

# **Report on the sanitary condition of the Hackney District for the year 1889.**

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Board of Works for the Hackney District.

# REPORT

ON THE  
SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE  
HACKNEY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1889,

BY

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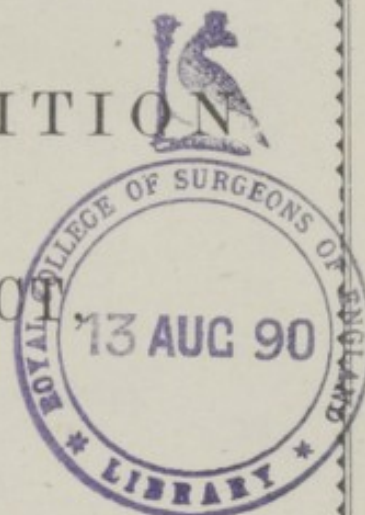
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST FOR THE DISTRICT.

LONDON:

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1890.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

REPORT

ON THE

PROGRESS OF

THE

RESEARCH

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF

PHYSICS

FOR THE

YEAR 1900

BY

THE

COMMISSIONERS OF

THE

STATE

OF

THE

# INDEX.

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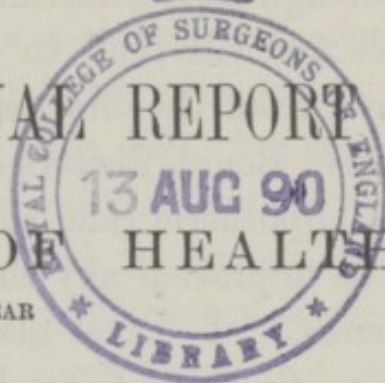
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100	Deaths in each Sub-District, 1881-90

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
BEING THAT FOR THE YEAR  
1889.



*To the Board of Works for the Hackney District.*

GENTLEMEN,—

The most noteworthy event of the year in sanitary matters was the passing of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, which came into operation on the 30th day of October. This Act renders it compulsory for every medical practitioner attending a case of the infectious diseases mentioned in the Act, to certify, and every head of family or other nearest relative, to notify to the Medical Officer of Health the existence of the said disease in any house situated within any parish or district in the Metropolis. The fee payable by the Local Sanitary Authority to the medical practitioner certifying is 2s. 6d. for every private patient, and 1s. for every person attended by a public official in the execution of his duty; but the amount so paid is to be refunded by the Metropolitan Asylums Board out of the rates. The diseases mentioned are small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlatina or scarlet fever, typhus, typhoid or enteric, relapsing, continued and puerperal fevers. Between the 30th day of October and the 31st day of December inclusive, I received 352 certificates and 163 notifications. At first there was some friction in working the Act, but the objections thereto seems now to have passed away. The notifications sent are not so numerous as they ought to be, probably from ignorance of the duty required by the Act. I am not, however, aware of any case in which the medical practitioner has neglected to comply,



although he is sometimes late in doing so. There is no doubt this Act will tend to decrease the number of these cases. I have, from the first, sent notice to the Superintendent of the School Board Visitors of the occurrence of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria (and should do so of small-pox if it occurred), so as to prevent any children being sent to school from infected houses. I have also forwarded to all parents a letter requesting that their children should not be sent to school until the medical practitioner in attendance be of opinion that it might be safely done. This Act has largely increased the work of the sanitary officers not only as regards myself, and in the clerical department, but also in visiting the houses in which the diseases occurred, as well as in supervising their disinfection as soon as the cases were removed or had recovered.

*Diphtheria* has been prevalent during the year all over the district, and has caused a large number of deaths, as no less than 93 were registered amongst the residents of this district. In the early part of the year, before the Infectious Diseases Notification Act was in force, very few non-fatal cases came to my knowledge, but since then I have received notice of a large number. Thus the Act came into force on October 30, and during the two months ending December 28, there were 63 cases certified, and 23 deaths, whilst for the other 10 months I became acquainted with 106 cases and 70 deaths. A considerable proportion of the cases before October 28th were discovered by making special enquiries from the masters of public schools and other persons. There was only one limited outbreak in connection with one of those schools, viz., that of St. Mary's, Barn Street, Stoke Newington. As the only cases in the neighbourhood occurred amongst the scholars and their relatives, I requested the school to be closed, which was done, soon after which the disease disappeared. There were several instances of an almost simultaneous outbreak in one family, as many as 7 cases having thus occurred; in two other families 5 in each; and in two others 3 cases each. In no one of these could any



trace be obtained as to the source of the infection, and the disease did not spread beyond the family attacked. In some of the houses, viz., 32, where the patients lived, nuisances were discovered, and in the others, 109 in number, not; but whenever imperfect drainage arrangements or other nuisances were discovered, they were speedily abated. With the exception of the St. Mary's School cases, nothing like an epidemic has occurred this year, unless those that happened in three houses in Cossy Villas, within a month, can be considered worthy of that name. I discussed the question as to the advisability of closing schools when diphtheria was prevalent in my report for 1888, and therefore need not further report on the subject. A noteworthy case occurred in Mehetabel Road, where a girl 13 years of age took into the house on April 13th a stray cat, which was affected with running at the mouth and nose, and which she nursed until it died on the 14th. On the 16th she sickened with sore throat; when a medical practitioner was called in on the 18th he pronounced it to be a case of diphtheria. On the 22nd the girl died, and the medical certificate of death was "Diphtheria, 7 days." There was not any sanitary defect in the house, or any case in the neighbourhood, or at the school she attended. In another instance, which occurred not in this District but at Bilston, the Clerk reported that he had accompanied Dr. Bruce Lawes, an Inspector of the Local Government Board, who had visited the district in consequence of an outbreak of diphtheria and croup, and had found that in three cases the disease had been communicated by cats going from house to house, and in more than one instance the children had died, and the cats also. These are not the only cases in which I had good reason to believe that infectious diseases had been communicated by cats.

*The Influenza.*—In the middle of December, 1889, this district, in common with the rest of London, was visited by a specific fever, to which this name has been assigned. There were comparatively few cases until nearly the end of the



month, and judging from returns I have obtained from many of the medical practitioners in the district, it became general during the first week in January, and increased up to about the 20th, when it attained its height, and declined slowly until the first week in February, after which cases were comparatively rare. This course is about the same as in previous epidemics, and the symptoms ran much the same, the attack being very sudden, the fever being high, and either the nervous, respiratory, or gastro-intestinal organs being chiefly affected. The outbreak was preceded by a similar disease amongst horses and cats, as well as to a smaller extent amongst dogs. These animals were attacked as early as the beginning of October in some stables, and the disease lasted for nine or ten weeks until the end of November or first week in December. In another very large stable it broke out on November 1st, reached its highest point on November 25th, and ceased on December 22nd, having been later in the outbreak and shorter in duration than in most other instances. The total number of deaths from the disease up to March 15th, 1890, was 25, of which one was returned as having occurred without complication; another from fever, two from syncope (heart disease), one from croup, one from congestion of the brain, and 19 from inflammatory diseases of the lungs. The list of deaths shows that although the predominant local disease accompanying influenza was inflammation of the lungs, yet that other organs were sufficiently affected to have been the cause of death. There were 3 deaths under 5 years of age; 2 between 5 and 20 years; 5 between 20 and 40; 6 between 40 and 60; and 9 above 60 years old. As many as 20 deaths occurred in females, and only 5 in males. I have no return of the cases, and, therefore, cannot say whether or not a greater number of deaths in proportion to attacks occurred amongst females. The first case, so far as I know, occurred on December 7th, the first death on January 7th, 1890, and the last on April 30th, 1890. There has been a good deal of controversy as to



the manner of spreading, and in reply to a circular sent to those medical practitioners whom I considered to have the largest practices, the opinion was almost universally expressed that the disease was spread through the atmosphere, but that it also was capable of being spread from person to person. The attacks of animals some time before man became affected is somewhat suggestive, especially as the same occurred in the previous epidemic. That animals can originate a disease and spread it to man is undoubted, but how far this occurred as regards influenza, is not yet shown. This could best be discussed from evidence afforded in countries first affected, which I am not aware has as yet been done. Several deaths, however, occurred since this report was written, the last was, as before stated, on April 30, 1890.

*Statistics.*—The number of deaths in the district is below the total for 1888, as only 3,352 deaths were registered in 1889, against 3,646 in 1888. The exceedingly low death-rate (15·5 per 1,000) for that year no longer remains the lowest on record, as for 1889 the very low rate of 13·6 per 1,000 inhabitants has been reached, against 17·5 for all London, and 17·9 for the whole of England and Wales. This latter I ascertained from the Quarterly Returns. The number of deaths is the smallest recorded in Hackney since 1880, so that as a very large increase of population has taken place since then, it is evident, whether the population be accurately calculated or not, the death-rate must be much lower than hitherto. The calculated increase in the population is greater than in 1888, as the proportion of empty houses has decreased, and the building of new houses has continued at about the usual rate. The number of inhabited houses in 1881 was returned at the census as being 27,503, and is now 36,500, or thereabouts.

TABLE I.

*Showing the Population, Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Density of Population per acre for the Year 1889 and Ten Years preceding.*

## CORRECTED GROSS NUMBERS.

The Year.	Estimated Population on July 1st.	Marriages	Registered Births	CORRECTED NUMBER OF DEATHS.			Density of Population per Acre.
				Total all Ages.	Under One Year.	Under Five Years.	
1889	246,114	1606	6674	3352	715	1237	62.5
1879	174,350	1440	6207	3285	770	1298	44.5
1880	181,538	1425	6331	3321	918	1586	46.2
1881	188,240	1494	6377	3614	832	1543	47.8
1882	195,200	1488	6423	3505	768	1451	49.6
1883	200,200	1458	6502	3545	816	1402	51.1
1884	205,400	1433	*6827	3700	880	1510	52.3
1885	210,600	1496	6585	3682	897	1555	53.5
1886	217,600	1466	6666	3693	954	1554	55.3
1887	226,010	1466	6715	3751	912	1577	57.4
1888	234,156	1472	6511	3646	819	1493	59.6
Means for the 10 years 1878-87.	203,369	1464	6514	3574	857	1497	52.0

\*Registered in 53 weeks.

	1871	1881
Population at Census (April 1st) .....	124,951	186,400
No. of Inhabited Houses at Census.....	19,347	27,503
No. of Persons on an average in each Inhabited House at do.	6.46	6.78
Total No. of Acres .....	3,935	3,935
No. of Acres of Water and Open Spaces, chiefly on the borders of the District.....	568	68

NOTE.—The Deaths are corrected by adding on the Deaths of Inhabitants in the Small-pox and Fever Hospitals, in the German Hospital, which are situate in the Hackney District, and also the Deaths in other Metropolitan and the Asylums Board's Hospitals outside the District, and by taking out the Deaths of all non-registered in the District.



Since my tables were compiled, and the report written, a table showing the death-rates from deaths from all causes and from certain specified diseases has appeared in the "British Medical Journal," compiled, I believe, by a member of the staff of the Registrar General of Births and Deaths. The table gives the calculated population in the Hackney District on July 1st, 1889, to have been 244,109, whilst I state it to have been in my opinion 246,114. This, considering the census was taken in 1881, is a singularly close agreement. The death-rate assigned in the "British Medical Journal" is 13·7, whilst I have calculated it at 13·6. The number of deaths from diphtheria in Hackney is given at 97; in Kensington 111 (population calculated at 196,226); in Bethnal Green 102, out of a population calculated 132,079; and in Shoreditch 69, in a calculated population of 125,340. I mention this as it has been supposed, which is not the case, that Hackney has suffered more from diphtheria than any other district or parish in London. As regards the death-rates in other districts, the four smallest are Kensington, 12·4; Hampstead, 13·1; Lewisham, 13·3; and Hackney 13·7 per 1,000 inhabitants. Now, considering the much smaller proportion of servants in Hackney as compared with these districts, and the larger proportion of poor, I think we may be congratulated on these figures. Islington is returned at 15·0; Bethnal Green 20·6; Shoreditch 19·6; City of London 22·3; Stepney 23·1; and St. George's-in-the-East 26·5; Whitechapel being only 22·9 per 1,000 population. As regards the deaths of children under one year old to 1,000 births, Plumstead is returned at 112, Hackney 114, Kensington 134, Hampstead 122, and Lewisham 131; in St. James', Westminster, there were 183, in St. George's, East, 181, and in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields as as many as 212. These show that the chance of a newly-born child living to about one year old is greater here than in any other metropolitan district with the exception of Plumstead. This is considered to be one of the best tests of the salubrity of a



locality, although, of course, the mortality will vary partly according to the social status of the inhabitants. The marriages were more numerous than in any other year in the table.

The table also shows the great increase in the population, and the corresponding increase in the number of persons per acre, which Dr. Farr considered to be one of the chief controlling agents of the death-rate. It is certainly extremely satisfactory to have such a much lower death-rate now than in 1871, when it was 22·4 per 1,000 inhabitants, and the density of population was as nearly as possible one-half only what it is at present. How far the improvement in the sanitary state of the houses will explain this very large decrease,—I cannot say, but I believe I can confidently claim a very large proportion, for the active sanitary work that has been carried out in this district for so many years past. There is no doubt that part of the reduction has been caused by the comparative absence of infectious diseases, except diphtheria, from the district, and the smaller number of deaths from diarrhoea, which arose chiefly from the unusually low temperature and the prevalence of rain, in the months during which this disease is generally most fatal. The number of births was somewhat larger than in 1888, having been 6,674, against 6,511 and the proportion to deaths was 199 to each 100, which is more favourable than for all London. I may mention here that the deaths I report are those which occurred between January 1st, and December 31st, both days inclusive. The number registered under 1 year of age, and also the total under 5 years were smaller than for any other year in the table.

TABLE II.

HACKNEY DISTRICT.—*Showing the Annual Birth and Death Rates; Death Rates of Infants per 1,000 Births, and of Children per 1,000 Deaths, for the Year 1889, and each of the Ten Years preceding.*

In Year.	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Corrected Death Rate per 1000 of the Population.		Deaths of Child- ren under 1 year per 1000 of Regis- tered Births.		Deaths of Child- ren under 1 year, per 1000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths of Child- ren under 5 years per 1000 of Total Deaths.
	London	Hackney	Hackney	London.	Hackney	London.	Hackney	Hackney
1889	30.7	27.3	13.6	17.5	107	141	213	369
1879	35.5	36.0	18.8	22.6	122	148	233	395
1880	35.3	35.1	18.3	21.7	142	158	273	477
1881	34.7	33.9	19.2	21.2	130	148	230	424
1882	34.2	32.9	17.9	21.3	119	162	219	414
1883	34.0	32.3	17.6	20.5	125	146	230	396
1884	33.7	30.8	18.0	20.5	124	168	238	408
1885	32.6	30.9	17.6	19.8	137	148	246	422
1886	32.4	30.4	17.0	19.9	143	159	258	418
1887	31.7	29.7	16.6	19.6	136	158	243	426
1888	30.7	27.8	15.5	18.5	125	154	225	409
Average of 10 years, 1879—88	33.5	32.0	17.6	20.6	130	155	240	419
MEANS. 1871—80	35.9	34.7	19.6	22.5	142	158	247	392
1861—70	35.4	33.8	20.4	24.4	143	162	—	—
1851—60	33.6	31.8	19.1	23.7	128	155	—	—

The singular reduction in the birth-rate per 1,000 population in London generally and in Hackney still continues, but this year to a lesser extent, as in 1889 it was 27.3 in Hackney, against 27.8 in 1888; 29.7 in 1887, and 30.4 in 1886, having fallen from 36.0 in 1879. In London the fall has been less, but was still great, viz., from 35.5 in 1879 to 30.7 in 1888 and in 1889. As already mentioned, the death-rate has also rapidly fallen from 18.8 in Hackney to 13.6; and from 22.6 to 17.5 in all London, since 1879. The deaths amongst infants under 1 year to total births, which is a very good test of the salubrity of a district, was lower in Hackney



District than I ever knew, having been only 107 per 1,000 births, against an average for the preceding 10 years of 130, and of 141 (in 1889) for all London, against an average of 155 in the preceding 10 years. The reduction even on the low rates prevailing in the district previously was greater than for all London. The proportion of deaths at the same age-period to total deaths was equally satisfactory, having been 213, against the decennial average of 240 and of 273 for the year 1880. In these respects the figures for 1889 compare favourably with any period since 1851, when there were proportionately fewer poor than there are now, and, consequently, there should have been a lower rate of mortality amongst the newly-born. As infants pass the greater part of their time indoors, I think these figures speak eloquently as to the improved sanitary state of the district. The low death-rate amongst infants was, however, greatly influenced by the weather, as there was a considerable reduction in the number of deaths amongst them from inflammatory diseases of the lungs and from diarrhæa, as compared with many former years.

TABLE III.

*Showing the Number of Deaths at all Ages in 1889, from certain groups of Diseases, and their Proportions to 1,000 of Population; and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes. Also the number of Deaths of Infants under 1 Year from other groups of Diseases, and their Proportions to 1,000 Deaths from all causes under 1 Year, and of Deaths to 1,000 Population, in Five Years.*

HACKNEY DISTRICT.	Deaths from these Diseases, 1889.	Per milleage of Deaths to Total Deaths, 1889.	Deaths per 1000 population.				
			1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
1. Zymotic Diseases .....	407	121	2.75	2.74	2.34	2.26	1.63
2. Pulmonary (excluding Phthisis)	641	191	3.59	3.18	3.42	3.32	2.60
3. Tubercular .....	485	143	2.39	2.39	1.90	1.64	1.97
4. Wasting Diseases ..	237	70	1.23	1.47	1.43	1.19	0.96
5. Convulsive Diseases. } Under 1 year. {							
	149	44	0.81	0.67	0.69	0.72	0.60
Totals .....	1919	569	10.77	10.45	9.78	9.13	7.76

3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Rickets, Tabes Mesenterica, and deaths registered as *not* caused by Tubercular Meningitis in *persons more than 1 year old*.
4. Including Atrophy and Debility, Want of Breast Milk, and Premature Birth, in children *under 1 year*.
5. Includes Infantile Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, Convulsions and Teething, *under 1 year*.

The table shows that the proportion of deaths from zymotic diseases, including diarrhœa, was much smaller than in any other year in the table, and, indeed, in any year within my recollection. In all London the death-rate from these diseases was 2·2 per 1,000, which is the smallest since 1870, so that the low rate of 1·63 for Hackney is the more satisfactory, especially as the death-rates from these diseases has usually nearly equalled those for all London. The deaths from inflammatory diseases of the lungs were also much below the average, as the death-rate was only 2·60 per 1,000, against 3·32 in 1888; 3·42 in 1887; 3·18 in 1886; and 3·59 in 1885. The same can be said as regards the deaths from other diseases in the table, except tubercular affections, which, although lower than in 1885 and 1886, caused in 1889 a rather larger mortality than in 1887, and a decidedly larger (1·97, against 1·64 per 1,000) in 1888. As, however, there was a much smaller rate from the cognate class of disease grouped together as wasting and convulsive diseases of infants, it is to a certain extent more apparent than real. The total number of deaths from these causes, per 1,000 population, was very much smaller in 1889 than in any other year, having been only 7·76, against 10·77 in 1885, and 9·13 in 1888.



TABLE IV.

*Showing the Number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the Hackney District during the 10 years, 1879 to 1888, and in the year 1889.*

DISEASES.	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	Annual Average of 10 Years, 1879-1888	To t Deaths in 1889	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 1889
Small-pox .....	10	69	225	13	19	210	86	1	0	0	63·3	0	0
Measles .....	81	21	149	43	117	55	168	88	115	128	77·5	66	19·7
Scarlet Fever .....	70	81	118	144	63	72	29	70	55	58	76·0	41	12·2
Diphtheria .....	19	14	1	51	43	39	47	46	35	72	36·7	93	27·7
Whooping Cough ....	110	141	70	182	56	157	85	123	136	134	119·4	52	15·5
Fevers. { Typhus .....	47	27	64	63	46	84	{ 1	—	—	—	49·4	{ 1	9·8
Enteric .....							{ 37	53	46	27		{ 32	
Simple continued. }							{ 2	4	1	8		{ 0	
Diarrhœa .....	67	170	135	99	104	190	125	200	137	78	130·5	22	27·7
Totals—Hackney ....	404	523	762	595	448	807	589	585	525	505	556·5	348	112·6
Totals—London .....	12256	13681	13811	13558	10801	13629	13074	11121	12684	10803	12704	10003	124·7

NOTE.—Previously to 1885 all kinds of continued Fever were grouped together as "Feverg."

For the first time since my appointment there has not been any death from *small-pox* of an inhabitant of the district for four consecutive years, the one death in 1886 having occurred in the person of a tramp who sickened on the day he entered the casual ward of the Hackney Workhouse. *Measles* caused 66 deaths, but these were fewer than in any year since 1884. The cold weather in the early part of the year was not attended with so large a mortality from this disease or from inflammatory diseases of the lungs as I should have expected. In 1888 the deaths from measles reached the large number of 128. From *scarlet fever* the mortality was small, as 41 deaths only were registered during the year, against 58 in 1889, and 55 in 1888. As the disease has been comparatively quiescent for three years, the average for 10 years having been 76, it is probable that it will be epidemic to a greater or a less extent in the autumnal or winter months of 1890. In all London the deaths from this disease in the years 1887-89 were 1,443, 1,209, and 784 respectively, which were more than in 1885 and 1886, when the deaths were only 722 and 690; whilst in Hackney the number of deaths in 1886 was in excess of those in either of these three years. This shows that scarlet fever differs in its death-rate in different districts at the same time. *Diphtheria* has already been discussed, so I need not refer to the high mortality except to point out that this disease has been on the increase in this district since 1885, when only 29 deaths were registered; but as a similar prevalence has occurred in all London, it is evident that some general cause has been in operation to produce the excess. Part of this may have arisen from the tendency to assign a death to a prevailing



disease rather than to another, when there is a doubt on the subject. This, however, cannot account altogether for the marked increase in the mortality. The deaths from *whooping cough* were fewer than in any year since 1877. In 1888 the number was 134, against only 52 in 1889, and an average for 10 years of 119. From *enteric* or *typhoid* fever the mortality was also below the average, as only 32 deaths were registered from the disease, against a mean for 10 years of 49, and with the exception of 1888, there has not been so small a number of deaths from this fever since 1880. Indeed, allowing for increase of population, there is very little difference in these years in the number of these deaths. The continuous decrease of mortality from typhoid in this district for more than 20 years is one of the most important testimonies to the value of sanitary measures, for although defects in drainage are not invariably found in connection with typhoid fever, yet there is a general belief amongst sanitarians that the habitual prevalence of typhoid in a locality indicates defective means of drainage. The systematic inspections, not only of houses occupied by the poor, but of those inhabited by persons in more affluent circumstances, for the removal of bell traps, cutting off sink wastes and rain water pipes from direct communication with the drains has, I believe, had much to do with the improved public health of this district. There was an increase in the number of deaths from *diarrhœa*, compared with last year, as it was 93 in 1889, against 78 in 1888. The mean of the preceding 10 years was 130.

*The Deaths Registered at different Ages from all causes during the Years 1879-89, the Deaths of Non-Residents in the Fever and Small Pox Hospitals being excluded, but of Inhabitants in Hospitals and other Public Institutions outside the District being included.*

YEARS.	AGES AT DEATH.											Totals.
	0	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85 and upwards.	
	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85		
1889 { Totals ...	715	521	177	152	201	259	280	303	396	273	75	3352
1889 { Per cents...	21.3	15.5	5.3	4.5	6.0	7.8	8.3	9.0	11.9	8.2	2.2	100
Per cents. 1888..	22.5	18.5	4.9	4.1	4.4	6.9	7.7	9.2	11.5	8.0	2.3	100
Ditto 1887..	23.5	17.7	4.1	4.0	5.3	6.7	7.7	10.3	10.6	8.1	2.0	100
Ditto 1886..	25.8	16.0	4.4	4.7	5.5	6.8	7.2	9.0	10.5	7.9	2.2	100
Ditto 1885..	24.3	18.8	4.7	4.2	5.7	6.4	7.6	8.5	10.9	8.0	1.9	100
Ditto 1884..	23.8	17.0	6.3	5.9	6.9	6.8	7.6	8.9	8.2	6.7	1.9	100
Ditto 1883..	23.0	16.5	4.5	4.6	6.3	7.7	8.3	9.2	10.6	7.6	1.7	100
Ditto 1882..	21.2	19.5	6.6	4.3	6.0	7.5	7.8	8.3	9.3	6.7	2.1	100
Ditto 1881..	23.0	19.7	6.5	5.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.1	10.3	6.6	1.3	100
Ditto 1880..	27.7	17.1	4.1	4.6	6.7	7.2	6.6	8.1	9.0	7.0	1.9	100
Ditto 1879..	23.4	16.1	4.6	4.2	6.0	7.9	8.8	9.6	10.8	6.8	1.8	100
Per cents. of deaths 1876-85	24.4	16.9	5.2	5.1	6.4	7.2	7.5	8.6	9.7	7.1	1.9	100
Ditto 1866-75	24.3	15.7	5.1	5.3	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.0	9.8	7.8	2.2	100
Ditto 1856-65	21.0	16.4	6.1	5.1	6.9	7.2	7.3	8.9	10.9	8.0	2.2	100

I worked out the relative value of deaths at different ages in my last annual report, and showed that the number of deaths at a particular age is of comparatively little value by itself, and that it is only when compared with the number of the population living at different age-periods that they become useful. To a certain extent, however, they are of value for purposes of comparison, and the table shows that compared with former years the number of deaths of infants under 1 year to total deaths was unusually small during the year. The same remark applies



but in a smaller degree to next period of 1-5 years; whilst at all ages above 45 the proportion was in excess of the means. The total number of deaths at the age-period 45-75 years was, however, smaller than even in 1888, but at the period 25-35 years it was decidedly in excess of that year. The excess of deaths above 45 may merely be an indication that there is a comparatively larger number living here at that age than in 1876-85. This can be ascertained only at the next census.

TABLE VI.

*Births in the Sub-Districts of Hackney, 1889—52 Weeks.*

Quarters.	Stoke Newington	Stamford Hill.	West Hackney	Hackney	South Hackney	TOTALS.
First .....	195	103	312	775	365	1748
Second .....	211	137	295	720	354	1717
Third .....	186	91	269	730	318	1594
Fourth .....	193	115	321	710	276	1615
Total .....	783	446	1197	2935	1313	6674
Per cent. 1889.. ..	11·7	6·7	17·9	44·0	19·7	100
„ „ 1888.....	11·7	6·5	17·8	43·3	20·7	100
„ „ 1887.....	12·0	7·5	17·4	42·2	20·9	100
„ „ 1886.....	11·4	7·8	17·9	42·0	20·9	100
„ „ 1885... ..	12·4	6·4	17·9	42·7	20·6	100
„ „ 1884.....	12·0	6·6	19·0	41·3	21·1	100
„ „ 1883.....	11·9	5·4	20·0	41·2	21·5	100
„ „ 1882.....	12·2	5·4	19·6	40·6	22·2	100
„ „ 1881 .....	12·2	5·2	20·2	40·8	21·6	100
„ „ 1871 .....	7·6	4·	23·4	38·2	25·9	100
Per cents. of } 1881.	12·2	4·9	20·2	41·2	21·5	100
Population } 1871.	7·9	5·3	22·4	40·1	24·3	100

The largest proportionate increase in the number of births occurred in Stamford Hill Sub-district, in which a large number of new houses has been erected during several years past, as there were 446 births registered in 1889, against 418 in 1888.

The percentage, however, was smaller than in 1886 and 1887. There was a small increase in the number for Stoke Newington, West Hackney, and Hackney, but a decided decrease in South Hackney, as only 1,313 were registered in 1889, against 1,349 in 1888, and 1,406 in 1887. As before pointed out, the birth-rate has been diminishing in England and Wales, until in 1889 it had reached a lower figure than in any year since the registration of births and deaths was commenced. The death-rate had also declined in a greater ratio than the birth-rate.

TABLE VI.  
*Deaths in each Sub-District, 1881-89.*

Year.	Stoke Newingt'n	Stamford Hill.	West Hackne	Hackney.	South Hackney.	TOTALS.
1881.....	360	148	678	1728	700	3614
1882.....	379	175	625	1698	628	3505
1883.....	369	176	659	1646	695	3545
1884.....	361	172	645	1827	695	3700
1885.....	424	196	621	1759	650	3650
1886.....	374	250	652	1656	732	3670
1887.....	407	221	692	1710	721	3751
1888.....	398	220	620	1703	705	3646
1889 .....	360	195	603	1562	632	3352

It will be seen on examining this table that the number of deaths (corrected) in each of the sub-districts was smaller than of late years. There has been a large reduction in the mortality in Hackney Sub-district, which might have been expected, as it includes a larger proportion of poor than any other, and because the weather was unusually favourable, and work more plentiful than usual. The numbers given are not absolutely accurate, as all the deaths of persons drowned, and deaths in extraneous hospitals having the word 'Hackney' only given, have been carried to this sub-division. Besides this, the City of London Union, the Fever, French, and



German Hospitals are in this sub-district, and after the most careful distribution of the deaths, some must have been assigned to the wrong sub-district. This does not matter much, as I have not deduced any result or calculated any percentages from the figures. The numbers assigned to each sub-district cannot be far wrong, as the proportion of births to each 100 deaths in Stoke Newington was 218; in Stamford Hill 208; in West Hackney 198; in Hackney 188; and in South Hackney 208. As the hospitals and two large unions are in Hackney Sub-district, and very few births occur in them, the proportions to births and deaths are about what might have been expected. There is also another reason for the deaths in the Hackney Sub-district being somewhat in excess, viz., because as the mortuary is in the sub-district, and all persons found drowned, or who died otherwise without being claimed (but few in number) are included in the deaths for this sub-district.

*Disinfection.*—The number of houses and articles disinfected during the year has varied to a certain extent during the last four years, but it will be greater in 1890, in consequence of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. Since the cessation of small-pox, the total number of other cases reported here has not altered much during any year.

TABLE VII.  
*Articles Disinfected for the Years 1886 to 1889.*

Years	Beds	Mattresses	Pallliasses	Bolsters	Pillows	Blankets	Sheets	Quilts	Other Articles	Totals	Houses Disinfected
1886	96	50	15	74	195	299	50	55	206	1040	381
1887	110	64	16	79	238	185	43	67	230	1032	367
1888	121	79	18	108	289	247	17	50	211	1140	274
1889	120	65	9	86	243	233	37	36	229	1058	299

All the articles taken to the Board's disinfecting chamber were, previously to their removal, disinfected with sulphur to remove infection from the surface of the articles, and thus prevent risk of spreading the disease in carrying them through the house and across the pavement to the truck. In some cases not included in the table, the disinfection was performed under the superintendence of the patient's medical attendant, who certified to its efficiency.

*The Mortuary.*—The number of bodies received at the mortuary was considerably in excess of those in former years, as the numbers in 1886, 1887, and 1888 were 77, 75, and 113 respectively, but in 1889 they amounted to 155, of which 109 were removed by order of the coroner. I am informed that the relatives of the dead who are of a better class prefer the removal, as it saves them the trouble and annoyance of a visit from the jury; and the jurors also much approve of it, as they are often saved a long walk, and attending the inquest at a public-house; but the poor frequently do object. The coroner pays the expense, and when a post mortem examination is made, it is evidently far better that it should be done at the mortuary than in a small and often dark room. There have only been 7 bodies taken there by my order, but several of those removed by the coroner's order were retained in the mortuary until the funeral took place, as there was not sufficient accommodation for safely keeping the body in the houses from which they were moved. The deaths in the other cases were caused as follows: from drowning 16, including 5 suicides; by poison (suicides), 8; accident 1; fever cases 2. These latter bodies were placed in the air-tight receptacle, and the coffin screwed down before being brought in, filled up with sawdust and a solution of bichloride of mercury, so that no infection could be spread.

*Artisans' Dwellings.*—During the year I have inspected all the dwellings occupied by the poorer classes, which from my own knowledge, from complaints, or from information received



from the inspectors, I thought might require action being taken under the Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts. I found a good deal of structural work requisite to be done, as since my last inspection many had become deteriorated by age, wear, and tear. As a result of the inspection, nearly 80 houses were improved either as regards the ventilation or otherwise in their structure. 26 houses were pulled down, 10 without a summons, and 16 in consequence of a magistrate's order to close them until thoroughly repaired, and 1 house shut up and will not be opened again. I shall have to visit others in 1890, in which the process of dilapidation was slowly but surely proceeding. The number of houses removed during the last 10 years, and new ones of a better class built, has been very large, but as most are occupied by a similar class of persons to those ejected, their destruction did not necessarily lead to overcrowding in the rest of the district. Indeed, there are so many houses unlet that the overcrowding here is, except in a few instances, not of a glaring character. The District Surveyors of the London County Council when they last reported stated that there are not any underground dwellings in this district within the meaning of the Metropolis Local Management Act. As there have been many dwellings for artizans chiefly of the better class, erected in the district during the last 10 years, I append a list which will probably afford information to most members of the Board on this subject. I have divided them into block buildings, which are those usually termed artizans' dwellings, and dwellings in flats of three or four rooms, complete in themselves. Streets of the latter have been lately built and the flats let readily at good rents. Premises for single room letting is scanty, except in the poorer streets, where the accommodation is by no means good, and the price comparatively high, and where an almost continuous supervision is necessary to keep them in a good state, as the water-closets and drains are frequently blocked up, the water supply apparatus injured or thrown out of gear, and in many cases dust bins and other conveniences destroyed.

## ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS—BLOCKS.

- \*Gibson's Buildings, Stamford Hill.
- \*Margaret Buildings, Stamford Hill.
- \*Clevedon House and Manby Cottage, Stamford Hill.
- \*Albany Gardens (not finished).  
Elizabeth Buildings, Kingsland.
- \*Cleves, Aragon, Boleyn, and Howard Houses,  
Boleyn Road.
- \*Hutchinson's Buildings, Boleyn Road.
- \*Victoria Buildings, 3, Mare Street.
- \*York House, London Lane.  
Jarvis Buildings, Tower Street.  
Town Hall Terrace, Grove Lane.  
Quested Buildings, Brett Road.  
Hornsey Buildings, Southwold Road.  
Duddington Terrace, Southwold Road.  
Mundford Road, Southwold Road.
- \*Lawrence Buildings, Sandford Lane.  
Gladding Buildings, Church Road, West Hackney.

## ARTIZANS' BUILDINGS—HOUSES IN FLATS.

- Miller's Avenue, Stoke Newington Road.
- Seal Street, Shacklewell.
- Perch Street, Shacklewell.
- April Street, Shacklewell.
- \*Dyssel Street, Dalston Lane.
- \*West Street, London Fields.  
Grove Buildings, Sylvester Road.  
Gladstone's Buildings, Spurstowe Terrace.  
Stone's Buildings, Southwold Road.  
William's Terrace, Southwold Road.  
A Building now being erected in Mayola Road.  
Taylor's Buildings, High Street, Homerton.



\*Ford's Buildings, Cross Street, Homerton.

Lorkin's Buildings, Shepherd's Lane, High Street, Homerton.

\*Houses have been pulled down to clear the ground for these buildings.

River Lee.—The state of the Lee during the year varied very little from its ordinary condition since the Tottenham effluent has been carried into the Hackney sewers in the summer months. Towards the middle and the end of May the water has always deteriorated considerably, but this year it did not to so a great extent as usual, in consequence of the low temperature of April and the excess of rain in May. There were some hot days in May, immediately after which the river assumed a dark colour and gave off a slightly offensive smell, but the rain and cooler weather checked the progress of the deterioration. In October, when a low temperature and much rain prevailed, the river was not so bad as in 1888. On October 1st a sample of the effluent was obtained a few hours after it had ceased to run into the Hackney sewers, when I reported that it was by no means good, as it had a strong urinous smell, contained a large quantity of chlorine and much ammonia. The effluent varied at different times during the winter, but was rarely in a satisfactory condition. On one occasion, in February, it was dark and offensive; also contained much chlorine and a considerable deposit. In one or two other instances it had the smell of having been kept too long in the precipitating tanks, or of the sludge not having been removed sufficiently often. Altogether, the present is by no means a satisfactory arrangement, as owing to the small amount of water ordinarily flowing into the Lee-cut above Tottenham and especially in summer or in dry weather, and also the large proportion of the effluent to the water. In my opinion no sewage effluent should be allowed to run into it. This applies *a fortiori* to any proposal to carry any effluent, however good, into the Lee in the summer months, as it is admitted by all having a thorough knowledge of the subject

that no ordinary means of purification will remove a sufficient proportion of the urine, or of the organic matter from sewage, to render it fit for forming part of what in summer time, and with an ordinary rainfall, is almost an elongated stagnant pool of sewage. In fact, years ago that part of the Lee which is in Hackney Parish was little better than a sewer in summer time.

*Dust Removal for the year 1889.*—The number of loads removed, and the cost of the removal, increases every year, partly from the larger sums paid per load. The number of loads removed in 1889 was 33,881, being an increase of 2,142 above those removed in 1888, and the wages paid to the men employed by the Board was £748 14s. 7d., against £701 13s. 11d. in 1888, so that the increase in wages was not so great as in the number of loads removed. The sum paid to the contractors amounted to £4,345 7s. 3d., against £3,944 8s. 6d. in 1888. The amounts paid to the contractors and our men plus the inspectors' salary make a total of £5,203 5s. 10d., being an excess of £447 19s. 5d. above that in 1888. This is rather less than the estimated excess, which was £500. There is not any sum payable, as in most parishes and districts, for wharves on which to deposit, and for barges to carry away the dust after it has been collected, so that this sum, although large contrasts favourably with the total cost in other parishes. As usual, the number of loads removed from each sub-division were closely approximative, as there were 11,244 loads removed in 1889 from the A Division, against 10,442 in 1888; 11,567 loads in 1889 removed from the B Division, against 10,744 in 1888; and 11,070 loads removed in 1889 from the C Division, against 10,555 in 1888. This close relation will not last very long, as more houses are being built in the A and B Divisions than in the C. The number of requests to remove dust contrasts very favourably with some adjoining parishes, in which a different system of collection and removal obtains. The usual house-to-house visitations of many of the poorer



streets to obtain the removal of dust, has been continued this year, as poor people often object to their dust being taken away until a large accumulation has occurred.

*Cowsheds and Slaughter-houses.*—The number of the former diminishes every year, as there were only 83, against 85 in 1888. They were found on inspection to be in a better condition than usual, and as all the work required by the View Committee was done before the licensing day, no opposition to the renewal of the licenses was requisite. This is the first year since the present system was inaugurated in 1863 that no opposition was requisite.

The *Inspection of small houses* occupied by the poor was continued, as well as a much smaller number of better-class houses, to ascertain their state as to the drainage arrangements. The total was 4,716, against 5,401 in 1888. The decrease was caused by a considerable portion of Mr. Sortwell's time being occupied in inspecting canal boats, under the Canal Boats' Act, and by Mr. Legg having practically to devote during the last two months of the year his whole time to the inspection of houses in which infectious diseases had occurred, so that the other two inspectors were called upon to assist Mr. Sortwell, and to take up Mr. Legg's old work at the expense of their own. This necessitates the appointment of another inspector, otherwise the usual inspection, and removal of nuisances from the houses of the poor, must be considerably curtailed. The total number of houses visited during the year for infectious diseases was 518, and the whole of the nuisances found thereon were abated. It must not be supposed that the first inspection is the chief work to be done, as not only was disinfection in the larger number carried out by the officers of the Board, but in many cases frequent visits were subsequently made to obtain the removal of nuisances found on the premises.

The number of defects in the drainage arrangements of the houses inspected in the ordinary way, or visited

from complaints, was very large, viz., 2,612, of which 1,148 consisted of choked drains, which were cleansed and repaired or re-constructed; a number in excess of former years. Choked or broken water-closet pans received attention in 337 houses, and in nearly all cases were caused by the filthy or careless habits of those using, or rather misusing the closets. New traps were provided on 537 premises, the old bell traps, which are most inefficient, having been removed, and sink-wastes, which were connected with the drains, were disconnected on 428 premises, and 126 stack pipes having a direct communication with the drains were cut off. The number of houses and yards inspected was larger, viz., 3,872, of which 506 were of yards newly paved or in which the old paving was repaved, 632 in which the dust bins were repaired or new ones provided, 561 in which leaky roofs were repaired, and 2,132 where whitewashing, and certain repairs were carried out. The number of defective water-supply apparatus to closets requiring repair was, as usual, large, as for no less than 1,027 was it necessary to serve notices. The defects were not confined to the poorer houses, although they occurred chiefly there; but as the number was smaller than in 1887 and 1888, I trust nuisances from this cause will diminish in future, but, certainly, unless stronger flushing boxes and apparatus than those lately employed are used, this is scarcely to be expected. Means of obtaining water from the main supply pipe to the house were provided in 145 instances by means of a screw down tap, and a length of pipe connected therewith, being attached to the main pipe. The total number of nuisances removed during the year was 9,519, against 9,268 in 1888.

The total number of houses inspected without complaint was 4,710, and on complaint 1,107. Nuisances were found on no less than 3,337 houses, which were inspected without complaint, many of these included better-class houses, which were examined to ascertain the state of the drainage arrangements



and appliances. These figures show the necessity for an active supervision of houses occupied by the well-to-do as well as by the poor, even although no complaint had been made to your officers.

## TABLE

*Hackney Table of Temperature and Rainfall for 1888.*

MONTHS.	Absolute Temperature.		Range.	Mean Temperature.	Difference from mean of 46 years.	Rainfall.	
	Highest.	Lowest.				TOTALS.	No. of Days
	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	
January ..	57·2	24·0	33·2	37·1	—1·3	0·65	12
February	58·4	21·4	37·0	37·0	—2·4	1·75	17
March....	60·6	21·8	38·8	40·6	—0·9	1·37	16
April ....	64·6	34·2	30·4	45·7	—1·2	1·92	20
May.....	81·2	44·2	37·0	56·5	+4·0	3·44	14
June ....	84·6	45·0	39·6	61·4	+2·5	1·71	8
July ....	80·5	48·6	31·9	61·0	—1·2	3·67	18
August ..	83·8	47·6	36·2	60·0	—1·4	1·67	16
September	80·0	36·2	34·8	55·8	—1·2	1·75	10
October ..	61·0	36·4	24·6	48·6	—1·2	3·61	22
November	60·0	30·4	29·6	44·3	+0·8	0·64	21
December	54·4	24·0	30·4	37·6	—2·2	1·23	15
Means.	68·8	34·4	33·6	48·8	—0·5	TOTALS. *23·41in   189	

\* The rain-gauge is placed on a wall, and therefore registers less than it would do on the ground, probably by 8 per cent., although it is well exposed.

*Meteorology.*—The chief characteristics of the year were frequent rain without many very heavy falls, and a low temperature during nine months of the year. In *January* the mean was—1·3, the highest temperature reached having been 57·2 deg., the lowest 24·0 deg., and the rainfall 0·65 inch, which fell on 12 days. The mean temperature was lower than in

1888, but higher than in 1886, and there was a good deal of fog. In *February* the mean temperature was 37·0 deg., or 0·1 deg. below that in January, but it was higher than in 1888, when the weather was very cold. There was more rain than in January, viz., 1·75 inches, which fell on 17 days. The highest temperature recorded was 58·4 deg., and the lowest 21·4 deg., which was the lowest for the year. There was a thunderstorm in London on the 2nd of this month. In *March* the highest temperature was 60·6 deg., and the lowest 21·8, giving the large range for March of 38·8 deg. The mean temperature was 40·6 deg., or 0·9 below the average. The total rainfall was less than in February, being 1·37 inches, but it fell on nearly as many days. The general characteristics of the month were coldness and cloudiness. *April* was also a rainy month, as 1·92 inches fell on 20 days. The highest temperature recorded was 64·6 deg., and the lowest 34·2 deg., the mean for the month being 45·7 deg., which was still below the average to the daily extent of 1·2 deg. The weather was generally unsettled and cloudy. In *May* a marked change occurred, as it was generally warm, but rain prevailed to a great extent, as no less than 3·44 inches fell on 14 days. The temperature rose as high as 81·2 deg., and on some days it was more than 10 deg. above the mean, and for the month was 4·0 deg. above it; the lowest temperature recorded was 44·2 deg., giving a range of 37·0 deg. *June* was a singularly fine month, as rain fell on 8 days only, but the total was 1·71 inches. The highest temperature in the year was recorded in this month, viz., 84·6 deg., the lowest having been 39·6 deg., giving a range of 45·0 deg., and the mean temperature was as high as 61·4 deg., being also the highest for the year, and 2·5 deg., in excess. There was an unusual amount of sunshine, but no unusual amount of diarrhoea, as the ground and water had not been heated up to the temperature when this disease becomes epidemic. In *July*, after the 13th, a decided change for the worse occurred, so that the mean temperature for the month



was lower than in June, the sunshine small, with much rain, which fell on 18 days, when no less than 3·67 inches were collected in the rain guage during the month. The highest temperature recorded was 80·5 deg., and the lowest 31·9 deg., giving the large range of 48·6 deg., whilst the mean temperature was only 61·0 deg., being 1·2 deg., below the average. *August* was generally cold and rainy, although the total fall, 1·71 inches, was much below that for July in amount, and 2 days' less as regards frequency. The highest temperature was 83·8 deg., and the lowest 47·6 deg., the mean 60·0 deg., or 1·4 deg., below the average. Although the mean for *September* was still below the average, viz., 55·8 deg., yet the early half was warm and dry. The mean was pulled down by the unusual cold during the last 10 days. The highest temperature recorded was 80·0 deg., and the lowest 34·8 deg., giving the great range for this month of 45·2 deg. In *October* the mean temperature was only 48·6 deg., against 55·8 in September, showing the great difference of 7·2 deg., between the mean temperature of the two months. The highest temperature recorded was only 61·0 deg., whilst the lowest reached was 36·4 deg. The rainfall was very large, viz., 3·61 inches, which fell on 22 days. *November* was generally fine but dull, and there was but little sunshine, although a total of only 0·64 inches fell on 21 days. The highest temperature was 60·0 deg., and the lowest 30·4 deg., the mean for the month being 44·3 deg., which was 0·8 deg. above the average. The first half of *December* was generally cold, after which there was a warm week, and then cold prevailed till the end of the year. Fogs were very prevalent, the rain fall not large, viz., 1·23 inches, which fell on 15 days. The highest temperature recorded was 54·4 deg., and the lowest 24·0 deg., the mean temperature having been 2·2 deg., below the average. Altogether the meteorological events for the year were favourable to health. I have pleasure in reporting that the officers in my department have, I believe, carried out their duties to the best of their

ability, and certainly to my satisfaction. The work has been unusually harassing, owing to the new duties cast on three of the officers, so that it could not be carried on in the usual systematic way.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOHN W. TRIPE, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health for the Hackney District.*

March 18th, 1890.

Received and ordered to be printed.

HENRY T. TIDDEMAN,

*Chairman.*

March 26th, 1890.

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Streets and other Places Inspected in 1889.			Number of Cases of Epidemic Diseases.				
Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	No. of Houses in which Nuisances were found.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus.
Abney gardens .....	28	24	..	..	..	..	..
Abbott street .....	49	38	..	..	..	..	..
Acton street .....	14	11	..	..	4	..	..
Ada street .....	41	25	..	..	..	..	..
Aldham place .....	9	8	..	..	2	..	..
Albert villas .....	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
Alexander terrace .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Alice's place .....	11	6	..	..	..	..	..
Amherst terrace .....	15	14	..	..	..	..	..
Annis road .....	45	36	..	..	..	..	..
Andrews road .....	15	10	..	..	..	..	..
Antwerp street .....	27	14	..	..	3	..	..
Arthur street .....	52	23	..	4	..	..	..
Augusta place .....	8	6	..	..	..	..	..
Austin's buildings .....	10	3	..	..	..	..	..
Baker's hill .....	18	6	..	..	..	..	..
Balcorne street .....	80	37	..	..	3	..	..
Barn street .....	24	20	..	..	1	..	..
Bath row .....	25	20	..	..	..	..	..
Baxter's court .....	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Bentham road .....	132	67	..	3	..	..	..
Bentley road .....	17	17	..	2	..	..	..
Belshaw street .....	20	11	..	..	..	1	..
Big hill .....	12	6	..	..	..	..	..
Blackshaw place .....	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Bloomfield street .....	23	17	..	..	..	..	..
Bohemia place .....	13	10	..	1	..	1	..
Bowling Green street .....	33	28	..	..	..	..	..
Bradbury street .....	19	14	..	..	..	..	..
Brookfield road .....	24	16	..	1	..	..	..
Brown's place .....	21	19	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick street .....	52	32	..	..	..	..	..
Bull alley .....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Caroline place .....	11	9	..	..	..	..	..
Caroline street .....	34	15	..	..	3	..	..
Caroline cottage .....	16	13	..	..	..	..	..
Cassimer terrace .....	20	17	..	1	..	..	..
Chapel place .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Chapel road .....	32	32	..	..	..	..	..
Chapman road .....	2	2	..	6	..	1	..
Christie road .....	64	44	..	4	..	..	..
Church terrace .....	13	6	..	1	..	..	..
College street .....	6	5	..	2	..	..	..
College place .....	13	9	..	..	..	..	..
College lane .....	9	7	..	..	..	..	..
Conduit street .....	28	14	..	1	..	..	..
Conduit place .....	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
Cottage place .....	9	3	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward ....	1143	767	0	26	16	3	0

Streets and other Places Inspected in 1889.			Number of Cases of Epidemic Diseases.				
Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	No. of Houses in which Nuisances were found.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus.
Brought forward . . . .	1143	767	0	26	16	3	0
Cleveden street . . . . .	17	17	..	..	..	..	..
Club place . . . . .	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cross street, Homerton . . . . .	19	14	..	..	..	..	..
Crossstreet, Frampton Park road . . . . .	19	11	..	..	..	..	..
Crozier terrace . . . . .	64	44	..	..	..	..	..
Daintry street . . . . .	19	18	..	..	..	..	..
Dagmar road . . . . .	50	34	..	..	..	..	..
Day's cottages, Lee bridge . . . . .	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
Dock cottages „ . . . .	21	14	..	..	..	..	..
Duncan road . . . . .	36	24	..	..	3	..	..
Duncan street . . . . .	49	31	..	..	..	..	..
Duncan square . . . . .	33	28	..	4	..	..	..
Dysell street . . . . .	21	19	..	..	..	..	..
Eaton place . . . . .	57	36	..	1	1	1	..
Eliza terrace . . . . .	17	8	..	..	..	..	..
Elizabeth terrace . . . . .	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
Elizabeth place . . . . .	7	5	..	..	..	..	..
Elizabeth buildings . . . . .	24	17	..	..	..	..	..
Edward's lane . . . . .	9	9	..	1	..	..	..
Falcon place . . . . .	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Falcon cottages . . . . .	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
Fairy street . . . . .	13	11	..	..	..	..	..
Felstead street . . . . .	36	36	..	..	..	..	..
Fox's cottages . . . . .	15	8	..	..	..	..	..
Frederick place . . . . .	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Frederick place, Haggerston ..	19	16	..	..	..	..	..
Fremont street . . . . .	27	22	..	..	..	..	..
Fulham place . . . . .	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Gainsborough road . . . . .	34	32	..	1	..	..	..
Gainsborough square . . . . .	21	21	..	..	..	..	..
Gainsborough cottages . . . . .	44	40	..	..	..	..	..
Gillett street . . . . .	22	14	..	1	..	..	..
Glenarm road . . . . .	11	7	..	1	1	1	..
Godfrey's cottages . . . . .	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
Gomer terrace . . . . .	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
Goring street . . . . .	43	29	..	..	1	3	..
Gotha street . . . . .	26	23	..	..	..	..	..
Grove lane . . . . .	11	7	..	1	..	1	..
Grove terrace . . . . .	17	17	..	..	..	..	..
Grove cottages . . . . .	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Haggerston road . . . . .	24	13	..	..	..	..	..
Hammond cottages . . . . .	16	15	..	..	..	..	..
Hammond villas . . . . .	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward . . . .	2041	1447	0	36	22	9	0



Streets and other Places Inspected in 1889.			Number of Cases of Epidemic Diseases.				
Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	No. of Houses in which Nuisances were found.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus.
Brought forward....	2041	1447	0	36	22	9	0
Harrington hill .....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Harrogate road .....	74	54	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock road .....	59	42	..	..	..	..	..
Hayes' cottages .....	11	4	..	..	..	..	..
Hertford road .....	68	57	..	..	..	..	..
Holmbrook street .....	66	33	..	2	..	3	..
Homfray street .....	32	22	..	1	..	..	..
Hornsey cottages .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Izard's cottages .....	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ivy terrace .....	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
James place .....	16	13	..	..	..	..	..
Jarvis' buildings .....	19	16	..	..	..	..	..
Jerusalem gardens.....	24	22	..	..	..	..	..
Jerusalem passage.....	8	9	..	..	..	..	..
Jerusalem square .....	10	7	..	..	..	..	..
Kynaston avenue .....	6	4	..	1	..	..	..
Laburnum cottages .....	13	7	..	..	..	..	..
Lee Bridge road.....	27	17	..	2	..	..	..
Lee Bridge place .....	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
Lee terrace .....	12	11	..	..	..	..	..
Lewis terrace .....	8	7	..	..	..	..	..
Little Margaret street .....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Kiln cottages .....	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Long's cottages .....	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
Lordship road.....	29	21	..	3	2	..	..
Mallard street.....	43	33	..	2	..	..	..
Mandy cottages .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mary Ann place.....	5	2	..	1	..	..	..
Margaret street .....	62	45	..	..	..	2	..
Margaret buildings .....	14	5	..	2	..	..	..
Mayston's cottages .....	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
Mason's court .....	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Mason's place.....	7	5	..	..	..	..	..
Mead place .....	17	19	..	..	..	..	..
Meadow street .....	13	5	..	1	..	..	..
Mentmore terrace .....	23	12	..	..	..	..	..
Middlesex place .....	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
Middlesex wharf.....	22	15	..	..	1	..	..
Milbourne street.....	12	6	..	..	..	..	..
Middle street .....	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
Montague road .....	68	67	..	3	..	..	..
Montague terrace .....	15	11	..	..	..	..	..
Montague place .....	12	8	..	..	..	..	..
Mount pleasant lane .....	11	9	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward ....	2920	2057	0	54	25	14	0

Streets and other Places Inspected in 1889.			Number of Cases of Epidemic Diseases.				
Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	No. of Houses in which Nuisances were found.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus.
Brought forward.....	2920	2087	0	54	25	14	0
Navarino grove .....	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
Nesbit street .....	75	54	..	1	..	..	..
New Tyssen street.....	17	14	..	..	..	..	..
New cottages .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Oak cottages .....	11	11	..	..	..	..	..
Orchard hill.....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Orchard cottages.....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Orchard buildings .....	14	11	..	..	..	..	..
Osborne road .....	64	51	..	4	1	..	..
Ottaway street .....	36	23	..	9	1	..	..
Ottaway street cottages .....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Ottley terrace.....	12	11	..	..	..	..	..
Palace road .....	71	49	..	..	1	..	..
Paragon road .....	49	28	..	3	..	1	..
Paradise passage.....	4	5	..	..	..	..	..
Paradise place.....	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
Pear Tree court .....	6	3	..	..	..	1	..
Pear Tree place .....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Percy road .....	44	27	..	..	..	..	..
Percy terrace .....	62	51	..	1	..	..	..
Pickle's buildings .....	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
Pleasant place.....	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
Plover street .....	33	19	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward road .....	50	26	..	1	..	..	..
Providence cottages .....	8	7	..	..	..	..	..
Queen's court .....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Railway cottages .....	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Red Lion yard .....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Retreat place .....	14	7	..	2	1	..	..
Retreat cottages .....	10	6	..	..	..	..	..
Reynold's cottages.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Rigby's buildings .....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Ridley road .....	19	18	..	..	..	..	..
Rosina street .....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rosina cottages .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Rochester place .....	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Rossington street .....	45	25	..	..	..	..	..
School Nook, Lee Bridge.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Sheep lne .....	63	31	..	..	2	..	..
Spring lane, Upper Clapton....	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
Stafford place .....	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
Sussex street .....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Sutton place.....	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward .....	3738	2662	0	76	31	16	0



Streets and other Places Inspected in 1889.			Number of Cases of Epidemic Diseases.				
Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	No. of Houses in which Nuisances were found.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus.
Brought forward.....	3738	2662	0	76	31	16	0
Swiss cottages.....	13	9	..	1	..	..	..
Sylvester road.....	21	21	..	..	..	..	..
The Grove, Homerton .....	31	20	..	..	..	..	..
The Pavement, Little hill.....	23	15	..	..	..	..	..
Tottenham road .....	108	78	..	..	..	..	..
Tranquil place.....	9	6	..	..	..	..	..
Tyssen street .....	21	19	..	..	..	..	..
Tyssen place .....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Tyssen passage .....	16	14	..	5	..	..	..
Ufton road .....	5	3	..	3	..	..	..
Union street .....	17	16	..	3	..	..	..
Urban place .....	17	12	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria road .....	103	85	..	1	..	..	..
Victoria street.....	24	23	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria cottages .....	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria place .....	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Vine cottages .....	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
Warburton square .....	37	33	..	..	1	..	..
Wick road .....	336	190	..	4	1	1	..
Winchester place .....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor road .....	88	69	..	4	1	..	..
Windsor terrace .....	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Winslade road .....	65	50	..	1	1	..	..
White Hart court .....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .....	4710	3337	0	98	35	17	0

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF STREETS, &c., IN WHICH CASES OF  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, OCCURRED IN 1889.

Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Typhus.
Albion Grove...	2	..	9	5	..	..
Amhurst Road .....	3	..	..	3	..	..
Bentham Road ...	1	..	3	..	..	..
Benn Street .....	1	..	3	..	..	..
Bushberry Road .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
Cassland Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Church Road, Stoke Newington .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
Church Crescent .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
Churchhill Road, Homerton .....	4	..	5	..	..	..
Clapton Square.....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Clarence Place .....	1	..	4	..	..	..
Clifden Road... ..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Colenzo Road .....	3	..	4	..	..	..
Cossey Villas, Glyn Road .....	3	..	..	4	..	..
Dalston Lane .....	3	..	4	..	..	..
De Beauvoir Crescent .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
De Beauvoir Road .....	3	..	7	..	..	..
Defoe Road .....	4	..	8	..	..	..
Dumont Road .....	3	..	4	..	..	..
Durrington Road.....	1	..	4	..	..	..
Elderfield Road.....	3	..	5	..	..	..
Evering Road .....	4	..	..	10	..	..
Gibson's Buildings, Stoke Newington....	3	..	7	..	..	..
Glyn Road.....	3	..	4	4	..	..
Hackney Infirmary .....	..	..	5	..	..	..
Halidon Street .....	3	..	4	..	..	..
Hassett Road .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
Hayling Road .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
High Road, Clapton .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
High Street, Homerton .....	2	..	3	..	..	..
Kynaston Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Laver's Road.....	1	..	3	..	..	..
Londesborough Road .....	2	..	5	..	..	..
London Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Lockhurst Street .....	2	..	..	4	..	..
Mare Street .....	3	..	..	..	..	..
Maudeville Street.....	2	..	..	3	..	..
Carried forward .....	89	0	129	33	0	0



SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF STREETS, &c., 1889—*continued.*

Name of Street or Road.	Number of Houses Inspected.	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Typhus.
Brought forward.....	89	0	129	33	0	0
Middleton Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Milborne Street.....	1	..	4	..	..	..
Millington Street .....	7	..	13	..	..	..
Morning Lane .....	5	..	6	..	..	..
Northwold Road .. ..	4	..	5	..	..	..
Oldfield Road .....	4	..	4	6	..	..
Prout Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Pemberton Place .....	2	..	..	4	..	..
Rectory Road .....	1	..	..	3	..	..
Rendlesham Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Rushmore Road .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
Sach Road .....	1	..	3	..	..	..
Sandford Lane .....	2	..	5	..	..	..
Seal Street.....	2	..	5	..	..	..
Smalley Road .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
St. Kilda's Road .....	1	..	4	..	..	..
Southwold Road .....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Stoke Newington Road .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
Theydon Road .....	2	..	4	..	..	..
Urswick Road .....	3	..	4	..	..	..
Victoria Park Road .....	4	..	3	7	..	..
Totals.....	146	0	213	53	0	0

## TABLE OF DEATHS

Of Inhabitants of the Hackney District between 1st. Jan. and 31st Dec., 1889.

AGES .....	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	Totals.
Small-pox. { Vaccinated...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Unvaccinated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Vaccn doubtful	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	12	48	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Scarlet Fever .....	1	24	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough....	19	32	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Diphtheria .....	1	49	39	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	93
Simple Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .....	..	2	7	10	1	7	5	..	..	..	..	32
Other Miasmatic Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
English Cholera ....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Diarrhœa, Dysentery.	62	18	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	6	..	93
Ague, Remittent Fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis &c., .....	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Erysipelas .....	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	10
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Puerperal Fever ....	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Thrush, Vege Parasites	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Worms, Hydatids....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast Milk..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	4
	105	175	70	16	10	13	9	2	5	9	0	414
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.												
Rheumatic Fever ....	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	12
Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	4
Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
Rickets .....	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cancer .....	1	..	1	2	3	21	38	47	34	9	..	156
Tabes Mesenterica ..	30	27	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Tubercular Meningitis	28	27	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Phthisis .....	2	6	12	54	81	95	49	19	12	..	..	330
Scrofula, Tuberculosis	11	32	7	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	58
Purpura Hæmoraga..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anæmia, Leucocytha ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Diabetes .....	..	..	2	1	..	2	3	3	1	4	..	16
Other Constitutional Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	74	96	35	67	88	121	91	76	52	14	0	714



TABLE OF DEATHS.—Continued.

AGES.....	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	Totals.
<b>DEVELOPMENTAL...</b>												
Premature Birth .....	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
Malformations .....	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Old Age .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	32	87	40	160
	112	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	87	40	273
<b>NERVOUS DISEASES.</b>												
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes .....	16	26	8	2	2	2	9	9	9	1	..	84
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia .....	..	2	1	2	2	8	18	31	53	28	5	150
Insanity, General Paralysis .....	..	..	..	..	6	5	3	7	12	6	2	41
Epilepsy .....	..	1	..	5	6	3	5	1	..	1	1	23
Convulsions .....	94	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Laryngismus Stridulus .....	11	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Diseases of Spinal Cord .....	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	5	..	..	14
Paraplegia .....	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	6
Other Nervous Diseases .....	2	..	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	..	16
	124	50	13	11	21	22	38	55	80	40	8	462
<b>DISEASES OF CIRCULATING ORGANS.</b>												
Peri and Endo-Carditis .....	..	2	5	4	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	19
Valvular Disease of Heart .....	..	1	2	9	2	3	3	5	4	4	..	33
Other Diseases of Heart .....	2	..	6	9	13	16	28	41	68	20	3	206
Aneurism .....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	5
	2	3	13	22	21	24	31	47	73	24	3	263
<b>RESPIRATORY ORGANS.</b>												
Laryngitis .....	1	6	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	12
Croup .....	2	20	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Asthma .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	2	..	..	11
Bronchitis .....	72	72	5	3	7	12	21	43	71	57	12	375
Pneumonia .....	27	52	12	8	14	15	14	17	19	5	1	184
Pleurisy .....	1	2	..	1	3	1	5	6	6	1	1	27
Other Respiratory Dis. ....	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	6
	103	152	23	13	24	31	46	73	98	64	14	641
<b>DISEASES DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</b>												
Dentition .....	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Quinsy, Sore Throat .....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Disease of Stomach .....	..	1	..	1	2	2	3	2	2	..	..	13
„ of Bowels .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	8
Enteritis .....	5	2	..	2	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	17
Obstruction of Intestines .....	2	..	2	3	2	1	4	4	4	3	1	26
Carried forward ..	23	17	2	6	4	4	10	7	11	5	1	90

TABLE OF DEATHS—Continued.

AGES.....	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	Totals.
Brought forward ..	23	17	2	6	4	4	10	7	11	5	1	90
Peritonitis .....	1	3	4	3	4	..	2	4	2	1	..	24
Spleen .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	1	..	7
Jaundice, Liver Disease	2	1	1	2	4	12	10	15	6	4	1	58
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.	26	21	7	11	14	16	26	26	19	11	2	179
Kidney Disease .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	5
Nephritis .....	..	2	2	..	6	2	2	1	..	..	..	15
Bright's Disease .....	..	..	1	1	2	4	12	6	13	4	..	43
Other Kidney Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	7
Bladder and Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	10	3	6	23
Disease of Uterus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Abortion, Flooding ..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
Puerperal Convulsions	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ovarian Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	7
	1	2	3	2	16	14	19	11	26	10	6	110
BONES AND JOINTS, &c.												
Caries, Necrosis .....	2	1	5	5	..	2	2	3	1	2	..	23
Arthritis, Ostitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Skin Diseases ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	4
	3	1	5	5	0	3	2	3	2	4	0	28
VIOLENCE.												
Accidents and Violence	20	6	7	3	4	10	10	5	5	4	2	76
Homicide .....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suicide .....	..	..	..	2	2	3	5	1	1	..	..	14
	21	6	7	5	6	14	15	6	6	4	2	92
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.												
Dropsy .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	5
Debility and Atrophy	136	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
Mortification .....	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	5	..	12
Tumour .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	5
Abscess .....	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Sudden Deaths (doubt- ful) .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Causes not Specified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
	144	14	1	0	1	1	3	3	3	6	0	176
Totals .. ..	715	521	177	152	201	259	280	303	396	273	75	3352
Per centages ..	21.3	15.5	5.3	4.5	6.0	7.8	8.3	9.0	11.9	8.2	2.2	100



## PREMISES INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR 1889.

Number of Houses inspected under the Sanitary Act,			
	1866, and Nuisances Removal Act	..	4710
„	„ Houses visited in which infectious diseases		
	had appeared	.. .. .	518
„	„ Premises inspected from complaints received		1107
„	„ Cowsheds inspected—(premises)	.. ..	59
„	„ „ „ „ (sheds)	.. ..	83
„	„ Slaughter-houses inspected	.. ..	42
„	„ Greengrocers' yards inspected	.. ..	151
„	„ Fishmongers' and Poulterers' yards inspected		67
„	„ Bake-houses inspected	.. ..	125
„	„ Urinals inspected (twice)	.. ..	79
„	„ Gut Dressers removed	.. ..	6
			<hr/> 6947

\*There were 645 cases of various diseases in the 518 premises.

## NUMBER OF NUISANCES ABATED

IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

In 1856	.. ..	1567	In 1873	.. ..	5406
1857	.. ..	1789	1874	.. ..	6110
1858	.. ..	2515	1875	.. ..	6262
1859	.. ..	1224	1876	.. ..	6445
1860	.. ..	1267	1877	.. ..	6257
1861	.. ..	2481	1878	.. ..	5912
1862	.. ..	1235	1879	.. ..	5468
1863	.. ..	1996	1880	.. ..	5720
1864	.. ..	1410	1881	.. ..	12055
1865	.. ..	1512	1882	.. ..	13753
1866	.. ..	4260	1883	.. ..	11054
1867	.. ..	5811	1884	.. ..	11837
1868	.. ..	3923	1885	.. ..	10651
1869	.. ..	4354	1886	.. ..	9047
1870	.. ..	4240	1887	.. ..	9698
1871	.. ..	5180	1888	.. ..	9268
1872	.. ..	3099	1889	.. ..	9519

Cesspools emptied and filled up .. .. .	1
Choked drains cleansed, repaired, or reconstructed ..	1148
Number of Premises in which choked Water-closet Pans were released, or broken Pans removed ..	337
Number of Premises in which Yards were drained ..	35
Number of Premises in which new Traps were provided	537
Number of Premises in which Sinks were disconnected from the drains .. .. .	428
Number of Premises in which Stack Pipes were cut off from drains .. .. .	126
Total number of Nuisances from defective means of drainage abated .. ..	— 2612
Number of Premises in which Yards were nearly paved or the paving relaid.. .. .	536
Number of Premises in which Dust Bins were provided, or old Dust Bins repaired .. .. .	632
Number of Houses repaired, whitewashed, &c. ..	2132
Number of Houses in which the Ventilation has been improved .. .. .	11
Leaky Roofs repaired .. .. .	561
	— 3872
Number of Water-closets to which a supply of water has been given .. .. .	156
Number of Houses supplied by Closet-cistern in which a Flushing box was provided .. .. .	30
Number of Closets supplied by butt only, and Cistern substituted .. .. .	17
Number of Closets in which defective apparatus was repaired .. .. .	1027
Number of Screw-down Taps and lengths of Pipe provided to enable occupiers to draw water from the main supply pipe of the house .. .. .	145
Total number of Nuisances from defects in houses .. .. .	— 1375
Carried forward ..	7859



Brought forward	...	...	7859
Number of Houses disinfected	...	...	300
Number of Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	29
Number of Premises from which Pigs and other animals were removed	...	...	6
Number of Premises from which stable dung and other refuse were removed (including dust)	...	...	55
Number of filthy places cleansed	...	...	3
Number of other Nuisances removed (not included under other headings)	...	...	572
		—	1660
Total number of Nuisances abated in 1889	...		<u>9519</u>
*Number of Accumulations of Dust specially removed	...		1269
Number of Preliminary Notices served	...	...	3457
Number of Peremptory Notices served	..	...	787
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	346
Number of Letters sent out	..	...	2383
Number of Persons Summoned before a Magistrate	...	...	22
Number of Copies of Summonses and Orders made out	...		38
Number of Bodies deposited and taken to the Mortuary	...		155
Number of Houses from which Bedding, &c., was removed to be Disinfected at the Board's apparatus	...		337
Articles Disinfected at the Board's apparatus	...	...	1425
Disinfectants supplied to the Poor	...	{ (botts.)	208
	...	{ (bags)	1331
Fish Condemned unfit for human food (boxes)	...	...	11

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\*Many persons send requests here for removal of dust instead of placing the D cards in the window. All these, as well as complaints of non-removal, are included in the above.

LIST OF LICENSED COW-SHEDS IN THE  
HACKNEY DISTRICT, OCTOBER, 1889.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF SHEDS.
Broadbridge, H.....	Arcola Street.....	1
Jones, L. J. ....	3, Ardleigh Rd., De Beauvoir Town	1
Williams, W.....	6, Arthur Street, Hackney .....	1
Whitby, J. J.....	12, Bay Street, Dalston .....	3
Stevens, E.....	Bridge Street, Homerton .....	1
James, R. ....	46, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton..	1
Jenkins, J. ....	2, Buckingham Road, Kingsland	2
Parsons, F.....	Barn Street, Stoke Newington....	1
West London Dairy Co.	Chapel Road, Stamford Hill ....	1
Bennett, W. ....	61, Church Road, De Beauvoir Town .....	1
French, T. ....	72, Church Road, Homerton ....	1
Lloyd, E. ....	84, Clifden Road, Clapton Park ..	3
Richards, R. ....	174, Culford Road, Hackney .. .	2
Jenkins .....	67, Downham Road, Kingsland ..	1
Webb, S. H. ....	76a, Broadway, London Fields ..	1
Abbott, J. & G. ....	71, Digby Road, Homerton.....	1
James, Mrs. ....	11, Downham Road, Kingsland ..	1
Jones, W. ....	1, Dynevor Rd., Stoke Newington	1
Jones .....	3, Elsdale Street, Hackney .....	2
Coxall, T. ....	Fenn Street, Homerton.....	1
Motts, E. ....	6, Florefield Road, Hackney ....	1
Chapman .....	86, Green Lanes, Stoke Newington	1
Larter, J. T. ....	1, Gloucester Road, South Hackney	2
Crane, M. ....	17, Hertford Road, Kingsland....	1
Snewin, W. H. ....	3, Hill Street, Upper Clapton ....	1
Rumball, J. & J. ....	High Road, Upper Clapton.....	4
Jones, J.....	69, Holly Street, Dalston.....	1
Bates, T.....	46a, Leswin Street, Hackney ....	1
Cashford, W. G. ....	Jerusalem Square, Mare Street, Hackney.....	4
Carried forward .. ..		43



NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF SHEDS.
Brought forward...		43
Reynolds, C. & E.....	Landfield Street, Hackney .....	2
Strong, J. ....	Lee Bridge, Clapton.....	1
Dear, A. S.....	Ivy Cottage, Lee Bridge Road ..	1
Wingrove, J. T. ....	4, London Lane, Hackney .....	1
Stevens, W. E. ....	Marsh Farm, Temple Mills .....	1
Low, W.....	Manor Farm, Hackney Wick ....	1
Warner, J. C.....	23, Mare Street .....	1
Bush, J. ....	Marsh Gate, Homerton .....	1
Low, E. ....	Marsh Hill, Homerton .....	1
Jones, J. R. ....	2, Mayfield Road, Dalston .....	1
Webb .....	14, Morning Lane, Hackney ....	1
Chandler, J. ....	90, Morning Lane.....	1
Stapleton, A. ....	Brooklands, Stoke Newington Common .....	5
Lewis, J. ....	6, Palace Road, Hackney.....	1
Abbott, J. & G.....	3, Paradise Place, Hackney ....	1
Briggs, A. ....	65, Pritchard's Road, Hackney ..	2
Harper, D. P. ....	257, Queen's Road, Dalston.....	1
Camp .....	79, Shacklewell Lane, Hackney ..	2
Tasker, J. ....	Sigdon Road, Hackney .....	2
Clifton, F. ....	33, Southgate Road .....	1
Sharp, B. ....	Spring Hill, Clapton.....	3
Briggs, J. ....	180, Victoria Park Road .....	2
Dover, J.....	3, Warburton Road, Hackney....	1
Brace, A. E. ....	133, Well Street .....	1
Lillicrap (Oldacre and Haynes) .....	167, Well Street .....	2
Evans, J. ....	271, Wick Road .....	1
Roper, R. ....	37, Wilton Road .....	1
Total cow sheds.....		81

LIST OF LICENSED SLAUGHTER-HOUSES IN  
THE HACKNEY DISTRICT, OCT., 1889.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Pattenden, H. E. ....	235, Amhurst Road
Abbott, A. R. ....	42, Broadway, London Fields
Raymond, J. ....	186, Cassland Road
Teat, J. ....	37, Church Road
Morey, G. ....	18, Church Street, Stoke Newington
Jarrett, E. ....	97, Church Street, Stoke Newington
Porter, E. ....	118, Church Street, Stoke Newington
Sharman, J. ....	90, Frampton Park Road
Paramor, S. ....	82, Green Lanes, Stoke Newington
Davys, W. ....	108, Green Lanes, Stoke Newington
Witherden, W. ....	5, High Street, Homerton
Fowler, T. C. ....	Hill Street
Wragg, W. ....	57, Holly Street
Nixon, E. ....	49, High Street, Kingsland
Gooch, H. ....	71, High Street, Kingland
Johnstone, E. ....	323, Kingsland Road
Scott, G. ....	418, Kingsland Road
Moore, C. W. ....	531, Kingsland Road
Fish, T. ....	Lea Bridge Corner, Clapton
Witherden, C. A. ....	Lower Road, Clapton
Tyler, A. ....	80, Mare Street
Maffey, F. C. ....	142, Mare Street
Hilton, J. ....	177, Mare Street
Geary, C. J. ....	266, Mare Street
Shaw, J. ....	296, Mare Street
Jackson, J. ....	312, Mare Street



NAME.	ADDRESS.
Capon, J. ....	32, Morning Lane
Martin, A. ....	55, Nevill Road
Brock, C. ....	Plough Lane, Homerton
Scott, W. ....	200, Queen's Road, Dalston
Miall, J. ....	211, Queen's Road, Dalston
Stephenson. ....	103, Rendlesham Road
Hazelwood ....	77, Shacklewell Lane
Nokes, G. ....	53, Southgate Road
Ebbells, E. ....	94, Southgate Road
Brampton ....	165, Stoke Newington High Street
Row, R. ....	130, Stoke Newington High Street
May, A. ....	220, Stoke Newington Road
Stoneman, P. ....	3, Terrace Road
Ginger, E. W. ....	Upper Clapton
Tyler, W. ....	92, Well Street
Rolfe, R. K. ....	169, Well Street
Butcher, F. ....	216, Well Street
Prince, C. ....	241, Well Street
Friday, R. ....	51, Wilton Road
Wildsmith ....	258, Wick Road
Browning ....	West Side, London Fields