

Annual report for the year 1916 on the sanitary condition and vital statistics of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, comprising the registration sub-districts of Poplar, Bromley and Bow.

Contributors

Poplar (London, England). Metropolitan Borough.
Alexander, Frederick William.

Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [publisher not identified], [1917]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/k8xktb29>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1916,

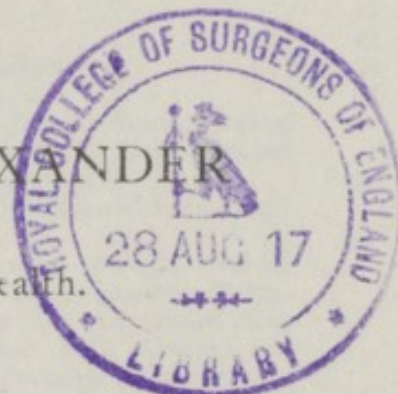
ON

The Sanitary Condition and Vital Statistics of the
Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, comprising [the
Registration Sub-districts of POPLAR, BROMLEY
and BOW.

BY

FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER

Medical Officer of Health.



Metropolitan Borough of Poplar

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1916

The following Committee and their members for the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar during the year 1916



FREDK. W.M. ALEXANDER

Medical Officer of Health

CONTENTS.



	PAGE
Public Health and Housing Committee	vii
Public Health Department	viii
Summary of Vital Statistics	x
List of Boundary Streets and Roads	xi
Inhabited Houses in the Registration Sub-Districts, Census, 1911	xii
Vital Statistics	1
Population	1
Births and Transferable Births	2
Birth Rate	5
Illegitimate Births	6
Marriages	7
Marriage Rate	7
Deaths	7
Deaths of Illegitimate Children	8
Death Rate	9
Zymotic Diseases, Death Rate	9
Respiratory Diseases, Death Rate	10
Infantile Mortality—The Royal College of St. Katharine, The Royal College of St. Katharine and the Poplar Infant Care Association—Rearrangement of Areas, Provision of Special Drugs at Maternity Centre, Baby Show, Appointment of Clerk in Maternity Department, Inspection of Lying-in Homes—London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1915, Resignation and Appointment of Second Health Visitor, Notification of Births Act, 1907	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Notifications, Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914	16
Age Mortality	19
Tubercular Diseases, Deaths, Death Rate	20
Phthisis—Deaths	21
Prevention of Consumption—Notifications; Treatment of Tuberculosis, Notifications under the Tuberculosis Regulations, Summaries of Notifications Received; Number of Notifications on Form D; List of Non-Pulmonary Cases; Actual Number of Cases on Register at end of year 1916. Bacteriological Examinations; The Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption; Deaths, Tubercular Diseases and Phthisis Number and Rate (see page 73); Disinfection of Rooms and Articles (see page 23)	21
Tables of Deaths	31
Deaths from Drowning, &c.	34
Deaths of Persons of Unknown Addresses, included in the Mortality Statistics	34
Vital Statistics, Tables	36
Notes on Nomenclature of Diseases	41
Tables of Deaths (Classification); Deaths	42
Tables of Deaths in Public Institutions and Certain Localities	59
Tables of Infectious Diseases	62
Zymotic Diseases, Notifications; Institutions, Errors in Diagnosis; Bacteriological Examinations; Infectious Diseases in Milkshops and on Homeworkers' Premises; Civil and Military Sanitary Services Co-operation	66
Disinfecting Department—Rooms and Articles (Infectious Diseases and Verminous) Disinfected	73
Electrolytic Disinfecting Fluid—Output of Fluid, Distribution of Fluid, Cost of Material and Electricity, Bottles, Corks and Labels, Total Quantity Manufactured since Installation of Plant, Expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1916, and for half-year ended 30th September, 1916. Average expenditure for the three years ended March, 1916. Estimated Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1917, and for the year ending 31st March, 1918, Spraying and Cleansing of Floors of London County Council Schools with Electrolytic Fluid, Swimming Baths—the use therein of Electrolytic Disinfecting Fluid, Comments on Adverse Criticisms	74

Verminous Children attending School—London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, Children Act, 1908, Number of Verminous Children Bathed, Itch Cases	79
Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897.. .. .	80
Verminous Persons in Common Lodging-Houses—London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, Number of Persons Cleansed from Common Lodging Houses within and without the Borough, Agreement with the London County Council as to the Bathing of Inmates of Common Lodging Houses without the Borough	81
Port Sanitary Notices	82
Plague	82
Anthrax	82
Glanders—London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907.. .. .	82
Hydrophobia	82
Puerperal Fever—Number of Cases, Deaths	83
Small-pox	85
Vaccination	85
Erysipelas	86
Scarlet Fever	87
Continued and Typhus Fevers	87
Typhoid Fever—Notifications, Rate per 1,000 Persons living, Drainage of Premises, Isolation, Shell-fish and Predisposing Causes, Errors in Diagnosis, Bacteriological Examinations of Doubtful and Convalescent Cases, Deaths.. .. .	87
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)—Notifications, Sex and School Age, Deaths, Bacteriological Examinations, Errors in Diagnosis, Condition of House Drainage, Isolation, Diphtheria Antitoxin (London) Order, 1910, Diphtheria and London County Council Schools	92
Whooping Cough—Deaths	96
Influenza—Deaths	96
Measles—Digest of Measles and German Measles notified by Doctors and other persons, Deaths, Schools, Closure of Classrooms, Admission of non-pauper cases into Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, Local Government Board Order, Milkshops, Outworkers, Disinfection, Compulsory Notification of Measles and German Measles, Suggested Repayment of Fees	97
"Spotted Fever" (Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis)	109
Acute Polio-Myelitis or Acute Polio-Encephalitis	111
Diarrhoea and Enteritis, Notification of Zymotic Enteritis and Summer Diarrhoea	112
Inquests and Deaths from Violence	114
Mortuary—Number of Bodies Received into Council's Cottage Street Mortuary	115
Model Dwellings—Grosvenor, Council and Hanbury	116
Common Lodging Houses	119
Seamen's Lodging Houses	119
Canal Boats	120
Workshops, Workplaces, Laundries and Outworkers—Registers and Inspections	120
Table A—Number of Inspection of, &c., of Bakehouses, Laundries, Workshops, Workplaces, Places where Food is Prepared, Milk Premises, Cowsheds, Slaughterhouses, Offensive Businesses, Ice Cream Premises, Registered Houses Let in Lodgings and Homeworkers' Premises	122
Table B—Lists of Trades, Workshops, &c.	123
Tables C, D, E and F—Filled in at the request of the Secretary of State, Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, Homework, &c.	125
Bakehouses—Inspections	128
Slaughterhouses and Cowhouses—Renewals of Licences	129
Offensive Trades—Number in Borough, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section 9; Rag and Bone Dealers Proposed By-laws	130
Coffee Shops, Eating Houses, Fried Fish Shops, Hotels, Restaurants, &c., London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908—Sanitary Regulations for Premises used for the Sale, &c., of Food for Human Consumption	131
Hairdressers' Premises	131
Milkshops—Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Power to Sanitary Authority to remove from or refuse to enter on Register Names of Dairywomen in Certain Circumstances	131
Smoke Nuisances	132
Ice Cream	132

	PAGE
Food and Drugs Acts—Results of Analyses, Legal Proceedings, Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912; Preservatives in Butter; Preservatives in Margarine; Margarine Act, 1887, Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, and the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907	133
Rag Flock Act, 1911	139
Inspection of Food and Examination of Unsound Food at Wharves, &c.—Examination of Foodstuffs at Wharves, &c.	139
Houses Let in Lodgings Occupied by Members of more than one Family—Work of the Inspector, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, Section 78, Water Supply in Tenement Houses, Inspection of Chinese Quarter ..	139
Housing—Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910; Representations and Closing and Demolition Orders under Section 17; Determination of Closing Orders Section 17 (6); Demolition Orders, Section 18 (2) (3); Letting of Closed Houses—Suggested Amendment of Act, Meeting of a National Congress	140
Water—Water Certificates	142
Combined Drainage—Work Executed by Council	142
Customs and Inland Revenue Acts	143
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, Verminous Rooms, Licensed Premises, Urinals	143
Schools—Inspection of Schools	144
Sanitary Inspectors' Work—List of Sanitary Works, Fixing of w.c. Pans and Traps without Notice, Overcrowding, General, Legal Proceedings	144
Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Visitors' Reports—	
Mr. W. Boyce, Bow West Division	151
Mr. A. J. Field, Bow East Division	154
Mr. H. J. Langley, Bromley North Division	156
Mr. W. Johnson, Bromley Central Division	158
Mr. J. Johnson, West Combined Division	161
Mr. J. Bullock, East Combined Division	166
Mr. C. Foad, Poplar South Division	172
Miss Alice Tattersall (Lady Inspector)	177
Mr. H. A. Tibbatts (Inspector of Houses Let in Lodgings)	179
Miss Alice E. Hall (Health Visitor) and	183
Miss N. Brocklehurst (Second Health Visitor)	186

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - - REV. WILLIAM HENRY HUNT.
(*Councillor*).

Vice-Chairman - - MR. FREDERICK HENRY BASSETT.
(*Councillor*.)

ADAMS, ARCHIBALD RICHARD
(*Councillor*).

ATTLEE, Mrs. T.
(*Councillor*).

BASSETT, FREDERICK HENRY
(*Councillor*).

BISHOP, J. H.
(*Councillor*).

CARTER, RICHARD GEORGE (jun.)
(*Councillor*).

CRABB, SAMUEL JOHN
(*Councillor*).

FITCH, JOSEPH
(*Councillor*).

GOODWAY, THOMAS JOHN
(*Councillor*).

HUNT, Rev. WILLIAM HENRY
(*Councillor*).

JUNGBLUT, HENRY
(*Councillor*).

KNIGHTBRIDGE, CLIFFORD
(*Alderman*).

LAX, Rev. WILLIAM HENRY
(*Alderman*).

LEWSEY, GEORGE EDWIN
(*Councillor*).

MAILLARD, Rev. JOHN MAY
(*Councillor*).

MASON, JOHN
(*Alderman*).

Mr. Councillor ALFRED HAMAN WARREN, J.P., Mayor,
ex-officio Member.

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BOW ROAD (Corner of Fairfield Road).

Medical Officer of Health :

FREDERICK WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Medical Officer, Infant Consultation, Bow Centre :

MARGARET BERNARD DOBSON.

Public Analyst :

WILLIAM CHARLES YOUNG.

Department Clerks :

<i>Senior Clerk</i>	.	.	.	H. C. RODFORD.
<i>Second Clerk</i>	.	.	.	P. SMITH.
<i>Third Clerk</i>	.	.	.	H. A. PURDY.
<i>Correspondence and Statistical</i>				
<i>Clerk Temporary) *</i>	.	.	.	Miss M. P. SMITHERS.
<i>Lady Clerk (Temporary)</i>	.	.	.	Miss S. FELS.
<i>Office Girl</i>	.	.	.	Miss G. HOOD.

Sanitary Inspectors, Canal Boats Inspectors, and Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts :

East Combined Division	.	.	JAMES BULLOCK.
West Combined Division	.	.	JOSEPH JOHNSON.
Poplar South Division	.	.	CEPHAS FOAD.
Bromley North Division	.	.	HERBERT J. LANGLEY.
Bromley Central Division	.	.	WM. JOHNSON.
Bow West Division	.	.	W. BOYCE.
Bow East Division	.	.	A. J. FIELD.

Lady Sanitary Inspector :

Miss ALICE TATTERSALL.

* Mr. F. J. White, Correspondence and Statistical Clerk in the Health Department, was called to the Colours.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—*continued.**Health Visitors :*

Miss ALICE E. HALL.

Miss N. BROCKLEHURST.

Health Visitors' Clerk (Temporary) :

Miss I. F. LILES.

Sanitary Inspector (Houses Let in Lodgings) :

H. A. TIBBATS.

Messenger and Caretaker, Public Health Offices :

J. J. JACKSON.

Mortuary :

High Street, Poplar.

Mortuary Keeper and Caretaker, Coroner's Court :

JAMES BROWN.

Disinfecting Station, Shelter and Cleansing Station :

Yeo Street, Bromley.

<i>Chief Disinfecter</i>	WM. DAVID QUESTED.
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	--------------------

<i>Attendant at Shelter and Cleansing Station</i>	.	Mrs. HOWE.
---	---	------------

<i>Bath Attendant</i>	Mrs. MACAREE
-----------------------	---	---	---	---	---	--------------

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1916.

Area of Borough (excluding Water)*	2,136 acres
" Poplar Sub-District	1,004 "
" Bromley	589 "
" Bow	543 "
Population (Census 1911)—Borough	162,442
" Poplar Sub-District	56,393
" Bromley	65,226
" Bow	40,823
" **Estimated to Middle of 1916—Borough	155,095
" Poplar Sub-District	168,746
" Bromley	53,874
" Bow	58,616
"	62,097
"	67,562
"	39,124
"	42,568
Density†—Borough	72·70
" Poplar Sub-District	53·65
" Bromley	105·42
" Bow	72·05
Marriages—Borough	2,932
" Poplar Sub-District	1,296
" Bromley	1,056
" Bow	580
Births—Borough	4,543
" Poplar Sub-District	1,575
" Bromley	1,890
" Bow	1,078
Birth Rate—Borough	26·92
" Poplar Sub-District	26·86
" Bromley	27·97
" Bow	25·32
Deaths—Borough	2,525
" Poplar Sub-District	920
" Bromley	988
" Bow	617
Death Rate Borough	16·27
" Poplar Sub-District	17·07
" Bromley	15·91
" Bow	15·77
Infantile Mortality—Borough	104 per 1,000 births
" Poplar Sub-District	104 "
" Bromley	111 "
" Bow	91 "
Inhabited Houses (Census 1911)—Borough	22,472
" Poplar Sub-District	8,201
" Bromley	8,721
" Bow	5,550

		*Land and Inland Water.	Inland Water only.	Tidal Water and Foreshore.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sub-Districts	Bow ..	555·7	12·5	9·8
	Bromley ..	605·8	17·3	19·1
	Poplar ..	1166·2	161·9	296·9
Borough ..		2327·7	191·7	325·8

The last column "tidal water and foreshore" is *not* included in the first column, and therefore must not be deducted to arrive at "land" area.

** See *italics* end of first paragraph, page 2.

† Without water.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

* LIST OF BOUNDARY STREETS AND ROADS.

ANTILL ROAD 129 to 143 (odd), and 138 to 168 (even).	OLD FORD ROAD 213, "Victory" P.H. (odd) upwards, 370 (even) upwards.
BIRCHFIELD STREET East side only (all even numbers).	PARK STREET 15 to 92 (consecutive) only.
BOW COMMON LANE 2 to 122 (even), and house inside Gasworks premises.	PHOEBE STREET 1 to 30 (consecutive) only.
BOW ROAD (Whole Road in Borough).	ROMAN ROAD 129 to 337 (odd), and 144 to 348 (even).
CADOGAN TERRACE 69, "Morpeth Castle," to 129, "Mitford Castle" (consecutive numbers).	SAXON ROAD (Whole of Road in Borough, including Schoolhouse.)
CANTRELL ROAD (Whole of Road in Borough).	SELWYN ROAD 2 to 24 (even) only.
CARPENTERS ROAD To First Bridge East of Waterden Road.	STAINSBY ROAD East side only (all even numbers).
COBORN ROAD 2 to 110 (even numbers only).	STANFIELD ROAD Stable only.
DRIFFIELD ROAD 2 to 88 (even numbers only).	THREE COLT STREET 145, a Public House, 147, a Dwelling House, 149, a Factory.
EAST INDIA DOCK ROAD "Poplar Hippodrome" and 57 (odd) upwards, 52, "London County and Westminster Bank," (even) upwards.	WALLIS ROAD (as recently altered). All even numbers, including Hope Chemical Works.
GILL STREET 87 to 109 (odd) only.	WEST INDIA DOCK ROAD 45 to 75 (odd), "Blue Post Tavern," the "Jamaica Tavern," "Railway Tavern," the "L.C.C. Fire Station," and the "Old Custom House."
LIMEHOUSE CAUSEWAY 49 to 71 (odd) only.	WHITE POST LANE (as recently altered). (Whole of Lane in Borough.)
LYAL ROAD 1 to 29 (consecutive numbers).	

The Whole of Isle of Dogs is in Borough.

The Eastern Boundary is the River Lee to Bow Bridge.

North of Bow Bridge the Boundary is somewhat East of River Lee, taking in part of Cook's Soap Works and the pump house opposite Dace Road.

* This list was compiled for circulation among Medical Practitioners and Midwives to assist them in their duties under the Notification of Births Act, 1907. Of course it also assists in the notification of infectious diseases and pulmonary tuberculosis.

INHABITED HOUSES IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS, CENSUS 1911.

The Registrar-General has been good enough to furnish the following figures with reference to the number of inhabited houses in the registration sub-districts within the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar according to the Census of 1911, viz. :—

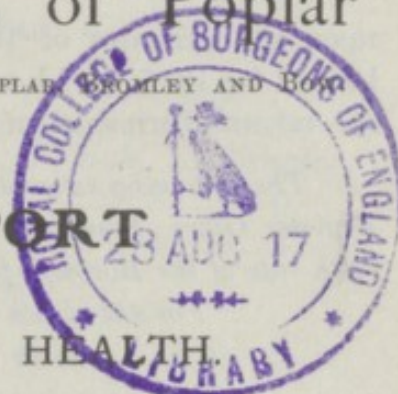
Kind of Dwelling.	Number of Inhabited Buildings in Sub-Districts.		
	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.
Ordinary Dwelling Houses ...	6068	7499	4902
Flats and Maisonettes ...	1130	249	76
Shops	765	793	452
Hotels, Inns and Public Houses	136	107	62
Offices, Workshops, etc., with sleeping accommodation ...	60	40	31
Institutions	18	10	13
Other Buildings	24	23	14
Total "Inhabited Houses"	8201	8721	5550

Total Inhabited Houses for whole of Borough ... 22,472

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar

COMPRISING THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS* OF POPLAR, BROMLEY AND BOW

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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

SIR, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the "Sanitary Officers' (London) Order, 1891," of the Local Government Board, dated 8th December, 1891, I have the pleasure of submitting to you my twenty-fourth Annual Report, which deals with the year 1916, and includes the Annual Reports of the Sanitary Inspectors, also that of the Lady Inspector and of the Sanitary Inspector engaged in enforcing the bye-laws for Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. The reports of the Lady Health Visitors are also included.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The population of the Borough, calculated by the Registrar General is 155,095 for the death rate and 168,746 for the birth rate† :—

London.	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.
4,310,030†	53,874	62,097	39,124
	58,616	67,562	42,568

being 66·63 per acre for the Borough of Poplar, 46·19 per acre in Poplar Sub-District, 102·50 in Bromley, and 70·40 in Bow.* These estimated populations are the figures used in calculating the various rates in the present Report for the year 1916.

The various rates quoted in this Report for the years 1907 to 1911 are the rates as stated in previous Reports; they are calculated upon the then estimated populations, but the rates in Tables IV., V., VI. and VII, have been calculated upon revised estimated populations based

* These figures are calculated upon the acreage of the district including the inland water area, not tidal and foreshore, but exclusive of area covered by water they are :— 72·70 per acre for the Borough of Poplar, 53·65 for the Sub-District of Poplar, 105·42 for the Sub-District of Bromley, and 72·05 for the Sub-District of Bow. County of London 60·0 (Census 1911).

† Based on the returns furnished under the National Registration Act, 1915.

‡ See *italics* end of first paragraph, page 2.

upon the censuses of 1901 and 1911 with the exception of the populations for 1915, which were calculated by the Registrar General on the returns furnished under the National Registration Act, 1915.

The following estimates of population have been adopted in the General Register Office, Somerset House, for the calculation of the death rate and birth rate of the Borough for the year 1916 :

For the death rate	..	..	..	155,095
„ „ birth „	..	..	..	168,746

The Superintendent of Statistics states that the former is an estimate of the civilian population ; the latter of the total population based on the assumption that the ratio between the total and the civilian population is the same in the Borough as in England and Wales as a whole. With a view to approximation to the population amongst which the births have occurred, the total population of England and Wales for this purpose has been calculated by adding to the published estimate for 1914 the natural increase up to the middle of the year 1916.

BIRTHS AND TRANSFERABLE BIRTHS.

During the year 1916 179 births were notified outside the Borough belonging thereto, as under :—

MOTHERS' HOME, COMMERCIAL ROAD.

POPLAR		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40	37	26	23	3	9

CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	4	0	0	4	6

LONDON HOSPITAL.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	1	3	1	1	3

MATERNITY HOME, PLAISTOW.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	1	2	0	2	0

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	0	0	0	0	0

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S HOSPITAL.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0	0	1	0	2	0

SALVATION ARMY HOSPITAL.

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0	0	0	2	0	2

STEPNEY (UNDERWOOD STREET).

POPLAR.		BROMLEY.		BOW.	
<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0	0	0	0	1	1

During the year 1916 births took place in institutions within the Borough as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Poplar Union Workhouse	19	13	32	All Poplar Borough births, except eight males and four females.
Sick Asylum	8	6	14	All Poplar Borough births except one female.
Bromley House Institution	6	2	8	All Stepney Borough births.
Poplar Hospital ..	0	0	0	
31, Sturry Street ..	3	0	3	Not Poplar births.
Bow Institution ..	2	2	4	All Poplar Borough births.

The number of births as per headings of Registrars' weekly returns was as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Poplar ..	757	752	1,509
Bromley ..	939	907	1,846
Bow ..	501	537	1,038
Totals ..	2,197	2,196	4,393

The corrected number of births with additions and subtractions is as follows:—*

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Poplar ..	787	788	1,575
Bromley ..	962	928	1,890
Bow ..	518	560	1,078
Totals† ..	2,267	2,276	4,543

† See page 5, Transferable Births.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
*POPULAR (SUB-DISTRICT).			
Registrar's Weekly Returns	757	752	1,509
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto:—</i>			
Mothers' Home, Commercial Road	40	37	89
London Hospital	1	1	
Middlesex Hospital	1	0	
Maternity Home, Plaistow	1	1	
City of London Lying-in Hospital	1	4	
Sick Asylum	1	1	
<i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto:—</i>			
Poplar Union { Bromley	3	3	23
Workhouse { Bow	0	1	
Others	9	4	
31, Sturry Street	3	0	
Births, nett	787	788	1,575
BROMLEY.			
Registrar's Weekly Returns	939	907	1,846
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto:—</i>			
Mothers' Home, Commercial Road ..	26	23	64
Poplar Union Workhouse	3	3	
Queen Charlotte's Hospital	1	0	
London Hospital	3	1	
Maternity Home, Plaistow	2	0	
Salvation Army Hospital	0	2	
<i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto:—</i>			
Sick Asylum	5	3	20
Bromley House Institution	7	5	
Births, nett	962	928	1,890
Bow.			
Registrar's Weekly Returns	501	537	1,038
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto:—</i>			
Mothers' Home, Commercial Road ..	3	9	40
Poplar Union Workhouse	0	1	
Sick Asylum	4	1	
London Hospital	1	3	
City of London Lying-in Hospital ..	4	6	
Stepney (Underwood Street)	1	1	
Salvation Army Hospital, Hackney	0	2	
Queen Charlotte's Hospital	2	0	
Maternity Home, Plaistow	2	0	
Births, nett	518	560	1,078

† *Transferable Births Registered during the year 1916.*

At the beginning of the year 1916 the Registrar-General afforded the following information :—

		Inward Transfers.		Outward Transfers.
Legitimate—Males	..	91	..	4
Females	..	84	..	1
Illegitimate—Males	..	5	..	10
Females	..	4	..	9
Total—Males	..	96	..	14
Females	..	88	..	10

The corrected total births for the Borough, according to Registrar General, is :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
2,280	2,281	4,561

giving a rate of 27·02 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The corrected number of illegitimate births belonging to the Borough, according to the Registrar General, is :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
38	27	65

The annual birth rate per 1,000 living being :—

	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Borough of Poplar.	County of London.
1907	.. 30·50	.. 31·89	.. 29·65	.. 30·83	.. 25·6
1908	.. 31·10	.. 33·44	.. 30·94	.. 31·98	.. 25·2
1909	.. 29·34	.. 31·71	.. 28·69	.. 30·10	.. 24·2
1910	.. 28·65	.. 31·89	.. 27·79	.. 29·69	.. 23·6
1911	.. 30·10	.. 31·63	.. 29·60	.. 30·59	.. 24·8
1912	.. 29·69	.. 32·95	.. 29·67	.. 30·93	.. 24·5
1913	.. 32·97	.. 33·37	.. 29·91	.. 32·36	.. 24·5
1914	.. 30·19	.. 33·99	.. 29·15	.. 31·45	.. 24·3
1915	.. 29·55	.. 31·84	.. 27·67	.. 29·99	.. 22·6
1916	.. 26·86	.. 27·97	.. 25·32	.. 26·92	.. *

* The rate in England and Wales in 1916 was 21·6 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and lower than the rate in any other year on record.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS (1916).

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).			
Registrar's Weekly Returns ..	22	16	38
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i>			
City of London Lying-in Hospital	1	0	1
<i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i>			
Poplar Union Workhouse ..	7	6	16
31, Sturry Street	3	0	
Births, nett	13	10	23
BROMLEY.			
Registrar's Weekly Returns ..	14	10	24
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i>			
Poplar Union Workhouse ..	1	2	4
Salvation Army Hospital ..	0	1	
<i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i>			
Sick Asylum	0	1	11
Bromley House Institution	6	4	
Births, nett	9	8	17
Bow.			
Registrar's Weekly Returns ..	5	5	10
<i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i>			
Salvation Army Hospital ..	0	2	2
Births, nett	5	7	12

making a corrected total of 52 illegitimate births for the Borough :—
 27 males and 25 females. (See page 5 corrections received from the Registrar-General.)

MARRIAGES.

During the year the marriages of 2,932 persons were registered in the Borough, giving an annual rate of 18·57 per 1,000 of the estimated population, the rate for England and Wales being 15·4, and for London

The annual marriage rate per 1,000 living being :—

		Poplar and Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.		County of London.	
1907	..	17·01	..	18·93	..	17·49	..	17·0	
1908	..	14·90	..	15·93	..	15·19	..	15·9	
1909	..	16·23	..	15·74	..	16·11	..	15·8	
1910	..	16·10	..	15·45	..	15·93	..	16·0	
		Poplar.		Bromley.	Bow.	Borough of Poplar.		County of London.	
1911	..	22·67	..	13·86	..	14·89	..	17·17	.. 17·8
1912	..	23·41	..	16·98	..	17·01	..	19·22	.. 18·6
1913	..	25·80	..	14·45	..	15·29	..	18·60	.. 18·3
1914	..	23·30	..	17·39	..	13·85	..	18·55	.. 19·1
1915	..	34·86	..	24·55	..	22·17	..	27·53	.. 25·7
1916	..	24·05	..	17·00	..	14·82	..	18·57	..

DEATHS.

In the 52 weeks 2,782 deaths were registered in the Borough of Poplar, 543 deaths having occurred in the Sub-District of Poplar, 1,941 in Bromley, and 298 in Bow ; from the 543 deaths which took place in Poplar there must be deducted 57 deaths of non-residents, and to the remainder must be added 434 deaths which occurred in outlying institutions, making a total of 920 deaths of Poplar parishioners. Treating the 1,941 registered deaths in Bromley in a similar manner, viz., deducting 1,146 deaths of non-parishioners and adding 193 deaths in outlying institutions, the deaths to be assigned to this sub-district will be found to be 988. From the 298 Bow deaths, there must be deducted 2 non-residents and add 321 deaths in outlying institutions, making a total of 617 deaths.

In dealing separately with the sub-districts as above, it will be seen by referring to Tables I., II., and III., that in considering the deaths of non-residents and those from outlying institutions, certain additions and deductions from the sub-districts have to be made in respect of themselves, but when considering the Borough as a whole, then from the 2,782 deaths which were registered there must be deducted 731 deaths of actual non-residents, and 474 deaths in institutions entirely outlying must be added, making a total for the Borough of 2,525 upon which the death rate is calculated.

The 920 deaths in Poplar included 5 illegitimate children, 3 male and 2 female; the 988 deaths in Bromley included 9 illegitimate children, 6 male and 3 female; the 617 Bow deaths included 3 illegitimate children, 2 male and 1 female, making a total for the Borough of 17 deaths of illegitimate children.

		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Totals.</i>
Poplar	..	536	..	384	..	920
Bromley	..	511	..	477	..	988
Bow	..	360	..	257	..	617
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	..	1,407	..	1,118	..	2,525

The excess of births over deaths was as follows:—

		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total Gain.</i>
Poplar	..	251	..	404	..	655
Bromley	..	451	..	451	..	902
Bow	..	158	..	303	..	461
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	..	860	..	1,158	..	2,018

The female births in the Borough exceeded those of the male by 9, and the male deaths exceeded those of the female by 289, which makes a gain of 298 females.

At the end of the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, there was a gain of females from the Sub-Districts of Poplar and Bromley. In the Borough for the years 1901–1909 and 1911–1915, there was also a gain of females, but for the year 1910 the males gained over the females.

The following figures are the death rates per 1,000 living for the past 10 years (see page 1):—

		Poplar.	Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.		County of London	
1907	..	17-03	..	17-51	..	15-80	..	16-84	..	14-6
1908	..	16-57	..	16-11	..	16-26	..	16-31	..	13-8
1909	..	16-57	..	16-79	..	15-60	..	16-41	..	14-0
1910	..	16-07	..	15-48	..	13-93	..	15-29	..	12-7
1911	..	19-01	..	19-01	..	18-77	..	18-95	..	15-0
1912	..	17-14	..	16-27	..	15-61	..	16-41	..	13-6
1913	..	17-85	..	16-54	..	15-39	..	16-71	..	14-2
1914	..	17-29	..	17-46	..	16-88	..	17-25	..	14-4
1915	..	21-50	..	18-46	..	18-69	..	19-57	..	16-1
1916	..	17-07	..	15-91	..	15-77	..	16-27	..	14-3

It should be borne in mind that, in studying death rates, comparison should be made with those of districts the inhabitants of which exist under similar conditions. See Table XVIII., page 56, East Districts.

The following are death rates per 1,000 living from the seven principal zymotic diseases and respiratory diseases, and proportions of deaths to 1,000 deaths from all causes. See Table XXI., page 58.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Measles, scarlet fever, pertussis, diphtheria and membranous croup, fever, diarrhæa and enteritis.

Death rates per 1,000 living.

								Borough of	County of
		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Poplar.	London.
1907	..	1.69	..	2.68	..	1.56	..	2.05	.. 1.42
1908	..	2.08	..	2.25	..	2.20	..	2.18	.. 1.35
1909	..	2.36	..	2.29	..	1.82	..	2.20	.. 1.31
1910	..	1.53	..	1.68	..	0.73	..	1.39	.. 1.14
1911	..	3.90	..	4.24	..	4.50	..	4.19	.. 2.2
1912	..	1.85	..	2.09	..	0.86	..	1.70	.. 1.1
1913	..	2.23	..	1.79	..	2.12	..	2.03	.. 1.4
1914	..	1.61	..	2.25	..	2.56	..	2.10	.. —
1915	..	3.39	..	2.09	..	2.43	..	2.63	.. —
1916	..	1.52	..	1.52	..	1.55	..	1.53	.. .

Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths from all causes.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	99.41	..	153.19	..	98.82	..	121.22
1908	..	125.62	..	140.07	..	135.71	..	133.76
1909	..	142.85	..	136.60	..	117.21	..	134.18
1910	..	95.72	..	108.84	..	54.63	..	91.39
1911	..	205.60	..	223.38	..	240.20	..	221.39
1912	..	108.22	..	128.78	..	55.11	..	103.69
1913	..	125.25	..	108.71	..	137.82	..	121.60
1914	..	93.16	..	128.88	..	151.82	..	122.11
1915	..	157.66	..	113.41	..	130.25	..	134.35
1916	..	89.13	..	95.15	..	98.86	..	94.25

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Bronchitis, pneumonia (all forms) and other diseases of respiratory organs.

Death rates per 1,000 living.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	3.73	..	3.77	..	3.66	..	3.73
1908	..	3.07	..	2.88	..	3.22	..	3.03
1909	..	3.47	..	3.88	..	2.91	..	3.49
1910	..	3.09	..	3.58	..	3.06	..	3.27
1911	..	3.18	..	3.81	..	2.91	..	3.37
1912	..	3.47	..	3.52	..	3.54	..	3.51
1913	..	3.56	..	3.36	..	2.98	..	3.33
1914	..	3.49	..	3.58	..	3.15	..	3.44
1915	..	4.66	..	5.05	..	3.72	..	4.58
1916	..	3.47	..	3.49	..	3.78	..	3.55

Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths from all causes.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	219.29	..	215.31	..	231.56	..	220.56
1908	..	185.44	..	179.03	..	197.14	..	185.90
1909	..	209.32	..	231.25	..	186.94	..	212.70
1910	..	192.46	..	231.29	..	220.19	..	210.32
1911	..	167.28	..	200.80	..	155.35	..	177.82
1912	..	202.91	..	321.02	..	211.02	..	214.17
1913	..	199.39	..	203.37	..	193.91	..	199.70
1914	..	201.86	..	205.33	..	186.86	..	199.56
1915	..	216.79	..	273.59	..	199.45	..	234.06
1916	..	203.26	..	219.62	..	239.86	..	218.61

INFANT MORTALITY.*

INFANTILE MORTALITY; THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE; THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE AND THE POPLAR INFANT CARE ASSOCIATION—RE-ARRANGEMENT OF AREAS; PROVISION OF SPECIAL DRUGS AT MATERNITY CENTRE; BABY SHOW; APPOINTMENT OF CLERK IN MATERNITY DEPARTMENT; INSPECTION OF LYING-IN HOMES—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1915; RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT OF SECOND HEALTH VISITOR; NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 164 deaths of children under one year of age belonging to Poplar, 210 deaths under one year of age belonging to Bromley, and 98 deaths under one year of age belonging to Bow, making a total for the Borough of 472.† The death rates of children under one year per 1,000 births for the past 10 years being:—

	Borough of			County of		
	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Poplar.	London.	
1907	.. 116.49	.. 134.11	.. 119.49	.. 124.40	.. 116	
1908	.. 118.49	.. 126.50	.. 119.36	.. 123.83	.. 113	
1909	.. 128.92	.. 132.86	.. 128.32	.. 130.40	.. 108	
1910	.. 114.79	.. 119.81	.. 125.31	.. 119.38	.. 103	
1911	.. 157.02	.. 158.02	.. 161.42	.. 158.50	.. 129	
1912	.. 119.59	.. 103.83	.. 101.07	.. 108.40	.. 90	
1913	.. 107.97	.. 117.56	.. 112.11	.. 112.90	.. 105	
1914	.. 108.47	.. 118.31	.. 127.64	.. 117.21	.. 104	
1915	.. 137.78	.. 120.98	.. 152.15	.. 133.98	.. 112	
1916	.. 104.12	.. 111.11	.. 90.90	.. 103.89**	.. 89†	

* For Tables of Infantile Mortality, see Tables XIV., XV., XVI. and XVII., pages 51-54.

† The 472 deaths of infants under one year of age include deaths in outlying institutions and allow for deductions of non-residents.

The actual deaths inside the Borough without deducting non-residents and not, including deaths occurring in outlying institutions were 457—124 Poplar, 268 Bromley and 65 Bow.

** See Health Visitor's Report (page 183). Mortality rate among infants visited was 98.2 per 1,000. The infants visited are for the most part in the poorest portions of the Borough, and the rate refers to those born in 1915. In 1910 and 1911 the rates were 105.69 and 115.62, because diarrhoea was prevalent in 1911.

† In the County of London during the year 1916 there were 99,341 children born,* of whom 8,819 died under one year of age.* "The rate in 1910 was only 103 per 1,000 births. This is the lowest London rate recorded, and is 29 per 1,000 below the average in the preceding 10 years."—REGISTRAR-GENERAL. The rate for the County of London was even lower in 1912, being only 90 per 1,000 births, and in 1916 was 89 per 1,000 births.

The infantile mortality rate is based on *deaths* occurring in any one year and births occurring in that and the preceding year. The rate of mortality amongst infants visited

Continued on page 12.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE.

Copy of letter received from the Principal of The Royal College of St. Katharine.

" 13th November, 1916.

Dear Dr. Alexander,

The work of the College has increased a good deal of late, and I am writing to tell you of various changes and proposals of extension which have been made.

At present we have three Infant Consultations weekly at 228, Brunswick Road—on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2.30 p.m., and on Wednesdays at 10 a.m. The Ante-Natal Clinic is on Friday at 10 a.m., and the Dental Clinic on Tuesdays at 4.30 p.m. Infant Consultations are also held at Fern Street School Settlement on Tuesdays at 10 a.m., at Kingsley Hall (temporarily at the Chapel Hall at the corner of Bruce Road) on Thursdays at 2.30 p.m., and at the Church Institute, Newby Place, on Mondays at 2.30 p.m. It is proposed to open another Centre shortly in St. Saviour's Parish, which will probably be held on Thursday mornings.

Dr. Harold Waller now gives his whole time to the work of the College, and Dr. Helen Stuart Robertson acts as his Clinical Assistant. At present we have a staff of eleven Health Visitors, but we hope to add one to this number as soon as possible.

Sewing classes and cookery demonstrations have been arranged for the mothers at the Centre at Brunswick Road.

The Chapter have decided to open an observation ward for infants whose progress is not satisfactory, but who are not eligible for admission to a Children's Hospital as in-patients.

A three years' course of training has been arranged in connection with King's College for Women, for educated women to prepare themselves for posts as Health Visitors and Superintendents of Infant

Footnote, continued from page 11.

by Health Visitors is calculated upon *births* occurring in one particular year and deaths in that and the following year. The children born in 1910 and dying during 1910-11 are shown in the rate for 1910, so that the diarrhoea months June, July, August and September of 1911 affected not only the children born in 1911, but also those born in 1910 who had not yet reached one year of age, hence the higher rates amongst infants visited during the two years 1910 and 1911.

1908	..	..	Mortality rates amongst infants visited	..	104.19
1909	..	..	"	"	98.75
1910	..	..	"	"	105.69
1911	..	..	"	"	115.62
1912	..	..	"	"	90.10
1913	..	..	"	"	83.20
1914	..	..	"	"	117.00
1915	..	..	"	"	98.2

* Children born in 1915 were 101,649 and 11,369 died under one year of age.

Welfare Centres. Students reside at St. Katharine's College and attend the lectures at King's College for Women.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) KATHARINE S. MACQUEEN.

The Public Health and Housing Committee through the Council desired to express to H.M. Queen Alexandra, and the Chapter and Principal of the College, gratification at the increasing activities of the College, and appreciation of the valuable work which it is accomplishing in the conservation of infant life in the Borough, and recommended the Council that letters, expressing the Council's appreciation, be forwarded to H.M. Queen Alexandra and the Chapter and Principal of St. Katharine's College.

The following reply was received to the letter addressed by order of the Council to H.M. Queen Alexandra, expressing gratification at the increasing activities of the Royal College of St. Katharine and appreciation of the valuable work it is accomplishing in the conservation of infant life in the Borough.

" Marlborough House, Pall Mall,
29th January, 1917.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, which I have submitted to Queen Alexandra.

I am desired by Her Majesty to ask you to be good enough to convey to the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, Her Majesty's best thanks for their kind appreciation of the work which is being carried on in the Borough by the Royal College of St. Katharine.

Her Majesty rejoices in the fact that it has been found possible to extend the sphere of operations, and she sincerely trusts that, with your Council's continued co-operation and support, the all important and invaluable work of the College in connection with the welfare of Infants may steadily increase and prosper.

Her Majesty feels that the success which has been achieved by St. Katharine's College is mainly due to the untiring energy and devotion to duty of Miss MacQueen, the Principal, and her Lady Health Visitors, and the unselfish and able help and advice of Dr. Harold Waller.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY STREATFIELD,
Colonel.

Private Secretary to H.M. Queen Alexandra.

J. BUTEUX SKEGGS, Esq."

The following letter was also received from Miss MacQueen, Principal of the Royal College of St. Katharine :—

“ THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE,
Bromley Hall,
Brunswick Road,
Poplar, E.

January 29th, 1917.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of the 25th, enclosing a copy of your letter to Sir Henry Streatfield, and also for the kind expression of your Council's appreciation of the work which we are doing here.

Yours faithfully,
K. S. MACQUEEN,
Principal.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE AND THE POPLAR INFANT
CARE ASSOCIATION.

RE-ARRANGEMENT OF AREAS.

The Poplar Infant Care Association desired to concentrate its work, under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, on the Isle of Dogs, and the other part of the area hitherto allocated to the Association under the scheme was transferred to the Royal College of St. Katharine with the consent of the Chapter of the College. St. Katharine's College has the staff and means to deal effectually with the enlarged District, and the whole of the area between Bow Road and the Isle of Dogs is now in charge of the College.

The Public Health and Housing Committee were of opinion the extension of the area of St. Katherine's College would most effectually secure the efficient working of the Maternity Scheme, and that it was at present inadvisable to divide the area in order to bring in other organisations, especially having regard to the necessity of dealing effectually from an administrative and statistical point of view with infantile diarrhoea and measles.

The re-arrangement was approved by the Local Government Board's Inspector.

The Committee recommended the Council that the re-arrangement of areas, as stated, in connection with the Council's Maternity Scheme, be approved.

PROVISION OF SPECIAL DRUGS AT MATERNITY CENTRE.

The Public Health and Housing Committee had under consideration the question of provision of special drugs, which the Council may provide at cost price, in connection with the Bow Maternity Centre. The Council's Medical Attendant being in attendance only on one afternoon in each week, it is inadvisable that she should treat patients, but the Committee were of opinion that certain preparations should be supplied at cost price, and approved proposed arrangements made for such provision by a chemist in the immediate vicinity of the Centre, on the order of the Medical Officer in attendance, as follows :—

4 ozs. Virol (in container)	..	..	..	4½d.
3 „ Extract of Malt (in own cup)	..	..	..	2½d.
3 „ Cod Liver Oil (in own container)	..	..	..	6d.
Dusting Powder, according to prescription	..	..	..	1d.

In cases where the mother is unable to afford payment the preparation will be supplied free of charge, one half the cost being met by the Local Government Board.

The Council has no power to provide foods other than those of the nature of the preparations referred to, which are classed as drugs. The Committee recommended the Council to approve their action.

BABY SHOW.

A Baby Show was organised by the Council's Health Visitor, Miss A. E. Hall, and held at the Mayor's Gardens Fete, on July 6th. The Show was extremely well organised and highly successful, and the Public Health and Housing Committee desired to express their indebtedness to Miss Hall for her action in the matter and congratulated her on the success of her efforts. The Committee were of opinion such functions are valuable, by promoting a spirit of emulation in the healthy rearing of babies, in reducing infantile mortality.

APPOINTMENT OF CLERK IN MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered the question of clerical assistance in the Health Visiting Department. The Maternity Scheme includes the keeping of records of each case for five years, and between 8,000 and 9,000 birth cards are now being dealt with. With at least twelve whole time Visitors working in the Borough, the clerical work has necessarily increased, and the Health Visitors would be engaged more advantageously in visiting a larger number of cases than in copying out particulars.

The Medical Officer suggested the employment for the present of a girl clerk for this purpose—mainly copying work—at a commencing weekly wage of about 15s. per week. One-half the cost would be met by a grant from the Local Government Board. She would also render clerical assistance to the Lady Sanitary Inspector. The Committee recommended that the Medical Officer be empowered to make arrangements for employment of a girl clerk, as proposed.

INSPECTION OF LYING-IN HOMES—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1915.

The London County Council decided to itself proceed with the work of inspection of Lying-in Homes under the Provisions of Part IV. of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1915, and not to delegate such inspection to the Borough Council.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT OF SECOND HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss Wain, Second Health Visitor, resigned on her appointment as Sister at the Military Hospital at Ladywell, a sealed testimonial was given to her by the Council. Miss N. Brocklehurst was appointed by the Council as Second Health Visitor.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

During the year 4,504 notifications were received under the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

NOTIFICATIONS OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Sixty cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, 40 Poplar, 10 Bromley and 10 Bow.

SUMMARY.

District.	Notifications.	Actual Cases.	Midwives' Notifications.	Notified by Midwives only.
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)
Poplar ...	43	40	14	12
Bromley ...	12	10	5	3
Bow ...	12	10	2	1
Grand Totals	67	60	21	16*

* Included in Columns 1, 2 and 3.

It would be interesting to know whether the compulsory notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum has diminished blindness or permanent damage to the eyes, and what personal and family miseries have been prevented and expense to the community saved.

The suggested compulsory notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was dealt with in extenso in the 1910 Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Poplar, pages 19-33; special reports had been made upon the compulsory notification by him during 1910 to the Poplar Public Health and Housing Committee, and correspondence on the subject passed between the Poplar Borough Council and the London County Council and the special reports were forwarded to the Local Government Board and the London County Council (see Annual Report 1910; History, Statistics and Action of the Poplar Borough Council, etc.).

The outcome was that an "Order" approved by the Local Government Board was made by the London County Council on 7th February, 1911, and came into operation on 13th March 1911, making the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum compulsory by Medical Practitioners within the County of London. Then followed "The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914.

The Local Government Board issued an Order, dated 6th February, 1914, under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, extending the compulsory notification of the disease to every sanitary district in England and Wales.

The Regulations require that certain additional information shall be given in each case beyond that required in connection with notifications under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act.

In districts in which the disease was already notifiable (Poplar being one of the districts) a Medical Practitioner when giving a notification was required by the Regulations to furnish the additional information to which reference has been made.

By Article VI. every Certified Midwife attending a child whom she suspects to be suffering from the disease is required to furnish a notification unless the case has already been notified by a Medical Practitioner. The Order came into force on the 1st April, 1914.

The Local Government Board had been advised that general notification of this disease was desirable. A large proportion of the blindness contracted in childhood being due to the neglect of proper precautions against the disease, and, in the Board's view, it is important that Medical Officers of Health should have early information of all cases.

In the Borough of Poplar, upon receipt of a notification, the case is immediately visited by one of the Health Visitors and is kept under constant observation, and, if necessary, the services of a nurse are procured from one of the Nursing Associations working within the Borough.

When it is borne in mind that blindness and damage to the eyes can be prevented by the simplest prophylactic care, the continued blindness of babies in a civilised community becomes a crime. (See Annual Report, 1910, pages 19-33.)

In 1915, two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were admitted into hospital, and 13 attended as out-patients, the remainder were treated privately. A nurse was required in 5 cases; in 1916 13 attended Hospitals as out-patients, the remainder were treated privately. A nurse was required in 14 cases.

"If a person over the age of 16 years who has the custody, charge or care of any child or young person causes such child to be ill-treated or neglected in a manner likely to cause such child unnecessary suffering to his health (including injury or loss of sight) that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour."—(Extract from Children's Act, 1908.)

Year.	No. of cases notified.		Blind both eyes.		Blind one eye.		Slight damage.	
1911 (9 mos.)	..	43	..	2	..	—	..	1
1912...	..	34	..	—	..	1	..	—
1913...	..	46	..	—	..	—	..	—
1914...	..	75	..	—	..	—	..	1
1915...	..	64	..	—	..	1	..	—
1916...	..	60	..	—	..	—	..	—
		—		—		—		—
Total	..	322	..	2	..	2	..	2
		—		—		—		—

The number of births during the period was approximately 29,000. It was estimated at the time of the Medical Officer of Health's Special Report in 1910 that 40 per cent. of the blindness in children in the London County Council's Schools was due to Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

AGE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths from one year to 65 years of age was 538 for Poplar, 552 for Bromley, and for Bow 322, making a total for the Borough of Poplar of 1,412. The annual death rates per 1,000 living for the past 10 years being:—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	9.41	..	9.91	..	8.78	..	9.45
1908	..	8.74	..	8.50	..	8.80	..	8.66
1909	..	9.19	..	9.13	..	8.49	..	8.99
1910	..	8.91	..	8.93	..	7.28	..	8.18
1911	..	9.98	..	10.48	..	10.36	..	10.28
1912	..	9.69	..	8.96	..	8.33	..	9.05
1913	..	10.07	..	8.56	..	8.48	..	9.06
1914	..	9.50	..	9.56	..	9.39	..	9.50
1915	..	12.12	..	9.99	..	9.74	..	10.66
1916	..	9.98	..	8.88	..	8.23	..	9.10

The number of deaths over 65 years was 218 for Poplar, 226 for Bromley, and 197 for Bow, making a total of 641 for the whole Borough. The annual death rates per 1,000 living for the past 10 years being:—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	4.06	..	3.32	..	3.47	..	3.62
1908	..	4.14	..	3.37	..	3.53	..	3.69
1909	..	3.60	..	3.44	..	3.42	..	3.49
1910	..	3.86	..	3.56	..	3.15	..	3.56
1911	..	4.30	..	3.52	..	3.62	..	3.82
1912	..	3.90	..	3.88	..	4.27	..	3.99
1913	..	4.22	..	4.06	..	3.55	..	3.98
1914	..	4.51	..	3.88	..	3.77	..	4.07
1915	..	5.30	..	4.61	..	4.74	..	4.88
1916	..	4.04	..	3.63	..	5.03	..	4.13

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

See Table XXI., page 58.

(Deaths at all ages.)

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	123	..	133	..	72	..	328
1908	..	110	..	137	..	81	..	328
1909	..	89	..	115	..	90	..	294
1910	..	122	..	105	..	93	..	320
1911	..	96	..	105	..	88	..	289
1912	..	107	..	101	..	91	..	299
1913	..	117	..	122	..	77	..	316
1914	..	132	..	134	..	80	..	346
1915	..	131	..	123	..	74	..	328
1916	..	138	..	120	..	68	..	326

* Including phthisis.

Death rates per 1,000 persons living.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	2.04	..	1.98	..	1.67	..	1.92
1908	..	1.81	..	2.04	..	1.88	..	1.92
1909	..	1.46	..	1.72	..	2.08	..	1.72
1910	..	1.99	..	1.57	..	2.14	..	1.87
1911	..	1.70	..	1.61	..	2.15	..	1.78
1912	..	1.90	..	1.55	..	2.23	..	1.85
1913	..	2.09	..	1.89	..	1.89	..	1.96
1914	..	2.36	..	2.08	..	1.97	..	2.15
1915	..	2.41	..	1.96	..	1.87	..	2.09
1916	..	2.56	..	1.93	..	1.73	..	2.10

Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths from all causes.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	119.88	..	113.19	..	106.19	..	113.92
1908	..	109.67	..	127.08	..	115.71	..	117.94
1909	..	88.29	..	102.67	..	133.53	..	104.92
1910	..	124.23	..	102.04	..	153.97	..	122.37
1911	..	89.71	..	84.67	..	114.88	..	93.95
1912	..	111.34	..	95.64	..	143.30	..	112.74
1913	..	117.23	..	114.33	..	123.39	..	117.51
1914	..	136.64	..	119.11	..	116.78	..	124.63
1915	..	112.25	..	106.49	..	100.40	..	107.22
1916	..	150.00	..	121.45	..	110.21	..	129.10

PHTHISIS.*Deaths (all ages).*

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	94	..	91	..	53	..	238
1908	..	89	..	102	..	64	..	255
1909	..	72	..	96	..	69	..	237
1910	..	96	..	89	..	72	..	257
1911	..	73	..	86	..	69	..	228
1912	..	87	..	83	..	79	..	249
1913	..	97	..	97	..	65	..	259
1914	..	111	..	114	..	65	..	290
1915	..	102	..	104	..	63	..	269
1916	..	96	..	97	..	59	..	252

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS,
1912.****TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.**

NOTIFICATIONS ; SUMMARIES OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED ; NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM " D " ; LIST OF NON-PULMONARY CASES ; ACTUAL NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER, END OF YEAR 1916 ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS ; THE BOROUGH OF POPLAR DISPENSARY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION ; DEATHS, TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND PHTHISIS—NUMBERS AND RATES, SEE PAGES 20 AND 21 ; DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES, SEE PAGE 73.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Upon notification of a case (not private) of pulmonary tuberculosis under the regulations, the premises are visited and a card is left containing instructions to the patient and friends as to precautions to be taken by them. A spitting cup and bottle are loaned where necessary. See Sanitary Inspectors' and Miss Tattersall's reports (pages 151-177).

In private cases medical practitioners are communicated with.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1916, to the 30th December, 1916, in

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.													Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications on Form B.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications		Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	5	28	32	23	23	36	56	61	43	15	4	326	441	—	1	2	3	6	75	38
Females ...	1	21	28	27	16	29	80	44	19	5	2	272	358	—	4	1	5	6	34	33
Non-Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	21	45	33	32	10	3	10	1	4	—	1	160	183	—	5	—	5	15	7	1
Females ...	15	35	37	27	11	6	5	4	1	—	—	141	170	—	3	2	5	10	8	1
Totals ...	42	129	130	109	60	74	151	110	67	20	7	899	1155	—	13	5	18	37	124	73

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1916, to the 30th December, 1916, in

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.														Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.													Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications on Form B.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications	Under 5		5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications				
	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65			5		10	15					
Pulmonary—																					
Males ...	1	9	10	8	10	9	23	28	24	6	1	132	178	—	—	1	1	2	37	17	
Females ...	1	10	12	13	5	10	24	10	7	3	—	95	127	—	1	—	1	2	12	8	
Non-Pulmonary—																					
Males ...	8	27	13	17	6	2	6	—	2	—	1	82	95	—	2	—	2	6	5	—	
Females ...	8	13	18	12	4	4	3	1	1	—	—	64	76	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	
Totals ...	18	59	53	50	25	25	59	39	34	9	2	373	476	—	4	1	5	12	57	26	

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1916, to the 30th December, 1916, in

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.													Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications on Form B.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications			
																				Poor Law Institutions.	Sana-toria.
Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	3	14	17	10	7	15	20	18	10	4	2	120	159	—	—	—	—	1	12	9
Females ...	0	9	6	9	6	15	38	21	10	1	—	115	152	—	2	—	2	2	16	15
Non-Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	13	14	12	11	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	57	66	—	2	—	2	8	1	1
Females ...	6	12	17	8	4	1	1	3	—	—	—	52	65	—	1	2	3	5	1	—
Totals ...	22	49	52	38	20	32	61	42	21	5	2	344	442	—	5	2	7	16	30	25

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1916, to the 30th December, 1916, in

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.														Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.													Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifications on Form B.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifications	Under 5		5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications				
	Pulmonary—																				
Males ...	1	5	5	5	6	12	10	15	9	5	1	74	104	—	1	1	2	3	26	12	
Females ...	—	2	10	5	5	4	18	13	2	1	2	62	79	—	1	1	2	2	6	10	
Non-Pulmonary—																					
Males ...	—	4	8	4	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	21	25	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	
Females ...	1	10	2	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	25	23	—	1	—	1	3	4	—	
Totals ...	2	21	25	21	15	17	31	29	12	6	3	182	237	—	4	2	6	9	37	22	

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM D. (CASES DISCHARGED FROM
POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS AND SANATORIA.)

			Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Totals.			
Poor Law Institutions	Pulmonary	M. ..	17	..	5	..	8	..	30
		F. ..	6	..	6	..	1	..	13
	Non- Pulmonary	M. ..	2	..	2	..	1	..	5
		F. ..	1	..	2	..	—	..	3
Sanatoria ..	Pulmonary	M. ..	12	..	16	..	14	..	42
		F. ..	4	..	12	..	7	..	23
	Non- Pulmonary	M. ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—
		F. ..	1	..	2	..	—	..	3
Totals ..	Pulmonary	M. ..	29	..	21	..	22	..	72
		F. ..	10	..	18	..	8	..	36
	Non- Pulmonary	M. ..	2	..	2	..	1	..	5
		F. ..	2	..	4	..	—	..	6

LIST OF NON-PULMONARY CASES (FOR BOROUGH).

						Form A.	Form B
Bones and Joints :—							
Ankle	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Femur	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Elbow	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Hands, Feet, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Hip ..	..	..	..	..	..	14	7
Knee	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
Rib ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Sacro-Iliac ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Spine	..	..	..	..	..	10	—
Tibia	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Glands :—							
Abdominal	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Bronchial ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Lymphatic	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Mediastinal ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Neck	..	..	..	..	..	147	—
Sub-mental ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Sub-maxillary	..	..	..	..	..	5	—
Thoracic	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Others (location not specified)	..	..	..	..	..	1	—

						Form A.	Form B.
Various :—							
Abdomen	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Bowels	..	..	..	..	..	6	—
Breast	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Buttock	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Epididymis	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Eyes	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Fallopian Tube	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Groin	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Intestines	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Larynx	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Meninges	..	..	..	..	..	45	—
Mesentery	..	..	..	..	..	6	—
Peritoneum	..	..	..	..	..	19	—
Pleura	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Rectum	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Skin	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Spermatic Cord	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Testicle	..	..	..	..	..	2	—

ACTUAL NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER.

Number of cases on Register at beginning of year 1916	3,021	
Add New cases during year	899	
	<hr/>	3,920
Deduct :—		
Died	272	
Removed, etc.	20	
Recovered	5	
	<hr/>	297
Number of cases on Register beginning of 1917 ..		<hr/> 3,623

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year ended 31st December, 1916, 154 samples of sputum were bacteriologically examined free of cost at the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption. The Tubercle bacillus was found to be present in 53 instances (34·41 per cent.).

FOR DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES, SEE PAGE 73.

BOROUGH OF POPLAR DISPENSARY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

Number of Notifications (actual cases) received from the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption during the period from 1st January, 1916, to 30th December, 1916 :—

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.											
	Number of Notifications.											
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Notifi- cations
Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	2	19	11	11	19	22	22	8	4	—	118
Females ...	—	8	17	16	11	19	39	25	8	1	—	144
Non-pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	6	13	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	30
Females ...	1	10	9	4	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	29
Totals ...	1	26	58	40	25	40	62	48	16	5	—	321

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

Notifications on Form A.												
Number of Notifications.												
Age Periods.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Notifi- cations
Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	—	3	7	5	8	6	6	4	1	—	40
Females ...	—	5	6	10	5	7	10	5	3	—	—	51
Non-pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	5	4	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	15
Females ...	—	3	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
Totals ...	—	13	15	23	11	17	17	11	7	1	—	115

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

Notifications on Form A.												
Number of Notifications.												
Age Periods.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Notifi- cations
Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	2	13	3	—	6	9	7	2	1	—	43
Females ...	—	2	5	3	2	11	19	12	4	—	—	58
Non-pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Females ...	1	4	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	13
Totals ...	1	8	25	13	3	17	28	20	6	1	—	122

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.											
	Number of Notifications.											
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Notifi- cations
Pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	—	3	1	6	5	7	9	2	2	—	35
Females ...	—	1	6	3	4	1	10	8	1	1	—	35
Non-pulmonary—												
Males ...	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Females ...	—	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Totals ...	—	5	18	4	11	6	17	17	3	3	—	84

The number of new cases who attended at the Dispensary during the year 1916 was 1,277 ; of these, 321 were tuberculous.

There was a total of 8,844 attendances at the Dispensary.

The Committee of the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption agreed to give facilities to the Council for the use of their apparatus for bacteriological examinations in connection with cases of suspected Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

DEATHS, TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND PHTHISIS—

NUMBER AND RATES SEE PAGES 20 AND 21.

DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES SEE PAGE 73.

TABLE I.

Deaths during the year 1916 in the POPLAR Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total.
Poplar Sub-District	107	108	101	117	433
Union Workhouse	12	16	11	6	45
Baffin Buildings ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Council Buildings ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Grosvenor Buildings	2	7	3	2	14
Hanbury Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hudson Buildings ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Montreal Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Ontario Buildings	1	1	...	1	3
Ottawa Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Prestage Buildings	1	...	...	...	1
Quebec Buildings	1	1	1	1	4
Toronto Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg Buildings	1	...	...	...	1
River Thames	3	3	3	3	12
East India Docks	1	...	1	1	3
West India Docks	4	4	1	2	11
South-West India Docks ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Poplar Collier Dock ... ..	...	...	1	1	2
Millwall Docks	1	2	1	3	7
Limehouse Cut ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Highway ... ..	...	...	...	2	2
Millwall Police Station ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Blackwall Station, G. E. Ry. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	134	143	126	140	543
Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto* +	117	112	100	105	434+
Deaths occurring within the sub-district among persons not belonging thereto —	16	15	10	16	57—
Deaths at all ages—nett	235	240	216	229	920

* Including 255 deaths in the Bromley Sub-District :—Sick Asylum, 209 ; Poplar Hospital, 34 ; and Bow Institution, 12.

TABLE II.

Deaths during the year 1916 in the BROMLEY Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics : public institutions being shown as separate localities.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total.
Bromley Sub-District	140	124	88	143	495
Sick Asylum	268	285	234	279	1066
Bow Institution	18	30	54	61	163
Bromley House Institution	20	10	16	22	68
Poplar Hospital	41	33	33	34	141
Adelaide Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Melbourne Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sydney Buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington Buildings... ..	1	...	...	...	1
River Lee	2	...	...	...	2
Limehouse Cut ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Highway	1	...	...	1	2
Bow Creek	1	...	...	...	1
Bromley Railway Station ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
	492	482	425	542	1941
Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto* +	56	41	42	54	193+
Deaths occurring within the sub-district among persons not belonging thereto —	280	286	264	316	1146—
Deaths at all ages-- nett	268	237	203	280	988

* Including 9 deaths in the Poplar District, viz. :—Union Workhouse, Poplar, 9.

TABLE III.

Deaths during the year 1916 in the Bow Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities.					1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total.
Bow Sub-District	...	...	...	...	82	70	67	73	292
Highway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
River Lee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duckett's Canal	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Victoria Park Bathing Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow Junction, G.E.R.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
					83	71	67	77	298
Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto*	...	...	...	+	93	75	79	74	321+
Deaths occurring within the sub-districts among persons not belonging thereto	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	2—
Deaths at all ages—nett	...	...	...	...	176	146	145	150	617

* Including 208 deaths in other parts of the Borough (Poplar and Bromley Sub-Districts), viz.:—Poplar Union Workhouse, 8; Sick Asylum, 192; and Bow Institution, 8.

DEATHS FROM DROWNING, ETC., AND DEATHS OF PERSONS OF UNKNOWN ADDRESSES INCLUDED IN THE MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The following deaths have been included in the Mortality Statistics of the respective Sub-districts as there is no reason for believing that such deaths will be shown in the Mortality Tables of some other District :—

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

15th Mar.	River Thames, off Blackwall Stairs	Ship's Cook	Male, 24 yrs.	Violent suffocation by drowning caused by falling out of a boat off Victoria Dock Buoy while returning to his schooner <i>Perserverance</i> , of Fowey. Acc. Inq.
21st April	West India Dock	Unknown occupation	Male, about 35 yrs.	Found dead. Suffocation by drowning, but how deceased got into the water and was so drowned the evidence fails to prove. Inq.
2nd June	River Thames, off Torrington Stairs	Unknown	Female. about 5 mins.	Found dead. Suffocation by drowning, but whether criminally or otherwise there is no evidence to show. Inq.
23rd June	River Thames, off Cook's Wharf	Mate of sailing barge <i>Western Belle</i> , of no fixed abode.	Male, 26 yrs.	Violent Suffocation by drowning caused by the deceased falling into the River Thames owing to his oar breaking whilst he was sculling his boat. Acc. Inq.
11th Aug.	Poplar Hospital...	Seaman on S.S. <i>Iatombi</i> , native of India	Male, 28 yrs.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.
29th Aug.	Millwall Docks ...	Ship's trimmer, of Norway	Male, 27 yrs.	Found dead. Suffocation by drowning, but how or by what means deceased came into the water there is no evidence to show. Inq.
1st Nov.	Cane Hall Asylum	Seaman, of streets of Poplar	Male, 66 yrs.	Valvular disease of heart and aortic degeneration. Embolism of middle cerebral artery. Fibroid disease of right lung.

19th Nov.	West India Dock	Seaman, of Bally-down, Isle of McGee	Male, 48 yrs.	Found dead. Suffocation by drowning, but how deceased got into the water and was so drowned the evidence fails to prove. Inq.
3rd Dec.	Dartford Asylum	Heath Cabinet maker, of S.S. <i>Arundel Castle</i> , East India Dock	Male, 59 yrs.	Fatty degeneration of heart.
28th Dec.	Colney Asylum	Hatch Found wandering in East India Dock Road	Male, 45 yrs.	General paralysis of insane, duration uncertain.

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

9th Nov.	Sick Asylum	... Linen finisher, of Brussels	Male, 53 yrs.	Tuberculous enteritis and peritonitis.
----------	-------------	---------------------------------	---------------	--

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

8th Dec.	Chad Street	... Parentage known	Un- Male, about 10 mins.	Found dead. Want of attention at birth, but under what circumstances the evidence fails to prove. P.M. Inq.
----------	-------------	---------------------	--------------------------	---

TABLE IV.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1916 and Previous Years.

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths†		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncorrected 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 1000 Nett Births.	Number.*	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1911	...	162,290	4879	4965	30.5	2889	17.8	395	582	787	161	3076	18.9
1912	...	161,597	4849	5009	30.9	2553	15.7	378	477	543	108	2652	16.4
1913	...	160,913	5082	5208	32.3	2588	16.0	443	544	588	112	2689	16.7
1914	..	160,839	4884	5059	31.4	2694	16.7	438	520	593	117	2776	17.2
1915	...	156,247	4585	4687	29.9	3139	20.0	587	507	628	134	3059	19.5
1916	..	155,095 168,746	4393	4543	26.9	2782	17.9	731	474	472	103	2525	16.2

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the borough and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population.

* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the borough, but excluding the deaths of soldiers and sailors that have occurred in hospitals and institutions in the district.

In Column 12 are entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence—*e.g.*, casualties—are not included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below.

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

(1) Persons dying in institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses and nursing homes (but not almshouses) are regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement are referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from violence are referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in acres	} 2327.7	Total population at all ages	... 162,442	} At
(land and inland		Number of inhabited houses	... 22,472	
water) ...		Average number of persons per house	7.22	
		Total families or separate occupiers	... 35,158.	Census of 1911.

† See italics, page 2.

TABLE V.

Vital Statistics during 1916 and Previous Years.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths†		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncorrected 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 1000 Nett Births.	Number.*	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1911	...	56,272	1677	1694	30·1	682	12·1	50	438	266	158	1070	19·0
1912	...	56,035	1617	1664	29·5	613	10·9	57	405	199	119	961	17·1
1913	...	55,885	1796	1843	32·9	622	11·1	44	420	199	107	998	17·8
1914	...	55,869	1634	1687	30·1	555	8·9	40	451	183	108	966	17·2
1915	...	54,274	1579	1604	29·5	708	13·0	64	523	221	137	1167	21·5
1916	..	53,874 [‡] 58,616 [‡]	1509	1575	26·8	543	10·0	57	434	164	104	920	17·0

Area of Sub-District in acres (land and inland water) ... } 1166·2
 Total population at all ages ... 56,393 } At
 Number of inhabited houses ... 8,201 } Census,
 Average number of persons per house 6·87 } of 1911.
 Total families or separate occupiers ... 12,044.

See notes, page 36.

‡See italics, page 2

TABLE VI.

Vital Statistics during 1916 and Previous Years.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths†		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncorrected 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 1000 Nett Births.	Number.*	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1911	...	65,210	2027	2063	31·6	1790	27·4	790	240	326	160	1240	19·0
1912	...	64,885	2056	2138	32·9	1608	24·7	763	211	222	103	1056	16·2
1913	...	64,485	2104	2152	33·3	1622	25·1	779	224	253	117	1067	16·5
1914	...	64,397	2093	2189	33·9	1784	27·7	882	223	259	118	1125	17·4
1915	..	62,558	1937	1992	31·8	2052	32·8	1084	187	241	121	1155	18·4
1916	...	62,097† 67,562†	1846	1890	27·9	1941	31·2	1146	193	210	111	988	15·9

Area of Sub-District in acres (land and inland water)	605·8	Total population of all ages ...	65,226	} At Census of 1911.
...	...	...	Number of inhabited houses ...	8,721
...	...	...	Average number of persons per house ...	7·47
...	...	...	Total families or separate occupiers ...	14,256.

See notes, page 36.

† See italics, page 2.

TABLE VII.

Vital Statistics during 1916 and Previous Years.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths†		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncorrected 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 1000 Nett Births.	Number.*	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1911	...	40,808	1175	1208	29·6	417	10·2	3	352	195	165	766	18·7
1912	...	40,677	1176	1207	29·6	332	8·1	3	306	122	101	635	15·6
1913	...	40,543	1182	1213	29·9	344	8·4	4	284	136	112	624	15·3
1914	...	40,573	1157	1183	29·1	355	8·7	4	334	151	127	685	16·8
1915	..	39,415	1069	1097	27·6	379	9·6	3	361	166	152	737	18·6
1916	...	39,124† 42,568†	1038	1078	25·3	298	7·6	2	321	98	90	617	15·7

Area of Sub-District in } Total population at all ages ... 40,823 } At
 acres (land and inland } 555·7 } Number of inhabited houses ... 5,550 } Census
 water) ... } Average number of persons per house 7·35 } of 1911.
 Total families or separate occupiers ... 8,858.

See notes, page 36.

† See italics, page 2.

TABLE VIII.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1916 and previous years.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Names of Localities.			Borough.				Poplar.				Bromley.				Bow.			
Year.			Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered. (Nett.)	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered. (Nett.)	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered. (Nett.)	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered. (Nett.)	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
			<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1906	...	...	165,476	5363	2991	822	57,366	1860	1068	293	66,726	2141	1218	327	41,384	1362	705	202
1907	...	...	164,839	5249	2879	653	57,147	1837	1026	214	66,423	2140	1175	287	41,269	1272	678	152
1908	...	...	164,201	5451	2781	675	56,928	1882	1003	223	66,119	2237	1078	283	41,154	1332	700	169
1909	...	...	163,564	5138	2802	670	56,710	1784	1008	230	65,816	2115	1120	281	41,038	1239	674	159
1910	...	...	162,927	5076	2615	606	56,491	1751	982	201	65,513	2120	1029	254	40,923	1205	604	151
1911	...	...	162,290	4965	3076	787	56,272	1694	1070	266	65,210	2063	1240	326	40,808	1208	766	195
1912	...	...	161,597	5009	2652	543	56,035	1664	961	199	64,885	2138	1056	222	40,677	1207	635	122
1913	...	...	160,913	5208	2689	588	55,885	1843	998	199	64,485	2152	1067	253	40,543	1213	624	136
1914	...	...	160,839	5059	2776	593	55,869	1687	966	183	64,397	2189	1125	259	40,573	1183	685	151
1915	...	...	156,247	4687	3059	628	54,274	1604	1167	221	62,558	1992	1155	241	39,415	1091	737	166
Averages, 1906-1915			162,289	5121	2832	657	56,298	1761	1025	223	65,213	2129	1126	2733	40,778	1231	681	160
1916	...	...	155,095	4543	2525	472	53,874	1575	920	164	62,097	1890	988	210	39,124	1078	617	98

NOTES TO TABLES IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI. & XVII.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the district who have died outside it, are *included* with the other deaths in columns 2-10, Tables IX., X., XI., and XII., and Infantile Mortality Tables XIV., XV., XVI., and XVII. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales, who have died in the district, are in like manner *excluded* from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table IV.

All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or of non-residents, are entered in Table XIII.

All deaths certified by registered medical practitioners and all inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

Under the heading of "Diphtheria" and "Croup" are included all deaths from Croup except those certified as due to "spasmodic," "stridulous," "catarrhal" or "false" croup.

Under the heading of "Tuberculous Meningitis" are included deaths from Acute Hydrocephalus.

Under the heading of "Cancer" are included deaths under such headings as Carcinoma, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Rodent ulcer, Sarcoma, Cancer, and Malignant disease.

Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" and "Enteritis" are included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera (other than Asiatic), Gastro-enteritis, Gastro-intestinal catarrh, Muco-enteritis, Colitis, &c. Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined diseases are included under the latter.

Under the heading of "Alcoholism" are included deaths from Delirium tremens, acute and chronic alcoholism.

Under the heading of "Puerperal Fever" are included deaths under such headings as Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

Under the heading of "Congenital Debility" and "Malformation," including Premature birth, are included deaths from Atrophy and marsamus of infants, and want of breast-milk, but not from Atelectasis.

TABLE IX
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
THE BOROUGH.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1916.

Causes of Death (see page 41).		Net Deaths in whole Borough at subjoined Ages.										Net Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Borough (at all ages) belonging thereto.						Net Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c.
		All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Poplar Union Workhouse.	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Bromley House Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	See Footnotes.	Outlying Institutions.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
All causes	Certified Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	5
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	48	10	23	13	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7
4	Scarlet Fever	...	7	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5	Whooping Cough	...	43	20	11	11	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
6	Diphtheria and Croup	...	28	...	11	14	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	20	24
7	Influenza	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8	Erysipelas	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	252	6	4	12	11	50	105	57	7	1	74	...	1	...	58	134
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	48	14	7	14	12	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	12	19
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	26	3	1	6	5	4	5	12	...	7	...	...	1	...	1	17
12	Cancer, malignant disease...	...	143	...	...	1	...	...	12	76	54	2	57	1	...	...	20	80
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	19	...	...	...	5	5	2	3	4	...	3	1	...	1	...	7
14	Meningitis	...	23	9	4	4	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	14
15	Organic Heart Disease	...	214	...	...	...	2	8	30	90	84	4	84	6	...	...	...	111
16	Bronchitis	...	260	32	8	3	1	12	78	125	17	75	7	...	1	...	...	109
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	254	48	49	30	7	6	30	52	32	...	49	1	1	8	...	104
18	Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	38	3	2	2	...	3	9	14	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	16
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	107	73	23	6	1	...	1	2	1	...	10	...	...	2	...	42
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	9	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	8
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7
21a	Alcoholism	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	61	...	1	1	3	3	10	26	17	...	5	1	...	5	...	34
23	Puerperal Fever	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	...	7	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	5
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Premature Birth	...	182	173	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	2	64
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	119	12	4	13	9	8	24	27	22	2	17	...	...	32	...	90
27	Suicide	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
28	Other Defined Diseases	...	565	65	14	11	13	10	6	109	276	8	182	7	...	9	...	339
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	22	3	3	...	...	3	9	4	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total Deaths		2525	472	174	144	85	108	335	566	641	35	665	25	1	67	17	474	1284
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures.)																		
14	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	13	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	9
28a	Poliomyelitis	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
17	Pneumonia	...	90	8	13	11	3	2	16	27	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	43
28	Dysentery	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
26	Execution	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

† Highway, Poplar, 1; *River Thames, 6; Millwall Docks, 2; West India Docks, 1; Highway, Poplar, 1; Highway, Bow, 1; Bow Junction, G.E.R., 1; Highway, Bromley, 1; Limehouse Cut, 1; † Millwall Docks, 1; River Lea, Bromley, 1.

TABLE X.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
SUB-DISTRICT OF POPLAR.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1916.

Causes of Death (see page 41).		Nett Deaths in whole Sub-District at subjoined Ages.									Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-District (at all ages) belonging thereto.							Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c.
		All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Poplar Union Workhouse.	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Bromley House Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	See Footnotes.	Outlying Institutions.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
All causes	Certified Uncertified																	
1	Enteric Fever	1						1									1	1
2	Small Pox																	
3	Measles	21	5	10	5	1						1						1
4	Scarlet Fever																	
5	Whooping Cough	6	3	1	2													
6	Diphtheria and Croup	11		4	6	1						1					8	9
7	Influenza	1							1									
8	Erysipelas																	
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	6	2	1	2	7	19	41	22	2		23			1		31	55
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	30	9	3	9	8	1					2			2		8	12
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	12	1	1	3	4	1	2				2					5	7
12	Cancer, malignant disease... ..	46						3	28	15	2	17					7	26
13	Rheumatic Fever	6				2	3			1		2			1			3
14	Meningitis	9	4	1	1	2	1					1					2	3
15	Organic Heart Disease	88					3	16	37	32	3	26	4			1*	5	31
16	Bronchitis	86	11	3	1			4	24	43	8	25	6		1		6	46
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	91	17	13	8	3	3	12	29	6		16			4		16	36
18	Other diseases of respiratory organs	10					2	2	4	2		1					4	5
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	43	26	8	5	1		1	1	1		4					10	14
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2						2									2	2
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	4						1	3			1					1	2
21a	Alcoholism	2							2		1	1						2
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	26		1			2	4	13	6		2	1		4		7	14
23	Puerperal Fever	1						1										
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	2						2									1	1
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	60	56	4								12					6	18
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	55	7	1	7	5	3	12	12	8	1	4			17	10†	9	41
27	Suicide	3							3							1‡		1
28	Other Defined Diseases	204	23	2	3	3	4	23	45	101	3	64	1		4		50	122
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	4						1	2	1		4						4
Total Deaths		920	164	53	52	37	42	128	226	218	18	209	12		34	12	179	464
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures).																		
14	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5	2			2	1					1					1	2
28a	Poliomyelitis																	
17	Pneumonia	33	2	2	2		2	7	15	3		6			2		9	17
28	Dysentery	1						1										
26	Execution							1									1	1

* Highway, Poplar, 1. † River Thames, Poplar, 6; Millwall Docks, 2; West India Docks, 1; Highway, Poplar, 1.
‡ Millwall Docks, 1.

TABLE XI.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

SUB-DISTRICT OF BROMLEY.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1916.

Causes of Death (see page 41).		Nett Deaths in whole Sub-District at subjoined Ages.										Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-District (at all ages) belonging thereto.						Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c.
		All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Poplar Union Workhouse.	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Bromley House Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	See Footnotes.	Outlying Institutions.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
All causes	Certified																	
	Uncertified																	
1	Enteric Fever	1				1												1
2	Small Pox																	
3	Measles	19	4	5	6													2
4	Scarlet Fever	5		2		3												5
5	Whooping Cough	21	11	3	6	1							1					3
6	Diphtheria and Croup	8		3	4	1									1			7
7	Influenza	7							3	4								1
8	Erysipelas	4	1						3			2						4
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	97	3	3	8	3	18	37	22	3		21					16	45
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	12	4	3	3	2						3					4	7
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	11	1		3	1	3	2	1			5			1		4	10
12	Cancer, malignant disease... ..	60						7	32	21		26					6	32
13	Rheumatic Fever	10				3	1	2	3	1		1					2	3
14	Meningitis	10	5		2	1	1	1				2			1		5	8
15	Organic Heart Disease	76				1	3	7	35	29		34	2				8	44
16	Bronchitis	106	13	4	2		1	3	34	49	5	27	1				1	34
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	9	20	22	11	2	3	13	15	8		18			4		15	39
18	Other diseases of respiratory organs	17	2	1	2			6	6			3			1		5	9
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	41	30	9	1				1			6			2		12	20
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	3				1		2				1			1			2
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	3				1		1	1			2					1	3
21a	Alcoholism	1							1									
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	20			1	1	1	4	9	4		4			1		7	12
23	Puerperal Fever	4					1	3				3						3
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	1						1							1			1
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	82	80	2								14					12	23
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	45	4	1	3	4	3	9	13	8	1	9			14	2*	11	37
27	Suicide	5						1	3	1		1				1†	1	3
28	Other Defined Diseases	217	20	8	4	7	5	30	39	94	3	69	2		5		52	131
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	8	2					1	4	1		4					1	5
Total Deaths		988	210	70	56	33	40	130	223	226	9	264	5		32	3	184	497
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures).																		
14	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	6	3		1	1	1					1			1		4	6
28a	Poliomyelitis																	
17	Pneumonia	29	3	6	4	1		6	7	2		9			3		3	15
28	Dysentery	3						1		2							3	3

* Highway, Bromley, 1; Limehouse Cut, 1.

† River Lee, Bromley, 1.

TABLE XII.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

SUB-DISTRICT OF BOW.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1916.

Causes of Death (see page 41).										Net Deaths in Sub-District at subjoined Ages.										Net Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-Districts (at all ages) belonging thereto.										Net Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c.
										All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Poplar Union Workhouse.	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Bromley House Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	See Footnotes.	Outlying Institutions					
1										2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10												
All causes	Certified																					
	Uncertified																					
1	Enteric Fever	3	2	1	3	3				
2	Small Pox				
3	Measles	8	1	4	2	1	3	1	4				
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	5
6	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	8
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	...	2	1	13	27	13	2	1	22	...	...	...	11	34
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	7	22
12	Cancer, malignant disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	1	...	...	2	16	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
14	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	28
15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	1	2	7	17	23	1	24	...	...	...	...	2
16	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	8	1	...	1	...	5	20	33	4	23	...	...	...	...	29
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	11	14	11	2	...	5	8	18	...	15	1	1	...	12	29
18	Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	4
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
21a	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	7	...	3	...	...	...	5	8
23	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
24	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
25	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	37	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	4	20
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	2	3	...	2	3	2	6	...	4	...	...	1	2*	5
27	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	12	4	4	3	1	14	25	81	2	49	4	...	...	31	86
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	3	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	...	...	...	1	7
Total Deaths										617	98	51	36	15	26	77	117	197	8	192	8	1	1	2	111	323				
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures).																														
14	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	...	2	1	1				
28a	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
17	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	5	5	2	...	3	5	5	...	7	...	...	...	4	11

* Highway, Bow, 1; Bow Junction, Great Eastern Railway, 1.

TABLE XIII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Total Deaths (at all ages) in Public Institutions within the Borough.

(Resident and Non-Resident included.)

Causes of Death (see page 41).					Poplar Union Workhouse	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Bromley House Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	Nett total deaths in Public Institu- tions within the Borough.
All causes	Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
6	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
9	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	1	135	9	5	2	152
10	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	11
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	1	14
12	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	2	90	14	2	3	111
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	7
14	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5
15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	5	126	58	23	3	215
16	Bronchitis	...	...	...	22	115	31	10	2	180
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	74	1	6	11	92
18	Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	...	...	1	6	6	...	1	14
19	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	5	25
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	7
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	10
21a	Alcoholism	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	21	4	4	8	37
23	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7
24	Other accidents and diseases of Preg- nancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5
25	Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth	...	...	...	1	68	2	2	2	75
26	Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	...	3	41	1	2	76	123
27	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
28	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	9	279	31	13	16	348
29	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	1	21
Total Deaths					45	1066	163	68	141	1483
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures).										
14	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
28A	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	5	39

TABLE XIV
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR

WHOLE BOROUGH.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1916.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One
Year of Age.

Causes of Death (see page 41).				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Nett total Deaths under 1 year.	
All causes	Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	6	20
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	5	13
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	10
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	9
Convulsions...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	3	3	3	4	16
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	8	11	4	6	32
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	13	16	48
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	15	12	4	40
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	6	11	8	4	33
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	8
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	12
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	10	3	1	15	4	...	...	...	19
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	38	7	3	52	4	1	...	...	57
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	15	6	4	30	22	26	13	6	97
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	6	4	1	5	16	4	5	7	36
Total Deaths				...	85	23	16	16	140	84	104	78	66	472
Nett Births { Legitimate				...	4,491*	Nett Deaths { Legitimate infants				...	455			
in the year { Illegitimate				...	52*	in the year of { Illegitimate infants				...	17			

* See pages 4-6

TABLE XV.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1916.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One
Year of Age.

Causes of Death (see page 41).				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Nett total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	{	Certified	...	...							
		Uncertified	...	...							
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	8
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Convulsions...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	7
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	1	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	6	17
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	3	13
Enteritis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	5	2	3	13
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Premature birth	...	...	...	9	4	2	1	16	2	...	...	...	18
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	10	4	2	1	17	4	9	3	1	34
Other Causes	...	...	...	3	2	...	3	8	1	1	2	3	15
Total Deaths	...	...	...	28	10	5	5	48	28	35	24	29	164

Nett Births { Legitimate ... 1,552* Nett Deaths { Legitimate infants ... 159
in the year { Illegitimate ... 23* in the year of { Illegitimate infants ... 5

* See pages 4-6.

TABLE XVI.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1916.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One
Year of Age.

Causes of Death (see pages 41).				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Nett total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified	...	...								
	Uncertified	...	...								
Small Pox	...	...	...							
Chicken Pox	...	...	...							
Measles	...	...	...								1	3	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...							
Whooping Cough	...	...	...						3	2	2	4	11
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...							
Erysipelas	...	...	...							1			1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...						2	2			4
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...							
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...							3	1		4
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...							1	3	1	5
Convulsions...	...	...	...		1			1		1	2	2	6
Laryngitis	...	...	...						1				1
Bronchitis	...	...	...			1		1	4	4	2	2	13
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...						5	4	5	6	20
Diarrhoea	...	...	...						1	11	5	1	18
Enteritis	...	...	...			1		1	2	4	4	1	12
Gastritis	...	...	...						2	1			3
Syphilis	...	...	...		1			1	1				2
Rickets	...	...	...						1	1			2
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...		1			1	1	2			4
Injury at birth	...	...	...		1			1					1
Atelectasis	...	...	...		7	1		8					8
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...		4	1	1	7	1				8
Premature birth	...	...	...		20	2	1	25	2	1			28
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...		5	2	1	11	10	11	8	4	44
Other Causes	...	...	...			1	1	3	2	2	3	1	11
Total Deaths				39	8	6	7	60	38	51	36	25	210

Nett Births (Legitimate ... 1,873* Nett Deaths (Legitimate infants ... 201
in the year (Illegitimate ... 17* in the year of (Illegitimate infants ... 9

* See pages 4-6.

TABLE XVII.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1916.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One
Year of Age.

Causes of Death (see page 41).				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Nett total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	{	Certified	...	...							
		Uncertified	...	...							
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	11
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	3	...	9
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	8
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	7
Premature birth	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	11
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	8	6	2	1	19
Other Causes	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	1	2	2	...	10
Total Deaths	...	...	...	18	5	5	4	32	18	18	18	12	98
Nett Births in the year	{	Legitimate	...	1,066*									
		Illegitimate	...	12*									
Nett Deaths in the year of	{	Legitimate infants	...	95									
		Illegitimate infants	...	3									

* See pages 4-6.

The following death rates for the year 1916 are interesting when compared with one another :—

				Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Deaths of Children under one year of age to 1,000 Births.
Poplar Borough	...	...	...	16.27	103†
Poplar (Sub-District)	...	...	...	17.07	104
Bromley	...	...	...	15.91	111
Bow	...	...	...	15.77	90
England and Wales	...	...	...	14.0	91
96 Great Towns‡	...	...	...	14.4	99
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	13.0	90
London	...	...	...	14.3	89
Liverpool	...	...	...	17.9	117
Manchester	...	...	...	14.5	111
Edinburgh	...	...	...	14.5	100
Glasgow	...	...	...	15.4	109
Dublin...	...	...	...	21.9	164
Belfast	...	...	...	16.7	113

† See Footnote ** page 11.

‡ Including London.

TABLE XVIII (1916).

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Estimated population to the middle of 1915.	Notifica- tions. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living.	Births. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living.	Zymotic Deaths. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living.	Death- rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths of Infants under one year to 1,000 births.
LONDON	4,310,030	5.1	.	.	14.3	89
<i>West Districts.</i>						
Paddington	131,397	4.8	18.9	0.82	14.38	94
Kensington	155,795	3.2	18.3	0.57	15.4	85
Hammersmith	118,559	4.1	21.0	0.87	14.0	85
Fulham	151,161	4.7	23.9	0.85	12.9	88
Chelsea	58,421	4.3	17.3	1.01	15.1	91
City of Westminster ..	135,104	3.2	12.5	0.29	13.7	83
<i>North Districts.</i>						
St. Marylebone	100,260	3.5	16.8	0.79	16.0	103
Hampstead	81,760	3.5	13.1	0.22	10.5	62
St. Pancras	200,322	5.3	21.2	1.0	15.5	84
Islington	316,242	4.7	21.5	0.87	15.3	87
Stoke Newington	50,527	4.6	20.1	0.42	12.6	59
Hackney	217,883	4.7	22.0	0.8	13.8	84
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
Holborn	40,405	5.1	16.7	0.76	17.5	96
Finsbury	76,915	6.2	23.8	1.53	19.3	124
City of London	19,461	3.7	8.1	0.13	15.0	128
<i>East Districts.</i>						
Shoreditch	103,627	7.8	27.4	2.0	18.7	124
Bethnal Green	120,207	8.4	27.35	1.46	15.26	106
Stepney	265,731	7.5	25.3	.	14.6	92
Poplar	*156,247	5.7	26.9	1.53	16.2	103
<i>South Districts.</i>						
Southwark	179,424	5.5	25.4	1.5	17.1	97
Bermondsey	117,188	5.7	.	.	.	.
Lambeth	284,188	4.0	25.8	0.9	14.8	87
Battersea	161,945	5.3	.	.	.	.
Wandsworth	312,249	4.7	18.4	0.7	11.7	78
Camberwell	254,385	4.7	22.5	.	13.6	72
Deptford	110,299	6.2	26.5	1.03	15.1	88
Greenwich	96,385	6.8	22.9	1.57	15.4	83
Lewisham	164,438	4.0	18.4	0.71	11.8	75
Woolwich	129,505	4.7	21.7	0.62	12.3	70
Port of London	—	—	—	—	—	—

* The population of Poplar is based upon the National Registration Act, 1915.

TABLE XIX.—*The Year 1916.*

	POPULA- TION esti- mated to the middle of the Year 1915.	Per- sons to an Acre 1915. *	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	The DEATHS registered include													Deaths in Public Institu- tions.
					Deaths of		Deaths from											
					Infants under One Year of age	Persons aged 65 Years and upwards.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea, and and Enteritis.†	Violence.	Inquest Cases.		
§ 96 Great Towns (including London)	17312295	—	398772	249229	39453	76371	—	5	3598	702	2533	3588	438	6507	9221	19558	7385	
§ London	4310030	—	99341	61373	8819	20366	—	—	815	146	604	793	75	1598	2413	6043	27991	
Poplar Borough	156247	67.12	4543	2525	472	641	238	0	48	7	28	43	5	107	128	371	1267	
Poplar Sub-Dist.	54274	46.53	1575	920	164	218	82	0	21	0	11	6	1	43	58	152	452	
Bromley	62558	103.26	1890	938	210	226	95	0	19	5	8	21	1	41	50	136	494	
Bow	39415	70.92	1078	617	98	197	61	0	8	2	9	16	3	23	20	83	321	

* See footnote pages x. and 1.

§ From Registrar General's Returns, population estimated 1915.

† Under two years of age in 96 Great Towns and London only.

TABLE XX.—*The Year 1916.*

	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.										ANNUAL RATE per 1,000 Births.	ANNUAL DEATH RATE per 1000 living	PERCENTAGE to Total Deaths.			
	BIRTHS	DEATHS from all causes.	Deaths from										Diarrhoea and En- teritis.†	DEATHS under One Year	Aged 1 to 65 years.	Aged 65 years & upwards	Inquest cases.	Deaths in Public Institutions.
			Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Violence.						
§96 Great Towns (including London)	—	14.4	—	0.00	0.21	0.04	0.15	0.21	0.03	0.53	16.24	99	—	—	7.8	29.6
§London	—	14.3	—	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.14	0.18	0.02	0.56	15.80	89	—	—	9.8	45.6
Poplar Borough	26.92	16.27	1.53	0.00	0.30	0.04	0.18	0.27	0.03	0.82	16.06	103.85*	9.10	4.13	14.73	50.17
Poplar Sub-Dist.	26.86	17.07	1.52	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.01	1.07	16.50	104.12	9.98	4.04	16.52	49.13
Bromley	27.97	15.91	1.52	0.00	0.30	0.08	0.12	0.33	0.01	0.30	15.87	111.11	8.88	3.63	13.76	50.00
Bow	25.32	15.77	1.55	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.23	0.40	0.07	0.51	15.76	90.90	8.23	5.03	13.45	52.02

* See footnote page 11.

† Under two years of age in 96 Great Towns and London only.
,, one year of age in Poplar Borough and sub-districts.

§ From Registrar General's Returns.

TABLE XXI.

Showing Mortality from certain groups of Diseases and Proportions to 1,000 of Population, and to 1,000 Deaths, during the year ended 31st December, 1916, excluding non-Parishioners and including deaths in outlying Institutions.

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

Estimated Population ... 53,874
Deaths from all causes ... 920

(All ages.)	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths.
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ...	82	1.52	89.13
2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ...	187	3.47	203.23
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	138	2.56	150.00

BROMLEY.

Estimated Population ... 62,097
Deaths from all causes ... 988

(All ages.)	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths.
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ...	95	1.52	96.15
2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ...	217	3.49	219.62
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	120	1.93	121.45

BOW.

Estimated Population ... 39,124
Deaths from all causes ... 617

(All ages.)	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths.
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ...	61	1.55	98.86
2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ...	148	3.78	239.86
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	68	1.73	110.21

BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Estimated Population ... 155,095
Deaths from all causes ... 2,525

(All ages.)	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths.
1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ...	238	1.53	94.25
2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ...	552	3.55	218.61
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	326	2.10	129.10

TABLE XXII.

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc.*
during the year ended 30th December, 1916.

Asylum, Cane Hill .. 3	Brought forward 163
„ Caterham 6	
„ Claybury 21	Hospital, London Lock .. 1
„ Colney Hatch .. 6	„ Middlesex 2
„ Dartford Heath .. 9	„ Miller 1
„ Hanwell 2	„ Poplar 34
„ Leavesden 9	„ Queen Mary's .. 1
„ Long Grove 1	„ Queen's 2
„ Tooting Bec .. 18	„ St. Bartholomew's 2
Bow Institution 12	„ St. Columba's .. 1
Darenth Industrial Colony 1	„ Seamen's 8
Dartford U.D. 1	„ for Women, Soho .. 2
Dock, Millwall 3	Infirmery, Cleveland Street 2
„ Royal Albert .. 1	„ Shoreditch .. 1
„ West India .. 1	„ Temporary, 5,
Fever Hospital, Eastern .. 1	Eastern Terrace, Brighton 1
„ „ Park .. 6	Leyton, U. D. 1
Greenwich, Electric Light	Mothers' Home, Commercial
Works 1	Road 1
Highway, Poplar 2	Pentonville Prison .. 1
Hospital, Chest, Bethnal	River Thames, Greenwich .. 1
Green 2	„ „ Plumstead .. 2
„ Children's, Great	„ „ Poplar .. 7
Ormond Street .. 3	Sanatorium, Grosvenor .. 2
„ East London .. 34	„ Merivale .. 1
„ German 1	Sick Asylum, Poplar and
„ Guy's 2	Stepney 209
„ London 17	Workhouse, Poplar .. 18
Carried forward 163	TOTAL 464

TABLE XXIII.
BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc.,*
during the year ended 30th December, 1916.

Asylum, Brentwood	1	Brought forward ..	185
„ Cane Hill	2	Hospital, Queen Mary's ..	2
„ Caterham	1	„ Queen's	4
„ City of London	1	„ Royal London	
„ Claybury	19	„ Ophthalmic	1
„ Colney Hatch	4	„ Royal South Hants	1
„ Dartford Heath	1	„ Royal Waterloo ..	1
„ Leavesden	8	„ Seamen's, Green-	
„ Long Grove	2	„ wich	1
„ Tooting Bec	10	„ St. Bart's	1
Bow Institution	5	„ St. Catharine's ..	2
Brenchley, U. D.	1	„ St. Mary's	1
Bromley Highway	1	„ West Ham	1
Convalescent Home, Hastings	1	Infirmery, Bethnal Green ..	1
Crayford	1	„ Children's, St.	
Croydon Station, on line ..	1	„ Pancras	1
Darenth Industrial Colony ..	2	„ Cleveland Street	3
English Channel	1	„ Romford	1
Epileptic Colony, Epsom ..	1	„ Whitechapel	1
Fever Hospital, Eastern ..	3	„ West Ham Union	1
„ Joyce Green	1	Limehouse Cut	1
„ North East-		Mile End, Old Town	1
„ ern	1	Mothers' Home, Commercial	
„ Park	5	„ Road	2
„ South East-		Oxford	1
„ ern	5	River Lee	1
Hastings U.D.	1	„ Roding, Ilford	1
Hospital, Chest, Bethnal		„ Thames, Old Swan	
„ Green	3	„ Pier	2
„ Chest, Victoria		„ „ Shadwell	1
„ Park	1	„ „ Stanford-le-	
„ Children's, Great		„ Hope	1
„ Ormond Street	3	Sanatorium, Downs... ..	1
„ East London	27	Sick Asylum	264
„ London	38	Teddington	1
„ London Lock	1	West Ham	2
„ Miller	1	Whitechapel, High Street ...	1
„ Poplar	32	Workhouse, Poplar	9
Carried forward ..	185	TOTAL	497

TABLE XXIV.

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc., during the year ended 30th December, 1916.*

Asylum, Banstead	1	Brought forward ..	58
„ Bethnal House	1	Hospital, Infants', Vincent	
„ Caterham	1	Square	1
„ Claybury	9	„ Italian	1
„ Colney Hatch	2	„ London	29
„ Dartford Heath	4	„ London Lock	1
„ Hanwell	1	„ Metropolitan	1
„ Leavesden	1	„ Middlesex	1
„ Long Grove	1	„ Mildmay Mission ..	1
„ Tooting Bec	5	„ Poplar	1
Bow Highway	1	„ Queen's	13
Bow Institution	8	„ Queen Mary's,	
Bow Junction, G.E.R. ..	1	Stratford	2
Bromley House Institution	1	„ Royal Arsenal,	
Chingford R. D.	1	Woolwich	1
Epileptic Colony, Epsom ..	1	„ St. Bartholomew's ..	2
Fever Hospital, Eastern ..	4	Infirmary, Bethnal Green ..	2
„ North-Eastern ..	1	„ Hackney	3
„ Park	4	„ St. Pancras	2
„ South-Eastern ..	4	Sanatorium, Downs	2
Hampstead, Met. Borough ..	1	„ Grosvenor	1
Hospital, Chest, Bethnal		Sick Asylum, Poplar and	
Green	3	Stepney	192
„ City of London		Southend-on-Sea U.D. ..	1
Lying-in	1	Workhouse, Poplar	8
„ East London	1		
Carried forward ..	58	TOTAL	323

TABLE XXV.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE BOROUGH.								Total Cases notified in each Sub-District.				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Sub-District.			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Total.	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Total Cases Removed.
		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) ...	339	12	144	154	15	10	4	...	104	124	111	339	*92	*111	106	*309
Erysipelas...	158	4	18	18	13	33	40	26	54	66	38	158	†12	†14	†14	†40
Scarlet Fever ...	308	4	91	184	20	9	...	...	114	103	91	308	105	¶98	86	¶289
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	19	...	1	4	8	5	1	...	7	7	5	19	‡6	‡7	‡4	‡17
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	17	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	3	9	5	17	¶1	¶7	¶5	¶13
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	19	5	5	6	2	...	1	...	6	9	4	19	§3	§8	§3	§14
Poliomyelitis ...	19	1	16	1	1	...	...	...	6	8	5	19	**4	**6	**2	**12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	8	10	43	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	598	6	49	110	104	241	82	6	227	235	136	598	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	301	36	80	129	30	20	5	1	146	109	46	301	...	...	...	...
Zymotic Enteritis	1132	251	526	83	56	110	80	26	419	604	109	1132	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	2953	362	930	689	251	449	213	59	1111	1282	560	2953	223	251	220	694

* See page 92. † See page 86. ¶ See page 87. ‡ See page 87. § See page 83.
§ See page 103. ** See page 111.

TABLE XXVI,
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT.								No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	104	4	45	43	6	4	2	...	*92
Erysipelas	54	2	7	6	7	9	15	8	†12
Scarlet Fever	114	2	33	67	8	4	...	...	105
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	7	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	‡6
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	¶1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	6	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	§3
Policmyelitis	6	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	**4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	227	2	19	43	34	88	40	1	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	146	16	40	60	16	10	3	1	...
Zymotic Enteritis	419	105	203	27	17	35	28	4	...
Totals	1111	159	352	251	90	156	89	14	223

* See page 92.

† See page 86.

‡ See page 87.

¶ See page 83.

§ See page 109.

** See page 111.

TABLE XXVII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT.									No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	124	5	52	60	3	2	2	...	*111	
Erysipelas	66	2	10	11	5	17	13	8	†14	
Scarlet Fever	103	1	29	65	5	3	...	...	‡98
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	7	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	‡7
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	¶7
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	9	3	2	2	1	...	1	...	§8	
Poliomyelitis	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	**6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	235	3	23	42	43	97	25	2	...	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	109	19	26	48	9	6	1	...	...
Zymotic Enteritis	604	119	278	52	35	64	41	15	...	
Totals	1282	160	428	282	106	198	83	25	251	

* See page 92. † See page 86. ‡ See page 87. § See page 87. ¶ See page 83.
 § See page 109. ** See page 111.

TABLE XXVIII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1916.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT.									No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	111	3	47	51	6	4	...	...	*106
Erysipelas	38	...	1	1	1	13	12	10	†14	
Scarlet Fever	91	1	29	52	7	2	...	...	86
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	‡4
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	5	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	¶5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	§3
Poliomyelitis	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	**2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	136	1	7	25	27	56	17	3	...	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	46	1	14	21	5	4	1	...	...
Zymotic Enteritis	109	27	45	4	4	11	11	7	...	
Totals	560	43	150	156	55	95	41	20	220	

* See page 92. † See page 86. ‡ See page 87. ¶ See page 83. § See page 109.

** See page 111.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.*

NOTIFICATIONS ; INSTITUTIONS ; ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS ; INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN MILK SHOPS AND ON HOMEWORKERS' PREMISES ; METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD ACCOMMODATION ; CIVIL AND MILITARY SANITARY SERVICES CO-OPERATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 319 notifications of infectious diseases in Poplar, 334 in Bromley, and 269 in Bow, making a total of 922 for the Borough of Poplar ; these do not include 43 second notifications.

In the above figures no deductions have been made for cases removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board's hospitals, which were certified as not having a notifiable disease.

The notification rate per 1,000 living being :—

							Borough of
			Poplar.				Poplar.
				Bromley.		Bow.	
1907	..	11.44	..	12.51	..	9.37	.. 11.34
1908	..	9.07	..	12.43	..	11.15	.. 10.91
1909	..	7.91	..	6.92	..	5.69	.. 6.96
1910	..	5.30	..	6.42	..	4.22	.. 5.46
1911	..	6.20	..	7.08	..	7.13	.. 6.79
1912	..	4.90	..	5.50	..	4.84	.. 5.13
1913	..	9.55	..	8.00	..	8.50	.. 8.66
1914	..	8.21	..	8.64	..	9.16	.. 8.62
1915	..	7.77	..	8.77	..	10.27	.. 8.80
1916	..	5.92	..	5.37	..	6.87	.. 5.94

* Exclusive of Zymotic Enteritis.

INSTITUTIONS.

Notifications of parishioners from Institutions (excluding cases which had been notified before admission) within the sub-districts of Poplar and Bromley were as follows:—

	Total Cases.	NOTIFICATIONS.								REMOVALS.							
		Zymotic Enteritis.	Chicken-pox.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Zymotic Enteritis.	Chicken-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	
Poplar Union Work-house	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	*1	..	..	1	..	..	*6
Sick Asylum ..	2	..	..	..	†1	..	..	..	†1	..	..	†1	..	..	..	..
Bow Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bromley House Institution .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Children's Receiving Home, 54, East India Dock Road	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1
Poplar Hospital ..	1	..	..	..	†1	..	..	..	..	..	..	†1	§	..	..	..

* Admitted into Sick Asylum.

† Members of the Staff.

§ Admitted into London Fever Hospital.

Of the 319 patients notified in Poplar, 223 were removed to hospitals and institutions; of the 334 in Bromley 251 were isolated, and of the 269 in Bow 220 were removed, so that of a total of 922 notifiable diseases in the Borough 694 patients had been removed from their homes.*

ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

In giving the above numbers of notifications, no deductions have been made for the following cases, which it will be seen developed other diseases either shortly after admission or after being in the hospital some time, whilst the list also shows that some patients removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board's hospitals, after being detained in those institutions some days, were returned home certified as not suffering from the complaint or any other notifiable disease.

* See Tables xxv.-xxviii., pages 62-65.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

No.	Disease (notified) with which patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital.	Date of Admission.	Report from Hospital.	Date returned home from Hospital
		1916.		1916.
1	Scarlet Fever ..	Feb. 12th	Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	May 30th
2	Do. ..	Mar. 12th	Not suffering	Mar. 31st.
3	Do. ..	May 10th	Do.	June 3rd
4	Do. ..	June 2nd	Do.	June 28th
5	Diphtheria ..	June 9th	Scarlet Fever not Diph- theria	July 25th
6	Do. ..	Nov. 13th	Not suffering	Nov. 22nd
7	Scarlet Fever ..	Nov. 6th	Do.	

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

No.	Disease (notified) with which Patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital.	Date of Admission.	Report from Hospital.	Date returned home from Hospital.
		1916.		1916.
1	Enteric	Jan. 7th	Not suffering	Jan. 22nd
2	Diphtheria	Jan. 12th	Scarlet Fever and Diph- theria	April 22nd
3	Do.	Jan. 27th	Not suffering	Feb. 18th
4	Do.	Jan. 31st	Scarlet Fever after Diph- theria	April 23rd
5	Do.	Feb. 19th	Not suffering	Mar. 1st
6	Do.	Feb. 6th	Scarlet Fever after Diph- theria	June 15th
7	Do.	Mar. 23rd	Not suffering	April 1st
8	Scarlet Fever	April 18th	Do.	May 10th
9	Do.	April 27th	Do.	May 20th
10	Do.	May 4th	Do.	May 25th

BOW.

No.	Disease (notified) with which Patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital.	Date of Admission.	Report from Hospital.	Date returned home from Hospital.
1	Diphtheria	1916. Jan. 22nd	Not suffering	1916. —
2	Do.	Mar. 18th	Scarlet Fever as well as Diphtheria	July 24th
3	Do.	May 15th	Scarlet Fever, not Diphtheria	June 16th
4	Scarlet Fever ..	April 3rd	Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	June 16th
5	Enteric Fever ..	June 28th	Not suffering	July 25th
6	Scarlet Fever ..	July 8th	Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	Oct. 3rd
7	Do.	Sept. 26th	Not suffering	Oct. 6th
8	Do.	Sept. 26th	Do.	Oct. 6th
9	Diphtheria	Nov. 19	Do.	Dec. 2nd

1.—Returned to Queen's Hospital (no date).

The corrected number of notifications would be—

Poplar	319 — 6 =	313 or 5.80 per 1000 living.
Bromley	334 — 7 =	327 or 5.26 „
Bow	269 — 6 =	263 or 6.72 „
Borough of Poplar	922 — 19 =	903 or 5.81 „

In the course of the year 1916 it will be seen no fewer than 19 patients or a percentage on the total admissions of 3.16 were, after admission at the fever hospitals, found not to be suffering from the diseases (notifiable) mentioned in the medical certificates upon which they were removed to hospital. The percentage on the total (admission) scarlet fever cases was 3.13, diphtheria cases 2.66 and enteric fever cases 20.00.

The numbers of cases wrongly notified and removed to Infectious Diseases Hospitals during the past 10 years have been as follows:—

		Poplar cases.	Percentage of mistakes to total admission.		Metro- politan cases.	Percentage of mistakes to total admission.
1907	..	102	.. 7.2	..	3,109	.. 9.7
1908	..	89	.. 6.28	..	2,594	.. 9.27
1909	..	54	.. 6.28	..	2,322	.. 10.2
1910	..	50	.. 8.50	..	1,723	.. 11.2
1911	..	57	.. 9.62	..	2,237	.. 10.5
1912	..	29	.. 5.63	..	1,899	.. 8.1
1913	..	31	.. 3.02	..	2,501	.. 9.01
1914	..	45	.. 4.84	..	2,517	.. 7.5
1915	..	32	.. 4.35	..	—	.. —
1916	..	19	.. 3.16	..	—	.. —

The number admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals during the year 1916 was 20,692.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Facilities are still afforded to practitioners to have swabbings from throats of doubtful cases of diphtheria, and specimens of blood from doubtful cases of typhoid fever and also sputum from suspected tuberculous patients bacteriologically examined. (See pages 94, 91 and 27).

Positive results of bacteriological examinations are communicated to the medical officers of the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Fever Hospitals at the time when the patients are removed or by letter afterwards if the result be not to hand at time of removal, or if the removal has not been effected through the Public Health Department.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN MILKSHOPS AND HOMEWORKERS' PREMISES.

One case of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria were connected with milkshops in Poplar. One case of scarlet fever, three of measles and erysipelas were connected with milkshops in Bromley. One case of measles was connected with like premises in Bow. The sale of milk was stopped until after the premises and utensils had been disinfected.*

* See page 131.

Forty premises with outworkers were † connected with infectious cases notified, 4 in Poplar, 15 in Bromley and 21 in Bow—29 measles and 11 other infectious diseases.

No notices were served under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, Sections 108 and 110, but, where there was any risk of infection the work was discontinued, and any work found on the premises was disinfected before being returned. Twenty-nine cases of measles were connected with out-workers' premises—3 Poplar, 8 Bromley, and 18 Bow.

For notices which had been received from Port Sanitary Authorities respecting passengers coming to the Borough of Poplar see page 82.

CIVIL AND MILITARY SANITARY SERVICES CO-OPERATION.

Daily lists of cases of infectious diseases were forwarded to the various commanding officers of troops in this Borough. Billets were regularly inspected by the inspectors, disinfectants frequently supplied, and disinfection of bedding, etc., carried out when desired.

Since the co-operation of the civil and military sanitary services, when the Medical Officer was appointed military sanitary supervisor for the Borough under the Deputy-Director of Medical Services (London District), R.A.M.C. (T.), Horse Guards, guard rooms, etc., where soldiers are on duty and houses where soldiers are billeted, within the Borough of Poplar, were inspected as to the sanitary conditions existing and weekly reports were made to the Deputy Director of Medical Services.

Blankets and beds at certain guard rooms had been disinfected; every facility of disinfection and bathing was afforded to soldiers billeted within the Borough.

Soldiers and sailors reported in connection with infected premises in each case immediate telephonic or telegraphic communication was made with the Officer commanding the particular regiment or company, etc., which was confirmed by letter.

Daily lists of cases of infectious disease were also forwarded to the Deputy Director of Medical Services as well as to the Commanding Officers.

Places where Army (War and Canteen) rations are prepared were under constant supervision by the sanitary inspectors.

† See page 126.

DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT.

ROOMS AND ARTICLES (INFECTIOUS AND VERMINOUS) DISINFECTED.

The following figures give the number of rooms and articles disinfected :—

Sub-District, &c.	Rooms.	Beds	Mattresses and Palliasses	Pillows.	Bolsters.	Various.	Totals.
Poplar	422	395	148	1,155	402	4,695	6,795
Bromley	454	437	154	1,254	455	5,141	7,441
Bow	365	354	97	991	358	4,142	5,942
Totals	1,241	1186	399	3,400	1,215	13,978	20,173
Miscellaneous	198	297	24	569	167	4,692	5,749
Totals	1,439	1483	423	3,969	1,382	18,670	25,927
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	229	178	13	533	185	1,949	2,858
Totals	1,668	1661	436	4,502	1,567	20,619	28,785

Other articles also passed through the Council's apparatus, from the Shelter, Glaucus Street, disinfector's clothing, overalls, drop-sheets, etc., to the number of 16,437 and 45,175 articles of clothing from verminous persons were disinfected.

Making a total of 90,397 articles.

In addition 50 articles and 5 bundles were destroyed.

ELECTROLYTIC DISINFECTING FLUID.

OUTPUT OF FLUID ; DISTRIBUTION OF FLUID ; COST OF MATERIAL AND ELECTRICITY ; BOTTLES, CORKS AND LABELS ; TOTAL QUANTITY MANUFACTURED SINCE INSTALLATION OF PLANT ; EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1916, AND EXPENDITURE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1916, AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THREE YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1916, ESTIMATE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1917, AND FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1918 ; SPRAYING AND CLEANSING FLOORS OF LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOLS WITH ELECTROLYTIC DISINFECTING FLUID ; SWIMMING BATHS, THE USE THEREIN OF THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID ; COMMENTS ON ADVERSE CRITICISMS.

OUTPUT OF FLUID.

At the seven depots the electrolytic fluid was still in great demand by the public.

The output of fluid during each month of the year 1916 was as follows :—

				Manufactured	Broken down to
				Gallons.	Gallons and
					Distributed.
January ..	..	..	1,605	..	3,210
February ..	..	..	1,500	..	3,000
March ..	..	..	1,725	..	3,450
April ..	..	..	1,695	..	3,390
May ..	..	..	3,030	..	6,060
June ..	..	..	2,175	..	4,350
July ..	..	..	2,865	..	5,730
August ..	..	..	4,395	..	8,790
September ..	..	..	2,385	..	4,770
October ..	..	..	2,715	..	5,430
November ..	..	..	1,470	..	2,940
December ..	..	..	1,230	..	2,460
Total ..				26,790	53,580

Since the beginning of August, 1914, the fluid has been manufactured of greater strength, being afterwards broken down to half strength for distribution.

DISTRIBUTION OF FLUID.

The fluid was distributed as follows:—

1.	Violet Road Depot	25,461 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons
2.	Bickmore Street Depot	4,745 „
3.	Old Ford Road Depot	1,796 „
4.	Ford Road Depot	2,976 „
5.	Trego Road Depot	1,875 „
6.	Stebondale Street Depot	2,970 „
7.	Millwall Depot	657 „
8.	Public Health Offices	93 „
9.	Poplar Baths	2,599 „
10.	Bow Baths	2,842 „
11.	Millwall Baths	912 „
12.	Poplar Town Hall	144 „
13.	Bromley Public Hall	30 „
14.	Works Department	920 „
15.	Guardians' Offices	255 „
16.	Poplar Union Workhouse	959 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
17.	Langley House	108 „
18.	Poplar Training School, Hutton ..	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
19.	Public Libraries	216 „
20.	Used at Council's Shelter in baths of verminous persons	501 „
21.	London County Council Schools ..	926 „
22.	Mortuary, High Street, Poplar ..	624 „
23.	Borough of Poplar Dispensary ..	24 „
24.	Military Guard Posts, etc.	189 „
25.	Private Firms in Borough	1,106 „
26.	Bow Church Institute	90 „
27.	Council Offices, Poplar	102 „
28.	East London Federation of Suffragettes	320 „
29.	Farringdon Engineering Co. (Repay- ment Loan)	120 „
Total		<hr/> 53,580 „ <hr/>

COST OF MATERIAL AND ELECTRICITY.

The cost of material in manufacturing 26,790 (strong) gallons of the electrolytic fluid was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Electricity, 6,250 units at $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. (with 10 per cent. advance) per unit	40	3	1
*Chloride of Magnesium, 4 tons 10 cwts. 0 lbs.	47	14	0
*Salt, 4 tons 15 cwts.	11	8	0
*Caustic Soda	12	12	0
Water	2	10	0
<hr/>			
Total cost of materials to produce 26,790 gallons (strong) broken down to 53,580 gallons	£114	7	1
Electric motor for stirring: 164 units ..	1	0	6

BOTTLES, CORKS AND LABELS

*Bottles	..	..	..	..	..	26	18	6
Corks	..	..	..	..	..	3	19	0
Labels (no labels ordered)	..	..	..					—
						£30	17	6

TOTAL QUANTITY MANUFACTURED SINCE INSTALLATION OF PLANT.

Since the installation of the plant, a period of 11 years, 445,569 (see footnotes †, pages 76–77) gallons of fluid have been manufactured at a cost for electricity of £490 14s. 2d., and materials of £455 13s. 2d. about $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon (previous to the war the cost was under $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon, but even with the strong fluid which at present is being made and is broken down the cost is still under $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon when the gallons are reckoned in bulk)†.

* On account of the war the price of these materials was increased.

† See "Comments on Adverse Criticism," Annual Report, 1911.

Year.	Output, gallons.	Material, Chloride of Magnesium, Salt, Caustic Soda and Water. Cost.			Electricity.			Total.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1906 ..	17,000	17	12	5	15	17	10	33	10	3
1907 ..	15,586	14	16	9	14	13	2	29	9	11
1908 ..	28,280	27	14	7	28	7	10	56	2	5
1909 ..	27,216	23	4	7	29	17	7½	53	2	2½
1910 ..	50,726	47	11	10	50	10	6	98	2	4
1911 ..	53,063	50	17	9	56	16	7½	107	14	4½
1912 ..	54,388	41	7	10	59	14	4½	101	2	2½
1913 ..	66,740	62	7	3	71	0	10½	133	8	1½
1914 ..	68,795†	59	16	11†	75	0	3†	134	17	2†
1915 ..	36,985†	35	19	3†	48	12	0†	84	11	3†
1916 ..	26,790†	74	4	0†	40	3	1†	114	7	1†
Total	445,569	£455	13	2	£490	14	2	£946	7	4

The Public Health Department is not only furnished with the disinfectant and the various institutions of the Council (the public baths, etc.), but the institutions of the Managers of the Sick Asylum and of the Board of Guardians (within and without the Borough) are supplied with an unlimited quantity free.

For the Fluid supplied to the Works Department a charge of 1d. per gallon is made; the Public Health Department is credited with this amount although no actual monetary transaction takes place.

As applicants now usually bring their own receptacles to the depots, there is also a very appreciable saving in the expense on bottles alone.

From October, 1915, for Electrolytic Disinfectant supplied to manufacturers and trading concerns, a charge of 8d. per gallon is to be made through the Electricity Department, the Electricity Undertaking being allowed an amount of 10 per cent. for establishment charges.

* See "Comments on Adverse Criticism," Annual Report, 1911.

† On page 74 it will be seen that the fluid is made of greater strength and afterwards broken down to half strength for distribution, more electrical current being used.

Gallons distributed:—

1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,425
1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,970
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,580

The diminution is due to not such a lavish distribution on account of increased prices and difficulty of obtaining materials.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1916, AND EXPENDITURE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1916,
AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THREE YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1916, ESTIMATE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
1917, AND FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1918.

	Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1916.		Average Expenditure for 3 years ended 31st March, 1916.		Estimate for year ended 31st March, 1917.		Expenditure for half-year ended 30th Sept., 1916.		Estimate for year ending 31st March, 1918.		No.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1 Wages & War Bonuses (Manufacturing, bottling & delivery to Depots, Guardians' Institutions, and Sick Asylum)...	282		259		310(A)		137		330		1
2 Rent, Rates and Insurance—Main Depot	64		63		64		32		75		2
3 Supervision of Plant	15		15		15		8		15		3
4 Electricity and Water	61		77		90		33		90		4
5 Materials (Chemicals)	105		81		80		25		100		5
6 Bottles, Corks, Wax, Labels and Paste	53		31		40		3		53		6
7 Sundries (including Testing Apparatus and Carboys) ...	31		26		24		8		32		7
8 Repairs—Depot... ..	35		38		40		19		40		8
	646		590		663		265		735		
9 Issuing—Wages and War Bonuses—Old Ford Road, Trego Road, Ford Road, Bickmore Street, West Ferry Road, and Stebondale Street Depots	245		235		275(B)		136		295		9
10 Issuing—Cartage	22		25		34		15		34		10
11 Rent—Issuing Depots (Ford Road, Trego Road and Stebondale Street)	31		31		32		15		32		11
12 Sundries and Petty Expenses	8		10		16		1		16		12
	306		301		357		167		377		
	952		891		1,020		432		1,112		
13 Less—Sale of Fluid	12		10		50		23		50		13
		940		881		970		409		1,062	

Item No. 1 (A)—Includes War Bonuses £28.

Item 9 (B)—Includes War Bonuses £25.

SPRAYING AND CLEANSING FLOORS OF LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL
SCHOOLS WITH ELECTROLYTIC DISINFECTING FLUID.

926 gallons were supplied to three London County Council Public Elementary Schools for spraying and cleansing floors of class rooms.

SWIMMING BATHS, THE USE THEREIN OF THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID.

The fluid continues to be added to the water in the swimming baths in the same quantity and strength as mentioned in the Annual Report for the year 1909, viz., 1 part of Chlorine to 2,000,000 parts of water. 2,599 gallons were supplied to the Poplar Baths, 2,842 gallons to the Bow Baths, and 912 gallons to the Island Baths, making a total of 6,353 gallons.

COMMENTS ON ADVERSE CRITICISMS RESPECTING THE PROCESS.

See Annual Report, 1911.

In spite of adverse criticisms, the process has been a success for eleven years.

**VERMINOUS CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS.
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)
ACT, 1907, CHILDREN ACT, 1908.**

NUMBER OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN BATHED ; ITCH CASES.

NUMBER OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN BATHED.

The following numbers of children were cleansed, during the year ended 31st December, at the Council's Cleansing Station, Glaucus Street, under an agreement renewed with the London County Council 28th August, 1915, by which the London County Council make payment to the Poplar Borough Council at the rate of two shillings per cleansing, such payment to cover any number of attendances of the child for a period of one calendar month from the date of the first cleansing,* viz. :—

* A Committee of the London County Council suggested that with a view to simplification of accounts, payment should be made by the County Council to the Borough Council, at the rate of 1s. per bath instead of 2s. per child cleansed (irrespective of the number of baths), for cleansing of verminous children. The amount of 1s. per bath is the present approximate average cost throughout London.

The Public Health and Housing Committee had no objection to make to the proposal, and recommended the Council that the Agreement with the London County Council for cleansing verminous children be revised as proposed. The Agreement commences 1st January, 1917.

Quarter.	Total number of Cleansings.	Amount.
1916.		£ s. d.
March	621	29 12 0
June	752	31 6 0
September	484	20 16 0
December	967	27 0 0
Totals	2,824	£108 14 0

2,290 children (926 boys and 1,364 girls) belonging to the Borough and 562 children (297 boys and 265 girls) outside the Borough were bathed and their clothes disinfested.

Miss Tattersall made 779 visits in connection with verminous (not itch) school children—227 Poplar, 302 Bromley, and 250 Bow.

ITCH CASES.

The itch cases are included in the verminous cases.

Miss Tattersall made 212 visits in connection with children suffering from itch—58 Poplar, 83 Bromley, and 66 Bow.

CLEANSING OF PERSONS ACT, 1897.

The Council is empowered by the Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897, to give any person applying, on the ground that he is infested with vermin free use of any apparatus for cleansing his person and clothing, and may expend any reasonable sum on buildings, appliances and attendants for this purpose. Provision was made in 1905 for cleansing verminous persons.

During the year 153 persons (including 113 from Common Lodging Houses—see below) had applied for baths and for their clothes to be disinfested. Since the notices were posted throughout the Borough, a total of 5,804 persons, exclusive of non-residents, had applied for baths, etc., as mentioned above.

VERMINOUS PERSONS IN COMMON LODGING HOUSES, LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1907.

NUMBER OF PERSONS CLEANSED WITHIN AND WITHOUT BOROUGH FROM
COMMON LODGING HOUSES; AGREEMENT WITH THE LONDON
COUNTY COUNCIL TO BATH INMATES FROM COMMON LODGING
HOUSES FROM WITHOUT THE BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

NUMBER OF PERSONS CLEANSED WITHIN AND WITHOUT BOROUGH
FROM COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The following number of persons from Common Lodging Houses within and without the Borough of Poplar were cleansed at the Council's Cleansing Station, Glaucus Street, during the year ended 31st December, 1916.

Common Lodging House, etc.	Male.	Female	Total.
Bow Chambers, 193-7, Bow Road.. ..	83	—	83
St. James' Chambers, 217, High Street, Poplar	16	—	16
No address (tramp)	1	—	1
	100	—	100
From Common Lodging Houses without Borough of Poplar—			
Hanbury Street, 194, Whitechapel ..	—	9	9
14, West India Dock Road	2	—	2
Brick Lane	—	1	1
Wentworth Street	—	1	1
	2	11	13

AGREEMENT WITH THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL TO BATH INMATES
FROM COMMON LODGING HOUSES FROM WITHOUT THE BOROUGH
OF POPLAR.

The agreement with the London County Council for the cleansing at the Borough Council's Cleansing Station, of verminous inmates of common lodging-houses, expired on the 22nd July, 1915, and it was renewed for a period of three years.

The agreement provides that the Council shall cleanse free of charge any inmate of a common lodging-house in the Borough, and at a charge to the County Council of one shilling any inmate of a common lodging-house outside the Borough, sent to the Cleansing Station by the London County Council.

PORT SANITARY NOTICES.

Information was received on 12th April from the Port Medical Officer for Southampron that two seamen ex *S.S. Dover Castle* had been in contact with a case of small pox. They were proceeding to an address in this Borough; on being visited they were found to be in good health.

Notice was received from the Port Medical Officer for Southampton on 17th July that 11 persons were proceeding to addresses in this Borough from the *S.S. Glengorm Castle*; a case of small pox had occurred on board.

PLAGUE.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

ANTHRAX, GLANDERS, AND HYDROPHOBIA IN MAN.

ANTHRAX; LONDON NOTIFICATION OF GLANDERS ORDER, 1907;
HYDROPHOBIA.

ANTHRAX.

(1) A patient, aged 50 years, of Devons Road, Bromley. Notified 6th June. Case was removed to London Hospital on 6th June. The patient worked at home as a brush-maker.

(2) A patient, aged 47 years, of Manchester Road, Poplar. Notified 31st July. Was treated as an out-patient at Poplar Hospital. Patient had been landing hides at Millwall Docks.

LONDON NOTIFICATION OF GLANDERS ORDER, 1907.

In accordance with the London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907, no notices were received from the Veterinary Inspector of the London County Council of the existence of Glanders at premises in the Borough.

HYDROPHOBIA.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.*

* See page 41 as to what diseases are included under Puerperal Fever.

NUMBER OF CASES ; DEATHS.

Seventeen cases of puerperal fever were notified — 3 Poplar, 9 Bromley, and 5 Bow.

(1) A patient, aged 29, of Campbell Road, Bromley. Notified 6th March, having been admitted into the Sick Asylum on 2nd March.

(2) A patient, aged 25, of Stainsby Road, Poplar. Notified 2nd March. Case was treated at home.

(3) A patient, aged 31, of Byron Street, Bromley. Notified 18th March. Patient was treated at home and died 18th March.

(4) A patient, aged 30, of Candy Street, Bow. Notified 23rd March from the Sick Asylum. Patient died 3rd April from Acute Peritonitis and Pelvic Abscess.

(5) A patient, aged 38 years, of Otis Street, Bromley. Admitted into Sick Asylum on 19th April, and notified 1st May.

(6) A patient, aged 25 years, of Spey Street, Bromley. Admitted into London Hospital 13th and notified 23rd May.

(7) A patient, aged 27 years, of Bath Street, Poplar. Notified 8th June, and treated at home. Patient died 8th June.

(8) A patient, aged 36 years, of Norman Road, Bow. Removed to London Hospital on 29th May, and notified 5th June. Patient died 1st June.

(9) A patient, aged 34 years, of Old Ford Road, Bow. Removed to Sick Asylum 8th August. Patient died 17th August.

(10) A patient, aged 38 years, of Spanby Road, Bromley. Removed to Sick Asylum 1st August. Patient died 17th August.

(11) A patient, aged 38 years, of Zetland Street, Bromley. Notified 7th August and treated at home. Patient recovered.

(12) A patient, aged 18 years, of Beale Road, Bow. Removed to Sick Asylum 4th August. Patient recovered.

(13) A patient, aged 32 years, of Kerbey Street, Bromley. Removed to Sick Asylum 28th August. Patient recovered.

(14) A patient, aged 25 years of Rounton Road, Bromley. Removed to Sick Asylum on 10th November. The patient was also notified as suffering from typhoid fever, and died 22nd November.

(15) A patient, aged 19 years, of Hinks Place, Bromley. Removed to Sick Asylum on 30th November. The patient died 6th December.

(16) A patient, aged 37 years, of Bygrove Street, Poplar. Removed to Sick Asylum on 8th December.

(17) A patient, aged 26 years, of Balmer Road, Bow. Case was treated at home.

In cases of puerperal fever, the doctor attending is immediately communicated with by letter asking him to warn all persons in attendance upon the patient that they must not go near nor attend upon another lying-in case for some weeks to come and then only after their clothes, etc., have been properly disinfected, and he is informed that disinfection is carried out free of charge upon application being made to the Public Health Department; the midwife, should there be one and all other persons in attendance upon the patient, are also communicated with by letter in which the above warning and information are embodied; the London County Council are also informed of the case; and the premises and clothes of the patient are disinfected in due course.

DEATHS.

Seven patients died—1 Poplar, 4 Bromley, and 2 Bow.

SMALL-POX.

No case of small-pox was notified during the year.

VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Officer, Mr. Ryan, has kindly furnished me with the following statistics, which are compiled from his monthly Report Book :—

1915.

1st October to 31st December.

		Births notified.	Vaccinations.	Insusceptible.	Dead.
Poplar	373	104	—	36	
Bromley	465	95	—	74	
Bow	214	70	—	28	
	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Totals ..	1,052	269	—	138	
	— —	— —	— —	— —	

1916.

1st January to 31st March.

			Births notified.	Vaccinations.	Insusceptible.	Dead
Poplar	..	..	403	74	—	28
Bromley	..	..	468	144	—	51
Bow	..	..	253	116	—	20
			—	—	—	—
Totals	..		1,124	334	—	99
			—	—	—	—

ERYSIPELAS.

158 cases of erysipelas were notified during the year: 54 Poplar, 66 Bromley, and 38 Bow. 40 patients were isolated as follows:—

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

Sick Asylum	11
Childrens' Hospital, Shadwell	1
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Sick Asylum	9
Children's Hospital, Shadwell	1
Poplar Hospital	2
West Ham Hospital	1
Poplar Union Workhouse	1
	<hr/>
	14
	<hr/>

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Sick Asylum	10
London Hospital	2
Hackney Infirmary	1
Poplar Union Workhouse	1
	<hr/>
	14
	<hr/>

Five deaths occurred—0 Poplar, 4 Bromley, and 1 Bow.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of Scarlet Fever cases notified for the three sub-districts and the deaths which occurred for the past ten years were as follows :—

			Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	Cases notified	..	478	..	594	..	211	..	1,283
	Deaths	..	15	..	22	..	6	..	43
1908	Cases notified	..	395	..	550	..	334	..	1,279
	Deaths	..	10	..	20	..	6	..	36
1909	Cases notified	..	308	..	281	..	138	..	727
	Deaths	..	9	..	10	..	3	..	22
1910	Cases notified	..	173	..	220	..	78	..	471
	Deaths	..	2	..	9	..	1	..	12
1911	Cases notified	..	109	..	150	..	116	..	375
	Deaths	..	3	..	6	..	1	..	10
1912	Cases notified	..	109	..	146	..	59	..	314
	Deaths	..	1	..	2	..	0	..	3
1913	Cases notified	..	332	..	276	..	148	..	756
	Deaths	..	10	..	1	..	1	..	12
1914	Cases notified	..	233	..	243	..	187	..	663
	Deaths	..	1	..	6	..	3	..	10
1915	Cases notified	..	168	..	169	..	142	..	479
	Deaths	..	4	..	4	..	—	..	8
1916	Cases notified	..	114	..	103	..	91	..	308
	Deaths	..	0	..	5	..	2	..	7

105 cases in Poplar (Sub-District) were removed to the Metropolitan Asylum's Boards Hospitals, 96 in Bromley and 86 in Bow. Two cases from Bromley were treated in the London Fever Hospital. So that 289 patients out of 308 notified cases in the Borough were isolated.

CONTINUED AND TYPHUS FEVER.

No cases of continued and typhus fever were notified.

TYPHOID FEVER.

NOTIFICATIONS ; RATE PER 1,000 LIVING ; DRAINAGE OF PREMISES ; ISOLATION ; SHELLFISH AND PREDISPOSING CAUSES ; ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DOUBTFUL AND CONVALESCENT CASES ; DEATHS.

NOTIFICATIONS

The Typhoid Fever cases notified were :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.	Borough of Poplar.	
1907	..	26	..	31	..	24	..	81
1908	..	25	..	19	..	17	..	61
1909	..	31	..	17	..	6	..	54
1910	..	14	..	32	..	16	..	62
1911	..	25	..	19	..	19	..	63
1912	..	12	..	15	..	9	..	36
1913	..	17	..	17	..	6	..	40
1914	..	15	..	13	..	6	..	34
1915	..	10	..	7	..	1	..	18*
1916	..	7	..	7	..	5	..	19

		1st quarter.		2nd quarter.		3rd quarter.		4th quarter.		Total.
Poplar	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	—	..	7
Bromley	..	6	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	7
Bow	..	0	..	3	..	2	..	—	..	5
		—		—		—		—		—
		8		4		6		1		19
		—		—		—		—		—

* The lowest number of cases recorded.

Notifications per 1,000 living :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.	Borough of Poplar.	
1907	..	0·43	..	0·46	..	0·55	..	0·47
1908	..	0·41	..	0·28	..	0·39	..	0·35
1909	..	0·50	..	0·25	..	0·13	..	0·31
1910	..	0·22	..	0·48	..	0·36	..	0·36
1911	..	0·44	..	0·29	..	0·46	..	0·38
1912	..	0·21	..	0·23	..	0·22	..	0·22
1913	..	0·30	..	0·26	..	0·14	..	0·24
1914	..	0·26	..	0·20	..	0·14	..	0·21
1915	..	0·18	..	0·11	..	0·02	..	0·11
1916	..	0·12	..	0·11	..	0·12	..	0·12

DRAINAGE OF PREMISES.

The cases in Poplar were notified from 5 premises, the cases in Bromley from 6 premises, and the cases in Bow were notified from 5 premises ; in no instances were house drains found defective, the smoke test being used. So that the cases in the Borough were notified from 16 houses, and the drains were defective in no instance.

ISOLATION.

Six cases in Poplar, seven in Bromley and four in Bow were removed to various hospitals, as follows :—

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals	..	..	4
Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich	..	..	1
London Hospital	..	..	1
			—
			6
			—

BROMLEY.

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals	..	..	5
Sick Asylum	..	..	1
London Hospital	..	..	1
			—
			7
			—

BOW

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital	..	..	1
Sick Asylum	..	..	3
			—
			4
			—

SHELLFISH AND PREDISPOSING CAUSES.

Three cases of Typhoid Fever were stated by the patients or their friends to be due to eating shellfish, as follows :—

No.	Date. 1916.	Age.	Sex.	Address.	Remarks.
1	3rd Feb.	35	F.	Stainsby Road	... Had eaten liberally of mussels. for supper Removed, M.A.B.
2	3rd Feb.	7	M.	" "	... " " "(Son) Removed M.A.B.
3	23rd July	45	F.	Upper North Street	Caught a chill. Had eaten bloaters and cucumber for supper for which she had a great partiality. Removed M.A.B.

Respecting the stated causes and predisposing influences, etc., of some of the other cases, they are given below as received from the patients or their friends, viz. :—

No.	Date. 1916.	Age.	Sex.	Address.	Remarks.
1	4th Jan.	13	F.	Tetley Street ...	Following influenza. Removed M.A.B. Died.
2	4th Jan.	18	M.	" " ...	" " "
3	4th Jan.	8	M.	" " ...	" " "
4	7th Jan.	19	F.	Cook Street ...	Had had disease previously (carrier) Widal re-action obtained. Removed M.A.B. Returned in 14 days, not a case.
5	3rd Mar.	17	M.	Gurley Street ...	Was cook's mate on H.M.T. <i>Andranis</i> . There had been 14 other cases on board. Removed M.A.B.
6	6th Mar.	24	M.	East India Dock Rd.	Worked at biscuit factory and had all meals at coffee shops. Treated in London Hospital.
7	5th April	18	M.	Roman Road ...	Assistant at pork butchers. Treated at home.
8	17th April	29	F.	Ranwell Street ...	Had been down to the forest for a day's excursion. Treated in Sick Asylum. Died.
9	28th June	16	F.	Lamprell Street ...	Removed M.A.B., returned home not a case.
10	28th June	27	M.	Pennyfield ...	Chinese. Was a washer-up at Chinese restaurant and partook of Chinese food. Removed Seamen's Hospital. Died.
11	22nd Aug.	22	F.	Usher Road ...	A button maker. Treated in Sick Asylum. Died.
12	9th Sept.	15	F.	Tredegar Road ...	Had been to Wanstead Flats on August Bank Holiday and partook of tea there. The water for tea and washing utensils at the refreshment rooms is taken from the ponds. Treated in Sick Asylum. Died.

No.	Date. 1916.	Age.	Sex.	Address.	Remarks.
13	10th Sept.	9	M.	Cottage Street ...	Treated in London Hospital.
14	18th Sept.	30	M.	Cotton Street ...	Patient was a seafaring man (fireman). Attributed to drinking bad water on his ship, a Trans-Atlantic liner. Removed M.A.B.
15	22nd Sept.	2	M.	Cottage Street ...	Treated in Poplar Hospital.
16	23rd Nov.	25	F.	Rounton Road ...	Was admitted to the Sick Asylum on the 10th Nov., suffering with Puerperal Septicæmia (still-birth). She was subsequently notified, 23rd Nov., as suffering with Enteric Fever as the result of P.M.

19 cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year, but in a number of instances no causes or predisposing influences were stated.

ERRORS OF DIAGNOSIS.

Two cases sent to Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals from Poplar, were certified (*see* lists, pages 68-70) as not suffering from typhoid fever.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DOUBTFUL AND CONVALESCENT CASES.

Ten specimens of blood from doubtful cases of typhoid fever were forwarded to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. In two instances (20 per cent.) the typhoid (Widal) reaction was obtained.

DEATHS.

One Poplar parishioner died from typhoid fever, one fatal case occurred among the Bromley patients, and three deaths among the Bow, making a total of five deaths in 17 (corrected) cases.

DIPHTHERIA, INCLUDING MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

NOTIFICATIONS ; SEX AND SCHOOL AGE ; DEATHS ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS ; ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS ; CONDITION OF HOUSE DRAINAGE ; ISOLATION ; THE DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN (LONDON) ORDER, 1910 ; DIPHTHERIA AND LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOLS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

One hundred and four cases of diphtheria were notified in Poplar, 124 cases were notified in Bromley, and 111 cases were notified in Bow, making a total of 339 cases for the whole Borough.

Cases notified :—

		Poplar.		Bromley;		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	110	..	138	..	110	..	358
1908	..	66	..	174	..	74	..	314
1909	..	82	..	85	..	43	..	210
1910	..	66	..	70	..	39	..	175
1911	..	89	..	130	..	64	..	283
1912	..	85	..	97	..	70	..	252
1913	..	92	..	110	..	143	..	345
1914	..	89	..	154	..	109	..	352
1915	..	86	..	120	..	104	..	310
1916	..	104	..	124	..	111	..	339

Notifications per 1,000 living :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	1.82	..	2.05	..	2.56	..	2.10
1908	..	1.09	..	2.60	..	1.71	..	1.84
1909	..	1.34	..	1.27	..	0.99	..	1.23
1910	..	1.08	..	1.05	..	0.87	..	1.02
1911	..	1.58	..	1.99	..	1.56	..	1.74
1912	..	1.51	..	1.49	..	1.72	..	1.55
1913	..	1.64	..	1.70	..	3.52	..	2.14
1914	..	1.59	..	2.39	..	2.68	..	2.18
1915	..	1.58	..	1.91	..	2.63	..	1.98
1916	..	1.93	..	1.99	..	2.83	..	2.18

SEX AND SCHOOL AGE.

The diphtheria and membranous croup patients, classified according to sex and school age, were as follows :—

All Ages.

				Males.		Females.		Totals.
Poplar	..	..	..	52	..	52	..	104
Bromley	..	..	..	67	..	57	..	124
Bow	..	..	..	52	..	59	..	111
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	..	..	..	171		168		339
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

3 to 10 years.

				Males.		Females.		Totals.
Poplar	..	..	..	34	..	37	..	71
Bromley	..	..	..	46	..	35	..	81
Bow	..	..	..	34	..	34	..	68
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	..	..	..	114		106		220
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

School-age cases (three to ten years), per 100 cases notified (all ages) :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Total per- centage.
1907	..	67.27	..	60.14	..	52.72	..	60.05
1908	..	71.21	..	68.96	..	71.62	..	70.06
1909	..	57.31	..	57.64	..	60.46	..	58.09
1910	..	62.12	..	52.85	..	71.79	..	60.57
1911	..	68.53	..	54.61	..	50.00	..	57.93
1912	..	68.23	..	57.73	..	54.28	..	60.31
1913	..	63.04	..	59.09	..	65.73	..	62.89
1914	..	65.16	..	60.38	..	65.13	..	63.06
1915	..	63.95	..	70.83	..	61.53	..	65.80
1916	..	68.26	..	65.32	..	61.26	..	64.89

DEATHS.

Number of deaths for the past ten years was as follows :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.		Mortality per 100 cases notified.
1907	..	18	..	21	..	11	..	50	..	13.96
1908	..	4	..	23	..	6	..	33	..	10.50
1909	..	8	..	6	..	4	..	18	..	8.56
1910	..	11	..	5	..	5	..	21	..	12.00
1911	..	12	..	25	..	10	..	47	..	16.60
1912	..	10	..	5	..	3	..	18	..	9.23
1913	..	7	..	12	..	15	..	34	..	9.85
1914	..	7	..	17	..	15	..	39	..	11.07
1915	..	17	..	10	..	10	..	37	..	11.93
1916	..	11	..	8	..	9	..	28	..	8.25

For number of deaths and death rates from diphtheria, also see Tables XIX. and XX., page 57.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

260 swabbings from throats of doubtful cases of diphtheria were forwarded for bacteriological examination to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.* The bacillus diphtheriæ was isolated in 99 instances (38.07 per cent.). During the year information was received from the London County Council Medical Officer of Health that diphtheria cultures from children at specified schools had been examined bacteriologically.

* See page 71.

ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

See pages 68-70 as to cases of diphtheria admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's hospitals which were certified as not having the complaint.

No deductions have been made in respect of these patients.

CONDITION OF HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The cases in Poplar were notified from 96 premises, the cases in Bromley from 97 premises, and the cases in Bow from 95 premises, and of these premises the drains were found to be defective in 3 instances—three Poplar, 0 Bromley, and 0 Bow.

ISOLATION.

92 cases in Poplar, 111 in Bromley, and 106 in Bow were removed to various hospitals for treatment as follows:—

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals	..	..	88
East London Hospital for Children	..	..	3
Sick Asylum .. .. .	..	..	1
			<hr/>
			92
			<hr/>

BROMLEY.

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals	..	..	108
Poplar Hospital .. .. .	..	..	1
East London Hospital for Children	..	..	2
			<hr/>
			111
			<hr/>

Bow.

Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals	..	..	104
Sick Asylum .. .. .	..	..	2
			<hr/>
			106

THE DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN (LONDON) ORDER, 1910.

Eight thousand units of diphtheria anti-toxin were supplied during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

DEATHS.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	22	..	41	..	18	..	81
1908	..	33	..	18	..	17	..	68
1909	..	28	..	39	..	11	..	78
1910	..	34	..	38	..	8	..	80
1911	..	18	..	17	..	8	..	43
1912	..	22	..	32	..	7	..	61
1913	..	20	..	12	..	4	..	36
1914	..	8	..	9	..	8	..	25
1915	..	26	..	21	..	25	..	72
1916	..	6	..	21	..	16	..	43

INFLUENZA.

DEATHS.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	11	..	9	..	10	..	30
1908	..	11	..	17	..	10	..	38
1909	..	8	..	7	..	5	..	20
1910	..	3	..	11	..	8	..	22
1911	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	6
1912	..	3	..	4	..	2	..	9
1913	..	9	..	11	..	1	..	21
1914	..	4	..	7	..	6	..	17
1915	..	8	..	11	..	3	..	22
1916	..	1	..	7	..	2	..	10

MEASLES.

DIGEST OF MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES NOTIFIED BY DOCTORS AND OTHER PERSONS, DEATHS, SCHOOLS—CLOSURE OF CLASSROOMS, ADMISSION OF PAUPER AND NON-PAUPER CASES OF MEASLES INTO HOSPITALS OF THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ORDER, MILKSHOPS, OUTWORKERS AND DISINFECTION, COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES, SUGGESTED REPAYMENT OF FEES.

By Doctors—"Measles."

District.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.	Remarks.
Poplar	83	169	60	25	337	
Bromley	20	97	159	97	373	
Bow	67	135	57	31	290	
TOTALS ..	170	401	276	153	1,000	

By Doctors—"German Measles."

District.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.	Remarks. By parents
Poplar	23	25 + 1	12	4	65	1
Bromley	17	32 + 2	12	3	66	2
Bow	6	3 + 1	1	—	11	1
TOTALS ..	46	64	25	7	142	4*

*By Other Persons.**

District.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.	Remarks.
Poplar	10	73	20	6	109	
Bromley	—	45	46	49	140	
Bow	26	95	19	10	150	
TOTALS ..	36	213	85	65	399	

" Measles "—Notified by Medical Practitioners

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Under 1 Month—							
Poplar	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..	—	—	1	—	1
Bow	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL			—	1	1	—	2
1 to 3 Months—							
Poplar	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
Bromley	..	..	2	3	4	—	9
Bow	..	..	—	—	1	1	2
TOTAL			3	3	5	1	12
3 to 6 Months—							
Poplar	..	..	1	3	—	1	5
Bromley	..	..	2	1	2	—	5
Bow	..	..	1	1	—	1	3
TOTAL			4	5	2	2	13
6 to 9 Months—							
Poplar	..	..	2	5	1	—	8
Bromley	..	..	—	3	5	4	12
Bow	..	..	3	5	8	1	17
TOTAL			5	13	14	5	37
9 to 12 Months—							
Poplar	..	..	4	12	4	2	22
Bromley	..	..	2	5	11	6	24
Bow	..	..	2	9	5	—	16
TOTAL			8	26	20	8	62

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Total under 1 year—							
Poplar	..	..	8	20	5	3	36
Bromley	..	..	6	12	23	10	51
Bow	..	..	6	16	14	3	39
TOTAL			20	48	42	16	126
1 to 2 years—							
Poplar	..	..	12	44	12	5	73
Bromley	..	..	4	31	39	15	89
Bow	..	..	9	36	8	1	54
TOTAL			25	111	59	21	216
2 to 3 years—							
Poplar	..	..	17	29	8	10	64
Bromley	..	..	1	15	26	14	56
Bow	..	..	9	28	14	5	56
TOTAL			27	72	48	29	176
3 to 4 years—							
Poplar	..	..	18	35	10	3	66
Bromley	..	..	3	15	19	23	60
Bow	..	..	12	32	7	4	55
TOTAL			33	82	36	30	181
4 to 5 years—							
Poplar	..	..	16	17	9	1	43
Bromley	..	..	2	12	27	22	63
Bow	..	..	19	15	8	11	53
TOTAL			37	44	44	34	159

				1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
5 to 10 years—								
Poplar	..	..		11	15	14	3	43
Bromley	..	..		3	8	20	13	44
Bow	..	..	..	11	4	5	7	27
TOTAL				25	27	39	23	114

10 to 15 years—								
Poplar	..	..		1	2	1	—	4
Bromley	..	..		1	1	3	—	5
Bow	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	2
TOTAL				3	4	4	—	11

15 to 25 years—								
Poplar	..	..		—	5	1	—	6
Bromley	..	..		—	1	2	—	3
Bow	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL				—	7	3	—	10

25 to 45 years—								
Poplar	..	..		—	2	—	—	2
Bromley	..	..		—	2	—	—	2
Bow	..	..	..	—	2	1	—	3
TOTAL				—	6	1	—	7

TOTALS—								
Poplar	..	..		83	169	60	25	337
Bromley	..	..		20	97	159	97	373
Bow	..	..	..	67	135	57	31	290
GRAND TOTAL				170	401	276	153	1,000

Measles—Notified by "Other Persons."

				1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Under 1 month—								
Poplar	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				—	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 Months—								
Poplar	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				—	1	—	—	1
3 to 6 Months—								
Poplar	..	..	..	—	5	1	—	6
Bromley	..	..	..	—	2	—	1	3
Bow	..	..	..	1	3	—	—	4
TOTAL				1	10	1	1	13
6 to 9 Months—								
Poplar	..	..	..	—	4	—	—	4
Bromley	..	..	..	—	2	—	1	3
Bow	..	..	..	1	1	3	—	5
TOTAL				1	7	3	1	12
9 to 12 Months—								
Poplar	..	..	..	—	5	—	1	6
Bromley	..	..	..	—	3	2	2	7
Bow	..	..	..	4	9	1	1	15
TOTAL				4	17	3	4	28

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Total under 1 year—							
Poplar	..	..	—	14	1	1	16
Bromley	..	..	—	8	2	4	14
Bow	..	..	6	13	4	1	24
TOTAL			6	35	7	6	54

1 to 2 years—							
Poplar	..	..	4	21	6	2	33
Bromley	..	..	—	8	9	12	29
Bow	..	..	4	23	2	—	29
TOTAL			8	52	17	14	91

2 to 3 years—							
Poplar	..	..	1	10	1	1	13
Bromley	..	..	—	4	8	7	19
Bow	..	..	3	24	3	1	31
TOTAL			4	38	12	9	63

3 to 4 years—							
Poplar	..	..	1	11	3	—	15
Bromley	..	..	—	14	11	12	37
Bow	..	..	3	14	4	4	25
TOTAL			4	39	18	16	77

4 to 5 years—							
Poplar	..	..	2	4	7	1	14
Bromley	..	..	—	3	7	11	21
Bow	..	..	8	11	2	3	24
TOTAL			10	18	16	15	59

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
5 to 10 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	2	10	2	1	15
Bromley	..	..	—	6	9	3	18
Bow	..	..	2	9	3	1	15
TOTAL			4	25	14	5	48

10 to 15 Years							
Poplar	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Bromley	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Bow	..	..	—	1	1	—	2
TOTAL			—	3	1	—	4

15 to 25 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	—	2	—	—	2
Bromley	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bow	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL			—	2	—	—	2

25 to 45 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Bow	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL			—	1	—	—	1

TOTALS—							
Poplar	..	..	10	73	20	6	109
Bromley	..	..	—	35	46	49	140
Bow	..	..	26	95	19	10	150
GRAND TOTAL			36	213	85	65	399

*"German Measles"—Notified by Medical Practitioners.**

				1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Under 1 Month—								
Poplar	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				—	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 Months—								
Poplar	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				—	—	—	—	—
3 to 6 Months—								
Poplar	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Bromley	..	..		1	—	—	1	2
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				1	—	—	1	2
6 to 9 Months—								
Poplar	..	..		—	1	—	—	1
Bromley	..	..		3	1	—	1	5
Bow	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL				3	2	—	1	6
9 to 12 Months—								
Poplar	..	..		—	1	2	—	3
Bromley	..	..		1	—	—	—	1
Bow	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL				2	1	2	—	5

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total.
Total under 1 year—							
Poplar	..	..	—	2	2	—	4
Bromley	..	..	5	1	—	2	8
Bow	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL			6	3	2	2	13
1 to 2 years—							
Poplar	..	..	6	4	2	1	13
Bromley	..	..	2	1	2	—	5
Bow	..	..	1	1	—	—	2
TOTAL			9	6	4	1	20
2 to 3 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	3	4	2	—	9
Bromley	..	..	1	5	1	—	7
Bow	..	..	1	—	1	—	2
TOTAL			5	9	4	—	18
3 to 4 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	4	3	1	—	8
Bromley	..	..	1	5	1	1	8
Bow	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL			5	8	2	1	16
4 to 5 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	—	6	3	1	10
Bromley	..	..	3	5	1	—	9
Bow	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL			4	11	4	1	20

			1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter,	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Grand Total,
5 to 10 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	9	5	1	1	16
Bromley	..	..	3	8	4	—	15
Bow	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL			12	14	5	1	32

10 to 15 Years—							
Poplar	..	..	1	1	1	1	4
Bromley	..	..	—	6	3	—	9
Bow	..	..	1	2	—	—	3
TOTAL			2	9	4	1	16

15 to 25 Years							
Poplar	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Bromley	..	..	2	3	—	—	5
Bow	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL			3	4	—	—	7

TOTALS—							
Poplar	..	..	23	26	12	4	65
Bromley	..	..	17	34	12	3	66
Bow	..	..	6	4	1	—	11
GRAND TOTALS..			46	64	25	7	142

DEATHS.

The following figures are the deaths from Measles for the past ten years :—

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough of Poplar.
1907	..	25	..	55	..	14	..	94
1908	..	25	..	31	..	24	..	80
1909	..	59	..	54	..	39	..	152
1910	..	18	..	20	..	3	..	41
1911	..	63	..	92	..	66	..	221
1912	..	44	..	59	..	10	..	113
1913	..	32	..	25	..	12	..	69
1914	..	15	..	28	..	20	..	63
1915	..	61	..	44	..	9	..	114
1916	..	21	..	19	..	8	..	48

Six deaths (four of which belonged to the Borough of Poplar) occurred in the Sick Asylum.

For death rates see Tables XIX. and XX., page 57.

SCHOOLS—CLOSURE OF CLASS ROOMS.

From time to time during the year notices were received from the School Medical Officer of the London County Council with reference to the exclusion of children from the schools named during the periods stated

ORDER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD—ADMISSION OF (NON-PAUPER AND PAUPER) CASES INTO HOSPITALS OF METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

No cases were removed to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

MILKSHOPS.

Three cases of measles occurred in connection with milkshops—0 Poplar, 3 Bromley, and 1 Bow.

DISINFECTION AND OUTWORKERS.

Rooms and contents were disinfected by the Public Health Department unless medical practitioners gave certificates that disinfection had been satisfactorily carried out.

Respecting outworkers see page 72.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

The Local Government Board issued an Order to the effect that on and after the 1st of January, 1916, cases of Measles and German Measles must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health, either by the Doctor in attendance upon the case, or by the parent, guardian, or other person having charge of the sufferer. By Article VIII. the Local Authority shall pay to every Medical Practitioner a fee of two shillings and sixpence for every notification made by him if the case occurs in his private practice, or of one shilling if the case occurs in his practice as a medical officer of any public body or institution.

By Article IX. the Local Authority is empowered to provide or contract for the provision of medical assistance for the poorer inhabitants of the District when suffering from either of the diseases above mentioned.

In accordance with the General Order of the Local Government Board making Measles and German Measles compulsorily notifiable, public notice was given of the provisions of the Order, which came into operation on the 1st January 1916.

SUGGESTED REPAYMENT OF FEES.

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered a resolution of the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee that the Local Government Board be asked to agree to repay to the Local Authorities a moiety of all expenses incurred by them in administering the Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915, and recommended the Council that representations to this effect be made to the Local Government Board.

SPOTTED FEVER.

EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.*

The Local Government Board approved an Order made by the London County Council, on the 27th February, requiring the notification of cases of cerebro-spinal fever (cerebro-spinal meningitis) from and including 13th March, 1912.

Nineteen cases occurred within the Borough — 6 Poplar, 9 Bromley, and 4 Bow, as follows :—

(1) A female, aged $1\frac{7}{12}$ years, of Driffield Road, Bow, was notified on 13th January. The patient was removed to the London Hospital on 11th January. Died 29th February.

(2) A male, aged 2 months, of Morris Road, Bromley. Notified on 12th February; died in East London Hospital, Shadwell, on 14th February. Usual steps taken with regard to disinfection, and a sailor who was home on leave returned to barracks for observation.

(3) A male, aged 11 years, of Manchester Road, Poplar. Notified 1st March, 1916, and removed to South Eastern Hospital on 1st March.

(4) A male, aged 5 months, of Lochnagar Street, Bromley. Notified 15th March, 1916, and died in East London Hospital on same date.

(5) A female, aged 7 years, of Ford Street, Bow. Notified 25th April and removed to London Hospital on 24th April.

(6) A male, aged 8 years, of High Street, Bromley. Notified 8th May, and removed to the Park Hospital on same date.

(7) A male, aged 8 years, of Barchester Street, Bromley. Notified 9th May, from Poplar Hospital, where case had been removed on 29th April. Died 20th May.

(8) A male, aged 7 months, of Willis Street, Bromley. Notified 19th May from Children's Hospital, Shadwell, where patient had been removed on 17th May. Died 6th June.

(9) A male, aged 5 months, of Bath Street, Poplar. Notified 29th May from Children's Hospital, Shadwell, where patient was removed on 21st inst. Patient died 26th May.

(10) A male, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Aberfeldy Street, Bromley. Notified 5th June from Poplar Hospital. Discharged from Hospital to an address in Stepney on 9th June.

* Posterior basal meningitis is included in the term "cerebro-spinal fever," which does not include meningitis due to tuberculosis, syphilis, middle ear disease, and injury.

(11) A male, aged $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Wrexham Road, Bow. Notified 8th June by a private practitioner. Case removed to Sick Asylum 25th June. Died 14th December. Children's Infirmary. Broncho-pneumonia

(12) A female, aged 3 years, of St. Leonard's Street, Bromley. Notified 6th June from London Hospital.

(13) A male, aged 23 months, of Blondin Street, Bow. Notified 3rd July by London Hospital. Patient died 2nd July. Patient having been admitted 2nd June.

(14) A female, aged 18 years, of Priory Street, Bromley. Notified 6th July by Sick Asylum, where case was removed. Patient died 6th July.

(15) A male, aged 17 years, of Glengall Road, Poplar. Notified 27th July by a private practitioner. Patient died at home same date.

(16) A male, aged 8 months, of Pekin Street, Poplar. Notified 10th September by a private practitioner. Patient died at home 12th September.

(17) A female, aged 6 years, of St. Lawrence Cottages, Poplar. Notified 26th September from Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum. Patient died 15th September.

(18) A female, aged 51 years, of Rounton Road, Bromley. Notified 11th October by a private practitioner. Patient was removed to the Eastern Hospital.

(19) A female, aged 6 years, of East Ferry Road, Poplar. Notified 17th November by a private practitioner. Patient died at home the following day. Body removed to Council's Infectious Disease Mortuary.

In all cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis full and detailed particulars were given to the Local Government Board as well as to the London County Council.

All necessary precautions were taken in the cases, especially in connection with any case visited by soldiers.

Thirteen notified patients died—5 Poplar, 6 Bromley, and 2 Bow.

ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS, OR ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS

The Local Government Board approved an Order of the London County Council made on 27th February, 1912, requiring the notification of acute polio-myelitis or acute polio-encephalitis, from and including 13th March, 1912.

Nineteen cases were notified—6 Poplar, 8 Bromley, and 5 Bow.

(1) A female, aged 2 years, of High Street, Poplar, was notified 11th January. The patient was treated at home.

(2) A male, aged $1\frac{3}{4}$ years, of Dace Road, Bow, was notified by London Hospital where patient had been removed on 7th July.

(3) A male aged 2 years, of Manilla Street, Poplar. Removed to East London Hospital, Shadwell, 11th July. Admitted into Sick Asylum 21st November, having been re-notified.

(4) A female, aged 2 years 8 months, of Bream Street, Bow. Notified from Queen's Hospital, Hackney, 8th July.

(5) A female, aged 13 months, of Manilla Street, Poplar. Removed to East London Hospital, Shadwell, 17th July.

(6) A female, aged 3 years, of Brunswick Road, Bromley. Notified 27th July from Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street.

(7) A female, aged 15 months, of Libra Road, Bow. Notified from Queen's Hospital, Hackney, 28th July, where case was treated as an out-patient.

(8) A male, aged $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Parnell Road, Bow. Notified from Queen's Hospital, Hackney, 6th August.

(9) A male, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Baffin Buildings, Poplar. Notified from East London Hospital, Shadwell, admitted 11th August.

(10) A male, aged 2 years, of Burcham Street, Bromley. Notified from London Hospital, 12th August.

(11) A female, aged 8 months, of Montreal Buildings, Poplar. Notified from East London Hospital, Shadwell, admitted 11th August.

(12) A female, aged 1 year 8 months, of Campbell Road, Bromley. Notified from Great Ormond Street Hospital, 22nd August.

(13) A female, aged 15 years, of Galbraith Street, Poplar. Notified by a private practitioner, 20th August. Case treated at home.

(14) A male, aged 15 months, of Brunswick Road, Bromley. Notified from Poplar Hospital. Admitted to Hospital 27th August.

(15) A male, aged 16 months, of Blackthorn Street, Bromley. Notified from London Hospital, 31st August.

(16) A female, aged 3½ years, of Dunkeld Street, Bromley. Notified from East London Hospital, Shadwell. Admitted into Hospital 2nd September.

(17) A male, aged 2 years, of Dunkeld Street, Bromley. Notified from East London Hospital, Shadwell. Admitted into Hospital 2nd September.

(18) A female, aged 15 months, of Wellington Street, Bromley. Notified from Great Ormond Street Hospital, 4th September, having been admitted 26th August.

(19) A female, aged 6 months, of Wyke Road, Bow. Notified from East London Hospital, Shadwell, 13th September. Admitted 6th September. Died 17th September.

One patient died—0 Poplar, 0 Bromley, and 1 Bow.

Another death occurred in the London Hospital, a female, aged 16 months, St. Stephen's Road, Bow. Case not notified.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS; NOTIFICATION OF ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS AND SUMMER DIARRHŒA.

Under this heading are included deaths registered as due to epidemic diarrhœa, epidemic enteritis, infective enteritis, zymotic enteritis, summer diarrhœa, choleraic diarrhœa, gastro-enteritis, gastro-intestinal catarrh, muco-enteritis, colitis, etc.

Deaths from dysentery are not included, but tabulated separately, and four fatal cases from this disease occurred in the Borough—1 Poplar, 3 Bromley, and 0 Bow. See Tables IX.—XII.

	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Borough of Poplar.	London.
1911 ..	115 ..	132 ..	96 ..	343 ..	5,433*
1912 ..	24 ..	35 ..	14 ..	73 ..	1,371*
1913 ..	55 ..	64 ..	52 ..	171 ..	3,098*
1914 ..	55 ..	82 ..	58 ..	195 ..	3,031*
1915 ..	73 ..	49 ..	52 ..	174 ..	2,542*
1916 ..	43 ..	41 ..	23 ..	107 ..	1,598

* Under two years for London only.

DIARRHŒA,† UNDER ONE YEAR.

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough
1907	..	15	..	23	..	12	..	50
1908	..	37	..	37	..	30	..	104
1909	..	21	..	27	..	13	..	61
1910	..	16	..	20	..	7	..	43
1911	..	59	..	70	..	34	..	163
1912	..	11	..	13	..	5	..	29
1913	..	26	..	31	..	12	..	69
1914	..	34	..	43	..	23	..	100
1915	..	43	..	27	..	18	..	88
1916	..	13	..	18	..	9	..	40

ENTERITIS, UNDER ONE YEAR.*

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough.
1907	..	11	..	14	..	7	..	32
1908	..	9	..	11	..	5	..	25
1909	..	1	..	12	..	5	..	18
1910	..	6	..	8	..	12	..	26
1911	..	18	..	17	..	36	..	71
1912	..	8	..	9	..	6	..	23
1913	..	7	..	14	..	23	..	44
1914	..	8	..	17	..	25	..	50
1915	..	8	..	11	..	15	..	34
1916	..	13	..	12	..	8	..	33

DIARRHŒA† AND ENTERITIS, UNDER ONE YEAR.*

		Poplar.		Bromley.		Bow.		Borough.
1907	..	26	..	37	..	19	..	82
1908	..	46	..	48	..	35	..	129
1909	..	22	..	39	..	18	..	79
1910	..	24	..	30	..	19	..	73
1911	..	77	..	87	..	70	..	234
1912	..	19	..	22	..	11	..	52
1913	..	33	..	45	..	35	..	113
1914	..	42	..	60	..	48	..	150
1915	..	51	..	38	..	33	..	122
1916	..	26	..	30	..	17	..	73

† Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are included deaths registered as due to epidemic diarrhœa, epidemic enteritis, infective enteritis, zymotic enteritis, summer diarrhœa, choleraic diarrhœa and cholera (other than Asiatic or epidemic).

* Under the heading of "Enteritis" are included deaths registered as due to enteritis, muco-enteritis, gastro-enteritis, gastric catarrh and gastro-intestinal catarrh. Gastritis is not included.

* † See Tables XIV., XV., XVI. and XVII.

NOTIFICATION OF ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS (SUMMER DIARRHOEA).

Notifiable from 1st June to 30th September.

Age periods. Years.	Number of notifications.				Number of deaths.			
	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Total.	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Total.
Under 1 ..	105	119	27	251	18	20	11	49
1—5 ..	203	278	45	526	10	6	5	21
5—15 ..	27	52	4	83	1	—	—	1
15—25 ..	17	35	4	56	—	—	—	—
25—45 ..	35	64	11	110	—	—	—	—
45—65 ..	28	41	11	80	—	1	—	1
65 and upwards	4	15	7	26	—	—	—	—
All ages—totals	419	604	109	1,132	29	27	16	72

INQUESTS AND DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.*Inquests and Deaths from violence during the year 1916, were as follows :—*

Sub-Districts.	Number of Inquests held in the Sub-Districts.	Deduct Inquests held on non-parishioners.	Add Inquests held on parishioners from outlying districts.	Total Inquests belonging to each Sub-District.	Verdict from Violence.	Verdict from Natural Causes.
POPLAR ..	137	40	53	150	58	92
BROMLEY	293	179	19	133	50	83
BOW ..	54	2	31	83	20	63
TOTALS	484	221	103	366	128	238

For annual rates of deaths from violence per 1,000 persons living and the percentages of inquest cases to total deaths, see Tables XIX. and XX., page 57.

	Violent deaths which actually occurred in Poplar, Bromley and Bow, not deducting non-residents, were as follows:—			Deaths occurring entirely outside the Borough, but belonging thereto.		
	POPLAR.	BROMLEY.	BOW.	POPLAR.	BROMLEY.	BOW.
By Railway ... ..	...	4	1	...	...	...
By Vehicles and Horses ...	2	34	1	2	3	2
Ships, Boats and Docks (exclusive of drowning) ...	...	10	...	1	1	...
Building Operations ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	2
Conflagrations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burns, Scalds and Explosions	2	20	1	...	...	2
Drowning (accidental not suicidal)	33	5	...	3	5	...
Suffocation in Bed	3	5	1	...	...	...
Poisons or Poisonous Vapours	...	2	1	...	...	...
Other and not stated Causes ...	14	64	7	1	2	1
Homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	4	4	1	...	1	...
Manslaughter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Execution ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTAL	58	149	13	8	12	7

MORTUARY.

NUMBER OF BODIES RECEIVED INTO COUNCIL'S MORTUARY, COTTAGE STREET.

The following is a list of the number of bodies received into the Council's Mortuary, Cottage Street, Poplar, classified according to the ages of the deceased:—

No age stated	3
Stillborn	5
Under 1	49
1 to 5	35
5 to 15	15
15 to 25	21
25 to 65	190
65 and upward	92
Total	410

MODEL DWELLINGS.

GROSVENOR, COUNCIL, AND HANBURY BUILDINGS.

Grosvenor Buildings have 542 tenements, the Council Buildings contain 50, and Hanbury Buildings 35

The notification of infectious diseases and the removals were as follows :—

	Total Cases.	NOTIFICATIONS.										REMOVALS.							
		Zymotic Enteritis.	Chicken pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Zymotic Enteritis.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Grosvenor Buildings	30	21	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
Council Buildings	10	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Hanbury Buildings	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Fourteen cases of Measles came to the notice of the Public Health Department in connection with Grosvenor Buildings, 0 Hanbury Buildings, and four in Council Buildings.

The deaths were as follows :—

		Residents.	Outlying.
Grosvenor Buildings	.. ..	16	13
Council Buildings	.. ..	1	1
Hanbury Buildings	.. ..	0	5
		—	—
		17	19
		—	—

GROSVENOR, HANBURY, AND COUNCIL BUILDINGS.

Causes of Death. (See page 41)	Deaths belonging to Buildings at subjoined Ages.										Deaths in Public Institutions within and without Borough (at all ages).					Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Poplar Union Workhouse.	Sick Asylum.	Bow Institution.	Poplar Hospital.	Outlying Institutions.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	5	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms) Other Diseases of	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
Respiratory Organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other defined Diseases ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	4
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All causes	36	9	1	2	...	1	7	5	11	...	9	...	2	8	19	
SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures).																
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Menin- gitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croupous Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The institutions and localities in which the deaths happened were :—

Asylum, Claybury	1
Asylum, Colney Hatch	1
Asylum, Tooting Bec	1
Hospital, Park	1
Hospital, London	1
Hospital, East London	3
Hospital, Poplar	2
Sick Asylum, Devons Road	9
Total	19

The mortality for the above buildings for the past twenty-two years is as follows :—

1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
36 ..	48 ..	32 ..	39 ..	44 ..	31 ..	62 ..	39 ..	44 ..	53 ..	48 ..	43
1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.		
34 ..	38 ..	23 ..	29 ..	33 ..	31 ..	47 ..	32 ..	47 ..	36		

The following figures are the number of poor-law medical orders issued during the respective years :—

HANBURY BUILDINGS.

1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
22 ..	30 ..	11 ..	18 ..	11 ..	5 ..	5 ..	8 ..	15 ..	27 ..	34 ..	17
1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.		
16 ..	23 ..	15 ..	9 ..	14 ..	6 ..	8 ..	4 ..	7 ..	6		

GROSVENOR BUILDINGS.

1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
77 ..	103 ..	65 ..	48 ..	46 ..	27 ..	28 ..	19 ..	60 ..	69 ..	63 ..	103 ..	98
1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.			
81 ..	115 ..	114 ..	135 ..	158 ..	152 ..	93 ..	100 ..	87 ..	62			

COUNCIL BUILDINGS.

1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
34 ..	4 ..	1 ..	1 ..	0 ..	1 ..	0 ..	1 ..	0 ..	2

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Applications for licences were received in respect of common lodging-houses in the County of London and considered by the Public Health Committee, which sat as the licensing authority on behalf of the London County Council, at a Special Meeting held at the County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W., on June 27th, 1916, at 11 o'clock a.m., as follows:—

65, Bow Lane, 41 men, John Moore.

193, 5, 7, Bow Road, Bow Chambers, 552 men, Geo. Benjamin Oyler.

196, Bow Road, 56 men, George J. Betts.

217, Bow Road, 78 men, Thomas Levy.

144, High Street, 37 men, Thomas Alfred Felton.

207, High Street, 199 men, George Benjamin Oyler.

378, Old Ford Road, 31 men, Betha Nicholson.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

No.	Address of Premises.	Lodgers.	Keeper.
75	Garford Street.. .. .	10	Bertha Peterson
97	Garford Street (Scandinavian Home) ..	168	Axel Welin
—	Jeremiah Street (Queen Vic. S. Rest) ..	46	David Roe (Rev.)
3	Pennyfields	7	Felix Twede
48	"	17	Won? Toung
49	High Street, Poplar	22	Lai Quai
70	"	22	Choy Sing
38	Pennyfields	43	Charles King
142	High Street	29	Noogi Mayeda
42	Pennyfields	32	Chan Jupp
235	Westferry Road	12	Sydney Lamb

On 1st November a list of seamen's lodging houses was received from the London County Council in regard to which applications for licences and renewal of licences would be considered by the Public Health Committee of the London County Council on 30th November, 1916, at

County Hall, Spring Gardens, at 11 a.m. Inspections of the premises in Poplar were made and it was reported that there were no objections to be made to the granting or renewal of licences, so far as the Poplar Public Health Department was concerned.

CANAL BOATS.

For the year ended 31st December, 1916, the inspections and reports of the Inspectors respecting registered canal boats and non-registered canal boats were as follows :—

	Registered.	Non-Registered.
§Mr. J. Bullock, East Combined Division ..	—	—
*Mr. J. Johnson, West Combined Division ..	—	—
§Mr. C. Foad, Poplar South Division ..	—	—
Mr. H. J. Langley, Bromley North Division	—	—
‡Mr. Wm. Johnson, Bromley Central Division	1	—
†Mr. A. J. Field, Bow East Division	10	19
Mr. W. Boyce, Bow West Division	1	31
	—	—
	12	50
	—	—

WORKSHOPS,¶ WORKPLACES, LAUNDRIES AND OUTWORKERS.

REGISTERS AND INSPECTIONS.

As to the number and description of workshops on the registers see Tables A and B, pages 122 and 123.

There are two registers of workshops kept, one for females, and the other for males.

A register of bakehouses is also kept.

* Mr. J. Johnson reported that on each occasion when passing the portion of canal in his district, no canal boats have been observed.

† Mr. Field reported that one registered boat was visited three times.

‡ Mr. Wm. Johnson reported that one registered canal boat was visited twice. The cabin woodwork, cupboards, floors, etc., were dirty and neglected. A letter of caution was sent to the owners.

§ No canal in Sub-division; deputises when necessary for other Inspectors.

¶ See Footnote, page 121.

The registered workshops were inspected two or three times in the year, some every month.

The number of premises notified within the district as used by outworkers is 1174, but this number varies with each six monthly return, see Table A, page 122 and Tables C and D, pages 125 and 126.

The places where the outworkers are employed were all of them inspected twice during the year, some more frequently.

See Miss Tattersall's report, pages 177 and 178 and the Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 151-172.

For outworkers connected with infectious cases, see page 71.

** A special form is submitted by the Secretary of State for the guidance of Medical Officers of Health (see pages 125-128) in preparing the report on factories and workshops in pursuance of Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.*

In order that the form may be filled in without any difficulty from year to year, the Sanitary Inspectors have been urgently requested to give full and complete descriptions of the premises visited where any work is carried on, and to classify such premises in their note-books before handing them to the clerks for the particulars to be entered in the journals, registers and index files.

It can be easily understood that the classification of premises where work is executed will vary from time to time, according to the pressure of work or the nature of the work carried on—outworkers' premises may become domestic workshops, and also workshops, and even factories; workshops may become factories; and workplaces may become workshops or factories, between the visits of the Sanitary Inspectors.*

** To wit, in Table A, under "Laundries, Domestic Workshops," there were 3 on the register at the end of the year, but during the year, especially in the summer, some of these premises were "Workshop Laundries," and the inspections would come under Workshop Laundries.*

TABLE A.

Table giving number of, and inspections, etc., of Bakehouses, Laundries, Workshops, Workplaces, Places where food is prepared, Milk premises, Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses, Offensive Businesses, Ice Cream premises, Registered Houses Let in Lodgings, and Homeworkers' premises.

Premises.	On Register during year 1916.			Number of Inspections.	Number of Intimations.	Number of Notices.	Number of Final Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Bakehouses (Factories)	6*	..	6*	35	4	..	..	..
Bakehouses (Workshops)	51†	..	51†	313	39	1	..	..
Bakehouses (Domestic Workshops)	18†	..	18†	89	6	..	..	..
Factories (Laundries and Miscellaneous Factories)	†	†	†	102‡	16	1	..	..
Laundries (Workshops)	1	10	11	31	4	1	..	..
Laundries (Domestic Workshops) .. ..	..	3	3	5	2	..	..	..
(See footnote page 121)								
Workshops	129	143||	272||	513	31	15	..	..
Workshops (Domestic)	9	12	21	57	2	..	..	..
Workplaces	169	..	169	326	23	9	..	..
Workplaces (Domestic)	48	..	48	108	13	8	..	..
Places where food is sold or prepared ..	273§	..	273§	1082¶	112	24	4	..
Milk Premises	303**	..	303**	871	1	..	..	..
Cowsheds	10	..	10	38	..	..	..	..
Slaughterhouses ..	12	..	12	97	2	1	..	..
Other offensive trade premises	5§§	..	5§§	32	..	..	..	..
Ice Cream premises ..	93	..	93	140	10	6	..	..
Registered houses-let-in-lodgings .. ..	..	..	1,214	5538††	567‡‡	342|||	37	..
Homeworkers' premises	57	1,117	1,174	2202	9	2	1	..

* 22, High Street, Poplar, 156, Abbott Road, 16, Bow Road, 16, Teviot Street, 129, Roman Road, and 313, Roman Road; the two following—Spratt's Factory, Morris Road, and the Far Famed Cake Company—are not included.

† 30 Bakehouses were disused at the date of the last inspection. See page 128.

‡ No Register is kept of Factories. Figures are from Journals and Card Index.

|| Including 7 workshops where both men and women are employed.

§ Power is used in 31 of these premises where sausages are made.

¶ Including inspections of all factories where food is prepared.

** Including 10 cowsheds.

§§ 5 registered premises, by the London County Council.

†† See Inspector's Report, page 179.

‡‡ 102 intimations were for 98 verminous rooms.

||| Including 230 for cleansing and 48 for overcrowding.

TABLE B.**WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (MALE), 1916.**

17 Bootmakers	1 Meat cloth maker
1 Bladder works	2 Marine store dealers
2 Boat builders	1 Mattress maker
2 Barge builders	1 Metal works
3 Brush making	1 Mineral water
1 Beef extract maker	1 Oar maker
1 Bellows maker	1 Oil refiner
1 Bottle maker	1 Organ builder
2 Builders	1 Perambulator maker
2 Cycle makers	2 Picture frame makers
4 Cork cutters	1 Pickle works
1 Comb maker	2 Plumbers
3 Confectioners	1 Paint can cleaner
2 Coach builders	2 Printers
1 Composition works	1 Printers' Fitter
1 Cooperage	1 Rag sorter
6 Cabinet makers	1 Rubber washhouse works
1 Cigar maker	1 Solder works
1 Chemical works	2 Sack and Tarpaulin makers
1 Clay pipe maker	1 Stonemason
1 Draught board maker	8 Tailors
2 Engineers	1 Tile and earthenware
13 Farriers	2 Tinsmiths
1 Frilling maker	2 Upholsterers
1 Garage shed	3 Undertakers
1 Glass bender	1 Ventilator maker
1 Hardware stores	1 Vinegar works
5 Harness makers	1 Wheelwright
1 Keg and drum maker	3 Wood choppers
1 Laundry	2 Wire makers
1 Machinery dealer	1 Walking stick maker
1 Munition works	2 Zinc workers
2 Motor works	

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED).

1 Cork cutter	1 Upholsterer
2 Tailors	1 Clay pipe maker
1 Confectioner	1 Brush maker

TABLE B—*continued.*

DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (WHERE MEN ARE EMPLOYED)

7 Bootmakers	|	2 Confectioners
--------------	--	-----------------

HOME WORKERS ON REGISTER (MALE)

55 Bootmakers	|	2 Tailors
---------------	--	-----------

WORKSHOPS AND DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (FEMALES).*

54 Tailors	|	1 Medical sundries
13 Laundresses	|	1 Packer
7 Boot upper makers	|	1 Pickle maker
19 Dressmakers	|	1 Glass blower
1 Upholsterer	|	3 Mantle makers
2 Cork cutters	|	1 Paper and rag sorter
8 Skirt and blouse makers	|	3 Woodchoppers
3 Waterproof garment makers	|	1 Bib maker
3 Sack and bag makers	|	1 Bracemaker
2 Shirt and pyjama maker	|	1 Shirt front and collar maker
2 Furriers	|	1 Rubber balloons
3 Underclothing makers	|	1 Trimming maker
1 Seal stamper	|	1 Corset maker
17 Milliners	|	1 Artificial flower maker
6 Tiemakers	|	1 Horse hair sorter
3 Confectioners	|	2 Toymakers
1 Dressing gown maker	|	1 Boxmaker
1 Feather sorter	|	

* It is very difficult to separate Workshops and Domestic Workshops, as these premises are sometimes one and sometimes the other, according to the pressure of work. See Table A, page 122, and remarks in *italics* page 121.

TABLE C.**See remarks in italics, page 121.***FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORKERS.
1.—INSPECTION.**

Premises.	Number of				
	Inspections.	Written Notices.			Prosecutions.
		Intima- tion.	Statu- tory.	Final.	
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	137	20	1	...	...
Workshops† (Including Workshop Laundries.)	857†	74	17	...	...
Domestic Workshops‡	151‡	10	...	...	...
Workplaces (Males)	326	23	9	...	...
Domestic Workplaces (Males)	108	13	8	...	...
Places where food is sold or prepared ||	1,082||	112	24	4	...
Homeworkers' Premises	2,202	9	2	1	...
Total	4,863	261	61	5	...

* TABLES C, D, E and F are filled in at the request of the Secretary of State.

† Including Workshop Bakehouses. See Table A, page 122.

‡ Including Domestic Bakehouses and Laundries. See Table A, page 122.

|| The inspections of all factories where food is prepared are included. Power is used to chop meat for sausages, etc., in 31 of the premises.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.*

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :</i>				
Want of cleanliness	526	526		
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...
Overcrowding	2	2		
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...
Other nuisances	270	270		
Sanitary accommodation.	insufficient	3	3	
	unsuitable or defective	1	1	
	not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Table D of this Report.)				
Total	802	802		

* These defects refer to premises as mentioned above under table of Inspection.

TABLE D.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' List, Section 107.									Outwork in un-wholesome premises, Section 108.*			Outwork in infected premises,* Sections 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.†	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.						
	Lists.	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—															
„ Making, &c. ...	96	315	1292	9	14	60									
„ Cleaning & Washing															
Household Linen ...															
Lace, lace curtains & nets															
Curtains and furniture hangings ...															
Furniture and Upholstery															
Electro-plate ...															
File Making ...															
Brass and Brass articles															
Fur pulling ...															
Cables and Chains ...															
Anchors and Grapnels ...															
Cart Gear ...															
Locks, Latches and Keys															
Umbrellas, &c. ...															
Artificial Flowers ...															
Nets, other than wire nets															
Tents ...															
Sacks ...															
Racquet and Tennis Balls															
Paper, &c., Boxes, Paper															
Bags ...	14	...	524	1	...	7									
Brush Making ...															
Pea Picking ...															
Feather Sorting ...															
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.															
Stuffed Toys ...															
Basket Making ...															
Chocolates & Sweetmeats															
Cosaques, Christmas															
Crackers, Christmas															
Stockings, &c. ...															
Textile Weaving ...															
Total ...	110	315	1,816	10	14	67									

* For Infectious Diseases see page 71.

† See page 72.—29 Measles and 11 other infectious diseases.

LIST OF OUTWORKERS, FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT,
1901 (S. 107).*

Class of Homework.	1916. Number of Lists received.				Number of Addresses of Outworkers.			
	Due Feb. 1st.		Due Aug. 1st.		Forwarded to other Authorities.		Received from other Authorities.	
	No. of Lists.	No. of Out-workers.	No. of Lists.	No. of Out-workers.	Due Feb. 1.	Due Aug. 1.	Due Feb. 1.	Due Aug. 1.
Total ...	63	1,120	57	1,083	628	578	862	729
Tailoring ...	51	799	37	659				
Shirtmaking ...	1	15	1	12				
Miscellaneous ...	4	44	8	121				
Shoemakers ...	2	23†	1	5‡				
Boxes ...	5	239	10	292				

* See pages 121 and 126. † 18 Males and 5 Females. ‡ 5 Males.

See Miss Tattersall's report (page 177) under heading of Outworkers.

TABLE E.

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Workshops and Workplaces, etc., on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)					Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here.	Bakehouse Workshops ...	...	...	...	51
	Bakehouse Domestic Workshops ...	...	...	...	18
	Laundries Workshops ...	...	...	...	11
	Laundries Domestic Workshops ...	...	...	...	3
	Workshops ...	...	...	...	272*
	Domestic Workshops ...	...	...	...	21
	Workplaces ...	...	...	...	169
	Workplaces Domestic ...	...	...	...	48
Places where food is sold or prepared ...					273†
Total number of workshops and workplaces, etc., on Register					866‡

* 7 where men and women are employed.

† Power is used in 31 of these premises.

‡ See Tables A and B, and pages 122-123.

TABLE F.**OTHER MATTERS.**

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	7
Action taken in matters referred } Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	5
by H.M. Inspector/as remedi- able under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Fac- tory and Workshop Act (s. 5) } Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	5
Other (Communications)... ..	13
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	...
In use at the end of the year	20

BAKEHOUSES.**INSPECTIONS.**

The Bakehouses throughout the Borough were inspected at least twice during the year.

There are 103 Bakehouses in the Borough of Poplar, 33 Poplar (including 1 factory bakehouse), 44 Bromley (including 3 factory bakehouses), 26 Bow (including 2 factory bakehouses), but at the date of the last half-yearly inspection in September, 9 were disused in Poplar, 12 in Bromley, and 9 in Bow, so that there were in use 73 bakehouses, 24 Poplar, 32 Bromley, and 17 Bow. See Table A, page 122, number made up to end of year.

There are 32 underground bakehouses in the Borough, 6 Poplar, 14 Bromley, and 12 Bow. At the Autumnal half-yearly inspection 12 were not in use—3 Poplar, 4 Bromley and 5 Bow.

Cleansing was necessary in the various bakehouses on 132 occasions. Sixteen other nuisances were found.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND COW-HOUSES.

RENEWAL OF LICENCES.

Notice was received from the London County Council that a special meeting would be held on October 24th at 2.30 p.m. to consider applications for the granting and renewal of licenses in respect of cowhouses, slaughterhouses, and knackers' yards, and that the London County Council wished to be furnished, at least seven days before the hearing, with a list of any applications to which the Poplar Borough Council propose to object and the grounds of objection.

The slaughter-houses and cow-houses in the Borough were inspected prior to the renewal of the licenses by the London County Council.

There are 12 slaughter-houses : 2 Poplar, 4 Bromley, and 6 Bow ; and 10 cow-houses : 1 Poplar, 4 Bromley, and 5 Bow.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Division.	Reg. No.	Premises and Tenant.
East Combined ..	233	Bow Lane (west side), Henry Wickes and Sons.
East Combined ..	249	38, St. Leonard's Road, William Mace (<i>Small Cattle only</i>).*
Poplar South ..	252	48-50, West Ferry Road, John Faulconbridge.
Bromley North ..	234	18, Bow Road, Horace John Woollven.
Bromley North ..	235	138, Bow Road, J. Morgan Furze (<i>Small cattle only</i>).*
Bromley North ..	239	218, Devon's Road, Arthur Wm. Harvey.
Bow West ..	248	338, Roman Road, Annie Elizabeth Jarrett.
Bow West ..	251	114, Tredegar Road, Arthur Charles Tozer.
Bow West ..	246	258, Roman Road, William Henry Browne (<i>Small cattle only</i>).*
Bow West ..	244	241, Old Ford ¹ / ₂ Road, George Newton (<i>Pigs only</i>).*
Bow West ..	245	220, Roman Road, Richard King.†
Bow West ..	247	288, Roman Road, Charles Valentine Applegate (<i>Small cattle only</i>).*

* In the cases marked * the exact words of the endorsement are : " This Licence is granted on the undertaking of the licensee to kill small cattle (or pigs) only at these premises."

† This licence is granted on condition that the slaughtering of cattle on the premises shall be limited to the requirements of the shop attached to the premises.

COWHOUSES.

Division.	Reg. No.	Premises and Tenant.
West Combined ..	170A	88, Upper North Street, Edward George Skinner.
East Combined ..	165	213, Grundy Street, William Steward.
Bromley North ..	172	13, Whitethorn Street, Reuben Lawrence Alexander.
Bromley North ..	170	48, St. Leonard's Street, Charles Matthew Neall.
Bromley North ..	163	14, Botolph Road, David William Jones.
Bow East ..	158	3, Alfred Street, Joseph Hunt and William Howe.
Bow East ..	169	457, Old Ford Road, Thomas Joseph Green and George Green.
Bow West ..	159	75, Armagh Road, David Davies.
Bow West ..	167	17-19, Morville Street, Frederick Chandler.
Bow West ..	162	10, Beale Road, Hugh Lewis Thomas and Edward Hopkins Thomas.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

NUMBER IN BOROUGH.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908, SECTION 9—
RAG AND BONE DEALERS—PROPOSED BYE-LAWS.

NUMBER OF OFFENSIVE TRADES IN BOROUGH.

The premises where offensive trades may be carried on within the Borough of Poplar under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Section 19, are :—

East London Soap Works ..	..	..	Soap boilers.
241, Old Ford Road ..	..	..	} Fat melters.
80, White Post Lane ..	..	..
31, White Post Lane ..	..	..
Messrs. C. & B. Webb, Yeo Street..	..	..	Tallow melters and bone boilers.

RAG AND BONE DEALER—PROPOSED BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-Laws relating to rag and bone dealers have been made by the London County Council, but the Public Health Committee of the London County Council resolved that no further action be taken until after the war in connection with the making of bye-laws for regulating the business of a rag and bone dealer. Local Government Board informed accordingly.

COFFEE SHOPS, EATING HOUSES FRIED-FISH SHOPS,* HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, ETC.†

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.—SANITARY REGULATIONS FOR PREMISES USED FOR SALE, ETC., OF FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

The number of premises in the Borough where food is sold or prepared for sale is 273 : 141 Poplar, 70 Bromley, and 62 Bow. (See Table A, page 122.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.

1,082 visits were paid to these premises during the year and the Sanitary Regulations under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section 8, were enforced.

Want of cleanliness was found in 330 instances, and no other defects existed.

112 intimations were served, which in 24 cases were followed up by Statutory notices and four final notices were served.

A register of these premises is kept.

See Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 151-172.

HAIRDRESSERS' PREMISES.

The hairdressers' premises were inspected during the year. (See Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.)

MILKSHOPS.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.—POWER TO SANITARY AUTHORITIES TO REMOVE FROM OR REFUSE TO ENTER ON REGISTER NAMES OF DAIRYMEN IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

At the end of the year there were in the Borough 303 registered premises (including 10 cow-houses, 1 Poplar, 4 Bromley and 5 Bow) where milk is sold, 95 Poplar, 135 Bromley and 73 Bow. These milk shops were kept under observation (see Inspectors' reports pages 151-172.)

* Bye Laws.

† See Tables A and C, pages 122 and 125.

Cleansing of premises was necessary in 19 instances. Three other defects were remedied.

7 milkshops had been placed on the register during the year, 4 Poplar, 3 Bromley, and 0 Bow. 31 premises were on account of change of occupiers re-registered as milkshops, 11 Poplar, 19 Bromley and 1 Bow.

The sale of milk was discontinued on 18 premises—4 Poplar, 12 Bromley and 2 Bow.

For milkshops connected with infectious diseases, see page 71.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.

PART II.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

POWER TO SANITARY AUTHORITIES TO REMOVE FROM OR REFUSE TO ENTER ON REGISTER NAMES OF DAIRYMEN IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

No circumstances arose during the year calling for the enforcement of the power given to the Sanitary Authority under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section (5). See Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 151–172.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

17 smoke nuisances were dealt with during the year :— 6 Bow East, 1 Bow West, 2 Bromley North, 3 Bromley Central, 0 East Combined, 3 West Combined, and 2 Poplar South.

ICE CREAM.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1902, SEC. 43.

Twice annually and as often as may be necessary all the known premises within the Borough where ice-creams are manufactured are inspected. There are 93 such premises within the Borough, 49 Poplar, 38 Bromley, and 6 Bow. (See Table A, page 122.)

Cleansing of premises was necessary in 15 instances. Twenty-three nuisances were remedied.

See Inspectors' reports, pages 151–172.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912. PRESERVATIVES IN BUTTER, PRESERVATIVES IN MARGARINE. MARGARINE ACT, 1887, SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899, AND THE BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

The results of the analyses of 740 samples were reported to the Committee during the year 1916, the samples being as follows :—

SAMPLE.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total.
Milk	80	62	65	69	276 ⁺
Butter	33	21	26	26	106
Margarine	23	13	6	13	55
Lard	9	10	8	8	35
Paregoric	1	—	—	—	1
Cheese	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	6	13	9	9	37
Cocoa	3	11	7	7	28
Demerara Sugar	—	—	—	—	—
Golden Syrup	7	4	6	4	21
Cream	—	—	—	1	1
Baking Powder	—	—	—	4	4
Pepper	2	1	1	1	5
Egg Powder	—	—	—	3	3
Rice	—	—	—	—	—
Arrowroot	1	8	8	7	24
Glycerine	3	—	—	—	3
Saffron	1	—	1	—	2
Olive Oil	—	1	1	2	4
Cod Liver Oil	5	4	3	2	14
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	—	1	1	—	2
Crushed Linseed	4	3	4	4	15
Almond Oil	2	2	2	1	7
Camphorated Oil	1	2	1	1	5
Ground Alum	—	—	1	—	1
Lime Water	—	2	1	—	3
Cream of Tartar	—	3	3	2	8
Ground Rice	1	5	7	5	18
Ground Ginger	1	5	5	4	15
Powdered Cinnamon	—	—	1	—	1
Ground Almonds	—	—	—	—	—
Self-Raising Flour	—	—	—	5	5
Oatmeal	1	1	1	1	4
Grey Powder	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	—	—	6	7	13
Honey	—	2	2	—	4
Mustard	2	—	1	—	3
Raising Powder	—	—	—	1	1
Sal Volatile	1	—	—	—	1
Brawn	—	—	—	2	2
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	—	—	1	—	1
Sausage	—	—	—	4	4
Dripping	—	6	2	—	8
Totals	187	180	180	193	740

‡Of the 276 samples of milk, 88 samples were procured on Sundays from itinerant vendors and 37 from itinerant vendors on weekdays. Two Sunday samples were not in accordance with the standard and legal proceedings were instituted. Thirty samples were taken on delivery, viz., 8 Poplar Union Workhouse, 9 Sick Asylum, 0 Bromley House Institution, 11 Out-relief Stores, North Street, 1 Railway Station and 1 City of London Infirmary. All the samples taken at the Institutions were genuine.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES.

Of these 740 samples legal proceedings were instituted in 18 cases

Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1*
Margarine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2†

The Public Analyst reported that during the year he had analysed 740 samples ; 31 or 4 per cent. were found to be adulterated.

The following table shows the percentage of all adulterated samples found in the several years named :—

1890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·6
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·4
1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18·9
1893	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·5
1894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·6
1895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·1
1896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·4
1897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·2
1898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·6
1899	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·2
1900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·6
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·1
1902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·4
1903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·2
1904	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·2
1905	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·8
1906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·0
1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·3
1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·6
1909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·2
1910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·2
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·9
1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·86
1913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5
1914	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·0
1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·4
1916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·0

* Contained 2·5 per cent. excessive water.

† 2 not properly labelled.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES REPORTED TO BE NOT GENUINE, ETC.

QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1916.

Article.	No.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
Butter	372	Contained an excessive amount of water to extent of 2·3 per cent. Sample taken 13th January, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	9	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 3·8 per cent. Sample taken 7th February, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	58	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 15·8 per cent. Sample taken 14th January, 1916	20s. penalty, 21s. costs.
Milk... ..	335	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 6 per cent. Sample taken 3rd February, 1916	£3 penalty.
Milk... ..	16	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 4·7 per cent. Sample taken 28th February, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Margarine	—	Margarine not delivered in a wrapper legibly marked. Sample procured 9th March, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	18	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2·9 per cent. Sample taken 1st March, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk (Foad)	17	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2·9 per cent. Sample taken 1st March, 1916	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk (Langley)	17	Deficient in fat to the extent of 33·3 per cent. Sample taken 3rd March, 1916	Case dismissed ; defendant proved Warranty.
Margarine	75	Delivered in wrapper not legibly marked. Sample taken 9th March, 1916	20s. penalty.
Milk... ..	25f	Deficient in fat and solids not fat to the extent of 2·6 per cent. and 5·7 per cent. respectively. Sample taken 30th March, 1916	£2 penalty.
Milk... ..	81	Deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 23·7 per cent. Sample taken 30th March, 1916	£2 penalty, 21s. costs.

QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1916.

Article.	No.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
Milk... ..	—	Sold milk deficient in fat and solids not fat to extent of 5·3 per cent. and 14·3 per cent. respectively. Sample taken 26th April.	20s. penalty, 21s. costs.
Milk... ..	90	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to extent of 4·1 per cent. Sample taken 26th April	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	164	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to extent of 3·3 per cent. Sample taken 2nd June	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	926	Sold milk deficient in fat to extent of 10·6 per cent. Sample taken 16th June	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	98	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to extent of 8·4 per cent. Sample taken 28th May	Case dismissed ; defendant proved Warranty.
Milk... ..	42	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to extent of 8·4 per cent. Sample taken 26th May.	Case dismissed ; defendant proved Warranty.
Margarine	91	Not delivered in a wrapper legibly marked. Sample taken 4th May	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.

QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.

Article.	No.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
Milk... ..	64F	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 5·5 per cent. 23rd August, 1916	Case dismissed ; defendant proved Warranty.
Milk... ..	950	Sold milk deficient in solids not fat to extent of 3·8 per cent. 25th August, 1916	Case dismissed ; defendant proved Warranty.
Milk... ..	952	Sold milk deficient in fat and solids not fat to extent of 6 per cent. and 15 per cent. 25th August, 1916	£1 1s. costs, £2 penalty.
Milk... ..	192	Sold milk deficient in fat and solids not fat to extent of 16 per cent. and 18 per cent. 23rd August, 1916	£2 2s. costs, £8 penalty.
Milk... ..	399	Sold milk deficient in fat to extent of 2·5 per cent. 20th September	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	195	Sold milk deficient in fat to extent of 2·9 per cent. 25th September	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.

QUARTER ENDED 30TH DECEMBER, 1916.

Article.	No.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
Milk... ..	446	Sold milk 9-10-16 deficient in solids not fat to extent of 3·6 per cent.	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	965	Sold milk 13-10-16 deficient in solids not fat to extent of 2 per cent.	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Vinegar	149	Sold vinegar 8-11-16 adulterated with 50 per cent. water	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Vinegar	150	Sold vinegar 13-11-16 adulterated with 45 per cent. water	Letter of caution sent to Vendor.
Milk... ..	412	Sold milk 10-11-16 deficient in solids not fat 25·5 per cent. and in fat 41·6 per cent.	£4 penalty, £1 ls. costs.
Margarine	97f	Sold margarine 13-12-16 containing 1·6 per cent. excessive water	Letter of caution sent.
Margarine	98	Sold margarine 8-12-16 in a wrapper not properly labelled	£1 penalty, £1 ls. costs.
Milk... ..	102	Sold milk 28-12-16 deficient in solids not fat 12·2 per cent. fat 5·6 per cent.	£1 penalty, £1 ls. costs.
Milk... ..	473	Sold milk 30-12-16 deficient in fat 6·6 per cent.	£1 penalty, £1 ls. costs.
Butter	163	Sold butter 19-12-16 containing 2·5 per cent. excessive water	£2 penalty £2 2s. costs.
Milk... ..	161	Sold milk 17-12-16 deficient in fat 8·6 per cent. and in solids not fat 20·9 per cent.	£2 penalty, £2 2s. costs.

PRESERVATIVES IN BUTTER.

Of the 106 samples of butter, 90 contained percentages of boric acid as follows :—

37 samples contained 0·1 per cent.

26	„	0·2	„
26	„	0·3	„
1	„	0·4	„

PRESERVATIVES IN MARGARINE.

Of the 55 samples of margarine, 49 contained percentages of boric acid as follows :—

26 samples contained 0·1 per cent.

12	„	0·2	„
10	„	0·3	„
1	„	0·4	„

MARGARINE ACT, 1887, SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899,
AND THE BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

One application was received to register premises for the carrying on of businesses of wholesale dealers in margarine and milk blended butter.

The following is the number of premises in each Sub-District of the Borough registered and in use under the above-mentioned Acts, up to and including 31st December, 1916, viz. :—

Sub-District.	Margarine.		Butter.	
	Wholesale Dealer.	Manufacturer.	Factory.	Wholesale Dealer in Milk-blended.
Poplar	1	...	...	...
Bromley	1	...	2	1
Bow	3	...	1	...
Totals	5	...	3	1

RAG FLOCK ACT.

There was no reason to believe that genuine rag flock was not being used ; therefore there was no necessity to procure samples for analysis.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND EXAMINATION OF UN SOUND FOOD AT WHARVES, ETC.

EXAMINATION OF FOOD STUFFS AT WHARVES, ETC.

With respect to the examination of food stuffs see Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 151-172.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS OR OCCUPIED BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR. LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1907, SECTION 78—WATER SUPPLY IN TENEMENT HOUSES—INSPECTION OF CHINESE QUARTER.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR.

At the end of the year there were 1,214 houses on the register.

For Inspector's report see page 179.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1907, SECTION 78—
WATER SUPPLY IN TENEMENT HOUSES.

During the year no tenements were required to be supplied with water.

INSPECTION OF CHINESE QUARTER.

House-to-house inspections at all times in the Chinese quarter continue to be made by the Inspector for Houses Let-in-Lodgings; there are now 42 premises, occupied by Chinese, on the Register. The Inspector visits these premises for overcrowding between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 a.m., as well as at other times, as the occupiers go to bed very late and are not early risers. The work of repairing and cleansing of premises is under constant supervision, and cases of overcrowding are dealt with as they are discovered. See also page 164 under Public Health Act (London) 1891.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910. REPRESENTATIONS AND CLOSING AND DEMOLITION ORDERS UNDER SECTION 17; DETERMINATION OF CLOSING ORDERS, SECTION 17 (6); DEMOLITION ORDERS, SECTION 18 (2) (3). LETTING OF CLOSED HOUSES—SUGGESTED AMENDMENT OF ACT; MEETING OF A NATIONAL CONGRESS.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910

REPRESENTATIONS AND CLOSING ORDERS UNDER SECTION 17 (2).

Eleven premises were inspected under Section 17 (1) of the Housing and Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and in the first place, as a rule, intimations and statutory notices were served upon owners under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in order that the defects might be remedied and thereby prevent "Representations" under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act., 1909, which would be followed by the Council making "Closing Orders." The following is a list of dwelling-houses inspected, and the work executed; but in 5 cases "Representations" were made followed by "Closing Orders":—

PREMISES INSPECTED.

Mellish Street, 68A, 68B, 68C and 68D	...	Work in hand.
Mellish Street, 72B and 72D	...	.. Work in hand.
West Ferry Road, 313, 315, 317, 319 & 323		Closing orders made 16 11.16.

DETERMINATION OF CLOSING AND DEMOLITION ORDERS, SECTION 17 (6)!

Name of Premises.	Date of Closing Order.	Date of determining Order.
Railway Street	21st October, 1915.. ..	13th March, 1916
West Ferry Road, 226 ..	21st October, 1915.. .. Demolition Order and post- ponement 16th November	18th January, 1917

DEMOLITION ORDERS, SECTION 18 (2) (3).

Closing Orders were made by the Council on the 20th January, 1916, in respect of Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Annabel Street, Poplar, which orders remained operative for a period exceeding three months. The dwelling houses not having been rendered fit for human habitation, the Council, under Section 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, made an Order on the 20th July for the demolition of the premises, but that the operation of such Orders be postponed for a period of six months.

Closing Orders under the Housing and Town Planning Act were made by the Council on 21st October, 1915, in respect of Nos. 311, 335 and 226, West Ferry Road and No. 3, Ingleheim Cottages. The owner appealed to the Local Government Board, but subsequently abandoned his appeal. The houses not having been made fit for human habitation, the Council, on the 21st September last, ordered notice to be given to the owners to appear before the Committee to show cause why Demolition Orders should not be made.

The Public Health and Housing Committee were satisfied the premises had not been rendered fit for habitation, and were of opinion Demolition Orders should be made, but that the operation thereof should be suspended for a period of six months.

The Committee recommended the Council on the 16th November that the Seal of the Council be affixed to Demolition Orders, under Section 15 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of Nos. 311, 335 and 226, West Ferry Road, and 3, Ingleheim Cottages, but that the operation of such Orders be postponed for a period of six months.

LETTING OF CLOSED HOUSES—SUGGESTED AMENDMENT OF ACT.

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered representations made by Lewisham Borough Council to the Local Government Board urging that the Board should, at the first convenient opportunity, promote legislation amending the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, by making it a penal offence for the owner of a house in respect of which a closing Order had been made, to allow such house, or any part thereof, to be occupied prior to the determination of the Order.

The Committee recommended the Council that the representations made by Lewisham Borough Council be supported.

MEETING OF A NATIONAL CONGRESS.

A National Congress was convened by the National Housing and Town Planning Council at Caxton Hall, Westminster, on April 11th to April 14th, to consider Home Problems after the War, more especially those problems relating to Housing and Agriculture, and the possibilities of averting unemployment in the Building Trade.

WATER.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

Water certificates were authorised to be given under Section 48 (2) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 — “Bridge House,” Bow, and Union Docks, Millwall (three Houses).

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

WORK EXECUTED BY COUNCIL.

Drainage reconstruction was carried out by the Council at the undermentioned premises either on account of there being no plans or the plans not being in order :—275, 277 and 279, St. Leonard's Road ; 281-283, St. Leonard's Road ; 107 to 119, Malmesbury Road.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS, 1890-1.*Cap. 8, Sect. 26 (2).***REVENUE ACT, 1903.***3 Edw. 7, Cap. 46.*

No certificates for exemption under the Customs and Inland Revenue Acts, 1890-1, and the Revenue Act, 1903, were granted during the year.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1904.**VERMINOUS ROOMS.* LICENSED PREMISES' URINALS.****VERMINOUS ROOMS.**

Verminous rooms are still brought to the notice of owners upon the "Intimations" which are followed, if necessary, by "Statutory Notices," more especially as there are generally other defects upon the premises, and certainly verminous premises are "in such a state as to be a nuisance to health," and owners, if they do not already know, are informed when defects are being dealt with under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, that the vermin must be got rid of, otherwise the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, will be brought into operation.

When a notice is served for cleansing under the bye-laws for houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, should the premises be verminous a special intimation to that effect is enclosed.

Eighty-four certificates have been given to the Public Health and Housing Committee.

During the year 259 rooms have been cleansed of vermin :—

Poplar South Division	..	..	..	..	12
West Combined Division	..	..	..	..	11
East Combined Division	..	..	..	..	27
Bromley Central Division	..	..	..	..	41
Bromley North Division	..	..	..	..	40
Bow West Division	..	..	..	..	19
Bow East Division	..	..	..	..	7
Houses Let in Lodgings	..	..	..	..	102

No summonses were applied for.

* For the Cleansing of Verminous Persons, see pages 79-82.

LICENSED PREMISES URINALS.

No notices were served under Section 22 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, calling upon owners to provide proper doors to the urinals attached to their licensed premises.

SCHOOLS.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The Schools of the Borough were inspected and the sanitary conveniences and water supplies were found in a satisfactory condition.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK, Etc.

LIST OF SANITARY WORKS. FIXING OF W.C. PANS AND TRAPS WITHOUT NOTICE. OVERCROWDING. GENERAL. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS, OF INSANITARY CONDITION FOUND EXISTING, AND OF RE-INSPECTIONS DURING THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1916, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

	East combined. Mr. Bullock	West combined. Mr. Johnson.	Poplar South. Mr. Foad.	Bromley North. Mr. Langley.	Bromley Central. Mr. W. Johnson.	Bow East. Mr. Field.	Bow West. Mr. Boyce.	Totals.
Inspections:—	1,653	1,241	1,583	1,237	752	1,086	1,539	9,091
On Complaints of Nuisances, etc.	1,367	836	1,125	809	437	719	1,078	6,371
On notification of infectious diseases	262	349	403	418	281	353	461	2,527
House to house visitation	24	56	55	10	34	14	—	193
Houses found in good condition	1,083	733	1,237	889	301	739	1,158	6,140
Do. requiring amendment	570	508	346	343	451	347	381	2,951
DETAILS OF INSANITARY CONDITIONS.								
Walls and ceilings requiring cleansing throughout	15	26	11	15	24	6	7	104
Do. do. partially	275	240	131	81	235	85	194	1,241
Yards and areas insufficiently paved	110	58	28	26	88	1	18	329
Do. imperfectly drained	59	46	4	14	5	11	—	139
Inlets to drains not properly trapped	30	16	6	—	—	—	1	53
Drains proved defective by smoke drain test	33	45	33	30	16	24	18	199
Smoke drain test applied with negative results	92	23	268	65	242	76	72	838
Drains obstructed	76	93	56	91	19	51	28	414
Sink waste pipes directly connected with drains	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	9
Rain water pipes do. do.	4	4	1	—	—	—	1	10
Soil pans of w.c.s without suitable water supply	66	25	30	45	7	4	16	193
Do. broken or unsuitable	29	22	18	5	7	11	5	197
Do. in foul condition	69	51	11	14	51	17	6	219
Do. untrapped	23	2	2	—	1	—	—	28

	<i>East com- bined Mr. Bullock</i>	<i>West combined. Mr. Johnson.</i>	<i>Poplar South. Mr. Foad.</i>	<i>Bromley North. Mr. Langley.</i>	<i>Bromley Central, Mr. W. Johnson.</i>	<i>East East, Mr. Field.</i>	<i>East West, Mr. Boyce.</i>	Totals.
Roof guttering and rainwater pipes defective	118	125	127	82	76	43	41	612
Roofs not watertight	155	72	157	63	113	118	109	787
Water supplies to premises cut off (notified by Metropolitan Water Board) ..	7	14	10	7	6	2	2	48
Water service fittings defective, causing waste of water	32	13	14	9	3	7	12	90
Drinking Water improperly stored	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
W.c.s badly ventilated	27	8	1	—	41	—	—	77
Do. badly situated	—	3	—	2	2	—	—	7
Dampness	110	67	77	18	34	32	70	408
Inundations	12	8	2	3	—	3	—	28
Overcrowding	6	18	—	6	22	10	1	63
Accumulations of dung or refuse	35	73	13	3	9	3	18	154
Foul p.h. urinals	17	5	1	8	10	—	1	42
Other nuisances, dilapidations, want of ventilations, etc.	489	225	226	98	193	101	106	1,438
Breaches of London County Council By-laws	16	4	1	—	77	57	3	158
Breaches of Council's By-laws	5	4	—	—	10	12	—	31
Intimations served	570	371	337	286	399	347	381	2,691
Notices served	243	136	77	160	262	41	161	1,080
Final notices served	28	31	10	30	9	16	36	160
Summonses applied for	—	4	1	—	6	3	—	14
Passengers from Continental Ports—								
Visited	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
Undiscovered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re-Inspections	3,573	2,569	2,133	2,441	3,883	2,116	938	17,653
Intimations served in respect of verminous rooms, whether in conjunction with, or separate from, other defects	27	11	12	40	41	7	19	157

FIXING OF W.C. PANS AND TRAPS WITHOUT NOTICE.

Where w.c. pans and traps are fixed without notice being given under Clause 14 of the London County Council bye-laws, Section 39 (1) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the builders are written to asking them to open the ground, otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted against them for infringing the bye-law. This mode of procedure prevents good work being constructed on to defective work. Whenever drainage work is found to have been executed and covered up without inspection, if the builder will not open the ground, the work is exposed by the Sanitary Authority, and such a line of action ensures sound work.

OVERCROWDING.

A certificate was given under Section 4 (3) (c) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, respecting one case of overcrowding, and the Committee directed that the necessary notice should be served; 63 cases of overcrowding were abated. Two cases of overcrowding were found in workshops (see Miss Tattersall's report, page 177); 127 cases of overcrowding were also abated in connection with houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family (see Mr. Tibbatts's report, page 179). Legal proceedings were instituted in one instance.

GENERAL.

7,226 communications were received, and 733 complaints (including 17 smoke) as to nuisances were made. 4,391 communications were despatched.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS

No. of Street or Name of Premises or Locality, &c.	Nature of Complaint.	Date of Attendance at Police Court.	Result.	Name of Officer.
17, Annabel Street ...	Occupied dwelling house after Closing Order had been made by Council under Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act	7th March ...	Tenant ordered to abate ...	Johnson, J.
19, Annabel Street ...	Do. do.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.
21, Annabel Street ...	Do. do.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.
1, Manor Place ...	Top floor front room overcrowded ...	18th April ...	Do. ...	Do.
335, West Ferry Road ...	Tenant (a) occupied dwelling house after Closing Order had been made by Council under Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act	11th May ...	Do. ...	Tibbatts, H.
226, West Ferry Road ...	Do. do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
335, West Ferry Road ...	Tenant (b), Do. do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
335, West Ferry Road ...	Tenant (a) made default in complying with Magistrate's Order of 11th May	2nd June ...	Tenant ordered to abate. Ad-journed till 8th June. Ad-journed till 15th June. Fined £2 or 11 days im-prisonment	Do.
226, West Ferry Road	Do. do.	Do. ...	Do.	Do.
335, West Ferry Road ...	Tenant (b) do. do.	Do. ...	Adjourned till 8th June. Tenant abated	Do.

148

59, St. Leonard's Street...	Carcass of pig unfit for human consumption ...	25th May ...	Magistrate's Order to destroy pig	Langley, H.
1, Manor Place ...	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order of 18th April to abate overcrowding	16th June...	Tenant failed to appear. Adjourned till 20th June. £1 penalty and £1 costs to be paid in 14 days or com-mitted to prison.	Johnson, J.
		6th July ...	Application for committal. Defendant went to prison	
335, West Ferry Road ...	Tenant (a) made default in complying with Magistrate's Order to quit of 11th May	29th June	Defendant failed to appear. Warrant issued for arrest. Defendant went to prison	Tibbatts, H.
226, West Ferry Road ...	Do. do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
66, Mellish Street...	Premises without proper water supply ...	29th August ...	£3 3s. costs; Closing Order made*	Foad, C.
1, Manor Place ...	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order to abate overcrowding	19th September ...	Adjourned till 26th September and then adjourned sine die. Re-instated 28th September, Adjourned till 3rd October. Penalty, £5 or 6 weeks im-prisonment. November 1st, Warrant issued for arrest. Defendant went to prison	Johnson, J.
37, Bow Road ...	Roofs of two workshops defective and not weatherproof	16th November ...	Abatement Order for 7 days. £1 7s. costs	Field, A.
Do. ...	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order of 16th November to abate nuisance	8th December ...	£2 penalty and £2 2s. costs...	Do.
Do. ...	Do. do.	15th December...	£7 penalty and £2 2s. costs ...	Do.

149

* Closing Order cancelled 29th September.

Again I am deeply indebted to Mr. Shillinglaw, the principal Clerk in the Town Clerk's Department, for the valuable assistance which at all times he has so willingly rendered, adding efficiency to the working of the Public Health Department. Mr. Shillinglaw acts as clerk to the Public Health and Housing Committee, and recorded the resolutions, recommendations and reports of the Committee.

I am, Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Fred R. W. Alexander.

Medical Officer of Health.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR,

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES, BOW ROAD, E.

May, 1917.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, BOW WEST DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to lay before you my twenty-seventh Annual Summary of the Sanitary work carried out in my Division during the year ended 31st December, 1916, as follows :—

Inspections on complaints of nuisances	..	1,078
Do. on notifications of infectious diseases		461
Do. Canal Boats	.. .. .	32
Re-inspections	.. .. .	938
<hr/>		
Making a total of	.. .. .	2,509 visits.

Details and results of such inspections from time to time have been entered in the book kept for that purpose, as prescribed by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Of the total number (1,539 houses and other premises) of primary inspections made, I found that various works of sanitary amendment were needed to be carried out in 24·75 per cent. of the premises thus inspected—requiring the service of 381 written intimations, 161 statutory, and 36 final notices. In many of these cases, on the service of the usual written intimations, which in all cases preceded the service of statutory notices, the required works were executed by the respective persons liable. In no case was it found necessary to have recourse to legal proceedings.

Drainage Reconstructions.

Whole and partial reconstruction on old lines :—

Gawthorne Street, 31 ; Lamprell Street, 63, 65 and 67 ; Old Ford Road, 263 ; Roman Road, 156A, 220 ; Ranwell Street, 5 ; St. Stephen's Road, 28, 30, 48 and 91 ; Tredegar Road, 45, 55 and 64.

The following have also received constant attention throughout the year :—

*Bakehouses	18
Registered Milksellers	38
Public House Urinals	20
Marine Store Dealers	5
Butchers' Shops	13
Fishmongers' Shops	14
Fruiterers' Shops	8
Ice Cream Shops	3
Hairdressers' Shops	14
Offensive Trade (Fat Melter)	1
Butter Blender	1
Sausage and Brawn Factories	6

* Underground, 9.

Food and Drug Acts.

By your direction I have submitted 103 varied samples of food and drugs to the Public Analyst for Analyses. Of the milks submitted, 32 were certified to be genuine but varied from very poor to very good quality; 12 of the butters and 5 of the margarines contained boric acid in varying small proportions, ranging from 0.1 to 0.3 per cent, 1 sausage contained 0.15 per cent. and 1 egg powder substitute contained 0.0005 per cent. of arsenious oxide.

One of the milks was certified to be deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 6 per cent. The vendor was fined £3.

One was certified deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2.5 per cent. In this case the vendor was cautioned.

One was certified deficient in solids not fat and fat to the extent of 25.5 per cent. and 41.6 per cent. respectively. The vendor was fined £4 and 21s. costs.

The remaining articles were all genuine.

Places where Food is prepared.

The 16 coffee and eating houses and other premises where food is prepared have been specially inspected, and the food-stuff on the premises examined with satisfactory results.

Unsound Food.

The market places have been regularly inspected. In no instance was any article of food exposed for sale at the time of my visits in such a condition as to justify seizure.

Factory and Workshop Acts.

The workshops, workplaces and outworkers' premises on the Register have been visited, and the terms of the Act relating to them have been required by notice, where necessary, to be complied with.

No summonses were necessary, as the works were immediately executed on the service of intimation or notice.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM BOYCE,

*Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under the
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and
Inspector of Canal Boats, Bow
West Division.*

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BOW EAST DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
BOW ROAD, E.

December 31st, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

During the year ended December 31st, 1916, 1,086 primary inspections due to complaints, Notifications of Infectious Diseases, and house-to-house inspections, were made in the Division.

Food and Drugs Acts.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 104 samples were procured and submitted to analyses.

Three (milk) were found to be adulterated, necessitating legal proceedings being taken against one vendor. Two vendors were cautioned.

Boric Acid preservative in food of thirteen samples of butter analysed; twelve contained Boric Acid preservative in quantity varying from 0.1 per cent. to 0.3 per cent.

Of thirteen samples of margarine, twelve contained Boric Acid preservative varying from 0.1 per cent. to 0.4 per cent.

A sample of sausage contained Boric preservative to the extent of 0.3 per cent.

All samples of milk were returned by the Public Analyst free of boric acid or other preservative.

Canal Boats.

Under the Canal Boats Acts and regulations, ten registered canal boats were visited and found to conform with the requirements of the Act.

Verminous Rooms.

Seven verminous rooms were required to be cleansed in conformity with the provisions of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.

Tuberculosis.

Fifty-five new cases of Tuberculosis were notified as against 58 for the previous twelve months, 68 for the year preceding, and 101 for the first year of notification.

General.

The cowsheds, milkshops, coffee houses and places of every description where food is prepared for human consumption have been subjected to observation and inspection from time to time.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALFRED J. FIELD, A.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.,

*Sanitary Inspector, and Inspector under
the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and
Inspector of Canal Boats.*

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BROMLEY NORTH DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

BOW ROAD, E.

December 31st, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to submit my twelfth Annual Report of the sanitary work executed in the Bromley North Division for the year ended 1916.

The sanitary work executed was as follows :—

- 1,237 premises have been inspected.
- 809 in response to complaint of nuisances.
- 418 on account of notified infectious diseases.
- 10 house-to-house inspections.

House-to-House Inspection.

House-to-house inspections have been made in the undermentioned streets :—

Drainage Construction.

New drainage systems, for which plans and particulars were submitted to the Council for approval, have been superintended by the Surveyor at Berkles Factory, B.C. Lane ; 1a, Imperial Street ; Bow Brewery ; Backthorn Street, 41, 43 ; Bow Road, 82 ; Boroughs and Watts.

Drainage Reconstruction.

Berkles Factory ; Perring Street, 4 to 11 ; British Street, 52 to 60 ; Devons Road, 55 ; Tibbatts Road, 12 to 18.

Drains Partially Reconstructed.

Hancock Road, 31; Bow Road, 56, 78, 80; High Street, 62; Devon's Road, 60, 192, 190; Campbell Road, 42, 24; Three Mill Lane, 73; Brass Foundry, High Street, Norris Road, 7; Botolph Road, 56; Ireton Street, 31; Priscilla Road, 48; Powis Road, 31; Bird-in-Hand Picture Palace, Bow Road; Priory Street, 28, 30; Merchant Street, 49.

Food and Drugs Acts.

Acting under your instructions, 104 samples of various food stuffs have been purchased and submitted to the Analyst.

Three samples of milk proved to be adulterated and summonses were taken out. Two cases were dismissed on a warranty, while a fine of 20s. and 21s. costs was imposed on the third. For improperly exposing margarine for sale, the vendor was fined 20s. with 23s. costs.

Various other food stuffs and drugs have been sampled, but have proved to be genuine.

Factories, workshops, workplaces, out-workers' premises, milk shops, dairies, cow sheds, slaughter-houses, eating houses, bakehouses, ice cream shops, hairdressers, market places and stalls, and the L.C.C. schools have been frequently visited and the premises have been found to be in clean state.

Large quantities of unsound food have been destroyed, and the residue being used for cattle feeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. J. LANGLEY,

Cert. Sanitary Inspector Exam. Board, Lond. 1891; also Cert. Sanitary Inspector Royal San. Inst.: 1875 Act; Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and Canal Boats Act, Bromley North Division.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BROMLEY CENTRAL DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 30th, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to submit to you my thirteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary Works executed for the remedying of defects and abatement of nuisances which have existed in the Central Division of the Sub-District of Bromley of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar for the year ended 30th December, 1916.

Inspection of District.

Of the 752 premises inspected, 301 were found to be in a fair sanitary condition, whilst in 451 premises (the remainder) defects and nuisances were found to exist, which necessitated sanitary repairs (see tabulated statement, page 145). In the supervision of same 3,883 re-inspections were made, also added to this report is a summary of various duties carried out during year.

Drains Tested.

The drains of 258 premises were tested by means of the "rocket" smoke test. Sixteen were proved defective, not gastight, whilst in 242 cases the result was negative.

All drainage found to be defective was repaired or re-constructed on modern lines. Several new W.C.'s, lavatories, etc., were erected at various business premises in the division.

House-to-House Inspections.

SECTIONS OF STREETS, ETC.

Aberfeldy Street, Donald Street, Empson Street, Highland Street, Park Terrace, St. Leonard's Road.

Five Public Elementary Schools.

Inspections were made of the five public elementary schools, and in three cases the sanitary office fittings required attention. The water supplies for drinking purposes were drawn direct from main. Storage tanks used for supply of closets and lavatories, etc., were well-covered. Drains were periodically cleansed by means of discharge of storage water.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, Margarine Act, 1887, Butter and Margarine Act, 1909, the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1912, the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912.

During the year 111 varied samples of food, etc., etc., were obtained, and submitted for analysis.

Of that number, 45 were samples of milk, 9 were taken on delivery, under contract, at Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, 14 purchased of itinerant vendors on Sunday, and the rest were from shops, etc., itinerant vendors and other institutions.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885.

The 47 milk sellers' and purveyors' premises were from time to time visited. Registers at Public Health Office corrected in the cases of those found non-registered or through change of occupancy, etc., etc. The persons in question were supplied with forms which in each case was duly signed for the required alteration. Attention was given to enforcement of regulations relating to cleanliness of utensils, more particularly regarding the sanitary conditions under which milk was retailed, in compliance with "order." In 2 cases, very old and worn measures were replaced by new ones.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901—Bakehouses.

In accordance with your instructions periodical inspections of 9 bakehouses were carried out, and where required, extract copies of above act, "intimations," notices, etc., were served, all of which received attention in every case, the necessary cleansing and limewhiting work being done and defects remedied.

During the year periodical inspections were made at factories, workshops, ice cream shops, hairdressers' shops, coffee shops, fried fish shops, and bakehouses, and a large amount of work and cleansing, etc. was done to keep pace with the various Bye-Laws.

Most of the public house urinals were cleansed in the Spring of the year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSON, A.R. San. I.,

*Cert. San. Insp. Examn. Board (Lond.)
Cert. Meat and Food Insp. (Lond.)
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under Sale of Food and Drugs and
Canal Boats Acts.*

REPORT OF INSPECTOR. WEST COMBINED DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

31st December, 1915.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to lay before you my sixteenth Annual Report of the sanitary work and other duties carried out under the different Acts in connection therewith in the West Combined District during the past year, rendering as far as possible a detailed account of nuisances abated, inspections made, summonses applied for, etc.

Inspection of Division.

In investigating complaints and making inspections of all kinds, 1,241 houses or other premises have been visited, necessitating 2,569 re-inspections, 349 of these visits being on account of infectious diseases. In addition to these a large number of pulmonary tuberculosis notifications and notifications of tuberculosis in neck and legs have been attended to, and dealt with as circumstances required.

The apparent jump from last year in the number of infectious cases notified is mainly due to measles being now notifiable.

House-to-House Inspections.

These visits were carried out under the Public Health (London) and Housing and Town Planning Acts as opportunity offered in various localities, and any works requiring attention were put in hand.

Drain Reconstructions.

The drains of a number of premises have been taken out and reconstructed in compliance with the bye-laws of the London County Council and Borough Council, they have been intercepted, ventilated, and provided with proper means of access for clearing in times of stoppages, the whole work being thoroughly tested before being passed.

The drains of a number of premises have also been amended where found necessary.

Coffee and Eating Houses.

These premises have been periodically inspected during the year ; alterations in tenancy and new shops opened have been registered, and the register brought up to date.

While inspecting these places, so far as possible attention has been paid to the food.

The premises have been cleansed when found necessary.

Food Inspection at Wharves, etc.

At Aberdeen Wharf, where food of different kinds is landed for transit, inspections have been made from time to time, and everything found in first-class condition. The food nearly all comes from Scotland.

The butchers' premises and stalls in Chrisp Street Market were inspected at night times and at week-ends, and once at least every day.

In each place where sausages and brawn are made, special attention has been given. These premises are registered, and the businesses are conducted in a clean and proper manner, and the premises are regularly cleansed.

Odd consignments of damaged wheat, rice and barley, etc., have been received into the district from the docks to be made up into poultry food.

These consignments have been properly dealt with.

Factories and Workshops.

These places have been visited periodically, and where necessary cleansing " Notices " have been served and complied with. New workshops opened have been placed on the register and duly inspected.

Outworkers.

The premises where male outworkers live have been visited at intervals. Changes of address have been noted and registered, and where necessary, cleansing work has been carried out. In cases where infectious disease has occurred at these premises the work has been disinfected before its return to the factories.

Bakehouses.

The occupied bakehouses have been regularly inspected during the year. The bi-annual cleansing has been carried out satisfactorily, and the places kept in very good order.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops.

These places were regularly visited as necessary during the year. All dippers and storage vessels have been closely inspected as to cleanliness and have, generally speaking, been kept as clean as possible.

In some cases, where infectious disease has occurred at any milkshop, the milk on the premises has been destroyed and the utensils disinfected before milk has been allowed to be sold again. No case has been "nursed" at home where milk was sold.

Smoke Nuisance.

No complaints from outside quarters have been received. No legal proceedings have been necessary, all "Notices," whether verbal or statutory, having been attended to.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

During the year samples of various kinds of food and drugs have been purchased for analysis, and in each case where adulteration has been found legal proceedings have been instituted with results as shown :—

Milk.—Deficient in fat to extent of 6 per cent. and in solids not fat 16 per cent. Defendant fined 40s. and 21s. costs.

Milk.—Deficient in solids not fat 3·8 per cent. Summons dismissed on proving a warranty.

Milk.—Deficient in fat to extent of 10 per cent. A strong letter of caution was sent to vendor, acting on advice of Solicitor.

Milk.—Deficient in solids not fat 2 per cent. Letter of caution sent to vendor.

The milk taken on delivery at the Institutions in the district has proved genuine.

Public Health Act (London), 1891.

In one case of extremely bad overcrowding the occupier of the room was summoned and a fine of 20s. and 21s. costs inflicted, or in default 14 days' imprisonment. The defendant went to prison, and later was again summoned and again went to prison for six weeks in lieu of paying the heavier penalty inflicted. On being released he had to join the Army, some of his children being sent to Langley House and his wife going out to work.

The defendant was in regular employment and paid no rent for about nine months. He had only one room to live and sleep in for the whole family of man, wife and six children.

When requested, I have visited the places, together with a representative of the Local Government Board and inspected the foodstuffs and Army rations being dealt with and found everything very satisfactory.

The factories and workers were exceptionally clean, and the conditions under which work was carried on were very healthy.

Also together with the Local Government Board Inspector I have visited the whole of the premises in [the district occupied by Chinese. See also page 140 Inspection of Chinese Quarter.

Tuberculosis.

Very many premises were visited in connection with cases of tuberculosis notified and precautionary measures advised. Where patients had removed the new addresses were in most cases found and the places vacated were disinfected.

Measles.

All cases of measles notified have been followed up as required.

Fried Fish Shops.

These premises have been inspected periodically as required, and where necessary cleansing put in hand.

*Ice Cream Regulations.**London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.*

All premises where ice cream is made have been inspected, and attention given to the utensils used. They have been kept in a most cleanly and satisfactory condition.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904.

Under this Act 11 rooms have been freed from vermin, all walls being thoroughly stripped and crevices and cracks raked out and properly filled in afterwards to prevent recurrence of the nuisance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH JOHNSON, R.P.C.,

*Cert. San. Insp. Examn. Board, London ;
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under Sale of Food and Drugs and
Canal Boats Acts, West Combined
Division.*

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR. EAST COMBINED DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to submit to you my twenty-first Annual Report of the sanitary work carried out in my district (East Combined Division) during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1916.

Inspection of Division.

1,653 premises have been inspected, 1,367 in response to complaints of nuisances, 262 on account of notifications of infectious diseases, 24 part house-to-house inspections and part under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

House-to-House Inspections.

House-to-house inspections have been carried out under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, in the following streets :—

Athol Street, Brunswick Road, Cawdor Street, Greenfield Street, Follett Street, Gray Street, Tetley Street.

House-to-house inspections have been carried out in sections of the following streets :—

Aberfeldy Street, Benledi Street, Blair Street, Grundy Street, High Street, Orchard Place, Robinhood Lane, Willis Street, Woolmore Street.

Drains newly constructed and Reconstructed on the old lines of Drainage.

The drains of the undermentioned premises were newly constructed or reconstructed on the old lines, and also (where practicable) intercepted, ventilated and furnished with means of access for cleansing purposes, in accordance with the London County Council's drainage bye-laws :—

Blackwall Station ; Bow Lane, 11, 45 ; Cook Street, 1 ; Cawdor Street, 9, 10, 11 ; Cotton Street, 68 ; Gray Street, 1 ;

High Street, 193, 282, 238, 240 ; Ida Street, 38A, 40, 42, 44, 46 ; Montague Place, 4 ; Naval Row, 3 ; Orchard Place ; British Oil Mills ; Graving Dry Dock ; St. Leonard's Road, 31, 64 ; Tetley Street, 72, 74, 76, 78 ; Wells Street, 40.

Soil Pans and Traps.

Twenty-six new soil pans and traps have been fixed at various premises.

Verminous Rooms.

22 verminous rooms have been cleansed under the provisions of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1914.

Bakehouses.

I have, as instructed, made periodical inspections of the bakehouses, sixteen in number. Three of the bakehouses are underground, and, where required, I served extracts of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, for the necessary work of cleansing, etc., and " intimations," " notices," etc., for the remedying of sanitary defects and nuisances at such premises. Four now unoccupied.

Cowsheds and Slaughterhouses.

Four notices were received for renewal of licences. The premises were duly inspected regarding the cleansing, limewashing and general sanitary conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Dairy and Cowsheds Order. Any defects found to exist were remedied, and limewashing done before renewals of the licences were granted.

The slaughterhouses have been frequently visited, often when killing was in progress, and everything found satisfactory. Limewashing in each case has been done in compliance with the London County Council Bye-laws.

The number of these premises now on the register is—cowsheds, 1 ; slaughterhouses, 3. One unoccupied.

Legal Proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Metropolis Local Management Acts, London County Council (General Powers) Acts, Bye-laws, and Council's Bye-laws.

In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings, the terms of the "Intimations" and "Notices" authorised to be served by the Council being complied with within the period specified in each case.

Factory and Workshops Act.

The workshops, domestic workshops, workplaces and domestic workplaces in the district where male labour is employed have been inspected, the number of employees engaged in each case being checked, particularly in respect to overcrowding, the terms of the Acts relating thereto have been met with in response to intimation and statutory notices when served. In no instance has there been occasion to take legal proceedings.

Canal Boats.

The inspection of canal boats was without any particular incident during the year.

Ice-Cream Regulations.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.

All premises where ice-cream is made have been inspected and attention given to all the utensils used, which were found to be clean and in a satisfactory condition. Each itinerant vendor's barrow and utensils have been inspected, in each case the manufacturer's name was found to be legibly affixed thereto.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 104 varied samples have been taken and submitted for analysis.

Four were found to be adulterated. Summonses were issued against the vendors.

Particulars of adulterated samples, and results of legal proceedings, are appended :—

Milk.—Deficient in solids not fat, to the extent of 3·6 per cent.
Vendor cautioned.

Milk.—Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6 per cent. Vendor fined 20s. and 21s. cost.

Butter.—Contained 2.3 per cent. excess of water. Vendor cautioned.

Milk Shops and Milk Sellers.

I have, by your instructions, made periodical inspections of the premises where milk is stored and sold in the district with the object of enforcing the regulations of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885, as amended by the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Amending Order of 1886, and the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section 5 (Milk Clauses), in respect to the sanitary condition of the premises, cleanliness of the measures, counter pans, means of storage, and prevention of contamination, especially from other articles kept for sale in close proximity to where milk is kept.

Number of Milk Sellers registered	..	..	27
Number of Milk Sellers, change of ownership			1
Number of Milk Sellers, discontinued selling Milk			5
Number of Milk Sellers added to register	..		1

Overcrowding.

During the year six cases of overcrowding were dealt with: in each case the nuisance was abated after service of an intimation followed by a statutory notice, without recourse to legal proceedings.

Outworkers.

The premises where male outworkers live and work have been inspected, no case of overcrowding discovered, premises were found to be in a sanitary condition.

Coffee Houses, Restaurants, Private Hotels, Sausage Makers, Fried Fish Shops, etc.

Periodical inspection has been made of these premises during the past year; change of proprietorship, new premises opened and those closed have been duly reported and noted in the register. At each

inspection particular attention was paid to the food under preparation, and in no instance was there cause for complaint; in some cases it was necessary to serve intimations and statutory notices respecting cleansing of the kitchens, etc.

Hairdressers' Shops.

The whole of the hairdressers' shops throughout the district have been inspected, the sanitary conditions of the premises, and cleanliness of the articles used in the business being carefully noted. In some few cases intimations were required to be served. Generally there is a marked improvement in these premises.

Smoke Nuisances.

During the year the furnace shafts throughout the district have been under observation, and in no instance was any serious nuisance observed that could be dealt with.

Unsound Food, Shops and Stalls.

The shops and stalls in the district have been frequently inspected, there has been no occasion to seize any article exposed for sale.

Cleansing of Cisterns (Bye-law under Public Health (London) Act, Section 50).

The cisterns of the undermentioned buildings have been inspected, and the usual cleansing has been carried out in accordance with the Bye-laws:—

Adelaide Buildings 2, Baffin Buildings 2, Grosvenor Buildings 106, Hudson Buildings 2, Melbourne Buildings 4, Montreal Buildings 4, Ontario Buildings 4, Ottawa Buildings 4, Quebec Buildings 4, Council Buildings 5, St. Lawrence Cottages, Norfolk Street 14, Sidney Buildings 4, Toronto Buildings 2, Winnipeg Buildings 4.

Public House Urinals.

The public house urinals in the district have been frequently inspected, and the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, strictly enforced (see tabulated list, page 145).

Riverside Wharves where Food is Stored, etc.

There is only one wharf in my district, viz., Concordia Wharf, Cold Harbour (Ramornie Meat Co.), where food (all tinned) is landed, some of which is warehoused for various firms. The Ramornie Meat Co.'s consignments are examined by an expert examiner employed by the firm before being sent out, either for home consumption or for exportation. A large amount is purchased for the Mercantile Service, all of which is again examined, specially labelled and passed by Board of Trade officials before leaving the premises.

The following tinned foods were found, on examination by the consignees, to be unfit for human consumption and were rejected, being set aside in a separate building for the purpose of being sent to a fat boiler in the district to be rendered down for fat, precaution being taken to prevent the condemned food being used for any other purpose :—

2,284 tins of beef and mutton, various sizes

Public Elementary Schools.

I have, as specially instructed, inspected the Elementary Public Schools in my district, particularly in respect to the water supplies and sanitary conveniences.

The water supply for drinking purposes at each school was found to be drawn from the rising main.

The storage cisterns (which are used for supplying the sanitary conveniences only) are cleansed out every three months; the sanitary conveniences were found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES BULLOCK

*Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under the
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and
Inspector of Canal Boats, East
Combined Division.*

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, SOUTH DIVISION OF POPLAR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to present my twenty-seventh Annual Summary of the sanitary work, executed in the South Division of Poplar for the year ended 31st December, 1916, viz. :—

The details of which were entered in my journal day by day and reported to the Public Health and Housing Committee month by month.

Number of Inspections, special, periodical, and on complaint	
of nuisances	1,125
„ Inspections <i>re</i> notifications of infectious diseases ..	403
„ Inspections, house-to-house visitations	55
	<hr/>
Total Inspections	1,583
Re-inspections	2,133

Of the total premises inspected 1,237 were found to be in fair condition ; 21 per cent. required various works of sanitary improvement, which necessitated the service of 337 written intimations, 77 statutory notices, 10 final notices, and one summons.

Drains.

During the year 33 drains were proved defective by the smoke and chemical tests, and in 268 instances the application of tests revealed no defects.

Two drain systems were reconstructed and two newly constructed, each with means of access and ventilation.

Thirty-four drains were reconstructed wholly or partially on the old lines—or repaired, in most cases including the fixing of new traps and pans and yard gullies.

Factories.

Improved additional sanitary accommodation has been provided at ten factories in this Division. The increase in employment of female labour was principally the cause of the extra amount of work entailed in furnishing extra accommodation for male and female employees.

Public House Urinals.

Public house conveniences were inspected and nuisances abated on the service of written intimations, and in three instances were reconstructed with approved sanitary arrangements.

Workshops and Workplaces.

The workshops and workplaces—numbering 34—were regularly inspected and their sanitary condition improved in many instances by limewashing, better ventilation and paving, etc., in response to the intimations and notices served.

Hairdressing and Shaving Rooms.

The hair cutting and shaving rooms were inspected and dealt with where necessary. In every case an antiseptic was in use.

Smoke Nuisances.

The number of complaints with reference to black smoke issuing from the numerous factory chimney shafts in Millwall and Cubitt Town have been considerably less during the past year. The nuisances occurring were in most cases abated on the service of an intimation, and when necessary followed by a statutory notice. The smoke-preventing appliances attached to many of the furnaces, in conjunction with careful stoking as the result of previous proceedings, repeated visits, and cautions, no doubt contributed to this result.

Public Health (London) Act—Prosecution.

In this case proceedings were taken under the 12th Section of the above Act—which empowers the Inspector to take proceedings without waiting for the Committee's authorisation. The nuisance being an urgent one, viz., occupied premises, 66, Mellish Street, without water supply. The magistrate made a closing order, with £3 3s. penalty and costs. On the reinstatement of the water supply and completion of other repairs, the order was cancelled by the Court.

Inspection of Schools.

The schools in my division number eight, each of which was inspected during the year.

At one school works of sanitary improvement were found to be necessary in connection with the sanitary offices and accommodation. a written intimation was served on the authorities and the work is in hand at the date of this report. At the remaining schools the sanitary condition of the lavatories, conveniences, water supplies and fitting was satisfactory.

Tuberculosis and Measles.

In addition to the ordinary notification of infectious diseases, in all cases of measles notified from schools and in cases of tuberculosis the homes of the patients were inspected and advice given *re* isolation and disinfection, to prevent the spread of infection and all insanitary conditions were dealt with.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

The premises, 3, Ingelheim Cottages, West Ferry Road, closed as unfit for human habitation by an order of the Council under the above Act are still unoccupied.

Premises where Food Stuffs were Sold or Prepared for Sale

Periodical inspections were made of the following premises :—

- Bakehouses, 7.
- Slaughterhouses, 1.
- Tripe dressers and sausage makers, 8.
- Dairies and milk shops, 20.
- Ice cream vendors, 19.
- Coffee shops and dining rooms, 28.
- Fish shops, 9.

In all cases where cleansing, limewashing, or other works of sanitary improvements were necessary the matter was brought to the notice of the occupiers by written intimation, which in every case was complied with. The regularity of the periodical inspection of these premises has impressed upon the occupiers the necessity of cleanliness and lime-washing, etc., of kitchens and places where food is prepared or stored. This was proved by the amount of work already completed or in progress (without notice) at the time of my visits.

Riverside Wharves and Food Preserving Factories.

Frequent visits were made to the wharves and factories, and records were kept of all unsound foodstuffs and methods of destruction.

The total amount of foodstuff, comprising meat, poultry, fish, fruit and vegetables in tins rejected by the consignees and destroyed during the year was 170 cases containing from 10 to 100 tins per case and 645 loose tins.

Eighteen cases of desiccated cocoanut in damaged condition were removed to a factory in West Ferry Road, with a written undertaking that it would not be used for human food, but converted into food for cattle.

Exportation of Meat Food Products.

In cases where meat food products, prepared or packed in factories in this division for exportation abroad to countries where certificates of origin, etc., are required to accompany each consignment, I have visited the particular factory, under your direction, and examined the articles during preparation and packing prior to signing of certificates by yourself.

No notice was received from H.M. Office of Customs under the regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, of food stuff imported by water into this district during the past year, and no infringement of the Act was observed by me.

Food Preserving Factories.

Army Rations.—During the year, as far as practicable, a daily visitation has been made to the factories in Millwall where Army rations are manufactured in large quantities as follows :—

Meat and Vegetable Rations in tins.	
Roast Fowl	”
Rabbit	”
Sausages	”
Jams and Marmalade	”

The meat, poultry, fruit and vegetables used have been inspected daily, in the meat stores, cutting, filling and weighing rooms and kitchens, and were sound and of good quality. Samples of finished rations were taken from time to time—the tins opened and contents examined with no

cause for complaint. The benches, utensils and floors were washed down daily, and the walls of meat stores and meat cutting room relime-washed when and where necessary.

Inspection of Food—Shops and Stalls.

The shops and stalls in the main thoroughfares were regularly visited. Surprise visits were made frequently on Saturday nights and occasionally on Sunday mornings. Although several small articles were destroyed as suspicious or tainted, in no instance was I justified in seizing any food stuff exposed for sale during these visits.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

One hundred and two samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of 39 milk samples taken three were so adulterated that legal proceedings were taken against the vendors. In two cases fines and penalties were inflicted, viz., 40s. and 41s.; in the third case a written warranty was produced and proved, and the summons was dismissed. Three samples of milk were certified deficient in solids not fat 2·9, 2·9, and 4·7 per cent. respectively. In each case a letter of caution was sent to the vendors. Of 18 samples of butter taken, 10 contained boric acid preservative, but not exceeding 0·3 per cent. Of six samples of margarine, five contained a similar preservative and were certified genuine. One sample of sausage contained 24 grains boric acid to the pound; a letter of caution was written to the vendor. The remaining samples of various foods and drugs were certified genuine and free from preservative.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CEPHAS FOAD,

*Sanitary Inspector, and Inspector under
the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts,
and Inspector of Canal Boats, Poplar
South Division.*

REPORT OF LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

31st December, 1916.

SIR,—

I beg to present my seventeenth Annual Report, which deals with the work done in factories and workshops, among out-workers, and other miscellaneous inspections during 1916.

Verminous Children, Scabies and Phthisis.

The homes of children reported as attending school in a verminous condition have again received attention. A large number of children have been excluded from school suffering from scabies, many of them have been bathed and the clothing and bedding disinfected at the cleansing station. I have also visited cases of phthisis attending the Dispensary.

Workshops.

The number of workshops on the register again shows a decrease, this is caused by some having become factories and also small employers have given up their workshops and are now employed in large factories where the work is more regular and more remunerative.

Inspection of Schools.

The sanitary accommodation in the 38 elementary schools in the Borough has been inspected and various defects remedied.

Outworkers.

The outworkers' lists have been inspected at the premises from which work was given out, and 120 lists have been received from employers in the Borough; 271 lists have been forwarded from other Boroughs containing the names of persons who live in Poplar. Two hundred and fifty-five lists have been sent to other Councils containing the names of persons who work for employers in Poplar.

The following is a tabulated statement of further details :—

Tabulated statement of Inspections of Insanitary Conditions found existing, and of Re-inspections, &c., during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1916.

	Poplar.	Bromley.	Bow.	Total.
Workshops Workplaces Laundries, &c., Number of, on the Register	37	59	72	168
Workshops, Number of Workrooms therein	50	89	101	240
„ Number of Inspections of	47	65	68	180
„ Number of Re-inspections of	21	25	35	81
„ Found to be overcrowded	—	—	2	2
„ &c., newly discovered and registered	—	3	5	8
„ Workrooms therein measured	—	3	3	6
„ Reported to H.M. Inspector on discovery	—	3	4	7
Houses visited for enquiry at which no female hands were employed	326	739	1,002	2,067
Written intimations issued	5	7	12	24
Statutory Notices	3	4	5	12
Final Notices	—	—	—	—
Works carried out under supervision :—				
(a) Rooms cleansed and whitewashed	5	10	6	21
(b) Yards, roofs, &c., repaired	—	—	5	5
Sanitary Conveniences Constructed	—	4	—	4
Overcrowding of Workrooms, cases of, abated	—	—	2	2
Visits <i>re</i> Scabies	58	88	66	212
„ Phthisis	5	7	5	17
„ Outworkers' Lists	26	28	47	101
„ Inspection of Schools	16	14	9	39
„ Verminous School Children	227	302	250	779
Miscellaneous Inspections	15	24	39	78

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

ALICE TATTERSALL,

Cert. Royal Sanitary Inst.

REPORT OF "INSPECTOR FOR HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS," OR OCCUPIED
BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

BOW ROAD, E.

December 30th, 1916.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to hand you my second Annual Report, with particulars of work carried out under the Bye-Laws, Public Health (London) Act, 1891, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, and Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, during the year ended December 30th, 1916.

Overcrowding.

Inspections were made at night time in the areas known to be overcrowded. Cases were dealt with in the following streets:—

Arcadia Street, Alpha Road, Allanworth Road, Beachy Road, Baker's Alley, Barchester Street, Box Street, Bartlett Street, Broomfield Street, Brabazon Street, Eagling Road, Eastward Street, Franklin Street, High Street (Poplar), Hancock Road, Lamprell Street, Manchester Road, Milton Road, Otis Street, Park Street, Perring Street, Portree Street, Pennyfields, Rook Street, Ranwell Street, Rothbury Road, Sabbarton Street, Sophia Street, Simpson's Road, Stewart Street, Sherwood Street, Stebondale Street, St. Stephen's Road, West Ferry Road, Wyke Road, Wendon Street, Wellington Street, West India Dock Road.

Registration.

During the year 46 houses were added to the Register, bringing the total to 1,214 (42 in the Chinese quarter).

House-to-House Inspection.

During the year 397 premises, situate in the following streets, were inspected, and various works were carried out (see tabulated list):—

Allanmouth Road, Alpha Road, Arcadia Street, Baker's Alley, Beachy Road, Barchester Street, Bartlett Street, Broomfield Street,

Box Street, Blackthorn Street, Clifton Street, Davis Street, Favonia Street, Franklin Street, Gaverick Street, Gale Street, Hancock Road, Hillplace Street, High Street (Poplar), Latham Street, Manchester Road, Marshfield Street, Perring Street, Otis Street, Pennyfields, Portree Street, Parnell Road, Ranwell Street, Rook Street, Rothbury Road, Sabbarton Street, Sherwood Street, Sophia Street, Stebondale Street, Stour Road, Simpson's Road, Stewart Street, St. Leonard's Road, Tidey Street, West Ferry Road, Wyke Road, Wendon Street, Wellington Street, West India Dock Road, Whitethorn Street.

Tabulated Statement for year ended, December 30th, 1916.

	General.	Chinese Quarter.*
Houses registered	46	42
Notices served <i>re</i> houses to be registered ..	46	42
Declarations for information, sent out ..	46	42
.. with .. returned ..	46	42
House-to-House inspections	397	48
Rooms measured and capacities registered ..	67	35
House-to-House visits for registration purposes ..	46	42
Cases of overcrowding—		
Outstanding as on December 31st, 1915 ..	17	
Discovered during 1916	126	19
	— 143	
Abated	127	11
Outstanding, December 30th, 1916 ..	16	8
Notices served for cleansing to be carried out ..	230	31
.. abatement of overcrowding ..	48	—
.. under Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ..	38	4
.. under Poplar Borough Council Bye-laws ..	16	1
Final notices served	37	3
Intimations served—		
Under L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1904, <i>re</i> verminous rooms	102	3
Under Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ..	377	27
Under Poplar Borough Council Bye-Laws ..	61	3
Under London County Council Bye-Laws ..	16	—
<i>Re</i> overcrowding.. .. .	11	13
Notices served under Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909	27	—
Notices served under London County Council Bye-Laws	10	—

* Included in figures under heading "General."

	General.	Chinese Quarter.*
Re-inspections	5,023	334
Night inspections	72	33
Rooms stripped and cleansed	487	73
Yards limewashed	130	13
Washhouse pavings repaired	26	1
Flushing cisterns ,	28	—
Areas limewashed	2	—
Washhouses cleansed.. .. .	161	10
Waterclosets . ,	131	15
Soil pans cleansed	65	2
Staircase walls stripped and cleansed	98	23
Passages and landings stripped and cleansed	95	21
Sink waste pipes repaired	10	1
Rooms rid of vermin	98	21
Rain water pipes repaired	72	5
Sashes repaired and put into working order	357	43
W.C. doors fitted with proper fastenings.. .. .	43	—
„ „ repaired	53	3
„ seats repaired	12	1
„ pavings repaired	6	—
Stairs repaired.. .. .	37	9
Roofs made watertight	169	17
Yard pavings repaired	70	3
Floorings repaired	26	2
Gutters made good	157	11
Gullies supplied with grids	13	2
W.C.'s separated from washhouses.. .. .	5	—
„ ventilated	—	5
Steps repaired.. .. .	1	—
Doorsills „	31	4
Water taps and pipes repaired	13	—
Animals, etc., in or near living rooms, removed	4	—
Drains cleared.. .. .	26	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed.. .. .	3	—
Doors repaired.. .. .	—	2
W.C. flush pipe joints made good.. .. .	12	—
New W.C. pans fitted	7	—
Sinks made good	9	—
Coppers made good	10	—
Inspection chamber covers repaired	2	—

* Included in figures under heading "General."

Legal Proceedings.

Legal proceedings were instituted under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, in regard to ejectment of tenants of houses in respect of which closing orders had been made by the Council. See page 148.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HORACE A. TIBBATTS,

*Sanitary Inspector for Houses Let in
Lodgings. Cert. San. Insp. Examn.
Bd., Lond.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

BOW ROAD, E.

April 24th, 1917

SIR,

I beg to present the ninth Annual Report of my work—the second under the Local Government Board's extended scheme for the Prevention of Infantile Mortality. No additions have been made to the scheme since the last report, but a further transference of Case Papers was made on May 1st. The Royal College of St. Katharine undertaking a portion of Poplar, previously undertaken by the Poplar Infant Welfare Association. The visiting areas are now as follows :—

Poplar Infant Welfare Association.

Undertake all the work south of the first bridges.

The Royal College of St. Katharine.

Undertake all the work between the first bridges and Bow Road.

The Public Health Department

Undertake all the work of north of Bow Road. The working arrangement between the above bodies and this Department has proceeded smoothly and harmoniously.

Still-births.

No. of still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
Delivered in Institutions, no information available	..	..						26
Premature births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Fœtus macerated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Breech presentations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
First pregnancies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Mothers who worked during pregnancy	..	..						11
Fathers in H.M. Forces	....		..	..	..	..	..	17
Attributed to shock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35

Mothers who had had previous still-births—

One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five	Nine	TOTAL.
13	6	3	5	1	1	29

Seven had had 1 mis-carriage, two 1, and one "several."

Maternity Centre.

No expectant mothers attended at Bow Baths.

First attendances	271
Total attendance of infants	1,326
Average weekly attendance	26·0
„ attendance of each infant	4·0

The arrangements made by the Council for the issue of vouchers for the purchase of drugs at a cheap rate were very much appreciated both by the mothers and the staff, as also the cup of tea provided by the generosity of his Worship the Mayor (Councillor A. H. Warren, J.P.). Vouchers were first issued on May 4th.

Virol.	Extract of Malt.	Cod Liver Oil.	Dusting-powder.	Total.
274	111	18	10	413

Two competitions were held during the year for prizes offered by Dr. Dobson. One for the mother whose infant showed most improvement in a given time, after a series of talks on Food and Food Values, and after demonstrations with model clothes, for the mother who best carried out the principles taught.

The chief honours at the Baby Show organised by his Worship the Mayor were carried off by Bow babies.

Miscellaneous.

The visits under this heading were nearly all paid to cases of births not notified to this Department. Several false addresses had been given—in each case the Registrar affected was communicated with.

New Register—Births.

The above, which was compiled merely for the use of our own Department, is now being published by well-known publishers, as a Standard Register of Births.

Zymotic Enteritis.

Visited	749
Failed to trace	11
Under 1 year	235
1 to two years	300
2 to 3 years	114
3 to 4 years	60
4 to 5 years	29

Feeding.

Age period.	Breast.	Mixed feeding.	Hand fed.
Under 1 year	74	53	108
1 to 2 years	25	71	204

Medical Advice Obtained.

Same day	159
1 day	227
2 days.. .. .	106
3 days.. .. .	72
4 days.. .. .	38
5 days.. .. .	13
6 days.. .. .	15
7 days.. .. .	10
No information or too doubtful to use	99

With regard to special circumstances, very few visitors made remarks further than "improper feeding," which is obvious, and "careless mother." The special foods mentioned as being given to the younger infants were Nestlé's, Cow's milk, Glaxo, Allen & Hanbury's, Mellin's, Neaves', Garman's, Truemilk and Cornflower. To the elder children "anything."

Second Health Visitor.

Owing to changes in the staff, all the visits paid have been included under one heading.

VISITING.

	Council's Health Visitors.	Poplar Infant Care Assocn.	The Royal College of St. Katharine.	Total.
ANTE-NATAL	70	92	607	769
POST-NATAL—				
Visits	780	735	2,469	3,984
Removed before visit	5	6	11	22
Died before visit	11	9	59	79
Still-born	106	4	5	115
Revisits	3,098	5,347	39,692	48,137
Removed	79	145	577	801
Died	48	64	279	391
ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS—				
Visits	56	65	639	760
Revisits	56	66	1,425	1,527
Died	2	6	23	31
MEASLES				
Visits	275	109	563	1,007
Revisits	133	26	1,072	1,231
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM				
Visits	54	—	—	54
Revisits	139	—	—	139
MISCELLANEOUS... ..	247	—	—	247

Total Visits paid 57,835

Vital Statistics, 1915.

No. of births, including those occurring in out-lying districts but belonging to the Borough	4,800
Still-born	127
Died before visit	121
Not requiring and not desiring visits.. ..	501
Visited	4,051
Removed and not traced	496
Died	349
Remaining under supervision	3,206
Mortality per 1,000 births, including still-births ..	124.7
" " excluding "	100.7
" " visited "	98.2

It will be noticed that there was a mortality rate of 51.6 per 1,000 *before* the visitors had a chance. It will be interesting to note what effect Ante-natal visiting will have upon this rate. Personally, I think the carrying out of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases will be more likely to effect a reduction.

Mothers who worked during pregnancy	7.1 per cent.
" " after delivery	9.1 "

The feeding of the infants visited during the first six months of life was as follows :—

(1) Those alive at end of completed year (December, 1915) :—

Breast-fed	72.47 per cent.
Mixed feeding	25.86 "
Hand-fed	1.65 "

(2) Those who died :—

Breast-fed	6.79 per cent.
Mixed feeding	18.59 "
Hand-fed	74.51 "

(3) Comparison of Rates of Mortality between infants.

Breast-fed	6.36 per cent.
Mixed feeding	15.63 "
Hand-fed	42.69 "

Vital Statistics, 1914.

Remaining under supervision end of 1st year..	..	2,279
" " " ,, 2nd year..	..	1,956

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Notifications received ..	..	..	..	60
Recovered ..	..	..	..	58
Remaining under supervision	..	..		2

Twenty-three cases occurred in the practice of medical practitioners, 37 in the practice of midwives.

Thirteen attended as Hospital Out-patients, the remainder were treated privately. A nurse was required in 14 cases.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALICE E. HALL.