

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General

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

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| Election | The year of each District or Parish Election and the date of any intervening by-election or casual vacancy. |
| Electors | 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. |
| T'out | 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. |
| Candidate | The first forename, initials of subsequent forenames and surname of the candidate. |
| Party | The party affiliation of the candidate. |
| Votes | The number of votes polled by a District Council candidate. |
| Meeting Votes | The number of votes received by a Parish Council candidate as a result of a show of hands at a Parish Meeting. |
| Poll Votes | The number of votes polled by a Parish Council candidate when the election proceeded to a poll. |
| % | 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. Ordnance Survey maps from 1911/13 and 1935 are best for those wishing to study exact boundaries from this period. Some of these boundaries can be discerned in maps reproduced by Arthur Dark in his book *From Rural Middlesex to London Borough* (London Borough of Harrow, 1981).

More recently, Alan Godfrey Maps (Leadgate, Consett) have republished old Ordnance Survey maps of West London and Middlesex at a scale of approximately 14.6 inches to the mile: these are recommended for the level of detail they show of both municipal and Parliamentary boundaries. The 'Vision of Britain' website's Historic Map Viewer is also recommended: the 1900 Ordnance Survey map for Middlesex is particularly helpful.

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.)

Casual Vacancies

By-elections for District Councils 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 Urban Districts with annual elections, casual vacancies were often filled at the time of those elections. When this happened, or when councillors did not seek re-election at the end of their term of office, a note is made of the circumstances within square brackets above the election. This should help the reader identify the membership of the Council concerned on any particular date.

(This approach is not required for the 'all-out' triennial elections for Wealdstone UDC prior to the First World War, for Hendon RDC nor for the Parish Councils.)

During the First World War no District Council vacancies were filled by a by-election once the Elections and Registrations Act became law in 1915. The new member was co-opted following a vote among the continuing 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 (see Appendix P).

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'.

Casual vacancies for the Parish Councils were filled by co-option.

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 can not be a comprehensive collection and only cover circumstances where accurate information has come to light during the research for this book.

Forfeited Deposits

For Urban District, Rural District, Parish Council, Middlesex County Council and Parliamentary Elections (before 1918), candidates did not have to lodge a deposit with the Returning Officer. Appendix J 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 forename (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-vacancy elections 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.