

Report on the sanitary condition of the Hackney District for the year 1907.

Contributors

Hackney (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.
Warry, J. King.

Publication/Creation

London : A. C. Fowler, 1908.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fqmb455c>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Borough of Hackney.

REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE HACKNEY DISTRICT,

FOR THE YEAR 1907,

BY

J. KING WARRY, M.D. LOND., M.R.C.P.,

Diplomate in Public Health ;

Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries ;

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health ;

Member of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine ;

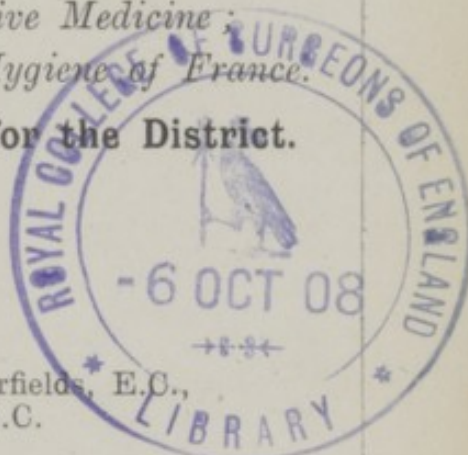
Foreign Associate Member of the Society of Hygiene of France.

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

LONDON :

A. C. FOWLER, Printer, 6, Tenter Street, Moorfields, E.C.,
and 8, French Place, Shoreditch, E.C.

1908.



Report of the

REPORT

SAFETY COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR 1903

W. H. WATKINS, M.D., M.R.C.P.



INDEX.

	PAGE
Alcoholism	41
Birth Rate	7
Canal Boats Act	54
Cancer	40
Chickenpox	37
Constitutional Diseases	39
Cowhouses, Milkshops, and Dairies ..	49
Customs and Inland Revenue Act ...	54
Death Rate	9
Deaths in Public Institutions	14
Diarrhœa	37
Diphtheria	34
Disinfection	69
Enteric Fever	35
Erysipelas	36
Estimated Population	6
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 ...	56
Home Work and Workers... ..	63
House Refuse	81
Ice Cream Vendors	54
Illegitimacy	7
Infant Mortality	10
Influenza	37
Marriage Rate	6
Measles	38
Meteorology	92
Mortuary	84

INDEX.

Notifiable Diseases	31
Non-Notifiable Diseases	37
Offensive Trades	50
Plague	36
Population and Density	6
Prosecutions under Food and Drugs Act	103
Prosecutions under Public Health (London) Act	99
Public Health Act (London) 1891	45
Puerperal Fever	36
Register of Sanitary Work	86
Removal of House Refuse	81
River Lea	55
Senile Mortality	14
Scarlet Fever	31
Shelter	78
Slaughter-Houses	50
Smoke Nuisances	53
Specific Causes of Death	20
Tuberculous Disease	39
Typhus	36
Vaccination	41
Whooping Cough	38
Workshops and Laundries	59
Zymotic Diseases	31
TABLES—	
Births	8
Bakehouses, List of	107
Causes of Infant Mortality	12
Cowsheds	105
Deaths	22
Death Statistics, according to Diseases, Age and Localities	20
Dusting Account	74
Infectious Sickness	19
Inquests... ..	85
Population, Area and Density in Sub-Districts of Hackney	6
Requests for Removal of Dust	84
Samples of Milk Analysed	102
Slaughter-Houses, List of	106
Suicides and Accidental Deaths	85
Vaccination	42



Metropolitan Borough of Hackney.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1907.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, HACKNEY, N.E.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present herewith my Sixteenth Annual Report of the Public Health of the Borough of Hackney. From a public health point of view the year 1907 must be regarded as very satisfactory. The annual death rate was extremely low, although slightly higher than that for the year 1906. The infant mortality rate, which was 116 per 1,000 births is most encouraging, being the lowest on record for Hackney. Amongst the infectious diseases scarlet fever showed an excessive incidence during the year. This excess appears to be associated with school influences. I am pleased to state that the officers of the Public Health Department have on the whole carried out the duties entrusted to them to my entire satisfaction. During the year the Public Health Department lost the services of Miss Newton, the Inspector of Outworkers Premises,

who was appointed to an Inspectorship of Factories under the Home Office. Miss Newton was an extremely able and conscientious Inspector and rendered excellent service to the Borough.

Population and Density.—Applying the rate of increase of population during the last intercensal period to the year 1907, I estimate the population of the Borough of Hackney at the end of June to be 232,081 persons. The density of the whole Borough has thus increased to 70·6 persons per acre, varying from 50·1 in the North Sub-District to 104·4 persons per acre in the South-West Sub-District. The following table gives the population and density of the Sub-districts of the Borough compared with the whole of London :—

TABLE

Showing estimated Population, Area and Density of the Registration Sub-Districts in Hackney, at middle of 1906.

	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.	Total for Hackney	Total for London.
Estimated Population ..	54,265	55,352	61,120	61,344	232,081	4,758,218
Area in square acres ..	1,082	856	585	764	3,287	74,839
Density—persons per acre	50·1	64·6	104·4	80·3	70·6	63·4

***Marriages and Marriage Rates.**—During the year 1907 there were 1906 marriages solemnized in the Borough of Hackney. The annual rate of persons married for this period is, therefore, 16·4 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The marriage rate for all London for the same period is 17 per 1,000 of the population. The following table gives the number of marriages and the marriage rates for the Borough of Hackney and London for the ten years, 1897–1906 :—

* I have here to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Tom Hosgood, Superintendent Registrar, who has kindly abstracted for me the number of marriages for the year 1907.

Year.	Borough of Hackney.		London.
	Marriages.	Marriage Rate.	Marriage Rate.
1897	1788	16·9	18·5
1898	1755	15·9	18·8
1899	1754	15·7	18·6
1900	1684	15·3	18·0
1901	1756	15·9	17·6
1902	1668	15·0	17·8
1903	1695	15·1	17·4
1904	1710	15·1	17·0
1905	1714	15·0	16·9
1906	1770	15·4	17·1
Average 1897—1906	1729	15·5	17·7
1907	1906	16·4	17·0

Births.—During the year 1907 there were 5,761 births registered in the Borough of Hackney, 2,908 being males, and 2,853 being females. This shows a diminution in the number of births of 105 on the number registered during the previous year. The annual birth rate for the Borough for the year in question is therefore 24·8 per 1,000 living. The table below gives the number of births registered in the different Sub-Districts with their respective birth rates compared with that of London. The birth rate for London for the same period is 25·8 per 1,000 living.

Illegitimate Births and Birth Rates.—There were 304 illegitimate births registered in the Borough of Hackney during the year, but of these 186 occurred in the Salvation Army Rescue Home, Mare Street: 180 of which were of mothers from places outside of Hackney. Deducting these 180 from the total registered, there remain 124 illegitimate births amongst the population of Hackney during 1907. This is equivalent to an illegitimate birth rate of 21·5

per 1,000 births. Below is given the rates for the different Sub-Districts of the Borough.

TABLE. *Births.*

	Registration District of Hackney.	Registration Sub-District.				All London.
		North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.	
Total No. of Births	5,761	1,056	1,390	1,666	1,649	122,205
Rate per 1,000 living	24·8	19·4	25·1	27·2	26·8	25·8
No. of Illegitimate Births	124	27	27	25	45	4,582
Rate per 1,000 Births	21·5	25·5	19·4	15·0	27·2	37·0

The following table shows the birth rates for the Borough and its sub-districts during the years 1898 to 1907.

Birth-Rate for the Borough of Hackney and its Sub-Districts for the Years 1898-1907 compared with that of London.

Year.	Borough of Hackney.	North Sub-District.	Central Sub-District.	South-West Sub-District.	South-East Sub-District.	London.
1898	29·4	22·4	30·7	30·6	32·7	29·5
1899	29·0	22·0	31·3	30·5	31·1	29·4
1900	29·0	22·3	27·9	32·1	32·6	25·8
1901	28·7	21·1	30·1	31·6	31·1	29·0
1902	28·2	21·5	28·5	30·7	31·3	28·5
1903	27·6	19·9	27·9	30·9	30·6	28·4
1904	27·2	19·5	26·5	29·9	33·5	27·9
1905	25·7	19·6	26·8	29·9	27·3	27·1
1906	25·5	19·0	25·4	28·2	28·3	26·4
Average 1898—1906	27·8	20·8	28·3	30·4	30·9	28·0
1907	24·8	19·4	25·1	27·2	26·8	25·8

Deaths.—During the year 1907 there were 3,321 deaths registered in the Borough, but of these 493 were “Non-residents,” that is, persons dying in institutions in the Borough, but brought from outside districts. On the other hand, 401 “residents” of Hackney died in institutions outside the Borough. Making the needed corrections, the correct number of deaths amongst Hackney residents during the year was 3,229. This total shows an increase of 98 deaths upon the number which occurred during 1906. The general death rate of Hackney from all causes for the year 1907 is therefore 13·9 per 1,000 of the population. On making further correction for age and sex distribution, by means of the factor 1·04262, we obtain for the Borough for the year 1907 the true general death-rate of 14·49 per 1,000 of the population. The mortality rate for 1906 was 14·17 per 1,000 living, so the rate for 1907 shows a small increase upon the rate for the previous year. Taking the sub-districts, I find the lowest death rate for the year in the North sub-district (11·8 per 1,000) and the highest in the South-East sub-district (15·1 per 1,000).

The annual death rate from all causes for London during 1907 is 15·35 per 1,000 living.

Sub-District.	Popula- tion.	No. of Births.	Birth- rate.	Total Deaths.	Death- rate.	Deaths under 1 year.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
North	54,265	1,056	19·4	644	11·8	90	85
Central	55,352	1,390	25·1	760	13·7	171	123
South-West ..	61,120	1,666	27·2	894	14·6	185	111
South-East ..	61,344	1,649	26·8	931	15·1	221	134
All Hackney ..	232,081	5,761	24·8	3,229	13·9	667	116

The following shows the death rates of Hackney from all causes per 1,000, compared with London, during the last decade :—

Year.	Hackney.	London.	Year.	Hackney.	London.
1898	17·10	18·4	1903	14·7	15·7
1899	17·9	19·6	1904	16·05	16·6
1900	17·4	18·6	1905	15·01	15·1
1901	16·6	17·1	1906	14·17	15·1
1902	16·0	17·2	1907	14·49	15·35

Infant Mortality. The deaths of infants under one year of age in the Borough during the year 1907 numbered 667. This is a decline of 54 on the number registered during the previous year. The infant mortality therefore for the year 1907 is 116 per 1,000 births, that for 1906 being 123 per 1,000 births. The decline in the infant death rate during last year equals 7 per 1,000 births. This saving of infant life is no doubt largely to be ascribed to the low temperature prevailing during the third quarter of last year, which led to a diminished mortality from diarrhoeal diseases.

Whilst this diminished infant death rate is encouraging, a rate of 116 per 1,000 births must be regarded as enormous, and would, I am sure, if properly appreciated, inspire amongst the members of the municipal authority an earnest resolve to do something to still further reduce the infant mortality of the Borough.

Appended is a table giving the causes of deaths under one year in the Borough during 1907. From this it will be seen that 46 were due to the common infectious diseases, 66 to diarrhoeal diseases, 242 to wasting diseases, 37 to tuberculous diseases, and 276 to other causes. The large number of deaths, 121, ascribed to premature births calls for some comment.

Premature births may be regarded as due to either disease, want of nutrition, or violence in the course of employment or otherwise. How much is due respectively to each of these is impossible

to say; but the proportion of deaths of infants brought into the world in an immature state is so large—nearly one-fifth of the total infant mortality—as to call for some strenuous effort to deal with it.

During the year 1907 an Act of Parliament was passed to provide for the early notification of births. The intention of this Act is that Medical Officers of Health shall receive the notification of births within 36 hours of the birth taking place. It is also intended that Local Authorities who adopt the Act—for it is an Adoptive Act—shall carry out its object by giving advice and instruction in infant hygiene and feeding to those who have charge of infants.

The following are the infant death rates for the Borough of Hackney compared with the rates for all London during the years 1896-1907 :—

Year.	Hackney.	London.	Year.	Hackney.	London.
1896	157	146	1902	121	132
1897	127	147	1903	127	131
1898	161	152	1904	155	146
1899	153	166	1905	140	129
1900	158	158	1906	123	131
1901	135	148	1907	116	116

The following table gives the causes of deaths of infants under one year old :—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	4	14
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diphtheria: Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	1	3	4	1	4	..	1	2	3	4	4	2	5	1	31
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	8	4	3	5	3	5	3	4	3	51
Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	10
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth	85	11	12	4	112	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
Congenital Defects	21	3	4	..	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	33
Injury at Birth	4	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Want of Breast-milk, starvation ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	21	7	4	4	36	18	13	6	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	81

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
Tuberculous Diseases—																				
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	8
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	1	1	4	1	1	3	3	..	2	..	19
Erysipelas	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Syphilis	1	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Rickets	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	4	1	2	19
Convulsions	7	6	2	4	19	9	7	4	..	1	2	3	1	2	..	49
Bronchitis	1	..	5	2	8	12	7	3	7	5	5	4	2	3	..	58
Laryngitis	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	2	2	..	..	4	14	7	11	1	6	5	5	5	6	7	75
Suffocation, overlying..	7	3	..	2	12	4	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23
Other causes	5	5	1	1	12	5	3	3	4	1	1	2	3	2	1	39
All Causes	156	39	31	22	248	91	61	48	33	23	27	31	32	24	25	667

Senile Mortality.—The deaths which occurred in the Borough during 1907 at the age of 65 years and upwards numbered 867, and of these 413 occurred between the ages of 65 and 75 years, 339 between the ages of 75 and 85 years, and 110 from 85 years and upwards. The annual death rate of persons at 65 years and upwards is 3·7 per 1,000 living.

Deaths in Public Institutions.—During the year 1907 there were 1,301 deaths in Public Institutions in the Borough. Of these 493 were residents of other districts, and the remainder 808 were residents of the Borough of Hackney.

The following are the Institutions within the Borough receiving persons both from within and without the Borough, with the number of deaths in each institution during the year 1907.

INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE BOROUGH RECEIVING
PERSONS BOTH FROM AND WITHOUT THE BOROUGH.

St. Scholasticus Retreat, Kenninghall Road	...	1
Brooke House, Upper Clapton	... ..	5
10, Springfield—S.A. Children's Home	... ..	2
City of London Workhouse	... ..	11
Eastern Fever Hospital	... ..	182
11, Devonshire Road—S.A. Nursing Home	... ..	15
French Hospital	... ..	5
Hackney Infirmary	... ..	636
„ Workhouse	... ..	20
Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland	... ..	227
German Hospital	... ..	137
Mare Street, S.A. Maternity Home	... ..	18
Home for Aged Jews, 23, Well Street	... ..	3
St. Joseph's Hospice, Cambridge Lodge Villas	... ..	36
13, Laura Place, S.A. Rescue Home	... ..	1

INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT RECEIVING
SICK AND INFIRM PERSONS FROM THE DISTRICT.

Northumberland House, Green Lanes	...	...	2
Tooting Bec Asylum	...	...	7
Dartford Heath Asylum	...	...	4
Darenth Asylum	...	...	1
Horton Asylum, Epsom	...	...	11
Mildmay Hospital	...	...	2
Claybury Asylum	...	...	24
North-Eastern Children's Hospital	...	...	62
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	...	...	17
London Hospital	...	...	68
Hanwell Asylum	...	...	5
Colney Hatch Asylum...	...	...	17
N.E. Fever Hospital, Tottenham	...	...	20
University College Hospital	...	...	1
New Hospital for Women, St. Pancras	...	...	2
Great Northern Hospital	...	...	3
Middlesex Hospital	...	...	5
London Fever Hospital	...	...	1
Royal Chest Hospital, City Road	...	...	1
Cane Hill Asylum	...	...	8
Friedenheim Hospital, Hampstead	...	...	3
West London Hospital	...	...	1
Poplar Hospital	...	...	2
Banstead Asylum	...	...	12
City of London Chest Hospital	...	...	5
Guy's Hospital	...	...	3
Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street	...	...	10
St. Luke's House, Kensington	...	...	1
Homœopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street	...	...	2
Invalid Asylum, Stoke Newington	...	...	2
Bethnal House Asylum	...	...	10
King's College Hospital	...	...	1

City of London Lying-in Hospital	...	...	...	1
Hostel of God, Clapham	...	...	...	1
Leavesden Asylum	...	...	...	4
Central London Throat and Ear Hospital	...	...	...	2
Islington Infirmary	...	...	...	2
Camberwell House Asylum	...	...	...	2
Belmont Asylum	...	...	...	2
Bethnal Green Infirmary	...	...	...	6
St. Ann's House, Stoke Newington	...	...	...	2
East London Hospital...	...	...	...	4
Charing Cross Hospital	...	...	...	1
Shoreditch Infirmary	...	...	...	14
Caterham Asylum	...	...	...	4
Mount Vernon Hospital, Hampstead	...	...	...	2
Long Grove Asylum	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Institutions	...	...	...	39

HACKNEY DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Deaths under One year of age.		Deaths at all Ages. Total.		Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Deaths at all Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	216651	6312	29·0	979	137	3838	17·7	729	438	303	3703	17·0
1898	219540	6445	29·3	1042	161	3855	17·5	794	502	278	3631	16·4
1899	222429	6453	29·0	1069	165	4033	18·1	1142	520	294	3807	17·1
1900	218976	6359	29·0	1035	162	3898	17·7	1114	518	291	3652	16·7
1901	219780	6318	28·7	918	145	3634	16·5	1093	463	326	3497	15·9
1902	221730	6266	28·3	804	128	3526	15·8	1102	516	368	3378	15·3
1903	223716	6180	26·3	802	129	3287	14·7	1182	453	328	3162	14·1
1904	225663	6148	27·2	953	155	3537	15·6	1238	436	372	3473	15·4
1905	227630	5873	25·7	822	140	3397	14·9	1255	465	367	3299	14·4
1906	229596	5868	25·5	721	123	3315	14·8	1226	536	352	3131	13·6
Averages for years 1897-1906.	222571	6222	27·8	914	144	3632	16·3	1087	484	328	3473	15·6
1907	232081	5761	24·8	667	116	3321	14·2	1301	493	401	3229	13·8

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).	}	3,251	Total population at all ages	219,288	} At Census of 1901.
							Number of Inhabited houses	..	..	..	30,419
							Average number of persons per house	..	..	..	7·2

HACKNEY DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1907 and Previous Years.

Names of Localities.	1. All Hackney				2. North Sub-District.				3. Central Sub-District.				4. S. East Sub-District.				5. S. West Sub-District.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898	219540	6445	3631	1013	49528	1110	594	150	47672	1464	754	232	59079	1933	1334	325	63261	1938	940	306
1899	222429	6453	3807	1052	50182	1116	591	129	48302	1512	770	257	59855	1864	1448	350	64090	1961	998	316
1900	218976	6359	3652	1035	50498	1131	626	125	50463	1408	732	215	58171	1899	1233	390	59844	1921	1061	305
1901	219780	6318	3497	871	50713	1072	650	120	50720	1530	839	212	58372	1818	1068	302	59975	1898	940	237
1902	221730	6266	3378	804	51269	1103	596	96	51462	1470	758	194	58850	1844	1076	304	60149	1849	948	210
1903	223716	6180	3162	786	51848	1032	591	119	52203	1460	678	167	59324	1819	1024	294	60341	1869	869	206
1904	225663	6148	3473	953	52404	1026	671	141	52945	1404	740	202	59801	1904	1078	328	60513	1814	984	282
1905	227630	5873	3299	822	52972	1030	620	95	53686	1442	778	211	60696	1646	1005	296	60276	1755	896	220
1906	229596	5868	3131	721	53541	1021	622	95	54427	1382	716	190	60751	1722	887	233	60877	1743	906	230
Averages of years 1898-1906	223228	6212	3448	895	51439	1071	617	119	51320	1452	751	209	59133	1827	1128	313	61036	1861	949	257
1907	232081	5761	3229	667	54265	1056	644	90	55352	1390	760	171	61344	1649	931	221	61120	1666	894	185

HACKNEY DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1907.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	Total cases removed to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	North.	Central (H.)	South-East (W.)	South-West.	North.	Central (H.)	South-East (W.)	South-West	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	552	6	214	264	39	28	1	109	173	137	133	77	157	115	121	470
Erysipelas	304	8	11	25	35	168	57	33	55	149	67	6	17	56	20	99
Scarlet Fever	1816	20	525	1059	131	80	1	220	621	494	481	168	579	450	450	1647
Typhus Fever	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Enteric Fever	109	..	8	18	38	45	..	17	45	25	22	15	40	21	17	93
Relapsing Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	16	..	..	..	3	13	..	2	8	2	4	1	6	1	3	11
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	157	..	..	5	26	126	..	29	31	59	38	10	28	51	30	119
Ce'bro-Spinal Meningitis	5	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	4
Totals	2962	37	759	1372	273	462	59	412	933	870	747	278	827	696	643	2444

Isolation Hospital—Eastern Hospital, Homerton.

HACKNEY DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the year 1907.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all Ages).				Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	North Sub-district.	Central Sub-District.	South-West Sub-District.	South-East Sub-District.	
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	58	13	39	6	..	..	..	9	22	11	16	11
Scarlet Fever	45	1	30	13	..	1	..	5	17	12	11	65
Whooping-cough	65	31	33	1	..	..	..	12	18	16	19	2
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	48	1	23	23	..	1	..	9	9	16	14	70
Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus	22	..	..	..	7	15	..	7	8	4	3	24
Enteric												
Other continued												
Epidemic Influenza	28	1	..	..	1	13	13	6	8	4	10	3
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	87	67	8	..	..	6	6	8	23	22	34	39
Enteritis	9	..	4	..	..	3	2	1	1	2	5	11
Puerperal Fever	7	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	4	2	1	7
Erysipelas	13	2	..	..	1	2	8	3	..	4	6	9
Other Septic Diseases	14	3	..	1	4	5	1	3	2	4	5	21
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	258	2	4	6	45	190	11	50	51	91	66	143
Other Tubercular Diseases	114	33	37	16	7	18	1	17	25	42	30	36

HACKNEY DISTRICT—*continued.*
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all Ages).				Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	North Sub-District.	Central Sub-District.	South-West Sub-District.	South-East Sub-District.	
Cancer, malignant disease	198	..	..	3	2	124	69	50	49	53	46	89
Bronchitis	312	58	21	1	..	88	144	43	80	101	88	90
Pneumonia	308	75	77	7	6	102	41	60	74	87	87	87
Pleurisy	12	1	1	..	1	6	3	5	2	2	3	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	33	2	8	1	..	15	7	4	9	10	10	12
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver	41	..	..	..	1	31	9	8	7	15	11	15
Venereal Diseases	10	8	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	3	2	..
Premature Birth	121	121	..	..	..	..	..	15	31	33	42	18
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	7	..	..	..	2	5	..	1	2	2	2	..
Heart Diseases	275	4	1	10	17	138	105	76	60	81	58	88
Accidents	105	26	12	5	2	30	30	25	26	27	27	66
Suicides	19	..	..	..	..	16	3	2	5	6	6	13
All other causes	1020	216	43	31	37	279	414	223	224	244	329	382
All causes	3229	667	341	124	134	1096	867	644	760	894	931	1301

TABLE OF DEATHS

Of Inhabitants of the Hackney District between 1st Jan. and 31st Dec., 1907.

AGES			Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Small- pox.	Vaccinated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Not „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doubtful	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cowpox. Effects of vaccination ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles (Morbilli) ..			13	39	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Epidemic Rose Rash, German Measles ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..			1	30	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	45
Typhus ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza ..			1	..	..	1	1	2	5	5	7	6	..	28
Whooping Cough ..			31	33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Mumps ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria, Membran- ous Croup ..			1	23	23	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	48
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..			..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Simple Continued Fever ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..			..	..	..	7	10	3	2	..	..	..	..	22
Asiatic Cholera..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Diarrhœa, Epidemic (or Zym.) Enteritis ..			32	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	41

TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Tuberculous Phthisis (Pulm Tuberculosis)	1	4	5	33	46	52	32	20	2	2	..	197
“ Phthisis ”	1	..	1	12	10	12	13	5	4	2	1	61
Tuberculous Meningitis	8	19	11	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Tuberculous Peritonitis	4	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Tabes Mesenterica	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lupus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercle of other Organs	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	15
General Tuberculosis ..	13	14	2	4	4	1	2	1	..	1	..	42
Scrofula .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parasitic Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Starvation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scurvy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	6
Opium, Morphia Habit ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ptomaine Poisoning .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning	by Lead .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	by Phos- phorus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	by Arsenic and other Metals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism .. ..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	7
Rheumatism of Heart ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3

TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES			Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Rheumatic Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Gout .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Carcinoma .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	23	35	25	9	3	107
Sarcoma .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	9
Malignant Diseases, Cancer .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	15	27	26	5	..	82
Rickets .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Purpura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmophilia, Hæmor- rhagic Diathesis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	7
Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	..	3	4	1	..	..	18
Premature Birth .. ..	..	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
Congenital Defects .. ..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Injury at Birth.. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Atelectasis .. ..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Want of Breast Milk .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Teething.. ..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Debility .. ..	..	81	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
														1,253
DISEASE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.														
Meningitis, Inflamma- tion of Brain.. ..	..	19	13	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Softening of Brain .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	5	2	..	..	12
General Paralysis of Insane.. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	4	5	..	1	..	..	19

TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Insanity (not Puerperal) .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	2	1	2	20
Chorea .. ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Epilepsy .. ..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	8
Convulsions	49	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	57
Laryngismus Stridulus	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Locomotor Ataxy .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paraplegia and Disease of Cord .. ..	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	1	1	4	..	15
Neuritis, Periph, Poly-Neuritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	4
Brain Tumour (not specific) .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	8
Nervous System, other Diseases .. ..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	3	2	2	..	12
												203
DISEASE OF ORGANS OF SENSE.												
Otitis, Mastoid Dis. .. ..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Epistaxis, Nose Dis. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia, Eye Dis... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident	26	12	5	2	6	12	10	2	11	17	2	105
Violence { Suicide .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	5	3	..	..	19
Violence { Drowned .. ..	..	..	1	1	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	9
Violence { Murder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
												140
DISEASE OF HEART.												
Valve Dis., Endocar- ditis .. ..	..	1	8	17	12	19	27	40	39	21	4	188
Pericarditis	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3

TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES	Under 1 year	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Bronchitis	58	21	1	..	3	5	31	49	76	49	19	312
Lobar (Croupous-Pneu- monia)	2	1	1	2	2	5	3	3	1	..	1	21
Broncho, Catarrhal, Lobular, Pneumonia	53	53	3	..	2	1	5	17	6	6	1	147
Pneumonia	20	23	3	4	10	10	26	18	17	6	3	140
Emphysema, Asthma ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	3	4	2	..	18
Pleurisy	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	1	1	1	12
Fibroid Dis. of Lung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Dis., other	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
												665
DISEASE OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.												
Tonsilitis, Quinsey ..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Mouth, Pharynx, Dis., (not specific)	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gastric Ulcer	1	..	..	3	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	12
Gastric Catarrh	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	6
Stomach, other Dis. (not Malig.) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Enteritis (not Epid.) ..	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Gastro-Enteritis	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
Appendicitis, Perity- phlitis .. ..	..	2	2	7	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	16
Hernia .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	5	..	11
Intestinal Obstruction ..	6	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	1	2	2	18
Other Dis. of Intestines	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	5
Peritonitis (not Puerperal) .. ..	..	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	..	16

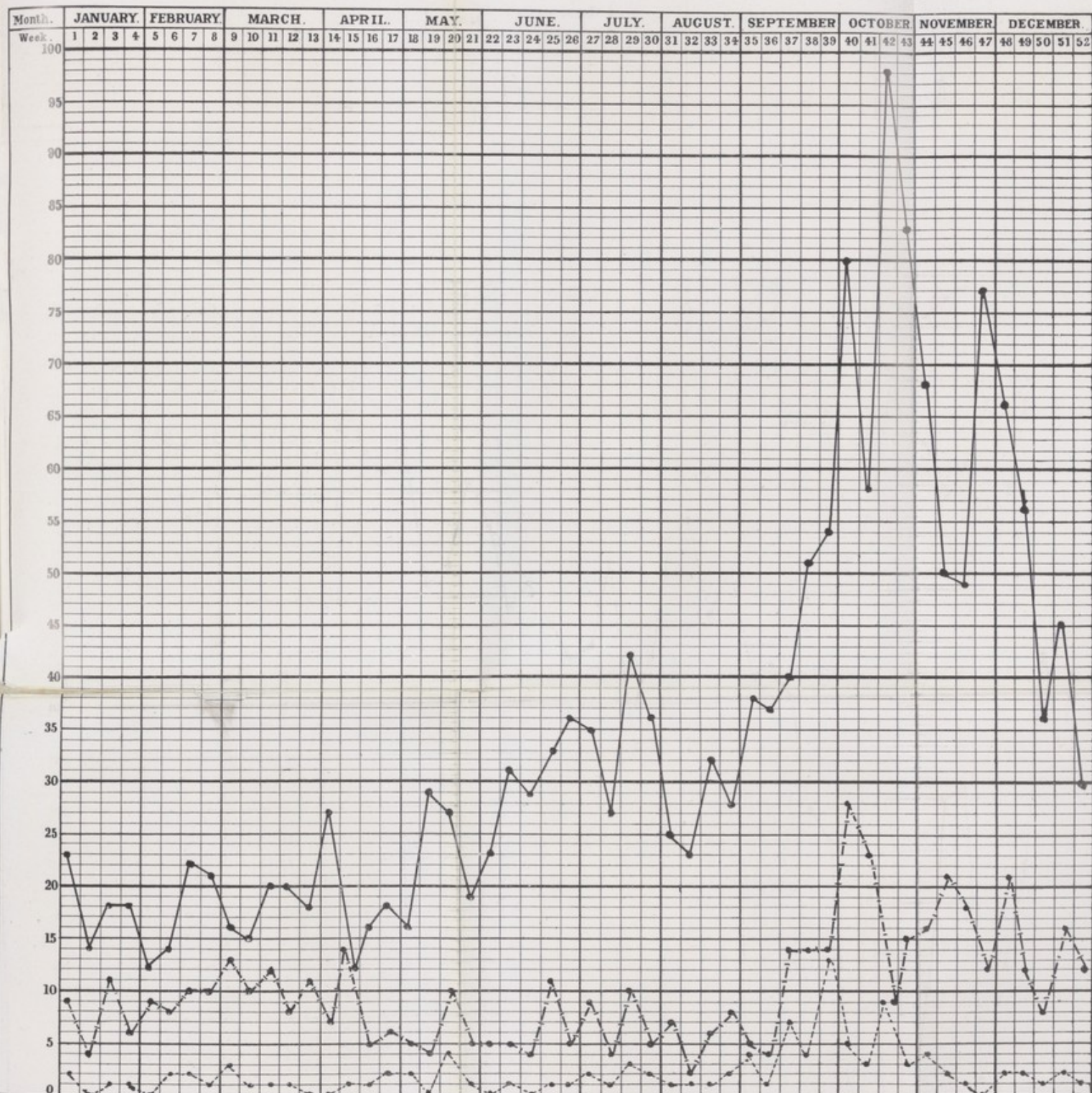
TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	1	3	4	6	12	3	5	1	35
Liver and Gall Bladder, other Diseases	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	5	5	1	1	18
Digest. Syst., other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
												<hr/> 167
LYMPH DISEASE.												
Spleen Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lymph System, other Diseases .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Thyroid Body Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supra Renal Capsules Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												<hr/> 1
DISEASE OF URIN. SYST.												
Nephritis Acute	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	..	..	15
Chronic Bright's Dis., Albuminura .. ..	..	..	1	3	2	11	18	9	20	4	..	68
Calculus (not Biliary) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Bladder & Prostate Dis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	4	..	16
Urin. Syst., other Dis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
												<hr/> 104
DISEASE OF GENER. SYST.												
Ovarian Tumour (not Malig.) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other Dis. of Ovary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uterinal Tumour (not Malig.) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other Dis. of Uterus and Vagina .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE OF DEATHS—continued.

AGES	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	85 and upwards.	All Ages.
Disorders of Menstrua- tion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gener. and Mam. Orgs., other Dis. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
												4
ACCIDENTS CHILDBIRTH.												
Abortion, Miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Mania .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Placenta Prævia, Flooding .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Accid. of Preg- nancy and Childbirth ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
												7
JOINT DISEASE.												
Caries, Necrosis .. ..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Arthritis, Periostitis ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Dis. of Locom. Syst. .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3
												11
SKIN DISEASE.												
Ulcer, Bedsore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eczema	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pemphigus	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
												3
Skin Disease, other ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old Age .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	48	123	56	230
												231
Totals	667	341	124	134	171	226	319	380	418	339	110	3229

Chart showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever weekly during 1907.



Notes: Scarlet Fever —●—
 Diphtheria —+—
 Enteric —●—



SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS OR ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

During the year 1907 there were 2,805 cases of infectious disease compulsorily notified in the Borough; but of these 216 cases were subsequently found not to be suffering from infectious disease, thus reducing the genuine cases of notifiable disease to 2,589 cases, an increase of 846 upon the number notified in 1906. In addition, 157 cases of phthisis were voluntarily notified. The attack rate for the year in respect of the compulsorily notifiable infectious diseases is therefore 11·1 per 1,000 persons living. The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases numbered 325. This is equivalent to a zymotic death rate of 1·4 per 1,000 living persons in the Borough.

A.—NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Small-Pox.—No case of this disease was notified in the Borough during the year 1907.

Scarlet Fever.—The total number of cases of this disease notified in the Borough during 1907 was 1816, but of this number 119 were afterwards found not to be suffering from this disease. This reduces the number of genuine cases of scarlet fever to 1,697. This shows an increase of 700 cases upon the number notified during 1906. The attack rate of scarlet fever for the year 1907 is ·3 per 1,000 living persons.

During the first five months of the year the incidence of the disease was low, but in the first week of the month of June a rise set in which steadily increased with slight remissions until the third week in July, when 42 cases were notified in that week. During the next week ending July 27th a slight fall took place, which was continued into the following week. The lower incidence continued with fluctuations until the week ending 31st August, when a rise in the notifications occurred. From the first week in September until the third week in October a steady and rapid rise in the notifications took place, reaching in that week the abnormal number of 98. From

this time to the end of the year there was a steady fall in the notifications, with the exception of a rise in the month of November. At the end of the year the incidence had almost reached its normal point. These facts are shown graphically in the accompanying chart.

The special feature connected with this outburst of scarlet fever is its relation to schools and school attendance. The outbreak may be said to have begun in the first week in June, steadily increasing until the last week in July, when a considerable fall took place, which was continued until the last week in August, after which the disease rapidly increased as described above. The period of remission during the month of August corresponded very closely with the summer closure of the schools, and the subsequent increase with their re-opening. Other evidence pointing to this outbreak being largely due to school attendance is forthcoming in the fact that not a few cases of desquamation were found amongst scholars still attending school—the discovery of such cases usually following the notification of some case of scarlet fever. An examination of the chart seems to show that the outbreak began before the Midsummer holidays, but that these holidays were insufficient to stop the course of the outbreak. From the point of view of preventive medicine, I think this outbreak affords an illustration where the medical inspection of scholars prior to the resumption of school work would have been of immense value in preventing the spread of infectious disease. One is constantly meeting with this rise in the incidence of infectious disease immediately after the long summer holidays; and in this particular case I am of opinion that if it had been possible to examine all the children attending the infants' departments at the opening of the schools, the outbreak would not have assumed the proportions it did. In private schools, after long holidays, no child is taken back unless provided with a certificate that the child is free from infectious disease and has not knowingly been exposed to such during the holidays. I do not think it is practicable to apply this system to the Council's schools;

but I think the children at least of the infants' departments should be medically examined after the summer holidays before being allowed to commence school-work. If this were done I believe it would result in a diminished prevalence of infectious disease.

The number of cases of scarlet fever removed to hospital during the year was 1647. This amounts to 90·6 per cent. of the total notified. The following table shows the dates of removal of these cases in relation to the date of notification:—

SCARLET FEVER—1907.

Nursed at Home.	Removed to Hospital.		Removal to Hospital after Notification.					
	Before Receipt of Notification.	Same Day as Notification Received.	1 Day.	2 Days.	3 Days.	4 Days.	6 Days.	Over 7 Days.
169	1,153	448	35	4	3	·1	2	1

Total Cases Removed, 1647.

The following table shows the distribution of the disease in the respective sub-districts of the Borough.

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever.	220	621	481	494
Attack rate per 1,000.	4·0	11·2	7·8	8·0

This table shows that the disease was most prevalent in the Central sub-district.

The deaths from scarlet fever numbered 45. This is equivalent to a mortality of 26 per 1,000 attacked and ·19 per 1,000 living persons.

The mortality rate for London during the same period is ·14 per 1,000 living persons.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—The number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup notified during 1907 was 552; of these 82 were found subsequently not to be cases of this disease, thus reducing the genuine cases of diphtheritic disease to 470. This is an increase of 134 upon the number of cases notified during 1906. The attack rate for the year is 2·0 per 1,000 persons living.

As may be seen by the chart, the incidence of the disease was fairly low during the year until the end of September, from which time to the end of the year it was more prevalent. The total number of cases removed to hospital was 470. This amounts to 85 per cent. of the total notified.

The following shows the distribution of diphtheritic disease in the various sub-districts of the Borough during 1907 :—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	109	173	133	137
Total attack rate per 1000.	2·0	3·1	2·1	2·2

From the above it is evident that diphtheritic disease was most prevalent in the Central sub-district and least prevalent in the North sub-district.

The deaths during the year from diphtheria and membranous croup numbered 48. This is equivalent to a death-rate of 10·2 per cent. of those attacked and ·2 per 1,000 living persons. The mortality rate from diphtheritic disease for all London is ·16 per 1,000 living persons.

During the year 246 swabbings from the throats of persons suspected to be suffering from diphtheria were bacteriologically examined; of these examinations 81 gave positive and 158 negative, and 7 doubtful results.

Typhoid or Enteric Fever.—During 1907 there were 109 cases of enteric fever notified in the Borough. Of these 13 were proved afterward not to have been cases of the disease. The genuine cases of typhoid therefore numbered 96. This is slightly in excess (15 cases) of the number of genuine cases notified during last year. The attack rate for the year is therefore $\cdot 41$ per 1,000 living persons.

The disease was prevalent in Hackney during the whole year, but not markedly so. There was a slight seasonal increase during the months of September, October and November.

Of the cases notified 93 were removed to hospital, which is equal to 89 per cent.

The following table gives the distribution of the cases in the sub-districts of the Borough.

Sub-Districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Cases of Typhoid.	17	45	22	25
Attack rate per 1,000 living.	$\cdot 31$	$\cdot 81$	$\cdot 36$	$\cdot 40$

This table shows the incidence of the disease to be greater in the Central and South-East sub-districts than in the other sub-districts.

The deaths from enteric fever numbered 22, which is equivalent to an annual mortality of nearly 23 per cent. attacked and $\cdot 09$ per 1,000 living persons.

The mortality rate for all London for the same period is $\cdot 04$ per 1,000 persons living.

During the year 23 specimens of blood from persons suspected to be suffering from enteric or typhoid fever were examined; of

these 11 gave the re-action known as "Widal's," and 12 gave negative results.

Typhus.—One case of fever was notified as being typhus fever, but it was subsequently proved not to be a case of this disease.

Continued Fever.—Two cases of fever were notified during the year as continued fever.

Puerperal Fever.—Sixteen cases of puerperal fever were notified in the Borough during 1907, of which 11 were removed to hospital. The deaths from this disease numbered 7. This is equivalent to a death-rate of 43·7 per cent. attacked. The attack rate per 1,000 births is 2·7, and the mortality per 1,000 births 1·2.

Plague.—No case of this disease occurred in the Borough of Hackney during 1907.

Erysipelas.—The cases of erysipelas notified in Hackney during 1907 numbered 304, being equivalent to an attack rate of 1·3 per 1,000 living persons. Of the total notified 99 were removed to hospital, which is equal to more than 32 per cent.

There were 13 deaths ascribed to erysipelas during the year. This is equal to a death rate of 4·2 per cent. attacked, and ·05 per 1,000 living.

Below is given the distribution of the disease in the several sub-districts of the Borough.

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Cases of Erysipelas.	33	55	149	67
Rate per 1,000 living.	·8	1·0	·8	2·4

Cerebro-spinal Fever.—On the 26th of February, 1907, the London County Council made an Order that cerebro-spinal fever (epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis) should be a notifiable disease in the County of London for the period of six calendar months. The Local Government Board confirmed this Order, and the Order came into operation on the 13th March. At the expiration of this period the Order was extended for a further period of eighteen months.

During the year 1907 there were four cases notified as cerebro-spinal fever. In three of these cases the *diplococcus intra-cellularis* was isolated from the spinal fluid. On examination of the houses occupied by these cases nothing was discovered which could be regarded as an exciting cause of the disease; neither could they be associated with other cases.

B. NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Influenza.—This disease was the cause of 28 deaths in the Borough during 1907. This is an increase of 7 on the number occurring during 1906. The death rate is equal to $\cdot 12$ per 1,000 living persons, that for all London to $\cdot 2$ per 1,000.

Chicken-Pox.—No deaths from this disease occurred in the Borough during 1907.

Diarrhœa.—During 1907 there were 87 deaths due to diarrhœa and 9 to enteritis. Compared with the previous year there was a decline of 118 in the deaths from diarrhœa. The death rate from this cause for Hackney is $\cdot 37$ per 1,000 living persons. The mortality rate for London for the same period is $\cdot 32$ per 1,000 living persons.

The distribution of the deaths from diarrhœa is given below:—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Deaths from Diarrhœa.	8	23	22	34
Death-rate per 1,000 living.	·14	·4	·36	·55

Measles.—There were 58 deaths from measles in the Borough during 1907. This is a slight decline upon the number during 1906, when the deaths numbered 61. The mortality rate for 1907 is ·20 per 1,000 living. The death rate for all London is ·38 per 1,000.

The following table gives the distribution of the deaths in the different sub-districts :—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Deaths from Measles.	9	22	11	16
Mortality rate per 1,000 living.	·16	·39	·18	·26

During the year under review information was received from the headmasters of elementary schools of 1,267 cases of measles occurring amongst their scholars or at their homes. In each of these cases a leaflet on the prevention of the spread of measles was dispatched to the parent.

Whooping Cough.—There was an increased prevalence of this disease in the Borough during 1907. The deaths numbered during the year 65, against 34 during 1906. The death rate for last year from this disease is, therefore, ·28 per 1,000 living persons.

The death rate for all London for the same period is .38 per 1,000 living.

The following shows the distribution of the deaths from whooping cough in the Borough :—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Deaths from Whooping Cough.	12	18	16	19
Mortality rate per 1,000 living.	.22	.32	.26	.30

During the year information was received from the headmasters of elementary schools in the Borough of the existence of 678 cases of whooping cough. In each of these cases a leaflet on the prevention of the spread of whooping cough was dispatched to the parent.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Tuberculosis.—During the year 1907 there were 157 cases of pulmonary phthisis in Hackney, notified by medical practitioners. This is an increase of 117 upon the number notified during the previous year. Bacteriological examination of sputa from 76 suspected cases was made during the same period. In 17 of these cases the examination revealed the presence of the bacillus of tuberculosis, and in the remaining cases the results were negative.

During the year there were 372 deaths in the Borough due to tuberculous disease, which are classified as follows :—

Tuberculous Phthisis	...	...	...	197
Phthisis	...	...	...	61
General Tuberculosis	...	...	...	42
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	41
" Peritonitis	...	...	...	10
Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	6
Tubercle of other Organs	...	...	...	15
				<hr/> 372 <hr/>

The annual mortality rate for tuberculous disease for Hackney is 1·6 per 1,000 living. The deaths are distributed in the different sub-districts as follows:—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Deaths from Tuberculous Disease.	67	76	133	96
Mortality rate per 1,000 living.	1·2	1·3	2·1	1·5

Cancer.—The number of deaths in Hackney due to this disease during 1907 was 198. This is 23 deaths more than the number dying from the same disease during 1906. The annual death rate is ·81 per 1,000 living.

The deaths are distributed in the sub-districts in the following proportions:—

Sub-districts.	North.	Central.	South-West.	South-East.
No. of Deaths from Cancerous Disease.	50	49	53	46
Mortality rate per 1,000 living.	·92	·88	·86	·75

Below is given a table showing the number of deaths and death rates in this Borough during the ten years ending 1907:—

Borough of Hackney.	Years.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
	Deaths from Cancer.	199	200	190	182	190	192	182	203	175	198
	Death rate per 1,000.	·90	·87	·86	·82	·85	·85	·80	·90	·75	·81
	Death rate per 1,000.	·92	·95	·95	·93	·99	·87	·99	1·00	1·05	1·03

The death rate from this disease for all London during 1907 was 1.03 per 1,000 living.

ALCOHOLISM.

During 1907 there were 6 deaths ascribed to acute alcoholic poisoning. In addition there were 35 deaths from cirrhosis of the liver, a disease due in almost all cases to excessive indulgence in alcohol.

VACCINATION.

The following table is a summary of the Vaccination Officer's returns for the half-year ending June 30th, 1906. During this period there were 2,971 births registered in the Borough, and of these 1,583 were successfully vaccinated. Of the remainder, certificates of conscientious objection were received in respect of 65 births, 261 died unvaccinated, vaccination was postponed on a medical certificate in 28 cases, 632 removed to other districts or to unknown places, and 382 are entered as not being accounted for.

Return made on the 8th February, 1908, by the Vaccination Officers of the Hackney Union, respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered in their Districts from 1st January to 30th June, 1907, inclusive.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS COMPRISED IN THE VACCINATION OFFICER'S DISTRICT.	Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1907.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1908, in cols. I, II, IV and V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz. :—					No. of these Births which on 31st Jan., 1908, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by Report Book) of			No. of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1908, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (cols. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return), nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (cols. 8, 9 and 10 of this Return).	Number of Certificates of Conscientious Objections actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the calendar year 1907.
		Col. I. "Successfully Vaccinated."	Column II. "Insusceptible of Vaccination." "Had Small-pox."		Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col. V. "Dead." "Unvaccinated."	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts, the Vaccination Officer of which had been duly apprized.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Hackney ..	524	350	6	..	14	34	12	11	58	39	28
Central Hackney ..	726	380	1	..	18	62	7	16	131	101	78
South-East Hackney	829	312	2	..	19	79	5	20	187	205	
South-West Hackney	892	541	1	..	14	86	4	66	143	37	
Total	2971	1583	10	..	65	261	28	113	519	382	106
Total for the period of 1906 (1st Jan. to 30th June)	2970	1519	1	..	58	321	68	68	678	267	121

After deducting the 261 cases which died unvaccinated from the total births, the successful vaccinations equalled 56 per cent. of the remaining births. This is slightly less than during the corresponding half-year of 1906. The proportion during this latter half-year was 57 per cent.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION, 1907.

Butter and Margarine Act, 1907.—An Act to make further provision with respect to the manufacture, importation and sale of butter and margarine, and similar substances.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1907.—An Act to amend the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, with respect to Laundries, and to extend that Act to certain institutions and to provide for the inspection of certain premises.

Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.—An Act to enable regulations to be made for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the importation, preparation, storage and distribution of articles of food.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.—This is an Adoptive Act which became law on the 28th August, 1907.

It is an Act to provide for the early notification of births. It enacts that in any area where it has been adopted by any local authority, it shall be the duty of the father of every child born, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place, and also of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health of the said district. This notice may be given by posting a prepaid addressed letter or postcard, or delivering a written notice of the birth, to the Medical Officer of Health at his office or residence. The local authority must supply addressed and stamped postcards containing

the form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife who may apply for the same.

The penalty for failure to give notice as required by the Act is, on summary conviction, not exceeding twenty shillings. No penalty shall be incurred where a person satisfies the Court that he had reasonable grounds for believing that the notice had been duly given by some other person.

This notification is in addition to the usual notice required to be made to the Registrar of Births; and where the Act is adopted, the Medical Officer of Health must grant access to notices of birth received by him to the Registrars of the district for the purpose of obtaining information concerning births which may have occurred in their sub-districts. The notification shall apply to any child which has issued from its mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

If a local authority adopt the Act it must be by resolution passed at a meeting of the Council; and one calendar month's notice must be given before the meeting.

A resolution of adoption cannot take effect until it has received the consent of the Local Government Board.

After consent of the Local Government Board, it shall be the duty of the local authority to make the provisions of the Act known to all medical practitioners and midwives practising in its district. In London the Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolitan Boroughs are required to send a weekly list of all notices of births received by them under the Act, to the London County Council.

The Local Government Board may by order declare the Act to be in force in the area of any local authority if they think it expedient.

After a resolution of adoption of the Act by a local authority, it shall be published by advertisement in one or more newspapers circulating in the district for the purpose of giving notice thereof to interested persons. A resolution of adoption shall not come into

operation until at least one month after the first publication of the advertisement.

Vaccination Act, 1907.—An Act to substitute a Statutory Declaration for the Certificate required under Section 2 of the Vaccination Act, 1898, of Conscientious Objection.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

(a) **Complaints of Nuisances.**—During the year 1907 there were 2,058 complaints of nuisances investigated by the Inspectors of the Borough. Notices were served on the appropriate persons for the abatement of any nuisances found.

(b) **Infectious disease.**—There were 2,504 dwellings inspected during the year in which notifiable infectious disease had occurred. This is an increase of 731 dwellings upon the number inspected after infectious disease during 1906. Any nuisances found were dealt with in the usual way under the provision of the above Act.

(c) **House to House Inspections.**—The inspections made during the year under this head numbered 1,043. These inspections have taken place in all parts of the Borough, particularly in Homerton and London Fields districts. These inspections are independent of those made after complaint or after the occurrence of infectious disease.

The nuisances found on inspection were abated in the majority of cases on the service of an Intimation Notice alone. Of such notices 3,986 were served. It was necessary, in addition, to serve 501 Statutory Notices and to initiate legal proceedings in 11 instances to secure the abatement of certain nuisances. The result of the prosecutions is given in the appendix to this report.

The following details refer to the house to house inspections made by the special inspectors appointed for this purpose.

Details of house to house inspections made in the London Fields District during the year 1907 by Inspector Walter C. Vobe :—

Number of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	230
Number of premises on which nuisances were found	...	...	...	...	221
Number of premises with no nuisances	...	...	...	...	9
Intimation notices served	...	...	...	...	262
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	44

<i>Nuisances.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>	<i>In hand.</i>	<i>Out- standing.</i>
House or part in a dirty condition ...	126	109	11	6
House or part in a dilapidated condition ...	76	67	5	4
House or part in a damp condition ...	53	46	4	3
Inlet to the surface drain improperly trapped ...	2	2	—	—
The W.C. so foul as to be a nuisance ...	59	48	5	6
The W.C. without a water supply ...	3	3	—	—
The W.C. with a deficient supply of water ...	25	16	6	3
The W.C. improperly constructed ...	6	6	—	—
The W.C. so defective as to be a nuisance ...	17	14	—	3
The W.C. stopped ...	9	9	—	—
The yard paving defective ...	39	31	5	3
The yard dirty ...	24	19	4	1
The sink waste connected directly with the drain ...	5	4	—	1
The sink waste untrapped ...	30	28	2	—
The sink waste defective ...	8	7	1	—

<i>Nuisances.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>	<i>In hand.</i>	<i>Out- standing.</i>
The sink waste improperly discharging	6	6	—	—
No dust bin, or dilapidated dust bin	78	75	—	3
Choked drains	4	4	—	—
The rain-water pipe connected directly with the drain	11	11	—	—
The rain-water pipe defective	18	17	1	—
Roof defective	58	46	11	1
Guttering defective	29	25	2	2
Wash-house paving defective	8	6	1	1
House or part overcrowded...	3	3	—	—
No ventilation, or insufficient ventilation beneath the ground floor	62	49	6	7
The forecourt unpaved	14	13	1	—
The approach to the workshop unpaved	3	3	—	—
The approach to the W.C. unpaved	3	3	—	—
Smoke nuisance	2	2	—	—
The drain unventilated	1	1	—	—
The W.C. floor defective	3	3	—	—
Insufficient external light and ventilation to W.C.	2	2	—	—
The W.C. improperly approached	3	3	—	—
The ventilation shaft not a safe outlet for foul air	3	1	2	—
Various nuisances	10	10	—	—
Defective drains	115	84	19	12

Details of house to house inspection made in the Homerton District during the year 1907 by Inspector Jas. W. Hall:—

Number of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	248
Number of premises on which nuisances were found	...	...	...	...	241
Number of premises with no nuisance	...	...	...	...	7
Intimation notices served	...	...	...	...	234
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	41

<i>Nuisances.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>	<i>In hand.</i>	<i>Out- standing.</i>
The house or part in a dirty condition ...	168	127	16	25
The house or part in a damp condition ...	42	36	4	2
The house in a dilapidated condition ...	1	1	—	—
The inlet of surface drain untrapped ...	1	1	—	—
Deficient water supply to W.C. ...	22	19	3	—
W.C. ventilating into scullery, &c. ...	20	15	4	1
W.C. defective ...	7	7	—	—
Insufficient external ventilation to W.C. ...	7	7	—	—
Defective soil and vent pipes	14	7	2	5
Defective yard paving ...	55	46	7	2
Yard damp ...	1	1	—	—
Yard undrained ...	1	1	—	—
Gulley within premises ...	4	4	—	—
Sink waste directly connected ...	8	7	—	1
Sink waste improperly trapped ...	97	66	9	22
Sink waste defective ...	5	5	—	—

<i>Nuisances.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>	<i>In hand.</i>	<i>Out-standing.</i>
Lavatory waste	1	1	—	—
Water supply cistern foul ...	6	3	2	1
Water supply cistern without proper cover	6	4	—	2
Accumulation of refuse ...	1	1	—	—
Defective dustbin	81	77	—	4
Defective drains	112	86	12	24
Choked drains	13	13	—	—
Defective rain-water pipes ...	47	35	7	5
Defective roofs	57	46	4	7
Defective guttering	52	46	2	4
Defective forecourt paving ...	29	22	6	1
Undrained forecourt	6	1	1	4
Wash-house paving defective	36	30	2	4
Back additional walls defective... ..	3	1	—	2
Manure receptacle required	7	6	—	1
Animals improperly kept ...	2	2	—	—
Part of house overcrowded...	3	3	—	—
Ground floor insufficiently ventilated	67	42	8	17
Various	63	30	20	13

Articles Seized and Surrendered as Unfit for Food.—

During 1907 the following articles were seized by the Inspectors, or surrendered as being unfit for food, viz., 2 tons, 3 cwt., 1 qr. fish; 5 cwt., 3 qrs. meat; 1 ton, 3 cwt., 2 qrs. fruit and vegetables; 1 ton, 10 cwt. 2 qrs. tinned foods; 1 cwt. 2 qrs. other articles.

DAIRIES, COW-SHEDS AND MILK-SHOPS.

Cow-houses.—There are now 21 licensed cow-keepers in the Borough, with 32 cow-sheds. During the year one license for one cow-shed lapsed. The Inspector reports that he made 238 visits to

these premises during the year, and served three notices for necessary repairs.

On the 6th July, the Public Health Committee made an inspection of the cow-houses of the Borough. These were found on the whole to be in a clean and satisfactory condition, with the exception of three cow-houses. Two of these were dirty and the third was overcrowded, and there was an accumulation of manure on the premises.

Dairies and Milk Shops.—During 1907 there were 31 milk places removed from the register and 36 added. At the end of 1907 there remained 373 milk places on the register. Two registered milksellers were summoned during the year for dirty milk utensils, one being fined £2 with £1 3s. costs, and the other £1 with £1 3s. costs.

Inspector Bobbitt reports that he made 913 visits of inspection of these premises and discovered dirty measures on 28 of these visits. He served 13 notices for cleansing and repairs during the year.

Offensive Trades.—There is only one offensive trade now licensed in the Borough, and that is a tripe-boiler. The Inspector reports that he made 12 visits to these premises during the year and found them in a satisfactory condition.

Slaughter-Houses.—There are 25 slaughter-houses in the Borough. Inspector Bobbitt reports that he made 380 visits to these during the year. No nuisance was discovered requiring the service of a notice for its abatement.

The Public Health Committee made their annual inspection of these slaughter-houses on the 6th July, 1907. In connection with these three were discovered in a dirty condition. With these exceptions, the slaughter-houses were found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The following statement gives particulars as to the milk-places, cowsheds, slaughter-houses, and offensive trades in the Borough.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES.				Number of In- spections, 1907.	Number of Notices, 1907.	Number of Prosecutions.
	On Register at end of 1906.	Added in 1907.	Removed in 1907.	On Register at end of 1907.			
Milk premises	368	36	31	373	981	6	2
Cowsheds	33	—	1	32	238	3	—
Slaughter-houses	25	—	—	25	—	—	—
Other offensive trade premises	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

During the visits to the slaughter-houses Inspector Bobbitt examined the carcasses and organs of 236 oxen, 2,776 sheep and lambs, 14 pigs, and 3 calves. He found the following parts diseased and caused them to be destroyed as unfit for food.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 ox head and tongue affected with Tuberculosis. | |
| 5 ox livers | „ Abscess. |
| 3 „ | „ Distomatosis. |
| 2 carcasses and organs of Sheep (ill bled). | |
| 1 carcase | „ „ affected with Pneumonia. |
| 1 pluck | „ „ „ Cysts. |
| 3 livers | „ „ „ Distomatosis. |

Preserved Provisions Factories.—There are eight wholesale provision factories in the Borough. The Inspector made 83 visits to these during the year. On one of these inspections he discovered some ox intestines used for the making of black-pudding affected with the parasitic disease known as *oesaphagostoma columbianum*. They were seized and condemned by the Magistrate sitting at the North London Police Court. Subsequently the Public Health Committee ordered legal proceedings to be instituted

against the manufacturers. The following is the report of the Public Health Committee to the Council on the circumstances of the case:—

“We desire to call the attention of the Council to the prosecution of Messrs. Vornberger & Co., the result of which is set out in the Report of Legal proceedings now submitted.”

“In February last, Mr. Bobbitt, one of the Sanitary Inspectors, on visiting the premises of a local manufacturer, discovered some intestines of oxen, known in the trade as “ox runners” or “casings,” and used in the making of black puddings, which were affected with a parasitic disease known as *oesophagostoma columbianum*. He therefore seized the casings, and they were condemned by the Magistrate at the North London Police Court as unfit for food. Several other seizures were made by Mr. Bobbitt about the same time, and it was found on enquiry that many of the casings had been purchased by the manufacturers from Messrs. Vornberger & Co.”

“The Committee, after considering representations made to them, and after weighing all the facts, were of opinion that proceedings should be instituted against Messrs. Vornberger & Co. rather than against the manufacturers, and a summons was thereupon taken out and heard at the Clerkenwell Police Court on the 30th April last.”

“Three defences were put forward by the Defendants, as follows:—

- (1) That the casings were not intended for the food of man, as the skins of black puddings were not eaten.
- (2) That the casings were not unwholesome or unfit for the food of man.
- (3) That at the time the casings were sold the Defendants did not know of their condition.”

"The Town Clerk called the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors as witnesses, and two persons who stated they were in the habit of eating the skins of black puddings. The Defendants called Professor Penberthy, of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and Mr. Colwell, Public Analyst of Finsbury, who expressed the opinion that the skins, though possibly indigestible, were not injurious. The Magistrate decided in favour of the Council on the first two points, but gave the Defendants the benefit of the doubt on the third point, and dismissed the summons."

"The case has been reported in the trade papers, and now that the unfitness of such casings for human food has been brought to the notice of the manufacturers, we do not anticipate that the need for any further proceedings will arise."

Smoke Nuisances.—During 1907 the Smoke Inspector made 1,639 observations of chimney shafts of factories, workshops, &c., in the Borough. These observations lasted from half-an-hour upwards. The Intimation Notices served numbered 58 and the Statutory Notices 3, during the same period.

Water Supply—Section 48 (2) Public Health (London) Act, 1891.—Under this section 20 certificates of proper and sufficient supply of water were issued under this section to owners of either new or rebuilt houses. The certificates refer to 61 houses and tenements.

By-laws for Houses let in Lodgings.—During 1907 the whole of the Houses let in Lodgings registered in the Hackney Wick district were inspected. These numbered 226, of which 39 were empty. Of the remainder 73 required cleansing, 7 were overcrowded, and in 6 structural defects were found (defective drains) and in 65 no nuisance was discovered. The nuisances found were abated on the service of Intimation Notices.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1890.

During the past year applications were made to me by five owners of tenement properties to inspect their property, with a view to giving certificates that the tenements were so constructed "as to afford suitable accommodation for each of the families or persons dwelling therein, and that due provision is made for their sanitary requirements," for the purpose of obtaining exemption from Inhabited House Duty. The five applications had reference to 51 tenements. These I inspected, and granted the required certificates, after the execution of certain necessary alterations.

CANAL BOATS ACT, 1877-1894.

The Canal Boats Inspector of the Borough reports that he made 80 visits to the waterways in the Borough during 1907, and inspected 41 canal boats. Amongst these he found only one infringement of the Regulations, *i.e.* the marking on the boat required by Act was not legible. The remainder of the boats were found to be in good repair, clean and habitable.

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

During the year 141 premises where ice creams are manufactured were inspected, and 13 notices for the abatement of nuisances were served. The nuisances were abated without necessitating further action.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890-1903.

No representation was made under the above Acts during the past year.

THE RIVER LEA.

The following analysis of a sample of the river water made in July, 1907, proves that the polluted condition of the water shows no sign of amendment.

Date.	Where taken.	Total solid residue.	Free Am'onia	Albuminoid Am'onia	Chlorine.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Oxygen required to Oxidise the organic matter in 4 hours.	Suspended matter.	Dissolved Organic Matters.	Remarks.
July 9th, 1907	Near Temple Mills Bridge	58.8	4.20	.504	8.5	absent	absent	1.896	4.2	14.0	The sample was greenish-brown in tint when examined in a white basin, and it possessed a decided sewage odour, which considerably increased on keeping.

The above results are expressed in grains per gallon.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	80	19	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	2,413	368	..
Workplaces (Other than Out-workers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.) ..	..	..	..
Total	2,493	387	..

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	225	246	...	...
Want of ventilation	35	35	...	...
Overcrowding	25	28	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ...	7	9	...	...
Other nuisances	108	93	...	...
<i>Sanitary accommodation—</i>				
Insufficient	6	2	...	...
Unsuitable or defective	167	117	...	...
Not separate for sexes	22	9	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101) ...	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	...	...	...	...
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.)	...	...	...	...
Total	595	539	...	...

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.								Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	OUTWORK IN UN-WHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addressees of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addressees of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Prosecutions.			Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.							
	Lists.	Out-w'rk'ers	Lists.	Out-w'rk'ers											
Wearing Apparel—															
(1) Making, &c. . .	324	3381	76	264	2570	1692	..	..	699	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Cleaning and Washing ..	2	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets ..	..	..	1	10	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artificial Flowers ..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furniture and Upholstery ..	4	56	1	5	2	41	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbrellas ..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper Bags and Boxes ..	5	52	7	149	116	68	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brush Making ..	18	226	..	..	168	144	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stuffed Toys ..	2	42	..	..	1	23	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
File Making ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electro Plate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cables and Chains..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anchors & Grapnels ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cart Gear ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Locks, Latches and Keys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated ..	..	..	..	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	357	3769	85	428	2959	1973			726						

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1907	Number.
<p>Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bake-houses, may be enumerated here.</p>	1,174
Total number of workshops on Register	1,174

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	38
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)	<div>Notified by H.M. Inspector.. ..</div> <div>Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors</div>
Other	14
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year .. .. .	..
In use at the end of the year	50

Factories.—During the year 1907 there were 80 factories inspected ; of these 18 were factory laundries, and 62 were factories where articles of clothing, &c., are manufactured, and where females are employed. In 17 factories the sanitary conveniences were found unsuitable or defective ; in 4 factories insufficient, and in 2 factories not separate for the sexes.

FACTORIES.

Nuisance.	Found.	Abated by Workshop Inspector.	Abated by District Inspector.	Out- standing.	Total.
Unsuitable or De- fective S.C.	17	15	2		17
Insufficient.	4	4			4
Not separate for the sexes.	2	1		1	2

Workshops.—The number of workshops registered in the Borough of Hackney, at the end of 1907, was 1,174, an increase of 49 on the number registered at the end of 1906. Of the above total, 835 are workshops in which articles of wearing apparel are manufactured, and 339 in which other articles are manufactured. Below is given a list of these two classes of workshops with the occupations carried on therein.

Amongst the above workshops where wearing apparel is made, there are 608 where females alone are employed, 185 where both males and females are employed, and 42 employing males alone.

There are 102 domestic workshops registered in the Borough, in 75 of which females alone are employed, and in 27 both males and females.

In workshops and places of other occupations, females alone are employed in 175, males and females in 88, and males alone in 76.

Thus in both classes (*a* and *b*) of workshops and work-places females alone are employed in 783, males and females in 273, and males alone in 118.

During the year the following notices and complaints were received from H.M. Inspectors of Factories:—

Complaints—Factories	...	...	...	...	16
„ Workshops	...	...	...	...	41
Notices—Factories	...	...	...	...	0
„ Workshops	...	...	...	...	108

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONS CARRIED ON IN THE REGISTERED WORKSHOPS OF HACKNEY.

(A) WEARING APPAREL.

Occupations.	No. of Workshops.	Occupations.	No. of Workshops.
Boot and Shoe Manufac- turers	163	Shirt Makers	...
Fur Trimming	2	Baby Linen	...
Mantle Makers	65	Blouse Makers	...
Tailoring	29	Millinery	40
Artificial Flower Makers ...	5	Collars	2
Boot Machinists	71	Pinafores	6
Dressmakers	143	Skirts	17
Underclothing	28	Trimmings... ..	2
Fancy Bows on Shoes	12	Costumiers... ..	3
Furriers	44	Beading	3
Infants' Millinery... ..	10	Waterproofs	...
Tie Making	73	Gloves	1
Stay Makers	6	Belts	13
Vest Makers	16	Overalls ... ..	...
Children's Costumes	14		
Dressing and Tea Gowns... ..	11		
Hat Manufacturers	3		

(B) OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

Occupations.	No. of Workshops.	Occupations.	No. of Workshops.
Cabinet Making	41	Pianofortes	16
Trunk and Bag Makers	2	Upholsterers' Trimming	8
Box Makers	13	Doll Manufacturers and	
Upholsterers	4	Dressers... ..	3
Toy Makers	12	Fancy Leather	7
Rubber Manufacturer	1	Laundries	109
Confectioners	16	Miscellaneous	96
Skin Dresser	1		—
Bookbinders	2		339
Brushes	8		—

During the year 1907 Miss Teebay, the Workshop and Laundry Inspector, made 2,493 inspections of workshops and places where females are employed. In connection with these visits she served 275 Intimation and 12 Statutory Notices for the abatement of nuisances discovered during her inspections. The following table gives further particulars relating to the inspections of workshops in the Borough :—

NUISANCES IN WORKSHOPS, 1907.

	Outstanding at end of 1906.	Found in 1907.	Outstanding at end of 1907.	Abated in 1907.		
				By Inspector of Workshops.	By District Inspector.	Total.
Want of Cleanliness	112	225	75	249	13	262
Want of Ventilation	15	35	15	35	..	35
Overcrowding	5	25	2	28	..	28
Want of Drainage of Floors ..	8	7	4	10	1	11
Other Nuisances	31	108	..	108	31	139
Insufficient Sanitary Accommo- dation	—	6	3	2	1	3
Unsuitable or defective Sanitary Accommodation	30	167	30	124	43	167
No separate Sanitary Accommo- dation for sexes	3	22	9	10	6	16

Outworkers.—The number of outworkers on the register at the end of 1907 was 4,199, against 4,322 at the end of 1906. There were thus 123 outworkers removed from the register during the past year.

The following analysis shows the trades followed by these outworkers .—

Trade.	No. of Outworkers	Trade.	No. of Outworkers
Boots and Shoes ...	814	Skirts and Mantles ...	462
Ties... ...	371	Blouses ...	317
Millinery ...	253	Underclothing ...	231
Fur Trade ...	110	Trimming ...	33
Tailoring ...	219	Collars and Bibs ...	10
Pinafores ...	79	Shirts ...	126
Brushes ...	149	Baby linen ...	13
Shoe Bows... ...	50	Net chenilling ...	13
Children's Costumes ...	19	Corsets ...	7
Waistcoats ...	26	Overalls ...	4
Artificial Florist ...	69	Vests ...	17
Belts ...	109	Miscellaneous ...	122
Clothiers and Outfitters ...	128	Hats ...	23
Boxes ...	217	Trade not stated ...	143
Upholsterers' Trimmings... ..	21		—
Beading ...	23		4199
Tea Gowns... ..	21		

The local authorities from which we have received names and addresses of outworkers during the last year are the following :—

City of London ...	1138	Paddington ...	4
Finsbury ...	712	Southwark... ..	16
Islington ...	215	St. Pancras ...	4
Shoreditch ...	161	Tottenham... ..	9
Bethnal Green ...	369	St. Marylebone ...	20
Poplar ...	80	Walthamstow ...	23
Westminster ...	19	West Ham... ..	6

Holborn	6	Kensington	11
Camberwell	1	Hove	2
Stoke Newington	38	Lambeth	4
Stepney	83	Southgate	2
Hornsey	2	Wandsworth	4
Leyton	15	Fulham	1
Bermondsey	1		—
Chelsea	8		2958
Hampstead	4		—

On examination of the lists of outworkers sent in by employers in this Borough during 1907, we found 1,973 whose addresses were in other districts. The names and addresses of these were forwarded to their respective local authorities, as given in the following list;—

Bethnal Green	513	Islington	154
Stepney	135	Deptford	8
Tottenham	129	Southwark	10
Camberwell	41	Edmonton	17
St. Marylebone	2	East Ham	15
Romford	3	Kensington	3
Bermondsey	10	Lewisham	1
Wood Green	4	Dublin	1
Richmond	2	Poplar	169
Woolwich	1	Stoke Newington	87
Shoreditch	346	Lambeth	11
Leyton	60	Chiswick	1
Chatham	2	Acton	1
Hammersmith	3	Cricklewood	2
Tunbridge Wells	2	Hendon	1
St. Albans	1	Greenwich	2
Ealing	2	Enfield	2
Brentford	2	Wandsworth	4
West Ham	39		—
Finsbury	13		1973
Walthamstow	174		—

Miss Newton, the Inspector entrusted with the inspection of home-workers' premises, resigned her appointment under the Borough on the 31st July, 1907. Her successor was not appointed until March, 1908, so that the work of inspection of out-workers' premises was suspended during the last five months of the year 1907. During the seven months of last year, while Miss Newton retained office, she made 1,470 visits to the houses of out-workers. Amongst these she found 12 workshops and 48 male out-workers.

Miss Newton made 201 primary inspections and 525 re-inspections of home-workers' premises during 1907, and found 167 nuisances, for the abatement of which 153 Intimations and 36 Statutory Notices were served. The character of the nuisances found and other details are given in the following table.

NUISANCES IN OUTWORKERS' PREMISES, 1907.

	Outstanding at end of 1906.	Found in 1907.	Outstanding at end of 1907.	Abated in 1907 :—		
				By Inspector of Outworkers.	By District Inspector.	TOTAL.
Want of Cleanliness	34	69	14	82	7	89
Want of Ventilation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding	1	..	..	..	1	1
Number of Premises on which other Nuisances found.. ..	54	56	25	67	18	85
Sanitary Accommodation De- fective	18	42	12	32	16	48

Of 191 workrooms in the Borough visited by Miss Newton, only 23 were found which were used alone as a workroom. The uses of the 191 workrooms are set out below.

Workroom, Bedroom and Kitchen	...	32
„ and Kitchen	... ..	114
„ Bedroom	... ..	18
„ Living Rooms	... ..	3
„ Scullery	... ..	1
„ alone	... ..	23
		<hr/>
Total	...	191
		<hr/>

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON SCHOOL HYGIENE.

This Congress was held in London during the summer of 1907, at which the Hackney Borough Council were represented by Councillor J. Barley and the Medical Officer of Health.

The following are the Resolutions passed at the Sections and confirmed at the General Meeting :—

SECTION I.

The following resolution was passed in the Section by 50 votes to 1, but by an oversight was not reported at the General Meeting of the Congress :—

“ Objective instruction being far less fatiguing to the memory, and much better fitted to invigorate the intellectual powers than instruction which makes use of words only, it is desirable that systematic arrangements should be made for enabling both teachers and pupils to have constant access to sources of natural knowledge, including museums.”

SECTION II.

Resolution I. of American School Hygiene Association, after Dr. Darlington's Paper :—

Whereas the maintenance and development of the health and vigour of school children is a matter of paramount importance, and whereas experience in all large cities has shown the importance of health inspection, be it resolved that in every city and town adequate provision should be made both for sanitary inspection of schools and for medical inspection of school children, the latter to include not only inspection for contagious diseases, but also of eyes, ears, teeth, throat and nose, and of general physical condition.

SECTION IV.

Whereas the improvement in the health of and the hygienic conditions surrounding school children depends largely upon the intelligent operation, the competency, the interest, and the faithfulness of teachers and principals in

matters of hygienic importance; therefore, be it resolved that all schools having courses for the training of teachers should give instruction in :—

- (a) Personal and School Hygiene; and
- (b) The principles and practice of physical training.

And that to each of these subjects should be given as much time as the major subjects in the course.

That this Section is of the opinion that the principles and practice of hygiene should form part of the education of every citizen.

That practical and theoretical instruction in personal and school hygiene should form a regular part of the curriculum of all institutions in which students are trained to become teachers in schools of all grades.

SECTION VII.

That, in the opinion of this Congress, it is important to secure the prompt exclusion from school of scholars suspected to be suffering from or likely to convey infectious sickness, and that the Board of Education be urged to devise some means by which this can be done without as at present involving financial loss on the local education authority.

SECTION X.

In the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that all Secondary Schools, including Public Schools, should be subjected to inspection on matters relating to Hygiene and Sanitation, and that a copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the President of the Board of Education praying him to take such steps as he may consider necessary to carry such inspection into effect.

DISINFECTION.

(a) **Rooms.**—During the year 1907 there were 3,307 rooms fumigated, and 1,388 rooms cleansed by the Staff of the Public Health Department. Amongst this number is included the disinfection after cases of phthisis, measles and whooping cough.

The disinfection and cleansing done each month of the year is set out in the following table.

Number of Rooms Fumigated and Cleansed each Month during 1907.

Month.	Rooms Fumigated.	Rooms Cleansed.	Remarks.
January	179	82	The method of fumigation is by burning sulphur. After fumigation the rooms to be cleansed are stripped of their wall-paper and cleansed with a solution of carbolic acid. The ceilings are afterwards whitened.
February	165	71	
March	221	74	
April	237	78	
May.. ..	254	86	
June	254	94	
July.. ..	320	109	
August	213	86	
September	321	131	
October	464	205	
November	409	227	
December	270	145	
Total	3,307	1,388	

(c) **Articles of Clothing and Furniture.**—The number of articles under this head disinfected at the Millfields Road Disinfecting Station was 21,669. This disinfection is accomplished by means of high pressure saturated steam. The number of articles thus dealt with was 2,665 more than during the previous year.

In addition to these there were 136 articles destroyed on request from the owners. These are set out in the following table:—

Articles Destroyed.

Beds	43	Quilt	4
Bolsters	8	Mattresses	34
Pillows	12	Palliasses	10
Blankets	3	Sundry Articles	6
Carpet	1	Overlay	2
Cushions	11	Sheets... ..	2
Total			<u>136</u>

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
HOUSE LINEN.													
Beds (feather, flock, wool) ..	124	107	124	126	118	134	154	129	203	332	286	199	2036
Bed Vallance.. ..	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	5	3	3	7	27
„ Covers	12	10	19	17	4	7	5	9	19	14	23	19	158
„ Furniture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blankets	233	169	187	171	212	141	168	150	243	352	384	209	2619
Bolsters	76	77	90	87	78	79	92	80	130	225	171	116	1301
Box Covers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carpets	4	1	..	8	..	6	1	1	7	2	3	1	34
Chair Bed Cushions..	32	22	27	18	23	36	38	26	38	77	47	58	442
Coverlets .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cushions	20	15	16	2	22	16	29	7	18	37	48	28	258
Glass Cloths .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hearth Rugs	5	5	1	7	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	28
Mattresses (Horse-hair, Wool, Straw, or Spring) ..	74	59	57	86	80	53	59	76	97	132	123	72	968

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907—continued.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Mats .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	2	1	..	12
Matting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Palliassees	28	3	1	..	3	11	4	..	8	4	..	53	115
Pillows	237	216	241	264	274	267	270	272	376	617	515	289	3838
Pillow and Bolster Cases ..	4	6	3	6	2	3	3	..	4	7	12	..	50
Quilts	165	99	107	116	89	102	122	99	195	235	281	168	1778
Round Towels .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	2	..	..	11
Rugs	5	4	7	6	2	6	4	9	7	9	7	4	70
Sheets.. .. .	123	97	104	139	96	117	119	131	208	239	253	150	1776
Sofa Squabs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	7
Table Cloths	4	9	3	5	4	..	2	2	7	8	31	9	84
Toilet Covers.. .. .	3	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	4	17
Towels	27	8	7	3	4	2	4	9	2	19	7	9	100
Window Blinds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	11
Window Curtains	15	15	9	15	13	8	11	9	11	17	13	9	145
													15889

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907—continued.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
MEN'S.													
Caps	4	1	3	1	..	2	4	2	6	1	4	4	32
Coats	29	11	16	13	6	11	9	10	20	17	22	16	180
Collars	8	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	3	2	20
Drawers	10	1	6	6	..	8	1	2	3	7	5	7	56
Flannels	4	1	1	4	1	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	18
„ Vests	12	5	18	12	5	10	16	5	25	25	29	22	184
Hats	7	..	..	5	1	2	..	..	..	1	4	..	20
Neck Ties	2	1	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	3	1	4	19
Night Shirts	15	5	7	6	11	9	..	7	5	14	13	17	109
Shirts	22	15	9	18	5	15	8	11	27	44	33	20	227
Socks	16	13	13	33	19	18	10	10	19	15	21	14	201
Suits of Clothes	1	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	8
Trousers	5	1	2	7	4	6	..	6	3	8	3	4	49

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907—continued.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	
Ulsters	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	1220
Waistcoats	9	5	4	10	2	5	3	7	8	11	14	11	89	
WOMEN'S														
Aprons	12	5	5	4	6	7	2	3	4	6	9	3	66	
Caps	9	7	3	2	3	3	..	1	3	5	7	3	46	
Chemises	28	17	16	8	16	19	19	38	56	62	50	23	352	
Cloaks.. ..	1	3	2	4	2	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	17	
Collars	4	1	1	..	1	1	2	5	..	1	..	1	17	
Corsets	11	12	12	2	9	5	6	9	8	13	18	9	114	
Cuffs	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	
Drawers	16	15	19	9	14	7	10	19	16	18	23	12	178	
Dresses	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
Dress Bands .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressing Gowns	12	3	2	3	2	2	4	9	6	9	8	7	67	

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907—continued.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	
Flannel Petticoats	1	1	2	2691
„ Vests	24	20	13	7	21	12	14	35	21	43	34	27	271	
Jackets	8	9	18	3	12	7	11	7	12	15	18	5	125	
Night Dresses	30	21	20	9	29	26	25	24	50	61	76	31	402	
Petticoats	27	27	36	13	29	8	40	32	37	34	47	26	356	
Petticoat Bodices	14	5	13	6	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Sashes.. ..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Shawls	21	12	14	9	17	5	15	17	18	47	48	25	248	
Skirts	22	15	8	4	18	4	2	5	16	9	13	10	126	
Stockings	28	18	20	12	9	20	15	17	23	26	30	14	232	
														2691
CHILDREN'S.														
Boys' Knickers	9	10	7	11	7	6	9	5	10	13	18	15	120	
„ Jackets.. ..	18	3	14	12	8	7	8	8	8	23	34	16	159	
„ Suits	4	4	

Articles Disinfected During the Year 1907—continued.

Description of Articles.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	
Feeders	3	1	..	4	557
Frocks	15	17	14	7	16	7	7	5	16	10	31	11	156	
Pelisses .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	5	5	..	13
Pinafores	7	8	5	10	14	2	1	9	10	12	15	8	101	
OTHER ARTICLES.														1312
Boots	2	4	2	..	4	1	..	3	2	2	5	4	29	
Handkerchiefs	27	12	29	11	19	15	18	45	25	43	45	27	316	
Shoes .. .. .	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	6	19
Slippers	2	4	4	..	2	4	..	2	2	2	2	4	28	21669
SUNDRIES	118	55	70	77	62	60	64	56	62	108	117	71	920	
	1815	1292	1436	1431	1424	1319	1413	1449	2114	3064	3027	1885		
													Total	

Summary of persons lodged and maintained at the Council's Shelter, in Millfields-road, Clapton, N.E., during the year ended 31st December, 1907.

Month.	No. of Persons admitted.				Cost of Maintenance.			Average period of Stay.	Diseases.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	£	s.	d.		
January	5	5	..	10	1	6	6	2·1 days.	3 Cases of Scarlet Fever. 1 Case Diphtheria.
February	1	1	2	4	0	15	0	3 „	1 Case Erysipelas. 1 Case Diphtheria.
March	2	2	6	10	1	5	0	2 days.	3 Cases Scarlet Fever.
April .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May .. ..	..	1	4	5	0	12	6	2 „	1 Case Scarlet Fever.
June	1	2	3	6	0	15	0	2 days.	2 Cases Scarlet Fever.
July	5	11	24	40	4	15	3	1·9 „	1 Case Enteric Fever. 9 Cases Scarlet Fever.
August	2	1	6	9	1	6	0	2·3 „	1 Case Diphtheria. 1 Case Diphtheria.
September ..	8	9	17	34	3	17	0	1·8 „	1 Case Scarlet Fever. 2 Cases Scarlet Fever.
October	7	10	17	34	4	14	6	2·2 „	4 Cases Diphtheria. 1 Case Enteric.
November ..	6	7	10	23	2	17	6	2 „	9 Cases Scarlet Fever. 2 Cases Diphtheria.
December.. ..	5	5	3	13	1	12	6	2 „	5 Cases Scarlet Fever. 2 Cases Diphtheria.
	42	54	92	188	23	16	9	2·1 days.	5 Cases Scarlet Fever.

THE SHELTER.

During the year 1907 there were 188 persons admitted to the Shelter while their homes were being disinfected. This total consisted of 42 men, 54 women, and 92 children, showing an increase of 74 persons compared with the number admitted during the year 1906. The cost for maintenance of the above during last year was £23 16s. 1·9d. The average period of stay in the shelter was 2·1 days.

The table on page 77 gives further particulars concerning these contacts.

No expenses were incurred in the conveyance of persons to and from the shelter during 1907.

CLEANSING OF PERSONS ACT, 1897.

During the year 1907 the facilities for cleansing provided by the Borough Council under the above Act were utilised to a greater extent than during the last. The total number of persons bathed and cleansed during that year was 458. This is an excess of 128 on the number for 1906.

The following table gives particulars of the number, &c., of persons who were bathed and cleansed for parasitic disease at the disinfecting station during the year:—

	Month ..	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals.
Receiving Hot Baths.	Men	6	9	5	7	7	8	11	13	19	17	15	9	126
	Women .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Children .. ..	..	..	..	3	11	1	..	..	72	70	52	53	262 —389
Receiving Sulphur Baths.	Men .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	2	6	1	2	..	16
	Women .. ..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Children	1	2	3	..	2	4	19	..	7	..	8	2	48 —69

The following shows the expenditure in detail incurred in connection with the Disinfecting Station, including that relating to the Shelter.

EXPENDITURE AT DISINFECTING STATION FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1907.

SHELTERS.						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages—Female Caretaker...	...	...	...	...	...				45	17	6
Subsistence allowance	...	...	...	...	...				23	16	9
Maintenance—Repairs, etc.											
Electricity Supply	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	8			
Water	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	9			
Electric fittings	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	3			
Coals	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	11			
Stores, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	6			
Repairs at Shelter	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6			
Overalls for Female Caretaker	...	...	...	...	...	0	16	10			
						<hr/>			24	5	5
									<hr/>		
									93	19	8
									<hr/>		

DISINFECTING STATION.						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	...	...	...	...	...				376	8	11
Electricity Supply	...	...	...	...	...				11	11	7
Water	...	...	...	...	...				11	7	6
Horse—											
Fodder	...	...	...	...	...	28	6	0			
Shoeing Horse	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	0			
Hire of Horse	...	...	...	...	...	31	10	0			
Veterinary attendance on Horse	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0			
						<hr/>			62	1	0

Repairs—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Station... ..	2	5	10			
To Boiler	1	6	9			
To Disinfector (rubber rings)	9	7	6			
	<hr/>			13	0	1
Recording pressure gauge (sundries) ...				0	15	9
Electric fittings				4	18	8
Coals—						
Steam	44	12	10			
Kitchen (lodge)	5	17	11			
	<hr/>			50	10	9
Stores, firewood, etc.				11	5	0
Potassium Sulphide... ..				0	8	10
				<hr/>		
				£542	8	1
				<hr/>		

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

During the year 1907 there were 38,386 tons 2 cwts. 2 qrs. of house refuse removed from dwellings in the Borough to the Destructor, at a total cost of £8,028 12s. 9d. From the Northern Division 17,307 tons 18 cwts. 1 qr. of refuse was removed by the contractor, at the rate of 4s. per ton, and at a total cost of £3,461 12s. 1d. From the Southern Division 21,078 tons 12 cwts. 1 qr. was removed by the contractor, at the rate of 4s. 4d. per ton, and at a total cost of £4,567 0s. 8d. These figures show an increased quantity of house refuse removed compared with that of the year 1906. There was an increase of 423 tons 19 cwts., costing £66 1s.

The cost of disposal of the house refuse during 1907, including the disposal of residue clinker, &c., has been estimated by the Borough Electrical Engineer at £6,397 15s. 0d at the rate of

3s. 4d. per ton. The total cost for the removal and disposal of house refuse in the Borough during 1907 was £14,426 7s. 9d. Compared with 1906, this sum shows a saving of £258 17s. 10d. upon the total cost for 1906. This saving has been effected in the destruction of house refuse. Distributing the total cost of the year over the whole population of the Borough, it amounts to 1s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per head.

I give below the usual table showing the number of "Refusals" and "No answers" given to the dustmen at their weekly calls:—

DUST REFUSALS AND NO ANSWERS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Week ending	Refusals.	No answers.	Week ending	Refusals.	No answer.
Jan. 5th ..	4319	413	July 6th ..	5798	450
" 12th ..	4745	385	" 13th ..	5681	612
" 19th ..	5214	346	" 20th ..	6115	584
" 26th ..	4871	422	" 27th ..	6243	556
Feb. 2nd ..	4389	586	Aug. 3rd ..	5814	605
" 9th ..	4517	492	" 10th ..	6111	631
" 16th ..	3892	418	" 17th ..	6216	543
" 23rd ..	4763	543	" 24th ..	6331	528
Mar. 2nd ..	5119	463	" 31st ..	6019	605
" 9th ..	5013	417	Sept. 7th ..	5948	498
" 16th ..	5280	433	" 14th ..	5813	463
" 23rd ..	4952	385	" 21st ..	5925	506
" 30th ..	5318	417	" 28th ..	5753	517
April 6th ..	5611	481	Oct. 5th ..	5492	486
" 13th ..	4987	446	" 12th ..	5571	509
" 20th ..	5246	395	" 19th ..	4986	471
" 27th ..	5339	437	" 26th ..	5117	382
May 4th ..	4678	480	Nov. 2nd ..	5235	445
" 11th ..	5812	457	" 9th ..	5248	416
" 18th ..	5719	388	" 16th ..	5183	438
" 25th ..	6004	426	" 23rd ..	4987	427
June 1st ..	5973	462	" 30th ..	5217	392
" 8th ..	6219	513	Dec. 7th ..	4654	379
" 15th ..	5892	474	" 14th ..	5176	411
" 22nd ..	5741	469	" 21st ..	5368	376
" 29th ..	5911	508	" 28th ..	4112	387
			" 31st ..	623	109

DUSTING ACCOUNT, 1907.

MONTH.	NORTHERN DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.				TOTALS.					
	Weight.		Cost.		Weight.		Cost.		Weight.		Cost.			
	tns.	cts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.	tns.	cts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
January ..	1735	8	0	7	347	1	9	2095	18	1	7	454	2	5
February ..	1645	1	0	0	329	0	0	1963	6	1	14	425	7	9
March ..	1490	7	2	0	298	1	7	1842	11	1	0	399	4	5
April	1659	9	0	14	331	18	0	1974	12	3	0	427	16	9
May	1493	4	3	0	298	13	0	1795	12	3	14	389	1	1
June	1342	8	1	21	268	10	0	1641	5	0	7	355	12	1
July	1285	4	3	0	257	1	0	1598	0	3	0	346	4	9
August ..	1148	11	1	21	229	14	3	1444	16	0	14	313	0	10
September	1238	10	0	21	247	14	0	1540	9	3	21	333	15	6
October ..	1276	5	0	14	255	5	0	1570	10	3	7	340	5	8
November	1418	5	1	21	283	13	0	1715	5	1	7	371	12	10
December	1575	2	1	21	315	0	6	1896	2	2	21	410	16	7
Totals ..	17307	18	1	0	3461	12	1	21078	12	1	0	4567	0	8

@ 7s. 4d. per ton
= £6,346 5s. 5d.

@ 7s. 8d. per ton
= £8,080 2s. 4d.

Cost of Destruction .. £6,397 15 0
£14,426 7 9

The following table shows the number of requests for the removal of house refuse received during the ten years ending December, 1907. The figures show a further improvement on previous years :—

List of the requests for the removal of Dust received during the ten years ending December 31st 1907.

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Jan. ..	22	26	50	13	31	28	28	12	14	12
Feb. ..	6	7	7	4	6	11	3	5	5	5
March ..	6	3	9	9	20	23	10	6	6	10
April ..	19	37	22	18	20	63	21	10	14	9
May ..	3	21	11	12	11	43	11	10	7	6
June ..	11	22	20	18	12	45	18	16	13	11
July ..	11	43	37	27	119	47	19	16	16	7
August ..	6	14	8	12	53	12	10	8	3	9
Sept. ..	8	2	18	17	17	25	6	9	8	6
Oct. ..	3	10	8	7	15	13	14	6	1	2
Nov. ..	4	6	2	8	16	10	5	6	4	5
Dec. ..	15	18	13	13	35	11	10	4	7	7
Totals ..	114	220	205	158	355	331	155	108	98	89

THE MORTUARY.

The following tables give the number of bodies deposited in the mortuary during the year, also the number of inquests held there, with the causes of death, &c.

Number of bodies deposited in mortuary	...	...	434
1. To await inquests—(a) Infectious	...	...	1
(b) Non-Infectious...	...	...	414
2. To await burial	...	...	19
Number of post-mortems made	...	...	144

INQUESTS.

Verdicts.							Sex.	
							Male.	Female.
Natural causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	108
Accidental death	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	46
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	8
Open Verdict	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
Manslaughter	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Misadventure	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Totals							249	166

Table showing nature of above Suicidal and Accidental Deaths
in the Borough of Hackney during the year ended 1907.

Suicides.					Accidental Deaths.			
Nature of Suicide.				No.	Nature of Accidental Death.			No.
Poisoning	..	..	..	10	Kicked by horse	..	..	1
Cut throat	..	..	..	2	Fall..	..	..	43
Drowning	..	..	..	15	Suffocated	..	..	2
Fall	..	..	..	1	Shock from burns	..	..	13
Shooting	..	..	..	1	Drowning	..	..	4
Hanging	..	..	..	3	Run over	..	..	18
Run over	..	..	..	1	Shock from scalds	..	..	8
Stabbing	..	..	..	1	Fracture of skull	..	..	5
					„ thigh	..	..	2
					Suffocated in bed	..	..	22
					Choking	..	..	1
					Poisoning	..	..	1
					Others	..	..	10
Total				34	Total			130

REGISTER OF

	Mr. Ellis, Stanford Hill.	Mr. Harvey West Hackney.	Mr. Legg, Hackney.	Mr. Bew, Clapton.	Mr. Body, Kingsland.	Mare Street and South Hackney.	
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Mr. High.	Mr. Sheppard.
INSPECTIONS—							
Made on complaint	147	248	143	132	288	203	185
Workshops	5	28	3	14	6	10	45
House to house—							
No. of inspections ..	44	..	12	..	58	63	74
„ defects discovered ..	44	..	..	..	47	50	65
„ notices.. ..	..	..	..	..	47	50	65
Houses after infectious disease	94	126	173	399	239	273	262
Premises re-inspected ..	2093	2508	2543	2315	1995	2449	2870
Fishmongers' and poultryers' yards	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Slaughterhouses .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3
Cowhouses (premises), dairies and milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Greengrocers' yards.. ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Schools	1	1	1	..	1	..	3
Bakehouses	26	12	3	9	12	41	8
Urinals	9	12	14	..	12	18	15
Canal boats .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visits to waterways .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Animals improperly kept ..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Laundries	3	9	3	..	..	1	..
Offensive trades .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outworkers' premises .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..

SANITARY WORK, 1907.

Mr. Punter.	Mr. Halen, Homerton, E.	Mr. Peverett, Homerton, N.	Mr. Kemp, Homerton, S.	Mr. White, Clapton, N.E.	Mr. Hall, Special.	Mr. Vole, Special.	Mr. Bobbitt, Special.	Miss Teobay, Special.	Miss Newton, Special.	Totals.
No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.						
129	169	167	52	53	10	88	..	44	..	2058
1	4	8	..	1	..	5	..	283	..	413
48	70	65	61	70	248	230	..	..	..	1043
56	..	55	51	40	241	221	..	..	..	870
56	..	57	51	40	275	262	..	..	..	903
146	329	234	63	104	20	42	..	..	..	2504
2725	2551	2720	3112	1779	3052	2692	..	2166	525	38115
..	9	1	2	..	..	..	..	(Laundries, &c.)	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	..	..	393
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	..	..	245
2	..	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
31	16	29	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	200
18	19	27	24	12	..	..	..	..	..	180
..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	41
..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	80
4	7	4	7	..	2	3	..	..	..	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(See above)	..	16
..
9	..	8	5	2	..	..	..	..	193	220

REGISTER OF SANITARY

	Mr. Ellis, Stamford Hill.	Mr. Harvey, West Hackney.	Mr. Legg, Hackney.	Mr. Bew, Clapton.	Mr. Bedy, Kingsland.	Mare Street and South Hackney.	
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Mr. High.	Mr. Shoebur.
INSPECTIONS— <i>continued</i> .							
New buildings	67	16	..	..	..	3	22
Special inspections	2	149	48	106	5	4	63
Houses let in lodgings .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mews and stables	3	7	4	..	..	2	1
Floodings .. ..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..
Miscellaneous inspections ..	6	15	15	..	39	12	43
Overcrowding—							
Number of dwelling rooms overcrowded .. ..	..	23	..	..	7	6	5
Number remedied .. ..	..	23	..	..	7	6	5
„ of prosecutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underground rooms—							
Illegal occupation dealt with .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Number of rooms closed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Places where food prepared for sale—							
Number on register at end of 1907 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of inspections ..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
„ notices .. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Other workplaces inspected ..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Ice cream premises—							
Number of inspections ..	13	11	32	..	11	10	3

WORK, 1907—*Continued*.

Mr. Punter.	Mr. Hahm, Homerton, E.	Mr. Peverett, Homerton, N.	Mr. Kemp, Homerton, S.	Mr. White, Clapton, N.E.	Mr. Hall, Special.	Mr. Vobe, Special.	Mr. Bobbitt, Special.	Miss Tebbay, Special.	Miss Newton, Special.	Totals.
No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.						
..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
30	50	119	15	8	25	153	177	..	7	961
..	..	..	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	226
4	..	14	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	41
..	..	..	..	12	13	..	..	..	..	123
..	199	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	429
10	13	18	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	99
10	13	18	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	99
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
..
..
..	..	10	11	6	..	..	83	..	..	121
..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
10	11	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	141

REGISTER OF SANITARY

	Mr. Ellis, Stamford Hill, No. 1.	Mr. Harvey, West Hackney, No. 2.	Mr. Legg, Hackney, No. 3.	Mr. Bew, Clapton, No. 4.	Mr. Body, Kingsland, No. 5.	Mare Street and South Hackney, No. 6. No. 7.	
						Mr. High, No. 6.	Mr. Sheppard, No. 7.
INSPECTIONS—continued.							
Number of notices ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1
„ prosecutions..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total number of Intimation notices served	238	291	180	317	195	282	252
Peremptory or Final notices served	29	..	35	20	45	20	25
Statutory notices served ..	4	22	2	22	17	7	24
Proceedings before Magistrates or Justices under the Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nuisances abated	192	258	159	211	220	238	227
SEIZED AND CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD—							
Fish	2 cwt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	2 cwt.	..	..	..	12 cwt.
Fruit and vegetables ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.
Meat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinned Foods .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other articles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Open spaces cleared ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Special reports to Medical Officer of Health	2	..	73	9	..	..	..
FOOD ADULTERATION—							
Samples collected for analysis	60	66	..	66	60	66	66
Proceedings taken before Magistrates	1	..	..	2	2	..	6

WORK, 1907—Continued.

Mr. Punter, No. 8.	Mr. Haben, Homerton, E No. 9.	Mr. Peverell, Homerton, S. No. 10.	Mr. Kemp, Homerton, S. No. 11.	Mr. White, Clapton, N.E. No. 12.	Mr. Hall, Special.	Mr. Vobe, Special.	Mr. Robbitt, Special.	Miss Teebay, Special.	Miss Newton, Special.	Totals.
2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..
249	371	292	122	140	303	326	16	295	117	3986
81	31	20	35	..	25	19	..	80	36	501
1	17	35	9	7	44	46	1	12	6	276
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	1	11
248	334	236	164	120	237	283	..	359	158	3644
5 cwt.	1 cwt.	8 cwt.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	..	tns. cwt. qrs. 2 3 1
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	..	13 cwt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	..	tn. cwt. qrs. 1 3 2
..	..	1 ton	..	..	..	..	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	..	..	cwt. qrs. 5 3
..	..	7 cwt.	..	..	..	..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	..	tn. cwt. qrs. 1 10 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	..	..	cwt. qrs. 1 2
..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	6	6	5	..	12	2	21	..	..	136
66	60	60	60	72	66	66	66	..	..	900
3	2	6	3	3	1	4	4	..	..	37

ABSTRACT OF CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The following table, for which I am indebted to W. Marriott, Esq., Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society, is an abstract of the Climatological observations made at St. Luke's, Old Street, E.C., for the year 1907.

1907.		Temperature.							Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	
		Means.					Extremes.				Amount.	No. of Days.
		9a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range	Mean.	Min.	Max.				
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	%		in.	
JANUARY	..	39·6	36·4	43·7	7·3	40·1	23·0	51·3	86	7·1	·80	8
FEBRUARY	..	37·6	34·3	42·6	8·3	38·4	26·7	51·9	86	8·1	·93	9
MARCH	..	44·0	38·3	53·4	15·1	45·9	30·9	67·6	78	6·9	·73	12
APRIL	..	47·5	42·0	54·7	12·7	48·3	34·2	71·6	79	7·4	2·79	17
MAY	..	54·6	47·6	61·0	13·4	54·3	38·0	81·1	73	7·5	1·46	15
JUNE	..	57·6	51·9	63·8	11·9	57·9	46·0	74·2	75	7·6	1·63	13
JULY	..	59·0	53·1	66·0	12·9	59·5	46·0	76·2	78	6·9	1·27	10
AUGUST	..	60·4	54·6	67·5	12·9	61·1	49·0	75·4	79	7·0	1·62	12
SEPTEMBER	..	57·7	52·4	66·8	14·4	59·6	41·0	77·7	82	6·7	·76	7
OCTOBER	..	52·5	48·3	57·5	9·2	52·9	38·8	65·5	86	7·6	2·06	18
NOVEMBER	..	45·9	41·9	51·1	9·2	46·5	33·7	59·5	89	8·8	1·86	10
DECEMBER	..	42·8	39·6	46·6	7·0	43·1	33·0	56·0	87	8·7	3·03	14
Year	..	49·9	45·0	56·2	11·2	50·6	23·0	81·1	81·5	7·5	18·94	145

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. KING-WARRY, M.D., D.P.H.,

June 18th, 1908.

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

Summary of certain Sections in the London County Council General Powers Bill, 1907, relating to Public Health and Sanitation, with Remarks of the Medical Officer of Health thereon.

Part IV.—*Milk.*

22. Gives power to the Medical Officer of the County or other person authorised by him to enter any dairy within the County accompanied by a veterinary surgeon and inspect the cows, and if any cow is suspected to be suffering from tuberculous disease of the udder, to require the cow to be milked in his presence, and may take samples of the milk for examination from each teat.

The Medical Officer is also required, if he is of opinion that tuberculosis is caused to persons in the County by consumption of milk from any dairy or cow in the County to report thereon to the Council, such report to be accompanied by a report from a veterinary surgeon. The Council may, on such report, call upon the dairyman to show cause why an Order should not be made prohibiting the supply of his milk to the County. Similar powers may be exercised in all respects by the Medical Officer and the London County Council where the Medical Officer has reason to believe that milk from dairies outside the County is causing or is likely to cause tuberculosis in persons residing in the County. Provided that in the latter case an Order must first be obtained from a Justice having jurisdiction in the place where the dairy is situated before entry and examination of the cows.

There is no objection to these powers being conferred on the Medical Officer of the County provided that the Medical Officer of Health of each Metropolitan City or Borough shall, within his own district, have the same powers as the Medical Officer of the County.

Part V.—*Sanitary Provisions.*

33. Gives power to County Medical Officer of Health or person authorised by him in writing to take for examination samples of milk at railway stations and elsewhere in the County samples of milk intended for sale.

If such milk be found for any reason unsound, or unwholesome or unfit for the food of man, power is given to the London County Council to prosecute for such selling or exposure. Power is also given to the London County Council to institute enquiries and make investigations for the purposes of this section.

The same powers should be given to the Metropolitan Boroughs and their Medical Officer of Health, for they have more need of this power than the County Council.

34. Gives power to the Medical Officer, if he has reasonable cause to believe that infectious disease is caused in the County by milk, to require every person supplying milk to a sufferer or to any person in the same house, to supply him with a list of the farms, dairies or places from which he has derived his milk supplies during the last six weeks, and also a list of the persons supplied within such six weeks. The Council shall pay sixpence for each list, and sixpence for every twenty-five names.

The same power should be given to the Borough Medical Officer of Health.

35. Requires every dairyman, whether within or without the County, supplying milk to the County, to notify to the London County Council or their Medical Officer all cases of infectious disease amongst persons engaged in connection with his dairy, as soon as he is aware of the existence of such disease, under a penalty not exceeding 40s.

The effect of this section will be to cause all such infectious disease occurring in the respective Boroughs to be notified to the London County Council. Such cases are already dealt with by the local Medical Officer of Health, and

extending the notification to the London County Council will lead to unnecessary duplication and expense. If the words "whether within or" are deleted from this section there would be no objection as modified.

Part VI.—*Milk Depôts.*

49. Gives power to Councils of Metropolitan Boroughs to establish depôts for sale of milk for consumption by infants under two years of age. Such depôt to be subject to the medical supervision of the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough establishing the same, and to be carried on in accordance with Regulation to be approved by the Council.

If Regulations are to be approved, it seems more desirable that they should be approved by the Local Government Board.

50. Deals with the application of all moneys received from time to time in respect of any depôts so established.

51. Power to borrow for purposes of milk depôt restricted to £1,000.

Part VII.—*Cleansing of Verminous Persons.*

52. Gives the Medical Officer, or any person authorised in writing, power to examine the person and clothes of any child attending a London County Council school, and if the clothing or person of a child is found to be infested with vermin, or in a foul or filthy condition, such Medical Officer may give notice in writing to the parent or guardian requiring the cleansing of child and clothing within 24 hours.

If the notice is not complied with within the prescribed time, he may send a copy of the notice to the Sanitary Authority for the district in which the school is situate, and such Sanitary Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health, or other person authorised by the Medical Officer of Health, shall cause the person and clothing of such child to be cleansed, and if necessary for that purpose may

without any warrant other than this Act convey to such premises and there detain such child until such cleansing is effected, but not later than 10 o'clock in the evening.

If the Sanitary Authority fails to put in force within seven days after receipt of copy of notice these provisions, the London County Council may cleanse the person and clothing of the child and recover the expenses incurred from the defaulting Sanitary Authority.

The examination of the person and clothing of children attending public elementary schools is practised at the present time, and in the interests of health it would not be advisable to oppose statutory sanction to make such examinations. On the other hand, I am of opinion it would not be desirable to support the proposal of the Council to forcibly take and cleanse children on the mere written authority of either the County Council, the Metropolitan Borough, or their Officers.

The procedure which appears to me applicable to the case is, on the default of the parent or guardian of the child, for the Sanitary Authority to issue a Summons against the parent or guardian to appear before a stipendiary Magistrate to show cause why an Order shall not be made to take the child to suitable premises provided by the Sanitary Authority for the purpose of being cleansed.

53. Power is given to the Medical Officer or person authorised by him, to enter any common lodging-house and examine the person and clothing of any lodger, and if either is found verminous or filthy, to give such lodger a notice to submit himself and clothing within 24 hours at certain premises to be cleansed.

At the same time the Medical Officer shall send a copy of the notice to the Sanitary Authority of the district in which the lodging-house is situate.

If the lodger does not comply with the notice within the time stated, the Sanitary Authority of the District in which the

lodging-house is situate, or their Medical Officer of Health or other person authorised, shall cause the person and clothing of the lodger to be forthwith cleansed in suitable premises, and may for that purpose enter any common lodging-house, and may, if necessary, without any warrant other than this Act, convey to any such premises and there detain such inmate until such cleansing is effected.

If the Sanitary Authority fails to put in force within seven days after failure of the lodger to comply with the Medical Officer's notice these provisions, the London County Council may cleanse the person and clothing of the lodger and recover the expenses incurred from the Sanitary Authority in default.

The same remarks apply to the proposal of the London County Council respecting the cleansing of filthy and verminous lodgers of common lodging-houses. But in this case the lodger should be summoned.

CANAL BOATS.

To the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Hackney:—

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Canal Boats inspected under the Canal Boats' Acts and Regulations, 1877 and 1884.

The details are as follows:—

Number of visits to waterways	...	...	...	80
„ boats inspected...	...	...	...	41
„ „ conforming to Acts	...	...	...	40
„ „ infringing Acts	...	...	...	1
„ „ inspected not used as dwellings				2
Certificates examined	...	...	...	39

Number of persons registered—Adults 115, children 5.

„ „ living on boats—56 men, 1 child, 7 women.

„ notices issued 1

„ „ complied with... 0

Legal proceedings taken 0

Details of infringements :—

(a) Registration	...	...	...	...	...	None
(b) Notification of change of master...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(c) Certificates ...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(d) Marking ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(e) Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	None
(f) Separation of sexes	...	...	...	...	...	„
(g) Cleanliness...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(h) Ventilation...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(i) Paint	...	...	...	...	...	„
(j) Provision for water cask ...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(k) Removal of bilge water	...	...	...	...	...	„
(l) Notification of infectious disease...	...	...	...	...	...	„
(m) Admittance...	...	...	...	...	...	„

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE WHITE,

*Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under Canal Boats' Acts.*

**Record of Prosecutions under the Public Health (London)
Act, 1891, &c., during the year 1907.**

Address.	Complaint.	Magistrate's Decision.	Penalty.	Costs.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
139, High-street, Homerton	Yard not kept in proper repair	Withdrawn ..		
14, Lea Bridge-road	Defective drain ..	Withdrawn ..		
51, Rectory-road ..	Defective drain, foul S.W.P. untrapped, storage cistern dirty and without proper cover, no draw tap from main water supply	Order made to trap sink waste		
31, Warburton-road	Dirty ceiling and walls in the base- ment room	Withdrawn (work done)		
76, Church-road, Homerton	W.C. roof defective, S.W.P. blocked	Order to do work in 28 days		
143, Pedro-street ..	Messrs. Vornberger & Co. did sell to Wm. Simmonds 12 sets of the intes- tines of oxen which were unfit for the food of man	Dismissed — De- fendant to have the benefit of the doubt		
66, Prince Edward- road	Messrs. Vornberger & Co. did sell to Edwin Cussans 150 sets of the intestines of oxen which were unfit for the food of man	Withdrawn ..		
66, Shrubland-grove	Defective drain ..	Order to do work in 21 days		4 4 0
144, High-street, Kingsland	465 tins of con- densed milk unfit for food of man	Fined	10 0 0	6 6 0
40, Elderfield-road..	Faecal matter in forecourt	Withdrawn (forecourt cleansed)		

Address.	Complaint.	Magistrate's Decision.	Penalty.	Costs.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
160-164, Boleyn-road	Messrs. Smee Bros. did sell J. Winterman, of 144, High-street, Kingsland, 5 cases of condensed milk unfit for the food of man	Fined	50 0 0	
3, Tower-street ..	Defective drains, &c.	Withdrawn (work done)		
49, Morning-lane ..	Defective drain ..	do.		
21A, Well-street ..	Dirty milk utensil ..	Fined	2 0 0	1 3 0
79, High-street, Homerton	Do. ..	Fined	1 0 0	1 3 0
		Total ..	£63 0 0	12 16 0

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1879-1899.

SAMPLES PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR 1907.

Articles purchased.	No. purchased.	No. adulterated.	No. where Proceedings taken.	No. of Samples adulterated, with percentage of adulteration.
Milk	579	86	22	See Samples of Milk Analysed (next page).
Butter	184	13	7	3—100% foreign fat. 1—38·4% ,, 1—10% ,, 1—5·5% excess of water. 1—4·5% ,, *1—·55% boric acid. *1—·629% ,, *1—2% excess of water. *1—1·3% ,, *1—·16% ,, *1—·8% ,,
Coffee	19			
Margarine	8	1	1	1 exposed for sale unlabelled.
Cocoa	10	1		*1—2% rice starch.
Pepper	7			
Lard	15			
Olive Oil	15	2	2	1—100% arachis and sesame oil. 1—100% cotton seed oil.
Mustard	6			
Sausages	6	3	1	1—·499% boric acid. *1—·363% ,, *1—·288% ,,
Whisky	5	3		*1—3·71% excess of water. *1—1·07% ,, *1—·94% ,,
Cream	3	3		*1—·58% boric acid. *1—·227% ,, *1—·194% ,,
Cream of Tartar	3			
Tartaric Acid	3			
Gin	2	2	1	1—13·24% excess of water. *1—2·45% ,,
Tea	6			
Rum	5	2		*1—6·95% excess of water. *1—·94% ,,
Demarara Sugar	15			
Castor Sugar	3			
Brandy	6	2		*1—2·84% excess of water. *1—1·5% ,,
	900	118	34	

* No action taken.

RETURN OF SAMPLES OF MILK ANALYSED

For the Twelve Months ended 31st December, 1907, showing the percentage of Samples found "Genuine" and "Adulterated."

SAMPLES.						Percentage of Samples found.		
No. examined.	No. found genuine.	No. adulterated below 5% in which no action was taken		No. adulterated above 5% in which action was taken.		Adulterated.		Genuine.
						Below 5%	Above 5%	
579	493	2 to 3%	16	5 to 6%	2	11.1	3.8	85.1
		3 „ 4%	33	6 „ 7%	4			
		4 „ 5%	15	7 „ 8%	5			
				8 „ 9%	1			
				9 „ 10%	1			
				10 „ 11%	2			
				13 „ 14%	4			
				15 „ 16%	2			
				20 „ 21%	1			
579	493	64		22		11.1	3.8	85.1

J. KING WARRY, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall, Hackney, N.E.,

1908.

**Prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and
Margarine Acts during the Year 1906.**

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration or Offence.	Result of Legal Proceedings.	Fine.	Costs.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
19	Milk ..	7·5% added water ..	Fined	0 10 0	0 12 6
49	Milk ..	13·06% added water	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
75	Milk ..	10·23% fat abstracted 9·77% added water	Fined	0 2 6	0 12 6
133	Milk ..	7·3% fat abstracted	Fined	0 2 6	0 12 6
144	Butter ..	38·4% foreign fat ..	Fined	3 0 0	0 12 6
205	Olive Oil ..	100% arachis and sesame oil	Fined	0 7 6	0 12 6
208	Olive Oil ..	100% cotton seed oil	Dismissed— (Notice given to purchaser)		
218	Milk ..	7·77% added water.. 2·23% fat abstracted	Fined	0 7 6	0 12 6
222	Milk ..	5·88% added water..	Dismissed ..		
242	Milk ..	6·12% added water..	Fined	0 7 6	0 12 6
230	Butter ..	5·5% excess of water	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
231	Butter ..	4·5% excess of water	Fined	0 5 0	
243	Milk ..	10·71% added water	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
254	Milk ..	7·3% added water ..	Fined	0 2 6	0 12 6
258	Milk ..	8% fat abstracted ..	Withdrawn by order of Public Health C'mmittee		0 12 6
322	Beef Sau- sages ..	0·499% boric acid ..	Withdrawn by order of Public Health C'mmittee		
344	Butter ..	100% foreign fat ..	Fined	0 2 6	0 12 6
	Margarine	Served in plain wrapper	Fined		0 2 0

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration or Offence.	Result of Legal Proceedings.	Fine.	Costs.
424	Milk ..	15.4% fat abstracted	Dismissed—(Warranty proved)		
480	Milk ..	6.35% added water..	Fined	2 0 0	0 12 6
484	Butter ..	10% foreign fat ..	Fined	0 10 0	0 12 6
510	Milk ..	13.2% fat abstracted	Fined	0 5 0	0 12 6
518	Milk ..	13.4% fat abstracted	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
541	Butter ..	100% foreign fat ..	Fined	2 0 0	0 12 6
	Margarine	Served in plain wrapper	Withdrawn ..		
542	Margarine	Served in plain wrapper	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
	Butter ..	100% foreign fat ..	Withdrawn ..		
548	Milk ..	9% fat abstracted ..	Fined		0 12 6
551	Milk ..	15.8% fat abstracted	Fined	5 0 0	0 12 6
673	Milk ..	6.7% fat abstracted	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
680	Margarine	Exposed for sale unlabelled	Fined	0 2 6	0 12 6
799	Milk ..	6.5% added water ..	Dismissed—(warranty proved)		
901	Milk ..	20% fat abstracted..	Withdrawn—(Bottle accidentally destroyed)		
829	Gin ..	13.24% excess of water	Fined	1 0 0	1 3 0
859	Milk ..	13.7% fat abstracted	Fined	1 0 0	0 12 6
875	Milk ..	5.29% added water..	Dismissed—(warranty proved)		
876	Milk ..	7% added water ..	Fined	0 10 0	0 12 6
				23 15 0	16 17 6

Total .. £40 12s. 6d.

LIST OF LICENSED COW-SHEDS

IN THE HACKNEY BOROUGH, OCTOBER, 1907.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	No. of SHEDS.
Jones, David	46, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton	... 1
Jenkins, John	2, Buckingham Road, Kingland	... 2
Wright, Wm. and Jno....	84, Clifden Road, Clapton Park	... 2
Francis, Hannah	67, Downham Road, Kingsland	... 1
Thomas, Evan	11, Downham Road, Kingsland	... 1
Evans, Morgan	6, Florfield Road, Hackney ...	... 1
Snewin, W. H.... ...	47, Old Hill Street, Upper Clapton	... 1
Rumbal, T. E.	83, Upper Clapton Road ... ..	... 4
Pocock, B.	46A, Leswin Road, Stoke Newington	1
Warner, J. C.	23, Mare Street ... ..	... 1
Lewis, J.	6, Palace Road, Hackney ... ..	... 1
Lewis, D. J.	257, Queen's Road, Dalston ...	... 1
Williams, T. R.	79, Shacklewell Lane, Hackney	... 1
Welford, R. W.	Sigdon Road, Hackney ... ..	... 1
Welford, R. W.	Spring Hill, Clapton ... ..	... 2
Stapleton, A. E. & J. G.	Stoke Newington Common ... ..	... 5
Briggs, J. J.	180, Victoria Park Road ... ..	... 1
Thomas, David... ..	3, Warburton Road, Hackney	... 1
Brace, A. E.	133, Well Street, South Hackney	... 1
Jones, John	271, Wick Road, Homerton ...	... 2
Emerton & Sons, Ltd....	37, Wilton Road ... ..	... 1
Total Cow-Sheds ... ..		... 32

LIST OF LICENSED SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

IN THE HACKNEY BOROUGH, OCTOBER, 1907.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Friday, Richard, Junr....	... 235, Amburst Road
Raymond, George ...	... 186, Cassland Road
Hussey, A. J. ...	... 37, Church Road, Homerton
Wood, Hy. Peter ...	... 90, Frampton Park Road
Wragg, W. J. ...	... 57, Holly Street
Roberts, F. ...	... 49, High Street, Kingsland
Gooch, H. ...	... 71, High Street, Kingsland
Woollven, W. H. ...	... 73, Upper Clapton Road
Goodwin, H. J....	... 78, Stamford Hill
Joyce, John ...	... 531, Kingsland Road
Fish, Arthur ...	... 222, Lower Clapton Road
Witherden, C. A. ...	... 133, Lower Clapton Road
Tyler, A. J. ...	... 80, Mare Street
Teat, Thos. ...	... 177, Mare Street
Frost, Fredk. ...	... 200, Queen's Road, Dalston
Hammer, William ...	... 103, Rendlesham Road
Ebbels, E. ...	... 94, Southgate Road
Row, Fredk. Wm. ...	... 130, High Street, Stoke Newington
Young, C. J. ...	... 220, Stoke Newington Road
Stoneman, P. ...	... 3, Terrace Road
Clarke, C. ...	... 150, Upper Clapton Road
Tyler, Stanley ...	... 92, Well Street
Austin, W. E. ...	... 51, Wilton Road
Spellacy, Frank ...	... 258, Wick Road
Browning, J. ...	... West Side, London Fields

LIST OF BAKE-HOUSES, 1907.

NAME.

ADDRESS.

No. 1 DISTRICT.

Hall, J.	...	...	...	77, Upper Clapton Road
Buddin, J.	...	...	...	87, Reighton Road
† Vincent, A.	...	...	...	74, Old Hill Street
Morgan, A.	...	...	...	33, "
Sandroek, F.	...	...	...	135, Northwold Road
† Austin, W. H.	...	...	...	74, Fountayne Road
Reis	...	...	...	8, Cazenove Road

No. 2 DISTRICT.

Guthrie, J., & Sons	...	...	...	176, High Street, Stoke Newington
Pile, W.	...	...	...	114, " "
† Newell & Co.	...	...	...	33, Rectory Road
Allardyce, S. W.	...	...	...	62, Evering Road
Burch, Mrs. H.	...	...	...	9, Maury Road
Willsmer, C.	...	...	...	8, Stellman Street
† Guscott, J.	...	...	...	128, Stoke Newington Road
† Hickling, Mrs. S.	...	...	...	40, Shacklewell Lane
† Karsch, J.	...	...	...	237, Amhurst Road
Buck, F.	...	...	...	75, Shacklewell Lane
Wenterman, F.	...	...	...	144, High Street, Kingsland

No. 3 DISTRICT.

† Silver, S.	...	...	...	134, Sandringham Road
† Martin, J.	...	...	...	50, London Road
† Gibbons, G.	...	...	...	26, Downs Road
Eade, W.	...	...	...	215, Lower Clapton Road
† Parish, W.	...	...	...	117, "
† Prestage, T. H.	...	...	...	71, "
Cowley, Mrs. J.	...	...	...	9, Clarence Road

† Newell & Co. ...	...	393, Mare Street
Gentry, W. R. ...	...	38, Amhurst Road
Seward, R. ...	...	240, Dalston Lane

No. 4 DISTRICT.

Carpenter, A. ...	...	13, Median Road
† Lunken, J. ...	...	52, Mandeville Street
Saur, H. ...	...	258, Rushmore Road
Gerber, P. ...	...	138, Chatsworth Road
Ruhl, J. G. ...	...	94, „
† Lunken, H. ...	...	71, „
† Maloney, J. ...	...	36, „
† Woods, E. ...	...	19, „
† Meyer, W. ...	...	219, Glyn Road
Latham, T. ...	...	326, „

No. 5 AND 6 DISTRICT.

Liebsch, H. ...	...	49, Greenwood Road
† Spenner, A. ...	...	81, Wilton Road
† Goodwin, J. ...	...	178, Dalston Lane
† Hohl, J. ...	...	72, „
Shedden, W. ...	...	64, Richmond Road
Kitchener ...	...	20 and 22, Forest Road
† Rowe, J. ...	...	207, Queen's Road
† Spenner, H. ...	...	68, Lansdowne Road
† Tidy, T. ...	...	25, West-side, London Fields
† Chappell, W. ...	...	550, Kingsland Road
Norman, A. ...	...	513, „
Best, C. ...	...	376, „
Schallie, J. ...	...	89, Tottenham Road.
† Sedgwick, F. C. ...	...	329, Kingsland Road
† Henkelmann, H. ...	...	174, Southgate Road
Allardyce, S. W. ...	...	98, „
Lerner, J. ...	...	40, Downham Road
† Calton, A. ...	...	48, De Beauvoir Road

Ellinger...	...	...	24, Tottenhan Road
†Pay, E. T.	...	...	106, Hertford Road
†Roessle, W.	...	...	88, High Street, Kingsland.
†Willicombe, F.	...	...	28, John Campbell Road
†Pipe, J. R.	...	...	69, High Street, Kingsland
†Chappell, W.	...	...	1, Balls Pond Road.
Janke, Bros.	...	...	107, High Street, Kingsland

No. 7 DISTRICT.

†Payne, A.	...	...	54, Broadway, London Fields
May, H.	...	...	70, " "
Bushell, F.	...	...	10, " "
Stumm, K.	...	...	26, West Street
Wenzel	...	...	139, Mare Street
†Reitz, C.	...	...	183, " "
†Wragg, A. H.	...	...	27, Morning Lane.
†Zahn, A. H.	...	...	77, Frampton Park Road
†Eley, J.	...	...	101, Mare Street
Gallowitz	...	...	77, " "
Brown, W.	...	...	52, Sheep Lane
Wallicombe	...	...	Fox's Buildings, Morning Lane.

No. 8 DISTRICT.

†Cannon, G. D.	...	...	13, Loddiges Road
†Skaer, P.	...	...	76, Well Street
Martin, J.	...	...	105, " "
†Mustard, Mrs. E. C.	...	...	79, Lauriston Road
†Holzapfel, C.	...	...	142, Victoria Park Road
†Slade, C.	...	...	106, Gore Road

No. 9 DISTRICT.

Grimwood, T.	...	...	39, High Street, Homerton
Grimwood, T.	...	...	59, " "
†Gibbons, G.	...	...	131, " "
Bradford, G.	...	...	95, " "

Jessup, H.	...	...	167, High Street, Homerton
Juniper, J. T.	...	...	18, Brooksby's Walk
Ponzer, G.	...	...	14, The Grove, Homerton
Herman, G. O.	...	...	3, Churchill Road

No. 10 DISTRICT.

Werner, A. & L.	...	...	220, Wick Road
Burford, —	...	...	184, Cassland Road
Ward, —	...	...	16, Gloucester Road
Bremmer, —	...	...	92, Wick Road
†Gunner, Mrs.	...	...	34, Church Road, Homerton
Hohloch, C.	...	...	12, Berger Road
Weber, G.	...	...	50, Kenton Road
Pates, F. W.	...	...	154, Well Street
†Stark, W.	...	...	186, „
Fey, F...	...	...	233, „
Morse, G.	...	...	27, Elsdale Street
L. C. Bread Co.	...	...	144, Morning Lane
Howard, T.	...	...	142, Well Street

No. 11 DISTRICT.

Selzer, H.	...	...	89, Sidney Road
Kehrein, J.	...	...	276, Wick Road
Dance, Mrs. A.	...	...	315, „
Brake, G.	...	...	370, „
James, G.	...	...	389, „
Ingram, E.	...	...	41, Osborne Road
Hewitt, A.	...	...	13, Gainsboro' Cottages
Davis, S.	...	...	71, Felstead Street

No. 12 DISTRICT.

†Collis & Co.	...	...	18, Upper Clapton Road
†Mason, F.	...	...	200, Lower Clapton Road

† Underground Bake-houses