

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Lewisham District].

Contributors

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REPORT

TO

The Board of Works for the Lewisham District

TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1896,

BY

Dr. S. BLAKE JOLLY,

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

GENTLEMEN,

The number of deaths registered as having occurred in the Lewisham District during the year 1896 was 1412. Of these 52 were of persons who did not belong to this District, while, on the other hand, 128 persons belonging to the District died in hospitals and asylums outside, making the actual total of deaths 1482, as against 1496 in the previous year, and the corrected death rate for 1896 13·75 per 1000, as compared with 14·44 per 1000 in 1895.

During the year 1896 there has been a general epidemic of zymotic disease over the whole of London, as may readily be seen from the fact that during 1896 49,705 notifications of zymotic disease were received, of which number 13,808 were notifications of diphtheria; 25,647 of scarlet fever; and 3,190 of enteric fever. There were 2,663 deaths from diphtheria; 940 deaths from scarlet fever; and 564 deaths from enteric fever. These figures, while showing the immense number of cases of both diphtheria and scarlet fever in London during 1896, also clearly show the difference in the mortality from the two diseases. The Lewisham District, as was inevitable, shared, to some extent, in the general epidemic, while the zymotic death rate of this District, of 2·6 per 1000, compares very favourably with 3·1 per 1000—the zymotic death rate for London.

There were 360 notifications of diphtheria, with 82 deaths, as compared with 135 notifications and 17 deaths in 1895, and 172 notifications, with 35 deaths, in 1895. All cases were removed at once to Hospitals when possible, 114 in all; but, owing to the great number of cases occurring in London, in many instances it was impossible to get the cases moved, owing to the Asylums Board's Hospitals being full.

There were 449 cases of scarlet fever notified, with 11 deaths, as compared with 337 cases notified in 1895, with 9 deaths. There were 67 cases of typhoid notified, with 10 deaths, as compared with 53 cases notified in 1895, with 9 deaths. Small-pox—No notifications; no deaths.

Apart from zymotic disease, 1896 was a healthy year in this District. There were only 228 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, as compared with 329 in the previous year; and influenza was only responsible for 11 deaths as against 61 in 1895, 29 in 1894, 58 in 1893, and 74 in 1892.

POPULATION.

The population of the Lewisham District, at the Census of 1891, was found to be 92,647, occupying 15,643 houses, distributed thus—Lewisham Parish, 72,272, occupying 12,317 houses, giving an average of 5·9 persons to each house; and Hamlet of Penge 20,375, occupying 3,326 houses, giving an average of 6·1 persons to each house.

At Midsummer, 1896, there were in Lewisham Parish 14,664 occupied houses, estimated to contain 86,517 persons, and in the Hamlet of Penge 3,492 occupied houses, estimated to contain 21,301 persons. Total, 18,156 occupied houses, and estimated population 107,818, an increase of 15,000 in the last six years. (*Lee*—1,224 inhabited houses, and population 7,221. *Lewisham Village*—6,790 inhabited houses, and population 40,061. *Sydenham*—6,650 inhabited houses, and population 39,235.)

BIRTHS.

The registered births in the District in the year 1896 amounted to 2,559, an increase of 24 on the previous year; of these 71, or 2·7 per cent., were illegitimate. Of the four divisions of the District Lewisham shows an increase of 102 births. In all the others there is a decrease of the birth rate, most marked in Penge. The birth rate to population was 23·7 per 1000.

Males	1,344
Females	1,215

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1896 was 29·7



per 1,000 of the population, which is lower than the rate in any other year on record, excepting 1894, and 1·3 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1886—1895.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths in 1896 was 1,482, as compared with 1,496 in the previous year.

Males	740
Females	742
Lewisham	1078 births; 650 deaths
Sydenham	928 „ ; 490 „
Penge	419 „ ; 260 „
Blackheath.	134 „ ; 82 „

The number of deaths in public institutions in the District amounted to 185, or 28 more than in the previous year. There were 188 deaths in the Lewisham Union Infirmary, 153 of which were those of persons belonging to the District; of these 117 were residents in Lewisham Village; 28 were of residents in the Sydenham Chapelry; 8 belonged to Lee; and none to Penge. There were 35 deaths of persons who did not belong to this District.

Lewisham Union Infirmary	153 deaths.
Lower Sydenham Home for Sick	
Children	10 „
St. John's Hospital, Blackheath	13 „
North Surrey District Schools, Penge	2 „
Watermans' Asylum, Penge	7 „

The deaths of 128 residents in the District were registered as having occurred in various hospitals, asylums, &c., outside the District. Of these

75 belonged to Lewisham.
35 „ to Sydenham.
18 „ to Penge.

Death rate for 1896, 13·75 per 1000, as compared with 14·4 per 1,000 in the previous year.

The death rate in England and Wales in 1896 was 17·1 per 1,000 of the population, and this also is lower than the rate in any previous year, excepting 1894. Compared

with the rate in the ten years, 1886-95, the death rate in 1896 shows a decrease of 1·7 per 1,000.

The death rate in London in 1896 was 18·1 per 1000.

The death rate of the "Outer Ring" of suburban districts, with a population of over a million and three-quarters, was 13·2 per 1,000.

The death rate of the thirty-three great towns of England and Wales, with a population of over ten and three-quarter millions, averaged 18·9 per 1,000, ranging from 14·2 in Croydon to 22·7 in Liverpool.

ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

The number of deaths from the 7 principal Zymotic Diseases was 258, as compared with 156 in the previous year, nearly one-third being due to diphtheria.

<i>Scarlet Fever</i> .	11	deaths, as compared with	9	in 1895.
<i>Diphtheria</i> . .	82	"	17	"
<i>Small-pox</i> . .	0	"	0	"
<i>Typhoid Fever</i>	10	"	9	"
<i>Measles</i> . .	42	"	13	"
<i>Whooping Cough</i>	26	"	36	"
<i>Diarrhœa</i> . .	87	"	72	"

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 449 notifications of this disease received during 1896, with 11 deaths, as compared with 337 notifications and 9 deaths in 1895. The disease was as a rule of a mild type, and not confined to any particular part of the District 129 of these cases were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 360 notifications of this disease, with 82 deaths, in 1896, as compared with 135 notifications and 17 deaths in 1895. 114 of these cases were removed to hospital. Cases of the disease have occurred during the whole year; and, as will be seen from the Table, the disease became most prevalent during September and October, during which months diphtheria was raging all over London.

	Blackheath and Lewisham.	Sydenham and Forest-hill.	Penge.
	Notifications.	Notifications.	Notifications.
January	7	9	...
February	8	14	...
March	8	12	2
April	4	10	1
May	17	12	...
June	5	9	...
July	10	4	2
August	9	1	5
September	43	3	4
October	69	14	2
November	34	8	1
December	28	7	...
Total	240	103	17

During September, October, and November the disease was almost entirely confined to the Lewisham portion of the District, and a large number of the cases occurred in an area of about a quarter of a mile, limited on the north to the division between Lewisham and Greenwich; to the east following the River Ravensbourne to its junction with the Quaggy, and then following the Quaggy to the point where that stream crosses High-street, Lewisham. The boundary then follows the High-street to Romer-place, and proceeds westward, joining the Ravensbourne just below Riverdale Mill. It then follows the course of the river to the South Eastern Railway line, and from there southwards to Ladywell Station; then passing round the slope of the Hilly Fields to the point of junction of the Lewisham and Greenwich Districts. In this area there had been 14 cases of diphtheria notified between July 28 and August 23, and fresh cases kept on occurring, and during the last week in September, and the first three weeks in October the cases kept gradually increasing in number. Every case was moved at once, when possible, and the premises thoroughly disinfected; a house to house inspection was ordered in this area, which was thoroughly carried out by the two Inspectors who were told off especially for this work. One of the great difficulties with which we had to contend, was the delay in moving cases, owing to the Asylums Board Hospitals

being full. This was in many cases the cause of fresh spread of the disease; and in order to as much as possible remedy this, the Board of Works allowed one of the wards of the Hither-green Hospital to be used for diphtheria. This was on October 4, and the notifications showed a reduction almost immediately, from 21 in the week ending October 11 to 5 in the week ending October 25.

By this date, however, the ward was full, and the area becoming once more congested, the cases again increased in number. A second ward was therefore opened, and cases again removed more quickly, with a corresponding decrease in the notifications.

The fact of there being a large Board School—the Lewisham Bridge School—directly in the midst of the infected area, and also the fact that a considerable number of cases occurred in children attending school, naturally drew our attention at once to this school; and I was in constant communication with Dr. Smith, the Medical Officer of the School Board, on the advisability of closing these schools. At no time, however, in my opinion, or in his, was there sufficient evidence as to the schools being the source of infection to make it necessary to close them; and I think that the strongest reason to show that the schools were not the source of the disease, is, that in spite of their not having been closed, the outbreak came to an end as soon as the cases could be quickly removed to hospital. Those in favour of closing the schools argue that the outbreak came to an end through the parents keeping their children away from school, and the schools in consequence being morally closed; but, as a matter of fact, when the abatement began to take place, there were still over 500 children attending school.

On October 10th it was decided to thoroughly fumigate and disinfect the schools—the schools being closed from the Saturday afternoon till the Monday morning. On October 15th, Dr. Shirley Murphy, the Medical Officer of Health to the County Council came down, after writing to me to make an appointment. He did not consider that there was any reason to close the schools, as the cases were

becoming less in number, but suggested that the throats of all the children attending school should be examined. This was accordingly done, with the result that not a single case of even suspicious throat was found among the children attending. Dr. Shirley Murphy asked if we could arrange for the Assistant M.O.H., C.C., to make a thorough enquiry into the prevalence of diphtheria in this neighbourhood, and the part which school influence had in it. After a long enquiry, Dr. Hamer came to the conclusion that closing the schools might have had a good influence in bringing the outbreak to an earlier termination; but that the schools should have been closed at an early period. He does not, however, state at what period he considers the schools should have been closed, and what per centage of infectious disease should make it advisable for the M.O.H. to take the grave step of closing a school. Until some definite rule is laid down in this matter, it will always be, as it has been in the past, one of the most difficult questions which a Medical Officer of Health can have to deal with, and one which will be certain to expose him to a considerable amount of adverse criticism, whether he decides to close, or not to close, a school. In the present instance I consider that my action in *not* closing the school was the right one. Knowing the neighbourhood in which diphtheria prevailed, I believe that the outbreak arose (as is so often the case in low-lying districts such as this) from the long period of excessive wet weather following on a long period of unusually dry hot weather. The class of people whose children suffered were most of them of the class who, in spite of every care possible on the part of the Sanitary Authorities, cannot be induced to keep their houses in a thoroughly sanitary condition; and though the origin of diphtheria is still actually unknown, it is known to breed and multiply in insanitary surroundings. What I endeavoured to do in this outbreak, instead of closing the schools, and consequently making the homes in all cases still more congested and consequently unhealthy, was to remedy as soon as possible, all sanitary defects in the houses, and get

the patients attacked removed at once to hospital. Closing the schools would have made a panic in the neighbourhood, which, as is well known, has the effect of increasing an outbreak. It would have thrown 900 or 1,000 children suddenly out of school. Mixing, as they certainly would have done, with one another in their own homes, and crowding into one another's small rooms, would have brought them into far closer contact than was the case when they were at school under supervision. This would, in my opinion, have materially increased instead of lessening the outbreak. If the schools could have been closed and the children prevented from mixing with one another, then the closing of the schools would have been necessary; but this is impossible.

The mortality caused by this outbreak was 28 up to the end of October, viz.,—2 in August, 7 in September, and 19 in October. The fact is of interest that 50 per cent. of the attacks which began between September 17 and September 30 were fatal, while, on the other hand, of those attacked earlier and also later than these dates, only 13 per cent. died.

The explanation of this mortality is, I think, entirely that during the period between September 17 and 28 it was impossible, in most instances, to remove the cases till late in the disease, and they therefore did not get the benefit of treatment by antitoxin till too late. The value of this remedy was also proved in the Hither-green Hospital. Nearly all the cases first removed there died; but after antitoxin treatment had been instituted there was not one death. The extreme value of this treatment is now so well established that whenever the Asylums Board are unable to take in a case of diphtheria, owing to want of space, the medical man in charge of the case can obtain antitoxin from them free of charge. Finding, however, that a serious delay occurred in many cases, the Board of Works have allowed me to provide a supply of antitoxin at their office, and also a syringe. I have written to all the medical men in the District acquainting them with this fact. The great point in the antitoxin treatment is, that it should be employed early in the case, and by keeping a supply at the Board's Office all delay will be avoided.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There were 67 notifications of this disease, with 10 deaths, as compared with 50 notifications and 9 deaths, in 1895.

There was no notification of small-pox in this District during 1896.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

The total number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs was 228, as compared with 329 in the previous year. Of this number 11 deaths were attributed directly to Influenza, as compared with 61 in 1895.

INQUESTS.

Coroner's inquests were held in 89 cases of death.

The causes of death were returned as follows:—

Natural causes	43
Violent deaths	46

Of these latter 38 were accidental, 7 suicidal, and 1 the result of hanging by the public executioner.

MARRIAGES.

During the year 1896 there were 544 Marriages in the Parish of Lewisham, of which 407 were solemnised in the various Churches, 39 in Dissenting Chapels, and 98 at the Registrar's Office.

During the same period there were 158 marriages in the Hamlet of Penge, of which 119 were solemnised in Churches, 20 in Dissenting Chapels, and 19 at the Registrar's Office. Total for the year 702, as compared with 642 in 1895.

The marriage rate was equal to 13.0 persons married per 1,000 of estimated population. The mean rate in England and Wales for 10 years—1886-1895—was 14.9.

METEOROLOGY.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in 1896 was 50.1.

The highest reading by day, 91.1, was registered in July, and the lowest reading by night, 24.3, in November.

Rain fell on 161 days. The total amount of rainfall was 22.42 inches.

I am, Gentlemen,
Faithfully yours,

S. BLAKE JOLLY,
Medical Officer of Health to the Lewisham District.

TABLE I.—*Shewing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, for the Year 1896 and 10 years preceding.*
(GROSS NUMBERS).

The Year.*	Estimated Population.	No. of Inhabited Houses.	Marriages.	Registered Births.	Corrected No. of Deaths.			Deaths in Public Institutions.
					Total All Ages.	Under One Year.	Under Five Years	
1896.....	107818	18156	702	2559	1482	350	516	313
1895.....	103549	17434	642	2535	1496	356	515	256
1894.....	100200	16983	652	2430	1404	333	516	247
1893.....	97160	16468	651	2469	1468	308	459	232
1892.....	94210	15968	597	2436	1476	345	502	240
1891.....	92647	15643	581	2521	1355	...	...	...
1890.....	90564	15094	576	2259	1320	...	...	...
1889.....	90812	14503	538	2319	1126	...	...	...
1888.....	88845	14188	510	2287	1226	...	...	...
1887.....	86423	13800	566	2354	1191	...	...	...
1886.....	85300	13613	473	2324	1150	...	...	...
Average of 10 years, 1886—1895 }		15370	578	2395	1321	...	...	...

NOTES.

1. Population according to Census, 1891, 93,046.
2. Average No. of Persons in each House at Census 1891, Penge 6·1, Lewisham 5·9.
3. Area of District in acres, 6544.

*For statistical purposes the Registrar-General estimates the population to the middle of the year on the basis of the rate of increase ruling between the two preceding Census periods. The estimate of population may be checked by the known number of inhabited houses, and by the average number of inmates per house, as ascertained at the preceding Census.

TABLE II.—*Showing the Annual Birth and Death Rates, Death Rates of Children, and Proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions in a Thousand Deaths for the Year 1896 and 10 years preceding.*

In the Year	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Corrected Death Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; per 1000 of Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; per 1000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 5 years: per 1000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions; per 1000 of Total Deaths.
1896.....	23·7	13·75	136·7	236·1	348·1	211·2
1895.....	24·5	14·44	140·4	238·0	345·6	171·1
1894.....	24·2	14·00	137·0	237·1	367·5	175·9
1893.....	25·4	15·10	124·7	209·8	312·6	158·0
1892.....	25·8	15·60	140·0	245·0	351·4	162·6
1891.....	27·2	14·62	117·4	218·0	332·1	121·7
1890.....	24·9	13·97	139·8	239·3	364·3	109·8
1889.....	25·5	12·39	126·7	261·1	370·3	123·4
1888.....	25·6	13·43	126·6	240·6	385·8	92·1
1887.....	27·2	13·66	121·0	240·1	381·2	115·0
1886.....	27·2	13·75	124·3	251·3	363·4	87·8
Average of 10 years, 1886—1895 }	25·7	14·10	129·8	238·0	355·4	131·7

TABLE III.

Deaths registered from all causes during the year 1896.

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-residents occurring in Public Institutions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of the District, are included.

	AGES.											Totals.	55 to 60*
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards.		
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases	107	89	47	5	10	1	5	2	5	4	...	275	2
II. Parasitic Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
III. Dietic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	6	...
IV. Constitutional Diseases	34	13	11	28	42	34	36	44	24	14	...	280	30
V. Developmental Diseases	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	53	27	150	...
VI. Local Diseases	102	56	16	24	34	49	77	94	112	95	15	674	49
VII. Deaths from Violence	8	5	3	4	7	4	5	2	4	4	...	46	2
VIII. Deaths from Ill-defined and Not Specified Causes	40	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	50	...
TOTALS	350	166	77	61	93	95	125	142	158	173	42	1482	83
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.													
1.—Miasmatic Diseases.													
Small pox { Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(No Statement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	10	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
Scarlet Fever	1	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Whooping Cough	18	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...
Diphtheria	2	40	38	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	82	1
Simple Continued or Ill-defined Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	...	1	1	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	10	1
Other Miasmatic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.— <i>Diarrhæal Diseases.</i>													
Simple Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	71	5	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	3	...	87	...
3.— <i>Malarial Diseases.</i>													
Remittent Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.— <i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>													
Cowpox and effects of Vaccination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases (<i>e.g.</i> , Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever) .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5.— <i>Venereal Diseases.</i>													
Syphilis	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.— <i>Septic Diseases.</i>													
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	5	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	107	89	47	5	10	1	5	2	5	4	...	275	2

*By filling in this Column the Statistics of Table III. will be made comparable with those of the Weekly and Quarterly Returns of the Registrar-General, and also available for the Reports required by the Local Government Board.

TABLE III. (CONTINUED.)

Deaths registered from all causes during the year 1896.

	AGES.											Total.	55 to 60*
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards.		
II. Parasitic Diseases.													
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
III. Dietic Diseases.													
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy .....	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
Chronic Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Constitutional Diseases.													
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart .....	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	...
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	2	1

Gout .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Rickets	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease .....	...	...	2	1	5	...	19	27	16	12	...	88	20
Tabes Mesenterica	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	20	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...
Phthisis	1	...	1	20	33	26	15	12	3	1	...	111	8
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	5	2	2	4	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	18	...
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.....	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus .....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	2	...	9	1
Other Constitutional Diseases .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	34	13	11	28	42	34	36	44	24	14	...	280	30
V. Developmental Diseases.													
Premature Birth	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
Atelectasis	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Congenital Malformations.....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Old Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	53	27	92	...
	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	53	27	150	...
VI. Local Diseases.													
1.— <i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>													
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemi- plegia, Brain Paralysis .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	9	26	29	27	3	98	12

*By filling in this Column the Statistics of Table III. will be made comparable with those of the Weekly and Quarterly Returns of the Registrar-General, and also available for the Reports required by the Local Government Board.

TABLE III. (CONTINUED.)

Deaths registered from all causes during the year 1896.

	AGES.											Total.	55 to 60*
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards.		
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	3	3	4	3	3	3	...	19	1
Epilepsy	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	5	1
Convulsions.....	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	...
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	6	1
<hr/>													
2.— Diseases of Organs of Special Sense. (e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose)	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
3.— Diseases of Circulatory System.													
Pericarditis	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Acute Endocarditis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Valvular Diseases of Heart	3	5	8	9	15	9	9	12	1	71	4
Other Diseases of Heart.....	3	3	7	6	15	1	35	3
Aneurism	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	...
Embolism, Thrombosis	2	2	...	...	...	4	1
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	1	...	3	...	...	4	...

4.—*Diseases of Respiratory System.*

Laryngitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
Croup .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Emphysema, Asthma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	1	...	11	1
Bronchitis	44	21	1	...	...	2	9	13	26	16	7	139	8
Pneumonia	11	10	1	5	4	3	3	9	6	5	1	58	2
Pleurisy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System													1
—Influenza .....	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	11	

5.—*Diseases of Digestive System—*

Dentition	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
Sore Throat, Quinsy .....	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
Diseases of Stomach	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	10	...
Enteritis	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine ...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	5	2	...	12	1
Peritonitis	1	...	2	3	...	2	2	4	1	1	...	16	3
Ascites .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	...	...	1	...	1	5	3	4	3	...	...	17	2
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	8	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2	1

6.—*Diseases of Lymphatic System.*

(e.g. of Lymphatics and of Spleen) ...	1	...	1	2	...
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*By filling in this Column the Statistics of Table III. will be made comparable with those of the Weekly and Quarterly Returns of the Registrar General, and also available for the Reports required by the Local Government Board.

TABLE III. (CONTINUED.)
Deaths registered from all causes during the year 1896.

	AGES.											Total.	55 to 60*
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards.		
7.—Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use. (e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
8.—Diseases of Urinary System.													
Nephritis.....	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	1	1	...	...	10	1
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	1	...	3	2	4	6	4	...	20	4
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate	2	1	...	2	2	2	2	10	2
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
9.—Diseases of Reproductive System.													
A. Of Organs of Generation.													
Male Organs
Female Organs	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	...
B. Of Parturition.													
Abortion, Miscarriage	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Puerperal Convulsions
Placenta prævia, Flooding.....
Other Accidents of Child Birth.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...

<i>10.—Diseases of Bones and Joints.</i>													
Caries, Necrosis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>11.—Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>													
Carbuncle, Phlegmon.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Diseases of Integumentary System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
VII. Deaths from Violence.													
<i>1.—Accident or Negligence.</i>													
Fractures and Contusions .....	...	2	...	...	5	2	2	1	2	3	...	17	1
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cut, Stab.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Burn, Scald.....	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Poison .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Drowning .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Suffocation	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	10	...
Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>2.—Homicide.</i>													
Manslaughter .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>3.—Suicide.</i>													
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cut, Stab.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...

*By filling in this Column the Statistics of Table III. will be made comparable with those of the Weekly and Quarterly Returns of the Registrar-General, and also available for the Reports required by the Local Government Board.

TABLE III. (CONTINUED.)
Deaths registered from all causes during the year 1896.

	AGES.											Total.	55 to 60*
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards.		
Drowning .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Execution.													
Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
VIII. Deaths from Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.	8	5	3	4	7	4	5	2	4	4	...	46	...
Dropsy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition.....	40	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	45	...
Mortification .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumour .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Abscess .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	40	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	50	...

*By filling in this Column the Statistics of Table III. will be made comparable with those of the Weekly and Quarterly Returns of the Registrar General, and also available for the Reports required by the Local Government Board.

SUMMARY OF TABLE III.

	No. of Deaths
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES—	
1. Miasmatic Diseases	171
2. Diarrhœal „	87
3. Malarial „	—
4. Zoogenous „	1
5. Venereal „	5
6. Septic „	11
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES	1
III.—DIETIC DISEASES	6
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	280
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	150
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES—	
1. Diseases of Nervous System.....	167
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	5
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	124
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	228
5. Diseases of Digestive System	92
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System	2
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use	2
8. Diseases of Urinary System.....	42
9. Diseases of Reproductive System—	
(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation ...	4
(b) Diseases of Parturition	4
	8
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints	2
11. Diseases of Integumentary System	2
VII.—VIOLENCE—	
1. Accident or Negligence	37
2. Homicide	1
3. Suicide	7
4. Execution	1
VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.....	50
Total.....	1482

NOTE.—The Deaths of non-residents occurring in Public Institutions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of the District are included.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Deaths at all ages in 1896, from certain groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1000 of Population, and to 1000 Deaths from all causes; also the Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age from other groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1000 Births and to 1000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

Division I. (All ages).	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population, at all ages.	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths, at all ages.
1. Principal Zymotic Diseases.....	258	2·3	174·0
2. Pulmonary Diseases ...	228	2·1	153·8
3. Principal Tubercular Diseases	172	1·5	116·0
<hr/>			
Division II. (Infants under One Year).	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Births.	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths under 1 Year.
4. Wasting Diseases	82	32·0	234·3
5. Convulsive Diseases ...	38	14·8	108·5

NOTICE.

1. Includes Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Typhus, Enteric (or Typhoid), and Simple Continued Fevers, and Diarrhoea. 51 of the deaths occurred in Hospitals situated beyond the limits of the District.
2. Includes Influenza.
3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Rickets, Tabes, and Tubercular Meningitis.
4. Includes Marasmus, Atrophy, Debility, want of Breast Milk, and Premature Birth.
5. Includes Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, and Teething.

Lewisham District Board of Works.

(A)

Table of DEATHS during the year 1896, in the Sanitary District of LEWISHAM, classified according to DISEASES, AGES and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate locali- ties.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																																										
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																					
																														Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Age.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Totals.
																																	Typhus.	Euteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Purpural.													
Lewisham	423	124	57	26	14	112	96	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	37	...	...	...	23	...	3	90	175									
Do. Workhouse.....	138	23	5	5	10	81	64	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	27	32	39	6	125	248					
Penge	233	47	17	2	14	74	79	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	5	...	...	1	14	...	2	32	64						
Blackheath	83	25	10	3	...	19	26	Under 5 5 upwds.	6	1	8	6	14	35																		
Sydenham	453	120	64	17	19	130	103	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	14	19	...	...	...	37	...	6	77	185										
St. John's Hospital	12	2	3	2	2	4	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	26	41	30	7	147	268										
North Surrey District Schools.	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	5
Home for Sick Children, } Sydenham	10	3	5	2	Under 5 5 upwds.	1	1																		
Waterman's Asylum, Penge ...	7	7	Under 5 5 upwds.																		
TOTALS	1412	344	157	57	59	420	375	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	2	22	1	...	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	37	24	78	...	...	2	84	...	12	237	501															
The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.																																																		
Deaths occurring outside the District among persons be- longing thereto	128	4	24	27	8	55	10	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	28			
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto	52	7	5	4	4	22	10	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	9	12
									...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	25	40								

Lewisham District Board of Works.

(B) Table of POPULATION, and of NEW CASES of INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1896, in the Sanitary District of LEWISHAM, classified according to DISEASES and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.
						Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal													
Lewisham	Under 5	1	32	72	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	90	158	...	...	30	...	...	5	...	34	...	28	56	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Lewisham Workhouse	Under 5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penge	Under 5	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	1	82	10	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	13	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackheath	Under 5	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	29	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydenham	Under 5	...	43	24	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	14	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	1	140	79	...	...	22	...	...	4	...	29	...	56	17	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
St. John's Hospital	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Surrey District Schools	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Home for Sick Children	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Saints' Orphanage	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croydon Infirmary	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*St. Bartholomew's Hospital	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	Under 5	...	102	111	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	28	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwds.	...	347	249	...	1	69	...	...	12	...	86	...	101	74	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE V.

*Showing the number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, in the 10 years, 1886 to 1895,
and in the Year 1896.*

DISEASE.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual Average of 10 years, 1886--1895.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 10 years, 1886--1895.	Total Deaths in 1896.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 1896.
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0.5	0.3	0	0
Measles	5	40	18	21	34	30	15	19	54	13	24.9	18.9	42	27.6
Scarlet Fever	4	6	7	9	4	3	4	12	12	9	7.0	5.3	11	7.2
Diphtheria	25	10	37	5	11	10	17	53	35	17	22.0	17.2	82	53.9
Whooping Cough..	32	23	76	23	53	29	67	10	54	36	40.2	34.0	26	17.1
Fever														
Typhus														
Enteric	6	6	11	6	5	2	4	10	15	9	7.4	5.6	10	6.5
Simple con- tinued														
Diarrhœa.....	60	31	25	34	29	24	40	42	32	72	38.9	29.4	87	57.2
Totals	132	116	174	98	136	98	147	151	202	156	141	.....	258	174
Totals—LONDON...	11212	12720	10896	9785	12090	9675	11983	12851	11544	11545			14098	
Totals—ENGLAND AND WALES ...	62859	64686	50684	61027	59698	53221	56032	73496	52771				66936	125

TABLE VI.—*Inspectors' Reports of the Sanitary Work completed in the year 1896.*

Totals.	Penge.	Sydenham and Forest-hill	Blackheath and Lewisham	SANITARY DISTRICTS.	
1043	295	377	371	Number of Complaints received during the year.	
4861	1803	1730	1328	Number of Houses, Premises, &c., inspected.	
11980	3473	4195	4312	No. of Re-inspections of Houses, Premises, &c.	
1490	608	435	447	Orders issued for Sanitary Amendments of Houses, Premises &c.	Results of Inspection.
1023	104	497	422	Houses, Premises, &c., Cleansed, Repaired, Whitewashed, &c.	
729	125	294	310	Houses Disinfected after illness of an Infectious character.	
2011	672	635	704	Repaired, Cleansed, Trapped, &c.	House Drains.
1032	430	324	278	Ventilated.	
498	193	145	160	Repaired, &c.	Privies and Waterclosets.
391	91	46	254	Supplied with Water	
1919	531	745	643	New provided.	
1222	531	306	385	New provided.	Dust Bins.
97	65	9	23	Repaired, Covered, &c.	
36	22	14	...	Cisterns (new) erected.	Water Supply.
896	397	316	183	Cisterns Cleansed, Repaired, and Covered.	
25	15	2	8	Waste Pipes connected with Drains, &c., abolished.	
15	15	No. of Lodging Houses registered under 35th sec. of the "Sanitary Act, 1866," or 90th sect. of "Public Health Act, 1875."	Miscellaneous.
93	8	37	48	Dust Removal—No. of Communications received and attended to.	
91	17	33	41	Removal of accumulations of Dung, Stagnant Water, Animal and other Refuse.	
21	6	12	3	Animals Removed, being improperly kept.	
93	22	38	33	Bakehouses.	
29	5	11	13	Licensed Cowsheds.	
18	3	7	8	Licensed Slaughter-houses.	
41	18	17	6	Legal proceedings: <i>i.e.</i> , Summonses.	

TABLE VII.

The number of Inhabited Houses, the Estimated Population, 1896, with the Birth and Death Rate in the different Registrars' Sub-districts in Lewisham Parish and the Hamlet of Penge, together comprising "The Lewisham District."

Registrars' Sub-districts.	Number of Inhabited Houses, Mid-summer, 1896.	Estimated Population, 1896.	Number of Births, 1896.	Birth Rate per 1000. 1896.	Number of Deaths 1896.	Death Rate per 1000. 1896.
BLACKHEATH, the part of Lewisham Parish in the Sub-district of Lee	1224	7221	134	18.5	82	11.3
LEWISHAM, the part of Lewisham Parish in the Sub-district of Lewisham Village	6790	40061	1078	26.9	650	16.2
SYDENHAM CHAPELRY	6650	39235	928	23.6	490	12.4
PARISH OF LEWISHAM	14664	86517	2140	23.5	1222	14.1
HAMLET OF PENGE	3492	21301	419	19.2	260	12.2
THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT ...	18156	107818	2559	23.7	1482	14.7

TABLE VIII.

Register of Licensed Cow-houses.

LEWISHAM.	
NAME.	ADDRESS.
Allen, W. J.	Bellingham Farm, Southend.
Attwater, G.	Loampit Hill (Rear of No. 87).
Cawston, Saml.	Bromley Hill.
Clarke, S.	Court Hill Road.
Covell, H.	Beckenham Place.
Covell, H.	White House Farm, Southend.
Ive, S.	{ George Lane.
	{ Ladywell.
Kirby, James	Rushey Green.
Phillips and Dutton	Bridge House Farm, Ladywell.
Phillips and Dutton	Holloway Farm, Southend.
Ridewood, William	Shroffields Farm, Hither Green.
Rudyard, Mrs.	Brockley Green Farm.
Truman, William John	Court Hill Road.

SYDENHAM.	
Alliance Dairy Company.....	195, Stanstead Road.
Blundell, Thomas.....	Russell Street.
Duffin, James (Executors)	33, Dartmouth Road.
Morgan, T. D.	Lower Sydenham.
Nevill, Mrs. M. A. S.	117, Dalmain Road.
Roberts, Alfred George	82, Wells Road.
Stimpson, William	High Street.
Tick, Edgar	Bell Green and Porthcawe Road.
Walker, R. H.	Elm Lane, Catford.
Webb, Henry	Kent House Terrace.

PENGE.	
Apps, W.	Hartfield Grove.
Clarke, T.	Challin Street.
Norman, M. A.	Maple Road.
Ironside, Ed.	Madeline Road.
Rogers, Geo.	Oakfield Road.

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

List of Milksellers who have no Cowhouse Licenses, and of the Dairies, Milkstores, and Milkshops in the Lewisham District.

LEWISHAM.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Ade, Mary	1, Railway Terrace.
Aldridge, Charles	19, Rushey Green, Catford.
Alliance Dairy Company	{ 3, The Parade, Perry Vale.
	{ 195, Stanstead Road.
Angold, John	144, High Street Lewisham.
Austin, Fredk.	98, Brockley Rise.
Beckham & Ball	83, Catford Hill.
Beeston & Co.	7, Crofton Park Terrace.
Belgravia Dairy Company	8, Sydenham Road.
Bennett, Arthur	93, Wells Road, Sydenham.
Blundell, Thomas	Russell Street, Sydenham.
Brann, John R.	3, Grote's Place, Blackheath.
Cansdale, —	London Road.
Challow Dairy Farmers' Co.	77, Willow Walk, Sydenham.
Chipps, G.	102, Brookdale Road.
Cooney, A.	23, Elthruda Road.
Covell, H. C.	15, Royal Parade.
Debnam, William	44, Ennersdale-road.
Delahoy, Michael	6½, Wastdale Road.
Dibdin, E.	24, Loampit Hill.
Duffin, James (Executors)	27, High Street, Sydenham.
Edwards, John	18, Sunderland-road.
Ellis, W. R.	49, High Street, Sydenham.
Evans, Mrs.	5, Royal Terrace, Bell Green.
Express Dairy Co.	{ Bank Buildings, Sydenham.
	{ 22, Montpelier Vale, Blackheath.
	{ 196, High Street, Lewisham.
Finch, Thomas	138, Rushey Green, Catford.
Gibbons George	10, Garden Row, Lewisham.
Greenhill, Sydney	141, High Street.
Griffin & Co.	46, Wells Road.
Grubb, J.	2, Ewart Road.
Harris, Robert	146, Loampit Hill.
Hinks, Ellen	8, Drysdale Road.
Howarth, Thomas	2, Silvermere Road, Catford.
Jarratt, Alfred	117, Ennersdale Road, Lewisham.
Jull, James	296, Brockley Road.
Leppard, Frederick	1A, Holly Tree Terrace.
Martin, Albert	6, Devonshire Road.
Martin, Luther	Ewart Road, Forest Hill.
Matthews, May	15, Porson Street.
Mills, C. L.	19, Catford Hill.
Milton, Edward	116, Rushey Green, Catford.
Munday, Edwin	Kemble Road, Forest Hill.
Norman, C. W.	8, Wildfell Road.
Parish, W. G.	11, Ryecroft Road, Lewisham.
Pearcey, Henry	7, Wastdale Road, Forest Hill.
Phillips, Jesse	33, Lethbridge Road, Lewisham.
Philips, W. A.	198, Lewisham Road, and 130, Hither Green Lane.

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

Milksellers and Milkstores—Continued.

LEWISHAM.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Revill, —	97, Dartmouth Road.
Reynolds, —	24, Catford Hill.
Robert, A. G.	82, Wells Road.
Robinson, R.	Berlin Road.
Sherwood, A.	Dillwyn Road.
Slade, A. H.	George Lane.
Starboro Castle Dairy Co.	38, Kirkdale, Sydenham.
Stevens, Charles	122, High Street.
Steer, Henry	61, Stanstead Road.
Stirling, Alfred	51, Lewisham Road.
Taylor, Eugene	1, Malham Road, Forest Hill.
Tew, J.	1, Royal Terrace, Bell Green.
Tick, W. E.	Bell Green.
Till, Thomas	1, Loampit Vale.
Vingo, Richard Herbert	20, High Street, Lewisham.
Watson, W.	412, Stantead Road.
Weller, William	21, Elmira-street.
Willison, R.	17, Sydenham Road.
Wilson, Henry	4, The Terrace, Ladywell.

PENGE.

Ambrose, J.	29, Beckenham Road.
Apps, William	66, Hawthorne Grove
Belgravia Dairy Co.	124, Anerley Road.
Bird, William	76, Woodbine Grove.
Bloomfield, —	173, Beckenham Road
Bray, William	111, Beckenham Road.
Clarke, Thos.	Challin Street,
	76, Anerley Road.
Denning, Frank	52, Station Road.
	9, Ridsdale Road.
	123, Anerley Road.
Eve, Wm.	89, Woodbine Grove.
Hook, M.	14, Clarina Road.
Howell, Jas.	55, Maple Road.
Huggins, W.	1, Beckenham Road.
Ironside, E.	Madeline Road.
Norman, M. A.	131, Maple Road.
Pamment, —	80, Oakfield Road.
Price, F.	17, Hawthorn Grove.
Rogers, Geo.	18, Oakfield Road.
Smith, W.	2, Belvedere Road.
Yates, Alfred	93, Maple Road.

TABLE IX.

Register of Licensed Slaughter-houses.

LEWISHAM.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Airey, G.	High Street.
Balsdon, John	245, High Street.
Hardstone, F.	Rushey Green.
Parsons, Wm.	Montpelier Vale.
Powell, William	Rennell Street.
Sanders, Mrs.	60, Loampit Hill.
Taylor, W.	Rushey Green.
Young, H.	King Street.

SYDENHAM.

Chalk, Frederick	Havelock Mews and 16, Wastdale Road.
Goldfinch, H.	Sydenham Road.
Nelson, James	38, High Street.
Pattenden, Henry	10, High Street.
Watkins, Edmund J.	94, High Street.
Wilkins, Herbert	3, Dean Terrace.

PENGE.

Foat, Wm.	Woodbine Grove.
Perry, Wm.	Maple-road.
Warden, Geo.	Beckenham Road.

TABLE IX.

Register of Licensed Singers.

LAWSON

A. Adams

High Street.
21, High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.

A. Adams

High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.

SYDENHAM



High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.

A. Adams

High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.

PENROE

High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.

A. Adams

High Street.
High Street.
High Street.
High Street.