

## **Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health 1915.**

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**The Royal Borough of Kensington.**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

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**1915.**



## VITAL STATISTICS.

The Metropolitan Borough of Kensington covers an area of 2,291 acres, and is co-extensive with the Civil Parish and Registration District of the same name. The Borough is divided into nine wards. South Kensington includes the wards of Holland, Earl's Court, Queen's Gate, Redcliffe and Brompton, and is co-extensive with the South Kensington Parliamentary Division. North Kensington, containing the wards of St. Charles, Golborne, Norland and Pembridge, is not co-terminous with the Parliamentary Division of the same name, in that it extends northwards to include an area of 100 acres with a population of 3,900 persons which is still allotted, for Parliamentary purposes only, to Chelsea. The rateable value of the Borough is £2, 446,743. The product of a rate at one penny in the £ is £10,180.

In the comparison of vital statistics for different districts, those for Kensington are sometimes taken as representing the experience of a good class residential area. For the information of persons who are not familiar with local conditions, it may therefore be stated that it is only the figures for South Kensington which can be interpreted in the above mentioned sense. The northern half of the Borough touches the Harrow Road in the north and the Latimer Road on the East. In each of the four northern wards there are areas of extreme poverty, and the Golborne Ward may be taken as an example of a district in which practically the whole population consists of the working classes, and includes large numbers of semi-destitute persons who have no regular employment.

**Population.**—On the assumption that the decline which took place in the intercensal period 1901-1911, will be somewhat less marked in the current decade, the population of the Borough in the middle of the year 1915 is estimated to have numbered 171,100,\* and it is on this figure that the birth-rate and the death rates for the year have been calculated.

The estimated populations of North and South Kensington and the several Wards are as follows:—

North Kensington	...	87,276		South Kensington	...	83,824
St. Charles	...	22,966		Holland	...	20,227
Golborne	...	25,360		Earl's Court	...	17,492
Norland	...	20,544		Queen's Gate	...	14,286
Pembridge	...	18,406		Redcliffe	...	19,215
				Brompton	...	12,604

**Marriages.**—The marriages celebrated during the year numbered 2,126. The number of marriages celebrated annually and the annual marriage rate since 1856 were given in the annual report for 1908, Appendix II., Table A, page 60.

**Births.**—The number of births registered in the district was 2,888, but this figure does not include 186 infants born of Kensington mothers in Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital and other institutions beyond the Borough. The total number of births belonging to the Borough was, therefore, 3,074. The birth-rate expressed as the number of births per 1,000 of the population was 18.0. Arranged as to sex and legitimacy the births were as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ... ..	1,434	1,504	2,938
Illegitimate ... ..	69	67	136
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>3,074</b>

Still births are not registered and are therefore not included in the above figures.

\*The civil population is estimated by the Registrar-General as being 155,795, thus showing that more than 15,000 of the inhabitants of Kensington have joined the Naval and Military Services.

The following Table shows the number of births and the birth-rate in North and South Kensington and in the several Wards, after distribution of the births at the Borough Infirmary, Queen Charlotte's Hospital, and other Institutions.

	Total Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Population.
North Kensington ... ..	2,168	24·8
South Kensington ... ..	906	10·8
St. Charles ... ..	568	24·7
Golborne ... ..	744	29·3
Norland ... ..	552	26·9
Pembridge ... ..	304	16·5
Holland ... ..	217	10·7
Earl's Court ... ..	226	12·9
Queen's Gate... ..	122	8·5
Redcliffe ... ..	219	11·4
Brompton ... ..	122	9·7
The Borough ... ..	3,074	18·0

The births occurring every year in Kensington have fallen in round numbers from 4,500 in 1880, to 3,070 in the present year. The steady decline in the birth-rate is shown in Table V. Appendix, p. 53, where the number of births and the birth-rates both for London and Kensington are given for each quinquennial period since 1881. The figures for each year were given in the Annual Report for 1908.

**Illegitimate Births.**—The illegitimate births numbered 136, and were equivalent to a rate of 8 per 10,000 persons living.

**Notification of Births.**—The Notification of Births Act, 1907, requires every birth to be notified within 36 hours to the Medical Officer of Health, either by the father of the child or by some person in attendance upon the mother in her confinement, and applies to still-born children as well as to children who are born alive. Out of the 2,888 live births registered as having occurred in Kensington, 2,627 or 91 per cent. were notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The unnotified births accordingly amounted to 261, or 9 per cent. of the number registered during the year. The subjoined figures show that 2,892 births in all were notified.

Source of Notification.	Number of Births Notified.		
	Still Births.	Live Births.	Total Births.
Midwives... ..	38	1,489	1,527
Parents ... ..	5	379	384
Medical Practitioners ... ..	33	634	667
Other Persons ... ..	—	125	125
Births in the Borough ... ..	76	2,627	2,703
Institutions outside the Borough	3	186	189
Total ... ..	79	2,813	2,892

Of the notifications received 186 were forwarded by the London County Council, and related to infants born of Kensington mothers in Queen Charlotte's Hospital or other Institutions beyond the Borough.

**Deaths.**—The corrected number of deaths was 2,651.\* The crude death-rate was members of the armed forces of the Crown, leaving 2,636 deaths of civilians, which if the estimated civilian population (155,795) is taken, would give a death-rate of 16.9. The crude death-rate was 15.5 and the standardised death-rate 15.4 per 1,000 living. To obtain the corrected number of deaths, which represents the true mortality among the population, it is necessary to add the deaths of Kensington "residents" occurring beyond the district to the number registered as actually taking place in the Borough, and to subtract from the total thus arrived at the deaths of "non-residents" occurring in institutions or other places in Kensington. The following figures show how the corrected number of deaths given above has been obtained:—

Total deaths registered in the Borough ... ..	3,100
Deaths of residents beyond the Borough ... ..	498
	3,598
Deaths of non-residents within the Borough ... ..	942
	2,651

The standardised death-rate is designed to represent the mortality that would have occurred had the age and sex distribution of the population in Kensington been the same as that of the population of the country as a whole in the Census year 1901. The age and sex composition of the population in Kensington is slightly in favour of a high mortality, and the effect of making allowance for these disturbing factors is to reduce the crude death-rate of 15.5 to the standardised rate of 15.4 already given. Where comparisons are instituted between populations with a widely different age and sex composition the use of standardised death-rates is essential, but in Kensington and in the Metropolis as a whole the influence of age and sex is for practical purposes the same, and the crude death-rates shown in the following Table may be accepted as roughly representing the relative mortality in the two areas.

	Crude Death-rates per 1,000 living.	
	Kensington.	London.
1896-1900	16.3	18.5
1901-1905	14.7	16.4
1906-1910	13.8	14.9
1911-1915	14.0	14.6

The number of deaths and the death-rates in Kensington and London for each quinquennial period since 1881 will be found in Table V. Appendix, p. 53. The number of deaths occurring in each year since the same date and the annual death-rates have been published in the Appendix of the Annual Reports for 1908 and previous years.

The number of deaths at all ages with the corresponding death-rates in the Borough, in North and South Kensington and in the several Wards was as follows:—

Districts.	Number of Deaths.	Crude Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants.
North Kensington ... ..	1,627	18.6
South Kensington ... ..	936	11.2
Unknown ... ..	88	—
St. Charles ... ..	382	16.6
Golborne ... ..	521	20.5
Norland ... ..	454	22.1
Pembridge ... ..	270	14.7
Holland ... ..	247	12.2
Earl's Court ... ..	226	12.9
Queen's Gate ... ..	119	8.3
Redcliffe ... ..	222	11.6
Brompton ... ..	122	9.7
The Borough ... ..	2,651	15.5

\* This figure includes the deaths of 15 members of the armed forces of the Crown, leaving 2,636 deaths of civilians, which if the estimated civilian population (155,795) is taken, would give a death-rate of 16.9.

The mortality in North Kensington was very much greater than in South Kensington, the difference being mainly due to the prevalence of poverty in the former area. It should further be borne in mind that the high death-rates for Golborne and Norland in the North represent averages based on the combined experience of the good and bad areas which the figures embrace; and for this reason the Ward rates which are in themselves excessive can only be accepted as indicating the incidence of a very much heavier mortality on those streets and neighbourhoods where the inhabitants live in a state of social degradation.

**Causes of Death.**—These are set out in detail in the Appendix. The following list shows certain causes of death which are important in themselves or from the fact that they contributed a considerable share to the total mortality for the year:—

Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.
Principal Zymotic (or epidemic) diseases ... ..	260
Epidemic influenza ... ..	63
Puerperal fever ... ..	3
Phthisis ... ..	184
Other tuberculous diseases ... ..	49
Cancer ... ..	203
Bronchitis ... ..	246
Pneumonia ... ..	249
Heart diseases ... ..	365
Bright's disease ... ..	79
Diseases and accidents of parturition ... ..	4
Premature birth ... ..	39
Accidents ... ..	52
Suicide ... ..	17
Old age ... ..	81
All other causes ... ..	757
	2,651

The diseases described in the above list as the "principal zymotic diseases," are small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, enteric fever (including fever not otherwise defined) diarrhoea and enteritis.

The number of deaths and the death-rates from each of the seven principal zymotic diseases in Kensington together with the zymotic death-rates for London and Kensington will be found in Tables VI. and VII. Appendix, p. 54, arranged in quinquennial periods since 1881.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths among infants under the age of one year numbered 365, the infantile mortality rate being equivalent to 119 deaths per 1,000 births. The following Table shows a decline in the infantile death-rate from 172 in the quinquennium 1896-1900 to 110 in the years 1911-1915, and a decrease in the rate of 37 per cent. in North Kensington as compared with a decrease of 43 per cent. in South Kensington.

Period.	Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births.			
	Kensington.			London.
	North.	South.	The Borough.	
1896-1900	197	131	172	162
1901-1905	162	114	144	139
1906-1910	135	84	120	114
1911-1915	125	75	110	108

The difference between the infantile death-rates recorded in the various districts of the Borough is very marked, as will be seen from the following figures:—

District.	Deaths under one year.	Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births.
North Kensington ... ..	294	136
South Kensington ... ..	71	78
St. Charles ... ..	82	144
Golborne ... ..	58	132
Norland ... ..	91	165
Pembridge ... ..	23	76
Holland ... ..	23	106
Earl's Court ... ..	18	80
Queen's Gate ... ..	8	66
Redcliffe ... ..	14	64
Brompton ... ..	8	66
The Borough ... ..	365	119

The figures in the second column of the Table show that the infantile death-rate in North Kensington was 58 in excess of that in South Kensington. The mortality in the Norland district, which contains Notting Dale, was equivalent to 165 deaths per 1,000 births.

**Causes of Infantile Mortality.**—In the following Table the deaths occurring in infants under the age of 12 months during the year 1915 and the two preceding years have been classified according to the nature of the disease which was in each case certified as the cause of death.

Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.		
	1913	1914	1915
Common infectious diseases ... ..	28	11	34
Diarrhœa (including enteritis, etc.) ...	62	47	50
Premature birth ... ..	55	47	38
Congenital defects (including injury at birth and atelectasis) ... ..	22	15	20
Wasting and debility ... ..	45	47	42
Tuberculous diseases ... ..	15	30	23
Syphilis ... ..	13	19	7
Bronchitis and pneumonia ... ..	79	37	88
Overlaying ... ..	6	5	1
Other causes ... ..	46	40	62
	371	298	365

**Illegitimacy.**—Forty-seven deaths occurred among illegitimate infants. The illegitimate births numbered 136. The mortality among the illegitimate was accordingly equivalent to a rate of 346 deaths per 1,000 births, as compared with a rate of 108 among those born in wedlock.



## PREVENTION OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Work with a view to improving the physique of infants and reducing the infantile death-rate is carried out by the Council's Health Visitors and a number of voluntary agencies. During the year the three Health Visitors\* have been to the homes of 2,048 newly-born infants, and have paid 3,922 visits or re-visits for the purpose of giving advice in infant management. The first visit is as far as may be possible timed to take place between the 10th and 20th day after the birth of the child, and if the midwife or doctor in charge of the case has ceased attending a printed card of advice is left with the mother. The printed instructions are explained and notes are made on the health of the child and the condition of its home. If the infant is making progress in a satisfactory home, and especially if the mother's previous history as to the ability to nurse and rear her children is good, a second visit may not be necessary. Where, as in the case of a first baby, the mother is in need of further advice, re-visits are paid according to the necessities of each case. Inquiries are also made in the homes of infants who die before the age of 12 months or who are notified as still-born. Necessitous mothers are referred to one of the three dinner centres. Hospital letters are obtained for ailing infants whose parents cannot afford to pay for medical advice, and the fullest use is made of the assistance offered to mothers of the poorer classes by various philanthropic agencies in the Borough.

In 315 instances, infants in the Wornington Road district have been referred to the Lancaster Road School for Mothers, and have been visited from the outset by the hospital nurse attached to the School.

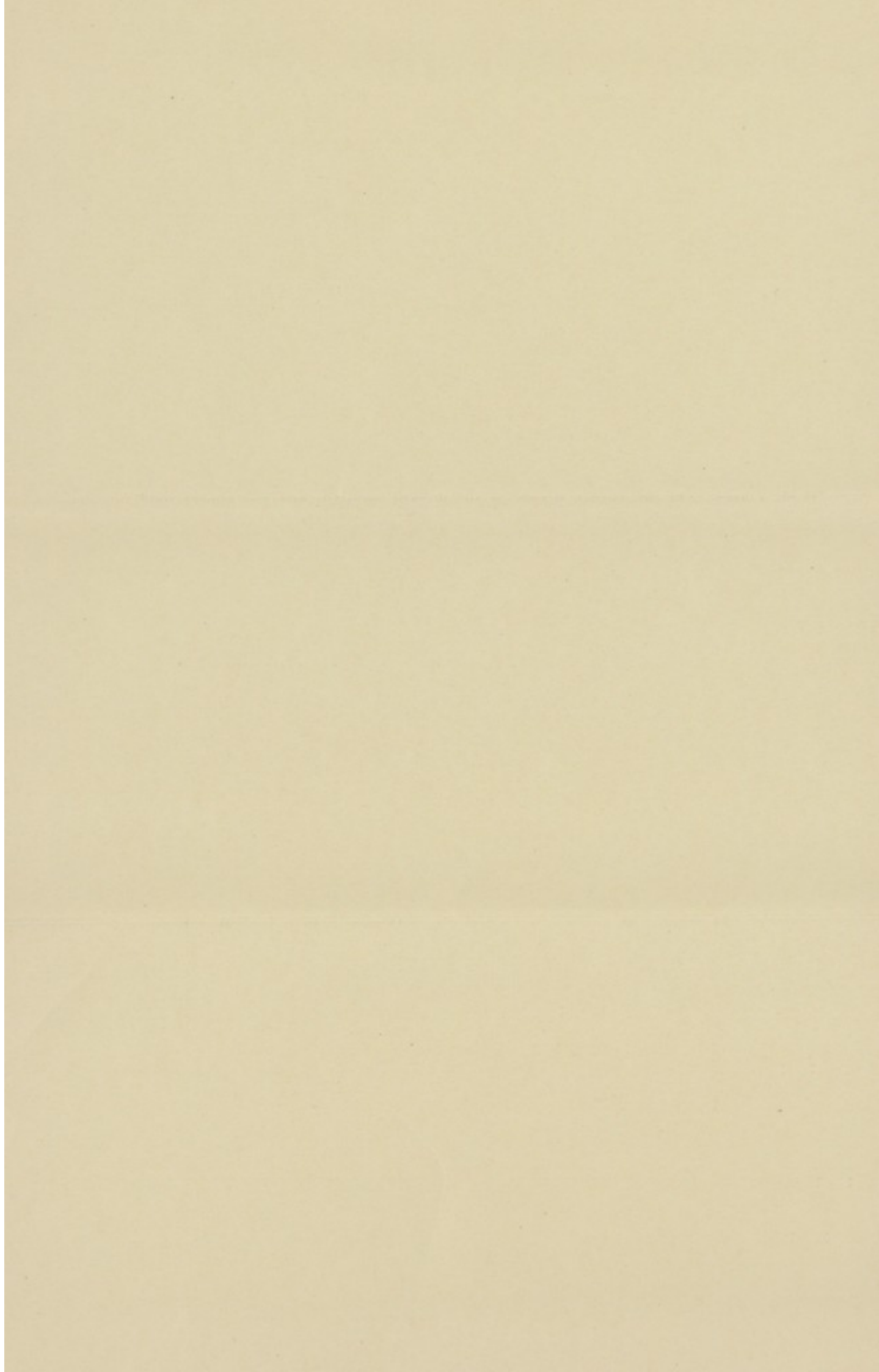
A summary of the work of the Health Visitors, so far as it admits of tabulation, is given in the subjoined return.

District.	No. 1.		No. 2.*		No. 3.*		1, 2 and 3.	
	1st Visit.	Re-Visit.	1st Visit.	Re-Visit.	1st Visit.	Re-Visit.	1st Visit.	Re-Visit.
Infants ... ..	1,029	549	562	755	457	570	2,048	1,874
Ophthalmia ... ..	26	48	6	12	10	36	42	96
Tuberculosis ... ..	12	8	5	3	7	8	24	19
Puerperal Fever ... ..	2	6	1	1	6	4	9	11
Deaths ... ..	164	57	57	13	88	31	309	101
Special ... ..	351	5	278	25	145	—	774	30
All Cases ... ..	1,584	673	909	809	713	649	3,206	2,131
Visits and Re-Visits	2,257		1,718		1,362		5,337	

In the northern half of the Borough there are now four "schools for mothers" maintained by voluntary contributions, at three of which any necessitous woman who is nursing her baby can obtain a dinner in the middle of the day at a cost of one penny. At each school weekly consultations are also held and are attended both by nursing mothers and the mothers of bottle-fed babies. At these consultations each baby is weighed and at three schools the weighing is carried out by the Council's Health Visitors, who attend once a week for this purpose, and for the purpose of giving advice. At the fourth school advice is given to the mothers by a lady who is a qualified medical practitioner, and Dr. Carter attends once a week at the other schools to see any child whose progress is not satisfactory. At all four centres sewing classes are held and lectures on infant care are given. In three schools cooking classes have been organised.

\* Miss MacKay, the Health Visitor for No. 2 District, was absent for the first 3½ months of the year on nursing duties in connection with the Army, and Miss Whitbread, the Health Visitor (temporary) for No. 3 District, resigned her appointment in July to take up a similar position.

**THE PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.**



## THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For administrative purposes the epidemic infectious diseases are divided into two classes, those which the householder is obliged by law to notify to the Medical Officer of Health, and those which are not compulsorily notifiable. In Kensington the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable:—

Small Pox.	Typhus Fever.
Plague.	Relapsing Fever.
Cholera.	Puerperal Fever.
Diphtheria.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.
Erysipelas.	Glanders.
Scarlet Fever.	Anthrax.
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	Hydrophobia.
Acute Poliomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

### SMALL POX.

One case of Small Pox occurred in Kensington during the year. The sufferer was a tea-planter of Ceylon, aged 25 years, who, with five companions, came to England, via. Bombay, to join H.M. Forces. On the voyage a case of the disease occurred, and was landed from the ship. Upon arrival in Kensington, the patient fell ill on February 11th, the rash appearing on the 14th, the case was at once diagnosed as Small Pox, and removed to the Hospital Ship. Disinfection was immediately carried out, the Medical Officers of Health of the districts in which known contacts resided were communicated with, and the inmates of the house in which the case occurred, re-vaccinated. No further case broke out. In the Metropolis as a whole during the year 13 cases were notified, viz.: 6 in Fulham, 2 in Greenwich, and one each in Bermondsey, Bethnal Green, Kensington, Paddington and Stepney.

### DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 161 cases of diphtheria were notified (a case rate of 0.94 per 1,000 of the population), and of these 16 proved fatal. The death-rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.09, and the case mortality, 9.9 per cent.

The seasonal incidence of diphtheria, with that of scarlet fever and enteric fever is illustrated by the subjoined Table:—

Report for four weeks ended	No. of Notifications.		
	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
January 30 ... ..	11	43	0
February 27 ... ..	21	24	1
March 27 ... ..	14	33	2
April 24 ... ..	8	32	1
May 22 ... ..	14	44	2
June 19 ... ..	9	37	2
July 17 ... ..	9	25	0
August 14 ... ..	9	39	3
September 11 ... ..	9	42	1
October 9 ... ..	10	30	0
November 6 ... ..	16	27	1
December 4 ... ..	14	21	2
January 1, 1916 ... ..	17	17	1
	161	414	16

Bacteriological reports on 140 cases of suspected diphtheria were furnished free of charge to medical practitioners, the diphtheria bacillus being found in 39 of the specimens examined. This work is carried out at the Lister Institute and paid for by the Borough Council. In 31 houses where diphtheria occurred defects in the drainage system were reported and remedied at the instance of the sanitary inspector for the district.

The following Table shows the number of cases of diphtheria and the mortality during the decennium 1901-1910, and the quinquennium 1911-1915:—

**Diphtheria in Kensington, 1901-1915.**

YEAR.	Cases Notified.	Case-rate per 1,000 of population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Case-mortality per cent.
1901—1910 - -	1,850	1·06	212	0·12	11·5
1911—1915 - -	867	1·02	61	0·07	7·0

**SCARLET FEVER.**

During the year 414 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified (a case rate of 2·42 per 1,000 of the population), and of these 11 proved fatal. The death-rate per 1,000 of the population was 0·06, and the case mortality 2·7 per cent. The seasonal incidence of the disease has already been shown with that of diphtheria. The following Table shows the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and the mortality during the decennium 1901-1910, and the quinquennium 1911-1915:—

**Scarlet Fever in Kensington, 1901-1915.**

Year.	Cases notified.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent
1901—1910 - -	3,870	2·22	115	0·07	3·0
1911—1915 - -	2,433	2·83	39	0·05	1·6

Defects in the drainage system were found in 33 of the houses where Scarlet Fever occurred.

**ENTERIC FEVER.**

The number of cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year was only 16, the number of deaths being two. Such figures are too insignificant to afford a proper basis for discussing the seasonal incidence and the fatality of this disease in Kensington. In the decennium 1901-1910, the receipt of 529 notifications of typhoid fever and the occurrence of 86 deaths gave an annual average of 53 cases and 9 deaths, and in the quinquennium 1911-1915, the notifications (88) and the deaths (17) gave an annual average of 18 cases and 3 deaths. Defects in the drainage system were found in two of the houses where Enteric Fever occurred.

**PUERPERAL FEVER.**

Eleven cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, and of this number 3 proved fatal. Of the 11 notifications, 7 were notified from Kensington Infirmary, 3 by private medical practitioners, and one from a Hospital.

When a midwife has been in contact with infection, her washable clothing is boiled and other clothing is disinfected by the staff of the Public Health Department. As soon as she has disinfected herself, her clothing and her appliances to the satisfaction of the Supervising Authority, she is allowed to resume her work. The premises where puerperal fever has occurred are inspected, but they are not in ordinary circumstances disinfected.

## OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**—Thirty cases of ophthalmia in new-born infants were notified during the year, including 12 by midwives in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914, but 2 of these had been notified by medical practitioners, so that the new cases notified by midwives numbered 10.

In addition to the notified cases of ophthalmia, 10 infants were reported by the London County Council Inspector of Midwives as suffering from inflammation of the eyes, which did not result in any impairment of vision. The Health Visitors visit every case of inflammation or ophthalmia in their respective districts as soon as the notification is received, and assist the mother of the infant to obtain the necessary treatment.

Where the eyes require constant attention the local branch of the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute has very kindly arranged for their nurses to attend, at the request of the Health Visitors, on children who are under medical treatment in their homes. Similar arrangements have also been made with the Ranyard Nurses, who are prepared to pay four visits daily to cases of ophthalmia in their district on the Hammersmith border of North Kensington. In certain cases it has also been found possible for patients to attend daily at the Western Ophthalmic Hospital in Marylebone, which is within easy access by train from Notting Hill Station. The London Hospital is unfortunately the only public institution in London, with the exception of the Infirmarys, where the mother and child can both be received as in-patients. Where immediate removal to hospital of mother and child is imperative, the Metropolitan Asylums Board ambulances are available without charge for the purpose.

**Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.**—Thirty-nine cases of this disease were notified during the year, 21 of males, and 18 of females, and the deaths numbered 21. The following Table sets out the notifications and deaths at certain age-periods:—

Age-period.	Notifications.	Deaths.
Under 1 year of age ... ..	7	6
Between 1 year and 5 years ... ..	13	6
"  5 years  "  15  "  ... ..	7	2
"  15  "  "  25  "  ... ..	4	1
"  25  "  "  45  "  ... ..	5	4
45 years and upwards ... ..	3	2
Totals ... ..	39	21

Thirty-four of the patients were removed for institutional treatment, of whom 18 died. Bacteriological examination was made in 13 cases, ten of which gave a positive result.

## NON-NOTIFIABLE EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The immense cost which the community is called upon to bear in order that persons suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and certain other notifiable diseases may be removed from their homes and isolated in Hospital diverts in some measure the attention of the public from the very heavy mortality which results from epidemics of the diseases which are not notifiable. The part played by these two artificial classes of disease has accordingly been represented in the following Table of deaths occurring in the year 1915:—

Epidemic Diseases.			
Notifiable.	Deaths, 1915.	Non-Notifiable.	Deaths, 1915.
Diphtheria ... ..	16	* Measles ... ..	110
Erysipelas ... ..	3	Whooping Cough ... ..	21
Scarlet Fever ... ..	11	Influenza ... ..	62
Enteric Fever ... ..	2	Diarrhœa ... ..	99
	32		292

Comment on such figures is unnecessary, except to say that they illustrate the urgency of the problem presented by such diseases as diarrhœa and measles without necessarily indicating

\* This disease became notifiable on January 1st, 1916.

notification as the solution. The following Table shows the seasonal incidence of deaths from the non-notifiable epidemic diseases and the age periods in which death occurred:—

**Non-notifiable Epidemic Diseases in 1915.**

Report for four weeks ended	Number of Deaths.			
	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis.
January 30 ... ..	2	1	12	3
February 27 ... ..	12	4	13	3
March 27 ... ..	43	3	11	4
April 24 ... ..	34	5	11	5
May 22 ... ..	10	1	3	2
June 19 ... ..	6	1	2	4
July 17 ... ..	1	2	1	9
August 14 ... ..	0	1	1	6
September 11 ... ..	1	1	0	20
October 9 ... ..	0	0	0	25
November 6 ... ..	0	0	2	12
December 4 ... ..	1	0	3	3
January 1, 1916 ... ..	0	2	3	3
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>99</b>
Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis.
Under 1 year ... ..	25	9	3	50
Under 5 years... ..	101	20	4	73
5 to 15 years ... ..	6	1	0	1
15 to 65 years... ..	3	0	29	11
65 years and upwards ... ..	0	0	29	14
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>99</b>

Fatal diarrhoea is seen to be a disease of infancy, increasing in prevalence in the late summer and early autumn. Deaths from measles and whooping cough occur in early childhood; influenza is chiefly fatal in old age and late middle life, the number of deaths showing a marked remission in the summer months.

### MEASLES.

The deaths from Measles numbered 110, 101 of them being of children under 5 years of age.

All cases of Measles in children attending the elementary schools are notified by the head teachers and visited by the lady sanitary inspectors. As the result of these notifications and also of the certificates of death, 1,180 visits were paid to cases of the disease. A leaflet is left with the mother of each family attacked calling attention to the serious nature of the disease, and insisting on precautions being taken to prevent the spread of infection.

### WHOOPIING COUGH.

The deaths from Whooping Cough numbered 21, all but one of them being of children under 5 years of age. As a result of the system of notifying cases by the head teachers of the elementary schools, 247 visits were made to cases of the disease by the lady sanitary inspectors. An advisory leaflet was left with the mother of each family visited.

### EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA.

During the year diarrhoea and enteritis caused 99 deaths, as compared with 81 deaths from the same group of diseases in 1914.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis was 261, the crude and standardised death-rates being 1.53 per 1,000. The mortality in the years 1901-1915 from phthisis, other tuberculous diseases, and all forms of tuberculosis is expressed in the following Table as the number of deaths per 100,000 persons living in the periods to which the death-rates refer.

**Tuberculosis in Kensington, 1901-1915.**

Period.	Number of Deaths and Death-rate per 100,000 persons living.					
	Phthisis.		Other Tuberculous Diseases.		Tuberculosis—All Forms.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1901-1910 - -	1,966	113	807	46	2,773	159
1911-1915 - -	896	104	302	35	1,198	139

Since 1900 the death-rate from tuberculosis has varied between extremes of 195 per 100,000 in 1904, and 109 in 1910, as compared with a rate of 153 in the year under consideration. In the year under notice the deaths from phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis) numbered 184, and corresponded to a crude death-rate of 1.08 per 1,000 living. The deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 77, and were equivalent to a death-rate of 0.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The incidence of deaths from tuberculosis on the Wards in the Borough was as follows:—

**Deaths from Tuberculosis in Wards, 1906-1910, 1915, and 1911-1915.**

District.	Number of Deaths.				Death-rate per 10,000.			
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			Other Forms.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			Other Forms.
	1906-10	1915.	1911-15.	1915.	1906-10.	1915.	1911-15	1915.
North Kensington -	623	131	638	56	12	15	15	6
South Kensington -	252	48	240	18	6	6	6	2
St. Charles - - -	125	25	138	10	11	11	12	4
Golborne - - -	182	45	184	19	14	18	14	7
Norland - - -	222	41	210	17	20	20	20	8
Pembridge - - -	94	20	106	10	10	11	11	5
Holland - - -	73	14	58	5	7	7	6	2
Earl's Court - - -	65	8	56	5	7	5	6	3
Queen's Gate - - -	26	5	28	3	4	4	4	2
Redcliffe - - -	57	15	61	4	6	8	6	2
Brompton - - -	31	6	37	1	5	5	6	1
Unknown - - -	—	5	18	3	—	—	—	—
The Borough - - -	875	184	896	77	10	11	10	5

The death-rate in North Kensington from phthisis was more than twice as great as the rate in the South, and the heaviest mortality in the North under both heads fell on the Ward of Norland.



A summary may be given here of the Table in the Appendix, which contains the number of persons dying in the successive age periods of life from tuberculosis:—

Deaths from Tuberculosis in Age Periods.

Age Periods.		Under 5 years.	5 to 15.	15 to 45.	45 and upwards.	Total.
Number of Deaths from	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4	5	111	64	184
	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	53	10	9	5	77

The bulk of the deaths from phthisis occurred to the number of 111 between the ages of 15 and 45 in the best working years of life. A large majority of the deaths from other forms of tuberculosis took place in children under the age of 5 years.

The place at which death occurred affords some indication of the provision made in institutions for persons in the last stages of tuberculous disease:—

Place of Death.	Number of Deaths from	
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.
Kensington Infirmary ... ..	60	28
Patient's Home ... ..	83	30
General or Children's Hospitals ... ..	14	13
Lunatic Asylums ... ..	15	4
Brompton Hospital ... ..	1	0
Other Institutions for the Sick ... ..	8	0
Other places beyond the Borough ..	3	2
Total ... ..	184	77

98, or more than half the total deaths from consumption, and 45, or nearly two-thirds of the deaths from other forms of tuberculosis occurred in institutions for the sick.

**Notifications Received.**—The notifications received during the year numbered 974, and have been classified in the following Table:—

	Number of Notifications.				Total.
	A. (Primary Cases.)	B. (School Cases.)	C. (Admissions to Institutions)	D. (Discharges from Institutions)	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	512	10	130	120	772
Other Forms ... ..	166	13	11	12	202
Totals ... ..	678	23	141	132	974

The notifications on Form A of persons suffering from tuberculosis, and on Form C of patients admitted to residential institutions were received from the following sources:—

Source of Notifications.	Phthisis.			Other forms of Tuberculosis		
	Form A.	Form C.	Total.	Form A.	Form C.	Total.
Brompton Hospital - - - - -	21	16	37	1	...	1
District Medical Officers - - - - -	17	...	17	...	...	...
Kensington Infirmary - - - - -	103	31	134	94	...	94
Other Infirmeries - - - - -	8	2	10	...	...	...
Kensington Tuberculosis Dispensary - - - - -	139	...	139	17	...	17
Other Dispensaries - - - - -	7	...	7	...	...	...
Lunatic Asylums - - - - -	10	...	10	1	...	1
Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals and Homes	5	62	67	...	9	9
St. Mary's Hospital - - - - -	13	...	13	14	...	14
Other Hospitals - - - - -	24	3	27	15	...	15
Other approved residential Sanatoriums - - - - -	2	16	18	...	2	2
Private Medical Practitioners - - - - -	163	...	163	24	...	24
	512	130	642	166	11	177

436, or nearly three-fourths of the notices certifying persons as suffering from consumption or notifying the admission of consumptives to residential institutions came from the Infirmary (134), the Tuberculosis Dispensary (139), and from private practitioners (163). Of the notifications of other forms of tuberculosis 153 out of a total of 177 came from the infirmary, hospitals or other institutions for the sick, and only 24 were received from private practitioners. More than half of the notifications of other forms of tuberculosis came from the Kensington Infirmary, and numbered ninety-four.

**Persons Notified.**—During the year 536 persons were notified as suffering from consumption, and 184 as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis. In addition 153 fatal cases of tuberculosis in persons who had been notified prior to 1915 were reported by the Registrar of Births and Deaths. The total number of cases reported to the Department in 1915 was accordingly 873.

#### Cases of Tuberculosis Reported in 1915.

Source of Information.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			Other Forms.			All Forms. Total Cases.
	New Cases.	Notified in previous years.	Total Cases.	New Cases.	Notified in previous years.	Total Cases.	
Notification Certificates -	402	134	536	162	22	184	720
Death Certificates - -	32	85	117	31	5	36	153
Total - - -	434	219	653	193	27	220	873

The new cases of consumption, that is to say, the cases notified in 1915, without having been notified in any previous year, numbered 402. Thirty-two deaths from consumption also occurred in persons who died unnotified. Non-pulmonary tuberculosis was also certified as the cause of death in 31 unnotified persons.

The distribution of the new cases among the several districts in the Borough was as follows:—

#### Distribution of Notified Cases.

District.	Number of New Cases.		
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	Total. All Forms.
North Kensington ... ..	296	127	423
South Kensington .. ...	104	29	133
St. Charles ... ..	65	28	93
Golborne ... ..	98	49	147
Norland ... ..	96	38	134
Pembridge ... ..	37	12	49
Holland ... ..	34	9	43
Earl's Court ... ..	24	5	29
Queen's Gate ... ..	8	2	10
Redcliffe ... ..	24	11	35
Brompton ... ..	14	2	16
Unknown ... ..	2	6	8
The Borough ... ..	402	162	564

In its main features the distribution of the notified cases has been much the same as that of the deaths from tuberculosis.

#### Age and Sex of Persons Notified.

Tuberculosis.	Under 5 years.		5-15.		15-25.		25-35.		35-45.		45-55.		55 and upwards.		Total.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
A. Pulmonary ...	6	5	36	31	27	45	38	60	39	39	24	28	15	9	185	217
B. Other Forms ...	47	36	28	23	5	10	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	—	87	75
Total at ages for both sexes	A.	11	67	72	98	78	52	24	402							
	B.	83	51	15	6	3	3	1	162							

The incidence of notification on the two sexes is important, but in pulmonary tuberculosis bears no resemblance to the incidence of the cases which actually occur. The notified males exceed the females up to the age of 15 years, and represent children who were examined in school or taken by their mothers to the tuberculosis dispensary, to hospitals or to private medical practitioners, but at the ages 25-45 there is a deficit in male notifications. There is no such difference between the sexes in the returns of fatal phthisis (v. Appendix) and the explanation is that men at work will not seek medical advice until they are seriously ill, whilst women can generally find time to attend at a hospital in the usual afternoon hours. The provision of evening sessions at tuberculosis dispensaries would accordingly appear to be a measure of the first importance in securing treatment for male patients before they become incurable and a source of danger to others.

#### Forms of Tuberculosis in Persons Notified.

Site of Disease.	Number of Cases.
Lungs ... ..	402
Lymphatic Glands other than the Mesenteric...	60
Larger Joints and Bones above Wrist and Ankle ...	16
Vertebral Column (Spine) ... ..	7
Smaller Joints and Bones, Wrist, Ankle, Hand, Foot...	3
Mesenteric Glands, Bowel, Peritoneum ... ..	48
Urinary Organs, Kidney, Bladder ... ..	1
Meninges of Brain ... ..	14
Skin ... ..	6
Other parts ... ..	7
Total cases ... ..	<u>564</u>

Interpreted, the above figures show that out of 162 persons notified as the subjects of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 26 were suffering from tuberculous conditions of the spine or other bones and joints, which frequently lead to partial or total crippling and disablement.

**Work of the Lady Sanitary Inspectors.**—For the purpose of making inquiries, offering assistance and giving advice, 405 visits—818 revisits were paid by the Lady Inspectors to the homes of the consumptive persons who were notified to the Public Health Department during the year. In addition, 208 visits were paid for inquiry into cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary.

For the sake of brevity, the action taken during the year for the prevention of consumption may be summarised in tabular form as follows:—

*I.—The Number of Visits paid during the year.*

<i>a.</i> First visits after notification (pulmonary) ...	405
<i>b.</i> Subsequent visits ... ..	818
<i>c.</i> Visits to other cases of tuberculosis ... ..	208

Total visits paid during the year ... ..	1,431
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*II.—Provision for Home Treatment.*

Bedsteads and bedding lent ... ..	21
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*III.—Disinfection after Death or Removal to Hospital.*

Cases where bedding, etc., was disinfected by steam	165
Number of rooms disinfected ... ..	249
Number of rooms stripped ... ..	9

*IV.—Children attending the elementary schools and notified to the Medical Officer (Education), London County Council, as living in contact with consumptive persons ... ..*

213

*V.—Specimens of Sputum from suspects examined bacteriologically by the Lister Institute at the expense of the Council ... ..*

115

At the first visit a printed card of advice is left, and the particulars as to the history, home surroundings and treatment obtained are subsequently entered on the case sheets containing the notes of every patient notified. Second visits are paid with the object of obtaining for patients the treatment they require, and of seeing that the advice given is carried out. 144 sputum cups have been purchased by the Council during the year for the use of consumptives. The greater number of these cups have been distributed at the Tuberculosis Dispensary; the remainder have been taken to the homes of consumptive patients by the Lady Inspectors.

For the purpose of preventing the spread of infection in families, additional bedsteads with bedding are provided by the Council free of charge, and offered to those who need them by the Lady Inspectors. At the end of the year 21 of the Council's beds were in use.

**The Tuberculosis Dispensary.**—During the year 1915 consumptive persons residing in the Borough to the north of Kensington High Street received treatment at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, 119 Ladbroke Grove. The institution is under voluntary management, but the Committee includes members of the Borough Council and the Board of Guardians. Provision is made for the medical examination of contacts and the visiting of patients in their homes, both by the Medical Officers and by the Dispensary Nurses. Co-operation with the Public Health Department and various voluntary agencies has been secured by the weekly meeting of Case Committees, which are attended by representatives of voluntary societies and by the Council's Lady Inspectors or Medical Officer of Health.

**The Board of Guardians.**—Important work is carried out by the Board of Guardians in the admission to the Infirmary of advanced and highly infectious cases of consumption. Wards are set apart with accommodation for some 60 consumptives, and from the notifications received it would appear that 103 phthisical patients were admitted from homes in Kensington during the year. That many of these patients were in the last and most infectious stages of the disease may be inferred from the fact that 60 deaths from phthisis occurred in the Infirmary during the year.

**The Insurance Committee**—During the year 45 insured consumptives were sent from Kensington by the Insurance Committee for the County of London to residential institutions for the treatment of consumption.

**Dispensary Scheme of Council.**—The Council's scheme for the Dispensary treatment of patients at the Brompton Hospital and the Kensington Tuberculosis Dispensary has been approved by the Local Government Board. Publications of the details will be deferred until the scheme in its final form has been approved by the London County Council and agreed to by the institutions concerned, and the Insurance Committee of the County of London.

The London County Council's scheme for sanatorium treatment for non-insured persons came into force in August, 1914.

During the year 1915, 20 non-insured persons suffering from consumption have been admitted to different residential institutions, a large proportion of these being children.

### CANCER.

Cancer caused 203 deaths, and of this number 183 occurred in persons over the age of 45 years. Carcinoma was the form of cancer to which 121 deaths were attributed; sarcoma was the assigned cause of 11 deaths; 71 deaths were certified as due to cancer or malignant disease without further definition.

The parts of the body which were affected in each case are shown in the following Table:—

**Deaths from Cancer, 1915.**

PARTS AFFECTED.	Sex.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	
Buccal Cavity, No. 39	9	2	11
Stomach, Liver, etc., No. 40	19	23	42
Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum, No. 41	21	40	61
Female Genital Organs, No. 42	—	20	20
Breast, No. 43	—	30	30
Skin, No. 44	1	2	3
Other and unspecified Organs, No. 45	15	21	36
Totals	65	138	203

The numbers following the description of the parts affected refer to the classification of causes of death adopted by the Registrar General for use in England and Wales.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

The following bacteriological work has been carried out in the Lister Institute at the Council's expense, with a view to assisting medical practitioners in the diagnosis of infectious ailments:—

DISEASE SUSPECTED.	Number of Cases.		
	Positive.	Negative.	Total
Diphtheria	39	101	140
Tuberculosis	27	88	115
Enteric Fever	—	2	2
Gonorrhœa	1	1	2
Total	67	192	259

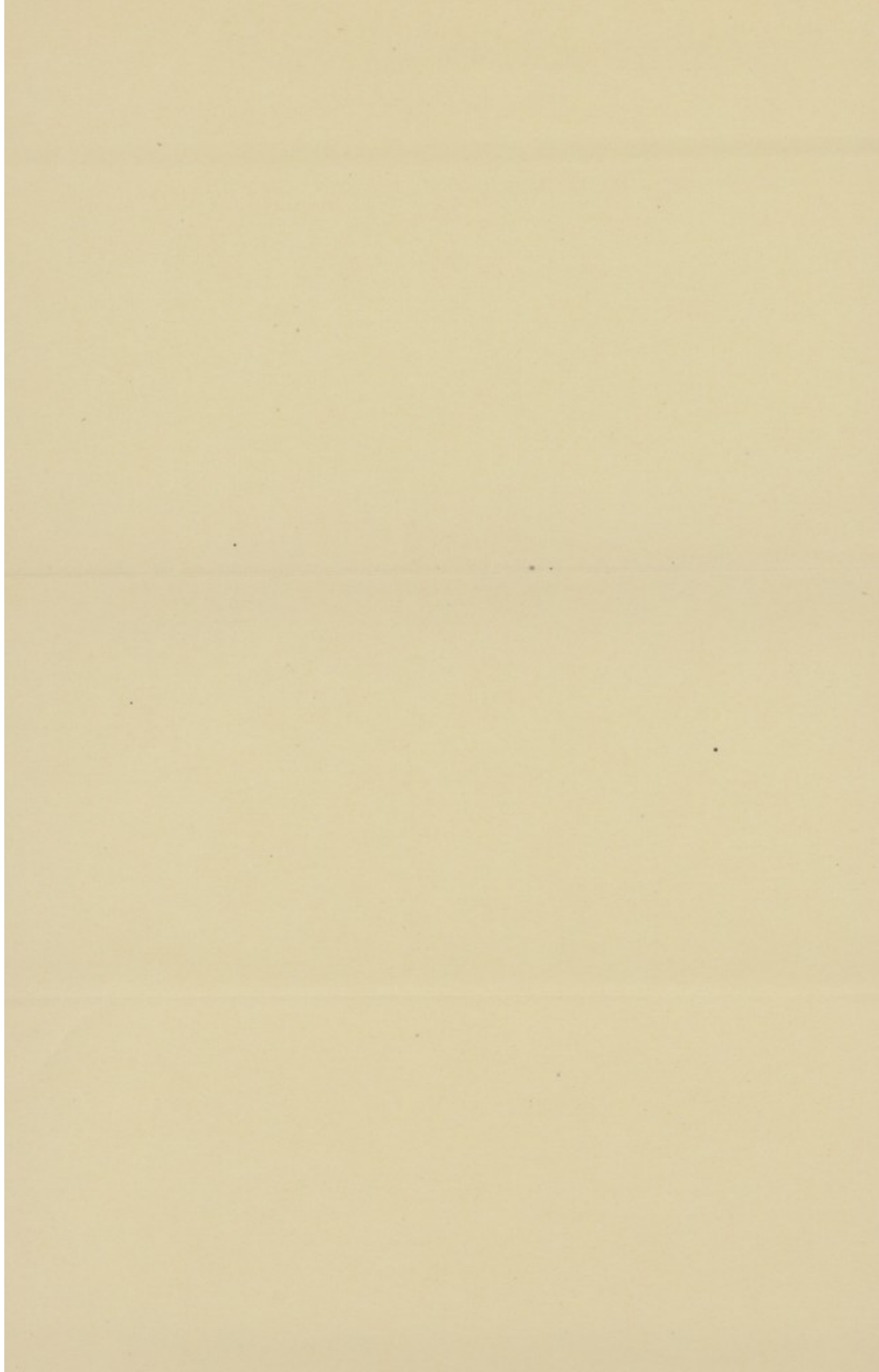
## TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Under Section 77 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the Council may, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, provide or contract with any person to provide a temporary supply of medicines and medical assistance for the poorer inhabitants of their district. In pursuance of these powers and the Board's Anti-toxin Order, diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied by the Council free of charge, and a fee of 5s. is paid to any medical practitioner who administers the Council's anti-toxin to a poor person suffering or suspected to be suffering from diphtheria. An Annual subscription of £5 5s. is also paid by the Council to the Kensington District Nursing Association in recognition of their services in rendering temporary medical assistance through their nurses to the sick poor, and particularly to infants suffering from ophthalmia.

Section 75 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, empowers the Council to provide hospitals or contract for the use of any part of a hospital for the inhabitants of their district. It is under this Section that the Council propose to contract with the Brompton Hospital and the North Kensington Dispensary for the dispensary treatment of non-insured consumptives, and already subscribe to the following institutions:—

	£	s.	d.
Brompton Hospital ... ..	10	10	0
West London Hospital ... ..	5	5	0
Kensington General Hospital ... ..	5	5	0
St. Mary's Hospital ... ..	5	5	0
Chelsea Hospital for Women ... ..	5	5	0
Paddington Green Children's Hospital ... ..	5	5	0
Kensington Dispensary and Children's Hospital ... ..	5	5	0
Kensington District Nursing Association ... ..	5	5	0
Kensal Gospel and Medical Mission... ..	5	5	0
	£52 10 0		

The subscription to the Kensington District Nursing Association is paid under Section 77.



**THE FOOD SUPPLY.**





## THE FOOD SUPPLY.

All premises in the Borough where food is sold or prepared for sale are regulated by Section 8 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908. Premises where milk is sold are required to be kept in accordance with the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, and the Regulations made thereunder by the Council. Unsound food is dealt with under Section 47 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Proceedings in cases of adulteration are instituted under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

## MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year the Register kept by the Council and revised from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Milkshops Order, 1885, contained the names of 199 persons carrying on the trade of purveyors of milk on premises within the Borough.

Under Section 5 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, the Council are authorised to remove from or refuse to enter upon the Register the name of any person proposing to sell milk on premises which are for any reason unsuitable for the purpose.

Whilst reserving to themselves the right to object to premises on any reasonable grounds, the Council, have by resolution expressed the opinion that the presence in a milkshop of such articles as paraffin, loose pickles, fish, fresh meat, fruit, vegetables or coals constitutes a source of contamination, and renders the shop unsuitable for the sale of milk.

During the year 16 applications for registration were received from persons who proposed to sell milk, and in each case the application was granted. The alterations made in the Register of Milk Purveyors during the year 1915 are summarised in the following Table:—

The Register of Milk Purveyors.

	Class of Premises.			
	Milkshops.	General Stores.	Restaurants.	Totals.
Transferred ... ..	7	5	1	13
Vacated and removed from Register ...	1	3	1	5
Premises added to Register ... ..	3	0	0	3
On Register December 31, 1914 ... ..	126	40	35	201
On Register December 31, 1915 ... ..	128	37	34	199
Increase +                  Decrease -	+2	-3	-1	-2

The inspection of dairies and milkshops made during the year numbered 1,250, and notices were served requiring the remedy of defects which were found on 3 of the premises visited.

**Cowsheds.**—The only milk produced within the Borough comes from a small cowshed in the Walmer Road, where ten cows are kept. In the absence of any ground for complaint the occupier's licence was renewed by the London County Council at the licensing sessions held in October. Fifty-five inspections of the premises were made during the year.

**Ice Cream.**—At the end of the year 209 premises were shown in the Register of places within the Borough where ice cream is prepared or sold. Fourteen places have been added to the Register and 2 have been removed during the year, the net result being that the number of premises upon which ice cream is made has been increased by 12. The trade is regulated under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902, which makes it an offence to store ice cream in a sleeping room or in any shed or room in which there is an inlet to a drain. Vendors of ice cream are also required to notify the occurrence of infectious disease amongst their employes, or amongst persons living on their premises. The Act further provides that every itinerant vendor shall exhibit on his barrow the name and address of the person from whom the ice cream has been obtained. 231 visits to ice cream premises have been made by the inspectors during the year.

### PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

Places in the Borough where food is prepared or sold are entered in a Register under the date on which they were finally inspected and found to comply with the requirements of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908. The following Table shows the number of such premises on the Register at the end of the years 1914 and 1915, together with the number added to or removed from the Register during the twelve months to which the report relates:—

	Provision Dealers.	Restaurants.	Butchers.	Fried Fish.	Fish-mongers.	Green-grocers.	Others.	Total.
On Register Dec. 31st, 1914 ...	254	175	118	43	50	71	14	725
No added ...	6	0	0	1	1	6	1	15
Removed ...	2	7	3	0	0	1	0	13
On Register Dec. 31st, 1915 ...	258	168	115	44	51	76	15	727

The inspections of the above premises during the year numbered 1,151, and resulted in the discovery of the following defects which were remedied after the service of notices:—

Defects found.	Number of Defects.
W.C. defective ...	13
Drains defective ...	6
Bedroom adjoins ...	1
Refuse deposited ...	6
Want of cleanliness ...	80
Defective ashpit accommodation ...	10
Other defects ...	36
<b>Total number of defects found ...</b>	<b>152</b>

**Bakehouses**—There are 85 bakehouses in the Borough, and of this number 66 are underground. As a result of 578 inspections in the year 55 notices were served, the work required in 35 cases being the cleansing of walls and ceilings.

**Slaughter Houses.**—The eight slaughter houses in the Borough were again licensed in October by the London County Council. They are kept in a cleanly state, and from a structural point of view are not open to objection. During the year a considerable number of pigs were killed in the slaughter house in the Walmer Road, and the license was renewed by the London County Council in October on the condition that the premises be not used for the purpose of slaughtering on more than 20 Sundays in the year, that slaughtering on Sundays be carried out in the forenoon only, that the licensee do inform the Council of the Royal Borough of Kensington on the previous

day when he intends to slaughter animals on a Sunday, and that on week-days cattle be slaughtered only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. in the months of May, June, July, August and September, and between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. during the remainder of the year. The slaughter house inspections for the year numbered 255.

**Unsound Food.**—The unsound food surrendered and destroyed during the year is shown in the following list:—

March 27th.—4 barrels of apples.  
 April 29th.—10 stone of lemon soles.  
 August 13th.—3 stone of lemon soles.  
 August 20th.—1 trunk of whiting.  
 August 20th.—1 box of dog fish.

### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Each of the ten Sanitary Inspectors is appointed as an inspector under the above Acts, and is instructed to take samples in any place in the Borough which is not within his own sanitary district. During the year the Inspectors collected 700 samples, of which 68 (or 10 per cent.) were adulterated.

Proceedings were taken against 37 persons for adulteration or other offences, the fines and costs inflicted amounting to £64 18s. 6d.

The samples collected were as follows:—

Samples Collected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Name of Sample	Number Taken.	Number Adulterated.
Milk ... ..	273	9
Cream ... ..	44	21
Butter ... ..	106	2
Cheese ... ..	10*	...
Flour ... ..	24	...
Sausages ... ..	41	6
Arrowroot ... ..	14	...
Corn Flour ... ..	8	...
Sweets ... ..	13	1
Potted Meats ... ..	11	1
Vinegar... ..	56	10
Bread ... ..	24	...
Pearl Barley ... ..	12	...
Spirits ... ..	29	8
Mustard ... ..	6	1
Pepper ... ..	6	...
Boric Acid Ointment ...	6	3
Crushed Linseed ... ..	6	...
Bottled Peas ... ..	6	6
Fish Paste ... ..	5	...
Total ... ..	700	68

**Margarine and Butter Substitutes**—Under Section 9 of the Margarine Act, 1887, and Section 7 (4) of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in margarine and margarine cheese are required to register their premises with the local authority. By Section 1 (1) of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, these requirements were extended to butter

factories and to the premises of wholesale dealers in milk-blended butter. The following premises in the Borough are registered in accordance with the requirements of the above Acts:—

Lipton, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	210, Portobello Road.
"	...	...	...	...	129, Brompton Road.
E. C. Nicholls	...	...	...	...	19, Church Street.
C. E. Webb & Sons	...	...	...	...	39-41, Brompton Road.
Pearks, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	165, Portobello Road.
Maypole Dairy Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	196, Portobello Road.
Home and Colonial Stores, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	136, Portobello Road.
"	"	...	...	...	20, Chepstow Mansions.
"	"	...	...	...	71, Notting Hill Gate.
"	"	...	...	...	171, Earl's Court Road.
"	"	...	...	...	98, Golborne Road.

**Cream Regulations.**—The Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, made by the Local Government Board in pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 1 of the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, came into force on October 1st, 1912. They prohibit absolutely the presence of any kind of preservative in milk or in cream containing less than 35 per cent. of milk fat, and the addition of any thickening substance except sugar to cream of any kind. In the case of cream containing 35 per cent. of fat or more, the effect of the Regulations is to permit the additions of boric acid, borax or peroxide hydrogen, provided the cream so preserved is sold in vessels bearing a label with a printed declaration of the percentage of borax or peroxide which has been used. The additions of any other kind of preservative is prohibited.

In all cases the Public Analyst examines milk and cream preservatives. A list is appended for 1915:—

*Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

Article.	Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk ... ..	273	1
Cream ... ..	44	21

(1) *Milk.*—In only one case was a preservative found in the samples of milk examined. The sample was found to contain 0.001384 per cent. by weight of formaldehyde. The vendor was prosecuted and fined £5 and 10s. 6d. costs.

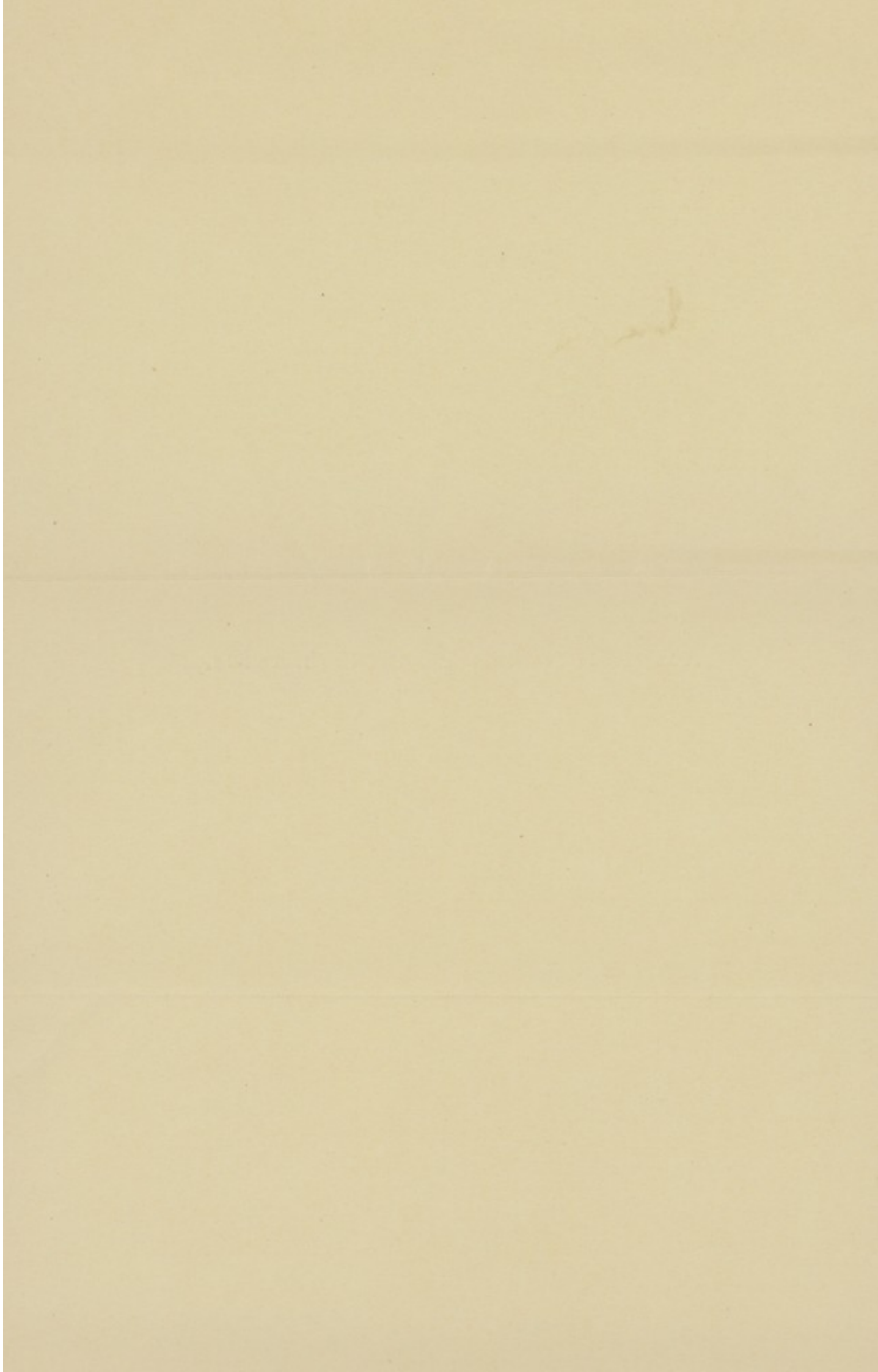
(2) *Cream.*—In forty-four samples of cream—not sold as preserved cream—21 contained preservatives (boric acid) varying from 2.975 grains to 30.989 grains per pound. Proceedings were taken in 12 cases under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and penalties were inflicted to the amount of £10 and 10s. 6d. costs in three cases, £3 and 10s. 6d. costs in 6 cases, £5 and 10s. 6d. costs and £1 and 10s. 6d. costs and 10s. and 10s. 6d. costs in the three remaining cases.

## WATER SUPPLY.

A summary of the sources of the water taken from the Thames to supply Kensington will be found in the Annual Report for 1912 on page 42. No complaints of the quality of the water supplied were received during the year under consideration.

**Water Supply to New Houses.**—During the year 12 newly-erected houses were inspected and certified before occupation under Section 48 (2) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as having a proper and sufficient supply of water.

**HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.**



## HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

The number of inhabited and empty dwellings or tenements in the Borough in the Census year 1911 was as follows:—

District.	Dwellings or Tenement.		
	Inhabited.		Uninhabited. Dwellings.
	Separately Occupied Tenements.	Institutions.	
St. Charles and Golborne (= North) ...	11,299	14	203
Norland and Pembridge (= Central) ...	9,463	51	413
North Kensington (=North and Central)	20,762	65	616
South Kensington (=South) ... ..	17,356	204	1,474
The Borough ... ..	38,118	269	2,090

The figure 38,118 used in the above Table to represent separately occupied tenements is the figure which represents in the Census returns the number of families or households separately occupying their own homes. Each set of one or more rooms occupied by a separate family in a house let in lodgings has accordingly been shown in the first column of the table as a separate dwelling or tenement. In the Rate Collector's returns a house let in lodgings and occupied by members of more than one family is reckoned as a single house, and computed on this basis the inhabited houses in the Borough in 1915 numbered 27,919. In both returns a self-contained tenement or flat as distinct from a set of rooms in a lodging house has been reckoned separately as an inhabited house or dwelling. The second column of the Table shows the number of institutions and large private establishments used as dwellings in the Borough, and the third column gives the number of uninhabited dwellings. It is not possible to estimate how many of the total number of uninhabited dwellings are available for the working classes, but from inquiries which have been made the number of vacant and available rooms in North Kensington is known, and exceeds 1,000.

**Lodgings provided by the Council.**—The total number of tenements provided by the Council for the working classes under the Housing Acts is shown in the following Table:—

Rooms in Tenement.	Number of Tenements.	Rent per Week.
1	26	2/6 to 3/6
2	62	5/6 to 7/-
3	32	7/- to 8/-
Totals ...	120	2/6 to 8/-

The above tenements provided by the Council are all within the Borough. At the end of the year 117 were let and 3 were empty.

**Houses Let in Lodgings.**—The number of houses let in lodgings on the Council's register at the end of the year was 2,065, as compared with 2,071 at the end of 1914, the difference being due to the removal of six houses therefrom. The effect of registration is to render the premises subject to the requirements of the Council's Bye-Laws made under Section 94 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as extended by Section 16 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909,



with respect to houses intended for the working classes, and let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.

The inspections and re-inspections of the registered lodging houses in the Borough numbered 7,340. Notices requiring the remedy of defects found were served in 781 instances, and 48 cases of overcrowding were abated. The owners of six lodging houses were summoned for breaches of the lodging house bye-laws, or failure to carry out sanitary works required by the inspectors.

**Furnished Rooms.**—Of the 2,065 lodging houses on the Council's Register, 187 were in 1912 let in furnished rooms, the rent charged being at the rate of 1s. per room for one night, or 6s. for a complete week. A complete list of the furnished lodging houses in the Borough will be found in the Appendix of the Annual Report for 1912 which on page 47 contains a summary showing the streets in which such houses are situated, and the number of such houses in each street. The following figures show the number of houses let in furnished rooms at 1s. per night in the different parts of the Borough:—

Norland Ward	...	...	...	...	...	143
St. Charles Ward	...	...	...	...	...	17
Pembridge Ward	...	...	...	...	...	24
Golborne Ward	...	...	...	...	...	2
Holland Ward	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Wards	...	...	...	...	...	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	187
Notting Dale Special Area in the Norland Ward						103

In 70 of the above 187 houses, unfurnished as well as furnished rooms were being let in 1912, the remaining 117 houses being let furnished throughout.

The inspection of houses let in furnished lodgings during the year numbered 1,435.

**Common Lodging Houses.**—The Common Lodging Houses in the Borough number 22, and contain accommodation for 673 persons. From the following Table it will be seen that 19 of these houses are situated in the Norland Ward:—

Common Lodging Houses.

Ward.	Name of Keeper.	Address of Common Lodging House.	No. of Lodgers, for which licensed in 1915.		
			Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Golborne	Madden, James	... 194, Kensal Road ...	75	...	75
Norland	Rusha, Alfred	... 18, Bangor Street ...	...	24	24
"	Do.	... 20, do. ...	...	45	45
"	Reynolds, Charles	... 35, do. ...	22	...	22
"	Nagle, William	... 5, do. ...	} 44	...	44
"	Do.	... 7, do. ...			
"	Hankins, George	... 10, Crescent Street ...	...	25	25
"	Do.	... 28, do. ...	} 54	...	54
"	Do.	... 30, do. ...			
"	Do.	... 40, do. ...			
"	Rusha, Alfred	... 25, do. ...	...	25	25
"	Do.	... 27, do. ...	} 58	57	57
"	Do.	... 31, do. ...			
"	Do.	... 33, do. ...			
"	Davis, Sagel	... 66, St. Ann's Road ...	66	...	66
"	Rusha, Alfred	... 34, Sirdar Road ...	} 48	...	48
"	Do.	... 36, do. ...			
"	Do.	... 38, do. ...			
"	Do.	... 40, do. ...			
"	Code, George	... 12, Penzance Place ...	...	43	43
Holland	Redman, Emma	... 24, Peel Street ...	} 34	...	34
"	Do.	... 22, do. ...			
		Totals ...	401	272	673

In four streets in the Notting Dale area there are six houses capable of receiving 229 single women and six houses licensed to accommodate 292 single men. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the presence of this population of 500 persons, who for the most part come from the lowest ranks of society, must necessarily constitute an effective bar to the progress of social reform in the neighbourhood where the common lodging houses are situated.

The inspection of common lodging houses is carried out by the inspectors of the London County Council, who exercise effective control under a system of annual licensing. If a house is not kept in conformity with the bye-laws, the renewal of the licence can be refused, and in this way the necessity for resorting to the cumbersome procedure of prosecution for each offence as it arises is avoided. The adoption of a similar system of annual licensing would materially strengthen the hands of the Sanitary Inspectors in dealing with the worst class of houses let in furnished lodgings, and special powers for the control of such houses are urgently needed.

**Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.**—By these regulations the Local Government Board have prescribed the methods to be adopted by Local Authorities in causing inspections of their districts to be made with a view to ascertaining whether any dwelling houses therein are unfit for habitation. The ten District Sanitary Inspectors and the Chief Sanitary Inspector have been designated by the Council as the officers to undertake the preparation of lists of houses, and to make the necessary inspections under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. Three hundred and sixteen houses were inspected, and in 284 cases defects were remedied, and in the remaining 32 cases the conditions noted did not call for action.

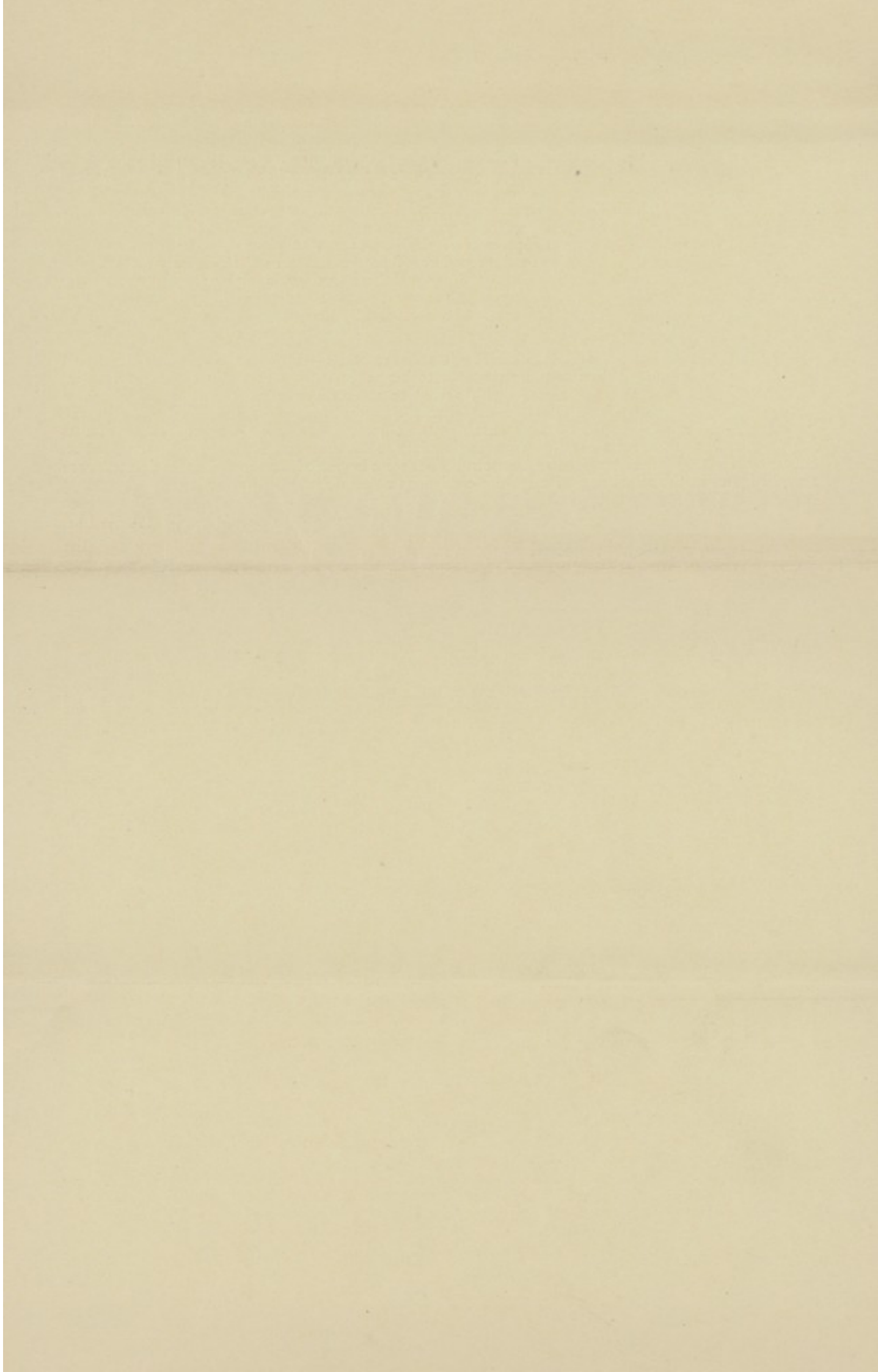
**Closing Orders.**—During the year 9 houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health with a view to Closing Orders being made, and in 6 cases Closing Orders were determined, the houses having been rendered fit for human habitation.

**Underground Rooms.**—In 12 cases illegal occupation was discovered in underground rooms.

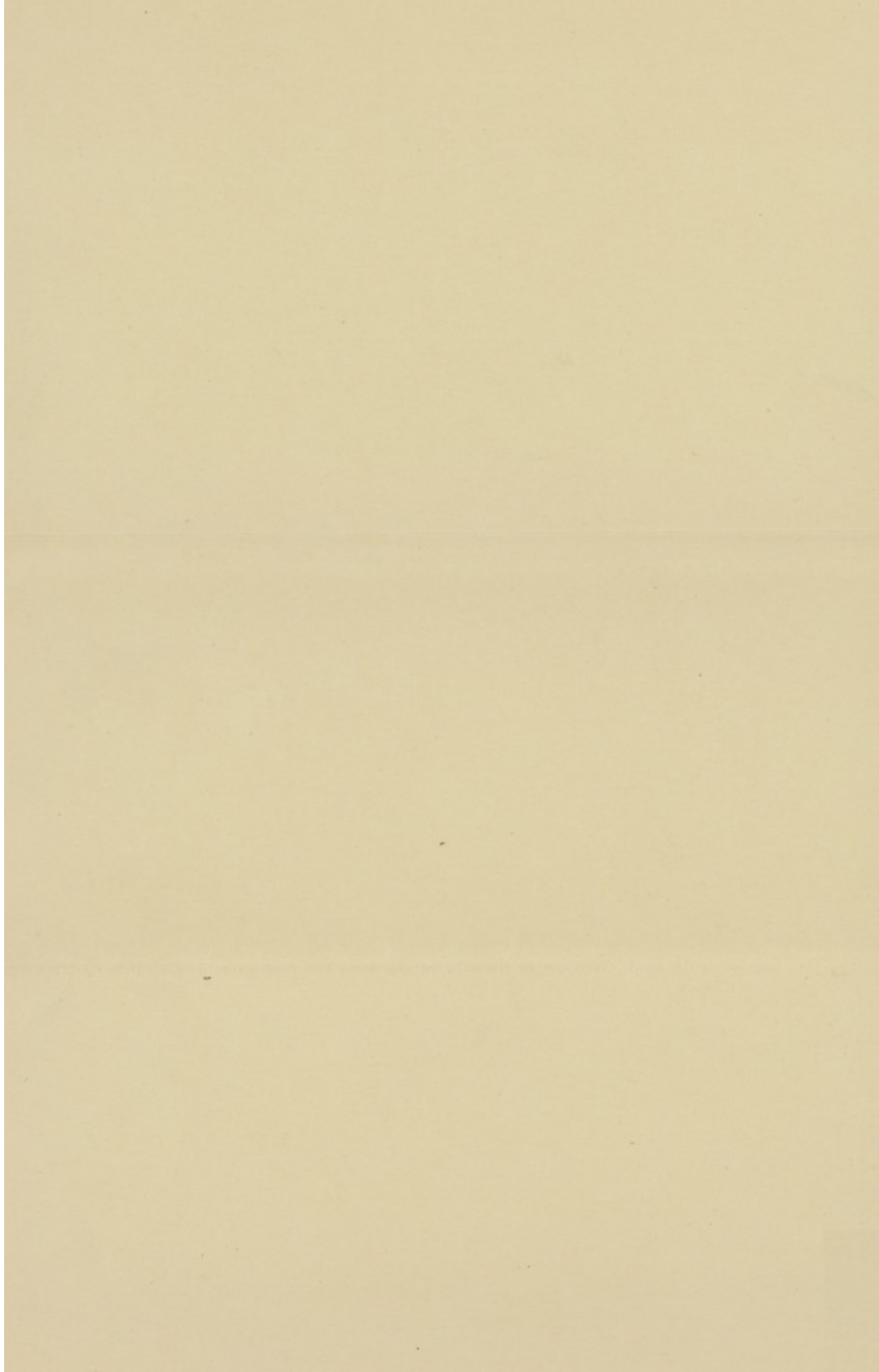
**House to House Inspection.**—In addition to the inspections which have been carried out with the formalities required by the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, routine house to house inspections have been made during the year for the purpose of detecting and securing the remedy of sanitary defects. Excluding the inspections of registered lodging houses for the purpose of enforcing the lodging house bye-laws, the total number of house to house inspections proper amounted to 1,774.

**Water Supply in Lodging Houses.**—In response to notices served under the London County Council General Powers Act, 1907, an additional supply of water was provided in 56 lodging houses above the level of the ground floor. In the greater number of cases in addition to the water tap a sink was also supplied.

**Customs and Inland Revenue Acts.**—Under these Acts 63 certificates were granted by the Medical Officer of Health during the year, in respect to 63 tenements in 31 houses containing a total number of 80 separate dwellings.



**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**



## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, requires the Medical Officer of Health of every District Council to report specifically on the workshops and workplaces in his district, and to send a copy of his annual report to the Secretary of State. The total number of workshops on the Council's register is 1,870. Workshops where men are employed are placed under the supervision of the sanitary inspector in whose district they are situated; workshops where women are employed are inspected by the two lady sanitary inspectors, who also visit the premises of home-workers and inspect the sanitary conveniences reserved for women in workshops, railway stations and other public places in Kensington. The factories in the Borough number 246, and are inspected and regulated by H.M. Inspectors under the Home Office. The Sanitary Inspectors of the Borough Council are, however, required to ensure the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences in factories as well as in workshops.

### WOMEN'S WORKSHOPS.

**Report of Lady Inspectors.**—"The number of workshops and factories at which female labour was employed at the end of 1915 was 918, 346 (mostly laundries) being in North Kensington, and 572 (mostly dressmakers) in South Kensington. During the year 44 workshops were added to the register and 13 were removed.

"The subjoined Table summarises particulars of the 66 factories and 852 workshops on the register at the end of the year in North Kensington and South Kensington respectively.

Workshops, etc.	NORTH KENSINGTON.				SOUTH KENSINGTON.				Total for Whole Borough
	Dress-makers.	Laundries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Dress-makers.	Laundries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
No. on Register...	69	200	77	346	409	8	155	572	918
No. of Rooms therein	114	635	121	870	750	26	213	980	1,859

"The number of persons employed varies with the period of the year, being, of course, greatest during the 'season': it exceeds 10,000.

### HOME WORK.

An analysis of the outworkers registered, shows that some are employed on premises which are factories or workshops within the meaning of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, others work in domestic workshops, whilst the remainder are the genuine "Home Workers" engaged in their homes on the work given out to them by various firms and contractors in Kensington and other districts.

The number of outworkers belonging to each of these three classes is shown in the following Table:—

#### Home Work.

Outworkers in Workshops or Factories	...	116
Outworkers in Domestic Workshops	...	32
Outworkers in their own Homes	...	200
Total number of Outworkers	...	348

The appended Table summarises the work of the year, so far as it is capable of being expressed in this form:—

Premises Visited.	Number of Visits and Inspections.		
	No. 1 District.	No. 2 District.	The Borough.
Factories ... ..	12	8	20
Workshops ... ..	190	349	539
Outworkers' Premises ... ..	185	24	209
Other Workplaces ... ..	27	59	86
<b>Total Inspections ... ..</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>854</b>
Intimation Notices issued ... ..	15	24	39
Statutory Notices served ... ..	...	8	8
Summons issued ... ..	...	...	...

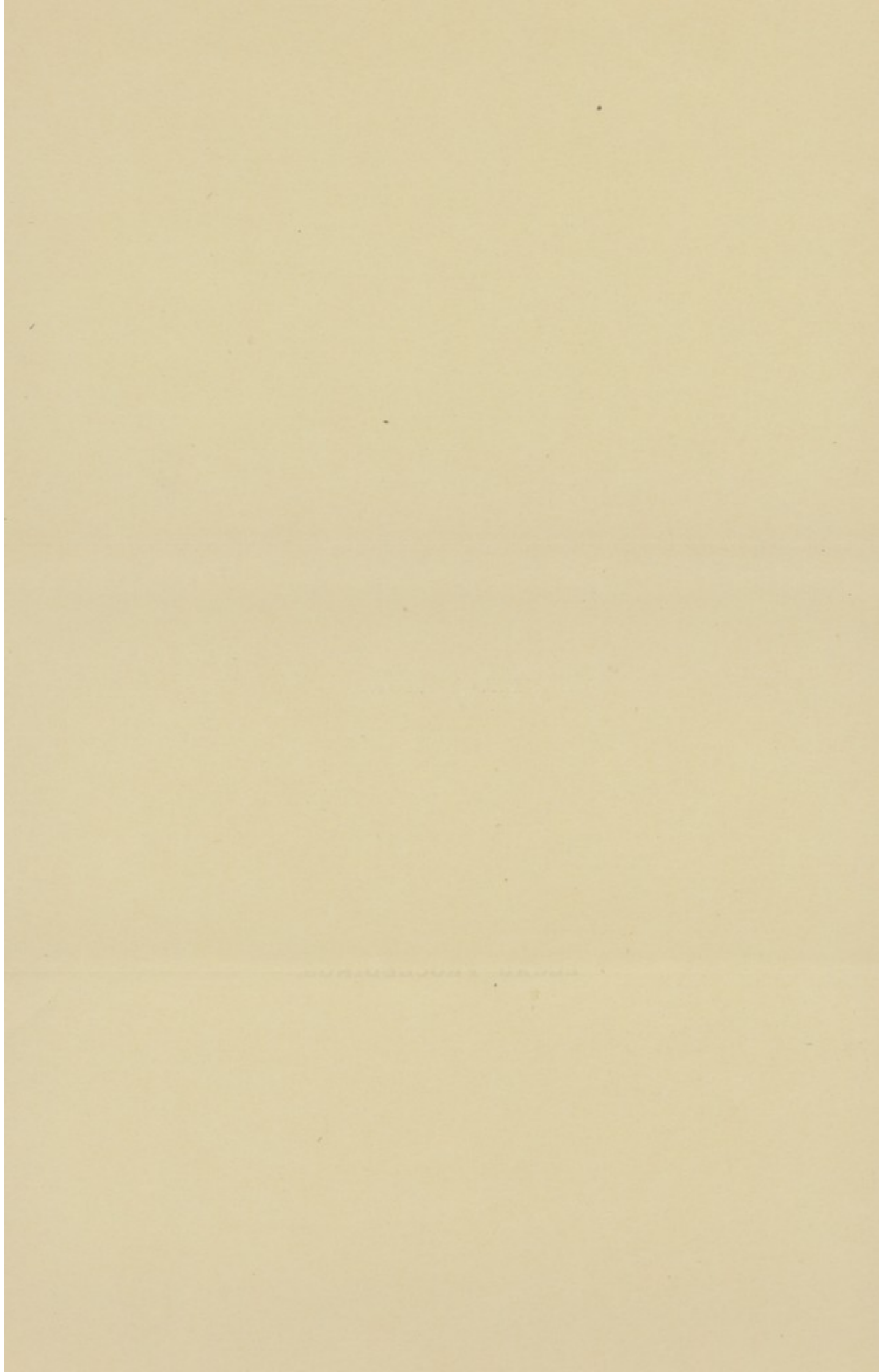
### MEN'S WORKSHOPS.

At the end of the year, the registered workshops at which men alone were employed numbered 952. The factories at which men alone were employed numbered 180. It should be noted that by Section 157, the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, relating to temperature, drainage of floors, the exhibition of abstracts and certain other matters do not apply to workshops conducted on the system of not employing children, young persons or women. In London, both in factories and workshops, the provision of sanitary conveniences is regulated by Section 38 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the standard adopted being that required by the Sanitary Accommodation Order of 4th February, 1903. The following Table shows the various trades and occupations carried on in the men's workshops now on the register and in the 180 factories.

Trade or Business.	Workshops.	Factories.	Total.
Aerated water manufacturer ... ..	—	4	4
Baker ... ..	73	12	85
Basket-maker ... ..	6	—	6
Blacksmith ... ..	36	1	37
Bootmaker ... ..	172	8	180
Builder ... ..	118	9	127
Cabinet-maker and Joiner ... ..	53	3	56
Carver and Gilder ... ..	9	—	9
Coach-builder ... ..	37	4	41
Cycle-maker ... ..	17	—	17
Electric Generating Works ... ..	—	11	11
Firewood-manufacturer ... ..	11	2	13
French Polisher ... ..	2	—	2
Marble Mason ... ..	6	4	10
Printer ... ..	7	21	28
Saddler ... ..	19	—	19
Tailor ... ..	104	—	104
Trunk-maker ... ..	20	—	20
Umbrella-maker ... ..	5	—	5
Undertaker ... ..	11	—	11
Upholsterer ... ..	29	3	32
Watchmaker ... ..	48	3	51
Wig Maker ... ..	15	—	15
Sausage Maker ... ..	—	16	16
Sundry businesses ... ..	154	79	233
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,132</b>

**SANITARY WORK.**





## SANITARY WORK.

**Dust Removal.**—House refuse is collected once a week and is either disposed of by cremation in the Council's destructor at Wood Lane or removed by barge from the wharf in Kensal Road. The period of seven days is the maximum period during which the Council are permitted by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, to allow refuse to accumulate on premises within their district. Trade refuse is removed by the Council on payment of a fee in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the same Act. Fish offal and other offensive trade products, which could be removed on application as trade refuse, are for the most part removed and sold by the persons to whom this class of refuse belongs. In compliance with notices served by the Sanitary Inspectors, 451 new moveable ash-bins of galvanised iron have been provided during the year, and 106 fixed ash-pits of brick have been abolished under the powers conferred by Section 23 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904.

**Drainage Work**—All drainage work in connection with new buildings is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Engineer, who also supervises the construction of drains on existing premises where the work is undertaken by the owner on his own initiative. The reconstruction of drains found to be defective by the sanitary inspectors is carried out under their supervision, plans of any proposed alteration being submitted in the first instance to the Borough Engineer and then handed on to the Public Health Department. During the year 66 house drains have been reconstructed under notices served by the Sanitary Inspectors.

**Nuisance from Smoke.**—250 observations of chimney shafts in the Borough were made, and notices were served in six instances where black smoke was seen issuing in such quantities as to be a nuisance. In no case was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings to procure the abatement of nuisance from black smoke.

**Public Conveniences.**—The Council provide six public lavatories containing water-closets: one is for men only, and in five accommodation is provided for both sexes. In addition there are 12 urinals for men under the charge of the Council. In the women's lavatories there is free accommodation for those who are unable to pay. There are also conveniences for women at eleven railway stations in the Borough. The public-house urinals entered from the street and available to the public number 75. The public conveniences in the Borough have been regularly inspected during the year, those for women in stations and elsewhere having been kept under observation by the Lady Sanitary Inspectors.

**Sanitary Inspection.**—A complete list of members of the staff of the Public Health Department will be found on the page following the title page of this report. For the purposes of sanitary inspection the Borough is divided into ten districts, one of which is allotted to each of the ten male sanitary inspectors, who carry out duties under the Public Health Act, the Housing Acts, 1890-1909, the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the Rag Flock Act, 1911, the London County Council General Powers Acts, and so far as men's workshops are concerned under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. There are two women sanitary inspectors, whose duties consist in the inspection of workshops where women are employed, and in visiting cases of measles, whooping cough and consumption. The work of the three health visitors consists in visiting mothers of the poorer classes and advising them in the care and management of their infants, in visiting cases of ophthalmia in newly-born infants and in assisting with the work at three of the schools for mothers. A summary of the work of the sanitary inspectors will be found in Table X., Appendix, p. 62.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were instituted in 18 cases, particulars of which are summarised in the following lists:—

### Legal Proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Metropolis Local Management Act and Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

Date.	Name and Address of Defendant.	Offence.	Result.
Mar. 16th...	J. T. Smith, 20, Finsbury Square	Failure to carry out sanitary requirements roadway opposite Nos. 1-4, Kensington Crescent	Order made for works to be carried out within one month.
" ...	H. Yendall, 5, Waverley Road	Failure to carry out sanitary repairs at 22, Treverton Street	Summons withdrawn, the works having been completed.

Date.	Name and Address of Defendant.	Offence.	Result.
Mar. 16th ...	R. Bell, 1, Goldney Road, W.	Failure to carry out sanitary repairs at 84, Wornington Road	Order to execute work in 28 days.
" ...	H. J. Chaper, 298, Ladbroke Grove	Failure to carry out sanitary repairs at 3, Branstone Street	Order to execute work in 7 days.
" ...	Do.	Failure to carry out sanitary repairs at 10, Treverton Street	Order to execute work in 7 days.
April 6th ...	Do.	Failure to comply with Justices' Order to carry out sanitary repairs at 3, Branstone Street	Fined £5.
" ...	Do.	Failure to comply with Justices' Order to carry out sanitary repairs at 10, Treverton Street	Fined £5.
April 20th...	J. Hollingsworth, Harwood House, Walham Green	Failure to clear choked drain at 6, North Street	Summons withdrawn, the work having been carried out.
May 4th ...	S. Stanley, 8, Chepstow Crescent	Failure to provide a proper supply of water to 8, Chepstow Crescent	Order made for a proper supply of water to be provided within 7 days.
June 15th ...	A. B. Hemmings, 200, Fulham Road	For having sold bread which was unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for the food of man	Two summonses were issued. Fined £15 on the first summons, £10 on the second, with 10s. costs.
July 6th ...	Mrs. Ellis, 14, Queen's Road	Failure to remedy dampness at 99, Clarendon Road	Summons adjourned <i>sine die</i> . Premises vacated.
Oct. 19th ...	J. Bain, 24, Westgate Terrace	Failure to provide a proper supply of water to 24, Westgate Terrace	Closing order to be made if water supply is not reinstated within 7 days
Nov. 16th ...	M. Golien, 8, Archer Street	Failure to provide a proper supply of water to 8, Archer Street	Closing order to be made if water supply is not reinstated within 7 days
Dec. 7th ...	Mrs. Dewhirst, 27, Norland Square	Failure to carry out certain sanitary works at 27, Norland Square	Order to execute work in 14 days.
" ...	Do.	Failure to carry out certain sanitary works at 3, Darnley Road	Order to execute work in 14 days.
" ...	F. F. Plantagenet-Brome, 40, Stratford Road	Failure to carry out certain sanitary works at 40, Stratford Road	Order to execute work within one month.
Dec. 21st ...	E. Elson, 93, Woodchester Street	Failure to carry out certain sanitary works at 57, Southam Street	Fined 40s. and order made for work to be carried out within 14 days.

## DISINFECTION.

Bedding is disinfected at the Council's disinfecting station at Wood Lane by exposure to steam under a pressure varying between 15 and 18 lbs. for 20 minutes. Soiled linen is disinfected by boiling under a pressure of 10 lbs. for ten minutes in the rotary washing machine. Cloth stuffs, dresses, etc., are disinfected by formalin vapour in the heated chamber of the steam disinfecter. A formalin cupboard has been constructed for the disinfection by formalin of leather, furs and other articles which cannot be exposed to high temperatures. Rooms are disinfected by fumigation with the formalin vapour generated by pouring 8 ounces of commercial formalin (a fluid containing 40 per cent. of formic aldehyde) over 4 ounces of permanganate of potash crystals supplied for the purpose in the form of a solid block. With these quantities 70 grammes of gaseous formaldehyde are produced, an amount which is sufficient to disinfect any room measuring less than 2,000 c.ft. Rooms vacated by consumptive persons are first sprayed with  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. solution of formic aldehyde (formalin 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water), and then sealed and fumigated with formalin vapour.

The following Table shows the number of disinfections carried out for various diseases during the year:—

Disinfection, 1915.

Nature of Infection.	Rooms Disinfected.	Premises Disinfected.	Disinfections at Wood Lane.
Scarlet Fever - -	487	396	416
Diphtheria - -	200	168	155
Enteric Fever - -	21	16	15
Measles - -	267	181	19
Consumption - -	249	209	165
Vermin - -	165	152	148
Other Diseases - -	200	123	166
Totals - -	1,589	1,245	1,084

Year.	Weight of Articles sent from Premises.				Number of Disinfections at Wood Lane.
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
1909 - - -	33	5	2	23	789
1910 - - -	27	7	3	12	638
1911 - - -	27	14	2	6	677
1912 - - -	32	1	3	1	786
1913 - - -	38	15	0	8	983
1914 - - -	69	19	1	11	1,769
1915 - - -	45	10	2	24	1,084

The following number of articles was dealt with at the Wood Lane Disinfecting Station during the year:—

Articles disinfected only ... ..	14,850
Articles disinfected and washed free of charge ... ..	2,049
Total articles dealt with in 1915 ... ..	16,899

## CLEANSING STATION.

In November, 1913, the Council took over for use as a station for the cleansing of verminous persons the Casual Wards in Mary Place at an annual rent of £80. For more than three years the Metropolitan Asylums Board have had no occasion to accommodate casuals in the wards, and it is not likely that the wards will again be required for this purpose. In the receiving rooms six baths are provided, three on the ground floor and three on the first floor. The Council have installed in the wards adjoining the bath room on the ground floor a machine for disinfection by steam at a temperature of 212 degrees F. under atmospheric pressure. The cost of the machine was £80, and the cylindrical disinfecting chamber is 5 ft. in length with a diameter of 2 feet. The station has been staffed by the appointment of a married couple who reside on the premises. The husband receives 20s. a week as superintendent of the station, and is responsible for the working of the disinfectant and the bathing of adult males. The wife receives 15s. a week and is required to bathe females and children. The superintendent was called up for Naval Service at the outbreak of the war, and a temporary man has been appointed in his place.

Under a contract with the Education Authority the Borough Council have agreed to receive verminous children sent to the station by the school nurses from the elementary schools. For the use of the station and its equipment the Borough Council receive payment at the rate of 2s. for each child cleansed. Technically in accordance with the provisions of the Childrens' Act, 1908, children sent from the elementary schools are cleansed by the school nurse in the employ of the London County Council, who attends at the station for the purpose, and is responsible under her employers for the effective use of the apparatus provided. In practice the actual work of bathing and disinfecting garments is carried out by the Borough Council's servants under the supervision of the school nurse. For adults and children not sent from the elementary schools the superintendent and his wife are responsible, and for the cleansing of such cases no charge is made. The following Table shows the work carried out at the station for the year 1915:—

Children cleansed	...	...	...	...	502
Adults cleansed	...	...	...	...	390
Baths given	...	...	...	...	1,641

**Verminous Rooms.**—437 verminous rooms were cleansed during the year in response to notices served under the powers conferred by the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, 148 beds were disinfected, 6 verminous beds were destroyed, and 62 dirty beds were cleansed.

**Rag Flock Act, 1911.**—Four samples of rag flock were taken analysed and reported on during the year. They contained 12, 10, 8 and 7 parts of chlorine per 100,000, the limit set by the Regulations being 30 parts.

## PUBLIC BATHS AND WASHHOUSES.

The subjoined particulars set forth the use made of the Public Baths and Washhouses during 1915 and the three preceding years by washers and bathers.—

Year.	Washers.	Bathers.
1912	76,052	142,685
1913	74,757	157,383
1914	75,144	202,668
1915	81,024	139,707

## MORTUARY AND CHAPEL OF REST

During the year 249 bodies were deposited at the Mortuary under the following circumstances:—

1. At the request of the relatives of the deceased	...	...	...	32
2. At the request of undertakers, mainly at the instance of the relieving officers	...	...	...	15
3. At the request of the coroner (inquest cases):—				
Cases of sudden death	...	...	...	109
Cases of violent death	...	...	...	77
				186
4. Brought in by the Police—Persons found dead	...	...	...	9
Accident cases	...	...	...	7
				16
5. On account of death due to infectious disease...	...	...	...	0
				249
Total number of bodies received	...	...	...	249

In 138 of the above cases *post mortem* examinations were made under the coroner's warrant.

The number of bodies deposited in 1915 and the six preceding years, together with the number of inquests held and the number of *post mortem* examinations made in the Mortuary is shown in the following Table:—

Number of Bodies taken into the Mortuary.

Year.	No. of bodies received at the Mortuary.	No. of bodies upon which Coroner's inquests were held.	No. of bodies upon which <i>post-mortem</i> examinations were made.
1909	263	181	110
1910	233	145	103
1911	261	177	118
1912	238	151	107
1913	239	151	132
1914	242	177	127
<b>1915</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>138</b>

Unnecessary inconvenience having been caused by numerous applications from undertakers for the reception of bodies late at night, the period during which bodies will be received, except in case of emergency, has been limited on the recommendation of the Cemetery and Open Spaces Sub-Committee to the hours between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., and undertakers have been notified to this effect. During the year 59 bodies were deposited in the Chapel of Rest, Avondale Park. Fifty-four bodies were deposited in the previous year.

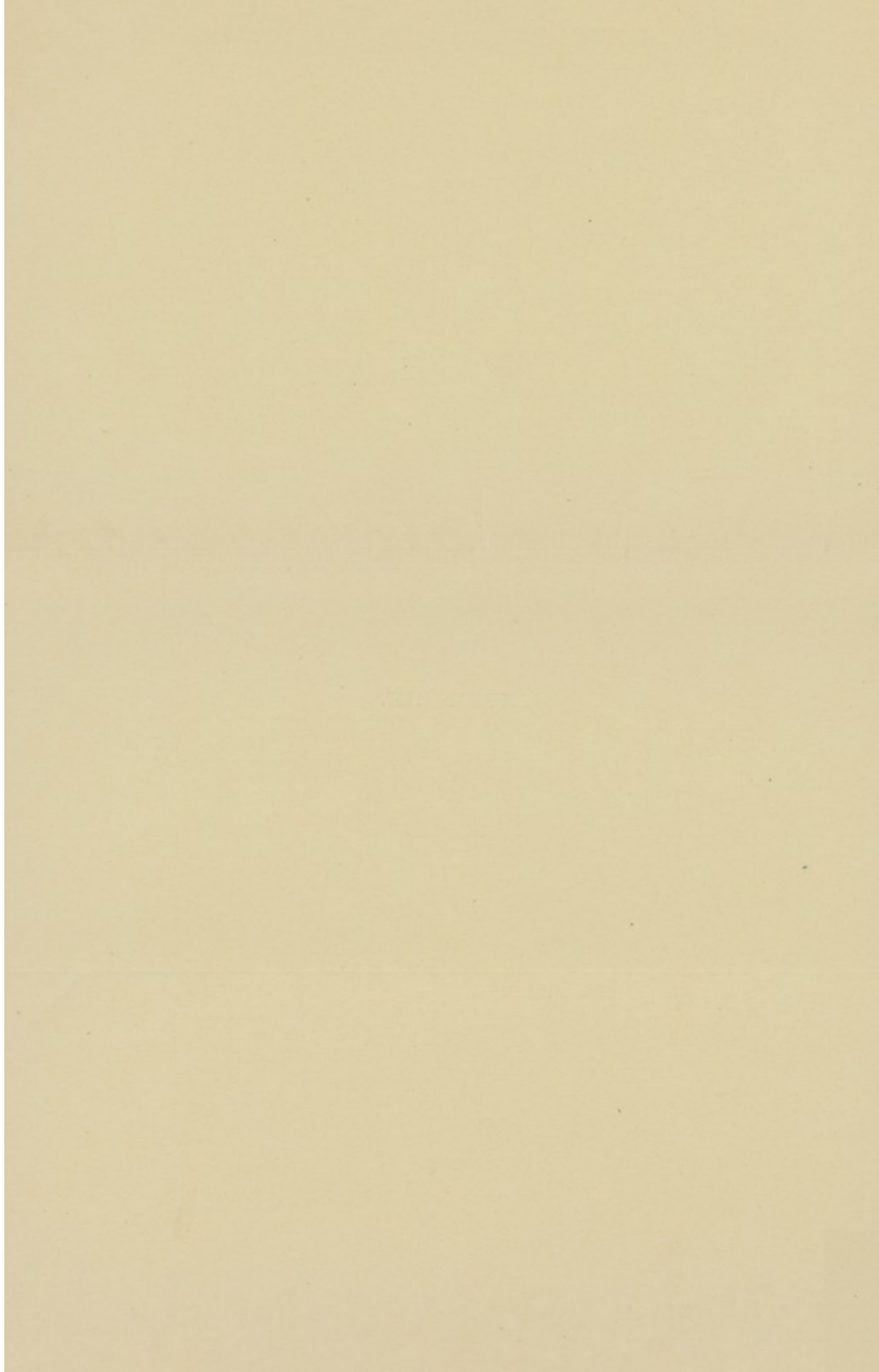
### VACCINATION.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Berry, the acting vaccination officer, I am able to publish the following summary of the official returns respecting the vaccination of children whose births were registered in 1914. Out of a total number of 3,036 infants born 407 were not vaccinated on account of "conscientious objection" on the part of the parents, and 209 remained unvaccinated through "removal to places unknown." The total number of cases not finally accounted for or not vaccinated through "conscientious objection" on the part of the parents thus amounted to 616, or to 20 per cent. of the births registered as compared with losses of less than 7 per cent. in each of the five years 1904-1908. The number successfully vaccinated amounted to 2,149, or 70 per cent. of the total births, and 195 infants died before the operation of vaccination had been performed.



**APPENDIX.**





## APPENDIX.

## Local Government Board Tables I.—IV.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910 ...	172,730	3,007	3,190	18.5	2,524	14.6	635	315	345	108	2,204	12.8
1911 ...	172,300	3,037	3,223	18.7	2,712	15.7	722	399	435	135	2,389	13.9
1912 ...	172,000	3,068	3,318	19.3	2,524	14.7	683	446	305	92	2,287	13.3
1913 ...	171,700	3,173	3,335	19.4	2,614	15.2	695	490	371	111	2,409	14.0
1914 ...	171,400	3,019	3,153	18.4	2,624	15.3	767	432	298	95	2,289	13.4
1915 ...	†155,795	2,917	3,074	19.7	3,100	19.9	942	493	365	119	2,636	16.9

\* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† Civil Population as estimated by the Registrar-General, and upon which the rates in this Table are based.

## At Census of 1911.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... ..	2291	Total population at all ages ... ..	172,317
		Total families or separate occupiers ... ..	38,118

TABLE II.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Ward.								Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.							St. Charles.	Golborne.	Norland.	Pembroke.	Holland.	Earl's Court.	Queen's Gate.	Redcliffe.		Brompton.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.										
Small-Pox...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	161	...	44	71	23	16	7	...	19	89	11	19	15	22	11	21	4	143
Erysipelas...	89	4	1	5	10	27	31	11	16	23	12	10	9	7	6	4	2	21
Scarlet fever	414	6	100	222	55	26	4	1	83	105	72	35	29	18	29	32	11	382
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	16	1	...	3	4	7	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	6	...	1	2	11
Continued fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	11	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	1	1	2	9
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	39	7	13	8	3	5	2	1	3	9	7	3	5	3	5	3	1	34
Poliomyelitis...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	402	1	10	67	72	176	67	9	65	98	96	37	34	24	8	24	14	188
†Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	162	29	54	51	15	8	5	...	28	49	38	12	9	5	2	11	2	105
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	6
Chickenpox ...	55	7	18	23	5	2	...	...	8	13	12	4	9	2	2	3	2	4
TOTALS...	1382	85	241	450	188	279	117	22	232	350	253	124	118	89	66	101	41	904

\* In 2 cases the Ward was unknown.

† In 6 " " " " " "

TABLE III.\*  
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Causes of Death	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
All causes	2,634	364	161	112	66	84	302	631	911	—
Certified .. .. .	2,634	364	161	112	66	84	302	631	911	—
Uncertified .. .. .	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Small-pox .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .. .. .	110	25	47	29	6	2	...	1	...	37
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	11	...	3	4	1	2	...	1	...	...
Whooping-Cough .. .. .	21	9	3	8	1	...	...	...	...	20
Diphtheria, and Croup .. .. .	16	...	3	4	7	2	...	...	...	...
Influenza .. .. .	62	3	...	1	...	1	10	18	29	3
Erysipelas .. .. .	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	183	1	2	1	5	27	83	54	10	245
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	28	2	6	11	6	1	1	1	...	16
Other tuberculous diseases .. .. .	49	20	6	8	4	4	3	3	1	41
Cancer, Malignant disease .. .. .	203	...	...	...	...	...	20	101	82	166
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	3
Meningitis .. .. .	47	19	8	5	7	2	4	1	1	32
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	336	...	...	...	2	10	30	96	198	216
Bronchitis .. .. .	246	32	8	4	...	...	9	48	145	168
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	248	56	39	27	12	4	25	38	47	108
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	62	6	1	1	1	1	7	11	34	31
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .. .. .	99	50	20	3	1	1	2	8	14	54
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	17	15
Alcoholism .. .. .	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	3
Nephritis and Bright's Disease .. .. .	81	1	...	...	...	1	10	44	25	42
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. .. .	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion including Premature Birth... .. .	96	92	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	27
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide .. .. .	52	6	3	2	5	3	14	9	10	36
Suicide .. .. .	17	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	3	...
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	596	41	11	1	6	15	68	163	291	271
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	2,636	365	161	112	66	84	303	634	911	1,547

\* 15 deaths of members of H. M. Forces have been excluded from this Table.

TABLE IV.

## INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

*Nett Deaths from stated Causes, at Various Ages, under One Year of Age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.
All Causes.	{	Certified ...	...	56	19	16	6	97	68	69	71	59	364
		Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Small-pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	14	25
Scarlet Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	9
Diphtheria and Croup		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	3	2	17
Other Tuberculous Diseases...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )		...	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	6	3	4	19
Convulsions		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	2	2	9
Laryngitis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis		...	...	1	...	...	...	1	10	9	7	5	32
Pneumonia (all forms)		...	1	2	2	...	...	5	9	7	18	17	56
Diarrhœa		...	...	...	2	1	...	3	5	6	5	2	21
Enteritis		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	11	4	4	29
Gastritis		...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	5
Syphilis		...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	7
Rickets		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlaying		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth		...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis		...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital Malformation		...	4	1	...	...	...	5	3	2	2	...	12
Premature Birth		...	27	6	3	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	38
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus		...	13	4	4	1	...	22	7	8	2	3	42
Other causes		...	2	2	2	1	...	7	7	4	4	5	27
				56	19	16	6	97	69	69	71	59	365

Nett Births in the year { legitimate, 2,988.  
 illegitimate, 186.

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 318.  
 illegitimate infants, 47.

TABLE V.

Births and Deaths in Kensington; Birth-rates and Death-rates; and Infantile Mortality 1881-1915 in London and Kensington.

PERIOD	NUMBER OF BIRTHS.	BIRTH RATE per 1,000 living.		NUMBER OF DEATHS.	DEATH RATE per 1,000 living.		Deaths under One Year.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.	
		London.	Kensington.		London.	Kensington.		London.	Kensington.
1881-1885	21,383	34·8	26·1	13,438	21·0	16·4	3,211	150	150
1886-1890	19,428	32·1	23·5	13,816	19·7	16·7	3,060	153	157
1891-1895	18,512	30·8	22·0	14,235	19·8	16·9	3,105	156	167
1896-1900	18,665	29·7	21·6	14,075	18·5	16·3	3,203	162	172
1901-1910	35,062	27·5	20·0	24,917	15·6	14·3	4,644	126	132
1911	3,223	24·8	18·7	2,389	15·0	13·9	435	129	135
1912	3,318	24·5	19·3	2,287	13·6	13·3	305	91	92
1913	3,335	24·5	19·4	2,409	14·2	14·0	371	105	111
1914	3,153	24·3	18·4	2,289	14·4	13·4	298	104	95
1915	3,074	22·5	18·0	2,651	16·0	15·5	365	112	119

NOTE 1.—The decennial rates for the years 1901-1910 have been obtained by halving the sum of the quinquennial rates shown in the Annual Summary on the same pages for the years 1901-1905 and 1906-1910.

NOTE 2.—The method adopted for obtaining the rates for Kensington was fully explained in the footnote which was appended to the above Table in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1911.

TABLE VI.  
Deaths from the Principal Epidemic Diseases, 1881-1915.

PERIOD.	DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.							
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (all ages).	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years.)
1881-1885 ...	107	326	153	96	427	115	—	—
1886-1890 ...	1	442	135	305	387	77	—	—
1891-1895 ...	9	297	152	306	312	92	678	—
1896-1900 ...	0	448	105	249	262	87	874	—
1901-1910 ...	13	579	115	212	432	86	1,110	—
1911 ...	0	93	3	20	54	4	184	150
1912 ...	0	27	5	5	25	4	70	36
1913 ...	0	82	3	7	29	6	108	81
1914 ...	0	15	17	13	7	1	81	62
1915 ...	0	110	11	16	21	2	99	70

TABLE VII.  
Death-rate in Kensington, per 1,000 persons living, from each of the Seven Principal Epidemic Diseases, 1881-1915.

PERIOD.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (all ages).	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).
1881-1885 ...	0.13	0.39	0.19	0.12	0.52	0.17	—	—
1886-1890 ...	0.00	0.53	0.16	0.37	0.47	0.10	—	—
1891-1895 ...	0.01	0.35	0.18	0.36	0.37	0.12	0.81	—
1896-1900 ...	0.00	0.52	0.12	0.29	0.30	0.11	1.01	—
1901-1910 ...	0.01	0.33	0.07	0.12	0.25	0.05	0.64	—
1911 ...	0.00	0.54	0.02	0.12	0.31	0.02	1.07	0.87
1912 ...	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.02	0.41	0.21
1913 ...	0.00	0.48	0.02	0.04	0.17	0.03	0.63	0.47
1914 ...	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.47	0.36
1915 ...	0.00	0.64	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.01	0.58	0.41

TABLE VIII.\*  
Causes of Death at different periods of life in the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above 5 Years.				
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total		
I. GENERAL DISEASES.																												
Enteric Fever	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles	6	110	53	57	15	10	22	25	13	16	50	51	101	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	6	9	
Scarlet Fever	7	11	5	6	...	...	2	1	2	2	4	3	7	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	
Whooping-Cough	8	21	8	13	4	5	2	1	2	6	8	12	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Diphtheria	9A	16	6	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	4	3	7	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
Influenza	10	62	30	30	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	...	1	...	...	7	3	9	9	11	18	28	30	58		
Dysentery	14	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	
Erysipelas	18	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Other epidemic diseases (Rothel)	19	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	20	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	
Tetanus	24	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Actinomycosis	25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	28AB	178	98	80	1	...	2	...	1	1	3	4	2	2	6	18	52	50	33	21	4	6	97	77	174			
Acute Miliary Tuberculosis...	29B	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	
Tuberculous Meningitis	30	28	19	9	2	...	3	3	7	4	12	7	19	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	
Tuberculosis of Peritoneum, &c.	31AB	33	17	16	10	7	4	1	2	3	16	11	27	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	
Tuberculosis of Joints	33	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Tuberculosis of other organs	34	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Disseminated Tuberculosis	35	11	4	7	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	4	5	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	6		
Rickets	36	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Syphilis	37	14	7	7	5	2	...	1	...	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	6		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	38	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cancer	39-45	203	65	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	33	68	27	55	65	138	203				
Other tumours	46	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Rheumatic Fever	47	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	3	4		
Chronic Rheumatism, &c.	48AB	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	3	2	3	5		
Gout	48C	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	1	5	4	1	5	
Diabetes	50	30	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	5	4	13	10	20	30					
Exophthalmic goitre	51	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Addison's Disease...	52	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Leucocythæmia, &c.	53AB	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2		
Carried forward		763	345	418	43	29	35	38	31	36	109	103	212	12	19	15	26	68	59	86	115	55	96	236	315	551		

\* 15 Deaths of members of H.M. Forces have been excluded from this Table.



TABLE VIII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above Five Years.		
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
<b>Brought forward</b> ...		763	345	418	43	29	35	38	31	36	109	103	212	12	19	15	26	68	59	86	115	55	96	236	315	551
<b>GENERAL DISEASES.—continued.</b>																										
Anæmia Chlorosis ...	54	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	5	6	
Purpura ...	55B	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Alcoholism ...	56	8	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	2	3	5	8	
<b>Total for General Diseases</b> ...		778	349	429	43	29	35	38	31	36	109	103	212	12	20	15	27	69	62	89	118	55	99	240	326	566
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																										
Cerebral Spinal Fever ...	61A	21	13	8	4	2	2	1	2	1	8	4	12	...	2	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	5	4	9
Menigitis ...	61BC	26	13	13	7	6	1	4	2	...	10	10	20	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	
Locomotor Ataxy ...	62	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	3	2	5
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ...	63AB	12	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	4	...	...	8	4	12	
Cerebral Hemorrhage, Apoplexy ...	64AE	91	38	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	16	18	22	29	38	53	91	
Softening of Brain ...	65	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	
Paralysis without specified cause ...	66AC	16	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	6	6	10	16	
General Paralysis of the Insane ...	67	14	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	3	2	...	...	...	11	3	14	
Other forms of Mental Alienation ...	68	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	5	
Epilepsy ...	69	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	...	7	6	13	
Infantile Convulsions under 5 years ...	71AB	12	8	4	6	3	2	1	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chorea ...	72	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Neuritis ...	73	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Other Diseases of the Nervous System ...	74AD	10	5	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	9	
Other Diseases of the Ears ...	76B	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
<b>Total for Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense</b> ...		239	121	118	18	12	5	6	4	1	27	19	46	4	5	5	4	18	16	34	32	33	42	94	99	193
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																										
Pericarditis ...	77	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	3
Acute Endocarditis ...	78AC	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	4	5	9	
Valvular Disease ...	79A	124	51	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	6	5	21	21	22	43	51	73	124	
Fatty Degeneration of the Heart ...	79B	49	27	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	7	3	18	16	27	22	49		
<b>Carried forward</b> ...		1203	554	649	61	41	40	44	35	38	136	123	259	16	26	23	38	95	86	156	175	128	201	418	526	944

TABLE VIII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above 5 Years.		
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
		<b>Brought forward ...</b>		1208	554	549	61	41	40	44	35	38	136	123	259	16	26	23	38	95	86	156	175	128	201	418
<b>DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—continued.</b>																										
Other Organic Disease of the Heart ...	79C	163	74	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	8	24	20	42	57	74	89	163	
Angina Pectoris ...	80	15	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	4	3	9	6	15	
Arterial Sclerosis, &c. ...	81AC	46	28	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	5	18	12	28	18	46
Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis ...	82A	30	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	7	15	10	20	30
Other Embolism and Thrombosis ...	82B	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Diseases of the Veins ...	83AD	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	84B	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total for Diseases of the Circulatory System ...</b>		<b>447</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2</b>	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	...	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>444</b>	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																										
Diseases of the Larynx ...	87AC	5	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3
Diseases of the Thyroid Body ...	88	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3
Bronchitis ...	89 & 90	246	108	138	19	13	7	1	2	2	28	16	44	...	...	...	...	6	3	25	23	49	96	80	122	202
Broncho-pneumonia ...	91	105	47	58	18	19	10	11	6	11	34	41	75	2	4	...	1	2	1	3	2	6	9	13	17	30
Lobar-pneumonia ...	92A	30	15	15	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	2	5	1	...	...	2	2	7	7	2	4	12	13	25	
Pneumonia (type not stated) ...	92B	113	60	53	10	6	7	9	3	7	20	22	42	1	4	3	...	14	4	10	9	12	14	40	31	71
Pleurisy ...	93AB	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	4	6	
Pulmonary Congestion, &c. ...	94AD	32	12	20	1	4	...	...	1	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	6	14	10	16	26
Gangrene of Lung ...	95	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Asthma ...	96	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	2	7	4	11
Pulmonary Emphysema ...	97	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	
Fibroid Disease of Lung ...	98 A	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	
<b>Total for Diseases of the Respiratory System ...</b>		<b>556</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>																										
Diseases of the Mouth, &c. ...	99AD	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Carried forward ...		2019	933	1086	113	85	66	66	47	58	226	209	435	20	36	27	44	132	112	248	252	280	433	707	877	1584

TABLE VIII.-continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above Five Years.			
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
		Brought forward ...		2019	933	1086	113	85	66	66	47	58	226	209	435	20	36	27	44	132	112	248	252	280	433	707	877
<b>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—continued.</b>																											
Diseases of Pharynx ...	100	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	
Perforating Ulcer of Stomach ...	102	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	2	6	8		
Inflammation of Stomach ...	103A	13	8	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	5	3	8	
Other Diseases of the Stomach ...	103B	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1		
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	104 & 105AH	99	51	48	25	25	10	10	1	2	36	37	73	...	1	...	1	2	...	5	3	8	6	15	11	26	
Appendicitis ...	108	12	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	...	8	4	12	
Hernia ...	109A	11	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	3	3	8	11	
Intestinal Obstruction ...	109B	12	5	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	6	10	
Other Diseases of the Intestines ...	110	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	5		
Cirrhosis of the Liver, &c. ...	113AC	35	19	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	5	7	10	19	16	35		
Biliary Calculi ...	114	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	2	4		
Other Diseases of the Liver ...	115	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	3	4	5	9	
Peritonitis (cause unstated) ...	117	11	6	5	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	4	3	7		
Other Diseases of the Digestive System ...	118	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3		
<b>Total for Diseases of the Digestive System</b>		<b>229</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>142</b>	
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.</b>																											
Acute Nephritis ...	119	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Bright's Disease, &c. ...	120AB	79	36	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	21	23	11	13	36	43	79	
Other Diseases of the Kidney ...	122AD	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	
Calculi of the Urinary Passage ...	123	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Diseases of the Bladder ...	124	11	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	2	9	2	11	
Diseases of the Prostate ...	126	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4		
Uterine Tumour ...	129	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	
Other Diseases of the Uterus ...	130	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Ovarian Cyst ...	131	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Other Diseases of the female genital organs ...	132	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
<b>Total for non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito Urinary System and Annexa</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>4</b>	...	<b>4</b>	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>105</b>	
Carried forward ...		2353	1101	1252	145	114	78	78	48	60	271	252	523	22	38	30	47	145	131	308	304	325	480	830	1000	1830	

TABLE VIII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above 5 Years.						
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total				
Brought forward ...		2353	1101	1252	145	114	78	78	48	60	271	252	523	22	38	30	47	145	131	308	304	325	480	830	1000	1830				
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>																														
Accidents of Pregnancy ...	134AB	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
Puerperal Hemorrhage ...	135	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
Other accidents of Childbirth ...	136	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
Puerperal Fever ...	137	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3			
Puerperal Phlebitis ...	139	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
<b>Total for Diseases of the Puerperal State</b>		<b>7</b>	...	<b>7</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>			
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>																														
Senile Gangrene ...	142A	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	7	8
Other Gangrene ...	142D	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Carbuncle ...	143	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2		
Pulegmon, Acute Abscess ...	144AB	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6		
Diseases of the Integumentary System	145	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Total for Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	<b>1</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>2</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>				
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>																														
	146-147	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>																														
Congenital Malformation ...	150AD	13	6	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																														
Premature Birth ...	151A	39	20	19	20	18	...	...	...	1	20	19	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantile Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	151B	41	25	16	24	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	16	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Icterus Neonatorum ...	151C	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Atelectasis ...	152B	4	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Injuries at Birth ...	152C	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total for Diseases of Early Infancy</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>91</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried forward ...		2485	1162	1323	196	163	79	79	49	61	324	303	627	23	38	30	47	147	138	311	307	327	490	838	1020	1858				

TABLE VIII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Classification No.	Totals—All Ages.			Under 1 year.		1 and under 2 years.		2 and under 5 years.		Totals—Under 5 Years.			5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Totals—Above 5 Years.			
		Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Brought forward ... ..		2485	1162	1323	196	163	79	79	49	61	324	303	627	23	38	30	47	147	138	311	307	327	490	838	1020	1858	
XII.—OLD AGE.																											
Old Age ... ..	154AD	81	19	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	62	19	62	81
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																											
Suicide by Poison ... ..	155	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Suicide by Asphyxia ... ..	156	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	
Suicide by Hanging ... ..	157	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Suicide by Drowning ... ..	158	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	
Suicide by Firearms ... ..	159	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	
Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments ... ..	160	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	3	2	5		
Suicide by jumping from high place ... ..	161	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Other Acute Poisoning ... ..	165	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Burns ... ..	167	8	3	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	4	5		
Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Overlain, etc.)	168	5	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Accidental Drowning ... ..	169	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Injury by Fall ... ..	172	8	5	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	4	3	7		
Injury by other Crushing (vehicles, railways, &c.)	175	25	14	11	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	5	...	1	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	13	10	23		
Homicide ... ..	183 & 184	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Fractures (cause not specified) ... ..	185	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	
Total for Affections produced by External Causes ... ..		69	36	33	4	2	1	2	2	...	7	4	11	5	...	2	4	8	10	8	8	6	7	29	29	58	
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED CAUSES.																											
Cause not specified ... ..	189F	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Grand Totals ... ..		2636	1217	1419	200	165	80	81	51	61	331	307	638	28	38	32	52	155	148	319	315	352	559	886	1112	1998	

TABLE IX.—PROCEEDINGS DURING 1915.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES.				Number of inspections, 1915.	Number of notices, 1915.	Number of prosecutions, 1915.
	On register at end of 1914.	Added in 1915.	Removed in 1915.	On register at end of 1915.			
Milk premises ... ..	201	3	5	199	1,250	3	—
Cowsheds ... ..	1	—	—	1	55	—	—
Slaughter-houses ... ..	10	—	2	8	255	4	—
Other offensive trade premises...	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice cream premises ... ..	197	14	2	209	231	—	—
Registered houses let in lodgings	2,071	—	6	2,065	7,340	{(a)*58 {(b)+723	{(a)*0 {(b)+6

Total number of intimation notices served for all purposes, 1,854.

\* (a) For overcrowding.

† (b) For other conditions.

*Overcrowding—1915.*

Number of dwelling rooms overcrowded...	...	...	...	48
Number remedied ... ..	...	...	...	48
Number of Prosecutions ... ..	...	...	...	0

*Underground rooms—*

Illegal occupations dealt with during year	...	...	...	12
Number of rooms closed ... ..	...	...	...	12

*Insanitary houses—*

Number closed under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ... ..	...	...	...	0
Number closed under the Housing of the Working Classes Act	...	...	...	9
Number of premises cleansed under Section 20 of L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1904...	...	...	...	437

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

Number of persons accommodated during the year ... ..	...	...	...	No shelter
---	-----	-----	-----	------------

*Revenue Acts—*

Number of houses for which applications for certificates were received during year	...	...	...	31
Number of tenements comprised therein	...	...	...	63
Number of tenements for which certificates were (a) granted	...	...	...	63
(b) refused	...	...	...	0

*Number of prosecutions under By-laws under Public Health Act, 1891—*

(a) For prevention of nuisance arising from snow, ice, salt, filth, &c.	...	...	...	—
(b) For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter running out of any manufactory, etc.	...	...	...	—
(c) For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a manner as to be injurious to health	...	...	...	0
(d) As to paving of yards, etc., of dwelling houses	...	...	...	0
(e) In connection with the removal of offensive matter, etc.	...	...	...	0
(f) As to cesspools and privies, removal and disposal of refuse, etc.	...	...	...	—
(g) For securing the cleanliness of tanks, cisterns, etc.	...	...	...	—
(h) With respect to water closets, earth closets, etc.	...	...	...	0
(i) With respect to sufficiency of water supply to water closets	...	...	...	—
(j) With respect to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Act, section 202)	...	...	...	—
(k) With respect to deposit of plans as to drainage etc. (Metropolis Management Acts Amendment (By-laws) Act, 1899)	...	...	...	0

*Mortuaries—*

Total number of bodies removed	...	...	...	308
Total number of infectious bodies removed	...	...	...	0

TABLE X.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR 1915.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK, Etc.	NUMBER OF DISTRICT.										GRAND TOTAL.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 <sup>a</sup>	9	10	
Complaints received ... ..	177	106	70	132	116	45	246	31	244	83	1,250
House to House Inspections ... ..	297	109	82	89	186	122	288	148	7	496	1,774
Houses Inspected on Complaint ... ..	517	365	258	253	444	559	420	53	415	199	3,488
Re-inspections of Houses ... ..	571	670	1,154	1,194	1,053	1,411	1,009	435	1,121	791	9,409
Inspections of Lodging Houses (Unfurnished)	993	1,284	277	778	780	144	603	74	645	327	5,905
Inspections of Lodging Houses (Furnished)	85	—	947	173	—	280	—	—	—	—	1,435
Houses cleansed, &c. ... ..	120	401	108	143	117	101	246	14	140	55	1,440
Vermineous Rooms cleansed ... ..	143	47	72	77	52	17	14	—	7	8	437
Dirty bedding cleansed ... ..	5	26	11	12	—	5	2	—	1	—	62
" " destroyed ... ..	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
Overcrowding abated ... ..	12	14	9	6	—	3	3	—	—	1	48
Underground Rooms, illegal occupation discontinued ... ..	1	—	—	2	4	2	1	—	1	1	12
House Drains re-constructed ... ..	6	15	12	7	6	11	3	2	2	2	66
Defective Drains repaired ... ..	28	23	10	7	2	25	10	6	25	9	145
House Drains cleansed ... ..	29	168	12	2	11	46	17	14	16	20	385
Water-closets constructed, repaired, &c. ...	142	16	51	72	57	40	39	14	44	37	512
" " supplied with water ... ..	5	135	1	56	54	1	33	1	36	8	330
" " new, provided ... ..	—	3	1	4	4	—	5	2	29	—	48
Soil-pipes ventilated, repaired, &c. ...	5	18	1	3	1	2	3	1	13	1	48
" " new, provided ... ..	2	3	—	7	4	8	1	2	17	2	46
Cisterns cleansed, covered, &c. ... ..	23	66	8	22	13	29	17	—	42	5	225
Yards, Areas paved, drained, repaired ...	42	27	28	37	33	29	29	4	50	3	282
Dustbins provided ... ..	78	84	23	28	8	12	48	5	65	11	362
Ashpits abolished ... ..	47	13	—	8	1	3	35	—	28	—	135
Accumulations of filth, &c., removed ...	45	27	15	6	5	53	43	7	41	17	259
Animals removed ... ..	4	7	3	1	6	2	11	—	3	—	37
Other Sanitary Work executed ... ..	17	572	100	87	65	90	150	10	77	47	1,215
Workshops &c., Inspections of ... ..	42	33	55	124	63	59	32	65	79	199	751
Factories, Inspections of ... ..	9	12	8	38	8	30	—	22	10	23	160
Bakehouses, Inspections of ... ..	82	57	32	95	77	67	21	2	66	79	578
Slaughter-houses, Inspections ... ..	—	21	97	41	—	38	55	3	—	—	255
" " Notices ... ..	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
Dairies, &c., Inspections ... ..	153	52	111	202	212	126	32	32	285	95	1,250
" " Notices ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ice Cream Vendors, premises, Inspections...	46	34	25	35	17	41	6	—	23	4	231
" " Notices ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other "Places" where Food is prepared, Inspections of ... ..	185	242	64	152	139	58	55	15	111	130	1,151
Smoke observations ... ..	102	36	—	—	—	—	89	6	10	7	250
Nuisances from smoke observed ... ..	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
Mews, Inspections of ... ..	928	655	588	193	706	512	332	242	529	881	5,566
Other inspections ... ..	59	316	21	191	8	—	—	71	120	120	906
Notices issued { Written intimations ... ..	233	290	154	266	119	157	195	36	301	103	1,854
{ Statutory ... ..	45	58	44	56	13	54	41	10	32	24	377
{ Lodging House ... ..	82	163	104	117	70	27	94	1	92	31	781
{ Removal of Manure ... ..	—	—	2	6	—	—	12	—	1	3	24
Sanitary Works completed ... ..	755	1,665	460	591	443	480	710	82	637	227	6,050
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\* The Inspector of this District was absent on Military Service from April 24th.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

---

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

GEORGE M. PETTIT.

*Sanitary Inspectors.*

J. R. BAGSHAW.

E. J. BENNETT.

T. CUTTING.

H. DAWES.

J. H. FOWLES.

A. E. FRIEND.

\*G. W. McQUINN.

N. MALES.

C. G. SEXTON.

J. STEWARD.

*Lady Sanitary Inspectors.*

\*Miss N. T. F. DE CHAUMONT.

Miss G. A. LOOKER.

*Health Visitors.*

\*Miss E. MacKAY.

Miss F. C. HARGRAVE.

†Miss W. H. E. WHITBREAD (*Temporary*).

*Clerks in the Department.*

E. R. HILL.

H. A. HILLAM.

‡W. J. ESSEX.

C. S. SEWELL.

\*J. H. WILSON.

*Mortuary Keeper.*

W. SUTTON.

*Staff for Disinfection.*

W. CAMBRIDGE (Engineer), A. NUNN, F. CHILLCOTT, \*G. H. I. HARRIS.

*Staff of Cleansing Station.*

\*W. C. WEBBER (Superintendent), Mrs. WEBBER.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

\*J. E. SANDILANDS, M.D., D.P.H.

\* Engaged on Military or Naval Service for the whole or portion of the year.

† Resigned in July.

‡ Resigned in October.

1875

**VITAL STATISTICS.**



**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Royal Borough of Kensington.**

MY MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, which contains, in accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government Board, a summary of the action taken for the prevention of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of the Royal Borough during the year 1915.

In August, 1914, owing to the outbreak of war, your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. E. Sandilands, was called up as a member of the Territorial Forces, to undertake active military duties in the field; and early in the autumn of 1914 your Council appointed me as Acting Medical Officer of Health during Dr. Sandilands' absence.

During the year 1915, Miss Whitbread, Temporary Health Visitor, and Mr. Essex, Clerk, resigned their offices; Mr. McQuinn, Sanitary Inspector, was absent on war service from the 28th April; Mr. Wilson, Junior Clerk, and Mr. Webber, Superintendent of the Cleansing Station, the whole of the year; Miss de Chaumont, Lady Sanitary Inspector, from the 15th September; Miss Mackay, Health Visitor, the first quarter of the year; and Mr. Harris, Disinfector, has also recently enlisted.

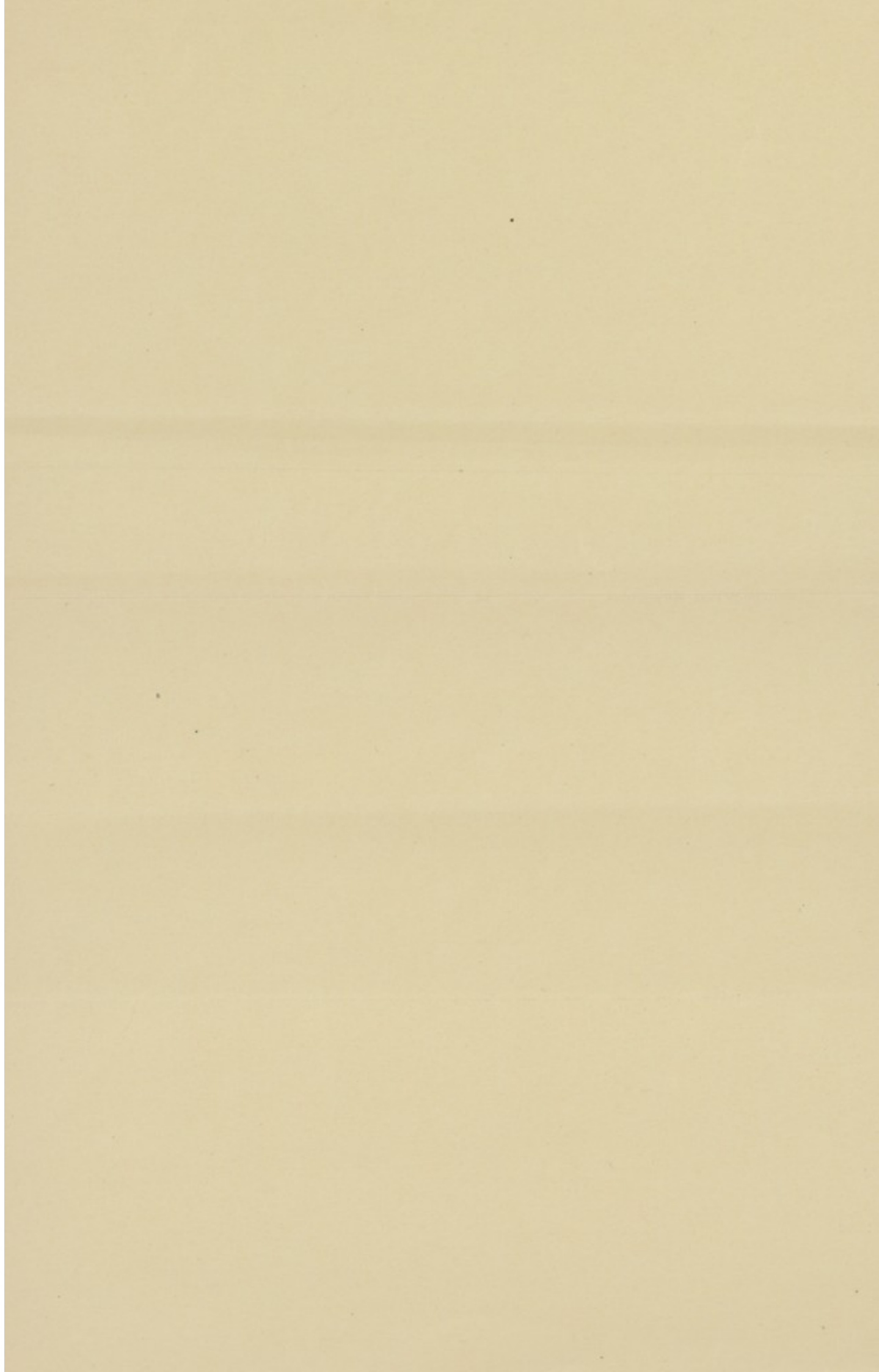
Notwithstanding the decrease of personnel, the work of the Department has been carried on with its usual efficiency, and this result is due to the zeal and loyalty of the staff, and more especially to the unremitting attention of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. G. Pettit, to whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with all the sanitary circumstances of the Borough I am greatly indebted in carrying out the duties of Acting Medical Officer of Health.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

LOUIS C. PARKES.

19th July, 1916.



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## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, For the year 1915.

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<b>Population (Estimated)....</b>	....	<b>171,100.</b>
<b>Area of Borough in Acres</b>	... ..	<b>2,291</b>
<b>Density of Population per Acre</b>	... ..	<b>75</b>
<b>Houses Inhabited</b>	... ..	<b>27,919</b>
<b>Persons per House</b>	... ..	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Number of Marriages</b>	... ..	<b>2,126</b>
<b>Number of Births</b>	... ..	<b>3,074</b>
<b>Birth Rate</b>	... ..	<b>18.0</b>
<b>Number of Deaths</b>	... ..	<b>2,651</b>
<b>Crude Death Rate</b>	... ..	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Standardised Death Rate</b>	... ..	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Infantile Mortality:—</b>		
<b>Deaths under 1 year</b>	... ..	<b>365</b>
<b>Infantile Deaths per 1,000 Births</b>	... ..	<b>119</b>
<b>Deaths from Phthisis</b>	... ..	<b>184</b>
<b>Phthisis Death Rate</b>	... ..	<b>1.08</b>
<b>Deaths from the Zymotic Diseases</b>	... ..	<b>260</b>
<b>Zymotic Death Rate</b>	... ..	<b>1.52</b>