

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### General

In each section the election results are listed under several headings:-

<b>Election</b>	The year of each District Election and the date of any intervening by-election.
<b>Electors</b>	When known, the number of qualified local government electors on the Electoral Register in force at the time of the election. A figure <i>in italics</i> indicates that the number of electors is either known to be, or is probably, an approximation.
<b>T'out</b>	When known, the turnout — the number of electors voting expressed as a percentage of the total electorate. A figure <i>in italics</i> indicates that the turnout is either known to be, or is probably, an approximation.
<b>Candidate</b>	The first forename, initials of subsequent forenames and surname of the candidate.
<b>Party</b>	The party affiliation of the candidate. [1919 elections onwards.]
<b>Votes</b>	The number of votes polled by the candidate.
<b>%</b>	The number of votes polled by the candidate expressed as a percentage of the total number of ballot papers issued. These numbers when summed for a multiple election can exceed 100% several times over because each elector was entitled to as many votes as there were vacancies. The figure is intended to express the electoral popularity of each candidate amongst the electorate who voted. No figure is given if the number of ballot papers issued is not available, or cannot be accurately estimated from electorate and turnout figures.

In the case of elections for single seats the majority of the elected candidate is given in absolute voting figures and as a percentage.

### Boundaries

Maps showing in detail the boundaries of the districts and parishes are kept in the Local History Library, Station Road, Harrow. The six-inch Ordnance Survey maps of 1911/13 and 1935 are recommended for those wishing to study exact boundaries. (Also see A. Dark, *From Rural Middlesex to London Borough*, London Borough of Harrow, 1981.)

This booklet contains a simple sketch map of the boundaries as they existed in 1910, namely after the formation of the Districts and the adjustments of 1895 and 1902, but before the subdivision of Pinner Parish into wards. (See the Introduction for further information on the transfer, in 1928, of the South Harrow Recreation Ground and Mount Park areas to Harrow-on-the-Hill and the loss, in 1931, of Edgware parish to Hendon.)

### By-elections

These are denoted by the year followed by the date (day/month) within brackets. The cause of the by-election is shown within square brackets above the year. The majority of the successful candidate is given.

For the urban districts, casual vacancies were often filled at the time of the normal annual election. When this happens, or when councillors did not seek re-election at the end of their term of office, a note is made within square brackets above the election. This should help the reader identify the membership of the Council concerned on any particular date. (This methodology is not required for the 'all-out' triennial elections for Wealdstone UDC prior to the First World War or for Hendon RDC throughout the whole period.)

During the First World War no Council by-elections were held once the Elections and Registrations Act became law in 1915. Casual vacancies were filled by a vote among Councillors. The date given is that of the Council meeting at which the new member or members were co-opted. The Parliament and Local Elections Acts of 1916, 1917 and 1918 continued the process for the duration of the war: further information is provided in Appendix N.

Some casual vacancies for Hendon RDC were filled by Order of the Middlesex County Council because no nominations were received in the normal way. When this occurred a footnote records the circumstances and the new Councillor is shown as 'Co-opted' rather than 'Unopposed'.

## **Footnotes**

Footnotes giving details about candidates withdrawing from elections, policies of certain independent candidates, unusual elections, etc., are given directly underneath the relevant election. The footnotes are not meant to be a comprehensive collection and can only cover instances where accurate information has come to light during the research for this book. In the Appendixes, footnotes are grouped together at the end of the sequence of results for the particular Parliamentary or County division.

## **Forfeited Deposits**

For Urban District, Rural District, Middlesex County Council and Parliamentary Elections (before 1918), candidates did not have to lodge a deposit with the Returning Officer. Appendix H details results for Parliamentary elections, for which a deposit (£150) had to be lodged with the Returning Officer from 1918. This was forfeited if the candidate polled less than one-eighth (12.5%) of the total valid votes.

## **Presentation of Candidates**

The first name (when known), initials and surname of each candidate is given. University degrees, professional qualifications, decorations and service ranks have been omitted from the election results for reasons of space and accuracy.

For clarity, successful candidates in multiple contests are grouped separately from those not elected.

## **Turnout**

The turnout is calculated from the number of ballot papers issued at the polling stations, and therefore a small number of totally spoiled ballot papers have been included in the calculation.