NATIONAL YOUTH ORCHESTRA OF GREAT BRITAIN

Hundreds of candidates were auditioned last year for the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain under its two Musical Directors, Miss Ivey Dickson and Mr. Maurice Jacobson. Among the members chosen to form the new orchestra, which is composed of young musicians of exceptional ability, were 11 young residents of the Borough of Barnet. All of these are still at school and Mr. Peter McLachlan, the orchestra's administrator, has written congratulating the Borough on "this quite uniquely large representation from one area" and has expressed the view that it reflects great credit on the opportunities provided for musical education in Barnet.

"LA DELIVRANCE"

This Statue was presented to the Finchley Urban District Council by the Rt. Hon. Viscount Rothermere, P.C., and was unveiled by the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, P.C., O.M., M.P., on the 20th October, 1927. It stands at the junction of the North Circular Road and Regents Park Road.

The statue, which is in green bronze, is regarded as the finest piece of bronze sculpture produced in France for many years.

It is the work of Monsieur Guillaume, the greatest modern French sculptor, and was exhibited at the 1920 Salon of French Artists, where it obtained the Gold Medal which carries with it the title of "Hors Concours" (Beyond Competition).

Viscount Rothermere purchased it from the salon and at the special request of the Municipality of Paris, His Lordship lent it for exhibition at the Paris Exhibition.

A smaller model (about half size) was purchased by the French Government for a permanent place in the Palace of the Senate.

The statue itself stands about 15 feet from foot to tip of sword.

The sculptor's title for the statue is "La Délivrance", and the idea was inspired in him by the Victory of the Allied troops at the Battle of the Marne.

HOURS OF SERVICE

All libraries, with the exception of Totteridge, are open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday.

Totteridge is open on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 8 p.m., and on Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

You are invited to attend meetings of the Council of the London Borough of Barnet held at the Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, at 7.00 p.m. on Tuesdays as shown below:

4th July, 1967.
25th July, 1967.

Copies of Committee Reports are available in all public libraries before the Council Meetings take place, and for members of the public attending the meetings of the Council.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government has confirmed the London Borough of Barnet Smoke Control (Nos. 4 and 5) Orders 1966 and both come into operation on 1st September, 1967.

The No. 4 Order covers an area in Golders Green bounded by North End Road, the Borough boundary with Camden between North End Road and Platts Lane, Hermitage Lane, Granville Road, The Vale and Hodford Road.

The No. 5 Order covers an area in East Barnet bounded by Oakleigh Road South, the boundary between the former Urban Districts of East Barnet and Friern Barnet, the rear of properties in Weirdale Avenue, the southern boundary of the former East Barnet Sewage Works, Pymmes Brook and Waterfall Road.

LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

A register is maintained in the Town Clerk's Department of all known local organisations, to which reference is often made to satisfy the many enquiries received from residents wishing to take part in their own hobby, sport or entertainment.

There are 700 local organisations in the register, although it is felt that in a London Borough as large as Barnet there may be many more.

Reply-cards to amend details contained in the register are sent to secretaries of local organisations, and it is requested that Honorary Secretaries of organisations which are not recorded, should inform the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, London, N.W.4. (Ref. Information.)

STATEMENT SHOWING HOW THE MONEY WILL BE SPENT AND WHERE IT WILL COME FROM IN 1967/68 IN RESPECT OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

HOW IT WILL BE SPENT

	£	% of Total
Education	9,819,010	49½
Housing	2,303,320	11½
Highways	2,216,825	11
Public Health	1,153,680	6
Parks, sports grounds and open spaces	729,810	3½
Care of aged, infirm and handicapped persons	588,720	3
House refuse removal	483,700	2½
Libraries	480,060	2½
Care of deprived children	294,820	1½
Public lighting	270,290	1½
Capital provision for Civic Administration Centre	260,400	1
Town Planning and Building Inspection	224,430	1
Sewers	92,470	½
Other services (including contingency provision for pay increases)	987,755	5
	£19,905,290	100%

NOTE The figures relating to expenditure may alternatively be expressed subjectively as follows:—

	£	£	% of Total
Employees			
Salaries—			
Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Staff	2,911,920		
Teaching Staff	3,832,210		
	6,744,130		
Wages	2,600,000		
		9,344,130	47
Loan Charges			
Principal	664,480		
Interest	2,031,240		
		2,695,720	14
Other Expenses			
Payments for materials and services including contingency provision for pay increases		7,865,440	39
		£19,905,290	100%

WHERE IT WILL COME FROM

	£	£	% of Total
Rents and other charges for services		5,351,475	27
Government Grants			
Rate Support Grant	5,980,950		
Housing Subsidies	341,000		
Other	98,950		
		6,420,900	32
Balance to be met from rates and General Rate Fund balance		8,132,915	41
		£19,905,290	100%

Total Rate Requirements	£	s.	d.
For expenses of London Borough of Barnet	8,132,915	7	9.7
For expenses of Greater London Council	2,065,840	1	11.8
For expenses of Metropolitan Police	1,058,960	1	0.2
	11,257,715	10	9.7
Less appropriation from balances of the London Borough of Barnet	234,365	0	2.7
	11,023,350	10	7.0
Less Domestic Rate Aid Grant	324,320	0	5.0
Total to be met from Rates	£10,699,030	10	2.0

Tree Conservation in Barnet

Continued from page three

The co-operation and goodwill are needed of the general public, developers, architects and, in fact, all concerned in the life and functions of the Borough. Those who wish to co-operate, whether by good management of existing trees, the planting of single trees, or the formation of a planting scheme on a development site, will be given every possible technical assistance by the Council through the Borough Planning Officer at Gateway House, 322, Regents Park Road, Finchley, London, N.3.

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