

Report on the sanitary condition of the Parish of Bermondsey for the year 1896.

Contributors

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The Vestry of Bermondsey.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

PARISH OF BERMONDSEY,

For the Year 1896.

BY

JOHN DIXON, M.D.,

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

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

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REPORT

SANITARY CONDITION



London :

FREDERICK SHAW & Co., Printers, Dockhead, S.E.

1897.



JOHN DIXON, M.D.

Lieutenant of the Royal College of Physicians and Lecturer in Hygiene at the Royal College of Physicians, London.

Lieutenant of the Society of Hygienists, London.

Fellow of the Institute of Hygiene, London.

Medical Officer of Health for the Vestry.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE VESTRY OF BERMONDSEY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

My Twenty-first Annual Report on the state of the public health in the Parish of Bermondsey includes the registration year of 53 weeks that ended on the 2nd day of January, 1897.

Compared with the previous year there were 9 fewer births, and 4 more deaths. Zymotic diseases were more prevalent, especially whooping cough and diphtheria. Fewer deaths occurred from measles and diarrhœa. The mortality from enteric fever was the same as in 1895, and the death rate from that cause (0·12) was slightly below that of London (0·14). Tubercular diseases and those of the respiratory organs were somewhat less fatal. On the other hand, cancer and heart disease caused a greater number of deaths. Smallpox was notified in 4 instances, but there were no fatal cases.

The recent census showed that the population had increased 793 in the course of the last five years,

and amounted to 85,475 in April, 1896. The increase must be attributed to the erection of several large blocks of Artizan's dwellings in Bermondsey New Road.

The Leather Market District, in which those buildings are situated, has 1,727 more inhabitants, while the St. James' district has 934 less population. Our natural increase of population, or the excess of births over deaths, was 1,330; but we are not entitled to regard that as a real or permanent addition. The estimated population is 85,508.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered in the Parish was 3,203, being 9 less than in the previous year, and 24 more than the decennial average. In the Leather Market District there were 1,301 births, and in St. James', 1,902. The number of children born in the first quarter of the year was 783; in the second quarter, 767; in the third quarter, 783; and in the last quarter, 870.

The annual birth rate per thousand of the estimated population in the Leather Market District was 40·2; in St. James' District, 35·7; and for the whole Parish, 37·5.

The birth-rate in London was 30·2, being rather lower than in 1895, when the rate was 30·5.

DEATHS.

The deaths from all causes recorded in Bermondsey numbered 1,449, and of parishioners in out-lying Public Institutions 424, making a total of 1,873. In the previous year the total deaths were 1,869; in 1894, 1,734; and in 1893, 2,004. The deaths registered in the Leather Market District were 567, and in St. James', 897. In the first quarter of the year there were 393 deaths; in the second quarter, 368; in the third quarter, 341; and in the last quarter, 347. The annual death-rate per thousand of the population, calculated on the deaths which took place in the Parish, was 16·7; the rate for deaths of parishioners in Infirmaries, Asylums, Hospitals, etc., was 4·9, making a corrected total death-rate of 21·6. The death-rate in London was 18·6; the average death-rate in the previous ten years having been 20·1. With the exception of the rates in the years 1889 and 1894, the rate in 1896 was the lowest hitherto recorded in London. By excluding the deaths of persons ascertained to have been strangers, the death-rate of London is reduced to 18·2 per thousand.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age in Bermondsey was 490, and in Public Institutions 23, making a total of 513. These deaths are equal to a rate of 160 per thousand registered births; the like rate in London was 161. The average rate in the 10 years immediately preceeding was 155.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class, 268 deaths were registered in the Parish, and 60 in out-lying Public Institutions, making a total of 328, against 270 in the previous year, and 279 in 1894. Of these deaths in Bermondsey, 115 took place in the Leather Market District, and 153 in St. James'. In the first quarter of the year there were 69 deaths; in the second, 94; in the third, 77; and in the fourth quarter, 28.

Measles caused 75 deaths, being 39 less than in the previous year. From diphtheria there were 73 deaths, being 44 above the number in 1895. The deaths from whooping cough numbered 97, showing an excess of 74. Scarlet fever caused 20 deaths, enteric fever 11, and diarrhœa 52. The deaths from diarrhœa were 28 fewer than in 1895. The total zymotic death-rate was 3·8 per thousand of

the population; that of London being 3·1. The death-rate from diphtheria in Bermondsey, in 1896 was 0·84; in 1895, 0·34; in 1894, 0·78; and in 1893, 0·94. The death rate from whooping cough in the Parish amounted to 1·13, that of London being 0·65. Influenza caused 7 deaths, against 28 in the previous year.

In the class of septic diseases there were 15 deaths, including 6 from erysipelas and 6 from puerperal fever. Nine deaths were referred to alcoholism, of which 3 were from delirium tremens.

Rheumatism and rheumatic fever caused 12 deaths, being a slight excess on the numbers recorded in the three previous years. From rickets there were 4 deaths of young children. The deaths of 58 persons were referred to various forms of cancer; of these 37 took place in the Parish, and 27 in hospitals. This number is 8 more than in the previous year.

In the tubercular order of diseases there were 266 deaths, against 297 in the previous year. They included 17 deaths from tabes mesenterica; 58 from meningitis; 159 from phthisis; and 32 from tuberculosis; many of the latter are really deaths from phthisis. Tubercular diseases formed 14·6

per cent. of the total deaths, and equalled a death-rate of 2.99 per thousand inhabitants.

In the class of developmental diseases 125 deaths were recorded : of these, 43 were due to premature birth ; 4 atelectasis ; 3 to congenital malformations ; and 75 to old age.

From diseases of the brain and nervous system there were 113 deaths in the Parish, and 33 in hospitals ; making a total of 146, being nearly 8 per cent. of the total deaths. There were 45 deaths from apoplexy ; 16 from paralysis ; 6 from epilepsy ; and 51 from convulsions. There were 5 deaths from insanity in the Asylums ; five persons died from the disease of the internal ear.

To diseases of the heart and organs of circulation 154 deaths were referred, being an increase on the mean of the three previous years. They formed rather more than 8 per cent. of the total deaths.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 369 deaths in the Parish, and 41 in hospitals, making a total of 410. They formed nearly 22 per cent. of the total deaths and equalled a death-rate of 4.76 per thousand inhabitants. Croup caused 14 deaths ; bronchitis, 210 ; pneumonia, 271 ; and other pulmonary diseases, 16. From

bronchitis and pneumonia combined there were 43 deaths less than in the previous year.

Diseases of the digestive organs contributed 76 deaths to the general mortality; of these 22 were referred to diseases of the liver. From diseases of the kidney and urinary organs there were 43 deaths.

Two persons died from diabetes; 1 from Addison's disease; and 2 from ovarian tumour. Ten women died from child-birth, which is an unusually high proportion.

The various forms of wasting disease in infants caused 101 deaths, against 113 in the previous year, and 75 in 1894. A large proportion of these deaths are really due to mal-nutrition, arising from the improper feeding of young children. The ignorance which is frequently shown by young mothers on this important subject is very remarkable.

The deaths attributed to violent causes numbered 74, being a considerable increase on the average of the three previous years. Of these, 48 occurred in Bermondsey, and 26 in hospitals. There were 67 deaths from accidents and 7 cases of suicide. The accidents included—fractures and contusions, 21; burns and scalds, 11; accidental suffocation, 28; and drowning, 7. Of the suicides, there were

4 by poison ; 1 by hanging ; 1 by cut-throat ; and 1 by gun-shot wound. An infant, newly-born, was found dead.

One hundred and eighteen inquests were held in the Parish, being 8 per cent. of the parochial deaths. Forty-five deaths were uncertified, the majority of these being newly-born children of defective vitality.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, 857 certificates were received, against 610 in the previous year. There were of cases of scarlet fever, 394 ; of diphtheria, 250 ; of erysipelas, 131 ; of enteric or typhoid fever, 65 ; of puerperal fever, 5 ; of membranous croup, 8 ; and of small-pox, 4. The first quarter of the year had the lowest, and the third quarter the highest number. All the houses in these cases were inspected by the Sanitary staff, and disinfected, either by the officers of the Vestry, or to the satisfaction of the Medical Attendant. Four hundred and fifty-three persons suffering from infectious disease were removed to hospitals. Five hundred and seventy-seven lots of bedding, and 8,272 articles were disinfected in the disinfecting chamber of the Vestry. Eight hundred and seventy-nine copies of notification certificates were sent to schools, and 799 notices of infectious

disease to masters of houses. Six hundred and ninety-eight cases of infectious disease were reported to the Superintending Visitor of the School Board. Of the notifications of those notifiable diseases which are eligible for admission to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, 52·47 per cent. were admitted to the Managers' hospitals. The percentage of such cases received from Bermondsey was 62·81, which I think shows that the Parish had its fair share of hospital accommodation.

SANITARY WORK.

The number of houses and other premises inspected during the year ending Lady-day, 1897, was 3,606. Notices and intimations served for the execution of Sanitary works numbered 2,431; of re-inspections of premises there were 8,601. Six hundred and fifty-seven houses were disinfected, cleansed and purified. The number of defective drains which required to be re-constructed or trapped was 283, being a much smaller number than in the previous year. The offensive accumulations removed numbered 70. The cases of overcrowding which required abatement were 82, being fewer than in the previous year. Eighteen houses

were closed as being unfit for human habitation. Effective means were taken to prevent dampness in rooms in 103 instances. The number of dead bodies removed from rooms to the Parish Mortuary was 64, being an increase of 26. The inspections included 5 slaughter-houses, 6 cow-houses, 81 bake-houses, and a large number of factories and workshops.

The summonses which it was found necessary to take out before police magistrates for not complying with the orders of the Vestry were 33, being 3 less than in the previous year.

The intelligence and zeal shown by your Sanitary Inspectors in enforcing the abatement of all nuisances wherever found to exist have been continued with undiminished energy.

Thanking the Vestry and my colleagues for the kind assistance at all times willingly given 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., Etc.

Medical Officer of Health.

133, JAMAICA ROAD, BERMONDSEY.

TABLE I.
CAUSES OF DEATH.
Registered in the 53 weeks that ended on January 2nd, 1897.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1896.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Berm'y.	Deaths in Hospitals.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 and upds.	
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	75	69	6	15	59	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	20	6	14	...	15	5	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	73	43	30	4	50	18	1	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	97	92	5	35	58	4	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	11	7	4	...	1	4	2	4	...	...	...
Simple Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	52	51	1	42	7	...	...	2	1	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	7	6	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	...
Syphilis	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	6	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Puerperal Fever	6	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
Thrush	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancrum oris	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1896.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Berm'y.	Deaths in Hospitals.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 and upds.	
Alcoholism	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...
Delirium Tremens	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Rheumatism	12	9	3	...	...	3	1	5	3	...	...
Gout ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer... ..	58	37	21	...	...	...	...	6	31	21	...
Tabes Mesenterica	17	17	...	13	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	58	46	12	18	25	8	3	3	1	...	...
Phthisis	159	102	57	...	1	3	27	72	54	2	...	
Tuberculosis	32	22	10	3	9	5	6	7	2	...	...
Premature Birth	43	39	4	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Old Age	75	46	29	...	...	...	...	...	2	56	17
Apoplexy	45	38	7	...	...	...	...	...	9	26	10
Paralysis	16	6	10	...	1	...	...	4	5	4	2
Epilepsy	6	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1896.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Berm'y.	Deaths in Hospitals.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 and upds.	
Convulsions	51	51	...	44	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insanity	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
Other Disorders of Brain and Nervous System ...	18	11	7	2	...	1	1	4	6	4	...	
Disorders of Internal Ear ...	5	3	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
Heart Disease, etc.	154	101	53	5	1	13	10	39	54	32	...	
Croup	14	14	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	210	184	26	67	39	4	1	14	29	56	...	
Pneumonia	171	158	13	63	50	5	5	13	18	17	...	
Pleurisy	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	13	11	2	7	4	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dentition	9	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	26	23	3	19	4	...	...	1	2	...	...
Peritonitis	5	3	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...
Gastritis	4	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1896.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Berm'y.	Deaths in Hospitals.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 and upds.	
Diseases of Liver	22	17	5	...	...	...	...	8	11	3	...
Jaundice	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System	9	5	4	3	...	...	...	1	3	2	...
Diseases of Urinary System	43	25	18	...	...	1	4	4	25	6	3
Child-birth	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
Diseases of Bones and Joints	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Skin Diseases... ..	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy and Debility	26	26	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	55	51	4	44	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess	6	4	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Inanition	15	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition	5	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile Gangrene	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ovarian Tumour	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Diabetes	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

TABLE I.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1896.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Berm'y.	Deaths in Hospitals.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65—85	85 and upds.	
Anæmia	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Heat Apoplexy	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Addison's Disease	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tumour	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
ACCIDENTS—												
Fractures & Contusions, etc.	21	10	11	...	2	3	1	10	4	1	...	
Burns and Scalds	11	4	7	2	3	5	...	...	1	...	...
Suffocation... ..	28	28	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning	7	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...
SUICIDE—												
Poison	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Hanging	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cut-throat	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Gun-shot	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Found dead	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BERMONDSEY VESTRY :—

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Twenty-first Annual Report of the work done by your Inspectors during the year ending March 25th, 1897. The table of statistics will give you some idea of the various duties undertaken by the department, and how those duties have been carried out.

TABLE III. SANITARY WORK

From Lady-day, 1896, to Lady-day, 1897.

HOUSES, ETC., INSPECTED AND REPORTED TO THE VESTRY BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, AND THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Houses and other places inspected	...	...	...	...	3606
Notices and intimations served	...	...	...	...	2431
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	8601
Houses in a dirty and dilapidated condition, cleansed and repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	255
Houses disinfected, cleansed and purified	...	...	...	...	657
Houses disinfected to satisfaction of Medical Attendant	...	...	...	...	67
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	82
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	18
W.C.'s repaired, ventilated, and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	335
Closets panned and trapped or old pans cleansed or new ones fixed	...	...	...	...
Closets supplied with water	...	...	...	...	170
Defective drains reconstructed, ventilated and trapped	...	...	...	...	283
Stopped drains cleared	...	...	...	...	185
Cesspools emptied, cleansed and filled up with dry rubbish	...	...	...	...	7
Yards and forecourts paved	...	...	...	...	311
Reconstructed drains and branches tested with water	...	...	...	...	936
Houses supplied with water	...	...	...	...	27
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	228
Defective rain-shoots and gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	216

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

Offensive accumulations removed	70
Houses drained into the public sewer	25
Defective water apparatus in w.c.'s repaired	323
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance, removed	9
Urinals cleansed, supplied with water and doors	19
Slaughter-houses inspected and licensed	5
Cow-houses inspected and licensed	6
Bake-houses inspected... ..	81
Stables and other premises drained and paved	16
Waste water pipes disconnected from drains and made to discharge in the open-air	77
For providing the requisite means of ventilation by means of excavating underground floors and inserting air bricks	110
For separating the water used for flushing w.c.'s from that used for ordinary purposes	85
Houses inspected where infectious diseases occurred	806
Letters written to owners, agents, and others	1218
Persons suffering from infectious diseases removed to hospital	453
Dead bodies removed from rooms to mortuary	64
33 Summonses taken out before Police Magistrates, for not complying with orders of the Vestry. (Fines inflicted £28 1s. 0d. and £2 3s. 0d. costs)	
Food destroyed—Two baskets mushrooms	
Copies of Notification Certificate sent to Schools	879
Cases of infectious diseases reported to Superintending Visitor of School Board	698
Notices sent to Master of Houses, infectious diseases	799
Dung pits constructed or altered in accordance with London County Council's Bye-laws	63
Certificates given under Section 48 of the Public Health Act	41
Inquests held	113
Post-mortems	106
Lots of bedding, etc., disinfected in disinfecting chamber, consisting of 8,272 articles	577
Minor nuisances abated	314
Effective means taken to prevent dampness in rooms	103

TABLE III—Continued.

102	Disinfective measures taken to prevent drainage in rooms	...
103	Minor nuisances abated	...
104	Consisting of 8273 articles	...
105	Loss of bedding, etc., distributed in disinfecting stations	...
106	Foot-measures	...
107	Inspections held	...
108	Certificates given under section 48 of the Public Health Act	...
109	County Council's bye-laws	...
110	These are contained in a list in accordance with London	...
111	Notices sent to Master of House of Commons	...
112	Visitors of Public Health	...
113	Cases of infectious diseases reported to Metropolitan	...
114	Copies of Notification Certificate sent to Schools	...
115	Food destroyed—Two barrels muttons	...
116	Consisting with orders of the 7th July. (Pipes inflated	...
117	23 persons were taken out before Police Magistrate for not	...
118	Dead bodies removed from rooms in temporary	...
119	Persons suffering from infectious diseases removed to hospital	...
120	Letters written to owners, agents, and others	...
121	Houses inspected—Inhabited houses	...
122	used for ordinary purposes	...
123	For depositing the water used for flushing water from that	...
124	excavating underground floors and inserting air bricks	...
125	For providing the requisite means of ventilation by means of	...
126	discharge into the open air	...
127	Waste water pipes disconnected from drains and made to	...
128	Stables and other premises painted and paved	...
129	Half-houses inspected	...
130	Low houses inspected and licensed	...
131	Slougher houses inspected and licensed	...
132	Uinals cleaned, supplied with water and doors	...
133	Animals kept so as to be a nuisance removed	...
134	Disinfective water apparatus in water supply	...
135	Floors drained into the public sewer	...
136	Disinfective apparatus removed	...

Particulars of the work done during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS' ACTS.

List of Articles submitted to the Public Analyst, from Lady-day, 1896, to Lady-day, 1897.

ARTICLES.	Number of Samples.	Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Amount of Fines.	Costs.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Milk	117	85	32	82 10 0	19 9 6
Coffee	8	8	...	...	...
Butter	17	17	...	...	...
Bread	14	14	...	...	...
Flour	6	6	...	...	...
Mustard	2	2	...	...	...
Sausages	1	1	...	...	...
Lard	5	5	...	...	...
Gin	4	4	...	...	...
Margarine	18	...	18	31 10 0	11 5 0
Brandy	2	2	...	...	...
Whiskey	3	3	...	...	...
Rum	1	1	...	...	...
Cocoa	1	1	...	...	...
Demarara Sugar	4	2	2	1 0 0	1 5 0
Ice Cream	4	4	...	...	...
Cheese	12	12	...	...	...
	219	167	52	115 0 0	31 19 6

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

The fines and costs recovered under the Sale of Food and Drugs' 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 the bar "All spirits sold here are diluted."

Rees Edwards and Robert Thomas were fined £10, and 2s. costs, and £2 and 2s. costs respectively for refusing to serve your Inspector with samples of Milk.

HENRY THOMAS, A.S.I.,
Inspector under Sale of Food and Drugs' Act.

MR. R. BODMER, Public Analyst,
16, 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.

			Tene- ments.	Rooms.	Families.	Persons.	Adults.	Chil- dren.
Spa Mansions	...	...	37	115	35	138	91	47
Peabody Buildings, East Lane	...	...	72	144	69	248	163	85
Clyde Buildings, Page's Walk	...	...	24	69	23	122	85	37
Javen's Buildings, Leroy Street	...	...	20	50	20	100	61	39
Monarch Buildings, Abbey Street	...	...	52	127	51	196	151	45
Wolseley Buildings, Dock- head	...	...	189	418	162	866	528	338
2-14, Cherry Garden Street			21	63	20	102	62	40
Hamilton Square	...	...	108	330	107	547	379	168
Hanover Buildings, Dock- head	...	...	56	112	56	212	142	70
Tower Bridge Buildings, Dockhead	...	..	42	103	19	75	50	25

	Tene- ments.	Rooms.	Families.	Persons.	Adults.	Chil- dren.
Fort Buildings, Southwark						
Park Road	17	52	18	93	58	35
Guinness' Trust Buildings	456	995	430	1705	977	728
Rosebery Buildings, Fendall						
Street	12	24	12	40	29	11
Garfield Terrace	40	120	39	149	108	41
33, Ferrand Street	9	18	9	43	28	15
79, Abbey Street	8	22	8	49	24	25
77, „ „	8	20	7	21	18	3
Star Buildings, (Bermond- sey New Road	15	50	14	79	50	29
New Buildings, (Bermond- sey 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, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	32	64	32	119	77	42
Hastings Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	36	68	35	112	80	32
Eastbourne Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	36	76	34	118	81	37
Portsmouth Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	36	76	35	121	88	33
Ryde Buildings, Bermond- sey New Road	36	72	35	135	76	59
Worthing Buildings, Ber- mondsey New Road ...	39	88	38	135	87	48
157-159, Long Lane ...	12	36	12	46	22	24

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

The House to House Inspections were as follows :—

Wood's Place
Peabody Buildings
Salisbury Street
Farncombe Street
James' Place
Marigold Street
Goulston Buildings
Swan Mead
Javen's Buildings
Vienna Road
Martin Street
Ferrand Street Buildings
Brandon Street
Fort Passage
Wolseley Buildings
Pansy Place
Marine Street
Llewellyn Grove
Tulip Place
Loftie Street
Roseberry Buildings, Fendall
Street
Parker's Buildings
Queen's Place
Spa Road (part of)
Dockley Road (part of)
Fort Buildings

Camperdown
Hickman's Folly
Dockhead
Snowsfields
Victoria Place
Ship and Mermaid Row
Abbey Street
Crosby Row
Bala Place
Fort Road (part of)
Cundall's Place
Stanworth Street
Decima Street
Thorburn Square
Parker's Row
Alma Road (part of)
King's Head Court
Welsford Street
Bermondsey Wall
Henry Place
Balaclava Road
Southall Place
Longley Street (part of)
Baden Place
Leroy Street
New Church Street
Station Road.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR.

Two hundred and nineteen factories and workshops were inspected and sanitary requirements were found necessary at the following :—

Mr. CAHILL, Fellmonger, 193, Long Lane.—Surface drainage disconnected from Tidal Culvert.

Mr. STEVENS, Laundry, 31, Monnow Road.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for females, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. RICHARDS, Stone Mason, 8a, Linsey Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. GARNAR, Leather Dresser, 38, Bermondsey Street.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females, W.C. furnished with water supply, premises furnished with suitable water supply.

Mr. ROGERS, Sack Maker, Tyer's Gateway.—W.C. cleansed and furnished with water supply, separate W.C. accommodation provided for females.

THE SMITH BEDSTEAD CO., 129, Long Lane.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, drain provided for surface and rain water.

Messrs. FISHER & CO., Wharfingers, 71 and 73, Bermondsey Wall.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople.

Messrs. JOHNSON & CO., Lightermen, 106, Bermondsey Wall.—Inlets to drains tapped with stoneware syphon gullies.

Messrs. HERNU, PERON & CO., Carriers, 96, Page's Walk.—Dung pit provided with cover, W.C. reconstructed and furnished with suitable water supply.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, Builder, 66, Page's Walk.—W.C. furnished with suitable water supply and pan cleansed, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

STABLES, 14, Farncombe Street.—Yard paved, dung pit provided with cover, stables paved and drained, W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

FOSTER'S STABLES, New Church Street.—Accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Messrs. CHRISTMAS & CO., Packing Case Makers, Suffolk Place.—W.C. furnished with water supply and pan cleansed.

Mr. VALE, Glass Blower, Flockton Street.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, stack pipe repaired, W.C. furnished with a door.

Mr. TAYLOR, Carman, 124, Spa Road.—Water closets cleansed.

Mr. JORDAN, Drug Grinder, White's Grounds.—Drains reconstructed.

BUILDER'S STORE, 5a, Vienna Road.—W.C. furnished with water supply.

BAG AND SACK MANUFACTURERS, 19, Gratwick Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, dung pit constructed.

WHEELWRIGHTS, 2a, Monnow Road.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired.

STABLES, 294, Rolls Road.—Yard paved, dung pit provided with a cover.

STABLES, 239, Rotherhithe New Road.—Accumulation of manure removed, dung pit provided with a cover.

LEATHER MERCHANTS, 46, Leroy Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

Messrs. HIBBERT & CO., Helmet Makers, 40-44, Bermondsey Street. Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, water closets cleansed.

Mr. ALMOND, Helmet Maker, Willow Walk.—Flushing apparatus in W.C.'s repaired, foul pans in W.C.'s cleansed, workshops cleansed and lime-washed.

Messrs. OASTLER & PALMER, Leather Merchants, Willow Walk.—Foul troughs in W.C.'s cleansed.

Messrs. CANNON & CO., Jam Makers, 300, Lynton Road.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed.

Mr. COOPER, Leather Merchant, 29, Crimscott Street.—Drains reconstructed (from W.C.'s to engine room), cooling chamber constructed to prevent steam and hot water entering public sewer.

Mr. JUNKINSON, Leather Dresser, 40, Rothsay Street.—Foul pans in W.C.'s cleansed.

Messrs. KINGDON & CO., Linoleum Manufacturers, Rothsay Street.—Foul pans in W.C.'s cleansed.

THE CO-OPERATIVE LEATHER CO., 53, Leroy Street.—Foul pans in W.C.'s cleansed, inlets to drains trapped with stoneware syphon gullies.

WHEELWRIGHTS, 55, Leroy Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, dung pit constructed, stables paved and drained, drain provided for surface water.

Messrs. DEEP STAMPING CO., Dockley Road.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females, water closets cleansed.

Mr. MARRIOTT, Boot Maker, 21, Parker's Row.—Walls and ceilings of workshops, landings, and staircase cleansed, foul pan in W.C. cleansed, gutters repaired, drain reconstructed.

THE SOUTH EASTERN BREWERY CO., Rothsay Street.—Door provided to W.C., foul pan in W.C. cleansed, door and cover provided to dung pit.

Mr. FRANCIS, Brush Maker, Star Place.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, defective connection in W.C. repaired

Mr. MUDDITT, Leather Dresser, 24, Page's Walk.—Walls and ceilings of workshops cleansed.

SHIRT AND COLLAR MAKERS, 1, Bricklayer's Arms Passage.—Drains (under W.C.) reconstructed.

SPICE WORKS, 29, Maltby Street.—Waterclosets efficiently ventilated.

Mr. POTHECARY, Leather Merchant, 30, Richardson Street.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed, cooling chamber constructed to prevent steam and hot water entering public sewer, workshops cleansed, limewashed and paved, yard paved and drained.

Mr. WHITE, Leather Merchant, Upper Russell Street.—W.C. furnished with suitable pan, trap and water supply, catchpits constructed to prevent steam and hot water entering public sewer.

Messrs. ROEBUCK & GARLAND, Leather Dressers, 19, Richardson Street.—Drains trapped under rain water pipe, cooling chamber constructed to prevent steam and hot water entering public sewer, old brick drain under workshop taken up and new pipe drain constructed, stack-pipe repaired.

Messrs. VOSS & Co., Leather Merchants, 75, Weston Street.—New soil pan fixed in W.C., W.C. ventilated, inlet to drain in yard trapped with stoneware syphon gully.

Mr. WHITMORE, Leather Merchant, 25, Spa Road.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed, inlet to drain in yard trapped with stoneware syphon gully, cover provided to catchpit.

TOY DEALERS, 11, Snowfields.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, defective stackpipe repaired.

Mr. CONNOR'S STABLES, 75, Weston Street.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. HARRIS, Stables, 29, Marine Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. MARSH, Tin Plate Worker, 124, Spa Road.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females.

STABLES, 71, Abbey Street.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed.

MACHINE RULERS, 154, Snowsfields.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, drinking water separated from W.C.

Mr. BEACH, Leather Merchant, Willow Street.—Catch-pits constructed to prevent improper substances entering public sewer.

Messrs, GARDINER & Co., Galvanised Iron Works, Jacob Street.—Defective stackpipe repaired.

PATENT METALLIC PAVING Co., 111, Spa Road.—Old foul dilapidated brick drain taken up and new pipe drain substituted with inspection chamber, interceptor, and means of ventilation, W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

PAINTER'S SHOP, 4a, Princes Road.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed.

STABLES, 28, Jacob Street.—Dung pit constructed and drains reconstructed.

Mr. TILLING'S STABLES, Salisbury Street.—Drains reconstructed with inspection chamber, interceptor and means of ventilation, offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. HATCHER'S STABLES, 249, Long Lane.—Dung pit furnished with a suitable cover.

LEATHER DRESSERS, 58, Long Walk.—W.C. furnished with suitable water supply for flushing.

Mr. RICHARDS, Glass Merchant, 62, Bermondsey New Road.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, yard drained and paved.

Messrs. CURTIS & SONS, Furniture Depository, 72, Maltby Street.—Offensive accumulation of manure removed, dung pit furnished with suitable cover, W.C. cleansed.

Mr. GODDARD'S STABLES, Rothsay Street.—W.C. efficiently ventilated, furnished with a door and pan, and surface of yard cleansed.

Mr. PEARCE, Sign-writer, 19 and 20, Dockhead.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

Messrs. SHANKS & Co., Engineers, Snowsfields.—W.C. furnished with suitable water supply for flushing.

Messrs. HANCOCK & CORFIELD, Artistic Metal Plate Works, Newham's Row.—Inlet to drain in urinal trapped with stoneware syphon gully, yard paved and drained.

Messrs. ALMOND & SMITH, Tanners, 59, Maltby Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

Messrs. E. & T. PINK, Stores, Scott's Wharf, Dockhead.—Rain water pipe disconnected from drain, inlet to drain in urinal trapped with stoneware syphon gully, urinal furnished with suitable water supply.

Mr. VALE, Glass Blower, 25, Hickman's Folly.—New pan fixed in W.C., W.C. furnished with suitable water supply.

Messrs. TALBOT & LUGG, Sanitaryware Dealers, Dockhead.—Rain water pipes disconnected from drains.

STABLES, 55, Gedling Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

STABLES, 90, Weston Street.—Dung pit reconstructed, defective rain water pipes repaired.

Messrs. HOOPER & Co., Tinned Provision Merchants, 7a, Bermondsey Wall.—Drains reconstructed with inspection chamber, interceptor and means of ventilation, water closets and soil pipes reconstructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Messrs. HEPBURN & GALE, Leather Merchants, 239, Long Lane.—Four additional W.C.'s. provided for workmen, old W.C. altered so as to be used as urinal.

COLLAR MAKERS, 33, Yalding Road.—Overcrowding in workroom abated.

LAUNDRY, 28, Parker's Row.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed.

Mr. PARKER, Wheelwright, 2, Parker's Row.—Water closet cleansed.

FARRIER'S SHOP, 2, Decima Street.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, workshop cleansed and limewashed.

SHIRTMAKERS, Thorburn Square.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired.

Messrs. JOHNSON, COLE, BRIER & Co., Glue and Size Works, Purbrook Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. SCHULZE'S STABLES, Balaclava Road.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, offensive accumulation of manure removed.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Corn Stores, Mill Street.—Drains reconstructed with inspection chamber, interceptor and means of ventilation, two W.C.'s. provided for workmen.

Mr. BOND, Corn Stores, 59 and 61, Bermondsey Wall.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, premises furnished with suitable water supply and premises drained.

Messrs. TEBBITT BROS., Leather Dressers, 48, Tanner Street.—Water closets cleansed.

LAUNDRY, 157, Southwark Park Road.—Yard paving repaired, defective stack pipe repaired.

Messrs. SPARKS & WHITE, Druggists, 13, Baden Place.—Separate W.C. accommodation provided for females.

Messrs. PLIMSOLL BROS., Bedstead Works, 98, Bermondsey Wall.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Messrs. FOSTER & CO., Corn Stores, 60, Bermondsey Wall.—W.C. furnished with suitable water supply.

WOODCUTTERS, 48, Bermondsey Wall.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired.

THE NATURAL FOOD Co., 30, Southall Place.—Inlets to drains trapped with stoneware syphon gullies, rain water pipe disconnected from drains, separate W.C. accommodation provided for females.

Mr. MACKINTOSH, Currier, 38, Crimscott Street.—Roof repaired, walls and ceilings of workshops cleansed and limewashed, rain water pipe disconnected from drains, floors repaired and properly ventilated, W.C. removed outside premises, yard paved.

Mr. SPENCER, Portmanteau Maker, 38a, Crimscott Street.—Walls and ceilings of workshops cleansed and lime-washed, defective stairs repaired, roof of back workshop repaired, sink waste pipe disconnected from drain, foul urinal abolished, W.C. removed outside premises, and so altered as to be used as a urinal.

Messrs. GRIFFITHS BROS., Paint Manufacturers, 29a, Macks Road.—Drains, etc., reconstructed, W.C.'s reconstructed in a more suitable position and in accordance with L.C.C. Bye-laws, W.C. pan, seat and floor cleansed, separate W.C. accommodation provided for females.

Mr. MARSHALL'S STABLES, 6a, Linsey Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, yard drain cleansed, flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired.

Messrs. RUFFIN & CO., Meat Preservers, 51a, Fort Road.—New soil pan fixed in men's W.C., flushing apparatus in women's W.C. repaired, dung pit furnished with a suitable cover, etc.

SEABORNE COAL CO., 38, Bermondsey Wall.—Yard paving repaired, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, W.C.'s reconstructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Messrs. DAINTREE & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, 363 to 367, Southwark Park Road.—Men's W.C.'s cleansed and furnished with water supply for flushing, dung pit constructed, soil pipe ventilated, sink waste pipe disconnected from drains.

Mr. CRIPS, Blacksmith, George Row.—Water closet removed outside workshop, and furnished with suitable water supply for flushing and a door.

Mr. BUCKLEY'S STABLES, 7, Baden Place.—W.C. cleansed and furnished with suitable water supply.

Messrs. WALTON, TURNER & WALTON, Hop Warehouse, 23, Jacob Street.—W.C. furnished with suitable water supply.

STABLES, 66a, Fort Road.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, dung pit furnished with suitable cover.

Messrs. JEFFREY BROS., 34, Crimscott Street.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed, dung pit constructed.

Mr. COOK, Wholesale Confectioner, Kintore Street.—Stables drained in accordance with Bye-laws, women's W.C. removed outside workplace, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Mr. PURDEN, Rabbit Skin Merchant, 174, Abbey Street.—Men's W.C. furnished with suitable water supply and door, and floor of W.C. cemented, defective rain water pipes repaired, dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws.

Messrs. PUTTOCK & PEACOCK, Woodhoop Merchants, 6, Bermondsey Wall.—New pan fixed in men's W.C., W.C. on first floor furnished with suitable water supply, rain water pipes disconnected from drains.

Messrs. BLOOR & HEAL, Curriers, Kintore Street.—Foul pan in W.C. cleansed.

Mr. DYER, Hairpin Maker, 97, Grange Road.—Walls and ceilings of workshop cleansed.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS CO's. STABLES, Earl's Road.—Drains reconstructed with stoneware glazed pipes, inspection chamber, catch pit interceptor and means of ventilation.

Messrs. TEBBITT BROS., Curriers, Dunlop Place.—Catch pits constructed to prevent improper substances entering public sewer, yard paved, receptacle constructed for depositing lime grounds, ashes, etc.

Mr. WILSON, Chair Maker, 181, Drummond Road.—Dung pit constructed, offensive accumulation of manure removed, defective stackpipe repaired, flushing apparatus in men's W.C. repaired, additional W.C. accommodation provided for men, and W.C.'s so altered as to be used as a urinal.

Messrs. RENDLE & CO., Tanners, etc., Webb Street.—W.C. accommodation provided for workmen, catch pit constructed to prevent improper substances entering public sewer, receptacle constructed for depositing lime grounds, etc.

Mrs. PEACHEY, Shirtmaker, 48, Grange Road.—Overcrowding abated in workroom.

Messrs. TULLOCH & CO., Wholesale Confectioners, Whites Grounds.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for females, inlets to drains trapped with stoneware syphon gullies, floor of men's W.C. cemented, workrooms efficiently ventilated, light and ventilation provided to

basement floor, cooling chamber constructed to prevent steam and hot water entering public sewer, women's W.C.'s altered so that they shall not be approached direct from workrooms.

Mr. HORLEY'S STABLES, Bombay Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, yard paved.

Mr. CLEGG, Leather Dresser, Wilds Rents.—Flushing apparatus in W.C. repaired, W.C. cleansed.

Messrs. TRAVERS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 9, Crucifix Lane.—Drains reconstructed and ventilated, sink waste pipe trapped, W.C.'s altered so that they shall not be approached direct from workrooms, drinking water separated from cistern.

Mr. SHAW, Leather Dresser, 69, Decima Street.—Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workmen.

BOOTMAKERS, 100, Snowfields.—Yard paving repaired.

L.B. & S.C. RAILWAYS' EMPTIES YARD, Reverdy Road.—Foul open privy abolished.

Mr. WARREN, Parchment Maker, 39, Tanner Street.—Dung pit constructed in accordance with Bye-laws, defective connection in W.C. repaired, offensive accumulation of animal matter removed.

STEAM, ETC., DISCHARGING INTO PUBLIC SEWER.

Cooling chambers and catch pits have been constructed at undermentioned premises to prevent steam, hot water and improper substances entering public sewer :—

Mr. Cooper, 29, Crimscott Street.

„ Potheary, 30, Richardson Street.

„ White, Upper Russell Street.

Messrs. Roebuck & Garland, 19, Richardson Street.

Mr. Beach, Willow Street.

London General Omnibus Company's Stables, Earl's Road.

Messrs. Tebbitt Bros., Dunlop Place.

Rendle & Co., Webb Street.

Tulloch & Co., White's Grounds.

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...	...	Closed	...	...	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...	...	Closed	...	„	
Grange Road,	33...	...	Mr. Miller	...	„	

Grange Road, 55...	...	Closed	...	...	Under ground
„ 77...	...	W. Jones	...	...	„
„ 125...	...	M. Sanders	...	...	Above ground
„ 22...	...	D. Camm	...	...	„
„ 163 ..	...	Not in use	...	...	Under ground
Galley Wall Road, 2	...	Mr. Burroughs	...	...	Above ground
„ „ 68	...	Mr. Ell	...	...	Under ground
George Row, 31...	...	C. Brown	...	...	„
Gedling Street, 36 ...	...	B. Nightingale	...	...	Above ground
Hickman's Folly, 55	...	Mr. Sandrock	...	...	„
Jamaica Road, 53...	...	Mr. Leidig	...	...	Under ground
„ 75...	...	Mr. Frost	...	...	Above ground
„ 203...	...	C. Dhonau	...	...	„
„ 227...	...	L. Hahn	...	...	Under ground
„ 140...	...	Hygienic Bread Co.	...	...	„
„ 170...	...	T. Maltby	...	...	„
Keetons Road, 82...	...	G. Dhonau	...	...	„
Long Lane, 94...	...	Mr. Hoffer	...	...	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	...	...	„
Neckinger Street, 17	...	G. Walker	...	...	„
New Church Street, 69	...	Not used	...	...	„
Parker's Row, 49...	...	Mr. Sandrock	...	...	„
„ 25...	...	E. Sinfield	...	...	„

Rolls Road,	37...	... G. Nash	... Above ground
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...	... Not used	... „
St. James' Road,	236	... Not used	... Under ground
„	„	39	... Mr. Deverell...
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...	... Not used	... Under ground

(During the year two ovens have been pulled down.)

The Registered Houses are in the following Streets :

Alexis Street	1	Wood's Place	8
Abbey Street	9	King's Arms Place	1
Arnold's Place	1	Leroy Street	13
Albion Place	2	Lamb Alley	3
Alice Street	2	Larnaca Street	3
Aberdour Street	5	Long Lane	5
Ambrose Street	3	Long Walk	1
Anchor Street	1	Lucey Road	1
Bell Court	12	London Street	10
Bermondsey New Road	1	Lockyer Street... ..	2
Bermondsey Street	1	Lynton Road	1
Bermondsey Square	1	Marigold Court	5
Bermondsey Wall	2	Marigold Place	1
Brandon Street	1	Marigold Street	4
Castles Buildings	1	Marshall's Place	4
Canal Row	1	Matilda Place	2
Catlin Street	1	Medley's Place... ..	2
Chapel Place	2	Mellick's Place... ..	7
Cherry Garden Street ...	3	Millstream Road	1
Crosby Row	4	Minto Street	4
Crucifix Lane	1	Napoleon Passage	2
Druid Street	3	Neckinger Street	2
Decima Street	2	Nelson Street	4
East Lane	2	Osborne Buildings ..	1
Elim Street	15	Page's Walk	2
Fendall Street	1	Parker's Buildings	9
Ferrand Street... ..	4	Pleasant Place	1
Flockton Street	1	Porlock Place	5
Foxlow Street	15	Paulin Street	1
George's Court... ..	1	Prince's Road	1
The Grange	3	Riley Street	1
Grange Road	3	Rolls Road	1
Grange Walk	6	Rouel Road	1
Gedling Street... ..	4	Russell Place	1
George Row	1	Salisbury Street	19
Green Walk	1	Salisbury Place	10
St. James' Road	1	Snowsfields	3
Javen's Buildings, Leroy		Spa Road	3
Street, 3 blocks, 20		Staple Street	4
suites of rooms	3	Stephenson's Court	2

Tanner Street ...	...	2	Williams Square ...	...	1
Turner's Retreat ...	...	1	Wolseley's Buildings (8	} ...	8
Vauban Street ...	...	2	Blocks) ...		
Victoria Place ...	...	1	Wells Street ...	...	2
West Lane ...	...	5	Woolf Street ...	...	2
West Grove ...	...	2	Wild's Rents ...	...	1
Weston Street ...	...	5	West Street ...	...	1
Wilderness Street ..	..	2			

During the year no houses were recommended for registration.

Notices have been served for cleansing passages, floors, wash-houses, water closets, 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.

During the year the following registered houses have been pulled down :—

8, 21, 23, 30, Camperdown Place.

1, 3, Ship and Mermaid Row.

The total number of houses now on the Register is 307.

During the year the Sanitary and Public Health Committee held 25 meetings, besides making visits

of inspection in different parts of the Parish on several occasions.

In 9 premises, cooling chambers and catch-pits have been constructed for preventing hot water, steam and improper substances entering the Public Sewers.

The question of Lavatory basins being provided for washing has been before the Committee, and in a number of cases, especially in those factories where articles of food are prepared, suitable washing conveniences have been supplied for the use of the workpeople engaged in them.

Reports have been received of upwards of 2,000 cases where chimneys and shafts have been kept under observation. Eleven statutory notices have been served for the abatement of the smoke nuisance; seven summonses were taken out and fines and costs inflicted, amounting to £23 14s. 0d.

There are 81 Bakehouses in the Parish, 14 of which are at the present time unused. The whole of these have been inspected, and where necessary notices have been served for cleansing, etc.

The Cow-houses and Slaughter-houses have from time to time been inspected. After certain require-

ments were complied with at one of the cow-houses: no objections were offered to the renewal of any of the licences.

Efforts have been made to secure suitable premises which could be used as a temporary shelter for persons who are compelled to leave their dwellings during the process of disinfection. The need for such a shelter being provided in accordance with the 60th section of the Public Health Act is pressed upon our notice by the fact that no less than 54 families have been obliged to vacate their homes while their rooms were being disinfected, and although care has been taken in all cases to minimise as far as possible the inconvenience to the persons, yet it is evident that there has been considerable hardship in many instances.

Under the Housing of the Working Classes' Act, 15, Salisbury Street was reported as being unfit for human habitation, and a closing order obtained, the owner being fined £10 and costs, and the magistrate directing that the three tenants should each receive 10s. as compensation.

The owners of 1, 2, 3, 4, King's Head Court, and 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Swan Mead, were served

with notices to carry out various sanitary works so as to put them in a habitable condition, but they decided to close them in preference to carrying out notices. The houses have since been demolished.

Eighty-two cases of overcrowding were reported and very carefully investigated by the Committee. In a few instances it became necessary to institute legal proceedings in order to enforce the orders of the Vestry.

It is much to be regretted that the efforts to secure public lavatory accommodation for both sexes in Southwark Park Road, opposite "John Bull" P.H. and "Queen Charlotte" P.H., at junction of Jamaica Road and Southwark Park Road have hitherto been unsuccessful.

With regard to the *Staff of the Sanitary Department*, Mr. Cockburn resigned his position, and the Vestry, on November 2nd, appointed Mr. Owner and Mr. Stiles as Assistant Inspectors, while Mr. Bartlett, who had already been in the service of the Vestry for several years, was appointed as an Assistant Inspector in December, he having at that time passed the examination and obtained a certificate of the Sanitary Institute. The parish was divided into

three nearly equal districts, each of the above named having one of the districts under his charge, the whole under my supervision. The re-arrangement of the department is working satisfactorily, and each of the officials has shown himself to be thoroughly capable, zealous and painstaking.

HENRY THOMAS,

Assoc. San. Inst.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORTS

OF

Medical Officer of Health.

13th January, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 4th day of January, 62 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·1, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 20·1. The deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions numbered 7. If these are added to the deaths in the parish the death rate is raised to 22·7.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 6 deaths, viz. ; measles 3, whooping cough, enteric fever and diarrhœa, each 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 9 deaths, of which 6 were from bronchitis, 2 from pneumonia, and 1 from congestion of the lungs. In the tubercular order of diseases, there

were 3 deaths from phthisis. There were 2 deaths from heart disease and 2 from apoplexy.

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

Seven inquests were held. Two deaths were referred to violence, 1 to accidental suffocation in bed, and 1 "found drowned."

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 11. They were of scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 3, and erysipelas 1.

In the week that ended on the 11th day of January, the births in the parish numbered 52, and the deaths 23. The corresponding birth rate was 31.9, and the death rate 14.1 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 6 deaths, viz. : measles 3, scarlet fever 2, and diphtheria 1.

Two inquests were held. Six deaths of parishioners occurred in outlying institutions.

Eleven cases of infectious diseases were notified; they were of smallpox 2, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 2.

The weekly return from the Registrar of St. James' district has not been delivered in time for the completion of this report. [It was received by post on the following morning.]

27th January, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 18th day of January, 60 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 36·8, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. There were 9 deaths of parishioners in public institutions, the inclusion of which raises the death rate to 23·9.

The death rate in London was 19·1.

The chief diseases of the zymotic class caused 2 deaths, viz. :—measles and diphtheria, 1 each.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 7 deaths ; 6 from bronchitis, and 1 from pneumonia.

In the tubercular order of diseases there were 2 deaths from meningitis and 1 from phthisis.

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

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 8, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

Five inquests were held; 1 death was a case of suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

Two deaths of infants were uncertified; 1 was due to premature birth and the other to convulsions.

Eleven notifications of cases of infectious disease were received. They were of scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 4, and puerperal septicæmia 1.

In the week that ended on January 25th, 43 births and 27 deaths were registered in the parish, which numbers correspond to an annual birth rate of 26·4, and an annual death rate of 16·6.

In the class of zymotic diseases there were 4 deaths from measles and 2 from whooping cough. Bronchitis caused 6 deaths, phthisis 2, heart disease 2, cancer 2, and age 1.

There were 9 deaths of children under 1 year of age, and 6 of persons aged 60 years and upwards.

Five inquests were held. All the deaths were referred to natural causes.

Nine cases of scarlet fever were reported. One case of smallpox occurred at 41, Alexis Street, of which notice has been received from the hospital.

I have inspected the machine rooms and bake-houses of Messrs. Peek, Frean & Co., which are in a perfectly clean and satisfactory condition.

10th February, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 1st day of February 64 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 39·3 and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population. If the 5 deaths in outlying institutions are included, the death rate is raised to 21·5. The death rate in London was 17·8.

The chief zymotic diseases caused 3 deaths, viz. : measles 1, and whooping cough 2.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 10 deaths, viz. : from bronchitis 7, pneumonia 2, and congestion of the lungs 1.

There were 2 deaths from phthisis, 1 from influenza, 2 from age, 4 from heart disease, and 2 from apoplexy. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 8, and of persons aged upwards of 60 years 3.

Three inquests were held. A child aged 6 weeks was accidentally suffocated whilst in bed with her parents.

The notification of infectious diseases were 16 in number, including scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 1.

In the week ending February 8th, 67 births and 32 deaths were registered in the parish. These figures correspond to an annual birth rate of 41.1 and an annual death rate of 19.6 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 5 deaths, viz.: measles 2, whooping cough 2, and diarrhoea 1.

From pulmonary diseases there were 9 deaths, which included 7 from bronchitis and 2 from pneumonia.

In the tubercular order there were 3 deaths from phthisis and 1 from meningitis.

There were 3 deaths from heart disease and one from cancer. One death was uncertified.

Sixteen cases of infectious disease were notified, viz.: of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 1.

Five cases of anthrax have occurred at Neckinger Mills. All the men were removed to Guy's Hospital and are doing well. The source of infection is difficult to ascertain with certainty. It was probably due to foreign goat skins of Sardinian origin, received through Sun & Topping's Wharf. There is a labourer at that wharf, now in Guy's Hospital, suffering from the same disease.

I have received a memorandum from H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories, intimating that for the various Acts to have the beneficial effect desired, it is absolutely necessary that there should be thorough co-operation between the sanitary authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories, and with that object in view he has requested H.M. Inspectors to have a conference with each Medical Officer in their respective districts. As a matter of course the sanitary authorities in this parish will have much pleasure in co-operating with H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

24th February, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 15th day of February, 68 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 41·7, and an annual rate of mortality

of 20·3 per thousand of the estimated population. In public institutions outside the parish boundaries there were 7 deaths, and the inclusion of these raises the total death rate to 24·5. The death rate in London for the same week was 20·2.

From zymotic diseases there were 3 deaths, of which 1 was from measles, and 2 were from whooping cough.

Diseases of the tubercular order caused 4 deaths, viz. : from phthisis, meningitis, tabes mesenterica, and tuberculosis, each 1.

In the class of pulmonary diseases there were 3 deaths from bronchitis, 7 from pneumonia, and 2 from congestion of the lungs.

The other causes of death included 2 from age, 4 from heart disease, and 1 from cancer. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 10.

Five inquests were held. Two deaths were from accidental suffocation in bed.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 18, viz. : of smallpox 1, scarlet fever 9, erysipelas 1, puerperal fever 1, typhoid fever 1, and membranous croup 1.

In the week that ended on February 22nd, 60 births and 34 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 36·8 and an annual death rate of 20·8 per thousand inhabitants.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 7 deaths, of which 4 were from measles, 1 from whooping cough, and 2 from enteric fever.

Eight deaths were referred to diseases of the respiratory system, viz. : 6 to bronchitis and 2 to pneumonia.

From tubercular diseases there were 7 deaths, viz. : 2 from phthisis, 4 from meningitis, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Heart disease caused 4 deaths and age 1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

Four inquests were held. One child was accidentally suffocated in bed, and 1 child was found dead—death caused by want of proper attention at birth.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 8, viz. : of scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 4, and enteric fever 1.

9th March, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 29th day of February, 59 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 36·2 and an annual rate of mortality of 20·3 per thousand of the estimated population. Eight deaths of parishioners occurred in outlying institutions, the inclusion of which would increase the death rate by 4·9. The corresponding death rate in London was 20·3.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 11 deaths, viz.: from measles 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, enteric fever 2, and diarrhœa 1.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 10 deaths, of which 7 were from bronchitis and 1 from pneumonia.

There were 2 deaths from phthisis, 1 from tabes mesenterica, 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 8.

Two inquests were held. One death was due to accidental suffocation in bed.

Twelve cases of infectious disease were notified. They included scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 2.

In the week that ended on the 7th day of March, 70 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These figures correspond to an annual birth rate of 42·9, and an annual death rate of 20·3 per thousand inhabitants.

Zymotic diseases caused 5 deaths, of which 3 were from measles, 1 from whooping cough, and 1 from typhoid fever.

From diseases of the respiratory organs, there were 11 deaths, of which 9 were from bronchitis, and 2 from pneumonia.

There were 3 deaths from phthisis, 1 from tuberculosis, 4 from age, and 2 from cancer.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 7, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5.

There was 1 inquest case, and 1 uncertified death, the latter being attributed to premature birth.

Ten cases of infectious disease were notified; they included scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 4, and erysipelas 3.

The bakehouse at 29, Kipling Street is too small for two workmen. It is proposed to enlarge it by raising the ceiling and lowering the floor, which will then provide the necessary cubic space. The room at 41, Clement's Road does not require stripping or whitewashing. The room at 47, Beatrice Road has been repapered and whitewashed. The work I believe was necessary on account of the condition of the room, but was not otherwise required in consequence of a case of illness which occurred last November. The room referred to me at 35, Maltby Street requires cleansing. Two persons sleep in this room; it appears to me to be barely large enough for one person.

23rd March, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 14th day of March, 62 births and 22 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·1, and an annual rate of mortality of 13·5 on the estimated population. In outlying institutions there were 11 deaths, and the inclusion of these raises the death rate to 20·2. The death rate in London was 20·6.

The number of deaths of children under 1

year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 1.

In the zymotic class there were 2 deaths from whooping cough.

Pulmonary diseases caused 8 deaths, of which 6 were from bronchitis, and 2 from pneumonia.

In the tubercular order, there were 4 deaths from phthisis, and 1 from meningitis.

One inquest was held, in which the death was referred to bronchitis.

Seven cases of scarlet fever were notified.

In the week that ended on the 21st day of March 53 births and 36 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 32.5 and an annual death rate of 22.1 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 13 and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 7.

Zymotic diseases caused 7 deaths, of which 3 were referred to measles, and 4 to whooping cough. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 17 deaths, of which 9 were from bronchitis, 8 from pneumonia, phthisis caused 1 death, tabes mesenterica 1, cancer 1, and age 3.

One child was accidentally suffocated in bed. One death was uncertified.

Eight cases of infectious diseases were reported. They were of scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 2, and puerperal fever 1.

I have again visited the bakehouse at 29, Kipling Street, and found that no alteration had been made.

I have inspected the house 138, Bermondsey Street, and report that all the rooms are in a dirty and insanitary condition.

At 56, 94 and 159, Drummond Road, and 95, New Church Street, the rooms referred to me have been cleansed and re-papered. At 41, Rouel Road, I am informed that the landlord is willing to do what is required. An intimation in this case will probably be sufficient.

Two children living in Tidal Place, Riley Street, have lately been admitted into Guy's Hospital, and were said to be suffering from anthrax.

No case of anthrax has occurred among the employees at Mr. Wichelow's factory in Tidal Place.

13th April, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 28th day of March, 63 births and 30 deaths were registered in

the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 38·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 18·4 per thousand of the estimated population.

Five deaths of parishioners occurred in public institutions. The inclusion of these cases would raise the death rate to 21·4. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·9.

Diseases of the zymotic class caused 6 deaths, of which 1 was from measles, 1 from diphtheria, and 4 from whooping cough.

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

There were 2 deaths from phthisis, 1 from meningitis, and 1 from cancer.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 7, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

Two inquests were held. One was a case of suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

Nine notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz.: of scarlet fever 4, enteric fever 3, and erysipelas 2.

In the week that ended on April 4th, 55 births and 35 deaths were recorded in the parish. The annual birth rate was 33·8, and the annual death rate 21·5 per thousand inhabitants. The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 6. The London death rate was 17·9.

From zymotic diseases there were 11 deaths : 3 from measles, and 8 from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 13 deaths, viz. : bronchitis 7 and pneumonia 6.

In the tubercular order there was 1 death from meningitis ; cancer caused 3 deaths.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 13, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5.

Two inquests were held. One child was accidentally suffocated in bed.

Thirteen cases of infectious disease were reported. They were of scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 2, typhoid or enteric fever 3, and erysipelas 1.

During the week ending April 11th, 60 births and 27 deaths were recorded in the parish.

The annual birth rate was 36·8, and the death rate 16·6 per thousand inhabitants

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 8 deaths, viz.: from measles 2, diphtheria 2, and whooping cough 4.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 7 deaths, bronchitis 1, and pneumonia 6.

In the tubercular order there were 2 deaths from phthisis, 1 from tuberculosis, and 1 from meningitis.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 7, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 2.

Four inquests were held. Two deaths were referred to violence.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 12, viz.: of scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 4, erysipelas 2, and of typhoid fever 3.

27th April, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 18th day of April, 67 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 41.1, and an annual rate of mortality of 20.3 per thousand of the estimated population. The deaths in outlying institutions were 5, and equalled a death rate of 3.0. The death rate in London was 19.4.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 13, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5.

From the chief zymotic diseases there were 14 deaths, viz. : from measles 2, diphtheria 2, whooping cough 9, and diarrhœa 1.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 12 deaths, of which 4 were due to bronchitis and 8 to pneumonia.

In the tubercular order there were 2 deaths from meningitis.

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

Seven notifications of infectious diseases were received : 4 of scarlet fever, 2 of diphtheria, and 1 of typhoid fever.

In the week that ended on the 25th day of April, there were 39 births and 15 deaths in the St. James' Registration District. The causes of death included : 1 from measles, 5 from whooping cough, 2 from pneumonia, 1 from phthisis, 1 from age, and 2 from apoplexy. The weekly return from the Registrar of the Leather Market District has not yet been received. The notifications of infectious diseases

numbered 10. They were of scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 5, and enteric fever 1.

11th May, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 2nd day of May, 50 births and 34 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 30·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 19·0 per thousand of the estimated population.

The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 10, being equal to an addition to the death rate of 6·1. The death rate in London was 18·5.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 11 deaths, of which 5 were from measles, 5 from whooping cough, and 1 from diphtheria.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 8 deaths, of which 5 were referred to bronchitis, and 3 to pneumonia.

Five deaths were attributed to tubercular diseases, viz. : 2 to phthisis, 1 to meningitis, 1 to tuberculosis, and 1 to hæmoptysis. One death was caused by influenza, and phthisis. One death was due to age, and 2 were from cancer.

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

Two inquests were held. One was a case of suicide by drowning.

Seven notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz.: of scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 2, and typhoid fever 2.

In the week that ended on May 9th, 64 births and 31 deaths were registered in the parish. The corresponding annual birth rate was 39·3, and the death rate 20·3.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were 2 from measles and 3 from whooping cough. Pulmonary diseases caused 6 deaths; tubercular diseases 5, cancer 2, and apoplexy 2. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 12, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5. Two inquests were held. The deaths in both cases were attributed to natural causes.

Fourteen notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz.: of scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 3, erysipelas 2, and enteric fever 1.

A case of anthrax, in a youth aged 17 years has occurred at Neckinger Mills.

Complaint has been made of a nuisance in Tanner Street, in front of the Parochial Offices. It occurs occasionally and at irregular periods. I have no doubt it arises from offensive animal matters on the premises of Warren Bros. I have cautioned that firm to exercise greater care in the management of their business, and I have requested Mr. Fenton to inform the Sanitary Officers at the time when there is any recurrence of the nuisance.

1st June, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 16th day of May, 65 births and 21 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 39·9, and an annual death rate of 12·9 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·8.

The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 13, being equal to an additional death rate of 7·9. The deaths of children under 1 year of age numbered 4, and those of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

In the class of zymotic diseases there were 2 deaths from measles and 1 from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory system caused 7 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 8.

One inquest was held. The cause of death was heart disease.

Eighteen cases of infectious disease were notified, 11 of scarlet fever, 2 of diphtheria, 1 of erysipelas, 3 of enteric fever, and 1 of membranous croup.

In the week that ended on May 23rd, there were 50 births and 21 deaths. The annual birth rate was 30·7, and the death rate 12·9. The deaths in public institutions numbered 8. The London death rate was 17·8.

From the chief diseases of the zymotic class there were 4 deaths, 1 from measles, 1 from diphtheria, and 2 from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 6 deaths, and tubercular diseases 3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 3, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 1. The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 14, viz. : of scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 3, and typhoid fever 2.

During the week ending May 30th, the births registered in the parish were 54, and the deaths 22.

The corresponding annual birth rate was 33·1 and the death rate 13·5 per thousand inhabitants. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

Zymotic diseases caused 1 death, which was from measles.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 5 deaths, and from tubercular diseases 2.

Two inquests were held. One death of a boy aged 6 years, was the result of boys throwing stones in the streets.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 13. They were of scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 4, erysipelas 1, and typhoid fever 3.

Complaint has been made of stench from the premises of hide and skin dealers, at 59c, Maltby Street. I have not found any existing nuisance.

June 15th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 6th day of June, 57 births and 22 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 35·0, and an annual rate of mortality of

13·5 per thousand of the estimated population. The deaths in outlying institutions numbered 4, and the inclusion of these raises the death rate to 15·9. The corresponding death rate in London was 17·3.

From diseases of the zymotic class there were 4 deaths, viz.: 1 from diphtheria, 2 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhoea.

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

From tubercular diseases there were 4 deaths, from heart disease 1, and from influenza 1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 7, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6. One death, due to inanition in a newly-born child, was uncertified.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 20; they were of scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 4, erysipelas 1, and typhoid fever 4.

In the week that ended on June 13th, the number of births registered in the parish was 57, and of deaths 32. The corresponding annual birth rate was 35·0, and the death rate 19·6.

Zymotic diseases caused 6 deaths, viz.: measles 3, whooping cough 2, and enteric fever 1.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 9 deaths, from tubercular diseases 4, age 1, and cancer 1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 and upwards 4.

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

Sixteen cases of infectious disease were reported, viz.: of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 4, and enteric fever 2. Two of the cases of scarlet fever originated in the Evelina Hospital in children who had been admitted from Bermondsey a month ago.

Complaint has been made of the water supply in Llewellyn Grove. The dirty condition of the water was due to repairs of the main and has been remedied.

June 29th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 20th day of June 60 births and 27 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 36·8 and an annual rate of mortality of 16·6 per thousand of the estimated population. The

number of deaths of parishioners in public institutions was 7, being equal to a death rate of 4·2. The London death rate was 16·2.

Ten children died under 1 year of age, and 4 persons aged 60 years and upwards.

Zymotic diseases caused 6 deaths, viz. : measles, diphtheria and whooping cough each 2.

There were 3 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 6 from tubercular diseases, 1 from influenza, and 2 from age.

Three inquests were held. One death was from violence—a child one month old; “accidentally suffocated in bed with parents and sister.”

One death was uncertified.

Sixteen notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz. : of scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 6, erysipelas 3, and membranous croup 1.

In the week ending June 27th, 59 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish. The corresponding annual birth rate per thousand inhabitants was 36·2, and the death rate 18·4.

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

The chief zymotic diseases caused 5 deaths, viz. : measles 2, diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, and diarrhœa 1.

From diseases of the respiratory system there were 10 deaths : 3 from bronchitis, 4 from pneumonia, and 3 from laryngitis.

There was 1 death from phthisis, and 1 from age.

Three deaths were uncertified. All these were young infants.

Twenty-one notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz. : of scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 7, erysipelas 3, and enteric fever 1.

July 13th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 4th day of July, 57 births and 15 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 35·0, and an annual rate of mortality of 9·2 per thousand of the estimated population. The inclusion of 6 deaths which occurred in outlying institutions raises the death-rate to 12·9. The death rate in London was 18·3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 5, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 3.

The chief zymotic diseases caused 4 deaths, viz. : measles 3, and whooping cough 1.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 2 deaths, those of the tubercular order 2, old age 1, heart disease 2, and cancer 1.

Four inquests were held. Two deaths were referred to violence, 1 was a case of suicide by hanging.

Fourteen notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz. : of scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 5, and erysipelas 1.

In the week ending July 11th, 75 births and 26 deaths were registered in the parish. The corresponding annual birth rate was 46·0, and the annual death rate 15·9 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 4.

Zymotic diseases caused 7 deaths, viz. : scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 3, whooping cough 1, and diarrhoea 2.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 3 deaths, and tubercular diseases 4. One death was referred to influenza, 1 to age, and 1 to alcoholism.

One death was uncertified. The number of notifications of infectious diseases received was 15, viz. : of scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 5, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 1.

On June 29th, I was informed of a case of typhoid fever which had occurred in St. Olave's District, in the person of a young woman who had resided at 1a, Lynton Road, until June 20th. It was reported that the cistern at that house was in an inaccessible part of the roof and had not been cleansed during two years. I found the cistern was in a cleanly condition, but there was a w.c. in the house which had no proper ventilation into the external air. This defect has been remedied.

The occupier of No. 20, Abbey Street, complains of nuisance caused by the burning of leather at 58, Long Walk. The tenant of the latter premises denies that any leather has ever been burned there. I did not find any nuisance.

The occupier of No. 12, Woodland's Place complains of stench from the Alaska Factory. I have visited these premises without finding anything that I can interfere with.

I have visited the premises which had been disinfected under Section 60 of the Public Health

Act, 1891, in accordance with my instructions, and found that they had been visited by the Sanitary Inspector, fumigated by an employé of the Vestry, and that the certificate of the Sanitary Inspector to that effect was perfectly correct.

I am of opinion that the interpretation which the Committee have placed on Section 60 of the Public Health Act, 1891, is not a correct one, and that the duty imposed on the Medical Officer of Health is that of a third-class Sanitary Inspector, if required at all.

September 14th, 1896.

During the nine weeks that ended on the 12th day of September, 515 births and 252 deaths were registered in the parish. The annual birth rate per thousand of the population varied from 24·9 to 47·4, the mean being 34·9. The annual rate of mortality ranged from 7·3 in the lowest week, to 24·9 in the highest, the mean being 17·3. The death rate in London during the eight weeks that ended on September 5th fluctuated between 15·4 and 25·3 per thousand of the population, the mean being 17·8.

In the parish in the course of 9 weeks there were 116 deaths of children under 1 year of age, and 27 of persons aged 60 years and upwards.

The total deaths from zymotic diseases of all kinds numbered 58. There were 7 deaths from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 6 from whooping cough, 37 from diarrhœa, and none from fever. The number of deaths from diarrhœa was not excessive for the season of the year. Most of the deaths from this cause occurred in young children.

Pulmonary diseases caused 27 deaths, of which 11 were referred to bronchitis, 13 to pneumonia, and 2 to congestion of the lungs.

From diseases of the tubercular order there were 32 deaths, viz. : 17 from phthisis, 9 from meningitis, 5 from tabes, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Eight persons died of old age, 7 from cancer, 17 from heart disease, 4 from apoplexy, and 1 from chronic alcoholism.

Twenty-one inquests were held ; including 7 deaths from violent causes. There were 4 deaths from burns, 2 from accidental suffocation in bed, and 1 from fracture of the skull, caused by being thrown out of a trap. One person died from over distention of the stomach from a hearty meal, and the death of a child was attributed to diarrhœa, caused by improper feeding.

Sixteen deaths were uncertified. The causes of death in these cases were premature birth 4, convulsions 4, and tabes. Most of them were certified by externes from Guy's.

The number of deaths of parishioners which took place in outlying institutions (during 8 weeks) was 65.

The notifications of infectious diseases received numbered 214, and included 100 of scarlet fever, 70 of diphtheria, 10 of enteric fever, 3 of erysipelas, and 1 of membranous croup.

My attention has been called to two cases of supposed smallpox, but on visiting the patients I found they were not suffering from that disease.

Complaint has been made of offensive smells from the back of some houses in Snowfields. I inspected the premises but failed to find anything of an offensive character.

At No. 5, Lynton Mews there is a loft which was originally intended for hay or corn. In this loft are 3 small beds, which are occupied by 4 young persons, 3 males and 1 female—whose ages range from 7 to 17 years. There is a w.c. in the place which has no ventilation into the outer air. The

loft itself is lighted by some panes of glass fixed in the roof and door. There is no ventilation except through open doors.

I have seen Mrs. Godden, at 79, Grange Road. There is no trace of scarlet fever about her at present. Another child was taken ill with scarlet fever yesterday. The shop has been closed.

September 28th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 19th day of September, 74 births and 27 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 44·9, and an annual rate of mortality of 16·4 per thousand of the population. The death rate in London was 14·6.

The number of deaths of children during the first year of life was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5. Ten parishioners died in outlying institutions.

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

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 5 deaths, 1 from bronchitis, and 4 from pneumonia.

One death was attributed to accidental suffocation in bed, and 1 death (from convulsions) was uncertified.

Twenty-two notifications of infectious diseases were received. They included scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 10, enteric fever 1, and erysipelas 2.

In the week ending September 26th, there were 62 births and 22 deaths in the parish, the corresponding annual birth rate being 37.6, and the death rate 13.3. Six children died under 1 year of age, and 1 person at above 60 years.

Zymotic diseases caused 3 deaths, which were all from whooping cough.

Five persons died from pulmonary diseases, viz.: 1 from bronchitis, and 4 from pneumonia.

Two inquests were held. One death was due to accidental suffocation.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received was 20, viz.: of scarlet fever 12, of diphtheria 3, of enteric fever 2, and of erysipelas 3.

During the fortnight 6 deaths were referred to premature births, 4 to heart disease, and 2 to cancer.

I have visited the premises No. 1, Cadbury Road, and did not find any insanitary condition respecting

which I can recommend any action to be taken by the Vestry.

October 12th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 3rd day of October, 70 births and 21 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 42·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 12·7 per thousand of the population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·0.

The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 6, the inclusion of which raises our death rate to 16·3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 11, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 2.

Only 1 death was caused by zymotic disease, and that was from diarrhœa.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 6 deaths, of which 2 were from bronchitis, and 4 from pneumonia.

In the tubercular order of diseases there was 1 death from phthisis.

Three inquests were held. Two of these were

cases of accidental suffocation. The other was referred to "puerperal septicæmia."

Fourteen notifications of infectious diseases were received. They included : scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 7, typhoid fever 3, erysipelas 1, and puerperal fever 1.

In the week that ended on October 10th, 52 births and 14 deaths were registered in the parish.

The corresponding annual birth rate was 31·6, and the death rate 8·5 per thousand inhabitants.

Five children died under 1 year of age, and 4 persons at upwards of 60 years.

The only death from zymotic disease was 1 from diphtheria. In the class of pulmonary disease there were 2 deaths from bronchitis.

In the tubercular order there was 1 death from phthisis, and 1 from meningitis.

One inquest was held. The cause of death was accidental suffocation in bed.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 19, viz. : of scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 8, erysipelas 3, and typhoid fever 2.

October 26th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 17th day of October, 61 births and 25 deaths were registered in

the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 37·0 and an annual rate of mortality of 15·2 per thousand of the population. The corresponding death rate in London was 15·7.

Ten children died under 1 year of age, and 2 persons at upwards of 60 years.

Five parishioners died in outlying institutions.

The only death from zymotic disease was 1 from diphtheria.

Pulmonary diseases caused 8 deaths, including 4 from bronchitis, 2 from pneumonia, and 2 from other diseases of respiratory organs.

Five deaths were referred to tubercular diseases, viz.: 1 to phthisis, 2 to meningitis, and 2 to tuberculosis.

Two inquests were held, and 1 death was uncertified.

Fifteen notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz.: of scarlet fever 7, of diphtheria 5, erysipelas 2, and membranous croup 1.

In the week that ended on October 24th, 74 births and 36 deaths were registered in the parish, which corresponded to an annual birth rate of 44·9, and an

annual death rate of 21·8 per thousand inhabitants. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 14, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6.

In the zymotic class there was 1 death from whooping cough.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 14 deaths, of which 6 were from bronchitis, and 6 from pneumonia. Three deaths were referred to phthisis. Two inquests were held. One death was caused by accidental suffocation in bed. One death was uncertified.

Twenty-seven notifications of infectious diseases were received. They were of scarlet fever 13, of diphtheria 7, typhoid fever 3, erysipelas 2, and membranous croup 2.

With regard to the alleged nuisance at Messrs. J. & H. Anders, at 58, Long Walk, I have not found that anything but coke is consumed under the boiler. With the existing low chimney shaft it is very probable that under certain directions of the wind, the burning of coke only may be very disagreeable to the inmates of 20, Abbey Street, and I recommend that the chimney should be raised by

the addition of an iron pipe. The occupier of the adjoining business premises had not experienced any nuisance.

On the 15th and 22nd instant I inspected the premises of Messrs. Bowron, in Purbrook Street. There is no smell from the manufacture of hydrogen gas, or from its consumption after being carbonized.

In a shed which immediately adjoins the work-house, the process carried on is likely, at times, to be considered very offensive by persons who are not interested in the trade. I have suggested the removal of this portion of the business to a greater distance from any inhabited dwelling, but as that could not be carried out, except at considerable expense and inconvenience, Mr. Bowron has agreed to substitute a modified process, which I trust will obviate any nuisance.

November 9th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 31st day of October, 69 births and 18 deaths were registered in the parish, indicating an annual birth rate of 41·9, and an annual rate of mortality of 10·9 per thousand of the population. The corresponding death rate in London was 20·2.

The number of deaths of parishioners in public institutions was 9, the inclusion of which raises the parish death rate to 16·4.

Three children died under 1 year of age, and 7 persons aged upwards of 60 years.

There were no deaths from zymotic disease.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 3 deaths, and tubercular diseases 3. Three persons died from age, and 2 from heart disease.

One inquest was held, the cause of death being heart disease, accelerated by alcoholism. One death was uncertified, the cause assigned was heart disease and syncope.

Eighteen notifications of infectious diseases were received. They were : of scarlet fever 6, erysipelas 5, diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 1, and puerperal septicæmia 1.

In the week ending November 7th, 69 births and 30 deaths were registered in the parish, the corresponding annual birth rate being 41·9, and the death rate 18·2.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 10, and at 60 years and upwards 5.

From zymotic diseases there were 4 deaths, viz. : from diphtheria 1, whooping cough 2, and enteric fever 1.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 6 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 5. There were 2 deaths from cancer, 2 from apoplexy, 2 from heart disease, and 1 from age.

Two inquests were held. A child, aged three months, was accidentally suffocated whilst in bed between the parents. One uncertified death was referred to convulsions.

Twenty cases of infectious disease were notified : 11 of scarlet fever, 4 of diphtheria, 2 of erysipelas, 2 of typhoid fever, and 1 of membranous croup.

I visited the house No. 10, Alexis Street, and found the room in question was properly cleansed and repapered, and the ceiling whitewashed.

I have inspected several blocks of artisans' dwellings to ascertain if suitable provision has been made for the convenience of each family.

November 23rd, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 14th day of November, 67 births and 27 deaths were registered

in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 40·7, and an annual rate of mortality of 16·4 per thousand of the population. The inclusion of 12 deaths of parishioners which occurred in public institutions would raise the death rate to 23·7. The London death rate was 19·8.

In the class of zymotic diseases there was only 1 death, which was from diphtheria.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 11 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 3.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 9, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 6. One death, which was uncertified, was attributed to inanition.

Sixteen notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz. : of scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 5, and erysipelas 5.

In the week ending November 21st, 63 births and 19 deaths were registered in Bermondsey, indicating an annual birth rate of 38·3, and an annual death rate of 11·5 per thousand inhabitants. The number of deaths of infants was 3, and of aged persons 9.

The only death from zymotic diseases was 1 from whooping cough.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 6 deaths, and from tubercular diseases 2.

Two deaths were referred to heart disease and 1 to cancer. Three inquests were held. Two deaths were due to violence.

The notifications of infectious diseases numbered 16. They were of scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 7, erysipelas 1, and typhoid fever 1.

I have continued my inspection of artisans' dwellings.

December 7th, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 28th day of November, 70 births and 33 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 35·5, and an annual rate of mortality of 20·0 per thousand of the population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·8.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 8.

Zymotic diseases caused 2 deaths, both from diphtheria. In the tubercular order there were 7 deaths, 6 from phthisis and 1 from meningitis.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 13 deaths, of which 7 were from bronchitis, and 4 from pneumonia.

Two inquests were held. These deaths were referred to natural causes. The number of deaths of parishioners in outlying institutions was 12.

Twenty-eight notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz.: 9 of scarlet fever, 14 of diphtheria, 3 of erysipelas, and 2 of typhoid fever.

In the week ending December 5th, 52 births and 20 deaths were registered in the parish, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 31.6, and an annual death rate of 12.1 per thousand inhabitants. The deaths of children under 1 year of age numbered 5, and those of aged persons 4.

Zymotic diseases caused 2 deaths, both from diphtheria. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 4 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 3. Two inquests were held. The deaths in both cases were referred to asphyxia from natural causes.

Twelve notifications of infectious diseases were received. They included scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 5, and erysipelas 2.

I have inspected the house 15, Salisbury Street. It is situated over a stable, and is occupied by four families, 8 adults and 7 children. The roof is defective. The walls, ceilings and passages are uniformly dirty. There is no sink, except the drain in the stable. There is one w.c., which is in the stable, and the door is kept locked to prevent the inmates making use of it as a sink. There is no water supply in the house. The occupiers obtain water from a tap in the adjoining yard. They also use a closet in the same yard. From the insanitary condition of the house and the absence of sanitary accommodation I consider it is unfit for human habitation.

I have inspected the house No. 29, Camperdown. The back part of the house is very damp from the long continued absence of a rain water gutter, which has just been fixed. I am informed that these houses will be pulled down in March next.

21st December, 1896.

During the week that ended on the 12th day of December, 50 births and 22 deaths were registered in the parish. These numbers indicate an annual birth rate of 30·4, and an annual rate of mortality

of 13·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate in London was 18·1.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 4, of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5, and of parishioners in outlying institutions 9.

Zymotic diseases caused 3 deaths, viz. : measles 1 and diphtheria 2.

From diseases of the respiratory organs there were 8 deaths, including 5 from bronchitis.

There were 4 deaths from tubercular disease, 4 from heart disease, and 1 from age.

Three inquests were held. The deaths were referred to natural causes. One death was uncertified.

Seventeen cases of infectious diseases were notified. They included : scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 10, erysipelas 4, and membranous croup 1.

In the week ending December 19th, 58 births and 26 deaths were registered in the parish. These figures correspond to an annual birth rate of 35·2, and an annual death rate of 15·8 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 10, and of persons aged 60 years and upwards 5.

Zymotic diseases caused 2 deaths, viz. : scarlet fever 1, and whooping cough 1.

Pulmonary diseases caused 4 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 6. There were 2 deaths from age, 2 from heart disease, and 1 from influenza with bronchitis.

Two inquests were held. One death of an infant was due to accidental suffocation in bed.

Nineteen cases of infectious disease were notified. They included : scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 8, erysipelas 3, and typhoid fever 2.

The stench complained of at the premises of Warren Bros., 39, Tanner Street, was due to the unloading of material in an offensive condition. On this being placed in lime, the nuisance was abated. There are now 10 casks of raw material on the premises. At present they are not offensive, but it is quite likely that they may be so when they are emptied.

The number of deaths of children under 15 years of age was 10, and of persons aged 15 years and upwards 5.

Notifiable diseases caused 2 deaths, viz: scarlet fever 1, and whooping cough 1.

Pulmonary diseases caused 4 deaths, and those of the tubercular order 2. There were 2 deaths from age 2 from heart disease, and 1 from infant with bronchitis.

Two infants were held. One death of an infant was due to accidental suffocation in bed.

Nineteen cases of infectious diseases were notified. They included: scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 2, and typhoid fever 2.

The stench complained of at the premises of Warren Bros., 38, Tanner Street, was due to the unloading of material in an offensive condition. On this being placed in time, the nuisance was abated. There are now 10 cases of raw material on the premises. At present they are not offensive, but it is quite likely that they may be so when they are completed. It is laid down in the bye-laws that premises are to be kept free from any offensive



