

Report for the year 1904 of the Medical Officer of Health.

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THE

Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1904,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

HERBERT LITTLEJOHN,

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



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER, 1903-4.

Ex-Officio.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(Mr. Councillor E. Collingwood Andrews, M.D.)

Chairman.

Mr. Councillor C. Hendrick.

Mr. Councillor H. Davis.

„ L. Farmer.
 „ W. G. S. Gard.
 „ C. T. Green.
 „ C. Hall.
 „ C. L. Jupp.
 „ E. E. Lake.
 „ T. H. Nunn.
 „ W. R. Rider.
 „ W. J. Spriggs.
 „ E. C. Taylor, M.D.

HOUSING COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER, 1903-4.

Ex-Officio.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,

(Mr. Councillor E. Collingwood Andrews, M.D.)

Chairman.

Mr. Councillor W. R. Rider.

Mr. Alderman J. E. Bousfield.

„ T. G. Randall.

Mr. Councillor G. Buckle.

„ H. Candler.

„ J. Chown.

„ H. Davis.

„ J. T. Dyter.

„ W. G. S. Gard.

„ C. Hendrick.

„ H. D. Pearsall.

„ C. H. Smith.

„ W. J. Spriggs.

„ J. Stopher.



STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1904.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

W. G. Kershaw.

Divisional Sanitary Inspectors.

R. Geary, No. 1 District (Wards 1 and 2).

J. Grimsley, No. 2 District (Wards 3 and 7).

P. A. Heath, No. 3 District (Wards 4 and 5).

W. H. Edmonds, No. 4 District (Ward 6).

Special Sanitary Inspectors.

F. H. Hudson.

Mrs. T. Fisher, M.A.

Assistants to Inspectors.

G. Rowe.

W. Larken.

Public Mortuary Keeper.

W. Larken.

Disinfectors.

T. H. Rider.

G. Allaway.

F. Dakin.

Clerks.

W. Sell, First Clerk,

F. S. Hill, Second Clerk.

J. E. Stone, Third Clerk.

Clerk-Draughtsman.

E. J. Cooper.

Public Analyst.

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

Medical Officer of Health.

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

The Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH For the Year 1904.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

7, BELSIZE PARK GARDENS,

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.

21st March, 1905.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report to you for the year 1904.

Reference to the Report will shew the increasing amount of work performed by the Public Health Department, and I have to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Council and the Public Health Committee for the support they have afforded me.

The growth of the work of the Department has been noticeable both in matters outside and inside the Office, as is evidenced in the increase in the number of inspections made, and clerical work undertaken.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Staff of the Department, who have carried out their work in a most satisfactory and efficient manner.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT LITTLEJOHN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1904.

Area of Borough (excluding Water)...	...	...	2253 acres,
Population (Census, 1901) ...	...	...	81,942
„ Estimated to middle of 1904 ...	...	...	86,663
Density „ „ ...	...	38.3 persons per acre	
Inhabited Houses (Census, 1901) ...	...	...	11,294
Marriages ...	...	...	625
Marriage Rate ...	...	...	7.2
Births... ..	...	...	1445
Birth Rate ...	...	...	16.7
Deaths ...	...	...	892
Death Rate ...	...	...	10.3
Infantile Mortality ...	...	...	111.4 per 1000 births
Zymotic Death Rate ...	...	...	0.65

POPULATION.

Estimated Population.

For the purpose of calculating the death and other rates, the population employed is that estimated to the middle of 1904, which amounted to 86,663.

The following is a rough estimate of the population of the various Wards of the Borough :—

Ward 1 (Town)	..	..	..	12,970
„ 2 (Belsize)	..	..	..	13,660
„ 3 (Adelaide)	..	..	..	10,790
„ 4 (Central)	..	..	..	9,503
„ 5 (West End)	..	..	..	13,200
„ 6 (Kilburn)	..	..	..	15,550
„ 7 (Priory)	..	..	..	10,990
The Borough	..	..	..	<u>86,663</u>

In Table IX., page 102, the population of Hampstead is shewn at each census, from 1801 to 1901, together with the increase per cent. during the inter-censal periods.

Density of Population.

The area of the Borough is 2265 acres, and the estimated number of persons to the acre is 38·3. The proportion of persons to the acre at the Census, 1901, was 36·17. As compared with the other Metropolitan Boroughs in Table XI., page 104, Hampstead stood fifth on the list.

It will be seen on reference to Table X., page 103, that the average number of persons per house in the Borough at the Census, 1901, was 7·25. I would point out, however, that for Census purposes a block of model dwellings or residential mansions is counted as a single house, whatever may be the number of separate tenements contained therein.

MARRIAGES.

According to the Returns of the Registrar-General, 625 marriages were registered in the Borough during 1904; they were distributed in the four quarters of the year as follows :—

1st quarter	..	..	..	..	119
2nd „	..	..	..	..	178
3rd „	..	..	..	..	196
4th „	..	..	..	..	132
Total					<u>625</u>

This figure, which is equivalent to a rate of 7·2 per 1000 of the population, is an increase on that for the year 1903, when 597 marriages were registered.

The following Table gives the marriage rate in the decade 1895-1904.

Year.					Marriage rate per 1000 of the population.
1895	..	..	..	..	6·6
1896	..	..	..	..	6·9
1897	..	..	..	..	6·6
1898	..	..	..	..	7·6
1899	..	..	..	..	7·0
1900	..	..	..	..	6·7
1901	..	..	..	..	6·6
1902	..	..	..	..	7·5
1903	..	..	..	..	7·0
1904	..	..	..	..	7·2

BIRTHS.

During the year 1,445 births were registered, a decrease of 8 as compared with 1453 registered in the previous year. Of the total, 736 were of male, and 709 of female children. **The birth-rate was 16·7** per 1000 of the population, as compared with the rate of 17·0 per 1000 in 1903, and 19·0, the average for the years 1894-1903.

The following Table shews a comparison of the birth rates in 1904, for England and Wales, 76 Great Towns, 142 Smaller Towns, England and Wales *less* the 218 Towns, and Hampstead :—

				Birth rate per 1000 of the population. 1904.
England and Wales	..	..	..	27·9
76 Great Towns	..	..	..	29·1
142 Smaller Towns	..	..	..	27·5
England and Wales <i>less</i> the 218 Towns				26·7
Hampstead	..	..	..	16·7

Reference to Table VIII., page 101, shews the birth rates for Hampstead as compared with those for England and Wales since 1875, and it will be noted that the rate for the year under review is the lowest recorded since that date.

The following Table shews the Ward and Sex distribution of these 1445 births, and gives the estimated birth rate for each Ward :—

Ward.	Births.			Estimated Birth rate.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1 (Town) ..	99	96	195	15·0
No. 2 (Belsize) ..	119	98	217	15·9
No. 3 (Adelaide)	48	52	100	9·3
No. 4 (Central) ..	45	45	90	9·5
No. 5 (West End)	145	138	283	21·4
No. 6 (Kilburn) ..	206	202	408	26·2
No. 7 (Priory) ..	74	78	152	13·8
The Borough ..	736	709	1445	16·7

The number of births occurring during each quarter of the year in each Ward of the Borough, together with their sex distribution, are shewn in the following Table :—

Quarter of Year.	Ward No. 1 (Town).			Ward No. 2 (Belsize).			Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).			Ward No. 4 (Central).			Ward No. 5 (West End).			Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).			Ward No. 7 (Priory).			The Borough.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First ..	30	29	59	36	17	53	10	15	25	8	14	22	34	24	58	47	53	100	26	16	42	191	168	359
Second ..	24	18	42	30	34	64	13	11	24	12	11	23	37	39	76	46	57	103	16	16	32	178	186	364
Third ..	16	29	45	26	23	49	14	13	27	17	13	30	36	34	70	57	45	102	14	22	36	180	179	359
Fourth ..	29	20	49	27	24	51	11	13	24	8	7	15	38	41	79	56	47	103	18	24	42	187	176	363
The whole Year }	99	96	195	119	98	217	48	52	100	45	45	90	145	138	283	206	202	408	74	78	152	736	709	1445

The **Natural Increase** of the population for the year, being the excess of births over deaths, was 553 as compared with 616 in 1903.

Of the total births registered, 1403 were of legitimate and 42 of illegitimate children.

The following table shews the Ward and Sex distribution of these illegitimate births, having regard to the home addresses of the mothers.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ward 1 (Town)	3	4	7
„ 2 (Belsize)	2	2	4
„ 3 (Adelaide)	—	1	1
„ 4 (Central)	1	—	1
„ 5 (West End)	4	1	5
„ 6 (Kilburn)	10	4	14
„ 7 (Priory)	3	7	10
The Borough	23	19	42

Illegitimate birth rate.

The following are the illegitimate birth rates for the various Wards and the Borough, after the distribution referred to:—

WARD.	Illegitimate Birth Rate, per 1000 births.
No. 1 (Town)	35·89
No. 2 (Belsize)	18·43
No. 3 (Adelaide)	10·00
No. 4 (Central)	11·11
No. 5 (West End)	17·66
No. 6 (Kilburn)	34·31
No. 7 (Priory) . . .	65·78
The Borough	29·06

The illegitimate birth rate for the year 1903 in the Borough was 28·9 per 1000 births.

DEATHS.

The total deaths registered during the year amounted to 1135. Of these, however, no less than 338 were of persons not belonging to the Borough, while 95 residents of Hampstead died in outlying districts.

The total number of deaths, therefore, amongst persons belonging to Hampstead amounted to 892.

Table IV., page 95, affords all available information as to the causes of deaths of persons belonging to the Borough.

The following Chart shews the number of deaths of persons resident in, or belonging to, the Borough, occurring during each week of 1904.

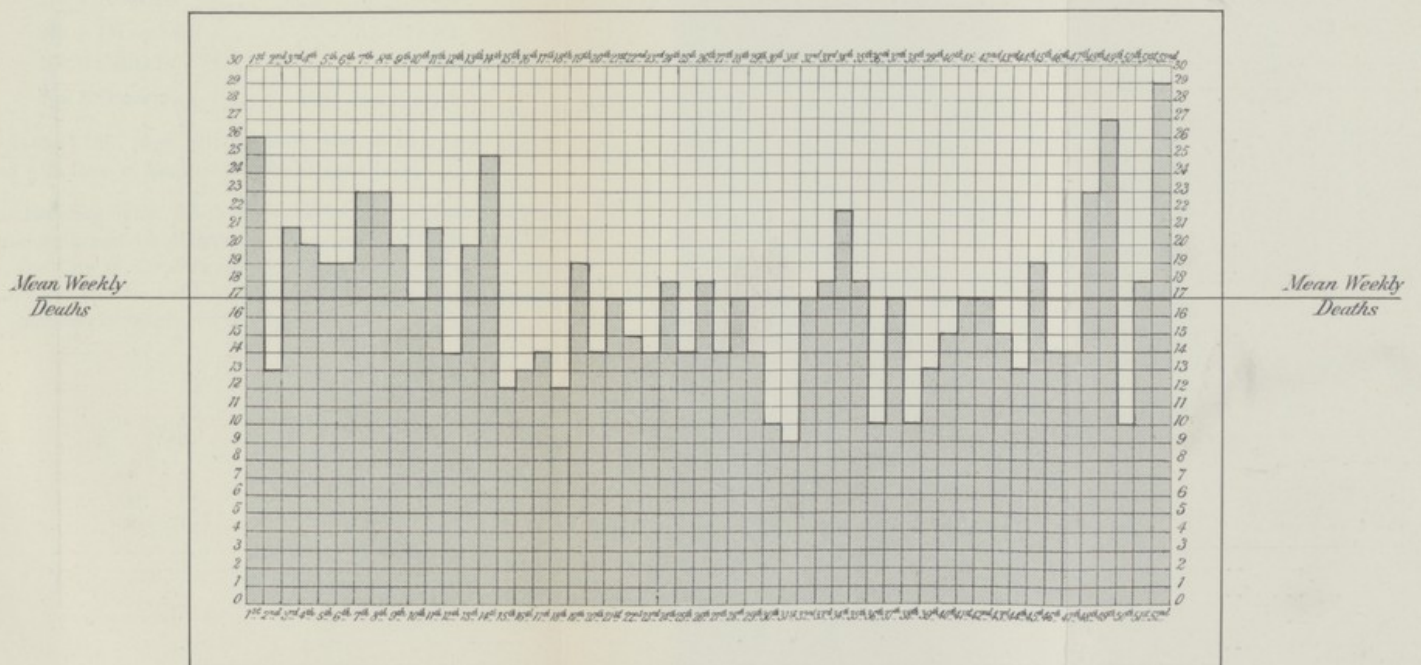
Death Rate.

The crude death rate was 13·1 per 1000 of the population, but after subtracting from the total registered deaths the deaths of non-resident persons dying in Hampstead, and adding the deaths of Hampstead residents who died outside the district, **the true or corrected death rate was 10·3** per 1000 of the population, as compared with the rate of 9·8 per 1000 of the population in 1903. The average rate for the 10 years 1894—1903, was 11·3. It is of interest to note that this is the second lowest rate ever recorded for Hampstead; the lowest being that of 1903.

The following table shews a comparison of the death rates in 1904, for England and Wales, 76 Great Towns, 142 Smaller Towns, England and Wales *less* the 218 Towns, and Hampstead:—

	Death rate per 1000 of the Population, 1904.
England and Wales	16·2
76 Great Towns	17·2
142 Smaller Towns	15·6
England and Wales, <i>less</i> the 218 Towns	15·3
Hampstead	10·3

CHART SHEWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN
OR BELONGING TO, THE BOROUGH, OCCURRING DURING EACH WEEK OF 1904.





The following are the estimated death rates for each of the Wards:—

No. 1 (Town) ..	..	..	..	9·6
No. 2 (Belsize)	..	..	..	10·3
No. 3 (Adelaide)	..	..	..	9·2
No. 4 (Central)	..	..	..	6·5
No. 5 (West End)	..	..	..	9·1
No. 6 (Kilburn)	..	..	..	13·2
No. 7 (Priory) ..	..	..	..	11·0

In Table VIII., page 101, the death rates of Hampstead may be compared with those of England and Wales since 1875.

The following table, which is issued by the Registrar General, shews the death rate for Hampstead as compared with the County of London, the City of London, and the other Metropolitan Boroughs. It will be noted that the death rate for Hampstead is lower than that for any other district within the County:—

TABLE SHEWING THE DEATH RATES FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON, THE CITY OF LONDON, AND THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGHES DURING THE 52 WEEKS OF 1904 AS CALCULATED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

							Death Rate from all Causes.
County of London	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·1
City of London	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·7
Hampstead	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·2
Lewisham	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·0
Stoke Newington	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·3
Wandsworth	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·4
City of Westminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·5
Paddington	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·8
Kensington	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·3
Woolwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·3
Greenwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·4
Battersea	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·5
Camberwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·9
Hackney	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·9
Fulham	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·4
Islington	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·4
Hammersmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·7
Lambeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·8
Deptford	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·1
St. Marylebone	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·2
Chelsea	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·5
St. Pancras	..	..	..	..	..	..	17·4
Holborn	..	..	..	..	..	..	18·5
Poplar	..	..	..	..	..	..	18·6
Bethnal Green	..	..	..	..	..	..	19·3
Stepney	..	..	..	..	..	..	19·4
Bermondsey	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·0
Southwark	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·1
Shoreditch	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·4
Finsbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·3

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

The following table shews the number of Deaths at the various age periods, the causes of such deaths being shewn in Table IV., page 95

Age Periods.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 5	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	At all Ages.
Deaths ..	161	65	24	33	334	275	892

Under one year, the mortality was 161, an increase of 35 as compared with the previous year.

In the following table, these infantile deaths are distributed in Wards, under their respective causes.

Causes of Death.	Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).	Totals.	
								1904.	1903.
Measles .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	5	3
Whooping Cough ..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	6	6
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Epidemic Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	1	2	1	..	2	4	..	10	4
Enteritis	1	2	..	1	3	4	1	12	8
Phthisis .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other Tubercular Diseases	2	1	..	..	1	5	1	10	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Bronchitis	1	2	..	..	4	2	1	10	5
Pneumonia	5	..	..	1	2	7	2	17	17
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	1
Venereal Diseases ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Premature Birth ..	3	5	5	4	3	8	1	29	23
Diseases and Accidents of parturition ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Heart Diseases ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	1
Accidents .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	5	1
Murder .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
All other causes ..	5	8	5	..	5	13	6	44	51
All causes	20	23	13	11	22	54	13	161	126

The following deaths in 1904 could not be distributed in Wards owing to definite addresses not being obtainable:—

- 1 From Whooping Cough.
- 2 " Murder.
- 2 " All Other Causes.

TABLE SHEWING THE PERCENTAGE PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL
INFANTILE DEATHS DUE TO THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, IN 1904
AND 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Percentage proportion of the total Infantile Deaths, due to the following causes.	
	1904.	1903.
Measles	3.10	2.38
Whooping Cough	3.72	4.76
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	—	0.79
Croup	0.62	—
Epidemic Influenza	—	0.79
Diarrhœa	6.21	3.18
Epidemic Diarrhœa	7.45	6.35
Phthisis	0.62	—
Other Tubercular Diseases	5.59	1.59
Cancer	0.62	—
Bronchitis	6.89	3.97
Pneumonia	10.55	13.50
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..	1.86	0.79
Venereal Diseases	0.62	0.79
Premature Birth	18.01	18.26
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ..	0.62	—
Heart Diseases	1.86	0.79
Accidents	3.10	0.79
Murder	1.24	0.79
All other causes	27.32	40.48

Of the total infantile deaths, 81 were investigated with the following results :—

8 were found to have occurred in 1 roomed tenements.

37 " " 2 "

31 " " 3 "

5 in tenements containing more than 3 rooms.

In 23 instances, the children had been nursed by the mother ; in 38, they had been hand-fed ; in 14, partly nursed and partly hand-fed ; while 6 infants, owing to prematurity of birth, &c., had been unable to take food.

Among the deaths investigated, 9 were of illegitimate children, 3 of whom were " nurse " children.

Diarrhœa.—Of the 10 infantile Deaths from Diarrhœa, 8 were investigated, and it was found that all had been hand-fed.

Enteritis.—Of the 12 infantile deaths from Enteritis, 5 were investigated, and it was found that 4 infants had been hand-fed, 1 partly hand-fed and partly nursed.

Tubercular Diseases.—Of the 9 deaths of infants from Tubercular Disease, 8 were investigated. It was found that 3 infants had been hand-fed, and 5 partly hand-fed and partly nursed. In 5 instances a family history of Tuberculosis was discovered.

Marasmus, Inanition, &c.—Of the 14 infantile deaths from Marasmus, Inanition, &c., 9 were investigated, and it was found that 4 infants had been hand-fed, 2 had been nursed, 2 had been partly hand-fed and partly nursed, while 1 premature infant had been unable to take food.

An inspection was made of the sanitary condition of the dwellings, and in 29 instances defects were discovered. Overcrowding was found in 2 instances.

During the investigation, Inspector Mrs. Fisher was again much struck by the total lack of any suitable place for the storage of milk and other food in the majority of the dwellings.

Infantile Death Rate.

The infantile death rate for 1904 was 111·4 per 1,000 births, a figure higher than that for the year 1903, when the rate was 86·7.

The following table shews a comparison of the infantile death rates in 1904, for England and Wales, 76 Great Towns, 142 Smaller Towns, England and Wales *less* the 218 Towns, and Hampstead.

				Infantile death rate per 1000 of the population. 1904.
England and Wales	..	..	..	146
76 Great Towns	..	..	..	160
142 Smaller Towns	..	..	..	154
England and Wales <i>less</i> the 218 Towns				125
Hampstead	..	..	..	111

The following are the estimated infantile death rates for each of the Wards:—

No. 1 (Town)	..	..	..	102·5
No. 2 (Belsize)	..	..	..	105·9
No. 3 (Adelaide)	..	..	..	130·0
No. 4 (Central)	..	..	..	122·2
No. 5 (West End)	..	..	..	77·7
No. 6 (Kilburn)	..	..	..	132·3
No. 7 (Priory)	..	.	..	85·5

The following table, which is issued by the Registrar General, shows the infantile death rate for Hampstead as compared with the County of London, the City of London, and the other Metropolitan Boroughs. It will be noted that only three other districts within the County have a lower infantile death rate than Hampstead:—

TABLE SHEWING THE INFANTILE DEATH RATES OF THE COUNTY OF LONDON, THE CITY OF LONDON, AND THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGHES DURING THE 52 WEEKS OF 1904, AS CALCULATED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

							Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births Registered.
County of London	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
City of London	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
St. Marylebone	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Holborn	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Hampstead	..	..	..	..	..	..	113
Stoke Newington	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Wandsworth	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
Lewisham	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
City of Westminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
Islington	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
Woolwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
Paddington	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
Lambeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
Finsbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
Greenwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Hackney	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Camberwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
Deptford	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
Battersea	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
Kensington	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
St. Pancras	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Hammersmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
Fulham	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Poplar	..	..	..	..	..	..	154
Stepney	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Chelsea	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Bethnal Green	..	..	..	..	..	..	157
Bermondsey	..	..	..	..	..	..	172
Southwark	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
Shoreditch	..	..	..	..	..	..	188

Senile Mortality.

The deaths of persons of 65 years of age and upwards numbered 275 as compared with 279 in 1903. The ages of persons who died over 85 years of age were as follows :—

10	..	..	at	86
1	..	..	„	87
2	..	..	„	88
4	..	..	„	89
4	..	..	„	90
4	..	..	„	91
1	..	..	„	92
2	..	..	„	93
2	..	..	„	94
5	..	..	„	95
<hr/>				
35				
<hr/>				

The causes of death of these 35 persons are as follows :—

Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs				.	..	1
Heart Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	1
All other causes	..	..	..	..	..	26
<hr/>						
35						
<hr/>						

CAUSES OF DEATH.**Pulmonary Phthisis**

Accounted for 73 deaths, as compared with 66 deaths during 1903, and representing 8.2 per cent. of the total deaths, of which number 17 occurred in persons under the age of 25 years, and 53 between 25 and 65 years of age.

The Ward distribution of these deaths will be found on page 43.

Other Tubercular Diseases.

In addition to the deaths classified under the previous heading 14 were due to Tubercular Meningitis, 4 to Tubercular Peritonitis, 2 to tuberculosis of the Kidney, and 9 to other forms of Tuberculosis.

The total mortality, therefore, from Tuberculosis in 1904 was 102, or 11·4 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes, as compared with 90 or 10·8 per cent. in 1903.

Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver.

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

Cancer and other Malignant disease.

85 deaths, or 9·5 per cent. of the total deaths, were certified as being due to Cancer and other Malignant disease, as compared with 105 or 12·5 per cent. in 1903.

Of the total deaths under this heading, 3 were certified as due to Epithelioma, 6 to Sarcoma, and 76 to other malignant growths, merely described in the death certificates as Carcinoma, Cancer, or Malignant disease.

Of the total deaths from this disease, 57 were of females and 28 of males, and, with two exceptions, all occurred in persons over the age of 25, of which 43 were of persons of 65 years of age or upwards.

Percentage of deaths from Cancer to total deaths from all causes.

Year.	Males and Females.	Males.	Females.
1901	8·8	3·3	5·5
1902	10·0	4·1	5·9
1903	12·5	3·1	9·4
1904	9·5	3·1	6·4

Diseases of the Circulatory System.

These accounted for 79 deaths, or 8·8 per cent. of the total deaths.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

The total mortality from this class of disease was 14⁰, or 15·7 per cent. of the total deaths, of which 46 or 32·8 per cent. occurred in children under the age of 5 years, and 42 or 30·2 per cent. in persons of 65 years of age or upwards.

Of the total deaths, 69 were due to Pneumonia, 57 to Bronchitis, and 14 to other diseases of the respiratory organs.

Accidents.

Of the 20 deaths classified under this heading, 10 were due to falls, 1 to burns, 1 to a street accident, 7 to suffocation, and 1 to a railway accident.

Suicides.

Of the 8 deaths from this cause, 5 were due to poisoning, 1 to shooting, 1 to a fall from a window, and 1 to being run over by a train.

Murder.

Two deaths from Murder were registered, both cases of infants and due to want of attention at birth.

All other Causes.

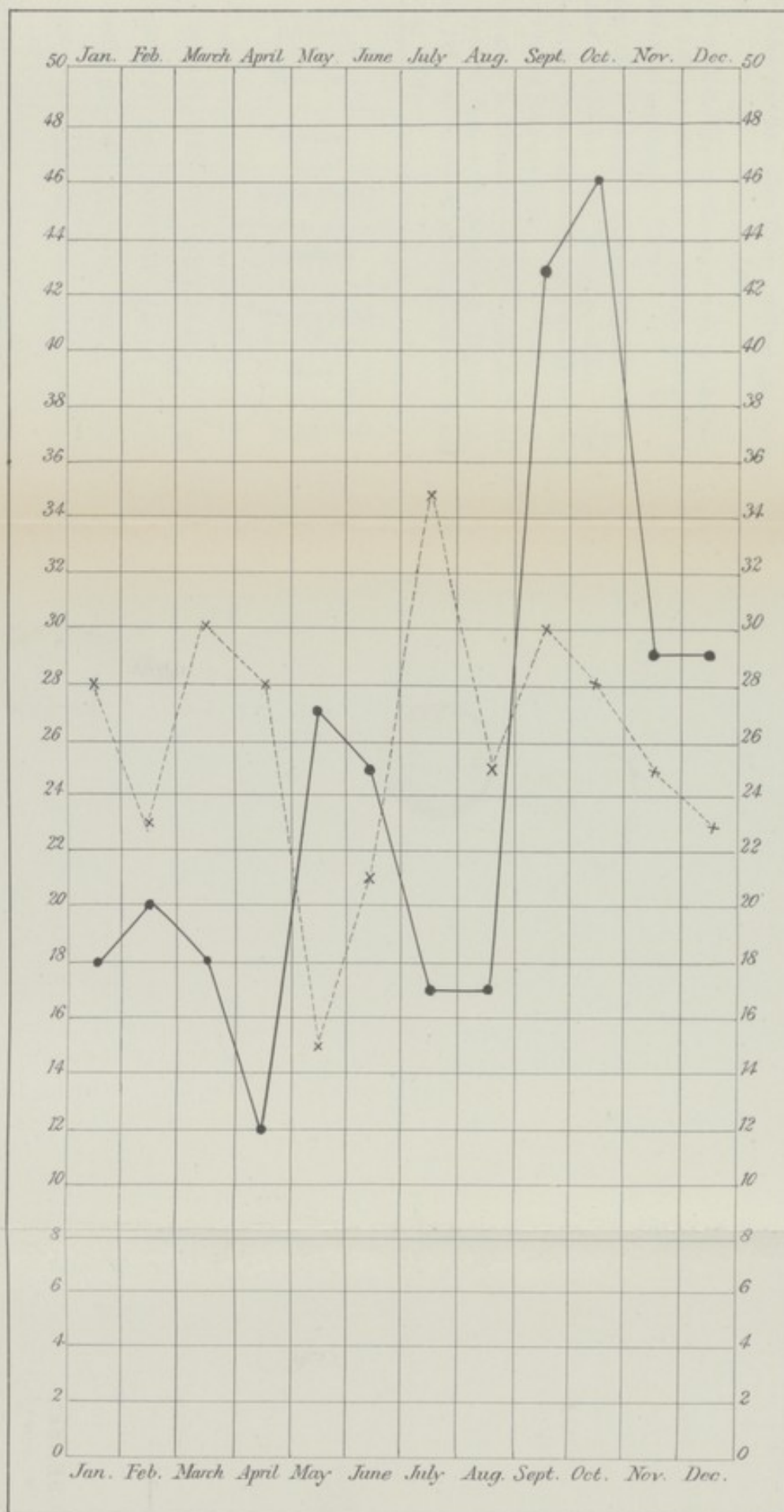
Under the heading of all other causes in Table IV., page 95, are included the following:—

Inanition, Debility from birth, and Marasmus ..	16
Epilepsy	3
Anuerism	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, Thrombosis, Embolism, Hemiplegia, Apoplexy	46
Senile Decay	65
Diseases of Kidney (Acute and Chronic)	39
Rheumatism (Acute and Chronic)	6
Appendicitis	8
Syphilis	1

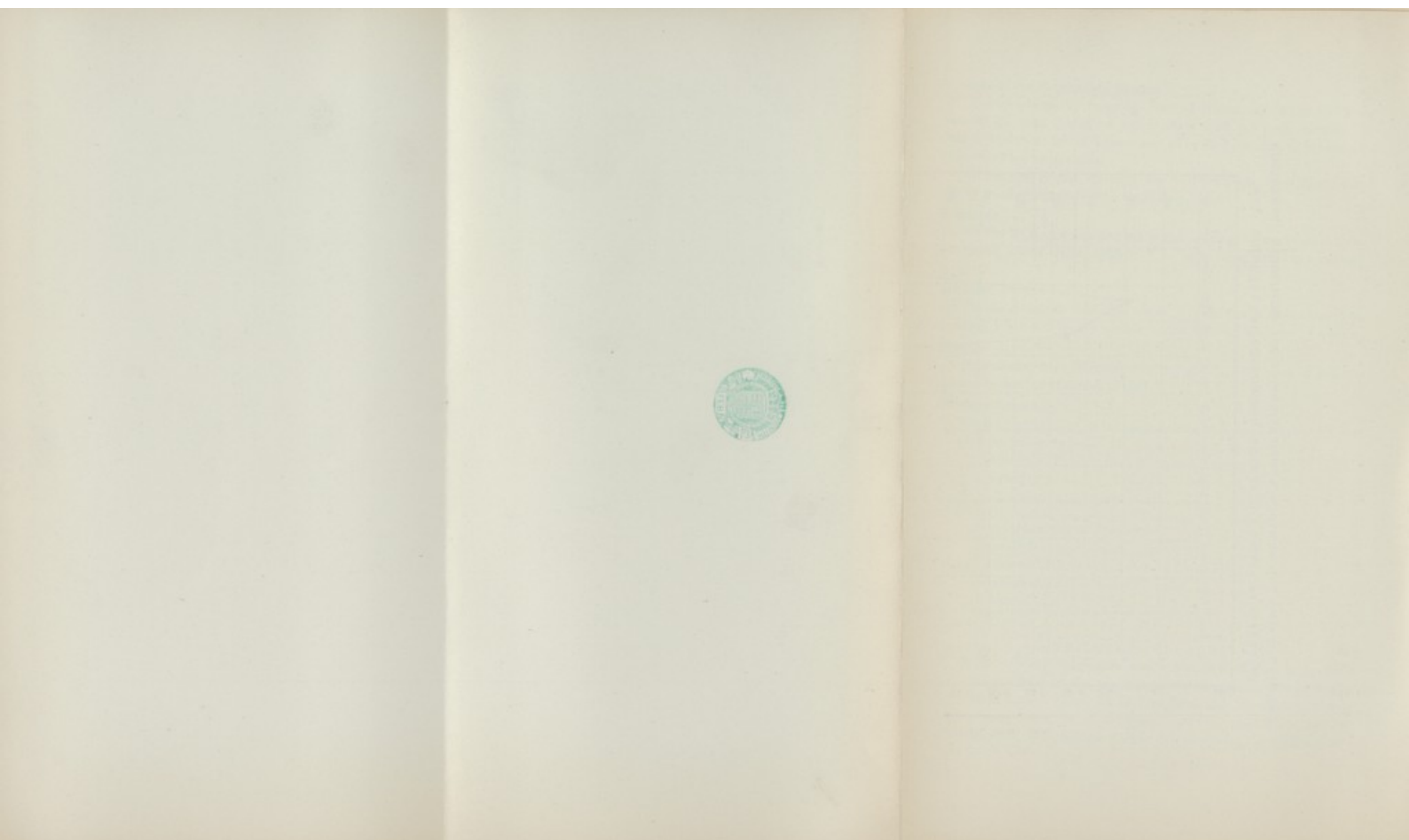
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Of the notifiable Zymotic diseases, 494 cases, equivalent to an attack rate of 3·5 per 1000 of the population, and comprising 159 of Scarlet Fever, 26 of Enteric Fever, 55 of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 6 of Puerperal Fever, 54 of Erysipelas, 1 of Continued Fever, and 193 of Chicken-pox, were notified during the year, with a mortality of 20;

CHART SHEWING THE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF ALL NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCEPTING CHICKENPOX) DURING 1904, AND PREVIOUS YEAR.



DOTTED LINES DENOTE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF ALL NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCEPTING CHICKENPOX) IN 1903.



while Whooping Cough, Measles, and Epidemic Diarrhœa, to which notification does not apply, contributed 36 deaths.

With regard to Chicken-pox, the London County Council's Order making this disease compulsorily notifiable, came into operation on the 8th April, and was in force for four months. A further Order extended the period for another three months. This Order continued in force until the 7th November.

The total mortality from all the Zymotic diseases was 56, representing a **Zymotic death rate of 0·65** per 1000 of the population, as compared with 43 or 0·50 per 1000 of the population in 1903.

The mortality from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases was 48, representing a death rate of 0·55 per 1000 of the population. The mortality from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases in 1903 was 42, and the death rate was 0·49 per 1000 of the population.

The following table gives a comparison of the annual death rate from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases in Hampstead, England and Wales, 76 Great Towns, 142 Smaller Towns, and England and Wales *less* the 218 Towns, during 1904 :—

	7 Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
England and Wales	1·94	0·01	0·36	0·11	0·17	0·34	0·09	0·86
76 Great Towns ..	2·49	0·01	0·47	0·12	0·19	0·40	0·10	1·20
142 Smaller Towns	2·03	0·03	0·36	0·13	0·16	0·35	0·10	0·90
England and Wales <i>less</i> the 218 Towns	1·28	0·01	0·23	0·09	0·14	0·27	0·08	0·46
Hampstead	0·55	—	0·17	0·02	0·06	0·09	0·06	0·15

The following table shews the attack and death rates from Small-pox, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever, for the years 1901 to 1904 :—

TABLE shewing the attack rate and death rate for the Borough from Smallpox, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever, during the years 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904.

Year.	Smallpox.		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.	
	Attack rate per 1000 of the population.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.	Attack rate per 1000 of the population.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.	Attack rate per 1000 of the population.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.	Attack rate per 1000 of the population.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.	Attack rate per 1000 of the population.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.
1901 ..	0·09	0·02	1·72	0·21	0·58	0·03	2·60	0·04	0·54	0·08
1902 ..	0·20	0·02	1·01	0·11	0·66	—	2·99	0·08	0·52	0·11
1903 ..	0·01	—	0·92	0·12	0·47	0·01	1·93	0·03	0·28	0·02
1904 ..	—	—	0·63	0·06	0·62	0·04	1·83	0·02	0·30	0·06

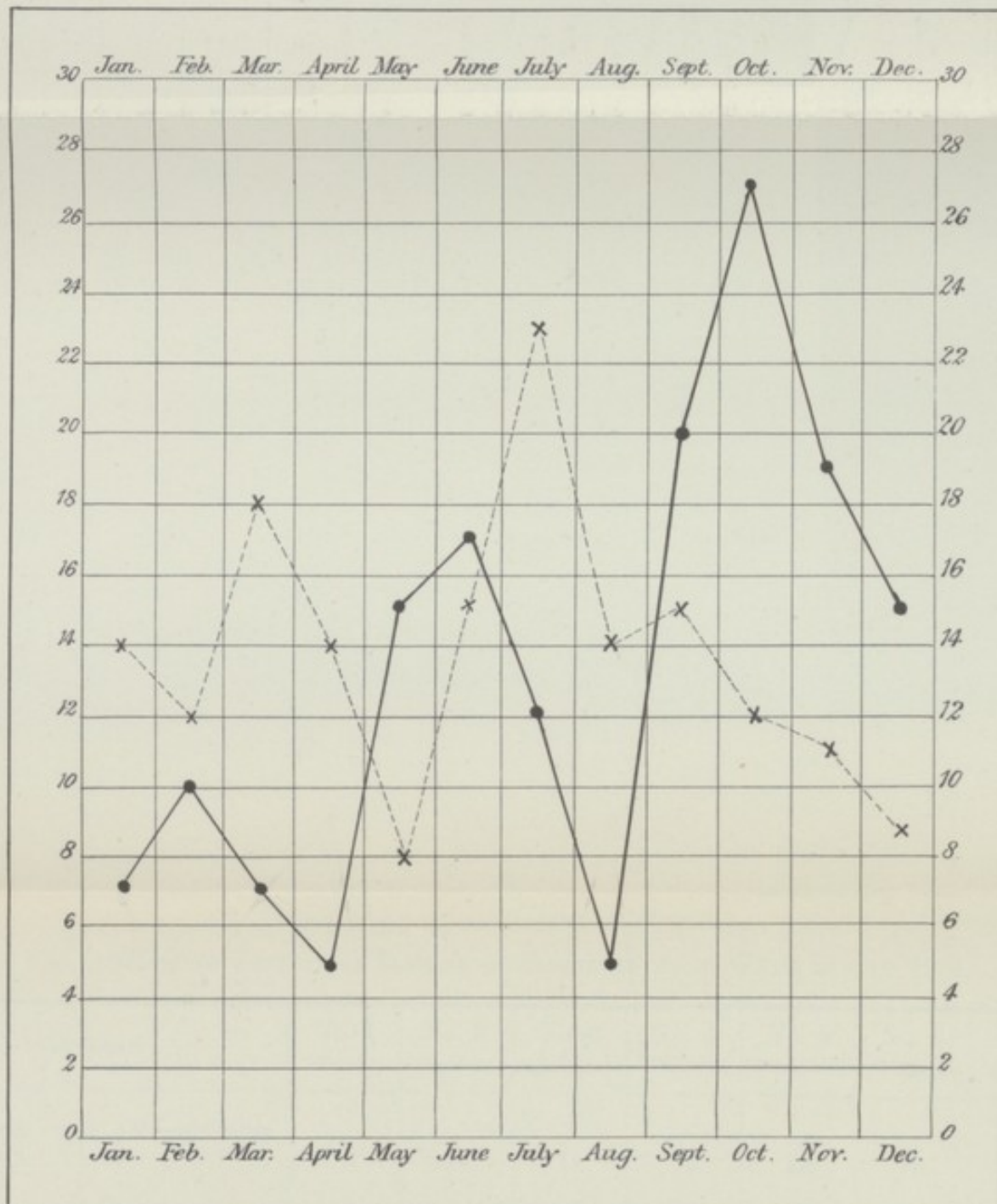
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN EACH MONTH DURING 1904.

DISEASE.					January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	..				6	6	2	4	2	2	3	8	3	11	6	2	55
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	4	4	6	..	7	4	1	2	12	5	2	7	54
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	7	10	7	5	15	17	12	5	20	27	19	15	159
Typhoid and Enteric Fever	..	..			1	..	2	2	3	2	..	2	6	3	1	4	26
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	6
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	28	37	31	11	16	25	3	..	193
TOTALS	..	..	..	..	18	20	18	54	55	62	48	28	59	71	32	29	494

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN EACH WARD DURING 1904.

DISEASE.	No. 1 (Town)	No. 2 (Belsize)	No. 3 (Adelaide)	No. 4 (Central)	No. 5 (West End)	No. 6 (Kilburn)	No. 7 (Priory)	TOTALS.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	14	11	2	12	10	3	55
Erysipelas	15	13	6	2	6	9	3	54
Scarlet Fever	42	14	14	7	50	20	12	159
Typhoid and Enteric Fever ..	3	4	2	6	2	4	5	26
Puerperal Fever	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	6
Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chicken-pox	85	13	19	22	11	27	16	193
TOTALS	150	60	55	39	81	70	39	494

CHART SHEWING THE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF SCARLET FEVER
DURING 1904, AND PREVIOUS YEAR.



DOTTED LINES DENOTE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF
SCARLET FEVER IN 1903.

Smallpox.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that no case of this disease has occurred during the year. One supposed case was removed, but was afterwards returned certified to be not suffering from Smallpox.

Scarlet Fever.

159 cases were notified, as compared with 165 in 1903, and the attack rate per 1000 of the population was 1·83.

Two deaths were recorded, equal to 1·2 per cent. of the cases notified, or 0·02 per 1000 of the population.

Of the cases notified, 120 or 75 per cent. were removed to hospital.

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

Defective drains were found in 36 instances, defective soil pipes in 33 instances, defective water supplies in 38 instances, and general defects in 48 instances.

Owing to a fairly large number of cases occurring, which were traced to the Emmanuel Schools, Mill Lane, I communicated with the Medical Officer of the Education Department of the London County Council on the subject.

The whole School was closed in October for a period of three weeks, when the outbreak ceased.

The Sunday School in connection with the Church was also closed for the same period.

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
7	10	7	5	15	17	12	5	20	27	19	15	159

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1. (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total.
42	14	14	7	50	20	12	159

It should be noted that of the cases notified from the Belsize Ward 2 occurred in the North-Western Fever Hospital. These occurred in members of the Staff of the Hospital.

Enteric Fever.

26 cases of this disease were notified, as compared with 24 in 1903. The attack rate per 1000 of the population was 0.30.

It will be seen from the following table that the disease was rather more prevalent in September than any other month.

Of the total cases 5 proved fatal, giving a case mortality of 19.2 per cent., or 0.06 per 1000 of the population.

The sanitary condition of houses in which the cases occurred was investigated and the drains tested. Defective drains were found in 4 instances, defective soil pipes in 7 instances, defective water supplies in 5 instances, and general defects in 10 instances.

Of the cases notified, 11 or 42 per cent. were removed to hospital.

CASES OF ENTERIC FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1	..	2	2	3	2	..	2	6	3	1	4	26

CASES OF ENTERIC FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

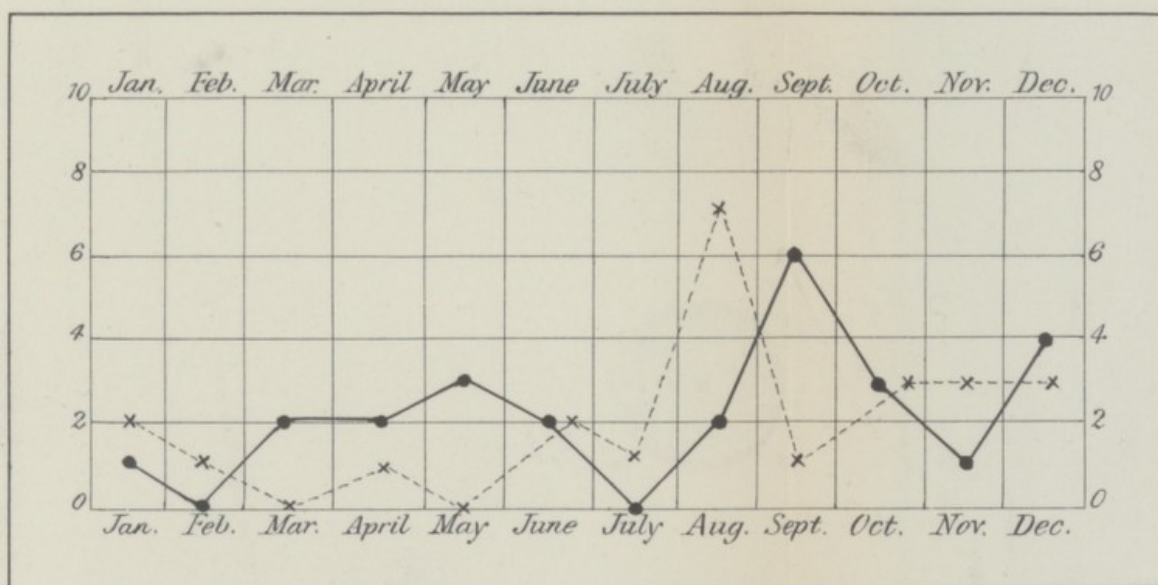
Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total
3	4	2	6	2	4	5	26

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

55 cases were notified as compared with 79 in 1903, and the attack rate per 1000 of the population was 0.63.

As a result of the inspection of the houses in which the cases occurred, defective drains were found in 12 instances, defective soil pipes in 11 instances, defective water supplies in 10 instances, and general defects in 21 instances.

CHART SHEWING THE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF ENTERIC FEVER
DURING 1904, AND PREVIOUS YEAR.

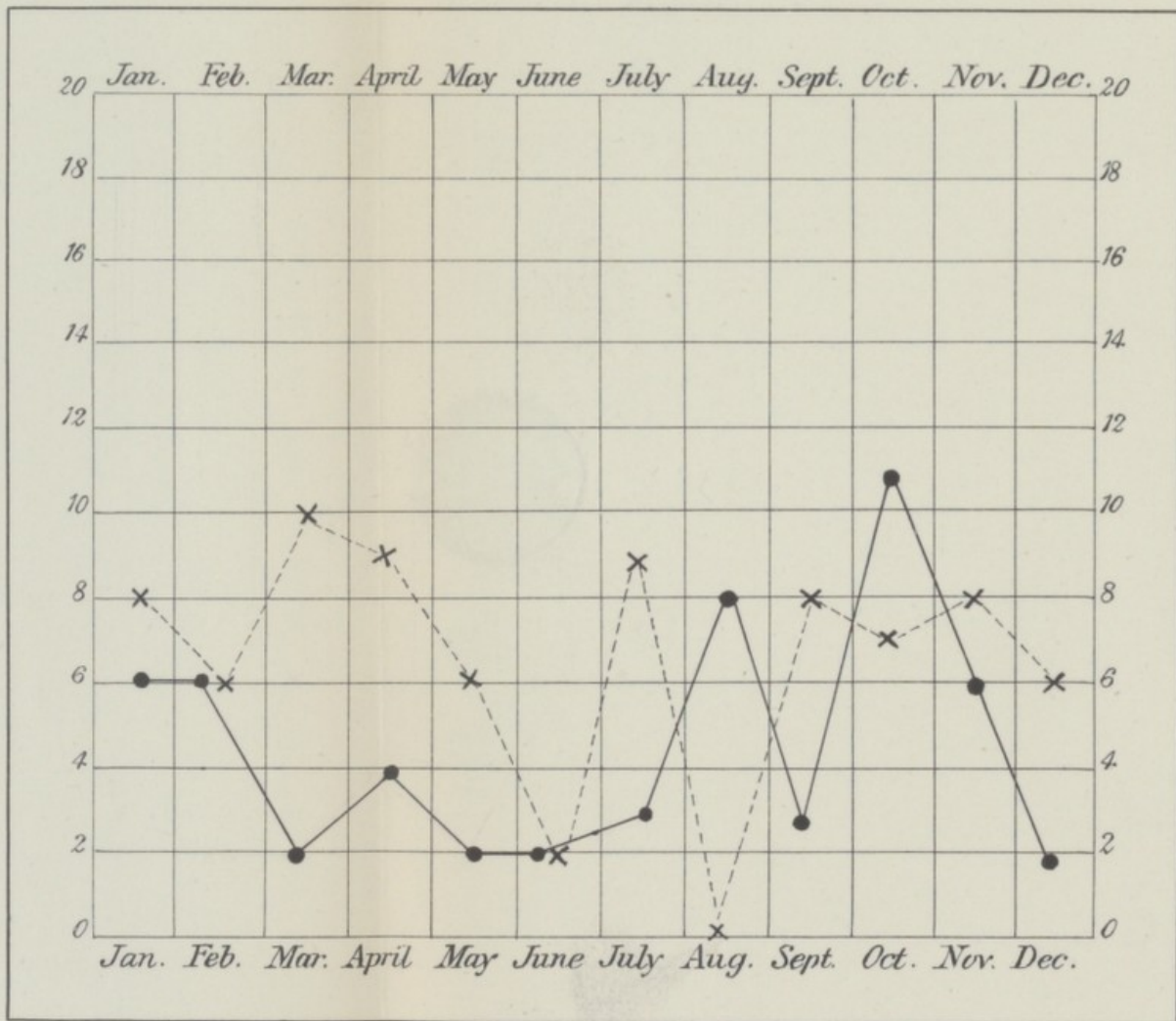


DOTTED LINES DENOTE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF
ENTERIC FEVER IN 1903.





CHART SHEWING THE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF DIPHTHERIA AND
MEMBRANOUS GROUP DURING 1904, AND PREVIOUS YEAR.



DOTTED LINES DENOTE MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF
DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS GROUP IN 1903.

The mortality was 5 or 9·0 per cent. of the cases notified, or 0·06 per 1000 of the population.

Of the cases notified, 31 or 56 per cent. were removed to hospital.

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP NOTIFIED
IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
6	6	2	4	2	2	3	8	3	11	6	2	55

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP NOTIFIED
IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total.
3	14	11	2	12	10	3	55

Of the cases notified from the Belsize Ward, 2 were reported from the North-Western Fever Hospital. These occurred in members of the Staff of the Hospital

Puerperal Fever.

6 cases were notified with 4 deaths as compared with 1 case in 1903. The houses in which the cases occurred were inspected, and defective drains were found in 2 instances, defective soil pipes in 2 instances, and general defects in 3 instances.

The Ward distribution of these cases is as follows:—2 in Ward 1, 2 in Ward 2, and 2 in Ward 3.

Erysipelas.

54 cases were notified, and 4 deaths occurred, as compared with 41 cases and 1 death in 1903. The case mortality was 7·4 per cent.

The attack rate per 1000 of the population was 0·62, and the death rate 0·04.

Of the cases notified 5 or 9 per cent., were removed to hospital.

CASES OF ERYSIPELAS NOTIFIED IN EACH MONTH.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
4	4	6	..	7	4	1	2	12	5	2	7	54

CASES OF ERYSIPELAS NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.

Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide).	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total.
15	13	6	2	6	9	3	54

Continued Fever.

One case was notified during 1904 in July, from the Adelaide Ward.

Chicken-pox.

This disease was, by Orders of the London County Council, made compulsorily notifiable from 8th April until 7th November, and during this period 193 cases were notified; these were distributed as follows:—Town Ward 85, Belsize Ward 13, Adelaide Ward 19, Central Ward 22, West End Ward 11, Kilburn Ward 27, and Priory Ward 16.

So far as I am aware in no case was the diagnosis doubtful.

Whooping Cough.

This disease accounted for 8 deaths during the year, as compared with 15 in 1903.

Measles.

15 deaths were recorded from this disease, as compared with 8 in 1903.

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

Measles is now included amongst the dangerous infectious diseases in so far as Sections 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, and 74 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, apply.

The Sections in question, while not making the disease compulsorily notifiable, extend to it provisions relating to isolation and disinfection.

During the year under review 741 cases have been brought to my knowledge, the sources of information of which were as follows:—

Cases notified by medical practitioners	..	53
„ parents or guardians	..	142
„ head teachers of schools	..	531
„ employers and others	..	5
Death Returns..	..	10
		<hr/>
		741
		<hr/>

In 166 cases it was found, on enquiry, no doctor was in attendance.

The fact of this large number of Measles cases being without medical attendance is a matter of grave importance considering the serious complications which so often follow the high death rate, and the fact that each case reported keeps from School a number of children not themselves ill.

Amongst the poorest families it is almost impossible to properly nurse cases of Measles at home.

The mother of the family is obliged to give up doing any wage earning work in order to nurse the patient, thus lessening the income at a time when expenses are necessarily increased.

The family is debarred from the help from district nurses and isolation from hospitals which it would receive in case of non-infectious illness; while the hospitals provided for infectious diseases do not receive cases of Measles.

The following Table shews the Ward and Month distribution of the cases of Measles :—

Month.	Total No. of Cases	Ward 1 (Town)	Ward 2 (Belsize)	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central)	Ward 5 (West End)	Ward 6 (Kilburn)	Ward 7 (Priory)
January ..	195	3	4	2	10	2	169	5
February	43	9	1	1	—	—	32	—
March ..	174	15	5	—	1	104	48	1
April ..	137	—	81	1	1	25	28	1
May ..	69	—	43	1	—	3	17	5
June ..	68	—	5	2	5	1	37	18
July ..	39	1	1	1	9	—	10	17
August ..	10	—	—	—	4	—	5	1
September	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
November	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS. .	741	29	142	8	30	136	348	48

Owing to an epidemic of Measles occurring in the early part of the year, the following circular letter was sent to nearly all the schools in the Borough :—

16th January, 1904.

Dear Sir or Madam,

MEASLES.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that there is a marked prevalence of Measles amongst children attending several of the Schools in the Borough.

This disease is now included amongst the dangerous infectious diseases referred to in the London Public Health Act; the object being the isolation of the infected persons and the disinfection of infected rooms and articles of clothing, &c.

In order that I may enforce these measures, may I ask you to be good enough to give me early information of any cases you become aware of amongst your scholars, their relations, or other inmates of the houses in which they reside.

Yours faithfully,

HERBERT LITTLEJOHN,
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Head Teacher.

Epidemic Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths registered from this cause was 13 as compared with 4 in 1903. The death rate per 1000 of the population from this disease was 0·15.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA IN WARDS.

Wards.	Under 1.	Over 1.	Totals.
No. 1 (Town)	1	..	1
No. 2 (Belsize)	2	..	2
No. 3 (Adelaide)	1	..	1
No. 4 (Central) .. ..	..	..	..
No. 5 (West End)	2	..	2
No. 6 (Kilburn)	4	3	7
No. 7 (Priory) .. ..	..	..	..
Totals	10	3	13

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA.

12 of these deaths took place in the three months July to September.

Age incidence.—Of the 13 cases, 10 were under one year, 2 were between one and two years of age, while one was a person over 60 years of age.

10 deaths were investigated, *i.e.*, 8 of infants, and 2 of children between the ages of one and two years.

Manner of feeding.—The 8 infants had all been fed by a proper bottle.

3 by the obnoxious long tubed bottle.

2 children had been fed with cow's milk and barley water.

1 child	„	„	water.
---------	---	---	--------

1 „	„	„	lime water.
-----	---	---	-------------

1 „	„	Nestlé's milk and barley water.
-----	---	---------------------------------

1 „	„	„	lime water.
-----	---	---	-------------

1 „	„	Benger's food.
-----	---	----------------

1 „	„	miscellaneous diet.
-----	---	---------------------

Previous health.—Of the 8 infants: in 3 cases the children were stated to have been previously delicate; in 5 cases the children were stated to have been healthy until the diarrhœa set in. The two children over one year were both stated to have been delicate from birth.

Duration of illness.—Of the 10 cases, 4 died within three days of the onset, 2 within a week, 2 in fourteen days; while in two cases the illness lasted several months.

Of the 10 houses visited, in only 2 were other cases of diarrhœa found to have occurred. The houses were in each case inspected. Insanitary conditions were discovered in 6 out of 10 houses. In 2 instances the homes were found in an exceptionally dirty and neglected state.

Influenza.

11 deaths resulted from this disease, as compared with 12 in 1903. Of the total deaths, 2 occurred to persons between 1 and under 5 years of age, 2 to persons between 25 and 65 years of age, and 7 to persons of 65 years of age or upwards.

Pulmonary Phthisis.

The deaths from this disease amounted to 73 as compared with 66 in 1903. In the following table the deaths are distributed in Wards, and it will be noted that the mortality was greatest in the Kilburn Ward.

PHTHISIS DEATHS ARRANGED IN WARDS.

Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).	Total Deaths from Pulmonary Phthisis.
13	12	8	1	8	22	9	73

Of these 73 deaths, 8 were of "residents" who died outside the district, leaving the number of deaths of "residents" which took place in the Borough at 65.

Of these 65 deaths, 24 were of notified cases and 41 were of non-notified cases.

Deaths of Notified Cases.—Of these 24 deaths, 19 were notified during 1904, 3 in 1903, and 2 in 1902. 8 of the deaths occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary, 1 at Friedenheim, and 15 at the homes of the patients.

Disinfection was carried out in 12 of the cases which died at home.

Of the 8 deaths which occurred in the Workhouse, disinfection had been carried out in 6 instances on the removal of the patient to that Institution.

Deaths of Non-notified Cases.—41 deaths took place of cases which had not been notified. Of these, 32 occurred in private houses and 9 in Institutions.

Of the 32 deaths in private houses, 9 were not visited on account of the social position of the deceased, 23 were visited and disinfection was offered but only accepted in 13 instances. In 4 other cases, partial measures of disinfection were carried out by the families of the deceased.

The 65 "residents" who died in Hampstead consisted of 31 males and 34 females; the occupations were as follows:—

<i>Males.</i>			<i>Females.</i>		
No occupation	..	1	No occupation given in		
Bank manager	..	1	death return	..	17
Bank clerk	..	1	Boot fitter	..	1
Baths superintendent	.	1	Charwomen	..	2
Blacksmith	..	1	Domestic servants	..	4
Cabinet maker and			Draper's assistant	..	1
carpenters	..	2	Dressmakers	..	2
Caretaker	..	1	Housewives	..	5
Civil engineer	..	1	Lady's maid	..	1
Coachman	..	1	Typist	..	1
Coal merchant	..	1			
Cook (Restaurant)	..	1			
Crossing sweeper	..	1			
French polisher	..	1			
Gas fitter	..	1			
Horsekeeper	..	1			
House painter	..	1			
Labourers	..	4			
Milk carrier	..	1			
Pianoforte maker	..	1			
Police constable	..	1			
Postmen	..	2			
Road sweeper	..	1			
Tobacconist	..	1			
Upholsterer	..	1			
Upholsterer's porter	..	1			
Woollen merchant	..	1			

In comparing the number of phthisis deaths with the notified cases it is interesting to note the relative numbers of males to females.

	<i>Males.</i>			<i>Females.</i>		
Deaths	31			34
Notified cases	23			16

VOLUNTARY NOTIFICATION.

42 notifications of cases of phthisis were received during 1904, being 5 more than in 1903.

Of these cases, 2 were twice notified during the year, and 1 had been already notified in a previous year: there were therefore 39 new cases notified during 1904.

Of these, 23 were of males and 16 females.

Of the total cases notified, 19 died during the year and 13 within one month after notification.

In 35 instances the circumstances in connection with the patient and his disease were investigated, with the following results:—

In 13, or 37 per cent. of the cases, a definite history of Phthisis having occurred amongst other members of the family was obtained. In 13, or 37 per cent. of the cases, there was no family history of Phthisis or of other Tubercular disease, but in 2 instances it appeared that other members of the family had suffered from chest affections. In 9 instances, or 26 per cent. of the cases, no particulars as to family history were obtainable.

Disinfection of rooms and bedding was carried out in 27 instances with regard to cases notified during 1904, and in 3 cases was twice performed during the year.

The following is a list of the occupations of the 35 cases where investigations were made:—

Baths Superintendent	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	1
Cabinet maker	..	..	1
Charwoman	..	..	1
Coal Porter	..	..	1
Cook, restaurant	..	..	1
Crossing Sweeper	..	..	1
Domestic Servants	..	..	2
Dressmakers	..	..	2
Ex-Soldier	..	..	1

Ex-Naval Officer	1
Fireman	1
Gasfitter	1
House Painter	1
Housewives	6
Ironer	1
Labourers	4
Milliner	1
Needlewoman	1
Page	1
Plasterer	1
Postman	1
Roadsweeper	1
Typist	1
Upholsterer's Porter	1
	<hr/>
	35
	<hr/>

Insanitary conditions were found in 15 instances on the inspection of the dwellings of cases, while overcrowding was discovered in 2 instances.

In connection with cases of Phthisis notified or otherwise brought to the knowledge of the Public Health Department, rooms were disinfected in 55 instances, bedding in 51 instances.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Inspection of Workshops (other than Bakehouses).

<i>Number of Inspections.</i> —Workshop Laundries..	..	16
Other Workshops ..	..	1245
Workrooms measured	..	93

Cleanliness.—35 Workrooms were found on inspection in such a condition as to require cleansing. In 25 cases the occupier at once took the necessary steps to remedy the conditions complained of, but in the other 10 instances notices had to be served before the nuisance was abated.

Ventilation.—The section of the Factory and Workshop Act dealing with ventilation is one of the most difficult to enforce; many of the workers are unaccustomed to ventilation in their homes, and therefore dislike fresh air in the workroom. The result is that windows and ventilators are closed. The attention of the workers and the employers is directed to the importance to health of proper ventilation when work is in progress.

In 7 workrooms the means of ventilation was improved, in 4 cases after notice had been served.

Warming.—2 workrooms were found to be warmed by gas stoves without flues, and 1 workroom was without heating apparatus of any kind. In all 3 cases the occupiers arranged to heat the workroom in a proper manner.

Overcrowding.—10 workrooms were found to be overcrowded. In 2 instances the overcrowding was abated forthwith, but intimation notices had to be served in the remaining cases before the number of workers was reduced.

Table shewing classification of trade premises on Register, with additions and removals during 1904:—

Class of Work.				On register at end of 1903.	Added in 1904.	Removed in 1904.	On register at end of 1904.
Factories—							
Factory Laundries	..	..		5	1	—	6
Factory Bakehouses	..	..		2	—	—	2
Other Factories	..	..		26	19	2	43
Workshops—							
Workshop Laundries	..	..		15	—	9	6
Workshop Bakehouses	..	..		39	1	4	36
Other Workshops	..	..		611	141	121	631
Workplaces—							
Places where food is prepared for sale	..	..	..	331	—	—	331
Laundries	..	..	..	38	10	10	38
Other Workplaces	..	..		—	330	—	330

A noticeable feature is the gradual diminution in the number of workshop laundries; there were 22 of these at the end of 1902, there are now only 6. This is due, no doubt, to the difficulty of hand laundries competing successfully with the large steam "Factory Laundries," and partly to the hand laundries removing further from London in order to get larger premises at lower rents.

C.—LISTS OF OUTWORKERS (SECTION 107.)

CLASS of HOMEWORK.	1904. Number of Lists Received.				Number of Addresses of Outworkers.			
	Due Feb 1st.		Due Aug. 1st		Forwarded to other Authorities		Received from other Authorities.	
	No. of Lists.	No. of Outworkers.	No. of Lists.	No. of Outworkers.	Due Feb. 1st.	Due Aug. 1st.	Due Feb. 1st.	Due Aug. 1st.
Wearing Apparel—								
Bootmaking	15	25	21	36	19	27	..	1
Dress and Blousemaking ..	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Laundrywork	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..
Needlework and Under- clothing	7	24	9	24	21	21	..	1
Tailoring	10	38	8	34	34	31	1	3
Dyeing and Cleaning ..	2	8	3	7	8	7	..	..
Pleating and Pinking ..	3	6	5	9	5	6	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstery	5	12	4	10	5	5	..	1
Miscellaneous	7	48	6	50	39	44	..	1
TOTAL	54	167	60	174	134	143	4	10

There are 55 Outworkers' premises in Hampstead :—

2 are Factories,

11 are Workshops,

42 are Domestic Workshops or Workplaces.

Factories in Wards.

Trade or Business.	Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End)	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).
Art metal worker	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bookbinder ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmaker ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Brewer ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Builder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Butchers ..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Carpet beaters	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Coach builder	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee roasters	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Dairymen ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Electric light station	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Engineers ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Joiners and plasterers	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Manufacturing stationer	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental mason	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Photographic paper manufacturer	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pianoforte maker	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pianoforte string makers	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Picture frame maker	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Printers ..	3	1	..	2	1	1	2
Provision merchants	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Steel grinder..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Upholsterers..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTALS ..	6	10	3	5	5	7	7

Workshops and Laundries in Wards.

Trade or Business.	Ward 1 (Town).	Ward 2 (Belsize).	Ward 3 (Adelaide)	Ward 4 (Central).	Ward 5 (West End).	Ward 6 (Kilburn).	Ward 7 (Priory).
Art metal workers	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Blind makers ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1
Boot makers ..	11	13	8	3	15	20	14
Builders and carpenters	3	4	2	3	5	6	6
Cabinet makers and polishers	3	1	..	1	..	2	..
Carriage builders	3	1	..	1	1	1	5
Corset makers	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Cycle makers and repairers	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
Dressmakers & ladies' tailors	32	16	13	17	31	74	28
Dyers and cleaners	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Embroiderers ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
Engineers ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1
Harness makers	2	..	3	1	1	1	1
Ironmongers ..	5	..	1	3	5	3	..
Lace makers and cleaners	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Laundries (Hand)	15	8	..	..	3	13	5
Laundries (Steam)	1	3	..	1	..	..	1
Mantlemakers	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Milliners ..	10	1	4	5	3	7	8
Miscellaneous	5	6	..	4	1	14	7
Monumental Masons	..	..	..	1	2	..	1
Motor manufacturers	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Needlewomen	2	2	1	..	..	3	1
Organ builders	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Outfitters ..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2
Pianoforte key makers	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pianoforte makers	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Picture frame makers	4	2	2	2	2	..	3
Smiths	2	1	..	1	1	2	1
Stained glass workers	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tailors	3	3	6	4	5	17	7
Trunk makers	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Umbrella makers and repairers	..	..	..	..	1	2	2
Upholsterers ..	3	..	2	2	5	..	3
Watchmakers and jewellers	2	1	2	4	4	5	3
Wigmakers ..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
TOTAL ..	109	76	48	69	92	182	105

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

Trade or Business.	No. of Pre- mises.	Domestic Workshops and Workplaces.	Work- shops.	Number of Workrooms.	Number of Employees.	
					Males.	Females
Art metal workers ...	2	1	1	1	2	...
Blind makers ...	4	1	3	6	10	3
Bootmakers ...	84	39	45	53	97	...
Builders and carpenters ...	29	7	22	27	50	...
Cabinet makers and polishers ...	7	3	4	5	8	...
Carriage builders ...	12	1	11	18	45	...
Corset makers ...	3	1	2	2	...	3
Cycle makers and repairers ...	12	2	10	15	31	...
Dressmakers & ladies' tailors ...	211	90	121	155	5	683
Dyers and cleaners ...	3	2	1	3	...	6
Embroiderers ...	4	1	3	3	...	11
Engineers ...	4	...	4	4	7	...
Harness makers ...	9	2	7	8	16	...
Ironmongers ...	17	1	16	17	30	...
Lacemakers and cleaners ...	4	3	1	1	...	4
Laundries (Hand) ...	44	38	6	18	3	40
Laundries (Steam) ..	6	...	6	19	47	321
Mantlemakers ...	2	1	1	5	...	18
Milliners ...	38	6	32	34	...	94
Miscellaneous ...	37	10	27	40	84	13
Monumental masons ...	4	...	4	6	25	...
Motor manufacturers ...	2	...	2	4	9	...
Needlewomen ...	9	9	...	...	...	...
Organ builders ...	2	...	2	2	7	...
Outfitters ...	8	...	8	35	4	175
Pianoforte key makers ...	2	1	1	1	1	...
Pianoforte makers ...	4	...	4	6	32	...
Picture frame makers ...	15	3	12	16	21	...
Smiths ...	8	...	8	8	22	...
Stained glass workers ...	3	...	3	5	7	...
Tailors ...	45	21	24	29	45	26
Trunk makers ...	2	...	2	3	3	...
Umbrella makers & repairers ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
Upholsterers ...	15	8	7	13	9	...
Watchmakers and jewellers ...	21	4	17	18	34	...
Wigmakers ...	4	1	3	3	5	...
Total ...	681	261	420	583	659	1397

Bakehouses.

At the end of 1904, there were 38 Bakehouses on the Register, 23 being under and 15 over ground. This is a decrease in the total number, of 3, and is due to the fact that there are 4 less underground bakehouses, and 1 more overground bakehouse. A list of the Bakehouses on the Register at the end of the year will be found in Table XVI., page 110.

The bakehouses situated at 26, New End, and 48, High Street, were closed during the year, the properties having been compulsorily acquired by the London County Council and the Charing Cross and Hampstead Railway Company, respectively.

Aboveground Bakehouses.

These have been regularly inspected during the year. The number of inspections made amounted to 66.

A new bakehouse has been built at 19, New End, in place of one at 26, New End.

Underground Bakehouses.

The question of the duties imposed on the Council by Section 101 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, was dealt with at length in my Annual Report for 1903. The following Underground Bakehouses have been duly certified.

Date of Certification.				Premises.
1903.				
1st October	..	..	..	44, England's Lane.
1st	„	..	..	4, Kelson Street.
1st	„	..	..	279, West End Lane.
15th	„	..	..	202, Belsize Road.
29th	„	..	..	228, Belsize Road.
29th	„	..	..	289, Finchley Road.
29th	„	..	..	63, Hemstal Road.
29th	„	..	..	2, King's College Road.
26th November	..	..	..	98, West End Lane.
10th December	..	..	..	10, Belsize Park Terrace.
10th	„	..	..	7, Fairhazel Gardens.
1904.				
7th January	..	..	..	55, Fairfax Road.
7th	„	..	..	65, Fleet Road.
7th	„	..	..	354, High Road, Kilburn.
4th February	..	..	..	90, Haverstock Hill.
3rd March	..	..	..	225, Finchley Road.

Date of Certification.

Premises.

1904.

21st January	93, Fairfax Road.
21st „	94, High Road, Kilburn.
21st „	132, „
21st „	43, Mill Lane.
21st „	99, Palmerston Road.
28th April	98, Boundary Road.
17th November	137, Finchley Road.

In the following cases certificates were refused and the bakehouses in question closed :—

70, Kingsgate Road.—On the 21st January, the Council decided to refuse a certificate in respect of these premises as their requirements had not been complied with.

106, Heath Street.—This bakehouse, having been unoccupied for some time prior to the 1st January, 1904, and none of the required works having been carried out, the Council on the 17th November decided to formally refuse to grant the certificate.

67, High Street, and 251, West End Lane.—The Council on the 17th November refused to grant the certificates in respect to these underground bakehouses, the occupiers in each case having transferred their baking business to more suitable rooms above the ground level.

Schedule of works carried out at the Underground Bakehouses certified under Section 101 :—

Height increased to 8 feet	11
Walls, rendered in cement, trowelled to a fine surface ..	21
„ scraped and repaired	1
„ lined with white tiles	1
Ceilings renewed, finished in cement, trowelled to a fine surface	15
„ scraped and repaired	8

Floors relaid in cement	10
„ relaid in tiles	2
„ repaired	4
Gullies or other opening to drain removed from within bakehouse	16
Drains reconstructed	16
„ partially reconstructed	5
Means of access—stairs improved	8
„ „ renewed	1
„ existing approach closed and new provided	6
Lighting—pavement lights provided	8
„ light reflecting stallboards provided	18
Means of ventilation by shafts, &c., provided	20
Troughs and tables mounted on castors	23
Shelvings or cupboards made movable for cleansing purposes	23
Coal cellars separated from bakehouses by proper door ..	14
Flour and other stores provided, separate from bakehouse	9
Water supply—cisterns abolished	16
„ provided direct from main	20
Refuse receptacles provided	23
Gas stoves provided with proper hoods or flues	4
Waterclosets provided for use of workmen	5
„ removed to more suitable position	2
„ apparatus reconstructed	12
„ apartments ventilated or approach altered	9
Dressing rooms provided	20
<hr/>	
Underground Bakehouses certified	23
„ „ for which Certificates have been refused	*4
No. of inspections made in connection with the above ..	426

*In 2 of these cases the bakehouses were removed to over ground.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

PART I.

Kilburn Vale Area.

The Representation of this Area, together with the resolutions of the London County Council, and the letter from the Secretary of State upon the subject (set out in my Annual Report for 1903), are still under the consideration of the Housing Committee.

PART II.

Silver Street Area.

The Council on the 3rd March adopted the report of the Housing Committee, stating that they had considered the question of this area, and recommended that no further action should be taken in the matter pending the development of the suggested scheme for a Garden Suburb adjoining Wyldes Farm, North End.

In answer to an inquiry from their Medical Officer received in June, the London County Council were informed of this resolution.

PART III.

The question of the extent and condition of the Housing accommodation available for the Working Classes resident in the Fleet Road district, formed the subject of considerable investigation and enquiry by the Housing Committee; as a result of which the following conclusions embodied in a report adopted by the Council were arrived at—

That--

- 1.—There is no accommodation to spare.
- 2.—Much of the existing accommodation is bad.
- 3.—There is an evident tendency to overcrowd.
- 4.—That the rents are high.
- 5.—That the death rate is considerably higher than the average for the whole Borough, notwithstanding the nearness to the Heath, and the extent of open spaces.

To improve this state of things the following remedies were suggested:—

- 1.—The vigilant enforcement of the sanitary regulations.
- 2.—The provision of accommodation for the persons who would be displaced as the result of such action.

With a view to the provision of such accommodation negotiations for the acquisition of a piece of vacant land at the corner of Lower Cross Road and Upper Park Road were brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and the following scheme was prepared by the Borough Engineer, and approved by the Council on 28th April:—

Short description of proposed Housing Scheme, Lower Cross Road.

The plans provide accommodation for a total of 248 persons housed in three blocks. The following table shews the disposition of the 42 tenements in the blocks:—

	Two-roomed tenements.	Three-roomed tenements.	Four-roomed tenements.
Block "A" ..	8	8	—
Block "B" ..	—	—	10
Block "C" ..	4	12	—
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 10

It is proposed that the entrance to each block should be from the open courtyard, the courtyard itself being approached from Lower Cross Road by an opening sufficiently wide to admit a cart. By this arrangement of entrances, constant traffic through the courtyard (of value for supervision) is ensured, and the carrying through the street of the dust-pails to the dust-bins in the courtyard is obviated.

Each tenement is provided with a scullery, larger than the usual tenement scullery, containing sink and coal bunker, and a w.c. placed as far as possible from the living rooms, with a ventilated lobby between.

The rooms are well lighted, 8 feet 10 inches high in the clear, and better proportioned than in many dwellings, very narrow widths being avoided. The recognised minimum area has been observed on the ground floor, with rather larger dimensions on the floors above; and the more rooms a tenement contains the larger the living room. The following table shews the average areas of rooms for the various sized tenements:—

	Living rooms.	Bedrooms.
Four-roomed tenements ..	164 feet. ..	118 feet.
Three-roomed tenements ..	*170 feet. ..	110 feet.
Two-roomed tenements ..	152 feet. ..	108 feet.

* NOTE —About 12 feet superficial of these living-rooms is due to a passageway to scullery being thrown into room, but the space is available for no purpose other than passage.

Each tenement has two cupboards (one ventilated for food), and dresser shelving in addition.

In regard to construction, it is proposed that all partitions other than brick shall be of breeze and cement concrete 3 inches thick, and all dividing floors and staircases of steel and concrete. The floors of living-rooms and bedrooms to be finished with floor boards on battens nailed direct on to the concrete, and the staircases, landings, sculleries, and w.c.'s with granolithic paving.

The walls of the staircases and landings it is proposed should be faced with a dado of salt-glazed bricks and flettons above.

The scullery walls are to be rendered in cement for a height of 4 feet from the floor line, and all internal walls (except staircases and landings mentioned above) finished with washable distemper.

Portable ranges (each with an oven and a boiler fed by cold water cistern) will be fitted in the living rooms, and mantel registers in the bedrooms.

The elevations are to be of Luton bricks at the base, with picked stock facings and red brick strings and arches above, and the top storey finished in rough cast.

Tiles are proposed as the roof covering for all the blocks.

The courtyard is to be paved with tar paving-

The rents proposed to be charged for the various tenements are as follows:—

4-roomed tenements	..	..	..	11s. 6d.
3	„	..	..	9s. 0d.
		(Block "A")	..	6s. 9d.
2	„	(„ "C")	..	6s. 6d.

Premises "represented" by the Medical Officer of Health under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890:—

Premises.	Date of Representation, 1904.	Part of Act and Section under which represented.	Remarks.
1, Boundary Mews	23rd Feb.	Part 2, Sec. 30	Notices were served under the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, and the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the premises are in process of being placed in a Sanitary condition.
2, „			
3, „			
4, „			
5, „			
6, „			
7, „			
8, „			

Insanitary and Uninhabitable Premises.

From time to time, as circumstances have permitted, progress has been made in dealing with the premises included in these Reports.

In many cases this has involved extensive structural alterations.

Notices have been served under the Metropolis Local Management and Public Health Acts, and complied with, or works voluntarily carried out at the following dwellings:—

Adelaide Mews, 1, 2, 3.

Albert Mews, 5, 6.

Alexandra Mews, 7.

Belsize Lane Stables, 21, 23.

Belsize Park Mews, 2, 15, 16.
 Boundary Mews, 1, 5.
 Christ Church Passage, Myrtle Cottage, Grove House, Grove
 Cottage.
 Elizabeth Mews, 1—19.
 Fairfax Mews, 8, 25, 28, 40, 42, 44, 50.
 Fairfax Yard, 4.
 Fleet Mews, 3, 4, 5.
 Grove Cottages, 1—6.
 Grove Terrace, 1—14, Trellis Cottage.
 High Street, 81.
 King's College Mews East, 7, 11, 23.
 Loveridge Yard, 1—7.
 Loudoun Mews, 13, 15, 16, 17.
 Maryon Mews, 1—8.
 Princess Mews, 5, 6.
 Regent's Mews, 1.
 White Bear Lane, 1, 2.
 Williams Mews, 7, 8, 9.
 Winchester Mews, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

In addition, the following Mews dwellings have been remodelled and put in a Sanitary condition :—

Quex Mews, 1—5.
 Steeles Mews South, 7.
 Victoria Yard, 3.

Alteration of Standing Orders respecting the duties of the Public Health and Housing Committees.

By resolution of the Council of 21st January, the Standing Orders were altered, resulting in the transference from the Housing to the Public Health Committee, of the duty of carrying out all matters arising under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, except in so far as it relates to the provision of new buildings for the working classes and all matters relating thereto.

Houses let in Lodgings.

No inspections for the purpose of enforcing the Bye-laws made under Section 94 of the Public Health Act have been made during the year owing to the penalty clause in the existing Bye-laws being practically identical with that contained in the Bye-laws of the Boroughs of Islington and Stepney which the High Court declared to be unreasonable, owing to the absence of a provision for the service of a notice before a person became liable to a penalty.

On the 12th July, the Public Health Committee referred the question of these Bye-laws to a Sub-Committee consisting of Councillors Lyell (Chairman), Gard and Hendrick.

The matter is still the subject of negotiation with the Local Government Board.

Sanitary Bye-laws.

Administration by Bye-law is one of the essentials of local government.

This being so, and in view of the fact that all Bye-laws have to be confirmed by the Local Government Board or one of the other Departments of State before they take effect, it seems to me that this confirmation should be accepted as sufficient guarantee that their provisions are reasonable.

To frame a Code of Bye-laws which could be relied upon to survive all attacks likely to be made upon them on the ground of their being unreasonable, does not appear to be within the range of possibility, especially when it is remembered that the penalty clauses to which exception was successfully taken in the cases of *Nokes v. Islington Borough Council* and *Stiles v. Galinski* were based upon the directions of Parliament, laid down in Section 183 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and made applicable to the Metropolis by the First Schedule of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

The set back to sanitary administration and progress which results from the Bye-laws of a Sanitary Authority being declared invalid, by a decision of the High Court, is so serious as, in my opinion, to demand

prompt legislation to ensure that the provisions of Bye-laws made by a local authority and duly confirmed in the manner prescribed by the Act under which they are made, should have full validity and force.

Overcrowding.

Fourteen complaints of overcrowding were received, but upon investigation only 6 were found to be accurate, and in each case the nuisance was abated upon the service of a Notice.

It is interesting to note that in many streets in the Borough where the mode of occupation of the houses has changed from family residences to tenement houses, the rooms are both large and lofty. In such cases it is possible for the rooms to be occupied both for living and sleeping purposes by several persons, and yet not be overcrowded according to the standard now usually accepted, viz.:—400 cubic feet per adult (2 children under 10 years of age counting as 1 adult).

The following are characteristic instances:—

District.	No. of Rooms.	Total No. of Occupants permissible (Adults).	Actual No. of Occupants.		
			Adults.	Children.	(Adults).
Fleet Road	8	26	16	2	17
Lowfield Road	8	24	16	5	18½
Netherwood Street ..	9	37½	15	11	20½
Palmerston Road ..	11	34	14	5	16½
Upper Park Road ..	8	24½	13	12	19

The Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council in a Report based upon the figures of the Census of 1901, states that there are 864 "Overcrowded tenements" in Hampstead, every tenement of less than 5 rooms occupied to the extent of more than 2 persons per room being regarded as an overcrowded tenement.

The table which is set out above, shews that on an average 3 persons may occupy each room in such houses without infringing the law, consequently the number of overcrowded tenements must be considerably less than the number quoted in the report referred to.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year, 406 samples were taken for analysis, an increase of 40 over the number taken in 1903. Of these, 8, or 1·9 per cent., were found to be adulterated.

The samples were as follows:—

Nature of Article.					Number of Samples taken.
Ale	..	..	..	..	2
Arrowroot	..	..	..	..	2
Brandy	..	..	..	..	2
Butter	..	..	..	..	108
Camphorated Oil	..	..	..	..	2
Cheese	..	..	..	..	21
Cocoa	..	..	..	..	11
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	..	..	..	..	1
Coffee	..	..	..	..	37
Cream of Tartar	..	..	..	..	1
Glycerine	..	..	..	..	3
Ground Rice	..	..	..	..	1
Lard	..	..	..	..	20
Lemon Squash	..	..	..	..	2
Milk	..	..	..	..	173
Mustard	..	..	..	..	5
Olive Oil	..	..	..	..	2
Pepper	..	..	..	..	6
Porter	..	..	..	..	2
Rum	..	..	..	..	1
Tapioca	..	..	..	..	2
Tea	..	..	..	..	1
Whiskey	..	..	..	..	1
					406
					406

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

Nature of Article.		Number adulterated.	Percentage of adulterated to total taken.	
Butter	..	2	=	1·8 per cent.
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	..	1	=	100 „
Coffee	..	1	=	2·7 „
Milk	..	4	=	2·3 „
		<u>8</u>		

In addition to these adulterated samples, 14 samples of milk have been reported as being of low quality.

The following table gives a comparison of the work accomplished from 1901—1904.

Year.	Samples analysed.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.	Fines and Costs.		
				£	s.	d.
1901	306	6	1·9	13	15	0
1902	315	15	4·7	42	7	6
1903	366	14	3·8	37	3	0
1904	406	8	1·9	35	8	6

It will be seen from this table that the percentage of adulteration has materially decreased, although the number of samples taken has increased each year.

I am satisfied that the rigid administration of the Food and Drugs Acts, and the imposition of substantial penalties where convictions are obtained, is the surest way to safeguard the purity of the food supply.

The following table shews a comparison of the Wards in the Borough in respect of Food Adulteration :—

Ward.	Samples analysed.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated
No. 1 (Town)	77	2	2·5
No. 2 (Belsize)	57	2	3·5
No. 3 (Adelaide)	24	—	—
No. 4 (Central)	33	—	—
No. 5 (West End)	75	2	2·6
No. 6 (Kilburn)	88	1	1·1
No. 7 (Priory)	52	1	1·9
Totals	406	8	1·9

Of the above adulterated samples, 1 in the Town Ward and 1 in the Belsize Ward were purchased in the streets from men working for traders from other districts.

Prosecutions were ordered in 6 instances, with the following results :—

		Fine.			Costs.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Adulterated sample, No.	69, Butter..	20	0	0	5	7	0	{ Third offence
„	„ 153, Milk ..	Dismissed without costs, owing to Vendor proving warranty						
„	„ 154, „ ..	1	0	0	0	16	0	
„	„ 237, Coffee..	0	10	0	0	12	6	
„	„ 293, Milk ..	0	5	0	0	17	0	
„	„ 401, Butter..	5	0	0	1	1	0	
		£26 15 0			8 13 6			

An average penalty of £4 9s. 2d. and £1 8s. 11d. costs.

No. 127, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, was purchased with a guarantee that it contained 33 per cent. of Cod Liver Oil, but upon analysis it was found to be deficient to the extent of $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

No. 135, Milk, was $9\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. deficient in butter fat.

In both the above cases, the Council gave instructions for the vendors to be cautioned.

The food offered for sale on and near the Heath on all Bank Holidays has been carefully inspected, and samples purchased for analysis. One sample of milk was found to be 90 per cent. deficient in fat, the vendor of which was fined £1 and 16s. costs; and another contained 8 per cent. of added water, the vendors of which were summonsed, but relied upon the warranty defence, and the case was dismissed without costs.

Warranty Clause.—In October, the question of the difficult position of local authorities in administering the Acts owing to the “warranty clause” in the Act of 1899, was considered by the Public Health Committee; and the Council, on the 20th October, resolved to call the attention of the Local Government Board and the Board of Agriculture to the difficult and anomalous position of local authorities in administering the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, owing to the use, or abuse, of warranties given under such Acts, particularly in cases of adulterated milk, and to urge the necessity for the position being considered by the above Departments, with a view to amending legislation being introduced to prevent that evasion of the Acts which the warranty defence now makes possible.

Unsound Food.

During the year, the inspection of food supply has been systematically carried out.

The following table shews the seizures or surrenders which have taken place.

Date.	Premises.	Unsound Food Seized or Surrendered.
April 4th ..	Hampstead Heath ..	1 tin pineapple.
April 8th ..	The Parade, Cricklewood	20 lbs. butter.
April 9th ..	High Road	6 lbs. dates, 1 tin peaches.
June 7th ..	Mill Lane	1 pork pie.
June 24th ..	Boundary Road	2 bushels potatoes, 3 lbs. lemons.
July 30th ..	High Road	2 lbs. apples.
July 30th ..	High Road	6 lbs. apples, 3 lbs. tomatoes.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

At the end of the year 1903, there were 89 persons on the register occupying 110 shops, as follows:—

Dairies	..	..	..	..	51
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	28
Restaurants and Coffee Shops	..	..	..	..	10
General Shops	..	..	..	..	21

and during 1904, the following additions were made to the register:—

Persons registered as milk sellers (previously trading without being registered)	..	..	..	5
Persons registered as milk sellers owing to change of proprietorship	..	..	..	6
New premises opened as milk shops by persons already registered	..	..	..	1

The names of 2 persons who had discontinued selling milk were removed, so that at the end of the year the register comprised 90 persons, occupying 114 shops, as follows:—

Dairies	..	..	..	..	50
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	29
Restaurants and Coffee Shops	..	..	..	..	11
General Shops	..	..	..	..	24

These orders only require the registration of persons, any of whom may occupy more than one shop in the Borough. This accounts for the difference between the number of persons registered and the shops occupied.

Inspections of premises where milk is sold .. 347

On January 2nd, an inspection of a certain milkshop in the Town Ward was made, when it was found that the milk utensils and the premises generally were in a dirty condition. Proceedings were taken against the occupier, who was fined £5 and costs.

With this exception, the conditions under which milk has been sold have been on the whole found to be satisfactory.

Table of sanitary works carried out at shops within the Borough where milk is sold :—

Premises or parts of premises cleansed and white-washed	20
Lumber removed from premises	5
Water cisterns cleansed	6
Water cisterns covered	3
Drains amended or reconstructed and ventilated ..	4
Drains unstopped	4
Soil pipes reconstructed	4
Water closet accommodation provided	2
Water closets amended or reconstructed	5
Water closets cleansed	8
Flushing cisterns to water closets repaired	4
Improperly placed gully traps removed	1
Gully traps cleansed	6
Waste pipes of sinks trapped	3
Dilapidated premises repaired (walls and ceilings)	3
Roofs and guttering repaired	6
Movable metal dust bins provided	6
Yard paving repaired or renewed	8
Yards cleansed	3

Ice Cream Shops.

There are at the present time 69 premises in the Borough where ice cream is made and sold. These, and the barrows of street vendors, have been regularly inspected and their condition found to be generally satisfactory.

Number of inspections of ice cream shops, 118.

In addition to these, the barrows on Hampstead Heath on Bank Holidays were inspected.

The majority of the barrows which vend ice cream in the streets of the Borough are sent out by a shopkeeper in the Kilburn Ward.

One barrow had no name and address on. The attendant was cautioned, and has since given no further cause for complaint.

Table of sanitary work carried out:—

Premises or parts of premises cleansed and lime-washed	1
Drains amended or reconstructed	1
Water closets cleansed	4
Gully traps cleansed	2
Yard paving repaired	1
Roofs repaired	1
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain	1
Waste pipes disconnected from drain	1
Flushing cisterns to water-closets repaired	1
Water cisterns repaired	1

London Milk Supply.

In January, the Islington Borough Council communicated with your Council on this subject, and as the result of the report of the Public Health Committee, your Council, in May, adopted the following recommendations:—

“That the Council do signify its agreement with the Islington Borough Council that additional powers of control over the London milk supply are needed, and in particular:—

“(i) Power for the London County Council to prevent the introduction into London of unwholesome milk, and for that purpose to take samples outside London.

“(ii) Powers to enable the London County Council outside London, and each local sanitary authority in its own district, to take immediate action where serious infectious disease is suspected, subject to proper compensation.

“(iii) Power for the London County Council or the local authority to require from purveyors of milk all necessary information; and

“That the London County Council and Islington Borough Council be informed accordingly.”

By the provisions of Section 27 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, which came into operation on the 15th August, powers were conferred on the London County Council to cause any cow in any dairyfarm or cowshed in the County which is suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the udder, to be removed and slaughtered.

This is a most important enactment, but as there are no cowsheds within the Borough, and I have no reason to believe that any part of the milk supplied within the district is derived from within the County of London, it is obvious that before Hampstead can be effectually protected, powers to prevent the introduction of unwholesome milk from without the County are urgently needed.

Boracic Acid and other Preservatives in Food.

In June a communication was received from the Camberwell Borough Council asking that your Council should communicate with the Local Government Board pointing out the importance of fixing a limit to the amount of Boracic Acid which may be mixed with food stuffs.

The matter was referred to the Public Health Committee, to whom I presented a report upon the subject. The Committee recommended the Council to support the application of the Camberwell Borough Council, and also that at the same time it be suggested that the recommendations on this subject of the Departmental Committee of 1901 should be given effect to.

This recommendation was adopted by the Council on the 7th July.

That such preservatives are unnecessary, is shewn by the fact that according to your Analyst's Report, of the 173 samples of Milk and 108 samples of Butter taken in the Borough during the year, in no case was Boracic Acid or other preservative found to be present.

Slaughter-houses.

There are 5 slaughter-houses in the Borough, and these have been regularly inspected during the year. On the 3rd October the annual inspection was made, in view of the approach of the licensing session, by the Public Health Committee, who decided not to oppose any of the licenses.

Table of inspections and work carried out:—

Inspections made	..	..	159
Lime washing carried out	..	..	20
Lumber removed from slaughter-houses	..	..	2
New flushing cistern to water closet	..	..	1
Water closets cleansed	..	..	4
New galvanized iron offal bins provided	..	..	2

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

Restaurant Kitchens.

These kitchens have been kept under observation during the year and their sanitary conditions supervised.

Reference to Table XVII., page 111 gives a list of the 49 restaurant kitchens on the Register at the end 1904.

Premises where Food is Prepared or Stored.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors have visited the various food shops in the Borough.

The instances in which it became necessary to draw the occupiers' attention to matters in regard to which improvement might with advantage be effected, were few in number, but there can be no doubt that the visits of the Inspectors were of considerable value.

The number of premises inspected during the year, together with the nature of the business carried on, are as follows:—

Butchers and pork butchers	..	..	57
Confectioners	..	..	44
Grocers.	..	..	72
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	..	..	65
Provision and cheesemongers	..	..	47
Fishmongers	..	..	21
Fried fish	..	..	5
General shops	..	..	20
			<hr/>
			331
			<hr/>

Cow-Houses.

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

Common Lodging Houses.

There is now no common lodging house in the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on within the Borough.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS.

During the year, applications were received for Certificates under this Act in respect to 168 dwellings, being 127 in excess of the number applied for in 1903.

Each application involves a detailed survey of the dwelling, as well as an inspection of the drains and sanitary fittings.

In most cases a considerable amount of work has had to be carried out before the premises were in such a condition as to entitle the owner to a Certificate. It will be readily understood that this has resulted in a great increase in the work of the staff of my department, and illustrates how year by year additional duties and responsibilities are imposed upon Local Sanitary Authorities and their Officers.

The following is a list of the 102 "dwellings" certified by me in 1904, together with the date of certification :—

Date when Certified.	Premises.	No. of Dwellings.
18th March ..	42, Mazenod Avenue	3
18th „ ..	44, „	3
18th „ ..	56, „	3
16th April ..	1-8, Smyrna Mansions	8
23rd „ ..	1-11, Christ Church Place Flats ..	11
27th „ ..	Caretaker's Flat, Heath Mansions, Heath Street	1
3rd August ..	2, Wentworth Mansions, John Street ..	1
3rd „ ..	6, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	9, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	12, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	15, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	18, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	21, „ „	1
3rd „ ..	24, „ „	1

Date when Certified.	Premises.	No. of Dwellings.
27th August ..	9-16, Frogna! Mansions, Frogna!	8
5th September	1-9, Tower Mansions, West End Lane ..	9
8th ..	9, Heath Mansions, Heath Street ..	1
22nd ..	9, Belsize Parade, Haverstock Hill ..	3
22nd ..	13,	3
24th ..	1-6, Snowdon Mansions, Gondar Gardens	6
24th ..	1-6, Eden Mansions, ..	6
24th ..	1-6, Chase Mansions, ..	6
24th ..	1-6, Lawn Mansions, ..	6
24th ..	1-6, St. Elmo Mansions, ..	6
24th ..	1-6, Clyda Mansions, ..	6
24th ..	1, 3-6, Oak Mansions, Fortune Green Road	5

Returns of "Outlying Deaths."

So far as I am aware, beyond the Quarterly Returns from the Registrar General, there exists no official arrangement by which the Medical Officer of Health of a Metropolitan Borough can become aware of the occurrence of outlying deaths belonging to his district, unless the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the death occurs, upon receipt of the information from the Local Registrar of Births and Deaths, forwards it to him. Nor can the Medical Officer of Health of a district outside the Metropolis receive similar information as to outlying deaths rightly belonging to his district.

The practice of forwarding full information concerning such deaths to the Medical Officers of Health of the districts concerned, I have carried out since March, 1904.

During each year, I no doubt receive the Quarterly Returns above mentioned, but those only refer to persons dying in Public Institutions. In 1904 these amounted to 91, while in only 4 instances were particulars of outlying deaths supplied to me from districts outside the Metropolis.

In view of the foregoing, and of the number of hospitals throughout the country, and also the number of "Hampstead Residents," who for various reasons may be residing away from home, it is obvious that a number of deaths must occur which should properly be taken into consideration in calculating our death rate.

As the principle involved affects not only Hampstead, but all sanitary districts, it appears to me that it would be advantageous, in the interests of greater accuracy, if a system of distributing information of this nature to the districts concerned was inaugurated.

This might easily be carried out if all Registrars of Births and Deaths were directed to notify the occurrence of such deaths to the Registrars of the districts in which the deceased persons had residence.

The alternative to such an arrangement, would be for the information to be forwarded from the Registrar General's Office, upon the receipt of the Registrar's Quarterly returns.

Inspection of Nuisances.

During the year 11,927 inspections have been made by the District and other Inspectors, and in 12,266 instances premises were re-inspected, as compared with 8,002 inspection and 13,865 re-inspections in 1903.

Dust Shoots.

The demand for a device by which house refuse from dwellings built on the flat principle could be readily disposed of with a minimum amount of trouble to the tenants, led to the construction of what are known as "dust shoots."

These consist of a brick or metal flue, constructed in or upon one of the main walls of the building, extending to the top flat, and usually terminating in a brick ashpit at or below the ground level.

There is an opening to this flue on each floor, either inside the kitchen or scullery or immediately outside the window or door.

In addition to the ordinary house refuse, all kinds of decomposing animal and vegetable matter are deposited in these shoots, and consequently their condition soon becomes far more offensive than that of a drain owing to the fact that they are neither flushed nor trapped.

They are especially liable to get choked through bulky rubbish being placed in them, and when the wind is in certain directions it is almost impossible for dust to be shot into them without some of it blowing back into the dwelling.

It does not appear to me that any building (whether flats or model dwellings) can be regarded as being provided with suitable dust receptacles where this arrangement exists, in fact, they are frequently the subject of complaint.

Dust shoots have been abolished and in their place proper sanitary moveable receptacles provided, in the following instances :—

						No. of Dust Shoots abolished.
Oak Mansions, Fortune Green Road	..	..	..	..	..	2
Frognal Mansions, Frognal ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Chase Mansions, Gondar Gardens	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clyda	..	..	..	..	..	2
Eden	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lawn	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. Elmo	..	..	..	..	..	2
Snowdon	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wells Buildings, High Street	..	..	..	..	..	2
Campden Buildings, Holly Bush Vale	..	..	..	..	..	2
52, 54, 56, and 58, Mazenod Avenue	..	..	..	..	..	4
						<hr/> 26 <hr/>

Flooding by Storm Water.

An abnormal fall of rain occurred on the 25th July, of which "Symons' Meteorological Magazine" for August gives the following particulars :—

"Registered at Burrard Road, West Hampstead, 2·24 inches."

"Registered at Camden Square, 1·71 inches."

At the latter Station, the following details are also supplied :—

"Several gentle showers during the forenoon and afternoon of yesterday yielded 0·20 inches, the thunderstorm from 6.45 to 7.30 p.m. brought down 0·99 inches (of which 0·40 fell in 10 minutes), between 9 and 11 p.m. 0·50 inches fell, and a slight shower some time after midnight brought the total for the day up to 1·71 inches."

At this time, complaints were received of the flooding of premises in Bell Terrace, West End Lane, Fleet Road, and Holtham Road.

In Bell Terrace and West End Lane the houses were of the non-basement type, but the level of the ground floor was in each case below that of the adjoining street, and the trouble was primarily due to the forecourts not being provided with a proper drain. This defect has since been remedied.

In Fleet Road and Holtham Road no doubt the sewers became surcharged, a state of things liable to recur in times of heavy rainfall. The London County Council are, however, dealing with the matter, and have decided to spend a considerable sum upon the construction of relief sewers; contracts for about two-thirds of the proposed expenditure have, I understand, already been entered into. The whole scheme will be completed as early as is possible in view of the magnitude of the works involved. It is to be hoped that the benefits of these works will extend to Hampstead.

Effluvium Nuisances.

The Memorial of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood complaining of the nuisance caused by the frying of fish at a shop in Broomsleigh Street was still under consideration when my Annual Report for 1903 (page 77) was issued.

At the suggestion of the Council, the occupier of the premises carried the flue from the frying room to above the roofs of the houses immediately adjoining, and since this improvement has been carried out, no further complaints have been received.

The complaints of effluvium nuisances received during the year were as follows:—

Asphalting	..	..	1
Ammonia flues	..	..	1
Ballast burning	..	..	4
Fish curing	..	..	1
Offal burning	..	..	1

Of these, all but one, viz., that of offal burning, proved to be well founded.

Legal proceedings had to be taken before two of the ballast fires were extinguished, but in each of the other cases the nuisance was

promptly abated upon the matter being brought to the notice of the responsible persons.

Smoke Nuisances.

In January the furnace of one of the steam navvies employed on the widening of the Midland Railway at Mill Lane was found to be emitting black smoke in such quantities as to be a nuisance.

The matter was reported to the Public Health Committee, who gave instructions for the contractor to be cautioned.

Subsequently a number of communications were received from the London County Council, stating that their Inspector had found the engine in question offending on days and at times specified. Numerous observations were kept by your Inspectors without any further infringements of the law being discovered.

The Public Health Committee, in considering the matter, declined to take action without the evidence of its own Officers, and directed that a letter be sent to the London County Council giving the names and addresses of three Sanitary Inspectors residing in the immediate vicinity, and suggesting that the London County Council Inspector should communicate with one of them when next he found cause of complaint, but no such communications have been received.

Four complaints that chimneys other than those of private houses were emitting black smoke were received. In three instances no verification could be obtained, but in the remaining case the complaint was well founded, and abated on the service of notice.

In another instance, high buildings erected next a dwelling house had such an effect on the action of its chimneys that whenever fires were lighted the rooms were filled with smoke, and the occupiers' health affected to such an extent that complaint was lodged with the Council.

Notice served on the builder resulted in the chimneys being carried up to a proper height, and the nuisance abated.

Two occupiers of top rooms in tenement houses alleged that the smoke coming from the chimneys of low back additions of neighbouring houses prevented them from opening their windows for the purpose of ventilation.



THESE ARE THE CHIMNEYS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT.

Investigation shewed that in both cases they had serious ground for complaint, and notices were served and proceedings taken in both instances, which resulted in an abatement order being obtained in regard to one; but at the hearing of the other summons the owner raised the defence that the chimneys had been constructed in accordance with the requirements of section 20 of the Metropolis Building Act, 1855, maintained in a proper condition, and reasonably used; and further, that the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in dealing with smoke nuisances, had especially exempted the chimneys of private houses.

The Magistrate declined to dismiss the summons on the facts of the case, but did so on the points of law mentioned above.

Reference to the photograph will shew how serious from a public health point of view this state of things is, and as a large number of houses now occupied as tenements are affected, it appears to me that the attention of the London County Council should be specially drawn to the matter, with a view to obtaining such an amendment of the law as would bring this class of nuisance within the operation of section 2 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Frognal Mansions, Caretaker's Quarters.

During an inspection of these Mansions it was found that the provision of scullery, lavatory, and watercloset in the Caretaker's Quarters consisted of an apartment 10 feet long by $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide; along one side of which were shelves for the storage of food, whilst in one corner was a sink with water tap over, and in another was a watercloset apparatus without an enclosing partition of any kind.

These conditions were rendered more unsatisfactory by the fact that this general apartment had no door separating it from the passage leading to it.

Upon these facts being reported to the Public Health Committee, an Order was made requiring the owner to enclose the watercloset apparatus with a solid partition, and thus form a proper and separate apartment.

This Order was not complied with, and proceedings were taken against the owner, resulting in him being fined £2 and 10s. 6d. costs, at the Hampstead Petty Sessions.

Against this conviction he appealed to Clerkenwell Sessions, where the Judgment of the Justices was confirmed with costs.

Certificates as to Water Supply.

During the year 320 Certificates have been issued under Section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as compared with 286 in 1903.

Drainage (Plan) Bye-laws.

In my last Annual Report I commented upon the requirements of these Bye-laws.

It is satisfactory to record that with very few exceptions there has been no difficulty in obtaining the required particulars.

A considerable amount of additional work has been entailed in the examination and checking of these plans and specifications, and in communicating with the persons depositing them; but there can be no doubt that their value as records is well worth the trouble involved.

During the year 680 notices of alteration or addition to, or the reconstruction of, drains or sanitary fittings in existing houses have been received, 545 of them being for such work as necessitated the deposit of drawings, and written particulars. Of the latter, 409 were cases of urgency in which the work could not be delayed but had to be proceeded with at once, notice being given on the prescribed "Urgency" form, and the required plans and particulars being sent in at a later date.

Condition of Sewers.

Complaints.—During the year 94 complaints of the nuisance arising from the offensive emanations from sewer ventilators have been received by me, involving 55 streets; and these have been duly reported to the Public Health Committee; and also to the Borough Engineer.

Ventilation by Shafts.—Pursuant to the resolution of the Council, "That in all cases of complaint of bad smells arising from open grids in

the roadway, tall ventilating shafts be erected wherever practicable and necessary," there have been erected the following :—

Brick shaft in Cemetery, Fortune Green.

8 in. by 4 in. rectangular shaft against No. 32, Compayne Gardens.

40 ft. steel column, Agamemnon Road.

30 ft. steel column, Gondar Gardens.

Observation will be kept, and the matter further dealt with in my next Annual Report.

Conference on the Administration of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

On the invitation of the London County Council, the Council on the 9th June appointed the Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Mr. Councillor Hendrick), and Mr. Councillor Nunn, together with the Town Clerk and the Medical Officer of Health, to attend this Conference.

The representatives met at the County Hall on the 7th and 18th July, and proceeded to consider the administration of the Act. The scope of the discussions were fairly comprehensive, as the following list of subjects of resolutions adopted will show :—

Housing.—Houses let in Lodgings. Underground Rooms. Water Supply. Factories and Workshops. Shops.

Food.—Premises where food is prepared for Sale. Abolition of private Slaughterhouses. Inspection of Meat killed in private Slaughterhouses. Inspection of Slaughterhouses, Cowhouses, Dairies, Milkshops, and Milkstores. Registration of Milkshops, Sale of Milk. Municipal Milk Depôts. Sale of Food and Drugs Act. Cisterns.

Prevention of Disease.—Disinfection, and provision of Laundry. Provision of permanent Shelter accommodation. Precautionary Measures against Phthisis, and Hospital Accommodation for this disease. Offensive trades. House refuse. Collection of fish offal and other offensive trade refuse.

Sanitary Inspection.

Miscellaneous.—Municipal Crèches. Smoke Nuisances. Metropolitan Ambulance Service. Application of Acts to Government Property.

On the 17th November, the Council, on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee, resolved that the London County Council be informed that they generally approve of the resolutions adopted.

Staff of the Public Health Department.

No change has taken place in the personnel of the Department during the year.

Temporary Offices.

The lack of adequate accommodation for the Council's Staff at the Town Hall having been under consideration for some time, it was decided to transfer the Public Health and Borough Accountant's Departments to No. 7, Belsize Park Gardens.

This removal took place on the 4th November.

Dangerous Structures.

During the year I reported to the Superintending Architect of the London County Council, or to the District Surveyor, 25 cases, in which dangerous structures, contraventions of the London Building Act, &c., have come under my notice.

Public Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 82 persons were brought to the Mortuary as against 74 last year—51 by order of the Coroner, 20 by the Police, 10 at the request of friends of the deceased persons, and 1 under a Magistrate's Order.

In 71 instances, or 86 per cent. of the bodies admitted, inquests were held, and in 44 instances, or 53 per cent., *post-mortem* examinations were made.

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

Cause of Death.	Number of Bodies received.
Deaths from natural causes	45
Accidental deaths	22
Suicide	12
Neglect at birth	3
Total	82

In only one instance was the body of a person who had died from an infectious disease brought to the Mortuary.

MORTUARY RECORD FOR THE YEAR, 1904.

Bodies Admitted.				No. of Post-Mortems.			No. of Inquests.	No. of Funerals from Mortuary.
Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
January ..	6	4	10	3	3	6	9	5
February ..	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	3
March ..	7	3	10	5	1	6	9	7
April ..	3	1	4	3	—	3	4	3
May ..	8	2	10	5	—	5	10	7
June ..	6	1	7	4	1	5	7	6
July ..	4	2	6	3	1	4	5	5
August ..	4	1	5	2	—	2	4	5
September ..	2	6	8	2	2	4	7	6
October ..	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	—
November ..	5	3	8	3	—	3	5	7
December ..	2	6	8	1	2	3	5	6
Total ..	49	33	82	33	11	44	71	60

Legal Proceedings.

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

Statement of Summary Proceedings taken during the year 1904.

Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Hearing.
6	1903 1st Dec.	1904 8th Jan.	Marylebone Police Court	Selling (1) adulterated coffee; (2) adulterated cocoa	Fined—(1) £3 and 12s. 6d. costs; (2) £2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
6	2nd July	Do.	Do.	Nuisances (3 premises)	Orders made for abatement together with 6s. costs in each case.
6	17th Nov.	Do.	Do.	Nuisance arising from manure	Manure bin provided, and summons withdrawn on payment of costs.
5	1st Oct.	22nd Jan.	Do.	(1) Nuisance; (2) No door or fastenings to w.c.	Orders made for work to be done and fine of £2 and £2 8s. costs imposed.
6	1st Dec.	Do.	Do.	Selling (1) Adulterated butter; (2) margarine in plain wrapper	Fined £5 and £2 2s. costs.
6	29th Oct.	Do.	Do.	Nuisances and contravention of bye-laws (4 summonses)	Work done, summonses withdrawn, and costs paid.
6	15th Dec.	Do.	Do.	Unsound food ..	Fined £2 and £3 3s. costs.
1	1904 12th Jan.	27th Jan.	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Dairies and Cowsheds Order—(1) Dirty utensils in dairy; (2) Shop in dirty condition	Fined £5 and 7s. 6d. costs.
6	1903 2nd July	18th Mar.	Marylebone Police Court	(1) (3 Summonses) Non-compliance with orders; and (2) Non-compliance with bye-laws (2 summonses) (3 premises)	Fined (1) 1s. and 23s. costs on each summons, (2) 1s. and 3s. costs on each summons.
6	1st Oct.	Do.	Do.	Non-compliance with nuisance order	Fined 1s. and 23s. costs.
6	1904 8th March	Do.	Do.	Nuisance	Abatement order made and 23s. costs.
5	1903 1st Oct.	Do.	Do.	Non-compliance with abatement order	Work done, summons withdrawn on payment of costs.
6	1904 22nd Mar.	15th April	Do.	Selling (1) Adulterated butter; (2) Margarine in plain wrapper	Fined £20 and £5 5s. costs on first summons, and 2s. costs on second.

Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Hearing.
2	1904 22nd Mar.	1904 15th April	Marylebone Police Court	Ballast burning ..	Penalty of 1s. and £5 5s. costs imposed.
1	21st Jan.	27th April	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Adjourned Summons for no w.c. accommodation	Work done, summons withdrawn on payment of costs.
6	8th March	29th April	Marylebone Police Court	Adjourned Summons for nuisance and non-compliance with bye-laws	Do.
7	22nd Mar.	3rd June	Do.	Accumulation of manure	Ordered to pay £3 3s. costs (manure removed).
7	8th March	24th June	Do.	Nuisance	Defendant's interest in lease expired; summons withdrawn.
5	23rd Feb.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Abatement Order made and £3 3s. costs allowed.
	12th Jan.	29th June	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Non-compliance with notice to do work	Fined £2 and 10s. 6d. costs.
5	19th April	1st July	Marylebone Police Court	Not obtaining water Certificate	Fined £1 with 23s. costs.
3	1903 10th Dec.	Do.	Do.	Nuisance	Abatement Order made with 11s. costs.
6	1904 4th Feb.	Do.	Do.	Nuisance (2 premises)	Abatement Order made with 10s. 6d. costs on each summons.
1	31st May	6th July	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Selling adulterated milk	Fined 20s. with 16s. costs.
2	8th March	8th July	Marylebone Police Court	Nuisance	Abatement Order made with 6s. costs.
6	14th June	Do.	Do.	Accumulation of manure	Dismissed.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Abatement Order made with 3s. costs.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
2	31st May	Do.	Do.	Selling adulterated milk	Summons withdrawn, warranty proved.
1	12th Jan.	15th July	Clerkenwell Sessions—(Appeal)	Non-compliance with notice to do work	Judgment of Justices confirmed, and costs allowed.
5	28th June	20th July	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Nuisance from ballast burning	Abated and summons withdrawn on payment of costs.

Ward No.	Date when proceedings ordered.	Date of Hearing.	Court.	Offence.	Result of Hearing.
5	1904 27th Sept.	1904 21st Oct.	Marylebone Police Court	Selling adulterated coffee,	Fined 10s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
2	11th Oct.	16th Nov.	Hampstead Petty Sessional Court	Selling adulterated milk	Fined 5s. and 17s. costs.
5	8th Nov.	2nd Dec.	Marylebone Police Court	(1) Fixing new water-closet pan and trap without notice ; and (2) connecting with putty joints	Fined 40s. and 23s. costs on (1) ; and £3 and £2 4s. 6d. costs on (2).
5	27th Sept.	10th Dec.	Do.	Nuisance	Dismissed with costs.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION, 1904.

Public Health Act, 4 Edw. 7 ; chap. 16.

This Act enables regulations to be made and enforced, consequent upon International Convention, with respect to the prevention of danger arising to public health from vessels, and the prevention of the conveyance of infection, by means of vessels.

Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 4 Edw. 7 ; chap. 29.

By this Act, the Vaccination Act 1898 is continued in force for another year, until the end 1905.

London County Council (General Powers) Act 1904.

PART IV. of this Act gives to Metropolitan Borough Councils the power, upon the certificate of their Medical Officer of Health, to disinfect, purify, or destroy, filthy, dangerous or unwholesome articles in any house within their district, when the same is necessary to prevent health being affected or endangered, or prevent risk of, or check, infectious disease ; and to require the Owner of any house or part of house which is infested with vermin, to remove the paper from the walls and to take such other steps as the case may require.

Notice may now be served upon the Owner of any sanitary convenience erected in or accessible from any street, requiring him to remove or reconstruct any such convenience if it is either a nuisance or offensive to public decency.

Where a movable sanitary dustbin has been provided for the storage of house refuse pursuant to or in conformity with the requirements of any Bye-law, Order, or Statutory Authority, the Owner can be required to remove the fixed ashpit which previously did duty and to restore the site thereof to a good sanitary condition.

PART V.—This part of the Act confers powers on the London County Council to cause cows suffering or suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the Udder, in any dairyfarm or cowshed in the County, to be removed and slaughtered.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages					Number.	Rate*	
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number	Rate*						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
†1894	...	73503	1472	20·0	177	120·2	1323	17·9	667	581	56	793	10·8
1895	...	74399	1453	19·8	203	139·7	1265	17·0	476	403	69	931	13·4
1896	...	76216	1462	19·1	187	127·9	1308	17·1	548	472	80	916	12·0
1897	...	78549	1479	20·0	193	130·4	1219	15·5	472	397	89	911	11·6
1898	...	80623	1516	18·1	198	130·6	1296	16·0	552	460	81	917	11·4
†1899	...	80926	1576	19·5	206	130·7	1262	15·5	487	398	62	926	11·4
1900	...	81230	1621	20·0	170	104·8	1200	14·7	458	372	94	922	11·3
1901	...	82280	1506	18·3	155	102·0	1196	14·5	532	424	101	873	10·6
1902	...	83743	1516	18·1	155	102·2	1199	14·3	482	390	95	904	10·7
1903	...	85197	1453	17·0	155	106·7	1049	12·3	424	512	100	837	9·8
Averages for years 1894-1903...	...	79667	1505	19·0	180	119·5	1232	15·5	510	421	83	894	11·3
1904	...	86663	1445	16·7	200	138·0	1135	13·1	455	338	95	892	10·3

† The figures for these years have been corrected. * Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.
NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

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

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

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2253. Total population at all ages, 81,942. } At Census
Number of inhabited houses, 11,294. Average number of persons per house, 7·2. } of 1901,

TABLE I. (*continued*).

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Consumption Hospital, Mount Vernon	Barnet Asylum Bethnal House Asylum Brook House Asylum, Hackney	Hampstead Workhouse
Friedenheim, Upper Avenue Road	Camberwell House Asylum	Hampstead Hospital
North Western Fever Hospital, Lawn Road	Cambridge Place, Paddington	
St. Peter's Home, Mortimer Road	Cancer Hospital, Brompton	
Infants' Hospital, 7, Denning Road	Cane Hill Asylum Children's Hospital, Paddington Green	
	Clapham Maternity Hospital, 41, Jeffrey's Road	
	Colney Hatch Asylum	
	Darenth Asylum	
	French Hospital	
	German Hospital, Dalston	
	Gordon Hall, Gordon Square	
	Great Ormond Street Hospital	
	Guy's Hospital	
	Hanwell Asylum	
	Home Hospitals Associa- tion, 16, Fitzroy Square, W.	
	Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth	
	Ilford Asylum	
	King's College Hospital	
	Kensington Infirmary	
	London Hospital	
	London Temperance Hospital	
	Middlesex County Asylum	
	Middlesex Hospital	

TABLE I. (*continued*).

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
	Newlands House, Tooting Bec Road, S.W. North Eastern Hospital North West London Hospital Norwood Asylum Queen Charlotte's Hospital Royal Ophthalmic Hospital St. Bartholomew's Hospital St. Mary's Hospital St. Marylebone Infirmary St. Marylebone Workhouse St. Monica's Home, Brondesbury Park St. Pancras Infirmary St. Thomas' Hospital University Hospital Westminster Hospital West London Hospital 258, Elgin Avenue 10, Greville Place	

The Workhouse is within the Borough and situate at New End in
No. 1 (Town) Ward.

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Ward No. 1 (Town).				Ward No. 2 (Belsize).				Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).				Ward No. 4 (Central).				Ward No. 5 (West End).				Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).				Ward No. 7 (Priory).			
YEAR.		Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated 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.				
1894..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1895..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1896..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1897..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1898..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1899..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1901..	..	11244	..	142	26	12908	..	139	29	10438	..	98	9	9137	..	60	9	12222	..	112	27	14838	..	200	44				
1902..	..	12740	192	163	20	13280	239	135	18	10500	103	95	3	9233	110	71	11	12550	275	107	20	15100	435	219	45				
1903..	..	12550	194	127	14	13520	211	121	13	10600	95	101	9	9357	99	60	8	12850	243	111	21	15370	417	184	39				
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1904..	..	12970	195	125	20	13660	217	141	23	10790	100	99	13	9503	90	62	11	13200	283	120	22	15550	408	206	54				

NOTES.—Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns *c* of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.") Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

In 1901 there were 9 deaths of persons over 1 year of age; in 1902, 4 deaths of persons over 1 year of age; and in 1903, 16 deaths of persons over 1 year of age, and 1 infantile death, which were not able to be classified in wards owing to a definite address not having been registered.

In 1904 there were 13 deaths of persons over 1 year of age, and 5 infantile deaths, which were not able to be classified in wards owing to a definite address not having been registered.

TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.							Number of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).	Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.														
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	54	..	12	27	10	5	..	3	14	11	2	12	9	3	2	9	7	2	5	5	1
Membranous Croup ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	54	2	..	5	8	33	6	15	13	6	2	6	9	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	1
Scarlet fever	159	1	33	92	21	12	..	42	14	14	7	50	20	12	35	13	7	4	59	15	7
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	26	..	2	3	6	15	..	3	4	2	..	6	2	4	2	1	..	2	1	3	2
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paerperal fever	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	193	15	61	106	8	2	1	85	13	19	22	11	27	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	494	18	109	233	54	73	7	150	60	55	39	81	70	39	41	24	15	8	46	23	11

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1904.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at subjoined ages of "residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of "residents" belonging to localities whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Total Deaths whether of "resident" or "non-residents" in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ward No. 1 (Town).	Ward No. 2 (Belsize).	Ward No. 3 (Adelaide).	Ward No. 4 (Central).	Ward No. 5 (West End).	Ward No. 6 (Kilburn).	Ward No. 7 (Priory).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	15	5	9	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	8	...	6
Scarlet Fever ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	48
Whooping Cough...	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	2
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	48
Croup ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued...	Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	21
Epidemic Influenza	11	...	2	...	...	2	7	2	1	...	...	2	2	4	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ...	13	10	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	2	7	...	4
Enteritis ...	17	12	2	...	...	...	3	2	3	...	2	3	5	2	4
Puerperal Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	4	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Other Septic Diseases	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	73	1	...	1	15	53	3	13	12	8	1	8	22	9	106
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	29	9	9	3	3	5	...	3	6	6	1	2	9	2	16
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	85	1	1	...	...	40	43	10	14	8	5	12	17	17	45
Bronchitis ...	57	11	6	...	...	13	27	9	6	3	4	11	13	9	8
Pneumonia ...	69	17	8	2	...	28	14	7	10	7	9	10	20	6	12
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	14	3	1	...	1	8	1	...	2	3	3	...	3	3	3
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ...	12	...	...	...	...	11	1	3	6	...	...	...	2	1	3
Veneral Diseases...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth ...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	5	4	3	8	1	8
Diseases & Accidents of parturition ...	6	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...
Heart Diseases ...	79	3	...	1	1	43	31	10	14	5	9	14	14	13	15
Accidents ...	20	5	1	2	1	5	6	1	6	2	...	1	6	2	8
Suicides ...	8	...	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	2	6
Murder ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes ...	321	44	18	9	9	105	136	53	45	46	19	43	56	50	89
All causes ...	892	161	65	24	33	334	275	125	141	99	62	120	206	121	455

NOTE.—It will be noted that the total number of deaths in the Ward distribution is 18 less than the total number of deaths at the age periods. This is accounted for by the fact that in these cases a definite address was not registered. (See Note at foot of Table II.)

TABLE V.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	128	8	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	1547	75	..
Workplaces	1272	77	3
Homeworkers' Premises	72	4	1
Total	3019	164	4

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of defects.			Number of Prosecutions.	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.		
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>					
Want of cleanliness	74	71	..	1	
Want of ventilation	12	12	..	..
Overcrowding	10	10	..	..
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	..	..
Other nuisances	294	294	..	2	
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	17	17	..	1
	unsuitable or defective	13	13
	not separate for sexes	7	7
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>					
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)					
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (SS. 97 to 100)	1	1	..	..
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (S. 107)					
Giving outwork to be done { unwholesome (S. 108)					
in premises which are { infected (S. 110)					
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Smallpox (S. 109)					
Other offences	7	4	3	..	
Total	436	430	3	4	

* Except in one case, these figures refer to premises where no sanitary convenience existed for the use of the persons employed.

TABLE V.—*continued.*

3.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	54
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors, as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5) {	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	2
Other	3
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use during 1903	27
Certificates granted { in 1903	11
in 1904	12
In use at the end of 1904	23
Homework :—	
List of Outworkers (S. 107) :—	
Lists received	114
Addresses of { forwarded to other Authorities ..	277
outworkers { received from other Authorities	14
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108) .. .. .	..
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises	1
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) .. .. .	..
Workshops on Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904 :—	
Workshop Laundries	6
Workshop Bakehouses	36
Other Workshops	631
Total number of workshops on Register ..	673

TABLE VI.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES.				Number of inspections, 1904.	Number of notices, 1904.	Number of prosecutions, 1904.
	On register at end of 1903.	Added in 1904.	Removed in 1904.	On register at end of 1904.			
Milk premises ..	110	6	2	114	354	40	2
Cowsheds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses .	5	—	—	5	159	—	—
Other offensive trade premises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice cream premises ..	69	2	2	69	118	3	—
Registered houses } let in lodgings }	908	—	—	908	—	—	—

Overcrowding, 1904—

Number of dwelling rooms overcrowded	11
Number remedied	11
Number of notices issued	10
Number of prosecutions	—

Underground rooms—

Number closed during year	9
---------------------------------	---

Insanitary houses—

Number closed under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ..	—
---	---

Shelters provided under sec. 60 (4) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891—

Number of persons accommodated during the year	—
--	---

Customs and Inland Revenue Acts—

Number of houses for which applications were received during year	20
Number of dwellings comprised therein	168
Number of dwellings certified	102

TABLE VI.—*continued.**Number of prosecutions under Bye-laws under Public Health (London) Act, 1891—*

(a) For prevention of nuisance arising from snow, ice, salt, filth, &c.	—
(b) For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter running out of any manufactory, &c. . .	—
(c) For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a manner as to be injurious to health	—
(d) As to paving of yards, &c., of dwelling houses . .	6
(e) In connection with the removal of offensive matter, &c.	—
(f) As to cesspools and privies, removal and disposal of refuse, &c.	2
(g) For securing the cleanliness of tanks, cisterns, &c. . .	—
(h) With respect to water closets, earth closets, &c. . .	4
(i) With respect to sufficiency of water supply to water closets	—

Number of prosecutions under Bye-laws under Metropolis Management Acts—

(a) With respect to drainage, &c.	1
(b) With respect to deposit of plans as to drainage, &c. . .	—

Mortuaries—

Total number of bodies removed	82
Total number of infectious bodies removed	1

TABLE VII.

SHewing THE ESTIMATED BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND INFANTILE DEATH RATE FOR THE
BOROUGH AND EACH WARD FROM 1902-1904.

Names of Localities.	The Borough.			Ward No. 1			Ward No. 2			Ward No. 3			Ward No. 4			Ward No. 5			Ward No. 6			Ward No. 7					
				(Town).			(Belsize).			(Adelaide).			(Central).			(West End).			(Kilburn).			(Priory).					
Year.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.			Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.			Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.			Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.		
	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Infantile death rate per 1,000 births.			
1902	18.1	10.7	87.7	15.7	13.3	104.1	17.9	10.2	75.3	9.8	9.0	29.1	11.9	7.7	100.0	21.9	8.5	72.1	28.8	14.5	103.4	14.9	10.5	98.7			
1903	17.0	9.8	86.7	15.4	10.1	72.1	15.6	8.9	61.6	8.9	9.4	94.7	10.6	6.4	80.8	18.9	8.6	86.4	27.1	11.9	93.5	17.7	10.5	108.2			
1904	16.7	10.3	111.4	15.0	9.6	102.5	15.9	10.3	105.9	9.3	9.2	130.0	9.5	6.5	122.2	21.4	9.1	77.7	26.2	13.2	132.3	13.8	11.0	85.5			

TABLE VIII.

Year.	Birth rate per 1000.		Natural increase (Hampstead).	Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases death rate per 1000.		Notifiable Zymotic disease rate per 1000, Hampstead.	General death rate per 1000.	
	Hampstead.	England and Wales.		Hampstead.	England and Wales.		Hampstead.	England and Wales.
1875	22.6	35.4	394	—	3.4	—	12.5	22.7
1876	24.4	36.3	367	—	3.1	—	15.2	20.9
1877	24.0	35.0	413	—	2.7	—	13.7	20.3
1878	24.5	35.6	409	—	3.4	—	14.8	21.6
1879	22.8	34.7	365	—	1.9	—	13.2	20.7
1880	24.1	34.2	521	1.2	3.3	—	12.6	20.5
1881	23.8	33.9	502	2.0	2.3	—	12.7	18.9
1882	23.6	33.8	546	2.2	2.7	—	13.0	19.6
1883	23.8	33.5	685	1.8	2.3	—	11.2	19.5
1884	22.0	33.6	554	1.9	2.8	—	12.5	19.5
1885	21.2	32.9	593	1.4	2.2	—	11.5	19.0
1886	21.0	32.8	554	1.2	2.4	—	12.2	19.3
1887	21.9	31.9	628	1.1	2.4	—	11.0	18.8
1888	20.5	31.2	616	1.0	1.8	—	10.6	17.8
1889	21.0	31.1	728	0.95	2.2	—	10.7	17.9
1890	21.9	30.2	613	1.5	2.1	—	13.1	19.1
1891	21.5	31.4	670	1.0	1.9	4.5	12.2	22.5
1892	20.4	30.5	591	1.7	1.8	8.0	12.4	19.0
1893	20.5	30.8	547	1.3	2.47	11.1	12.9	19.2
1894	19.6	29.6	674	1.4	1.76	6.2	10.8	16.6
1895	19.8	30.2	452	1.0	2.14	7.3	13.4	18.7
1896	19.1	29.7	546	1.8	2.18	7.8	12.0	17.1
1897	20.2	29.7	568	1.1	2.15	5.1	11.6	17.4
1898	18.1	29.4	599	1.4	2.22	5.7	11.4	17.6
1899	19.7	29.3	650	1.1	2.21	6.0	11.4	18.3
1900	20.0	28.7	699	1.0	2.0	5.8	11.3	18.3
1901	18.3	28.5	633	0.77	2.05	5.6	10.6	16.9
1902	18.1	28.6	612	0.69	1.64	*5.4	10.7	16.3
1903	17.0	28.4	616	0.49	1.46	*3.8	9.8	15.4
1904	16.7	27.9	553	0.55	1.94	*3.5	10.3	16.2

* Excluding Chicken-pox.

TABLE IX.

VITAL STATISTICS OF HAMPSTEAD, 1801—1901.

Census Year.	Population at Census.	Increase of population per cent. during the decade ending.	Average death rate per 1000 of the population during the decade ending.
1801	4,343	—	*
1811	5,483	26	*
1821	7,263	32	*
1831	8,588	18	*
1841	10,093	17	*
1851	11,986	18	17
1861	19,104	59	*
1871	32,271	68	14
1881	45,436	40	13
1891	68,425	50	11
1901	81,942	19	11

* The rates for these years are not available.

TABLE X.

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

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

TABLE XI.

SHEWING EXTENT IN ACRES, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS TO THE ACRE
AT CENSUS 1901.

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

TABLE XII.

DISINFECTION.

Number of premises disinfected	..	680
Number of Articles disinfected—		
Beds .. .. .	..	466
Mattresses .. .. .	..	507
Palliasses .. .. .	..	20
Bolsters .. .. .	..	494
Pillows .. .. .	..	1507
Blankets .. .. .	..	1836
Sheets .. .. .	..	776
Counterpanes .. .. .	..	710
Articles of Clothing .. .. .	..	4152
Carpets .. .. .	..	147
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	3659
Total	..	<u>14274</u>

The Number of Premises disinfected during 1903 was 421
and the Number of Articles 13658.

TABLE XIII.

852 Complaints were received during the year 1904, and related to the following matters:—

Accumulations, offensive	8
" of refuse	9
Animals, keeping of	13
" dead	5
Dampness in premises	33
Dirty premises	16
Drains, bad condition of	45
" defective	19
" stopped	35
Dust, manner of removal	6
" non-removal	100
Dust receptacles, foul or defective	27
" absence of	10
" improperly placed	3
Effluvium nuisances	10
Flooding of premises	5
Insanitary premises	31
Illness attributable to defective drains	12
Manure not removed	15
Overcrowded premises	14
Rats, nuisance from	9
Roadways, condition of	13
Road gullies stopped	3
Roofs defective	4
Rubbish, offensive	3
" burning	13
Smells	35
" on premises	24
" from road gullies	10
" " sewer ventilators	94
" " stables	11
" " drains, &c.	27
" " water closets	11
" " manure	13
" " dust bins	3
Smoke nuisances	16
Urinals, condition of	2
Uninhabitable premises	1
Unsound food	3
Water closets, absence of	1
" insanitary condition of	17
" insufficient	4
" stopped	8
" without water	5
" " proper flush	7
" position of	2
Water, absence of	3
" cut off	252
" leakage of	8
Water cisterns, dirty, &c.	8
" position of	2
Miscellaneous	52
Total	1080

During 1903, 984 complaints were received.

TABLE XIV.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS, &C., MADE; NOTICES SERVED; LETTERS, &C.,
ISSUED; AND SANITARY WORKS CARRIED OUT.

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Number of Inspections	8557	8002	11927
„ Re-inspections	11282	13865	12266
„ Intimation Notices issued ..	1763	1037	908
„ Statutory Notices issued ..	358	366	479
„ Letters issued	1208	2408	5211
Number of Notifications sent to “Head Teachers” of Schools respecting notified cases of infectious disease ..			330
Number of Notifications respecting cases of Measles ..			353
			1904.
Houses or parts of houses cleansed			227
Dampness in houses or parts of houses abated			103
Dilapidated „ „ „ repaired			85
Inlets or surface drains trapped			9
Improperly constructed water closets altered			35
Defective water closets repaired or renewed			821
Water closets unstopped			33
Improperly placed water closets removed			23
External ventilation provided to water closets			55
Water closet accommodation provided			26
Soil pipes repaired, renewed, or ventilated			441
Improperly placed gully traps removed			39
Gully traps cleansed			41
Yards drained			13
Waste pipes of sinks disconnected from drains, trapped, or renewed			400
„ „ lavatories disconnected from drains, trapped, or renewed			183
„ „ baths			125
Water cisterns repaired or renewed			13
Accumulations or deposits of refuse, manure, &c., removed			295
Foul or defective dustbins or ashpits abolished			44
Foul drains cleansed			48
Defective drains amended or reconstructed			684
Drains unstopped			77
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains			132
„ „ „ „ soil pipes			34
„ „ repaired or renewed			79

TABLE XIV.—*continued.*

	1904.
Water supplies used for domestic purposes disconnected from the cistern for flushing the water closet	6
Houses provided with proper water supply	94
Roofs repaired	128
Gutterings repaired or renewed	61
Areas cleansed	4
„ drained	16
Washhouse pavings repaired or renewed	10
Scullery „ „ „	10
Animals ceased to be kept in such a manner as to be a nuisance	7
Cases of overcrowding abated	11
Underground rooms ceased to be occupied as dwellings	9
Tents, vans, sheds, or similar structures in such a state as to be injurious or dangerous to the health of the inmates, ceased to be used for human habitation	1
Spaces below floors in the basement or ground floors ventilated	25
Chimneys carried to a sufficient height	2
Ventilating pipes of drains carried to a sufficient height above windows	16
Fresh air inlets repaired or renewed	31
Separate and sufficient water closet accommodation provided for persons of each sex	6
Water closets cleansed	104
„ „ provided with a sufficient water supply	37
Flushing cisterns to water closets repaired or renewed	163
Water closets provided with means of constant ventilation	20
Sufficient water closet accommodation provided	5
Yard pavings repaired or renewed	168
Area „ „ „	77
Defective or improper manure receptacles abolished	4
Manure receptacles provided	9
Dust „ „ „	210
Covers to dust receptacles provided	15
Water cisterns cleansed	207
„ „ fitted with close fitting covers	116
Improperly placed water cisterns removed	12
Stable pavings repaired or renewed	20

TABLE XV.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number of Registered Houses in the Borough, 908.

Number of Registered Houses in Wards.

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

TABLE XVI.

BAKEHOUSES.

Bakehouses in Wards.

Those marked * are underground bakehouses.

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

Bakehouses—Underground	.. ..	23
,, Above ground	.. ..	15
	Total	<u>38</u>

TABLE XVII.

Restaurant Kitchens in Wards.

No. 1 (TOWN WARD)—

Jack Straw's Castle, Hampstead Heath.

37, Heath Street.

63 & 65, do.

70, do.

109, do.

38 & 39, High Street.

Bull and Bush, North End.

60, Rosslyn Hill. (8)

No. 2 (BELSIZE) WARD—

2, Elm Terrace, Constantine Road.

2, Fleet Road.

25, do.

98, do.

106, do.

210, Haverstock Hill.

11, South End Road.

17, do.

8, Station Parade. (9)

No. 3 (ADELAIDE) WARD—

1, Adelaide Road.

143, do.

97, Haverstock Hill.

11, King's College Road.

Winchester Hotel, Winchester Road. (5)

No. 4 (CENTRAL) WARD—

14, Belsize Park Terrace.

17, do.

159, Broadhurst Gardens.

1, Canfield Place.

No. 4 (CENTRAL) WARD—*con.*

104, Finchley Road

100, West End Lane

1, Central Parade, do. (7)

No. 5 (WEST END) WARD—

92, Fortune Green Road.

58, Mill Lane.

3, The Parade, Cricklewood.

West End Coffee House, West End Lane.

8, Cavendish Parade, West End Lane. (5)

No. 6 (KILBURN) WARD—

188, High Road, Kilburn.

272, do. do.

308, do. do.

368, do. do.

Towers' Coffee Rooms, Love-ride Road.

96, Palmerston Road. (6)

No. 7 (PRIORY) WARD—

21, Alexandra Road.

203, Belsize Road.

264, do.

274, do.

100, Boundary Road.

114, do.

65, Fairfax Road.

115, Finchley Road.

3, Goldhurst Terrace.

34, High Road, Kilburn.

38, do. do.

43, Loudoun Road.

Swiss Cottage Tavern, Upper Avenue Road. (13)

