

## **Report for the year 1902 of the Medical Officer of Health.**

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THE  
Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

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REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1902,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

HERBERT LITTLEJOHN,

M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H.



## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1902.

---

### *Senior Sanitary Inspector.*

William G. Kershaw.

### *Divisional Sanitary Inspectors.*

R. Geary, No. 1 District.

J. Grimsley, No. 2 District.

P. A. Heath, No. 3 District.

W. H. Edmonds, No. 4 District.

### *Special Sanitary Inspectors.*

F. H. Hudson.

Mrs. T. Fisher.

### *Clerks.*

W. Sell, First Clerk.

F. S. Hill, Second Clerk.

C. G. Flaxman, Third Clerk.

### *Disinfectors.*

T. H. Rider.

G. Allaway.

F. Dakin.

### *Assistants to Inspectors.*

G. Rowe.

W. Larkin.

### *Public Mortuary Keeper.*

W. Larkin.

### *Public Analyst.*

A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

### *Medical Officer of Health.*

Herbert Littlejohn, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H.



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Table XI - [Illegible text]

Table XII - [Illegible text]

Table XIII - [Illegible text]

Table XIV - [Illegible text]

Table XV - [Illegible text]





The Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1902.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, HAVERSTOCK HILL,

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.

*21st April, 1903.*

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan  
Borough of Hampstead.**

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough for 1902, I desire to thank you for the support I have received in the discharge of my duties during the past year.

I also take this opportunity of bringing before the notice of the Council the valuable assistance I have received from all the members of the Public Health Staff.

My especial thanks are due to Senior Inspector Kershaw who, in addition to ably assisting in the re-organization of the work of the

Department, has, in carrying out the special work involved in connection with the Housing Question, the inspection of Underground Bakehouses, &c., afforded me most valuable assistance.

During the past year the work of the Clerical Staff has increased enormously, and to Mr. F. S. Hill, the Second Clerk, who has undertaken the whole of the statistical and the greater part of the clerical work in connection with the special inspections, I am much indebted

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT LITTLEJOHN,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

### Estimated Population.

For the purpose of calculating the death and other rates, the population employed is that estimated to the middle of 1902, and by the usual method of computation, that amounted to 83,743.

### Density of Population.

The area of the Borough is 2265 acres, and the estimated number of persons to the acre is 36·9. The proportion of persons to the acre at the Census, 1901, was 36·17 of the estimated population. As compared with the other Metropolitan Boroughs in Table VII., page 71, Hampstead stood fifth on the list.

It will be seen on reference to Table VI., page 70, that the average number of persons per house in the Borough at the Census, 1901, was 7·25. I would point out, however, that for Census purposes a block of model dwellings or residential mansions is counted as a single house, whatever may be the number of separate tenements contained therein.

### Marriages.

According to the Returns of the Registrar-General, 629 marriages were registered in the Borough during 1902; they were distributed in the four Quarters of the year as follows:

1st quarter	..	.	..	129
2nd „	..	..	..	132
3rd „	..	..	..	211
4th „	..	..	..	157
			Total	<u>629</u>

This figure is an increase on that for the year 1901, when 545 marriages were registered.

The average number per annum for the ten years 1892-1901 was



527, and the following Table shows the number of Marriages registered in the decade:—

1892 .. .. .	509
1893 .. .. .	476
1894 .. .. .	455
1895 .. .. .	510
1896 .. .. .	526
1897 .. .. .	521
1898 .. .. .	613
1899 .. .. .	572
1900 .. .. .	551
1901 .. .. .	545
	<hr/>
Average of 10 years .. .. .	527
	<hr/>
1902 .. .. .	629
	<hr/> <hr/>

### Births.

During the year, 1516 births were registered, an increase of 10 as compared with the 1506 registered in the previous year. Of the total, 723 were of male and 793 of female children. The birth rate was 18·1 per 1000 of the population, that of 1901 being 18·3 per 1000.

The natural increase of the population for the year, being the excess of births over deaths, was 612, as compared with an increase of 633 in 1901.

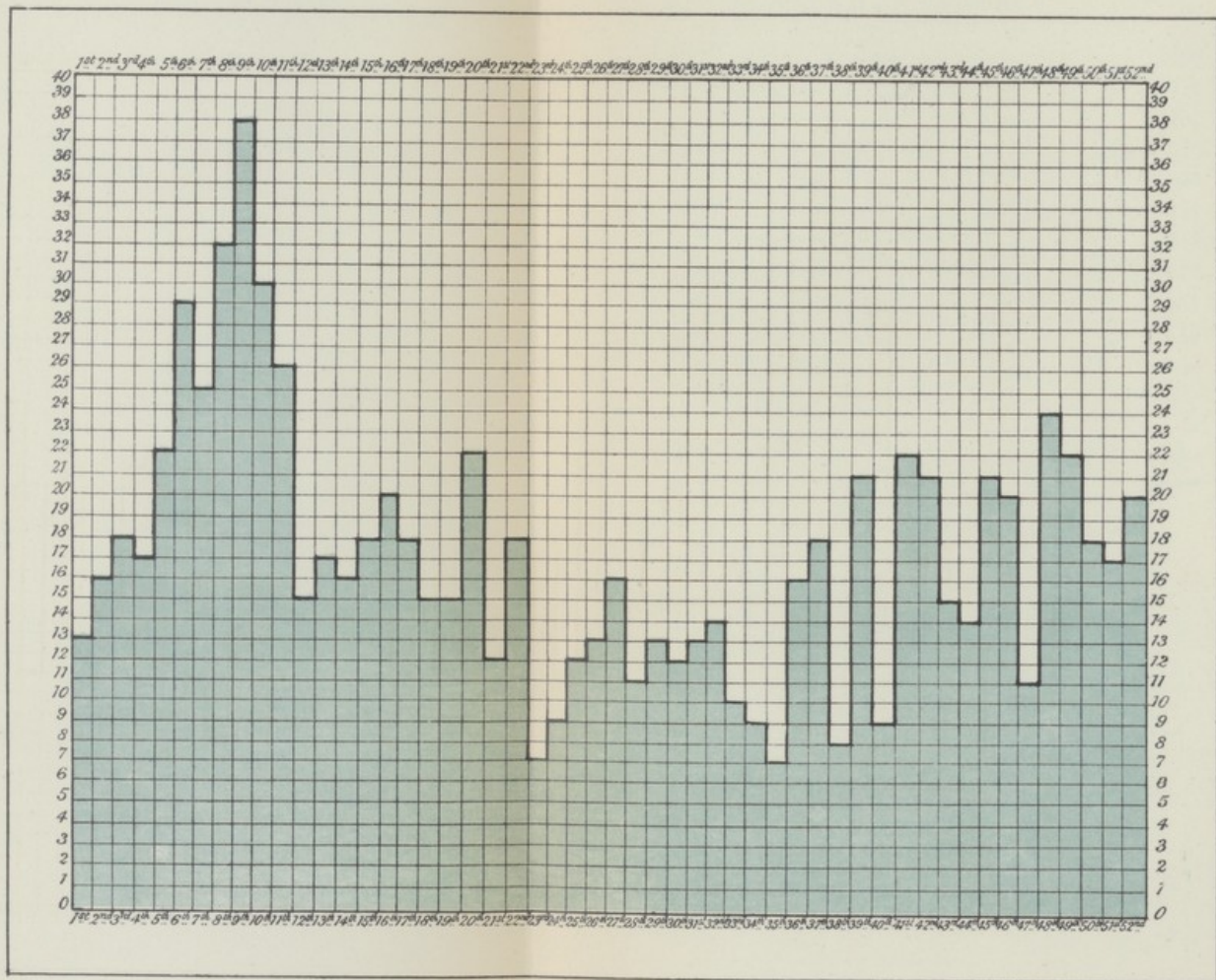
Reference to Table V., page 69, shews the birth rates for Hampstead as compared with those for England and Wales since 1875, and it will be noted that since that date, the rate has only dropped as low on one other occasion, viz. :—in 1898.

Of the total births registered during the year, 1477 were of legitimate and 39 of illegitimate children.





CHART SHEWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN OR BELONGING TO THE BOROUGH, OCCURRING DURING EACH WEEK OF 1902.



*In the 1<sup>st</sup> week are included only those deaths occurring on days of that week which were in 1902.  
9 deaths also occurred after the 52<sup>nd</sup> week viz from 28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December.*

The following table shews the Ward and Sex distribution of these illegitimate births:—

Sex.	Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central)	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn)	Ward 7 (Priory).	The whole Borough.
M.	1	1	1	—	1	7	3	14
F.	4	5	1	1	6	5	3	25
Total, both sexes.	5	6	2	1	7	12	6	39

The illegitimate birth rate per 1000 births was 25·7.

The total number of births are distributed in the various Wards as follows:—No. 1 or Town Ward, 192; No. 2 or Belsize Ward, 239; No. 3 or Adelaide Ward, 103; No. 4 or Central Ward, 110; No. 5 or West End Ward, 275; No. 6 or Kilburn Ward, 435; and No. 7 or Priory Ward, 162.

#### Deaths.

The total deaths registered during the year amounted to 1199. Of these, however, no less than 390 were of persons not belonging to the Borough, while 95 residents of Hampstead died in outlying districts.

The total number of deaths therefore, amongst persons belonging to Hampstead amounted to 904.

Table IV., page 68, affords all available information as to the causes of deaths of persons belonging to the Borough.

The following Chart shews the number of deaths of persons resident in, or belonging to, the Borough, occurring during each week of 1902.

#### Death Rate.

The crude death rate was 14·3 per 1000 of the population, but the true or corrected rate, obtained after subtracting from the total registered deaths the deaths of non-resident persons dying in Hampstead, and adding the deaths of Hampstead residents who died outside the district, was 10·7 per 1000 of the population, as compared with the rate of 10·6 per 1000 of the population in 1901, and the average rate for the years 1892—1901, which is 11·6.



In Table V., page 69, the death rates of Hampstead may be compared with those of England and Wales since 1875.

The following Table shews the death rate for Hampstead as compared with the County of London, the City of London, and the other Metropolitan Boroughs :--

TABLE shewing the Death Rates from All Causes in the County of London, and the Metropolitan Boroughs during the 53 Registration Weeks of 1902.

	Death Rate from all Causes.
County of London .. .. .	17·2
City of London .. .. .	20·4
<b>Hampstead</b> .. .. .	<b>10·8</b>
Stoke Newington.. .. .	13·4
Wandsworth .. .. .	13·5
Lewisham.. .. .	13·6
Paddington .. .. .	14·6
Battersea .. .. .	15·0
Hackney .. .. .	15·0
Woolwich.. .. .	15·1
Kensington .. .. .	15·3
Greenwich .. .. .	15·4
City of Westminster .. .. .	16·1
Camberwell .. .. .	16·3
Hammersmith .. .. .	16·3
Islington .. .. .	16·4
Deptford .. .. .	16·5
Fulham .. .. .	17·1
Lambeth .. .. .	17·4
Chelsea .. .. .	18·0
St. Marylebone .. .. .	18·3
St. Pancras .. .. .	18·6
Poplar .. .. .	19·3
Stepney .. .. .	20·6
Shoreditch .. .. .	20·7
Bermondsey .. .. .	20·8
Bethnal Green .. .. .	20·8
Holborn .. .. .	21·3
Southwark .. .. .	21·4
Finsbury .. .. .	22·9

## DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

Under one year, the mortality was 133, a decrease of 22 as compared with the previous year.

This decrease is accounted for by a diminished mortality from Whooping Cough, Enteritis, Pneumonia, and other causes.

TABLE SHEWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER  
THE AGE OF ONE YEAR.

Measles .. .. .	6	Pneumonia .. .. .	6
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	Other Diseases of Respira-	
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	2	tory Organs .. .. .	2
Diarrhœa .. .. .	3	Premature Birth .. .. .	25
Epidemic Enteritis .. .. .	4	Heart Diseases .. .. .	2
Other Septic Diseases .. .. .	1	Accidents .. .. .	6
Tubercular Diseases .. .. .	6	All other Causes .. .. .	61
Bronchitis .. .. .	8		
		Total .. .. .	133

### Infantile Death Rate.

The deaths under one year were 133, or 87·7 per 1000 births, a figure lower than that for the year 1901, when the rate was 102. The rate for England and Wales during 1902 was 133.

The following table shows the Infantile Death Rate for Hampstead as compared with the County of London, the City of London, and the other Metropolitan Boroughs:—





### Senile Mortality.

The deaths of persons over the age of 65 years numbered 302, as compared with 242 in 1901. Of these 138 were of persons between 65 and 75, 123 were between 75 and 85, and 41 were of persons over the age of 85 years.

The following table shews the number of deaths at the various age periods, the causes of such deaths being shewn in Table IV., page 68.

Age Periods.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards.	At all Ages.
Deaths . .	133	62	21	49	337	302	904

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

#### Pulmonary Phthisis.

Accounted for 73 deaths, the same number as was recorded last year and representing 8·07 per cent. of the total deaths, of which number 13 occurred in persons under the age of 25 years, and 60 between 25 and 65 years of age.

The following Table gives the Ward distribution of deaths from this disease, and it will be noted that the mortality is largest in the Town, Kilburn and Belsize Wards.

#### DEATHS FROM PHTHISIS DISTRIBUTED IN WARDS.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (WestEnd)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total Deaths from Pulmonary Phthisis.
17	15	7	5	6	16	7	73

Of the 17 deaths in the Town Ward, 6 occurred in outlying institutions, the only address registered being the Hampstead Workhouse, while in one instance a death occurred in the above Institution, no definite address having been registered.

### **Other Tubercular Diseases.**

In addition to the deaths classified under the previous heading, 11 were due to Brain Tuberculosis, 5 to General Tuberculosis, 7 to Abdominal Tuberculosis, and 1 to Tuberculosis of the Larynx.

As compared with the number of deaths from these causes in 1901, there is a decrease of 21.

The total mortality, therefore, from Tuberculosis in 1902 was 97, or 10·7 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes, as compared with 118 or 13·5 per cent. in 1901.

### **Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver.**

In all, 12 deaths were recorded from Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver, the latter a condition most frequently associated with alcoholic intemperance.

### **Cancer, and other Malignant disease.**

91 deaths, or 10·0 per cent. of the total deaths, were certified as being due to Cancer and other Malignant disease, as compared with 77 in 1901.

Of the total deaths under this heading, 9 were certified as due to Epithelioma, 9 to Sarcoma, 3 to Scirrhous Cancer, and 70 to other malignant growths merely described in the death certificates as Carcinoma, Cancer, or Malignant disease.

Of the total deaths from this disease, all occurred in persons over the age of 25, of which 41 were of persons of 65 years of age and upwards.

### **Diseases of the Circulatory System.**

These accounted for 73 deaths, or 8·0 per cent. of the total deaths, of which 17 were due to Chronic valvular disease of the heart; 2 to Embolism or Thrombosis; and 54 to other Diseases of the Heart and Vessels of an ill-defined character.

### **Diseases of the Respiratory System.**

The total mortality from this class of disease was 155, or 17·1 per



MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF SCARLET FEVER, DYPHTHERIA AND  
EPIGLOTTITIS (SMALL POX AND ALL NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES)  
(EXCLUDING CHICKENPOX) DURING 1902.

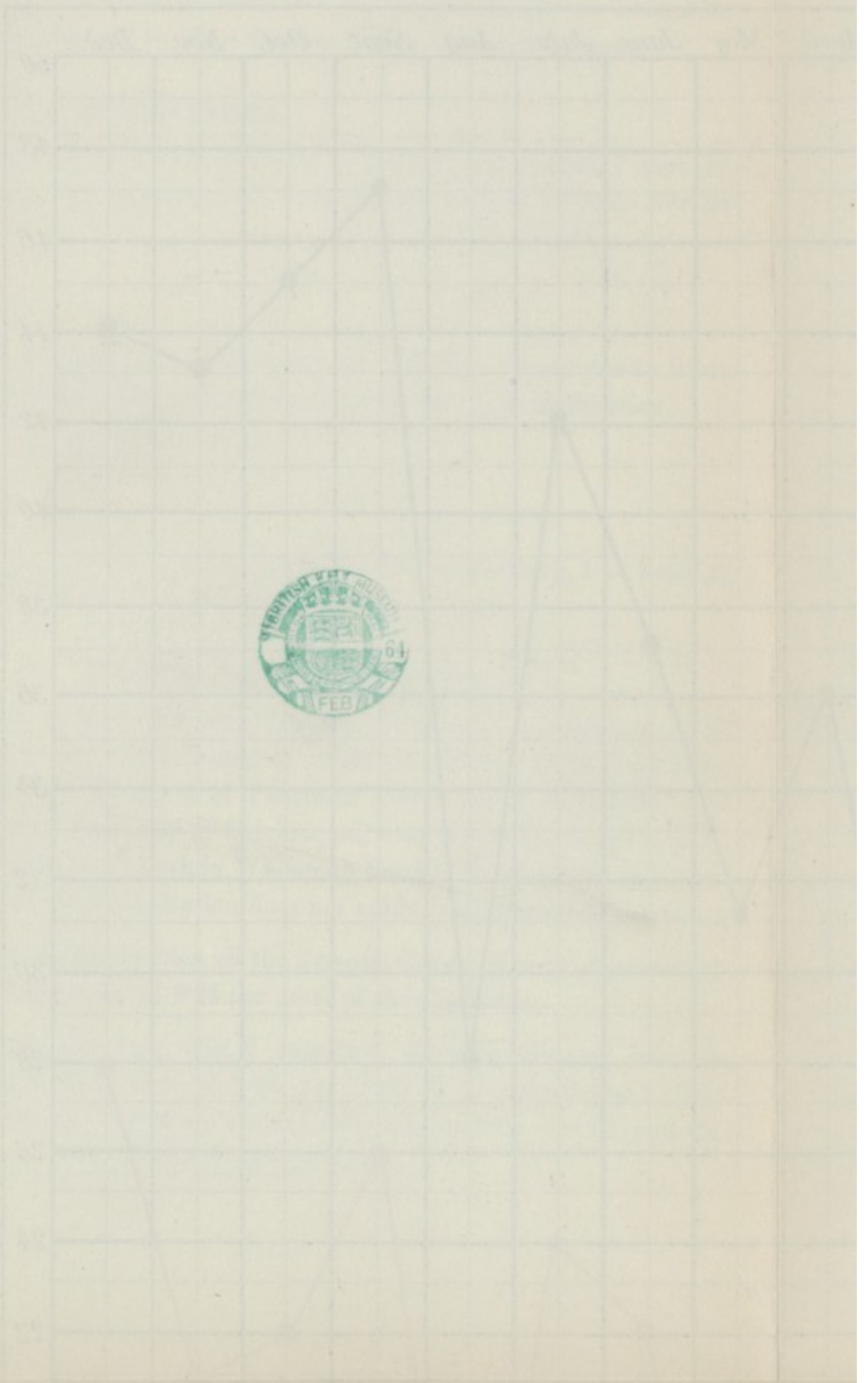
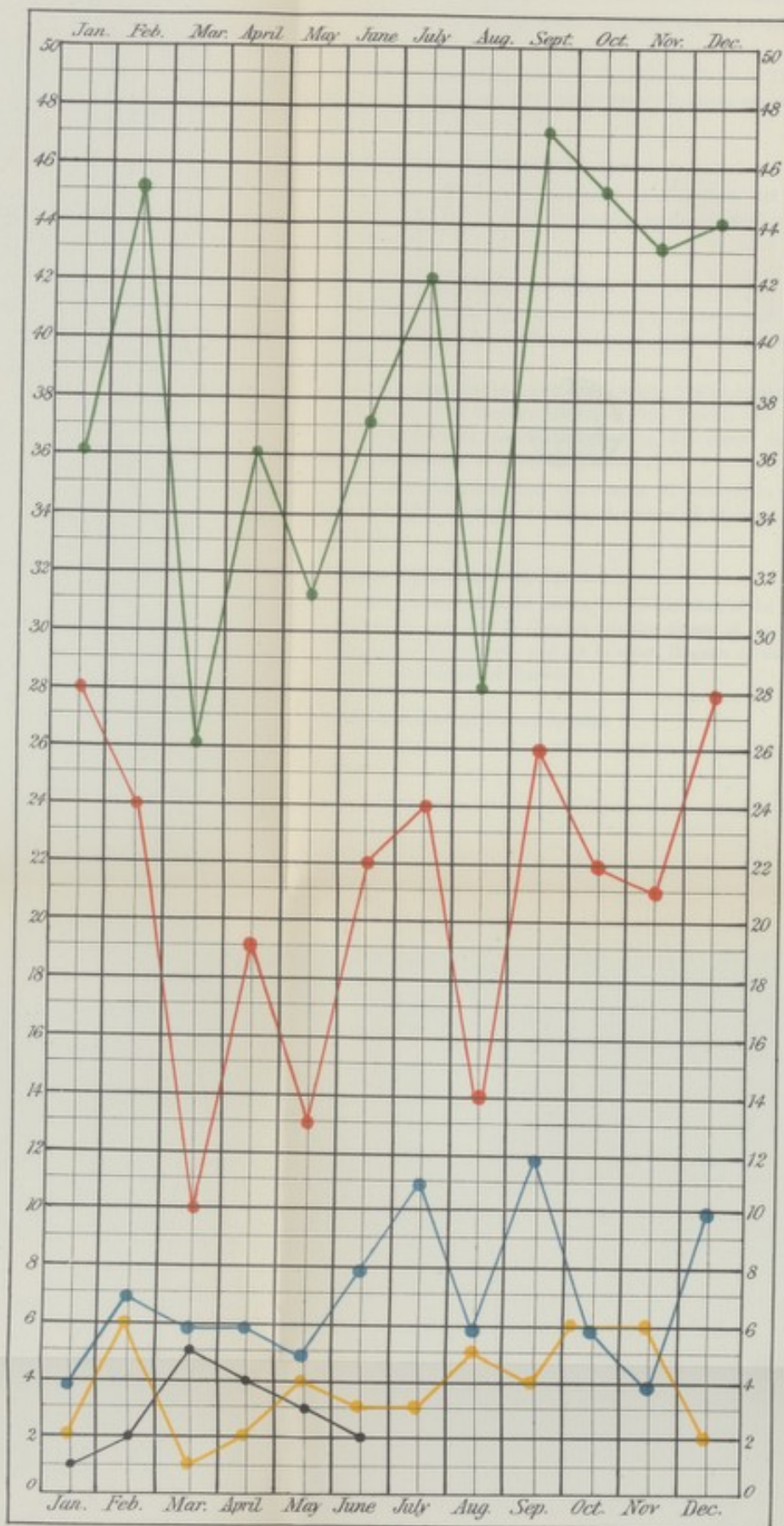


CHART SHOWING THE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS GROUP, ENTERIC FEVER, SMALL POX AND ALL NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCEPTING CHICKENPOX) DURING 1902.



Red line denotes Scarlet Fever  
 Blue " " Diphtheria & Membranous Group.  
 Orange " " Enteric Fever.  
 Black " " Small Pox.  
 Green " " All notifiable diseases (excepting Chickenpox.)



cent. of the total deaths, of which 35, or 22·5 per cent. occurred in children under the age of 5 years, and 76 in persons of 65 years of age or upwards.

Of the total deaths, 57 were due to Pneumonia, 79 to Bronchitis, 2 to Pleurisy, and 17 to other diseases of the respiratory organs.

### **Diseases of the Nervous System.**

Of the 73 deaths from diseases of the nervous system, 7 were due to Meningitis, 3 to Epilepsy, 46 to Apoplexy, and 17 to other Nervous diseases.

### **Accidents.**

Of the 21 deaths classified under this heading, 2 were due to Burns and Scalds, 8 to Falls, 4 to Street Accidents, 3 to Suffocation, 1 to Poisoning, and 3 to other causes.

### **Suicides.**

Of the 6 deaths from this cause 3 were due to poisoning, 1 to hanging and 2 to other forms of personal violence.

## **ZYMOTIC DISEASES.**

Of the notifiable Zymotic diseases, 880 cases, comprising 17 of Small-pox, 251 of Scarlet Fever, 44 of Enteric Fever, 85 of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 6 of Puerperal Fever, 56 of Erysipelas, 1 of Continued Fever, and 420 of Chickenpox, were notified during the year, with a mortality of 33; while Whooping Cough, Measles, and Epidemic Diarrhœa, to which notification does not apply, contributed 29 deaths.

The total mortality from all the Zymotic diseases was 62, representing a **Zymotic death rate of 0·74** per 1000 of the population.

The mortality from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases was 58, representing a death rate of 0·69 per 1000 of the population. The mortality from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases in 1901 was 64, and the death rate was 0·7 per 1000 of the population.



The following table gives a comparison of the annual Death-rate from all causes, and from the 7 principal zymotic diseases in Hampstead, England and Wales, 76 Great Towns, 103 Smaller Towns, and England and Wales less the 179 Towns during 1902 :—

	All Causes.	7 Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births.
England & Wales	16·3	1·64	0·08	0·38	0·15	0·23	0·29	0·13	0·38	133
76 Great Towns	17·4	2·12	0·12	0·49	0·19	0·26	0·37	0·15	0·54	145
103 Smaller Towns	15·3	1·53	0·08	0·37	0·14	0·24	0·22	0·13	0·35	135
England & Wales <i>less</i> the 179 Towns	15·3	1·14	0·03	0·27	0·10	0·20	0·22	0·10	0·22	119
<b>Hampstead</b> . .	<b>10·7</b>	<b>0·69</b>	<b>0·02</b>	<b>0·17</b>	<b>0·08</b>	<b>0·11</b>	<b>0·11</b>	<b>0·11</b>	<b>0·04</b>	<b>87·0</b>

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN EACH MONTH, DURING 1902.

DISEASE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Small-pox .. .. .	1	2	5	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	4	7	6	6	5	8	11	6	12	6	4	10	85
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	5	4	5	4	2	2	3	5	10	11	4	56
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	28	24	10	19	13	22	24	14	26	22	21	28	251
Typhoid and Enteric Fever .. .. .	2	6	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	6	6	2	44
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	6
Continued Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus, and Relapsing Fevers, and Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	28	38	50	30	46	34	19	10	15	46	66	38	420
TOTALS.. .. .	64	83	76	66	77	71	61	38	62	91	109	82	880

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN EACH WARD DURING 1902.

DISEASE.	No. 1* (Town)	No. 2† (Belsize)	No. 3 (Adelaide)	No. 4 (Central)	No. 5 (West End)	No. 6 (Kilburn)	No. 7 (Priory)	TOTALS.
Smallpox . . . . .	1	3	1	1	5	5	1	17
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	9	19	9	9	9	21	9	85
Erysipelas . . . . .	7	12	4	4	18	8	3	56
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	35	48	25	22	62	31	28	251
Typhoid and Enteric Fever . .	11	9	1	4	7	10	2	44
Puerperal Fever . . . . .	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	6
Continued Fever . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus and Relapsing Fevers, and Cholera . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox . . . . .	86	61	22	56	82	77	36	420
TOTALS . . . . .	150	155	62	96	184	153	80	880

22

\* In this Ward are included 1 case of Diphtheria, 1 of Erysipelas, 10 of Scarlet Fever, and 2 of Enteric Fever, occurring in the Workhouse.

† In this Ward are included 4 cases of Diphtheria and 15 of Scarlet Fever, occurring in the North-Western Hospital, Lawn Road.



**Small-pox.**

During the year, considering the prevalence of Small-pox in practically every other district in London, the number of cases notified in Hampstead were comparatively few, no more than 17 occurring: the first on the first day of the year, and the final case being reported in the middle of June, since which date no case has been reported.

A reference to the Table on pages 25 and 26 shews that the disease was, as in the previous year, principally confined to the districts west of Finchley Road.

Particulars in connection with the various cases are to be found in tabular form on pages 25 and 26.

With regard to vaccination, in no instance had recent vaccination been performed, and in those persons who had been re-vaccinated the disease took on a distinctly milder type.

The mortality was nil.

The usual personal supervision on the part of myself and the Senior Sanitary Inspector was carried out, and to this and the careful tracing of persons who had been in contact with the patients, as well as to the prompt action on the part of the Vaccination authority, I attribute the absence of any secondary case arising in the several houses infected.

The temporary shelter for persons who might be disturbed during the process of the disinfection of their homes was only in one instance used, but that instance alone proved the value of the provision of such accommodation. A case occurred in a family occupying a single room, the disinfection of which could not be carried out during their occupancy. The family was therefore provided with apartments at the shelter and maintained there until their house had been disinfected and they were themselves free from the risk of spreading infection.

The subjoined Tables give the Ward and monthly distribution of the cases, and it will be noted that 10 of the 17 cases occurred in the West Hampstead and Kilburn districts.

CASES OF SMALL-POX NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1	2	5	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	17

CASES OF SMALL-POX NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End.)	Ward 7 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total.
1	3	1	1	5	5	1	17



PARTICULARS OF SMALL-POX CASES.

Case No.	Date. 1902.		Residence.	Age.	Sex.	Where or how employed.	Source of Infection, if ascertained.	Condition as to Vaccination.	Result.
(8 cases in 1901)									
9	Jan. 1st ...	W. B.	Hillfield Road ...	38	M.	Long Acre, W. ...	Small-pox very prevalent in the neighbourhood of his employment	Vaccinated in infancy	Recovered.
10	Feb. 15th	F. G.	Mill Lane ...	29	M.	Belsize Road, N.W.	Had been in contact with a man whose wife and child had been removed from Paddington suffering from Small-pox	? " "	"
11	" 28th	C. H.	Kelson Street ...	16	M.	Edgware Road, W.	Several cases of Small-pox had occurred amongst the fellow-workers of the patient	Vaccinated in infancy but did not take	Died.
12	Mar. 6th	W. M. R.	Kingsgate Road ...	35	M.	Omnibus Conductor	Probably contracted in course of his occupation	Vaccinated in infancy	Recovered.
13	" 11th	C. P. H.	Dornfell Street ...	28	M.	Vere Street, W. ...	Small-pox very prevalent in the neighbourhood of his employment	" and re-vaccinated about 14 years ago	"
14	" 12th	E. R. L.	Upper Park Road	27	M.	Gore Farm Small-pox Hospital	Employed at Gore Farm Small-pox Hospital as builders' labourer	—	"
15	" 24th	L. W.	Eresby Mews ...	12½	F.	Scholar ...	No definite source of infection ascertained	Vaccinated in infancy	"
16	" 25th	A. P.	Englands Lane ...	28	F.	England's Lane ...	Do. do.	" "	"
17	April 3rd	J. S.	Heath Hurst Road	26	M.	Islington, N. ...	Small-pox very prevalent in the neighbourhood of his employment	" "	"
18	" 4th	E. F.	Fitzjohn's Avenue	34	F.	Fitzjohn's Avenue	Through contact with brother's child in Essex, who was supposed to be Chicken-pox but proved to be Small-pox	" "	"



PARTICULARS OF SMALL-POX CASES—*continued.*

Case No.	Date. 1902.		Residence.	Age.	Sex.	Where or how employed.	Source of Infection, if ascertained.	Condition as to Vaccination.	Result.
19	April 12th	J. S. R.	Ravenshaw Street	24	M.	Willesden ...	} Source of infection probably same but not definitely ascertained Sister-in-law of case No. 19	Vaccinated in infancy but did not take	Died.
20	„ 15th	F. S.	Shoot-up-Hill ...	23	F.	Shoot-up-Hill		Vaccinated in infancy	Recovered.
21	May 16th	E. S.	Broomsleigh Street	29	M.	Midland Railway...	No definite source of infection ascertained	„ „	„
22	„ 17th	C. S.	Kilburn Priory ...	28	M.	Oxford Street, W.	Do. do.	„ and at 12 years of age	„
23	„ 30th	M. T.	Fleet Road ...	15	F.	Scholar ... ..	Patient had recently come from house in St. Pancras where her father and brother had been removed with Small-pox	Vaccinated in infancy	„
24	June 2nd	E. L. P.	Cotleigh Road ...	42	M.	Electrical Masseur	No definite source of infection ascertained	„ and re-vaccinated 10 years ago	„
25	„ 23rd	H. O.	Carlingford Road	38	F.	Boarding-house Keeper	Probably contracted while shopping in St. Pancras where Small-pox was prevalent at time	Vaccinated in infancy	„

**Scarlet Fever.**

251 cases were notified, as compared with 214 in 1901.

Seven deaths were recorded, equal to 2·7 per cent. of the cases notified, or 0·08 per 1000 of the population.

Of the cases notified, 169 or 67 per cent. were removed to hospital.

The houses in which cases occurred were inspected and the drains examined.

Defective drains were found in 84 instances, defective soil pipes in 46 instances, and defective water supplies, &c., in 32 instances.

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
28	24	10	19	13	22	24	14	26	22	21	28	251

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End.)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total.
35	48	25	22	62	31	28	251

It should be noted that 10 of the cases in the Town Ward occurred in the Hampstead Workhouse, and 15 of the cases notified from the Belsize Ward occurred in the North-Western Fever Hospital. These latter occurred either in the persons of servants of the Hospital, or among patients admitted suffering from some other disease.

**Enteric Fever.**

44 cases of this disease were notified, being one less than the number occurring during 1901.

It will be seen from the following table that at no period of the year was there any special prevalence.



Of the total cases 10 proved fatal, giving a case mortality of 22·7 per cent., or 0·11 per 1000 of the population.

The sanitary condition of houses in which the cases occurred was investigated and the drains tested. Defective drains were found in 19 instances, defective soil pipes in 11 instances, and defective water supplies, &c., in 7 instances.

Of the cases notified, 27 or 61 per cent., were removed to hospital.

#### CASES OF ENTERIC FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
2	6	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	6	6	2	44

#### CASES OF ENTERIC FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End.)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total.
11	9	1	4	7	10	2	44

It should be noted that 2 of the cases in the Town Ward occurred in the Hampstead Workhouse, but neither of which had been contracted in the Institution.

#### Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

85 cases were notified as compared with 142 in 1901.

As a result of the inspection of the houses in which the cases occurred, defective drains were found in 36 instances, defective soil pipes in 17 instances, and defective water supplies, &c., in 8 instances.

The mortality was 10 or 11·7 per cent. of the cases notified, or 0·11 per 1000 of the population.

Of the cases notified, 55 or 64 per cent., were removed to hospital.



CASES OF DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP NOTIFIED  
IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
4	7	6	6	5	8	11	6	12	6	4	10	85

CASES OF DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP NOTIFIED  
IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End.)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total.
9	19	9	9	9	21	9	85

One of the cases in the Town Ward occurred in the Hampstead Workhouse, and 4 in the Belsize Ward were reported from the North-Western Fever Hospital.

**Puerperal Fever.**

Six cases were notified, 4 of which proved fatal, as compared with 5 cases with 4 deaths in 1901. On inspection, sanitary defects were found to exist in 2 instances. The mortality was 66·6 per cent. of cases notified.

In all cases the midwives were cautioned, either verbally or by letter, as to taking further cases.

Of the cases notified 2 were removed to hospital.

CASES OF PUERPERAL FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	6

CASES OF PUERPERAL FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide.)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End.)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)	Total.
1	2	—	—	1	1	1	6

**Erysipelas.**

56 cases were notified, and the mortality nil; as compared with 48 cases and 3 deaths in 1901.

Of the cases notified 8, or 16 per cent., were removed to hospital.

**CASES OF ERYSIPELAS NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.**

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1	5	4	5	4	2	2	3	5	10	11	4	56

**CASES OF ERYSIPELAS NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.**

Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total.
7	12	4	4	18	8	3	56

**Continued Fever.**

One case occurred in the Belsize Ward in the month of May, Notifications of this disease are of rare occurrence, no case having occurred in Hampstead during the years 1898 and 1899, only 1 in 1900. and none during 1901.

**Chicken-pox.**

It was owing to the general prevalence of Small-pox in the Metropolis and its resemblance to Chicken-pox that the Council decided to make this disease notifiable, and an Order of the Borough Council to that effect, confirmed by the Local Government Board, came into operation on 20th December, 1901. This Order made chicken-pox a notifiable disease for the period of six months.

On the 22nd April, 1902, the London County Council made a similar Order, which came into force on the 6th May, and applied to the whole of the Administrative County of London.



Again, on the 21st October, 1902, the County Council made another Order extending the period to which notification of this disease applied, to the 7th January, 1903.

Chicken-pox has thus, by Orders of the Borough Council and the London County Council, been a notifiable disease during the whole of the year under review.

420 cases of the disease were notified.

The expenses connected with the notification of this disease were considerable, and as far as the detection of errors in diagnosis was concerned, the measure proved of small value.

#### CASES OF CHICKEN-POX NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
28	38	50	30	46	34	19	10	15	46	66	38	420

#### CASES OF CHICKEN-POX NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total.
86	61	22	56	82	77	36	420

#### Whooping Cough.

This disease accounted for 10 deaths during the year, as compared with 24 in 1901.

The mortality was 0·11 per 1000 of the population.

#### Measles.

15 deaths were recorded from this disease, as compared with 1 in 1901.

The mortality was 0·17 per 1000 of the population.



**Epidemic Diarrhœa.**

The number of deaths registered from this cause was 4, a similar number to that recorded in 1901. The death rate per 1000 of the population from this disease was 0·04.

**DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA IN WARDS.**

Wards	Under 1.	Over 1.	Total.
1 (Town) . . . . .	1	..	1
2 (Belsize) . . . . .	..	..	..
3 (Adelaide) . . . . .	..	..	..
4 (Central) . . . . .	..	..	..
5 (West End) . . . . .	..	..	..
6 (Kilburn) . . . . .	2	1	3
7 (Priory) . . . . .	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	3	1	4

**Influenza.**

26 deaths resulted from this disease, as compared with 10 in 1901. Of the total deaths, 15 occurred to persons of 65 years of age or upwards.

**Pulmonary Phthisis and its Voluntary Notification.**

From the commencement of the year under review Voluntary Notification of Phthisis has been in operation, and during the twelve months 51 cases have been, under this arrangement, brought to the knowledge of the Health Department.

The cases notified during 1902 numbered 51, of which 32 were of males, and 19 of females.

Of the total cases 41 were investigated, with the following results:—

In 4 cases, or 9·7 per cent., no family history was obtainable.

In 20 cases, or 48·8 per cent., there was no history of Phthisis in family.

(In three of these cases, however, history of other lung diseases in the family was obtained.)

In 17 cases, or 41·4 per cent., other members of the family had suffered from Phthisis.

Unhealthy conditions were, in 25 per cent. of the cases, found in the dwellings occupied by the patients.

Disinfection of the premises, bedding, etc., was carried out in 13 cases.

The following is a list of the occupations followed by the above patients, as far as ascertained:—

Architect	..	..	..	..	1
Baker	..	..	..	..	1
Brewer's labourer	..	..	..	..	1
Builder's storekeeper		..	..	..	1
Cabman	..	..	..	..	1
Caretaker	..	..	..	..	1
Charwoman	..	..	..	..	1
Coachman	..	..	..	..	1
Domestic servants	..	..	..	..	4
Errand boy	..	..	..	..	1
Furniture remover	..	..	..	..	1
Housewives	..	..	..	..	6
Ironer.	..	..	..	..	1
Iron moulder	..	..	..	..	1
Labourers	..	..	..	..	5
Lifeguardsman	..	..	..	..	1
Male nurse	..	..	..	..	1
Milk carrier	..	..	..	..	1
Navvy	..	..	..	..	1



Needlewoman	..	..	..	1
No occupation	..	..	..	2
Ostler ..	..	..	..	1
Pensioner	..	..	..	1
Post Office Clerks	..	..	..	2
Sister in Convent	..	..	..	1
Schoolboy	..	..	..	1
Tailor ..	..	..	..	1
Ticket collector	..	..	..	1
Watchman	..	..	..	1

The number of cases notified is little more than half of that originally estimated; but it must be remembered that the Notification of this disease is entirely new not only to Hampstead but to the Metropolis generally, and in the Provinces its successful adoption has been the outcome of years of labour, educational and persuasive, on the part of Sanitary Authorities with the assistance afforded them by certain sections of the public.

In the amelioration of the conditions under which consumptives live the assistance of outside workers is most useful. Indeed in the absence of Compulsory Notification, the very nature of the disease renders their aid an essential factor in promoting the great work of its prevention.

Lay workers can, by their absence of officialism, and with the greater time at their disposal, do much to elicit facts of the greatest importance to the patient himself, and at the same time prepare him for the visit of the Sanitary Inspector, whose intentions are not always quite understood, but which are always directed towards an improvement of the patients' condition and in the interests of the public health.

In Hampstead, the benefits resulting from Voluntary Notification have been greatly augmented through the cordial co-operation of the District Visitors of the local Health Society, whose efforts have been all tended towards securing an improvement in the surroundings of the patient whether sanitary or purely domestic. This work they have carried out without friction between the patients and themselves, and without hampering the work of the Health Department.



## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

### Factories, Workshop, and Workplaces.

In the year 1802, what may be described as the first Factory Act, became law, so that a century of inspection and investigation has been the basis upon which this Act has been framed.

From a perusal of its provisions and some experience of its application, it appears to me to be a matter for regret that such an extended experience should have resulted in a measure so confusing in its interpretation and unsatisfactory in its working.

The Act, as a consolidating and amending measure clears up to a great extent the ground covered by previous Acts, but much might have been done to simplify, in the Metropolis at all events, the procedure connected with it.

For instance, while professing to deal comprehensively with Workshops and Workplaces, proceedings for the provision of sufficient sanitary conveniences must be taken under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Further, with regard to the heating and ventilation of a Workshop, the control of the latter is partly under the supervision of the Local Authority, while the provisions relating to the former appear to be entirely within the province of His Majesty's Inspector.

With regard to the distinction to be drawn between Factories and Workshops, that of the employment of mechanical power is most indefinite.

Take the case of a large business premises, carrying on such work as dressmaking, the selling of butchers meat and other comestibles, the making up and dispensing of medicines, and in the basement of the same building a gas engine is employed for sausage making. Is the whole building to be considered as a Factory, or is that portion of the premises in which mechanical power is used for a special purpose, to be alone a Factory and the remaining departments dealt with as Workshops. The definitions contained in Section 149 are extremely vague.

It appears to me that to the Borough Council, whose Inspectors are constantly visiting such places, should be delegated the duties of supervising all matters connected with the health of the workers in, and the sanitation of, Factories and Workshops; and that they should further be the Authority by whom the provisions of the Shop Hours and Shop Assistants Seats Acts ought to be administered.

That one Inspector from the London County Council should visit for the purpose of inspecting the means of fire escape in a Factory, that he may be followed by a Borough Council's Inspector to ascertain the nature and amount of the sanitary conveniences, and that in addition there may be visits from Inspectors from the Home Office and London County Council in connection with overtime and the hours of shop assistants, seems unreasonable, and this overlapping of inspection cannot fail to give rise to annoyance to the occupiers of work premises, and in my own experience the inconvenience of this arrangement has been frequently the subject of complaint.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

At the end of the year 1901, number of Factories and Workshops on the Register .. .. .	251
At the end of the year 1902—	
Number of Factories on the Register .. .. .	19
Number of Workshops and Laundries on the Register .. .. .	530
During the year 1902, number of Workshops removed from the Register .. .. .	34
Number of Workshops added to the Register .. .. .	325
Number of Factories added to the Register .. .. .	7

In addition to the above, laundry work is carried on in the following Charitable Institutions which are specially exempted from the provisions of the Act:—

- Trewint Industrial School, Haverstock Hill (36 girls).
- Cavendish Home, Pond Street (26 girls).



## Record of Work under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

### *Inspection.*

Number of Workshop Inspections	..	..	947
Number of Re-inspections of Workshops		..	352
Shops and Offices inspected	..	..	214
Workrooms measured	..	..	101

*Cleanliness.*—87 workrooms were found in a dirty condition: 23 of these were cleansed on the verbal request of the Inspector; 64 were cleansed under notice.

*Ventilation.*—The power to deal with badly-ventilated workrooms is much increased by Section 7 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. Here it is stated that “in every room in any factory or workshop sufficient means of ventilation shall be provided and sufficient ventilation shall be maintained.” In 12 workrooms sufficient ventilation was not maintained, and permanent ventilators have been fixed in these.

The Inspector in all cases explains the necessity for ventilation and draws the attention of the occupiers of workrooms to the clause quoted above, and on the whole there has been a distinct improvement in the matter of keeping windows open. In the register of inspections the state of ventilation is recorded.

*Warming.*—During December several workrooms were found which were either not warmed at all or were being heated by open gas jets, thus not complying with Section 6 of the Factory and Workshop Act, where it is stated that “in every factory and workshop adequate measures must be taken for securing and maintaining a reasonable temperature in each room in which any person is employed, but the measures so taken must not interfere with the purity of the air of any room in which any person is employed.”

In the majority of cases the Inspector was able to persuade occupiers to arrange to warm the workrooms with fires or gas-stoves with flues; other cases were reported to H.M. Inspector of Factories, the Local Authority having unfortunately no power to enforce the law regarding temperature.



*Overcrowding.*—18 workrooms were found to be overcrowded. The majority of these were workshops newly placed upon the register.

In all cases except one, the nuisance was abated on serving an intimation notice.

In the remaining case—a laundry—a statutory notice was served, the nuisance was then abated, and the premises are being kept under observation.

*Sanitary Defects.*—Apart from cleanliness, ventilation, and overcrowding, the Workshop Inspectors have discovered in the course of their visits 122 nuisances liable to be dealt with under the Public Health Act, which have been promptly dealt with.

*Sanitary Conveniences.*—6 workshops, 8 shops, and 13 offices were found to be without sanitary conveniences of any kind.

3 workshops and 25 shops where persons of both sexes are employed were found to be without separate sanitary conveniences.

Section 38 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, provides that “every factory, workshop, and workplace whether erected before or after the passing of this Act, shall be provided with sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences, regard being had to the number of persons employed in or in attendance at such building, and also where persons of both sexes are, or are intended to be employed, or in attendance, with proper separate accommodation for persons of each sex.”

Accordingly these have been reported to the Public Health Committee, who have given instructions for proper and sufficient accommodation to be provided.

Notice has been sent to H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of 109 workshops where protected persons were employed, but where the prescribed abstract was not displayed.

**Home Work.**—Under the Factory and Workshop Act of 1901 new powers are conferred upon Borough Councils with regard to “outworkers.”

The occupiers of factories, workshops, and other places from which any work is given out are required to keep lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them, and the places where they are employed, and to send copies of the lists to the Council twice a year, on or before February 1 and August 1.

These lists must then be examined, and the name and place of employment of every outworker whose place of employment is in another district, must be furnished to the Council of that district.

The classes of work to which these provisions apply have been fixed by the Secretary of State, and are as follows:—

1. The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto ;
2. The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets ;
3. Cabinet and furniture making and upholstery work ;
4. The making of electro plate ;
5. The making of files ;
6. Fur-pulling.

*Employment of Persons in Unwholesome Premises.*

The Borough Council may prohibit the giving out of work to be done in any place which is injurious or dangerous to the health of the persons employed therein.

*Prohibition of Homework in Places where there is Infectious Disease.*

If any inmate of a house in which home work is done is suffering from a notifiable infectious disease, the Council may, whether the patient has been removed from the house or not, prohibit the giving out of work to any person living or working in that house.



This power only applies to the following classes of work prescribed by the Secretary of State.

1. The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing, and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto ;
2. The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets ;
3. Upholstery work, and
4. Fur pulling.

In order to apply these powers a register is kept of all outworkers, living or working in the borough; this register at present contains the names of 74 persons, and on receipt of a Certificate relating to Infectious Disease, reference is made to the Register to see if any outworker is resident in the house in question.

### 1902.

Number of intimations to employers as to obligation to forward list of outworkers .. .. .	46
Number of lists received from employers of outworkers ..	54
Number of outworkers in above lists .. .. .	135
Number of outworkers forwarded to other boroughs ..	97
Number of outworkers received from other boroughs ..	36

### Factories in Wards.

Trade or Business.	Ward 1 (Town.)	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory.)
Bedstead factory	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Carpet beating	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Engineers ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Guild of Women Binders ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Paper Makers	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Photographic Paper Manufacturer ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pianoforte makers	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Pianoforte string maker	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Printers ...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2
Upholsterers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wheelwrights	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	—	10	—	3	1	2	3



## Workshops and Laundries in Wards.

Trade or Business.	Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize.)	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central.)	Ward 5 (West End)	Ward 6 (Kilburn.)	Ward 7 (Priory).
Artists Colour maker ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Art Metal worker	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Blind makers	...	1	...	2	...	...	1
Blouse makers	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Bootmakers ...	9	6	3	1	13	18	9
Brass finishers	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Builders and Carpenters	2	4	...	1	...	1	...
Carpet sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carriage builders	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chair caners...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corset makers	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cycle makers and repairers	...	...	2	...	2	2	1
Dressmakers & ladies' tailors	29	17	16	15	30	65	35
Dyers and cleaners	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Embroiderers	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
Fur sewing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Harness makers	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Lace menders and cleaners	...	...	...	...	..	2	...
Laundries (Workshops)	19	5	...	...	4	14	5
Laundries (Factories)	1	2	...	1	...	...	1
Mantle makers	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Milliners ...	8	...	4	5	3	8	8
Miscellaneous	2	3	...	1	...	2	...
Monumental Masons	...	...	...	1	3	...	1
Organ works...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Outfitters ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
Picture frame makers ...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1
Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Plain needle-work ...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
Smiths ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Stained glass works ...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1
Surgical Instrument maker	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tailors ...	4	4	5	2	4	16	8
Trunk makers	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Umbrella makers and repairers ..	...	1	...	...	1	2	2
Upholsterers	6	3	3	3	8	2	2
Watchmakers & Jewellers	2	2	3	2	...	1	...
TOTAL ...	88	57	41	41	73	146	84

**Nature and Number of Businesses, Character of Workshops, and  
number and sex of Persons employed therein.**

Trade or Business.	No.	Work- shops	Number of Workrooms.	Number of Employees.		Domestic Workshops.
				Males.	Females	
Artists colour maker... ..	1	1	2	3	...	...
Art metal worker ... ..	1	1	1	5	...	...
Blind makers .. ...	4	3	5	14	7	1
Blouse makers ... ..	2	2	3	...	11	...
Boot makers ... ..	59	36	43	87	...	23
Brass finishers ... ..	1	1	1	3	...	...
Builders and Carpenters ...	8	4	4	9	...	4
Carpet sewer ... ..	1	1	1	2	3	...
Carriage builders ... ..	2	2	2	8	...	...
Chair Caners ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	2
Corset makers... ..	3	2	2	...	4	1
Cycle makers or repairers ...	7	5	7	18	...	2
Dressmakers & ladies' tailors	207	108	150	6	699	99
Dyers and Cleaners ... ..	3	3	7	6	9	...
Embroiderers ... ..	6	2	2	...	7	4
Fur Sewing ... ..	1	1	2	1	2	..
Harness makers ... ..	6	5	6	16	...	1
Lace menders and Cleaners...	2	1	1	...	4	1
Laundries (workshops) ...	47	22	53	2	111	25
Laundries (factories)... ..	5	5	15	29	244	...
Mantle makers ... ..	3	1	8	...	42	2
Milliners ... ..	36	29	31	...	133	7
Miscellaneous... ..	8	3	3	4	7	5
Monumental Masons ... ..	5	5	5	40	...	...
Organ Works ... ..	1	1	1	3	...	...
Outfitters .. ...	4	4	17	12	165	...
Picture frame makers ... ..	6	4	6	13	...	2
Photographers ... ..	2	1	1	...	1	1
Plain Needlework ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	4
Smiths .. ...	2	2	4	5	...	...
Stained glass works ... ..	2	2	3	5	...	...
Surgical Instrument maker	1	1	1	3	...	...
Tailors... ..	43	20	23	47	16	23
Trunk makers... ..	2	2	3	5	...	...
Umbrella makers & repairers	6	2	3	2	4	4
Upholsterers ... ..	27	16	21	35	3	11
Watchmakers and Jewellers	10	7	8	13	...	3
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	530	305	445	396	1472	225



**Bakehouses.**

Underground Bakehouses to which special provisions in the Factory and Workshop Act of 1901 apply, are dealt with on page 44.

The following remarks however refer to all bakehouses, whether above or under ground, inspected during the year.

At the end of 1902 there were 40 Bakehouses on the Register.

The subjoined Table shews the work done in connection with these premises.

Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	81
Instances where cleansing and limewashing has been carried out					25
Undesirable articles removed from bakehouses	..	..			4
Water closet apparatus renewed	..	..	..	..	2
Water closets cleansed	..	..	..	..	2
Improperly placed gully trap removed	..	..	..	..	1
Gullies cleansed	..	..	..	..	5
Sink waste pipes repaired and trapped	..	..	..	..	2
Foul sinks cleansed	..	..	..	..	3
Gutter repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Water cistern cleansed	..	..	..	..	1
Foul and defective dust-bin abolished	..	..	..	..	1
Dust receptacles provided	..	..	..	..	5
Cover to dust receptacle provided	..	..	..	..	1
Manure receptacle provided	..	..	..	..	1

From personal inspection, as well as from the reports of the Inspectors, I am satisfied that much has still to be done to ensure that the making of bread, confectionery, &c., and the processes incidental thereto, shall be carried on under proper hygienic conditions.

Such important matters as ventilation and lighting have been in many instances neglected, while general cleanliness, whether of the bakehouse itself or of its sanitary arrangements, appears to have in most instances been considered one of little importance. Bakehouses, especially those in connection with dwelling houses, have been employed for the storage of all kinds of unnecessary stores, and in some instances they were also used as the family washhouse.



### Underground Bakehouses.

Section 101 (2) of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, provides that "after the 1st day of January, 1904, an underground bakehouse shall not be used unless certified by the district Council to be suitable for that purpose."

Further, an underground bakehouse is for the first time defined as being "a bakehouse, any baking room of which is so situate that the surface of the floor is more than three feet below the surface of the footway of the adjoining street, or the ground adjoining or nearest to the room."

It was obvious that although these premises had been, as in the case of over ground bakehouses regularly inspected, a special inspection would be necessary before the Council could be in a position to consider the question of granting certificates, and this was commenced in the month of October.

This work has taken up a considerable amount of the time of the Senior Sanitary Inspector and myself.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year, 315 samples were taken for analysis, and of these 15, or 4·7 per cent. were found to be adulterated.

The samples were as follows :—

Nature of Article.	Number of Samples taken.
Butter .. .. .	77
Milk .. .. .	69
Coffee .. .. .	43
Lard .. .. .	18
Cheese .. .. .	17
Mustard .. .. .	13
Pepper .. .. .	11
Tea .. .. .	7
Sweets .. .. .	7
Spirits .. .. .	7
Linseed, Liquorice and Chlorodyne Lozenges ..	6

Name of Article.	Number of Samples taken.
Sugar .. .. .	6
Tapioca .. .. .	4
Beer .. .. .	4
Margarine .. .. .	3
Ground Ginger .. .. .	3
Olive Oil .. .. .	3
Milk of Sulphur .. .. .	2
Cocoa .. .. .	2
Ice Cream .. .. .	2
Sago .. .. .	1
Arrowroot .. .. .	1
Curry Powder .. .. .	1
Preserved Green Peas .. .. .	1
Bread and Butter .. .. .	1
Sarsaparilla .. .. .	1
Pine Apple Sherbet .. .. .	1
Mixed Pickles .. .. .	1
Carbolic Acid .. .. .	1
Carbolic Powder (2 lb. tin) } Supplied by	1
„ „ (from bulk) } Contract to	1
„ „ (from bulk) } Borough Council	1
	315

The following statement shews the nature of the samples which were found on analysis to be adulterated, and in each case the percentage of samples adulterated to those analysed:—

Nature of Article.	Number and percentage of adulterated.
Butter .. .. .	5 = 6·4 per cent.
Coffee .. .. .	4 = 9·3 „
Milk .. .. .	4 = 5·7 „
Cocoa .. .. .	1 = 50·0 „
Sarsaparilla .. .. .	1 = 100 „
	15

In addition to above adulterated samples, 2 samples of milk have been reported as being of poor quality and 3 of suspiciously low quality.



The following table gives a comparison of the work accomplished in 1901 and 1902.

	Samples analysed.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.	Fines and Costs.		
				£	s.	d.
1901	306	6	1·9	13	15	0
1902	315	15	4·7	42	7	6

The following Table shews a comparison of the Wards in the Borough in respect of Food Adulteration.

Ward.	Samples analysed.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.
No. 1. Town .. ..	49	4	8·1
„ 2. Belsize .. ..	53	2	3·7
„ 3. Adelaide.. ..	16	1	6·2
„ 4. Central .. ..	15	0	..
„ 5. West End .. ..	51	0	..
„ 6. Kilburn .. ..	74	7	9·4
„ 7. Priory .. ..	57	1	1·7
Totals .. ..	315	15	4·7

Prosecutions were ordered in 15 instances, with following results:—

Adulterated sample, No.		Fines.			Costs.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
12,	Coffee ..	5	0	0	0	16	0
„	13, Milk ..	2	0	0	0	18	0
„	55, Sarsaparilla ..	0	1	0	0	2	0
„	81, Butter ..	3	0	0	0	12	6
„	101, Butter ..	2	0	0	0	16	6
„	132, Coffee ..	0	10	0	0	12	6
„	138, Coffee ..	0	10	0	0	12	6
„	186, Cocoa ..	2	0	0	0	12	6
„	192, Milk ..	3	0	0	0	12	6
„	213, Butter ..	5	0	0	0	16	6
„	225, Butter ..	2	0	0	0	14	6
„	240, Butter ..	2	0	0	0	14	6
„	272, Milk ..	dismissed with			3 guineas costs.		
„	313, Coffee ..	2	0	0	0	12	6
Obstructing Inspector	.. ..	3	0	0	1	13	6
		32	1	0	10	6	6



On Sunday, 20th July, a sample of milk was being purchased (by an agent) from a street Vendor in Sumatra Road. The Vendor was about to hand the jug to agent when he saw the Inspector approaching, he immediately emptied the contents of the jug back into his can and then kicked the can over, spilling about 7 quarts of milk on the roadway. Shortly afterwards he was observed to empty the contents (water) of a 4-quart can into the roadway.

For this obstruction he was summoned before Mr. Curtis Bennett at Marylebone Police Court on 15th August, and was fined £3 and £1 13s. 6d. costs. In default of distress one month's imprisonment.

Sample No. 272, Milk—Delivered by contract to North-Western Fever Hospital. Sample procured in course of delivery was found on analysis to be adulterated. Vendors were summonsed before Mr. Curtis Bennett at Marylebone Police Court on May 9th. After two adjournments, the case was dismissed with 3 guineas costs, it having been proved that the quality of the milk came up to the standard prescribed in the Hospital contract and arrived at by the reading of Horsley's Lactometer. This is an antiquated and unreliable method of analysis, and its use by the Metropolitan Asylums Board for standardizing the milk supply of its Hospitals is, in my opinion, indefensible.

*Bank Holidays.*—A general inspection has been made of the food sold on the Heath on these days, and various samples taken. All have been found satisfactory, except sample No. 55 "Sarsaparilla," which was found to be a mixture of water and sugar, flavoured by a trace of pear drop essence. The sample contained no Sarsaparilla. The Vendor, who lived at King's Cross, was summonsed before the Justices at the Hampstead Petty Sessional Court, where he was fined 1s. and 2s. costs.

*Legislation.*—The Board of Agriculture under Sec. 4 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, made the following regulation which extends to Great Britain, and came into force on May 15th, 1902:—

Where the proportion of water in a sample of butter exceeds 16

per cent., it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved that the butter is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

This, coupled with the order of 1st September, 1901, laying down a standard for milk, protect the public from the sale of these articles, which, although not actually adulterated, are not of the nature or substance of the article demanded.

### **Inspection of Nuisances.**

During the year 8557 inspections have been made by the District or other Inspectors, and 11,282 re-inspections were made after Order or Notice.

I have tabulated on page 74 the nature of the nuisances investigated. Many of these inspections were made on complaint, but in a number of instances the nuisances were discovered during the ordinary inspection by the District Inspectors.

It cannot be too strongly pointed out that only by a systematic inspection can the existence of nuisances be discovered and abated and the general health of the Borough maintained; and during the past year it has been my endeavour to inaugurate a systematic house-to-house inspection of the more populous districts with these objects in view.

It is apparent that in many parts of the Borough, houses originally erected for occupation by one family are now let off in parts and occupied by several families.

In addition, the houses as a whole have changed hands and have come into possession of owners whose first care is certainly not for the sanitary welfare of their tenants.

This re-arrangement of ownership and tenancy has been the means of transforming dwelling-houses originally built for the occupation of the well-to-do classes into very ordinary tenement dwellings. The owners appear to take little interest in necessary repairs, and



the tenants, from want of a proper supervision on the part of the owners, are permitted to misuse the sanitary fittings, &c., to the extent of creating conditions which I am constantly called upon to deal with. My experience has been that obligations necessarily entailed on the ownership of property sit lightly on those who make their living out of it. The delegation of their authority to agents may be necessary, but, that is, in my opinion, no reason why, owing to this absence of proper supervision on their part, insanitary conditions of the gravest kind are being constantly reported to me by the Inspectors or complained of by the inhabitants of such houses in many parts of the Borough.

### **Effluvia Nuisance.**

A representation was made by 11 inhabitants in respect of a nuisance of this nature arising from a bedstead factory in Dunboyne Street.

On inspection, it was found that a serious nuisance did exist, owing to the escape of the fumes from the japanning chambers.

Proceedings were commenced against the occupier who undertook to do certain works for the purpose of abating the nuisance, and an adjournment was granted.

He constructed exhaust shafts and fans from the japanning chambers, which conducted the fumes through the melting furnace, the chimney flue of which was heightened considerably.

While a considerable improvement resulted, the nuisance was not entirely abated, and at a further hearing the occupier announced his intention of vacating the premises and removing his factory outside the county.

The hearing was therefore further adjourned in order to allow this arrangement to be carried out.

Two complaints of effluvia nuisances arising from the process of ballast burning were received, but in each case the fire was extinguished and the nuisance abated upon the service of an intimation notice.

### **Inspection of Drainage, &c., of New Premises.**

Prior to 31st July, this work had been carried out under the directions of the Works Committee, but after a joint meeting of the Works and Public Health Committees this duty was transferred to the Public Health Committee; the prevailing opinion being that the Committee responsible for the sanitary condition of occupied premises and the health of their inmates, was the proper body to determine the manner in which dwelling-houses, &c., should be drained.

In my opinion it would conduce to better working were the actual supervision of the drainage and all other sanitary works in connection with new premises, transferred to the Public Health Department.

It has, on certain occasions, happened that on the inspection by a Sanitary Inspector for a Water Certificate, infringements of Bye-laws have been discovered, which have presumably escaped the eye of the officer whose duty it was to supervise such buildings.

This necessitates the issuing of notices, &c., and may lead to a conflict of official opinion and authority.

Under the present system, I do not see how these difficulties are to be overcome, as the dual control above-mentioned, and the fact that the supervision of new buildings is conducted by an official who is not only not a qualified Sanitary Inspector, but whose most important duties are in connection with the inspection of, and maintenance of, Sewers, interfere with that efficient control of all new drainage as could be ensured were this duty in the hands of the staff of the Health Department.

### **Slaughter-houses.**

These premises, five in number, have been periodically inspected during the year, and on the whole have been well maintained and the processes carried on therein conducted in such a manner as to conform with the Bye-laws.



In two instances, Bye-law 2, which prohibits the slaughter of animals within the view of other animals, was found to have been contravened, but on this being brought to the notice of the occupiers, this practice was at once discontinued.

On the annual inspection of these premises in October the Public Health Committee found it again necessary to complain of the condition of the Slaughter-house at 6, Fairfax Mews, and of that at the rear of 242, Belsize Road. In the former a watercloset was in direct ventilation with the Slaughter-house; while in the latter the same condition as was complained of last year—viz., the ventilation of a stable into the Slaughter-house, still existed, though to a somewhat less extent.

The Borough Council opposed these licenses. In both of the above instances the Public Health Committee of the London County Council ordered the works to be carried out which would in their opinion meet with their approval, and the licenses were granted.

There can be no doubt but that the inspection as now carried on, has resulted in these premises being kept in a more cleanly state, and the processes connected with the slaughter of animals and the preparation of their carcasses for food conducted in a manner more calculated to preserve the Public Health and less likely to inflict unnecessary suffering upon the animals.

The following is a list of the existing Slaughter-houses in the Borough:—40, England's Lane; 17, High Street; 69, High Street; 242, Belsize Road (in rear of) 6, Fairfax Mews.

INSPECTIONS, WORKS EXECUTED, &c., IN CONNECTION WITH  
SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Slaughter-house inspections made .. .. .	94
Slaughter-houses whitewashed .. .. .	15
Water closets re-constructed and cut off from Slaughter-house	1
Water closets cleaned .. .. .	1
Soil pipes renewed .. .. .	1
Paving repaired .. .. .	1

**Cow-houses.**

There has been no licensed cow-house in the Borough since the year 1898.

**Common Lodging Houses.**

The Borough possesses only one Common Lodging House, viz :—  
“Holly Mount Cottage,” Holly Mount. This house, which is registered to accommodate 35 men, is, I understand, about to be closed by the Licensing Authority, the London County Council, and on sanitary grounds this is, in my opinion, desirable.

**Ice Creams.**

Very important, and much needed legislation dealing with the manufacture, etc., of this commodity came into operation on the 1st November, 1902, when the London County Council (General Powers) Act became law.

The duty of enforcing these regulations is placed on the Sanitary Authorities, and with a view to a careful supervision over the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream, I have prepared a register of all vendors, whose premises are now regularly inspected.

The London County Council supplied extracts from the above Act relating to the storage and sale of Ice Creams, and these have been left with every person on the Register.

The following is a copy of the Notice :—

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

ICE CREAMS.

The London County Council hereby gives notice that Part VIII. of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902, which will come into operation on 1st November, 1902, provides as follows :—



Any person being a manufacturer of or merchant or dealer in ice creams or other similar commodity who within the County—

- (a) Causes or permits ice creams or any similar commodity to be manufactured sold or stored in any cellar shed or room in which there is any inlet or opening to a drain or which is used as a living room or sleeping room ;
- (b) In the manufacture sale or storage of any such commodity does any act or thing likely to expose such commodity to infection or contamination or omits to take any proper precaution for the due protection of such commodity from infection or contamination ; or
- (c) Omits on the outbreak of any infectious disease amongst the persons employed in his business or living or working in on or about the premises in or on any part of which any such commodity as aforesaid is manufactured sold or stored to give notice thereof forthwith to the Medical Officer of the Sanitary District in which such business is carried on or such premises are situate ;

shall be liable for every such offence on conviction in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Every itinerant vendor of any such commodity as aforesaid shall if not himself the manufacturer thereof exhibit in a legible manner on a conspicuous part of his barrow a notice stating the name and address of the person from whom he obtains such commodity, and if such vendor is himself the manufacturer of such commodity he shall in the same manner exhibit his own name and address. Every such itinerant vendor who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Section shall be liable for each offence on conviction as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Proceedings for the recovery of the penalties shall be instituted by the Sanitary Authority for the District in which the offence was committed or of the District to the Medical Officer of which such notification

as aforesaid ought to have been made or in which such itinerant vendor as aforesaid shall offer any such commodity as aforesaid for sale as the case may be.

Spring Gardens, S.W.,  
11th September, 1902.

(Signed) G. L. GOMME,  
*Clerk of the Council.*

### Unsound Food.

During the year the inspection of food supply has been systematically carried out by the Senior Inspector, and the Special Inspector appointed for that purpose, and the following is a table showing the seizures or surrenders which have taken place.

Date. 1902.	Premises.	Unsound Food Seized or Surrendered.
February 26th	High Road, Kilburn ..	36 bananas.
April 23rd ..	Mill Lane .. ..	1 sheep's liver.
April 23rd ..	High Road, Kilburn ..	9 lbs. tomatoes.
April 23rd ..	High Road, Kilburn ..	2 pieces of beef.
June 4th ..	Netherwood Street ..	4 lbs. tomatoes.
June 4th ..	Kelson Street .. ..	7 tins condensed milk.
July 30th ..	Boundary Road .. ..	Portion of a trunk of fish.
August 19th	Mill Lane .. ..	1 tin of tomatoes.
September 1st	Mill Lane .. ..	1 tin of pears.
October 17th	High Street .. ..	101 bottles of fruit and 3 bottles of fruit pulp.

### Certificates as to Water Supply.

With regard to the provision of a proper and sufficient supply of water to dwelling houses, the Public Health Act, in Section 48, lays down that "a house which is newly erected shall not be occupied as a dwelling house until the sanitary authority have certified that it has a proper and sufficient supply of water."

So few applications for such certificates had been made that it appeared that owners of newly-erected property were not aware of the necessity for obtaining them, and on the instruction of the Public



Health Committee I issued a circular letter calling attention to the provision of the Section, and intimating that this would be strictly enforced. Since then it has been the exception for a new house to become occupied without such certificate having first been obtained, but in instances where this Section was found to have been infringed, and a previous similar offence had been reported to the Committee, they authorised proceedings to be taken, the results of which will be seen in the table at the end of this report.

The result of my inspection in connection with the granting of Water Certificates confirms me in the belief that its importance is very great, as in some instances the water supply was found to be quite inadequate, or even absent.

The total number of Certificates issued during the year was 195.

### **Water Supply.**

The Borough is supplied with water by two Companies, namely, New River and West Middlesex, which supplies are under the constant analytical supervision of Analysts who report to the Water Examiner appointed under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, and of Dr. Thorpe on behalf of the Local Government Board. The reports of these Analysts are issued monthly.

### **Wells.**

In addition to the above supply, there are a few houses in Hampstead which possess Wells, although these are not, so far as I am aware, used for drinking purposes.

At the instance of the London County Council samples of the water from two Wells were analysed, one of which proved to be of fairly good quality, while the other was not of such a high state of purity.

### **Chalybeate Well, Well Walk.**

Towards the latter end of the year, the question of the purity of the water of this Well was brought under my notice, and I therefore

caused an analysis to be made. This proved that the water was being contaminated with surface drainage, and I thereupon represented to the Trustees interested in the upkeep of this Well, that persons drinking the water ran a serious risk of injury to their health. As a result, a Notice is now exhibited upon the Well cautioning the public against drinking the water.

### **Ventilation of Sewers.**

During the past year complaints, to the number of 58, have been received by me of offensive odours emanating from the sewer ventilators in various parts of the Borough, and intimation of such complaints have been forwarded to the Borough Engineer.

I have no hesitation in saying that, while the present system of ventilating sewers in Hampstead may, from an engineering point of view, be efficient, it is in my opinion most unsatisfactory.

That it has actually caused illness I am not prepared to say, but I am convinced that where no means are taken to render innocuous and inodorous the sewer gases the ventilation of a sewer by a surface grating in a roadway is an improper method.

The Borough Council insists upon an effective system of ventilation of private drains, and it appears to me that the sewers under their control, which must of necessity be loaded with a greater proportion of noxious gases, should be at least as efficiently ventilated.

By Section 71 of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, it is made compulsory that Authorities in the Metropolis shall, in connection with sewers under their control, "by providing proper traps or other coverings, or by ventilation, or by such other ways and means as shall be practicable for that purpose, prevent the effluvia of sewers from exhaling through gullyholes, gratings, or other openings of sewers in any of the streets or other places within their district or parish."

I am of opinion therefore, that, where practicable, the present system should be abolished, and in its place one less likely to cause annoyance and possible danger to health be substituted.



### Public Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 64 persons were brought to the Mortuary as against 67 last year -- 36 by order of the Coroner, 18 by the Police, and 10 at the request of friends of the deceased.

In 50 instances, or 78 per cent. of the bodies admitted, inquests were held, and in 26 instances, or 40 per cent., *post-mortem* examinations were made.

The following table indicates the causes of death of the persons whose bodies were received into the Mortuary.

Cause of Death.	Number of Bodies received.
Deaths from natural causes .. .. .	34
Accidental deaths .. .. .	16
Suicide .. .. .	9
Neglect at birth .. .. .	2
Found drowned (open verdict) .. .. .	3
Total .. .. .	64

It will be noted that in no instance was the body of a person who had died from an infectious disease brought to the Mortuary.

MORTUARY RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Bodies Admitted.					No. of Post-Mortems.			No. of Inquests.	No. of Funerals. from Mortuary.
Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.			
January .. .. .	6	5	11	3	1	4	9	11	
February .. .. .	6	3	9	2	1	3	5	9	
March .. .. .	2	2	4	1	..	1	4	4	
April .. .. .	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	
May .. .. .	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	3	
June .. .. .	2	3	5	..	..	..	4	4	
July .. .. .	3	1	4	..	1	1	4	4	
August .. .. .	1	3	4	1	2	3	4	4	
September .. .. .	4	6	10	3	4	7	8	10	
October .. .. .	4	1	5	2	1	3	4	5	
November .. .. .	1	3	4	..	1	1	3	4	
December .. .. .	2	2	4	2	..	2	3	3	
TOTAL .. .. .	33	31	64	15	11	26	50	62	



### Staff of the Public Health Department.

*Inspectors.*—During 1902 Mr. G. A. Smith retired from the position of Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. W. G. Kershaw was appointed as Senior Sanitary Inspector.

On the 20th March Inspectors P. H. Heath and Mrs. Fisher were appointed in place of Inspectors Loughlin and Miss Gough.

In May, Mr. Leverton resigned, and Mr. J. Grimsley was appointed in his place.

*Mortuary Keeper.*—The Mortuary Keeper, E. Littlefield, resigned, and W. Larkin was appointed to act in that capacity, in addition to carrying out the duties of an assistant to the Inspectors.

*Clerks.*—In May, Mr. C. G. Flaxman was appointed as Third Clerk.

### Alteration of Sanitary Inspectors Districts.

On the 18th November, 1902, I recommended to the Public Health Committee that the districts of the divisional Sanitary Inspectors should be re-arranged, with a view of making the boundaries thereof co-terminous with the wards of the Borough.

This was adopted by the Council on the 27th November, and the re-arrangement took effect on 1st January, 1903.

The following shews the districts as re-arranged :—

District 1,	Wards 1 and 2.
„ 2,	„ 3 „ 7.
„ 3,	„ 4 „ 5.
„ 4,	„ 6.

### Dangerous Structures.

During the year 1902, 12 dangerous structures were reported to the Superintending Architect of the London County Council.

## Legal Proceedings.

During the year legal proceedings have had to be resorted to in several cases, the details of which I append.

### *Statement of Summary Proceedings taken during the year 1902.*

Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
3	1902. 14th Jan.	1902. 31st Jan.	Marylebone Police Court	Contravention of bye-laws	Summons withdrawn on payment of 12/6 costs.
1	"	5th Feb.	Hampstead Petty Ses-sional Court	Do.	Fined £1 and 16/6 costs.
7	"	7th Feb.	Marylebone Police Court	Do.	Summons withdrawn on payment of 10/6 costs.
6	24th Feb.	27th Feb.	"	Selling adulterated coffee, contrary to the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts	Fined £2 and 12/6 costs.
4	11th Mar.	10th Apl.	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Fined 10/- and 2/- costs.
4	"	"	"	Do.	Fined 10/- and 2/- costs.
4	"	"	"	Constructing drain without notice	Fined 20/- and 2/- costs.
1	25th Mar.	16th Apl.	Hampstead Petty Ses-sional Court	Selling adulterated coffee	Fined £5 and 18/- costs.
1	"	23rd Apl.	"	Selling adulterated milk	Fined £2 and 16/- costs.
6	"	2nd May	Marylebone Police Court	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made and 6/- costs.
6	11th Feb....	"	"	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made and 6/- costs.
3	13th May.	"	"	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made and 6/- costs.
2	25th Mar.	7th May	Hampstead Petty Ses-sional Court	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made, fined £5 and costs.
3	25th Feb....	9th May	Marylebone Police Court	Contravention of of bye-laws	Order to do work made. and 2/- costs.
6	29th April	16th May	"	Unsound meat ...	Defendant given benefit of doubt and Summons dismissed.
4	"	"	"	Offence under Met. Man. Act	Fined £1 and 5/- costs.
3	25th Feb....	"	"	Nuisance ... ..	Fined £1 and 3/- costs.
2	15th April	23rd May	"	Selling adulterated milk	Defendant represented by Counsel and Sum-mons dismissed, Defendant proving that milk supplied up to standard re-quired by contract



Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
1	1902. 13th May	1902. 28th May	Hampstead Petty Ses- sional Court	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made, fined £5 and costs, or one month's imprisonment.
2	"	"	Marylebone Police Court	Contravention of bye-laws	Withdrawn, work done.
4	"	"	"	2 Summonses for contravention of bye-laws	Fined 10/- and 2/- costs on both Summonses.
3	"	"	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Withdrawn, work done.
2	"	"	"	Allowing house to be occupied without obtaining Certificate of proper water supply	Summonses dis- missed without costs.
4	"	"	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Fined 2/- and 3/- costs.
3	"	"	"	2 Summonses for contravention of bye-laws	Fined 10/- and 2/- costs on one Sum- mons, and 5/- and 2/- costs on the other.
3	29th April	30th May	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Withdrawn, work done.
3	25th March	"	"	For nuisance ...	Withdrawn, work done.
2	29th April	"	"	For (1) offence under Met. Man. Act, and (2) con- travention of bye-laws	Withdrawn, work done.
6	25th March	"	"	Nuisance ... ..	Abatement Order made and 6/- costs.
3	"	"	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Withdrawn, work done.
6	15th April	"	"	Do.	Withdrawn, work done and costs paid.
6	29th April	"	"	For (1) unsound tomatoes, and (2) 3 Summonses under the Milk and Dairies Regula- tions	Fined £2 and 2/- costs on tomatoes Sum- mons, and 1/- and 2/- costs on one milk Summons, the other two dismissed.
6	15th April	6th June	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Summons withdrawn, work done.
2	13th May	11th June	"	Do.	Withdrawn, work done.
1	10th June	25th June	Hampstead Petty Ses- sional Court	Selling adulterated Sarsaparilla	Fined 1/- and 2/- costs.
5	"	"	"	Contravention of bye-laws (2 Summonses)	1st dismissed without costs, 2nd dismissed with 21/- costs.
5	"	"	"	Contravention of bye-laws	Fined 10/- and costs.
6	24th June	18th July	Marylebone Police Court	Selling butter ad- ulterated with 84 per cent. of foreign fat	Fined £3 and 12s. 6d. costs.

Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
7	1902 22nd July	1202 15th Aug.	Marylebone Police Court	(1) Selling adulterated butter, and (2) Selling margarine as butter	Fined £2 and 16s. 6d. costs.
5	"	"	"	Obstructing Officer under Food and Drugs Acts in course of his duties	Fined £3 and £1 13s. 6d. costs.
2	29th April	26th Sept.	"	Nuisance ... ..	Work completed and Summons withdrawn.
5	7th Oct....	22nd Oct.	Hampstead Petty Sess- sional Court	Allowing house to be occupied without obtaining Certificate of proper water supply	Fined £1 and 5s. 6d. costs.
6	23rd Sept.	24th Oct.	Marylebone Police Court.	Selling coffee adulterated with 45 per cent. of chicory	Fined 10s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
6	"	"	"	Selling coffee adulterated with 40 per cent. of chicory	Fined 10s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
6	7th Oct....	"	"	Nuisance ... ..	Summons withdrawn, work done.
3	"	"	"	Contravention of Bye-laws	Summons dismissed, with 23s. costs.
5	21st Oct. ...	5th Nov.	Hampstead Petty Sess- sional Court	Allowing house to be occupied without obtaining Certificate of proper water supply.	Fined £2 and 6s. 6d. costs.
5	"	"	"	(1) Contravention of Bye-law (2) Constructing drain so as to be a nuisance	Fined £5 and 16s. 6d. costs on first Summons, and £1 and 16s. 6d. on second.
5	10th June	20th Nov.	Marylebone Police Court	Contravention of Bye-laws	Bye-laws complied with; Summons withdrawn on payment of costs.
5	21st Oct. ...	"	"	Two summonses for contravention of Bye-laws	Fined 10s. and 2s. costs on first Summons, and 2s. costs on second
5	22nd July	21st Nov.	"	Nuisance ... ..	Nuisance abated; Summons withdrawn.
6	4th Nov.	28th Nov.	"	Selling adulterated milk	Fined £3 and 12s. 6d. costs (second offence).
3	"	"	"	Selling adulterated cocoa	Fined £2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
7	"	"	"	Contravention of Bye-laws	Bye-laws complied with; Summons withdrawn on payment of costs.



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APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.  
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1902 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.*
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1892	71012	1456	20.4	204	140.1	1168	16.4	444	377	74	865	12.4
1893	72608	1495	20.5	166	111.0	1452	19.9	695	605	91	938	12.9
†1894	73504	1472	20.0	177	120.2	1323	17.9	667	581	56	798	10.8
1895	74399	1453	19.8	203	139.7	1265	17.0	476	403	69	931	13.4
1896	76216	1462	19.1	187	127.9	1308	17.1	548	472	80	916	12.0
1897	78540	1479	20.0	193	130.4	1219	15.5	472	397	89	911	11.6
1898	80623	1516	18.1	198	130.6	1296	16.0	552	460	81	917	11.4
†1899	80926	1576	19.5	206	130.7	1262	15.5	487	398	62	926	11.4
1900	81230	1621	20.0	170	104.8	1200	14.7	458	372	94	922	11.3
1901	82280	1506	18.3	155	102.0	1196	14.5	532	424	101	873	10.6
Averages for years 1892-1901	77134	1503	19.4	185	123.0	1268	16.4	533	448	79	899	11.6
1902	83743	1516	18.1	155	102.2	1199	14.3	482	390	95	904	10.7

† The figures for these years have been corrected.

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made is given on the next page.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2253.

Total population at all ages, 81,942.

Number of inhabited houses, 11,294.

Average number of persons per house, 7.2.

} At Census of 1901.



TABLE I (continued).

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions.
<p>North Western Fever Hospital, Haverstock Hill</p> <p>Hampstead Hospital, Parliament Hill</p> <p>North London Hospital for Consumption, Mount Vernon</p> <p>St. Peter's Home, Mortimer Road</p> <p>Freidenheim, Upper Avenue Road</p> <p>Workhouse, New End</p> <p>St. Luke's Home, Lawn Road</p>	<p>Banstead Asylum</p> <p>Bethnall House Asylum</p> <p>Brompton Hospital</p> <p>Camberwell House Asylum</p> <p>Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street</p> <p>Children's Hospital, Paddington Green</p> <p>Colney Hatch Asylum</p> <p>Darenth Asylum</p> <p>Dartford Asylum</p> <p>German Hospital</p> <p>Great Northern Hospital</p> <p>Hanwell Asylum</p> <p>Homœopathic Hospital</p> <p>Hospital of St. John and Elizabeth</p> <p>Hospital Ship "Castalia"</p> <p>Hostel of God</p> <p>King's College Hospital</p> <p>Leavesden Asylum</p> <p>Long Reach Hospital</p> <p>London County Asylum</p> <p>London Fever Hospital</p> <p>London Hospital</p> <p>London Temperance Hospital</p> <p>Metropolitan Ear and Throat Hospital</p> <p>Middlesex Asylum</p> <p>Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>National Hospital</p> <p>North East Fever Hospital</p> <p>North West London Hospital</p> <p>Royal Free Hospital</p> <p>St. Bartholomew's Hospital</p> <p>St. George's Hospital</p> <p>St. John's Hospital for Skin Diseases</p> <p>St. Mary's Hospital</p> <p>St. Pancras Workhouse Infirmary</p> <p>St. Pelagia's Crèche</p> <p>St. Thomas' Hospital</p> <p>Samaritan Hospital</p> <p>Salvation Army Home, Hackney</p> <p>University Hospital</p> <p>Western Fever Hospital</p> <p>West London Hospital</p> <p>Willesden Workhouse Infirmary</p> <p>Women's Hospital, Euston Road</p>	<p>Convent, 198, Haverstock Hill</p>

TABLE II.  
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1902 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Ward No. 1 (Town.)				Ward No. 2 (Belsize).				Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).				Ward No. 4 (Central).				Ward No. 5 (West End).				Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).				Ward No. 7 (Priory).			
	YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1892...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901...	11944	...	142	26	12968	...	139	29	10438	...	98	9	9137	...	60	9	12222	...	112	27	14838	...	200	44	10733	...	113	11
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902...	12240	192	163	20	13280	239	135	18	10500	103	95	3	9233	110	71	11	12550	275	107	20	15100	435	219	45	10840	162	110	16

NOTES.—In 1901 there were 9 deaths of persons over 1 year of age, occurring in outlying institutions, which were not able to be classified in wards owing to a definite address not having been registered.

In 1902 there were 4 deaths of persons over 1 year of age, occurring in outlying institutions, which it is not possible to classify in wards owing to a definite address not having been registered.

Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns c of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased. In the cases of 12 outlying deaths, the address given being simply "Hampstead Workhouse," these have been therefore placed in No. 1, or Town Ward.



TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.							Number of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).	Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.														
Small-pox ... ..	17	—	—	1	6	10	—	1	3	1	1	5	5	1	1	3	1	1	5	5	1
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	84	—	28	36	9	10	1	9	19	9	9	9	20	9	7	16	3	3	5	15	6
Membranous croup ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	56	2	3	7	5	34	5	7	12	4	4	18	8	3	2	2	1	—	—	2	1
Scarlet fever ... ..	251	—	62	128	42	19	—	35	48	25	22	62	31	28	27	41	13	7	44	20	17
Typhus fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ... ..	44	—	1	8	16	19	—	11	9	1	4	7	10	2	8	5	1	2	3	6	2
Relapsing fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever ... ..	6	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ... ..	420	22	126	252	14	6	—	86	61	22	56	82	77	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	880	24	221	433	94	102	6	150	155	62	96	184	153	80	46	67	19	13	58	48	27

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1902.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all Ages).							Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small-pox ... ..	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	15	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	8	1	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	5
Whooping-cough ... ..	10	1	7	2	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	2	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ... ..	10	...	8	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	5	...	5
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ... ..	10	...	...	2	4	4	...	1	1	1	...	3	4	...	3
Other continued... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	26	2	...	1	...	8	15	6	4	3	2	5	3	3	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases ... ..	7	1	...	...	1	5	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	1
Phthisis ... ..	73	...	...	1	12	60	...	17	15	7	5	6	16	7	8
Other Tubercular Diseases ... ..	24	6	7	1	2	8	...	4	2	2	1	6	7	2	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	91	...	...	...	...	50	41	13	17	16	7	6	17	14	7
Bronchitis ... ..	79	8	7	...	...	15	49	17	4	6	4	9	25	14	9
Pneumonia ... ..	57	6	11	1	4	16	19	15	8	2	5	10	13	4	5
Pleurisy ... ..	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ... ..	17	2	...	...	...	7	8	1	1	4	2	1	6	1	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	12	...	...	...	...	9	3	2	1	3	1	...	4	1	3
Veneral Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ... ..	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	3	5	8	4	1
Diseases & Accidents of parturition ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Heart Diseases ... ..	73	2	...	1	4	41	25	14	15	5	6	9	13	11	7
Accidents ... ..	21	6	...	2	1	5	7	5	3	2	...	1	5	5	4
Suicides ... ..	6	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
All other causes ... ..	320	61	7	6	16	96	134	52	45	42	31	34	76	38	43
All causes... ..	904	133	62	21	49	337	302	163	135	95	71	107	219	110	103

NOTE.—It will be noted that the total number of deaths in the Ward distribution is 4 less than the total number of deaths at the Age periods. This is accounted for by the fact that in these cases a definite address was not registered (See Note at foot of Table II).



TABLE V.

Year.	Birth rate per 1000.		Natural increase (Hampstead).	Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases death rate per 1000.		Notifiable Zymotic disease rate per 1000, Hampstead.	General death rate per 1000.	
	Hampstead.	England and Wales.		Hampstead.	England and Wales.		Hampstead.	England and Wales.
1875	22.6	35.4	394	—	3.4	—	12.5	22.7
1876	24.4	36.3	367	—	3.1	—	15.2	20.9
1877	24.0	36.0	413	—	2.7	—	13.7	20.3
1878	24.5	35.6	409	—	3.4	—	14.8	21.6
1879	22.8	34.7	365	—	1.9	—	13.2	20.7
1880	24.1	34.2	521	1.2	3.3	—	12.6	20.5
1881	23.8	33.9	502	2.0	2.3	—	12.7	18.9
1882	23.6	33.8	546	2.2	2.7	—	13.0	19.6
1883	23.8	33.5	685	1.8	2.3	—	11.2	19.5
1884	22.0	33.6	554	1.9	2.8	—	12.5	19.5
1885	21.2	32.9	593	1.4	2.2	—	11.5	19.0
1886	21.0	32.8	554	1.2	2.4	—	12.2	19.3
1887	21.9	31.9	628	1.1	2.4	—	11.0	18.8
1888	20.5	31.2	616	1.0	1.8	—	10.56	17.8
1889	21.0	31.1	728	0.95	2.2	—	10.7	17.9
1890	21.9	30.2	613	1.5	2.1	—	13.1	19.1
1891	21.5	31.4	670	1.0	1.9	4.5	12.2	22.5
1892	20.4	30.5	591	1.7	1.8	8.0	12.4	19.0
1893	20.5	30.8	547	1.3	2.47	11.1	12.9	19.2
1894	19.6	29.6	674	1.4	1.76	6.2	10.8	16.6
1895	19.8	30.2	452	1.0	2.14	7.3	13.4	18.7
1896	19.1	29.7	546	1.8	2.18	7.8	12.0	17.1
1897	20.2	29.7	568	1.1	2.15	5.1	11.6	17.4
1898	18.1	29.4	599	1.4	2.22	5.7	11.4	17.6
1899	19.7	29.3	650	1.1	2.21	6.0	11.4	18.3
1900	20.0	28.7	699	1.0	2.0	5.8	11.3	18.3
1901	18.3	28.5	633	0.77	2.05	5.6	10.61	16.9
1902	18.1	28.6	612	0.69	1.64	*5.4	10.7	16.3

\* Excluding Chicken-pox.

TABLE VI.

SHewing NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AND NUMBER OF PERSONS  
TO EACH HOUSE, AT CENSUS 1901.

Name of District.	Number of Inhabited Houses. Census 1901.	Number of persons to each house. Census 1901.
Lewisham .. .. .	22,750	5·60
Wandsworth .. .. .	37,764	6·14
Woolwich .. .. .	18,086	6·47
Stoke Newington .. .. .	7,717	6·64
Greenwich .. .. .	14,240	6·72
Deptford .. .. .	15,823	6·97
Camberwell .. .. .	36,671	7·07
Hackney .. .. .	30,634	7·15
Battersea .. .. .	23,462	7·19
<b>Hampstead</b> .. .. .	<b>11,294</b>	<b>7·25</b>
Lambeth .. .. .	41,511	7·27
Hammersmith .. .. .	15,198	7·38
Fulham .. .. .	18,534	7·40
Poplar .. .. .	22,613	7·46
Kensington .. .. .	22,131	7·98
Paddington .. .. .	17,684	8·14
Bermondsey .. .. .	15,817	8·26
Chelsea .. .. .	8,641	8·54
Islington .. .. .	38,645	8·66
Bethnal Green .. .. .	14,005	9·25
Shoreditch .. .. .	12,743	9·28
Stepney .. .. .	31,462	9·49
St. Marylebone .. .. .	13,536	9·84
Southwark .. .. .	20,878	9·87
St. Pancras .. .. .	23,715	9·92
City of Westminster .. .. .	18,366	9·96
Finsbury .. .. .	9,280	10·93
Holborn .. .. .	4,703	12·63



TABLE VII.

Shewing Extent in Acres, and Number of Persons to the Acre  
at Census 1901.

Name of District.	Extent, in Acres, Census 1901.	Number of persons to the Acre. Census 1901.
Woolwich .. .. .	8,276·6	14·15
Lewisham .. .. .	7,014·4	18·17
Greenwich .. .. .	3,851·7	24·86
Wandsworth .. .. .	9,129·7	25·41
<b>Hampstead</b> .. .. .	<b>2,265·0</b>	<b>36·17</b>
Hammersmith .. .. .	2,286·3	49·09
Camberwell .. .. .	4,480·0	57·88
Stoke Newington .. .. .	863·5	59·38
Hackney .. .. .	3,288·9	66·68
Deptford .. .. .	1,562·7	70·67
Poplar .. .. .	2,327·7	72·54
City of Westminster .. .. .	2,502·7	73·14
Lambeth .. .. .	4,080·4	73·82
Kensington .. .. .	2,291·1	77·09
Battersea .. .. .	2,160·3	77·73
Fulham .. .. .	1,703·5	80·61
Bermondsey .. .. .	1,499·6	87·23
St. Pancras .. .. .	2,694·4	87·34
St. Marylebone .. .. .	1,472·8	90·55
Paddington .. .. .	1,356·1	106·17
Islington .. .. .	3,091·5	108·37
Chelsea .. .. .	659·6	112·05
Holborn .. .. .	405·1	146·67
Stepney .. .. .	1,765·6	169·11
Bethnal Green .. .. .	759·3	170·85
Finsbury .. .. .	589·1	172·26
Shoreditch .. .. .	657·6	180·57
Southwark .. .. .	1,131·5	182·29

TABLE VIII.

## DISINFECTION.

Number of premises disinfected	..	420
Number of Articles disinfected—		
Beds .. .. .	..	233
Palliasses .. .. .	..	64
Mattresses .. .. .	..	460
Bolsters .. .. .	..	383
Pillows .. .. .	..	1002
Blankets .. .. .	..	1411
Sheets.. .. .	..	855
Counterpanes .. .. .	..	515
Articles of Clothing .. .. .	..	3857
Carpets .. .. .	..	169
Miscellaneous.. .. .	..	6297
Total	..	<u>15246</u>

The Number of Premises disinfected during 1901 was 415,  
and the Number of Articles 10061.



TABLE IX.

Total number of complaints received from Owners, Occupiers, &c., and nature of complaints during 1902:—

Drains defective .. .. .	59
„ choked .. .. .	32
Bad smells in house .. .. .	44
Insanitary condition of Water-closets .. .. .	25
„ „ Urinals .. .. .	5
Defective soil pipes .. .. .	4
Part of Premises, damp .. .. .	11
„ dirty .. .. .	16
„ overcrowded .. .. .	11
Roofs defective .. .. .	4
Dust not removed .. .. .	85
Manure not removed .. .. .	14
Insufficient supplies of water .. .. .	2
Cisterns dirty .. .. .	6
Water pipes leaking .. .. .	2
Smoke nuisances .. .. .	12
Offensive accumulations .. .. .	54
Bad smells from street gullies, sewer ventilators, and sewer gas .. .. .	58
Dust receptacles defective or foul .. .. .	12
„ wanting .. .. .	11
Manure receptacles wanting .. .. .	1
Moveable dwellings, gipsies, &c. .. .. .	3
Animals improperly kept .. .. .	17
Smells from stables .. .. .	11
Burning garden refuse .. .. .	9
Condition of roadways .. .. .	2
Privies .. .. .	3
Water cut off .. .. .	2
State of water drawn from main .. .. .	1
Fish unfit for food .. .. .	1
Absence of w.c. and urinal accommodation for workmen .. .. .	1
Smell from factory .. .. .	1
General insanitary conditions .. .. .	25
Miscellaneous .. .. .	24
Total .. .. .	<u>568</u>

In 225 instances, premises were inspected at the request of the Owners or Occupiers, or during progress of voluntary drainage alterations.

TABLE X.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS, &c., MADE, NOTICES SERVED, LETTERS SENT,  
AND SANITARY WORKS CARRIED OUT.

	1901.	1902.
Number of houses, premises, &c., inspected ..	6320	8557
„ re-inspection after Order or Notice ..	7532	11282
„ inspections, <i>re</i> manure removal ..	3292	800
Cautionary Notices served .. ..	1208	1763
Statutory Notices served .. ..	530	358
Letters sent .. ..	955	1208
Premises cleansed, white-washed, or repaired ..	577	534
Water supply, cisterns cleansed, repaired, or covered	323	313
„ new cisterns provided .. ..	8	27
Water closets repaired, cleansed, &c. .. ..	392	328
„ ventilated .. ..	37	93
„ new provided .. ..	295	299
House drains repaired, trapped, &c. .. ..	354	340
„ ventilated .. ..	117	161
„ re-constructed .. ..	321	318
Yard pavings repaired, &c. .. ..	159	186
„ new provided .. ..	50	55
Dust bins repaired, covered, &c. .. ..	69	29
„ new provided .. ..	182	186
Abatement of overcrowding .. ..	13	26
Removal of refuse, dung, stagnant water, &c. ..	586	325
„ animals improperly kept .. ..	3	10
Underground rooms discontinued as dwellings ..	2	1
Manure receptacles re-constructed or new provided ..	30	71



TABLE XI.

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 HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.
 

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 Number of Registered Houses in the Borough, 908.
 

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*Number of Registered Houses in Wards.*

Number in Ward 1 (Town) .. .. .	156
„ „ 2 (Belsize) .. .. .	163
„ „ 3 (Adelaide) .. .. .	—
„ „ 4 (Central) .. .. .	7
„ „ 5 (West End) .. .. .	134
„ „ 6 (Kilburn) .. .. .	384
„ „ 7 (Priory) .. .. .	64
	<hr/>
TOTAL ..	908
	<hr/>

*Registered Houses Cleansed under Bye-Laws* .. 227

*Cases of Overcrowding Abated in Registered Houses.*

Ward 2 (Belsize) .. .. .	1
„ 5 (West End) .. .. .	5
„ 6 (Kilburn) .. .. .	5
	<hr/>
	11
	<hr/>

## TABLE XII.

## BAKEHOUSES.

*Bakehouses in Wards.*

Those marked \* are underground bakehouses.

No. 1 (TOWN) WARD—	No. 5 (WEST END) WARD— <i>con.</i>
*106, Heath Street.	*43, Mill Lane.
3, High Street.	44, do.
43, do.	4, Munro Terrace, Fortune Green.
48, do.	1, The Parade, Cricklewood.
*67, do.	26, do.
26, New End. (6)	*251, West End Lane.
	*279, do. (9)
No. 2 (BELSIZE) WARD—	No. 6 (KILBURN) WARD—
6, Fleet Road.	*63, Hemstal Road.
*65, do.	*94, High Road, Kilburn.
2, Heath Hurst Road. (3)	*132, do.
No. 3 (ADELAIDE) WARD—	*354, do.
*44, England's Lane.	*4, Kelson Street.
*90, Haverstock Hill.	*70, Kingsgate Road.
*2, King's College Road. (3)	67, do.
	*99, Palmerston Road. (8)
No. 4 (CENTRAL) WARD—	No. 7 (PRIORY) WARD—
*10, Belsize Park Terrace.	*202, Belsize Road.
*225, Finchley Road.	*228, do.
*289, do.	*98, Boundary Road.
307, do.	*55, Fairfax Road.
*98, West End Lane. (5)	*93, do.
No. 5 (WEST END) WARD—	*7, Fairhazel Gardens.
92, Fortune Green Road.	*137, Finchley Road. (7)
Field Lane School, Hillfield Road.	

Bakehouses—Underground	..	..	27
,, Above ground	..	..	14
			—
Total	..	..	41
			—





With the  
Medical Officer of Health's  
Compliments.

Public Health Department.  
Town Hall,  
Haverstock Hill, N.W.

West

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TABLE XII.

BARRACKS

Relationship to Ward.

Those marked \* are unappropriated barracks.

No. 1 (Penny) Ward—

- \*10, Heath Street.
- 3, High Street.
- 4, do.
- 4, do.
- \*6, do.
- 20, New End. (8)

No. 2 (West End) Ward—con.

- \*23, Mill Lane.
- 44, do.
- 4, Munro Terrace, Fortuna Green.
- 1, The Parade, Cricklewood.
- 20, do.
- \*221, West End Lane.
- \*178, do. (9)

No. 2 (Belmont) Ward—

- 6, Fleet Road.
- \*6, do.
- 2, Heath Lane Road.

No. 3 (Belmont) Ward—

- \*53, Heming Road.
- \*7, High Road, Kilburn.
- \*132, do.

No. 3 (Avalon) Ward—

- \*4, England's Lane.
- \*9, Haverstock Hill.
- \*2, King's College Road.



- \*364, do.
- \*70, Kingsgate Road.
- 67, do.
- \*59, Palmerston Road. (8)

No. 4 (CENTRAL) Ward—

- \*1, Pelham Park Terrace.
- \*2, Shackle Road.
- \*2, do.
- 3, do.
- \*9, West End Lane. (8)

No. 7 (PROXY) Ward—

- \*222, Belsize Road.
- \*225, do.
- \*58, Boundary Road.
- \*26, Fairfax Road.
- \*91, do.

No. 5 (West End) Ward—

- 9, Fortune Green Road.
- Fild Lane School, Fortune Green Road.

- \*137, Finchley Road.

Barracks—unappropriated

do do do do do do





## TABLE XIII.

*Restaurant Kitchens in Wards, inspected during the year.*

## No. 1 (TOWN) WARD—

Jack Straw's Castle, Hampstead  
Heath.

37, Heath Street.

63 and 65, Heath Street.

50, „

109, „

3, High Street.

38 and 39, „

59, „

67, „

Bull and Bush, North End.

60, Rosslyn Hill.

## No. 2 (BELSIZE) WARD —

2, Elm Terrace, Constantine  
Road

2, Fleet Road.

25, „

98, „

106, „

210, Haverstock Hill

11, South End Road.

17, „

8, Station Parade „

## No. 3 (ADELAIDE) WARD—

Adelaide Hotel, Adelaide Road.

147, „

97, Haverstock Hill.

11, King's College Road.

Winchester Hotel, Winchester  
Road.

## No. 4 (CENTRAL) WARD—

14, Belsize Park Terrace.

17, „

159, Broadhurst Gardens.

## No. 4 (CENTRAL WARD (con.)—

8, Canfield Gardens.

1, Canfield Place.

104, Finchley Road.

225, Finchley Road.

289, „

100, West End Lane.

1, Central Parade, „

## No. 5 (WEST END) WARD—

92, Fortune Green Road.

58, Mill Lane.

3, The Parade, Cricklewood.

West End Coffee House, West  
End Lane

## No. 6 (KILBURN) WARD—

188, High Road, Kilburn.

272, „ „

308, „ „

96, Palmerston Road.

## No. 7 (PRIORY) WARD—

121, Abbey Road

21, Alexandra Road

203, Belsize Road.

264, „

274, „

100, Boundary Road.

114, „

65, Fairfax Road.

115, Finchley Road.

34, High Road, Kilburn.

38, „ „

43, Loudoun Road.

Swiss Cottage Tavern, Upper  
Avenue Road.

## TABLE XIV.

ROADS, PASSAGES, &C., PAVED, UNDER NOTICE, 1902.

Eresby Mews.

Road rear of 100-106, Fortune Green Road.

Stable-yard in rear of 236, High Road, Kilburn.

Leith Yard.

Maryon Mews.

Passage rear of 11-15, The Parade, Cricklewood.

Passage rear of 16-20, The Parade, Cricklewood.

Stable-yard, Priory Mews.

