

Report on the sanitary condition of the Parish of Bermondsey for the year 1894.

Contributors

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The Vestry of Bermondsey.



REPORT

ON THE

Sanitary Condition

OF THE

PARISH OF BERMONDSEY,

For the Year 1894,

BY

JOHN DIXON, M.D.

*Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, Member of the Royal
College of Surgeons of England.*

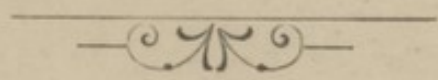
Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, Licentiate in Midwifery, etc.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE PARISH.

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1895.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE VESTRY OF BERMONDSEY.

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

My Nineteenth Annual Report on the sanitary condition of the Parish of Bermondsey embraces the period of 52 weeks that ended on the 29th day of December, 1894.

The year compares favourably with that which preceded it, as there were 270 fewer deaths.

Of this gain the largest proportion was due to a considerable diminution in the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. This, no doubt, was due to the milder temperature which prevailed during the first and last quarters of the year. There were also fewer deaths from tubercular diseases, diseases of the brain and nervous system, and infantile diseases generally. Measles and whooping cough were both prevalent during the

first half of the year. Diphtheria and diarrhoea were less fatal than in the previous year. Eight cases of smallpox were notified, and one death from this disease occurred in hospital. Influenza appeared at the beginning and end of the year and caused 9 deaths.

The ordinary method of estimating the population by supposing that the increase or decrease which had been found to exist at the end of one period of ten years will be steadily maintained, year by year, for the ten succeeding years, is not infallible. When applied to the entire country, or to London, it affords a very close approximation to the truth, because a great rise in the population of some districts is counterbalanced by a corresponding decline in that of others, and thus an average result is obtained. When applied to a single parish of moderate extent, it is less exact, as the normal growth of the population may be interfered with by local circumstances, such as the clearance of unsanitary areas, the erection of large blocks of artisans' dwellings, and the state of trade in the place. Our natural increase of population, or excess of births over deaths, was 1361, but for statistical purposes we are not justified in assuming a greater population than was ascertained at the

last census. On the 1st September the Leather Market and St. Mary Magdalen Districts were amalgamated. The number of inhabitants in that portion of the parish is estimated at 30,600.

In St. James' District there are probably 54,000 persons, making a total for Bermondsey of 84,600.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered in the parish was 3,095, being 94 less than in the previous year. In the Leather Market District there were 1,191 births and in St. James' 1,904. The number of children born in the first quarter of the year was 188; in the second quarter 730; in the third quarter 713; and in the last quarter 834.

The annual birth rate per thousand of the estimated population in the Leather Market District was 38·9; in St. James' District 35·2; and for the whole Parish 36·5.

The birth rate in London was 30·1, being the lowest on record.

DEATHS.

The deaths from all causes recorded in Bermondsey numbered 1,305, and of parishioners in outlying institutions 429, making a total of 1,734. In the

previous year the total deaths were 2,004, of which 1,596 took place in Bermondsey, and 408 in hospitals. The deaths recorded in the Leather Market District were 508, and in St. James' 797. In each quarter of the year the deaths were below the average of the corresponding quarters in the three previous years.

The death rate, calculated on the deaths which took place in the parish, was 15·4; the death rate for deaths in hospitals, asylums, infirmaries, &c, was 5·0; the rate for the total deaths was 20·4. The death rate in London was 17·8 per thousand of the population. This rate was lower by 2·6 than the average rate in the previous ten years.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age in Bermondsey was 420, and in public institutions 31, making a total of 451. These deaths are equal to a rate of 146 per thousand children born. The like rate in London was 143, the average of 10 years being 154.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 189 deaths in the parish, and 90 in outlying institutions, making a total of 279.

Including the hospital cases, there were 79 deaths from measles, 66 from diphtheria, 51 from whooping cough, 42 from diarrhoea, and 16 from enteric fever. There was 1 death from smallpox, and 1 from typhus, both of these took place in hospitals.

The zymotic death rate in Bermondsey was 3.29. The same rate in London was 2.66. 90 per cent. of these deaths in the parish were of children under 5 years of age. Our proportion of children at that period of life exceeds that of London.

In the class of septic diseases there were 15 deaths, including 6 of infants from congenital syphilis, and 6 deaths from erysipelas, 3 of which occurred in children under 1 year of age.

Rheumatism and rheumatic fever caused 6 deaths and gout 1. There were 27 deaths from cancer in the parish, and 15 in hospitals. There were 11 fewer deaths from cancer than in the previous year.

In the tubercular order of diseases there were 181 deaths, against 236 in 1893. They included 103 deaths from phthisis, 46 from meningitis, and 11 from tabes mesenterica.

In addition to these, there were 88 deaths in out-lying institutions, of which 69 were from phthisis.

Premature birth was assigned as the cause of 47 deaths of infants, being 19 less than that of the previous year. Four children died from congenital malformations, and 77 persons from old age, 22 of the latter dying in infirmaries outside the parish.

Disease of the brain and nervous system caused 78 deaths in the parish and 41 in the hospitals. There were 48 deaths from apoplexy and 17 from paralysis. From convulsions there were 32 deaths against 66 in the previous year.

From diseases of the heart and circulatory organs there were 70 deaths in the parish and 32 outside.

Disease of the respiratory system contribute very largely to the general mortality. They caused 414 deaths in the parish and 54 in the hospitals. No less than 256 were referred to pneumonia and 176 to bronchitis. There were 14 deaths from laryngitis or croup.

Diseases of the digestive organs caused 48 deaths, those of the liver 19, and kidney diseases 20. There were 3 deaths from diabetes. Five women died from childbirth.

In the large class of general diseases which are principally due to debility from birth and the

improper feeding of young children, there were 75 deaths against 97 in the previous year.

The deaths referred to violence numbered 30 in the parish and 20 in hospitals. They included 16 cases of suffocation of infants and 10 cases of suicide. Of the latter 3 died in hospitals. Seventy-nine inquests were held. Twenty-eight persons died in the workhouse, and 38 deaths were uncertified. Most of the latter were cases of infants who died within a few hours after birth.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 817 certificates were received, being 265 fewer than in the previous year. In the first quarter there were 148; in the second quarter 205; in the third quarter 258; and in the last quarter 206. The various forms of infectious disease were classed as follows: smallpox 8, scarlet fever 390, diphtheria 259, membranous croup 11, enteric fever 26, typhoid fever 28, continued fever 1, typhus 2, puerperal fever 1, erysipelas 91.

The total deaths from these diseases, including hospital cases, were, smallpox 1, scarlet fever 23, diphtheria and membranous croup 66, enteric or typhoid fever 16, typhus 1, and erysipelas 6. It

is very doubtful whether many of the cases certified as erysipelas should be included in the class of infectious diseases.

SANITARY WORK.

From the reports of the Chief Sanitary Inspector it is evident that the activity displayed in recent years has been fully maintained.

Especial attention has been given to the reconstruction of drains, and testing their perfect condition in the most efficient manner.

The number of houses and other premises inspected during the year ending Lady-day, 1895 was 8,698; 7,135 notices were issued for the execution of works which were deemed necessary to place them in a satisfactory sanitary condition. A very large number of houses found in a dirty and dilapidated condition were cleansed and repaired. The repairs in many instances are only of a temporary character, and no long time elapses before the attention of the Sanitary Officers has again to be directed to the same dwelling.

Six hundred and thirty-four houses where infectious disease had prevailed were disinfected by the officials of the Vestry, and 56 under the direction of private medical practitioners.

Seventy-one cases of overcrowding were abated and 110 houses were closed as unfit for human habitation. Many of the latter had not been occupied for a long time; 1,309 closets were re-panned and trapped, and 234 were supplied with water. The number of defective drains which were reconstructed was 1,867, and of stopped drains cleared 171.

Twenty cesspools were filled up. The reconstructed drains which were tested with water numbered 2,577.

Eighty-five offensive accumulations were removed. The bakehouses, numbering 81, were all inspected.

I found those which were reported to me as being the worst in the parish were in a clean and fairly satisfactory condition.

Four hundred and forty-three roofs and 211 rain shoots were put in order; 1,055 houses had the underground floors ventilated by the insertion of air-bricks.

In 1,267 instances the water used for flushing water closets was separated from that in use for other domestic purposes.

Five hundred and twelve lots of bedding and 6,583 articles were disinfected under the superintendence of your officials.

Seven hundred and fifty-nine copies of notification of infectious diseases were sent to schools where children attended from the houses in which the occurrence of infectious disease had been reported.

A large number of articles of food, including beef, pork, fish, fowls and fruit, were seized by the Sanitary Inspector and destroyed.

Eighty-two post-mortem examinations were made at the Vestry's mortuary.

Factories and workshops were inspected, and many improvements in their sanitary condition carried out.

Thanking the Vestry and my colleagues for the kind and valuable assistance which I have received,

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN DIXON,

M.D., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., &c.,

Medical Officer of Health.

133, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey.

TABLE I.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

Registered in Bermondsey during the 52 weeks ending December 31st, 1894.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1894.			AGES AT DEATH.								Deaths in Outlying Institutions
	Total	Male.	Female.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.	
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles ...	69	34	35	19	47	3	...	...	...	...	...	10
Scarlet Fever ...	8	5	3	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	15
Diphtheria ...	24	13	11	1	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	42
Whooping Cough	47	24	23	16	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever ...	7	2	5	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	9
Diarrhœa ...	34	18	16	27	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	8
Influenza ...	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	1
Syphilis ...	6	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas ...	6	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...
Thrush ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Septicæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cancrumoris ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Gout ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rickets ...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1894.			AGES AT DEATH.								Deaths in Outlying Institutions
	Total.	Male.	Female.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.	
Cancer	27	8	19	...	...	...	...	2	14	11	...	15
Tabes Mesenterica	11	7	4	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	46	26	20	16	22	6	1	1	...	...	...	9
Phthisis	103	59	44	3	3	4	12	57	22	2	...	69
Tuberculosis ...	18	10	8	14	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	10
Struma	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmoptysis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	47	28	19	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ...	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Mal- formations ...	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age	55	22	33	...	...	...	...	...	3	40	12	22
Apoplexy... ..	33	17	16	...	...	1	...	2	16	14	...	15
Paralysis... ..	11	3	8	...	...	...	...	1	5	5	...	6
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Convulsions ...	29	16	13	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Brain Diseases	5	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	14
Diseases of Ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Heart Disease ...	66	33	33	3	...	2	11	9	27	14	...	28
Mitral Disease ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syncope	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hæmorrhage ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1894.			AGES AT DEATH.								Deaths in Outlying Institutions
	Total.	Male.	Female.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.	
Laryngitis ...	12	6	6	2	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis ...	157	75	82	50	27	3	1	8	41	26	1	19
Pneumonia ...	227	118	109	66	81	3	6	22	30	19	...	29
Pleurisy ...	5	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
Emphysema ...	4	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Asthma ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Congestion of Lungs ...	6	3	3	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Other Lung Diseases ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dentition ...	9	4	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	5	1	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Enteritis ...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Peritonitis ...	8	1	7	1	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	4
Obstruction of Intestines ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hernia ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Intussusception...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Digestive Organs	20	14	6	8	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Liver Disease ...	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	3	9	5	...	1
Jaundice ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gallstones ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kidney Disease ...	19	10	9	...	1	4	1	3	6	4	...	13
Disease of Bladder ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Disease of Prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1894.			AGES AT DEATH.								Deaths in Outlying Institutions
	Total	Male.	Female.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.	
Child-birth ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sep- ticæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Bones and Joints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Skin Disease ...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cellulitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus ...	32	19	13	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy ...	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Debility ...	14	7	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inanition...	8	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast Milk ...	7	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non Vitality ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Abscess ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gangrene ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Dropsy ...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Fractures and Contusions ...	6	4	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	7
Suffocation ...	16	7	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Burns and Scalds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Suicide by hanging	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2
„ Poison	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ Drowning	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...

TABLE II.
DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES REGISTERED IN BERMONDSEY IN
1894, AND IN EACH QUARTER OF THE YEAR.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	1894.				Deaths in the Parish.	Deaths in Outlying Insti- tutions.	Total Deaths.
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd. Quarter.	4th Quarter.			
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Measles	22	40	7	...	69	10	79
Scarlet Fever	2	2	2	2	8	15	23
Diphtheria	5	11	3	5	24	42	66
Whooping Cough	30	11	4	2	47	4	51
Fever	2	...	2	3	7	10	17
Diarrhœa	4	3	19	8	34	8	42
English Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	65	67	37	20	189	90	279

TABLE III.
DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES REGISTERED IN BERMONDSEY
IN THE TEN YEARS, 1884—1893.

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Small Pox	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	81	61	70	89	22	95	74	51	66	36
Scarlet Fever	48	23	16	45	19	11	12	11	7	14
Diphtheria	10	15	12	10	9	14	8	7	10	60
Whooping Cough	82	61	76	87	60	50	73	67	49	41
Fever	12	10	7	9	18	13	7	10	6	7
Diarrhœa and Cholera	97	61	98	101	49	64	65	39	39	64
TOTAL	335	245	279	341	177	244	239	185	177	222

SHEET I.

Sanitary Work, &c., during the Year, Lady-day, 1894 to Lady-day, 1895.

HOUSES, &c., INSPECTED AND REPORTED TO THE VESTRY BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, AND THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Houses and other premises inspected	...	...	...	...	8698
Notices and intimations served	...	...	...	...	7135
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	14596
Houses in a dirty and dilapidated condition, cleansed and repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	1014
Houses disinfected, cleansed and purified	...	...	...	...	634
Houses disinfected to satisfaction of Medical Attendant	...	...	...	...	56
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	71
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	110
W.C.'s repaired, ventilated, and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	710
Closets panned and trapped or old pans cleansed or new ones fixed	...	...	...	...	1309
Closets supplied with water	...	...	...	...	234
Defective drains reconstructed and ventilated	...	...	...	...	1867
Stopped Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	171
Untrapped sinks trapped	...	...	...	...	302
Cesspools emptied, cleansed and filled up with dry rubbish	...	...	...	...	20
Yards and forecourts paved	...	...	...	...	2161
Reconstructed drains tested with water	...	...	...	...	2577
Houses supplied with water	...	...	...	...	25
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	443
Defective rain-shoots and gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	211
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	85
Houses drained into the public sewer	...	...	...	...	275
Defective water apparatus in w.c.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	177
Lots of fowls which were a nuisance, removed	...	...	...	...	11
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance, removed	...	...	...	...	12
Urinals and other offensive places cleansed	...	...	...	...	7
Slaughter-houses inspected and licensed	...	...	...	...	7
Cow-houses inspected and licensed	...	...	...	...	7
Workshops supplied with water from Company, which previously drew water from polluted wells	...	...	...	...	2

SHEET II.

Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Stables and other premises drained and paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Old brick drains relaid with stoneware glazed pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	351
Waste water pipes disconnected from drains and made to discharge in the open air...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247
For providing the requisite means of ventilation by means of excavating underground floors and inserting air bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For separating the water used for flushing w.c.'s. from that used for ordinary purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1267
Houses inspected where infectious diseases occurred	...	...	...	...	...	...	711
Letters written to owners, agents, and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	1565
Persons suffering from infectious diseases removed to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Dead bodies removed from rooms to mortuary	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
23 Summonses taken out before Police Magistrates for not complying with orders of the Vestry. (Fines inflicted £62 and £1 12s. 6d. costs) 16 withdrawn, work completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Food destroyed—1 bag of whelks; 8 baskets of damsons; 60 lbs. of beef; 1 side of beef; 1 hand of pork; 1 box of cod; 6 fowls	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Window sashes made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Copies of Notification Certificate sent to Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	759
Cases of infectious diseases reported to Superintending Visitor of School Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	689
Notices served for abatement of smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Notices sent to Master of Houses, infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	451
Summonses for recovery of trade refuse account	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Certificates given under Section 48 of the Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Underground rooms illegally occupied	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inquests held	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Post-mortems	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Lots of bedding, &c., disinfected in disinfecting chamber, consisting of 6,583 articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	512

TABLE V.
POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1801 to 1891.

Census Year.	Population Enumerated.	Increase in 10 Years.	Decennial Increase per cent.
1801	17,169	... ..	... ..
1811	19,530	2,361	13.7
1821	25,235	5,705	29.2
1831	29,741	4,486	17.7
1841	34,947	5,206	17.7
1851	47,836	12,889	36.9
1861	58,212	10,376	21.6
1871	80,429	22,217	38.3
1881	86,652	6,223	7.7
1891	84,682	DECREASE. 1,970	DECREASE. 2.3

TABLE VI.
MIGRATION IN FOUR DECENNIAL PERIODS.

Decennial Period.	Total Increase of Population.	Excess of Births over Deaths	Migration in 10 Years.	
			Influx.	Efflux.
1851-61	10,376	7,903	2,473	... ..
1861-71	22,177	13,221	8896	... ..
1871-81	6,223	17,227	... ..	11,004
1881-91	DECREASE. 1,970	16,543	... ..	18,513

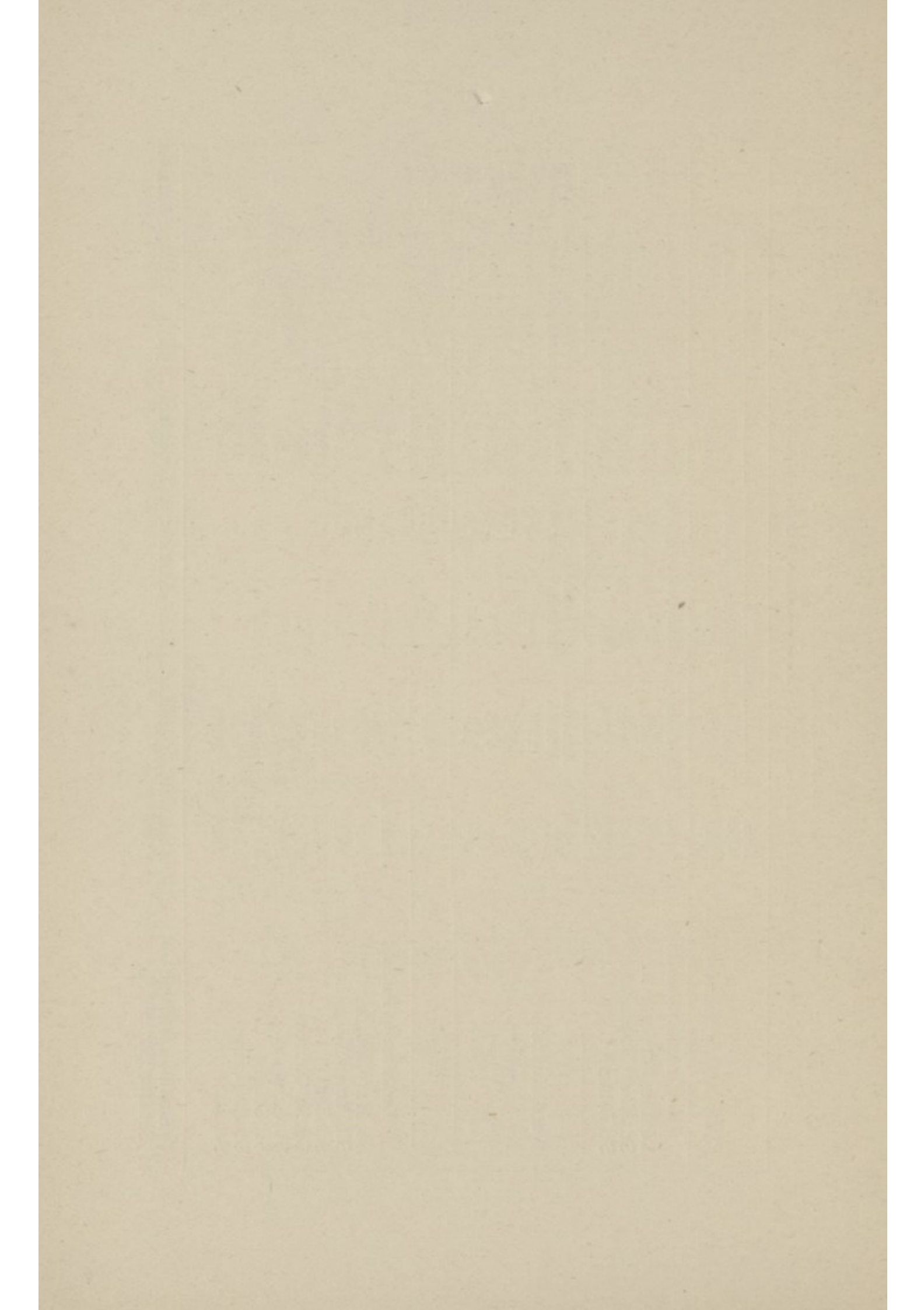
TABLE VII.
BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN BERMONDSEY IN TWENTY-
FOUR YEARS, 1871—94.

Year.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		London Death Rate.
						Total.	Rate per 1000 living.	
1871	3327	1994	1333	41.2	24.7	564	6.1	26.6
1872	3687	1663	2024	45.4	20.4	344	4.2	21.1
1873	3587	2003	1584	43.8	24.4	392	4.7	22.4
1874	3656	1642	2014	44.3	19.8	268	3.2	22.4
1875	3587	2094	1497	43.1	25.2	452	5.4	23.5
1876	3571	1804	1867	43.9	21.5	351	4.2	21.9
1877	3620	1665	1955	42.9	19.7	287	3.4	21.5
1878	3597	2110	1487	42.9	24.8	522	6.1	23.1
1879	3715	1983	1732	43.4	23.1	344	4.0	22.1
1880	3532	1796	1736	41.0	20.8	411	4.6	21.7
1881	3553	1735	1815	40.9	20.0	290	3.3	21.2
1882	3485	1913	1572	39.8	21.8	420	4.7	21.2
1883	3435	1722	1712	39.0	19.5	292	3.3	20.4
1884	3469	1777	1692	39.1	20.0	335	3.7	20.3
1885	3221	1583	1638	36.1	17.7	245	2.7	19.7
1886	3348	1698	1650	37.2	18.9	279	3.1	19.9
1887	3200	1731	1469	35.3	19.1	341	3.8	19.9
1888	3085	1527	1558	33.8	16.8	177	1.9	18.5
1889	3170	1480	1690	34.5	16.1	247	2.6	17.4
1890	3120	1660	1460	36.7	19.6	239	2.8	20.3
1891	3200	1756	1444	37.7	20.7	185	2.2	21.4
1892	3177	1532	1645	37.5	18.1	177	2.1	20.6
1893	3189	1596	1593	37.6	18.8	222	2.6	21.3
1894	3095	1305	1790	36.5	15.4	189	2.2	17.8

TABLE VIII.
POPULATION AT CENSUS, 1891.

Parish of Bermondsey ...	Area. Acres. 627	Houses.			Population.			...
		Inhabited. 11152	Uninhabited. 582	Building. 30	Persons. 84682	Male. 42425	Female. 42257	
Registration Districts.	Acres.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Persons.	Male.	Female.	
Leather Market ...	93	2127	185	2	14952	7522	7430	...
St. Mary Magdalen ...	142	2055	114	12	15660	7941	7719	...
St. James's ...	392	6970	283	16	54070	26962	27108	...
Ward No. 1...	...	Inhabited Houses. 2116	1881-91. Increase. ...	Decrease. 31	Persons. 14870	1881-91. Increase. ...	Decrease. 544	Rated House- holders. 2306
" " 2...	...	1967	9	...	15326	8	...	2281
" " 3...	...	4119	...	36	32549	...	1862	4385
" " 4...	...	2950	127	...	21937	428	...	3275
Total ...	...	11152	69	...	84682	...	1970	12247
Ecclesiastical Parishes.	Formation.	Inhabited Houses.			Persons.			
St. Mary Magdalen ...	...	2523	...	...	19139	...	...	...
St. James ...	1840	1941	...	...	16056	...	...	...
St. Paul ...	1846	1223	...	...	8396	...	...	...
Christ Church ...	1848	838	...	...	5641	...	...	...
St. Anne ...	1871	1271	...	...	10074	...	...	...
St. Crispin ...	1875	798	...	...	5892	...	...	...
St. Augustine ...	1878	1044	...	...	8339	...	...	...
St. Luke ...	1885	1110	...	...	7785	...	...	...

Rateable Annual Value of Bermondsey, £416,102; Total Number of Tenements, 19,033; Average Number of Persons per House, 7.59.



ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS' ACT.

List of Articles submitted to the Public Analyst, from Lady-day, 1894,
to Lady-day, 1895.

Articles.	Number of Samples.	Genuine.	Adult- erated.	Amount of Fines.			Costs.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Milk	177	132	45	182	0	6	25	17	0
Coffee	7	7	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter	30	29	1	5	0	0	12	6	...
Bread	4	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour	4	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mustard	10	10	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pepper	6	6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rum	4	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gin	9	9	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiskey	10	10	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Margarine	12	2	10	36	10	0	6	1	0
Brandy	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beeswax	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Sausage	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cod Liver Oil	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoa	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoa Essence	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olive Oil	3	3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed	3	3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tapioca	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vinegar	2	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seidlitz Powders	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larderine	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	291	235	56	223	10	6	32	10	6

Several Samples of Coffee and Milk were declared to be a mixture when purchased.

The fines and costs recovered under the Sale of Food and Drugs' Act are paid to the Vestry account, except in the case of Margarine, when half the fines go to the Vestry if applied for at the time, and half to the Treasury.

In some of the spirits the adulteration was so small that legal proceedings were not taken, and in others Notices were fixed in bar; "All spirits sold here are diluted."

James Parsons, of Hill Farm, Horsington, Bath, was summoned for giving a false warranty to Messrs. Abbott Bros., of Credon Road, and was fined £10 and £2 2s. costs.

Public Analyst—Mr. R. BODMER, 12, Southwark Street.

LIST OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES IN THE PARISH.

3, White Lion Court	...	...	...	...	4 Beds.
79, Bermondsey Street	...	...	...	...	2 „
78, Bermondsey Wall	...	...	...	...	25 „
60, Dockhead...	...	...	...	...	66 „
67, 69, Bermondsey New Road	...	...	...	...	130 „

These houses have been regularly inspected and kept in a sanitary condition.

LIST OF MODEL LODGING HOUSES AND ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS IN THE PARISH OF BERMONDSEY.

	Tenements.	Rooms.	Families.	Persons.	Adults.	Children.
Spa Mansions ...	37	114	35	168	100	68
Peabody Buildings, East Lane ...	72	144	72	293	169	124
Clyde Buildings, Pages Walk ...	24	69	21	90	59	31
Javen's Buildings, Leroy Street ...	20	50	18	98	46	52
Monarch Buildings, Abbey Street ...	47	117	38	139	87	52
Wolseley Buildings, Dockhead ...	189	418	153	780	412	368
2-14, Cherry Garden Street ...	21	63	20	102	62	40
Hamilton Square ...	108	330	107	579	359	220
Hanover Buildings, Dockhead ...	56	112	56	201	133	68
Tower Bridge Buildings, Dockhead ...	42	103	19	75	50	25
Fort Buildings, Southwark Park Road ...	17	45	11	55	29	26
Guinness' Trust Bdgs....	437	(Unlet)	Buildings not finished.			
Rosebery Buildings, Fendall Street ...	12	24	12			
Garfield Terrace ...	40	120	40	156	106	50
33, Ferrand Street ...	6	12	6			

	Tenements.	Rooms.	Families.	Persons.	Adults.	Chil. dren.
79, Abbey Street ...	8	22	8	} Not fully occupied.		
77, " " ...	8	20	8			
Star Buildings (Ber- mondsey New Road)	15	50	14	79	50	29
New Buildings (Ber- mondsey Square ...	12	40	11	56	40	16
Russell Scott Buildings, Jamaica Road... ..	110	270	116	551	310	241
407-509, Southwark Park Road	21	63	21	113	63	50
Brighton Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	32	64	32	124	75	49
Hastings Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	36	68	36	121	80	41
Eastbourne Buildings, Bermondsey New Road	36	76	36	126	80	46
Portsmouth Buildings, Bermondsey New Road	36	76	36	137	78	59
Ryde Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	36	72	36	130	70	60
Worthing Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road...	39	88	39	130	87	43

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

The House to House Inspections were as follows:—

Salisbury Street	Paragon Alley
Cherry Garden Street	Minto Street
Yalding Road	White Lion Court
Bermondsey Street (part)	Weston Place
Upper Russell Street	Chapel Place
Walkers Court	Willow Walk
Hamiltons Square	Weston Street
Lucey Road (part)	Lynton Road (part)
Clements Road	Eckett Street
Roseberry Street	Marden Road
Keetons Road	James' Place
Loftie Street	Fenner Road

Matilda Place (twice)
 Storks Road
 St. James' Road
 Esmeralda Road
 Charlotte Street
 Suffolk Place (twice)
 London Street
 Half-Penny Alley
 Farthing Alley
 Alfred Place (twice)
 Salisbury Place
 Gutteridge Court
 Russell Scott Buildings
 (twice)
 Staple Street
 Earls Road
 Hanover Buildings
 Tower Bridge Buildings
 Anchor Street
 Tranton Road
 Hickman's Folly
 Rolls Road (part)
 Marigold Court (twice)
 Drappers Road
 Rock Grove
 Caroline Court
 Long Lane
 Joiners' Court
 Perseverance Street
 Druid Street
 Peabody Buildings
 Bisley Cottages
 Star Buildings
 New Buildings
 Spa Mansions
 Snowsfields
 Garden Row
 Kirby Street (twice)
 Southwark Park Road
 (part)

Long Walk
 Gratwick Street
 Neckinger Street
 Blue Anchor Lane
 Margaret's Rents
 Major Road
 Ambrose Street
 Grange Road
 Camilla Road
 Tenda Road
 Keeton's Road
 Hyson Road
 Drummond Road
 Galley Wall Road
 Prince's Road
 Tanner Street
 Abbey Street (part)
 Manning Street
 Fendall Street
 Ernest Street
 Javens Buildings (twice)
 Clyde Buildings (twice)
 Fort Buildings
 Monarch Buildings
 Dixes Place (twice)
 Leroy Street
 Elim Street
 Pages Walk
 Bermondsey New Road
 Alma Road (part)
 Bermondsey Square
 Collett Road
 Bell Court (twice)
 Webster Road
 Cusack Place
 Wolseley Buildings (twice)
 Fort Road (part)
 Reverdy Road (part)
 Winters Square (twice)
 Castle Buildings

Turner's Rents (twice)
 Stephenson's Court (twice)
 Alscot Road (part)
 Tranton Road
 Dixes Buildings (twice)
 Paulin Place
 Jacob Street
 Dockley Road
 Priter Road
 Parkers Buildings (twice)
 Star Place
 Alderminster Road (part)
 Upper Grange Road
 Fawcett Court
 Crimscott Street
 Ferrand Street

Brighton Buildings
 Portsmouth Buildings
 Worthing Buildings
 Ryde Buildings
 Eastbourne Buildings
 Hastings Buildings
 The Grange
 Kinross Street
 Willow Street
 Beatrice Road
 Davis Buildings
 Prince's Place
 Thorburn Square (part)
 Garfield Terrace
 Strathnairn Street
 Anthony Street (twice)

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR.

Messrs. HAIG & CO., Coopers, Gedling Street.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

SMITH'S SHOP, 59, Mack's Road.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, workshops dirty, no dung pit, defective drains.

CARPENTER'S SHOP, Valentine Place.—Water-closet inside workroom, defective drains.

Mr. PUTLEY, Cooper, Maltby Street.—Defective drains, foul and defective water-closets.

Mr. J. FEAVER, Tin-plate Works, Long Walk.—Water-closet accommodation insufficient for both sexes, water drawn from a polluted well, from which workpeople obtain their drinking water.

Mr. TEMPLEMAN, Leather Dresser, 185, Bermondsey Street.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workmen, defective drains, defective ceilings in workrooms.

Mr. LIPTON, Preserved Fruit Manufacturer, Spa Road.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains.

Mr. PHILLIPS, Engineer, Salisbury Street.—Defective drains, no urinal accommodation for workpeople, and water-closets defective.

Mr. HART, Engineer, Marigold Street.—Defective drains, no urinal accommodation for workpeople, foul water-closet.

WORKSHOP, 1a, Chapel Place.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, workshops dirty, defective drains.

LINEN GOODS MANUFACTURER, 493, Southwark Park Road.—Workroom overcrowded to the extent of 1,500 cubic feet.

CARPENTER'S SHOP, 183, Alderminster Road.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains.

Messrs. REDMAN & NICHOLS, Tin-plate Works, Hickman's Folly.—Sanitary condition good.

WOOD-CHOPPER'S, 35, 36, Hickman's Folly.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

Messrs WARNE & SON, Printers, 1a, Earl's Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. M. GARNAR, Leather Merchant, 2, Staple Street.—Yard unpaved, water-closet defective and foul.

Messrs. BILLING, Printers, Lamb Alley.—Sanitary condition good.

THE HOP TEA CO., 124, Spa Road.—Foul water-closets and urinal inside workroom.

Messrs. VALENTINE, Carmen, 124, Spa Road.—Foul dung pit, no water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains.

Mr. COOK, Confectioner, 124, Spa Road.—Workshops dirty, insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

Mr. WILKINSON, 124, Spa Road.—Workshops dirty, insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

BAG MAKERS, 48, Bermondsey Wall.—Drinking water connected with water-closet, foul and defective water-closet.

WOOD-CHOPPER'S, 42, Bermondsey Wall.—Workshops dirty, defective flushing apparatus in water-closet, defective paving in workshops.

Mr. DAVIES, 117, Bermondsey New Road.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

WOOD-CHOPPERS adjoining 60, New Church Street.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, workshop unpaved, no receptacle for dung, stables unpaved and undrained. (These premises are closed).

Messrs. BEDFORD, STEER & CO., Wire Works, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. EDWARDS & CO., Hatters, 132, Long Lane.—Drains and water-closets foul and defective, the W.C. being in direct communication with the workroom. workshops dirty.

Mr. UTTLEY, Confectioner, Winter Square.—Workrooms dirty.

Mr. HARTEL, Tailor, 154, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. WALLACE, BAILEY & CO., Leather Merchants, 174-176, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

DRESSMAKERS, 178, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

CAMP STOOL MAKERS, 156, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. ELLIOTT, Engineer, 188, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. MILES, DRUCE & CO., Tin Plate Workers, 206, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. J. & H. ANDERSON, Curriers, 208, Long Lane.—Workshops dirty, drains defective.

Messrs. GIBBS & Co., Leather Merchants, 236, Long Lane.—Foul and unventilated water-closet, defective drains, no catch pits for preventing lime from entering sewers.

Mr. SEATON, Engineer, 242, Long Lane.—Defective drains, foul water-closet.

BOILER FACTORY, 60, Long Lane.—Drains untrapped.

Messrs. BEAN, WEBLEY & CO., Printers, Long Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

LAUNDRY, 229, Long Lane.—Water-closet foul and defective.

Messrs. CAHILL, BEEBE & CO., Fellmongers, Long Lane.—Foul water-closet.

Messrs. GARNAR, Tanners, The Grange.—No catch pits for preventing foreign substances entering the sewer.

Messrs. WHITMORE, The Grange.—Drains untrapped, no catch pits for preventing foreign substances entering the sewer, foul and defective drains.

SKIN WAREHOUSE, 90, Weston Street.—Workshop paving defective.

Messrs. SALMON & CO., Weston Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. BAKER'S LEATHER FACTORY, Blue Anchor Lane.—Workshops dirty, foul water-closet.

LEATHER FACTORY, 19, Blue Anchor Lane.—Foul water-closet, and without water supply for flushing.

Messrs. PETTITT, Wool-rug Manufacturers, Blue Anchor Lane.—Workrooms dirty, water-closets foul and unventilated, insufficient water-closet accommodation, yard badly paved.

Messrs. LILLYWHITE, Farriers, 4, Blue Anchor Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. DIXON, Builder, 3b, Blue Anchor Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. HIGGINS, Manure Merchant, 17, Gratwick Street.—Yard dirty and badly paved, offensive accumulation of manure, foul water-closet, no water for flushing.

Messrs. SPICER & CO., 73, Weston Street.—Water-closet defective and unventilated.

Messrs. VOSS & SON, Leather Merchants, Weston Street.—Sanitary condition, good.

Messrs. DAVIES & SON, Blacklead Merchants, 109, Weston Street.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, dung pit without cover, drains defective.

BOOTMAKERS, 191a, Weston Street.—Sanitary condition, good.

Messrs. DOGETT & CO., Leather Merchants, 217, Weston Street.—Sanitary condition, good.

Messrs. DOYLE & SON, Engineers, 237, Weston Street.—Drains defective and unventilated.

Mr. HAYLOCK, Laundry, 245, Weston Street.—No separate water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

BOOTMAKERS, 82, East Lane.—Sanitary condition good.

DYER & CLEANERS, 12, Galley Wall Road,—Defective drains, and gutters, drinking water connected with cistern over water-closet.

LAUNDRY, 22, Drummond Road.—Defective drains, and roof, yard badly paved, drinking water connected with water-closet.

TAILOR'S, 30, Keeton's Road.—Sanitary condition good.

WHEELWRIGHT'S, 2a, Ambrose Street.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains.

Messrs. HARRIS & SON, Leather Merchants, Tyer's Gateway.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation, no catch-pits to prevent lime grounds entering sewer, yard and workshops badly paved.

Miss CLARK, Dressmaker, 189, Fort Road.—Workroom overcrowded.

Miss HAYES, 260, St. James' Road, Underlinen Manufacturer.—Workroom overcrowded.

Messrs. GROVER & TAYLOR, Wheelwrights, 28, Abbey Street.—Workshops dirty, water-closets foul and unventilated.

LEATHER MERCHANTS, 58, Long Walk.—Defective drains, workshops dirty and unpaved, water-closets foul and without water supply.

Mr. SMITH, Fellmonger, Horney Lane.—Water-closets foul and unventilated, defective roof to water-closets.

Messrs. BOUTCHER, MORTIMER & CO., 18, White's Grounds.—Water-closets badly ventilated, defective apparatus in water-closets.

Messrs. MARSHALL, CLARKE & CO., Curriers, 45, Grange Walk.—No catchpits to prevent foreign substances entering sewer, workshops unpaved, water-closets badly ventilated, defective drains.

Messrs. ROSS & CO., Leather Merchants, Wright's Buildings.—Drains untrapped and unventilated, insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, no urinal accommodation.

Mr. SHEPHERD, Builder, 66, Bermondsey New Road.—Sanitary condition good.

BRUSH FACTORY, 49, Bermondsey New Road.—Workrooms dirty, water-closets foul and dilapidated,

Messrs. WHICHELOE & CO., Leather Merchants, Tidal Place.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for work-people, workshops dirty and unpaved, drains untrapped.

Mr. PARKER, Wheelwright, Parker's Row.—Water-closet foul and defective, soil pipe unventilated.

Messrs. MAULE & CO., Hair Merchants, The Grange.—Defective drains, no catchpits for preventing foreign substances entering the public sewer, yard badly paved.

Messrs. BARROW BROS., Leather Merchants, The Grange and Grange Road.—No catchpits to prevent foreign substances entering the sewer, drains defective.

Messrs. CHEVERTON, Tyer's Gateway. — Defective catch-pits.

Mr. BURGESS, Leather Merchant, Brandon Street.—No catch-pits to prevent foreign substances entering the sewer.

Messrs. CASE & CO., Spice Mills, Dockhead.—Water-Closets badly ventilated, no catch-pits for preventing foreign substances entering the sewer.

ARMY & NAVY STORES COOKERY, 296, Lynton Road.—Workrooms dirty.

Mr. COOPER, Leather Merchant, Crimscott Street.—Foul and defective water-closets, Soil pipe of office water-closet unventilated, no catch-pits, drinking water taken from a polluted well, drains defective.

Mr. BROCKWELL, Wool Rug Manufacturer, Newham Row.—Foul water-closet, drains untrapped, no catch-pits.

Messrs. SAVAGE & CO., Engineers, Suffolk Place.—Defective drains.

Mr. GRAY, Glass Blower, Suffolk Place.—Defective drains, foul water-closet, yard badly paved.

Messrs. SOUTHWELL & CO., Jam and Preserve-Makers, Jacob Street.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, dung pit not in accordance with London County Council Bye-laws.

Mr. COLEMAN, Veterinary Surgeon, 1, Russell Street.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains.

Mr. HARBORD, Millband Manufacturer, Millstream Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. WHITE, Leather Merchant, 12, 14, Abbey Street.—Workshops dirty.

Mr. WERBROUCK, Fur Dresser, 140, Abbey Street.—Water-closets dirty and dilapidated, soil pipes unventilated.

Mr. OGG, Saw Mills, 6, Drummond Road.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, defective drains, soil pipe unventilated, yard paving defective, rain water and sink waste pipes connected with drains.

LAUNDRY, 202 Drummond Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. TOMLIN, Leather Merchant, Black Swan Yard.—No catch pits to prevent foreign substances entering the sewer, drains untrapped.

Mr. BLACKMORE, Leather Merchant, Bermondsey Street.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for workpeople, catch-pits defective.

Mr. CLEGG, Leather Merchant, Wild's Rents.—No water to water-closets, defective paving in dye room and workshops.

Mr. WADE, Leather Merchant, Wild's Rents.—Defective paving in dye room and workshops.

Messrs. JOHNSON, COLE & CO., Galley Wall Road.—No catch-pits to prevent foreign substances entering sewer.

Messrs. ELLIS & CO., Horney Lane.—No catch-pits to prevent foreign substances entering sewer.

Messrs. WESTERN & WOLLAND, Mineral Water Manufacturers, Grange Walk.—No receptacle for dung, drains untrapped, rain water pipes connected with drains.

Messrs. RICHARDSON'S, Cyder Makers, Maltby Street.—No water to water-closet.

Messrs. PUTLEY, Coopers, Maltby Street,—No water to closets.

LAUNDRY, 101, Abbey Street. — Workshops dirty, drinking water connected with water-closet, defective roof.

BRUSHMAKER'S, 43, Abbey Street.—Defective Roof.

CABINET MAKERS, 57, Upper Grange Road. — Defective drains, yard unpaved, drinking water connected with water-closet.

LEATHER DRESSERS, 46, Grange Walk.—Workshops badly paved.

Messrs. MARS & SON, 59, Grange Walk.—Workshops badly paved, drains untrapped.

Mr. PEARCE, Firewood Merchant, Jacob Street.—No water to water-closet, yard paving defective.

Messrs. SHARPE & SON, Leather Merchant, White's Grounds.—Defective catch-pits, no water to water-closets.

Messrs. MILLS & KNIGHT, Engineers, Bermondsey Wall.—Water-closets and urinals foul and defective, no water for flushing.

Mr. BALLARD, Bootmaker, 17 & 22, Parker's Row.—Workshops dirty and dilapidated, water-closets foul.

Mr. McKINTOSH, Trunk Maker, 38, Crimscott Street.—Water-closets foul and unventilated, insufficient water supply for flushing.

Messrs. JOHNSON & FRANGOS, Yalding Road.—No separate sanitary conveniences for females.

BRUSH MAKERS, 31, Fort Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. PATTERSON, Electrical Engineer, 227, St. James' Road.—Sanitary condition good.

LEATHER DRESSERS, 23, Tanner Street.—Water-closets foul.

Messrs. ELDRIDGE & YOUNGMAN, 34, Grange Road.—Water-closets foul.

Messrs. MACKEY, MACKEY & CO.—175a, Grange Road.—Girls' workroom insufficiently ventilated, foul troughs in water-closets, defective joints in rain water pipes.

Mr. HANDSLEY, Wholesale Milk Dealer, 2, Crimscott Street.—No water-closet accommodation for workpeople.

Mr. MANGOLD, Furrier, 11, Grange Walk.—Water-closet pan foul, workshop paving defective.

THE ALASKA FACTORY, 61, Grange Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mrs. PEACHEY, 48, Grange Road.—Workroom overcrowded, drains and floors unventilated.

Messrs. SUTTON, Dye Works, Grange Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. SALKELD, 5, East Lane.—Foul pan in water-closet, drains untrapped, walls of water-closet damp.

Messrs. CARR & SONS, The Grange, Sack Manufacturers.—Insufficient water-closet accommodation for women, no water to water-closets.

Messrs. PROCKTOR & BEVINGTON, Glue and Size Works, 124, Grange Road.—Defective catchpits, Dungpit not in accordance with London County Council Bye Laws.

Messrs. DICK, Oil Mills, Marine Street.—Drains defective.

CARBON PAPER MANUFACTURERS, 178, Fort Road.—Defective drains, yard badly paved, drinking water connected with water-closet.

Messrs. D. & B. GLADDING, Rug Manufacturers, 7, Grange Road.—Urinal foul and defective.

Messrs. S. H. & W. HART, Leather Dressers, 34, Tanner Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. TEBBIT BROS., Leather Dressers, 48, Tanner Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. T. T. WOOD, Leather Dressers, 48, Tanner Street.—Workshops dirty, walls of scouring-house damp, water-closet and urinals foul, and no water for flushing.

Messrs. DUNNE BROS., Leather Dressers, 54, Tanner Street.—Defective paving in dye-house.

Mr. SMITH, Leather Dresser, 60, Tanner Street.—Workshops dirty, walls of workshop opposite scouring benches damp.

Messrs. SIMMONS, Perambulator Makers, 3, 5, 7, Tanner Street.—Sanitary Condition good.

Messrs. BLOORE & HEAL, Curriers, Kintrose Street.—Defective paving in workshop, workshops dirty.

STABLES.

Messrs. RATTENBURY, Yalding Road.—No receptacle for dung, defective drains, no water-closet accommodation for men.

Messrs. NOAKES, Lucey Road.—No receptacle for dung, no water to water-closets, yard badly paved.

Messrs. REED & SON, Mill Street.—No receptacle for dung, drains untrapped, yard badly paved.

Messrs. TILLING'S STABLES, Blue Anchor Lane.—No receptacle for dung, no water-closet accommodation for men.

Mr. GARDNER'S STABLES, Salisbury Place.—No receptacle for dung, stables and yard badly paved and without drainage.

STABLES adjoining 155, Grange Road.—No receptacle for dung, stables and yard badly paved and without drainage.

STABLES at 12a, The Grange.—No receptacle for dung.

Messrs. MAULE, 12, The Grange.—No receptacle for dung, stables badly paved and without drainage.

Messrs. PEARCE, DUFF, Rouel Road.—No receptacle for dung.

Mr. FOSTER, New Church Street.—No receptacle for dung.

STABLES, 8, Fendall Street.—No receptacle for dung, stables badly paved and without drainage.

Messrs. HOBGEN & CO., Maltby Street.—No receptacle for dung.

Mr. RAYMENT, 65, Abbey Street.—No receptacle for dung.

STABLES, 25, Thorburn Square.—No receptacle for dung.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. (Section 32.)

1-19, (odd Nos.) Camperdown Place.

1-11, Garden Row.

2-18, (even Nos.) Kirby Street.

10-19, Ferguson's Rents.

130, 131, 132, 133, 134, Snowfields.

Were reported as unfit for human habitation ; notices under the provisions of the above Act were served by order of the Vestry. Closing orders were eventually obtained, and the houses have since been demolished.

Notices were also served under the same statute for closing the following houses:—

6-35, Suffolk Place,
1-6, Webb Court.
1-9, Ferguson's Rents.
135-146, Snowsfields.

And the same have since been demolished. This has been a splendid clearance of insanitary property. The area had been repeatedly reported by past and present Officers of the Parish. Representations were made to the late Metropolitan Board of Works and the present London County Council without avail; the Vestry determined after much consideration to deal with these premises, which they did with success.

25, 26, 27, 28, 29, Marigold Court.
1, 2, 3, 4, Norfolk Place.
48, 49, 50, Salisbury Street.

Were also closed by order of the Police Magistrate, and the houses in the first two streets have since been demolished

The Occupier of 134, Snowsfields, a beerhouse, for disobeying Magistrate's Order by continuing to occupy the premises was fined £7 5s. and costs.

LIST OF BAKEHOUSES.

Abbey Street, 49...	...	F. Mathes...	...	Under ground
„ 157	...	W. Mortimer	...	„
„ 186	...	A. Theisen	...	Above ground
Alscot Road, 2 ...	...	J. D. Rule	...	Under ground
„ 126	...	H. Siebert	...	„
Alice Street, 20 ...	...	H. Patman	...	„
Alexis „ 15 ...	...	J. Martin ...	...	Above ground
Bermondsey New Rd., 53	...	F. Baumgartner	...	„
„ „ 95	...	H. Oldekop	...	Under ground
„ „ 151	...	G. Mayes ...	...	„
Bermondsey Street, 69 ...	...	H. Rheiman	...	Above ground
„ 74 ...	...	C. Clare ...	...	„
„ 123 ...	...	W. J. Gifford	...	„
„ 141 ...	...	H. G. Philcox	...	„

Bermondsey Street, 209...	Empty	...	Under ground
Bermondsey Wall, 88	Messrs. Jones	...	"
Charlotte Street, 31	S. Sinfield	...	Above ground
Crimscott ,, 31	Empty	...	"
Cherry Garden Street, 48	J. Sargeant	...	"
Dockhead, 6-7	J. Dyer	...	"
Drummond Road, 145	C. Williams	...	Under ground
"	Messrs. Peek, Frean	...	
	& Co.	...	
Esmeralda Road, 51	H. J. Dumbrill	...	Above ground
Frean Street, 49	H. G. Born	...	"
Grange Road, 33	M. Roberts	...	"
" 55	W. Jones	...	Under ground
" 77	Worcester	...	"
" 125	M. Sanders	...	Above ground
" 22	Empty	...	"
" 163	Not in use	...	Under ground
Galley Wall Road, 2	E. Ryde	...	Above ground
" 68	J. D. Rule	...	Under ground
George Row, 31...	C. Brown	...	"
Gedling Street, 36	B. Nightingale	...	Above ground
Hickman's Folly, 55	J. S. Clark...	...	"
Jamaica Road, 53	T. Sheen	...	Under ground
" 75	W. Kepler...	...	Above ground
" 203	C. Dhonau	...	"
" 227	L. Hahn	...	Under ground
" 140	F. Goring	...	"
" 170	Clark & Co.	...	"
Keetons Road, 82	G. Dhonau	...	"
Long Lane, 94	H. Smith	...	Above ground
" 142	G. Marsh	...	Under ground
" 184	F. Brenner	...	Above ground
Lucey Road, 2	J. Cant	...	Under ground
" 49	G. Mayes	...	Above ground
Lynton Road, 97	J. Schildt	...	Under ground
Maltby Street, 39	J. Kreuter	...	"
Nelson Street, 15	G. Brenner	...	Above ground
Neckinger, 13	Not used	...	"
Neckinger Street, 17	G. Walker...	...	"
New Church Street, 69	Not used	...	"

Parkers Row, 49	...	J. Schwenk	...	Above ground
" 25	...	E. Sinfield	...	"
Rolls Road, 37	...	G. Nash	...	"
Roseberry Street, 1	...	H. Schuch	...	"
Rouel Road, 79	...	C. Taigel	...	"
Rotherhithe New Rd., 365	...	J. Koch	...	Under ground
Southwark Park Road, 49	...	A. Hempel	...	Above ground
" " 119	...	J. W. Daniell	...	"
" " 239	...	Wm. Hood	...	Under ground
" " 319	...	J. Brawn	...	Above ground
" " 351	...	R. B. Wilson	...	Under ground
" " 355	...	G. French	...	Above ground
" " 415	...	A. S. Johnson	...	Under ground
" " 479	...	H. Dare	...	"
" " 261	...	Not used	...	Above ground
" " 158	...	H. Griesbach	...	"
" " 190	...	Not used	...	Under ground
" " 108	...	F. Geiger	...	Above ground
Snowsfields, 92	...	H. Davies	...	"
Spa Road, 92	...	A. Schulze	...	"
" 104	...	...	...	"
St. James' Road, 236	...	A. Hinson	...	Under ground
" " 39	...	...	...	"
Salisbury Street, 61	...	J. Becker	...	Above ground
Spa Mansions, 3	...	Empty	...	Under ground
Tanner Street, 43	...	W. Schutz	...	Above ground
" 130	...	J. Lauf	...	"
The Grange, 22	...	H. Benson	...	"
Weston Street, 143	...	J. Rowley	...	Under ground

During the year three bakehouses have been pulled down.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-seven summonses were taken out for the abatement of nuisances, under Section 4 of the Public Health Act; nine summonses were taken out under Section 24, for the abatement of smoke nuisances, and penalties inflicted to the amount of £9 8s. od.

Two summonses were taken out under Section 47 against persons for exposing unwholesome food for sale, and penalties of £40 and £20 inflicted, together with costs.



REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration my **Annual Statement** in regard to **Houses Let in Lodgings**, or occupied by members of more than one family, this being the **Ninth Annual Report** I have been privileged to bring under your notice on the subject.

During the year 19 houses were recommended for registration, and 16 were by resolution of the Board placed under the Bye-laws; the owners of the other three took the necessary steps to comply with the requirements. The 19 houses, recommended for registration contained 150 rooms, and were occupied by 75 families, consisting of 389 persons; 34 rooms were overcrowded and deficient in the prescribed air space to the extent of 15159 cubic feet, showing an average deficiency of air space of 445 cubic feet each.

Some of the houses were not overcrowded, but the floors were in such a dirty condition, and the proper cleansing of the houses so neglected, that the Board decided to place them under the Bye-laws, thus rendering the landlords and lodgers liable to penalties if they failed to keep their houses in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

During the year notices have been served for the abatement of overcrowding, and 245 for the cleansing of passages, floors, wash-houses, waterclosets, and the remedying of other sanitary defects. The whole of these houses have a good supply of water direct from the main without the intervention of a cistern. The yards are well paved.

The total number of houses now on the Register is 308. During the year 20 registered houses have been pulled down as unfit for human habitation.

The Registered Houses are in the following Streets:—

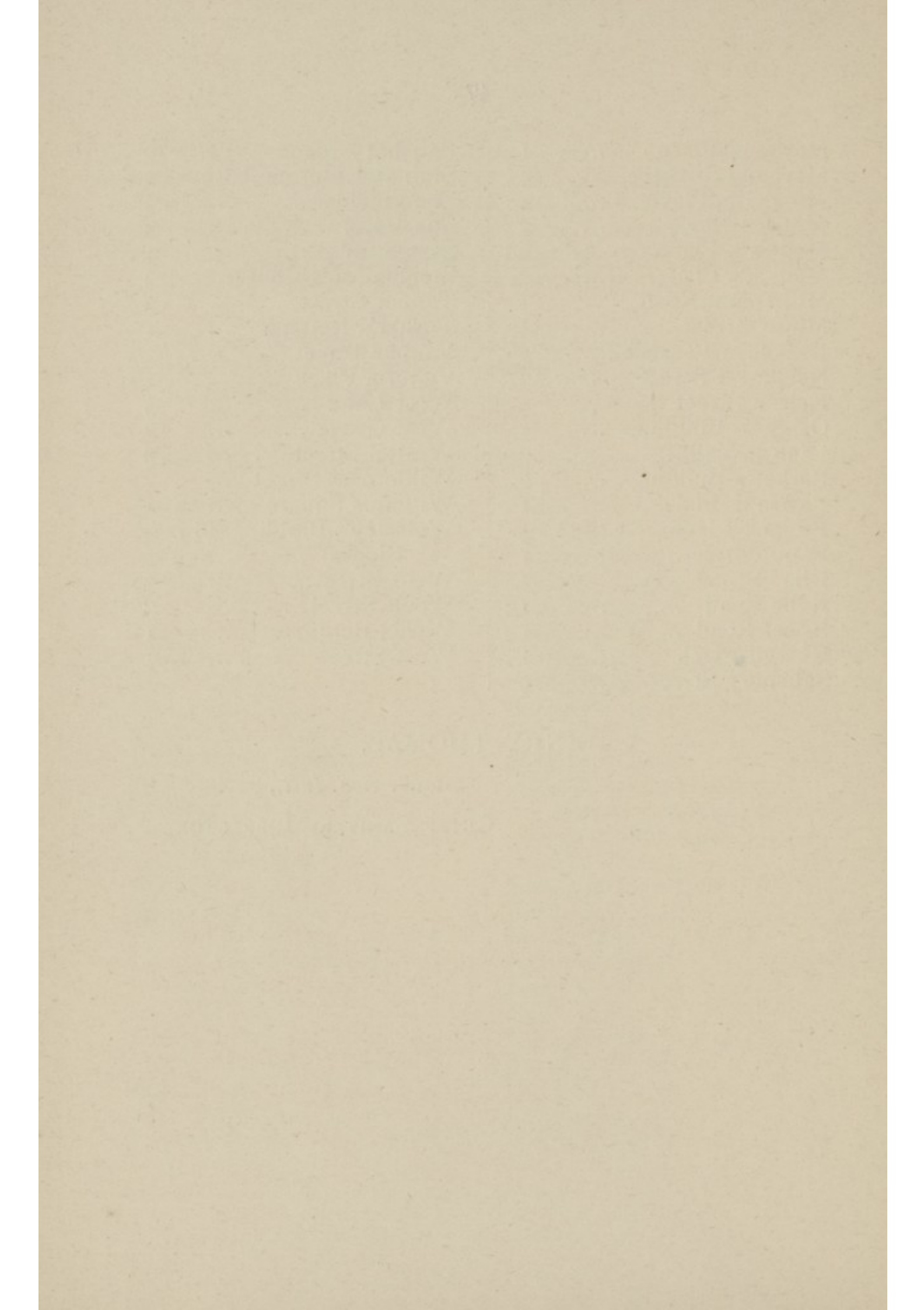
Alexis Street...	...	1	Ferrand Street	...	4
Abbey Street...	...	9	Flockton Street	...	1
Arnold's Place	...	1	Foxlow Street	...	15
Albion Place...	...	2	George's Court	...	1
Alice Street ...	...	2	The Grange ...	...	3
Aberdour Street	...	5	Grange Road	...	3
Ambrose Street	...	3	Grange Walk	...	6
Anchor Street	...	1	Gedling Street	...	4
Bell Court ...	...	12	George Row ...	...	1
Bermondsey New Road	...	1	Green Walk ...	...	1
Bermondsey Square	...	1	St James' Road	...	1
Bermondsey Wall ...	...	2	Javen's Buildings, Leroy		
Brandon Street	...	1	Street, 3 blocks, 20		
Camperdown Place ...	...	4	suites of rooms ...	...	3
Castles Buildings	...	1	Wood's Place	...	8
Canal Row ...	...	1	King's Arms Place ...	...	1
Catlin Street...	...	1	Leroy Street ...	...	13
Chapel Place	...	2	Lamb Alley ...	...	3
Cherry Garden Street	...	3	Larnaca Street	...	3
Crosby Row ...	...	4	Long Lane ...	...	5
Crucifix Lane	...	1	Long Walk ...	...	1
Druid Street ...	...	3	Lucey Road ...	...	1
Decima Street	...	2	London Street	...	10
East Lane ...	...	2	Lockyer Street	...	2
Elim Street ...	...	15	Lynton Road	...	1
Fendall Street	...	1	Marigold Court	...	5

Marigold Place	...	1	Salisbury Place	...	10
Marigold Street	...	4	Ship and Mermaid Row		2
Marshalls Place	...	4	Snowsfields	...	3
Matilda Place	...	2	Spa Road	...	3
Medley's Place	...	2	Staple Street...	...	4
Mellick's Place	...	7	Stephenson's Court	...	2
Millstream Road	...	1	Tanner Street	...	2
Minto Street...	...	4	Turner's Retreat	...	1
Napoleon Passage	...	2	Vauban Street	...	2
Neckinger Street	...	2	Victoria Place	...	1
Nelson Street	...	4	West Lane	...	5
Osborne Buildings	...	1	West Grove	...	2
Page's Walk...	...	2	Weston Street	...	5
Parker's Buildings	...	6	Wilderness Street	...	2
Pleasant Place	...	1	Williams Square	...	1
Porlock Place	...	5	Wolseley's Buildings (8	}	8
Paulin Street...	...	1	Blocks)		
Riley Street	...	1	Wells Street...	...	2
Rolls Road	...	1	Woolf Street...	...	2
Rouel Road	...	1	Wylds Rents	...	1
Russell Place	...	1	West Street	...	1
Salisbury Street	...	19			

HENRY THOMAS,

Assoc. San. Inst.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.



FORTNIGHTLY REPORTS

OF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

January 15th, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 6th day of January, 123 births and 88 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 37·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 27·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 23·9 per thousand.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 13 deaths, viz.: whooping cough 10, measles, diphtheria and enteric fever, each one.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 35 deaths, viz: from bronchitis 14, pneumonia 16, and pleurisy 1.

Two deaths were attributed to influenza with bronchitis.

Tubercular diseases caused 6 deaths, and old age 4.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 28, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 19.

Nine inquests were held. Three deaths were due to violence, eight deaths were uncertified.

The notifications of infectious diseases received from December 30th to January 12th numbered 32. They included scarlet fever 16 cases, diphtheria 8, and erysipelas 8. Some doubt having arisen about a case in Lucey Road being really one of scarlet fever, I visited the patient, and am of opinion that he was not suffering from that disease.

I have written to the London County Council on the subject of their letter of 22nd December last, but have not yet received a reply beyond an acknowledgment of my letter and that it would receive attention.

February 5th, 1894.

During the three weeks that ended on the 27th day of January, 182 births and 110 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate

an annual birth rate of 31·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 22·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 24·3.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 11 deaths, viz.: scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 3, and whooping cough 7. There were 2 deaths from influenza associated with other diseases.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 45 deaths, including 18 from bronchitis and 36 from pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 12 deaths, heart-disease 7, brain disease 5, and age 2.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 25, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 27.

Eleven inquests were held. Two deaths were referred to violent causes, one death was uncertified.

The notifications of cases of infectious diseases received from January 13th to February 2nd numbered 48. They were of smallpox 1, scarlet fever 26, diphtheria 13, erysipelas 6, typhoid fever 2.

The water supplied by the Southwark Company was of fair quality and efficiently filtered.

In London the deaths from scarlet fever and from influenza have declined considerably during the last month. The deaths from diphtheria are still twice the corrected average.

At 43, Snowsfields there is a workshop which is not in a sanitary condition. Notice has been served in this case. The houses in Alfred Place have again been allowed to fall into a dirty and unsanitary state.

19th February, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 10th day of February, 125 births and 54 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·3, and an annual rate of mortality of 16·5 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·9.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 10 deaths, viz.: measles 1, diphtheria 1, whooping cough 5, and diarrhoea 3.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 23 deaths, including 8 from bronchitis and 14 from pneumonia.

Phthisis caused 3 deaths and old age 3. One death was attributed to influenza and acute meningitis

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 15, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 8.

One inquest was held. The cause of death was: "suicide by hanging, temporary mental derangement through fits, and the effects of alcohol."

The notifications of infectious diseases from February 3rd to February 17th numbered 20, these being of smallpox 1, scarlet fever 20, diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, erysipelas 1, typhoid fever 2.

I found unsanitary conditions at the following workshops: 216, Long Lane, and 65, Bermondsey Street, for the amendment of which notices have been served.

5th March, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 24th day of February, 134 births and 51 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 41.1, and an annual rate of mortality of 15.6 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 19.3.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 8 deaths, viz. : measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and enteric fever 1.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 20 deaths, including 8 from bronchitis and 10 from pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 8 deaths, old age 2, and heart disease 2.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 18, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

Four inquests were held. All these deaths were referred to natural causes.

From February 19th to March 2nd the notices of infectious diseases numbered 18; they were of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 3, and enteric fever 2.

I have inspected the lodge in the churchyard of St. Mary Magdalen, and found it in a sanitary condition.

March 19th, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 10th day of March, 119 births and 71 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual

birth rate of 36·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 21·7 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 20·7. From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 10 deaths, viz. : from measles 5, diphtheria 1, whooping cough 3, and diarrhœa 1.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 26 deaths, being 11 from bronchitis, and 15 from pneumonia. Tubercular diseases caused 8 deaths, including 5 from phthisis. There were 4 deaths from heart disease, 2 from cancer, and 2 from old age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 22, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 14.

Five inquests were held, 1 death was due to violence, and 3 to natural causes.

The water supplied by the Southwark Company was efficiently filtered.

The notifications of infectious diseases during the fortnight numbered 15, and included 10 of scarlet fever, 1 of diphtheria, 3 of erysipelas, and 1 of membranous croup.

The number of cases of diphtheria in the hospitals on March 10th was 304, and of scarlet fever 2,153.

The mortality from both these diseases remains above the average.

April 2nd, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 24th day of March, 141 births and 78 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 43·2, and an annual rate of mortality of 23·9 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 19·8.

Diseases of the zymotic class caused 14 deaths, viz : measles 8, and whooping cough 6.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there was an unusual fatality for the season of the year of 35 deaths, of which 16 were referred to bronchitis and 19 to pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 8 deaths, viz : phthisis 3, and tubercular meningitis 5.

The other causes of death included 2 from cancer, 2 from old age, and 3 from heart disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 23, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 11.

Four inquests were held. One death was referred to violence.

The notifications of cases of infectious diseases received from March 17th to 30th were 22 in number. They were of small pox 2, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 4, and typhoid fever 3.

In London the deaths from measles and diphtheria are above the average, and those from scarlet fever, whooping cough and diarrhoea are below it. On March 24th the number of cases of scarlet fever in hospitals was 2,103, and of cases of diphtheria 209.

The number of deaths of parishioners occurring in outlying institutions during the fortnight was 11.

April 16th, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 7th day of April, 99 births and 67 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 30·4 and an annual rate of mortality of 20·5 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 20.

Diseases of the zymotic class caused 15 deaths, viz.: measles 10 and whooping cough 5.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 21 deaths, which included 11 from bronchitis and 8 from pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 8 deaths, of which 4 were from phthisis and 4 from meningitis.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 23, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 8.

Two inquests were held. One death was due to an accidental fall in a bedroom. Three deaths were uncertified.

Sixteen deaths occurred in outlying institutions, including 3 from diphtheria.

Thirty-one notifications of infectious diseases were received from March 31st to April 13th, viz.: of smallpox 1, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 18, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 1.

A letter has been received from the Clerk to the School Board for London stating that the teachers in Galleywall Road School are very much inconvenienced by offensive smells which emanate from a glue factory adjoining the school building, and requesting that the Vestry will take steps to prevent the continuance of the nuisance complained of.

The size factory of Johnson, Cole, Brier and Cordrey, is situate about 80 yards from the school, being separated by the intervening playground, a strip of garden ground, the office buildings, and a roadway. At the present time there are several

tons of dry bones, hoofs, and limed glue pieces on the premises, but no accumulation of an offensive character. In the building where size is boiled there is a faint smell of size, but this is not perceptible outside. I am informed that the vapour from the boilers is passed through the furnace.

I have not found anything on which I can advise the Vestry to take legal proceedings, but a nuisance is liable to arise from time to time according to the manner in which the business is conducted, and as this is one of the offensive trades which are under the supervision of the London County Council the complaint should be brought under their notice.

Complaint has been made of a nuisance on the premises of Alfred Bowes, spelter manufacturer, Wild's Rents.

There is a low building with defective roof and sides; from each end and the roof issue clouds of white vapour, which can be smelt at some distance. Messrs. Shaw & Co., curriers and Japanners, believe that the smoke and dust are injurious to their business. If the matter cannot be dealt with as a smoke nuisance, I should advise that steps be taken to have the building properly enclosed, and that a suitable chimney be erected to consume the vapour.

From the analysis by Mr. Bodmer of the well water at Messrs. Feaver, Long Walk, I am of opinion that the water is so organically polluted as to be injurious or dangerous to health, and that the well should be permanently closed.

May 7th, 1894.

During the three weeks that ended on the 28th day of April, 162 births and 84 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 30·0 and an annual rate of mortality of 17·1 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·6.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 21 deaths, including 15 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 2 from diphtheria, and 3 from whooping cough.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 30 deaths, of which 8 were referred to bronchitis and 21 to pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 11 deaths, of which 7 were due to phthisis. Three persons died of old age. The number of deaths of children

under 1 year of age was 25, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

Five inquests were held. There were 2 cases of suicides, 1 by hanging and 1 by oxalic acid. Two deaths were uncertified.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received from April 14th to May 4th was 43, viz.: of smallpox 1, scarlet fever 14, diphtheria 21, erysipelas 6, and enteric fever 1.

On the 28th April the hospitals contained 129 cases of smallpox, 2,233 scarlet fever patients, and 213 persons suffering from diphtheria.

The water delivered by the Southwark Company was efficiently filtered.

May 21st, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 12th day of May 129 births and 47 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 39·6, and an annual rate of mortality of 14·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·8.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were only 5 deaths, viz.: 2 from measles, 2 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhoea.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 13 deaths, including 6 from bronchitis, and 6 from pneumonia.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 6 deaths, 4 of which were attributed to phthisis and 2 to meningitis.

The other causes of death included 6 from apoplexy, 3 from heart disease, 2 from kidney disease, and 1 from old age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 13.

Three inquests were held. One death was due to violence, one death was uncertified.

From May 6th to 18th 24 notifications of cases of infectious diseases were received. They were of small pox 1, scarlet fever 13, diphtheria 8, and erysipelas 2.

In London the mortality from measles and from diphtheria remain above the average. The state of the public health in this parish is satisfactory.

June 4th, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 26th day of May, 107 births and 55 deaths were registered

in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 32·8, and an annual rate of mortality of 16·9 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding birth rate in London was 17·4.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 13 deaths, of which 10 were from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 1 from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 16 deaths, 10 of which were attributed to pneumonia, and 4 to bronchitis.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 4 deaths, 3 of which were due to phthisis.

There were 4 deaths from old age and 2 from cancer. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

Two inquests were held. The deaths in both cases were referred to natural causes. Two deaths were uncertified.

The notifications of infectious diseases received from May 19th to June 2nd numbered 34; they comprised 14 cases of scarlet fever, 15 of diphtheria, 3 of erysipelas, and 2 of membranous croup.

In London the deaths from measles exceed double the average number. Diphtheria remains unusually prevalent. The general death rate is 1·9 per thousand below the mean rate in the corresponding four weeks of the last ten years.

June 18th, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 9th day of June, 106 births and 42 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 32·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16·6.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 11 deaths, viz.: measles 4, diphtheria 5, whooping cough 1, and diarrhoea 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 7 deaths; from those of the tubercular order 4, from heart diseases 3, and from cancer 3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

Three inquests were held. Two deaths were due to violent causes.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received from June 3rd to 15th was 29, viz.: of scarlet fever 14, diphtheria 11, erysipelas 2, enteric fever 1, and membranous croup 1.

The water supplied by the Southwark Company last month was of good quality and efficiently filtered.

I have attended at the Southwark Police Court and given evidence as to houses in Camperdown, Kirby Street, and Fergusson's Rents being unfit for human habitation, and the Magistrate has granted orders for the closing of those houses

In London the deaths from scarlet fever, whooping cough and diarrhoea were below their respective averages; while those from measles, diphtheria and enteric fever showed excess, the deaths from measles being 96 above the average. There were 3 deaths from small pox and 227 cases under treatment in the hospitals.

July 2nd, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 23rd day of June, 103 births and 42 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 31.6, and an annual rate of mortality

of 12·9 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16.

Zymotic diseases caused 6 deaths, of which 5 were from measles and 1 from diphtheria.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 10 deaths: 3 from bronchitis and 7 from pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 9 deaths, these being 8 from phthisis and 1 from meningitis. The other causes of death included 2 from heart disease and 1 from age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 16, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

Three inquests were held. Two deaths were due to violent causes, 1 being a case of suicide by hanging, and 1 of accidental suffocation in bed.

From June 15th to 28th 49 notices of cases of infectious diseases were received. They were of scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 25, erysipelas 5, and membranous croup 2.

In London the deaths from measles and diphtheria remain considerably above the average.

The state of the public health in the parish is satisfactory.

16th July, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 7th day of July, 108 births and 34 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 33·1, and an annual rate of mortality of 10·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·6.

Diseases of the zymotic class caused 5 deaths, viz.: diphtheria 1 and diarrhoea 4.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 6 deaths, from those of the tubercular order 7, from old age 3, and from heart disease 3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

Two inquests were held. The deaths in both cases were due to natural causes.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received from July 1st to 13th was 48, viz.: of diphtheria 19, of scarlet fever 24, of erysipelas 4, and of smallpox 1.

Measles and diphtheria continue prevalent; other zymotic diseases are below the average. Diarrhoea is increasing in fatality.

30th July, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 21st day of July, 101 births and 38 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 30·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 11·6 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16·5.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 6 deaths, viz. : measles 3, diphtheria 2, and diarrhoea 2; both the latter were infants under 1 year of age.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 5 deaths, phthisis 4, and apoplexy 3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 15, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5.

Three inquests were held. One death was caused by drowning. Three deaths were uncertified.

The number of notifications of cases of infectious diseases received from July 14th to 28th was 44; they were of scarlet fever 20, diphtheria 15, erysipelas 5, enteric or typhoid fever 3, and membranous croup 1.

The deaths from diarrhoea showed a considerable increase last week, but were less than half of the corrected average.

The water delivered by the Southwark Company was efficiently filtered and improved in chemical quality.

September 17th, 1894.

During the seven weeks that ended on the 8th day of September, 393 births and 130 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 34·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 11·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·6; the death rate during the last week of the period having fallen to 11·1.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 18 deaths, viz.: measles 3, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 1, whooping cough 4, and diarrhoea 9. The mortality from diarrhoea was remarkably small for the season of the year.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 22 deaths, of which 11 were from bronchitis and 10 from pneumonia.

Tubercular diseases caused 18 deaths, including 12 from phthisis and 4 from meningitis.

There were 3 deaths from cancer, 6 from old age, 4 from kidney disease, and 6 from heart disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 43, and of persons aged 60 and upwards 18.

Five inquests were held. Two deaths were due to violence, and 4 deaths were uncertified. One of the inquest cases attracted a certain amount of public attention from the circumstance of the man dying suddenly in a bakehouse, within ten minutes of his entering the premises and before he began work. After a post-mortem examination, his death was attributed to "apoplexy supervening on acute indigestion." I have visited the premises and am satisfied that their condition had nothing whatever to do with the man's death.

I have also inspected several bakehouses which were reported to me as being the worst in the parish, and I found all of them in a clean, fairly well ventilated, and proper sanitary state.

The number of cases of infectious diseases reported to me from July 29th to September 14th was 124. They were of scarlet fever 42, diphtheria 49, erysipelas 16, typhus 1, typhoid 10, enteric fever 5, and membranous croup 1.

On the 1st inst., in accordance with the Registrar-General's Order, the Leather Market Sub-District

became enlarged by the amalgamation of the St. Mary Magdalen Sub-District.

1st October, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 22nd day of September, 107 births and 39 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 33·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 14·7.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were limited to 1 from enteric fever and 2 from diarrhoea.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 8 deaths, viz.: bronchitis 3 and pneumonia 5.

From tubercular diseases there were 9 deaths, viz.: 3 from tabes mesenterica, 1 from meningitis, and 5 from phthisis.

Three deaths were attributed to old age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 22, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6. An inquest was held on an infant which died from improper feeding.

The cases of infectious diseases reported from September 15th to 29th numbered 39, viz.: of

scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 17, erysipelas 6, enteric fever 3, typhoid 1, and membranous croup 1.

In the hospitals there were, on the 22nd inst., 2,060 patients suffering from scarlet fever, and 495 from diphtheria. The deaths from the latter disease were 16 above the average.

I have visited No. 114 Rolls Road, and certified that the house is overcrowded and in a dirty and dilapidated condition.

17th October, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 6th day of October, 135 births and 39 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 41·6, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·3.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 6 deaths, viz.: measles 1, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 1, and diarrhoea 2.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 12 deaths, including 5 from bronchitis, 4 from pneumonia, and 2 from croup.

To tubercular diseases 6 deaths were attributed: 4 to phthisis and 2 to tabes mesenterica.

Heart disease caused 3 deaths and old age 2.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

Four inquests were held. Three deaths were due to violence.

The notifications of infectious diseases received from September 29th to October 12th numbered 24. They were of scarlet fever 19, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 1, enteric fever 1, and puerperal fever 1.

In the quarter ending 29th September the total deaths from all causes, including those which took place in hospitals, were 369. The deaths of children under 1 year of age was 98, and the proportion of these to 1000 registered births, was 137, the mean of registration London being 163.

At the request of the Labour Committee I have visited J. Archer, and am of opinion that he is permanently disabled from following his employment.

5th November, 1894.

During the three weeks that ended on the 27th day of October, 186 births and 72 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38.1, and an annual rate of

mortality of 14·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16·4

Zymotic diseases caused 6 deaths, viz.: diphtheria 1 and diarrhoea 5.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 6 deaths, including 13 from bronchitis and 10 from pneumonia.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 10 deaths, viz.: phthisis 5 and meningitis 5.

There were 2 deaths from old age, 5 from heart disease, and 3 from apoplexy.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 34, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 13.

Five inquests were held and 2 deaths were uncertified.

The notifications of infectious diseases received from October 13th to November 2nd were 52, viz.: of scarlet fever 37, scarlet fever and diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, erysipelas 5, diphtheria 6. The fact of there being 37 cases of scarlet fever without a single fatal case indicates a very mild form of the disease.

19th November, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 10th day of November, 144 births and 39 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers correspond to an annual birth rate of 44·2, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·7.

Zymotic diseases caused 4 deaths; diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, enteric fever 1, and diarrhoea 1, One death was attributed to influenza and peritonitis.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 11 deaths; from bronchitis 7, and from pneumonia 4.

Tubercular diseases caused 5 deaths, of which 3 were referred to phthisis, 1 to tabes, and 1 to meningitis.

There were 4 deaths from old age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 13.

Two inquests were held; the deaths in both cases were due to accidental suffocation in bed. Three deaths were uncertified.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received from November 3rd to November 14th was 34, viz.: of scarlet fever **22**, diphtheria 8, erysipelas 1, enteric fever 3.

The water supplied by the Southwark Company was efficiently filtered and chemically improved before delivery.

In London the deaths from diphtheria and enteric fever are slightly in excess of the average, but the general state of the public health is satisfactory.

3rd December, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 24th day of November, 127 births and 40 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 39·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·6.

Only 2 deaths were recorded from zymotic diseases; 1 from diphtheria and 1 from diarrhoea.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 10 deaths, including 4 from bronchitis and 4 from pneumonia.

Two deaths were referred to influenza in conjunction with other diseases.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 9 deaths, viz. : phthisis 6, meningitis 1, and tabes mesenterica 2.

There were 2 deaths from old age and 1 from diabetes.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 14, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

Three inquests were held. All the deaths were from violent causes. Two were from accidental suffocation.

The notifications of infectious diseases received from November 15th to 30th were 46, viz. : of scarlet fever 29, diphtheria 11, erysipelas 4, and enteric fever 2.

19th December, 1894.

During the fortnight that ended on the 8th day of December, 125 births and 49 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 15·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·7.

Diseases of the zymotic class caused 4 deaths, viz.: diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and enteric fever 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 15 deaths, including 9 from bronchitis and 5 from pneumonia.

Tubercular diseases caused 8 deaths, viz.: phthisis 5, meningitis 2, and tuberculosis 1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 20, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 8.

There were 4 inquest cases; these included 3 deaths from accidental suffocation in bed.

From November 25th to December 14th, 27 cases of infectious diseases were reported. These were of scarlet fever 13 cases, of diphtheria 4, of erysipelas 4, of enteric fever 4, of continued fever 1, and of membranous croup 1.

The Thames at Hampton was, in November, owing to heavy floods, in an extremely bad condition. The water delivered by the five Companies drawing from this river was greatly improved in quality. The water sent out by the Southwark Company was slightly turbid.

As this is the last meeting of the Vestry with which I have been associated as a member or an officer for a period of 27 years, I hope it will not be out of place for me as the senior officer, to thank the Board for the courteous attention which the suggestions of the Sanitary Staff have at all times received, and at the same time to express my conviction that, whatever party may have been in power, the Sanitary Laws have been invariably administered with the strictest justice and impartiality.



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