

Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough of Hammersmith for the year 1903.

Contributors

Hammersmith (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.
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Annual Report
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH
For the Year 1903.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH,

For the year 1903.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
HAMMERSMITH.

March 25th, 1904.

GENTLEMEN—I beg to present to you my Annual Report for last year. The Report will deal with the vital statistics, and with the Sanitary work carried out under the direction of your Council during the 52 weeks ending on January 2nd, of the present year. Owing to a combination of favourable circumstances the statistics of the public health of last year are the most satisfactory on record. This is due to the low temperature of last summer, the large amount of rain, and the improved condition of the sanitation and sanitary administration of the Borough.

The deaths of non-Burgesses have been deducted, and the deaths of Burgesses occurring in other parts of London have been added, in accordance with the Local Government Boards direction. Deaths of persons occurring in institutions receiving sick and infirm persons alone have been regarded for the purpose of correction.

BIRTHS.

During last year 2,989 births were registered in this Borough against 3,192 in the previous year. Making due allowance for the increase of the population, the number of births registered last year was 253 below the average number registered during the previous 10 years. On the population estimated up to the middle of the year, *i.e.*, 115,803 inhabitants, the number of births registered was equal to an annual rate of 25·8 births per 1,000 persons living. The birth-rate in London on the estimated population of London up to the middle of the year, *i.e.*, 4,613,812 inhabitants, was equal to an annual rate of 29·7 births per 1,000 persons living.



DEATHS.

During last year 1,323 deaths were registered in this Borough, against 1,597 in the previous year. Making due allowance for the increase of the population, the number of deaths registered in this Borough last year was 434 below the average number registered during the previous 10 years. Adding 434 deaths of Burgesses of this Borough, which took place in general hospitals and other public institutions in other Boroughs of London, in London County Lunatic Asylums and Metropolitan Imbecile Asylums, and deducting 150 deaths of non-Burgesses which occurred, 108 at West London Hospital, 40 at Nazareth House, and 2 at the Hammersmith Infirmary, the corrected number of deaths of Burgesses registered last year was 1607. On the before-mentioned estimated population, the corrected number of deaths of Burgesses registered last year was equal to an annual rate of 13·9 deaths per 1,000 persons living. The death rate in London on the estimated population of London up to the middle of the year was equal to an annual rate of 15·2 deaths per 1,000 persons living.

DEATHS OF INFANTS.

The corrected number of deaths of Burgesses under one year of age registered was 418 against 441 in the previous year. The number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered last year was equal to 260 per 1,000 of the total deaths of Burgesses registered, and to 140 per 1,000 of the total registered births. The number of deaths of infants under one year of age in London last year was equal to 239 per 1,000 of the total deaths registered, and 131 per 1,000 of the total registered births. The mortality rate of infants under one year of age was, as compared with the total deaths of parishioners registered, 21 per 1,000, and, as compared with the total births registered, 9 per 1,000 greater in this Borough than in London. The fact that the infant mortality in this Borough is greater than in London, is owing to the population being chiefly confined to the artizan class.

DEATHS OF AGED PERSONS.

The corrected number of deaths of Burgesses at 60 years of age and upwards that were registered during last year was 468 against 565 in the previous year. These deaths last year were equal to 4·0 per 1,000 of the total persons living, and 291 per thousand of the total deaths of Burgesses registered. The deaths of persons registered at 60 years of age and upwards in London last year was equal to 4·2 per 1,000 of the total persons living, and 269 per 1,000 of the total deaths in London registered. This death-rate was, therefore, ·2 per 1,000 less in this Borough than in London as compared with the total persons living, and 22 per 1,000 more in this Borough than in London as compared with the total deaths registered. These figures are indicative of a very favourable condition as regards longevity in this borough.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole Districts during 1903 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUB- LIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Insti- tutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institu- tions beyond the Dis- trict.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONG- ING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Num- ber.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Num- ber.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
				Num- ber.	Rate per 1 000 Births regis- tered.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1893	100539	2966	29.5	456	155	1641	16.3	193	129	321	1833	18.2		
1894	101875	2901	28.5	402	139	1510	14.8	217	137	293	1666	16.4		
1895	103211	2909	28.2	470	162	1612	15.6	203	142	305	1777	17.2		
1896	104551	3007	28.8	489	163	1556	14.9	169	111	331	1776	17.0		
1897	105959	3139	29.6	503	162	1570	14.8	200	139	291	1722	16.3		
1898	107370	3026	28.2	505	167	1669	15.5	194	123	383	1929	18.0		
1899	108785	3061	28.1	527	172	1802	16.6	229	152	369	2019	18.6		
1900	110203	2994	27.2	470	157	1617	14.7	204	140	383	1860	16.9		
1901	112631	3019	26.8	467	155	1646	14.6	241	163	398	1876	16.7		
1902	114210	3192	27.9	410	123	1597	14.0	246	160	435	1872	16.4		
Averages for years 1893-1902	106933	3021	28.3	470	156	1622	15.2	210	140	351	1833	17.2		
1903	118583	2989	25.8	374	125	1323	11.4	207	150	434	1607	13.9		

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

NOTE.—The deaths to be 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 to be 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" to be taken into account for the purpose 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 should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).....	2282.575	At Census 1901.
Total population at all ages	111,970	
Number of inhabited houses	15,198	
Average number of persons per house	7.4	

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from this District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
West London Hospital Nazareth House Hammersmith Infirmary, Ducane Road St. John's Hospital for Skin Diseases, Uxbridge Road	General Hospitals, Fulham Infirmary, Workhouse and other Public Institutions of a like character London County Lunatic Asylums and Metropolitan Imbecile Asylums Metropolitan Asylums Board Small Pox and Fever Hospitals	The Convent of the Good Shepherd St. Mary Orphanage, St. Joseph's School, Kensington & Chelsea District School H.M. Prison Wormwood Scrubs.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No

TABLE II. Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years.
BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1 Whole Borough.				2 North District Wards 4, 5 & 6.				3 Centre District Wards 2 & 2.				4 South District Ward 1.				5 West London Hospital.				6 Nazareth House.				7 Hammersmith Infirmary.			
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.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	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
1893	100539	2966	1838	470	43062	..	..	..	41021	..	..	..	15092	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	614	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1894	101875	2901	1666	423	43647	1287	..	..	41578	1120	..	..	15905	494	..	..	137	0	..	..	608	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1895	103211	2909	1774	469	44210	1308	..	..	42114	1071	..	..	16110	530	..	..	146	0	..	..	631	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1896	104551	3007	1776	517	44803	1388	..	..	42679	1092	..	..	16326	524	..	..	188	3	..	..	605	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1897	105959	3139	1722	523	45414	1435	..	..	43261	1204	..	..	16535	500	..	..	141	0	..	..	608	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1898	107370	3026	1929	543	46015	1401	..	..	43835	1159	..	..	16770	465	..	..	142	1	..	..	603	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1899	108785	3061	2019	547	46604	1456	..	..	43397	1114	..	..	16997	492	..	..	187	0	..	..	600	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	110203	2994	1860	476	47227	1424	..	..	44990	1152	..	..	17234	417	..	..	193	1	..	..	559	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1901	112831	3019	1876	503	48278	1383	836	250	45991	1177	678	168	17593	456	297	70	197	3	71	15	572	0	3	0	..	..	..	..
1902	114210	3192	1872	441	48949	1532	820	224	46630	1154	687	135	17835	502	278	62	208	1	83	20	588	0	4	0	..	..	..	..
Averages of Years of 1893 to 1902 or of years in which the figures are available	106933	3021	1833	491	45821	1402	828	237	43550	1138	682	151	16700	487	287	66	164	1	79	17	599	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
1903	115803	2989	1607	418	49604	1423	677	212	47255	1101	608	138	18074	464	264	58	208	1	53	10	590	0	0	0	72	0	5	0

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the population are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes, or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.
(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be 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.")
(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.
(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns a, b, and c, should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns c should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns d with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUB- JOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions 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.	North.	Centre.	South.	West London Hospital.	Nazareth Home.	Hammersmith Infirmary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	27	9	17	1	0	0	0	11	11	5	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	8	0	6	1	1	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough.....	31	18	13	0	0	0	0	23	6	2	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	18	3	10	5	0	0	0	7	10	1	0	0	0	1
Croup	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fever { Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	10	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	2
Other Continued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epidemic Influenza	8	1	0	0	0	2	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	2
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Diarrhoea	87	74	8	0	0	1	4	41	32	13	1	0	0	5
*Enteritis	14	11	0	0	0	1	2	6	3	4	1	0	0	2
*Puerperal Fever.....	5	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	6	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Other Septic Diseases	31	6	2	3	4	12	4	11	9	5	6	0	0	25
*Phthisis	175	7	1	7	22	124	14	63	75	31	5	0	1	10
Other Tubercular Diseases....	61	18	17	11	5	10	0	28	20	10	3	0	0	15
*Cancer, Malignant Disease....	95	0	0	0	0	64	31	34	45	14	2	0	0	10
Bronchitis	171	28	10	1	1	32	69	61	48	31	1*	0	0	9
Pneumonia	150	57	24	4	5	44	16	65	54	26	5	0	0	14
Pleurisy	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholism	23	1	0	0	0	27	5	14	13	6	0	0	0	1
Cirrhosis of Liver }	13	9	1	0	1	2	0	7	5	0	1	0	0	1
Veneral diseases.....	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	27	17	10	0	0	0	1
Premature Birth	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	118	5	1	4	7	60	41	39	54	18	4	0	3	19
Heart Diseases	57	15	0	5	6	19	12	21	14	11	11	0	0	26
Accidents	10	0	0	0	1	7	2	4	1	3	2	0	0	5
Suicides	446	99	20	13	6	135	173	195	170	69	11	0	1	58
All other Causes														
All Causes	1607	418	131	56	66	556	380	677	608	264	53	0	5	207

* See Notes at foot of this form.

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

- b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from
- Epidemic enteritis;
 - Zymotic enteritis;
 - Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;
 - Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;
 - Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras
- (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhœa." Under the headings of "Cancer," "Phthisis" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

N. C. COLLIER,

Medical Officer of Health.

March 25th, 1904.

DEATHS FROM THE 9 PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The total number of deaths of Burgesses that were registered from the nine principal zymotic diseases was 182 against 236 in the previous year. The deaths of Burgesses last year from these diseases were equal to 113 per 1,000 of the total deaths of Burgesses registered, and were at the rate of 1.6 deaths per 1,000

persons living. The deaths from the 9 principal zymotic diseases in the whole of London were equal to 113 per 1,000 of the total deaths registered, and were at the rate of 1.8 deaths per 1,000 persons living. These deaths were, therefore, as compared with the total deaths of Burgesses registered, the same in this Borough as in London, and as compared with the population 0.2 per 1,000 less in this Borough than in London.

TABLE IV.

The following table shows the deaths of Burgesses registered from the 9 principal zymotic diseases which occurred in the 10 years 1894 to 1903.

YEAR.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued Fever.	Diarrhoea and Cholera.	TOTAL.
1894	0	72	10	53	55	0	15	0	67	272
1895	1	28	14	47	42	0	14	0	104	250
1896	0	58	20	52	60	1	14	1	125	331
1897	0	4	10	30	28	0	8	0	204	284
1898	0	128	21	24	36	0	12	0	199	420
1899	0	22	13	26	45	0	21	0	204	331
1900	0	87	7	28	7	0	18	0	138	285
1901	14	50	13	36	75	0	16	1	134	339
1902	14	75	7	23	25	0	11	0	81	236
1903	0	27	8	19	31	0	10	0	87	182

It is interesting to note, that notwithstanding the increase in the population, the actual number of deaths of Burgesses registered from these diseases was the lowest in the decade. The deaths from diphtheria show a marked decrease. This I have no doubt, is to a considerable extent due to the systematic house to house inspection of the Borough.

CASES OF ILLNESS REPORTED AS DUE TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were, omitting chicken-pox and phthisis, 653 cases reported as due to notifiable infectious diseases in this Borough against 779 in the previous year. There were also 5 cases of chicken-pox, and 143 cases of phthisis notified, which diseases were not notifiable until in the previous year. Chicken-pox was made notifiable on February 7th, 1902, to January 7th, 1903, and phthisis, voluntary notifiable from April 7th, 1902. There were also reported 368 cases of infectious diseases that were not notifiable, against 328 in the previous year, 99 of these were chicken-pox, 137 measles, and 132 whooping cough.

SMALL-POX.

Six cases were reported as due to small-pox, against 92 cases in the previous year. The 6 cases reported last year occurred in 6 streets in 6 houses. No death was registered. In no case did the disease spread from the moment that information was obtained in your Public Health Department. The following is the information obtained in reference to the cases. They were all specially reported on by me to the Public Health Committee:—

- No. 1.—The case of A— W— G—, aged 45, a potman employed and residing at a public-house in King Street. It appears that he was first taken ill on Thursday, May 7th, when he complained of back-ache and feverishness. On the same day he noticed a rash upon himself. He kept at his work until Monday, 11th May, when he applied at the West London Hospital for advice. He was detained there, and the illness was diagnosed as variola, and he was at once removed by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. He had resided at the house for nine weeks. There had been no case of illness lately at the house. It also appears that the patient had visited Kingston on Thursday, April 23rd, but although several cases of small-pox had previously occurred there, he was not aware that he had been exposed to infection. He had been vaccinated when a child, but not since.

No. 2.—The case of W— G, age 22, a carman employed at Creek Wharf, and residing in Somerset Place. It appears that he was first taken ill on Thursday, May 21st. He complained of back-ache and shivering. He continued at his work till Friday, May 22nd. On Saturday, May 23rd, he was too ill to go to work. He complained of headache, pains in the back and limbs, sore throat, vomiting. The same day a rash appeared on his wrists. On Sunday, 24th May, the rash had increased; a doctor was called in, he diagnosed the disease as variola, and the patient was at once removed by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. He had resided at the house for one month. There had been no case of illness lately at the house, and he was not aware as to how he had contracted the disease. He had been vaccinated when a child, but not since.

No. 3.—The case of J— S—, age 76, no occupation, residing at No. —, Studland Street. It appears that he was first taken ill on June 11th, when he complained of pain in the back, headache and feverishness. A rash appeared on June 13th. On June 16th I was asked by Dr. Fawcett to see the patient with him. I diagnosed the disease as variola, and he was at once removed by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. He had resided at the house since June 10th. He had previously resided at Albert Cottages, Stanley Road, Harrow. I afterwards ascertained that a case of small-pox had lately occurred at this house. It is therefore most probable that he contracted the disease while residing there. There had been no case of illness lately at No. —, Studland Street. He had been vaccinated when a child, but not since.

No. 4.—The case of P— H—, age 29, a shop assistant employed by Messrs. M—, and residing at No. —, Ormiston Road. It appears that he was first taken ill on June 7th, when he complained of back-ache and was feverish. A rash appeared on June 11th. His private medical attendant diagnosed the disease as variola, and the patient was at once removed by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. He had resided at the house for some months. There had been no case of illness lately at the house, and he was not aware as to how he had contracted the disease. He had been vaccinated when a child, but not since.

No. 5.—The case of L— G— P—, age 20, no occupation, residing at No. —, Cromwell Avenue. It appears that it was first known that she was ill on August 27th, when she noticed that she had a rash upon her. The case was diagnosed as variola by the patient's private medical attendant on August 28th, and removed the same day by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. She had resided at the flat for four months. There had been no previous case of illness lately at the flat, or any case of small-pox notified as having occurred at other flats in the same block. The patient was away from home for 14 days previous to August 27th. She had been staying at Dunmow, in Essex. No evidence could be obtained that there had been any case of illness at the house at which she had been staying.

No. 6.—The case of J— R— B—, age 41, a Police Constable of the Notting Dale Station, residing at No. —, Tadmore Street. He was first taken ill on November 6th. A rash appeared on November 8th. The case was brought to my notice by a communication from the Notting Dale Station on November 10th, and the patient was removed the same day by the Metropolitan Asylums Board to Rotherhithe. I received the formal notification certificate on November 11th. He had resided at the house for two years. There had been no case of illness lately at the house. No evidence could be obtained as to how he had contracted the disease. The patient had been vaccinated when joining the police force 20 years ago, but it was not known whether he had been vaccinated in infancy.

CHICKEN POX.

One hundred and four cases of chicken-pox were reported, against 659 cases in the previous year. Of these 5 were notified before January 7th, the disease having been made notifiable by order of the London County Council up to that date. The 104 cases reported last year were treated at the homes of the patients. All adult cases of chicken-pox notified were at once visited and examined by myself, but no case last year was found to be one of varola. No death was registered.

MEASLES.

One hundred and thirty seven cases were reported as due to measles, against 293 cases in the previous year. Twenty seven cases were not reported until after death, and in 110 cases the patients were suffering from the disease at the time when the information was received. Twenty seven deaths were registered. As this is not a notifiable disease it is of no use my giving the mortality rate on the cases reported as, no doubt, only a very small proportion of the cases which occurred were known of by me.

NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES.

The London County Council had under consideration the question of the notification of measles, but did not decide to bring the disease under the Notification Clause of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. It was decided, however, that the whole of the other provisions of the Act appertaining to a dangerous infectious disease should be made to apply to measles. It is clear that if it is necessary that the law appertaining to a dangerous infectious disease should be applied to measles it is of the first importance that the disease should be made notifiable, so that the law can be put into force. As it at present stands, notwithstanding the action of the London County Council, the law on the subject is practically inoperative. From the whole of the notifiable infectious diseases that occurred to the Burgesses in the Borough there were only a total of 48 deaths, whereas from measles alone there were 27 deaths. Judging from the total results, measles was the most dangerous infectious disease affecting the public health of the Borough. I have no hesitation in repeating my opinion that it is highly important that this disease be made notifiable. The disease is sure to be made notifiable eventually. The delay is due to the fact that the preconceived notions

on the subject prevent even Medical Officers of Health from looking at the question in an unprejudiced light. The seriousness of the evil to be grappled with must eventually demand that the question will be looked at in an unprejudiced light. There was a time, not so far back, when it was not realised that the facts in reference to small-pox demanded that the disease should be properly dealt with. I can remember a medical man making a formal complaint against me to the magistrate at the Hammersmith Police Court because I had removed a patient of his suffering from small-pox and had disinfected the premises.

SCARLET FEVER.

Three hundred and fourteen cases were reported as due to scarlet fever, against 349 in the previous year. Two hundred and fifty six cases reported last year were isolated at Isolation Hospitals, and 58 cases were treated at the homes of the patients. Eight deaths were registered. The mortality rate on the cases reported in the Borough was only 2·5 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERITIC MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

One hundred and ninety cases were reported as due to diphtheria or diphtheritic membranous croup, against 172 cases in the previous year. One hundred and nineteen reported last year were treated at the Isolation Hospitals, and 41 at the homes of the patients. Nineteen deaths were registered. The mortality rate on the cases reported in the Borough was 11·9 per cent.

WHOOPING COUGH.

One hundred and thirty two cases were reported as due to whooping cough, against 78 cases in the previous year. All of the cases reported last year were treated

at home. Thirty one were not reported until after death. Thirty one deaths were registered. As this is not a notifiable disease it is of no use my giving the mortality rate on the cases reported, as doubtless a very large number of cases occurred which were not known of in your Public Health Department.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Fifty eight cases were reported as due to enteric fever, against 49 in the previous year. Thirty two of the cases reported last year were treated at the Isolation Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Ten deaths were registered. The mortality rate on the cases reported was 17·2 per cent.

TYPHUS FEVER.

No case was reported as due to typhus fever, against no case in the previous year.

SIMPLE CONTINUED FEVER.

One case was reported as due to simple continued fever, against no case in the previous year. The case reported last year was treated at the home of the patient and recovered.

RELAPSING FEVER.

No case was reported as due to relapsing fever, against no case in the previous year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Six cases were reported as due to puerperal fever, against 7 cases in the previous year. Five of the cases reported last year were treated at the homes of the patients. One case was treated at the Fulham Infirmary. Five deaths were registered. The mortality on the cases reported was 83·3 per cent.

CHOLERA.

No case was reported as due to cholera, against no case in the previous year.

ERYSIPELAS.

One hundred and eight cases were reported last year as due to erysipelas, against 110 cases in the previous year. Six deaths were registered. The mortality rate on the cases reported was 5.6 per cent.

PLAGUE.

No case was reported on due to plague, against no case in the previous year.

TABLE V.

The following table shows the number of cases that were reported as due to the undermentioned 14 zymotic diseases during the years 1894 to 1903.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria or Diphtheritic Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Simple Continued Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	English Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Plague.	Chicken-pox.*	Measles.*	Whooping Cough.*	TOTAL.
1894	7	332	189	0	52	4	0	8	0	92	0	1	86	55	826
1895	7	382	202	0	57	5	0	3	0	89	0	2	30	42	819
1896	1	528	217	1	53	4	0	8	0	121	0	5	74	61	1073
1897	0	399	158	0	46	3	0	8	1	93	0	0	11	29	748
1898	0	458	163	0	59	5	0	4	0	91	0	10	357	47	1194
1899	0	442	186	0	113	0	0	12	0	109	0	18	42	54	976
1900	2	355	252	0	103	4	0	6	0	111	0	21	487	13	1354
1901	46	343	227	0	77	2	0	3	0	115	0	28	193	207	1241
1902	92	349	172	0	49	0	0	7	0	110	0	659	293	78	1809
1903	6	314	160	0	58	1	0	6	0	108	0	104	137	132	1026

* Not a notifiable disease, except during a portion of last year in the case of Chicken-pox.

TABLE VI.

The following table has been prepared by me under an instruction of the Local Government Board.

TABLE VI. CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1903.
Borough of Hammersmith.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.					
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.						North.	Centre.	South.	West London Hospital.	Nazareth House.	Hammersmith Infirmary.	North.	Centre.	South.	West London Hospital.	Nazareth House.	Hammersmith Infirmary.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.												
Small-pox..	6	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Cholera ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	157	4	58	69	12	13	1	76	63	18	0	0	0	59	51	9	0	0	0
Membranous croup	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas ..	108	4	3	10	13	65	13	54	37	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	314	2	100	164	33	15	0	148	96	68	0	0	2	125	79	50	0	0	2
Typhus fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric fever ..	58	0	3	11	17	27	0	25	20	12	1	0	0	18	10	4	0	0	0
Relapsing fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continued fever ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal fever ..	6	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Chicken-pox ..	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Phthisis ..	143	0	2	10	13	112	6	49	58	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	801	10	171	266	94	239	21	364	280	152	2	1	2	204	142	65	0	0	2

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* Chicken-pox ceased to be notifiable on January 7th.

† These age columns for notification should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

‡ Voluntarily notifiable since April 7th, 1902.

§ This space may be used for other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

Isolation Hospital.—Western District Hospital at Fulham, and occasionally other Fever Hospitals under the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and exceptionally the London Fever Hospital, also the Small-pox Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

The following Table compiled from the return of the Metropolitan Asylums Board gives the cases of Infectious Disease notified in the several Metropolitan Boroughs in the fifty-two weeks ended Saturday, 2nd January, 1904.*

Name of Borough.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Continued Fevers.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Cholera.	Totals.	Population, 1901.
West.	* Hammersmith ..	7	317	163	59	..	1	5	110	3	..	665	112239
	Kensington ..	5	330	158	61	..	1	4	177	2	..	738	176628
	Paddington ..	5	417	147	43	1	3	4	119	4	..	743	143976
	Fulham ..	11	405	288	80	..	..	19	116	7	..	926	137289
	Chelsea ..	7	209	97	13	..	..	6	55	1	..	388	73842
	City of Westminster ..	45	352	185	71	..	2	5	111	1	..	772	183011
North.	St. Marylebone ..	4	414	221	67	..	4	7	177	8	..	902	133301
	Hampstead ..	1	174	86	29	..	..	1	41	..	..	332	81942
	St. Pancras ..	31	659	514	88	..	..	5	224	8	..	1529	235317
	Islington ..	12	867	456	131	..	2	19	228	3	..	1718	334991
	Stoke Newington ..	2	87	38	36	..	1	2	30	2	..	198	51247
	Hackney ..	4	667	532	271	..	6	21	281	14	..	1796	219272
Central.	Holborn ..	2	144	52	54	..	2	4	90	..	..	348	59405
	Finsbury ..	2	293	126	52	..	..	8	106	3	..	590	101463
	City of London ..	..	73	27	14	..	..	1	10	..	..	125	26923
East.	Shoreditch ..	..	259	149	99	..	1	7	147	5	..	667	118637
	Bethnal Green ..	3	392	231	59	2	1	6	213	11	..	918	129680
	Stepney ..	26	878	528	202	1	..	11	376	14	..	2036	298600
	Poplar ..	28	451	412	93	..	..	6	146	13	..	1149	168822
South.	Southwark ..	40	512	345	122	..	..	13	239	9	..	1280	206180
	Bermondsey ..	7	401	171	76	16	..	9	182	3	..	865	130760
	Lambeth ..	73	751	340	136	..	7	18	231	9	..	1565	301895
	Battersea ..	37	475	308	89	..	..	8	150	7	..	1074	169907
	Wandsworth ..	29	822	526	101	..	3	13	236	6	..	1736	232034
	Camberwell ..	20	666	363	103	..	2	6	233	2	..	1395	259339
	Deptford ..	2	502	445	31	2	1	6	134	11	..	1134	110398
	Greenwich ..	4	164	204	44	..	..	7	73	4	..	500	95770
	Lewisham ..	1	463	277	49	..	..	8	82	2	..	882	127495
	Woolwich ..	6	390	180	42	..	3	2	58	4	..	685	117178
	Port of London ..	3	2	2	22	..	..	..	1	..	..	30	
Grand Totals ..		417	12536	7571	2337	22	40	231	4376	156	..	27686	

* The figures in this table differ slightly from the revised returns in this report, owing to subsequent correction of diagnosis and duplicate notifications of some cases.

INFLUENZA.

Eight deaths were registered as due to influenza, against 32 deaths in the previous year. No official action was taken in reference to this complaint, as no application was made for the disinfection of any of the houses in which death had occurred.

PHTHISIS.

The voluntary notification of phthisis, which your Council decided upon on the 7th April in the previous year, was continued last year. Altogether 143 cases were notified to me. These, no doubt, represent only a small proportion of the cases that occurred, as 175 deaths were registered, against 167 deaths in the previous year. In all cases notified or in which death occurred, the premises were at once inspected, and after death in all cases occurring in dwelling houses an offer was made to disinfect the premises at the expense of your Council. In every case a printed instruction as to the course that should be adopted for the prevention of consumption was left at the premises. In several instances advantage was taken of the offer of your Council to disinfect the premises.

COUNCIL'S DUST SHOOT AT THE WHARF
CHANCELLORS.

During last year no complaint was made of a nuisance from the depositing of the refuse at your Council's wharf.

LICENSED SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The whole of the 12 licensed slaughter houses in the Borough were under regular fortnightly inspection by the Inspector for offensive trades. At the annual inspection of slaughter houses in October, 1903, I had received notices that 12 licenses were to be applied for.

All of them were found to be, as far as your Council's requirements were concerned, in a satisfactory condition. Your Council decided to inform the London County Council that you offered no opposition to the renewal of any of the licenses, and at the Special Sessions, at the London County Council, held in October, the 12 licenses were granted.

NORTH DISTRICT.

Wards Nos. 4, 5 and 6.

ADDRESS.	NAME OF LICENSEE.
61, Silchester Road	William R. Shattock
185, Uxbridge Road	William Matthew East
49, Goldhawk Road	Benjamin Holton
138, " "	Frederick Kerven
Sheep House Farm, Old Oak Lane (pig slaughtering only)	Edward Wiggins

CENTRE DISTRICT.

Wards Nos. 2 and 3.

ADDRESS.	NAME OF LICENSEE.
158, King Street	Thomas Holton
247, Goldhawk Road	William Spicer
41, Dalling Road	Frederick Wright

SOUTH DISTRICT.

Ward No. 1.

ADDRESS	NAME OF LICENSEE.
35, Queen Street	J. Payne
49, King Street	Benjamin Holton.
65, " "	Mrs. Ellen Sarah Meacock
321, " "	Samuel Osmond

BAKEHOUSES.

The whole of the 63 bakehouses in the Borough were under a regular half-yearly inspection by the Factory Inspector. In 52 instances it was reported that the premises were not in a proper sanitary condition. Notices were at once served upon the bakers calling upon them to comply with the regulations of your Council. In each case the notice was complied with.

It was not decided to apply for any summonses against bakers whose bakehouses were found not to be in conformity with the Act, as they readily complied with the requirements of your Council when called upon by notice to do so.

The following is a list of the bakehouses at present in the Borough :—

NORTH DISTRICT.

Wards Nos. 4, 5 and 6.

ADDRESS.	NAME.
356, Uxbridge Road	J. Plant
*125, Uxbridge Road	R. Oliver
121, Askew Road	J. Roberts
*242, Goldhawk Road	W. Culf
*32, Norland Road	P. Franks
*74, Goldhawk Road	N. Hutter
*122, Askew Road	F. Faubel
*75, Uxbridge Road	J. J. Sauer
*216, Uxbridge Road	F. C. Stiles
74, Askew Road	J. Wackerbath
374, Uxbridge Road	Not in use
*1, Kenmont Terrace, Harrow Road	H. T. Rogers
*2, Hunt Street	Wm. Burt
*4, St. Helen's Terrace	Lutz Brothers
*55, Melina Road	W. Mugford
*167, Askew Road	Peter Schlegel
*126, Uxbridge Road	H. Seeler
41, Gayford Road	Not in use
*39, St. Ann's Road	E. Tomlin
*106, Goldhawk Road	A. J. Wills

CENTRE DISTRICT.

Wards Nos. 2 and 3.

ADDRESS.	NAME.
*54, Richmond Road	J. Alderton
*13, Shepherd's Bush Green	J. Breton
*87, Masboro' Road	W. Ayres
848, King Street	R. Bedser
*75, Blythe Road	J. Saunders
*31, Goldhawk Road	J. Anderson
*11, Lamington Street	Milsom & Witt
258, King Street	P. Erbach
*94, Shepherd's Bush Road	H. Elkins
*82, Glenthorne Road	Not in use
*85, The Grove	H. Bowles

CENTRE DISTRICT (*continued*).*Wards Nos. 2 and 3.*

ADDRESS.	NAME.
*102, Dalling Road	W. H. Howard
*84, Shepherd's Bush Road	E. McNicol
70, Glenthorne Road	M. Durand
24, Bradmore Park Road	G. Klein
*77, Brackenbury Road	W. Jennings
*134, Shepherd's Bush Road	C. Jacobs
*6, Beaconsfield Terrace Road	A. Voituret. Not in use.
*1, Masboro' Road	F. J. Roos
*98, Blythe Road	P. Puhl
*17, Kilmarsh Road	E. Freeman
*7, Shepherd's Bush Road	A. Royston
*192, Dalling Road	Not in use.
*1, Aldensley Road	W. Tyler
*67, Masboro' Road	J. Pendry
*47, Milson Road	G. Hall
*33, Glenthorne Road	E. Winstone
* Cadby Hall, Late Kensington Stores, Ltd.	J. Lyons & Co. Not in use.
* Cadby Hall, Hammer-smith Road	J. Lyons & Co.
†1, The Grove	Palmer's Stores, Ltd.
816, King Street	J. A. West
20, Shepherd's Bush Green	C. Klempner. Not in use.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

Ward No. 1.

ADDRESS.	NAME.
65, Bridge Road	W. Bass
88, Queen street	H. Young
† Eyot Gardens	J. R. Chibnall, Limited
2 & 4, Queen's Road	Mrs. Gottig
93, Black Lion Lane	A. Gurney
*182, Great Church Lane	G. Acres
16, Black Lion Lane	A. Mulford
213, Hammersmith Road	O. Shornsheim
163, King Street	Not in use
† Great Church Lane	Fullers, Limited
7, St. Peter's Road	Mrs. Howlett

* Underground Bakehouses.

† Factory Bakehouses.

UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

Your Public Health Committee had under consideration the question as to the alterations and amendments that should be required before certificates of fitness were granted for the existing underground bakehouses.

Acting upon the instruction of the Public Health Committee, I presented the following report on the subject.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN REFERENCE
TO THE UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF
HAMMERSMITH.

To the Public Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report to you that, in accordance with your instructions, I have visited and inspected the whole of the underground bakehouses, known at present to be in use in the Borough.

Under section 26 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the duties under sections 34, 35, and 81 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1878, and sections 15 and 16 of the Factory and Workshops' Act Amendment Act, 1883, which relate to the cleanliness, ventilation, and other sanitary conditions of bakehouses which are workshops, were transferred for enforcement by the Sanitary Authority of the district in which the bakehouse is situated.

Under the Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901, section 101—

(1) An underground bakehouse shall not be used as a bakehouse, unless it was so used at the passing of this Act.

(2) Subject to the foregoing provision, after the first of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, an underground bakehouse shall not be used unless certified by the District Council to be suitable for the purpose.

(3) For the purpose of this section an underground bakehouse shall mean 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 ground adjoining or nearest to the room. The expression bakehouse means any room used for baking or for any process incidental thereto.

(4) An underground bakehouse shall not be certified as suitable unless the District Council is satisfied that it is suitable as regards construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects.

(5) This section shall have effect as if it were included among the provisions relating to bakehouses which are referred to in section twenty-six of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

(6) If any place is used in contravention of this section, it shall be deemed to be a workshop not kept in conformity with this Act.

(7) In the event of a refusal of a certificate by the District Council, the occupier of the bakehouse may within twenty-one days from the refusal by complaint apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the bakehouse is suitable for use as regards construction, light, ventilation, and in all

other respects, the Court shall thereupon grant a certificate of suitability of the bakehouse, which shall have effect as if granted by the District Council.

(8) Where any place has been let as a bakehouse and the certificate required by this section cannot be obtained unless structural alterations are made, and the occupier alleges that the whole or part of the expense of the alterations ought to be borne by the owner, he may by complaint apply to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and that Court may make such order concerning the expenses or their apportionment as appears to the Court to be just and equitable under the circumstances of the case, regard being had to the terms of any contract between the parties, or in the alternative the Court may at the request of the occupier determine the lease.

There are altogether 42 underground bakehouses at present in use in the Borough; 17 of these are in the North District, 23 in the Centre District, and two in the South District.

The following table gives the underground bakehouses in the Borough, with the names of the present occupiers:—

NORTH DISTRICT.

Address.	Name of present Occupier.
242, Goldhawk Road	Mr. William Culf.
142, " 	Mr. Edward Holman.
74, " 	Messrs. Nicholas Hutter and Son.
106, " 	Mr. John Arthur Wills.
122, Askew Road 	Mr. Frank Faubel.
74, " 	Mr. John Wackerbath.
167, " 	Mr. Peter Schlegel.
55, Melina Road 	Mr. William Mugford.
75, Uxbridge Road	Mr. John Jacob Sauer.
216, " 	Mr. Frederick Charles Stiles.
126, " 	Mr. Henry Seeler.
125, " 	Mr. Richard Oliver.
32, Norland Road 	Mr. Peter Frank.
2, Hunt Street 	Mr. William Burt.
39, St. Ann's Road	Mr. Edwin Tomlin.
4, St. Helen's Terrace	Messrs. Lutz Bros.
1, Kenmont Terrace, Harrow Road ...	Mr. Henry Thomas Rogers.

CENTRE DISTRICT.

Address.	Name of present Occupier.
Cadby Hall, Hammersmith Road ...	Messrs. Joseph Lyons and Co., Ltd.
54, Richmond Road ...	Mr. John Alderton.
13, Shepherd's Bush Green ...	Mr. John Breton.
87, Masbro Road ...	Mr. Morris John Ayres.
1, " ...	Mr. Frederick Jacob Roos.
67, " ...	Mr. Isaac Peter Bren.
31, Goldhawk Road ...	Mr. James Anderson.
11, Lamington Street ...	Messrs. George Milsom and Ernest Witt.
75, Blythe Road ...	Mr. John Saunders.
98, " ...	Mr. Peter Puhl.
94, Shepherd's Bush Road ...	Mr. Henry Edward Elkins.
84, " ...	Mr. Edward McNicol.
134, " ...	Mr. Charles Jacob.
7, " ...	Mr. Alfred Royston.
33, Glenthorne Road ...	Mr. Edwin Winstone.
85, The Grove ...	Mr. Henry Bowles.
102, Dalling Road ...	Mr. William Henry Howard.
192, " ...	Mr. Walter Joseph Cull.
77, Brackenbury Road ...	Mr. William Jennings.
6, Beaconsfield Terrace Road ...	Mr. August Voituret.
47, Milson Road ...	Mr. Joseph George Hall.
17, Kilmarsh Road ...	Mr. Ernest Freeman.
1, Aldensley Road ...	Mr. Ely Tyler.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

Address.	Name of present Occupier.
82, Great Church Lane ...	Mr. George Acres.
213, Hammersmith Road ...	Mr. Oscar Schornsheim.

The following are the particulars in reference to each of the underground bakehouses in the Borough:—

I.—No. 242, *Goldhawk Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. William Culf. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 10 inches, a length of 15 feet 6 inches, and a width of 13 feet 7 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 1,649 cubic feet;

The walls are of brickwork, limewhited. There was no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of rafters, and the boards of the shop, and is limewhited;

The floor is made of stone slabs, set in cement;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

The access to the bakehouse is from the rear by means of a staircase leading to the passage;

There is a small area in front of the bakehouse over the oven; it is made of brickwork, limewhited;

There is one window over the oven, which opens into the area;

The bakehouse is ventilated by the window, and by the door which leads into the passage;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse, but there is a room at the back which could be used as a flour room;

There is a properly covered receptacle for the sweepings;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

II.—No. 142, *Goldhawk Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Edward Holman. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 2 inches, a length of 23 feet 3 inches, and a width of 17 feet.

It comprises a capacity of about 2,832 cubic feet.

The walls are of brickwork and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness.

The ceiling is made of boards, limewhited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder leading from the shop, and a door which leads into the kitchen;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows over the oven, both of which open on to the street pavement ;

The bakehouse is ventilated by means of the two windows, by an opening at top of loft ladder into the shop, and by the door which leads into the kitchen ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but two of them are raised 12 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ; one is not raised ;

The flour is stored in the back part of the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

III.—No. 74, *Goldhawk Road*.

In the occupation of Messrs. Hutter & Son. The bakehouse has a height of 9 feet, a length of 37 feet, and a width of 15 feet 6 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 5,161 cubic feet ;

The walls are of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness.

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of stairs from the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is one window at the front and one at the back of the bakehouse ;

The bakehouse is ventilated by the windows, both of which are constructed to open, also by means of the opening at the top of the stairs leading into the shop ;

There are two dough troughs on castors ;

There is no flour room ;

There is a galvanised iron properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

There were two dogs and two cats in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main ;

There is a water-closet in a short passage leading to the coal cellar, the pan of which is very dirty and offensive, and there is no water supply, the water waste preventer being defective.

IV.—*No. 106, Goldhawk Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. John Arthur Wills. The bakehouse has a height of 10 feet 1 inch, a length of 14 feet 9 inches, and a width of 13 feet 6 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 2,007 cubic feet ;

The walls are of brickwork, lime-whited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of matchboarding, lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by a door at rear leading from the yard, also from the flour room from a staircase leading from a passage at rear of shop, also from the flour room from a loft ladder which leads from the shop ;

There is an area made of brickwork at the back of the bakehouse ;

There are two windows over the oven, and a fanlight over the door leading to the area, also a skylight in the roof.

The bakehouse is ventilated by the windows over the oven, and by fanlight over the door, and by door leading to the area, also by the skylight in the roof, and by the door leading to the flour room.

There are two dough troughs ; one is on castors and one is not, but it is raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There are two flour rooms, one at the rear and one in the front ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

There was a dog in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

V.—No. 122, *Askew Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Frank Faubel. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 10 inches, a length of 25 feet 10 inches, and a width of 10 feet 6 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,124 cubic feet;

The walls are made partly of brickwork, and partly matchboards limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made partly of lath and plaster, lime-whited, and partly of matchboards partly limewhited;

The floor is made partly of concrete and partly of wood;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase to a passage at the rear of bakehouse;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

The bakehouse is lighted by a fanlight, also through a door leading to the passage and through a trap door to the flour room;

It is ventilated by the fanlight, the door, and the trap door;

There are dough troughs, which are on castors;

There is a flour room over the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There was a dog in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn from a cistern.

VI.—No. 74, *Askew Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. John Wackerbarth. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 25 feet, and a width of 15 feet 9 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 3,150 cubic feet;

The walls are of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made partly of brickwork and partly of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse connected directly with a drain. There is a sink with a long length of pipe which runs through the wall, but is trapped. The bakehouse is not liable to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase from a passage at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is a small area made of brickwork and lime-whited;

There are two windows, one over the oven, opening on to the street pavement, and the other in the area;

It is ventilated by the two windows, and by a door which leads to a passage;

There are two dough troughs, one on wheels, the other not on wheels, but raised 7 inches from floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There was no animal in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

VII.—No. 167, *Askew Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Peter Schlegel. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 6 inches, a length of 23 feet 6 inches, and a width of 13 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,763 cubic feet;

The walls are of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder to an area from the street, and through door which leads into the yard at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is an area made of brickwork, which is lime-whited;

It is lighted by two windows and by two partly glass doors;

It is ventilated by the two windows, and by the two doors leading, one to the area, and one to the passage leading to the back yard;

The two dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised, one 6 inches, and the other 8 inches from the floor, so as to be easily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

VIII.—No. 55, *Melina Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Wm. Mugford. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 2 inches, a length of 30 feet 6 inches, and a width of 16 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,194 cubic feet;

The walls are of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster limewhited;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a staircase from the passage at the back of the shop, and by a door in the area at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is an area made of brickwork limewhited;

There are two windows, one over the oven opening on a level with the street pavement, and one at the rear of the bakehouse opening into the area;

It is ventilated by one window over the oven, and by a doorway leading to the back room;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse, but there is a room at the rear in which flour could be stored;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

IX.—No. 75, *Uxbridge Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. John Jacob Sauer. There are two bakehouses here, which I will designate A and B;

A.—The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 6 inches, a length of 23 feet 10 inches, and a width of 15 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 3,207 cubic feet;

The walls are of brickwork, limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness.

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster limewhited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, but there is one in a cupboard under the loft ladder leading to the shop.

The bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a loft ladder from the shop, and from the staircase to the passage at the rear of the shop;

There are two small areas outside the windows, they are made of brickwork, and limewhited;

There are three windows, one over the oven which opens on the pavement of the street;

It is ventilated by three windows, also by the door of the lakehouse, and into the cellar, which has an iron grating;

The dough troughs are on wheels;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no covered receptacle for the refuse;

A cat was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

B.—The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 9 inches, a length of 13 feet 3 inches, and a width of 9 feet 9 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 1,001 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, in part plastered, and in part cemented, and they are limewhited;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of boards except a small part in front of the furnace, which is tiled;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase leading to a passage in the front of the bakehouse;

There is an area made of brickwork, and it is lime-whited;

There is one window;

It is ventilated by the window and by the door of the bakehouse, which leads to a passage;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is no flour room;

There is no covered receptacle for refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

X.—No. 216, *Uxbridge Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Frederick Charles Stiles. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 8 inches, a length of 18 feet, and a width of 14 feet 3 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,966 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork coated with cement and limewhited. They were dirty. There was no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is of lath and plaster, and is limewhited, but was dirty;

The floor is made partly of cement and partly of boards;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a ladder from the shop, and by a staircase that leads from a passage to the shop;

There is no area;

There is one window at the side of the bakehouse, and a grating and storm-board in the front;

It is ventilated by the window and grating, and by opening at top of ladder into shop, and by staircase that leads from the passage;

There are two dough troughs not on castors ;

There is a flour room at the rear of the shop ;

There is no receptacle in the bakehouse for the refuse ;

There was a cat in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn from a cistern.

XI.—No. 126, *Uxbridge Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Henry Seeler. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 18 feet 6 inches, and a width of 12 feet 6 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,850 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork cemented and lime-whited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster limewhited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a door from a passage at the side of the bakehouse, and by a door which leads to scullery ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is one long fanlight window ;

It is ventilated by the window and by two doors, which open, one into the passage and the other into the scullery ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 9 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

The flour is stored in passage and in kitchen. There is no flour room ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XII.—No. 125, *Uxbridge Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Richard Oliver. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 6 inches, a length of 22 feet 4 inches, and a width of 21 feet 2 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,018 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is a gully on the floor of the bakehouse, and there are two rain-water pipes discharging over it;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase through the flour room;

There are two areas, made of brickwork, and lime-whited;

There are three windows, one of which is over the oven;

The bakehouse is ventilated by means of the three windows, and by the door leading into the flour room;

There are two dough troughs, one on castors, the other is not, but it is raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under. There is a table in the centre of the bakehouse, which is boarded up;

There is a flour room;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There was no animal found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, with no door at the lower half of the opening into it;

The water supply is direct from the rising main.

XIII.—No. 32, *Norland Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Peter Frank. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 6 inches, a length of 17 feet, and a width of 16 feet 2 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,061 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of bricks and tiles set in cement;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a passage leading to stairs;

There is an area, the walls of which are of brickwork, and the floor of cement;

There are two windows;

It is ventilated by the two windows, and by two doors, one of which leads to the area, and the other to the passage;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the back of the bakehouse. It was in a most dirty and offensive condition. There were several patches of dog's excrement in the place. It is a totally unfit place for the purpose.

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There was a cat in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XIV.—No. 2, *Hunt Street*.

In the occupation of Mr. William Burt. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 9 inches, a length of 15 feet 8 inches, and a width of 14 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,801 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made in part of lath and plaster, and in part concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

The floor is made in part of concrete and in part of boards;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder from the shop, and by a staircase to a passage at the rear of the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is only one window, which is closed by wood-work so as to exclude daylight ;

It is ventilated by the window if opened, also by a grating in the coal cellar, and by door to passage, and by trap door leading to the shop ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, they are raised 5 inches from the floor, but are not readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is no flour room, the flour is stored in the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

There was a cat in the bakehouse ;

There is an open coal cellar in the corner of the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XV.—*No. 39, St. Ann's Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Edwin Tomlin. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 9 inches, a length of 23 feet, and a width of 15 feet 9 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,807 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase leading from a passage at the rear of the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows, one of which is over the oven and opens at the level of the street pavement, the other into a yard at the rear of the bakehouse over a second oven ;

It is ventilated by one window at the front and a grating at the rear of the bakehouse, also by two perforated iron ventilators and a door leading to the staircase;

There are three dough troughs, one is on wheels, and two are not, but they are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the side of the bakehouse; there is a gully in the floor of this room;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XVI.—No. 4, *St. Helen's Terrace*.

In the occupation of Messrs. Lutz Bros. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 10 inches, a length of 48 feet 5 inches, and a width of 20 feet 5 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 7,743 cubic feet;

The walls are coated with cement, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse;

Access to the bakehouse is through the area at the back of the bakehouse, by means of a stone staircase;

There is an area, the walls of which are cemented and limewhited;

There are seven windows;

It is ventilated by means of the seven windows, and the door that opens into the area;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 12 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn from a cistern.

XVII.—*No. 1, Kenmont Terrace, Harrow Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Henry Thomas Rogers. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 6 inches, a length of 16 feet, and a width of 19 feet 7 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,663 cubic feet ;

The walls are coated with cement, and are limewhited ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is a gully trap in a sink which opens into the bakehouse ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a passage leading to a staircase at the rear of bakehouse, and by a loft ladder from the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows ;

It is ventilated by the two windows, which open on a level with the footpath ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a flour room ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XVIII.—*Cadby Hall, Hammersmith Road.*

In the occupation of Messrs. Joseph Lyons & Co., Ltd. There are three underground bakehouses at these premises, besides one not at present in use, but lately occupied by the Kensington Stores, Limited. The latter premises have since been acquired by Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., Ltd.

I will describe the bakehouses as A, B and C :—

A.—Bakehouse in Block D. This is an underground bakehouse for fancy pastry, it is also used as a kitchen for out-door catering ;

Owing to the construction of the bakery, it was necessary to measure the several parts separately.

(1.) It has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 25 feet 10 inches, and a width of 20 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,933 cubic feet;

(2.) It has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 25 feet 10 inches, and a width of 20 feet 6 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,854 cubic feet;

(3.) It has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 17 feet 4 inches, and a width of 17 feet 1 inch;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,714 cubic feet;

(4.) It has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 16 feet 7 inches, and a width of 12 feet 4 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,874 cubic feet;

(5.) It has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 41 feet 10 inches, and a width of 13 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 5,304 cubic feet;

This bakehouse therefore comprises a total capacity of about 19,679 cubic feet;

The walls are made of glazed bricks. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of plaster and concrete, and is painted;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse. The bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a stone staircase into a lobby at the east side of the bakehouse;

There is an area on the south side of the bakehouse; its sides are made of brickwork and its floor of concrete;

There are three large windows on the south side, which open into the area;

It is ventilated by three windows that open into the area. There are also two permanent openings situated on the north side, and they open on to the yard;

There are three tables for making pastry, and one long bench. They are on legs raised 1 foot 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the east end of the bakery;

There is a properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main ;

There are two brick ovens, and one iron oven for use.

B.—Bakehouse in Block A. This bakehouse is used as a kitchen and for making pie pastry. Owing to the construction of the bakery, it was necessary to measure the two parts separately.

(1.) It has a height of 9 feet, a length of 26 feet 4 inches, and a width of 19 feet 6 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,621 cubic feet ;

(2.) It has a height of 9 feet, a length of 17 feet 8 inches, and a width of 10 feet 2 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,616 cubic feet ;

This bakehouse therefore comprises a total capacity of about 6,237 cubic feet.

The walls are composed of brickwork limewhited, and of woodwork painted. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of matchboard painted ;

The floor is made of slabs of Victoria stone set in cement ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of an iron spiral staircase, also through the area which leads to a stone staircase, also by a passage which leads to a store room, and by a lift which leads to the first floor ;

There is a large area on the north side ; it is made of brickwork, and is paved with Victoria stone ;

There are three windows on the north side which open into the area, also a skylight over the passage, also light through well of lift, also through door of passage ;

It is ventilated by means of the three windows, the door leading into the area, the passage leading to store room, the well of the lift, the spiral staircase, also by a door which leads into the engine room and by a door which leads into the butter room ;

There are five pastry tables which are on legs and are readily accessible for cleaning under. There are also three flour bins on castors.

The flour room is on the top floor. The flour is brought down by the lift;

There is a properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;
No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

C.—Bakehouse also in Block A. This is a meat pie bakery, and for making puddings.

Owing to the construction of this bakery, it was necessary to measure the several parts separately;

(1.) It has a height of 8 feet 10 inches, a length of 35 feet 8 inches, and a width of 16 feet 4 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 5,145 cubic feet;

(2.) It has a height of 8 feet, a length of 14 feet 4 inches, and a width of 9 feet 2 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,051 cubic feet;

(3.) It has a height of 8 feet, a length of 14 feet 4 inches, and a width of 9 feet 4 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,070 cubic feet;

(4.) It has a height of 8 feet 10 inches, a length of 17 feet 8 inches, and a width of 12 feet 2 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,898 cubic feet;

(5.) It has a height of 8 feet 2 inches, a length of 27 feet 2 inches, and a width of 23 feet;

It comprises a capacity of about 5,102 cubic feet;

This bakehouse therefore comprises a total capacity of about 14,266 cubic feet;

The walls are made partly of brickwork limewhited, and partly of woodwork painted;

The ceiling is made partly of woodwork painted, partly of concrete limewhited, and partly of brickwork limewhited;

The floor is made of slabs of Victoria stone set in cement;

There is no gully to the bakehouse. The bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of stone steps to an area to a passage, and by a door leading from the stokehole to a wooden staircase;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are 10 windows on the north and east sides;

It is ventilated by two doors opening into the passage which leads to an area, by permanent openings at the top of all the windows, by six wire gratings, by openings over each oven, by door leading to the stokehole, and by a ventilating fan which draws the air out of the bakehouse into a shaft outside the building;

There is one dough trough on castors, there are also two pastry tables on legs, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room on the fourth floor. The flour is brought down in a lift;

There is a properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XIX.—*No. 54, Richmond Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. John Alderton. The bakehouse has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 20 feet 6 inches, and a width of 16 feet 10 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 3,163 cubic feet;

The walls are coated with cement, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase from the shop, from the yard at the rear, and from a loft ladder from the door in the street;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are two windows and a glass door at the back of the bakehouse;

It is ventilated by the window that opens on to the street pavement, also by door at rear, and by door at the top of loft ladder leading to the street;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a small flour room, but it is not large enough to hold all the flour, the greater proportion of which is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main;

There is a water closet which leads into a little sink lobby, which opens direct into the bakehouse.

XX.—*No. 13, Shepherd's Bush Green.*

In the occupation of Mr. John Breton. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 21 feet 10 inches, and a width of 15 feet 7 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,721 cubic feet;

The walls are made partly of brickwork, partly of plaster, and partly of boards, and are limewhited;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made in part of wood and in part of stone slabs;

There is a gully in a recess in the front of the bakehouse. The bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is through the flour room which leads to a passage to a stairacse, also by a door at the end of the passage, which leads to a back area;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There is one window, which opens on to the street pavement, and there are two pavement lights;

It is ventilated by means of the window, and the door which opens into the flour room;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the rear of the bakehouse ;

There is a properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXI.—*No. 87, Masbro' Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Morris John Ayres. The bakehouse has a height of 6 feet 9 inches, a length of 22 feet, 4 inches, and a width of 14 feet 9 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,223 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of stone slabs set in cement ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a passage which leads to a staircase at the rear of the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows, which open on to the street pavement ;

It is ventilated by means of the two windows, and by the door which leads to the passage, and by an opening at the rear of the bakehouse ;

There are two dough troughs, one is not on castors, but it is raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

The flour is stored at the rear of the bakehouse ; there is no flour room ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

A cat was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn from a cistern.

XXII.—No. 1, *Masbro' Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Frederick Jacob Roos. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 2 inches, a length of 14 feet 6 inches, and a width of 9 feet 6 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,124 cubic feet;

The walls are made partly of lath and plaster and partly of brickwork, and are limewhited.

There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, which is lime-whited;

The floor is made of boards except in front of the oven for about 4 feet, where it is made of Victoria stone

There is no gully in the bakehouse;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a staircase;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are two windows;

It is ventilated by the two windows, which open;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the back of the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXIII.—No. 67, *Masbro' Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Issac Peter Bren. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 6 inches, a length of 23 feet 9 inches, and a width of 14 feet 6 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,582 cubic feet;

The walls are made in part of lath and plaster, and in part of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of matchboards, and is limewhited, but is dirty;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder from the shop, and a loft ladder from the yard at rear ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is a small fanlight on a level with the street ;

It is ventilated by a permanent inlet from the shop, and another from the yard at rear ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches above the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is no provision for the storage of flour except in a small room above the bakehouse ;

There were many sacks of flour stored in the bakehouse ;

There is no covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXIV.—No. 31, *Goldhawk Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. James Anderson. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 6 inches, a length of 46 feet 9 inches, and a width of 15 feet 10 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 5,551 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a passage from a staircase, and by a loft ladder from the shop, and by a door through a store room ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is one window, which opens into the yard at the rear, and two pavement lights at the front of the bakehouse ;

It is ventilated by the window at the rear, and by the opening into the shop at the top of loft ladder, and by the staircase leading to the passage, and by the door leading to the storeroom ;

There are two dough troughs which are not on castors, but are raised from the floor, one 12 inches and the other 8 inches, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

Two cats were found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXV.—No. 11, *Lamington Street*.

In the occupation of Messrs. George Milsom & Ernest Witt. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 10 inches, a length of 16 feet 8 inches, and a width of 15 feet 11 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,342 cubic feet;

The walls are partly of brickwork and partly of woodwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a loft ladder from a passage at the back of the shop;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are two skylights, one of which opens;

It is ventilated by one skylight, which opens, by the door at the top of the loft ladder, and by door which opens into the flour room;

There are three dough troughs, they are not on castors, but are raised, two of them 8 inches and one 14 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, which is not provided with a door;

The water is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXVI.—No. 75, *Blythe Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. John Saunders. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet 6 inches, a length of 16 feet 10 inches, and a width of 13 feet ;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,860 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of brick arch and is limewhited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access is by means of a staircase at rear of shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are four fanlights in the roof ;

It is ventilated by the fanlights in the roof, and by door at the top of stairs ;

The dough troughs are not on wheels, but are raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a flour room adjacent to the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but it is provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXVII.—No. 98, *Blythe Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Peter Puhl. The bakehouse has a height of 9 feet 2 inches, a length of 17 feet, and a width of 13 feet 6 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,103 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of wood, and is limewhited ;

The floor is made of Victoria stone ;

There is a gully in the bakehouse behind the entrance door. The bakehouse is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a staircase ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two very small windows;

It is ventilated by one small window, that can be opened, and by a four-inch pipe ventilator to take air from the bakehouse. It apparently passes into a chimney;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room behind the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There is a coal cellar which opens direct into the bakehouse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main;

The floor was very dirty, and there was a large accumulation of refuse.

XXVIII.—No. 94, *Shepherd's Bush Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Henry Edw. Elkins. The bakehouse has a height of 10 feet 2 inches, a length of 23 feet, and a width of 13 feet 9 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 3,215 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase from shop, *viâ* a passage, and through the door of scullery;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are three windows, which open on to the street pavement;

It is ventilated by the three windows, and by door at the back of the bakehouse, and by an opening over the oven, which leads to a passage;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is no flour room, but there is a kitchen at the back which could be used as a flour room if necessary;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXIX.—No. 84, *Shepherd's Bush Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Edward McNicol. The bakehouse has a height of 9 feet 3 inches, a length of 25 feet 6 inches, and a width of 18 feet 6 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 4,336 cubic feet;

The walls are coated with cement, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully, and the bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access is by means of a staircase leading from the shop;

There is an area to the bakehouse. It is built of brickwork, and is partly enclosed;

There are two windows;

It is ventilated by means of an opening under a stall board facing the street, and a window that opens into the area at the side of bakehouse;

There are two dough troughs on wheels;

There is a store room which is used as a flour room at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is a properly-covered receptacle for the refuse, but it is not used. The refuse is shot on the floor by the side of the furnace;

There was a cat in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, but there was an accumulation of coal in the bakehouse shot near to the oven;

The water supply is from a cistern which is in the area.

XXX.—No. 134, *Shepherd's Bush Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Charles Jacobs. The bakehouse has a height of 10 feet, a length of 27 feet 10 inches, and a width of 17 feet 4 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 4,824 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of match-boarding, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully, and the bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access is by means of stone steps from an area, and by wooden steps from the shop;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are two windows and a fanlight. It is also lighted by means of a pavement light;

It is ventilated by one of the windows that can be opened, also by the fanlight, and by the door at the back of the bakehouse, and the opening into the shop;

The dough troughs are not on wheels, but are raised 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a small room at the back of the bakehouse which can be used as a flour room, but I was informed by the occupier that it was not sufficient accommodation for all the flour, and there were about 40 sacks of flour in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

There was a cat in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn from a cistern.

XXXI.—No. 7, *Shepherd's Bush Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Alfred Royston. The bakehouse has a height of 10 feet, a length of 12 feet 8 inches, and a width of 11 feet 10 inches. It comprises a capacity of about 1,498 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made in part of concrete, and in part of brickwork ;

There is no gully, and the bakehouse is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase leading from the shop and through a flour room which leads by steps into the yard ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows ;

It is ventilated by one window, and by the door through the flour room ;

There are three dough troughs. They are not on castors, but one is raised 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under. The others are raised 3 and 4 inches from the floor, and are not readily accessible for cleaning under.

There is a flour room sufficient for the purpose ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXII.—No. 33, *Glenthorne Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Edwin Winstone. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet, a length of 14 feet, and a width of 16 feet 8 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,633 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork coated with cement, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully, and the bakehouse is not subject to flooding, but water has risen in the coal cellar adjacent to the bakehouse ;

Access is by means of a staircase from the passage at the rear of the shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There are two windows, which open on a level with the street pavement ;

It is ventilated by the two windows and the door of the bakehouse ;

The dough troughs are on castors ;

There is a flour room sufficient for the purpose ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXIII.—No. 85, *The Grove*.

In the occupation of Mr. Henry Bowles. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 17 feet 7 inches, and a width of 17 feet 4 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,438 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made in part of concrete and in part of Victoria stone.

There is no gully in the bakehouse, but there is a sink waste connected to the drain ; it is trapped by a P trap. The bakehouse is subject to flooding after heavy rains ;

Access to the bakehouse is by a staircase from the shop to a room at the back of the bakehouse, and by a door which leads into the store-room, and from there to an area at the back of the premises ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is one window which opens on a level with the street pavement ;

It is ventilated by means of an electric fan by the window, and by a door which leads into the the store-room ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 6 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is no flour room ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXIV.—*No. 102, Dalling Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. William H. Howard. The bakehouse has a height of 6 feet 10 inches, a length of 25 feet, and a width of 14 feet 8 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,505 cubic feet ;

The walls are coated with cement, and are limewhited.

There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of matchboarding, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of Victoria stone slabs ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access is by means of a loft ladder from the shop ;

There is no area ;

There is a fanlight over the oven, which opens slightly below the street pavement ;

It is ventilated by means of the window over the oven, by the trap-door at the top of the ladder, and a door which opens into the flour room at the rear of the bakehouse ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a flour room at the back of the bakehouse ;

There is no covered receptacle for the refuse ;

A cat was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXV.—*No. 192, Dalling Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Walter Jos. Cull. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet, a length of 15 feet 7 inches, and a width of 15 feet ;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,636 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited.

There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of rafters and boards, being the floor of the shop above, and is limewhited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by a passage which leads to a staircase, also by a door which leads to a scullery, which leads to a backyard ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is a fanlight over the oven ;

It is ventilated by the fanlight over the oven, and by door leading to a passage ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse, but there is a room at the back of the bakehouse that would do for the purpose ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXVI.—No. 77, *Brackenbury Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. William Jennings. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 22 feet 3 inches, and a width of 14 feet 8 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,610 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited.

There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a staircase from the shop, and from a door which leads into the yard;

There is no area;

There are two windows; one opens on to the pavement of the street, and it is provided with an iron grating, and the other opens into the yard at rear;

It is ventilated by the two windows, and by the door which leads into the yard;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 10 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

The flour is stored in the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXVII.—No. 6, Beaconsfield Terrace Road.

In the occupation of Mr. August Voituret. The bakehouse has a height of 10 feet 4 inches, a length of 27 feet 4 inches, and a width of 18 feet 5 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 5,201 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is limewhited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is a gully under the sink in the recess. The bakehouse is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a passage to a staircase;

There is an area at the side of the bakehouse, the walls of which are made of brickwork, and are limewhited;

There are two pavement lights;

It is ventilated by one small window, that does not admit light as it opens into a recess, which is provided with an iron grating, also by the door of the bakehouse and by the door which leads to the area;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 9 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a room that could be used as a flour room ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse, but a woman was engaged there washing clothes ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXVIII.—No. 47, *Milson Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Jos. Geo. Hall. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 17 feet, and a width of 16 feet ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,176 cubic feet ;

The walls are coated partly with cement, and are made partly of matchboards, and they are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness ;

The ceiling is made partly of concrete (near the oven) and partly of matchboards, and is limewhited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is through the flour room from a passage which leads to a staircase, and by a door which leads from the flour room to an area in the basement ;

There is no area adjacent to the bakehouse ;

There is one window over the oven, which opens on to the pavement of the street, and there is a pavement light ;

It is ventliated by means of the window over the oven, and by the door into the flour room ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a flour room at the rear of the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is a coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse, and it is not provided with a door ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XXXIX.—*No. 17, Kilmarsh Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Ernest Freeman. The bakehouse has a height of 8 feet, a length of 17 feet 10 inches, and a width of 10 feet 9 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,523 cubic feet;

The walls are partly of brickwork and partly of lath and plaster, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and is lime-whited;

The floor is made of concrete;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by a passage that leads to a staircase from the shop, and by a door at the end of the passage which leads to the back yard;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There is one window, which opens on to the surface of the back yard;

It is ventilated by the window, and by the door at the end of the passage leading to the bakehouse;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 9 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under;

There is a flour room, which is sufficient for the purpose;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XL.—*No. 1, Aldensley Road.*

In the occupation of Mr. Ely Tyler. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 8 inches, a length of 17 feet, and a width of 13 feet 2 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,716 cubic feet;

The walls are made partly of boards and partly of brickwork, limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of boards and rafters, it being the floor of the shop, and is limewhited;

The floor is made partly of boards, which are defective, and of bricks and concrete in front of the oven;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a staircase from the rear of the shop, and by a door leading to area steps;

There is an area to the bakehouse. It is made of brickwork, and is limewhited;

There is a skylight;

It is ventilated by means of the door at the bottom of the staircase, and by means of the door leading to the area steps;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but one is raised 7 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under, the other is boarded up from the floor;

The flour is stored in a room at the rear of the bakehouse;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse;

No animal was found in the bakehouse;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main;

The stairs and floor of this bakehouse were in a very dirty condition.

XLI.—No. 82, Great Church Lane.

In the occupation of Mr. George Acres. The bakehouse has a height of 7 feet 9 inches, a length of 14 feet 6 inches, and a width of 10 feet 8 inches;

It comprises a capacity of about 1,198 cubic feet;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness;

The ceiling is made of matchboard, and is limewhited;

The floor is made partly of bricks and partly of cement;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder from the shop, and by a staircase from a door at the rear of the shop;

There is no area to the bakehouse;

There are three windows over the oven ; one of them opens on to the street pavement ;

It is ventilated by one window and by the trap-door into the shop, and by staircase into the passage at the rear of the shop, also by the door into the flour room ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 8 and 6 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is a flour room at the rear of the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;

No animal was found in the bakehouse ;

There is no coal cellar in direct communication with the bakehouse ;

The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

XLII.—No. 213, *Hammersmith Road*.

In the occupation of Mr. Oscar Schornsheim. The bakehouse has a height of 6 feet 10 inches, a length of 25 feet, and a width of 16 feet 10 inches ;

It comprises a capacity of about 2,875 cubic feet ;

The walls are made of brickwork, and are limewhited. There is no evidence of dampness,

The ceiling is made of lath and plaster, and boards of the floor of the shop, and is limewhited ;

The floor is made of concrete ;

There is no gully in the bakehouse, and it is not subject to flooding ;

Access to the bakehouse is by means of a loft ladder from the passage at rear of shop ;

There is no area to the bakehouse ;

There is one window over the oven, and two small windows abutting on to the pavement ;

It is ventilated by the window over the oven, and by the two small windows opening on to the street pavement through iron gratings, also by opening at top of loft ladder into the passage ;

The dough troughs are not on castors, but are raised 6 inches from the floor, so as to be readily accessible for cleaning under ;

There is no flour room ; the flour is stored in the bakehouse ;

There is no properly-covered receptacle for the refuse ;
 A cat was found in the bakehouse ;
 There is no coal cellar in direct communication with
 the bakehouse ;
 The water supply is drawn direct from the rising main.

Your obedient Servant,

N. C. COLLIER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Your Council decided, on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee, that the following regulations should be complied with.

REQUIREMENTS

Construction :—

- (a) The bakehouse shall be in every part thereof at least 7 feet 6 inches high, measured from the floor to the ceiling.
- (b) The surface of the walls shall be smooth and impervious throughout. Any wall of the bakehouse in contact with the soil must be effectually secured against dampness from that soil.
- (c) The ceilings shall be properly ceiled with smooth and impervious material.
- (d) The floors shall be composed of stone, asphalt or concrete with cement or tiles upon same.
- (e) Any drain or sewer under the bakehouse shall be constructed of gas and water-tight pipes. No gulley shall be within the bakehouse. No certificate will be granted to any bakehouse which is subject to flooding from drains or sewers.
- (f) Every underground bakehouse shall be approached by a suitable staircase, adequately lighted and ventilated. Any opening into the shop above must be covered so as to prevent the entrance of dust.
- (g) All areas, whether for lighting or draining the bakehouse, must be constructed with smooth and impervious material.

Light :—

- (h) The underground bakehouse shall be supplied with one or more windows, so as to be efficiently lighted in every part by daylight by means which shall exclude the entrance of street dust.

Ventilation :—

- (i) The bakehouse shall be properly and effectually ventilated to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Authority by permanent inlets and outlets, other than the windows, communicating directly with the open air, one of the outlets to be over oven door, in such a way, and at such a height above the street level as to prevent the entrance of street dust and dirt. If necessary, artificial means of ventilation must be provided.

All other respects :—

- (j) Dough-troughs, and all other furniture or fittings (if any), shall be mounted on strong castors, or wheels, so as to be readily moveable for cleaning purposes.
- (k) Proper provision shall be made for the storage of flour elsewhere than in the underground bakehouse itself, unless the bakehouse is sufficiently large so as not to be reduced below the minimum of 1,500 feet.
- (l) Properly covered receptacles shall be provided for the storage of all refuse matters, and such receptacles shall be emptied and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.
- (m) No animal shall be kept in or allowed access to an underground bakehouse.
- (n) There shall not be in direct communication with the bakehouse any sanitary convenience, coal or other cellar, room, unpaved yard, or area, which may be a nuisance or cause contamination by foul air, dust or dirt.
- (o) The water supply for the bakehouse shall be drawn from the rising main and not from a storage cistern.
- (p) Plans, sections, and all other necessary drawings (to scale), together with specifications, shall be submitted for approval before any alterations of a structural character are commenced.
- (q) Where no structural alterations are necessary in order to comply with the above requirements, but where alterations other than structural are required, specifications of the nature of the work proposed to be done, must be submitted to the Borough Council.

(Compliance with the above requirements shall not necessarily mean that the Sanitary Authority will grant a certificate, as each underground bakehouse must be dealt with on its individual merits.)

Your Council decided to serve a notice upon each of the bakers informing them as to the alterations and amendments that were necessary before certificates of fitness would be granted.

I subsequently reported from time to time as to those bakers who had complied.

Altogether 38 bakers strictly complied with your requirements and were granted certificates of fitness under the Seal of your Council.

Four bakers did not apply for certificates. Two of these decided to construct new bakehouses above ground.

In no case was it found to be necessary to take legal proceedings against a baker for using a bakehouse without a certificate of fitness from your Council. In order to deal as leniently as possible where necessary an extension of time was granted to enable the applicant to comply with the requirements and obtain the necessary certificate.

SEIZURE OF UNWHOLESOME FOOD.

During last year one seizure was made of food which was unsound, unwholesome and unfit for the food of man. Several rabbits were removed from a stall in King Street, Hammersmith and taken before the magistrate at the West London Police Court. The magistrate condemned the rabbits and granted two summonses against the owner. At the hearing, fines to the amount of 15s. with 4s. costs were ordered.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

During last year the Public Health Committee gave directions for the registration of 697 "houses let in lodgings or occupied by the members of more than one family," making a total with those previously ordered to

be registered of 2,056 premises. Upon the registration a copy of the Bye-laws of your Council under which such houses are registered, was forwarded to the landlord (within the meaning of the Bye-laws), for his guidance. From various causes 238 houses have been removed from the list, leaving a total number now on the Register of 1,818. During the year 261 notices were served and 258 had been complied with. Your Council having now appointed a special Inspector to supervise this work, this important branch of the administration is on the road to have the consideration it deserves. There can be no doubt, however, that as the number of premises upon the register increases, it will be found that one Inspector will not be able to efficiently supervise the work.

SANITARY NOTICES AND ADMINISTRATION.

During last year 3,314 notices were reported as having been served by your Sanitary Inspectors, having for their object the removal or prevention of nuisances or insanitary conditions, against 3,129 in the previous year, and during last year 3,058 notices were reported as having been complied with, against 2,916 in the previous year.

The House-to-House Inspection has been continued during the year. This Inspector reports that during the year he has inspected 3,844 houses and other premises in the Borough, against 3,418 houses in the previous year. The defects in premises discovered, as the result of his inspection, were as usual dealt with by the four District Sanitary Inspectors.

Your Factory Inspector has during the year served 226 notices under the Factory and Workshop Act, and during the same period 225 notices have been complied with. During the previous year there were 247 notices served and 245 complied with.

The following is a list of the Factories and Workshops upon the Register :—

Restaurants, Hotels, &c.	72
Bakehouses	63
Bootmakers	55
Motor and Cycle Makers and Engineers.....	26
Dressmakers and Milliners	215
Laundries	321
Letterpress Printers and Bookbinders	26
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers	43
Smiths, Wheelwrights, and Coachbuilders.....	34
Tailors	42
Bottle Washing Works.....	12
Dry Cleaning, Dyeing, and Carpet Beating Works	16
Firewood Cutters	12
Builders and Joiners (Machine)	30
Outworkers	177
Miscellaneous	75
Total	1,219

It is obvious that without a special inspector for the duties, it would not be practicable to at all efficiently carry out the work imposed upon your Council under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

ICE CREAM DEALERS.

The London County Council (General Powers') Act, 1902, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1902, by Part VIII. made provision for the regulation, manufacture, and sale of ice cream or other similar commodities, 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.

The duty of obtaining the necessary information for the registration of premises upon which ice creams are made has been carried out by Sanitary Inspector S. Huggons Brown. At the present time there are 141 premises upon the register and 67 notices have been served, all of which have been complied with.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, ETC.

The total number of persons registrable under the above Order, carrying on the business of dairymen or purveyors of milk	269
During the year new premises have been registered to the number of	26
During the same period the number of new occupiers applying for registration has been	19

All the premises above referred to are under regular periodical inspection. During the year three cases of infectious disease occurred upon premises where milk was sold; the regulations under the above Order appertaining to the stoppage of sale of milk, disinfection, and the granting of certificates thereafter were strictly enforced under my supervision by the Officer carrying out the transferred duties.

SUMMONSES ORDERED.

During last year your Council and the Public Health Committee gave authority for 45 summonses to be taken out against persons for having failed to comply with the requirements of notices which had been served. In most cases before summonses were issued a letter was written to the person in default, informing him that the Public Health Committee had ordered the summons, and asking him if he was willing to give an undertaking in writing that he would forthwith comply with the notice which had been served. In many instances the undertaking was at once given, and it was not found to be necessary to apply for a summons. It has been the object of the department, as heretofore, to take out as few summonses as possible, but at the same time in no instance to allow anyone to defy the authority of your Council.

During last year 25 summonses were taken out through the Public Health Department. The following

is a list of the premises in reference to which summonses were issued, with a statement as to the nature of the complaint and the result of the proceedings:—

SUMMONSES.

Situation of Premises.	Nature of offence.	Result of Proceedings.
Glen Laundry, Starch Green, 4 Summonses	Nuisance from black smoke	Summonses dismissed on technical grounds, but without costs.
International Wall Paper Co., Scrubb's Lane, 3 Summonses	Nuisance from black smoke	Fined £1 on first Summons, £2 on the second, and £3 on the third, with 2s. costs in each case.
Nos. 22, 26, 32, 36, 38, 40, and 42, Waldo Road, 7 Summonses	Failure to comply with a notice	Summonses withdrawn, the work having been carried out.
Central London Railway, 6 Summonses	Nuisance from black smoke	The Magistrate made a prohibition order. The Company appealed, and the Divisional Court dismissed the appeal. Costs against the Company, £44 16s. 10d.
No. 43, Tabor Road ..	Failure to comply with a notice	Fined 10s. on first day, and 1s. each for 11 days = £1 1s.
Nos. 1 and 3, Uxbridge Road	Neglecting to remove manure	Fined £1, with 2s. costs.
No. 24, MacLise Road ..	Neglecting to comply with a notice	Order for abatement, with 4s. costs.
A Costermonger's stall, King Street (a) ..	Selling a rabbit which was unfit for the food of man.	Fined 10s., with 2s. costs.
Ditto (b) ..	Exposing for sale 6 rabbits which were unfit for the food of man	Fined 5s., with 2s. costs.

The total fines amounted to £8 16s. The costs ordered amounted to £45 12s. 10d.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

During last year 182 bodies were removed to the mortuary at Fulham Palace Road. Four of these were of persons who had died of infectious disease, and were removed by your Council. There were also 144 bodies brought to the mortuary by order of the Coroner or the Police; 40 of these were taken from the West London Hospital and 34 bodies were received for accommodation.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

During last year I had occasion to bring before your Public Health Committee a complaint in reference to an alleged Public Nuisance, viz.: an accumulation of stagnant water on the vacant land at the end of Cobbold Road and abutting on the Warple Way leading from Uxbridge Road to Bedford Park.

The complaint had the usual careful consideration of your Public Health Committee.

METEOROLOGY.

The average mean temperature registered in London during last year was $50^{\circ}1$ Fahrenheit. The highest temperature registered was $87^{\circ}5$ in July. The lowest temperature was $23^{\circ}6$ in January. Rain fell on 179 days. The total amount of rainfall was 35.54 inches.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

N. C. COLLIER, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.,

Medical Officer of Health.

