Annual report for the year ending 25th March, 1894.

Contributors

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BOARD OF WORKS

STEDUNE HELL

FOR THE

GREENWICH DISTRICT.

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1894.

List of Members of the Board, and of the several Officers and Committee;

Report of Proceedings of the Board;

Reports of Medical Officers;

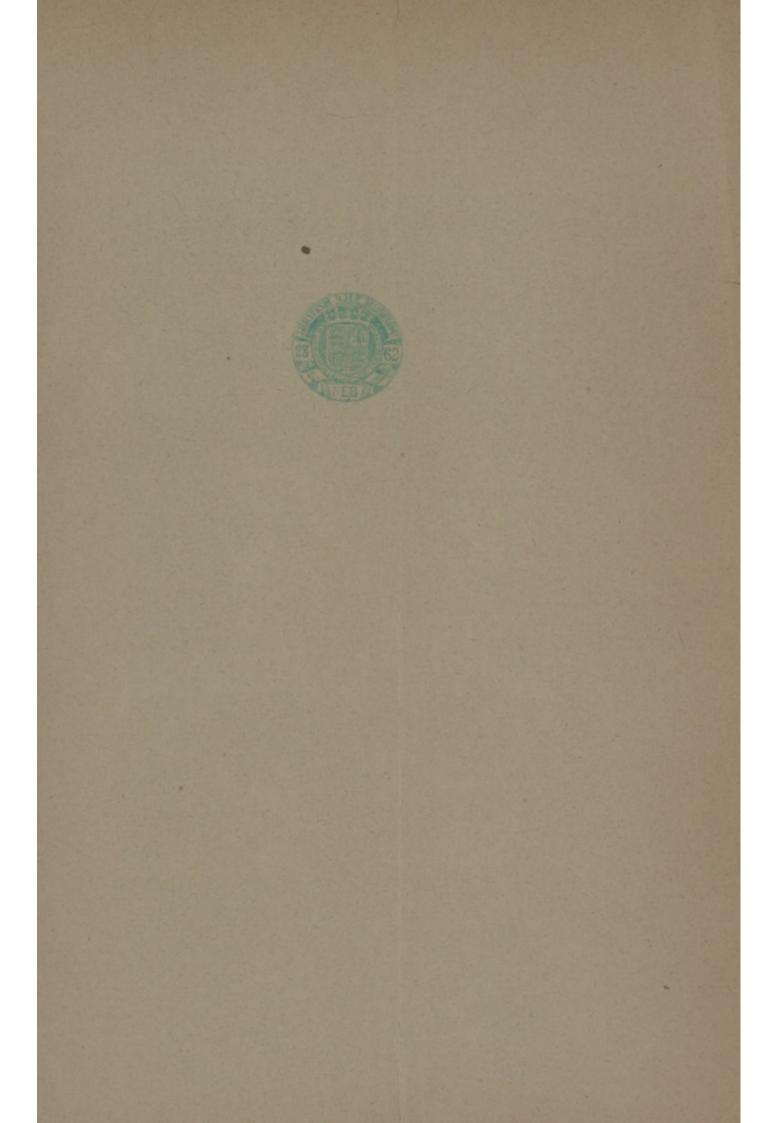
Statement of Engineer;

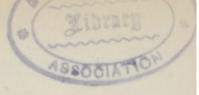
- of Road Surveyor
- of Contracts entered into;
- of Moneys received and expended during the Year; and
 - of Arrears of Calls, and other Moneys and Liabilities of the said Board, on the 25th March, 1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Greenwich :

EDWARD G. BERRYMAN & SONS, STEAM WORKS, 84, BLACKHEATH ROAD.





BOARD OF WORKS

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FOR THE

GREENWICH DISTRICT.

Annual Report

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Greenwich :

EDWARD G. BERRYMAN & SONS,

STEAM WORKS, 84, BLACKHEATH ROAD.



Board of Works for the Greenwich District.

List of the Members and Officers of the Board, JUNE, 1894.

MEMBERS ELECTED BY THE VESTRY OF GREENWICH.

GREENWICH.							
NAME.	ADDRESS.						
Mr. FREDERICK GEORGE COX	.12. The Grove, Blackheath						
" THOMAS PERCY EVANS	.8, Halstow-road						
Dr. RALPH GOODING, B.A., J.P	. Heath Lodge, Gloucester-terrace,						
Mr. ALEXANDER JEANS	Blackheath						
Mr. ALEXANDER JEANS	.5, Church-street						
" WILLIAM THUMAS MANNING	.12, Nelson-street						
" BENJAMIN MITCHELL	.6, Vanbrugh-hill						
" WALTER NEWTON	. Hillside, Ulundi-road, Blackheath						
Capt. FRANCIS METCALFE							
OMMANNEY, R.N	.24, St. John's-park, Blackheath						
Mr. WALTER RICHARDSON	.60, Annandale-road						
" WILLIAM STIMSON	.6, Woodlands-road						
" HENRY TIPPING	.38, South-street						
" WILLIAM GEORGE WATTS	.29, Blackheath-road						
" CHARLES HENRY ALLWORTH,	57, London-street						
" WILLIAM FOX BATLEY	.12, Vanbrugh-park, Blackheath						
" WILLIAM CHARLES BIRT	.38, Devonshire-road						
Dr. GEORGE HUGHES CABLE	59, Royal-hill						
Mr. WILLIAM E. FELTHAM	.58, Royal-hill						
ROBERT GIBBS	Alma-villa, 38, Vanbrugh-hill						
" G. W. GIFFARD HOOPER	.28, Park-place						
" RICHARD S. JACKSON, L.C.C	Stobcross Lodge, Crooms-hill						
" DONALD McCALL	.32. South-street						
" CHARLES OLIVER POOK	.37. Blackheath-road						
" ALFRED JAMES RANDALL	23, Park-place						
" WILLIAM STERNDALE SCARR	17. Annandale-road						
" FREDERICK CHARLES							
11	.12, South-street						
" HENRY BRIDEL	3. Union Wharf						
" GEORGE DAVIS	Belle Vue House, Park-place						
" ALFRED H. GARLICK	14, Langdale-road						
" JOSEPH HEATH	22. Ashburnham-road						
" CHARLES JOHN HERYET	.95, Blackheath-hill						
", LEWIS INCLEDON	2. West Grove-terrace						
Rev. BROOKE LAMBERT, M.A., B.C.L.	The Vicarage						
Mr. GEORGE LEDGER	3. Mycenæ-villas. Mycenæ-road						
" EDGAR SYDNEY	9. The Circus						
" GEORGE USHERWOOD	St. Clere, Ulundi-road, Blackheath						
" GEORGE CHARLES WHIBLEY.	. 82. South-street						
"	ion, south but ou						
MEMBERS ELECTED D	V THE VECTOV OF						

MEMBERS ELECTED BY THE VESTRY OF ST. NICHOLAS, DEPTFORD.

	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Mr.	JOHN DAVID URRY	198, Evelyn-street
12	THOMAS E. ROBERTS	2, Wellington-street
22	THOMAS REESON	6, Watergate-street
"	GEORGE WARRY	4, Watergate-street
"	ARTHUR GOLDING	
23	WILLIAM WALTER LOCKYER	

MEMBERS ELECTED BY THE VESTRY OF ST. PAUL, DEPTFORD (INCLUDING HATCHAM).

1	NAME.	ADDRESS.
- 50		99 Ashmand mad
	JOSEPH ALWIN	
22	HENRY BARE	oo, Endwell-road
33	GEORGE BARSON	
22	WILLIAM H. BECK	45, Tressillian-road
33	JOHN E. CHILD HENRY G. DELATOUCHE	130, Lewisham High-road
22	HENRY G. DELATOUCHE	59, Erlanger-road
33	WM. BENJN. EASTAWAY	76, Jerningham-road
33	RICHARD HICK	18, Abinger-road
99	BENJAMIN J. JACOB	29, Pepys'-road
23	HENRY KEYLOCK, L.C.C	39, Pepys'-road
22	THOMAS LAWRENCE	71, Cranfield-road
22	WILLIAM STEVENSON MORLEY	(, 279, Lewisham High-road
11	FREDERICK J. OLDMAN	1, Ommanney-road
22	WILLIAM PIERPOINT	71, Lewisham High-road
33	WALTER J. PURVER	6, Tyrwhitt-road
33	JAMES G. THOMAS	70, High-street
33	DAVID T. WHIBLEY	42, Ashmead-road
33	DAVID T. WHIBLEYWILLIAM WRIGHT	72, High-street
"	JOHN VENN YONGE	182. Malpas-road
Col	BLAIR ABBOTT	76, Wickham-road
Mr.	JOHN ANDERSON	30, Leylang-road
22	BENJAMIN AVERY ALEXANDER BEATTIE, R.N	24, Lewisham High-road
33	ALEXANDER BEATTIE, R.N	57, Pepys'-road
22	SAMUEL J. CLEGG	168, New Cross-road
23	SAMUEL J. CLEGG	36, High-street
"	PERCY L. H. DAVIS	.95, Cranfield-road
33	CHARLES GALLEHAWK	.72, Evelyn-street
33	PERCY L. H. DAVIS CHARLES GALLEHAWK SAMUEL GILES	.86, Tyrwhitt-road
22	FREDERIC G. LANDON, M.A.,	
	F.R.A.S., J.P.,	59, Tressillian-road
21	GEORGE LEIDIGTHOMAS DAWSON LENG	48, The Broadway
"	THOMAS DAWSON LENG	.232, Evelyn-street
22	GEORGE ROBERT MASON	
22	HENRY GEORGE PITT	
33	ABRAHAM C. REES	
22	SIDNEY SCHOLFIELD	
22	WILLIAM T. SMITH	.2, Ommanney-road
37	JOSEPH W. WINDRED	.1, Dixon-road
22	WILLIAM WHEATLEY	.12, Zampa-road
22	ALEXANDER ANDERSON	.9, Penmartin-road
33	JOHN HENRY BULMER	
"	JOSEPH FIELD	.77, Amersham-road
33	JOHN HAMLYN	.5, Jerningham-road
23	BENJAMIN HILLS	.Regent-street
"	DANIEL HINES	.123, Breakspears-road
"	GEORGE KING	.166, Queen's-road
33	EDWARD J. KNIGHT	
Sir	SAMUEL S. LEWES	.163, Lewisham High-road
Mr.	HENRY NUDING	.16, Clifton-road
23	GEORGE RICHARDS	
22	GEORGE SIMMONDS	.58, Pepys'-road
"	EDWARD SIMPSON	180B, New Cross-road
"	WILLIAM RICHARD SMITH	19, Tressillian-crescent
93	ROBERT SOPER	. 158, St. John's-road
"	JAMES STAGG	.11, Chir-terrace
"	FRIEND STOW, R.N.	.11, St. Donatt's-road
"	WILLIAM WALKER	123, Jerningham-road
33	STEPHEN WINN	.425, New Cross-road

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CLERK,	
Mr. JAMES SPENCER82, London Street, Greenwich.	
TREASURER,	
Mr. THOMAS MOTELondon & County Bank, Churc Street, Greenwich.	h
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR GREENWICH,	
Mr. CHARLES HENRY HARTT80, London Street, Greenwich.	
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR DEPTFORD,	
Mr. HENRY WILLIAM ROBERTS166, Lewisham High Road.	
Engineer,	
Mr. JOHN NIDD SMITH85, South Street, Greenwich.	
ROAD SURVEYOR,	
Mr. JAMES RICHARD HEWARD52, Wickham Road, Brockley.	
PUBLIC ANALYST,	
Mr. ROBERT HENRY HARLANDPlough Court, 37, Lombard Street, E.C.	
AUDITOR,	
Mr. R. HUGH SLOLEY	
ACCOUNTANT,	
Mr. F. DUDLEY KEEN138, Lewisham Road, S.E.	
Assistant Clerk,	
Mr. VIVIAN ORCHARD124, Blackheath Hill, S.E.	
SANITARY INSPECTORS, GREENWICH,	
Mr. CHARLES TURLE WILSON37, Burney Street, Greenwich.	
Mr. ROBERT FISHER	
Mr. ARTHUR E. BACHE	
SANITARY INSPECTORS, DEPTFORD,	
Mr. THOMAS BORSBERY	
Mr. THOMAS TURNER24, Harcourt Road, Brockley.	
Mr. ROBERT D. J. SIMPSON169, Manor Road, Brockley.	
Mr. CHARLES WILLIAM NETTLETON, 26, Rokeby Road, Brockley.	
Mr. ALFRED PRIEST22, Batsford Road, St. John's.	
CARETAKER AND MESSENGER,	
Mr. SAMUEL SOLEOffices of the Board, 141, Greenwich Road, Greenwich.	1

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

00<>00

- A Committee for the Parish of Greenwich, consisting of all the Members of the Board elected by the Vestry of Greenwich.
- A Committee for the Parish of St. Paul, Deptford, consisting of all the Members of the Board elected by the Vestry of St. Paul, Deptford.
- A Committee for the Parish of St. Nicholas, Deptford, consisting of all the Members of the Board elected by the Vestry of St. Nicholas, Deptford.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. FREDK. CHAS. BINGHAM

- " WILLIAM CHAS. BIRT
- " LEWIS INCLEDON
- " HENRY TIPPING
- " GEO. CHARLES WHIBLEY
- " JOHN ANDERSON
- " ALEXANDER BEATTIE, R.N.
- " HENRY G. DELATOUCHE

Mr. SAMUEL GILES

- " JOHN HAMLYN
- " DANIEL HINES
- " WALTER J. PURVER
- " WILLIAM RICHARD SMITH
- " ARTHUR GOLDING
- " JOHN DAVID URRY
- " GEORGE WARRY

Mr. FREDERIC GEORGE LANDON (Ex-Officio).

DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Mr. CHAS. H. ALLWORTH

- " ALFRED H. GARLICK
- " CHARLES JOHN HERYET

Capt. F. M. OMMANNEY, R.N.

Mr. HENRY TIPPING

- " JOHN ANDERSON
- " ALEXANDER BEATTIE, R.N.

Mr. SAMUEL GILES

- " BENJAMIN J. JACOB
- " HENRY KEYLOCK, L.C.C.
- " HENRY NUDING
 - " WILLIAM RICHARD SMITH
- " ARTHUR GOLDING
- " GEORGE WARRY

Mr. FREDERIC GEORGE LANDON (Ex-Officio).

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.

Mr. FREDERIC GEORGE LANDON, M.A., F.R.A.S., J.P.

BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

GREENWICH DISTRICT.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 25TH MARCH, 1894,

Of the Proceedings of the Board in the Execution of the Acts under which it is constituted, and of the Proceedings taken by its Authority for the Removal of Nuisances, and the Improvement of the Sanitary Condition of the District.

THE works of Sewerage and Paving completed during the year are specified in the annexed Statements, signed by the Engineer and Surveyor, and Road Surveyor of the Board, respectively.

The statistics relating to the health of the District to the 31st December, 1893, will be found in the accompanying Reports of the Medical Officers of Health.

During the year, amongst other things, the Sanitary Inspectors inspected 6,963 houses. Notices to perform Sanitary

works were served as understated, viz. :- To provide proper and sufficient water supply and water supplying apparatus to and for water closets, 1,216; to renew the water supply to water closets, 59; to provide proper and sufficient water supply for domestic use, 108; to amend, repair and make good defective water fittings, 89; to provide new water receptacles, 44; to provide proper and sufficient covers to cisterns, 777; to cleanse foul and dirty cisterns, 187; to amend, repair and make good cisterns, 95; to open up, examine, amend, repair and reconstruct drains, 1,265; to clear, cleanse and purify drains, 203; to properly and sufficiently trap surface inlets to drains with gully traps, 1,474; to properly and sufficiently ventilate drains, 183; to construct proper and sufficient drains to carry off surface water from yards, 355; to construct proper and sufficient drains to carry off surface water from areas, 63; to construct proper and sufficient drains to stables, 14; to remove soil pipes to approved positions outside water closets, 67; to amend and repair soil pipes, 11; to properly and sufficiently ventilate soil pipes, 135; to properly and sufficiently ventilate water closets, 57; to provide proper and sufficient soil pans and traps to and for water closets, 1,148; to provide new soil pans to closets, 12; to amend and repair defective putty joint to water closet, 1; to amend and repair defective flush pipes to water closets, 10; to properly and sufficiently trap water closet pans, 10; to clear and cleanse foul and dirty water closet plans, 406; to amend and repair defective seats and risers of water closets, 132; to provide doors to water closets, 5; to disconnect sink waste pipes from drains, 622; to disconnect rain-water stack pipes from drains, 395; to disconnect bath waste pipes from drains, 25; to disconnect lavatory

waste pipes from drains, 14; to disconnect overflow pipes of cisterns from drains, 2; to provide and fix rain-water stack pipes, 41; to amend and repair defective rain water stack pipes, 206; to amend and repair defective waste pipes, 10; to provide and fix eaves guttering, 25; to amend and repair defective eaves guttering, 237; to amend and repair defective roofs, 160; to amend and repair defective flooring, 22; to amend and repair defective walls, 34; to amend and repair defective ceilings, 35; to amend and repair defective water closets, 51; to abolish water closets in unfit situations, and to provide proper and sufficient water closets in lieu thereof, 61; to abate the nuisance caused by the dampness of walls, 102; to abate the nuisance caused by overcrowding, 24; to abate the nuisance caused by the keeping of animals, 30; to abate the nuisance caused by the issue of black smoke from chimney shafts, 3; to provide proper and sufficient ash-pits, 825; to amend and repair defective ash-pits, 131; to cleanse, limewash and purify premises throughout, 401; to amend, repair, cleanse, limewash and purify premises throughout, 489; to cleanse, limewash and purify rooms and water closets, 49; to cleanse, limewash and purify ceilings, 55; to cleanse, limewash and purify walls, 42; to pave yards with a hard, durable and impervious material, 1,052; to pave forecourts with a hard, durable and impervious material, 47; to pave areas with a hard, durable and impervious material, 5; to pave stables with a hard, durable and impervious material, 12; to provide proper receptacles for dung, 42; to remove accumulations of filth and manure, 82; to discontinue using underground rooms as living rooms, 8; to abolish drain in bakehouse, 1; to cleanse, limewash and purify bakehouses, 60; to provide proper, suitable and sufficient

accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences for the use of the workpeople employed in or in attendance at workshops and buildings, 34; to make premises fit for human habitation, 48; to re-drain houses, 122; to abolish cesspools, 16; to cleanse and disinfect cesspools, 8; to provide proper means of ventilation to houses, 8; to cease occupying premises, as a dwelling-house, without water closet accommodation, 1.

During the same period 1,416 rooms and the following articles were disinfected after cases of infectious disease, namely:—1,205 beds, 2,286 pillows, 822 bolsters, 543 palliasses, 838 mattresses, 801 sheets, 1,206 blankets, and 5,420 odd articles, making 13,121 articles in all. It was found necessary during the same period to destroy 15 articles which had become contaminated by contact with cases of infectious disease.

The above-mentioned Notices were, in most cases, complied with, but proceedings were taken against the owners of four houses in Greenwich for neglecting to execute such works and do such things as were necessary for the purpose of abating the nuisances arising upon the premises, which resulted, in three cases, in the Magistrate making orders for the execution of the required works, which were afterwards satisfactorily carried out; and in the fourth case, the owner, pending the adjourned hearing of the summons, caused the whole of the required works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Board's Inspector.

Proceedings were also taken against the owner of a house, and the occupiers of two other houses, in the Parish of Greenwich, for neglecting to abate the nuisances arising upon those premises, and the Magistrate made orders prohibiting the use of such houses for human habitation, and the premises were closed. In addition to making the Closing Order, the Magistrate also fined the owner above referred to the sum of £2.

Proceedings were also taken against two persons for unlawfully removing or carrying by road through certain streets in the district fæcal or offensive or noxious matter contrary to the byelaws made by the London County Council, under Section 16 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and fines were inflicted, amounting together to £2.

Proceedings were also taken against the owners of six newlyerected houses in the Parish of Greenwich, for permitting those houses to be occupied as dwelling-houses without it having been certified by the Sanitary Authority that such houses had a proper and sufficient supply of water from a Water Company, or by some other means, and fines were inflicted, amounting, in the whole, to £3 15s.

The Medical Officer of Health for Deptford having represented to the Board, under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, that Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the northern side of Martha Place, in the Parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, were in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, the Board caused notices to be served requiring the owner, within fourteen days from the service of the notices, to make such houses fit for human habitation, and the owner failing to comply with such notices, proceedings were taken against her, and the Magistrate made an order prohibiting the using of the premises for the purposes of human habitation until,

in his judgment, they were rendered fit for that purpose. Under this order the whole of these houses were closed.

The Medical Officer of Health for Greenwich also made representations under the same Act with reference to Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16, Cold Bath Street, to Nos. 59, 61, 73, 75, 77 and 79, Church Street, to No. 12, Trinity Street, and to Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Wood Wharf, all in the Parish of Greenwich, and notices being served, the owners of the premises voluntarily closed them, and the houses referred to in Cold Bath Street, and the house in Trinity Street, were subsequently pulled down.

Proceedings were taken against a lad for unlawfully damaging a tree in the St. Alphage Recreation Ground, also for throwing stones so as to endanger the public in that Ground, and for the first offence he was fined 6d., and ordered to pay 1s. for damage and 2s. costs, and for the second he was fined 6d. and 2s. costs.

During the year Mr. Arthur Bache was appointed as an additional Sanitary Inspector for the Parish of Greenwich, and Mr. Charles William Nettleton as an additional Sanitary Inspector to act in the Parishes of Saint Paul and Saint Nicholas, Deptford; and Mr. Charles Turle Wilson, who was originally appointed an Inspector of Nuisances for the Parish of Greenwich, under the provisions of the Metropolis Management Acts and the Nuisances Removal Acts, and Mr. Thomas Turner, who was similarly appointed as an Inspector of Nuisances for the Parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, were re-appointed as Sanitary Inspectors for those Parishes, respectively, within the meaning of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Two of the Sanitary Inspectors for the Parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, were, for the purpose of enabling them to get about that Parish with more expedition, and so carry out their duties with greater advantage, provided the one with a tricycle and the other with a bicycle.

During the year the premises in East Street, Greenwich, acquired by the Board for the purpose of providing shelter and accommodation for the temporary use of such inhabitants of the district as might be compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected by the Sanitary Authority, were prepared and furnished for the reception of persons requiring the temporary use of them, and have been so used by three families.

During the year the Board made Bye Laws, under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891:—

- (a) For the prevention of nuisances arising from any snow, ice, salt, dust, ashes, rubbish, offal, carrion, fish, or filth, or other matter or thing in any street;
- (b) For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, or dunghill, into any uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence;
- (c) For the prevention of the keeping of animals on any premises in such place or manner as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health;

- (d) As to the paving of yards and open spaces in connection with dwelling-houses;
- (e) For securing the cleanliness and freedom from pollution of tanks, cisterns, and other receptacles used for storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man.
- (f) With respect to the keeping of water closets supplied with sufficient water for their effective action;

and such Bye Laws, having been duly confirmed by the Local Government Board, are now in operation throughout the district.

The Board, at its meeting on the 23rd June, 1893, passed resolutions directing that an application be made to the London County Council, requesting that steps might be taken to obtain such an amendment of the London Council (General Powers) Act, 1891, as would enable the Board to charge the contribution of this Board to the formation of the New Street between Evelyn Street and Creek Road, Deptford, as follows:-One-third upon the Parish of Saint Nicholas, Deptford, and the remaining two-thirds upon the Parishes of Greenwich and Saint Paul, Deptford, in proportion to the respective rateable values of those two Parishes; and ordering the Common Seal of the Board to be affixed to the following consent: - "That this Board hereby "consents that the said New Street from Evelyn Street to Creek "Road, Deptford, shall be commenced by the London County "Council immediately after the said amendment is made," and the London County Council is now taking action to obtain the amendment above referred to.

During the year, the Sanitary Inspectors collected, and the Public Analyst analysed, 190 samples, consisting of the following articles:—

Butter			 		83
Milk .			 		65
Mustard			 		10
Pepper			 		10
Rum			 		6
Gin			 		5
Coffee			 		4
Vinegar			 		2
Liquorio	e Powe	der	 		2
Lard			 		1
Oatmeal					1
Sweets			 		1
				- N	orles
					190
				-	

Proceedings were taken with respect to twenty-one samples of Butter, certified to be admixed with foreign fat, not butter, and fines were inflicted, amounting in the whole to £39 10s. Proceedings were also taken against a person for unlawfully exposing for sale by retail, a parcel of Margarine, without there being attached to such parcel a label bearing the word "Margarine," and he was fined 5s.

Proceedings were also taken with regard to nine samples of milk, certified to be adulterated, and penalties were imposed, amounting together to £32 15s.

Proceedings were also taken against the seller of a sample of Coffee, which was certified to be admixed with Chicory, and he was fined £1.

During the year, there were 27 Ordinary and Special Meetings of the Board, and the undermentioned Committees and Sub-Committees held meetings as follows:—

Finance Committee	26
Greenwich Committee	22
Saint Paul, Deptford, Committee	22
Saint Nicholas, Deptford, Committee	8
District Committee	7
Joint Committee appointed to consider the	
applications received for the appointment of	
Sanitary Inspector to Act in the Parishes of	
Saint Paul and Saint Nicholas, Deptford	2
Special Committee appointed to consider the	
whole question involved in Mr. Jackson's	
motion with reference to the division of the	
District	1
Works and General Purposes Sub-Committee	30
Saint Paul, Deptford, Sanitary Sub-Committee	24
Greenwich Yard Sub-Committee	24
Greenwich Quarterly Accounts Sub-Committee	4
Greenwich Viewing Sub-Committee	2
Sub-Committee appointed to consider as to the	
practicability and cost of widening the road-	
way in front of Greenwich Hospital, to a	
fifty feet road	3
Sub-Committee appointed to consider the	
desirability of establishing a Dust Des-	
tructor for the Parish of Greenwich	2

Making a total of 204 meetings during the year.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

GREENWICH.

To the Greenwich District Board of Works.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Eleventh Annual Report for the 52 weeks ending December 30th, 1893.

I have to report that 1,820 Births (930 Males and 890 Females) were registered in the Greenwich District, details of which appear in the tabulated form No. 1.

The number of Deaths was 1,586 (832 Males and 754 Females) equivalent to an annual rate of 26.4 per 1,000 persons living (including the Greenwich Union and Infirmary, the Seamen's, Miller and Cottage Hospitals, the Royal Naval College, and Greenwich Hospital Schools and the outlying Public Institutions), and 16.2 excluding these Public Institutions, details of which appear in the tabulated form No. 2.

The number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Class was 187, equivalent to an annual rate of 3·1 per 1,000 persons living, details of which appear in the tabulated form No. 3.

The Births were 1,820, being (234 in excess of the number of Deaths), equivalent to an annual rate of 30·3 per 1,000 persons living, details of which appear in the tabulated form No. 4.

Table No. 5 will show the comparative Death Rate per 1,000 (excluding Hospitals and Schools), for the past ten years.

Table No. 6 will show the comparative Death Rate per 1,000 from Diseases of a Zymotic Type for the last ten years.

Table No. 7 will show the Population and Births and Deaths, in Registration Districts during the 52 weeks of 1893.

Table No. 8 will show the number of cases of Infectious Disease reported to me under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, during the 52 weeks ending 1893.

Table No. 9 will show the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified to the Metropolitan Asylums Board by the several Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolis, under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the 52 weeks ending 1893.

Table No. 10 will show the number of Articles and Rooms disinfected from March 25th, 1893, to March 25th, 1894.

Table No. 11 will show the number of articles destroyed during the same period.

Table No. 12 will show the number of houses inspected with

inquiries in connection with Infectious Diseases, from March 25th 1893, to March 25th, 1894.

Table No. 13 will show the work of Inspection from March 25th, 1893, to March 25th, 1894.

Table No. 14 will show the Improvements effected during the same period.

INFLUENZA.

I regret to state that a very severe and fatal Epidemic of Influenza commenced in this district in the beginning of December, and lasted for about six weeks.

It would be impossible for me to estimate the number of cases which occurred (as this disease is not one of those which has to be notified under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891), but from personal knowlege, and from information given to me by the different Medical Practitioners in the town, it would appear to have been very prevalent, and as fatal as the previous Epidemics.

In all, there were twenty-eight deaths from Influenza (as a first cause), registered during the year, as compared with thirty-three in 1892, and in addition a very considerable increase in the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory and circulatory organs (viz., Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Failure of the Heart), which proves that there is an influence at work which has the power of making those diseases more fatal than at ordinary times.

Reference to Table No. 1 will show the increase in the

number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory and Circulatory systems during the month of December, 1893.

The following Report was made to the Board when the Epidemic was at its height.

REPORT ON INFLUENZA.

November 29th, 1893.

"I beg to report that another serious outbreak of Epidemic Influenza has occurred in the Greenwich District (in common with other parts of the country), and in consequence, a large number of people are suffering from its effects, and especially from Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

"Sporadic cases occurred during the early part of November, but it was not till the present week that it became general in all parts of the district.

"It may be interesting to the Members of the Board to be reminded that the first outbreak of Epidemic Influenza (since 1847), occurred in the latter part of December, 1889, and of the month of January, 1890. The second outbreak in the months of May and June, 1891. The third outbreak in January, 1892, all of which lasted about six weeks.

"The present Epidemic may be said to be entering its sixth week.

"I hope, and believe that the present Epidemic has reached its height, and is now declining, although many are suffering from the complications which arise during the process of the disease. "The prevalence of Epidemic Influenza has had the effect of very largely increasing the death rate, as shown by the returns of mortality presented to-night.

"The following figures show the number of deaths from all causes, which have occurred during the six weeks of the respective Epidemics of 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893.

1890—	Deaths f	from all causes, for six we	eeks	
		ending February 8th		217
1891	ditto	ending June 6th		223
1892	ditto	ending January 30th		280
1893	ditto	ending January 6th, 18	894	259

"Deaths certified from Influenza as a first cause—1890, 4; 1891, 44; 1892, 21; * 1893, 28.

"Deaths from diseases of the Heart and Chest, including Phthisis, Pneumonia, and Bronchitis, occurring in six weeks of each Epidemic—1890, 115; 1891, 89; 1892, 165; 1893, 114.

"The following account is copied from the Registrar General's Annual Summary:—

"'The deaths attributed directly to Influenza numbered 1,526 in the year 1893, having been 652 in 1890, 2,336 in 1891, and 2,264 in 1892; while the average in the ten preceding years 1880-89, had not exceeded 6.3. As in the preceding three years, the deaths from Pneumonia were again largely in excess of the average, and it is probable that to this cause have been assigned many deaths which were really due to Influenza. The deaths from Influenza in the first quarter of the year numbered 356, in

^{*} This number was afterwards increased to 33 for the year 1892.

the second quarter 354, in the third quarter 84, and in the fourth quarter 732, of which 546 were registered in the last four weeks of the year.

February 3rd, 1893." '

The following account of the Epidemic which visited this country in 1847, is copied from the late Dr. Farr's Report upon Influenza:—

"Notwithstanding the continued prevalence of Typhus and Scarlatina, the deaths in the last week of October were only 945, one person died of Influenza, 36 of Bronchitis, and 62 of Pneumonia. In the following weeks ending November 20th, the total deaths were 1,052, 1,098, 1,086, of which 2, 4, and 4, were by Influenza; 40, 58, and 61 by Bronchitis; 68, 79, and 95 by Pneumonia. The wind had generally been blowing S.S.W. and S.W. since the first week of October, the weather was unusually warm, a brilliant Aurora was observed and shook the magnets on October the 24th. It appeared eight times during the quarter. On Tuesday, November the 16th there was a remarkable darkness, the wind changed to N.W., and amidst various changes still blew from the north over Greenwich at the rate of 160 and 250 miles a day. The mean temperature of the air suddenly fell from eleven degrees above to ten degrees below the average. On Monday it was 54°, Friday 32°, the air on Friday night was 27°, the earth was frozen, the wind was calm three days, and on Saturday evening a dense fog lay over the Thames and London for the space of five hours. No electricity stirred in the air during the week. All was still, as if Nature held her breath at the sight of the destroyer come forth to sacrifice her children. On Sunday

the sky was overcast, the air damp, the wind changed in the night to S. by E., and passed for four days over Greenwich at the rate of 200 and 300 miles daily. The temperature suddenly rose and remained from 2 to 9 degrees above the average through the week ending November 27th, when the deaths of 1,667 persons were registered in London.

"Influenza was Epidemic. In the first week of December, 2,454 persons died. In the week following, 2,416 persons died. The deaths in the weeks ending Saturday, December the 18th, 25th, and January 1st were 1,946, 1,247, and 1,599. 11,339 persons died in six weeks, and altogether the Epidemic carried off more than 5,000 souls over and above the mortality of the season. The Epidemic attained the greatest intensity in the second week of its course, raged with nearly equal violence through the third week, declined in the fourth, and then partly subsided, but the temperature falling, the mortality remained high, not only through December, but through the month of January."

CHOLERA IN 1892.

During the latter part of August, 1892, this country was much startled by the intelligence that a serious outbreak of Asiatic Cholera had occurred at Hamburg, and it was thought that the disease would, in all probability, spread to England by means of passengers, more especially by the importation of the destitute pauper aliens from Hamburg and other parts; but thanks to the prompt measures taken by the Local Government Board, the disease did not make any headway.

Under an "Order," which applied to all ships infected with Cholera, no alien of the class indicated which arrived in English Ports was allowed to land until they had furnished the proper Authorities with their full name, destination, and precise address, so they could be traced and kept under observation for such time as might be judged sufficient. After this, it was necessary that they must satisfy the Medical Officer of Health of their freedom from any suspicion of choleraic disease before they were allowed to leave the ship.

On August 25th, a circular letter from the Local Government Board was sent to all the Local Sanitary Authorities, calling their attention to the necessity of being prepared for the appearance of this disease in their district, and in that event to issue their regulations as per Section 82 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which would impose on the Local Authorities the necessity of making provision for the prevention and treatment of the disease.

A few cases of Cholera were landed at Gravesend, which rapidly proved fatal, whilst others were detained and kept under observation till all suspicious symptoms had disappeared, and these were only allowed to land after giving their names and addresses.

The Medical Officer to the Port of London furnished me with a memorandum, as below, of every person landing in Greenwich from an Infected Port, which necessitated a visit immediately after the certificate was received.

PORT SANITARY OFFICES.
GREENWICH, S.E.

.....1893.

To the Clerk, Sanitary Authority.

SIR,

I have to inform you that the following passengers have arrived

in apparently good health by the from , and are proceeding to your District, giving the following addresses.

W. COLLINGRIDGE,

Port Medical Officer.

CHOLERA IN 1893.

During the winter of 1892, the epidemic of Cholera declined, but did not wholly disappear in any part of Europe where it had previously prevailed.

In January, cases were reported from Russia, from Hamburg, and Halle, in Germany; from France, Holland, Gallicia, and Hungary.

In England, the first case that attracted attention was that of a man who arrived in the Tyne from Nantes, on June 25th, on board the "Myrtle Branch," who died of Cholera the same day.

On July 17th, a case arrived at Gravesend from Marseilles, and two days later, two more cases arrived at Cardiff from the same port.

On August 24th, a boy was taken ill suddenly in Hull and died with all the symptoms of Cholera, and on August 30th, a suspicious case occurred at Grimsby, which was afterwards confirmed by bacteriological examination.

On September 7th, a case was reported from Doncaster as having occurred on the receipt of a consignment of oysters from Cleethorpes, near Grimsby. On the 9th, another occurred at Leicester, and again oysters from Cleethorpes were concerned.

During September and October, cases were reported from 26

different towns in England. I am happy to state that in Greenwich we escaped altogether. In other parts of the Metropolis there were four fatal cases.

On September 5th, a case at Westminster attracted great attention because the patient happened to be a sweeper in the House of Commons. She died on September 6th, and a bacteriological examination was made, and drew from Dr. Klein the explicit declaration that in his opinion the case was one of true Asiatic Cholera.

It was followed by a fatal case on September 11th, at Fulham Workhouse, and on the 12th, a third case occurred in Kennington Road, Lambeth, and on the 26th, a fourth at Southwark.

The undoubted cases of Cholera in London, therefore, were as follows:—

1.	Date of Deat September		 	Locality. Westminster.
2.	,,	11	 	Fulham.
3.	,,	12	 	Lambeth.
4.	.,	26	 	Southwark.

The Medical Officer of the London County Council having written to me to ask "whether anything had been done to place this District in a state of preparedness against a possible outbreak of Cholera during the Summer of 1893," I submitted the following Report to the Greenwich Committee of the Board of Works:—

[&]quot;To the Greenwich Committee of the Board of Works for the Greenwich District.

[&]quot;Gentlemen,

[&]quot;In accordance with your instructions, I beg to submit the

following Report upon the precautions which should be taken by the Sanitary Authorities, in order (so far as is possible) to prevent the spread of Cholera, in case it should become epidemic in this District.

"It will be within the recollection of the Members of the Board that during last Autumn several cases of Cholera were reported as having been landed in this country, but owing to the vigilance and great precautions taken by the Port Medical Officers the disease was principally confined to the 'first line of defence.'

"If these precautions had not been taken, there can be no doubt that a very serious outbreak would have occurred, at a time when the several Sanitary Authorities throughout the Metropolis were unprepared to meet such an emergency, and it is in order to meet any further outbreak during the coming summer that I beg to make the following recommendations, should Cholera become epidemic.

"That the town should be divided into four districts, and that the District Medical Officers should be asked if they will undertake the visitation of the poorer houses, for the purpose of detecting Cholera and Diarrhœa, and attendance on those cases that are too ill to be removed to Hospital, and that a corresponding number of Chemists be asked to undertake the supply of Medicines as ordered by the District Medical Officers.

"That a plentiful supply of Disinfectants be kept in stock for distribution, should occasion require.

"That leaflets be issued, containing simple instructions to be observed by the people for the prevention of the disease, by

attention to cleanliness, both in regard to cisterns, ash-pits, water-closets, &c.

"That the Public Urinals, Courts and Alleys be flushed with Disinfectants frequently.

"That Fruit, Fish, Vegetable and Provision Shops be visited frequently, for the purpose of detecting food which is either unsound or unfit for consumption.

"That disinfection be carried out by the Inspector at the earliest possible moment after any case of Cholera has been reported and removed to Hospital, and that in the event of a death from Cholera, the friends be advised to have the body buried with all possible despatch, taking such precautions as may be deemed necessary by the Medical Officer of Health.

"It is quite evident that in the event of Cholera becoming epidemic in the Metropolis, the Metropolitan Asylums Board will be unable to admit Cholera patients, as they have only just a sufficient number of beds to accommodate ordinary Zymotic Diseases, and, besides, it is considered bad treatment to remove Cholera patients to any distance, therefore the onus of providing Hospital accommodation will fall upon the Sanitary Authorities.

"I have made some enquiry respecting the number of beds that could be obtained for Cholera cases, and I find that at the Greenwich Union Infirmary 56 can be provided, 28 for males, and 28 for females, but this number will be for Greenwich and Deptford; and at the Seamen's Hospital, 30 beds, but these latter will be reserved for the use of seamen.

"The Metropolitan Asylums Board will undertake the removal of the infected persons from their homes to the district Hospitals by means of litters, and these litters will be accompanied by trained bearers.

"Mr. Shirley Murphy, Medical Officer of the London County Council, has written to me respecting sites for Hospitals, thus:—

"'If it occurs to you that the Council could give any assistance to your Authority by affording facilities for the erection of Hospitals on any land in the Council's possession, or in any other way, you will doubtless inform me.'

"In making the above recommendations, I wish the Committee to understand that some of the suggestions are only in case of a severe epidemic, but it is better to be ready beforehand than to be unprepared when an outbreak does occur.

"I strongly recommend that the leaflets should be printed for circulation, as soon as possible, so as to rouse the people to the importance of observing more strictly all those measures which are so necessary for the preservation of the public health.

"I remain,

"Your obedient Servant,

"CHARLES H. HARTT,
"Medical Officer of Health.

"February 23rd, 1893."

REPORT ON THE EPIDEMIC AT GREENWICH WORKHOUSE.

During the month of October a very remarkable outbreak of

illness occurred at the Greenwich Union Workhouse, which had the appearance at first of being true Asiatic Cholera.

There were upwards of 260 cases and eleven deaths.

On October 18th I submitted the following report on the outbreak:—

"I beg to report that a sudden and remarkable outbreak of illness has occurred at the Greenwich Union Workhouse during the past ten days.

"The first two cases that were recognised occurred at about four o'clock a.m. on Monday, October 9th, in two different blocks of the Workhouse.

"The symptoms are characterized by vomiting, diarrhoea, cramps in the feet and legs, and collapse.

"There have been more females attacked than males.

"The cases that have occurred within the last few days are of a milder type than the first.

"In all, there have been over 200 cases, and nine deaths (including the case of the woman who left the Workhouse on Tuesday, October 10th, and died in the Parish of Lambeth.)

"Post-mortem examinations have been made by Drs. Burney and Keats, in the presence of Dr. Bulstrode and myself, without revealing anything in particular which can throw light upon the cause of the disease. The viscera have been forwarded to Dr. Klein for bacteriological examination.

"I have visited the Workhouse daily, and consulted with

Drs. Down and Bulstrode, of the Local Government Board, as to the advisability of adopting any special measures for protecting the public health.

"The water which is used for domestic purposes, is drawn from a well situated in one of the courtyards of the Workhouse, is now undergoing examination, both chemical and bacteriological, and will be reported upon in a few days.

"There is an old brick drain running through the courtyard, within fourteen feet of the well, which has been opened, and is now being tested with a view to find out whether leakage has occurred.

"Meanwhile, proper sanitary measures are being taken to protect the health of the inmates.

"The water of the Kent Water Company is now being used in place of the well water, and the drains have been well flushed with carbolic and sulphurous acids.

"There is no evidence of any great amount of Diarrhœa existing in the district outside the Workhouse.

"I have taken the precaution of having samples of water drawn from the Pump in the Market, and also from the Baths and Wash-houses, in order to have them forwarded for analysis.

"The health of the district has not been affected by the outbreak in the Workhouse, and I believe that, so far as that Institution is concerned, the worst is over.

"(Signed) CHARLES HENRY HARTT,
"Medical Officer.

Since writing the above Report, I have received the following Official Statement from the Local Government Board, the result of Dr. Klein's examination:—

"Whilst microscopically there is much resemblance between the organisms found and the ordinary 'comma bacilli,' yet cultivations have in all cases failed to respond to the tests for true Cholera, hence Dr. Klein assumes that the material sent to him have not been derived from cases of Asiatic Cholera."

After a long and exhaustive enquiry by the Coronor, aided by the Officials of the Local Government Board (including Drs. Bulstrode and Klein), the Jury returned a verdict "That death was due to Infective Diarrhæa, and added a rider to the effect that the Coroner should have been allowed a free hand in dealing with the viscera, and that, as there was no evidence that the epidemic was not caused by the well water, the Workhouse well should be permanently closed."

The evidence of Drs. Bulstrode and Klein is given, in extenso, below.

"Dr. Bulstrode, of the Local Government Board, expressed the opinion that the epidemic was that of an infectious disease. He had ascertained that there had been, antecedently to the outbreak at the Workhouse, cases manifesting similar symptoms outside the Workhouse, in Greenwich. In his opinion the disease was introduced from outside, but he could not trace the medium. He was of opinion that the epidemic was not due to the Workhouse water. The conclusion at which he had arrived was that it was a form of infectious Diarrhæa, which was shown bacteriologically not

to have been Asiatic Cholera, but which, having regard to its distribution in Greenwich, and to its seasonable incidence, was probably related to those forms of diarrhœal sickness that especially tend to prevail in seasons when Cholera is prevalent in Europe."

"Dr. Klein said he had received materials from the viscera of the deceased persons, and had made a bacteriological examination. He had come to the conclusion that the disease was not Asiatic cholera. In all the materials there was a microbe present, which, not occurring under ordinary conditions in normal intestines, might possibly be connected with the disease from which the persons died. If he had to give a certificate of death in these cases, he should say 'Infective Diarrhœa.' The water from the Workhouse contained microbes not found in wholesome drinking water, and was such as ought to be condemned for drinking purposes. The Infirmary water was satisfactory. The water did not contain the microbe which he found in the viscera of the deceased persons. That microbe was, as far as he knew, peculiar to this outbreak."

As a result of the enquiry, the Workhouse in future will be supplied with water from the Kent Waterworks Co., and an entire new system of Drainage is now in process.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

I stated in my Annual Report of 1888-9, that it was customary to regard the absence or prevalence of disease of a Zymotic type as a test of the Sanitary condition of a district, and I was justified in congratulating the Board upon the satisfactory state of the Parish of Greenwich, as the Death Rate amounted to only 1.6 per 1,000 from that class of disease.

This year the Death Rate amounts to 3·1 per 1,000 as against 2·3 of last year.

SCARLET FEVER. Last year there were 417 cases of Scarlet Fever reported in the Greenwich district, 80 of which occurred during the first two weeks in April. Twelve proved fatal.

This year (1893) shews a considerable decrease in the number, there being only 302, of which 13 were fatal.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER. Last year there were 55 cases of Enteric Fever reported and 13 deaths. This year the number is reduced to 39, the fatal cases being 17.

ERYSIPELAS shows an increase of 18 cases compared with that of last year. 1892—122 cases. 1893—140.

MEASLES. This disease used to be looked upon as one of the most simple of the Zymotic class, but of late years the complications (principally of the Respiratory Organs) arising therefrom have been so numerous as to suggest that it is more fatal than Scarlet Fever.

There were 27 deaths from Measles and its complications in 1893, against 43 last year.

In the opinion of many Medical Officers of Health, Measles should be reported under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the place of Erysipelas.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP. I regret to report

there has been a very considerable increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria, not only in the Greenwich District, but over the whole of the Metropolis. Last year there were 43 cases only reported, and 9 deaths. This year 170 cases and 51 deaths. The greatest number (36) occurred in October, and the smallest (4) in February. It is difficult to state the cause of so large an increase. The subject is receiving marked attention from scientific men.

It is strange that whilst formerly it was more prevalent in the rural districts, now it appears to affect the urban most. Dampness and stagnant water appear to be the chief causes, and it is largely spread by means of School influence.

In the Greenwich District most of the cases were confined to young children of school age. Some years ago this disease used to be confined to the eastern part of the Parish, especially in the Marsh district, but this year it has visited every part. I believe that, owing to the highly infectious character of this disease, it is largely spread in Schools, and an example of that kind occurred quite recently, in which a large number of cases were traced to a particular School in the district, and it was not till the School was closed that the number of cases diminished.

The following extract is taken from the Registrar-General's Annual Summary:—

"The deaths attributed to *Diphtheria* numbered 3,265, and were in the proportion of 0.76 per 1000 living, this being by far the highest rate yet recorded, and exceeding the average in the previous decennium by no less than 0.46 per 1000. The

mortality from this disease, which for several years has shown a tendency to increase, had been in the last four years, respectively, 0·33, 0·34, 0·46, and 0·76 per 1000. The deaths from Diphtheria and Croup, taken together, amounted in 1893 to 3,482, while the average number in the preceding decennium, corrected for increase of population, had not exceeded 1,861. Distribution of the London Hospital deaths to their appropriate sanitary areas, shows the East group of these areas to have suffered the highest Diphtheria mortality, viz., 1·00 per 100, the Central group coming next with a rate of 0·82, then the North and South groups with a rate of 0·73 in each case, and lastly the West group with a rate of 0·52."

Whooping Cough. Reference to table No. 3 will show that 30 children died from this disease in the District, being a decrease of 1 over last year. Whooping Cough is a disease peculiar to young children, and it is difficult to suggest any particular Sanitary measures which, in the absence of isolation, would tend to lessen its spread.

Infantile Diarrhea. There were 40 deaths from this disease, being an increase of 10 over last year. Seven of these were registered as Choleric Diarrhea, but, upon enquiry of the Medical Attendants it was found that the deaths were from Infantile Diarrhea. This disease is accelerated by bad feeding and it is most fatal during the hot weather, and more especially so during the period of Dentition.

SMALL Pox.—On February 1st, I had occasion to report that five cases of Small Pox had occurred in the District, two of which were sailors who had come from the Docks to be treated at the Seamen's Hospital.

The other three cases occurred in Blackwall Lane, and were the means of spreading the disease to the surrounding streets.

Mrs. —, who was vaccinated in infancy, appears to have taken the disease first, and had such a mild attack that she did not recognize it, and went about her work as usual.

In a short time two of her young children (who were unvaccinated) took it, and it was not till they were far advanced in confluent Small Pox that she sent for a doctor.

These cases were at once removed to Hospital, and one of them died the next day.

In a short time 75 cases were reported as occurring in the streets adjoining Blackwall Lane, principally amongst children attending the Board School in that locality, many of which could be traced to the Blackwall Lane cases.

I at once communicated with the Medical Officer to the London School Board, and during the Easter holidays the School was fumigated by the disinfector.

I also notified every case to the Board of Guardians through their Vaccination Officer, and also examined many of the school children to see if they had been vaccinated during infancy.

In one School alone I found 34 children, and in another 27, without any visible mark of Vaccination.

It was found that, in the majority of cases, the unvaccinated child first contracted the disease, and then brought it home and infected the other members of the family, many of whom had been vaccinated. These latter cases were of a mild type. The necessary Sanitary precautions were observed in every case by Inspection, Disinfection, Destruction of Bed, Bedding, &c., and the serving of Notices to abate Nuisances.

Under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the following diseases are scheduled:—

Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Small Pox, Cholera, Erysipelas, and Puerperal, Typhus, Enteric, and Relapsing Fevers.

Under this Act it is compulsory for the Medical Attendant and the householder (in which the case occurs) to notify to the Medical Officer of Health of the District immediately upon the outbreak of any of the above diseases.

Reference to Table No. 8 will show the number of cases reported during the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The following houses (23 in all) have been either closed or demolished during the year, owing to their being unfit for human habitation:—

6, 7, and 8, Woods Wharf;
59 and 61, Church Street;
12, Stockwell Street;

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 & 16, Cold Bath Street;
73, 75, 77, and 79, Church Street;
61, 63, and 65, Marlborough Street;
6, Stockwell Street;

OAK HOUSE, EAST STREET. Under Section 60, Sub-section

4, of the Public Health Act, 1891:—"The Sanitary Authority shall provide, free of charge, temporary shelter or house accommodation, with any necessary attendants, for the members of any family, in which any dangerous infectious disease has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected by the Sanitary Authority."

The above house was purchased by the Board for the use of the Greenwich District (which includes the Parish of Deptford), and a caretaker was engaged to take charge.

The house has been partly furnished, and during the year was inhabited by three families from Greenwich.

One of the families occupied the house for two nights, and the others for one night only.

No case has been admitted from Deptford.

The number of deaths of infants under one year was 290 = to 4.8 per 1,000.

One hundred and eight deaths of persons aged 80 and upwards were registered during the year, being an increase of 18 as compared with that of last year.

During the year I visited the Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds, and found them in a satisfactory condition.

The Bakehouses were also inspected, and those that were in an unsanitary condition reported to the Board.

I have much pleasure in stating that your Sanitary Inspectors

(Messrs. Wilson and Fisher), have been of great assistance to me. They have discharged their onerous duties with zeal, intelligence, and success.

The appointment of a Sanitary Inspector to carry out the duties in connection with the Notification of Infectious Disease under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, has been of much service, and I have pleasure in stating that Mr. Bache has conducted the work to my entire satisfaction.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Members of the Board for their uniform courtesy, and their willingness at all times to assist me by adopting any suggestions that I have made tending to improve the Sanitary condition of the District.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES HENRY HARTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

And the state of t

TABLE o. 1.

			BI	RTH	s.	DE	ATH	s.	AG	ES	AT DEA		E (OF			1					- 10	CAUS	SES.								
1893.			М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	0 to	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 30		80 and upwards.	Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Small Pox.	Diarrhœa&	Fever.	Phthisis.	Heart and Chest Diseases, beside Phthisis.	Intestinal Affections.	Brain Disease.	Convul- sions.	Childbirth and Puerperal Fever.	Old Age.	Diphtheria	Influenza.	All other Diseases.	Inquests.	TOTAL.
January			82	67	149	60	62	122	20	12	3	9	64	14	1	2			***	1	15	47	2	6	2		20	2	1	15	8	122
February	***		78	80	158	56	64	120	20	17	2	9	63	9			2	***	1		15	34	4	10	2	1	13	1	1	24	12	120
March			94	77	171	57	73	130	19	15	3	9	63	21		1	3		3		14	37	2	5	2	2	15	3	4	29	10	130
First Quarter		***	254	224	478	173	199	372	59	44	8	27	190	44	1	3	5		4	1	44	118	8	21	6	3	48	6	6	68	30	372
April		***	59	50	109	59	36	95	19	13	5	7	48	3		5	3		1		11	32	-6	3	3	***	5	5	3	13	5	95
May	***	111	86	87	173	57	39	96	13	14		14	52	3		1					14	21	2	6	3		7	2	3	29	8	96
June	***	***	77	79	156	77	50	127	28	11	4	15	65	4	1	7	1	1	6	1	20	25	7	9			11	1		25	12	127
Second Quarter	***		222	216	438	193	125	318	60	38	9	36	165	10	1	13	4	1	7	1	45	78	15	18	6	(23	8	6	67	25	318
July			62	81	143	76	52	128	38	10	5	9	59	7	4.	5			8	3	7	14	3	20	1		11	2	***	42	12	128
August		***	75	68	143	57	64	121	26	13	6	13	55	8		1	5	, 1	6	3	10	13	4	8	2	4	16	2	1	36	9	121
September			94	87	181	74	68	142	33	22	10	15	55	7	1	1	9		12	4	17	16	5	5	5	4	18	7		29	9	142
Third Quarter		***	231	236	467	207	184	391	97	45	21	37	169	22	1	7	14	1	26	10	34	43	12	33	8	8	45	11	1	107	30	391
October			74	71	145	60	54	114	25	11	7	9	56	6	2		4	***		1	6	29	8	8	6	2	11	5	***	24	8	114
November			84	65	149	51	47	98	21	10	4	7	50	6	1		1		2	2	6	36	3	6	3	2	10	6	335	17	3	98
December		***	65	78	143	106	108	214	24	25	3	22	121	19	1	4	2			1	16	81	3	12		2	15	3	15	42	17	214
Fourth Quarter			223	214	437	217	209	426	70	46	14	38	227	31	4	4	7		2	4	28	146	14	26	9	6	36	14	15	83	28	426
Deaths that have the outlying during the year	Instituti	ions }			***	42	37	79	4	17	9	16	32	1	6			7	1	1	11	11	1	15	***	1.	1	12		8	5	79
TOTAL	***		930	890	1820	832	754	1586	290	190	61	154	783	108	13	27	30	9	40	17	162	396	50	113	29	17	153	51	28	333	118	1586
		-	_		-								1	1	-	-	_					-	_	-	-	_	_		-	-		-

Districts.	Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000, including Hospitals and Schools and Greenwich Union and Infirmary.	Death-rate per 1,000, excluding Hospitals and Schools and Greenwich Union and Infirmary.	. Zymotic Death-rate.	Infantile Mortality.	Birth-rate.
Greenwich, East	32,106 22,007 1,068 528 199 1,081 255	510 465 } 398	26:4	16.2	3.1	4.8	30.3
Total	59,957	1,586	26.4	16.2	3.1	4.8	30.3

Table No. 3.
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

1893.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping	Small Pox.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.
January	1	2	***			1	2	6
February			2		1	***	1	4
March		1	3		3		3	10
April		5	3		1	***	5	14
May		1			***		2	3
June	1	7	1	1	6	1	1	18
July		5			8	3	2	18
August		1	5	1	6	3	2	18
September	1	1.	9		12	4	7	34
October	2		4	***		1	5	12
November	1		1		2	2	6	12
December	1	4	2			1	3	11
Outlying Districts	6	***		7	1	1	12	27
Total	13	27	30	9	40	17	51	187

1893.	Births.	Deaths.	
January February March April May June July September October November December Out-lying Institutions	. 158 . 171 . 109 . 173 . 156 . 143 > 1820 . 143 . 181 . 145 . 149	122 120 130 95 96 127 128 > 1586 121 142 114 98 214 79	Births 1820 Deaths 1586 Excess of Births 234 Birth Rate 30.3 per 1,000.

Table No. 5.

Death Rate per 1,000, excluding Hospitals and Schools=16.2.

1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	
17.6	17.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	14.2	16.6	15.9	14.2	16.2	

Table No. 6.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE=3.1.

1884-5	1885-6	1886-7	1887-8	1888-9	1889-90	1890	1891	1892	1893
3.0	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.6	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.3	3.1

Table No. 7.

LONDON. Population; and Births and Deaths in Registration Districts during the 52 Weeks of 1893.

		52	52					The :	DEATH	s regis	stered	l in 52	2 Wee	eks in	elude				
	pe NOI	.El	ii	Deat	ths of					Deat	ths fr	rom						lic	P.
REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.	Enumerated POPULATION, 1891.	Total Birris Weeks.	Total DEATHS Weeks.	Infants under 1 Year of Age.	Persons aged 60 years and upwards.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric (or Ty- phoid) Fever.	Simple con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Violence.	Inquest Cases.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Uncertified Causes of Death
LONDON.	4211743	132975	91536	21845	21815	206	1661	1596	3265	2330	5	693	21	3446	133	3425	7432	24598	794
WEST DISTRICTS NORTH DISTRICTS CENTRAL DISTRICTS EAST DISTRICTS SOUTH DISTRICTS Metropolitan Hospitals and Asylums outside Registration London	740735 993884 247538 705114 1524472	19919 29591 6953 26285 50227	14866 20391 6154 17555 30862 1708	3277 4665 1323 4615 7930	3974 4995 1294 3808 7275 469	5 11 1 15 174	102 385 170 371 633	223 437 35 188 538	366 1043 192 519 1139	366 553 136 368 904	 1 3 	110 181 61 133 206	8 3 1 1 8	543 694 181 826 1191	21 23 2 34 53	579 699 333 723 1075	1153 1486 636 2140 1998	4401 5082 2178 5243 5986 1708	64 43 21 20 646
WEST DISTRICTS. 1a. Paddington 1b. Kensington 2. Fulham 3. Chelsea 4. St. Geo., Hanorer Square 5. Westminster	117846 166308 188878 96253 134131 37312	3010 3671 6677 2854 2854 853	2279 3221 3887 2127 2774 578	460 602 1125 497 471 122	651 1051 864 490 754 164	 3 1 1 	30 20 14 25 7 6	10 12 180 8 12 1	63 38 157 27 75 6	61 66 131 67 30 11		23 12 30 9 33 3	 2 2 3 1	61 100 209 83 76 14	 5 10 2 4 	122 76 142 64 149 26	190 203 322 139 253 46	592 1026 838 714 1128 103	 4 10 7 24 19
NORTH DISTRICTS. 6. Marylebone 7. Hampstead 8. Pancras 9. Islington 10. Hackney	142404 68416 234379 319143 229542	4379 1507 7044 9750 6911	2650 1452 5209 6315 4765	649 166 1197 1588 1065	677 294 1218 1582 1224	1 10 	33 3 151 137 61	33 132 47 63 162	66 248 164 133 335	77 6 105 201 167	 1	11 40 25 37 68	1 1 1	77 23 167 259 168	4 7 5 7	84 32 240 185 158	194 55 429 458 350	493 698 1571 1166 1154	6 6 20 10 1

Table No. 7.—(continued).

								,	tinueu	* : :									
		52	522					The D	EATHS	registe	ered	in the	52 W	Veeks	inclu	de			
	po LON	E.	ii.	Deat	ths of				- In	Deat	hs fr	om						lic	þ.
REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.	Enumerated POPULATION, 1891.	Total Births Weeks.	Total DEATHS Weeks.	Infants under 1 Year of Age.	Persons aged 60 years and upwards.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric (or Ty- phoid) Fever.	Simple con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Violence.	Inquest Cases.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
CENTRAL DISTRICTS. 11. St. Giles 12. Strand 13. Holborn 14. London City	39782 27516 141920 38820	1094 492 4740 627	709 957 3096 1392	128 143 926 126	212 203 599 280		6 2 147 15	2 4 22 7	3 26 100 63	17 11 96 12		5 10 22 24	 1	23 10 132 16	1	21 76 100 136	59 129 254 194	177 568 590 843	1 3 8 9
EAST DISTRICTS. 15. Shoreditch 16. Bethnal Green 17. Whitechapel 18. St.Geoin-the-East 19. Stepney 20. Mile End Old Town 21. Poplar	124009 129132 74462 45795 57376 107592 166748	4450 4756 3096 1966 1953 4146 5918	3195 3031 2686 1151 1396 2169 3927	807 812 560 366 491 596 983	839 640 416 248 182 568 915	i i 	129 80 42 30 23 35 32	19 36 13 5 19 27 69	106 83 86 16 52 50 126	78 57 30 20 65 43 75	 1	8 10 45 2 17 16 35	1	167 144 62 77 76 116 184	3 5 9 1 1 7 8	83 91 219 36 66 53 175	259 285 414 182 198 244 558	862 722 1600 303 320 384 1052	1 2 2 3 3 9
SOUTH DISTRICTS. 22. St. Saviour, Southwark 23. St. Olave, Southwark 24. Lambeth 25. Wandsworth 26. Camberwell 27. Greenwich ?	202693 136660 275203 307500 235344 165413	7294 4983 9222 9794 7472 5377	4074 3461 6165 5090 5024 3691	1293 836 1415 1473 1192 881	772 659 1523 1257 1356 854	5 2	67 47 115 125 88 108	52 28 130 47 26 214	96 112 358 155 90 212	214 79 147 193 110	 1 2 	15 22 58 28 28 23	 4 1 	207 103 203 231 191	12 5 7 12 7 8	124 179 236 168 97 145	326 309 377 363 235 209	359 940 1698 467 1203 912	103 87 111 38 108
including Deptford) 28. Lewisham 29. Woolwich Metropolitan Hospitals and Asylums outside Registra.	94335 107324	2477 3648	1383 1974 1708	311 529 35	418 436	2 1 174	20 63	9 32 175	55 61 6	12 48		10 9	1 1	39 77	1 1	49 77 16	65 114 19	152 255 1708	36 77

INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED UNDER THE PUBLIC

Table No. 8.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

1893.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Small Pox.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Total.
January	26	3	10	6	1	5					51
February	19		7	4		7					37
March	25		11	6	1	22			2		67
April	19		3	5	3	49	***				79
May	11	1.	9	6	1	. 8		1			37
June	19	5	9	7		10					50
July	26	3	12	8		5					54
August	24	7	10	13	2	***			1		57
September	33	5	11	23	2				2		76
October	47	4	25	36	1	2					115
November	35	6	16	30	1	4					92
December	18	5	17	26	1	10		1	1		79
Total	302	39	140	170	13	122		2	6		794

Table No. 9.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified to the several Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health, under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the Fifty-two Weeks ended Saturday, 30th December, 1893.

Name of D	istrict.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Eever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Con-	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera.	Totals.	Population in 1891.
Greenwich	(including											The Table	
Deptford)		190		479	12000 A 1000	***	5	22	368	23		2708	165,417
Battersea	*** ***	124		650		3	9	20	454	37	1	2933	150,458
Bermondsey		56		209	1000	1	1	5	192	24	***	1115	84,688
Bethnal Green		89		723			4	18	435		4	2976	129,134
Camberwell		142	1883	500		***	5	24	440		8	3168	235,312
Chelsea	***	46	603	236		***	1	5	220	8	1	1200	96,272
Clerkenwell	***	16	774	337	71	***	8	1	240		3	1450	65,885
Fulham	***	31	721	240		1	6	18	167	19	5	1269	91,640
Hackney	***	67	2568	932		***	7	18	522	43	5	4531	229,531
Hammersmith	***	18	687	278		***	4	18	195	6	1	1275	97,237
Hampstead		14	540	164			3	5	80	5	***	847	68,425
Holborn	*** ***	35	329	105		1	***	2	103	3	***	619	33,248
Islington	***	130	3083	904		1	8	41	717	32	1	5187	319,433
Kensington Lambeth	***	96	957	368		1 3	8	9 27	285	15	2	1843	166,308
Lewisham	*** ***	106	2276 571	803 202		9	63	-9	591	57 6	30	4116	275,202
Limehouse	***	26 84	721	237	1777	3	1	6	189		***	1048	65,112
Mile End		116	1203	352	115 151	1	1	6		11 9	***	1367 2118	57,599
Newington		76	1134	472	68		1	6		27	2	2081	107,565
Paddington	***	72	823	291	71	1	1 5	18	1	9		1537	115,663
Plumstead		60	769	217	43	-	3	10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	21		1255	117,838
Poplar	***	226	1911	1111	396	1	37	10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	46	***	4326	95,699 166,697
Rotherhithe		92	306	102			3	5	17777	6	***	625	39,074
Shoreditch		33	1062	511	121	1	4	10		33	5	2114	124,009
St. George-in-t	ho-Fast	52	519	250			1	8	124	6	1	1008	45,546
St. George, Ha			630	122		***	2	3	87	7	2	949	78,362
St. George-the		86	605	183		2	2	3		12	1	1094	59,712
St. Giles, Bloo		77	252	81	33		-	3		6		559	39,778
St. James, We		56	126	49	7775	***	3	3				294	24,993
St. Luke, Mide		17	379	160		***	1	2	180	13	***	784	42,411
St. Martin-in-t		11	102	24		***	-	10.75	9	2		154	14,574
St. Marylebon		186		393		2	3	11	403		2	2066	142,381
St. Olave, Sou		12	124	35				3				215	12,694
St. Pancras		127	2679	790	The second section is		3	26			. 5	4542	234,437
St. Saviour, Sc		20	219	87				1	56	4		408	27,162
Strand		33	140	78				***	23			289	25,201
Wandsworth		9.4		410			6	19			2	2316	156,931
Westminster		40		85				5		2	2	707	55,760
Whitechapel		103		215				9		1		1495	74,462
Woolwich	*** ***	63		26			2	4			2	434	40,848
City of London	n	27	331	70			1		79		2	542	38,345
Port of Londo	n	11	2	***	90				2	***		35	
						-	-	-		-	-		
		2933	37919	13451	3757	24	210	413	10126	679	87	69599	
								1				1	

^{*} Two cases of "Relapsing Fever" were notified in London, viz. :- 1 each in Holborn and Mile End.

Table No. 10.

SHEWING THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES AND ROOMS DISINFECTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNDERMENTIONED DISEASES, FROM 25th MARCH, 1893, TO 25th MARCH, 1894.

Infectious Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Beds Disinfected.	Pillows Disinfect'd	Bolsters Disinfect'd	Palliasses Disinfect'd	Mattresses Disinfect'd	Odd Articles Disinfected.	Number of Rooms Disinfected.	Total Premises
	- R-1								
Scarlet Fever	285	193	394	141	123	110	1417	246	219
Enteric Fever(35	17	38	18	8	7	121	19	17
Typhoid Fever (21	17	34	12	7	9	89	20	20
Small Pox	106	96	160	55	65	22	720	118	87
Erysipelas	148	2	5	3	2		13	3	2
Diphtheria	. 192	81	162	58	50	40	604	159	134
Membranous Croup	11	3	2	1	1	1	9	11	11
Puerperal Fever	7	4	4	2	3	1	11	4	4
Continued Fever	2							1	1
Total	807	413	799	290	259	190	2984	581	495

ARTHUR E. BACHE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Table No. 11.

SHEWING THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES DESTROYED IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNDERMENTIONED DISEASES, FROM 25th MARCH, 1893, TO 25th MARCH, 1894.

Infectious Disease.	Number of Palliasses destroyed.	Beds destroyed.	Mattresses destroyed.	Pillows destroyed.	Bolsters destroyed.	Cushions destroyed.	Blankets destroyed.	Odd Articles destroyed.
Scarlet Fever	30	20	6	6	3	12	2	3
Enteric Fever	5	1	2	1				2
Typhoid Fever	4	3		2	1	1		
Small Pox	18	17		2	2	1		
Erysipelas								
Diphtheria	13	11	1	5	2	3		1
Membranous Croup		***				***		
Puerperal Fever	1							
Continued Fever								
Total	71	52	9	16	8	17	2	6

ARTHUR E. BACHE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Table No. 12

HOUSES INSPECTED AND INQUIRIES MADE IN CONNECTION WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES, FROM MARCH 25th, 1893, TO MARCH 25th, 1894.

Number	of houses inspe	ected and	inquiries	made	***	820
,,	re-visits					3,283
			Total			4,103

On April 1st, 3rd, and 4th, 1893, 23 rooms and 2 staircases at the Marsh Lane Board School were disinfected during the Small Pox Epidemic.

May 23rd and 26th, 1893, 142 blankets belonging to the East Greenwich Congregational Mission were disinfected after the Small Pox Epidemic.

October 16th, 1893, a number of premises visited by inmates of Greenwich Union during the outbreak of Infective Diarrhœa were disinfected.

69 rooms have been cleansed, after disinfection, by the Board's men.

ARTHUR E. BACHE,

Sanitary Inspector.

Table No. 13.

HOUSES INSPECTED, FROM 25th MARCH, 1893, TO 25th MARCH, 1894.

			SEX.	East District.	West District.	Total.
Number	r of Houses Inspected			940	988	1,928
Re-insp	ections, Calls made, &c.	***		3,917	5,171	9,088
Visits t	o Slaughter-houses			6	12	18
"	Cow-houses			8		8
>>	Bake-houses	***		25	71	96
***	Stables and Yards		***	17	62	79
,,	Factories and Workshops			. 28	14	42
**	Fields, Lanes, &c.	4.1		14		14
,,	Piggeries			2		2
"	Courts and Alleys				87	87
	Total Inspections			4,957	6,405	11,362

N.B.—In addition, the various Fruiterers', Fishmongers', and Provision Dealers', and other places where food is prepared for human consumption, have been visited during the year.

The following have been destroyed as unfit for food:-

168lbs of Pears.

56lbs of Tomatoes

16lbs of Cherries.

CHARLES TURLE WILSON, Sanitary ROBERT FISHER, Inspectors.

Table No. 14.

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

From 25th March, 1893 to 25th March, 1894.

IMPROVEMENTS.		East District.	West District.	TOTAL.
Drains Constructed		50 275 44	95 37 318 56 80 593 89	166 87 593 100 376 1046 200
Cesspools {Abolished		1	4	5 8
Water Closets Closets erected Pan, trap, and water supply provide Pan and trap only furnished Pan only furnished Water supply apparatus furnished Water supply renewed	ed	27 165 260 12 181 59	39 2 329 125 374 166	66 167 589 137 555 225
Ash Pits {Provided		96	181	277 5
Pavings Paving of yards and areas re-laid		240	200	440
General Water Supply $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \mbox{New receptacles provided} & \dots \\ \mbox{Repaired and covers adapted} & \dots \\ \mbox{Water supply provided} & \dots \end{array} \right.$		44 116 10	59 228 18	103 344 28
Other Improvements { Houses generally repaired Houses cleansed and limewhited Ventilation improved		19 82 8	35 176 	54 258 8
Overcrowding abated		5	5	10
Illegal use of underground rooms for sleeping discontinu	ed	1	***	1
Other Nuisances abated		173	367	540
Total Improvements		2809	3579	6388
Total Premises improved		647	607	1254

CHARLES TURLE WILSON, Sanitary Inspectors. ROBERT FISHER,

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

DEPTFORD.

To the Board of Works for the Greenwich District. Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Eleventh Annual Report on the Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work for the 52 weeks ending December 30th, 1893.

POPULATION.

The population for Saint Paul's Parish, as enumerated at the Census in April, 1891, was 101,252, and Saint Nicholas, 6,828, the estimated population for the middle of the year 1893, arrived at on the basis of the 1891 Census, and in accordance with the plan suggested by the Registrar-General, is for Saint Paul, Deptford, 107,378, and the estimated population for Saint Nicholas, 7,078, making a total estimated population for the two Parishes of 114,456.

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered during the year 1893 was 3,651 (1,871 males, and 1,780 females), being slightly in excess of the previous year, and equivalent to an annual rate of 31.0 per

1,000 persons living. There were 3,383 Births registered in the Parish of Saint Paul, and 268 in the Parish of Saint Nicholas.

Table No. 1 gives a statement of the Births and Deaths in the two Parishes, and also shows the Deaths which occurred of inhabitants of such two Parishes at Institutions outside those Parishes.

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in Saint Paul's Parish was 1,756, in Saint Nicholas Parish 147, in the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital 312, and in the Outlying Institutions 413, making a total of 2,628, being equivalent to an annual rate of 22.9 per 1,000 persons living.

The Death rate in the thirty-three great towns of England and Wales, during the year, averaged 21.6 per 1,000 persons living, whilst the Death rate for the Metropolis was 21.3 per 1,000.

Full details will be found on Tabular Forms Nos. 1 and 2, and Table No. 3 gives the statistics of the Births and Deaths in the two Parishes during the year, showing the number of Deaths which occurred at the Metropolitan Asylums Board's South-Eastern Hospital and the Outlying Institutions.

Table No. 4 shows the Death rate in the two Parishes, from from 1884 to 1893, both inclusive, the period during which I have been Medical Officer of Health. This return excludes the Deaths which occurred in the South-Eastern Hospital and in the Outlying Institutions.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The total number of Births registered during the year

ending December 31st, 1893, was 3,651 (1871 males and 1,780 females), being an excess of 1,748 of the deaths, excluding the South-Eastern Hospital and Outlying Public Institutions; the births being equivalent to an annual rate of 31·0 per 1,000 persons living, that of London being 30·9 per 1,000. There were 3,383 births registered in the Parish of Saint Paul, and 268 in the Parish of St. Nicholas, Deptford. Table No. 5 gives a comparative statement of the births and deaths in the two Parishes.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The deaths of young children always bear a high ratio to the total deaths; out of a total of 2,628 deaths registered during the year there were 638 infants under one year of age, being an increase over previous years.

Infantile Mortality, measured by the proportions of deaths under one year of age to registered births, was equal to 172 per 1,000, as compared with 159 per 1,000 for the previous year. In the thirty-three large towns of England, the rate of Infantile Mortality last year averaged 181 per 1,000.

MORTALITY AT GROUPS OF AGES.

The 2,628 deaths last year, included 1,199 of children under five years of age, or nearly one half the total deaths. The deaths of 172 children occurred between the ages of 5 and 10; 231 of persons between 10 and 30 years; 713 were of persons aged between 30 and 70; and 312 were of persons aged upwards of 70.

THE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases show a considerable increase over previous years. This year there were

registered in the two Parishes 356 deaths, as against 243 the previous year, and 184 for the year 1891. In the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital 299 deaths were registered, where for the two preceding years they were respectively 266 and 192.

The average Death Rate per 1,000 was 3.0 (that is excluding the deaths which occurred in the Hospital) as compared with 2.2 per 1,000 for the previous year, whilst the Zymotic Rate in the thirty-three great towns of England averaged 3.2, and in London 3.1.

Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa were, as usual, the principal causes of death in this class of disease; 70 were due to Measles, whereas in the two previous years they were respectively 54 and 23. Whooping Cough caused 64 deaths, and 63 the year before, whilst Diarrhœa showed a total of 66, as compared with 81 for the preceding year.

There were during the past year 299 deaths in the Metropolitan Asylums Board's South-Eastern Hospital from Zymotic Diseases, as compared with 266 for the previous year. Scarlet Fever was the cause of 164 deaths during the year, and 160 the previous year. Measles, 5 deaths were registered, and 16 the year before. Diphtheria was greatly in excess this year, 114 deaths were recorded, as against 72 and 64 for the two previous years respectively. The number of deaths from Enteric Fever was 14, and 15 for the year before. Small Pox was the cause of 2 deaths only.

A full detailed account of the deaths from Zymotic Diseases will be found in Tables Nos. 6 and 7, and a full account of the Infectious Diseases which have been notified in Deptford under

the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, will be found in Table No. 8, while Table No. 9 shows the cases notified to the several Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health during the year ending December 30th, 1893.

Table No. 10 shows the deaths from all causes, and also from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the various Metropolitan Districts during the year 1893.

Table No. 11 gives an analysis of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of the thirty-three great towns during the year 1893.

Table No. 12 gives an analysis of Sickness and Mortality Statistics of London during the same period.

SCARLET FEVER was very prevalent during the year throughout the whole of the Metropolis, no less than 1,244 cases were reported in my District, as against 862 and 421 for the two previous years. Great difficulty was experienced at one time in obtaining admission to the Hospital; many were compelled to remain at their own homes until vacancies occurred, and in some instances cases of an urgent character, which I considered should have had priority, were passed over (although I had communicated with the Authorities), for others reported at a later date. We had recorded 39 deaths in the District, and 164 in the South-Eastern Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital; in the previous year 8 deaths were registered in the District and 160 in the Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA shows a considerable increase in the District, as, indeed, it does through the whole of the Metropolis. In my District as many as 329 cases were notified, as against 125 and 100 for the two previous years. The number of deaths was 59, and

114 deaths occurred in the Hospital; whilst the year before, 30 deaths were registered in the District, and 72 in the Hospital.

SMALL Pox. Only one death was recorded in the District, and 2 in the Hospital, whilst 53 cases were reported under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, against 9 for the previous year.

FEVER. This term includes Typhus, Typhoid or Enteric, Simple, Continued and ill-defined forms of Fever, to which only 10 deaths were referred to in the District during the year, and 14 deaths occurred in the Hospital, and 86 cases were reported under the Act.

CHOLERA made its appearance during the months of August and September, at Hull and Grimsby, and was carried from thence to different places in Yorkshire Lancashire, Derbyshire, and Lincolnshire. In London, a number of suspicious cases were notified, but only 4 proved to be true Cholera, 1 in Westminster, 1 in Fulham, 1 in Lambeth, and 1 in Southwark. I am glad to say there were none in Deptford. All severe cases of Diarrhœa occurring among the sick poor were, by the courtesy of the District Poor Law Medical Officers, reported to me and carefully investigated.

MEASLES. Seventy deaths were registered in the District during the year, as against 54 and 23 for the two preceding years; 5 deaths occurred in the Hospital.

Whooping Cough was the cause of 64 deaths, and 63 the previous year.

DIARRHŒA. During the year only 66 deaths were reported, as against 81 for the year before.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES. Under this heading are included Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy, 487 deaths were referred to these diseases, and 168 deaths from Phthisis or Pulmonary Consumption, as against 179 and 187 for the two previous years.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the past year the Sanitary work carried out has been very considerable, as shown by the Inspectors' Books. Particular attention has been paid to house drainage, which has required the closest supervision on the part of the Inspectors, who have, I am pleased to say, carried out their duties in a most conscientious manner. The work thus done is of a permanent character. Much, however, still remains to be done in this respect. An order was obtained from the Magistrate to close 15 houses in the District.

The Mill Lane Area Scheme had the sanction of the Home Secretary, and I trust the time is not far distant now, when that most unsightly and insanitary part of the District will be swept away, and the 810 inhabitants housed in proper dwellings.

The Cholera attracted a great deal of attention, and every arrangement was made in case it should appear amongst us.

The question of disinfectants occupied the attention of the Sanitary Sub-Committee, and I presented a report thereon.

The Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds were all duly inspected, and such defects as existed were remedied. The Bakehouses have excited an immense deal of attention throughout the whole of the Metropolis, but I am glad to say no great fault can be found with those in my district.

The workshops and factories have also been inspected, and many sanitary improvements have been carried out.

It will be seen that the estimated population of the Parish of Saint Nicholas, which was estimated by me last year to be 8,108, is this year returned as only 7,078. The result of the 1891 Census showed that there was a decrease in the population of that Parish as compared with the Census of 1881. This decrease was caused, in a great measure, by the demolition of the houses in the Hughes' Fields area. During the year 1892 some of the vacant sites were built upon and the houses occupied, and from enquiries I made at that time, I was led to believe that the population had risen up to the number (8,108) I then estimated. I have, however, during the year 1893 gone very carefully into this question. It is impossible, when a Parish shows a decrease of population, and that decrease is known to have been caused by the removal of buildings, and in the course of time other buildings are erected to take the place of those houses which have been demolished, to estimate with any exactitude the present population; and, indeed, only the taking of a Census would furnish it. In the case of Saint Nicholas, Deptford, from the enquiries I have made, and the information received, I am convinced that the population for that Parish was estimated too highly for the year 1892; and I am of opinion the estimated population, as given for this year, is as near correct as it is possible under the circumstances to be ascertained. I draw attention to

this matter because it is well understood that with a larger population the Death rate is necessarily smaller.

The Sanitary Sub-Committee has continued to meet fortnightly during the past year, and every case reported in the Sanitary Inspectors' books has been most carefully considered by them. Thus it will be seen that their labours have been of no small importance, and my personal thanks are due to them for the great interest they have taken in all sanitary matters and the support they have at all times accorded to me. Of the Sanitary Inspectors themselves, I am pleased to say they have always discharged their duties to my entire satisfaction, and I trust that our combined efforts will continue to merit the approval of the Board.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY WILLIAM ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health, Deptford.

1894.

TABLE No. 1.

			В	IRTI	IS.	D	EAT	HS.	A	GES	AT	TI		OF			I							(CAUS	SES.								10		
1893.			М.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	0 to	to 5	5 to 10	10 to 30	30 to 70	70 and upwards.	65	Diphtheria	Membran-	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlat Fever	Typhoid or Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Influenza.	Diarrhœa& Dysentery.		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	Heart Disease.	Brain Disease.	Intestinal		Partarition	Old Age.	All other Diseases.	Inquests.	TOTAL.
January			143	138	281	108	108	211	43	47	14	19	56	32		8		-1	17		1	8	13			11	67	13	10	4	3		10	45	7	211
February	***		147	150	297	73	92	165	40	44	8	7	47	19		11			14	1		7	10	1		7	37	12	9	4	10	1	8	33	6	165
March			158	178	336	115	98	213	50	58	22	15	47	20	1	13			18	3		11	8	10	1	12	52	10	12	4	9		5	44	8	213
First Quarter			448	466	914	291	298	589	133	149	44	41	150	71	1	32		1	49	4	1	26	31	11	1	30	156	35	31	12	22	1	23	122	21	589
April			179	145	324	95	95	190	49	49	15	16	43	18		17	2		15	2		18	9	1		17	31	6	8	2	8	4	8	43	11	190
May			135	116	251	75	70	145	39	38	7	14	34	13		9	3		11	1		12	3	1	3	10	22	3	2		12		4	49	7	145
June			138	124	262	91	76	167	62	35	9	14	30	17	2	13			17	1		7	1		15	7	21	10	8		15		9	41	6	167
Second Quarter			452	385	837	261	241	502	150	122	41	44	107	48	2	39	5		43	4	***	37	13	2	18	34	74	19	18	2	35	4	21	133	24	502
July			143	128	271	80	93	173	66	37	11	10	33	16		12			14	2		4	4	1	25	7	9	12	13		10		5	53	8	173
August			141	146	287	75	68	143	.42	32	6	9	43	11		6			14	1		1	1	***	17	10	20	15	11	2	12		3	30	5	143
September			191	182	373	80	77	157	54	33	16	13	33	8		21	1		16	4	111	1	2	1	23	7	11	4	5	6	8	2	3	42	7	157
Third Quarter			475	456	931	235	238	473	162	102	33	32	109	35		39	1		44	7		6	7	2	65	24	40	31	29	8	30	2	11	125	20	473
October			144	134	278	75	72	147	35	41	6	12	47	6		19	3	***	17						3	9	18	8	4	3	4	1	4	54	6	147
November	***		203	164	367	100	123	223	71	52	14	20	33	23		22			28	3		2	2	1	2	12	62	11	8	4	12	1	7	46	11	223
December	***		149	175	324	128	153	281	61	68	13	18	93	28		22	2	111	22	5		4	12	20		15	89	12	***		6	3	14	46	5	281
Fourth Quarter			496	473	969	303	348	651	167	161	33	50	173	57		63	5		67	8		6	14	21	5	36	169	31	12	7	22	5	25	146	22	651
TOTAL			1871	1780	3651	1090	1125	2215	612	534	151	167	539	211	3	173	11	1	203	23	1	75	65	36	89	124	439	116	90	29	109	12	90	526	87	2215
Deaths of inhabitan Paul, Deptford, a Institutions	t outly	ing }				210	167	377	23	24	20	58	162	90	4	11			2	3	2	1		4	6	40	42	41	27	16	1	1	71	105	35	377
Deaths of inhabitan Nicholas, Depi outlying Institut	tford,	St. at				18	18	36	3	3	1	6	12	11		1			***	1	***	***		***		4	6	5	8				7	4		36
GRAND T						1318	1310	2628	638	561	172	231	713	312	7	185	1,1	1	205	27	3	76	65	40	95	168	487	162	125	45	110	13	168	635	122	2628
				N.	19	BA																														

(a)

Table No. 2.

District.	Population Census 1891.	Estimated Population 1893.	Dea	aths.	Death-rate per 1,000, including S.E. Hospital.	Death-rate per 1,000, including S.E. Hospital and outlying Institutions.	Death-rate per 1,000, excluding S.E. Hospital and outlying Institutions.
St. Paul, Deptford	101252	107378	1756				
S.E. Hospital			312 2068	2445	19.0	22.1	16.0
Outlying Public Institutions		***	377				
St. Nicholas Outlying Public Institutions	6828	7078	36	183		25.1	20.7
Total	108080	114456		2628	19.0	22.9	18:3

Table No. 3.

4 -127 1		SAINT	PAUL.		SAI	NT NICHO	LAS.
1893.	Births.	Deaths in St. Paul.	Deaths in S.E. Hospital.	Deaths in Outlying Institutions.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths in Outlying Institutions.
January	261	168	25	27	20	18	3
February	278	130	26	33	19	9	
March	319	166	32	41	17	15	2 1
April	294	150	32	29	30	8	0
May	227	111	22	24	24	12	3
June	245	130	27	39	17	10	2
July	253	144	22	31	18	7	3
August	271	117	19	35	16	7	2
September	340	110	33	23	33	14	6
October	248	116	22	25	30	9	7
November	344	179	25	26	23	19	4
December	303	235	27	44	21	19	3
Total	3383	1756	312	377	268	147	36

Table No. 4.

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
St. Paul	 20.3	19.6	15.9	16.9	14.2	15.6	17.1	16.3	15.6	16.0
St. Nicholas	 21.4	20.2	17.2	17.9	13.5	16.9	15.5	24.0	15.5	20.7
London	 20.8	20.3	20.5	20.3	19.3	18.3	21.5	21.4	20.4	21.3

Table No. 5.

	Saint Paul.	Saint Nicholas.	Total.
BIRTHS	3383	268	3651
DEATHS (excluding S.E. Hospital and outlying Institutions).	1756	147	1903
Excess of Births	1627	121	1748

Table No. 6.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE TWO PARISHES, EXCLUDING DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUM BOARD'S SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL, DURING THE YEAR 1893.

189	93.		Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid or Enteric Eever.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhœa.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.
Townson				8	10	,	9		I			,	in fo
January	***		***	4	13	1	2 2	***	***	***		1	
February	***				10	1	2		***		1	***	***
March	***	111	4	11	8	1	2	1	***		10	***	***
April			1	18	9	1	1	***	***	***	1		2 3
May		***		11	3			3			1	***	3
June	****	***	4	7		***	4	15	1				
July			1	3	4		6	25			1		
August			1	1	1	1	2	17					
September			2	1	2		7		***		1		1
October			6				8	3					1 3
November			15	2	2	9	11	2	***	***	111	19.1	1
December	***	***	5	4	12	2 3	14		***		90	***	2
December	***	***		*	12		14	***		***	20	***	2
			39	70	64	10	59	66	1		35	1	11

Total 356. Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000, 3.0. Zymotic Death-rate, for London generally, per 1,000, 3.1.

Table No. 7.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD'S SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL, DURING THE YEAR 1893.

	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Typhoid or Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Small Pox.	Cholera.
0.001	Not					
January	 17			6		
February	 14	3		9	1	
March	 14		2	11		
April	 14		1	16		
May	 11	1	1	9		
June	 13		1	9	1	
July	 13	1	2	6	***	
August	 13			4		
September	 14		4	14		
October	 11			11		***
November	 13		1	11		
December	 17		2	8		
	164	5	14	114	2	

Total ... 299.

Table No. 8.

Shewing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified in Deptford, and in London, in 1893,

Arranged in four-weekly periods.

							DE	PTF	ORI).				Year.					LO	NDO	N.					Year.	43	
DATE OF Four Weel	r		Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Cholera.	Total.	Weeks of the Y	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever,	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Cholera.	Total.	Weeks of the Ye	DATE OF I	
January		1893		63	15	4			2	18			102	1-4	86	1717	612	201	1	12	31	599	56	3	3318	1-4	January	18
February		"	2	36	11	2				11			62	5-8	159	1601	703	183	1	16	30	531	67	1	3292	5-8	February	11
March	29	33	7	30	13	1				11			62	9-12	256	1428	649	150	2	9	25	459	49		3027	9-12	March	29 ,,
April	26	311	12	27	16	6		**	1	13	1		76	13-16	421	1559	615	149	1	3	23	427	53		3251	13-16	April	26 ,,
May	24	311	11	40	6	2				7	2		68	17-20	528	2149	867	183	2	11	19	579	54	3	4395	17-20	May	24 ,,
June	14	11	6	69	15					10			100	21-24	483	2799	966	194	3	14	27	648	40	3	5177	21-24	June	14 ,,
July	12	17	9	84	17	4			1	19			134	25-28	327	3772	1199	397	2	27	35	773	49	9	6590	25-28	July	12 ,,
August	9	"	1	104	41	1			1	12	1		161	29-32	173	3927	1119	313	4	15	34	807	33	7	6432	29-32	August	9 ,,
September	5	11		73	12	5			2	7			99	33-36	107	3502	1153	336		16	27	869	32	23	6065	33-36	September	5 ,,
October	3	11		152	40	15				31	1	**	239	37-40	82	4966	1645	362	3	20	27	1163	53	33	8354	37-40	October	3 ,,
November	1	11	1	271	70	9		1	2	39	4		397	41-44	90	4811	1530	374	1	24	57	1245	55	5	8192	41-44	November	1 ,,
November	28	1)	1	159	30	16			2	16	3		227	45-48	130	3473	1325	555	4	21	30	1105	80		6723	45-48	November	28 ,,
December	31	11	3	136	43	19		1	3	20			225	49-52	91	2215	1068	360		22	48	921	58		4783	49-52	December	31 ,,
Tota	ls		53	1244	329	84		2	14	214	12		1952		2933	37919	13451	3757	24	210	413	10126	679	87	69599		37	

^{*} Two cases of Relapsing Fever were notified in addition.

Table No. 9.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified to the several Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health, under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the Fifty-two Weeks ended Saturday, 30th December, 1893.

Name of District.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Eever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Con-	Puerpera Fever.	Erysipelas	Croup.	Cholera.	Totals.	Population in the middle of 1893,
Battersea	124	1504	650	131	3	9	20	454	37	1	2933	160,633
Bermondsey	56	577	209	50	1	1	5	192	24		1115	84,244
Bethnal Green	89	1519	723	140		4	18	435	44	4	2976	129,625
Camberwell	142	1883	500	142		5	24	440	24	8	3168	246,837
Chelsea	46	603	236	80		1	5	220	8	1	1200	98,114
Clerkenwell	16	774	307	71	***	8	1	240	30	3	1450	65,163
Fulham	31	721	240		1	6	18	167	19	5	1269	103,075
*Greenwich	190	1503	479	118		5	22	368	23		2708	173,349
Hackney	67	2568	932	369		7	18	522	43	5	4531	240,177
Hammersmith	18	687	278	68	***	4	18	195	6	1	1275	103,674
Hampstead	14	540	164	36	***	3	5	80	5	111	847	73,949
Holborn	35	329	105	41	1		2	103	3		619	32,646
Islington	130	3083	904	270	1	8	41	717	32	1	5187	328,608
Kensington	96	957	368	102	1	8	9	285	15	2	1843	167,038
Lambeth	106	2276	803	160	3	63	27	591	57	30	4116	280,567
Lewisham	26	571	202	45			9	189	6		1048	76,593
Limehouse	84	721	237	115	3	1	6	189	11	***	1367	57,386
Mile End Old Town	116	1199	356	152			6	280	9		2118	108,006
Newington	76	1134	472	68		1	6	295	27	2	2081	117,430
Paddington	72	823	291	71	1	5	18	247	9		1537	120,277
Plumstead	60	769	217	43		3	10	132	21		1255	94,192
Poplar	226	1911	11111	396	1	37	10	588	46		4326	168,876
Rotherhithe	92	306	102		***	3	5	83	6	***	625	39,764
Shoreditch	33	1062	511	121	1	4	10	334	33	5	2114	123,425
St. George-in-the-East	52	519	250			1	8	124	6	1	1008	45,182
St. George, Hanover Sq.	24	630	122	10000		2	3	87	7	2	949	75,825
St. George-the-Martyr	86	605	183			2	3	157	12	1	1094	59,952
St. Giles, Bloomsbury	77	252	81	33			3	107	6		559	38,511
St. James, Westminster	56		49			3	3	35			294	23,873
St. Luke, Middlesex	17	379	160			1	2	-			784	41,406
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	11	102	24				***	9	2	***	154	13,911
St. Marylebone	186		393			3	11	403		2	2066	139,546
St. Olave, Southwark	12	124	35				3	34	1	***	215	12,861
St. Pancras	127	2679	790			3	26			5	4542	243,025
St. Saviour, Southwark	20		87	21	***	***	1	56	4	***	408	26,823
Strand	33		78			***		23	2	***	289	23,508
Wandsworth	34		410			6	19			2	2316	169,379
Westminster	49	428	85				5		2	2	707	54,761
Whitechapel	103		215				9		7		1495	75,163
Woolwich	63		26			2	4	49		2	434	41,794
City of London	27	331	70			1		79	3	2	542	35,383
Port of London	11	2		20			***	2	***		35	
	2933	37915	13455	3758	23	210	413	10126	679	87	69599	

^{*} This refers to the whole of the District, and includes the Parish of Greenwich as well as the Parishes of St. Paul and St. Nicholas, Deptford.

Table No. 10.

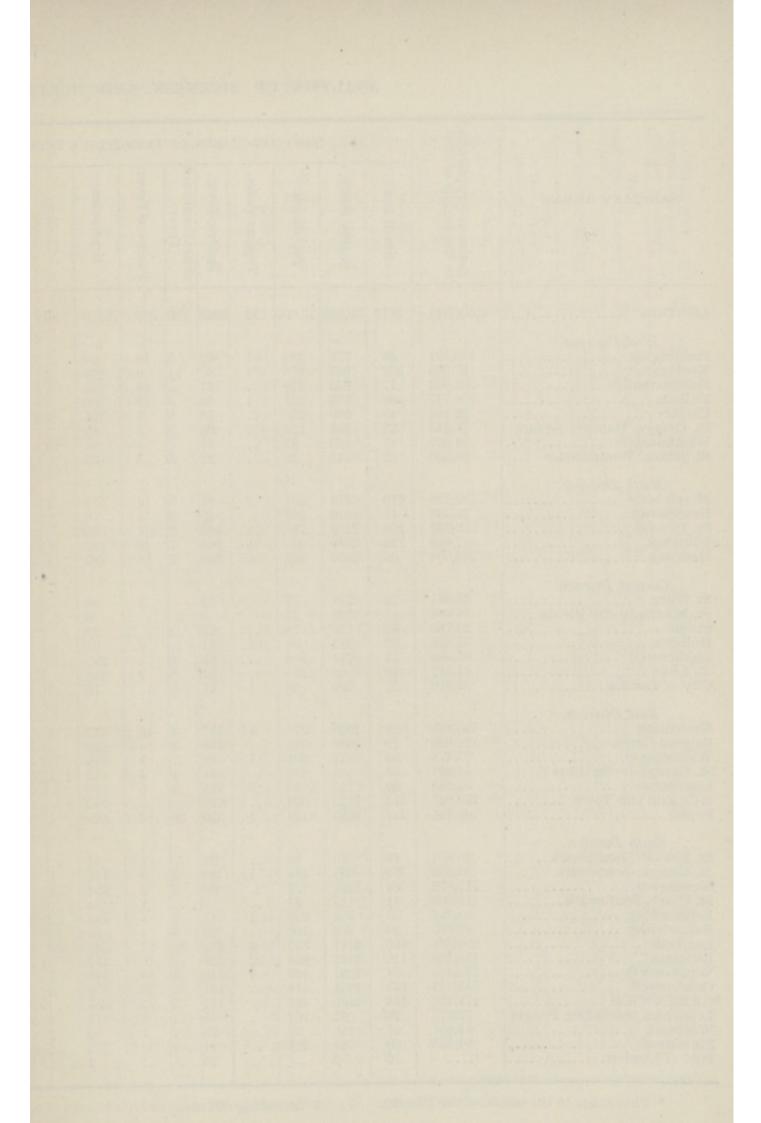
Shewing Deaths from all causes, and also from the principal Zymotic Diseases, in the various Metropolitan Districts during the year 1893.

Name of District.	Total Deaths from all causes.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and undefined Fever	Diarrhœa.	Deaths of Infants under one year of age.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births registered.
	00000	200	1000		0100	000		022	-	0.100	01510	
	90060	186	1658				5	675	21		21746	164
Paddington	2141	4	30		70		***	21	***	57	451	150.5
Kensington	2942	10	21	52	83	65 50	***	17	***	100	620	162.75
Hammersmith	1872	3	4	36	53		***	17	27.7	83	474	160.75
Fulham	2024	2	12	33	64			17	0	132	653	175.75
Chelsea	1955	1	23	32	52		***	12	2	73	482	158
St. George, Hanover Sq.	1228	3	2 5	25	34		**	7	2	26	199	134
Westminster	1290	7		25	14		***	6	1	43	255	189.25
St. James, Westminster	474	1	4	2	14			20	1		77	148.5
Marylebone	3192	5	32		94				1 1	84	660	151.25
Hampstead	948 5138	9	1	20 100	201	106		8 27		22 164	154	102.25
St. Paneras	6405		104 129	96	200		***	47	1	259	1118 1603	172.5
Islington	4832	2 4	57	74	206	167	1	53	1	164	1049	165 152·5
Hackney	925	4	6	14	22	18		6	100	23	143	134.5
St. Giles, Bloomsbury	298	2	0	2	8	2	***	1	***	777625	42	187.25
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	7710	1	2				***	1	***	5 12	130	218.5
Strand	886	1	18	12	22			13	***	27	185	218.25
Holborn	1745		79		76			10	***	73	425	
Clerkenwell	1282	1	58	28	46			12	***	47	308	200·25 174·25
St. Luke, Middlesex	844	3	11	8	11	4		1	1	10		132.5
City of London	3153	3	129	39	137	80		16	1	161	791	180.5
Shoreditch	3257	7	83	71	136		***	25	- 100	145		175.5
Bethnal Green	1916	5	37	32	61	26	***	8		66		171
Whitechapel	1403	1	30	14	62			4	***	85	410	209.75
St. George-in-the-East	1576	8	23		61	64	1	18	***	61	401	208.5
Stepney Mile End Old Town	2430	8	39	40	80			29	***	113	619	150.25
Poplar	3905	12	32			74	1	62	***	185		171.75
St. Saviour, Southwark			6		17	20		3	***	18	120	153.5
St. George, Southwark	1700	7	35		45		***	13		63	385	204.5
AT .	2856	6	34	51	93		***	13	***	126		177.25
0. 0. 0	312	1	1	6	5	3		2	***	9	58	144.25
D	2004	4	36		80		1	8	+++	70	537	168.5
Dathankitha	927	13	10		31	33		8	***	25	227	167
Lambath	5749	5	113	69	185		1	36	4	197	1371	161.5
Pattanana	2980	12	93	40				22	27	122	878	170
Wandamanila	2617	1	36		113		No.	18	ï	119	650	141.25
Cambannall	4311	10	54		149			23	1	146		158
*Channish	3510	13	103	68	147	100	-	28	1	143	887	164.75
Lowigham	1133	5	19		53			9	1	29	244	129.75
Woolwigh	842	4	14	16	8		***	5	1	33	208	159.75
Dlumetond	1547	2	53	48	85		455	11	1 300	54		137.75
Trumstead	TOTI	-	00	20	00	02	***	4.4	***	17.2	00 x	20110

^{*} This refers to the whole of the District, and includes the Parish of Greenwich as well as the Parishes of Saint Paul and Saint Nicholas, Deptford.

Table No. 11.—Analysis of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of Thirty-three of the Largest English Towns during the Year 1893.

beali	Rate per c Uncerti Deatl	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	22.0	1.7	1.1	8.0	0.00	1.4	3.4	5-3	4.3	1.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	6.0
u of age	Deaths of C ander I yes to 1,000 H	181	164 170 155	164	179	208	196	170	196	199	203	223	241	141	173	206	191	206	170	1/1
.cea.	ofritio	12,598 9,152	3,446 280 84	20°8 63°5	165	154	110	324	152	212	427	194	283	45	991	592	622	237	139	110
T.	Нече	2,493	719	10 25 1	3225	2888	37	69	272	389	100	282	98	12	13	110	06	131	21	07
Cough.	Whooping	4,977	2,330 154 27																	
eria.	Diphth	4,423 1,158	3,265 95 85	282	49	0 10 83	888	15	16	27	38	14	17.20	4 00	222	62	19	11 22	19	10
dever.	Scarlet I	3,015 1,419	1,596 80 111	1881	30000	26.0	200	81	12	107 107 107	138	51	0.0	25	3 00	31	06	26	600	70
es.	Measl	4,559 2,898	1,661	113	1005	217	61.	25	15	166	230	52.53	144	233	200	341	176	178	170	212
.xoq	I Ilsm2	782 526	206 55 1	:::	17	:-2		41		01-9	25.25	9	1-	: :	35	20	0.0	00 100	67	:
Deaths from Principal Symotic Diseases.		32,797 19,574	13,223 768 240	217 469 240	469	239	317	5777	292	544	839	354	504	. 121	157	1,322	1,172	451	814	0000
Rate per living.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	67 60 67 60	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	2 62 62	1 00 t	25.00	3.1	2.6	1010	0 4-0	4-1	0 00	4.1	1-2	1.7	00.00	3.0	3.4	0.00	0.7
80	Desths.	21.6 21.8	21.3	18-2	19.7	23.3	19-3	18.5	20.5	24.1	24.1	21.0	23.3	17.2	17.4	25.3	22.3	22.5	19-3	21.0
Annus 100	Births.	32.5	31.0 35.6 26.2	28.5	36.1	34.5	30.9	30.5	33.1	33.1	34.7	33.9	30-9	23.8	24.6	35.4	34.8	35.6	36.5	1.00
' S1	Death	222,178 130,642	91,536 4,288 1,772	2,165 3,039 1,839	2,796	1,956	2,003	4,061	2,127	2,821	4,886	2,860	9,879	1,673	1,591	8,493	7,428	3,022	1,750	4,120
·s	Birth	328,342 195,377	132,965 8,083 2,852	2,981 4,709 2,590	6,814	2,902	3,210	6,642	3,431	3,874	7,047	3,161	3,822	2,313	2,253	12,349	11,591	4,771	3,309	0,024
Popula-	Estimated tion middle	10,327,846 6,021,435	4,306,411 227,405 108,997	167,277	225,028 142,435	84,298 487,891	104,184	220,551	103,817	117,278	203,431	93,462	124,005	97,549	91,918	382,093	333,922	134,515	90,938	186,981
	Towns.	33 Towns	Vest Ham	Portsmouth	Bristol	Wolverhampton	Norwich	Nottingham	Birkenhead	Bolton	Manchester	Burnley	Blackburn	Huddersfield	Halifax	Leeds	Sheffield	Sunderland	Gateshead	Newcastle-on-1yne



Tabl No. 12.

ANALYSIS OF SICKNESS AND MORTALIT STATISTICS OF LONDON DURING 1893.

West Districts. Paddington Kensington Hammersmith Fulham Chelsea St. George, Hanover Square Westminster St. James, Westminster North Districts. Marylebone Hampstead St. Pancras Islington Hackney Central Districts. St. Giles St. Martin-in-the-Fields	ation 1893.		- 1	NOTIFI	ED C	ASES	OF	INFE	CTIOUS	DISE	ASE.		DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.													nts
SANITARY AREAS.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1893.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.+	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other Continued Fevers.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	TOTAL.	Annual Rate per 1000 persons living.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.‡	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other Continued Fevers.	Diarrhœa.	TOTAL.	Annual Rate per 1000 persons living.	all	Death Rate per living.	Deaths of Infants under one year to 1000 Births.
LONDON	4,306,411	2813	36,901	13,694	22	3663	205	397	9700	86	67,4	15-7	186	1658	1587	3196	2327	5	675	21	3436	13,091	3.0	90,060	20-9	164
West Districts. Paddington Kensington Hammersmith Fulham Chelsea St. George, Hanover Square Westminster St. James, Westminster		68 102 17 30 43 23 47 52	778 943 665 706 589 591 420 113	289 373 279 251 236 123 83 46	1 1 :: ::	67 97 67 59 76 68 41 22	11 5 1 2	18 18 5	240 273 183 156 206 82 84 33	2 1 5 1 2 2	146 181 123 123 115 89 68 27	10·8 12·0 11·8 11·8 11·8 12·4	4 10 3 2 1 3 	30 21 4 12 23 2 5 4	33 52 36 33 32 25 25 25	70 83 53 64 52 34 14 14	60 65 50 82 68 14 15 8		21 17 15 17 17 17 12 7	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	57 100 83 132 73 26 43 7	275 348 246 342 268 118 110 43	2:3 2:1 2:4 3:3 2:7 1:6 2:0 1:8	2141 2942 1872 2024 1955 1228 1290 474	17·8 17·6 18·2 19·3 19·9 16·1 23·5 19·8	150 169 160 176 158 133 188 146
North Districts. Marylebone Hampstead. St. Paneras Islington. Hackney	233,936 327,919	179 14 120 122 65	913 516 2589 2989 2505	401 166 784 901 965	2 1 	94 35 169 263 363	33 37 7	10 5 24 40 18	379 78 656 702 499	2 5 1 4	198 81 435 502 442	11·1 18·6 15·3	5 2 9 2 4	32 1 154 129 57	68 20 100 94 74	94 38 201 200 206	78 6 106 197 165	:: 1	20 8 27 47 53	1	84 22 164 259 164	382 97 761 930 724	2·7 1·3 3·3 2·8 3·0	3192 948 5138 6405 4532	22·8 12·9 22·0 19·5 18·8	151 102 172 164 152
Central Districts. St. Giles St. Martin-in-the-Fields Strand Holborn Clerkenwell St. Luke City of London	32,690 65,589 41,577	73 11 32 30 17 16 27	238 102 140 311 731 361 299	78 27 76 98 304 155 68	:: :i :: :i	32 6 11 41 68 32 27	 8 1	2	98 9 22 95 229 168 76	3	52 15 28 57 136 73 50	11·1 11·8 17·7 20·8 17·7	4 2 1 1 1 3	6 1, 2 18 79 58 11	14 2 19 12 30 28 8	22 8 22 22 22 76 46 11	18 2 11 16 51 40 4	::	6 1 1 13 10 12	:: :: :: :1	23 5 12 27 73 47 10	93 21 68 109 319 232 48	2·4 1·5 2·9 3·3 4·9 5·6 1·3	925 298 713 886 1745 1282 843	23-9 21-2 30-0 27-1 26-6 30-8 23-5	131 188 219 214 202 174 132
East Districts. Bethnal Green Whitechapel St. George-in-the-East Limehouse. Mile End Old Town Poplar	129,620 75,178 45,493 57,115	28 79 99 53 80 115 217	1008 1488 811 485 710 1179 1883	514 746 208 240 240 352 1149	1 1 3 1	117 138 62 44 115 146 390	1 1	10 18 9 5 6 5 10	317 426 216 112 186 282 566	4 4 1	200 290 140 94 134 207 425	22:4 18:7 20:7 23:5 19:2	3 7 5 1 8 8 12	129 83 37 32 21 39 32	39 71 32 14 35 40 105	137 136 61 62 61 80 168	80 60 26 23 64 44 74	 :: :i :i	16 25 8 4 18 29 62	1	161 145 66 85 61 121 185	566 527 235 221 269 361 639	4·6 4·1 3·1 4·9 4·7 3·3 3·8	3153 3257 1916 1403 1613 2430 3905	25·5 25·1 25·5 30·8 28·2 22·5 23·1	178 177 168 209 205 149 169
South Districts. St. Saviour, Southwark St. George, Southwark Newington. St. Olave, Southwark Bermondsey Rotherhithe Lambeth Battersea Wandsworth Camberwell *GREENWICH Lewisham (excluding Penge) Woolwich Piumstead Port of London	59,953 117,672 12,903 84,246 40,020 280,284 158,105 172,143 245,143 171,120 77,473 41,854 94,596	18 80 64 11 55 90 103 116 34 143 183 26 61 60	210 594 1101 117 570 302 2247 1491 1291 1854 1469 567 258 765	89 189 478 32 229 106 829 660 453 515 491 207 27 237	1	21 46 66 66 47 29 159 128 118 141 115 45 28 44 20	2 1 1 3 59 9 5 5 5 5 2 3	6 1 5 4 27 19 20 23 22 8 1	54 144 284 36 188 80 581 432 380 436 357 171 50 132 2	30 1 2 8 2	35, 106, 200, 20, 100, 61, 403, 283, 236, 312, 264, 102, 41, 123,	17:7 17:0 15:7 13:0 15:3 14:4 18:1 13:4 12:8 15:4 13:2 10:2	7 6 1 4 13 5 12 1 1 11 13 5 4 2	6 35 34 1 36 10 113 93 36 83 103 19 14 53	18 42 51 6 30 16 69 40 53 73 71 11 16 48	17 45 93 7 80 31 185 167 113 130 147 53 8	20 74 109 3 46 33 151 114 81 109 100 8 20 32	:: :: :: :: :: :: ::	3 13 13 2 8 8 8 36 22 18 27 28 9 *5 11		18 70 126 9 70 25 197 122 119 186 143 29 33 54	82 286 432 29 275 136 761 570 422 619 606 135 101 285	3·1 4·8 3·7 2·2 3·3 3·4 2·7 3·6 2·5 2·5 3.5 1·7 2·4 3·0	649 1700 2856 312 2004 927 5749 2980 2617 4724 3510 1133 842 1547	24·2 28·4 24·3 24·2 23·8 23·2 20·5 18·9 15·2 19·3 20·5 14·6 20·1 16·4	154 206 176 141 168 165 149 169 142 161 165 128 160 137

^{*} This refers to the whole of the District.

[†] Including 668 cases of Membranous Croup

 $[\]updownarrow$ Including Deaths from Membranous Croup.

Table No. 13.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR LONDON, 1893.

(Deduced from Observations, at Greenwich, under the Superintendence of the Astronomer-Royal, and compiled from Quarterly Tables, furnished to the Registrar-General by James Glaisher, Esq., F.R.S.)

arch. une. ept.	Temperature of									Elastic Force		Weight of Vapour		Degree		Reading		Weight of a				Reading of Thermometer on Grass.						
il, May, June. Aug., Sept.		Air.		Evap	pora- on.	Dew	Point.	Ai Daily	r— Range.		of our.	Cubic	Foot Air.		of idity.	Baron	of meter.	Cubic	Foot Air.	R	ain.		Numbe lights in		ht.	Night.		
Winter Jan., F Spring April, Summer July, A Autumn Oct., D	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 122 Years.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean,	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean (Satn.=100).	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.	Amount.	Diff. from Average of 78 years.	At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.	On Grass Cowest Reading at Night. 13-9 24-7 29-0	Highest Reading at Ni		
1893.										in.	in.	grs.	gr.			ins.	in.	grs.	grs.		ms. ins.	Sums.						
YEAR	51.1	+2.5	+1.9	47.1	+0.8	43.3	-0.5	17.8	+2.3	-290	004	3.3	-0.2	76	-7	29.815	+ '042	541	-1	20.13	-4.98	79	154	132		58:1		
Winter Qr.	40.9	+2.1	+1.2	38.6	+0.8	35*8	+0.6	13.5	+1.8	*211	+ .002	2.4	0.0	84	-1	29.797	+ '025	552	0	4.60	-0.35	37	47	6	13.9	43.1		
Spring do.	57.0	+4.7	+4-2	50.9	+1.9	45.3	0.0	24.8	+4.8	*305	- °002	3.4	-0.1	65	-13	29.905	+126	535	3	1.47	-4.31	8	44	39	24.7	52.0		
Summer do.	61.9	+2.2	+1.8	56.7	+0.4	52.3	-0.7	20.6	+1.0	*395	009	4.4	-0.2	71	-7	29.764	029	528	-2	5.87	-1.44	1	16	75	29.0	58.1		
Autumn do.	44.6	+10	+0.4	42.3	-0.1	39.8	-0.7	12.4	+1.7	248	009	2.8	-0.3	84	-6	29.794	+ '045	547	0	8.19	+1.12	33	47	12	17.1	55.0		

In this Table + and - respectively signify that the number in the preceding column is above or below the average to the amount of the quantities to which these signs are affixed.