

Report on the sanitary condition of the Parish of Bermondsey for the year 1895.

Contributors

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The Vestry of Bermondsey.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY + CONDITION

OF THE

PARISH OF BERMONDSEY.

For the Year 1895.

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.
Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE PARISH.

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BER 18

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LONDON :

PRINTED BY FREDK. TARRANT & SON,
110, CAMBERWELL ROAD, S.E.

1896.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE VESTRY OF BERMONDSEY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting my Twentieth Annual Report on the sanitary condition of the Parish of Bermondsey. It includes the registration year of 1895, or a period of 52 weeks that ended on the 28th day of December last.

The general mortality of the year exceeded that of 1894 by 135 deaths, and was also slightly above the average of the last three years. The excess occurred mainly in the first and last quarters of the year, and may be justly attributed to exceptional states of the weather rather than to any increase in those diseases which are most likely to be influenced by sanitary regulations. An increase in the number of deaths from measles was counter-balanced by a

corresponding decline in the mortality from whooping cough, and the greater fatality from diarrhoea by a satisfactory decline in that from diphtheria. Influenza prevailed more or less throughout the year and was the cause of 28 deaths.

Eight cases of small-pox were notified but there were no deaths from that cause.

One case of typhus was reported but on enquiry it appeared to have been a case of typhoid fever.

A number of small houses having been removed and several large blocks of artisans' dwellings erected, an estimate of the population on the ordinary basis would probably prove fallacious, and consequently the data furnished at the last census remain our best guide.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered in the Parish was 3,212, being 117 more than in the previous year. In the Leather Market District there were 1,310 births, and in St. James' 1,902. The number of children born in the first quarter of the year was 902; in the second quarter 777; in the third quarter 778; and in the last quarter 775.

The annual birth rate per thousand of the estimated population in the Leather Market District was 42·7; in St. James' District 35·5; and for the entire Parish 37·9.

The birth rate in London was 30·5, being a low rate, but slightly exceeding that of the previous year.

DEATHS.

The deaths from all causes recorded in Bermondsey numbered 1,464, and those of parishioners in outlying institutions 405, making a total of 1,869.

In the previous year the total deaths were 1,734, of which 1,305 took place in Bermondsey and 429 in hospitals.

The total number of deaths in 1893 was 2,004. In the Leather Market District 567 deaths were registered, and in St. James' 897. In the first and last quarters the mortality exceeded, and in the second and third quarters fell below the mean of the corresponding quarters in the three preceeding years.

The death rate, calculated on the deaths which took place in the Parish was 17·3, and on the deaths of parishioners which occurred in hospitals, asylums, and infirmaries outside the parish boundaries, 4·8, making the total death rate 22·1. The death rate in London was 19·8 per thousand of the population. In the previous year it was 17·8.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age in Bermondsey was 496, and in public institutions 24, making a total of 520. The infantile mortality, or the proportion of deaths of children under 1 year of age per thousand births registered in the parish during the year, was 162. The like rate in London was 166, the average of 10 years being 153.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The principal diseases of the zymotic class caused 227 deaths in the parish, and 43 in outlying institutions, making a total of 270, against 279 in the previous year.

Including the hospital cases, there were 114 deaths from measles, 29 from diphtheria, 20 from whooping cough, 80 from diarrhœa, and 11 from enteric fever. One death was attributed to chicken-pox. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 35 deaths from measles and 36 from diarrhœa. There was a decline of 37 deaths from diphtheria, 31 from whooping cough, and 5 from enteric fever.

The zymotic death rate in Bermondsey was 3.18. The same death rate in London was 2.64. Our proportion of children at that period of life in which

diseases of this class are most fatal considerably exceeds that of London generally.

In the class of septic diseases there were 14 deaths, including 4 of children from congenital syphilis, 3 deaths from erysipelas, and 1 from purpura.

One death from anthrax took place in hospital.

Rheumatism caused 7 deaths and gout 1. There were 6 deaths from rickets, all in children under 5 years of age.

The deaths from cancer were 27 in the parish and 23 in hospitals, making a total of 50, which exceeds that of the previous year by 8.

The tubercular order of diseases showed an increased fatality, especially under the forms of *tabes mesenterica* and general tuberculosis. The total deaths in this division numbered 297 (including hospital cases). They formed 15·8 per cent. of the deaths from all causes.

There were 165 deaths from phthisis, 48 from meningitis, 31 from *tabes mesenterica*, and 48 from less clearly defined forms of tuberculosis.

Premature birth was assigned as the cause of 54 deaths of infants, being 7 more than in the previous

year. Three children died from congenital malformations and 85 persons from old age.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system, including hospital cases, caused 144 deaths, against 119 in 1894. There were 52 deaths from apoplexy, 17 from paralysis, 44 from convulsions, 20 from various forms of brain disease, and 4 from dementia. Disease of the internal ear caused 2 deaths. Two persons died from chronic alcoholism and 1 from delirium tremens, but, as I have previously stated, these figures fall very far short of representing the fatal results which are due to the intemperate use, or abuse, of alcoholic stimulants.

Diseases of the hearts and circulatory organs, including hospital cases, caused 112 deaths, the majority of which occurred in persons above 45 years of age. They formed 5·9 per cent. of the total deaths.

From diseases of the respiratory organs, including hospital cases, there were 454 deaths, being 23·3 per cent. of the whole. They comprised 227 deaths from bronchitis, 197 from pneumonia, 9 from croup, 4 from pleurisy, and 17 from various forms of lung disease.

To diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion 65 deaths were referred; to those of the liver 23; and to diseases of the kidney and urinary organs 30.

Diabetes caused 4 deaths, Addison's disease 4, and ovarian disease 1. Three women died from child-birth.

The wasting diseases of children contributed the large number of 113 to our total death roll, against 75 in the previous year, and 97 in 1893. Some of these deaths are no doubt due to an inherited constitutional debility, but a large majority of them unquestionably arise from the improper feeding of infants.

The deaths from violent causes have increased. There were 21 deaths from fractures and contusions, 21 from accidental asphyxia, 8 from drowning, and 11 from burns and scalds. There were 10 cases of suicide, being the same number as in the previous year. These cases are much more numerous than in former years. There was 1 case of manslaughter and 3 persons were found dead in the Thames and in the Surrey Canal.

Ninety-nine inquests were held, in which 59 deaths were attributed to natural causes and 40 to violence.

The number of uncertified deaths was 53, or 2·8 per cent. of the whole. The majority of these were infants.

The proportion of inquest cases is less, and that of uncertified deaths is more, than the average in London generally.

The deaths of parishioners recorded outside the Parish boundaries took place in 34 different institutions. In the St. Olave's Union's Infirmary, at Rotherhithe, there were 176 of these deaths; in Guy's Hospital 106; in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board 31; in the Evelina Hospital 16; and in 7 different asylums for lunatics and imbeciles 17; the remainder were distributed among 24 other Institutions. In Bermondsey Workhouse there were 46 deaths. The deaths in public institutions amounted to 24 per cent. of the whole; in London the proportion exceeded 26 per cent. About 1 in every 7 deaths occurred in a Workhouse or Parish Infirmary; 1 in 53 in a Metropolitan Asylum Hospital; 1 in 11 in some other hospital, and 1 in 50 in a public lunatic or imbecile asylum.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 610 certificates were received, being 207 fewer than in the previous year. Sixteen

were duplicates, or cases certified by more than one medical practitioner. In 4 cases the diagnosis was of a doubtful character. Two certificates were withdrawn. The notifications included 313 cases of scarlet fever, 119 of diphtheria, 56 of enteric fever, 1 of typhus, 80 of erysipelas, 8 of small-pox, 4 of puerperal fever, and 7 of membranous croup.

The total deaths from these diseases, including hospital cases, were, small-pox 0, scarlet fever 16, diphtheria and membranous croup 29, enteric or typhoid fever 11, typhus 0, and erysipelas 3. I must again express my doubt about many of the cases certified as erysipelas being infectious diseases.

SANITARY WORK.

The reports from the Chief Sanitary Inspector show that a large amount of work is continually being done.

The number of houses and other premises inspected, and consequently of notices and intimations served, is not quite so high as in the previous year, but the number of re-inspections was increased by 1332. The special attention devoted to the reconstruction of drains, and testing their perfect condition has been continued.

The number of premises inspected during the year ending Lady-day, 1896 was 6,240; 4,611 notices were issued for the execution of works, and 36 summonses were taken out before police magistrates for non-compliance with the order of the Vestry. Six hundred and thirty-two houses in a dirty and dilapidated condition were cleansed and purified; 520 disinfected; and 28 closed as unfit for human habitation.

One hundred and thirty-four cases of overcrowding were abated, against 71 in the previous year.

The number of closets trapped and panned and otherwise repaired was 1,060, and 196 were supplied with water.

The defective drains which were reconstructed numbered 929 against 1867 in the previous year.

Only 3 old cesspools were discovered against 20 in 1894.

Defective roofs and rain shoots were repaired in 533 instances; 61 offensive accumulations, 7 animals and 6 lots of fowls were removed as being a nuisance.

Several lots of pork, poultry, fish and fruit were destroyed as being unfit for the food of man. The fines inflicted in these cases amounted to £10 and 15/- costs.

Five slaughter-houses and 7 cow-houses were inspected and licensed, and 81 bake-houses inspected and maintained in a sanitary state.

Three hundred and twenty-eight persons suffering from infectious diseases were removed to hospitals; 466 lots of bedding and 9,517 articles were disinfected in the disinfecting chamber provided by the Vestry.

Eighty-six post mortem examinations were made in the Vestry's mortuary.

A large number of factories and workshops was inspected, and in many instances increased W.C. accommodation provided, and other sanitary improvements carried out.

In conclusion I have to express my obligation to my colleagues for the ready and valuable assistance rendered me.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN DIXON,

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

Medical Officer of Health,

33, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey.

TABLE I.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Registered in Bermondsey, and Deaths of Parishioners in Outlying Institutions during the Year 1895.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1895.	AGES AT DEATH.							
	Total. All Ages.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Measles	114	24	80	10	...	...	..	...	...
Scarlet Fever	16	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	29	1	20	8	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	20	12	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	11	...	2	7	2	...	...	...	...
Simple continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	80	57	18	...	...	...	...	3	2
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	28	...	1	1	2	1	6	9	8
Chicken Pock	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	4	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Erysipelas	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Purpura	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Thrush ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Anthrax	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Gangrene	3	1	...	...	...	...	..	2	...
Rheumatism	7	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1895.	AGES AT DEATH.							
	Total. All Ages.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.
Gout	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Rickets	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer	50	...	...	...	2	15	20	11	2
Cancerumoris	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica ...	31	20	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	48	21	17	5	...	5	...	...	...
Phthisis	165	1	3	3	26	88	43	1	...
Tuberculosis	48	17	12	2	...	14	3	..	...
Hæmoptysis	5	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...
Premature Birth ...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malforma- tions	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Age	85	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	37
Apoplexy	52	1	1	...	4	12	14	19	1
Paralysis... ..	17	...	1	...	...	4	8	4	...
Epilepsy	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	44	37	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
Brain Disease	20	1	...	1	2	2	5	8	1
Dementia	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Chorea	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ear Disease	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1895.	AGES AT DEATH.							
	Total. All Ages.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.
Delirium Tremens ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Heart Disease ...	106	...	3	6	3	29	39	26	...
Pericarditis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Aneurism ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Æmæmia ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Croup ...	9	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	227	55	23	3	1	5	67	71	2
Pneumonia ...	197	43	64	8	6	26	23	25	2
Pleurisy ...	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
Asthma ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Other Lung Diseases ...	15	11	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Liver Diseases ...	19	...	...	...	...	4	12	3	...
Jaundice ..	4	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Ascites ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Kidney Diseases ...	22	...	...	...	...	6	7	7	2
Bladder Diseases ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
Stricture of Urethra ..	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1895.	AGES AT DEATH.							
	Total. All Ages.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.
Addison's Disease ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Ovarian Disease...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.
Diabetes	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
Dentition	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Enteritis	7	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...
Peritonitis	9	...	2	...	1	5	1	...	...
Gastroenteritis ...	23	19	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hernia	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
Obstruction of Bowels...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Intussusception ..	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Hæmatenesis	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Child-birth	3	...	...	...	2	1	..	...	...
Diseases of Bones and									
Joints	14	...	...	3	3	3	3	2	...
Cellulitis	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Abscess	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Tumour	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1895.	AGES AT DEATH.							
	Total. All Ages.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 & upds.
Marasmus	52	26	24	2	...	...	...	...	...
Debility	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inanition	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privation	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asthenia... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apnæa	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violence, Fractures and Contusions	21	...	1	2	2	9	7	...	...
Asphyxia	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning	8	..	2	1	2	3	...	...	...
Burns and Scalds ...	11	1	4	3	1	...	2	...	...
Poison	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Suicide— Hanging... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cut-throat	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Poison	4	...	...	...	3	1	..	...	...
Drowning	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Manslaughter	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Found Dead	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES REGISTERED IN BERMONDSEY [1885—1895] AND
IN HOSPITALS [1894—1895].

			Deaths in the Parish.											Deaths in Outlying Institutions.	
			1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1894	1895
Smallpox ...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles ...	...	...	61	70	89	22	95	74	51	66	36	69	109	10	5
Scarlet Fever ...	..	..	23	16	45	19	11	12	11	7	14	8	5	15	11
Diphtheria ...	...	...	15	12	10	9	14	8	7	10	60	24	14	42	15
Whooping Cough ...			61	76	87	60	50	73	67	49	41	47	19	4	1
Fever ...	...	..	10	7	9	18	13	7	10	6	7	7	4	10	7
Diarrhoea and Cholera ...			61	98	101	49	64	65	39	39	64	34	76	8	4
TOTAL ...	...	...	245	279	341	177	244	239	185	177	222	189	227	90	43

TABLE III.

SANITARY WORK

From Lady-day, 1895, to Lady-day, 1896.

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

Houses and other places inspected	...	...	...	...	6240
Notices and intimations served	...	...	...	...	4611
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	15928
Houses in a dirty and dilapidated condition, cleansed and repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	632
Houses disinfected, cleansed and purified	...	...	...	...	520
Houses disinfected to satisfaction of Medical Attendant	...	...	...	...	61
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	134
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	28
W.C.'s repaired, ventilated, and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	1060
Closets panned and trapped or old pans cleansed or new ones fixed	...	...	...	...
Closets supplied with water	...	...	...	...	196
Defective drains reconstructed and ventilated	...	...	...	...	929
Stopped drains cleared	...	...	...	...	141
Untrapped sinks trapped	...	...	...	...	218
Cesspools emptied, cleansed and filled up with dry rubbish	...	...	...	...	3
Yards and forecourts paved	...	...	...	...	1590
Reconstructed drains and branches tested with water	...	...	...	...	2870
Houses supplied with water	...	...	...	...	29
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	343
Defective rain-shoots and gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	190
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	61
Houses drained into the public sewer	...	...	...	...	282
Defective water apparatus in w.c.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	252
Lots of fowls, which were a nuisance, removed	...	...	...	...	6
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance, removed	...	...	...	...	7
Urinals cleansed, supplied with water and doors	...	...	...	...	15
Slaughter-houses inspected and licensed	...	...	...	...	5

TABLE III.—*continued.*

Cow-houses inspected and licensed	...	...	...	...	7
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	81
Stables and other premises drained and paved...	...	...	...	...	19
Waste water pipes disconnected from drains and made to discharge in the open air	...	...	...	...	157
For providing the requisite means of ventilation by means of excavating underground floors and inserting air bricks	...	...	...	...	529
For separating the water used for flushing w.c.'s from that used for ordinary purposes	...	...	...	...	632
Houses inspected where infectious diseases occurred	...	...	...	...	589
Letters written to owners, agents, and others	...	...	...	...	1610
" " " " " " " " <i>re attending Committee</i>	...	...	...	...	814
Persons suffering from infectious diseases removed to hospital	...	...	...	...	328
Dead bodies removed from rooms to mortuary	...	...	...	...	58
36 Summonses taken out before Police Magistrates for not complying with orders of the Vestry. (Fines inflicted £18 5s. 0d. and £1 2s. 6d. costs)	...	...	...	...
Food destroyed—14 lobsters, 5 baskets figs, 7 baskets cherries, 15 boxes of tomatoes, 1 case of eggs, $\frac{3}{4}$ -cwt. roker, 3 boxes of skate, 9 pig's heads, 29 head of poultry, 1 bushel of whelks, 3 cases of bananas, 694 cases of oranges. (Fines inflicted £10, and 15s. costs)	...	...	...	...
Window sashes made to open	...	...	...	...	12
Copies of Notification Certificate sent to Schools	...	...	...	...	626
Cases of infectious diseases reported to Superintending Visitor of School Board	...	...	...	...	537
Notices served for abatement of smoke	...	...	...	...	10
Notices sent to Master of Houses, infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	571
Dung pits constructed or altered in accordance with London County Council's Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	59
Certificates given under Section 48 of the Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	14
Inquests held	...	...	...	...	93
Post-mortems	...	...	...	...	86
Lots of bedding, &c., disinfected in disinfecting chamber, consisting of 9,517 articles	...	...	...	...	466

TABLE IV.
POPULATION AT CENSUS, 1891.

Parish of Bermondsey ...	Area. Acres.	Houses.			Population.			...
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Persons.	Male.	Female.	
Parish of Bermondsey ...	627	11152	582	30	84682	42425	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.	1881- Increase.	gr. Decrease.	Persons.	1881- Increase.	gr. Decrease.	Rated House- holders.
" " 2 ...	...	2116	...	31	14870	...	514	2306
" " 3 ...	...	1967	9	...	15326	8	...	2281
" " 4 ...	...	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. Rateable Value, Lady-day, 1896, £421,024; Assessments, 13,181.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS' ACTS.

List of Articles submitted to the Public Analyst, from Lady-day, 1895,
to Lady-day, 1896.

Articles.	Number of Samples	Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Amount of Fines.			Costs.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Milk	129	104	25	151	0	0	12	10	0
Coffee	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bread	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	24	22	2	3	0	0	1	5	0
Pepper	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot... ..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gin	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Margarine	10	5	5	4	0	0	3	2	6
Brandy	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk and Water	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cod Liver Oil	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoa	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oatmeal	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ice Cream... ..	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee and Chicory	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raspberry Jam	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vinegar	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plum Jam... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese	16	14	2	3	0	0	0	12	6
	328	294	34	161	0	0	17	10	0

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' Acts are to be paid to the Vestry account.

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."

From the passing of the Margarine Act up to last year half the fines inflicted went to the Police Receiver and half to the Vestry. Owing to a recent decision in a Superior Court, the judges held the Vestry were entitled to the penalties under the Act. Application was made at the Southwark Police Court for half the penalties which had been paid to the Police Receiver since 1887, with the result that the sum of £90 15s. 6d. has been paid to the Vestry's account, and all future fines inflicted under this important Act will be paid to the Vestry.

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	69	246	162	84
Clyde Buildings, Pages Walk	24	69	24	107	73	34
Javen's Buildings, Leroy Street	20	50	20	98	68	30
Monarch Buildings, Abbey Street	47	117	38	139	87	52
Wolseley Buildings, Dockhead	189	418	171	868	539	329
2-14, Cherry Garden Street	21	63	20	102	62	40
Hamilton Square	108	330	107	547	379	168
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 Buildings	456	995	430	1705	977	728
Rosebery Buildings, Fendall Street	12	24	12			
Garfield Terrace	40	120	40	156	106	50
33, Ferrand Street	9	18	9	43	28	15

	Tenements.	Rooms.	Families.	Persons.	Adults.	Children.
79, Abbey Street ...	8	22	8 }	49	24	25
77, " " ...	8	20	7 }	21	18	3
Star Buildings (Bermondsey New Road)...	15	50	14	79	50	29
New Buildings (Bermondsey Square) ...	12	40	11	56	40	16
Russell Scott Buildings, Jamaica Road ...	99	207	96	551	310	241
407-509, Southwark Park Road ...	21	63	21	95	48	47
Brighton Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	32	64	32	119	77	42
Hastings Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	36	68	35	112	80	32
Eastbourne Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	36	76	34	118	81	37
Portsmouth Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	36	76	35	121	88	33
Ryde Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	36	72	35	135	76	59
Worthing Buildings, Bermondsey New Road ...	39	88	38	135	87	48

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

The House to House Inspections were as follows :—

Storks Road	Longley Street (part of)
Crucifix Lane	Kirby Street
Beatrice Road	Brunswick Court
Thornburn Square (part of)	Jamaica Road
Tanner Street	Trothy Road
The Grange	Alscot Road
Jarvis Buildings	Rolls Road
Lynton Road	Artillery Place
Southwark Park Road	Artillery Street
Upper Grange Road	Monnow Road
Strathnairn Street	Edmunds Place (twice)
Anthony Street	Medley Place

Esmerelda Road	Princes Place
Earls Cottages	Kipling Street
Catlin Street	Brighton Buildings
Brandon Street	Rudyard Place
Aberdour Street	Hastings Buildings
Lockyer Street	Princes Road
Spa Road (part of)	Bisley Cottages
Paragon Alley	Portsmouth Buildings
Woods Place	Eastbourne Buildings
Alderminster Road	Balaclava Road (part of)
George Row (part of)	Richardson Street
Rotherhithe New Road	Cherry Garden Place
Henry Place	Alfred Place
Southall Place	Marigold Court
London Street	Station Road
Oxley Street	Gedling Street
Reverdy Road (part of)	Ryde Buildings
Ferrand Street	Portsmouth Buildings
Crosby Row	Ernest Street (part of)
Plantain Place	Salisbury Place
Dove Place	Worthing Buildings
Upper Russell Street	Guinness' Buildings
Drummond Road	Matilda Place
Wolsely Buildings	Wells Street
Alma Road (part of)	Eckett Street
Porlock Place	Foxlow Street
Gareth Place	West Lane
Cusack Place	Cherry Garden Street
Surrey Place	Peabody Buildings
Baden Place	Salisbury Street
Tranton Road	Pleasant Place
Hamilton Square	Providence Place

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR.

HELMET MAKERS, 8, Southwark Park Road.—Suitable W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

WHEELWRIGHTS, 20, Paulin Street.—Drains reconstructed, W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit constructed, yard paved.

Messrs. GALE & FRIEND, white lead manufacturers, 66, The Grange—Workshops cleansed and white-washed, drains ventilated.

Messrs. WARREN & Co., Parchment Makers, 39, Tanner Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. DIXON & TAYLOR, Curriers, 70, Tanner Street.—Catch pit constructed so as to prevent foreign substance entering sewers.

Mr. BROOK, Sack Maker, 74, Tanner Street.—Sanitary condition good.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY Co., Willow Walk.—Water-closets cleansed and reconstructed, accumulation of manure removed.

LEATHER MARKET, Weston Street.—Urinal and W.C. cleansed.

Messrs. CASTELL & BROWN, Confectioners, 122, Spa Road.—Drains reconstructed, W.C.'s cleansed, separate W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, wash-hand basins provided for use of workpeople.

YARD AND STABLES adjoining "Conquering Hero" public house, Upper Grange Road, yard and stables paved and drained, dung pit constructed.

Messrs. POTTER & Co., Picklers, Hyson Road.—Drains reconstructed, accumulation of vegetable matter removed, receptacle for vegetable matter provided, separate W.C. accommodation provided for women.

Messrs. GIBBS & Co., Leather Dressers, Long Lane.—Water-closets ventilated, catchpits constructed to prevent improper substances entering sewer.

STABLES & WORKSHOPS, rear of 257, Southwark Park Road.—Separate accommodation provided for workpeople, water supplied for domestic purposes, dung pit constructed.

Messrs. MARGETSON'S TANYARD, Market Street.—Drains trapped, catchpits constructed to prevent improper substances entering sewer.

Mr. WALKER, Fellmonger, 215, Long Lane.—Catchpits constructed to prevent improper substances entering public sewer.

Messrs. GLOVER & Co., Engineers, 272, St. James Road.—W.C. pans and traps reset and water supplied for flushing, drains reconstructed and ventilated.

Messrs. TULLOCK & Co., Confectioners, 26, Whites Grounds.—Sufficient W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Mr. D. MORGAN'S STABLES, 10, Whites Grounds.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws, flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired.

Messrs. DAY, NOAKES & Co., Brewers, 27, Whites Grounds.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws.

STABLES, London, Brighton & South Coast Railway Co., 30, Whites Grounds.—Dung pit constructed.

Messrs. BRADEN & Co., Corncrushers, 20, Whites Grounds.—Dung pit constructed, drains trapped.

Messrs. LEMAY & Co., Hop Merchants, Crucifix Lane.—Water-closet ventilated.

Mr. GODDARD'S STABLES, Rothsay Street.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit covered.

Mr. PEARSON, Leather Merchant, 5-7, Whites Grounds.—Drains reconstructed and ventilated, W.C. ventilated and cleansed, area paved.

Mr. DODMAN'S STABLES & WORK-PLACE, Cluns Place.—Yard paved, W.C. reconstructed and ventilated, dung pit constructed, offensive accumulation of manure removed.

Mr. ECROYD, Leather Merchant, Tyer's Gateway.—W.C. cleansed and reconstructed and water supplied for flushing.

Mr. MARRIOTT, Bootmaker, 22, Parker's Row.—W.C. furnish with water supply, yard paved, gutters provided to eaves.

Mr. HIGGINS, Manure Merchant, 17, Gratwick Street—W.C. provided with water supply, door and roof, pan cleansed.

SHOEING FORGE, Decima Street.—Workshop cleansed, W.C. ventilated and furnished with water supply and door.

Messrs. EAST, KINSEY & EAST, Leather Dressers, Carmarthen Place.—Flushing apparatus in women's W.C. repaired, workshops cleansed, catch pits repaired, dung pit constructed.

LONDON GRIST MILL Co.'s STABLES Enid Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit constructed,

Mr. DOVER, Currier, 2, Church Street.—Workshop cleansed and white-washed, floor paved and walls cemented where damp.

Mr. WHITEHEAD'S STABLES, 31, Fendall Street.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed.

Mr. BRILEY, Carman, 215, Long Lane.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws, W.C. furnished with pan and water supply.

THE BUTCHER'S HIDE & SKIN Co., 215, Long Lane.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit furnished with cover, men's W.C. furnished with suitable water supply, floor of skin shed paved with impervious material.

Mr. MEYERHEIM, Leather Dresser, 215, Long Lane.—Foul W.C. removed outside workroom.

Messrs. DARNELL, Wharfingers, 67-69, Bermondsey Wall.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Mr. MORRELL, Ink Maker, 67, Artillery Street.—Drains and soil pipe ventilated.

Messrs. BOWRON BROS., Fellmongers, Purbrook Street.—Suitable W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, workshops paved, catch pits reconstructed to prevent foreign substances entering sewer.

Mr. TOVEY, Pickler, 28A, Trothy Road.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, yard paved, drains trapped, dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws.

MANTLE MAKERS, 26A, Trothy Road.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Mr. ASHTON'S STABLES, 26A, Trothy Road.—Yard paved, dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws, water-closet accommodation provided for use of workmen.

LONDON CO-OPERATIVE LEATHER Co., 51, Leroy Street.—Workshops cleansed and white-washed, paving in workshops repaired, W.C. furnished with water supply, stack pipes repaired.

Mr. YOUNGMAN, Brushmaker, 78, Alscot Road.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, receptacle for manure provided.

LAUNDRY, 315, Southwark Park Road.—Drains reconstructed, yard paving repaired, wash-houses cleansed.

LAUNDRY, 157, Southwark Park Road.—Sanitary condition good.

SHIRTMAKERS, 165, Southwark Park Road.—Drains reconstructed, yard paved, wash-house cleansed.

LAUNDRY, 171, Southwark Park Road.—Forecourt paved, wash-house cleansed.

LAUNDRY, 191, Southwark Park Road.—Drains reconstructed, drinking water separated from cistern over W.C., yard and forecourt paved, wash-house cleansed.

DRESSMAKER, 453, Southwark Park Road.—Drains ventilated, floor of wash-house repaired.

BOILER WORKS, Medley Place.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, drains reconstructed.

Mr. ISAACSON'S STABLES, Leather Market.—Accumulation of manure removed.

Mr. WELLS, 159, Long Lane.—Drains reconstructed, dung pit provided, accumulation of manure removed, water-closet accommodation provided for workpeople.

Mr. DIXCEE, Engineer, Weston Place.—Water-closet altered so as not to be entered direct from workroom.

Mr. LIPTON, Dunlop Place.—Drains reconstructed, water supplied for flushing W.C.'s, catch pits reconstructed to prevent foreign substance entering sewers.

Mr. WADE, Wyld's Rents.—Floor of workshop paved and walls rendered in cement.

DEEP STAMPING Co., Tin Stampers, Dockley Road.—Drains reconstructed, rain water pipes disconnected from drains.

Messrs. MATHEWS & FENWICK, Leather Merchants, Market Street.—Catch pits reconstructed, intercepting trap fixed, drains reconstructed, water-closets cleansed.

Messrs. COLLEN & SON, Millers, 100, Bermondsey Wall.—Drains reconstructed and trapped, yard paved, water supplied and new pan fixed in W.C.

Messrs. GARDINER & TIDY, Wharfingers, Bermondsey Wall.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, dung pit constructed, drains trapped, yard paved.

Messrs. MILLS & KNIGHT, Wharfingers, Bermondsey Wall.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. S. H. & W. HART, Leather Dressers, Turner Street.—Drains cleansed, catch pits constructed so as to prevent improper substances entering sewer.

Messrs. GROSE & Co., Wharfingers, Bermondsey Wall.
—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. WERBROOK, Furpuller, 140, Abbey Street.—
Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. FALK & SCHILDT, Skin Salters, 59, Maltby
Street.—Sanitary condition good.

DRESSMAKERS, 229, Jamaica Road.—Sanitary con-
dition good.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL PACKING Co., 3,
Flockton Street.—Sanitary condition good.

SHIRTMAKERS, 79, George Row.—Sanitary condi-
tion good.

WHEELWRIGHTS, 5, Tidal Place.—Workshop
cleansed, W.C. cleansed.

Messrs. SAMUEL & ROSENFELD, Furriers, Hor-
ney Lane.—Workshops cleansed.

COWKEEPER'S STABLES, 3, Guy Street.—Dung
pit provided with a cover.

Mr. SCHIMEL, Mantle Maker, 146, Southwark Park
Road.—W.C. reconstructed, yard paving repaired.

PATENT FOOD WORKS, 8-10, Southall Place.—
Sanitary condition good.

Mr. TYRER, Sauce and Pickle Maker, 30, Southall
Place.—Workshop cleansed, new pan fixed in W.C.

Messrs. VOGAN & Co., Millers, Mill Street.—
Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople,
drains ventilated, water supplied to urinal.

STABLES rear of 70, Southwark Park Road.—Yard paved, dung pit constructed in accordance with L.C.C. bye-laws.

Messrs. JOHNSON, COLE, BRIER & Co., Galley Wall Road.—Sanitary condition good.

ARMY & NAVY COOKERY, 296, Lynton Road.—Sanitary condition good.

CONFECTIONERS, 300, Lynton Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. TAPSELL'S YARD, 127, Upper Grange Road.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit constructed.

Mr. GARNAR, Leather Dresser, 38, Bermondsey Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. VANDUREN, Leather Merchant, 43, Bermondsey Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. STRONG & Co., Fellmongers, Upper Russell Street.—An additional water-closet provided for workpeople.

Messrs. WEST & Co., Leather Dressers, Upper Russell Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. CHEVERTON & Co., Leather Merchants, Upper Russell Street.—Catch pit altered so as to prevent foreign substance entering sewer.

Mr. WHITBY, Leather Merchant, Upper Russell Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. PACE & Co., Leather Merchants, Upper Russell Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. STEPHENS, Basket Maker, 37, Bermondsey Square.—Sanitary condition good.

MARINE STORE DEALERS, rear of 19, Crosby Row.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Messrs. MATHES & FENWICK, rear of 127, Bermondsey Street.—Workshops cleansed, water supplied to W.C. and new pan fixed, dung pit constructed in accordance with London County Council's Bye-laws.

CURRIERS & BRUSHMAKERS, 71½, Storks Road.—Workshops cleansed.

Messrs. SIMMONS & Co., 5-7, Tanner Street.—Water supplied to W.C.'s.

MANTLE MAKERS, 34, Jamaica Road.—Forecourt paved, brickwork repaired.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, 16, Riley Street.—Rain-water gutters provided to eaves.

Messrs. BENJAMIN BROS., Skin Merchants, Tyer's Gateway.—Entrance to yard paved.

Mr. RICHARDS, Cork Cutter, 5, Rothsay Street.—Workshops cleansed, additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Mr. SHAW, Leather Merchant, Wild's Rents.—Dung pit constructed, yard paved, accumulation of manure removed.

Mr. BEDWIN, Laundry, 27, Crosby Row.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. LEE, Furrier, 31, Crosby Row.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. VAN ABBOTT & Co., Diabetic Food Manufacturers, 3, Baden Place.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. RICHARDSON, Wheelwright, 12, Porlock Place.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. SHEEN, Laundry, 68, Jamaica Road.—Sanitary condition good.

TAILOR'S SHOP, 69, Hamilton Square.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. BRACKNELL, Sauce Makers, Alscot Road.—Dung pit constructed, drains trapped.

Mr. RATTENBURY'S STABLES, Yalding Road.—Flushing apparatus repaired in W.C. and pan cleansed.

PREMISES rear of 223 and 225, Long Lane.—Old, foul and offensive tan pits emptied, cleansed and purified.

Messrs. CHRISTY & Co., Hatters, Bermondsey Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. POTHECARY & Co., Leather Merchants, Richardson Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. MARGETSON & Co., Leather Merchants, 31, Tanner Street.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, drains reconstructed, urinal accommodation provided.

Messrs. PUDNEY & SON, Fellmongers, 21, Richardson Street.—Sanitary accommodation good.

Messrs. MOORE & SON, Leather Dressers, 24, Richardson Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. MEINHARDT & Co., Leather Merchants, Richardson Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. STEEL, Timber Merchants, 291, Southwark Park Road.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Messrs. CROSSLEY & Co., Engineers, 106A, Princes Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. THE STAR BOTTLING Co., Linsey Street.—Water supplied to urinal.

Mr. PUTLEY, Saw Mills, 6, Linsey Street.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, dung pit constructed.

Messrs. FRANKLIN & Co., Oilmen, 74, Gedling Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. STEEL, Timber Merchant, 24, Jamaica Road.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit constructed.

COOPERAGE, 14, Cherry Garden Place.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. DOERR, Currier, 14, Earl's Cottages.—Sanitary condition good.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS Co.'s STABLES, Earl's Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. RANFORD, Measure Maker, 38, Willow Walk.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. BEACH, Leather Manufacturer, 43-45, Willow Walk.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. WYNNE & SON, Leather Merchant, 45, Bermondsey Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. McRAE, Leather Merchant, 46, Bermondsey Street.—Sanitary condition good.

LACE BEADING WORKERS, 42, Charlotte Street.—Sanitary condition good.

LACE BEADING WORKERS, 76, Rolls Road.—Flushing apparatus repaired in W.C.

Messrs. BEDDOE & Co., Engineers, Station Road.—Water-closet reconstructed and furnished with water supply and apparatus for flushing.

Messrs. WELCH, MARGETSON & Co., Shirt Makers, 237, Long Lane.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for females.

Messrs. CARNOT BROS., Confectioners, 7, Suffolk Place.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females, men's W.C. altered so as not to open directly into the workroom.

Mr. JACKSON, Portmanteau Maker, Bermondsey New Road.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females, new soil pipes fixed.

THE WALKER GUM Co., Mill Street.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, drains reconstructed, catch pit constructed for preventing foreign substances entering sewer.

Messrs. TROOSTWYK & Co., Leather Dressers, Upper Russell Street.—Drains reconstructed, W.C. furnished with water supply and a door.

Mr. GARDINER, Engineer, 21, Hickman's Folly.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. CROSS, Spelter, Wild's Rents.—Premises redrained, separate W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

MESSRS. BRAY & STRICKLAND, Woolstaplers, Market Street.—Premises redrained, suitable water-closet accommodation provided.

COFFEE ROASTERS, 66, Storks Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. LUCAS & SPENCER, Wharfingers, Bermondsey Wall.—Drains trapped, yard paved.

THE CHEAP WOOD Co., 6, Drummond Road.—Sanitary condition good.

Messrs. MILLER & Co., Bark Extractors, 43, Marigold Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

Messrs. GOODHEW & Co., Stables, Cross Street.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. LAWFORD'S Stables, Millstream Road.—Dung pit furnished with a cover, sides of pit rendered in cement.

Messrs. E. & T. PINK'S Stores, Mill Street.—W.C. furnished with water supply and pan cleansed.

Messrs. WHITE, COTTELL & Co., Vinelar Works, 101, Long Lane.—Receptacle for dung provided, accumulation of manure removed, walls of W.C. cleansed.

Mrs. WILLCOX, Milliner, 52, Parker's Row.—Sanitary condition good.

Mr. WALKER, Leather Dresser, 7, Brandon Street.—Drains trapped.

Mr. HARRIS, Leather Dresser, Tyer's Gateway.—Yard paved and drained, catch pits reconstructed so as to prevent improper substances entering the sewer.

Mr. SPANTON, Timber Merchant, Jamaica Road.—Drains and water-closet reconstructed.

CONFECTIONERS, 222A, Jamaica Road.—Sanitary condition good.

JEWELLER'S & HABERDASHER'S SHOP, 289, Southwark Park Road.—Premises drained and W.C. accommodation provided.

BUILDER'S YARD, Pages Walk.—Water-closets cleansed and provided with water supply and apparatus for flushing.

Mr. WEINER, Skin Merchant, 161, Bermondsey Street.—Floor of skin shed repaved with impervious material.

Messrs. E. & T. PINK, Jam Manufacturers, Staple Street.—723 women employed and 355 men, sanitary condition good.

S. ORD & Co., Jam Manufacturers, Southwark Park Road.—216 women and 56 men employed, sanitary condition good.

STEAM DISCHARGING INTO PUBLIC SEWER.

Great attention has been paid by the Department to nuisances caused by steam discharged from the various factories into the public sewers. For the prevention of such nuisances proper cooling chambers have been constructed at the following :—

Messrs. Oastler & Palmer, Willow Walk and Wright's Buildings.
South Eastern Railway Co. (Engineer's Shop), Willow Walk.

Mr. Meyerheim, 215, Long Lane.

Messrs. Collen & Son, 100, Bermondsey Wall.

„ Plimsoll Bros., 98, Bermondsey Wall.

„ Cundall, Black Swan Yard.

„ Jordan & Co., Whites Grounds.

Army and Navy Cookery Co., 296, Lynton Road.

Mr. Whitmore, The Grange.

Messrs. Cheverton & Co., Tyers Gateway.

„ Hart & Co., Tanner Street.

„ Bowron Bros., Purbrook Street.

„ Case, Thomas & Co., Dockhead.

„ Gibbs & Co., 236, Long Lane.

Mr. Burgess, Brandon Street.

Messrs. Mathes & Fenwick, Market Street.

„ Prockter & Bevington, Grange Road.

„ Young & Co., Dunlop Place.

„ Shade & Castle, Dunlop Place.

„ Noakes & Co., Spa Road.

Mr. Brockwell, Newhams Row.

Messrs. Cooper Bros, Crimscott Street.

„ Bevington & Sons, Neckinger.

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

Notices were served under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, for :—

20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50,
52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, Kirby Street.

26, 28, 30, 32, Staple Street.

20 to 64, Kirby Street were demolished by the owner upon receipt of Notices. The houses in Staple Street are now being rendered fit for human habitation.

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 ...	... W. J. Gifford „
Alexis „ 15 ...	... J. Martin ...	... Above ground
Bermondsey New Road, 53	F. Baumgartner	... „
„ „ 95	H. Oldekop	... Under ground
„ „ 151	Mr. Kuhn „

Bermondsey Street, 69	...	H. Rheiman	...	...	Above ground
" 74	...	C. Clare	...	...	"
" 123	...	Not in use	...	...	"
" 209	...	Empty	...	...	Under ground
Bermondsey Wall, 88	...	Messrs. Jones	...	...	"
Charlotte Street, 31	...	S. Sinfield	...	...	Above ground
Crimscott " 31	...	Not been used for several years	...	...	"
Cherry Garden Street, 48	...	J. Sargeant	...	...	"
Dockhead, 6	...	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	...	Mr. Holbeck	...	...	"
" 55	...		...	...	Under ground
" 77	...	W. Jones	...	...	"
" 125	...	M. Sanders	...	...	Above ground
" 22	...	D. Camm	...	...	"
" 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	...	Mr. Peitz	...	...	"
Jamaica Road, 53	...	T. Sheen	...	...	Under ground
" 75	...	Mr. Angele	...	...	Above ground
" 203	...	C. Dhonau	...	...	"
" 227	...	L. Hahn	...	...	Under ground
" 140	...	Hygienic Bread Co.	...	...	"
" 170	...	T. Malby	...	...	"
Keetons Road, 82	...	G. Dhonau	...	...	"
Long Lane, 94	...	Mr. Hoffler	...	...	Above ground
" 142	...	G. Marsh	...	...	Under ground
" 184	...	F. Brenner	...	...	Above ground
Lucey Road, 2	...	Mr. Warner	...	...	Under ground
" 49	...	Mr. Eldridge	...	...	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	...	...	Above ground
Neckinger Street, 17	...	...	G. Walker	...	...	"
New Church Street, 69	...	...	Not used	...	...	"
Parker's Row, 49	...	...	J. Schwenk	...	...	"
Parker's Row, 25	...	...	E. Sinfield	..	...	Above ground
Rolls Road, 37	...	...	G. Nash	...	...	"
Roseberry Street, 1	...	...	H. Schuch	...	...	"
Rouel Road, 79	..	...	Mr. Marks	...	...	"
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	W. Darby	...	...	Above ground
"	"	415	A. S. Johnson	...	...	Under ground
"	"	479	H. Dare	...	...	"
"	"	158	H. Griesbach	...	...	Above ground
"	"	190	Not used	...	...	Under ground
"	"	198	F. Geiger	...	...	Above ground
Snowsfields, 92	...	...	H. Davies	...	...	"
Spa Road, 92	...	...	A. Schulze	...	...	"
"	104	...	...	...	...	"
St. James' Road, 236	...	...	Closed	...	...	Under ground
"	"	39	Mr. Claydon	...	...	"
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 two ovens have been pulled down.

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 **Tenth Annual Report** I have been privileged to bring under your notice on the subject.

During the year 5 houses were recommended for registration, and 5 were by resolution of the Board placed under the Bye-laws. The 5 houses, recommended for registration contained 24 rooms, and were occupied by 17 families, consisting of 78 persons; 12 rooms were overcrowded and deficient in the prescribed air space to the extent of 11126 cubic feet, showing an average deficiency of air space of 927 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 and W.C.'s 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 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.

At Javen's Buildings, Leroy Street, there were only 8 W.C.'s for the twenty tenements occupied by 98 persons. This the Board considered insufficient, and 12 additional W.C.'s were constructed, being 1 W.C. for each tenement. 138, Bermondsey Street the W.C. accommodation was insufficient, and an additional W.C. was provided.

The total number of houses now on the Register is 313.

The Registered Houses are in the following Streets:

Alexis Street	1	St. James' Road	1
Abbey Street	9	Javen's Buildings, Leroy	
Arnold's Place... ..	1	Street, 3 blocks, 20	
Albion Place	2	suites of rooms	3
Alice Street	2	Wood's Place	8
Aberdour Street	5	King's Arms Place	1
Ambrose Street	3	Leroy Street	13
Anchor Street	1	Lamb Alley	3
Bell Court	12	Larnaca Street	3
Bermondsey New Road	1	Long Lane	5
Bermondsey Street	1	Long Walk	1
Bermondsey Square	1	Lucey Road	1
Bermondsey Wall	2	London Street... ..	10
Brandon Street	1	Lockyer Street	2
Camperdown Place	4	Lynton Road	1
Castles Buildings	1	Marigold Court	5
Canal Row	1	Marigold Place	1
Catlin Street	1	Marigold Street	4
Chapel Place	2	Marshalls Place	4
Cherry Garden Street... ..	3	Matilda Place	2
Crosby Row	4	Medley's Place	2
Crucifix Lane	1	Mellick's Place	7
Druid Street	3	Millstream Road	1
Decima Street... ..	2	Minto Street	4
East Lane	2	Napoleon Passage	2
Elim Street	15	Neckinger Street	2
Fendall Street... ..	1	Nelson Street	4
Ferrand Street... ..	4	Osborne Buildings	1
Flockton Street	1	Page's Walk	2
Foxlow Street	15	Parker's Buildings	9
George's Court	1	Pleasant Place... ..	1
The Grange	3	Porlock Place	5
Grange Road	3	Paulin Street	1
Grange Walk	6	Prince's Road	1
Gedling Street... ..	4	Riley Street	1
George Row	1	Rolls Road	1
Green Walk	1	Rouel Road	1

Russell Place ...	...	1	West Lane ...	...	5
Salisbury Street ...	...	19	West Grove ...	...	2
Salisbury Place ...	...	10	Weston Street ...	...	5
Ship and Mermaid Row		2	Wilderness Street ...	...	2
Snowsfields ...	...	3	Williams Square ...	...	1
Spa Road ...	...	3	Wolseley's Buildings (8	) ...	8
Staple Street ...	...	4	Blocks) ...		
Stephenson's Court ...	...	2	Wells Street ...	...	2
Tanner Street ...	...	2	Woolf Street ...	...	2
Turner's Retreat ...	...	1	Wild's Rents ...	...	1
Vauban Street...	...	2	West Street ...	...	1
Victoria Place...	...	1			

HENRY THOMAS,

Assoc. San. Inst.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORTS

OF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

January 21st, 1895.

During the fortnight that ended on the 12th day of January, 158 births and 60 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 48·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·3.

In the class of zymotic disease only 1 death was recorded. It was from scarlet fever.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 11 deaths, of which 8 were referred to phthisis.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 18 deaths, viz.: 12 from bronchitis and 6 from pneumonia.

Other causes of death included 2 from old age and 3 from apoplexy.

Five inquests were held. These were 2 cases of accidental suffocation in bed (male 3 months, female 1 month). Two deaths were uncertified.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 17, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 17.

From January 6th to 19th the infectious cases notified were only 12. They were of scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 6, and erysipelas 1.

The water delivered by the Southwark Company was efficiently filtered.

I certify that the houses Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Norfolk Place, and Nos. 48, 49 and 50, Salisbury Street, are unfit for human habitation, and in a state beyond repair.

January 28th, 1895.

During the fortnight that ended on the 20th day of January, 129 births and 61 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers correspond to an annual birth rate of 39·6, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·7 per thousand of the estimated

population. The death rate in London for the week ending January 19th was 20·0.

In the zymotic class there were only 2 deaths—both from measles.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 18 deaths, viz.: 8 from bronchitis, 9 from pneumonia and 1 from pleurisy.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 8 deaths, viz.: phthisis 5, meningitis 2, and tabes 1.

There were 4 deaths from old age, 2 from heart disease, and 1 from cancer.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year was 19, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 14.

Six inquests were held. Four deaths were referred to natural causes and 2 to violence. Out of the latter, 1 referred to a man, 41 years of age, who accidentally fell from a tramcar; the other was a female child, aged 4 months, accidentally suffocated whilst in bed with its mother.

The notifications of infectious diseases to January 24th numbered 10, viz.: of scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4.

During the three weeks ending January 19th, there were 25 deaths in outlying institutions.

February 11th, 1895.

During the fortnight that ended on the 9th day of February, 126 births and 56 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 17·2 per thousand of the estimated population. The death rate in London for the week ending January 26th was 17·6, and for that ending February 2nd, 19·0.

Only 1 death was recorded from zymotic disease, which was from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 17 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 9, pneumonia 6, laryngitis 1, and congestion of lungs 1.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 10 deaths, viz. : from phthisis 6, meningitis 1, tabes 1, and inflammatory tubercle of bowel 2.

The other causes of death included 5 from heart disease, 4 from old age, 3 from cancer, and 3 from kidney disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 16.

Six inquests were held. Three deaths were referred to natural causes, and 3 to violence. The latter included suicide by swallowing an iodine liniment, accidental suffocation in bed (female 3 months), drowning (male 41 years).

One death was uncertified—an infant 10 days old—death probably due to inanition, case attended by an externe of Guy's.

The number of infectious cases notified from January 27th to February 8th was 11. They included scarlet fever 4, typhoid fever 2, enteric fever 3, membranous croup 1, erysipelas 1. The localities of the enteric fever cases were Lynton Road, Salisbury Street, Cherry Garden Street, and Ryde Buildings.

On Wednesday last Mr. Thomas and I attended at the Southwark Police Court. The magistrate granted a closing order for Nos. 48, 49 and 50, Salisbury Street.

During the week ending February 2nd there were 9 deaths in outlying institutions, viz. : 2 in Guy's

and 1 in Evelina Hospital, 1 in Cane Hill Asylum, 1 in Parish Street Workhouse, and 4 in Rotherhithe Infirmary.

The lowest temperature of each day in the week ending February 2nd, showed 10 degrees of frost, and on February 2nd, 13. Snow fell on January 30th, 31st, and February 2nd.

February 25th, 1895.

In the week ending February 16th, the number of births registered in the parish was 66, and the number of deaths 36. These figures correspond to an annual birth rate of 40·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 22·1 per thousand of the estimated population. The death rate in London was 29·3. In the previous three weeks the London death rate had been 17·6, 19·0, and 21·0.

The increase in this rate was due to deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs which exceeded the corrected average by 382.

In the week ending February 23rd, 59 births and 40 deaths were recorded in Bermondsey, indicating an annual birth rate of 36·1, and a death rate of 24·6.

During the fortnight there were 35 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, viz.: 23 from bronchitis, and 12 from pneumonia.

Only 2 deaths were due to zymotic diseases, 1 to diphtheria, and 1 to diarrhœa. There was 1 doubtful case registered as pneumonia and typhoid.

From tubercular diseases there were only 5 deaths, of which 4 were referred to phthisis.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 18, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 32. The effect of cold weather is more severely felt by the aged than by the very young.

The inquest cases include 2 deaths, which were partly attributed to the recent inclement weather.

There were 5 cases of suffocation of infants.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 9 in the first, and 6 in the last week.

The water supplied in January was efficiently filtered and of good chemical quality.

On the 13th instant the Magistrate inspected the houses Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Norfolk Place, and after hearing the evidence of your sanitary officers granted a closing order.

I have inspected the size factory of Messrs. Johnson, Cole, Brier & Corderey, and did not find any nuisance.

The lowest temperature was 6·9 on the 8th inst.

Influenza is prevalent, but no deaths from this cause have been recorded in the parish during the last fortnight.

March 11th, 1895.

In the week that ended on the 2nd day of March, 80 births and 50 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 49·1, and an annual rate of mortality of 30·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The death rate in London was 38·5.

There were no deaths from the chief zymotic diseases.

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

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 27 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 17, pneumonia 10.

In the tubercular class there were 4 deaths from phthisis.

Six deaths were due to old age. Two deaths were uncertified. One inquest was held: the death being attributed to cerebral hæmorrhage and bronchitis.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 22.

The notifications of infectious diseases during the fortnight ending March 8th comprised 11 cases of scarlet fever and 4 of erysipelas.

In the week ending March 9th there were 28 births and 24 deaths in the Leather Market District. Seven deaths were those of children under 1 year of age, and 8 of persons aged 60 years and upwards. The causes of death included 10 from diseases of the respiratory organs, and 4 from tubercular diseases.

There were no deaths from ordinary zymotic diseases.

Five Inquests were held, one death (female 3 months) was from accidental suffocation in bed.

The returns for this week have not yet been received from the Registrar of Births and Deaths for St. James District, and consequently I am unable to to make a complete report.

I have enquired into the case of a child attending Monnow Road Board School who had been suffering from some disease of the eyes, and found the child had recovered and was attending the school again. The teacher of the infant school did not know of any other case.

March 25th, 1895.

In the week ending March 16th, 80 births and 44 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 49·1, and an annual rate of mortality of 27·0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 33·4. There were 9 deaths of children under 1 year of age, and 15 of persons aged 60 years and upwards.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there was only 1 death, which was from whooping cough.

In the week that ended on March 23rd, the number of births registered was 54, and the number of deaths was 36. The corresponding annual birth rate was 33·1, and the death rate 22·1. The deaths under 1 year of age numbered 12, and those of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

In the class of zymotic diseases there was 1 death, which was from whooping cough.

During the 2 weeks diseases of the respiratory organs caused 27 deaths, of which 17 were from bronchitis and 10 from pneumonia.

From diseases of the tubercular class there were 9 deaths, including 3 from phthisis, 3 from meningitis, 1 from tabes, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Two inquests were held, in both cases the deaths arose from natural causes.

Nine deaths were attributed to influenza associated with other diseases. One of these was a child, aged 5 months, certified as influenza and convulsions.

There were 7 deaths from old age, 3 from brain disease, 3 from heart disease, and 1 from erysipelas.

The notifications of infectious diseases were, 7 of scarlet fever, 5 of diphtheria, 1 of erysipelas, and 1 of enteric fever, making a total of 14.

Report on Letter from London County Council.

With reference to the letter from the London County Council, dated 21st February, 1895, calling the attention of the Vestry to the fact that from the particulars given in the Report of the Council's

Medical Officer of Health, it appears that the number of sanitary inspectors employed in Bermondsey, in proportion to the population, is considerably below the average of London generally, I beg to report:—

That so far as Bermondsey is concerned, the Report of the Council's Medical Officer of Health is inaccurate. It is therein stated that the number of inhabitants to each sanitary inspector is 26,170. This is an over-estimate of 5,000 persons for each inspector, or of 20,000 persons above the population ascertained at the last census.

It appears to me that no satisfactory conclusion can be based on the report in question, because in its list of sanitary inspectors it includes such persons as a caretaker of a mortuary, a disinfecter, a road foreman at 24/- per week, cleansers of streets and markets, persons who devote their whole time to dust-bins, smoke inspectors, temporary assistants, and others whose duties are of a limited and special character. Moreover, assistants of this class are included in some districts, and not in others.

Considering that the term "sanitary inspector" should include only persons competent to perform, and actually performing the various duties imposed

on such an officer by the Public Health Act, I am not prepared to admit that the number of sanitary inspectors employed in Bermondsey, in proportion to the population is considerably below the average of London generally. If it were so, that would not be a sufficient reason for increasing the number of inspectors unless there were other circumstances rendering such a course advisable.

I am of opinion that the present sanitary staff of the Vestry is adequate for all existing requirements of the parish.

JOHN DIXON, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

March 25th, 1895.

April 16th, 1896.

In the week that ended on the 30th day of March, 79 births and 29 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 48·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 17·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 21·1.

There were no deaths from any of the chief zymotic diseases. Two deaths were attributed to influenza and pneumonia. One was a child aged 1 month, and the other a man aged 70 years.

The deaths from pulmonary diseases included 4 from bronchitis, 6 from pneumonia, and 1 from congestion of the lungs. Phthisis caused 2 deaths.

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

One inquest was held. The cause of death was fatty degeneration of the heart.

Five deaths were uncertified. Two of these were from convulsions, and 3 from premature birth.

The cases of infectious diseases notified were :—scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 1, small-pox 1, erysipelas 2, and enteric fever 1.

The case of small-pox was that of a man, aged 47 years, who had come from Boulogne the day before. He was removed to the hospital the same day.

In the week ending April 6th, 65 births and 29 deaths were registered. The birth rate for the year being 39·9, and the death rate 17·8. The death of a child, aged 3 years, was attributed to pneumonia and typhoid fever. There was 1 death from influenza and bronchitis. Pulmonary diseases caused 12 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 6, pneumonia 5, and pulmonary con-

gestion 1. Tubercular diseases caused 8 deaths, viz.: phthisis 5, tabes mesenterica 1, and inflammatory tubercle of bowels 2.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 14, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

There were no inquests. Four deaths were uncertified.

The notifications of infectious diseases were of scarlet fever 3, of diphtheria 3, and of enteric fever 1.

In the 13 weeks of the quarter ending March 30th, 901 births and 454 deaths were registered, which correspond to an annual birth rate of 42·6, and an annual death rate of 21·4. The deaths of children in the first year of life numbered 124. Only 9 deaths were recorded from the chief zymotic diseases. 36 Inquests were held and 14 deaths were uncertified.

In the week ending April 13th, the births numbered 51, and the deaths 23, indicating an annual birth rate of 31·3, and an annual death rate of 41·1 per thousand inhabitants. Six children died in the first year of life, and 4 persons at an age exceeding 60 years. There was only 1 death from zymotic

disease, which was from whooping cough. There were 12 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, and 4 from those of the tubercular order.

I have visited the workroom of Mrs. Wilcox, 42, Parkers Row. It is practically a part of the shop. Nine young persons are employed in millinery. It appears to me to be overcrowded.

April 30th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 20th day of April, 65 births and 24 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 39·9, and an annual rate of mortality of 14·7 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·8.

There were no deaths from zymotic diseases.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 8 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 4, and pneumonia 4.

In the tubercular order of diseases phthisis caused 1 death, and tabes mesenterica 1.

Two inquests were held. Both of these deaths were due to natural causes. Two deaths were uncertified. The cause of death was inanition.

Ten cases of infectious diseases were notified, they were of scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 2, and erysipelas 1.

Fourteen deaths of parishioners took place in outlying institutions.

In the week ending April 27th there were 65 births and 19 deaths, indicating an annual birth rate of 39.9, and an annual death rate of 11.7 per thousand inhabitants.

There were no deaths from zymotic disease. Bronchitis caused 5 deaths, pneumonia 2, phthisis 3, and cancer 1. There were no Inquests. Two deaths were uncertified. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 5, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5. Five cases of infectious diseases were notified, they were of scarlet fever 3 and erysipelas 2.

I have inspected the houses 66, 68, 70 and 72, Leroy Street. They are in a dirty and dilapidated condition. The ceilings are bad and the roofs defective.

May 13th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 4th day of May, 56 births and 31 deaths were registered in the

parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 34.4, and an annual rate of mortality of 19.0 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16.6.

The only death from the chief zymotic diseases was 1 from whooping cough. There were 2 deaths from influenza with bronchitis and pneumonia.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 10 deaths, of which 5 were from bronchitis, and 5 from pneumonia.

From tubercular diseases there were 6 deaths, viz.: from phthisis 2, meningitis 2, and tabes mesenterica 2.

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

No inquests were held. Two deaths were uncertified, 1 of syncope and 1 of convulsions.

Twelve cases of infectious disease were notified, they were of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 1 and typhoid fever 1.

The number of deaths in outlying institutions were 6.

In the week ending May 11th the births numbered 41, and the deaths 27. These figures correspond to

an annual birth rate of 25·2, and an annual death rate of 16·6 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 8, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

There were 2 deaths from whooping cough and 1 from diarrhoea.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 6 deaths, viz.: bronchitis 1 and pneumonia 5.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 5 deaths, viz.: from phthisis 3, tabes mesenterica 1, and tuberculosis 1. The other causes of deaths included 3 from apoplexy, 1 from cancer and 1 from Addison's disease.

Four inquests were held. There were 3 deaths of infants from accidental suffocation in bed, and 1 death from heart disease.

Seven cases of infectious diseases were notified; they were puerperal fever 1, enteric fever 1, and scarlet fever 5.

May 27th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 18th day of May, 63 births and 30 deaths were registered in the

parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 38·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16·5.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 4 deaths, viz. : from whooping cough 2, scarlet fever 1, and diarrhœa 1. The latter was a female aged 83 years. The cause of death was certified as "diarrhœa and vomiting, coma."

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 7 deaths, viz. : 4 from bronchitis, and 3 from pneumonia.

Tubercular diseases caused 4 deaths, including 3 from phthisis and 1 from meningitis.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7. Three deaths were uncertified. All these were of infants, whose ages were 2, 3, and 10 days. The causes of death were infantile convulsions 1, inanition 2.

Two inquests were held. The deaths in both cases were due to violence, in 1 to manslaughter, and in the other to poison from swallowing an opiate linament whilst in a state of intoxication.

Six deaths took place in outlying institutions.

Fifteen cases of infectious diseases were notified, they were of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 2, and erysipelas 3.

In the week that ended on the 25th day of May, 56 births and 7 deaths were registered, the corresponding annual birth rate being 34.4, and the death rate 4.3.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 4.

In the class of zymotic diseases there were 2 deaths from whooping cough. There was 1 death from bronchitis, 1 from phthisis, 1 from tabes, and 1 from premature birth.

Sixteen cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz.: 8 of scarlet fever, 4 of diphtheria, and 4 of erysipelas.

The small number of 7 deaths in the parish in a week is without precedent for very many years, but I have again to point out that general conclusions should not be drawn from the statistics of limited periods, or from exceptional circumstances.

June 6th, 1895.

In the week that ended on the 1st day of June, 53 births and 17 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicated an annual birth rate of 32·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 10·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·5.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 2. Two deaths were uncertified.

There was 1 death from diphtheria. This was the only death from zymotic disease.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 2 deaths, and from those of the tubercular order 3.

Six deaths occurred in outlying institutions.

Ten cases of infectious disease were notified, they were of scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, and diphtheritic croup 1.

June 17th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 8th day of June, 55 births and 18 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 33·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 11·0

per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 14·8. Only 1 death was registered in the Leather Market District.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 5, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 2. Three inquests were held. One death was caused by drowning. One death was uncertified, the cause assigned to infantile convulsions.

The only death from any disease of the zymotic class was 1 from diarrhœa.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 3 deaths, pneumonia 2, and congestion of the lungs 1.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 4 deaths, viz.: from phthisis 2, meningitis 1, and tuberculosis 1. A man aged 70 died from influenza and pleurisy.

Age caused 1 death and heart disease 2.

There were 2 deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions.

Five cases of infectious diseases were notified, 4 of scarlet fever, and 1 of erysipelas.

In the week that ended on Saturday last there were 26 births and 11 deaths in the Leather Market District.

The weekly return from the Registrar of St. James's District has not been received.

July 1st, 1895.

During the weeks that ended on the 22nd day of June, 63 births and 17 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·6, and an annual rate of mortality of 10·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 5, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

There were 2 deaths from zymotic diseases, 1 from measles, and 1 from diphtheria.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 3 deaths, of which 2 were from bronchitis, and 1 from pneumonia.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 3 deaths, viz.: 1 from phthisis, 1 from meningitis, and 1 from tabes mesenterica.

Three inquests were held. One case was "suicide by poison," the deceased having swallowed a quantity of aconite and chloroform while labouring under mental disarrangement.

Four deaths of parishioners occurred in outlying institutions.

Nine cases of infectious diseases were reported, 2 of scarlet fever, and 7 of diphtheria.

In the week that ended on Saturday last (June 29th), there were 60 births and 23 deaths registered in the parish, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 36.8, and an annual death rate of 14.1 per thousand inhabitants.

In the class of zymotic diseases there was 1 death from measles.

Pulmonary diseases caused 6 deaths, viz.: bronchitis 2, pneumonia 3, and laryngitis 1. There were no deaths recorded from tubercular diseases, except 3 from tabes.

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

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

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 12, viz.: of small pox 3, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 1, and typhoid fever 1.

Complaint has been made by the School Board for London of a nuisance arising from the removal of manure from the cowsheds of Mr. Morgan in Southwark Park Road. I have inspected the premises to-day and did not find any nuisance.

If the manure is removed two or three times a week and the process is completed by half-past eight o'clock in the morning, which Mr. Morgan assures me is the case, I do not think any nuisance of a serious character is likely to be caused.

July 15th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 6th day of July, 48 births and 22 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 29·4, and an annual rate of mortality of 13·5 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·0.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 3 deaths, of which 2 were from measles, and 1 from diarrhœa.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 3 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 1, and pneumonia 2.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 8 deaths, of which 5 were from phthisis, 2 from tabes, and 1 from meningitis.

Three deaths were referred to heart disease and 1 to cancer.

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

The death of parishioners in outlying institutions numbered 3.

The notifications of infectious diseases were 15, viz. : of scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 1, and typhoid fever 1.

In the week that ended on Saturday last, July 13th, there were 52 births and 26 deaths, indicating an annual birth rate of 32, and an annual death rate of 16·0 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 9 deaths, viz.: measles 4, and diarrhœa 5. All the deaths from diarrhœa were of infants, 4 being under 1 year of age, and 1 æt. 15 months.

There were 2 deaths from phthisis and 2 from pulmonary diseases, 1 from age and 2 from cancer.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 8, and of persons aged upwards of 60 years, 3.

Two inquests were held. One was a case of suicide by carbolic acid, and 1 on a child accidentally suffocated in bed.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 10, viz.: of small-pox 1, of scarlet fever 7, of diphtheria 1, and of puerperal fever 1.

At 13, Wyld's Rents, a child certified to be suffering from small-pox was removed, and on examination was found not to have small-pox, and was therefore re-vaccinated and returned to the above address. The re-vaccination was not successful and small-pox has not since developed. I have seen the child to-day, and have not allowed the fee for the certificate.

Complaint has been made of an offensive smell from a quantity of dried bladders at 158, Bermondsey

Street. At present the bladders and sausage skins are perfectly dry and not offensive. I have cautioned the occupier of the premises and he has promised to avoid the creation of a nuisance.

During the last week several cases of imperfectly filtered water from the mains of the Southwark Company have been brought under my notice.

September 16th, 1896.

During the eight weeks that ended on the 7th day of September, 485 births and 201 deaths were registered in the parish. The corresponding annual birth rate, per thousand of the estimated population, was 37·3, and the death rate 15·4.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 67 deaths, viz.: from measles 18, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 3, whooping cough 5, and diarrhœa 40. The last named diseases prevailed chiefly during the first half of the above period.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 25 deaths, of which 10 were attributed to bronchitis, 14 to pneumonia, and 1 to pleurisy.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 34 deaths, viz.: meningitis 8, phthisis 10, tabes mesenterica 11, and tuberculosis 5.

There were 5 deaths from old age, 2 from cancer, and 11 from heart disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 82, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 25.

Twelve inquests were held. Four deaths were due to violent causes, viz.: accidental suffocation in bed 1, accidental fall 1, suicide by hanging 1, and suicide by carbolic acid 1.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 117, they were of cases of small-pox 3, of scarlet fever 68, of diphtheria 23, of erysipelas 16, of enteric fever 6, and of membranous croup 1.

The small-pox cases were No. 1, August 13th, William Day, æt. 29 years, at 27, Brunswick Court. He worked at Pearce and Plenty's Dining Rooms, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, and Farringdon Street, was vaccinated when young. No. 2, August 15th, George Poole, æt. 24 years, 49, Kinross Street, was in the habit of sleeping at the Salvation Army Shelter, Blackfriars Road. Vaccinated when young. No. 3, August 31st, Albert Poole, æt. 76 years, 49, Kinross Street, the same house as the previous case

and infection probably derived from it. All cases removed to hospital.

The weekly return of causes of death from the Registrar of St. James's District, which should have been delivered this morning, has not been received up to the time of completing this report—5 p.m. The usual details for each week will be given in the "synopsis" of my report.

September 30th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 21st day of September, 57 births and 24 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 35·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 14·7 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 16·0.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 4 deaths, viz.: 1 from whooping cough and 3 from diarrhœa. All these were infants under 1 year of age.

Pulmonary diseases caused 3 deaths, bronchitis 1, and pneumonia 2.

Four deaths were referred to tubercular diseases, viz.: 2 to meningitis, and 2 to tabes mesenterica.

There were 2 deaths from cancer and 1 from heart disease.

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

Three inquests were held. All these deaths were due to violent causes: 2 to accidental suffocation in bed, and 1 to an accidental fall causing concussion of the brain.

One death was uncertified. It was that of a newly born child from inanition.

Eight deaths of parishioners took place in public institutions.

The number of notified cases of infectious disease was 10, there were of scarlet fever 7, of diphtheria 2, and of enteric fever 1.

In the week that ended on the 28th September, 79 births and 21 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 48.5, and an annual death rate of 12.9 per thousand inhabitants.

In the class of zymotic diseases measles caused 1 death, and diarrhoea 1.

There were 3 deaths from tubercular diseases, 2 from tabes and 1 from meningitis.

The other causes of death included 1 each from pneumonia, old age, liver disease, brain disease, and heart disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 13, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

There was 1 inquest case. The death was referred to natural causes.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 7. They were of scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 2, typhoid fever 1, and erysipelas 1.

October 14th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 5th day of October, 59 births and 19 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 36·2, and an annual rate of mortality of 11·7 per thousand of the estimated population. On adding 3·6 for the 6 deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions the death rate is raised to 15·3, which is slightly below that of London, which was 15·9.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 4 deaths, of which 3 were from measles and 1 from diarrhœa.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were only 2 deaths, viz. : 1 from bronchitis and 1 from pneumonia.

The other causes of death included 1 each from tuberculosis, phthisis, heart disease, liver disease, and kidney disease.

The number of deaths of children aged under 1 year was 10. There were no deaths of aged persons.

Three inquests were held. All the deaths were due to natural causes.

The notifications of infectious diseases were 19 in number:—9 of scarlet fever, 3 of diphtheria, 5 of erysipelas, and 2 of typhoid fever.

In the week that ended on October 12th, there were 65 births and 25 deaths, indicating an annual birth rate of 39·9, and an annual rate of mortality of 15·3.

There were no deaths referred to any zymotic disease. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 8

deaths, of which 5 were from pneumonia and 3 from bronchitis. In the class of tubercular diseases there were 2 deaths from phthisis, and 1 from meningitis.

Three deaths were referred to heart disease, and 1 to old age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 2.

Two inquests were held. Both deaths arose from natural causes. Two deaths were uncertified. Both cases were due to inanition of infants.

Eight notifications of cases of infectious disease were received; they were of scarlet fever 7, and of erysipelas 1.

In the neighbourhood of Park Street School there is occasionally a very offensive smell. It appears to me to arise from the grating over the sewer in Park Street, near Riley Street, and I recommend the state of the trap beneath this grating should be examined by the Surveyor.

October 28th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 19th day of October, 62 births and 29 deaths were registered in

the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·0 and an annual rate of mortality of 17·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·0.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 6 deaths, of which 2 were from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 2 from diarrhoea.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 6 deaths, viz.: bronchitis 4, and pneumonia 2.

In the class of tubercular diseases there were 2 deaths from meningitis, 1 from phthisis, and 1 from tuberculosis.

The other causes of death included 3 from heart disease, 1 from cancer, and 1 from age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

The death of a child aged 2 years was certified as due to influenza and pneumonia.

Two deaths were uncertified. One was attributed to inanition, and 1 to bronchitis.

The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 7, corresponding to an annual death rate of 4.2 per thousand inhabitants.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 20, they were of scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 7, and erysipelas 2.

In the week that ended on October 26th, there were registered in the parish 51 births and 31 deaths, indicating an annual birth rate of 31.3, and an annual death rate of 19.0 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 4 deaths, viz.: measles 3, and diphtheria 1.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 10 deaths: 6 from bronchitis, and 4 from pneumonia.

Five deaths were referred to diseases of the tubercular order: 4 to phthisis, and 1 to meningitis.

The number of deaths of children during the first year of life was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

One inquest was held. The death in this case was attributed to phthisis. One death was uncertified. This was referred to phthisis.

Twenty cases of infectious disease were notified. They were :—scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 5, erysipelas 3, puerperal 1, enteric or typhoid fever 3.

In London the mortality from measles, diphtheria and diarrhœa, is above the average; that from scarlet fever and whooping cough below it.

I have again visited Mr. Morgan's cowhouses, near the Alma School. The statements respecting the hour at which the manure is removed are conflicting. I have recommended that notice should be sent to your sanitary officers at the time when it is said a nuisance is being caused, or the regulations for the removal of manure are being disregarded.

November 11th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 2nd day of November, 62 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 20·2 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 21·2.

In the class of zymotic diseases there were 6 deaths from measles and 1 registered as diarrhœa. The latter was a female æt. 61 years, and the cause of death

certified as "bronchitis, diarrhœa, and asthma." It may be doubted whether this was properly classed as "zymotic disease."

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 8 deaths, of which 4 were from bronchitis, 3 from pneumonia, and 1 from pleurisy.

There were 3 deaths from diseases of the tubercular order, viz.: 2 from phthisis, and 1 from mesenterica.

The other causes of death included 3 from heart disease, 1 from age, and 1 from cancer.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

One inquest was held on a child "found dead, newly born."

The deaths in outlying institutions numbered 6, being equal to an annual death rate of 3·6 per thousand inhabitants.

Eleven notifications of infectious diseases were received, 6 of scarlet fever, 2 of diphtheria, 2 of erysipelas and 1 of membranous croup.

In the week that ended on November 9th, 62 births and 32 deaths were registered in the parish, which corresponded to an annual birth rate of 30·0, and an annual death rate of 19·6 per thousand inhabitants.

In the zymotic class there were 7 deaths, all from measles.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 6 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 2, and pneumonia 4.

In the tubercular class there were 3 deaths from phthisis, and 1 from tuberculosis.

One death, that of a child æt. 6 years, was attributed to "influenza, broncho-pneumonia and spasmodic croup."

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 and upwards 4.

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

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 13, they were of scarlet fever 6, typhoid fever 2, erysipelas 4, and puerperal fever 1.

In London the mortality from measles and diphtheria remains above the average. There is an increase in the number of deaths from influenza.

Deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs have been rising during the last five weeks, but have not exceeded the corrected average.

November 25th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 16th day of November, 69 births and 24 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 42·3, and an annual rate of mortality of 14·7 per thousand of the estimated population.

On including 8 deaths which took place in outlying institutions, the local death rate is raised to 19·6. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·9.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 4 deaths, viz. : measles 3 and scarlet fever 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 6 deaths, of which 4 were from bronchitis and 2 from pneumonia.

One death was referred to meningitis, 2 to apoplexy, and 1 to age.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 8, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

Three inquests were held. All these deaths were due to natural causes.

One death from convulsions in a child aged 1 day was uncertified.

The number of deaths in outlying institutions was 8.

Twelve notifications of infectious diseases were received. They were of cases of scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 3, and typhoid fever 2.

In the week that ended on November 23rd, 66 births and 28 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 40·5, and an annual death rate of 17·2 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 7 deaths, viz.: measles 4, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and diarrhœa 1.

The other causes of death included 3 from bronchitis, 5 from pneumonia, 3 from phthisis, 1 from meningitis, and 2 from heart disease.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 7, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

One inquest was held on an infant accidentally suffocated in bed between parents.

One death (from tumour) was uncertified.

The notifications of cases of infectious diseases numbered 15, viz.: of scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 4, enteric or typhoid fever 4. One of the latter was in a van in Chapel Place, Long Lane.

December 9th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 30th day of November, 53 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 32·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·7.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 9 deaths, viz.: from measles 5, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and diarrhœa 1. One death was referred to influenza.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 5 deaths, viz.: bronchitis 2, pneumonia 2, and congestion of the lungs 1.

There were no deaths from tubercular diseases.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

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

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 13, they were of scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 3, and enteric fever 2.

Thirteen deaths of parishioners took place in outlying institutions.

In the week that ended on December 7th, 58 births and 32 deaths were registered in the parish, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 35.6, and an annual death rate of 19.6 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 6, and of persons aged 60 and upwards 3.

From zymotic diseases there were 13 deaths, of which 11 were from measles and 2 from diphtheria.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 7 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 2 and pneumonia 5.

There were 2 deaths from phthisis, 3 from heart disease, and 2 from age.

The notifications of cases of infectious diseases numbered 9, they included scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 2.

Measles is not only prevalent but the cases are unusually severe. In London the deaths from this cause were 41 above the corrected average.

Scarlet fever is declining. Diphtheria has slightly declined during the last month, but is still excessively fatal.

December 30th, 1895.

During the week that ended on the 14th day of December, 56 births and 26 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 36·4, and an annual rate of mortality of 15·6 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·5.

From zymotic diseases there were 10 deaths, viz. : 9 from measles and 1 from enteric fever.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 4 deaths, bronchitis 2 and pneumonia 2.

From tubercular diseases there were 5 deaths, 4 from phthisis and 1 from meningitis.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 5, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

Six deaths of parishioners were recorded in outlying institutions.

The notifications of cases of infectious diseases numbered 13, viz. : of scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 3, enteric fever 3, and membranous croup 2.

In the week that ended on the 21st instant, 51 births and 40 deaths were received in the parish. These numbers correspond to a yearly birth rate of 31·3, and a yearly death rate of 24·5 per thousand inhabitants. The death rate in London was 18·1.

Nine children died in their first year of life, and 3 persons aged 60 years and upwards.

Zymotic diseases caused 13 deaths, of which 12 were from measles and 1 from diphtheria.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 10 deaths, viz. : 4 from bronchitis, 5 from pneumonia, and 1 from laryngitis.

Tubercular diseases caused 7 deaths, viz. : phthisis 3, meningitis 2, and tabes mesenterica 2.

The other causes of death included cancer 2, age 1, Bright's disease 1, and apoplexy 1.

One inquest was held. Death due to natural causes.

The number of deaths of parishioners in public institutions was 5.

Fifteen cases of infectious diseases were reported. They were of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 2, and enteric fever 2.

In the week that ended on the 28th December, 40 births and 37 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers are equivalent to an annual birth rate of 24·5, and an annual death rate of 22·7.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

Zymotic diseases caused 8 deaths, measles 7, and enteric fever 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 9 deaths, viz. : from bronchitis 3, pneumonia 5, and laryngitis 1.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 6 deaths, viz. : phthisis 4, meningitis 1, tuberculosis 1.

There were 2 deaths from heart disease, 1 from apoplexy, and 1 from diabetes.

One inquest was held on a child accidentally suffocated in bed. Two deaths were uncertified.

Ten cases of infectious disease were reported, 7 of scarlet fever, 1 of erysipelas, and 2 of enteric fever.





