

## **Report for the year 1915 of the Medical Officer of Health.**

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### **Publication/Creation**

London : Diprose, Bateman, 1916.

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# The Metropolitan Borough of Holborn.

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## REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1915

OF

### The Medical Officer of Health,

WILLIAM ARTHUR BOND, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. Camb.,

Bach. Surgery Camb., M.R.C.P.Lond.,

*Fellow, Member of Council and late President of Metropolitan Branch, of the Society of Medical Officers of Health; Fellow, and Member of Council, late Hon. Sec. of the Royal Institute of Public Health; Member, late Lecturer and Demonstrator, of the Royal Sanitary Institute; late Medical Officer of Health of the St. Olave District, Southwark, and the Holborn District Board of Works.*



London :

DIPROSE, BATEMAN & CO.,

SHEFFIELD STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.

1916.



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# REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1915.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
197, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE  
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HOLBORN.

GENTLEMEN,

In this Annual Report for the year 1915, the various statistics of the year refer to the fifty-two weeks ended Saturday, January 1st, 1916, as adopted by the Registrar-General and known as the Registration Year.

On account of the great changes in the local populations due to the War, the Registrar-General has estimated the death rates for this year (1915) on the estimated civil populations which have been estimated by means of the National Register as mentioned on page 7.

On account of these great changes, the death-rates cannot be fairly compared with those of previous years.

The London death-rates as estimated by the Registrar-General on the civil population have not yet been published.

The Infantile mortality of the Borough for the eighth year in succession, although higher than for the year 1914, was less than the London rate, namely, 96 per 1,000 in comparison with 112 per 1,000 for London.

The principal changes introduced during the year have been:—

Opening of the Tuberculosis Dispensary at the University College Hospital on the 2nd February, 1915.

Opening of the Holborn Maternity Centre and Invalids' Kitchen, 75, Lamb's Conduit Street, in the same month.

As flies carry the germs of various diseases, the Public Health Committee gave their sanction for the distribution of leaflets respecting their prevention.

The daily collection of house refuse was extended to Warner Street and Little Bath Street.

Since August, 1914, arrangements were made for co-operation between the Civil and Military Sanitary Services. This co-operation in the Borough included work connected with the prevention of infectious diseases and verminous conditions; the weekly inspection of Drill Halls and houses where soldiers were billeted, the inspection of food supplied for soldiers in Restaurants, Drill Halls, Billets, &c., and food prepared by Government Contractors.

I desire to express my high appreciation of the assistance and hearty co-operation that I have received from the staff of the Public Health Department during the year.

One Sanitary Inspector and two Clerks have now enlisted in H.M. Forces. No temporary Inspector was appointed and only one temporary female Clerk. The work therefore had to be re-arranged and the remaining staff willingly undertook additional duties as required.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. A. BOND.

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## POPULATION AND HOUSES.

The enumerated Population at the Census taken on Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, was 49,357, a reduction of 10,048 on the previous census of 1901 or 16·9 per cent. During the previous decennium 1891-1901 there was a reduction of 7,376 or 11·0 per cent. The Borough is becoming less and less residential and more and more important as a business centre. The number of factories, workshops, workplaces and offices keeps increasing so that we have now a very large day population. The density of the population was 122 persons per acre in comparison with 61 for London.

The number of inhabited buildings was 7,985 and uninhabited 1,393 and 38 were in course of erection.

Further details were given in my Annual Reports for 1912 and 1913.

## ESTIMATES OF CIVIL POPULATIONS, 1915.

The war has made it impossible to adhere to the methods of estimation of local and national populations hitherto in use. Men of military age have been largely drafted to military training centres or sent abroad with the Army, and the remainder of the male adult population, as well as, to a lesser extent, the female population, has migrated on an unprecedented scale into areas other than those in which it was enumerated at the last census.

Under these circumstances estimates of local populations based on the census returns were clearly inadmissible, and it became necessary to search for a substitute. Fortunately this was ready to hand in the shape of the National Register. Those who were absent from their homes on the Registration Day were afterwards allocated to their proper district.

The method by which the estimates of civil populations have been derived from the National Register is as follows:—

The ratio of the total population less the males aged 15-65 years to the number of females aged 15 to 65 years at the date of the census was calculated for each administrative area, and this ratio was applied to the number of females on the National Register; the resulting product plus the number of males aged 15 to 65 years on the National Register was taken to be the number of the civil population of the district. Other small adjustments for the population in institutions which were not registered together with a number of persons of no fixed abode were distributed evenly over the whole country. These adjustments raised the original estimates by about one per cent.



The following are the revised estimates of civil populations at the middle of the year 1915:—

St. Giles and Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	20,594
Holborn Sub-District	...	...	...	...	19,811
Holborn Borough	...	...	...	...	40,405
London	...	...	...	...	4,310,030

#### REGISTERED BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

District.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			Birth rate per 1,000
			Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	
St. Giles and Bloomsbury	123	135	240	18	258	11·0
Holborn	170	166	324	12	336	14·5
Whole Borough	293	301	564	30	594	12·7

NOTE.—The birth-rates for 1915, as suggested by the Registrar-General, have been based upon the existing estimates of total population for 1914 as the births registered are not only those of the children of civilians.

#### CORRECTED BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

I received from the Registrar-General information of the births in outlying institutions in London of 74 legitimate infants and 35 illegitimate infants whose mothers were residents of the Borough. 22 of the 564 legitimate births and 11 of the 30 illegitimate births were infants of mothers who were non-residents of the Borough.

The corrected numbers therefore are as follows:—

District.	Corrected number of Births of Residents.			Corrected Birth-rate per 1000.	
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	1915.	1914.
Whole Borough	616	54	670	<b>14·4</b>	16·4

In London the corrected number of births was 101,649, or a rate of 22·6 per 1,000, in comparison with 24·3 for 1914.

**MORTALITY.**

The following deaths have been registered in the Borough (1915):—

	St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn.	Total.
Males ... ..	99	297	496
Females ... ..	87	293	380
Total ... ..	186	690	876

Of these deaths the following occurred in Public Institutions, &c., within the area of the Borough:—

INSTITUTION.	Residents.		Non-Residents.	
	St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn.	St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn.
King Albert's Hospital .. ..	—	—	4	—
Military Hospital, Endell Street...	—	—	22	—
French Hospital ... ..	6	1	29	—
Children's Hospital ... ..	2	9	—	334
National Hospital ... ..	—	—	—	64
London Homœopathic Hospital ...	6	12	—	66
Italian Hospital ... ..	2	2	—	15
Alexandra Hospital ... ..	—	—	—	4
Private ... ..	2	—	17	4
Total ... ..	18	24	72	487

There were 385 deaths of Civil "Residents" in various Workhouses, Infirmarys, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., outside the Borough, 75 of whom were removed from Common Lodging Houses in the Borough. Of the total, 202 formerly resided in St. Giles and Bloomsbury, and 183 in the Holborn District.

**CORRECTED DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES, 1915.**

District.	Total Deaths at all ages registered in District.	Deaths in Public Institutions in District.	Deaths of non-residents of Borough registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond the District.		Deaths at all ages. Nett, 1915.	Death Rate for 1915.	Corresponding period 1914.
				In Borough.	Beyond Borough.			
St. Giles and Bloomsbury	186	62	72	12	202	327	15.9	15.1
Holborn Sub-District ...	690	516	487	1	183	375	19.0	16.5
Whole Borough ... ..	876	578	559	—	385	702	17.4	15.8
Registration London ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	72,399	*	14.4

\* Not yet reported by Registrar-General.



### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age, and the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 total registered births and per 1,000 corrected births, were the following for :—

	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 registered births.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 corrected legitimate births.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 corrected illegitimate births.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 corrected births.
Holborn Borough ...	64	108	78	315	96
London ...	11,269	—	—	—	112

Death-rate per 1,000 corrected births in 1915 and in eight preceding years during which details respecting births have been supplied.

	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Whole Borough	131	111	101	100	113	78	100	88	96
London ...	116	113	108	103	129	91	105	104	112

From the above table it will be seen that since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act in March, 1908, the infantile mortality of the Borough has been less than that for London.

Seventeen of the 64 infants that died under one year of age were known to be illegitimate children. A newly-born infant found in Queen Square was also probably illegitimate.

Of the 64 deaths of infants during the year the Lady Sanitary Inspector was able to obtain further details respecting 54. Of these 8, principally cases of premature birth, died before taking food; only 21 were breast fed, and 25 artificially fed. In 10 of these the mothers worked in factory or workshop, 3 were engaged in charing or other work outside the home, and 11 were in domestic service. There were 8 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases. 5 of these took place in the third or summer quarter. Of 59 deaths 25 were from prenatal causes and 34 from postnatal causes. 3 of the above deaths were infants of Belgian refugees.

The principal causes of death of these 67 children under one year of age are given in Table IV. of the Appendix.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### PREVENTION OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.

#### (1) Care and Feeding of Infants.

In previous Annual Reports I have given details respecting visits and inquiries made by the Lady Sanitary Inspector with a view to improving the health of infants and diminishing the infantile mortality in the Borough.

During the year 451 first visits were made. In 7 cases for various reasons enquiries could not be carried out. In the remaining 444 cases, 2 were stillborn, 5 children did not live long enough to take any food, 37 were being artificially fed, and 400 were being breast fed at the time of the first visit, about a fortnight after birth. A large number of revisits were made, particularly in the cases of children who were not breast fed, and especially those who were feeding on modified milk.

#### (2) Notification of Births Act, 1907.

The total number of births notified in the Borough during the registration year 1915, was as follows:—

##### Notified once only

(a) By Doctors or Medical Students .	309
(b) „ Midwives ... ..	211
(c) „ Parents and others ... ..	11

##### Notified twice

(a) By Doctors and Parents ... ..	3
(b) „ „ „ Midwives ... ..	2
(c) „ Midwife and Parent ... ..	1
Total ... ..	<hr/> 537 <hr/>

During the same period 594 births were registered in the Borough; the corrected number of births of residents was 670.

#### (3) Modified Milk for Infants.

In my Annual Report for 1906 I gave a detailed report respecting this matter and the arrangements made with the Express Dairy Company, who have various depôts in and near the Borough to supply modified milk for infants of the working classes at the reduced rate of 4d. per day on production of a certificate



from me. During the year 48 new certificates were issued, of which 46 were used. Including 17 children who were taking the milk at the beginning of the year 1915, the milk was used by 63 children during the year, in comparison with 65 during the previous year. In the majority of cases the infants thrived well on the milk. In a number of cases the use of the milk was after various periods and for various reasons discontinued.

There were 4 deaths of the 63 infants who had been taking prepared milk during the year, 3 of which were at 6 months old and upwards. One died from whooping cough, one from pneumonia, one had left off prepared milk for two months before death on account of removal to hospital. The remaining one had cleft palate and was unable to suck breast; prepared milk was tried when six weeks old; although it then gained weight, it died less than three weeks afterwards from marasmus.

Councillor Walter Hazell, J.P., has for a number of years very kindly assisted poor parents who cannot afford to pay the whole amount. Of the 63 children who were taking prepared milk during the year, the parents of as many as 45 children were so assisted.

#### (4) **Holborn Maternity Centres.**

##### *(a) Passmore Edwards Settlement School for Mothers and Baby Clinic.*

In my Annual Report for 1913 I gave an account of the Passmore Edwards Settlement School for Mothers which was opened on the 29th September, 1913. The Clinic is held every Monday from 2 to 4.30 p.m., and in 1914 there was commenced a needlework and instruction class for mothers every Wednesday from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

On account of the opening of the Holborn Maternity Centre at 75, Lamb's Conduit Street, in February, 1915, as this is much more convenient for many of the Holborn mothers, the number of new entries from the Holborn Borough was much reduced during the year, viz., only 28 in comparison with 92 in the preceding year, and in the month of December the number in attendance had been reduced to 14. Also on account of the Holborn Maternity Centre, the Health Visitor who had been attending every Monday and Wednesday, for a time attended only on Mondays, and since June, on account of the reduction in the Holborn cases, has practically ceased her attendance at this Centre.

##### *(b) Holborn Maternity Centre and Invalid Kitchen.*

The Holborn Maternity Centre and Invalid Kitchen was opened in February, 1915, in premises in Lamb's Conduit Street leased from the Committee of the Factory Girls' Country Holiday Fund, one of the great advantages being a good

yard overhung by beautiful trees, where the mothers and babies may sit when it is warm enough, and almost fancy that they are in the country. The Centre was fortunate in that it was the development of lectures, classes and other work for women and girls of all ages, and had been going for many years in the parish of St. Peter, Saffron Hill. Those who were responsible for this earlier work together with many of the mothers and babies who had profited by it, formed the nucleus of the new venture. Mrs. Colman, M.D., kindly promised to act as Hon. Medical Officer of the Centre, and Miss Pearson, a fully qualified whole-time Superintendent, was appointed.

Medical Consultations are held every Wednesday from 2.30 to 5 p.m. A needlework and instruction class for mothers is held every Monday afternoon. The Health Visitor attends every Monday and Wednesday afternoon to assist in the work. Since Christmas there has also been a class on Thursdays for mothers expecting their first babies at which informal advice and instruction are given and teaching in the making of baby clothes.

In the invalid kitchen 2,420 meals were provided for invalids and nursing mothers. There is also a Provident Club into which 53 of the mothers are paying.

From the time of opening to the end of the year 90 Holborn infants attended, and of these 35 were still attending at the beginning of 1916.

*(c) Branch Centre at London Medical Mission.*

In January, 1916, a Branch with fortnightly consultations on Tuesday afternoons was started by kind permission of Miss Stansfield at the London Medical Mission, Short's Gardens, Endell Street, Dr. Goonetilleke, the Medical Officer, kindly giving his services.

*(d) Kingsway Crèche.*

The Kingsway Crèche, formed on the opening of the new building of the West London Mission in December, 1911, has some large airy and well lighted rooms at the top of the building. A School for Mothers in connection with the Crèche was begun in May, 1915. There were 32 infants on the register at the end of the year and of these 9 were residents of Holborn.

On account of the opening of the Holborn Maternity Centre and the Branch in Short's Gardens, this work has been discontinued since February, 1916, and it is now again being continued only as a Crèche, although Dr. Lydia Leney still attends weekly as Hon. Medical Officer. About 50 babies and young children are received daily.



**(5) Creches (Day Nurseries).**

In addition to the Kingsway Crèche mentioned above, there are also the following Day Nurseries in the Borough:—St. John's, Fisher Street, Red Lion Square; Field Lane Institution, Vine Street, Clerkenwell Road; St. Alban's, 8, Greville Street, Brooke Street.

All but the last-named applied to the Board of Education for grants, and in accordance with the requirements of that Board in connection therewith, I inspected the same and gave certificates as desired.

**(6) Dinner Tickets for Poor, Deserving Mothers.**

In order to encourage the continuance of breast feeding by poor deserving mothers, Councillor Walter Hazell, J.P., has for some years arranged to pay for dinner tickets to enable such mothers to obtain a sixpenny dinner at a restaurant in the Borough.

On account of the opening of the invalid kitchen in connection with the Holborn Maternity Centre only 18 such tickets were made use of last year.

**(7) Ante Natal Work.***Notification of, and Classes for, Expectant Mothers.*

As a large number of the mothers of the Borough are attended by the Maternity Departments of the five large hospitals in the neighbourhood of the Borough, in the latter part of the year 1914, I wrote to the secretaries of those hospitals to know whether they would be prepared to co-operate with this Council respecting the home visiting of expectant mothers by kindly furnishing a weekly list of such cases belonging to this Borough.

Although four of the hospitals had agreed to this co-operation, and printed forms for the purpose had been supplied, I only received weekly lists from the University College Hospital. Changes and reduction of staff due to the War has interfered with the work, and at the Royal Free Hospital, the Maternity Wards, which were nearly completed at my visit when arrangements were made in January, 1915, were soon afterwards used for wounded soldiers.

Direct information of such cases is often obtained by the Health Visitor.

Classes for expectant mothers were introduced at the School for Mothers, Passmore Edward's Settlement, and at the Holborn Maternity Centre.

### SENILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of persons 65 years of age and upwards was in :—

St. Giles and Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	116
Holborn Sub-District	...	...	...	...	113
Holborn Borough	...	...	...	...	229

	St Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn Sub-District.	TOTAL.
Of these the numbers were—			
65 years and under 70	35	27	62
70 " " 75	31	31	62
75 " " 80	27	30	57
80 " " 85	16	18	34
85 " " 90	4	6	10
90 " " 95	1	1	2
95 " " 100	2	—	2
100 years of age and upwards	—	—	—
	116	113	229

### DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The following tables give details respecting the number of deaths, and the death-rates, from the seven principal epidemic diseases, viz. :—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup), Whooping Cough, Fever (including Enteric or Typhoid, Typhus and Continued), and Diarrhœa. It will be seen that the number was 55 in comparison with a decennial average of 53. The death-rate for the Borough was only 1·37 in comparison with 1·66 for London.

	Number.	Epidemic Death-Rate.
St. Giles and Bloomsbury	21	1·02
Holborn Sub-District	34	1·72
Holborn Borough	55	1·37
And for London	7,114	1·66

The following are the number of deaths from the separate diseases :—

	St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn Sub-District.	Holborn Borough.	London.
Small-pox	—	—	—	3
Measles	5	14	19	2,272
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	332
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	6	5	11	699
Whooping Cough	3	9	12	1,146
Typhoid Fever	1	—	1	120
Typhus	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	5	6	11	2,542
Total	21	34	55*	7,114

\* Exclusive of Military and Naval deaths.



# DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES OCCURRING IN THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR 1915 AND DURING THE PRECEDING TEN YEARS.

Year.	Small-pox.		Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Whooping Cough.		Enteric Fever.		Diarrhoea.		Total.	
	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000.
1905	—	—	11	0·20	3	0·05	4	0·07	15	0·27	4	0·07	22	0·40	59	1·07
1906	—	—	25	0·46	2	0·04	7	0·13	10	0·18	1	0·02	39	0·72	84	1·55
1907	—	—	13	0·34	3	0·06	10	0·19	27	0·51	2	0·04	16	0·30	71	1·34
1908	—	—	10	0·18	6	0·11	5	0·09	7	0·13	4	0·08	26	0·49	58	1·09
1909	—	—	14	0·27	3	0·08	3	0·06	15	0·29	1	0·02	7	0·14	43	0·84
1910	—	—	13	0·26	—	—	4	0·08	16	0·32	4	0·08	6	0·12	43	0·86
1911	—	—	15	0·31	3	0·06	3	0·06	3	0·06	2	0·04	33*	0·67*	59	1·21
1912	—	—	25	0·52	0	0·00	6	0·13	7	0·15	1	0·02	8*	0·17*	47	0·98
1913	—	—	7	0·15	0	0·00	4	0·08	6	0·13	0	0·02	12*	0·25*	29	0·61
1914	—	—	11	0·24	2	0·04	3	0·06	9	0·19	6	0·13	11*	0·24*	42	0·90
Average for 10 years 1905-1914.	0·0	0·00	14·4	0·29	2·2	0·04	4·9	0·10	11·5	0·22	2·5	0·05	18·0	0·35	53·5	1·04
1915	—	—	19	0·47	1	0·02	11	0·27	12	0·30	1	0·02	11	0·27	55†	1·37
London, 1915.	3	0·00	2,272	0·53	332	0·08	699	0·16	1,146	0·27	120	0·03	2,542*	0·59*	7,114	1·66

\* The Registrar General since 1911 has taken the deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age.

† Exclusive of Naval and Military deaths.

## MEASLES.

We received information of 268 cases in comparison with 203 in 1914, 75 in 1913, 202 in 1912, 101 in 1911, and 234 in 1910. There were 19 deaths or a rate of 0·47 per thousand in comparison with a decennial rate of only 0·29. Of these only 5 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 14 to the Holborn District. 13 of the 19 were under 2 years of age.

During the year the Education Department of the London County Council excluded all the unprotected children from certain classes, in the Infants' Department, of the undermentioned schools from and up to the dates specified :—

Wild Street	...	...	Class Room A.	February 4th to 19th.
St. George-the-Martyr			"	B. February 4th to 12th.
Do.	...	...	"	D. April 28th to May 14th.
Princeton Street	...	...	"	B. February 15th to 26th.
Do.	...	...	"	B. October 27th to 6th November.
St. Giles	...	...	"	C. April 28th to May 4th.
St. John-the-Evangelist			"	D. December 13th to 23rd.

Since the Measles Order of the Local Government Board of the 30th May, 1911, in addition to Poor Law cases, persons that cannot be satisfactorily isolated and nursed at home can be removed to hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, provided accommodation is available. 4 cases were so removed during the year.

In December arrangements were made for the notification and treatment of Measles and German Measles as required by The Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915, which came into operation on January 1st, 1916.

#### **WHOOPIING COUGH.**

Whooping cough was returned as the cause of 12 deaths during the year, in comparison with 9 in the preceding year and 3 in 1910. 3 of the deaths were in St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 9 in the Holborn District. All were children under 5 years of age, 10 being under 2 years. The death-rate was 0.30 per 1,000 in comparison with the decennial average of 0.22.

On the 9th August, 1912, the Local Government Board issued an Order providing for the admission of any person who is not a pauper to a hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, provided more accommodation is available than is required for pauper patients. No case was so removed during the year.

#### **DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.**

The number of deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis was only 13, and of these 11 were under 2 years of age. Of the 11, 5 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 6 to the Holborn District. 8 were children under 1 year of age.

The Registrar-General in 1911 introduced a change in the method of classification of diarrhœal deaths. He takes the deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis under two years of age, instead of deaths at all ages from cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa. In estimating rates, he takes the number of deaths per 1,000 births instead of per 1,000 of the population. In the Borough this rate was only 16.4 per 1,000 births, in comparison with 25.0 for London with 2,542 deaths under two years of age. 6 of our deaths (under two years of age) and 1,299 London deaths occurred during the summer quarter, in comparison with 28 and 4,310 respectively during the exceptionally hot one of 1911.

#### **PHTHISIS.**

For details see pages 22 to 27.

#### **INFLUENZA.**

During the year there were 7 deaths registered as due to influenza, in comparison with 4 in 1914.



**ALCOHOLISM.**

Only 26 deaths were assigned to alcoholism or cirrhosis of liver, 12 in St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 14 in the Holborn District. These represent only a portion of the deaths really caused by alcoholism, as they are frequently registered under the headings of other secondary causes.

**CANCER.**

54 deaths were registered as due to cancer or malignant disease, 32 belonging to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 22 to the Holborn District.

**OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH.**

Further details as to causes of and ages at death are given in Table III. of the Appendix.

**INQUESTS.**

Coroner: Walter Schröder, Esq., Office, Manor Place, Paddington Green, W.

Inquiry Officer: Mr. G. Stabb, 46, Baker Street, King's Cross Road.

The following inquests on the bodies of Parishioners were held:—

District.	Total Number.	Cause of Death.			
		Natural.	Accidents.	Suicide.	Murder
St. Giles and Bloomsbury ... ..	39	24	12	2	1
Holborn ... ..	41	17	12	6	6
Total ... ..	80	41	24	8	7

**THE PUBLIC MORTUARY, GOLDSMITH STREET.**

85 bodies were received (53 being parishioners), and on these 51 inquests (27 of parishioners) were held, and 38 post-mortems (21 of parishioners) made.

**NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Excluding Naval and Military cases, and duplicate notifications, 198 notifications of Phthisis, 92 notifications of Whooping Cough, and 27 notifications of Chicken Pox, the number of notifications of infectious diseases in the Borough during 1915 was 273 in comparison with a decennial average of 256. The notifications per 1,000 of the population were less than for London, namely 6.78 per 1,000 in comparison with 7.52 for London.

For further details, see the following Table and Table II. of the Appendix.

**NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1915, AND DURING THE PRECEDING TEN YEARS,  
AND RATES PER 1,000.**  
(Excluding Naval and Military Cases).

Year.	Small-pox.		Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Continued Fever.		Erysipelas.		Puerperal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Acute Polio-myelitis.		Total.	
	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.	No.	Rate per 1000.
1905	1	0.02	47	0.85	156	2.82	21	0.38	1	0.02	35	0.63	2	0.03	0	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	4.76
1906	0	0.00	66	1.22	137	2.53	15	0.28	0	0.00	56	1.03	2	0.03	0	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	5.10
1907	0	0.00	64	1.21	156	2.94	14	0.26	0	0.00	40	0.75	1	0.02	1	0.02	—	—	2	0.03	—	—	278	5.24
1908	0	0.00	50	0.94	193	3.64	25	0.47	0	0.00	46	0.87	2	0.03	0	0.00	—	—	0	0.00	—	—	316	5.96
1909	1	0.02	47	0.92	98	1.92	16	0.31	1	0.02	41	0.80	3	0.06	0	0.00	—	—	0	0.00	—	—	207	4.06
1910	0	0.00	45	0.90	68	1.36	25	0.50	0	0.00	42	0.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	—	1	0.02	—	—	181	3.62
1911	0	0.00	85	1.74	120	2.45	10	0.20	0	0.00	37	0.76	2	0.04	0	0.00	5	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	259	5.29
1912	0	0.00	88	1.88	113	2.36	12	0.25	0	0.00	48	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.10	1	0.02	0	0.00	267	5.56
1913	0	0.00	59	1.23	131	2.75	7	0.15	0	0.00	29	0.61	1	0.02	0	0.00	3	0.06	0	0.00	2	0.04	232	4.86
1914	0	0.00	63	1.35	173	3.71	15	0.32	0	0.00	22	0.47	4	0.09	0	0.00	6	0.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	283	6.06
Average for 10 years 1905-1914.	0.2	0.00	61.4	1.22	134.5	2.65	16.0	0.31	0.2	0.00	39.6	0.77	1.7	0.03	0.1	0.00	1.9	0.04	0.4	0.01	0.2	0.00	256.2	5.05
1915	0	0.00	67	1.66	154	3.82	6	0.15	0	0.00	28	0.70	2	0.05	0	0.00	6	0.15	10	0.24	0	0.00	273	6.78
London, 1915	13	0.00	9,094	2.12	16,974	3.95	607	0.14	11	0.00	3,842	0.89	276	0.06	4	0.00	760	0.18	627	0.15	97	0.02	32,305	7.52

Chicken-pox was notifiable from October 19th, 1901, to January 6th, 1903, inclusive, during which time 282 notifications were received, and from April 8th to November 6th, 1904, inclusive, during which time 61 notifications were received; and in 1911, from 22nd March to 21st June, during which period 101 notifications were received, and from 17th March to 30th June, 1915, during which period 27 notifications were received.

Anthrax, *nil*; Glanders, *nil*; Hydrophobia, *nil*;

There were also the following voluntary notifications of Phthisis:—

were also the following voluntary notifications of Intestis :-					1911 Voluntary ... 3			1913 Private ... 58		
1904 ... ..	344	1908 ... ..	...	152	.. Hospital ...	81	.. Hospitals ...	73		
1905 ... ..	208	1909 Voluntary...	16		.. Poor Law ...	104	.. Poor Law ...	73		
1906 ... ..	191	.. Poor Law ...	326							204
1907 ... ..	171			342	1912 Private ...	35	1914 Private ...	42		
		1910 Voluntary ...	16		.. Hospital ...	79	.. Hospitals ...	49		
		.. Poor Law ...	154		.. Poor Law ...	96	.. Poor Law ...	44		
				170						135
								1915 Private ...	84	
								.. Hospitals ...	49	
								.. Poor Law ...	65	
										198

Also 92 notifications of Whooping Cough which was made notifiable in Holborn for 5 years from 1st April, 1914.



### SMALL POX.

There was no notification of small-pox in the Borough during the year.

In London 11 cases were notified, and 90 in England and Wales.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Excluding duplicates, the number of notifications of scarlet fever was 154 in comparison with 173 in the year 1914. Of these 106 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 48 to the Holborn District. All but 2 of the cases were removed to Hospital. The number of notifications was equal to 3.82 per 1,000 in comparison with 3.95 for London. The average for the preceding decennium in the Borough was 2.65 per 1,000. Four of the cases were nurses at Hospitals in the Borough.

### ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

During the year 9 cases were returned as not suffering from scarlet fever, or 5.8 per cent. of the notifications.

### SECONDARY CASES OF SCARLET FEVER.

Excluding the above 9 cases, of the remaining 145 notifications, 93 occurred at houses in which there was no secondary case. In 12 houses 2 cases occurred, in 3 houses 3 cases, and in 2 houses 4 cases. In one large institution for about 720 employees 12 cases occurred. In one instance the primary case occurred in the October of the preceding year.

### RETURN CASES OF SCARLET FEVER.

Excluding the above large institution at which some of the secondary cases were possibly infected by cases after their return from Hospital, of the remaining secondary cases, 2 were "return" cases, *i.e.*, cases occurring in a house soon after the return home of a patient from Hospital.

### DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of diphtheria was 67 in comparison with 63 in the year 1914. Of these 31 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 36 to the Holborn District. All but 2 were removed to Hospital. The notification rate was 1.66 per 1,000 in comparison with 2.12 per 1,000 for London. The average for the preceding decennium for the Borough was 1.22 per 1,000. Three of the cases were nurses at a Hospital in the Borough.

### ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

Seven of the patients were returned from the Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board as not suffering from diphtheria, or 10.4 per cent. of the cases notified.

### SECONDARY AND RETURN CASES.

Excluding the above 7 cases and the 3 Hospital nurses, of the remaining 57 cases, 54 occurred in houses in which there was no secondary case. The only secondary case occurred at a house in which the primary case was removed to Hospital on the 9th September in the preceding year, and did not return home until the 4th January, 1915, nearly four months afterwards. The secondary cases were notified on the 16th and 26th January and the 2nd March, 1915.

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Excluding duplicates there were 6 notifications in comparison with 15 in the preceding year. Five belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury District and 1 to the Holborn District. Four were removed to Hospital. These notifications corresponded to a rate of 0·15 per 1,000 in comparison with 0·14 for London.

### ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

Two cases were returned from the Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board not suffering from enteric fever, or 33·3 per cent. of the cases notified.

All the remaining 4 cases were not contracted in the Borough. Two were contracted in France, one during travels in England, and the other was a housemaid in Westminster, and only came here, on account of her illness, two days before removal to Hospital.

### CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

(Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.)

Ten cases were notified during the year, 7 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 3 to the Holborn district. 627 cases were notified in London. These notifications corresponded to a rate of 0·24 per 1,000, in comparison with 0·15 for London.

### POLIO-MYELITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS.

No notification was received during the year. There were 97 notifications in London.

### GLANDERS, ANTHRAX AND HYDROPHOBIA.

No notification was received.



### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Ophthalmia Neonatorum is an infectious inflammation of the eyes in newly-born children, and is the most common cause of blindness beginning in infancy.

Six cases were notified in the Borough during the year, 1 in St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 5 in the Holborn District. Two of the infants were treated at Hospitals, and 4 by the doctors in attendance. In one of the latter cases I made arrangements for attendance of a nurse from the Metropolitan and National Nursing Association, Bloomsbury Square.

### WHOOPIING COUGH.

The Public Health Committee directed the attention of the Council to the difficulty of preventing children suffering with whooping cough associating, not only with members of their own family, but with other children to whom they might convey the infection, and expressed the opinion that in order to ensure more complete and earlier information respecting cases of whooping cough, and with a view to further effort being made to minimise its spread, the disease should be added to the list of notifiable diseases. The Local Government Board approved this provided that the notification was limited to a period of five years and only Sections 55, 66 and 68 (1) (a) and (b) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, were applied to the disease. These three sections deal with notification, removal to hospital, and penalty on exposure of infected persons respectively. This was agreed to by the Council and the Order came into operation on the 1st day of April, 1914. 92 notifications of the disease were received during the year 1915.

### PHTHISIS (CONSUMPTION) and other forms of TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from phthisis during the year was 73, or a death-rate of 1·81 per 1,000, in comparison with 1·97 for 1914. Of these 38 belonged to St. Giles and Bloomsbury, a death-rate of 1·85, and 35 to the Holborn District, or a death-rate of 1·77 per 1,000.

During the past year of the 73 deaths, 2 occurred in common lodging houses, and 22 had been removed to infirmaries from common lodging houses in the Borough, that is about 32·8 per cent., 17 from St. Giles and Bloomsbury, and only 7 from the Holborn District.

The corrected number of deaths in London was 6,782, equal to a rate of 1·58 per 1,000, compared with 1·39 for 1914.

The following table gives the number of deaths in the Holborn Borough and the death-rates per 1,000 (crude and corrected for sex and age distribution of the Holborn population in comparison with London) and the corresponding rates for London for the 11 years 1905-1915, inclusive.



Year.	Holborn Borough.			London. Rate per 1,000
	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000.		
		Crude.	Corrected.	
1905	149	2.71	2.38	1.46
1906	118	2.18	1.92	1.49
1907	125	2.36	2.07	1.46
1908	105	1.97	1.73	1.39
1909	108	2.11	1.85	1.40
1910	98	1.96	1.72	1.23
1911	96	1.96	1.72	1.35
1912	95	1.98	1.74	1.35
1913	89	1.87	1.60	1.30
1914	92	1.97	1.69	1.39
1915	73	1.81	(?)	1.58

In addition there were 9 deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis and 4 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

By the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, the notification of *all forms* of Tuberculosis was made compulsory.

Excluding duplicates and military and naval cases the total number of notifications received was 198, of which 84 were private cases, 49 hospital cases, and 65 poor-law cases. Of these 162 were pulmonary cases and 36 non-pulmonary.

Of the total number of pulmonary cases 31, or 19.1 per cent., were residents of common lodging houses, and were all but 1 at once or soon afterwards removed to workhouse infirmaries. With few exceptions the remaining 131 lived in tenement houses, and 77 of these were removed to infirmary or hospital, 54 remaining at home, but some of these had previously been in infirmaries, hospitals or sanatoria.

#### TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

(At University College Hospital.)

After careful consideration of various proposed schemes, arrangements were finally made with the University College Hospital for the use of their Dispensary as the Borough Tuberculosis Dispensary. The scheme was approved by the Local Government Board, the London County Council, the National Insurance Commission and the London Insurance Committee, and the Dispensary was opened on the 2nd February, 1915.

The following is the Report of the Tuberculosis Officer, M. M. Khan, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., from the opening of the same to the end of the year :—

The record of attendances for the period under consideration is not all that could be desired, but account must be taken of the fact that the arrangements for the Dispensary treatment of persons residing in the Borough of Holborn only came into operation at the beginning of February, 1915.

Moreover, the specially appointed Tuberculosis Health Visitor did not commence her duties until the beginning of April of the same year. The scheme is now beginning to work more smoothly, and the attendances are increasing slowly but steadily, and there is hope that the next annual report will be more satisfactory.

The Borough of Holborn is well supplied with General Dispensaries and Hospitals, so that competition is keen and patients naturally do not like changing their doctors.

A great deal more could be done by the local practitioners to assist the Dispensary in its campaign against Tuberculosis. They could at least advise their patients to have their contacts examined at the Dispensary. Many of the doctors send their patients to the General and Special Hospitals instead of referring them to the Dispensary, which has been specially equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis.

#### 1.—NEW PATIENTS.

The total number of new patients examined during the period under consideration was 110. Of these 46 were insured and 64 non-insured. The table below gives a summary of the cases.

	INSURED.		NON-INSURED.			TOTAL.
			Children under 16.	ADULTS.		
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
No. of persons examined for the first time, at or in connection with the Dispensary ...	34	12	41	8	15	110
No. of persons found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	27	4	10	6	8	55
No. of persons suffering from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of persons found to be non-tuberculous ...	6	6	28	1	5	46
No. of persons in whom the diagnosis was doubtful ... ..	1	2	3	1	2	9



## 2.—ATTENDANCES AND EXAMINATIONS.

	Insured.	Non-Insured.	TOTALS.
Total number of attendances during the period February to December, 1915 ... ..	167	181	348
Number of the above attendances at which system- atic examinations and records were made... ..	106	114	220

## 3.—DIAGNOSIS.

In all doubtful cases the diagnosis was based on :—

- (a) Family history.
- (b) Sputum examination.
- (c) X-rays.
- (d) Cutaneous tests of Von Pirquet and Moro.
- (e) Observation (*e.g.* periodical weighing, examination, etc.)

Children with indefinite signs were kept under observation, when the above tests gave negative results. A considerable proportion of these cases are still under supervision.

(A) *A history* of probable infection of a near relative was obtained in 33 of the cases.

(B) *Sputum examinations.*

The majority of the specimens were examined by the anti-formin method, and in all doubtful cases three examinations were made, when possible.

Total number of specimens examined—

Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.
42	35	77

Tubercle bacilli found in 40 specimens.

(c) *X-rays* were used on four occasions.

Of these 2 were negative, 1 was positive, and the fourth confirmed the diagnosis of a sarcoma of the mediastinum.

(D) *The cutaneous reactions* were only used in children with indefinite physical signs.

	Positive.	Negative.
Von Pirquet's test ... ..	3	2
Moro's test ... ..	1	0



## 4.—TREATMENT.

With regard to treatment, the cases were classified into those requiring:—

	Number of Cases.		
(a) Sanatorium treatment ... ..	...	...	19
(b) Hospital treatment ... ..	...	...	} 32
(c) Advanced hospital treatment ... ..	...	...	
(d) Hospital observations... ..	...	...	3
(e) Dispensary treatment or supervision ... ..	...	...	30

*Dispensary Treatment.*

In addition to the usual cod liver oil and malt, tonics and cough mixtures, various inhalations, creosote in capsules, and garlic juice were tried in suitable cases. The inhalations proved very beneficial in laryngeal cases.

Tuberculin was advised in five cases. Four of these declined its administration. The fifth case was given small doses of B.E., and she has increased in weight, although the lung signs show no improvement, and there is no diminution of expectoration.

## 5.—SUPERVISION OF HOME CONDITIONS.

All notified cases were visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, and the usual B. forms filled up whenever possible. Some of the patients notified were either dead or had removed without leaving their new address.

Only such cases as were too unwell to attend at the Dispensary received a visit from the Tuberculosis Officer.

	Insured.	Non-Insured.	Uncertain.	Total.
Visits of Dispensary Nurse ... ..	154	185	63	402
Visits of Tuberculosis Officer ... ..	10	5	0	15

## 6.—REPORTS.

Medical reports of patients were forwarded to:—

- |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) The Medical Officer of Health,  | } Public Authorities. |
| (b) The London Insurance Committee, |                       |
| (c) Practitioners.                  |                       |

Total number of reports :—

	Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.
Public Authorities ... ..	89	70	159
Practitioners ... ..	9	1	10

The above figures do not include the monthly reports to the Medical Officer of Health.

#### 7.—CONTACTS.

A good deal of difficulty has been experienced in securing the systematic examination of all contacts, and this part of the work has not been satisfactory. Many of the families resented the suggestion that some of their members might be tubercular.

The figures are as follows: 30 contacts submitted to examination, and 45 either refused or gave vague promises, which they did not keep.

Of the 30 contacts examined, 3 were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, 3 were doubtful, and 24 were free from active disease

Of the 3 tubercular contacts, 1 was an adult (31 years) and 2 were children (6 years).

#### 8.—RESULT OF TREATMENT.

The available figures are given below :—

Diseases arrested or quiescent	...	...	12
Improved	...	...	16
Stationary	...	...	11
Worse	...	...	1
Dead	...	...	15
Total	...	...	55

#### 9.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Of the patients recommended for hospital treatment, 14 were admitted to the University College Hospital.

Four doubtful cases (children) were admitted to the University College Hospital for observation.

Two consultations were held with the Medical Adviser of the London Insurance Committee.

**BACTERIOLOGY.**

The following table gives details of the examinations made during the year.

Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Consumption.	
Number Submitted.	Result of Examination.	Number Submitted.	Result of Examination.	Number Submitted.	Result of Examination.
75	{ 52 bacilli not found 23 bacilli found	7	{ 6 Negative 1 Positive	117	{ 87 bacilli not found 30 bacilli found

**DISINFECTIONS.**

During the 52 weeks ended January 1st, 1916.

District.	Rooms.	Bedding, &c. Number of Articles.	Number of Persons using Shelter.
St. Giles and Bloomsbury ... ..	302	4,533	—
Holborn ... ..	168	2,138	—
Whole Borough ... ..	470	6,671	—

**SHELTER DURING DISINFECTION OF HOUSES.**

As the Council's Shelter for the accommodation of persons during the disinfection of their houses at No. 191, High Holborn, was demolished in July, 1906, the Council made arrangements with the adjoining Borough of Finsbury for the use of their shelter. As the disinfectors work very early and very late, if required, it was not necessary to use the shelter during the year.

**CLEANSING OF PERSONS ACT.**

During the year 68 persons (62 men and 6 women) infested with vermin had their bodies and clothing disinfested free of charge. All had their bodies cleansed in the new Cleansing Station at the Public Mortuary, and 498 articles were disinfested in the Council's steam apparatus.



## HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &amp;C., ACT, 1909.

## PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 17.

Houses Inspected.	Represented by Medical Officer of Health.	Defects Remedied without Closing Orders.	Closed Voluntarily.	General Character of Defects.	Remarks.
Leather Lane Buildings ...	Yes (in 1913)	No	—	Insufficient light and ventilation of rooms, staircase and W.C.'s. Defective roofs, dampness and dilapidations	Closing order made April, 1913. Demolition order made February, 1915 Appeal against demolition order pending
Eagle Street, No. 53 ...	No	Yes	Yes	ditto	—
Evelyn Buildings ...	Yes (in 1913)	No	—	ditto	Closing order made. ditto. determined February, 1915.
Red Lion Passage, No. 14	Yes	No	—	ditto	Closing order made 1915. Much work carried out, but house still closed
35 Underground rooms ...	4	21	6	Not in accordance with the Regulations	In 8 of the rooms no action was necessary.

A number of other houses were inspected by me, but were not reported to the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, as they did not appear to me to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation.

*Underground Rooms habitually used as Sleeping Places.*

In accordance with the Sub-Section 7 of the same Section (17) of the Act I again prepared and submitted suggested regulations. These were approved by the Council, and after minor verbal alterations received the consent of the Local Government Board, February 2nd, 1915.

A number of underground rooms were inspected by me during the year, and of these 35 were reported to the Committee. Six of the 35 rooms were closed voluntarily; in 21 the defects were remedied without Closing Orders, and in the remaining 8 no action was necessary.

*Erection of Dwellings for the Working Classes.**Short's Gardens and Neal Street Site.*

On account of the War the erection of the dwellings has been postponed.

## LIST OF PREMISES CLOSED, DEMOLISHED OR REBUILT DURING 1915.

## ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY.

- Alfred Mews, Nos. 18, 19 and 20. Extension to Messrs Heal & Co.'s premises being built.
- Alfred Place, No. 29. New Jewish Synagogue being built.
- Betterton Street, Nos. 15 and 16. Sites still vacant.
- Bloomsbury Place, No. 7. Demolished (Southampton Row widening).
- Denmark Place, No. 20. New offices built.
- Denmark Street, No. 24. New offices built.
- Drury Lane, Nos. 192 and 193. Site still vacant.
- Francis Street. Temporary Police Court removed. Site vacant.
- Goldsmith Street, Nos. 3, 5 and 7. Site still vacant.
- Gower Street, Nos. 22 to 42. Site still vacant.
- Great Queen Street, Nos. 77 and 77B. Being rebuilt.
- Do. Nos. 55 and 56. Demolished and being rebuilt.
- Great St. Andrew Street, Nos. 40, 41 and 42. New extension to Shaftesbury Hotel being built.
- Herbrand Street. New Ambulance Station built.
- High Holborn, Nos. 171 to 181. Site still vacant.
- Keppel Street (North Side). Part of site still vacant.
- Do. (South Side). Site still vacant.
- Kingsway. Site between West African House and Central House. Built upon.
- Do. Central House. Built.
- Do. Imperial Buildings. Being built.
- Do. (East Side). Corner site of North Side of Sardinia Street. Built. Public Trustee's Offices.
- Little Earl Street, Nos. 11, 12 and 13. Site still vacant.
- Lincoln's Inn Fields, Nos. 53, 54, 55 and 56. Rebuilt. Public Trustee's Offices.
- Lumber Court, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. New Theatre being built.
- Malet Street. New Theatre completed.
- Do. New Offices do.
- Montague Place (North side). Site still vacant.
- Neal Street, Nos. 34 to 46. Site still vacant.
- New Yard, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Demolished and being rebuilt.
- Nottingham Court, Nos. 13 to 16. Site still vacant.
- Parker Street, No. 53. Site still vacant.
- Russell Mews. Site still vacant.
- Short's Gardens. New premises being built over Electric Power Station.



Short's Gardens, Nos. 30 and 32. Site still vacant.  
 Southampton Row, Nos. 37 to 53. Demolished (Southampton Row widening)  
 Torrington Mews, Nos. 1 to 23. Site still vacant.  
     Do. (East), Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Demolished.  
 Tottenham Court Road, Nos. 200 and 203. Site still vacant.  
     Do. Nos. 193 and 195. New extension to Messrs. Heal  
         & Co's premises being built on part of site.  
 Tower Street, Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17. New Theatre being built.  
 Upper Bedford Place, Nos. 43 to 51. National Hotel being built.  
 Vernon Place, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Demolished (Southampton Row widening).  
 West Street, Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16. New Theatre being built.  
 Woburn Mews, No. 23. Site still vacant.  
     Do. Nos. 14 to 22. National Hotel being built.  
 Woburn Place, Nos. 42-53. Site still vacate.

#### HOLBORN.

Beauchamp Street, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 3A,	} Completed for "Prudential" new additional offices.
Brooke Street, Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 and	
Greville Street, Nos. 10 and 11.	

Bishop's Head Court, No. 1. Still unoccupied.  
 Boswell Court, Nos. 8 to 13. Site still vacant.  
 Brooke Street, Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16. See Beauchamp Street.  
 Cockpit Yard, No. 10. Premises still closed.  
 Cross Street, Nos. 15, 16 and 17. Being rebuilt.  
     Do. No. 19. Being rebuilt.  
 Devonshire Street, Nos. 44 to 47. Site still vacant.  
 Dorrington Street (North Side), Nos. 1 to 12. Rebuilt.  
 Dunstable Court, South End. Site still vacant.  
     Do. North End. Being rebuilt.  
 Eagle Street, Nos. 42 and 43. Rebuilding completed.  
     Do. No. 53. Premises still closed.  
 East Street, Nos. 39 and 40. Site still vacant.  
 Emerald Street, No. 30. Premises still closed.  
 Farringdon Road, No. 61. Demolished.  
 Greville Street, Nos. 10 and 11. See Beauchamp Street.  
 Harpur Mews, Nos. 12, 13 and 14. Premises demolished and being rebuilt.  
 Hatton Garden, No. 7. Rebuilding completed.  
     Do. No. 36. Rebuilt.  
     Do. No. 48. Rebuilding completed.  
     Do. No. 55. Demolished.  
 Hatton Wall, No. 9. Being demolished.

- Henry Street, No. 5. Site still vacant.  
 High Holborn, Nos. 73 and 78.  
 Jockey's Fields, No. 14. Practically demolished and rebuilt.  
 Lamb's Conduit Passage, Nos. 14 to 20. Site still vacant.  
     Do. No. 8. Being demolished.  
 Lamb's Conduit Street, Nos. 10 and 12. Site still vacant  
 Long Yard, No. 10. Demolished.  
 Millman Street, No. 66. Premises still closed.  
 New North Street, Nos. 14A and 15. Site still vacant.  
     Do. Nos. 20, 21 and 28. Site still vacant.  
     Do. Nos. 22 to 27. Rebuilding.  
 New North Street, Nos. 29 to 33. Demolished.  
 Old Gloucester Street, No. 6. Site still vacant.  
 Red Lion Square, No. 25. Being demolished.  
 Red Lion Street, No. 48. Site still vacant.  
     Do. No. 44. Being demolished.  
 Star Yard, Lamb's Conduit Street, Stables and dwelling-house. Part of site still vacant.  
 Yorkshire Grey Yard, Nos. 1 and 2. Demolished.  
     Do. No. 3. Premises now used for storage.

### SANITARY WORK.

#### HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS, 1914.

##### ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Arthur Street.                | Great Queen Street (part of). |
| Bainbridge Street.            | Great St. Andrew Street.      |
| Broad Street (part of).       | Great White Lion Street.      |
| Betterton Street.             | Herbrand Street.              |
| Bucknall Street.              | High Street.                  |
| Castle Street.                | Kenton Street.                |
| Charing Cross Road (part of). | Lawrence Street.              |
| Clark's Buildings.            | Little Denmark Street.        |
| Clark's Mews.                 | Little Earl Street.           |
| Denmark Place.                | Little Russell Street.        |
| Denmark Street.               | Little St. Andrew Street.     |
| Drury Lane.                   | Little White Lion Street.     |
| Endell Street.                | Lumber Court.                 |
| Gilbert Street.               | Neal Street.                  |
| Goldsmith Buildings.          | New Compton Street.           |
| Goldsmith Street.             | New Turnstile.                |
| Great Earl Street.            | Nottingham Court.             |



ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY—*continued.*

Phoenix Street.  
 Shaftesbury Avenue (part of).  
 Short's Gardens.  
 Smart's Buildings.  
 Stacey Street.  
 Tottenham Court Road.

Wild Court.  
 Wild Street.  
 Willoughby Street.  
 Woburn Mews.  
 Woburn Place.

## HOLBORN.

Albion Buildings.  
 Back Hill.  
 Charles Street.  
 Dane Street.  
 Devonshire Street.  
 Eagle Street.  
 East Street.  
 Emerald Street.  
 Evelyn Buildings.  
 Eyre Street Hill.  
 Great James Street.  
 Hatton Garden.  
 Hatton Wall.  
 Hatton Yard.  
 High Holborn (part of).  
 John's Mews.  
 Lamb's Conduit Passage.  
 Lamb's Conduit Street.  
 Leather Lane (part of).

Little Bath Street.  
 Little Gray's Inn Lane.  
 Little James Street.  
 Millman Place.  
 Mount Pleasant.  
 Museum Street.  
 New North Street.  
 Old Gloucester Street.  
 Old North Street.  
 Ormond Yard.  
 Pooles Buildings.  
 Princeton Street.  
 Quality Court.  
 Red Lion Passage.  
 Robert Street.  
 Summer Street.  
 Verulam Street.  
 Warner Street.

**WATER SUPPLY TO NEW BUILDINGS.**

During the year I inspected and gave certificates for the following premises :—

36, Hatton Garden.  
 30, Russell Square.  
 7, Hatton Garden.

I inspected also a number of other new buildings to be used only for *business* purposes therefore no certificates for these were required.

**WATER SUPPLY TO TENEMENT HOUSES.**

In accordance with the Public Health Act, and Section 78 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, 3 notices were served for the provision of additional water supply in tenement houses.

### BY-LAWS AS TO HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

At the end of the year, 629 houses were registered under these By-laws, of these, 305 are in St. Giles and Bloomsbury, and 324 in the Holborn District; 9 such houses were removed from the Register principally on account of the closing or demolition of the houses, and in some cases because the houses are now occupied only by members of one family, and 1 was added to the Register.

During the year, there were 998 inspections of these premises, excluding a very large number of periodical inspections and re-inspections. 7 notices were served for 8 overcrowded rooms, and 217 notices for other breaches of the By-laws, exclusive of 644 notices that were served for annual cleansing as required by the By-laws.

### OVERCROWDING.

The number of dwelling rooms found to be overcrowded was 15, 8 of these were dealt with as breaches of the By-laws as to houses let in lodgings. These numbers are much fewer than usual, because so many men have joined H.M. Forces.

### REVENUE ACTS.

No application was received during the year for Certificates from me under the above Acts.

### REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

In the main thoroughfares and a number of other streets there is a daily collection. From all other premises in the Borough in accordance with the contract all house refuse has to be removed at least twice weekly and oftener if required by the Medical Officer of Health. The number of streets in which there is a daily collection was increased by the addition of Warner Street and Little Bath Street without any additional cost.

As usual much attention was given to securing the regular removal of house refuse, and a large number of inspections were made by the Inspectors and me, including early morning inspections of the streets in which there is a daily collection.

On account of the War a number of dustmen enlisted or undertook other work, and a number of barges and railway trucks were requisitioned by the Government. The Dust Contractors therefore sometimes had much difficulty in maintaining an adequate supply of efficient dustmen and securing the removal of the refuse by train or barge. The greatest difficulty was experienced during



the early part of January when there was, in addition, a strike of dustmen. This fortunately, however, only lasted three days. On account of these difficulties it was sometimes found impossible to secure the removal of refuse at least twice weekly from all the houses in the Borough. Also on account of these difficulties the Council issued a leaflet in January, 1915, appealing to the patriotism of all occupiers to reduce the house refuse as much as possible by burning all paper, vegetable and other refuse.

During the year a number of applications were received for the removal of trade refuse for which the Contractor is paid by the owners in accordance with Section 33 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. More applications than usual were received because many waste paper merchants, the Salvation Army and other collectors of waste paper, cardboard, etc., had discontinued the collection on account of changes due to the War.

#### REMOVAL OF MANURE.

The removal of manure was again generally carried out satisfactorily, only four genuine complaints were received, in comparison with two in the year 1914, and in the three preceding years no complaints. Posters requiring the periodical removal of manure and other refuse matter from all stables or other premises in the Borough not less frequently than every 48 hours were again posted in the various mews in the Borough.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES ACTS, 1851 and 1853.

The Secretary of State, by a Provisional Order which came into operation on the 1st November, 1894, transferred to the London County Council the powers of the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police in respect of common lodging houses.

The following is a list of the Common Lodging Houses registered in this Borough at the end of the year 1915:—

The Salvation Army Shelter, 25, Charles Street, for 241 lodgers, was closed at Michaelmas.

Of these 14 are in St. Giles and Bloomsbury for	1,060 lodgers.
„ 6 „ Holborn District for ...	381 „
—	—
Total 20 in the Borough for ... ..	1,441 „

## ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY.

Situation of Common Lodging House.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Sex of Lodgers.	Situation of Common Lodging House.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Sex of Lodgers.
6, Betterton Street ...	83	M	1-7, Macklin Street ...	96	M
2, Kennedy Court ...	8	W	19, do. ...	40	W
3, do. ...	10	W	21, do. ...	26	W
4, do. ...	19	W	Parker Street Municipal	345	M
5, do. ...	8	W	7, 9, and 11, Short's	311	M
6, do. ...	8	W	Gardens, and		
7, do. ...	9	W	3, Neal's Yard		
8, do. ...	34	W	6 and 7, Wild Court ...	63	M

## HOLBORN DISTRICT.

Situation of Common Lodging House.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Sex of Lodgers.	Situation of Common Lodging House.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Sex of Lodgers.
40, Eagle Street ...	50	M	28, Orde Hall Street ...	22	M
4, Greville Street ...	53	M	39, Queen Square ...	52	M
29, Hatton Wall ...	94	M	12 and 13, Took's Court	110	M

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

During the year there were 213 inspections of factories, 695 inspections of workshops and 2,385 of workplaces. 167 Intimation Notices for sanitary defects were served and 26 Statutory Notices.

## BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year 1915, there were 29 bakehouses in the Borough, of which 12 were in St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 17 in the Holborn District. One in the former District at 155, High Holborn, and two in the latter District at 33, Great Ormond Street, and 92, Theobald's Road, were closed during the year.

During the year, in addition to my inspections, there were 176 inspections of bakehouses, including 37 inspections of the factory bakehouses.

Six notices were served for sanitary defects.



### HOME WORK.

Details are given in the preceding Table, and in Table VIII. 3 of the Appendix. Many inspections of homeworkers' premises are also made during house to house and periodical inspections of lodging houses and dwelling houses in which homeworkers reside.

Further details respecting factories, workshops, laundries, workplaces, and home work are given in Table VIII. (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Appendix.

### PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED FOR SALE.

Under this head are included kitchens of hotels, restaurants and eating-houses of all sorts, slaughter-houses, tripe, offal and other meat shops, fried fish, eel and other fish shops, premises where ice cream is made, and other places where food is prepared for sale, excluding bakehouses which are given on a previous page.

The number of these places on the Register at the end of 1915 was 359; 2,014 inspections were made, and 41 notices were served during the year for sanitary defects found.

In addition to the above inspections of places where food is prepared for sale, there were also 783 inspections of market streets, each of which includes a number of stalls at which meat, fish, fruit and vegetables are sold. These streets are also regularly inspected on Saturday evenings and Sunday mornings.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

There is now only one slaughter-house in the Borough, viz., No. 29, Red Lion Street, which, in addition to my inspections, was inspected on 7 occasions during the year. Only sheep are killed.

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of registered dairies and milkshops in the Borough at the end of the year was 165, of which 77 were in St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 88 in the Holborn District.

In all 14 dairies and milk shops were newly registered, 9 belonging to St. Giles and Bloomsbury and 5 to the Holborn District, and 36 were removed from the Register.

In addition to my inspections the Sanitary Inspectors made 507 inspections of these premises, and 2 notices were served for sanitary defects or breaches of regulations, and in some cases alterations were carried out without the service of notices.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK & CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

The following particulars of proceedings taken in the year 1915, under the above Regulations, made in pursuance of the Public Health (Regulation of Food) Act, 1907, are given in the form suggested by the Local Government Board in their circular letter dated 27th October, 1913, and a copy was sent to the Board in January, 1916.

#### 1.—*Milk, and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

	Number of samples examined for the presence of preservatives.	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present
Milk .. ..	223	nil
Cream .. ..	5	1 (a)

#### NATURE OF PRESERVATIVE FOUND AND ACTION TAKEN.

- (a) Cream. (1) Boric Acid 0·174 per cent. Vendor cautioned and information sent to Medical Officer of Health of District where Wholesale Dealer carries on business.

#### 2.—*Cream sold as Preserved Cream.*

- (a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the labels as to preservatives were correct:—

(I.) Correct statements made	...	22
(II.) Statements incorrect	...	—
Total	...	22

- (b) Determination made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream:—

(I.) Above 35 per cent.	...	22
(II.) Below 35 per cent.	...	—
Total	...	22



- (c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed:—

None.

3.—*Thickening Substances.*

Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream. Action taken where found.

None found.

4.—*Other observations, if any:—*

None.

### ICE CREAM.

During the year there were 70 premises in the Borough where ice cream was manufactured or sold, and in addition to my inspections 77 inspections of these premises were made.

As ice cream is often made in the early morning, inspections between 6 and 9 a.m. were also occasionally made in order to ascertain whether there were any infringements of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.

### UNSOUND FOOD.

Applications were received for removal and destruction as trade refuse of the following articles of food, all of which were unsound and unfit for the food of man:—

155 pecks strawberries.

1 trunk cod fish.

1 case cat fish.

### OFFENSIVE FUMES FROM FACTORIES.

Only one complaint of nuisances from offensive fumes was received during the year. This was apparently due to a temporary defect, as no nuisance was found on inspection.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The smoke shafts in the Borough were frequently kept under observation. In only 32 cases the inspections were recorded, and in few cases were smoke nuisances discovered.

Only three complaints of smoke nuisances were received during the year. Six Intimation Notices were served, but in no case, was it necessary to serve a Statutory Notice.

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For further details of Sanitary Work and Legal Proceedings see Tables V., VI., VII., VIII., IX. and X.

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### METEOROLOGY OF LONDON, 1915.

The mean temperature of the year was 49·9, and was 0·4° above the average for the preceding 75 years as deduced from observations at Greenwich, under the superintendence of the Astronomer Royal.

The rainfall was 30·55 inches, and was 6·38 inches below the average of the preceding 65 years.

The daily mean duration of bright sunshine was 4·12 hours, and was 0·02 hours below the average of the preceding 18 years. It was 34 per cent. of the total possible sunshine.

Further details are given in Table XI. of the Appendix.



## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

NAME OF DISTRICT—THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HOLBORN.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908†	52,224	1,543	1,066	20·1	1,064	20·1	599	403	118	111	868	16·4
1909	51,191	1,436	986	19·3	1,067	20·9	637	377	100	101	807	15·8
1910	50,148	1,352	1,017	20·3	943	18·9	567	392	102	100	768	15·4
1911	49,092	1,273	920	18·8	923	18·9	588	407	104	113	742	15·2
1912	48,026	1,250	9·1	18·8	907	18·9	549	357	70	78	715	14·9
1913†	46,949	868	797	16·7	910	19·9	583	358	80	100	685	14·4
1914	46,832	703	765	16·4	888	19·0	558	408	67	88	738	15·8
1915	40,405 (Civil Population)	594	670	14·4	876	21·8	559	385	64	96	702*	17·4

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 405·1

Total population at all ages ... 49,357 at Census of 1911.

Number of inhabited houses ... 7,895

Average number of persons per house ... 6·2

Total families or separate occupiers ... 11,030

N.B.—In the above Table the populations, birth-rates and death-rates for the years 1908-1914 inclusive have been estimated from the Census Populations of 1901 and 1911. For the year 1915 the population is the CIVIL population as estimated by the Registrar-General from the National Register; the birth-rate for 1915 is calculated on the estimated population at the middle of 1914, and the death-rates on the above estimated Civil population.

\* Excluding Military and Naval cases.

† 53 weeks in Registration year.

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

(Excluding Naval and Military Cases.)

NAME OF DISTRICT—HOLBORN.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.		TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITALS.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.			
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (C), Plague (P) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) } .	67	3	18	34	9	3	—	—	31	36	65
Erysipelas ... ..	28	2	—	5	3	7	4	7	15	13	11
Scarlet Fever ... ..	154	1	38	86	21	8	—	—	106	48	152
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	6	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	5	1	4
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1
Cerebro spinal fever ...	10	1	4	1	2	1	—	1	7	3	8
Polio-myelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	162	—	2	9	26	60	56	9	82	80	77
Other forms of Tuberculosis	36	2	8	12	8	2	4	—	24	12	11
Glanders ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrophobia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Chicken-pox... ..	27	2	9	12	1	2	—	1	19	8	—
†Whooping Cough ... ..	92	18	51	23	—	—	—	—	32	60	9
Totals ... ..	590	35	130	182	76	85	64	18	323	267	339

†Whooping Cough was made notifiable in Holborn for five years from 1st April, 1914.

\*Chicken-pox was made notifiable in London from the 17th March to 30th June 1915 inclusive.



**TABLE III.**  
**CAUSE OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH.**  
**(Excluding Naval and Military Cases.)**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NET DEATHS AT THE SURJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.									DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).		TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	St. Giles and Bloomsbury.	Holborn.	
All causes { Certified ... { Uncertified	702 —	64 —	28 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	102 —	208 —	229 —	327 —	375 —	578 —
1 Enteric Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
2 Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Measles... ..	19	6	7	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	14	2
4 Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
5 Whooping Cough ... ..	12	3	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	1
6 Diphtheria and Croup... ..	11	1	1	3	6	—	—	—	—	6	5	6
7 Influenza ... ..	7	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	6	—
8 Erysipelas ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
9 Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	73	—	1	2	—	5	27	31	7	38	35	15
10 Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	9	2	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	5	4	60
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	46
12 Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	54	—	—	—	—	1	4	28	21	32	22	36
13 Rheumatic Fever ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1
14 Meningitis ... ..	5	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	19
15 Organic Heart Disease ... ..	70	—	—	—	1	4	8	27	30	29	41	18
16 Bronchitis ... ..	72	3	—	—	—	—	5	19	45	31	41	5
17 Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	70	7	6	7	3	2	15	18	12	28	42	57
18 Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ... ..	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	3	4	8
19 Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	13	8	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	7	56
20 Appendicitis & Typhlitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	17	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	6	10	7	4
21A Alcoholism ... ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	2	7	1
22 Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	10	13	10	8
23 Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4
25 Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth... ..	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	50
26 Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ... ..	33	3	—	2	6	4	5	10	3	16	17	22
27 Suicide ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	3	5	—
28 Other Defined Diseases ... ..	156	8	—	—	3	3	12	43	87	77	79	156
29 Diseases, Ill-Defined or Unknown ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
All causes ..	702	64	28	25	25	21	102	208	229	327	375	578
SUB-ENTRIES included in above figures—												
14 (A) Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
28 (A) Polio-myelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(B) Actinomycosis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE IV.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.								Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES.	{	Certified ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	3	2	17	11	16	10	10	64
	{	Uncertified...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	6
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	3
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	7
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Enteritis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	6
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	2	5	3	1	—	11
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	5
								9	3	3	2	17	11	16	10	10	64

Nett Births registered { legitimate, 616  
during the calendar year { illegitimate 54

Nett Deaths registered { legitimate infants 47.  
during the calendar year of { illegitimate „ 17.



TABLE V.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.—Inspections, &amp;c.

					Inspector Bennett.	Inspector Clark.	Inspector Larard.	Inspector Orange.	Whole Borough
Inspections.	Infectious Diseases ...	...	...	...	135	86	96	158	475
	Dwelling Houses ...	...	...	...	150	238	83	6	477
	Lodging Houses ...	...	...	...	339	212	187	260	998†
	Common Lodging Houses...	...	...	...	—	20	7	—	27
	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops...	...	...	...	41	211	255	—	507
	Ice Cream—Manufacture or Storage	...	...	...	21	9	47	—	77
	Slaughter-house ...	...	...	...	—	7	—	—	7
	Market Streets ...	...	...	...	327	49	407	—	783
	Butchers' Shops ...	...	...	...	540	113	278	—	931
	Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	20	58	98	—	176
	Other Food Shops ...	...	...	...	354	95	541	—	990
	Laundries ...	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	11
	Other Workshops ...	...	...	...	158	118	157	114	547
	Out-Workers' Rooms and Registers	...	...	...	31	49	61	160	301
	Other Workplaces ...	...	...	...	91	31	88	1	211
	Factories (excluding Bakehouses and Laundries) ...	...	...	...	39	24	76	3	142
	Smoke shafts ...	...	...	...	2	18	12	—	32
	Urinals ...	...	...	...	—	47	2	—	49
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	236	134	161	8	539
	Periodical Inspections ...	...	...	...	1,507	2,317	2,727	7	6,558*
	Dust ...	...	...	...	36	142	76	—	254†
	Mews ...	...	...	...	164	119	41	—	324
	Maternity ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	463	463
	Total Inspections ...	...	...	...	4,192	4,098	5,403	1,186	14,879
	No. of Re-Inspections ...	...	...	...	922	1,220	731	582 } 1,469 }	4,924
	Do. do. Maternity ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
	Visits other than Inspections and Re-Inspections ...	...	...	...	377	885	595	208 } 107 }	2,173
	Do. do. Maternity ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	...	...	...	5,491	6,204	6,729	3,552	21,976

\* The majority of these are weekly inspections of Registered Lodging Houses.

† A large number of inspections respecting the removal of Refuse is also made during General and Periodical Inspections of houses.

‡ See also Periodical Inspections.

**TABLE VI.**  
**SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.—Notices served.**

	Inspector Bennett.	Inspector Clark.	Inspector Larard.	Inspector Orange.	Total.
INTIMATION NOTICES—Total served ... ..	167	275	248	128	818
Houses ... ..	134	225	177	115	651
The house or part of the house in a dirty condition	43	49	35	17	144
The house or part of the house in a damp condition	—	3	8	3	14
The house in a dilapidated condition ... ..	4	22	19	5	50
The watercloset so foul as to be a nuisance ...	4	13	14	13	44
Do. without a water supply ...	7	3	16	—	26
Do. with a deficient supply of water	2	12	3	—	17
Do. improperly constructed ...	—	1	—	—	1
Do. so defective as to be a nuisance	8	16	14	20	58
Do. stopped ... ..	12	53	28	16	109
Do. placed in an improper position	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient external ventilation to watercloset	—	3	—	1	4
Insufficient watercloset accommodation ...	—	—	—	1	1
Absence of watercloset accommodation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of proper watercloset accommodation for persons of each sex ... ..	See under	Workshops &c.			
The soil pipe defective ... ..	—	2	—	—	2
Do. unventilated ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. improperly ventilated ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
The yard paving defective ... ..	5	1	1	—	7
Do. dirty ... ..	1	6	3	6	16
Do. undrained ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
The area improperly paved ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. dirty ... ..	—	9	3	1	13
Do. undrained ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
The inlet of surface drain improperly trapped	—	1	—	—	1
A gully trap improperly placed within the house	—	—	—	—	—
The waste pipe of sink improperly connected with the drain ...	—	—	5	2	7
Do. do. improperly trapped...	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. untrapped ... ..	—	6	4	—	10
Do. of lavatory improperly connected with the drain ...	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. improperly trapped...	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. untrapped ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Do. of bath directly connected with the drain ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. improperly trapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. untrapped ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
The water cistern so foul as to be a nuisance...	17	1	2	7	27
Do. being without a close fitting cover ... ..	2	7	2	—	11
Do. being placed in an improper position ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. defective ... ..	—	12	—	2	14
An accumulation or deposit of refuse ... ..	2	20	15	8	45
The absence of proper ashbin ... ..	28	13	2	3	46
The ashbin defective ... ..	23	6	9	8	46
The drain foul ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. defective ... ..	3	8	2	—	13
Do. choked or stopped .. ..	6	14	16	18	54
Do. unventilated ... ..	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE VI.—*continued.*SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.—Notices served.—*continued.*

	Inspector Bennett.	Inspector Clark.	Inspector Larard.	Inspector Orange.	Total.
<i>Houses—continued.</i>					
The rainwater pipe in direct communication with the drain	—	—	—	—	—
Do. do. do. with the soil pipe	—	1	—	—	1
Do. do. defective... ..	3	15	10	1	29
The water supply used for domestic purposes connected with the cistern which is used for flushing the watercloset ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
The absence of proper water supply ... ..	1	1	—	1	3
The roof defective ... ..	15	33	39	5	92
The guttering defective ... ..	—	2	4	—	6
The paving of wash-house defective ... ..	—	1	1	—	2
The want of proper manure receptacle ... ..	—	4	—	—	4
An animal kept in such place or manner as to be a nuisance ... ..	1	2	—	—	3
The house or part of the house overcrowded...	—	2	2	2	6
An underground room occupied as a dwelling contrary to the provisions of the Act ... ..	6	4	—	3	13
The space below floor in the basement or ground floor being unventilated	—	—	—	—	—
Do. improperly or insufficiently ventilated ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
A chimney sending forth black smoke in such quantity as to be a nuisance ... ..	See also	under Workshops		2	2
A urinal improperly constructed, drained or offensive ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Do. with no supply of water ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	1	17	7	—	25
* FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES ... ..	33	50	71	13	167
Dirty ... ..	11	11	14	7	43
Waterclosets, defective or dirty ... ..	9	18	26	4	57
Do. insufficient ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Do. absence of separate accommodation for sexes ... ..	—	—	1	1	2
Drains, soil pipes, &c., defective ... ..	3	7	8	—	18
Improperly ventilated ... ..	—	—	—	3	3
Overcrowded ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Chimney sending forth black smoke ... ..	2	2	2	—	6
Other nuisances ... ..	9	8	24	2	43
Ashbins ... ..	3	9	7	—	19
BREACH OF BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS—					
† Lodging-houses ... ..	42	71	47	64	224
Dairies, cowsheds, milkshops and slaughterhouses	—	1	—	—	1
Keeping of animals ... ..	—	4	—	—	4
Removal of Refuse ... ..	—	3	—	—	3
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACTS					
Urinals ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Vermineous Rooms ... ..	21	18	26	40	105
Ashpits ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Foodshops... ..	—	—	1	—	1
STATUTORY NOTICES ... ..	8	42	40	29	119

\* Many nuisances at workshops that are parts of dwelling houses, are included in the Intimation Notices served under "Houses."

† Many breaches of bye-laws are included in Intimation Notices served under "Houses."

**TABLE VII.**  
**PROCEEDINGS DURING 1915.**

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES—				Number of Inspections 1915.	Number of Notices 1915.	Number of Prosecutions 1915.
	On register at end of 1914.	Added in 1915.	Removed in 1915.	On register at end of 1915.			
Milk premises ... ..	187	14	36	165	507	2	0
Cowsheds ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slaughter-houses ... ..	1	0	0	1	7	0	0
Other offensive trade premises ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Cream premises ... ..	65	6	1	70	77	0	0
Registered houses let in lodgings ...	637	1	9	629	998	{ (a)* 7 (b)* 217	{ (a)* 0 (b)* 0

\* (a) For overcrowding.

\* (b) For other conditions.

Total number of Intimation notices served for all purposes ... ..	818
Overcrowding, 1915—	
Number of Dwelling Rooms overcrowded ... ..	15
Number remedied ... ..	15
Number of prosecutions ... ..	0
Underground Rooms—	
Public Health (London) Act, 1891—	
Illegal occupation dealt with during year ... ..	13
Number of rooms closed ... ..	13
Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909—	
Breach of regulations dealt with ... ..	20
Number of rooms closed ... ..	5
Insanitary Houses—	
Number closed under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ... ..	0
" " " " Housing and Town Planning Act ... ..	1
Ice Cream—	
Proceedings under London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902 ... ..	0
Vermineous Rooms—	
Numbers of premises cleansed under Section 20 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904 ... ..	105
Shelters provided under Section 60 (4) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891—	
Number of persons accommodated during the year... ..	5
Revenue Acts—	
Number of houses for which applications were received during the year ... ..	0
Number of dwellings comprised therein ... ..	0
Number of tenements for which certificates were (a) granted 0; (b) refused 0; (c) deferred 0	
Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, Section 35—	
Number of applications for certificates ... ..	0
" " beds comprised therein ... ..	0
" " certificates granted, 0; refused, 0; deferred 0	
Number of prosecutions under Bye-laws under Public Health (London) Act, 1891—	
(a) For prevention of nuisance arising from snow, ice, salt, filth, etc. ... ..	0
(b) For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter running out of any manufactory, etc. ... ..	0
(c) For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a manner as to be injurious to health	0
(d) As to paving of yards, etc., of dwelling houses ... ..	0
(e) In connection with the removal of offensive matter, etc. ... ..	0
(f) As to cesspools and privies, removal and disposal of refuse, etc. ... ..	0
(g) For securing the cleanliness of tanks, cisterns, etc. ... ..	0
(h) With respect to water closets, earth closets, etc. ... ..	0
(i) With respect to sufficiency of water supply to water closets ... ..	0
(j) With respect to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Act, Section 202) ... ..	0
(k) With respect to deposit of plans as to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Act, Section 202) ... ..	0
Mortuaries—	
Total number of bodies removed to ... ..	85
Total number of infectious bodies removed to ... ..	0



TABLE VIII.

# 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.
		Intimations.	Statutory.	
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ... ..	213	19	4	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	695	73	7	—
Workplaces ... ..	2,385	75	15	—
Total ... ..	3,293	167	26	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
*NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	43	43	—	1
Want of ventilation ... ..	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	86	86	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	1	—	—
	unsuitable or defective ... ..	57	—	—
	not separate for sexes ... ..	2	—	—
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (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 ... ..	192	192	—	1

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

TABLE VIII.—continued. 3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES. SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occu- piers as to keep- ing or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		In- stances.	Notices served.	Prose- cutions.	In- stances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prose- cutions (Sec- tions 109, 110)
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.						
	Lists. †	Outworkers.†		Lists.	Outworkers.										
		Con- tractors.	Work- men.		Con- tractors.	Work- men.									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Wearing Apparel—															
(1) Making, &c. ...	126	229	420	8	3	16	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro Plate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and Brass Articles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cables and Chains ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchor and Grapnels ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart Gear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, Latches and Keys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial Flowers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than Wire Nets...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and Tennis Balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags and Boxes ...	2	—	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making ...	2	—	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea Picking ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	130	229	444	8	3	16	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in column 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be *even* numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be approximately double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.



TABLE VIII.—*continued.*

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.						Number.
(1)						(2)
Important classes of workshops, such as work- shop bake- houses, may be enumer- ated here.	Laundries (including 2 factory laundries) .. ...					12
	Bakehouses (including 4 factory bakehouses) ... ..					30
	Other Workshops ... ..					1,154
	Total number of workshops on Register ... ..					1,196

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...	6
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5)	11
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	11
Report (action being taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	11
Other ... ..	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	—
In use at the end of the year ... ..	20

**TABLE IX.**  
**LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.**

Date.	Name.	Address.	Offences.	Result.
1915.				
April 1 ...	Stevens, Thos.	37 - 63, Southampton Row	Nuisance from demolition of old buildings	Summons dismissed.
May 14 ...	Luff, Mr. ...	53, Great Ormond Street	Defective drain ... ..	Order to abate in 14 days. Costs 10s. 6d.
June 16 ...	Bodien, Mrs. ...	47, Eagle Street ...	Absence of proper water supply	Defendant convicted. Fine £5, Costs £3 3s.
Nov. 12 ...	Harris, Alfred	31, Old Gloucester Street	Breach of lodging house by-laws	Breach abated. Defendant ordered to pay 10s. 6d. costs.
„ 19 ...	Soanes, S. ...	38, Theobald's Road...	Dirty workshop and defective W.C.	Defendant fined 20s., and costs 21s.
„ 19 ...	Soanes, S. ...	1, Orde Hall Street ...	Defective Ashbin and waste pipe	Defendant fined 20s., and costs 21s.
Dec. 17 ...	Morrell, John...	7, Clark's Buildings...	Dirty yard ... ..	Ownership changed. Summons withdrawn.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.**

1915.				
Jan. 15 ...	Sudbury Dairy Co.	138, Theobald's Road	Selling preserved cream unlabelled	Defendant convicted and fined £3. 3s. and £2. 2s. costs.
„	Edwards Creameries Ltd.		do.	Summons dismissed.

**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.**

Feb. 5 ...	Stephens, Mrs...	70, Milman Street ...	Selling milk 8·3 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant convicted and fined £1 and 12s. 6d. costs.
Mar. 19 ...	Jones, Sarah ...	9, Lamb's Conduit Passage	Selling milk 16·6 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant convicted and fined £1 and 12s. 6d. costs.
April 16 ...	Evans, Thos. ...	87, Leather Lane ...	Exposing for sale margarine without labels	Defendant convicted and fined £1. Costs 10s. 6d.
„	Norman, F. E...	73A, Clerkenwell Road	Selling milk with 5·5 per cent. added water	Defendant convicted and fined £1. Costs 10s. 6d.
April 30 & May 7 ...	Farrell, F. K.	1, Clark's Buildings...	Selling milk 7·0 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant convicted and fined £1 and 10s. 6d. costs.
May 14 ...	Harshfield, Mary	13, Lamb's Conduit Street	Selling milk 6·0 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant convicted and fined 9s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. costs.
„	Jones, John ...	71, Red Lion Street ...	Selling milk 9·6 per cent. deficient in fat	Warranty proved. Summons dismissed.
„	Walker, John	21, Little Earl Street	Selling butter containing 6 per cent. excess of water	Defendant convicted and fined £3 and 10s. 6d. costs.
„	Aerated Bread Co., Ltd.	278, High Holborn ...	Selling milk 9 per cent. deficient in fat	Summons dismissed.
„ 7 ...	Williams, Z. ...	73, Mount Pleasant ...	Selling milk with 12·2 per cent. added water	Summons dismissed. Warranty proved.



TABLE IX.—*continued.*LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—*continued.*SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—*continued.*

Date.	Name.	Address.	Offence.	Result.
1915.				
July 16 ...	Walters, Mary	21, High Street ...	Selling milk 11·3 per cent. deficient in fat	Warranty proved. Summons dismissed.
„	Farrell, F. K...	1, Clark's Buildings...	Selling milk 13·3 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant left the district. Summons not served.
„ 29 ...	Express Dairy Co., Ltd. ...	Hart Street ...	Selling milk 4·6 per cent. deficient in fat	Warranty proved. Summons dismissed.
„	Davies, Sarah ...	2, Portpool Lane ...	Selling milk 13 per cent. deficient in fat	Defendant convicted. Ordered to pay 12s. 6d. costs.
„	Evans, John ...	19, New North Street	Selling butter containing 81 per cent. of foreign fat	Defendant convicted and fined £2 and 10s. 6d. costs.
„	Oliver, B. ...	183, Shaftesbury Avenue	Selling milk with 16·7 per cent. added water	Summons dismissed. Warranty proved.
Sept. 10 ...	Matthias, Mrs.	22, Cross Street ...	Selling milk with 20 per cent. added water	Summons dismissed. (See H. McNeil).
„	McNeil, H. ...	22, Cross Street ...	Selling milk with 20 per cent. added water	Defendant convicted and fined 40s.

TABLE X.

## METEOROLOGY OF LONDON, 1915.

(Deduced from observations at Greenwich under the superintendence of the Astronomer Royal.)

1915.	AIR TEMPERATURE.				BRIGHT SUNSHINE.			RAIN AND OTHER FORMS OF PRECIPITATION.	
	Mean of—		Mean of A. and B.	Difference from Average.*	Daily Mean.	Difference from Average.*	Per cent. of possible.	Total fall.	Difference from Average.*
	A.	B.							
	Maximum	Minimum.							
	° F	° F	° F	° F	hrs.	hrs.	%	m.m.	m.m.
January ...	43·6	35·7	39·7	+1·1	1 13	-0·22	13	93	+45
February ...	46·4	35·0	40·7	+1·1	2 75	+0·54	28	81	+43
March ...	48·1	35·7	41·9	+0·0	2·87	-0·42	24	20	-19
April ...	55·4	38·2	46·8	-0·4	5·33	+0·06	39	31	-9
May... ..	63·9	43·4	53·7	+0·6	6·90	+0·48	45	83	+34
June ... ..	70·6	49·0	59·8	+0·6	7·27	+0·60	44	14	-38
July... ..	71·4	52·7	62·0	-0·4	6·42	-0·42	40	78	+17
August ...	71·4	53·8	62·6	+1·1	5·23	-1·22	36	82	+23
September ...	67·7	48·2	58·0	+0·9	6·20	+0·97	49	51	-4
October ...	56·8	42·6	49·7	-0·4	2·29	-0·81	21	50	-21
November ...	44·8	33·8	39·3	-4·2	1·83	+0·10	21	62	+6
December ...	48·3	39·3	43·8	+3·6	1·16	+0·06	15	131	+85
Year ... ..	57·4	42·3	49·9	+0·4	4·12	-0·02	34	776 or 30·55 ins.	+162 or +6·38 ins.

\* The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 65 years for Rain, 75 Temperature, and 18 years for Sunshine.







