

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Poplar, Metropolitan Borough].

Contributors

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Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1914,

ON

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

BY

FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER,

Medical Officer of Health.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR

1880-81



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| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
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| Deaths, Registration and Burials Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
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| Vaccination Acts (Repeal) Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Children Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Children (Employment and School Attendance) Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eight Hours' Working Day Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Daylight Saving Bill... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Weekly Rest Day Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Shops Bill | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
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Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE.

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

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

ADAMS, ARCHIBALD RICHARD
(*Councillor*).

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

BASSETT, FREDERICK HENRY
(*Councillor*).

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

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

CRABB, SAMUEL JOHN
(*Councillor*).

FITCH, JOSEPH
(*Councillor*).

GOODWAY, THOMAS JOHN
(*Councillor*).

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

JUNGBLUT, HENRY
(*Councillor*).

KNIGHTBRIDGE, CLIFFORD
(*Alderman*).

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

LEWSEY, GEORGE EDWIN
(*Councillor*).

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

MASON, JOHN
(*Alderman*).

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

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

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

Medical Officer of Health :

FREDERICK WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES ALFRED PATRICK CULLEN (Tuberculosis Officer).

Public Analyst :

WILLIAM CHARLES YOUNG.

Department Clerks :

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <i>Senior Clerk</i> | - | - | - | H. C. RODFORD. |
| <i>Second Clerk</i> | - | - | - | P. SMITH. |
| <i>Third Clerk</i> | - | - | - | H. A. PURDY. |
| <i>Correspondence Clerk</i> | - | - | - | H. A. TIBBATTS (<i>Cert. San. Insp.</i>) |
| <i>Fifth Clerk</i> | - | - | - | F. J. WHITE. |
| <i>Office Boy</i> | - | - | - | L. A. WELLER. |

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

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

Lady Sanitary Inspector :

Miss ALICE TATTERSALL.

Health Visitors :

Miss ALICE E. HALL.

Miss FRANCES E. ALLDRITT (Mrs. GILES, resigned)

EDITH ROSE WAIN (1915).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Sanitary Inspector (Houses Let in Lodgings) :

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Messenger and Caretaker, Public Health Offices :

J. J. JACKSON.

Mortuary Keeper and Caretaker, Coroner's Court :

JAMES BROWN.

Mortuary :

High Street, Poplar.

Disinfecting Station, Shelter and Cleansing Station :

Yeo Street, Bromley.

Chief Disinfector — — — — — WM. DAVID QUESTED.

Attendant at Shelter and Cleansing Station MRS. HOWE.

Bath Attendant — — — — — MRS. MACAREE.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1914.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| Area of Borough (excluding Water)* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,136 acres |
| " Poplar Sub-District | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,004 " |
| " Bromley | " | " | ... | ... | ... | 589 " |
| " Bow | " | " | ... | ... | ... | 543 " |
| Population (Census 1911)—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 162,442 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56,393 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,226 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,823 |
| " Estimated to Middle of 1914—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 160,839 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55,869 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64,397 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,573 |
| Density†—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75.29 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55.64 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109.33 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74.72 |
| Marriages—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,492 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 651 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 560 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 281 |
| Births—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,059 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,687 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,189 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,183 |
| Birth Rate—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31.45 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.19 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33.99 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.15 |
| Deaths—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,776 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 966 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,125 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 685 |
| Death Rate—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17.25 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17.29 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17.46 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.88 |
| Infantile Mortality—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | 117 per 1,000 births | |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | 108 " | " |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | 118 " | " |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | 127 " | " |
| Inhabited Houses (Census 1911)—Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,472 |
| " Poplar Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,201 |
| " Bromley | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,721 |
| " Bow | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,550 |

| | | *Land and Inland Water. Acres. | | Inland Water only. Acres. | | Tidal Water and Foreshore. Acres. |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|---|
| Sub-Districts | { Bow ... | 555.7 | ... | 12.5 | ... | 9.8 |
| | { Bromley ... | 605.8 | ... | 17.3 | ... | 19.1 |
| | { Poplar ... | 1166.2 | ... | 161.9 | ... | 296.9 |
| | <hr/> | | | | | |
| | Borough ... | 2327.7 | ... | 191.7 | ... | 325.8 |

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

† Without water.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

*LIST OF BOUNDARY STREETS AND ROADS.

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

The Whole of Isle of Dogs is in Borough.

The Eastern Boundary is the River Lee to Bow Bridge.

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

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

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

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

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

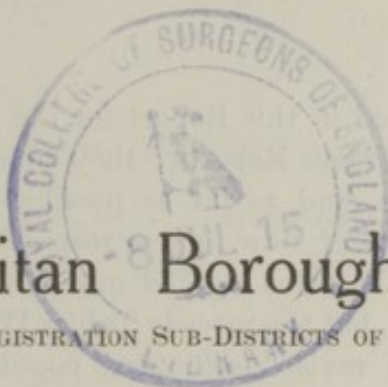
Total Inhabited Houses for whole of Borough ... 22,472

Corrigendum

Page 125 — for 68695 read 68795.

Copyright

Page 125 — for 08033 read 08133



Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

SIR, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the "Sanitary Officers' (London) Order, 1891," of the Local Government Board, dated 8th December, 1891, I have the pleasure of submitting to you my twenty-second Annual Report, which Report deals with the year 1914, and includes the Annual Reports of the Sanitary Inspectors, also the Report of the Lady Inspector and that of the Sanitary Inspector engaged in enforcing the bye-laws for Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. The Reports of the Lady Health Visitors are also included.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The population of the Borough, estimated to the middle of the year 1914, on the theory of the basis of the rate of change between the censuses of 1901 and 1911 being maintained, is 160,839 :—

Registration

| London. | Poplar. | Bromley. | Bow. |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------|
| 4,518,021 ... | 55,869 ... | 64,397 ... | 40,573 |

being 69·09 per acre for the Borough of Poplar, 47·90 per acre in Poplar Sub-District, 106·30 in Bromley, and 73·01 in Bow.* These estimated populations are the figures used in calculating the various rates in the present Report for the year 1914.

* These figures are calculated upon the acreage of the district including the inland water area, not tidal and foreshore, but exclusive of area covered by water they are :— 75·29 per acre for the Borough of Poplar, 55·64 for the Sub-District of Poplar, 109·33 for the Sub-District of Bromley and 74·72 for the Sub-District of Bow. County of London 60·0 (Census 1911).

The various rates quoted in this Report for the years 1893 to 1911 are the rates as stated in previous Reports ; they are calculated upon the then estimated populations, and as far as possible from past Annual Reports for the Sub-District of Bow figures respecting certain diseases have been extracted and the rates worked out so that the three sub-districts might be compared, but the rates in Tables IV., V., VI. and VII., have been calculated upon revised estimated populations based upon the known censuses of 1901 and 1911.

BIRTHS AND TRANSFERABLE BIRTHS.

During the year 1914, 190 births were notified outside the Borough belonging thereto :—181 from Stepney, four from Finsbury, one from Lambeth, two from the City of London and two from Paddington. The Stepney births occurred in the Mothers' Home, Commercial Road, in Underwood Street, and in the London Hospital. The Finsbury births occurred in the City of London Lying-in Hospital, the Lambeth birth in the Lambeth General Lying-in Hospital, the City of London births in St. Bartholomew's Hospital and the Paddington births in Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital.

MOTHERS' HOME, COMMERCIAL ROAD.

| POPLAR. | | BROMLEY. | | BOW. | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <i>Male.</i> | <i>Female.</i> | <i>Male.</i> | <i>Female.</i> | <i>Male.</i> | <i>Female.</i> |
| 41 | 33 | 46 | 39 | 7 | 8 |

CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

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

LONDON HOSPITAL.

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

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

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

LAMBETH GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

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

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

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

STEPNEY (UNDERWOOD STREET).

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

During the year 1914, births took place in institutions within the Borough as follows :—

| | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Remarks.</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Poplar Union Workhouse | 23 | 17 | 40 | All Poplar Borough births, except two females. |
| Sick Asylum | 1 | 11 | 12 | All Poplar Borough births. |
| Bromley House Institution | 2 | 5 | 7 | All Stepney borough births, except one male belonging to Bromley. |
| Poplar Hospital | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 31, Sturry Street | 1 | 6 | 7 | Not Poplar births. |

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

| | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Totals.</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Poplar | 828 | 806 | 1634 |
| Bromley | 1055 | 1038 | 2093 |
| Bow | 591 | 566 | 1157 |
| Totals | 2474 | 2410 | 4884 |

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

| | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Totals.</i> |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Poplar ... | 858 | 829 | 1687 |
| Bromley ... | 1112 | 1077 | 2189 |
| Bow ... | 604 | 579 | 1183 |
| Totals† ... | 2574 | 2485 | 5059 |

† See page 5, Transferable Births.

| <i>Particulars.</i> | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Female.</i> | <i>Totals.</i> |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| * POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT). | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns ... | 828 | 806 | 1,634 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Mothers' Home, Commercial Road | 41 | 33 | 83 |
| London Hospital ... | 1 | 2 | |
| Bromley House Institution ... | 0 | 0 | |
| Sick Asylum ... | 0 | 2 | |
| Lambeth General Lying-in-Hospital | 0 | 1 | |
| Stepney (Underwood Street) ... | 0 | 1 | |
| City of London Lying-in-Hospital ... | 1 | 1 | |
| <i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Poplar Union { Bromley ... | 8 | 8 | 30 |
| Workhouse { Bow ... | 4 | 1 | |
| { Others ... | 0 | 2 | |
| 31, Sturry Street ... | 1 | 6 | |
| Births, nett ... | 858 | 829 | 1,687 |
| BROMLEY. | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns ... | 1,055 | 1,038 | 2,093 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Mothers' Home, Commercial Road | 46 | 39 | 107 |
| Poplar Union Workhouse ... | 8 | 8 | |
| London Hospital ... | 0 | 2 | |
| Queen Charlotte's Lying-in-Hospital | 2 | 0 | |
| St. Bartholomew's Hospital ... | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Sick Asylum ... | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| Bromley House Institution ... | 1 | 5 | |
| Births, nett ... | 1,112 | 1,077 | 2,189 |
| Bow. | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns ... | 591 | 566 | 1,157 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Mothers' Home, Commercial Road | 7 | 8 | 26 |
| Poplar Union Workhouse ... | 4 | 1 | |
| Sick Asylum ... | 0 | 3 | |
| London Hospital ... | 0 | 1 | |
| City of London Lying-in Hospital... | 2 | 0 | |
| Births, nett ... | 604 | 579 | 1,183 |

† *Transferable Births Registered during the year 1914.*

At the beginning of the year 1915 the Registrar-General afforded the following information :—

| | Inward Transfers. | Outward Transfers. |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Legitimate—Males ... | 101 | 2 |
| Females ... | 89 | 2 |
| Illegitimate—Males ... | 7 | 2 |
| Females ... | 3 | 5 |
| Total—Males ... | 108 | 4 |
| Females ... | 92 | 7 |

The corrected total births for the Borough would therefore be :—

| Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------|----------|--------|
| 2578 | 2495 | 5073 |

giving a rate of 31·66 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The corrected number of illegitimate births belonging to the Borough would be :—

| Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------|----------|--------|
| 53 | 51 | 104 |

The annual birth rate per 1000 living being :—

| | Poplar. | Bromley. | Bow. | Borough of Poplar. | County of London. |
|----------|---------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1894 ... | 33·3 | 36·3 | 32·6 | — | — |
| 1895 ... | 34·7 | 37·9 | 34·0 | — | — |
| 1896 ... | 35·1 | 37·4 | 32·4 | — | — |
| 1897 ... | 32·8 | 36·1 | 34·6 | — | — |
| 1898 ... | 34·3 | 36·6 | 31·9 | — | — |
| 1899 ... | 33·7 | 35·6 | 34·3 | — | — |
| 1900 ... | 33·7 | 35·7 | 34·0 | — | — |
| 1901 ... | 35·5 | 34·3 | 33·1 | 34·4 | 29·0 |
| 1902 ... | 34·5 | 36·2 | 32·9 | 34·8 | 28·5 |
| 1903 ... | 33·9 | 35·9 | 33·0 | 34·5 | 28·4 |
| 1904 ... | 32·5 | 34·0 | 30·8 | 32·7 | 27·9 |
| 1905 ... | 30·9 | 33·6 | 31·1 | 32·0 | 27·1 |
| 1906 ... | 31·0 | 31·8 | 31·8 | 31·5 | 26·5 |
| 1907 ... | 30·50 | 31·89 | 29·65 | 30·83 | 25·6 |
| 1908 ... | 31·10 | 33·44 | 30·94 | 31·98 | 25·2 |
| 1909 ... | 29·34 | 31·71 | 28·69 | 30·10 | 24·2 |
| 1910 ... | 28·65 | 31·89 | 27·79 | 29·69 | 23·6* |
| 1911 ... | 30·10 | 31·63 | 29·60 | 30·59 | 24·8 |
| 1912 ... | 29·69 | 32·95 | 29·67 | 30·93 | 24·5 |
| 1913 ... | 32·97 | 33·37 | 29·91 | 32·36 | 24·5 |
| 1914 ... | 30·19 | 33·99 | 29·15 | 31·45 | 24·3 |

* This is the lowest rate recorded in the Metropolis since civil registration was established. The rate in England and Wales in 1913 was 23·9 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS (1914).

| <i>Particulars.</i> | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Total.</i> |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT). | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns | 28 | 26 | 54 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum ... | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Poplar Union Work-house ... | 8 | 8 | 14 |
| 31, Sturry Street ... | 1 | 6 | |
| Births, nett ... | 19 | 14 | 33 |
| BROMLEY. | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Poplar Union Work-house ... | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| <i>Births occurring within the Sub-District of persons not belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Sick Asylum ... | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Bromley House Institution ... | 1 | 4 | |
| Births, nett ... | 16 | 20 | 36 |
| Bow. | | | |
| Registrar's Weekly Returns | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| <i>Births occurring outside the Sub-District of persons belonging thereto :—</i> | | | |
| Poplar Union Work-house ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Births nett ... | 11 | 8 | 19 |

making a corrected total of 88 illegitimate births for the Borough :—
46 males and 42 females. (See page 5 corrections received from Registrar-General.)

MARRIAGES.

During the year the marriages of 2984 persons were registered in the Borough, giving an annual rate of 18.55 per 1000 of the estimated population, the rate for England and Wales being 15.9 and for London 19.1.

The annual marriage rate per 1000 living being :—

| | | Poplar and Bromley. | | Bow. | Borough of Poplar. | | County of London. | |
|------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|------|
| 1894 | ... | 14.07 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 13.7 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 16.0 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 16.92 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 17.92 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 17.90 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 18.36 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 18.7 | ... | 23.6 | ... | 19.9 | ... | 17.6 |
| 1902 | ... | 14.3 | ... | 21.0 | ... | 15.9 | ... | 17.8 |
| 1903 | ... | 16.6 | ... | 19.9 | ... | 17.4 | ... | 17.4 |
| 1904 | ... | 16.9 | ... | 19.6 | ... | 17.6 | ... | 17.0 |
| 1905 | ... | 16.2 | ... | 18.3 | ... | 16.7 | ... | 16.9 |
| 1906 | ... | 16.8 | ... | 17.9 | ... | 17.1 | ... | 17.1 |
| 1907 | ... | 17.01 | ... | 18.93 | ... | 17.49 | ... | 17.0 |
| 1908 | ... | 14.90 | ... | 15.93 | ... | 15.19 | ... | 15.9 |
| 1909 | ... | 16.23 | ... | 15.74 | ... | 16.11 | ... | 15.8 |
| 1910 | ... | 16.10 | ... | 15.45 | ... | 15.93 | ... | 16.0 |

| | | | | | | | Borough of | | County of | | |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Poplar. | | London. | |
| 1911 | ... | 22.67 | ... | 13.86 | ... | 14.89 | ... | 17.17 | ... | 17.8 | |
| 1912 | ... | 23.41 | ... | 16.98 | ... | 17.01 | ... | 19.22 | ... | 18.6 | |
| 1913 | ... | 25.80 | ... | 14.45 | ... | 15.29 | ... | 18.60 | ... | 18.3 | |
| 1914 | ... | 23.30 | ... | 17.39 | ... | 13.85 | ... | 18.55 | ... | 19.1 | |

DEATHS.

In the 52 weeks 2694 deaths were registered in the Borough of Poplar, 555 deaths having occurred in the Sub-District of Poplar, 1784 in Bromley, and 355 in Bow ; from the 555 deaths which took place in Poplar there must be deducted 40 deaths of non-residents, and to the remainder must be added 451 deaths which occurred in outlying institutions, making a total of 966 deaths of Poplar parishioners. Treating the 1784 registered deaths in Bromley in the same manner, viz., deducting 882 deaths of non-parishioners and adding 223 deaths in outlying institutions, the deaths to be assigned to this sub-district will be found to be 1125. From the 355 Bow deaths, there must be deducted 4 non-residents and add 334 deaths in outlying institutions, making a total of 685 deaths.

In dealing separately with the sub-districts as above, it will be seen by referring to Tables I., II., and III., that in considering the deaths of non-residents and those from outlying institutions, certain additions and deductions from the sub-districts have to be made in respect of themselves, but when considering the Borough as a whole, then from the 2,694 deaths which were registered there must be deducted 438 deaths of actual non-residents, and 520 deaths in institutions entirely outlying must be added, making a total for the Borough of 2,776 upon which the death rate is calculated.

The 966 deaths in Poplar included 11 illegitimate children, 6 male and 5 female ; the 1,125 deaths in Bromley included 7 illegitimate children, 5 male and 2 female ; the 685 Bow deaths included 10 illegitimate children, 4 male and 6 female, making a total for the Borough of 28 deaths of illegitimate children.

| | | <i>Males.</i> | | <i>Females.</i> | | <i>Totals.</i> |
|---------|-----|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| Poplar | ... | 541 | ... | 425 | ... | 966 |
| Bromley | ... | 580 | ... | 545 | ... | 1,125 |
| Bow | ... | 349 | ... | 336 | ... | 685 |
| | | — | | — | | — |
| Totals | ... | 1,470 | ... | 1,306 | ... | 2,776 |

The excess of births was as follows :—

| | | <i>Males.</i> | | <i>Females.</i> | | <i>Total Gain.</i> |
|---------|-----|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------------------|
| Poplar | ... | 317 | ... | 404 | ... | 721 |
| Bromley | ... | 532 | ... | 532 | ... | 1,064 |
| Bow | ... | 255 | ... | 243 | ... | 498 |
| | | — | | — | | — |
| Totals | ... | 1,104 | ... | 1,179 | ... | 2,283 |

The male births in the Borough exceeded those of the female by 89, and the male deaths exceeded those of the female by 164, which makes a gain of 75 females.

At the end of the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, there was a gain of females from the Sub-Districts of Poplar and Bromley. In the Borough for the years 1901-1909 and 1911-1913, there was also a gain of females, but for the year 1910 the males gained over the females.

The following figures are the death rates per 1,000 living for the past 30 years (see page 2) :—

| | | | | | | Borough of County of | | | | |
|------|-----|---------|-----|-------|----------|----------------------|---------|-------|-----|---------|
| | | Poplar. | | | Bromley. | Bow. | Poplar. | | | London. |
| 1885 | ... | 22.0 | ... | 20.1 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 20.4 |
| 1886 | ... | 21.7 | ... | 15.6 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 20.6 |
| 1887 | ... | 20.6 | ... | 17.0 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 20.3 |
| 1888 | ... | 21.5 | ... | 18.9 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 19.3 |
| 1889 | ... | 20.4 | ... | 18.0 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 18.4 |
| 1890 | ... | 27.4 | ... | 15.9 | ... | — | ... | — | ... | 21.4 |
| 1891 | ... | 21.8 | ... | 22.6 | ... | 21.0 | ... | — | ... | 21.5 |
| 1892 | ... | 23.8 | ... | 21.3 | ... | 22.1 | ... | — | ... | 20.7 |
| 1893 | ... | 22.7 | ... | 23.4 | ... | 23.6 | ... | — | ... | 21.3 |
| 1894 | ... | 19.4 | ... | 19.2 | ... | 18.7 | ... | — | ... | 17.8 |
| 1895 | ... | 24.7 | ... | 22.7 | ... | 20.0 | ... | — | ... | 19.9 |
| 1896 | ... | 21.6 | ... | 20.3 | ... | 20.4 | ... | — | ... | 18.6 |
| 1897 | ... | 21.1 | ... | 19.7 | ... | 21.9 | ... | — | ... | 18.2 |
| 1898 | ... | 21.4 | ... | 21.1 | ... | 24.9 | ... | — | ... | 18.3 |
| 1899 | ... | 23.2 | ... | 22.6 | ... | 23.9 | ... | — | ... | 19.8 |
| 1900 | ... | 23.7 | ... | 20.5 | ... | 22.8 | ... | — | ... | 18.8 |
| 1901 | ... | 20.6 | ... | 19.5 | ... | 19.4 | ... | 19.9 | ... | 17.6 |
| 1902 | ... | 21.2 | ... | 18.9 | ... | 18.5 | ... | 19.9 | ... | 17.7 |
| 1903 | ... | 18.7 | ... | 18.7 | ... | 16.4 | ... | 18.1 | ... | 15.7 |
| 1904 | ... | 18.7 | ... | 18.8 | ... | 17.9 | ... | 18.6 | ... | 16.6 |
| 1905 | ... | 18.0 | ... | 18.1 | ... | 16.2 | ... | 17.6 | ... | 15.6 |
| 1906 | ... | 17.8 | ... | 18.0 | ... | 16.4 | ... | 17.5 | ... | 15.1 |
| 1907 | ... | 17.03 | ... | 17.51 | ... | 15.80 | ... | 16.84 | ... | 14.6 |
| 1908 | ... | 16.57 | ... | 16.11 | ... | 16.26 | ... | 16.31 | ... | 13.8 |
| 1909 | ... | 16.57 | ... | 16.79 | ... | 15.60 | ... | 16.41 | ... | 14.0 |
| 1910 | ... | 16.07 | ... | 15.48 | ... | 13.93 | ... | 15.29 | ... | 12.7 |
| 1911 | ... | 19.01 | ... | 19.01 | ... | 18.77 | ... | 18.95 | ... | 15.0 |
| 1912 | ... | 17.14 | ... | 16.27 | ... | 15.61 | ... | 16.41 | ... | 13.6 |
| 1913 | ... | 17.85 | ... | 16.54 | ... | 15.39 | ... | 16.71 | ... | 14.2 |
| 1914 | ... | 17.29 | ... | 17.46 | ... | 16.88 | ... | 17.25 | ... | 14.4 |

It should be borne in mind that, in studying death rates, comparison should be made with those of districts the inhabitants of which exist under similar conditions. See Table XVIII., page 95, East Districts.

The following are death rates per 1,000 living from the seven principal zymotic diseases and respiratory diseases, and proportions of deaths to 1,000 deaths from all causes. See Table XXI., page 97.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.*Death rates per 1,000 living.*

| | | | | | | | Borough of County of | | |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|----------------------|---------|------|
| | | | | | | | Poplar. | London. | |
| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | | |
| 1894 | ... | 2.4 | ... | 3.3 | ... | 3.8 | ... | — | — |
| 1895 | ... | 4.3 | ... | 4.0 | ... | 2.8 | ... | — | — |
| 1896 | ... | 3.6 | ... | 3.6 | ... | 3.8 | ... | — | — |
| 1897 | ... | 3.06 | ... | 2.9 | ... | 2.7 | ... | — | — |
| 1898 | ... | 3.20 | ... | 4.27 | ... | 3.4 | ... | — | — |
| 1899 | ... | 3.61 | ... | 3.38 | ... | 2.4 | ... | — | — |
| 1900 | ... | 2.94 | ... | 3.27 | ... | 3.9 | ... | — | — |
| 1901 | ... | 2.51 | ... | 3.22 | ... | 2.88 | ... | 2.89 | 2.25 |
| 1902 | ... | 2.97 | ... | 2.55 | ... | 2.75 | ... | 2.75 | 2.23 |
| 1903 | ... | 2.99 | ... | 3.38 | ... | 1.91 | ... | 2.88 | 1.77 |
| 1904 | ... | 2.45 | ... | 3.82 | ... | 3.10 | ... | 3.16 | 2.18 |
| 1905 | ... | 2.16 | ... | 2.99 | ... | 2.44 | ... | 2.56 | 1.71 |
| 1906 | ... | 2.90 | ... | 2.97 | ... | 2.66 | ... | 2.87 | 1.93 |
| 1907 | ... | 1.69 | ... | 2.68 | ... | 1.56 | ... | 2.05 | 1.42 |
| 1908 | ... | 2.08 | ... | 2.25 | ... | 2.20 | ... | 2.18 | 1.35 |
| 1909 | ... | 2.36 | ... | 2.29 | ... | 1.82 | ... | 2.20 | 1.31 |
| 1910 | ... | 1.53 | ... | 1.68 | ... | 0.73 | ... | 1.39 | 1.14 |
| 1911 | ... | 3.90 | ... | 4.24 | ... | 4.50 | ... | 4.19 | 2.2 |
| 1912 | ... | 1.85 | ... | 2.09 | ... | 0.86 | ... | 1.70 | 1.1 |
| 1913 | ... | 2.23 | ... | 1.79 | ... | 2.12 | ... | 2.03 | 1.4 |
| 1914 | ... | 1.61 | ... | 2.25 | ... | 2.56 | ... | 2.10 | — |

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

| | | | | | | | Borough of | |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|--------|------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | Poplar. | |
| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | |
| 1894 | ... | 126.4 | ... | 175.5 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 176.9 | ... | 180.0 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 170.20 | ... | 178.6 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 144.7 | ... | 148.1 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 149.1 | ... | 201.8 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 155.5 | ... | 149.6 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 125.0 | ... | 159.2 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 121.48 | ... | 164.69 | ... | 148.28 | ... | 145.15 |
| 1902 | ... | 140.30 | ... | 134.67 | ... | 146.68 | ... | 139.89 |
| 1903 | ... | 159.45 | ... | 180.81 | ... | 116.54 | ... | 158.59 |
| 1904 | ... | 131.05 | ... | 202.81 | ... | 173.00 | ... | 170.25 |
| 1905 | ... | 119.77 | ... | 165.30 | ... | 149.85 | ... | 145.33 |
| 1906 | ... | 162.92 | ... | 164.20 | ... | 161.70 | ... | 163.15 |
| 1907 | ... | 99.41 | ... | 153.19 | ... | 98.82 | ... | 121.22 |
| 1908 | ... | 125.62 | ... | 140.07 | ... | 135.71 | ... | 133.76 |

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1909 | ... | 142.85 | ... | 136.60 | ... | 117.21 | ... | 134.18 |
| 1910 | ... | 95.72 | ... | 108.84 | ... | 54.63 | ... | 91.39 |
| 1911 | ... | 205.60 | ... | 223.38 | ... | 240.20 | ... | 221.39 |
| 1912 | ... | 108.22 | ... | 128.78 | ... | 55.11 | ... | 103.69 |
| 1913 | ... | 125.25 | ... | 108.71 | ... | 137.82 | ... | 121.60 |
| 1914 | ... | 93.16 | ... | 128.88 | ... | 151.82 | ... | 122.11 |

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Death rates per 1,000 living.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 3.3 | ... | 4.3 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 5.2 | ... | 6.0 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 4.0 | ... | 4.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 3.6 | ... | 4.0 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 3.3 | ... | 4.11 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 4.90 | ... | 4.89 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 4.66 | ... | 4.74 | ... | 3.95 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 4.09 | ... | 3.95 | ... | 3.61 | ... | 3.92 |
| 1902 | ... | 3.61 | ... | 3.89 | ... | 3.27 | ... | 3.64 |
| 1903 | ... | 2.89 | ... | 3.56 | ... | 2.78 | ... | 3.13 |
| 1904 | ... | 3.67 | ... | 3.75 | ... | 2.96 | ... | 3.52 |
| 1905 | ... | 3.52 | ... | 3.62 | ... | 3.28 | ... | 3.50 |
| 1906 | ... | 3.15 | ... | 3.95 | ... | 3.29 | ... | 3.50 |
| 1907 | ... | 3.73 | ... | 3.77 | ... | 3.66 | ... | 3.73 |
| 1908 | ... | 3.07 | ... | 2.88 | ... | 3.22 | ... | 3.03 |
| 1909 | ... | 3.47 | ... | 3.88 | ... | 2.91 | ... | 3.49 |
| 1910 | ... | 3.09 | ... | 3.58 | ... | 3.06 | ... | 3.27 |
| 1911 | ... | 3.18 | ... | 3.81 | ... | 2.91 | ... | 3.37 |
| 1912 | ... | 3.47 | ... | 3.52 | ... | 3.54 | ... | 3.51 |
| 1913 | ... | 3.56 | ... | 3.36 | ... | 2.98 | ... | 3.33 |
| 1914 | ... | 3.49 | ... | 3.58 | ... | 3.15 | ... | 3.44 |

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

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 173.9 | ... | 225.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 212.0 | ... | 266.3 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 185.4 | ... | 216.5 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 170.7 | ... | 203.3 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 157.0 | ... | 194.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 211.2 | ... | 216.2 | ... | — | ... | — |

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1900 | ... | 196.5 | ... | 230.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 198.34 | ... | 202.09 | ... | 186.27 | ... | 196.90 |
| 1902 | ... | 170.67 | ... | 205.10 | ... | 176.02 | ... | 185.31 |
| 1903 | ... | 154.05 | ... | 190.25 | ... | 169.78 | ... | 172.57 |
| 1904 | ... | 195.69 | ... | 198.90 | ... | 165.13 | ... | 189.60 |
| 1905 | ... | 194.98 | ... | 200.49 | ... | 201.72 | ... | 198.79 |
| 1906 | ... | 176.96 | ... | 218.39 | ... | 200.00 | ... | 199.26 |
| 1907 | ... | 219.29 | ... | 215.31 | ... | 231.56 | ... | 220.56 |
| 1908 | ... | 185.44 | ... | 179.03 | ... | 197.14 | ... | 185.90 |
| 1909 | ... | 209.32 | ... | 231.25 | ... | 186.94 | ... | 212.70 |
| 1910 | ... | 192.46 | ... | 231.29 | ... | 220.19 | ... | 210.32 |
| 1911 | ... | 167.28 | ... | 200.80 | ... | 155.35 | ... | 177.82 |
| 1912 | ... | 202.91 | ... | 321.02 | ... | 211.02 | ... | 214.17 |
| 1913 | ... | 199.39 | ... | 203.37 | ... | 193.91 | ... | 199.70 |
| 1914 | ... | 201.86 | ... | 205.33 | ... | 186.86 | ... | 199.56 |

INFANT MORTALITY.*

INFANTILE MORTALITY; NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907; NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFANTILE MORTALITY; ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE; MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE—RETURN AS TO NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS DURING THE YEAR 1913; MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE; HANDBILL—MATERNITY CENTRES AND WEIGHING OF BABIES; GRANTS TO SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS AND INFANT CONSULTATIONS; SECOND HEALTH VISITOR—A RESIGNATION AND AN APPOINTMENT; INFANTS' MILK BILL.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 183 deaths of children under one year of age belonging to Poplar, 259 deaths under one year of age belonging to Bromley, and 151 deaths under one year of age belonging to Bow, making a total for the Borough of 593.† The death rates of children under one year per 1,000 births for the past 21 years being :—

| | | Poplar. | ... | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. | County of London. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 152 | ... | 152 | ... | 158 | ... | — | ... |
| 1895 | ... | 190 | ... | 184 | ... | 177 | ... | — | ... |
| 1896 | ... | 177 | ... | 168 | ... | 184 | ... | — | ... |

* For Tables of Infantile Mortality, see Tables XIV., XV., XVI. and XVII., pages 89-92.

† The 593 deaths of infants under one year of age include deaths in outlying institutions and allow for deductions of non-residents.

The actual deaths inside the Borough without deducting non-residents and not including deaths occurring in outlying institutions were 566—138 Poplar, 320 Bromley and 108 Bow.

| | | | | | | Borough of | | County of | |
|------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | | Poplar. | | Poplar. | London. |
| 1897 | ... | 172 | ... | 164 | ... | 181 | ... | — | ... |
| 1898 | ... | 172 | ... | 198 | ... | 216 | ... | — | ... |
| 1899 | ... | 183 | ... | 174 | ... | 177 | ... | — | ... |
| 1900 | ... | 182 | ... | 179 | ... | 234 | ... | — | ... |
| 1901 | ... | 156 | ... | 167 | ... | 174 | ... | 165 | 148 |
| 1902 | ... | 162 | ... | 152 | ... | 141 | ... | 153 | 141 |
| 1903 | ... | 140 | ... | 178 | ... | 125 | ... | 152 | 131 |
| 1904 | ... | 141 | ... | 158 | ... | 159 | ... | 152 | 146 |
| 1905 | ... | 148 | ... | 161 | ... | 143 | ... | 152 | 131 |
| 1906 | ... | 157 | ... | 152 | ... | 148 | ... | 153 | 131 |
| 1907 | ... | 116.49 | ... | 134.11 | ... | 119.49 | ... | 124.40 | 116 |
| 1908 | ... | 118.49 | ... | 126.50 | ... | 119.36 | ... | 123.83 | 113 |
| 1909 | ... | 128.92 | ... | 132.86 | ... | 128.32 | ... | 130.40 | 108 |
| 1910 | ... | 114.79 | ... | 119.81 | ... | 125.31 | ... | 119.38 | 103 |
| 1911 | ... | 157.02 | ... | 158.02 | ... | 161.42 | ... | 158.50 | 129 |
| 1912 | ... | 119.59 | ... | 103.83 | ... | 101.07 | ... | 108.40 | 90 |
| 1913 | ... | 107.97 | ... | 117.56 | ... | 112.11 | ... | 112.90 | 105 |
| 1914 | ... | 108.47 | ... | 118.31 | ... | 127.64 | ... | 117.21** | 104† |

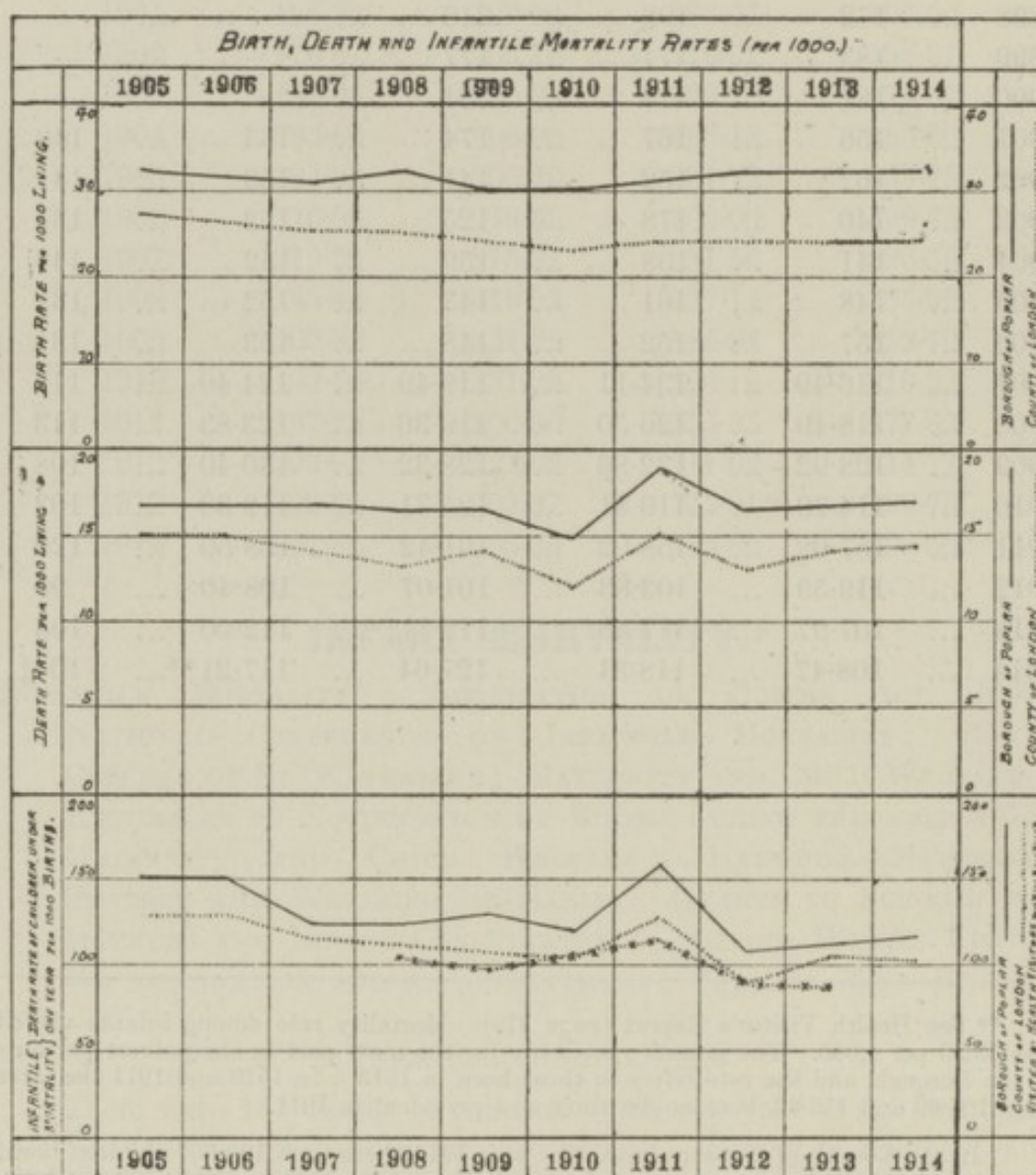
** See Health Visitor's Report (page 279). Mortality rate among infants visited was 83.20 per 1,000. The infants visited are for the most part in the poorest portions of the Borough, and the rate refers to those born in 1913. In 1910 and 1911 the rates were 105.69 and 115.62, because diarrhoea was prevalent in 1911.

† In the County of London during the year 1914 there were 109,667 children born, of whom 11,395 died under one year of age. "The rate in 1910 was only 103 per 1,000 births. This is the lowest London rate recorded, and is 29 per 1,000 below the average in the preceding 10 years."—REGISTRAR-GENERAL. The rate for the County of London was even lower in 1912 being only 90 per 1,000 births.

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

| 1908 | ... | ... | Mortality rates amongst infants visited | ... | 104.19 |
|------|-----|-----|---|-----|--------|
| 1909 | ... | ... | " | " | 98.75 |
| 1910 | ... | ... | " | " | 105.69 |
| 1911 | ... | ... | " | " | 115.62 |
| 1912 | ... | ... | " | " | 90.10 |
| 1913 | ... | ... | " | " | 83.20 |

(See Chart, page 14)



The infantile mortality rate is based on *deaths* occurring in any one year, and births occurring in that and the preceding year. The rate of mortality amongst infants visited by Health Visitors is calculated upon *births* occurring in one particular year, and deaths in that and the following year. The children born in 1910 and dying during 1910–1911 are shown in the rate for 1910, so that the diarrhoea months, June, July, August and September, of 1911, affected not only the children born in 1911 but also those born in 1910 who had not yet reached one year of age, hence the higher rate amongst infants visited during the two years, 1910 and 1911. (See note, page 13.) The infants visited are, for the most part, in the poorest portions of the Borough.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

During the year 5,012 notifications were received under the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Council was invited to appoint delegates to the National Conference on Infantile Mortality, held in Liverpool on July 2nd and 3rd.

It was hoped to follow up at Liverpool the good work done at the last Conference, through which resolutions dealing with the need for a Commission on Venereal Diseases, and the payment of the Maternity Benefit to the mother, have already been carried into effect. Fruitful action has also been taken on resolutions relating to the registration of still-births and death certification; to the necessity for giving a more prominent place in the medical curriculum to the teaching of infant hygiene; to the training of midwives, and several other matters.

The Council was represented at the last Conference which was held in London, and the Committee were of opinion delegates should be appointed to attend the Conference in July.

The Public Health and Housing Committee recommended the Council that Councillor Mrs. T. S. Attlee, with the Medical Officer of Health, be appointed delegates to the National Conference on Infant Mortality held at Liverpool on July 2nd and 3rd, 1914.

The following resolutions were passed at the Conference on Infant Mortality, held at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, on July 2nd and 3rd, 1914 :—

Registration of Stillbirths.

(1) That this Conference respectfully urges the President of the Local Government Board to take into consideration the advisability of making provision to secure early knowledge by Public Health Authorities of all stillbirths.

Instruction of Girls in Mothercraft.

(2) That steps be taken to encourage the more general education of girls in matters relating to mothercraft.

Maternity Benefit.

(3) This Conference urges that any further grants in aid of Maternity should provide in the first place for mothers now outside the operation of the Maternity Benefit under the Insurance Act, and, in the second place, for adequate care for pre-natal conditions, and that in the administration of the fund means should be taken to secure adequate return for the money spent.

Compulsory Notification of Births.

(4) That the President of the Local Government Board should be requested to make the Notification of Births Act compulsory throughout the Kingdom.

Reduction of Infant Mortality.

(5) That the time has come for carrying on a general educational campaign throughout the country with the object of further reducing infant mortality and securing the better care of the mother before and after the birth of the child, and that the Executive Committee of this Association be requested to take the necessary steps to this end.

Grants in aid for Infant Welfare Centres.

(6) That in the opinion of this Conference any grant from the Exchequer in aid of Schools for Mothers, Babies' Welcomes, and similar organizations should be administered under the Local Government Board through the Public Health Authority in order that administrative overlapping be avoided.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE.

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

14, Great Marlborough Street,
London, W.
6th April, 1914.

Sir,

Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Patron of the College of St. Katharine, has declared her will that the benefits of the ancient Foundation shall be restored to the poor of East London, and has entrusted the Lord Chancellor with the necessary authority to frame new Rules for carrying her will into effect.

These Rules provide that there shall be established in the East of London a College of resident Health Visitors (that is, women possessing nursing, obstetric and public health Certificates and experienced in maternity work), who shall (1) devote themselves to maternity and health visiting in defined areas under the direction and control of the Medical Officers of Health of the Borough Councils in the poorer districts of East London, and (2) report to the Medical Officers through the principal (the official head of the College who shall possess similar qualifications) the results of their visits.

A preliminary meeting of the Council or Chapter of St. Katharine's College set up under the Scheme was held on Monday last, and I was instructed to enquire whether, having regard to the size of your area and the density of population therein, you would not consider it advantageous to the health both of the mothers and of their offspring, were one or more of these ladies working under your control and direction, to visit children above the age of ten days and under that of one year.

Enquiries have been made and there is reason to believe, that having regard to the heavy demand made on the ratepayers for the various public services now required, Medical Officers of Health are unable to secure so large a number of Health Visitors as are needed, and that therefore they would be glad to avail themselves of the gratuitous, so far as the Borough Councils are concerned, help of duly qualified visitors selected and appointed under the Scheme.

I am permitted to add that Queen Alexandra learns that such visiting tends not only to reduce infantile mortality, but also to prevent the physical deterioration of the mothers; and, as you are well aware, Her Majesty has always promoted by every means the improvement of the public health, especially the health of mothers and children.

I enclose herewith for your information a copy of the Scheme under which this ancient Foundation is to be administered. The District in which the College would be established would depend in part on the area to be served.

I should be glad to learn whether you would be prepared to co-operate in giving effect to the provisions of the Scheme; perhaps you might find it desirable to confer with me on behalf of the Council or Chapter.

I should add that I am in communication with the Medical Officers of Health for the Borough of Stepney, Bethnal Green, Poplar and Shoreditch.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

To the Mayor of Poplar.

HENRY A. WHITE.

The Public Health and Housing Committee were of opinion it is desirable the fullest possible co-operation should be afforded by the Council in giving effect to the provisions of the Scheme, and that advantage should be taken of the offer to provide additional Health Visitors, as

suggested, to act under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. The Committee recommended that the Council concur in this opinion, and that all necessary arrangements be made to give effect thereto.

On 7th April, 1914, as stated above, a letter was received by His Worship the Mayor of Poplar from Henry A. White, Esq., stating that Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, had declared her will that the benefits of the ancient Foundation of St. Katharine's College, shall be restored to the poor of East London, entrusted the Lord Chancellor with the necessary authority to frame new Rules for carrying her will into effect. Such Rules have been duly made and Clause 3 thereof states :—

“The objects for which such College shall be established are :
 (1) The provision of a body of duly qualified Resident Health Visitors (*i.e.*, Women possessing Nursing, Obstetric, and Public Health Certificates, and having had experience of maternity work) who shall devote themselves mainly, but not necessarily, to Maternity and Health Visiting, working in defined areas under the direction and control of the respective Medical Officers of Health of the Borough Councils in the poorer districts of East London, and reporting to the Medical Officers, through the Principal, the results of their visits ;
 (2) the training for such work of Students, being women, who possess similar qualifications to those above mentioned, but lack experience.”

On July 22nd, the Rev. Thory Gardiner, Rector of Lambeth, called upon the Medical Officer on behalf of Queen Alexandra. The Rector was accompanied by Miss Macqueen, the Principal of the College.

There will be six Health Visitors (trained Nurses) who will visit cases after the tenth day, and in cases of diarrhoea they will visit even five times a day if necessary.

On July 23rd, the Rev. Thory Gardiner wrote to the Medical Officer of Health that as regards the age of children to be visited, the Chapter have decided that, subject to approval, the children shall be visited from ten days old up to the day when their names are entered on the Register of an Elementary School, and that by this means a continuous record of the children's health will be made possible and some valuable evidence will be accumulated.

The Principal and Nurses are to reside within the Borough.

On August 6th, Miss Macqueen, Principal of the College, wrote stating that it had been decided to take Bromley Hall, Brunswick Road, for St. Katharine's College, for a term of three years.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE—RETURN AS TO NOTIFICATION OF
BIRTHS DURING THE YEAR 1913.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (1) Births notified by Hospitals and other Institutions undertaking maternity work (specifying each institution):— | | | | | | |
| (a) Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| (b) Poplar Workhouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |
| (c) Stepney Workhouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| (d) 31, Sturry Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| (e) Nurses of St. John the Divine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 548 |
| (f) Nurses of Dr. Guinness' Home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| (2) Births notified by midwives who are in private practice | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,466 |
| (3) Births not coming within the first category notified by medical practitioners | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 915 |
| (4) Total number of births notified... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,650 |
| (5) Total number of births registered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,082 |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following letter was received by the Medical Officer of Health on 9th September:—

“LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

Whitehall, S.W.

8th September, 1914.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Dear Sir,

With reference to our circular of 30th July, a further copy of which is enclosed, I should be much obliged if you would inform me, by return of post, what action has been taken in your Borough either by the Borough Council or by voluntary agencies towards the establishment of such a scheme as is outlined in the memorandum attached to the circular.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. MACKENZIE,

For Assistant Secretary.”

The circular referred to stated, *inter alia*, as follows:—

That an estimate had been laid before Parliament for a grant to be distributed by the Board in aid of the expenditure of local authorities and voluntary agencies in respect of institutions or other provision for maternity and child welfare.

This grant, if voted by Parliament, will be made in aid of expenditure in respect of clinics, dispensaries or other institutions primarily concerned with the provision of medical and surgical

advice and treatment, as well as in respect of the salaries of health visitors and other officers engaged for this work.

Up to the present, local authorities, in their infant welfare work, have concerned themselves more especially with the child in its first year of life ; the matter is, however, one which needs to be dealt with on a more comprehensive basis and it is clearly desirable that there should be continuity in dealing with the whole period from before birth until the time when the child is entered upon a school register, *i.e.*, the register of a public elementary school, nursery school, crèche, day nursery, school for mothers, or other school.

Extension of the existing work is accordingly needed in two directions ; on the one hand it is necessary that measures should be taken for securing improved ante-natal and natal conditions, and on the other provision should be made for continuing the work in relation to children beyond the first year of life.

The work of home visitation is one to which the Board attach very great importance and in promoting schemes on the lines laid down in the accompanying statement the first step should be the appointment of an adequate staff of Health Visitors.

It will be desirable, at all events in the case of the larger urban authorities, to provide consultation centres which may fitly be termed Maternity Centres, to which expectant mothers and mothers with infants and little children may be referred for advice and treatment ; the operation of these Maternity Centres will be rendered most effective if co-operation is secured with the midwives of the district and with any local hospital having a maternity department.

It will be necessary to arrange for a medical officer to be in charge of such a Centre and for the attendance at the Centre of members of the staff engaged in home visiting. Careful records, for which the medical officer should be responsible, will need to be kept, and in regard to children the records should be in such a form that they may subsequently be available for the information of the School Medical Officer when the child is entered at a school.

It is not expected that all local authorities will be able at once to initiate complete schemes, but it is important that any partial arrangements that may be made shall be such as can ultimately form part of a more extended organisation.

Subject to the estimate now before Parliament being accepted by Parliament, the Board will be willing to consider applications for grants in respect of any work falling within the scope of the scheme outlined in the memorandum accompanying this letter ; the grants

will normally amount to one-half the approved expenditure on any of these purposes, but may be less if the Board so decide.

Grants to institutions of the nature of Schools for Mothers, the object of which is primarily educational, which provide training and instruction for mothers in the care and management of infants and little children, and which may include systematic classes, or home visiting, or infant consultations (the provision of specific medical and surgical advice and treatment, if any, being only incidental), will be administered by the Board of Education. Any cases of doubt or difficulty will be investigated by a Joint Committee of Officers of the two Boards, which will include women Medical Officers.

In sending a copy of this circular to voluntary agencies engaged in infant welfare work, the Board will state that applications for grants in respect of voluntary work may be made by a voluntary agency either directly or through a local authority.

The grant now presented to Parliament will be appropriated in aid of the expenditure of the half-year ended 30th September, 1914, and applications for grants should be accompanied by an account of the work undertaken by the authority, and by a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred, certified by the officer of the local authority in charge of the accounts.

A reply was sent as follows :—

“ 9th September, 1914.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Dear Sir,

I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. enclosing copy of a circular of the Local Government Board, dated 30th July. This is the first communication I have received from the Board in this matter, I cannot trace any previous letter to yours, and the matter has not been considered by the Public Health and Housing Committee of this Council. At a meeting of that Committee last night, however, I mentioned that I had been and am still arranging with a member of the Poplar Infant Care Association for the visitation of expectant maternity in the wives of our Soldiers and Sailors resident in this district, whose husbands are at the War; and that I had practically framed a scheme to work harmoniously with the health visiting in this Borough, so that cases will be visited both before and after the birth of the infant.

So far as this Borough is concerned there are—

(i.) Two paid official health visitors and a lady sanitary inspector ;

(ii.) The Poplar Infant Care Association which has, I believe, two paid qualified health visitors and numerous voluntary helpers ; and

(iii.) The College of St. Katharine, which is being established in this Borough by H.M. Queen Alexandra, to which will be attached a principal and six qualified health visitors who are also certificated midwives. It is hoped that this College will be in full working order by 1st proximo.

I have interviewed the Principal of the College and have practically arranged with her for the visitation of the expectant maternity cases as mentioned above ; I have also arranged with the Senior Health Visitor employed by this Council in respect of the visitation of such cases. If this scheme be successful—as no doubt it will be—I see no reason why all expectant maternity cases should not be dealt with.

With regard to St. Katharine's College, it is the intention of H.M. Queen Alexandra that their health visitors shall visit cases practically until such time as the children are able to attend school, and in the event of diarrhoea occurring the health visitors will call many times each day.

In view of this visitation of cases of diarrhoea, I am asking my Committee at their next meeting to recommend the Council to make diarrhoea a notifiable disease in this Borough during certain months of the year.

In short, the scheme which has tentatively been arranged and which will be discussed further by a member of the Poplar Infant Care Association and myself, on Friday, is as follows :—

(A) The school care committees, who feed infants, will ascertain whether mothers are expecting to be confined, and the respective care committees will forward names and addresses of such cases to me at these offices ;

(B) A card index system will be used here and the cases resident in the sub-districts of Poplar, Bromley and Bow will be distributed respectively to the Poplar Infant Care Association, St. Katharine's College, and this Department, such cases being undertaken by those bodies.

(c) To save time, these bodies will forward their information and recommendations direct to the several ward committees who at this present juncture have the consideration of relief under H.R.H. Prince of Wales' National Fund; and at the same time copies of such information and recommendations will be forwarded to this Department by the Poplar Infant Care Association and St. Katharine's College, the same being entered in the card index system here.

(D) When the statutory notification of their birth is received here the requisition for the visitation can be forwarded to the health visitor who has had the particular case in hand before the birth of the child.

I will point out to the representative of the Poplar Infant Care Association that from their circular letter it is apparent the Local Government Board desire that children should be visited not only for one year, as has been previously undertaken, but until their names of the children are entered on a school register, etc., etc.

I have mentioned to the Principal of St. Katharine's College, the Representative of the Poplar Infant Care Committee, and also to my Committee that for the scheme to work successfully the initiative and records must be at these offices, and I may say now that that has been practically agreed upon.

Without doubt the Board have been supplied with a copy of the Rules of the College of St. Katharine, made by Viscount Haldane.

I enclose herewith a set of pamphlets which are posted to all mothers in the Borough and would call your particular attention to the one—"Mother Bring Your Baby to be Weighed."

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER,
Medical Officer of Health.

P.S.—I note the remarks in the Board's circular relative to securing co-operation with midwives. Up to the present I have not suggested any such co-operation, but I can quite appreciate that a circular letter can be forwarded to midwives practising in the Borough asking them to choose such cases as in their judgment would benefit by visits before and after birth."

On behalf of the Local Government Board, Dr. Janet E. Lane-Claypon, Medical Inspector, interviewed the Medical Officer of Health and stated that the circular letter of the Local Government Board, dated 30th July, extracts from which appear in the Medical Officer of Health's Report, had been prepared quite apart from the War; it was only a coincidence that the circular letter had been issued at the time of hostilities. The object of the circular is to deal, as far as possible, with all ante-natal cases and to follow them up to school age.

It will be seen by the circular letter of the Local Government Board that an estimate has been laid before Parliament for a grant to be distributed by the Board in aid of the expenditure of local authorities and voluntary agencies in respect of institutions or other provisions for maternity and child welfare. Dr. Janet Lane-Claypon informed the Medical Officer of Health that the first instalment of this grant, for the six months ending 30th September, 1914, is now available. It is clear that this scheme was prepared before the War, and that the grant is not for necessitous maternity cases, and it is not for purposes of material benefit (for example, food), but it is in aid of expenditure in connection with clinics, dispensaries, or other institutions primarily concerned with the provision of medical and surgical advice or treatment (which includes the supply of cod liver oil, malt, drugs and very special infants' food for a brief period) as well as in respect of the salaries of the health visitors and other officers connected with this work. Therefore, it appears that the Poplar Borough Council will be entitled to receive, upon application, which should be made at once, a grant from the Local Government Board; and it also appears that the Poplar Infant Care Association is entitled to apply for a separate grant. So far as the Poplar Borough Council is concerned the grant from the Local Government Board would help to cover the salaries of the health visitors and any expenses legitimately in connection with the health visiting work of the Public Health Department in pre-natal and post-natal cases as regards maternity or child welfare.

No contribution has been received from the London County Council towards the salaries of the health visitors of the Poplar Borough Council.

With regard to the Poplar Infant Care Association, application for the grant mentioned above can be made either direct or through the Poplar Borough Council. The Medical Officer of Health understood from Dr. Janet Claypon that when the application is made she would be pleased to meet the Heads of the Association, and it would appear from the work which is being carried out by the Association that they are entitled to the grant.

With regard to the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund, it must be quite clearly understood that this Fund has nothing to do with the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme of the Local Government Board. The scheme, as laid down in the report of the Medical Officer of Health, refers to cases which would not only benefit from assistance under the Prince of Wales' Fund so far as the Ward and Care Committees are concerned, but also to the visiting of all ante-natal cases in the Borough of Poplar which would benefit under the conditions of the letter of the Local Government Board, dated 30th July.

No relief in money or kind can be given under the Local Government Board scheme except as treatment, which includes the supply of cod liver oil, malt, drugs and very special infants' food for a brief period.

The Public Health and Housing Committee were of opinion the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme is a valuable one, and that advantage should be taken of the proposed Government grant to extend the work of the Council's Health Visitors, in conjunction with St. Katherine's College and the Poplar Infant Care Association, in accordance with the proposals of the Medical Officer of Health as outlined in his letter to the Local Government Board, and conformably with the scheme set out in the Board's memorandum.

The Public Health and Housing Committee recommended the Council that the Scheme of the Medical Officer of Health in connection with the Government Maternity and Child Welfare proposals be approved generally for submission to the Local Government Board; that application be made for a grant in aid, including a moiety of the salaries of the Council's Health Visitors, and that representations be made to the Board that the Poplar Infant Care Association should participate in the Government Grant.

In order that notification of expectant maternity cases may be obtained, it is desirable that there should be co-operation with the School Care Committees in the Borough. There are 40 Council Schools and 12 Non-provided Schools, each with its own Children's Care Committee.

The Public Health and Housing Committee recommended the Council that a copy of the Report and resolution on the subject of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme be forwarded to each School Care Committee in the Borough with a request that the Committee will supply the Medical Officer of Health with particulars relating to expectant maternity cases, together with any suggestions or recommendations in respect of such cases.

LEONARD POTTS,
Town Clerk.

Council Offices,
High Street, Poplar.
October, 1914.

It will be observed that the Local Government Board's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme contemplates a grant not exceeding one-half of the salaries of Health Visitors, as well as of the other administrative cost of any scheme. The Council's Health Visitors were appointed on the understanding that the London County Council should contribute one-half of their salaries, but in view of the deficiency in the Exchequer Contribution Account nothing has hitherto been received from that source. The London County Council intimated, however, that the Council was now prepared to consider applications for a moiety of the Health Visitors' salaries for the year ended 31st March, 1914, and application by the Poplar Borough Council was made for such amount.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Council Offices,
High Street, Poplar,
12th October, 1914.

Encl.

Dear Sir, or Madam,

Maternity and Child Welfare.

I am directed by the Council of this Borough to forward you the enclosed Report on the above subject, and to ask that your Care Committee will be good enough to forward from time to time to the Medical Officer of Health, at the Public Health Offices, Bow Road, the fullest particulars of expectant maternity cases which may come to the knowledge of the Committee, in connection with their work at the school, together with any suggestions or recommendations they may desire to make in respect of any of such cases.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD POTTS,
Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
School Care Committee,

_____ School.

The following letter was circularised among the registered midwives in the Borough :—

13th October, 1914.

Dear Madam, #

Maternity and Child Welfare.

I beg to enclose herewith copy of the report of the Public Health and Housing Committee which was adopted by the Council on the 8th instant.

If you have any ante-natal cases which you think would benefit by visits under the scheme will you kindly let me know, and also any recommendations or suggestion that you may desire to make.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Public Health and Housing Committee had under consideration the question of whether assistance, other than advice and medicines, should be afforded in suitable necessitous cases under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. Expenditure for such purpose is not at present authorized by the Local Government Board ; but the Committee were of opinion that power to give sustenance to mothers, other than in Poor Law cases, would be a valuable adjunct to the scheme. If the Local Government Board approve the proposal, one-half the cost would be met by the Board from the Government Grant. The Committee recommended the Council that strong representations be made to the Local Government Board urging the pressing necessity for authorising in pre-natal and post-natal cases intended to be assisted under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, the provision (outside the Poor Law) of sustenance for the mother in suitable necessitous cases ; and that the cost of such provision should rank for contribution from the Government grant.

The Public Health and Housing Committee had before them the reference from the Council to re-consider the position of Miss Grant and Miss Pankhurst in relation to the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme in the Borough.

The following report on the Scheme was submitted to the Committee, viz. :—

“ After lengthy and careful consideration and discussion the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme has now crystallized. The Borough has been divided into three portions—the Poplar Infant Care Association undertaking the work south of East India Dock Road ; the Royal College of St. Katharine the work between East India Dock Road and Bow Road ; and the necessary work in the sub-district of Bow will be performed by the two qualified Health Visitors of the Public Health Department.

The sub-district of Bow contains the best residential portion of the Borough, and the greater portion of the South Ward would not require visitation, as, more especially that part west of Fairfield Road in the Central Ward, there are few streets where the services of a health visitor would be required. The Council's two Officers will therefore concentrate their energies in the North and West Wards of Bow.

The scheme of the Local Government Board provides for the institution of consultation centres, which may be more fitly termed 'Maternity Centres,' to which expectant mothers and mothers with infants and little children may be referred for advice and treatment, and this scheme also provides for a medical practitioner to be in attendance at such centres, and also for the attendance at the centre of members of the staff engaged in home visiting. Careful records, for which the medical officer of the centre will be responsible, will have to be kept and, in regard to children, the records should be in such form that they may be subsequently available for the information of the School Medical Officer when the child is entered at school.

All this is necessary to secure recognition by the Local Government Board of the Council and the approved Associations and for their participation in the benefits of the Grant, in which is included half the salaries of the medical practitioners and qualified health visitors employed in connection with the Scheme.

The Poplar Infant Care Association and the Royal College of St. Katharine have been communicated with and informed of the above facts, and they are at present considering the re-arrangement of the existing 'maternity centres' (so that each Association may have its own 'Centres') and the appointment of medical officers.

So far as Bow is concerned, there has been a 'Maternity Centre' at the Roman Road Public Baths, where once a month, for the past two and a half years, Dr. Eleanor Gorrie, of 78, Bow Road, has voluntarily given her services, and it may be added, Dr. Gorrie has also given her services at other 'centres' in the Borough. Dr. Gorrie states that she is perfectly willing to continue to do this, and will attend once a week, instead of once a month, at the Roman Road Baths.

On a yearly average there are 1,200 births occurring in Bow, of which 700 or 800 would be visited by the Council's Health Visitors, and from the experience gained during the past seven years, during which the Notification of Births Act has been in force, these two Officers and the 'maternity centre' in Bow would be sufficient for that district, more especially as the visiting work of the Council's Health Visitors has been relieved by the establishment in the Borough of St. Katharine's College with its staff of qualified health visitors. Miss Hall, the Council's Senior Health Visitor will also be able to carry out the necessary administrative work."

The Public Health and Housing Committee reported to the Council that in the case of Miss Grant's settlement in Fern Street, this would not in any case be recognised by the Local Government Board, the Board being opposed to the splitting up of Districts into small areas.

With regard to Miss Pankhurst's organisation, the Committee pointed out that the organisations included in the scheme adopted exist primarily for purposes such as are contemplated in Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes, and the arrangements made have been completed after much careful consideration.

The Committee were very strongly of opinion that the organisation, being amply sufficient for the effective conduct of the scheme, within the powers conferred by the Government scheme, should not now be altered to bring in other bodies until, at any rate, the scheme, as at present arranged, has been given a reasonable trial.

The Committee reported :—" As the Council is aware, the Government scheme does not at present permit the provision of nourishment, but application has been made by the Council to the Local Government Board for such powers; meanwhile, cases in which such provision is necessary are referred to the several voluntary feeding centres. The Public Health and Housing Committee recommended to the Council, that the reference be discharged.

The Public Health and Housing Committee reported to the Council that in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, it is necessary, in order to secure recognition by the Local Government Board, that a medical practitioner should be in attendance at the maternity centres, and voluntary assistance had been given by Dr. Eleanor Gorrie for two and a half years past. Dr. Gorrie was quite willing to attend at Bow once a week instead of once a month, and the Committee considered that her offer should be gratefully accepted.

The Committee were of opinion, however, in view of the extension of the work, and of the fact that one-half the cost would be repaid by the Local Government Board, that a fee for her attendance should be paid to Dr. Gorrie, and recommended the Council that the continuance of Dr. Eleanor Gorrie's services as medical attendant at the Bow Maternity Centre, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, be accepted, and that the payment of fees for such attendances be adopted in principle, the amount to be subsequently agreed.

HANDBILL—MATERNITY CENTRES AND WEIGHING OF BABIES.

The following handbill, which is sent to every mother upon notification of a birth, has been compiled by Miss Hall (Health Visitor) :—

*Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.***MOTHER,**

the Poplar Borough Council, with the assistance of the Royal College of St. Katharine and the Poplar Infant Care Association, are anxious to do all they can to help you in any difficulty you may have with your little ones, and wish to

BRING

to your notice the fact that there have been established throughout the Borough "Maternity Centres" (as under) to which mothers who are expecting little ones may come, or to which you may bring

YOUR

baby or any child under school age to consult the doctor or trained nurses who are in attendance, and obtain advice either about your own health or that of the

BABY

Perhaps you do not know that over 500 (five hundred) babies under one year of age die each year in your own Borough, others, who struggle on, are weak and unhealthy. This ought not

TO BE

and the Royal College of St. Katharine, the Poplar Infant Care Association, and the Poplar Borough Council are doing their best to prevent it, and want you to co-operate with them. Most of the deaths are due to improper feeding, mothers in their anxiety often giving the wrong thing because they think baby is not getting on. The best way to find out is to have baby

WEIGHED

regularly, a steady increase in weight being a sure indication that baby is thriving, and as there is a proper machine for this purpose, you are cordially invited to bring your baby to be weighed, and get advice if you need it.

Districts.**Maternity Centres.**

Poplar Infant Care
Association — South
of East India Dock
Road.

{ Good Shepherd Mission, Orchard House,
1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2.30 o'clock.
Town Hall, Newby Place, Poplar, every
Friday, 2.30 o'clock.
St. Mildred's House, West Ferry Road,
1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.30 o'clock.
Christ Church Schools, Millwall, 2nd and
4th Tuesdays, 2.30 o'clock.

Districts.

Maternity Centres.

| | |
|--|--|
| Royal College of St. Katharine—North of East India Dock Road and South of Bow Road | 228, Brunswick Road, Bromley, every Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 o'clock. |
| Poplar Borough Council—North of Bow Road | Kingsley Hall, Botolph Road, Devons Road, every Wednesday, 2.30 o'clock. |
| | Bow Public Baths, Roman Road, every Thursday, 2.30 o'clock. |

Public Health Department, Bow Road, E.

GRANTS TO SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS AND INFANT CONSULTATIONS

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee, viz. :—

St. Pancras Borough Council.

Town Clerk's Department,

Town Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.

Dear Sir,

12th June, 1914.

Grants to Schools for Mothers and Infant Consultations.

On the 3rd instant the Council's Medical Officer of Health communicated with the Medical Officers of the Metropolitan City and Borough Councils as to calling a Conference of the Chairman or other Member of each Public Health Committee with the respective Town Clerks and Medical Officers to consider the above subject.

The proposed Conference was convened and met here yesterday, when the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :—

(a) That in view of the fact that the work of Schools for Mothers and Infant Consultations is intimately associated with that of local sanitary authorities for the reduction of infantile mortality and sickness under the Notification of Births Act and otherwise, this Conference of representatives of Metropolitan Borough Councils is of the opinion that the proposed grants to these institutions should be made by the Local Government Board through the local sanitary authorities.

(b) That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded at once to the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the President of the Local Government Board, and the President of the Board of Education.

(c) That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the several Metropolitan City and Borough Councils, and that they be requested to urge their local Members of Parliament to support the action taken.

As the matter appears to be somewhat urgent I shall be glad if your Council will, as soon as possible, communicate with the Member or Members of Parliament for your Borough requesting them to support the action taken.

Yours faithfully,

C. H. F. BARRETT,

Hon. Sec. to Conference.

To the Town Clerk,

Town Clerk, St. Pancras.

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

The Committee recommended the Council that the members representing the Borough in Parliament be asked to support the action taken by the Conference.

SECOND HEALTH VISITOR—A RESIGNATION AND AN APPOINTMENT.

Miss Alldritt submitted her resignation as second Health Visitor, on the occasion of her forthcoming marriage, and asked that a testimonial be granted her. Miss Alldritt proved a most capable officer, and the Committee regretted her resignation while congratulating her on the occasion, and recommended the Council that a testimonial under the Seal of the Council be given to Miss Alldritt on her resignation.

Owing to the outbreak of war, alterations in the arrangements made for Miss Alldritt's marriage were necessitated, but the wedding took place on the 27th August at a few hours' notice, and the bridegroom, Mr. Giles, an engineer, left, with his ship, a few days later, for an unknown destination.

Under these circumstances, Mrs. Giles asked that she be allowed to retain her position as second Health Visitor until the end of the year, or until affairs became more settled. The Committee recommended the Council that Mrs. Giles continue to act for the present as Second Health Visitor.

Mrs. Giles resigned her appointment in October and Miss E. R. Wain was appointed in her stead and commenced duties on the 1st January, 1915.

INFANTS' MILK BILL.

(A Bill to ensure the Supply of Pure Milk to certain Persons.)

1. On and after the passing of this Act it shall be the duty of the local sanitary authority to provide for the supply of pure milk, free of all adulteration as defined by any regulation made by the Board of Agriculture under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, to the persons entitled under this Act.

2. Any married woman or widow, or any other woman entitled to the maternity benefit provided for in section eight of the National Insurance Act, 1911, shall be entitled, on giving reasonable notice, to buy from the local sanitary authority of the borough or district in which such woman may be at the time of her confinement pure milk as provided by this Act, on condition that she shall have resided in such borough or district for a month previous to her confinement.

3. The quantities of pure milk provided in this Act shall be such quantities as such person shall require, but shall not exceed in the case of any person more than one quart per diem, and the period for which such pure milk shall be supplied shall not exceed three months from the date of the confinement of the person for whose benefit pure milk is provided, and the prices charged shall be such prices as the Local Government Board shall, by regulation made after consultation with the local sanitary authority, from time to time fix.

4. No person shall suffer any disqualification or shall suffer any disfranchisement by reason only of the provisions provided by this Bill.

5. This Act may be cited as the Infant Milk Act, 1914

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

NOTIFICATIONS ; THE PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1914.

NOTIFICATIONS OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seventy-five cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, see Tables XXV.-XXVIII., 28 Poplar, 30 Bromley and 17 Bow.

Upon receipt of a notification the case is immediately visited by one of the Health Visitors.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1914.

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

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

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

By Article VI. every certified midwife attending on a child whom she suspects to be suffering from the disease is required to furnish a notification unless the case has already been notified by a medical practitioner.

The order came into force on the 1st April, 1914.

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

The following is a copy of a circular letter addressed to the Medical practitioners and midwives :—

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
BOW ROAD, E.
(Corner of Fairfield Road).
23rd February, 1914.

Enclosure.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1914.

NOTIFICATION OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

NOTICE TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND MIDWIVES.

Dear Sir or Madam,

The Local Government Board have issued an Order in Reference to the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, a copy of which is enclosed herewith together with a copy of the circular letter of the Board with regard to the same.

The Order comes into operation on April 1st, 1914, and I would call your attention to the definition of Ophthalmia Neonatorum in Article 1 (i) of the Order—"a purulent discharge from the eyes of an infant commencing within twenty-one days from the date of its birth."

NOTIFICATION BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

The medical practitioner will notify on the usual form in the ordinary way, but it will be seen by Article 5 of the Order that the additional information is required, and a special book of forms is being forwarded to each medical practitioner in order that he may write the necessary information on a form and attach it to the notification.

NOTIFICATION BY CERTIFIED MIDWIVES.

Midwives will notify under Article 6 of the Order and a book of forms is being forwarded to each certified midwife for her use in notifying cases occurring in her practice.

TRANSMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Under Article 7 of the Order notifications are to be forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health, Public Health Offices, Bow Road (corner of Fairfield Road), E., in sealed envelopes.

I am, dear Sir or Madam,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. W. ALEXANDER,
Medical Officer of Health.

AGE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths from one year to 65 years of age was 531 for Poplar, 616 for Bromley, and for Bow 381, making a total for the Borough of Poplar of 1,528. The annual death rates per 1,000 living for the past twenty-one years being :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 11.37 | ... | 11.46 | ... | 10.74 | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 14.0 | ... | 12.34 | ... | 10.89 | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 11.94 | ... | 11.31 | ... | 11.11 | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 11.83 | ... | 11.25 | ... | 12.15 | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 12.13 | ... | 11.14 | ... | 13.99 | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 12.77 | ... | 12.46 | ... | 13.36 | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 12.93 | ... | 11.13 | ... | 11.47 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 10.84 | ... | 10.71 | ... | 10.28 | ... | 10.65 |
| 1902 | ... | 11.67 | ... | 10.25 | ... | 11.00 | ... | 10.93 |
| 1903 | ... | 10.55 | ... | 9.86 | ... | 9.62 | ... | 10.04 |
| 1904 | ... | 10.81 | ... | 10.51 | ... | 10.29 | ... | 10.56 |
| 1905 | ... | 9.75 | ... | 9.57 | ... | 8.96 | ... | 9.48 |
| 1906 | ... | 9.42 | ... | 9.79 | ... | 8.25 | ... | 9.27 |
| 1907 | ... | 9.41 | ... | 9.91 | ... | 8.78 | ... | 9.45 |
| 1908 | ... | 8.74 | ... | 8.50 | ... | 8.80 | ... | 8.66 |
| 1909 | ... | 9.19 | ... | 9.13 | ... | 8.49 | ... | 8.99 |
| 1910 | ... | 8.91 | ... | 8.93 | ... | 7.28 | ... | 8.18 |
| 1911 | ... | 9.98 | ... | 10.48 | ... | 10.36 | ... | 10.28 |
| 1912 | ... | 9.69 | ... | 8.96 | ... | 8.33 | ... | 9.05 |
| 1913 | ... | 10.07 | ... | 8.56 | ... | 8.48 | ... | 9.06 |
| 1914 | ... | 9.50 | ... | 9.56 | ... | 9.39 | ... | 9.50 |

The number of deaths over 65 years was 252 for Poplar, 250 for Bromley, and 153 for Bow, making a total of 655 for the whole Borough. The annual death rates per 1,000 living for the past twenty-one years being :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 3.0 | ... | 2.2 | ... | 2.8 | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 4.1 | ... | 2.9 | ... | 3.0 | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 3.4 | ... | 2.7 | ... | 2.6 | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 3.64 | ... | 2.55 | ... | 3.55 | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 3.40 | ... | 2.75 | ... | 4.03 | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 4.25 | ... | 3.96 | ... | 4.46 | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 4.61 | ... | 3.04 | ... | 3.41 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 4.26 | ... | 3.09 | ... | 3.35 | ... | 3.56 |

| | | | | | | | | Borough of | | | |
|------|-----|---------|-----|------|----------|------|-----|------------|--|--|---------|
| | | Poplar. | | | Bromley. | | | Bow. | | | Poplar. |
| 1902 | ... | 3.90 | ... | 3.21 | ... | 2.94 | ... | 3.38 | | | |
| 1903 | ... | 3.45 | ... | 2.45 | ... | 2.67 | ... | 2.85 | | | |
| 1904 | ... | 3.35 | ... | 2.93 | ... | 2.78 | ... | 3.04 | | | |
| 1905 | ... | 3.70 | ... | 3.09 | ... | 2.84 | ... | 3.24 | | | |
| 1906 | ... | 3.50 | ... | 3.44 | ... | 3.50 | ... | 3.48 | | | |
| 1907 | ... | 4.06 | ... | 3.32 | ... | 3.47 | ... | 3.62 | | | |
| 1908 | ... | 4.14 | ... | 3.37 | ... | 3.53 | ... | 3.69 | | | |
| 1909 | ... | 3.60 | ... | 3.44 | ... | 3.42 | ... | 3.49 | | | |
| 1910 | ... | 3.86 | ... | 3.56 | ... | 3.15 | ... | 3.56 | | | |
| 1911 | ... | 4.30 | ... | 3.52 | ... | 3.62 | ... | 3.82 | | | |
| 1912 | ... | 3.90 | ... | 3.88 | ... | 4.27 | ... | 3.99 | | | |
| 1913 | ... | 4.22 | ... | 4.06 | ... | 3.55 | ... | 3.98 | | | |
| 1914 | ... | 4.51 | ... | 3.88 | ... | 3.77 | ... | 4.07 | | | |

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.*

See Table XXI., page 97.

(Deaths at all ages.)

| | | | | | | Borough of | | |
|------|-----|---------|----------|-----|------|------------|-----|-----|
| | | Poplar. | Bromley. | | Bow. | Poplar. | | |
| 1894 | ... | 146 | ... | 139 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 178 | ... | 155 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 153 | ... | 145 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 169 | ... | 175 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 191 | ... | 163 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 183 | ... | 182 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 148 | ... | 174 | ... | 105 | ... | 427 |
| 1901 | ... | 160 | ... | 146 | ... | 96 | ... | 402 |
| 1902 | ... | 142 | ... | 137 | ... | 115 | ... | 394 |
| 1903 | ... | 155 | ... | 145 | ... | 98 | ... | 398 |
| 1904 | ... | 145 | ... | 129 | ... | 96 | ... | 370 |
| 1905 | ... | 134 | ... | 136 | ... | 78 | ... | 348 |
| 1906 | ... | 151 | ... | 126 | ... | 74 | ... | 351 |
| 1907 | ... | 123 | ... | 133 | ... | 72 | ... | 328 |
| 1908 | ... | 110 | ... | 137 | ... | 81 | ... | 328 |
| 1909 | ... | 89 | ... | 115 | ... | 90 | ... | 294 |
| 1910 | ... | 122 | ... | 105 | ... | 93 | ... | 320 |
| 1911 | ... | 96 | ... | 105 | ... | 88 | ... | 289 |
| 1912 | ... | 107 | ... | 101 | ... | 91 | ... | 299 |
| 1913 | ... | 117 | ... | 122 | ... | 77 | ... | 316 |
| 1914 | ... | 132 | ... | 134 | ... | 80 | ... | 346 |

* Including phthisis.

Death rates per 1,000 persons living.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 2.55 | ... | 1.92 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 3.09 | ... | 2.13 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 2.64 | ... | 2.07 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 2.90 | ... | 2.50 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 3.26 | ... | 2.33 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 3.11 | ... | 2.61 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 2.50 | ... | 2.50 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 2.73 | ... | 2.13 | ... | 2.28 | ... | 2.38 |
| 1902 | ... | 2.41 | ... | 2.01 | ... | 2.72 | ... | 2.33 |
| 1903 | ... | 2.62 | ... | 2.13 | ... | 2.31 | ... | 2.35 |
| 1904 | ... | 2.44 | ... | 1.90 | ... | 2.26 | ... | 2.18 |
| 1905 | ... | 2.24 | ... | 2.04 | ... | 1.83 | ... | 2.05 |
| 1906 | ... | 2.51 | ... | 1.87 | ... | 1.73 | ... | 2.06 |
| 1907 | ... | 2.04 | ... | 1.98 | ... | 1.67 | ... | 1.92 |
| 1908 | ... | 1.81 | ... | 2.04 | ... | 1.88 | ... | 1.92 |
| 1909 | ... | 1.46 | ... | 1.72 | ... | 2.08 | ... | 1.72 |
| 1910 | ... | 1.99 | ... | 1.57 | ... | 2.14 | ... | 1.87 |
| 1911 | ... | 1.70 | ... | 1.61 | ... | 2.15 | ... | 1.78 |
| 1912 | ... | 1.90 | ... | 1.55 | ... | 2.23 | ... | 1.85 |
| 1913 | ... | 2.09 | ... | 1.89 | ... | 1.89 | ... | 1.96 |
| 1914 | ... | 2.36 | ... | 2.08 | ... | 1.97 | ... | 2.15 |

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

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 130.9 | ... | 103.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 125.0 | ... | 97.6 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 122.3 | ... | 101.9 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 137.3 | ... | 127.0 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 152.3 | ... | 110.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 134.2 | ... | 115.4 | ... | — | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 105.7 | ... | 121.5 | ... | 108.2 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 132.2 | ... | 109.2 | ... | 117.6 | ... | 119.5 |
| 1902 | ... | 113.7 | ... | 106.0 | ... | 146.6 | ... | 118.5 |
| 1903 | ... | 139.6 | ... | 113.9 | ... | 141.0 | ... | 129.3 |
| 1904 | ... | 130.1 | ... | 101.0 | ... | 125.8 | ... | 117.3 |
| 1905 | ... | 124.4 | ... | 111.2 | ... | 112.3 | ... | 116.2 |
| 1906 | ... | 141.3 | ... | 103.4 | ... | 104.9 | ... | 117.3 |
| 1907 | ... | 119.88 | ... | 113.19 | ... | 106.19 | ... | 113.92 |
| 1908 | ... | 109.67 | ... | 127.08 | ... | 115.71 | ... | 117.94 |
| 1909 | ... | 88.29 | ... | 102.67 | ... | 133.53 | ... | 104.92 |
| 1910 | ... | 124.23 | ... | 102.04 | ... | 153.97 | ... | 122.37 |

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1911 | ... | 89.71 | ... | 84.67 | ... | 114.88 | ... | 93.95 |
| 1912 | ... | 111.34 | ... | 95.64 | ... | 143.30 | ... | 112.74 |
| 1913 | ... | 117.23 | ... | 114.33 | ... | 123.39 | ... | 117.51 |
| 1914 | ... | 136.64 | ... | 119.11 | ... | 116.78 | ... | 124.63 |

PHTHISIS.

Deaths (all ages).

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 96 | ... | 97 | ... | 73 | ... | 266 |
| 1894 | ... | 96 | ... | 101 | ... | 76 | ... | 273 |
| 1895 | ... | 114 | ... | 100 | ... | 70 | ... | 284 |
| 1896 | ... | 112 | ... | 113 | ... | 90 | ... | 315 |
| 1897 | ... | 123 | ... | 140 | ... | 96 | ... | 359 |
| 1898 | ... | 135 | ... | 111 | ... | 106 | ... | 352 |
| 1899 | ... | 141 | ... | 136 | ... | 131 | ... | 408 |
| 1900 | ... | 115 | ... | 127 | ... | 80 | ... | 322 |
| 1901 | ... | 125 | ... | 97 | ... | 80 | ... | 302 |
| 1902 | ... | 116 | ... | 106 | ... | 94 | ... | 316 |
| 1903 | ... | 118 | ... | 113 | ... | 84 | ... | 315 |
| 1904 | ... | 125 | ... | 109 | ... | 83 | ... | 317 |
| 1905 | ... | 106 | ... | 119 | ... | 66 | ... | 291 |
| 1906 | ... | 126 | ... | 103 | ... | 57 | ... | 286 |
| 1907 | ... | 94 | ... | 91 | ... | 53 | ... | 238 |
| 1908 | ... | 89 | ... | 102 | ... | 64 | ... | 255 |
| 1909 | ... | 72 | ... | 96 | ... | 69 | ... | 237 |
| 1910 | ... | 96 | ... | 89 | ... | 72 | ... | 257 |
| 1911 | ... | 73 | ... | 86 | ... | 69 | ... | 228 |
| 1912 | ... | 87 | ... | 83 | ... | 79 | ... | 249 |
| 1913 | ... | 97 | ... | 97 | ... | 65 | ... | 259 |
| 1914 | ... | 111 | ... | 114 | ... | 65 | ... | 290 |

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

NOTIFICATIONS ; PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912 ;
SUMMARIES OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED ; NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM " D " ; LIST OF NON-PULMONARY CASES ; ACTUAL NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER, END OF YEAR 1914 ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS ; STREETS WITH WHICH CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS WERE CONNECTED ; THE BOROUGH

OF POPLAR DISPENSARY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION ; LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND PAYMENT OF UNINSURED PERSONS ATTENDING AT DISPENSARY ; TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS—LOCAL SCHEME FOR DISPENSARY TREATMENT, POPLAR—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL ; TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS—SCHEME FOR LONDON ; INSURANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE COUNTY OF LONDON AND SERVICES OF THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER ; DEATHS, TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND PHTHISIS—NUMBERS AND RATES, SEE PAGES 36 AND 38 ; DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES, SEE PAGE 124 ; MILK AND DAIRIES ACT, SEE PAGE 195.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Upon notification of a case (not private) of pulmonary tuberculosis under the regulations, the premises are visited and a card is left containing instructions to the patient and friends as to precautions to be taken by them. As pitting cup and bottle are loaned where necessary. See Sanitary Inspectors' and Miss Tattersall's reports (pages 237-274).

In private cases medical practitioners are communicated with.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

These regulations came into operation on the 1st February, 1913, and revoked previous Regulations and all Local Government orders made thereunder.

Notification by Medical Practitioners.

Article V.—Subject to the provisions of these Regulations every Medical Practitioner (unless acting as a School Medical Inspector), attending on or called in to visit any person (whether at an Institution or otherwise), shall, within forty-eight hours after first becoming aware that such person is suffering from Tuberculosis, make and sign a notification of the case in Form A., and shall transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the place of residence of the person is situate at the date of notification :

Provided that a Medical Practitioner shall not notify a case of Tuberculosis under this Article if he has reasonable grounds for believing that the case has already been notified, either under this Order or under the previous Regulations or otherwise, to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the place of residence of the person is situate :

Provided further that if a notification is required in pursuance of this Article in respect of an in-patient at an Institution, the notification shall be sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the District in which the usual place of residence of the patient is situate.

Weekly Notification by School Medical Inspectors.

Article VI.—Every School Medical Inspector shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each week, make and sign a notification in Form B. of all cases of Tuberculosis of which he has first become aware in the course of inspections made by him during the week of children attending Public Elementary Schools, and shall transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of residence of the children are situate. When the places of residence are situate in more than one District, a separate notification shall be transmitted to the Medical Officer of Health of each District.

Weekly Notification by Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions and Sanatoria.

Article VII.—The Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution or of a Sanatorium, shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each week—

- (a) make and sign a notification in Form C. of all cases of Tuberculosis admitted during the week and not being cases which are required to be notified under Article V. of these Regulations, and transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of residence of the persons notified are situate; and
- (b) make and sign a notification in Form D. of all cases of Tuberculosis discharged during the week, other than cases transferred to a poor Law Institution or a Sanatorium, and transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of destination of the persons notified are situate.

When the places of residence, or the places of destination, as the case may be, of the persons to be notified are situate in more than one District a separate notification shall be transmitted to the Medical Officer of Health of each District.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th January, 1914, to the 2nd January, 1915, in the

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

| Age Periods. | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Notifications on Form B. | | | | | Number of Notifications on Form C. | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifications on Form A. | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | Total Notifications on Form B. | | |
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards. | Total Primary Notifications. | | Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | Total Primary Notifications. | | | |
| | Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 7 | 13 | 37 | 34 | 23 | 35 | 55 | 65 | 43 | 21 | 10 | 343 | 480 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 110 | 75 |
| Females ... | 7 | 20 | 43 | 33 | 24 | 32 | 68 | 45 | 26 | 17 | 6 | 321 | 426 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 57 | 32 |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 7 | 22 | 37 | 24 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 113 | 133 | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 21 | — |
| Females ... | 7 | 25 | 27 | 17 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 111 | 137 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 13 | — |
| Totals ... | 28 | 80 | 144 | 108 | 58 | 83 | 140 | 118 | 73 | 39 | 17 | 888 | 1,176 | — | 11 | 8 | 19 | 22 | 201 | 107 |

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th January, 1914, to the 2nd January, 1915, in the

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Age Periods. | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Notifications on Form B. | | | | | Number of Notifications on Form C. | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifications on Form A. | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | Total Notifications on Form B. | Poor Law Institutions. | Sanatoria. |
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards. | Total Primary Notifications | | Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | Total Primary Notifications | | | |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 3 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 24 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 124 | 172 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 44 | 27 |
| Females ... | — | 4 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 21 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 101 | 138 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 7 |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | 2 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 35 | 42 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | — |
| Females ... | 1 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 38 | 46 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 6 | — |
| Totals ... | 6 | 20 | 49 | 40 | 21 | 31 | 47 | 42 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 298 | 398 | — | 6 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 82 | 34 |

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th January, 1914, to the 2nd January, 1915, in the
BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Age Periods. | | | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | Notifications on Form B. | | | | | Number of Notifications on Form C. | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifications on Form A. | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | Total Notifications on Form B. | | | |
| | | | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards. | | Total Primary Notifications | Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | | Total Primary Notifications | Poor Law Institutions. | Sana-toria. |
| Pulmonary— | | | 3 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 133 | 194 | — | — | — | — | — | 47 | 31 |
| Males ... | ... | ... | 4 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 30 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 133 | 173 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 15 |
| Females ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | 3 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 58 | 67 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | — |
| Males ... | ... | ... | 5 | 11 | 11 | 8 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 46 | 57 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — |
| Females ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals ... | ... | ... | 15 | 44 | 65 | 40 | 21 | 30 | 53 | 48 | 35 | 15 | 4 | 370 | 491 | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 80 | 46 |

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th January, 1914, to the 2nd January, 1915, in the

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Age Periods. | | | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | Notifications on Form B. | | | | | Number of Notifications on Form C. | |
|----------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifications on Form A. | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | Total Notifications on Form B. | | |
| | | | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards. | | Total Primary Notifications | Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | | Total Primary Notifications | Poor Law Institutions. | Sanatoria. |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 86 | 114 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 17 |
| Females ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 87 | 115 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 13 | 10 |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 20 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| Females ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | 27 | 34 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | — |
| Totals ... | ... | 7 | 16 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 22 | 40 | 28 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 220 | 287 | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 27 |

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

| | | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Totals. |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|---------|
| Poor Law Institutions | (Pulmonary) | M. ... | 26 | ... | 22 | ... | 17 | ... | 65 |
| | | F. ... | 8 | ... | 16 | ... | 10 | ... | 34 |
| | (Non- Pulmonary) | M. ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| | | F. ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | — | ... | 6 |
| Sanatoria ... | (Pulmonary) | M. ... | 26 | ... | 31 | ... | 20 | ... | 77 |
| | | F. ... | 12 | ... | 17 | ... | 11 | ... | 40 |
| | (Non- Pulmonary) | M. ... | 1 | ... | — | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| | | F. ... | — | ... | — | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Totals ... | (Pulmonary) | M. ... | 52 | ... | 53 | ... | 37 | ... | 142 |
| | | F. ... | 20 | ... | 33 | ... | 21 | ... | 74 |
| | (Non- Pulmonary) | M. ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 |
| | | F. ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |

LIST OF NON-PULMONARY CASES (FOR BOROUGH).

| | | | | | | Form A. | Form B. |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|
| Bones and Joints :— | | | | | | | |
| Ankle | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Elbow | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hands and Feet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Hip | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 3 |
| Knee | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | — |
| Rib | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Shoulder | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Spine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 2 |
| Glands :— | | | | | | | |
| Abdominal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Adenitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Axillary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Lymphatic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Mediastinal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Neck | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 4 |
| Sub-mental | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Sub-maxillary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Thoracic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Others (location not specified) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Various :— | | | | | | | |
| Abdomen | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Bladder | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Buttock | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Epididymis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |

| | Form A. | Form B. |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| Various—continued:— | | |
| Eyes | 2 | — |
| Fallopian Tube | 1 | — |
| Intestines | 7 | — |
| Kidneys | 3 | — |
| Larynx | 2 | — |
| Meninges... .. | 40 | — |
| Peritoneum | 12 | — |
| Skin | 5 | — |
| Spermatic Cord | 1 | — |
| Testicle | 1 | — |

ACTUAL NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER.

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Number of cases on Register at beginning of year 1914 | 2,163 | |
| Add New cases during year | 888 | |
| | <hr/> | 3,051 |
| Deduct:— | | |
| Died | 346 | |
| Removed, etc. | 31 | |
| Recovered | 52 | |
| Reported to be not suffering | 4 | |
| | <hr/> | 433 |
| Number of cases on Register beginning of 1915 ... | | 2,618 |

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year ended 31st December, 1914, 223 samples of sputum were bacteriologically examined free of cost at the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption. The Tubercle bacillus was found to be present in 70 instances (31·3 per cent.).

FOR DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES, SEE PAGE 124.

STREETS WITH WHICH CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WERE CONNECTED, 1914.

| | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Abbott Road | 5 | 1 |
| Aberfeldy Street | 3 | — |
| Adelaide Buildings | 2 | 1 |
| Ailsa Street | 2 | — |
| Albert Street | 3 | — |
| Albert Terrace | 2 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Allanmouth Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Alton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Andrew Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Antill Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Appian Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Arcadia Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Archibald Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Armagh Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 |
| Arnold Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Arrow Road (see also Orwell Road) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ashton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Athol Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Augusta Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 |
| Autumn Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Back Alley | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Baffin Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Balmer Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Barchester Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | — |
| Bath Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Bath Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Beachy Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 |
| Beale Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Bedford Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Benledi Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Birchfield Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Blackthorn Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Blair Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Blondin Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Bloomsbury Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Botolph Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Bow Chambers, Bow Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | — |
| Bow Common Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Bow Institution | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Bow Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Bow Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | — |
| Brabazon Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 |
| Bream Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Bright Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| British Street, Poplar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Bromley Hall Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Bromley Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Broomfield Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Bruce Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Brunswick Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 |
| Brunswick Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Burcham Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1 |
| Burdett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Bygrove Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | — |
| Byron Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Cadogan Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |
| Cahir Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Campbell Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | — |
| Candy Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Canton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Cantrell Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cardigan Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Carter Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Castalia Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Castor Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cawdor Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Caxton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Chad Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Chadbourne Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Chapelhouse Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Charles Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Charles Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Chilcot Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Chiltern Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| Chipka Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Chrisp Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 |
| Church Avenue | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Claude Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Clayhall Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Clifton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Clutton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Cobden Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Coldharbour ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Colin Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Comboss Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Cordelia Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cording Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cotall Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Cottage Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 |
| Cotton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 |
| Council Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Craven Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases | Dispensary Cases. |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|----------------------|
| Creswick Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Crew Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cross Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Cuba Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Davey Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| David Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Davis Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Dee Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Deptford Ferry Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Desart Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Devas Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| Devons Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 2 |
| Dock Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Dolphin Cottages, Canton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Dolphin Lane... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Donald Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 |
| Douro Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Driffield Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Duff Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Duke Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Dunkeld Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Eagling Road... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| East Ferry Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3 |
| East India Dock Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | — |
| Eastward Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Edgar Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Eggleton Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Eglinton Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Eleanor Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |
| Elizabeth Place, Grundy Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ellesmere Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Emmett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Empson Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |
| Ettrick Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 |
| Factory Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Fairfield Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 |
| Fairfoot Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 |
| Favonia Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Fawe Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fern Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Findhorn Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Flint Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Follett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Ford Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Ford Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Franklin Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Galbraith Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 |
| Gale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Gandy Court | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Garford Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | — |
| Gaselee Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Gaverick Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Gawthorne Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Giraud Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Glaucus Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Glencoe Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Glengall Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 |
| Goodliffe Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Goodliffe Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Gordon Chambers, Bow Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Gough Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Grace Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Grosvenor Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Grove Villas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Grundy Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | — |
| Guildford Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Gurley Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hack Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Hanbury Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hancock Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Harrow Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Havannah Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hawgood Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Hewlett Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| High Street, | { Bow | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| | { Bromley | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 |
| | { Poplar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 2 |
| Hillplace Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Hind Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| Holden Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Howard Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ida Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Imperial Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Ingleheim Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Ireton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Ivy Cottages ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Janet Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Jefferson Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Jodrell Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Johnson Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Joshua Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Kelday Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Kerbey Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Knapp Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2 |
| Lamprell Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Langley House, East India Dock Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | — |
| Langton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Latham Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Laura Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Leamouth Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Lefevre Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 3 |
| Leonard Dwellings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Leven Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Libra Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Lindale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Lingen Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Lion Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Lochnagar Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Locton Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Lower North Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Lyal Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Malabar Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Malmesbury Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Manchester Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2 |
| Manilla Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Mansfield Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Maria Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Market Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Marner Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| Marshfield Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 |
| Mary Place ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Maverton Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Mellish Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Merchant Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Milton Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | — |
| Moness Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Monier Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Monteith Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Montreal Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Morant Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Morris Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Morville Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Mostyn Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Mountague Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Nairn Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Nankin Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Naval Row | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Newby Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Newcastle Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Norris Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Northumberland Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Oban Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Old Ford Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 4 |
| Oliver's Court | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ontario Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Orchard Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Orchard Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ordell Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Oriental Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Orwell Road (see also Arrow Road) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Otis Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Paradise Cottages, Gray Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Park Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Parnell Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 4 |
| Payne Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Pekin Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Pennyfields | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Perring Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 |
| Phoebe Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Pier Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Plevna Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Poplar Union Workhouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | — |
| Portree Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Powis Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Prestage Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Prestage Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Prestons Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Priory Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Priscilla Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Prospect Place, St. Leonard's Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Quebec Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Quickett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Railway Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Ranwell Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 |
| Raverley Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Reeves Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Ricardo Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Ridgdale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Ripboth Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Roman Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | — |
| Rook Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | — |
| Rosebank Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Rothbury Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Rounton Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Rowlett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Ruston Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Sabbarton Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| St. James' Chambers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | — |
| St. Leonard's Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 5 |
| St. Leonard's Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| St. Stephen's Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 |
| Samuda Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Shepperd Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Sherman Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Sherwood Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 | — |
| Smeed Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Sophia Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Southill Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Spey Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Spring Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Stafford Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stainsby Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stebondale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 2 |
| Stepney Union Workhouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stewarts Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stewarts Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stewart Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Stewarts Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Stour Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Stratfield Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| Strattondale Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Suffolk Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Summer Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | — |
| Susannah Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Sussex Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 4 |
| Sutherland Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Swaton Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Sydney Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Tapley Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Tetley Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 |
| Teviot Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 |
| Three Mill Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Tidbatts Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Tibey Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Tooke Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Totnes Cottages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Tredegar Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 5 |
| Trego Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Trellis Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Tryphena Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Uamvar Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Ullin Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Ulmar Court | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Union Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Upper North Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Usher Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Venue Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Vernon Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Vesey Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 3 |
| Wade Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Wades Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Wallis Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Walter Court | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Warrington Place | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Washington Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Wellington Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Wellington Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 |
| Wendon Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 |
| West Ferry Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | — |
| West India Dock Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Weston Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Whitepost Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Whitethorn Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Willis Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Wilson Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |

| | | | | | | Total Cases. | Dispensary Cases. |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------------------|
| Winnipeg Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Woollett Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Woolmore Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | — |
| Wrexham Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Wrights Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Wyke Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 |
| Wyvis Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Yattan Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| Zetland Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |

THE BOROUGH OF POPLAR DISPENSARY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

The General Purposes Committee reported that they had considered the reference to them to negotiate with the Committee of the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption for an agreement for treatment at the Dispensary of insured and non-insured cases of Tuberculosis. The General Purposes Committee appointed representatives to act in conjunction with representatives of the Public Health and Housing Committee to interview the Dispensary Committee on the subject, and the General Purposes Committee received the following report, viz. :—

“ Report of Joint Committee re Agreement with the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption.

It will be remembered that at the last meeting, after receiving such information as was then available, three members were appointed to act with three members to the Public Health and Housing Committee in joint Conference with the Executive Committee of the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention and Treatment of Consumption, and after very careful examination of the expenditure of that institution during the year 1913, the joint Committee consider that out of the total expenditure of £2,246, a sum of £1,200 would be a fair and approximate annual sum for the Council to contribute towards the treatment of insured and non-insured patients resident within the Borough of Poplar.

Of this £1,200, part will be contributed by the London County Insurance Committee, who have already offered to the Dispensary a sum of £200 which the Executive Committee of that Institution did not consider adequate.

Assuming the sum of £200 were sufficient, of the remaining £1,000 fifty per cent. (£500) would be provided by the Local Govern-

ment Board, twenty-five per cent. (£250) by the London County Council and twenty-five per cent. (£250) would come out of rates of the Borough of Poplar.

The figures, £1,200, are approximate, and it was considered by the joint Sub-Committee and the Executive Committee of the Dispensary, that at the end of each year an adjustment should be made providing always that the Council shall in no case be liable for more than fifty per cent. of the total expenditure of the Dispensary; provided also, if 50 per cent. of the expenditure of the Dispensary should in any one year not amount to the £1,200 to be paid by the Council, then the Dispensary will refund the difference.

Since the meeting of the joint Sub-Committee, we have received a copy of the Annual Report of the Dispensary (which we are informed has been sent round to each member of the Council) shewing the number of patients treated at the Dispensary. Insured persons have not been treated since 30th June, 1913. Upon page 14 of this Report, under the heading of 'Attendances at the Dispensary during the year,' there were 1899 new cases and a total number of attendances of 8,310, of whom 438 patients were found to be tubercular. The Dispensary also examines free of charge, the specimens of sputum submitted to the Medical Officer of Health, for the presence of the Tubercle bacillus.

The £1,200 will, of course, secure the continuance of the following among other advantages provided by voluntary support but for which public funds are not available :—

As will be seen from the Report of the Dispensary, beds, bedding, etc., are loaned (page 8), and in urgent and necessitous cases food and fares are supplied (page 22); also in co-operation with other voluntary agencies, children suffering from the disease secure the advantage of admission into convalescent homes in the country (page 18). The Dispensary Nurses and Voluntary Care Committee made upwards of 1,000 visits to the homes of patients during the year. It should also be remembered that the Committee arranged and maintained a Tuberculosis exhibition for one week for educational purposes in the Borough.

In any agreement which is drawn up, the Dispensary Committee will, on completion, again receive insured persons for treatment, resident in the Borough of Poplar, the payments to be made quarterly by the Borough Council to the Dispensary Treasurer, and in submitting the agreement to the Local Government Board and the London County Council, a copy of the Annual Report of the Dispensary should accompany the Agreement, as this will show that the scheme which has been working in Poplar for nearly two years

practically complies with the "Astor" Report and with the requirements of the Local Government Board and the London County Council.

We have communicated with the Medical Officer of Health and he informs us that, from 1st February, 1913 (the date when the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, came into operation) to January 3rd, 1914, a period of eleven months, out of an estimated population of 160,222 for the Borough, 1,057 cases of tuberculosis were notified :—Bow, 244 ; Bromley, 446 ; Poplar, 367, out of which 121 were from the Isle of Dogs ; and that the eleven-monthly rate per thousand was in each case respectively :—Borough, 6·04 ; Bow, 5·53 ; Bromley, 6·37 ; Poplar, 6·04 (inclusive of Isle of Dogs) and Isle of Dogs, 5·98 (approximate).

So far as the Isle of Dogs is concerned the means of travelling to and from the Dispensary are by motor omnibus from Cubitt Town and Millwall, and trains from North Greenwich and Poplar, and we understand from the Executive Committee of the Dispensary that where patients are unable to afford the fares, they are paid for them.

We, therefore, recommend that the Council undertake the payment of the sum of £1,200 in quarterly instalments, during the year 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915, and thereafter from year to year with an adjustment at the end of each year, providing always that the total payment by the Borough Council shall in no year exceed fifty per cent. of the total expenditure incurred at the Dispensary ; and that an agreement be drawn up to this effect and submitted to the Council for approval and also to the Local Government Board and the London County Council, such agreement being determinable by either party giving the other six months' notice in writing to that effect."

The Council had already adopted the scheme in principle and the General Purposes Committee were of opinion that the proposed contribution of the Council of £1,200 per annum is reasonable. Certain amounts will be recoverable from the Government, the London County Council and the Insurance Committee, the net cost to the Council of the proposed scheme being £250 per annum. The General Purposes Committee recommended that the scheme be approved, and submitted to the Local Government Board and London County Council for approval.

On the 21st May the General Purposes Committee reported to the Council—

We, your Committee, beg to report that we have further considered the scheme for Dispensary treatment of Tuberculosis in the Borough.

Negotiations have proceeded with the Poplar Dispensary for Prevention of Consumption, for Dispensary treatment; with the London Hospital, for linking up the Hospital with the Dispensary for consultative purposes; with the London Insurance Committee, for treatment of insured persons at the Dispensary; and with the Local Government Board and the London County Council, as approving and contributing authorities.

The Council has already approved the scheme in principle, on the basis of the following estimate :—

| | £ |
|--|-------|
| Annual Contribution of Borough Council to Poplar Dispensary for Prevention of Consumption, not exceeding 50 per cent. of the expenditure incurred at the Dispensary | 1,200 |
| <i>Less</i> —Estimated amount to be paid by the London Insurance Committee for treatment of insured persons ... | 200 |
| | 1,000 |
| <i>Less</i> —Contribution of Local Government Board, 50 per cent. | 500 |
| | 500 |
| <i>Less</i> —Contribution of London County Council, 25 per cent. of £1,000 | 250 |
| Net Contribution by Borough Council ... | £250 |

A general agreement has been arrived at, and the terms are embodied in the following Draft Scheme :—

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Draft Scheme for Dispensary Treatment of Tuberculosis.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough for the time being shall be the Chief Executive and Organising Officer in the execution of this scheme.

The Poplar Borough Council has agreed with the Committee of the Poplar Dispensary for Prevention of Consumption, for treatment at the Dispensary established by such Committee, at Alexandra House, 135, Bow Road, of cases of tuberculosis, on the following terms and conditions :—

The Dispensary Committee's Medical Staff shall examine and treat as may be necessary all persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis, who are resident within the Borough of Poplar, and who apply voluntarily to the Dispensary, or who

are referred thereto by any qualified medical practitioner or by any officer of the London Insurance Committee.

The Dispensary Committee shall comply with any rules which the Local Government Board may make as to dispensaries in London, and will work in co-operation with the Borough Council and the London County Council.

The Dispensary Committee shall provide an adequate staff, and maintain the Dispensary in an efficient condition so as to ensure the continued approval of the Local Government Board under Section 16 (1) (a) of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

The duties of the Medical Officer of the Dispensary shall include the examination of tuberculous contacts and suspects, and such Medical Officer will be prepared to visit for this purpose the homes of the patients, where this is necessary, and the officers of the Dispensary shall be available as far as practicable to undertake, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough, the domiciliary visits and enquiries under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912.

The Medical Officer of Health of the Dispensary shall act as consultative officer under the Local Government Board's Tuberculosis Order of 26th July, 1912, relating to domiciliary treatment of insured persons suffering from tuberculosis, and he will be available to examine insured persons resident within the Borough of Poplar applying for sanatorium benefit, and report thereon to the Insurance Committee, and attend the meetings of such Committee when required.

The Medical Officer of the Dispensary shall also be available to act if required as consultant in cases of non-insured persons resident within the Borough of Poplar suffering from tuberculosis.

The Medical Officer of the Dispensary shall refer any specially difficult cases to the London Hospital for consultative purpose, when necessary, in accordance with an agreement entered into with the House Committee of the London Hospital.

The Dispensary shall be open for inspection at any time to the Local Government Board's officers or inspectors.

Such records shall be kept at the Dispensary, as the Local Government Board, after consultation with the Insurance Commissioners, may from time to time require.

The Local Government Board shall be informed of any proposed change in the ownership or management of the Dispensary or of any proposed alteration in or addition to the medical staff of the Dispensary.

The management of the Dispensary is vested in an Executive Committee of six members, of whom two are representatives appointed by the Borough Council and one is the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough as an *ex officio* member, and during the operation of the agreement with the Dispensary Committee, such proportionate representation of the Borough Council shall be continued, and if the number of members of the Dispensary Committee be at any time enlarged, the Council shall thereupon be entitled to appoint additional representatives in equal proportion. The Medical Officer of Health of the Borough for the time being shall at all times be an *ex officio* member of the Dispensary Committee.

Separate accounts shall be kept by the Dispensary Committee of such portion of their expenditure as the Borough Council would be legally entitled to incur in the case of a dispensary established and maintained by the Council.

Subject to observance by the Dispensary Committee of the conditions of the agreement, the Borough Council will pay to the Dispensary Committee a sum at the rate of one thousand two hundred pounds per annum, in four quarterly instalments, during the year ending 31st March, 1915, and thereafter from year to year, provided the total payments by the Council to the Dispensary Committee shall in no year exceed a sum equal to fifty per cent. of the total expenditure of the Dispensary Committee for such year.

The agreement between the Poplar Borough Council and the Dispensary Committee shall remain in operation until determined by either of the parties thereto giving to the other six calendar months' notice to terminate such agreement.

Summary of proposed agreement with the London Hospital—

The Medical Officer of the Dispensary shall, when necessary refer non-pulmonary cases of tuberculosis to the London Hospital for consultation or operation, including cases of glandular, bone, joint or skin cases, tabes mesenterica, tuberculosis of the organs (such as liver, spleen, kidneys and testicle), tubercular meningitis, hydro-thorax and empyema, and such other cases whether pulmonary or non-pulmonary as he may deem desirable, and the Hospital Committee agree that any cases so referred shall be treated as may be necessary as special cases for consultative purposes, and not as ordinary out-patients at the London Hospital.

The first 25 of such cases in any year will be treated free of charge, a capitation fee of 2s. 6d. per case to be paid for additional cases.

The Dispensary Committee agree to afford, at the discretion of the Medical Officer of the Dispensary, facilities for medical students from the London Hospital (and especially post-graduate men) to visit the Dispensary for the purpose of enlarging their knowledge of tubercular diseases, and of becoming acquainted with the equipment and organisation of a tuberculosis dispensary.

The agreement may be determined by six calendar months' notice.

The Insurance Committee for the County of London are prepared, subject to the consent of the Insurance Commissioners, to enter into an agreement with the Council to provide treatment for the period to 31st December, 1914, at the Dispensary, for persons recommended by the Committee for sanatorium benefit, and in consideration thereof to contribute towards the cost of maintenance of the Dispensary, subject to certain conditions, such a sum as is represented by the proportion which the number of attendances made by insured persons bears to the total number of attendances made at the Dispensary, together with an agreed sum in respect of other services rendered to the Committee not specifically referred to in the conditions.

It is anticipated experience during the limited period contemplated may enable an arrangement to be made for a fixed sum over a period of years in accordance with the suggestions of the Local Government Board.

The General Purposes Committee recommended the Council that the draft scheme for dispensary treatment of tuberculosis in the Borough be approved, and that the Seal of the Council be affixed to the necessary agreements to give effect thereto.

The Dispensary has now been in full working order for nearly two years, and Dr. Cullen, the Tuberculosis Officer, reported that 64 consumptive patients during the year 1914 had been brought back to working capacity as the result of treatment at the Dispensary; 21 of these patients were under tuberculin injections. No deaths under tuberculin treatment occurred. In all probability, but for the Dispensary, many of these patients would have been dead, and their dependents on the rates.

Number of Notifications (actual cases) received from the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption during the period from 4th January, 1914, to 2nd January, 1915 :—

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

| Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number of Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age Periods. | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards | Total Notifi- cations |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | 2 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 | — | 82 |
| Females ... | — | 8 | 26 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 40 | 24 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 144 |
| Non-pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | 2 | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Females ... | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Totals ... | — | 13 | 60 | 41 | 11 | 18 | 48 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 246 |

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number of Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age Periods. | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards | Total Notifi- cations |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 17 |
| Females ... | — | 2 | 5 | 8 | — | 3 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| Non-pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Females ... | — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Totals ... | — | 3 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 59 |

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Age Periods. | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number of Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards | Total Notifi- cations |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | 1 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 39 |
| Females ... | — | 3 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 67 |
| Non-pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Females ... | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Totals ... | — | 6 | 29 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 26 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 115 |

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

| Age Periods. | Notifications on Form A. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number of Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and upwards | Total Notifi- cations |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | — | 6 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 26 |
| Females ... | — | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 43 |
| Non-pulmonary— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males ... | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Females ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Totals ... | — | 4 | 16 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 72 |

The number of new cases who attended at the Dispensary during the year 1914 was 1,556; of these, 255 were tuberculous (nine cases did not belong to the Borough).

There was a total of 8,808 attendances at the Dispensary.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND PAYMENT FOR UNINSURED PERSONS
ATTENDING AT DISPENSARY.

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

London County Council,
County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
5th February, 1914.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the provision of dispensary treatment for uninsured persons suffering from tuberculosis, I am to ask that the Council may be informed what steps, if any, the Borough Council proposes to take to obtain, from those patients who can afford to pay for treatment received, reimbursement of the expenditure incurred in providing that treatment.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

LAURENCE GOMME,
Clerk of the Council.

The Town Clerk of the
Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

It has been the practice at the Bow Road Dispensary not to treat patients able to pay for treatment, and to communicate with the medical practitioner concerned in cases where patients who apply for treatment are already under medical care.

The Committee were of opinion that in cases in which uninsured patients treated at the Dispensary are able to pay, the Council should take steps to recover the cost of treatment when the necessary agreement with the Dispensary Committee has been completed. The Committee were further of opinion, however, that consumption being a disease in which treatment is required over prolonged periods, it would be only in very exceptional cases that residents would be in a position to pay for Dispensary treatment. The Committee recommended that the Council do concur in this opinion, and the London County Council be so informed.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS—LOCAL SCHEME FOR DISPENSARY
TREATMENT—POPLAR.

*Extract from Minutes of the London County Council at a meeting held on
Tuesday, 13th October, 1914, at 2.30.*

2. The Poplar Metropolitan Borough Council, in connection with the dispensary treatment of tuberculosis persons in the borough, proposes to utilise the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption, an institution opened in April, 1912, which has been supported entirely by voluntary contributions. The borough council's scheme provides for the examination and treatment of tuberculous persons in the borough, and for the examination of contacts and suspects either at the dispensary or in the home. The dispensary is linked up with the London Hospital, to which doubtful and specially difficult cases are referred.

The total annual expenditure of the dispensary is estimated as £2,246, and the scheme provides that the borough council shall pay to the dispensary committee a sum at the rate of £1,200 a year on condition that such payment shall in no year exceed 50 per cent. of the total expenditure of the dispensary committee during that year. We are of opinion that this is a satisfactory arrangement, and on the assumption that 85 per cent. of the persons treated will be uninsured, and that the Council contributes one-fourth of the cost of their treatment the expenditure falling on the county fund will not exceed £255 during the current year. The borough council proposes to take steps to recover the cost of treatment of uninsured persons in those cases in which the patients are able to pay, but it is anticipated that such cases will be very exceptional.

The agreement between the borough council and the authorities of the London Hospital provides that the first 25 cases referred in any year from the dispensary to the hospital shall be treated free of charge, and that, in respect of any additional cases, a fee of 2s. 6d. shall be paid. The borough council assumes that not more than 25 cases will be so referred during the year, and no provision is made in the estimate in respect of any expenditure under this head.

We considered whether the needs of the persons residing in the Isle of Dogs required special consideration, having regard to the fact that this area is to a great extent cut off by the docks from the rest of the borough, and it occurred to us that it might be desirable for a clause to be inserted in the agreement with the dispensary committee to the effect that, if found necessary, they would provide a small branch dispensary for the convenience of these persons. The borough council

states, however, that this point was considered, but the provision suggested was not deemed necessary, having regard to the adequate travelling facilities.

In the circumstances, we are of opinion that the borough council's proposals may be approved, subject to certain conditions relative to the keeping of records, etc. We recommend :—

(a) That the proposals of the Poplar Metropolitan Borough Council as set out in the statement (No. 1) separately submitted by the Public Health Committee, on 13th October, 1914, for the provision of dispensary treatment for persons within the borough, suffering from tuberculosis, be approved as part of a comprehensive scheme for London, subject to the following conditions :—

(i.) That the borough council agrees to observe the principles Nos. IV., V., VII. and VIII. specified in the resolution No. 1 (a) of 18th November, 1913 (p. 1087).

(ii.) That the Council's approval is in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1915.

(b) That, subject to the payment by the Local Government Board of a grant of one-half of the cost of the dispensary treatment of uninsured persons in the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar suffering from tuberculosis, and subject to the provisions of the foregoing resolution (a) a contribution be made from the county fund amounting to one-half of the cost which would otherwise have to be defrayed out of the funds of the borough in respect of the treatment of such persons during the year ending 31st March, 1915, provided that such contribution shall not exceed £255.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS—SCHEME FOR LONDON.

The following letter has been received from Dr. Hamer, the Medical Officer of Health for the County of London, and a copy of the reply is appended :—

[Copy.]

London County Council,

Public Health Department.

10th September, 1914.

Circular to Medical Officers of Health, London Boroughs.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a supply of Form A and B for use in connection with the nomination of cases recommended for sanatorium treatment under the Council's scheme.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. HAMER,

Medical Officer.

The Medical Officer of Health,
Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

[*Copy of Reply.*] Metropolitan Borough of Poplar,
Public Health Department,
Bow Road, E.
11th September, 1914.

Tuberculosis.

Dear Sir,

Adverting to my letter of the 11th ultimo, to which I have received no reply, I am this morning in receipt of yours of the 10th instant enclosing a supply of Forms A and B. In order to save time, I shall be glad to hear from you what particular cases, at the present time, of uninsured persons, would be eligible for partaking of the benefits of the Council's scheme.

I have an extract before me of the Minutes of the London County Council of 26th May, 1914, giving the reports of the Public Health Committee for 30th April, and 7th and 21st May. On page 8, I notice "Selection of Cases," and I shall be much obliged if you will inform me whether there has been any further report of your Public Health Committee, or whether a memorandum has been issued as to the type of case suitable for the various forms of institutional treatment.

I presume that these forms will also refer to patients who have exhausted their Insurance benefits.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. Hamer,
London County Council,
2, Savoy Hill, W.C.

The following letter has been received :—

[*Copy.*] London County Council,
Public Health Department,
2, Savoy Hill, Victoria Embankment,
W.C.
18th September, 1914.

" Dear Dr. Alexander,

With reference to your letter of the 11th inst., I have to say that the Advisory Board, which it is contemplated under the Scheme of the Council will specify the type of case for sanatorium treatment, has not yet been appointed.

In the meantime, borough medical officers of health are invited to nominate persons who, from the particulars set out on forms A. and B. appear to be suitable for sanatorium treatment, and to forward the papers to this office. Such cases will then be considered on their

merits and will be sent to a suitable institution as vacancies arise. At the moment there are no vacancies, but it is desired to have in hand a number of suitable cases in order that vacancies may be immediately filled.

Uninsured persons are all persons who are not entitled to sanatorium treatment as insured persons under the National Insurance Act.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) W. H. HAMER,
Medical Officer of Health.

F. W. Alexander, Esq., L.R.C.P.,
Borough of Poplar."

INSURANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE COUNTY OF LONDON AND SERVICES OF THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

On 4th September a letter was received from the Clerk of the Insurance Committee for the County of London, with reference to the Town Clerk's letter of 18th June last that the services of the Tuberculosis Officer of the Poplar Dispensary would be available for any purpose required by the Insurance Committee, that he had been directed to state that the Committee now propose to refer to him (the Tuberculosis Officer) for examination all applications received from insured persons residing within the Borough; and that he would be glad to know whether such applications should be forwarded direct to Dr. Cullen. The Medical Officer of Health replied that it would be desirable to forward such applications direct to Dr. Cullen, at the Dispensary, 135, Bow Road.

DEATHS, TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND PHTHISIS—

NUMBER AND RATES SEE PAGES 36 AND 38.

DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND ARTICLES SEE PAGE 124.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACT, SEE PAGE 194.

TABLE I.

Deaths during the year 1914 in the POPLAR Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

| Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities. | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | Total. |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Poplar Sub-District | 119 | 91 | 115 | 123 | 448 |
| Union Workhouse | 21 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 53 |
| Baffin Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Council Buildings | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Grosvenor Buildings | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Hanbury Buildings | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Hudson Buildings | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Montreal Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ontario Buildings | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Ottawa Buildings | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Prestage Buildings | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Quebec Buildings | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Toronto Buildings | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Winnipeg Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| River Thames | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 11 |
| East India Docks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| West India Docks | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| South-West India Docks | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Poplar Collier Dock | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Millwall Docks | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Limehouse Cut | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Highway | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Millwall Police Station | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Blackwall Station, G. E. Ry. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | 150 | 111 | 146 | 148 | 555 |
| Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto* + | 108 | 105 | 116 | 122 | 451+ |
| Deaths occurring within the sub-district among persons not belonging thereto — | 14 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 40— |
| Deaths at all ages—nett | 244 | 210 | 249 | 263 | 966 |

* Including 274 deaths in the Bromley Sub-District:—Sick Asylum, 225; Poplar Hospital, 28; Bow Institution, 20; and Highway Bromley, 1.

TABLE II.

Deaths during the year 1914 in the BROMLEY Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

| Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities. | | | | | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | Total. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Bromley Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | ... | 152 | 118 | 154 | 141 | 565 |
| Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | 245 | 220 | 243 | 211 | 919 |
| Bow Institution | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 88 |
| Bromley House Institution | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 25 | 7 | 20 | 73 |
| Poplar Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 23 | 32 | 43 | 125 |
| Adelaide Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Melbourne Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Sydney Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Wellington Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| River Lee | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Limehouse Cut | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bow Creek | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | 469 | 408 | 462 | 445 | 1784 |
| Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto* + | | | | | 59 | 58 | 48 | 58 | 223+ |
| Deaths occurring within the sub-district among persons not belonging thereto — | | | | | 229 | 222 | 213 | 218 | 882— |
| Deaths at all ages—nett | | | | | 299 | 244 | 297 | 285 | 1125 |

* Including 18 deaths in the Poplar Sub-District, viz. :—Union Workhouse, Poplar, 16; West India Docks, 1; and Plevna Street, Poplar, 1.

TABLE III.

Deaths during the year 1914 in the Bow Sub-District of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, classified according to localities.

| Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities. | | | | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | Total. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Bow Sub-District | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 51 | 100 | 100 | 348 |
| Highway | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| River Lee | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Duckett's Canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Victoria Park Bathing Lake | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | | | 99 | 53 | 102 | 101 | 355 |
| Deaths occurring outside the sub-district among persons belonging thereto* | ... | ... | ... | 87 | 95 | 68 | 84 | 334+ |
| Deaths occurring within the sub-districts among persons not belonging thereto | ... | ... | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4— |
| Deaths at all ages—nett | ... | ... | ... | 185 | 147 | 169 | 184 | 685 |

* Including 196 deaths in other parts of the Borough (Poplar and Bromley Sub-Districts), viz.:—Poplar Union Workhouse, 8; Sick Asylum, 178; Bow Institution, 9; and Bromley House Institution, 1.

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

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

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1914. | | | | |
| 26th Jan. | River Thames off Lenanton's Wharf | Unknown parentage | Female about 5 mins. | Found dead. Want of attention at birth. Misadventure. P.M. |
| 5th July | River Thames off Nelson's Wharf | Do. | Male, age about 30 | Found dead. Suffo- cation by drowning but no further evi- dence. Inq. |
| 22nd Dec. | River Thames off Lenanton's Wharf | Do. | Do. 25 | Do. |

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

| | | | | |
|------------|--|---------|---------------------------|--|
| 1914. | | | | |
| 27th Mar. | Limehouse Cut off Spratt's Wharf | Unknown | Male, about 50 yrs. | Found dead. Suffo- cation by drowning. Suicide whilst of unsound mind. Inq. |
| 18th Aug. | River Lee off Webster's Wf. | Do. | Do. 35 | Found dead. Suffo- cation by drowning. No further evi- dence. Inq. |
| 10th Sept. | River Lee off Bromley Lock | Do. | Do. 35 | Do. |

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

| | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1914. | | | | |
| 9th Feb. | River Lee off Empress Wf. | Unknown parentage | Male, age about 10 minutes | Found dead. Want of attention at birth but under what cir- cumstances the evi- dence fails to prove. Inq. P.M. |

TABLE IV.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and Previous Years.

POPLAR (WHOLE BOROUGH).

| Year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Transferable Deaths† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | Number.* | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1909 | ... 163,564 | 5035 | 5138 | 31·4 | 2779 | 16·9 | 460 | 483 | 670 | 130 | 2802 | 17·1 |
| 1910 | ... 162,927 | 4963 | 5076 | 31·1 | 2547 | 15·6 | 354 | 422 | 606 | 119 | 2615 | 16·0 |
| 1911 | ... 162,290 | 4879 | 4965 | 30·5 | 2889 | 17·8 | 395 | 582 | 787 | 161 | 3076 | 18·9 |
| 1912 | ... 161,597 | 4849 | 5009 | 30·9 | 2553 | 15·7 | 378 | 477 | 543 | 108 | 2652 | 16·4 |
| 1913 | ... 160,913 | 5082 | 5208 | 32·3 | 2588 | 16·0 | 443 | 544 | 588 | 112 | 2689 | 16·7 |
| 1914 | ... 160,839 | 4884 | 5059 | 31·4 | 2694 | 16·7 | 438 | 520 | 593 | 117 | 2776 | 17·2 |

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

* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the borough.

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

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

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

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

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

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

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|----------|
| Area of District in acres | } 2327·7 | Total population at all ages | ... 162,442 | } At | |
| (land and inland | | Number of inhabited houses | ... 22,472 | | } Census |
| water) ... | | Average number of persons per house | 7·22 | | |
| | | Total families or separate occupiers | ... 35,158. |  |  | of 1911. |

TABLE V.

Vital Statistics during 1914 and Previous Years.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

| Year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Transferable Deaths† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--------------|-------|------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | Number.* | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. | | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Net Births. | Number.* | Rate. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1909 | ... | 56,710 | 1763 | 1784 | 31·4 | 695 | 12·2 | 70 | 383 | 230 | 128 | 1008 | 17·7 |
| 1910 | ... | 56,491 | 1735 | 1751 | 30·9 | 636 | 11·2 | 51 | 397 | 201 | 114 | 982 | 17·3 |
| 1911 | ... | 56,272 | 1677 | 1694 | 30·1 | 682 | 12·1 | 50 | 438 | 266 | 158 | 1070 | 19·0 |
| 1912 | ... | 56,035 | 1617 | 1664 | 29·5 | 613 | 10·9 | 57 | 405 | 199 | 119 | 961 | 17·1 |
| 1913 | ... | 55,885 | 1796 | 1843 | 32·9 | 622 | 11·1 | 44 | 420 | 199 | 107 | 998 | 17·8 |
| 1914 | ... | 55,869 | 1634 | 1687 | 30·1 | 555 | 8·9 | 40 | 451 | 183 | 108 | 966 | 17·2 |

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the sub-district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

* In Column 6 are included the whole the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the sub-district.

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

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

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

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

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

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

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

TABLE VI.

Vital Statistics during 1914 and Previous Years.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

| Year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Transferable Deaths† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | Number.* | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. | | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1909 | ... | 65,816 | 2068 | 2115 | 32.1 | 1685 | 25.6 | 778 | 213 | 281 | 132 | 1120 | 17.0 |
| 1910 | ... | 65,513 | 2056 | 2120 | 32.3 | 1582 | 24.1 | 734 | 181 | 254 | 119 | 1029 | 15.7 |
| 1911 | ... | 65,210 | 2027 | 2063 | 31.6 | 1790 | 27.4 | 790 | 240 | 326 | 160 | 1240 | 19.0 |
| 1912 | ... | 64,885 | 2056 | 2138 | 32.9 | 1608 | 24.7 | 763 | 211 | 222 | 103 | 1056 | 16.2 |
| 1913 | ... | 64,485 | 2104 | 2152 | 33.3 | 1622 | 25.1 | 779 | 224 | 253 | 117 | 1067 | 16.5 |
| 1914 | ... | 64,397 | 2093 | 2189 | 33.9 | 1784 | 27.7 | 882 | 223 | 259 | 118 | 1125 | 17.4 |

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the sub-district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the sub-district.

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

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

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

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

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

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

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|------|----------|
| Area of Sub-District in | } 605.8 | Total population of all ages | ... | 65,226 | } At | |
| acres (land and inland | | Number of inhabited houses | ... | 8,721 | | } Census |
| water) ... | | Average number of persons per house | ... | 7.47 | | |
| | | Total families or separate occupiers | ... | 14,256. | | of 1911. |

TABLE VII.

Vital Statistics during 1914 and Previous Years.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

LOW SUB-DISTRICT.

| Year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Transferable Deaths† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | Number.* | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. | | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1909 | ... | 41,038 | 1204 | 1239 | 30·1 | 399 | 9·7 | 4 | 279 | 159 | 128 | 674 | 16·4 |
| 1910 | ... | 40,923 | 1172 | 1205 | 29·4 | 329 | 8·0 | 3 | 278 | 151 | 125 | 604 | 14·7 |
| 1911 | ... | 40,808 | 1175 | 1208 | 29·6 | 417 | 10·2 | 3 | 352 | 195 | 165 | 766 | 18·7 |
| 1912 | ... | 40,677 | 1176 | 1207 | 29·6 | 332 | 8·1 | 3 | 306 | 122 | 101 | 635 | 15·6 |
| 1913 | ... | 40,543 | 1182 | 1213 | 29·9 | 344 | 8·4 | 4 | 284 | 136 | 112 | 624 | 15·3 |
| 1914 | ... | 40,573 | 1157 | 1183 | 29·1 | 355 | 8·7 | 4 | 334 | 151 | 127 | 685 | 16·8 |

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

* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the sub-district.

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

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

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

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

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

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

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------|----------------------------|
| Area of Sub-District in acres (land and inland water) ... | 555.7 | Total population at all ages ... | 40,823 | } At Census of 1911. |
| | | Number of inhabited houses ... | 5,550 | |
| | | Average number of persons per house ... | 7.35 | |
| | | Total families or separate occupiers ... | 8,858. | |

TABLE VIII.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1914 and previous years.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

| Names of Localities. | | | Borough. | | | | Poplar. | | | | Bromley. | | | | Bow. | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Year. | | | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births Registered. (Nett.) | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births Registered. (Nett.) | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births Registered. (Nett.) | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each Year. | Births Registered. (Nett.) | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. |
| | | | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> |
| 1904 | ... | ... | 166,751 | 5544 | 3154 | 847 | 57,803 | 1930 | 1114 | 273 | 67,333 | 2306 | 1277 | 366 | 41,615 | 1308 | 763 | 208 |
| 1905 | ... | ... | 166,113 | 5441 | 2993 | 832 | 57,584 | 1845 | 1077 | 274 | 67,030 | 2268 | 1222 | 367 | 41,499 | 1328 | 694 | 191 |
| 1906 | ... | ... | 165,476 | 5363 | 2991 | 822 | 57,366 | 1860 | 1068 | 293 | 66,726 | 2141 | 1218 | 327 | 41,384 | 1362 | 705 | 202 |
| 1907 | ... | ... | 164,839 | 5249 | 2879 | 653 | 57,147 | 1837 | 1026 | 214 | 66,423 | 2140 | 1175 | 287 | 41,269 | 1272 | 678 | 152 |
| 1908 | ... | ... | 164,201 | 5451 | 2781 | 675 | 56,928 | 1882 | 1003 | 223 | 66,119 | 2237 | 1078 | 283 | 41,154 | 1332 | 700 | 169 |
| 1909 | ... | ... | 163,564 | 5138 | 2802 | 670 | 56,710 | 1784 | 1008 | 230 | 65,816 | 2115 | 1120 | 281 | 41,038 | 1239 | 674 | 159 |
| 1910 | ... | ... | 162,927 | 5076 | 2615 | 606 | 56,491 | 1751 | 982 | 201 | 65,513 | 2120 | 1029 | 254 | 40,923 | 1205 | 604 | 151 |
| 1911 | ... | ... | 162,290 | 4965 | 3076 | 787 | 56,272 | 1694 | 1070 | 266 | 65,210 | 2063 | 1240 | 326 | 40,808 | 1208 | 766 | 195 |
| 1912 | ... | ... | 161,597 | 5009 | 2652 | 543 | 56,035 | 1664 | 961 | 199 | 64,885 | 2138 | 1056 | 222 | 40,677 | 1207 | 635 | 122 |
| 1913 | ... | ... | 160,913 | 5208 | 2689 | 588 | 55,885 | 1843 | 998 | 199 | 64,485 | 2152 | 1067 | 253 | 40,543 | 1213 | 624 | 136 |
| Averages, 1904-1913 | | | 163,867 | 5344 | 2863 | 702 | 56,822 | 1809 | 1030 | 237 | 65,954 | 2168 | 1148 | 296 | 41,091 | 1267 | 684 | 168 |
| 1914 | ... | ... | 160,839 | 5059 | 2776 | 593 | 55,869 | 1687 | 966 | 183 | 64,397 | 2189 | 1125 | 259 | 40,573 | 1183 | 685 | 151 |

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

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deaths from Senile Decay are included under diseases ill-defined or unknown.

TABLE IX
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
THE BOROUGH.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in whole Borough at subjoined Ages. | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Borough (at all ages) belonging thereto. | | | | | | | Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | All Ages. | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | Poplar Union Workhouse. | Sick Asylum. | Bow Institution. | Bromley House Institution. | Poplar Hospital. | See Footnotes. | Outlying Institutions. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All causes | Certified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2775 | 593 | 173 | 145 | 132 | 106 | 374 | 598 | 654 | 49 | 685 | 44 | 2 | 59 | 20 | 519 | 1378 | | | | | | | | |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Enteric Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 10 | 31 | 18 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 17 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 6 | 12 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 31 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 290 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 26 | 42 | 118 | 64 | 16 | 1 | 96 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 68 | 167 | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 14 | 23 | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Cancer, malignant disease... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 87 | 54 | 1 | 65 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 32 | 100 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 13 | Rheumatic Fever | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| 14 | Meningitis | 25 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 9 |
| 15 | Organic Heart Disease | 269 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 14 | 39 | 106 | 102 | 6 | 74 | 20 | ... | 4 | ... | 33 | 137 |
| 16 | Bronchitis | 251 | 32 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 58 | 129 | 22 | 63 | 7 | ... | ... | 1* | 7 | 100 |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | 253 | 59 | 46 | 36 | 8 | 10 | 25 | 47 | 22 | 2 | 33 | 1 | ... | 11 | 1† | 38 | 86 |
| 18 | Other diseases of respiratory organs | 50 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 1 | ... | 7 | 12 | 7 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 21 |
| 19 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | 195 | 150 | 29 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 36 | 75 |
| 20 | Appendicitis and Typhlitis | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 12 |
| 21 | Cirrhosis of Liver | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 12 | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 14 |
| 21a | Alcoholism | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 22 | Nephritis and Bright's Disease | 87 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 37 | 24 | 2 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | 1† | 16 | 50 |
| 23 | Puerperal Fever | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 7 |
| 24 | Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6 |
| 25 | Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth | 209 | 208 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 20 | 60 |
| 26 | Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | 115 | 31 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 28 | 22 | 9 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | 16 | §13 | 24 | 69 |
| 27 | Suicide | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ¶2 | 3 | 7 |
| 28 | Other Defined Diseases | 399 | 42 | 19 | 7 | 20 | 14 | 49 | 116 | 132 | 13 | 122 | 8 | ... | 10 | **1 | 92 | 256 |
| 29 | Diseases ill-defined or unknown | 153 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 140 | ... | 45 | 7 | 2 | ... | ††1 | 39 | 94 |
| Total Deaths | | 2776 | 593 | 173 | 145 | 132 | 106 | 374 | 598 | 655 | 49 | 685 | 44 | 2 | 59 | 20 | 520 | 1379 |
| SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6 |
| 14 | Purulent Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Poliomyelitis... .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Croup | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Croupous Laryngitis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Murder | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 26 | Manslaughter | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Ptomaine Poisoning | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 28b | Dysentery | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 28 | Chicken-pox | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 28c | Traumatic Tetanus | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 17 | Pneumonia | 104 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 17 | 33 | 11 | 2 | 21 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 11 | 38 |

* Police Station, Millwall, 1. † Plevna Street of Bromley, 1. ‡ Highway, Bromley, 1. § River Thames, Poplar, 5; South West India Dock, 1; West India Dock, 2; Millwall Dock, 1; River Lea, Bromley, 2; River Lee, Bow, 1; Duckett's Canal, Bow, 1.
 ¶ Limehouse Cut, Bromley, 1; River Lea, Bromley, 1. ** Highway, Bow, 1. †† Highway, Bow, 1.

TABLE X.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
SUB-DISTRICT OF POPLAR.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in whole Sub-District at subjoined Ages. | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-District (at all ages) belonging thereto. | | | | | | Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c. |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | All Ages. | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | Poplar Union Workhouse. | Sick Asylum. | Bow Institution. | Bromley House Institution. | Poplar Hospital. | See Footnotes. | Outlying Institutions | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| All causes | { | Certified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 966 | 183 | 53 | 36 | 46 | 44 | 135 | 217 | 252 | 25 | 225 | 20 | ... | 28 | 10 | 177 | 485 | | | |
| | | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1 | | Enteric Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | | |
| 2 | | Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 3 | | Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 1 | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | | |
| 4 | | Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 5 | | Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 6 | | Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 7 | | Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 8 | | Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | | |
| 9 | | Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 2 | ... | 5 | 10 | 15 | 46 | 25 | 8 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 68 | | | |
| 10 | | Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 11 | Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | |
| 12 | Cancer, malignant disease... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 29 | 24 | 1 | 23 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 34 | |
| 13 | Rheumatic Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| 14 | Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | |
| 15 | Organic Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | 14 | 46 | 35 | 4 | 22 | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 16 | 54 | |
| 16 | Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 53 | 12 | 26 | 5 | ... | 1* | ... | 3 | 47 | |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 9 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 26 |
| 18 | Other diseases of respiratory organs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | |
| 19 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 42 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | 22 | | |
| 20 | Appendicitis and Typhlitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | |
| 21 | Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | | |
| 21a | Alcoholism | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | |
| 22 | Nephritis and Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | 1† | ... | 11 | 25 | | |
| 23 | Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| 24 | Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | |
| 25 | Congenital Debility and Malformation, including | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Premature Birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 17 | | |
| 26 | Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 9 | ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | 8§ | 5 | 23 | | |
| 27 | Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | |
| 28 | Other Defined Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 133 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 43 | 46 | 4 | 38 | 3 | 8 | ... | 34 | 87 | | |
| 29 | Diseases ill-defined or unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 47 | ... | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 30 | | |
| Total Deaths | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 966 | 183 | 53 | 36 | 46 | 44 | 135 | 217 | 252 | 25 | 225 | 20 | ... | 28 | 10 | 177 | 485 | |
| SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| 14 | Purulent Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 28 | Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 28 | Traumatic Tetanus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | |
| 6 | Croupous Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 26 | Murder | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | |
| 26 | Manslaughter | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 28 | Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| 17 | Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 | | |

* Police Station, Milwall, 1. † Highway, Bromley, 1. § River Thames, Poplar, 5; South West India Dock, 1; West India Dock, 1; Millwall Dock, 1.

TABLE XI.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR

SUB-DISTRICT OF BROMLEY.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in whole Sub-District at subjoined Ages. | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-District (at all ages) belonging thereto. | | | | | | | | Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c. | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | All Ages. | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | Poplar Union Workhouse. | Sick Asylum. | Bow Institution. | Bromley House Institution. | Poplar Hospital. | See Footnotes. | Outlying Institutions. | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| All causes | Certified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1125 | 259 | 71 | 80 | 55 | 35 | 148 | 227 | 250 | 16 | 282 | 15 | 1 | 31 | 6 | 205 | 566 | | | |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1 | Enteric Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | | |
| 2 | Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 3 | Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | | |
| 4 | Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 5 | Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 6 | Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | | | |
| 7 | Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | |
| 8 | Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | |
| 9 | Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 45 | 24 | 5 | 1 | 36 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 28 | 67 | | | |
| 10 | Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | 11 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11 | Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | |
| 12 | Cancer, malignant disease... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 39 | 16 | ... | 28 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | 44 | |
| 13 | Rheumatic Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| 14 | Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | |
| 15 | Organic Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 15 | 41 | 36 | 1 | 36 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 11 | 53 |
| 16 | Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 27 | 52 | 6 | 27 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 37 |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | 7 | 1† | 17 | 38 |
| 18 | Other diseases of respiratory organs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 6 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 9 |
| 19 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 60 | 11 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 12 | 35 |
| 20 | Appendicitis and Typhlitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 21a | Alcoholism | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Nephritis and Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 14 |
| 23 | Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 24 | Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| 25 | Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 97 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 27 |
| 26 | Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 9 | 3§ | 12 | 30 |
| 27 | Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2¶ | 3 | 6 |
| 28 | Other Defined Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 168 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 26 | 40 | 52 | 6 | 49 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 35 | 96 |
| 29 | Diseases ill-defined or unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 57 | ... | 18 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | 37 |
| Total Deaths | | | | | | 1125 | 259 | 71 | 80 | 55 | 35 | 148 | 227 | 250 | 16 | 282 | 15 | 1 | 31 | 6 | 205 | 556 |
| SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 28 | Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 28 | Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 17 | Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 19 |

† Plevna Street of Bromley, 1.

§ River Lee, Bromley, 2; West India Dock, Poplar, 1.

¶ Limehouse Cut, Bromley, 1;

River Lee, Bromley, 1.

TABLE XII.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

SUB-DISTRICT OF BOW.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in Sub-District at subjoined Ages. | | | | | | | | | | Nett Deaths in Public Institutions and certain localities within and outside Sub-Districts(at all ages) belonging thereto. | | | | | | | Nett Total Deaths in Public Institutions, &c. |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|---|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | All Ages. | Under 1. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | Poplar Union Workhouse. | Sick Asylum. | Bow Institution. | Bromley House Institution. | Poplar Hospital. | See Footnotes. | Outlying Institutions | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All causes { Certified Uncertified | 684 1 | 151 ... | 49 ... | 29 ... | 31 ... | 27 ... | 91 ... | 154 ... | 152 1 | 8 ... | 178 ... | 9 ... | 1 ... | ... | 4 ... | 137 1 | 337 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Enteric Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Measles | 20 | 6 | 11 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Scarlet Fever | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Whooping Cough | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Diphtheria and Croup | 15 | ... | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Influenza | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Erysipelas | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 65 | 2 | 1 | ... | 7 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 3 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10 | Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | |
| 11 | Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | |
| 12 | Cancer, malignant disease... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 19 | 14 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 8 | 22 | | |
| 13 | Rheumatic Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | | |
| 14 | Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | | |
| 15 | Organic Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 31 | 1 | 16 | 7 | ... | 6 | 30 | | |
| 16 | Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 16 | 24 | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | 2 | 16 | | |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 9 | 22 | | |
| 18 | Other diseases of respiratory organs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | | |
| 19 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 48 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | 18 | | |
| 20 | Appendicitis and Typhlitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | | |
| 21 | Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | | |
| 21a | Alcoholism | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 22 | Nephritis and Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 12 | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 2 | 11 | | |
| 23 | Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | | |
| 24 | Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| 25 | Congenital Debility and Malformation, including | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Premature Birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 42 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 7 | 16 | | |
| 26 | Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 10 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 2§ | 7 | 16 | | |
| 27 | Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 28 | Other Defined Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98 | 11 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4 | 10 | 33 | 34 | 3 | 35 | 1 | ... | 1** | 23 | | |
| 29 | Diseases ill-defined or unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 36 | ... | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1†† | 12 | | |
| Total Deaths | | | | | | 685 | 151 | 49 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 91 | 154 | 153 | 8 | 178 | 9 | 1 | ... | 4 | 138 | 338 |
| SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| 28 | Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 28 | Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| 26 | Ptomaine Poisoning | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 17 | Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | |

§ River Lee, Bow, 1; Duckett's Canal, Bow, 1. ** Highway, Bow, 1. †† Highway, Bow, 1.

TABLE XIII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

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

(Resident and Non-Resident included.)

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | | | Poplar Union Workhouse | Sick Asylum. | Bow Institution. | Bromley House Institution. | Poplar Hospital. | Nett total deaths in Public Institu- tions within the Borough. |
|---|---|--------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| All causes | Certified | Uncertified | | | | 53 | 919 | 88 | 73 | 125 | 1258 |
| 1 | Enteric Fever | | | | | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 2 | Small Pox | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Measles | | | | | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| 4 | Scarlet Fever | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Whooping Cough | | | | | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| 6 | Diphtheria and Croup | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Influenza | | | | | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 8 | Erysipelas | | | | | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 |
| 9 | Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | | | | | 1 | 142 | ... | 4 | 2 | 149 |
| 10 | Tuberculous Meningitis | | | | | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 4 | 15 |
| 11 | Other Tuberculous Diseases | | | | | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 12 | Cancer, malignant disease | | | | | 1 | 87 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 99 |
| 13 | Rheumatic Fever | | | | | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| 14 | Meningitis | | | | | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 15 | Organic Heart Disease | | | | | 6 | 101 | 34 | 5 | 6 | 152 |
| 16 | Bronchitis | | | | | 23 | 74 | 10 | 12 | ... | 119 |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | | | | | 2 | 46 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 69 |
| 18 | Other diseases of respiratory organs | | | | | ... | 14 | 5 | ... | 1 | 20 |
| 19 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | | | | | 1 | 55 | ... | ... | 8 | 64 |
| 20 | Appendicitis and Typhlitis | | | | | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 3 | 9 |
| 21 | Cirrhosis of Liver | | | | | ... | 11 | ... | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| 21a | Alcoholism | | | | | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 22 | Nephritis and Bright's Disease | | | | | 2 | 42 | ... | 1 | 8 | 53 |
| 23 | Puerperal Fever | | | | | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 24 | Other accidents and diseases of Preg- nancy and Parturition | | | | | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 25 | Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth | | | | | 1 | 61 | ... | 1 | 2 | 65 |
| 26 | Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | | | | | 2 | 17 | ... | 1 | 42 | 62 |
| 27 | Suicide | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 28 | Other Defined Diseases | | | | | 13 | 148 | 22 | 9 | 25 | 217 |
| 29 | Diseases ill-defined or unknown | | | | | ... | 40 | 9 | 30 | ... | 79 |
| Total Deaths | | | | | | 53 | 919 | 88 | 73 | 125 | 1258 |
| SUB-ENTRIES (included in above figures). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | | | | | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 28 | Poliomyelitis | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Pneumonia | | | | | 2 | 31 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 43 |
| 26 | Potomac Poisoning | | | | | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 23 | Chicken Pox | | | | | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 26 | Murder | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | Traumatic Tetanus | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |

TABLE XIV.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

WHOLE BOROUGH.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914.

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

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 months. | 3-6 months. | 6-9 months. | 9-12 months. | Nett total Deaths under 1 year. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | ... | 95 | 17 | 36 | 24 | 172 | 109 | 125 | 102 | 85 | 593 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 6 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 14 |
| Convulsions... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 14 |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 32 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 59 |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 17 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 100 |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 3 | 50 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atelectasis | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 12 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 16 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 67 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 77 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 38 | 32 | 25 | 14 | 6 | 115 |
| Other Causes | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 29 |
| Total Deaths | ... | ... | ... | 95 | 17 | 36 | 24 | 172 | 109 | 125 | 102 | 85 | 593 |
| Nett Births (Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 4,971* | Nett Deaths (Legitimate infants | | | | | | | | 565 |
| in the year (Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | 88* | in the year of (Illegitimate infants | | | | | | | | 28 |

* See pages 4-6.

TABLE XV.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914.

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

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 months. | 3-6 months. | 6-9 months. | 9-12 months. | Nett total Deaths under 1 year. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | ... | 41 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 62 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 29 | 183 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 18 |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 34 |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atelectasis | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 38 |
| Other Causes | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Total Deaths | | | | 41 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 62 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 29 | 183 |

Nett Births (Legitimate ... 1,654* Nett Deaths (Legitimate infants ... 172
in the year (Illegitimate ... 33* in the year of (Illegitimate infants ... 11

* See pages 4-6.

TABLE XVI.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914.

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

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 1 month | 1-3 months. | 3-6 months. | 6-9 months. | 9-12 months. | Nett total Deaths under 1 year. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | ... | 38 | 6 | 20 | 13 | 77 | 40 | 61 | 45 | 36 | 259 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Convulsions... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 8 |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 25 |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 43 |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 17 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 6 | ... | 1 | 11 |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atelectasis | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 36 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 11 | 17 | 7 | ... | 56 |
| Other Causes | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| Total Deaths | | | | 38 | 6 | 20 | 13 | 77 | 40 | 61 | 45 | 36 | 259 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----|--------|----------------|----------------------|-----|-----|
| Nett Births | Legitimate | ... | 2,153* | Nett Deaths | Legitimate infants | ... | 252 |
| in the year | Illegitimate | ... | 36* | in the year of | Illegitimate infants | ... | 7 |

* See pages 4-6.

TABLE XVII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914.

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

| Causes of Death (see page 78). | | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 months. | 3-6 months. | 6-9 months. | 9-12 months. | Nett total Deaths under 1 year. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| All causes | { | Certified | ... | 16 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 33 | 45 | 33 | 20 | 20 | 151 |
| | | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Convulsions... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 16 |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 23 |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 8 | 11 | 4 | ... | 25 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atelectasis | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 2 | ... | 14 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 1 | ... | 21 |
| Other Causes | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Total Deaths | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 33 | 45 | 33 | 20 | 20 | 151 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------|-----|--------|----------------|---|----------------------|-----|-----|
| Nett Births | { | Legitimate | ... | 1,164* | Nett Deaths | { | Legitimate infants | ... | 141 |
| in the year | | Illegitimate | ... | 19* | in the year of | | Illegitimate infants | ... | 10 |

* See pages 4-6.

DEATHS REGISTRATION AND BURIALS BILL.

*(A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Deaths
and to Burials.)*

The object of this Bill is to give effect to the principal recommendations put forward in 1893 by the Select Committee on Death Certification (House of Commons Paper, 373, of 1893), and intended to guard against (1) crime, and (2) premature burial.

The Committee reported that they were much impressed "with the serious possibilities implied in a system which permits death and burial to take place without the production of satisfactory medical evidence of the cause of death. It is a most important duty of society to guard its members against foul play, and it appears to your Committee that, as far as may be, it should be made impossible for any person to disappear from his place in the community without any satisfactory evidence being obtained of the cause of his disappearance. Your Committee, fortified with the weighty opinions of the witnesses who have appeared before them, have arrived at the conclusion that uncertified deaths should, as a class, cease to exist, and that means should be devised whereby a medical certificate should be obtained in every case not certified by a registered medical practitioner in attendance."

The Departmental Committee on Coroners, which sat in 1909, in their Second Report (page 20), state that . . . "It is no fault of the law if premature burials do not take place. The present law of death certification offers every opportunity for premature burial and every facility for the concealment of crime.

"In connection with the law of coroners, we think that . . . a certificate of death should not be accepted from a medical practitioner unless it states that he has, by personal inspection of the body, satisfied himself as to the fact of death. At present he may certify merely on the information given by the relatives, and we have had evidence that many certificates have been carelessly or even recklessly given."

During the seven years, 1907 to 1913 inclusive, there were 47,911 deaths in England and Wales, the causes of which were not certified.

The following death rates* for the year 1914 are interesting when compared with one another :—

| | | | | Annual Rate per 1,000 persons living. | Deaths of Children under one year of age to 1,000 Births. |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Poplar Borough | ... | ... | ... | 17.25 | 117† |
| Poplar (Sub-District) | ... | ... | ... | 17.29 | 108 |
| Bromley | ... | ... | ... | 17.46 | 118 |
| Bow | ... | ... | ... | 16.88 | 127 |
| England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | 13.7 | 105 |
| 97 Great Towns‡ | ... | ... | ... | 15.0 | 114 |
| 145 Smaller Towns | ... | ... | ... | 13.1 | 104 |
| London | ... | ... | ... | 14.4 | 104 |
| Liverpool | ... | ... | ... | 19.4 | — |
| Manchester | ... | ... | ... | 16.7 | — |
| Edinburgh | ... | ... | ... | 15.4 | — |
| Glasgow | ... | ... | ... | 16.6 | — |
| Dublin... | ... | ... | ... | 20.8 | — |
| Belfast | ... | ... | ... | 18.8 | — |
| Paris | ... | ... | ... | 15.9 | — |
| Amsterdam | ... | ... | ... | 11.5 | — |
| Copenhagen | ... | ... | ... | 13.9 | — |
| Stockholm | ... | ... | ... | 13.8 | — |
| Christiania | ... | ... | ... | 12.8 | — |
| Madras | ... | ... | ... | 46.2 | — |
| Calcutta | ... | ... | ... | 28.3 | — |
| Bombay | ... | ... | ... | 32.3 | — |
| New Orleans | ... | ... | ... | 19.8 | — |
| Chicago | ... | ... | ... | 14.1 | — |

* Compiled from Quarterly Returns, Registrar-General.

† See Footnote ** pages 12 and 13.

‡ Including London.

TABLE XVIII.

| CITIES AND BOROUGHES. | Estimated population to the middle of 1914. | Notifica- tions. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living. | Births. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living. | Zymotic Deaths. Annual rate per 1,000 persons living. | Death-rate per 1,000 living. | | Deaths of Infants under one year to 1,000 births. |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | | | Crude. | Standard- ized.* | |
| LONDON ... | 4,518,021 | 9.0 | 24.3 | 1.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 104 |
| <i>West Districts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Paddington ... | 142,193 | 8.5 | 20.9 | 1.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 95 |
| Kensington ... | 171,234 | 7.9 | 18.8 | 0.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 94 |
| Hammersmith ... | 123,853 | 10.4 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 94 |
| Fulham ... | 157,303 | 9.8 | 26.5 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 113 |
| Chelsea ... | 64,511 | 6.4 | 20.2 | 0.7 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 67 |
| City of West- minster | 154,544 | 7.8 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 80 |
| <i>North Districts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| St. Marylebone ... | 114,355 | 6.9 | 18.7 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 98 |
| Hampstead ... | 86,388 | 6.8 | 14.8 | 0.5 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 80 |
| St. Pancras ... | 214,133 | 9.1 | 24.5 | 1.3 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 92 |
| Islington ... | 325,496 | 9.1 | 25.2 | 1.5 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 105 |
| Stoke Newington | 50,511 | 8.3 | 20.7 | 0.6 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 78 |
| Hackney ... | 223,393 | 7.4 | 24.5 | 1.5 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 92 |
| <i>Central Districts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Holborn ... | 46,832 | 5.9 | 16.4 | 1.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 90 |
| Finsbury ... | 84,521 | 9.3 | 30.1 | 2.7 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 123 |
| City of London... | 17,831 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 0.5 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 94 |
| <i>East Districts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Shoreditch ... | 109,569 | 8.1 | 32.1 | 3.1 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 141 |
| Bethnal Green ... | 127,807 | 10.8 | 29.7 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 137 |
| Stepney ... | 275,081 | 12.7 | 29.4 | 2.3 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 124 |
| Poplar ... | 160,839 | 8.3 | 31.4 | 2.1 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 117 |
| <i>South Districts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Southwark ... | 188,321 | 11.6 | 29.8 | 2.2 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 124 |
| Bermondsey ... | 124,683 | 7.6 | 31.0 | 2.1 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 125 |
| Lambeth ... | 297,094 | 8.9 | 23.7 | 1.3 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 104 |
| Battersea ... | 167,451 | 8.7 | 25.8 | 1.4 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 93 |
| Wandsworth ... | 331,321 | 6.9 | 20.2 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 89 |
| Camberwell ... | 261,828 | 8.9 | 25.2 | 1.2 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 99 |
| Deptford ... | 109,269 | 12.5 | 28.6 | 1.7 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 99 |
| Greenwich ... | 96,018 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 1.4 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 98 |
| Lewisham ... | 169,211 | 9.2 | 19.8 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 74 |
| Woolwich ... | 122,431 | 9.9 | 23.3 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 85 |
| Port of London | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

* The Standardized Death Rates represent the Crude Death Rates multiplied by the respective standardizing factors for correction for differences of sex and age constitution of population.

TABLE XIX.—*The Year 1914.*

| | POPULATION estimated to the middle of the Year 1914. | Persons to an Acre 1914. * | BIRTHS. | DEATHS. | The DEATHS registered include | | | | | | | | | | | | | Deaths in Public Institu- tions. |
|--|--|--|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|--|
| | | | | | Deaths of | | Deaths from | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Infants under One Year of age | Persons aged 65 Years and upwards. | Principal Zymotic Diseases. | Small-pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria | Whooping Cough. | Fever. | Diarrhoea, and Enteritis.† | Violence. | Inquest Cases. | | |
| § 97 Great Towns (including London) | 17980576 | — | 447783 | 263656 | 50956 | 69353 | — | 2 | 6226 | 1620 | 2939 | 4551 | 780 | 11684 | 9758 | 20591 | 75963 | |
| § London ... | 4518021 | — | 109667 | 64994 | 11395 | 18442 | — | — | 1385 | 316 | 706 | 918 | 147 | 3031 | 2671 | 6670 | 29715 | |
| Poplar Borough | 160839 | 69.09 | 5059 | 2776 | 593 | 655 | 339 | — | 63 | 10 | 39 | 25 | 7 | 179 | 131 | 393 | 1359 | |
| Poplar Sub-Dist. | 55869 | 47.90 | 1687 | 966 | 183 | 252 | 90 | — | 15 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 52 | 40 | 131 | 475 | |
| Bromley ... | 64397 | 106.30 | 2189 | 1125 | 259 | 250 | 145 | — | 28 | 6 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 71 | 58 | 170 | 550 | |
| Bow ... | 40573 | 73.01 | 1183 | 685 | 151 | 153 | 104 | — | 20 | 3 | 15 | 8 | — | 56 | 33 | 92 | 333 | |

* See footnote pages xii. and 1.

† Under two years of age.

§ From Registrar General's Returns.

TABLE XX.—*The Year 1914.*

| | ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING. | | | | | | | | | | ANNUAL RATE per 1,000 Births. | | ANNUAL DEATH RATE per 1000 living | | PERCENTAGE to Total Deaths. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|---|------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | BIRTHS | DEATHS from all causes. | Deaths from | | | | | | | | Diarrhoea and En- teritis, ‡ DEATHS under One Year | Aged 1 to 65 years. | Aged 65 years & upwards | Inquest cases. | Deaths in Public Institutions. | |
| | | | Principal Zymotic Diseases. | Small-pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria | Whooping Cough. | Fever. | Violence. | | | | | | |
| §97 Great Towns (including London) | 25.0 | 15.0 | — | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.54 | 26.09 | 114 | — | — | 7.8 | 28.8 |
| §London ... | 24.3 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.59 | 27.64 | 104 | — | — | 10.3 | 45.7 |
| Poplar Borough | 31.45 | 17.25 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.81 | 35.38 | 117* | 9.50 | 4.07 | 14.15 | 48.95 |
| Poplar Sub-Dist. | 30.19 | 17.29 | 1.61 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.71 | 30.82 | 108 | 9.50 | 4.51 | 13.56 | 49.17 |
| Bromley ... | 33.99 | 17.46 | 2.25 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.09 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.90 | 32.43 | 118 | 9.56 | 3.88 | 15.11 | 48.88 |
| Bow ... | 29.15 | 16.88 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.07 | 0.36 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 47.33 | 127 | 9.39 | 3.77 | 13.43 | 48.75 |

* See footnote ** pages 12 and 13.

† Under two years of age.

§ From Registrar General's Returns.

TABLE XXI.

Showing Mortality from certain groups of Diseases and Proportions to 1,000 of Population, and to 1,000 Deaths, during the statistical year ended 2nd January, 1915, excluding non-Parishioners and including deaths in outlying Institutions.

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--------|
| Estimated Population ... | ... | 55,869 |
| Deaths from all causes ... | ... | 966 |

| (All ages.) | Total Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of population. | Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ... | 90 | 1·61 | 93·16 |
| 2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ... | 195 | 3·49 | 201·86 |
| 3. Tubercular Diseases ... | 132 | 2·36 | 136·64 |

BROMLEY.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--------|
| Estimated Population ... | ... | 64,397 |
| Deaths from all causes ... | ... | 1,125 |

| (All ages.) | Total Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of population. | Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ... | 145 | 2·25 | 128·88 |
| 2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ... | 231 | 3·58 | 205·33 |
| 3. Tubercular Diseases ... | 134 | 2·48 | 119·11 |

BOW.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--------|
| Estimated Population ... | ... | 40,573 |
| Deaths from all causes ... | ... | 685 |

| (All ages.) | Total Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of population. | Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ... | 104 | 2·56 | 151·82 |
| 2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ... | 128 | 3·15 | 186·86 |
| 3. Tubercular Diseases ... | 80 | 1·97 | 116·78 |

BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---------|
| Estimated Population ... | ... | 160,839 |
| Deaths from all causes ... | ... | 2,776 |

| (All ages.) | Total Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of population. | Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths. |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Seven principal Zymotic Diseases ... | 339 | 2·10 | 122·11 |
| 2. Respiratory (other than Phthisis) ... | 554 | 3·44 | 199·56 |
| 3. Tubercular Diseases ... | 346 | 2·15 | 124·63 |

TABLE XXII.
POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc., during the statistical year ended 2nd January, 1915.*

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Asylum, Banstead 1 | Brought forward ... 168 |
| „ Brookwood, Woking 1 | |
| „ Caterham 3 | Hospital, Middlesex ... 1 |
| „ Claybury 13 | „ Poplar 28 |
| „ Colney Hatch 6 | „ Queen Mary's ... 1 |
| „ Dartford Heath ... 2 | „ St. Catherine's, |
| „ Fisherton House, | Ramsgate ... 1 |
| Salisbury 1 | „ St. George's ... 1 |
| „ Hanwell 2 | „ St. Mary's... .. 1 |
| „ Leavesden 3 | „ St. Thomas's Home 1 |
| „ Stone 1 | „ Seamen's, Greenwich 7 |
| „ Tooting Bec ... 12 | „ University College 1 |
| „ West Ham Borough 1 | Infirmary, Greenwich ... 1 |
| Bow Institution 20 | „ Mile End 1 |
| Bromley Sub-Dist. Highway 1 | „ West Ham 1 |
| Darenth Industrial Colony 2 | „ Westminster ... 1 |
| Dock, Millwall 1 | Mother's Home, Commercial |
| „ South-west India ... 1 | Road 1 |
| „ West India 1 | Newarp Lightship, Great |
| Downs Sanatorium 2 | Grimsby 1 |
| Felixstowe U.D. 1 | Pembroke Dockyard ... 1 |
| Fever Hospital, Brook ... 2 | Police Station, Millwall ... 1 |
| „ Eastern 1 | Portsmouth U.D. 1 |
| „ Park 3 | River Thames, North Wool- |
| „ South-Eastern 3 | wich 1 |
| „ Southern 1 | „ Poplar 5 |
| Grosvenor House, Sandgate 1 | „ Swanscombe 1 |
| Harwich U.D. 1 | St. Anne's Home, Herne Bay 1 |
| Hospital, Addenbrooke's, | St. Elizabeth's Home, East |
| Cambridge 1 | Ham 1 |
| „ Chest, Bethnal Green 3 | St. Joseph's Hospice, Hackney 1 |
| „ Children's, Great | Sick Home, Forest Gate ... 1 |
| Ormond Street... 3 | Sick Asylum, Poplar and |
| „ East London ... 31 | Stepney 225 |
| „ German 2 | Southend-on-Sea U.D. ... 2 |
| „ Homœopathic ... 1 | Walton Pier, Walton-on-Naze 1 |
| „ Infants' 1 | West Ham C.B. 1 |
| „ Leicester Mental ... 1 | Workhouse, Poplar 25 |
| „ London 36 | „ Whitechapel 1 |
| „ Medical Mission, | |
| Plaistow 2 | |
| Carried forward ... 168 | TOTAL ... 485 |

TABLE XXIII.

BROMLEY (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc., during the statistical year ended 2nd January, 1915.*

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| Asylum, Banstead | 4 | Brought forward ... | 187 |
| „ Brentwood | 1 | Hospital, New, for Women... | 1 |
| „ Caterham | 1 | „ Northern (Sana- | |
| „ Claybury | 9 | torium) ... | 1 |
| „ Colney Hatch | 10 | „ Poplar | 31 |
| „ Dartford Heath | 2 | „ Queen's | 1 |
| „ Horton | 1 | „ Queen Mary's ... | 1 |
| „ Leavesden | 5 | „ Royal, for Incur- | |
| „ Tooting Bec | 15 | ables | 1 |
| „ Wandsworth | 1 | „ St. Bartholomew's | 3 |
| Bermondsey Borough | 1 | „ „ (in ambu- | |
| Bow Institution | 15 | lance near) | 1 |
| Bromley House Institution... | 1 | Hospital, St. Catherine's, | |
| Cambridge House, Sandgate | 1 | Ramsgate ... | 1 |
| Convent of Sacred Heart, | | „ St. Thomas's ... | 1 |
| Hackney | 1 | „ St. John and St. | |
| Cranbrook U.D. | 1 | Elizabeth ... | 1 |
| Croydon U.D. | 1 | „ West Ham | 1 |
| Darenth Industrial Colony... | 1 | „ Women's, Soho Sq. | 1 |
| Dock, West India | 1 | „ 2nd Eastern General, | |
| Downs Sanatorium | 2 | Brighton | 1 |
| East Ham U.D. | 1 | Hostel of God, Clapham ... | 1 |
| Fever Hospital, Brook | 10 | Infirmery, Hackney ... | 2 |
| „ Eastern | 4 | Limehouse Cut, Bromley ... | 1 |
| „ Joyce Green | 2 | Maze Pond, S.E. | 1 |
| „ Northern | 3 | Mothers' Home, Commercial | |
| „ North-western | 1 | Road | 3 |
| „ South-eastern | 1 | Poplar Sub-District... | 1 |
| „ Southern | 1 | River Lee, Bromley | 3 |
| Hastings U.D. | 1 | „ Hackney | 2 |
| Holborn Borough | 1 | „ West Ham | 1 |
| Hospital, Brompton... .. | 2 | River Thames, City... .. | 1 |
| „ Cancer | 1 | St. Elizabeth's Home, East | |
| „ Charing Cross | 1 | Ham | 1 |
| „ Chest, Bethnal Green | 3 | St. Luke's House, Kensington | 2 |
| „ Children's, Great | | Sick Asylum, Poplar and | |
| Ormond Street... .. | 3 | Stepney Sick | 282 |
| „ East London | 32 | Sick Home, Forest Gate ... | 2 |
| „ Hampstead General | 1 | West Ham C.B. | 3 |
| „ London | 43 | Workhouse, Poplar Union ... | 16 |
| „ Metropolitan | 1 | Wormwood Scrubbs, H.M. | |
| „ Middlesex | 1 | Prison | 1 |
| Carried forward | 187 | TOTAL ... | 556 |

TABLE XXIV.

BOW (SUB-DISTRICT).

LIST OF DEATHS of *Parishioners which occurred in Public Institutions, etc., during the statistical year ended 2nd January, 1915.*

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Ashford West U.D. ... | 1 | Brought forward ... | 77 |
| Asylum, Banstead ... | 1 | | |
| „ Cane Hill ... | 1 | Hospital, East London ... | 1 |
| „ Claybury ... | 8 | „ German ... | 1 |
| „ Colney Hatch ... | 3 | „ Guy's ... | 1 |
| „ Dartford Heath ... | 1 | „ Infants' ... | 1 |
| „ Hanwell ... | 1 | „ London ... | 38 |
| „ Long Grove ... | 3 | „ Mildmay ... | 2 |
| „ Tooting Bec ... | 13 | „ Mount Vernon ... | 1 |
| Bournemouth U.D. ... | 1 | „ Queen's ... | 14 |
| Bow Institution ... | 9 | „ Queen Mary's ... | 1 |
| Bromley House Institution... | 1 | „ St. Bartholomew's ... | 2 |
| Darenth Industrial Colony... | 1 | Infirmery, Hackney ... | 1 |
| Duckett's Canal, Bow ... | 1 | „ Shoreditch ... | 1 |
| Felstead R.D. ... | 1 | Midland Counties Institution, | |
| Fever Hospital, Brook ... | 8 | Whittington ... | 1 |
| „ Eastern ... | 6 | Orsett R.D. ... | 1 |
| „ Joyce Green ... | 1 | Paignton U.D. ... | 1 |
| „ North-eastern ... | 1 | River Lee, Bow ... | 1 |
| „ North-western ... | 1 | „ Hackney... ... | 1 |
| Grosvenor House, Sandgate ... | 1 | „ West Ham ... | 1 |
| Hackney Borough ... | 3 | St. Elizabeth's Home, East | |
| Harwich U.D. ... | 1 | Ham ... | 1 |
| Highways, Bow ... | 2 | Sandgate U.D. ... | 1 |
| Hospital, Central London | | Sick Asylum, Poplar and | |
| Throat and Ear ... | 1 | Stepney Sick ... | 178 |
| „ Chest, Bethnal Green ... | 3 | Sick Home, Forest Gate ... | 1 |
| „ Children's, Great | | Westminster, City of ... | 1 |
| Ormond Street... ... | 2 | Workhouse, Poplar Union ... | 8 |
| „ City of London | | Worthing U.D. ... | 1 |
| Lying-in ... | 1 | | |
| Carried forward ... | 77 | TOTAL... ... | 338 |

TABLE XXV.
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE BOROUGH. | | | | | | | | Total Cases notified in each Sub-District. | | | | No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Sub-District. | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|----------|------|--------|--|----------|------|----------------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | Poplar. | Bromley. | Bow. | Total. | Poplar. | Bromley. | Bow. | Total Cases Removed. |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | | | | | | | | |
| Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cholera, Plague ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ... | 352 | 8 | 136 | 179 | 17 | 9 | 3 | ... | 89 | 154 | 109 | 352 | *81 | *123 | *95 | *299 |
| Erysipelas... | 222 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 30 | 58 | 82 | 24 | 76 | 104 | 42 | 222 | †19 | †18 | †12 | †49 |
| Scarlet Fever ... | 663 | 8 | 166 | 426 | 45 | 18 | ... | ... | 233 | 243 | 187 | 663 | 208 | 227 | 176 | 611 |
| Typhus Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteric Fever ... | 34 | ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 3 | ... | 15 | 13 | 6 | 34 | ‡15 | ‡12 | ‡4 | ‡31 |
| Relapsing Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Continued Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 17 | ... | ... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 23 | ¶8 | ¶4 | ¶5 | ¶17 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | §2 | §2 | §2 | §6 |
| Poliomyelitis ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | **1 | ... | ... | **1 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 75 | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 30 | 17 | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Anthrax ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 671 | 14 | 33 | 154 | 114 | 233 | 107 | 16 | 228 | 268 | 175 | 671 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis ... | 236 | 14 | 47 | 117 | 27 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 79 | 108 | 49 | 236 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals ... | 2295 | 128 | 399 | 903 | 248 | 375 | 201 | 41 | 766 | 933 | 596 | 2295 | 334 | 386 | 294 | 1014 |

* See page 156. † See page 142. ‡ See page 148. ¶ See page 136. § See page 163.

** See page 164.

TABLE XXVI.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | | No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District. |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----|-----|---|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwards | | | |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cholera, Plague | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) | 89 | 4 | 27 | 55 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | *81 | |
| Erysipelas | 76 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 31 | 12 | ... | †19 | |
| Scarlet Fever | 233 | 5 | 60 | 151 | 13 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 208 | |
| Typhus Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Enteric Fever | 15 | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ‡15 | |
| Relapsing Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Continued Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Puerperal Fever | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ¶8 | |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | §2 | |
| Poliomyelitis | 5 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | **1 | |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 28 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Anthrax | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 228 | 3 | 7 | 56 | 38 | 84 | 32 | 8 | ... | ... | |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 79 | 3 | 13 | 42 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Totals | 766 | 49 | 117 | 311 | 82 | 121 | 65 | 21 | ... | 334 | |

* See page 156. † See page 142. ‡ See page 148. ¶ See page 136. § See page 163.

** See page 164.

TABLE XXVII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District. |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------|---|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | | |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cholera, Plague | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) | 154 | 2 | 63 | 72 | 10 | 5 | 2 | ... | *123 | |
| Erysipelas | 104 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 20 | 28 | 35 | 9 | †18 | |
| Scarlet Fever | 243 | 2 | 56 | 154 | 20 | 11 | ... | ... | 227 | |
| Typhus Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Enteric Fever | 13 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | ... | ‡12 | |
| Relapsing Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Continued Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Puerperal Fever | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ¶4 | |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | §2 | |
| Poliomyelitis | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 30 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Anthrax | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 268 | 7 | 21 | 55 | 44 | 91 | 46 | 4 | ... | |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 108 | 8 | 23 | 56 | 7 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Totals | 933 | 51 | 167 | 351 | 108 | 155 | 88 | 13 | 386 | |

* See page 156. † See page 142. ‡ See page 148. ¶ See page 136. § See page 163.

TABLE XXVIII.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE SUB-DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | | No. of Cases removed to Hospital from Sub-District. |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----|-----|---|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 45. | 45 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | | | |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cholera, Plague | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) | 109 | 2 | 46 | 52 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | *95 | |
| Erysipelas | 42 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 3 | ... | †12 | |
| Scarlet Fever | 187 | 1 | 50 | 121 | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 176 | |
| Typhus Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Enteric Fever | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ‡4 | |
| Relapsing Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Continued Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Puerperal Fever | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ¶5 | |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | §2 | |
| Poliomyelitis | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 175 | 4 | 5 | 43 | 32 | 58 | 29 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Other forms of Tu berculosis | 49 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Totals | 596 | 28 | 115 | 241 | 58 | 99 | 48 | 7 | ... | 294 | |

* See page 156. † See page 142. ‡ See page 148. ¶ See page 136. § See page 163.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS ; INSTITUTIONS ; ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS ; BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS ; INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN MILK SHOPS AND ON HOMEWORKERS' PREMISES ; LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND SUGGESTION OF NEW " ORDER " TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD *re* INFECTIOUS DISEASES ; METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD ACCOMMODATION ; THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AS SANITARY ADVISER TO THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES ; PRECAUTIONS—CIVIL AND MILITARY ; BATHING AND WASH-HOUSE FACILITIES FOR SOLDIERS ; NURSE REGISTRATION BILL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 459 notifications of infectious diseases in Poplar, 557 in Bromley, and 373 in Bow, making a total of 1,388 for the Borough of Poplar ; these do not include 100 second notifications.

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

The notification rate per 1000 living being :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 10.6 | ... | 12.9 | ... | 16.2 | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 13.6 | ... | 11.9 | ... | 15.8 | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 11.3 | ... | 13.8 | ... | 13.1 | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 11.49 | ... | 14.50 | ... | 16.04 | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 9.57 | ... | 9.61 | ... | 6.39 | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 8.99 | ... | 7.98 | ... | 6.70 | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 12.50 | ... | 8.36 | ... | 7.04 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 9.68 | ... | 11.72 | ... | 5.73 | ... | 9.52 |
| 1902 | ... | 17.19 | ... | 19.77 | ... | 15.65 | ... | 17.84 |
| 1903 | ... | 8.34 | ... | 6.06 | ... | 5.81 | ... | 6.79 |
| 1904 | ... | 10.15 | ... | 14.04 | ... | 12.36 | ... | 12.26 |
| 1905 | ... | 7.34 | ... | 12.04 | ... | 12.09 | ... | 10.40 |
| 1906 | ... | 5.43 | ... | 6.87 | ... | 7.55 | ... | 6.54 |
| 1907 | ... | 11.44 | ... | 12.51 | ... | 9.37 | ... | 11.34 |
| 1908 | ... | 9.07 | ... | 12.43 | ... | 11.15 | ... | 10.91 |
| 1909 | ... | 7.91 | ... | 6.92 | ... | 5.69 | ... | 6.96 |
| 1910 | ... | 5.30 | ... | 6.42 | ... | 4.22 | ... | 5.46 |
| 1911 | ... | 6.20 | ... | 7.08 | ... | 7.13 | ... | 6.79 |
| 1912 | ... | 4.90 | ... | 5.50 | ... | 4.84 | ... | 5.13 |
| 1913 | ... | 9.55 | ... | 8.00 | ... | 8.50 | ... | 8.66 |
| 1914 | ... | 8.21 | ... | 8.64 | ... | 9.16 | ... | 8.62 |

* See page 109 for corrected rates.

INSTITUTIONS.

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

| | Total Cases | NOTIFICATIONS. | | | | | | | REMOVALS. | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Small-pox. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Typhoid Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Erysipelas. | Small-pox. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Typhoid Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Erysipelas. |
| Poplar Union Work-house | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | *4 |
| Sick Asylum | 5 | ... | ... | †2 | ... | ... | ... | ‡3 | ... | †2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sick Asylum, Blackwall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bow Institution | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bromley House Institution | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ¶1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Children's Receiving Home, 54, East India Dock Road | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Poplar Hospital | 4 | ... | ... | \|\|4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | \|\|4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Admitted into Sick Asylum.

† One Member of the Staff.

‡ Members of the Staff.

¶ Member of the Staff.

|| Members of the Staff.

Of the 459 patients notified in Poplar, 334 were removed to hospitals and institutions; of the 557 in Bromley 386 were isolated, and of the 372 in Bow 294 were removed, so that of a total of 1,388 notifiable diseases in the Borough 1,014 patients had been removed from their homes.*

ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

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

* See Tables xxv.-xxviii., pages 101-104.

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

| No. | Disease (notified) with which patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital. | Date of Admission. | Report from Hospital. | Date returned home from Hospital. |
|-----|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | 1914. | | 1914. |
| 1 | Scarlet Fever ... | Jan. 12th | Not suffering ... | Jan. 31st |
| 2 | Scarlatina ... | Feb. 16th | Do. ... | Feb. 16th |
| 3 | Scarlet Fever ... | March 10th | Do. ... | March 10th |
| 4 | Do. ... | May 20th | Do. ... | June 6th |
| 5 | Diphtheria ... | May 27th | Do. ... | June 19th |
| 6 | Scarlet Fever ... | June 4th | Do. ... | July 2nd |
| 7 | Do. ... | July 15th | Do. ... | July 15th |
| 8 | Do. ... | July 3rd | Do. ... | July 22nd |
| 9 | Do. ... | July 28th | Do. ... | August 4th |
| 10 | Puerperal Fever ... | July 15th | Do. ... | — |
| 11 | Scarlet Fever ... | Sept. 3rd | Do. ... | Sept. 26th |
| 12 | Diphtheria ... | Sept. 17th | Do. ... | — |
| 13 | Do. ... | Sept. 17th | Do. ... | October 8th |
| 14 | Do. ... | Sept. 18th | Do. ... | October 8th |
| 15 | Do. ... | Sept. 10th | Scarlet Fever and Diph- theria | — |
| 16 | Enteric Fever ... | Sept. 10th | Not suffering ... | Nov. 18th |
| 17 | Scarlet Fever ... | Nov. 2nd | Do. ... | Dec. 3rd |

BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

| No. | Disease (notified) with which Patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital. | Date of Admission. | Report from Hospital. | Date returned home from Hospital. |
|-----|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | 1913. | | 1914. |
| 1 | Scarlet Fever ... | Dec. 4th | Not suffering ... | Jan. 8th |
| | | 1914. | | |
| 2 | Diphtheria ... | Feb. 25th | Not suffering ... | March 20th |
| 3 | Do. ... | March 17th | Scarlet Fever and not Diphtheria | Died 22nd March |
| 4 | Do. ... | April 25th | Not suffering ... | May 19th |
| 5 | Scarlet Fever ... | May 27th | Do. ... | — |
| 6 | Do. ... | May 30th | Do. ... | — |
| 7 | Diphtheria ... | May 8th | Do. ... | June 1st |
| 8 | Enteric Fever ... | June 12th | Do. ... | July 14th |
| 9 | Diphtheria ... | July 7th | Do. ... | August 8th |
| 10 | Do. ... | August 17th | Do. ... | Sept. 11th |
| 11 | Do. ... | August 23rd | Do. ... | Sept. 23rd |
| 12 | Do. ... | Sept. 18th | Do. ... | — |
| 13 | Do. ... | Sept. 25th | Do. ... | October 22nd |
| 14 | Do. ... | Nov. 3rd | Scarlet Fever after Diph- theria | — |

BOW.

| No. | Disease (notified) with which Patient was admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospital. | Date of Admission. | Report from Hospital. | Date returned home from Hospital. |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| | | 1913. | | 1914. |
| 1 | Diphtheria | Dec. 5th | Scarlet Fever following Diphtheria | April 2nd |
| | | 1914. | | |
| 2 | Scarlet Fever | Feb. 1st | Not suffering | Feb. 5th |
| 3 | Diphtheria | March 10th | Scarlet Fever as well as Diphtheria | May 30th |
| 4 | Do. | Feb. 17th | Not suffering | March 20th |
| 5 | Scarlet Fever | March 6th | Do. | March 27th |
| 6 | Diphtheria | Feb. 4th | Scarlet Fever following Diphtheria | June 4th |
| 7 | Do. | April 19th | Scarlet Fever and not Diphtheria | — |
| 8 | Scarlet Fever | May 12th | Not suffering | — |
| 9 | Do. | May 15th | Do. | — |
| 10 | Do. | May 15th | Do. | — |
| 11 | Do. | May 15th | Do. | — |
| 12 | Do. | May 15th | Do. | — |
| 13 | Diphtheria | June 16th | Do. | July 6th |
| 14 | Do. | July 2nd | Do. | — |
| 15 | Enteric Fever | Nov. 5th | Diphtheria and not Enteric | — |
| 16 | Scarlet Fever | Oct. 22nd | Not suffering | Nov. 20th |
| 17 | Diphtheria | Oct. 28th | Scarlet Fever as well as Diphtheria | Dec. 22nd |
| 18 | Scarlet Fever | Nov. 5th | Not suffering | Nov. 26th |
| 19 | Do. | Dec. 14th | Do. | — |
| 20 | Diphtheria | Nov. 18th | Do. | Dec. 21st |

The corrected number of notifications would be—

Poplar 459 — 16 = 443 or 7·92 per 1000 liv ng.

Bromley 557 — 13 = 544 or 8·44 „

Bow 372 — 16 = 356 or 8·77 „

Borough of Poplar 1388 — 45 = 1343 or 8·34 „

In the course of the year 1914 it will be seen no fewer than 45 patients or a percentage on the total admissions of 4.84 were, after admission at the fever hospitals, found not to be suffering from the diseases (notifiable) mentioned in the medical certificates upon which they were removed to hospital. The percentage on the total (admission) scarlet fever cases was 3.76, diphtheria cases 6.25 and enteric fever cases 12.00.

Among the 23 cases wrongly certified as scarlet fever there were 2 chicken pox, 1 measles, 2 tonsillitis, 2 rötheln, and 2 erythema. Among the 18 cases wrongly certified as diphtheria were 12 of tonsillitis, and 1 Vincents angina. One case was scarlet fever and not diphtheria.

In the course of the year 1914 no fewer than 2,517* against 2,501 in 1913, 1899 in 1912, 2,237 in 1911, 1,723 in 1910, 2,322 in 1909, 2,594 in 1908, 3,109 in 1907, 2,151 in 1906, 2,157 in 1905, 1,993 in 1904, 1,913 in 1903, and 2,108 in 1902, or a percentage on the total admissions of 9.01 in 1913, 8.1 in 1912, 10.5 in 1911, 11.2 in 1910, 10.2 in 1909, 9.27 in 1908, 9.7 in 1907, 8.3 in 1906, 9.04 in 1905, 10.7 in 1904, 10.4 in 1903, and 8.6 in 1902 were after admission to the fever hospitals, found not to be suffering from the diseases mentioned in the medical certificates upon which they were removed to hospital.

The number of cases wrongly notified in Poplar for the years 1899—1914 which were removed to Infectious Diseases Hospitals, have been as follows :—

| | | | | | Percentage of mistakes in total admissions. | |
|------|-----|-----|----------|-----|--|---------|
| | | | | | Poplar.† | London. |
| 1899 | ... | ... | 49 cases | ... | 8.4 | 6.3 |
| 1900 | ... | ... | 60 „ | ... | 7.3 | 7.9 |
| 1901 | ... | ... | 131 „ | ... | 13.1 | 9.2 |
| 1902 | ... | ... | 93 „ | ... | 6.3 | 8.6 |
| 1903 | ... | ... | 46 „ | ... | 6.5 | 10.4 |
| 1904 | ... | ... | 54 „ | ... | 5.5 | 10.7 |
| 1905 | ... | ... | 57 „ | ... | 4.7 | 9.04 |
| 1906 | ... | ... | 44 „ | ... | 6.3 | 8.3 |
| 1907 | ... | ... | 102 „ | ... | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| 1908 | ... | ... | 89 „ | ... | 6.28 | 9.27 |
| 1909 | ... | ... | 54 „ | ... | 6.28 | 10.2 |
| 1910 | ... | ... | 50 „ | ... | 8.50 | 11.2 |
| 1911 | ... | ... | 57 „ | ... | 9.62 | 10.5 |
| 1912 | ... | ... | 29 „ | ... | 5.63 | 8.1 |
| 1913 | ... | ... | 31 „ | ... | 3.02 | 9.01 |
| 1914 | ... | ... | 45 „ | ... | 4.84 | 7.5 |

* The number of patients admitted into the Board's hospitals during 1914 was 33,539.

† Whole Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Facilities are still afforded to practitioners to have swabbings from throats of doubtful cases of diphtheria, and specimens of blood from doubtful cases of typhoid fever and also sputum from suspected tuberculous patients bacteriologically examined. (See pages 156, 142 and 46).

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN MILKSHOPS AND HOMEWORKERS' PREMISES.

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

Forty premises with outworkers were † connected with infectious cases notified, six in Poplar, twelve in Bromley, and twenty-two in Bow—eleven scarlet fever, eight diphtheria, two erysipelas, 18 measles and one of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

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

For notices which had been received from Port Sanitary Authorities respecting passengers coming to the Borough of Poplar see page 134.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND SUGGESTION OF NEW "ORDER" TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD *re* INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

Local Government Board,
Whitehall, S.W.
18th March, 1914.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board to state for the information of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, that the Board

* See page 194.

† See page 183.

have received a representation from the London County Council that it should be made the duty of the Medical Officers of Health of the City of London, the Port of London Sanitary District, and each Metropolitan Borough to—

- (a) "notify the County Medical Officer of Health forthwith on the occurrence of cases of plague, cholera, small-pox or any epidemic disease," and
- (b) "furnish him with any subsequent information elicited in the course of enquiry,"

and I am to request that the Board may be furnished with the observations of the Metropolitan Borough Council upon the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. WILLIS,

Assistant Secretary.

The Town Clerk of Poplar.

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered the matter and reported to the Council :—

"If it is intended that outbreaks, as distinct from individual cases, should be included in the proposed Order, these appear to be already sufficiently dealt with under the Sanitary Officers' (London) Order, 1891, Article XVIII., paragraphs 16 and 17, which require reports to the Local Government Board and the London County Council.

„If individual cases, however, are meant, there seems to be no necessity, so far as the commoner diseases are concerned, for an Order imposing upon the Medical Officer of Health the routine duty of notifying and reporting, having regard to the labour that would be entailed, both upon the Borough Councils and the London County Council, and the infinitesimal advantage to be obtained; moreover the information if required by the London County Council, may be obtained by them from the Metropolitan Asylums Board, to whom notifications are sent, and who make weekly lists of the notifications received from all London. In the case of cholera, plague and small-pox, there seems to be no necessity for an Order, since the Medical Officers of Health are accustomed and have expressed their willingness to notify the County Medical Officer of Health forthwith upon the occurrence of cases."

The Committee recommended the Council that representations, to the effect stated, be made to the Local Government Board.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD—ACCOMMODATION.

On June 20th notice was received from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Asylums Board that in view of the increasing number of scarlet fever patients requiring to be admitted to the Board's Hospitals and of the necessity of having sufficient accommodation for such patients, the admission of cases of measles and whooping cough had had to be temporarily suspended.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AS SANITARY ADVISER TO THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

The Public Health and Housing Committee approved acceptance by the Medical Officer of Health of the honorary position of Sanitary Adviser to the Military Authorities in respect of any encampments or billeting in the Borough.

PRECAUTIONS—CIVIL AND MILITARY.

A letter was received from the Headquarters (London District) Horse Guards as to whether a shelter would be available at which soldiers can be temporarily isolated if they have been exposed to infection from small-pox, and the Public Health and Housing Committee directed the Council's shelter be offered for the purpose, subject to payment of additional costs (if any) incurred in connection with such cases.

The Local Government Board directed attention to the fact that, under present conditions, the introduction of small-pox is not unlikely, and emphasizes the importance of having in immediate readiness adequate arrangements for dealing with any cases that may appear.

In a memorandum, the Board pointed out that it is by vaccination and re-vaccination that the spread of small-pox can be most effectually prevented, and asked that Sanitary Officers should assist in the administration of the Vaccination Acts by spreading a knowledge of the advantages of vaccination and re-vaccination.

The precautions suggested: of disinfection of infected houses and things, and isolation of the sick and contacts, are already effectively provided for in this Borough.

BATHING AND WASH-HOUSE FACILITIES FOR SOLDIERS.

A letter was received from the Lieut.-Col. at the Horse Guards asking whether the Poplar Borough Council would extend to soldiers the privilege of using the Public Baths and Wash-houses without charge. The Baths and Wash-houses Committee raised no objection to the free use of the Public Baths within the Borough at stated times.

NURSES REGISTRATION BILL.

A Bill to regulate the Qualifications of Trained Nurses and to provide for their registration.

This Bill has been prepared at the instance of the Central Committee for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, which represents by delegation the British Medical Association, the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, the Royal British Nurses' Association, the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, the Fever Nurses' Association, the Association for the Promotion of the Registration of Nurses in Scotland, the Scottish Nurses' Association, and the Irish Nurses' Association, comprising not less than 30,000 medical practitioners and nurses.

Hitherto no minimum standard of knowledge for professional nurses has been defined or enforced. The object of the Bill is to ensure that the community shall have a guarantee that the nurses they employ are skilled in their professional duties, and through standardisation to give security to the public that the services of fully qualified nurses shall be readily obtainable.

The Bill establishes a "General Council for the Registration of Nurses in the United Kingdom," composed of persons appointed by the Privy Council, the Local Government Boards in the United Kingdom, associations of registered medical practitioners, and direct representatives of the nursing profession. The duties and powers of this Council are defined in clause 10 of the Bill; amongst the most important of them are the standardisation of training, and the examination and registration of nurses.

In 1905 a Select Committee of the House of Commons on registration of nurses, which took evidence during two sessions, unanimously reported that "Your committee are agreed that it is desirable that a register of nurses should be kept by a central body appointed by the State."

The registration of trained nurses is in force in Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony in South Africa, in New Zealand, in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba in Canada, in the State of Queensland, Australia, in the Bombay Presidency in India, in 38 of the United States of America, in the German Empire, and in Belgium.

ALPHABETICAL STREET LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritis and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Abbott Road ... | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 19 |
| Aberfeldy Street ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 11 |
| Addington Road ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Ailsa Street ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Albert Street ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Albert Terrace, Bow ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Alfred Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Allanmouth Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Alton Street ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Alpha Road ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Andrew Street... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Annabel St. ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Antill Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Appian Road ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 11 |
| Arcadia Street... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Archibald Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Armagh Road ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 24 |
| Arnold Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Arrow Road (late Or- well Road) | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Ashton Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Athelstane Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Athol Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Atley Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Augusta Street ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Autumn Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Avenue Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Back Alley, Devons Rd. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Baffin Buildings ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Balmer Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Barchester Street ... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 14 |
| Barque Street... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bartlett Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bath Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Bath Cottages... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | 1 |
| Beachy Road ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 9 |
| Beale Place ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Beale Road ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Bedford Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Benledi Street ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1† | ... | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Benworth Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Bickmore Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Billson Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Bird-in-hand Court, Bow Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Blackthorn Street ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Blair Street ... | 1 | 2 | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 19 |
| Blondin Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Bloomsbury Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Boat Street (late West Street) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Botolph Road ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Bow Lane ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Bow Road ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 11 |

* Anterior Polio-Myelitis.

† Puerperal Sapræmia.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritis and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Bow Institution (late City of London In firmary) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bow Common Lane ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Bowen Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Box Street ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Brabazon Street ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 10 |
| Bream Street ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Brig Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Bright Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 |
| British St., Poplar ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| British St., Bromley ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 |
| Bromley Place ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Bromley Hall Road ... | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 10 |
| Broomfield Street ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Bruce Road ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 |
| Brunswick Road ... | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 23 |
| Brunswick Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Burcham Street ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 17 |
| Burdett Street ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Bygrove Street ... | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 11 |
| Byng Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Byron Street ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Cadogan Terrace ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cahir Street ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Caledonian Terrace (Jeremiah Trust) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Campbell Road ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 14 |
| Candy Street ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 11 |
| Canton Street ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Cantrell Road ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Cardigan Road ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Carmen Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Carter's Terrace, Rig- den Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Castor Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Chad Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Chadbourne Street ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Chapelhouse Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Charles Street ... | 1† | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Charteris Terrace, East Ferry Road... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Chilcot Street ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| Chiltern Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1‡ | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Chipka Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Chrip Street ... | 3 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 12 |
| Church Avenue, Brick- field Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Clayhall Road ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 |
| Clifton Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Claude Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Clarnicos Cottage, Car- penter's Road ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Clutton Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1§ | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cobden Street ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 9 |
| Coborn Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Coborn Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Cold Harbour ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 6 |

* Post Basic Meningitis.

† Anthrax.

‡ Puerperal Sepsis.

§ Acute Anterior Polio-Myelitis.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritis and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Colin Street .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Collin's Place, High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Street, Poplar | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 7 |
| Comboss Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Cordelia Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Cording Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Corn Place, Chrisp St. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cotall Street ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | 4 |
| Cottage Street | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1† | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Cottage Place, St. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Leonard's Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7 |
| Cotton Street ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Council Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Craven Buildings, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Wansbeck Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Creekside, Orchard | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| House | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Crew Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Culloden Street | 4 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| Dace Road | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | 7 | 9 |
| Dane Place, Roman | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Road... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Davey Road | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Davis Street | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Dee Street | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Denbigh Road... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Deptford Ferry Road... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 |
| Desart Street | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 11 |
| Devas Street | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Devons Road | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Dewberry Street | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Dock Cottages... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Dolphin Cottages, | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Donald Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Douglas Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Douro Street | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Driffeld Road | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Duff Street | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Dunkeld Street | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Dye House Lane | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Eagling Road | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| East Ferry Road | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| East India Dock Road | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Eastward Street | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| Edgar Road | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Egleton Road | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Eglinton Road | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Eleanor Street... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Elizabeth Place | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| (Grundy Street) | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 |
| Ellerthorpe Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Ellesmere Street | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Empson Street | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 22 |
| Ettrick Street | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 14 |
| Fairfield Road... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fairfoot Road | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Acute Anterior Polio-Myelitis.

† Post Basic Meningitis.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritis and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Fern Street ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 |
| Ferry Street ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Findhorn Street ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Flint Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Follett Street ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 |
| Ford Road ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 12 |
| Ford Street ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Franklin Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Furze Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Galbraith Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gale Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | 1 |
| Garford Street... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Gaselee Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Gaverick Street ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Gawthorne Street ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| Giraud Street ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1* | ... | 3 | 9 |
| Glebe Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Glencoe Street... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Glengall Road ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 |
| Goodliffe Place, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Goodliffe Street ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1† | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Gough Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Grace Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Gray Street ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| Greenfield Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Griffin's Cottages (Chapel House St.) | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Grosvenor Buildings ... | 3 | 6 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1† | 1 | 14 | 29 |
| Grove Villas ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Grundy Street ... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Guerin Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Guildford Road ... | 3 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 9 |
| Hack Street ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Hale Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Hanbury Buildings ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hancock Road ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1‡ | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Harley Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Harrap Street ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Harrow Lane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Havannah Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Hawgood Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Hewlett Road ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 15 |
| High Street, Poplar ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 16 |
| High Street, Bow ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| High Street, Bromley ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Highland Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hill Place Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | 2 |
| Hind Street ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| Holden Road ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Howard Street ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Hudson's Buildings, Prestons Road ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ida Street ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 13 |
| Imperial Street ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Ireton Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |

* Acute Anterior Polio-Myelitis.

† Post Basic Meningitis.

‡ Puerperal Septicæmia.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritic and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Ivy Cottages, Bath Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| James Place, Lower North Street | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Janet Street | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Jebb Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Jefferson Street | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Jodrell Road | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 11 |
| Johnson Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Johnson's Buildings, Kerbey Street | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Joshua Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kelday Road | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Kerbey Street | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 11 |
| Knapp Road | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Lacey Street | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Lamprell Street | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| Landseer Terrace | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Landseer Road | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Latham Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Launch Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Laura Cottages, West Ferry Road | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lawrence Road | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Layfield Place, Byron Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lefevre Road | 1 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 17 |
| Lefevre Terrace | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Leven Road | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 21 |
| Libra Road | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1* | ... | ... | 8 | 13 |
| Lindale Street | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Lingen Street | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lion Street | 2 | ... | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Lochnagar Street | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 |
| Locton Street | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Lyal Road | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lower North Street | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Malabar Street | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Malmesbury Road | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 13 |
| Manchester Road | 4 | 4 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 37 |
| Manilla Street | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Mansfield Terrace | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Maria Street | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Market Street | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 8 |
| Marner Street | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Marsh Street | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Marshfield Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Mary Place, Chrisp Street | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Mauve Street | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Maverton Road | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 |
| Melbourne Buildings, Anne Street... .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Mellish Street | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| Merchant Street | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |

* Puerperal Sapræmia.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritic and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Milton Road ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 13 |
| Mitford Terrace ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Moness Street ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Monier Road ... | 2 | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | 35 |
| Monteith Road ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 14 |
| Montreal Buildings, Cotton Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Morant Street ... | 1* | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| Mornington Road ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5 |
| Morris Road ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Morville Street ... | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 14 |
| Mountague Place, Bow Lane ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Nairn Street ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 |
| Naval Row ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Newby Place ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Newcastle Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Norfolk Street... .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Norman Road ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Norris Road ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Northumberland Street | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Nye Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Oban Street ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 8 |
| Old Ford Road ... | 2 | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 40 |
| Oliver's Court, Bow Road ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ontario Buildings, Preston's Road ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 10 |
| Ordell Road ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 |
| Oriental Street ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Otis Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Ottawa Buildings, Preston's Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Park Place, Park Street | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Park Terrace, Brickfield Road ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Park Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Parnell Road ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 19 |
| Parsonage Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Pekin Street ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 12 |
| Pennyfields ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Perring Street ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 |
| Pier Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Plevna Street ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 |
| Plimsoll Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poplar Workhouse ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Poplar Hospital ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Portree Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Powis Road, Bromley | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Prestage Buildings, Prestage Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Prestons Road ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Prince Arthur's Avenue | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Priory Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5 |
| Priscilla Road ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 |

* Anthrax.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria, Diphtheritic and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total |
|---|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Prospect Place, Grundy Street ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Prospect Place, David Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Quebec Buildings, Prestons Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Quickett Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Railway Street ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 |
| Ranwell Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Raverley Street ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 9 |
| Reeves Road ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 |
| Remus Road ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Ricardo Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Ridgdale Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Rifle Street ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Rippoth Road ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
| Roman Road ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 12 |
| Rook Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Rosebank Road ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Rothbury Mansions now Claudius Man- sions, Rothbury Rd. | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Rothbury Road ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rounton Road ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Rowlett Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Ruston Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Sabbarton Street ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 12 |
| Samuda Street ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Saxon Road ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Selwyn Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Seyssell Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Shepperd Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Shenfield Place ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Sherwood Street ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Ship Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Shirbutt Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Sick Asylum (Poplar and Stepney) ... | 6 | 46 | 3 | 5 | 2 & 1* | 2 | 2 | 14 | 81 |
| Silver Lion Court ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Smeed Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Sophia Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| South East Row ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Southill Street... .. | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 |
| Spanby Road ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Spey Street ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Spring Street ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Stafford Road ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 7 |
| Stainsby Road... .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Stebondale Street ... | 1 | 1 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 27 |
| Strafford Street ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Stepney Union Work- house (Bromley House Institution)... .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Stewart Street... .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Stewart's Buildings (Devons Road) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |

* Puerperal Sapræmia.

| ROAD, STREET OR PLACE. | Diphtheria Diphtheritic and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid or Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Measles. | Total. |
|--|---|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| Stewart's Cottages, Back Alley ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Stour Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Stratfield Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Strattondale Street ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Sturry Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| St. Leonard's Road ... | 4 | 3 | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 35 |
| St. Leonard's Avenue ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| St. Leonard's Street ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 13 |
| St. Stephen's Road ... | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 21 |
| Suffolk Street ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Summer Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Susannah Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Sussex Street ... | 3 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 14 |
| Sutherland Road ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Swale Street ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Swaton Road ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Sydney Buildings (Brunswick Road) ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Talwin Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Tapley Street ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Taylor's Buildings, Old Ford Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Tetley Street ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Teviot Street ... | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 15 |
| Tibbatt's Road ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Three Mill Lane ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Tidey Street ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Tobago Street ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tooke Street ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| Toronto Buildings Cotton Street) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Tredegar Road ... | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 15 |
| Trego Road ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 |
| Turners Buildings (Pennyfields) ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Uamvar Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Ullin Street ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Union Street ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Upper North Street ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 8 |
| Usher Road ... | 7 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 20 | 33 |
| Venue Street ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| Vernon Road ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 8 |
| Vesey Street ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Victoria Flats (Jeremiah Street) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Violet Road ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Wade Street ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Wades Place ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Wallis Road ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Walter Court (Albert Terrace) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Wansbeck Road ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| Warrington Place ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 |

DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT.

ROOMS AND ARTICLES (INFECTIOUS AND VERMINOUS) DISINFECTED.

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

| Sub-District, &c. | Rooms. | Beds | Mattresses and Palliasses | Pillows. | Bolsters. | Various. | Totals. |
|------------------------|--------|------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Poplar | 326 | 315 | 237 | 719 | 330 | 3,881 | 5,482 |
| Bromley | 403 | 399 | 270 | 920 | 419 | 4,726 | 6,734 |
| Bow | 310 | 299 | 213 | 688 | 316 | 3,648 | 5,164 |
| Totals | 1,039 | 1013 | 720 | 2,327 | 1,065 | 12,255 | 17,380 |
| Miscellaneous | 105 | 101 | 31 | 220 | 80 | 1,810 | 2,242 |
| Totals | 1,144 | 1114 | 751 | 2,547 | 1,145 | 14,065 | 19,622 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 182 | 166 | 22 | 423 | 163 | 1,790 | 2,564 |
| Measles | 225 | 222 | 5 | 711 | 223 | 2,490 | 3,651 |
| Totals | 1,551 | 1502 | 778 | 3,681 | 1,531 | 18,345 | 25,837 |

Other articles also passed through the Council's apparatus, from the Shelter, Glaucus Street, disinfectors' clothing, overalls, drop-sheets, etc., to the number of 8,535 and 24,275 articles of clothing from verminous persons were disinfested, also 1,250 articles from the Tuberculosis Dispensary were disinfected in addition.

Making a total of 59,897 articles.

In addition 64 articles and 1 bundle were destroyed.

ELECTROLYTIC DISINFECTING FLUID.

OUTPUT OF FLUID ; DISTRIBUTION OF FLUID ; COST OF MATERIAL AND ELECTRICITY ; BOTTLES, CORKS AND LABELS ; TOTAL QUANTITY MANUFACTURED SINCE INSTALLATION OF PLANT ; EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1914, AND EXPENDITURE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1914, AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THREE YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1914, ESTIMATE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1915, AND FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1916 ; SPRAYING AND CLEANSING FLOORS OF LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOLS WITH ELECTROLYTIC DISINFECTING FLUID ; SWIMMING BATHS, THE USE THEREIN OF THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID ; COMMENTS ON ADVERSE CRITICISMS.

OUTPUT OF FLUID.

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

The output of fluid during each month of the year 1914 was as follows :—

| | Manufactured Gallons. | Broken down to Gallons. | Distributed Gallons. |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| January ... | 3,135 | — | — |
| February ... | 3,660 | — | — |
| March ... | 3,930 | — | — |
| April ... | 5,745 | — | — |
| May ... | 8,160 | — | — |
| June ... | 8,790 | — | — |
| July ... | 11,570 | — | 44,990 |
| August ... | 6,795 | 9,825 | — |
| September ... | 7,050 | 13,780 | — |
| October ... | 4,740 | 9,480 | — |
| November ... | 2,625 | 5,250 | — |
| December ... | 2,595 | 5,100 | — |
| | | | 43,435 |
| Total ... | 68,695 | | 88,425 |

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

DISTRIBUTION OF FLUID.

The fluid was distributed as follows :—

| | | |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. | Violet Road Depot | 31,850 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons |
| 2. | Bickmore Street Depot | 8,115 „ |
| 3. | Old Ford Road Depot | 4,320 „ |
| 4. | Ford Road Depot | 5,820 „ |
| 5. | Trego Road Depot | 4,665 „ |
| 6. | Stebondale Street Depot | 4,125 „ |
| 7. | Millwall Depot | 756 „ |
| 8. | Public Health Offices | 99 „ |
| 9. | Poplar Baths | 9,340 „ |
| 10. | Bow Baths | 9,043 „ |
| 11. | Millwall Baths | 2,800 „ |
| 12. | Poplar Town Hall | 75 „ |
| 13. | Bromley Public Hall | 42 „ |
| 14. | Works Department | 2,020 „ |
| 15. | Guardians' Offices | 291 „ |
| 16. | Poplar Union Workhouse | 1,277 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ |
| 17. | Langley House | 42 „ |
| 18. | Poplar Training School, Hutton | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ „ |
| 19. | Farm Colony, Laindon | 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ |
| 20. | Bow Relief Offices | 21 „ |
| 21. | Poplar Distress Committee... .. | 12 „ |
| 22. | Public Libraries | 716 „ |
| 23. | Used at Council's Shelter in baths of verminous persons | 388 „ |
| 24. | London County Council Schools | 1,224 „ |
| 25. | Mortuary, High Street, Poplar | 996 „ |
| 26. | Borough of Poplar Dispensary | 24 „ |
| 27. | Farringdon Engineering Co. | 260 „ |
| Total | | <u>88,425 „</u> |

COST OF MATERIAL AND ELECTRICITY.

The cost of material in manufacturing 68,795 gallons of the electrolytic fluid was as follows :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| Electricity, 12,002 units at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit | 75 | 0 | 3 |
| *Chloride of Magnesium, 6 tons 2 qrs. 13 lbs. | 27 | 2 | 8 |
| *Salt, 10 tons 17 cwt. | 19 | 14 | 0 |
| *Caustic Soda | 9 | 17 | 0 |
| Water | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Total cost of materials to produce 68,795
gallons... .. £134 17 2

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|----|----|
| | | | | | | £ | s. | d. |
| Electric motor for stirring : 396 units ... | | | | | | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| BOTTLES, CORKS AND LABELS. | | | | | | | | |
| Bottles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 17 | 1 |
| Corks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Labels (no labels ordered) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> £19 1 7 | | |

TOTAL QUANTITY MANUFACTURED SINCE INSTALLATION OF PLANT.

Since the installation of the plant, a period of nine years, 381,794 gallons of fluid have been manufactured at a cost for electricity of £401 19s. 1d., and materials of £345 9s. 11d. (under $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon).*

| | | Cost. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|---------------------|--|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------|----|----|
| Year. | | Output, gallons. | Material, Chloride of Magnesium, Salt, Caustic Soda and Water. | | | Electricity. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1906 | ... | 17,000 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 15 | 17 | 10 | 33 | 10 | 3 |
| 1907 | ... | 15,586 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 11 |
| 1908 | ... | 28,280 | 27 | 14 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 10 | 56 | 2 | 5 |
| 1909 | ... | 27,216 | 23 | 4 | 7 | 29 | 17 | 7½ | 53 | 2 | 2½ |
| 1910 | ... | 50,726 | 47 | 11 | 10 | 50 | 10 | 6 | 98 | 2 | 4 |
| 1911 | ... | 53,063 | 50 | 17 | 9 | 56 | 16 | 7½ | 107 | 14 | 4½ |
| 1912 | ... | 54,388 | 41 | 7 | 10 | 59 | 14 | 4½ | 101 | 2 | 2½ |
| 1913 | ... | 66,740 | 62 | 7 | 3 | 71 | 0 | 10½ | 133 | 8 | 1½ |
| 1914 | ... | 68,795† | 59 | 16 | 11† | 75 | 0 | 3† | 134 | 17 | 2† |
| Total | | 381,794 | £345 | 9 | 11 | £401 | 19 | 1 | £747 | 9 | 0 |

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

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

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

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

† On page 125 it will be seen that the fluid is made of greater strength and afterwards broken down to half strength for distribution, more electrical current being used.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1914, AND EXPENDITURE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1914,
AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR THREE YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1914, ESTIMATE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,
1915, AND FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1916.

| | Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1914. | | Average Expenditure for 3 years ended 31st March, 1914. | | Estimate for year ended 31st March, 1915. | | Expenditure for half-year ended 30th Sept., 1914. | | Estimate for year ending 31st March, 1916. | | No. |
|--|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|---|-----|-----|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| 1 Wages (Manufacturing, bottling and delivery to Depots, Guardians' Institutions, and Sick Asylums)—3 men... | 239 | | 244 | | 255 | | 128 | | 255 | | 1 |
| 2 Rent Rates and Insurance—Main Depot | 65 | | 61 | | 60 | | 29 | | 64 | | 2 |
| 3 Supervision of Plant | 15 | | 15 | | 16 | | 8 | | 16 | | 3 |
| 4 Electricity and Water | 85 | | 77 | | 80 | | 61 | | 90 | | 4 |
| 5 Materials (Chemicals) | 53 | | 48 | | 60 | | 72* | | 60 | | 5 |
| 6 Bottles, Corks, Wax, Labels and Paste | 22 | | 26 | | 40 | | 17 | | 25 | | 6 |
| 7 Sundries (including Testing Apparatus and Carboys) ... | 33 | | 21 | | 24 | | 7 | | 24 | | 7 |
| 8 Repairs—Depot... .. | 23 | | 36 | | 15 | | 14 | | 36 | | 8 |
| | 535 | | 528 | | 550 | | 336 | | 570 | | |
| 9 Issuing—Wages (Public Health Department) Old Ford Road, Trego Road, Ford Road, Bickmore Street, West Ferry Road, and Stebondale Street Depots—3 men | 232 | | 233 | | 236 | | 112 | | 236 | | 9 |
| 10 Issuing—Cartage | 26 | | 28 | | 32 | | 16 | | 32 | | 10 |
| 11 Rent—Issuing Depots (Ford Road, Trego Road and Stebon- dale Street) | 31 | | 31 | | 32 | | 16 | | 32 | | 11 |
| 12 Sundries and Petty Expenses | 11 | | 11 | | 12 | | 8 | | 16 | | 12 |
| | 300 | | 303 | | 312 | | 152 | | 316 | | |
| | 835 | | 831 | | 862 | | 488 | | 886 | | |
| 13 Less—Sale of Fluid | 5 | | 7 | | 12 | | 6 | | 12 | | 13 |
| | | 830 | | 824 | | 850 | | 482 | | 874 | |

* Large amount purchased on account of war.

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

A total 1,224 gallons were supplied to four London County Council Public Elementary Schools for spraying and cleansing floors of class rooms.

SWIMMING BATHS, THE USE THEREIN OF THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID.

The fluid continues to be added to the water in the swimming baths in the same quantity and strength as mentioned in the Annual Report for the year 1909, viz., 1 part of Chlorine to 2,000,000 parts of water. 9,340 gallons were supplied to the Poplar Baths, 9,043 gallons to the Bow Baths and 2,800 gallons to the Island Baths, making a total of 21,183 gallons.

The Baths Superintendents repeat their statements that the addition of the fluid prevents the formation of slime in the water, the slime is not found at the bottom of the baths when they are emptied, and there is no offensive smell when the baths are being cleansed.

It should be said that the electrolytic fluid in the Poplar Baths is not used with the idea of rendering unnecessary periodic changes of the pond water, but to keep the water in the pond fresh and free from harmful organisms all the time it is in use. The class of persons who use the swimming ponds in Poplar is always likely to contain uncleanly or infected individuals, and it is to guard against danger from the latter that the fluid finds its chief application.

At Poplar the electrolytic fluid costs in its preparation about £2 per 1,000 gallons, or a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon. Thirty gallons are added to a swimming pond of 85,000 gallons capacity on first filling, and subsequent additions are made as required, at intervals of two or three days.

COMMENTS ON ADVERSE CRITICISMS RESPECTING THE PROCESS.

See annual report, 1911.

At Poplar, the hypochlorite of magnesia solution is prepared by the electrolysis of Water Board water, containing certain definite proportions of sodium chloride and magnesium chloride.

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

Hypochlorite of magnesium belongs to the magnesia and not to the alkali group. It is not caustic, is non-poisonous, and to the clothes is the least destructive of all the hypochlorites. It is obvious that the stable solutions of electrolytically-made hypochlorites of magnesium are preferable to those of sodium and potassium or even calcium, because for the purposes of rendering the three last mentioned solutions stable there would have to be used hydroxide of the metals of the alkali or the alkaline earth calcium, which are extremely caustic, alkaline, and very soluble, and where varying strengths of electrolytic fluid, containing the hypochlorites of sodium and potassium, are produced, one may add too much or too little of the hydroxides of the alkalies when working with unskilled labour. But when the extremely insoluble hydroxide or oxide of magnesium is added and mixed, one can add and stir in any quantity, but only the necessary amount will be absorbed.

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

NUMBER OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN BATHED ; ITCH CASES.
RE-INFESTING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AND THE PURCHASING OF SECOND-
HAND WEARING APPAREL.

NUMBER OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN BATHED.

The following numbers of children were cleansed, during the year ended 31st December, at the Council's Cleansing Station, Glaucus Street, under an agreement renewed with the London County Council 28th August 1912, by which the London County Council make payment to the Poplar Borough Council at the rate of two shillings per cleansing, such payment to cover any number of attendances of the child for a period of one calendar month from the date of the first cleansing, viz. :—

* In addition to the plants already supplied to the British War Office and Admiralty, plants have been sent to Finland, Buenos Aires, Rangoon and Guernsey. The Gateshead Municipal Corporation have also erected a plant and a large plant has been installed for the Portsmouth Corporation. It is interesting to note that in the last case, the fluid to be electrolysed is sea-water itself which, of course, is close at hand, and a ready and powerful disinfectant is manufactured by this process without cost of materials but merely that of electric current.

One feels sure that, when this is generally known, without doubt, other seaside towns will follow the example of Portsmouth, and afford an unlimited supply of a disinfectant for municipal purposes for the benefit of the health of the townspeople and visitors.

Whilst this report is being written small plant is on order for Finchley.

† Verminous Rooms, London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, see page 229.

| Quarter. | Total number of Cleanings. | No. of First Cleanings. | No. of Second Cleanings. | Amount. |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1914. | | | | £ s. d. |
| March | 540 | 308 | 232 | 30 16 0 |
| June | 461 | 291 | 170 | 29 2 0 |
| September ... | 252 | 146 | 106 | 14 12 0 |
| December ... | 155 | 82 | 73 | 8 4 0 |
| Totals ... | 1,408 | 827 | 581 | £82 14 0 |

Representing 1,132 cleansings belonging to the Borough (555 males and 577 females) and 276 cleansings outside the Borough (178 males and 98 females).

Miss Tattersall made 932 visits in connection with verminous school children—203 Poplar, 457 Bromley, and 272 Bow.

RE-INFESTING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AND THE PURCHASING OF SECOND-HAND WEARING APPAREL.

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered a communication from Hackney Borough Council, calling attention to the re-infesting of school children who had been cleansed at the Council's Cleansing Station. Enquiries show that this is to a large extent due to purchase of second-hand clothing at ragshops and other places, and it is suggested that the sale of wearing apparel from rag-shops should be prohibited by law, and offers made to sterilize second-hand clothing before use. The Committee recommended the Council that the Local Government Board and the London County Council be informed that the Council is of opinion that the sale of wearing apparel from rag-shops should be prohibited by law and that notices be circulated in the Borough pointing out the necessity for sterilizing second-hand wearing apparel before use, and undertaking such sterilization gratuitously, on application.

The following letter was addressed to pawnbrokers and dealers in second-hand wearing apparel :—

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar,
Public Health Offices,
Bow Road, E.

February, 1915.

Dear Sir, or Madam,

At the meeting of the Poplar Borough Council, held on 28th January, 1915, the following resolution was passed by the Council—

That notices be circulated in the Borough pointing out the necessity for sterilizing second-hand wearing apparel before use, and undertaking such sterilization gratuitously, on application.

I have therefore to inform you that if you desire any second-hand wearing apparel to be sterilized or disinfected, if you will apply to these offices in writing, the necessary operation will be carried out as promptly as possible.

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. WM. ALEXANDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

ITCH CASES.

Six boys with itch were bathed and their clothes disinfected.

Miss Tattersall made 76 visits in connection with children suffering from itch—20 Poplar, 33 Bromley and 23 Bow.

CLEANSING OF PERSONS ACT, 1897.

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

During the year 202 persons (including 190 from Common Lodging Houses—see below) had applied for baths and for their clothes to be disinfested. Since the notices were posted throughout the Borough, a total of 5,478 persons, exclusive of non-residents, had applied for baths, etc., as mentioned above.

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

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

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

The following number of persons from Common Lodging Houses
within and without the Borough of Poplar were cleansed at the Council's
Cleansing Station, Glaucus Street, during the year ended 31st December,
1914.

| Common Lodging House. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|--|-------|---------|--------|
| Bow Chambers, 193-7, Bow Road | 96 | — | 96 |
| St. James' Chambers, 217, High St., Poplar | 38 | — | 38 |
| 378, Old Ford Road | 1 | — | 1 |
| Welcome Home, Old Ford Road | 1 | — | 1 |
| 97, High Street, Poplar | 1 | — | 1 |
| Gordon Chambers, 196, Bow Road | 2 | — | 2 |
| | 139 | — | 139 |
| From Common Lodging Houses without the Borough of Poplar— | | | |
| White House, Settle Street, Stepney ... | 7 | — | 7 |
| Hanbury Street, 194, Whitechapel ... | — | 37 | 37 |
| Heneage Street, 1, Stepney | — | — | — |
| High Street, 224, Shadwell | — | — | — |
| Wentworth Street, 88, Stepney | — | 1 | 1 |
| German Sailors' Home, Stepney | 6 | — | 6 |
| | 13 | 38 | 51 |

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

The agreement with the London County Council for the cleansing at the Borough Council's Cleansing Station, of verminous inmates of common lodging-houses, expired on the 22nd July, 1912, and it was renewed for a period of three years.

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

PORT SANITARY NOTICES.

On 9th and 16th February notices were received from the Port Medical Officer of Health that two persons were proceeding from the s.s. "Malwa" (from Sydney), on which vessel a case of Small-pox had occurred, to addresses in Poplar. In each instance the person was traced and reported to be in good health.

Notice was received from the Port Medical Officer of Southampton, as under, respecting Small-pox contact :—

August 24th, ex s.s. "Arlanza," case of Small-pox landed at Lisbon, 19th August. Passenger proceeding to an address in Poplar. Visited by Sanitary Inspector and reported to have arrived in good health.

On 10th October notice was received from the London County Council that four passengers from the s.s. "Demerara," which arrived at Liverpool on 7th instant from Buenos Ayres and from which a case of Small-pox was landed at Lisbon on 3rd instant, were proceeding to an address in Bromley-by-Bow. The passengers were traced and reported to have been vaccinated and to be in good health.

PLAGUE.

On 1st January, 1915, notice was received from the Weymouth Port Sanitary Officer that a family was proceeding to Ailsa Street, Bromley, from the s.s. "Umzumbi," from Bombay, a place infected with plague. These persons were traced and reported to be in good health.

ANTHRAX*, GLANDERS, & HYDROPHOBIA IN MAN.

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

ANTHRAX.

A case of Anthrax was notified on 5th April as occurring in a male aged 43 years, of Morant Street, Poplar. The patient was admitted into the London Hospital.

The patient was employed at Aberdeen Wharf unloading hides, etc. The s.s. "City of London" discharged these hides 25th March. Shipped from Aberdeen for a firm of tanners, etc., in Bermondsey, and delivered direct into firm's own van at the wharf.

The s.s. "Aberdonian" also discharged some hides the next week for the same firm, and this is done practically on every arrival (twice a week) of the boats.

The hides are all pickled (or rubbed with salt) and done up into bundles for shipment.

The patient on Wednesday, 1st April, developed a pustule on neck and this spread to the chin and then over the body.

Patient has "handled" hides for years in the same manner. No previous case had occurred at this wharf.

It is stated that there had been a recent outbreak of "Anthrax" in Scotland. It could not be ascertained where or how the beasts were slaughtered, to which this consignment of hides belonged.

H.M. Secretary of State and the London Hospital were duly communicated with by letter.

A case of Anthrax was notified on June 2nd as occurring in a male, aged 37 years, of Charles Street, Bromley, and was removed to the London Hospital on that date. The patient was reported by the Secretary of the London Hospital (who had been communicated with) to be a waterside labourer and was employed at premises in Great Tower Street, up to about a week previous to notification, carting horses' hides. Upon enquiry it was reported that the patient was last known to be at work in connection with the s.s. "Cawdor Castle" in East India Docks on June 2nd. H.M. Secretary of State and the Medical Officers of Health for the City and Port of London, respectively, were also informed of the circumstances of the case.

* Woolsorters' disease, or splenic fever, or malignant pustule.

LONDON NOTIFICATION OF GLANDERS ORDER, 1907.

In accordance with the London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907, notice was received from the Veterinary Inspector of the London County Council of the existence of Glanders at premises in the Borough :—1 Poplar, 0 Bromley, 1 Bow.

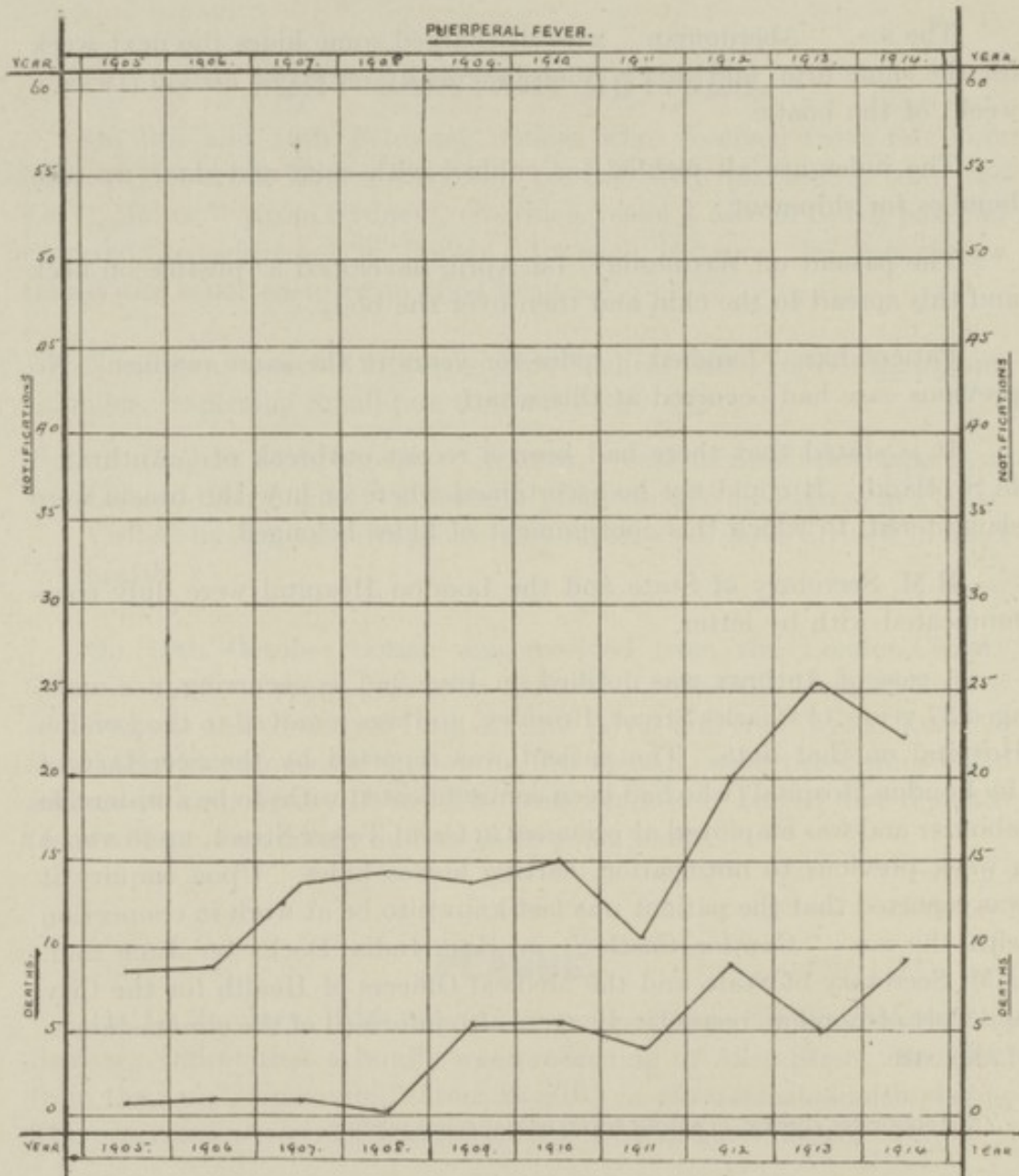
HYDROPHOBIA.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.*

NUMBER OF CASES ; DEATHS.

Twenty-three cases of puerperal fever were notified—eight Poplar, seven Bromley, and eight Bow. (Case No. 13 is classified in the statistical tables IX. and XII. under No. 24).



* See page 79 as to what diseases are included under Puerperal Fever.

(1) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 9th January, patient 38 years, of Rippoth Road, Bow, admitted into a hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board (Eastern). Patient died.

(2) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 17th January as occurring in a patient, aged 42 years, of Blondin Street, Bow. Admitted into the London Hospital on 8th January. Patient died.

(3) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 24th February as occurring in a patient, aged 28 years, of Wright's Road, Bow.

(4) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 7th April as occurring in a patient, aged 31 years, of Libra Road, Bow, Admitted into Sick Asylum 7th April.

(5) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 20th April as occurring in a patient, aged 25 years, of Glengall Road, Poplar, who was removed to the South-Eastern Hospital on that date. Patient died.

(6) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 23rd April as occurring in a patient, aged 24 years, of Giraud Street, Poplar.

(7) A case of puerperal fever was notified on 23rd April as occurring in a patient, aged 33 years, of Whitepost Lane. Admitted into the London Hospital on April 17th. Patient died.

(8) Patient, aged 35 years, of Strattondale Street, Poplar. Notified 2nd May and removed to South-Eastern Hospital on that day. Patient died 1st June.

(9) Patient, aged 34 years, of Alton Street, Bromley. Notified on 8th May.

(10) Patient, aged 28 years, of Hewlett Road, Bow. Notified 14th May.

(11) Patient, aged 31 years, of Armagh Road, Bow. Notified 20th May.

(12) July 16th.—Patient, aged 44 years, of Bygrove Street, Poplar. Removed to South-Eastern Hospital, July 15th.

(13) July 15th.—Patient, aged 43 years, of Sutherland Road, Bow. Died in City of London Lying-in Hospital (where patient had been admitted on July 6th) on 29th July. (Placenta prævia parametritis pulmonary embolism).

(14) Patient, aged 30, of Blair Street. Notified 14th September, Child born 5th September, patient died on 13th.

(15) Patient, aged 23, of Hancock Road. Notified 29th September. Died 30th September.

(16) Patient, aged 30, of Chiltern Road. Notified 5th October. Removed to Eastern Hospital, October 5th.

(17) 6th November. Patient, aged 23 years, of Augusta Street, Poplar. Patient removed to Sick Asylum on 29th October.

(18) 29th October. Patient, aged 21 years, of Grosvenor Buildings, Poplar. Patient removed to London Hospital on 29th October.

(19) 2nd November. Patient, aged 41 years, of Wilson Street, Bromley. Admitted to Sick Asylum on 29th October, and died on 1st November.

(20) 2nd November. Patient, aged 26 years. Admitted to Sick Asylum on 31st October from Poplar Union Workhouse, her former address being Chilcot Street, Poplar.

(21) November 7th. Patient, aged 28, of Poplar Union Workhouse, from Warrington Place, Poplar. Admitted to the Workhouse on that date as a lunatic.

(22) November 12th. Patient, aged 22, of Benledi Street, Bromley. Admitted into London Hospital 10th November. Died in that institution on date of notification.

(23) November 12th. Patient, aged 21, of Shepperd Street, Bromley. Removed to Sick Asylum on 12th November.

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

DEATHS.

Ten patients died—2 Poplar, 4 Bromley, and 4 Bow.

SMALL-POX.

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

VACCINATION.**VACCINATION ORDER, 1914 ; VACCINATION ACTS (REPEAL) BILL.**

The Vaccination Officers have from time to time kindly furnished me with the following statistics, which are copied from those forwarded to the Local Government Board :—

| 1903. | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
| Poplar | ... | 1994 | 926 | 4 | 203 |
| Bromley | ... | 2444 | 914 | 2 | 290 |
| Bow | ... | 1402 | 627 | 1 | 136 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5840 | 2467 | 7 | 629 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

| 1904. | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
| Poplar | ... | 1940 | 865 | 4 | 198 |
| Bromley | ... | 2314 | 923 | 2 | 273 |
| Bow | ... | 1313 | 626 | — | 150 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5567 | 2414 | 6 | 621 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

| 1905. | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible | Dead. |
| Poplar | ... | 1832 | 871 | 2 | 188 |
| Bow | ... | 1324 | 581 | 1 | 133 |
| Bromley | ... | 2285 | 930 | — | 269 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5441 | 2382 | 3 | 590 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

| 1906. | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
| Poplar | ... | 1882 | 822 | 2 | 195 |
| Bow | ... | 1336 | 532 | 1 | 134 |
| Bromley | ... | 2114 | 796 | 2 | 216 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5332 | 2150 | 5 | 545 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1907.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1832 | 683 | 1 | 165 |
| Bow | ... | 1258 | 453 | — | 121 |
| Bromley | ... | 2125 | 733 | 4 | 205 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5215 | 1869 | 5 | 491 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1908.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1847 | 754 | 2 | 160 |
| Bromley | ... | 2118 | 722 | 3 | 196 |
| Bow | ... | 1274 | 403 | — | 114 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5239 | 1879 | 5 | 470 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1909.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1769 | 841 | 1 | 159 |
| Bromley | ... | 2080 | 819 | 4 | 194 |
| Bow | ... | 1213 | 410 | 4 | 114 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 5062 | 2070 | 9 | 467 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1910.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1740 | 801 | — | 143 |
| Bromley | ... | 2060 | 763 | 1 | 193 |
| Bow | ... | 1173 | 355 | 1 | 106 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 4973 | 1919 | 2 | 442 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1911.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1667 | 758 | — | 162 |
| Bromley | ... | 2028 | 747 | 3 | 210 |
| Bow | ... | 1175 | 414 | 2 | 99 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 4880 | 1919 | 5 | 471 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1912.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1634 | 603 | 1 | 112 |
| Bromley | ... | 2091 | 602 | 3 | 201 |
| Bow | ... | 1186 | 285 | 1 | 77 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 4911 | 1490 | 5 | 390 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1913.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible. | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 1767 | 486 | 1 | 138 |
| Bromley | ... | 2059 | 429 | — | 168 |
| Bow | ... | 1165 | 218 | — | 91 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 4991 | 1133 | 1 | 397 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

1914.

1st January to 30th June.

| | | Births notified. | Vaccinations. | Insusceptible | Dead. |
|---------|-----|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Poplar | ... | 823 | 240 | — | 47 |
| Bromley | ... | 1065 | 216 | 1 | 83 |
| Bow | ... | 572 | 103 | — | 45 |
| | | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | ... | 2460 | 559 | 1 | 175 |
| | | — | — | — | — |

THE VACCINATION ORDER, 1914.

It had been found in some cases that Form Q, set forth in the Schedule to the Vaccination Order, 1910, has been read as implying that a statutory declaration under Section 1 of the Vaccination Act, 1907, is valid if made within seven days after the child is four months old. This is not the case. The Act requires that the declaration shall be made within four months from the birth of the child, and that it shall be delivered or sent by post to the Vaccination Officer of the district within seven days thereafter.

The Local Government Board have now issued an Order, dated 10th October, 1914, rescinding the Order of 1910, and substituting a new Form Q for the Form which was prescribed by that Order.

A paragraph has been added inviting the parent to inform the Vaccination Officer if he proposes to have the child vaccinated by some doctor other than the Public Vaccinator. In cases where the request is complied with, the Vaccination Officer should add a footnote to Form H informing the Public Vaccinator of the fact, so that the Public Vaccinator in arranging his visits may be aware of the expressed intention of the parent, and may be able to defer his visit to those parents if for the convenience of his practice he should desire to do so.

VACCINATION ACTS (REPEAL) BILL.

A Bill was introduced into the House of Commons to repeal the Vaccination Acts.

ERYSIPELAS.

222 cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year; 76 Poplar, 104 Bromley, and 42 Bow. 49 patients were isolated as follows:—

POPLAR SUB-DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| London Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Union Workhouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 19 |
| | | | | | | | — |

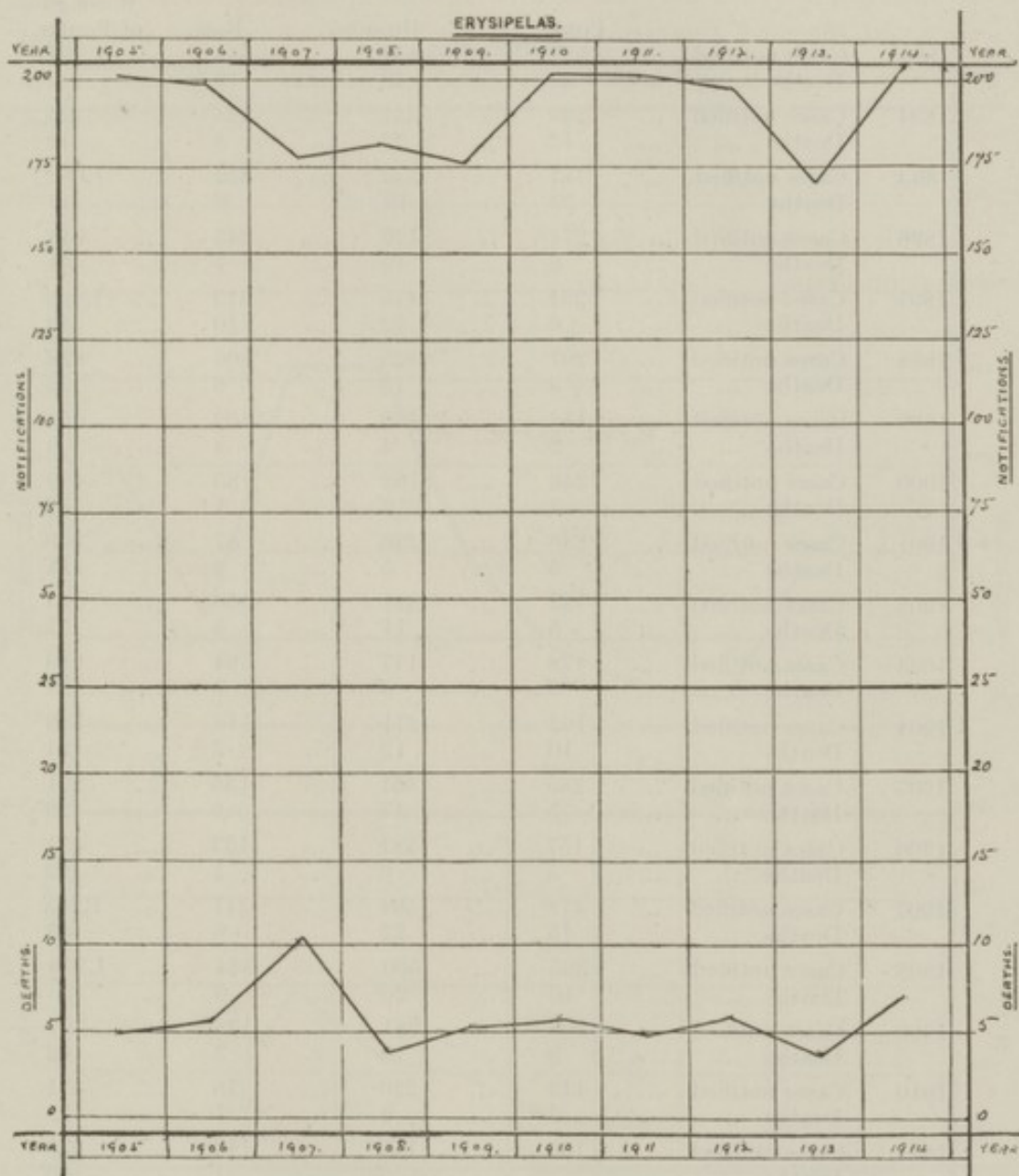
BROMLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 18 |
| | | | | | | | — |

BOW SUB-DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Sick Asylum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| London Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 12 |
| | | | | | | | — |

Seven deaths occurred; four Poplar, one Bromley, and two Bow.



SCARLET FEVER.

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

| | | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough - of Poplar. |
|------|----------------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1893 | Cases notified | ... | 627 | ... | 854 | ... | 313 | ... | 1,794 |
| | Deaths | ... | 39 | ... | 48 | ... | 13 | ... | 100 |
| 1894 | Cases notified | ... | 239 | ... | 331 | ... | 225 | ... | 795 |
| | Deaths | ... | 12 | ... | 22 | ... | 8 | ... | 42 |
| 1895 | Cases notified | ... | 343 | ... | 330 | ... | 329 | ... | 1,002 |
| | Deaths | ... | 20 | ... | 19 | ... | 8 | ... | 47 |
| 1896 | Cases notified | ... | 274 | ... | 429 | ... | 243 | ... | 946 |
| | Deaths | ... | 8 | ... | 19 | ... | 7 | ... | 34 |
| 1897 | Cases notified | ... | 251 | ... | 476 | ... | 373 | ... | 1,100 |
| | Deaths | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | ... | 28 |
| 1898 | Cases notified | ... | 207 | ... | 325 | ... | 106 | ... | 638 |
| | Deaths | ... | 3 | ... | 13 | ... | 6 | ... | 22 |
| 1899 | Cases notified | ... | 142 | ... | 179 | ... | 102 | ... | 423 |
| | Deaths | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 |
| 1900 | Cases notified | ... | 246 | ... | 168 | ... | 85 | ... | 499 |
| | Deaths | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 1901 | Cases notified | ... | 236 | ... | 236 | ... | 87 | ... | 559 |
| | Deaths | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 14 |
| 1902 | Cases notified | ... | 182 | ... | 341 | ... | 150 | ... | 673 |
| | Deaths | ... | 5 | ... | 11 | ... | 5 | ... | 21 |
| 1903 | Cases notified | ... | 178 | ... | 177 | ... | 94 | ... | 449 |
| | Deaths | ... | 8 | ... | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 20 |
| 1904 | Cases notified | ... | 162 | ... | 271 | ... | 116 | ... | 549 |
| | Deaths | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 2 | ... | 24 |
| 1905 | Cases notified | ... | 285 | ... | 551 | ... | 155 | ... | 991 |
| | Deaths | ... | 5 | ... | 17 | ... | 6 | ... | 28 |
| 1906 | Cases notified | ... | 157 | ... | 281 | ... | 133 | ... | 571 |
| | Deaths | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 1907 | Cases notified | ... | 478 | ... | 594 | ... | 211 | ... | 1,283 |
| | Deaths | ... | 15 | ... | 22 | ... | 6 | ... | 43 |
| 1908 | Cases notified | ... | 395 | ... | 550 | ... | 334 | ... | 1,279 |
| | Deaths | ... | 10 | ... | 20 | ... | 6 | ... | 36 |
| 1909 | Cases notified | ... | 308 | ... | 281 | ... | 138 | ... | 727 |
| | Deaths | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 3 | ... | 22 |
| 1910 | Cases notified | ... | 173 | ... | 220 | ... | 78 | ... | 471 |
| | Deaths | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 1911 | Cases notified | ... | 109 | ... | 150 | ... | 116 | ... | 375 |
| | Deaths | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 |
| 1912 | Cases notified | ... | 109 | ... | 146 | ... | 59 | ... | 314 |
| | Deaths | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 0 | ... | 3 |
| 1913 | Cases notified | ... | 332 | ... | 276 | ... | 148 | ... | 756 |
| | Deaths | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 1914 | Cases notified | ... | 233 | ... | 243 | ... | 187 | ... | 663 |
| | Deaths | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 10 |

208 cases in Poplar (Sub-District) were removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals, 227 in Bromley and 176 in Bow. So that 611 patients out of 663 notified cases in the Borough were isolated.



CONTINUED AND TYPHUS FEVER.

No cases of continued and typhus fever were notified.

TYPHOID FEVER.

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

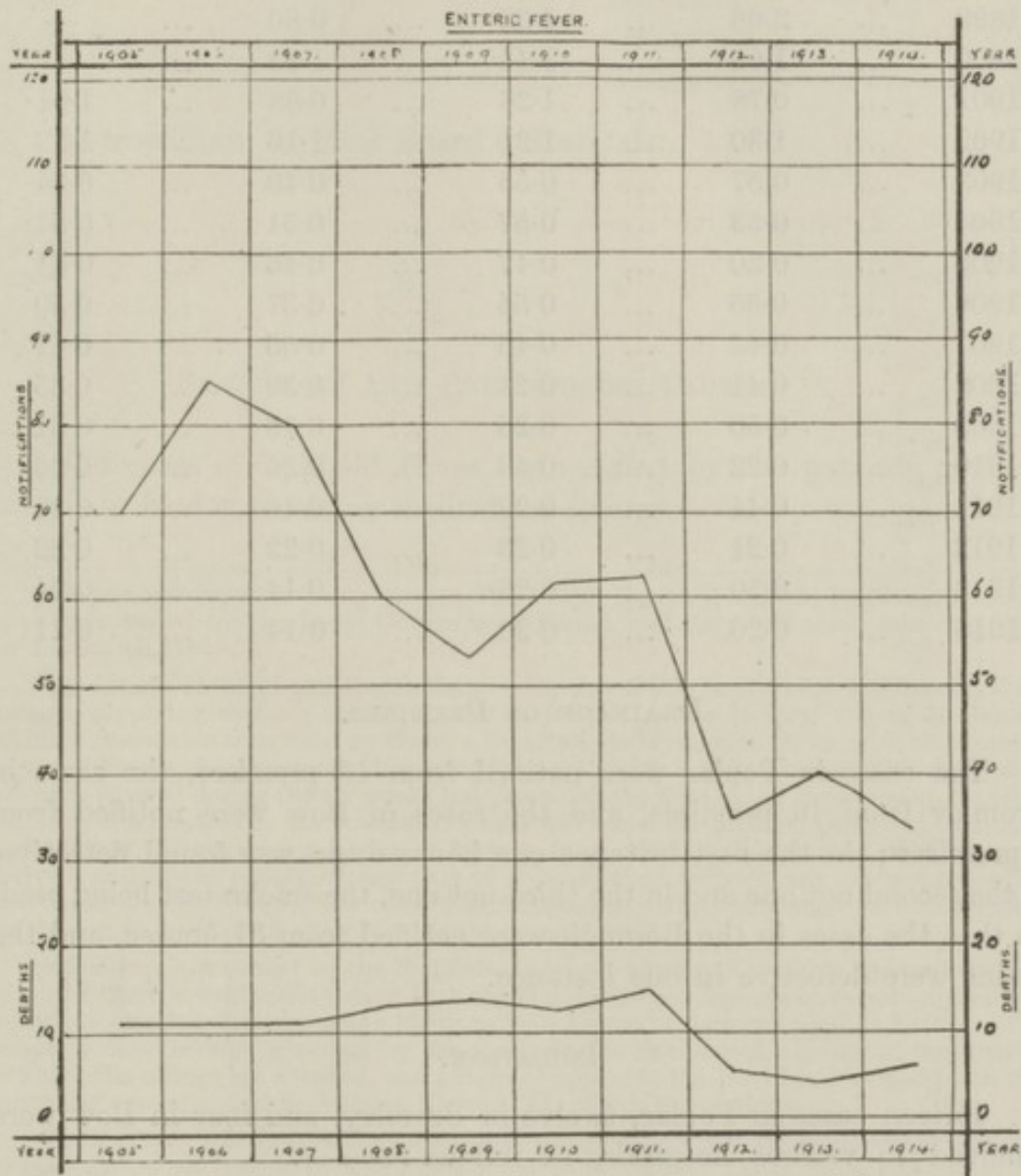
NOTIFICATIONS.

The Typhoid Fever cases notified were :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 80 | ... | 218 | ... | 64 | ... | 362 |
| 1894 | ... | 72 | ... | 84 | ... | 45 | ... | 201 |
| 1895 | ... | 56 | ... | 80 | ... | 34 | ... | 170 |
| 1896 | ... | 85 | ... | 68 | ... | 33 | ... | 186 |
| 1897 | ... | 61 | ... | 87 | ... | 47 | ... | 195 |
| 1898 | ... | 68 | ... | 51 | ... | 38 | ... | 157 |
| 1899 | ... | 143 | ... | 92 | ... | 34 | ... | 269 |
| 1900 | ... | 90 | ... | 100 | ... | 78 | ... | 268 |
| 1901 | ... | 46 | ... | 88 | ... | 37 | ... | 171 |
| 1902 | ... | 77 | ... | 83 | ... | 49 | ... | 209 |
| 1903 | ... | 34 | ... | 38 | ... | 21 | ... | 93 |
| 1904 | ... | 32 | ... | 39 | ... | 22 | ... | 93 |
| 1905 | ... | 18 | ... | 32 | ... | 20 | ... | 70 |
| 1906 | ... | 33 | ... | 37 | ... | 16 | ... | 86 |
| 1907 | ... | 26 | ... | 31 | ... | 24 | ... | 81 |
| 1908 | ... | 25 | ... | 19 | ... | 17 | ... | 61 |
| 1909 | ... | 31 | ... | 17 | ... | 6 | ... | 54 |
| 1910 | ... | 14 | ... | 32 | ... | 16 | ... | 62 |
| 1911 | ... | 25 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | 63 |
| 1912 | ... | 12 | ... | 15 | ... | 9 | ... | 36 |
| 1913 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | 6 | ... | 40 |
| 1914 | ... | 15 | ... | 13 | ... | 6 | ... | 34* |

| | | 1st quarter. | | 2nd quarter. | | 3rd quarter. | | 4th quarter. | | Total. |
|---------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------|
| Poplar | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 |
| Bromley | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 13 |
| Bow | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 |
| | | — | | — | | — | | — | | — |
| | | 8 | | 9 | | 8 | | 9 | | 34 |
| | | — | | — | | — | | — | | — |

* The lowest number of cases recorded in the past twenty-two years.



Notifications per 1,000 living :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 1.30 | ... | 1.22 | ... | 1.08 | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 1.04 | ... | 1.15 | ... | 0.81 | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 1.78 | ... | 0.98 | ... | 0.79 | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 1.12 | ... | 1.25 | ... | 1.12 | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 1.35 | ... | 0.73 | ... | 0.90 | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 2.66 | ... | 1.32 | ... | 0.80 | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 1.63 | ... | 1.44 | ... | 1.83 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 0.78 | ... | 1.28 | ... | 0.88 | ... | 1.01 |
| 1902 | ... | 1.30 | ... | 1.21 | ... | 1.16 | ... | 1.23 |
| 1903 | ... | 0.57 | ... | 0.55 | ... | 0.49 | ... | 0.54 |
| 1904 | ... | 0.53 | ... | 0.57 | ... | 0.51 | ... | 0.54 |
| 1905 | ... | 0.30 | ... | 0.47 | ... | 0.46 | ... | 0.41 |
| 1906 | ... | 0.55 | ... | 0.54 | ... | 0.37 | ... | 0.50 |
| 1907 | ... | 0.43 | ... | 0.46 | ... | 0.55 | ... | 0.47 |
| 1908 | ... | 0.41 | ... | 0.28 | ... | 0.39 | ... | 0.35 |
| 1909 | ... | 0.50 | ... | 0.25 | ... | 0.13 | ... | 0.31 |
| 1910 | ... | 0.22 | ... | 0.48 | ... | 0.36 | ... | 0.36 |
| 1911 | ... | 0.44 | ... | 0.29 | ... | 0.46 | ... | 0.38 |
| 1912 | ... | 0.21 | ... | 0.23 | ... | 0.22 | ... | 0.22 |
| 1913 | ... | 0.30 | ... | 0.26 | ... | 0.14 | ... | 0.24 |
| 1914 | ... | 0.26 | ... | 0.20 | ... | 0.14 | ... | 0.21 |

DRAINAGE OF PREMISES.

The cases in Poplar were notified from 15 premises, the cases in Bromley from 10 premises, and the cases in Bow were notified from 6 premises ; in the first instance one house drain was found defective, in the second not one and in the third not one, the smoke test being used. So that the cases in the Borough were notified from 31 houses, and the drains were defective in one instance.

ISOLATION.

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

POPLAR (SUB-DISTRICT).

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sick Asylum ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | — |
| | | | 15 |
| | | | — |

BROMLEY.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Sick Asylum ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | | | — |
| | | | 12 |
| | | | — |

BOW.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|
| Metropolitan Asylums Board's Hospitals... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | | | — |
| | | | 4 |
| | | | — |

SHELLFISH* AND PREDISPOSING CAUSES.

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

* While this report is being written The Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915, have been issued by the Local Government Board, and they will come into operation on 1st March, 1915.

By Article II (2) of the Regulations "the Local Authority may require any fishmonger supplying shellfish in the district to furnish to the Medical Officer of Health, within a reasonable time fixed by them, a list of all the layings, so far as, with the exercise of due diligence, he can ascertain them, from which his supply of shellfish is derived or has been derived during the six weeks last preceding the date of the requirement, together with any information in his possession which will assist the Medical Officer of Health in ascertaining the particular laying or layings from which the suspected shellfish were derived, and, if the supply or any part of it is obtained through any other fishmonger, may make a similar requisition upon that fishmonger, and a fishmonger on whom such a requisition is made shall comply with the requisition."

Machinery is provided by the Regulations for the closing of shellfish layings in regard to which there is evidence to show that shellfish from such layings have actually caused infectious or other disease, or are likely to be a source of danger to public health. The power to close layings is vested by the Order in the Sanitary Authority in the district in which the layings are situated, and a right of appeal to the Board is provided for in the particular case specified in Articles VI. and XI. of the Regulations.

The Sanitary Authority of the district in which the layings are situated are required to take action on receipt of a representation from another Local Authority, in whose district the shellfish are consumed, indicating that the shellfish have caused or are likely to cause infectious or other disease, or, on the report of their own Medical Officer of Health, if such shellfish are found in their own district.

Apart from any representation from another district, the Medical Officer of Health of every district in which shellfish are laid should examine the conditions of the layings in his district and should report to the Local Authority any cases in which the layings are so situated as to be liable to dangerous contamination, with a view to steps being taken under the Regulations to prevent shellfish being distributed for sale for human consumption from such layings unless the shellfish have been relaid in fresh water for a period sufficient to free them from contamination. The Board are advised that, as a general rule, the period of relaying required to rid shellfish of micro-organisms should not be less than a fortnight.

| No. | Date. 1914. | Age. | Sex. | Address. | Remarks. |
|-----|----------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Mar. 23rd | 41 years | Female | Barchester Street ... | Had eaten mussels bought from an itinerant vendor a fortnight previously. |
| 2 | May 27th | 17 years | Female | Market Street ... | Had eaten cockles at Rainham a few weeks previously, had also been ill with Tonsillitis on and off for a long time. |
| 3 | June 6th | 36 years | Female | Lochnagar Street ... | Had suffered with Gastric Fever two years previously and had never been well since. Had partaken of potted salmon for supper on the evening of May 23rd. |
| 4 | July 4th | 26 years | Male | Alfred Street ... | Patient partook of oysters purchased at stall in Stratford. |
| 5 | July 29th | 14 years | Male | Brunswick Street ... | Had eaten fried fish and chips also saveloys recently. Had had Pneumonia just previously. |
| 6 | Aug. 20th | 24 years | Female | Baffin Buildings ... | Had partaken of fried fish and potatoes. |
| 7 | Sep. 10th | 42 years | Male | Rounton Road ... | Patient is a tram conductor and frequently partook of fried fish purchased in the Bow Road. He eats his meals at the tram sheds. |
| 8 | Sep. 29th | 26 years | Male | Cotton Street ... | Patient was a butcher and was abnormally fond of fried fish of which he partook frequently. |
| 9 | Oct. 19th | 16 years | Female | Leven Road ... | Patient was a domestic servant and very fond of fried fish. |
| 10 | Nov. 5th | 27 years | Female | Usher Road ... | Had partaken of the liquor from some cooked eels, and had contracted a bad cold through getting her feet wet. Subsequently notified as suffering with Diphtheria as well as Enteric Fever. |

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

| No. | Date. 1914. | Age. | Sex. | Address. | Remarks. |
|-----|----------------|----------|--------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Jan. 16th | 41 years | Male | Market Street ... | Waterman, had had frequent wettings, colds, etc. |
| 2 | Jan. 29th | 16 years | Male | Manilla Street ... | Had suffered from stomach troubles. |
| 3 | Feb. 2nd | 36 years | Male | Maria Street ... | Patient was a labourer (stevedores) working in the Mill-wall Docks and had been on a barge from which foul water was being pumped. |
| 4 | Feb. 15th | 28 years | Male | Strafford Street ... | Patient had visited his sister and her husband and child, all of whom were suffering with Enteric Fever. The husband since died of the disease. |
| 5 | Feb. 26th | 22 years | Female | Strafford Street ... | Patient was living in same house as above patient. |
| 6 | Mar. 20th | 25 years | Male | Pennyfields... | Patient was a seaman on the s.s. "Linnen" of Liverpool and was discharged from his ship in Marseilles, he was detained in hospital there for two days, when he came home (overland) to England, he lodged for two days at Pennyfields then went into the Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich, where he died from Enteric Fever. |
| 7 | June 2nd | 26 years | Female | St. Leonards Road... | Patient worked at feather mills in Whitechapel Road and complained of smell emanating from drains which were under repair. |
| 8 | June 10th | 41 years | Male | Sophia Street ... | Sink waste pipe connected to drain. |
| 9 | Aug. 10th | 13 years | Male | Bow Road ... | Drain choked. |
| 10 | Sep. 10th | 5 years | Female | Lion Street ... | It is alleged that patient was frightened by a Chinaman in the Poplar Recreation Ground. Had not eaten anything out of the ordinary. |
| 11 | Sep. 14th | 50 years | Male | Wyvis Street ... | Had been in a poor state of health for some time. Was employed by the Borough Council. |
| 12 | Oct. 7th | 18 years | Female | Brunswick Road ... | No water to w.c. Fittings defective. |
| 13 | Oct. 12th | 12 years | Male | Brunswick Road ... | Patient was a weakly undersized boy and not in robust health. Son of above patient. |
| 14 | Oct. 24th | 6 years | Male | Leven Road ... | Had been ill for some time. |
| 15 | Nov. 26th | 17 years | Male | Gray Street ... | Contracted from a patient in Grundy Street. |

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

ERRORS OF DIAGNOSIS.

Three cases sent to Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals from Poplar, were certified (*see* lists, pages 107-109) as not suffering from typhoid fever—so that in the 34 notified cases, three patients were certified from hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board* as not suffering from the complaint.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DOUBTFUL AND CONVALESCENT CASES.

Thirty specimens of blood from doubtful cases of typhoid fever were forwarded to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. In eleven instances (36.66 per cent.) the typhoid (Widal) reaction was obtained.

DEATHS.

Four Poplar parishioners died from typhoid fever, three fatal cases occurred among the Bromley patients, and no deaths among the Bow, making a total of seven deaths in 34 cases.

DIPHTHERIA INCLUDING MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

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

NOTIFICATIONS.

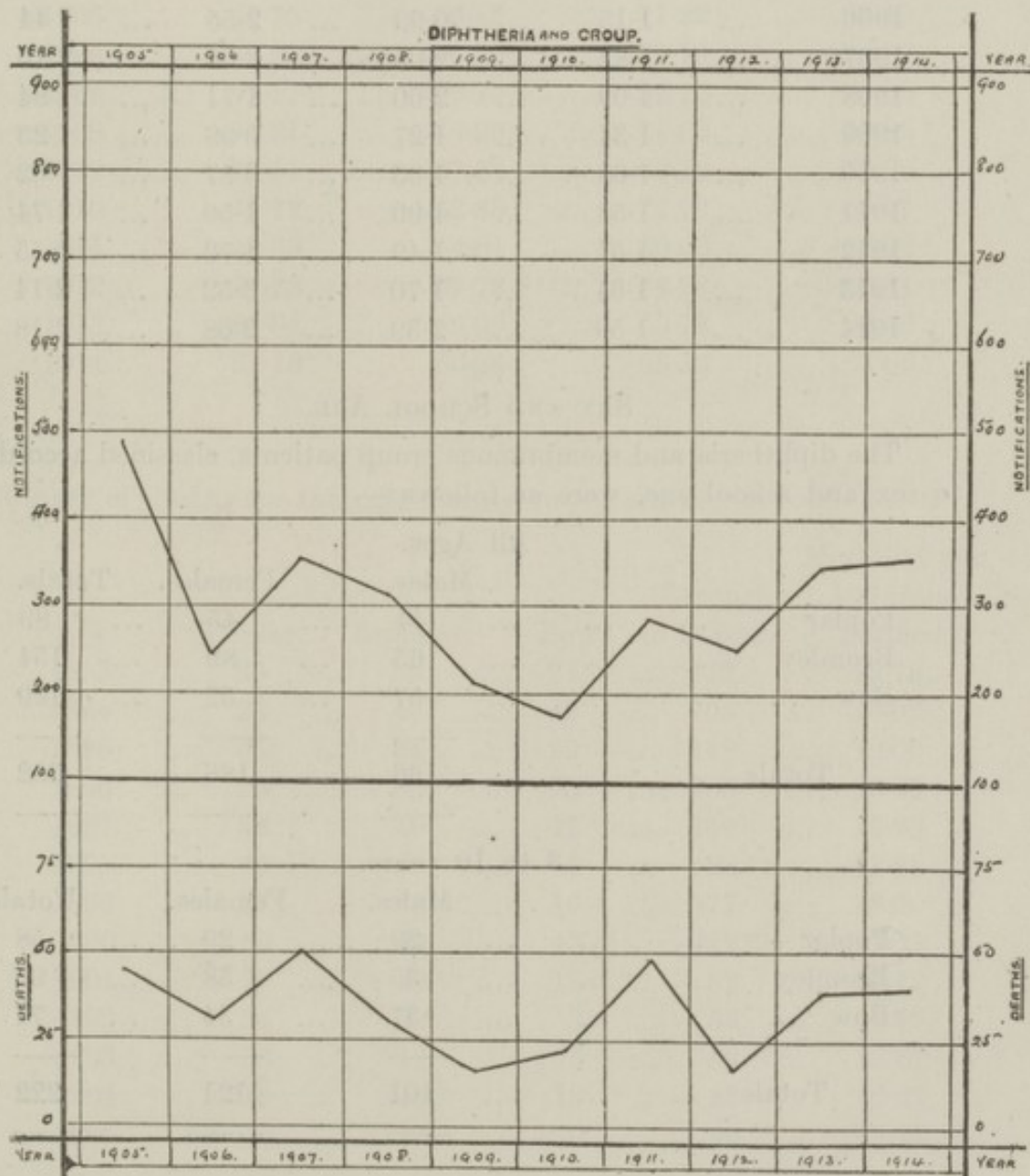
Eighty-nine cases of diphtheria were notified in Poplar, 154 cases were notified in Bromley, and 109 cases were notified in Bow, making a total of 352 cases for the whole Borough.

Cases notified :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 214 | ... | 406 | ... | 514 | ... | 1134 |
| 1894 | ... | 141 | ... | 277 | ... | 281 | ... | 699 |
| 1895 | ... | 252 | ... | 323 | ... | 200 | ... | 775 |
| 1896 | ... | 170 | ... | 356 | ... | 166 | ... | 692 |
| 1897 | ... | 254 | ... | 345 | ... | 148 | ... | 747 |
| 1898 | ... | 178 | ... | 212 | ... | 76 | ... | 466 |
| 1899 | ... | 151 | ... | 180 | ... | 92 | ... | 423 |
| 1900 | ... | 316 | ... | 238 | ... | 89 | ... | 643 |

* Twenty-five cases were removed to hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and six were treated in other institutions. (*See* pages 148 and 149).

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1901 | ... | 180 | ... | 374 | ... | 66 | ... | 620 |
| 1902 | ... | 166 | ... | 231 | ... | 70 | ... | 467 |
| 1903 | ... | 221 | ... | 126 | ... | 77 | ... | 424 |
| 1904 | ... | 124 | ... | 303 | ... | 241 | ... | 668 |
| 1905 | ... | 73 | ... | 140 | ... | 278 | ... | 491 |
| 1906 | ... | 69 | ... | 67 | ... | 109 | ... | 245 |
| 1907 | ... | 110 | ... | 138 | ... | 110 | ... | 358 |
| 1908 | ... | 66 | ... | 174 | ... | 74 | ... | 314 |
| 1909 | ... | 82 | ... | 85 | ... | 43 | ... | 210 |
| 1910 | ... | 66 | ... | 70 | ... | 39 | ... | 175 |
| 1911 | ... | 89 | ... | 130 | ... | 64 | ... | 283 |
| 1912 | ... | 85 | ... | 97 | ... | 70 | ... | 252 |
| 1913 | ... | 92 | ... | 110 | ... | 143 | ... | 345 |
| 1914 | ... | 89 | ... | 154 | ... | 109 | ... | 352 |



Notifications per 1,000 living :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 3.87 | ... | 5.84 | ... | 12.49 | ... | — |
| 1894 | ... | 2.43 | ... | 4.04 | ... | 6.77 | ... | — |
| 1895 | ... | 4.20 | ... | 4.62 | ... | 4.77 | ... | — |
| 1896 | ... | 2.82 | ... | 5.05 | ... | 3.97 | ... | — |
| 1897 | ... | 4.78 | ... | 4.95 | ... | 3.52 | ... | — |
| 1898 | ... | 3.28 | ... | 3.04 | ... | 1.80 | ... | — |
| 1899 | ... | 2.78 | ... | 2.54 | ... | 2.17 | ... | — |
| 1900 | ... | 5.44 | ... | 3.37 | ... | 2.09 | ... | — |
| 1901 | ... | 3.07 | ... | 5.47 | ... | 1.57 | ... | 3.67 |
| 1902 | ... | 2.82 | ... | 3.39 | ... | 1.66 | ... | 2.76 |
| 1903 | ... | 3.73 | ... | 1.85 | ... | 1.82 | ... | 2.50 |
| 1904 | ... | 2.08 | ... | 4.47 | ... | 5.67 | ... | 3.94 |
| 1905 | ... | 1.22 | ... | 2.07 | ... | 6.52 | ... | 2.89 |
| 1906 | ... | 1.15 | ... | 0.99 | ... | 2.55 | ... | 1.44 |
| 1907 | ... | 1.82 | ... | 2.05 | ... | 2.56 | ... | 2.10 |
| 1908 | ... | 1.09 | ... | 2.60 | ... | 1.71 | ... | 1.84 |
| 1909 | ... | 1.34 | ... | 1.27 | ... | 0.99 | ... | 1.23 |
| 1910 | ... | 1.08 | ... | 1.05 | ... | 0.87 | ... | 1.02 |
| 1911 | ... | 1.58 | ... | 1.99 | ... | 1.56 | ... | 1.74 |
| 1912 | ... | 1.51 | ... | 1.49 | ... | 1.72 | ... | 1.55 |
| 1913 | ... | 1.64 | ... | 1.70 | ... | 3.52 | ... | 2.14 |
| 1914 | ... | 1.59 | ... | 2.39 | ... | 2.68 | ... | 2.18 |

SEX AND SCHOOL AGE.

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

| | | | | All Ages. | | | | Totals. |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|----------|-----|---------|
| | | | | Males. | | Females. | | |
| Poplar | ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | 45 | ... | 89 |
| Bromley | ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 89 | ... | 154 |
| Bow | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... | 52 | ... | 109 |
| Totals | | | | 166 | | 186 | | 352 |
| | | | | 3 to 10 years. | | | | Totals |
| | | | | Males. | | Females. | | |
| Poplar | ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | 58 |
| Bromley | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ... | 58 | ... | 93 |
| Bow | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 34 | ... | 71 |
| Totals | | | | 101 | | 121 | | 222 |

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

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Total per-centage. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|-------|-----|--------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 30.1 | ... | 44.6 | ... | — | ... | 39.9 |
| 1895 | ... | 50.5 | ... | 49.4 | ... | — | ... | 50.6 |
| 1896 | ... | 47.1 | ... | 58.7 | ... | — | ... | 55.5 |
| 1897 | ... | 62.35 | ... | 56.74 | ... | — | ... | 61.60 |
| 1898 | ... | 60.66 | ... | 59.56 | ... | — | ... | 60.00 |
| 1899 | ... | 56.40 | ... | 53.47 | ... | — | ... | 54.07 |
| 1900 | ... | 61.19 | ... | 61.15 | ... | — | ... | 61.01 |
| 1901 | ... | 57.77 | ... | 62.56 | ... | 48.48 | ... | 59.67 |
| 1902 | ... | 54.81 | ... | 64.93 | ... | 57.14 | ... | 60.17 |
| 1903 | ... | 59.72 | ... | 60.31 | ... | 62.33 | ... | 60.37 |
| 1904 | ... | 64.51 | ... | 66.66 | ... | 70.53 | ... | 67.66 |
| 1905 | ... | 65.75 | ... | 56.42 | ... | 71.22 | ... | 66.19 |
| 1906 | ... | 57.97 | ... | 46.26 | ... | 57.79 | ... | 54.69 |
| 1907 | ... | 67.27 | ... | 60.14 | ... | 52.72 | ... | 60.05 |
| 1908 | ... | 71.21 | ... | 68.96 | ... | 71.62 | ... | 70.06 |
| 1909 | ... | 57.31 | ... | 57.64 | ... | 60.46 | ... | 58.09 |
| 1910 | ... | 62.12 | ... | 52.85 | ... | 71.79 | ... | 60.57 |
| 1911 | ... | 68.53 | ... | 54.61 | ... | 50.00 | ... | 57.93 |
| 1912 | ... | 68.23 | ... | 57.73 | ... | 54.28 | ... | 60.31 |
| 1913 | ... | 63.04 | ... | 59.09 | ... | 65.73 | ... | 62.89 |
| 1914 | ... | 65.16 | ... | 60.38 | ... | 65.13 | ... | 63.06 |

DEATHS.

Number of deaths for the past twenty-two years was as follows :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. | | Mortality per 100 cases notified. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 29 | ... | 59 | ... | 91 | ... | 179 | ... | 15.78 |
| 1894 | ... | 23 | ... | 40 | ... | 42 | ... | 105 | ... | 15.02 |
| 1895 | ... | 55 | ... | 64 | ... | 29 | ... | 148 | ... | 19.09 |
| 1896 | ... | 26 | ... | 56 | ... | 23 | ... | 105 | ... | 15.17 |
| 1897 | ... | 58 | ... | 49 | ... | 12 | ... | 119 | ... | 15.93 |
| 1898 | ... | 43 | ... | 29 | ... | 16 | ... | 88 | ... | 18.88 |
| 1899 | ... | 28 | ... | 33 | ... | 16 | ... | 77 | ... | 18.20 |
| 1900 | ... | 50 | ... | 49 | ... | 13 | ... | 112 | ... | 17.41 |
| 1901 | ... | 20 | ... | 49 | ... | 13 | ... | 82 | ... | 13.22 |
| 1902 | ... | 24 | ... | 28 | ... | 3 | ... | 55 | ... | 11.77 |
| 1903 | ... | 36 | ... | 17 | ... | 5 | ... | 58 | ... | 13.67 |
| 1904 | ... | 19 | ... | 45 | ... | 18 | ... | 82 | ... | 12.27 |
| 1905 | ... | 6 | ... | 14 | ... | 20 | ... | 40 | ... | 8.14 |

| | | | | | | | Borough of Poplar. | | Mortality per 100 cases notified. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----------------------|----|---|
| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | | |
| 1906 | ... | 6 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 28 | 11.42 |
| 1907 | ... | 18 | ... | 21 | ... | 11 | ... | 50 | 13.96 |
| 1908 | ... | 4 | ... | 23 | ... | 6 | ... | 33 | 10.50 |
| 1909 | ... | 8 | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 18 | 8.56 |
| 1910 | ... | 11 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 21 | 12.00 |
| 1911 | ... | 12 | ... | 25 | ... | 10 | ... | 47 | 16.60 |
| 1912 | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 18 | 9.23 |
| 1913 | ... | 7 | ... | 12 | ... | 15 | ... | 34 | 9.85 |
| 1914 | ... | 7 | ... | 17 | ... | 15 | ... | 39 | 11.07 |

For number of deaths and death rates from diphtheria, also see Tables XIX. and XX., page 96.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

425 swabbings from throats of doubtful cases of diphtheria were forwarded for bacteriological examination to the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.* The bacillus diphtheriæ was isolated in 131 instances (30.82 per cent.).

ERRORS IN DIAGNOSIS.

See pages 107-109 as to cases of diphtheria admitted into Metropolitan Asylums Board's hospitals which were certified as not having the complaint.

No deductions have been made in respect of these patients.

CONDITION OF HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The cases in Poplar were notified from 92 premises, the cases in Bromley from 120 premises, and the cases in Bow from 101 premises and of these premises the drains were found to be defective in 20 instances—six Poplar, seven Bromley, and seven Bow.

ISOLATION.

75 cases in Poplar (sub-district), 120 in Bromley, and 93 in Bow were removed to hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Five patients from Poplar (sub-district) were treated in the East London Hospital for Children, and one in the London Hospital; three patients from Bromley were treated in the East London Hospital for Children

* See page 111.

and one patient from Bow was treated in the London Hospital and one in the hospital for Sick Children, Sydenham. So that 299 patients out of 352 notified cases in the Borough were isolated.

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

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

DIPHTHERIA AND LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOLS.

On 19th August a certificate was received from the London County Council School Medical Officer that cultures from fifteen children in attendance at Malmesbury Road Infants' School had been examined for Diphtheria on 18th August with negative results.

A similar notice was received on September 10th that a culture from a child in Hay Currie School gave a positive result, and a subsequent culture some days afterwards proved negative.

On 8th October notice was received from the London County Council School Medical Officer that in the case of four school children cultures had been examined with the results that two were positive and two suspicious, and that further cultures would be taken in about 14 days' time. The Medical Officer of Health wrote to the parents advising that they call in doctors to attend their children.

On 13th October a certificate was received from the School Medical Officer, London County Council, that a culture taken from a child attending Olga Street School and residing in Bow had been examined for Diphtheria and that suspicious bacilli had been found. On 12th October a swabbing from this child, submitted by a doctor to the Public Health Department, Poplar, gave a negative result when bacteriologically examined, and the School Medical Officer was so informed.

On 28th October a further similar certificate was received relative to five children attending Alton Street School and residing in the Borough of Poplar. In these cases the diphtheria bacillus had been found, and it was stated on the certificate that further cultures would be taken in 14 days' time. Instructions were issued for these cases to be visited and the parents advised to call in the doctor to their children.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

DEATHS.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 24 | ... | 32 | ... | 17 | ... | 73 |
| 1894 | ... | 16 | ... | 32 | ... | 4 | ... | 52 |
| 1895 | ... | 31 | ... | 29 | ... | 18 | ... | 78 |
| 1896 | ... | 57 | ... | 62 | ... | 33 | ... | 152 |
| 1897 | ... | 27 | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | 75 |
| 1898 | ... | 24 | ... | 63 | ... | 32 | ... | 119 |
| 1899 | ... | 41 | ... | 40 | ... | 16 | ... | 97 |
| 1900 | ... | 34 | ... | 36 | ... | 28 | ... | 98 |
| 1901 | ... | 23 | ... | 33 | ... | 16 | ... | 72 |
| 1902 | ... | 36 | ... | 31 | ... | 25 | ... | 92 |
| 1903 | ... | 28 | ... | 37 | ... | 11 | ... | 76 |
| 1904 | ... | 20 | ... | 32 | ... | 23 | ... | 75 |
| 1905 | ... | 29 | ... | 37 | ... | 9 | ... | 75 |
| 1906 | ... | 35 | ... | 5 | ... | 10 | ... | 50 |
| 1907 | ... | 22 | ... | 41 | ... | 18 | ... | 81 |
| 1908 | ... | 33 | ... | 18 | ... | 17 | ... | 68 |
| 1909 | ... | 28 | ... | 39 | ... | 11 | ... | 78 |
| 1910 | ... | 34 | ... | 38 | ... | 8 | ... | 80 |
| 1911 | ... | 18 | ... | 17 | ... | 8 | ... | 43 |
| 1912 | ... | 22 | ... | 32 | ... | 7 | ... | 61 |
| 1913 | ... | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 36 |
| 1914 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 8 | ... | 25 |

See page (113) letter from Metropolitan Asylums Board *re* accommodation for cases of Whooping Cough.

INFLUENZA.

DEATHS.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1894 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | — | ... | 14* |
| 1895 | ... | 14 | ... | 11 | ... | — | ... | 25* |
| 1896 | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | — | ... | 15* |
| 1897 | ... | 12 | ... | 5 | ... | — | ... | 17* |
| 1898 | ... | 15 | ... | 13 | ... | — | ... | 28* |
| 1899 | ... | 14 | ... | 37 | ... | — | ... | 51* |
| 1900 | ... | 13 | ... | 28 | ... | 12 | ... | 53 |
| 1901 | ... | 10 | ... | 17 | ... | 6 | ... | 33 |

* Sub-Districts of Poplar and Bromley only.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1902 | ... | 6 | ... | 14 | ... | 4 | ... | 24 |
| 1903 | ... | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 16 |
| 1904 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 18 |
| 1905 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 5 | ... | 16 |
| 1906 | ... | 10 | ... | 17 | ... | 8 | ... | 35 |
| 1907 | ... | 11 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 30 |
| 1908 | ... | 11 | ... | 17 | ... | 10 | ... | 38 |
| 1909 | ... | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | 5 | ... | 20 |
| 1910 | ... | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 8 | ... | 22 |
| 1911 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 |
| 1912 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 |
| 1913 | ... | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 1 | ... | 21 |
| 1914 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | 17 |

MEASLES.

DEATHS, SCHOOLS—CLOSURE OF CLASSROOMS, ADMISSION OF PAUPER AND NON-PAUPER CASES OF MEASLES INTO HOSPITALS OF THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ORDER, MILKSHOPS, OUTWORKERS AND DISINFECTION.

DEATHS.

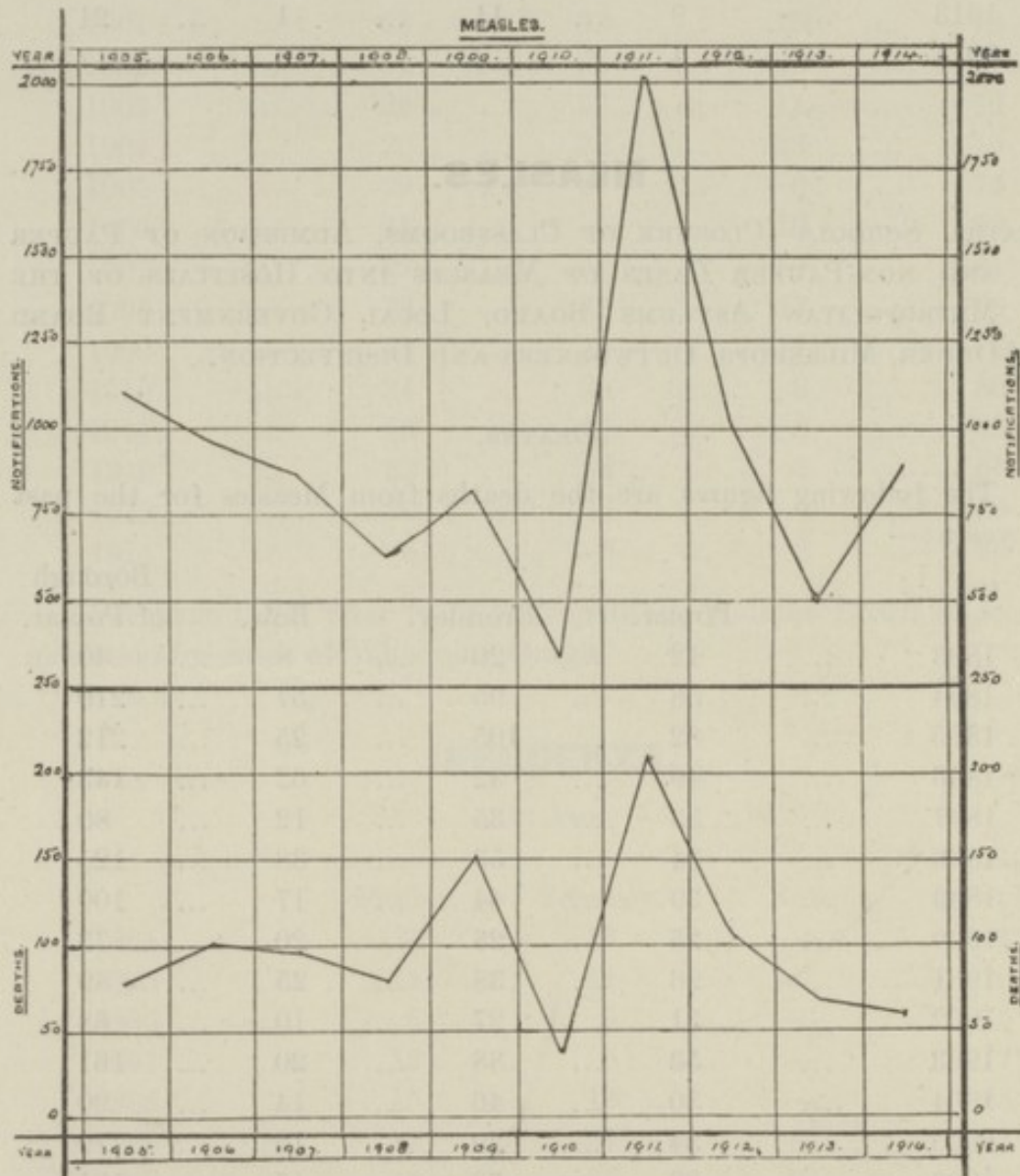
The following figures are the deaths from Measles for the past 22 years :—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1893 | ... | 12 | ... | 20 | ... | 8 | ... | 40 |
| 1894 | ... | 58 | ... | 95 | ... | 57 | ... | 210 |
| 1895 | ... | 82 | ... | 105 | ... | 25 | ... | 212 |
| 1896 | ... | 49 | ... | 32 | ... | 62 | ... | 143 |
| 1897 | ... | 33 | ... | 35 | ... | 12 | ... | 80 |
| 1898 | ... | 34 | ... | 53 | ... | 38 | ... | 125 |
| 1899 | ... | 39 | ... | 44 | ... | 17 | ... | 100 |
| 1900 | ... | 25 | ... | 28 | ... | 20 | ... | 73 |
| 1901 | ... | 26 | ... | 38 | ... | 25 | ... | 89 |
| 1902 | ... | 31 | ... | 27 | ... | 10 | ... | 68 |
| 1903 | ... | 53 | ... | 88 | ... | 20 | ... | 161 |
| 1904 | ... | 30 | ... | 46 | ... | 14 | ... | 90 |
| 1905 | ... | 34 | ... | 29 | ... | 16 | ... | 79 |
| 1906 | ... | 33 | ... | 53 | ... | 15 | ... | 101 |
| 1907 | ... | 25 | ... | 55 | ... | 14 | ... | 94 |
| 1908 | ... | 25 | ... | 31 | ... | 24 | ... | 80 |

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1909 | ... | 59 | ... | 54 | ... | 39 | ... | 152 |
| 1910 | ... | 18 | ... | 20 | ... | 3 | ... | 41 |
| 1911 | ... | 63 | ... | 92 | ... | 66 | ... | 221 |
| 1912 | ... | 44 | ... | 59 | ... | 10 | ... | 113 |
| 1913 | ... | 32 | ... | 25 | ... | 12 | ... | 69 |
| 1914 | ... | 15 | ... | 28 | ... | 20 | ... | 63 |

Twenty-five deaths (fourteen of which belonged to the Borough of Poplar) occurred in the Sick Asylum.

For death rates see Tables XIX. and XX., page 96.



Notifications represent the number of houses in which cases of Measles are stated to have occurred and not the actual number of cases, as Measles is not a notifiable disease.

At the end of the year there were 896 entries in the Measles Register (219 Poplar, 342 Bromley and 335 Bow), representing the number of premises where measles had been stated to have occurred. Upon inquiry respecting these entries, 25 cases were stated to have recovered, 7 were found not to be cases, and 4 had moved away before inquiries could be made. So that practically as far as is known at 860 premises measles had occurred in the Borough.

SCHOOLS—CLOSURE OF CLASS ROOMS.

Reports were received, as under, from the School Medical Officer, London County Council, that instructions had been issued for the following exclusions on account of infectious disease, to be carried out at the schools specified :—

On 23rd January notice was received from the London County Council that all unprotected children in rooms A and B of St. Edmund's Infants' School, Poplar, had been excluded from January 23rd to February 6th on account of Measles.

Notice was received from the School Medical Officer of the London County Council with reference to the exclusion of children from the schools named during the periods stated :—

| School. | Dept. | Disease. | Unprotected Children Excluded. | Period of exclusion. |
|---------------------|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Culloden Street ... | Infants | Measles | In room B ... | 11th to 27th March |
| Glengall Road ... | " | " | In room F ... | 26th March to 3rd April |
| Bromley Hall Road | " | " | In room C ... | 23rd to 27th March |
| Bromley Hall Road | " | " | In room C ... | Extended to 8th April |
| Bromley Hall Road | " | " | In room D ... | 26th March to 8th April |
| Culloden Street ... | " | " | In rooms C & F | 26th March to 8th April |
| Culloden Street ... | " | " | In room B ... | Extended to 8th April |
| Culloden Street ... | " | " | In room D ... | 27th March to 8th April |

Notices had been received, as follows, from the School Medical Officer of the London County Council with reference to the exclusion of children from the schools named during the periods stated :—

| Report received. 1914. | School. | Dept. | Disease. | Unprotected Children Excluded. | Period of Exclusion |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| May 5 | St. John's | ... Infts. | Measles | In room G ... | 4th to 22nd May |
| " 7 | Hay Currie | ... | " | In room D ... | 6th to 22nd May |
| " 13 | Oban Street | ... | " | In rooms E & F | 12th to 22nd May |
| " 16 | St. Matthias | ... | " | In rooms 2 & 3 | 15th to 29th May |
| " 18 | Culloden Street | " | " | In room B ... | 18th to 29th May |
| " 19 | Oban Street | " | " | Under 5 years ... | Until Whitsun |
| " 19 | Glengall Road | " | " | In room G ... | 18th to 29th May |
| " 22 | Bromley Hall Rd. | " | " | In room B ... | 21st to 29th May |
| " 23 | Oban Street | " | " | In room B ... | 22nd to 29th May |
| " 27 | Hay Currie | " | " | In room C ... | 25th to 29th May |
| " 29 | Old Palace | " | " | In room E ... | 28th May to 12th June |
| " 29 | Old Palace | " | " | In room F ... | 27th May to 12th June |
| " 29 | St. Luke's | " | " | In room A ... | 16th May to 5th June |
| " 30 | Ricardo Street | " | " | In room I ... | 3rd to 12th June |
| " 30 | Marner Street | " | " | In room A ... | 29th May to 12th June |
| " 30 | Hay Currie | " | " | In room E ... | 29th May to 12th June |
| June 6 | Oban Street | " | " | In room E ... | 5th to 12th June |
| " 6 | Old Palace | " | " | In rooms E & H | 8th to 19th June |
| " 6 | Woolmore Street | " | " | In room D ... | 8th to 19th June |
| " 6 | Monteith Road | " | " | In room L ... | 3rd to 12th June |
| " 10 | Marner Street | " | " | In rooms B & D | 8th to 19th June |
| " 10 | Fairfield Road | " | " | In room B ... | 8th to 19th June |
| " 10 | Ricardo Street | " | " | In room H ... | 8th to 19th June |
| " 11 | Upper North St. | " | " | In room B ... | 10th to 26th June |
| " 11 | Ricardo Street | " | " | In room D ... | 10th to 26th June |
| " 16 | Dingle Lane | " | " | In room F ... | 12th to 26th June |
| " 18 | Ricardo Street | " | " | In rooms C, E & I | 17th June to 3rd July |
| " 18 | Upper North St. | " | " | In room E ... | 17th June to 3rd July |
| " 18 | Upper North St. | " | " | In room A ... | 18th June to 3rd July |
| " 18 | Culloden Street | " | " | In room D ... | 18th June to 3rd July |
| " 18 | Woolmore Street | " | " | In room A ... | 18th June to 3rd July |
| " 23 | Dingle Lane | " | " | In room A ... | 22nd June to 3rd July |
| " 20 | Woolmore Street | " | " | In room B ... | 19th June to 3rd July |
| " 27 | St. Mary and St. Joseph's | " | " | In room F ... | 26th June to 10th July |
| July 1 | St. Leonard's Rd. | " | " | In rooms G & H | 30th June to 17th July |
| " 2 | Woolmore Street | " | " | In room E ... | 1st to 17th July |
| " 2 | Ricardo Street | " | " | In room D ... | 1st to 17th July |
| " 2 | Alton Street | " | " | In room A ... | 1st to 17th July |
| " 13 | Alton Street | " | " | Under 5 years ... | 13th to 22nd July |
| " 17 | Atley Road | " | " | Under 5 years ... | 16th to 22nd July |
| " 18 | Woolmore Street | " | " | Under 5 years ... | 17th to 22nd July |
| " 21 | St. Leonard's Rd. | " | " | Under 5 years ... | 20th to 22nd July |
| Aug. 29 | Fairfield Road | " | " | Under 5 in room D | 28th Aug. to 11th Sept. |
| Sept. 2 | Fairfield Road | " | " | Under 5 in room D | Exclusion, as above, rescinded |
| " 2 | British Street | " | " | Under 5 in room F | 1st to 4th September |
| " 4 | Culloden Street | " | " | Under 5 in room B | 2nd to 11th September |
| " 15 | Upper North St. | " | " | In room E ... | 14th to 23rd September |
| " 15 | Atley Road | " | " | In room D ... | 14th to 18th September |
| " 17 | Upper North St. | " | " | In room A ... | 16th to 25th September |
| " 18 | Hay Currie | " | " | In room A ... | 17th to 25th September |
| " 28 | Atley Road | " | " | In room J ... | 28th Sept. to 9th Oct. |
| " 15 | Knapp Road | " | " | In room E ... | 15th to 23rd October |
| " 15 | Knapp Road | " | " | In room F ... | 12th to 30th October |
| " 29 | Fairfield Road | " | " | In room D ... | 2nd to 6th November |
| " 31 | Malmesbury Road | " | " | In rooms B1 & B2 | 2nd to 13th November |
| Nov. 3 | Malmesbury Road | " | " | In rooms B1 & B2 | Exclusion advised 30th ult. rescinded |
| " 12 | Malmesbury Road | " | " | In room C ... | 12th to 20th November |
| " 13 | Knapp Road | " | " | In room E ... | 12th to 20th November |
| " 17 | Stafford Road | " | " | In room B ... | 16th to 27th November |
| " 26 | Stafford Road | " | " | In room D ... | 25th Nov. to 4th Dec. |
| Dec. 2 | Monteith Road | " | " | In room L ... | 30th Nov. to 7th Dec. |
| " 3 | Smeed Road | " | " | In room D ... | 2nd to 11th December |
| " 21 | St. John's | " | " | In room G ... | 21st to 23rd December |

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

Nine cases were removed to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board—2 Poplar, 5 Bromley, and 2 Bow.

See page (113) letter from Metropolitan Asylums Board *re* accommodation.

MILKSHOPS.

Five cases of measles occurred in connection with milkshops—0 Poplar 4 Bromley, and 1 Bow.

DISINFECTION AND OUTWORKERS.

Two-hundred and twenty-five rooms were disinfected by the Public Health Department (see page 124), and the remainder were disinfected by the tenants, medical practitioners giving certificates that disinfection had been satisfactorily carried out.

Respecting outworkers and the articles disinfected by the Council see pages 111 and 124.

SPOTTED FEVER.

EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.*

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

Nine cases occurred within the Borough—4 Poplar, 3 Bromley, and 2 Bow, as follows :—

All these cases died.

(1) A male, aged 8 years, of Campbell Road, Bromley, notified 7th January. Died at home.

(2) A case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ("Spotted Fever") occurred in a male, aged 12 months, of Grosvenor Buildings. Notified on January 24th. The patient died on January 23rd.

(3) A case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ("Spotted Fever") occurred in a male, aged 49 years, of Rippoth Road, Bow, admitted into the Sick Asylum, 16th February, and notified on 20th. The patient died on 20th February from the complaint.

(4) A patient, aged 9 months, a male, of Box Street, was notified on 13th March as suffering from Posterior Basic Meningitis ("Spotted Fever"). The patient was admitted into the East London Hospital, Shadwell, and died there on March 4th from the disease.

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

(5) A case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ("Spotted Fever") was notified on 2nd April as occurring in a male, aged 14 months, of James Place, Poplar, who had been admitted into the London Hospital on 6th March and died there from the complaint on the 10th.

(6) A case of Post Basic Meningitis was notified on June 16th as having occurred in a female, aged 9 months, of Cottage Street, Poplar. Patient had been removed to the Children's Hospital, Shadwell, and had died on June 5th.

(7) August 2nd, male, aged 5½ years, of Usher Road, Bow. Admitted into Queen's Hospital, Hackney Road. Died at home on August 1st.

(8) August 23rd, male, aged 3 years, of Otis Street, Bromley. Admitted in to Sick Asylum on August 19th. Died August 20th.

(9) A case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ("Spotted Fever") occurred in a male, aged 9 months, of Goodliffe Street, on September 13th. Patient was treated at home and died on 14th September.

ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS, OR ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

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

Eight cases were notified—5 Poplar, 2 Bromley, and 1 Bow.

(1) A case of Polio Myelitis was notified on 9th June as occurring in a female, aged 4 years, of Giraud Street, Poplar. Patient was removed to the East London Hospital for Children on June 9th.

(2) August 13th, male, aged 15 months, of Dace Road, Bow. Treated as an out-patient at London Hospital.

(3) September 4th, male, aged 11 months, of Cotall Street, Poplar. Treated as an out-patient at East London Hospital for Children.

(4) September 8th, male, aged 2 years, of Hill Place Street, Poplar. Patient attending London Hospital.

(5) Female, aged 2½ years, of Gale Street. Notified 14th September, attended London Hospital, and died on 16th September.

(6) Male, aged 2½ years, of Clutton Street. Notified 14th September, attended Poplar Hospital.

(7) Male, aged 3 years, of Gough Street. Notified 25th September, attended Children's Hospital, Shadwell.

(8) A case of Polio-Myelitis was notified on 27th November as occurring in a male, aged 1½ years, of Bath Cottages, Poplar. The patient was recommended for removal to the infirmary with a view to obtaining admission into the Children's Hospital, Carshalton, as he was suffering from a very severe attack of the disease.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS, CIRCULAR LETTER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD; SUGGESTED NOTIFICATION OF ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS; DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

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

Deaths from dysentery are not included, but tabulated separately, and seven fatal cases from this disease occurred in the Borough—2 Poplar, 3 Bromley and 2 Bow—see Tables IX.—XII.

| | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. | | London. |
|------|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| 1911 | 115 | ... | 132 | ... | 96 | ... | 343 | ... | 5,433* |
| 1912 | 24 | ... | 35 | ... | 14 | ... | 73 | ... | 1,371* |
| 1913 | 55 | ... | 64 | ... | 52 | ... | 171 | ... | 3,098* |
| 1914 | 55 | ... | 82 | ... | 58 | ... | 195 | ... | 3,031* |

Deaths from diarrhœa† at all ages for the following eighteen years were as follows:—

| | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough of Poplar. | | London. |
|------|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| 1893 | 54 | ... | 83 | ... | 30 | ... | 167 | ... | 3,446 |
| 1894 | 20 | ... | 29 | ... | 12 | ... | 61 | ... | 1,780 |
| 1895 | 52 | ... | 56 | ... | 24 | ... | 132 | ... | 3,600 |
| 1896 | 61 | ... | 72 | ... | 25 | ... | 158 | ... | 3,223 |
| 1897 | 46 | ... | 68 | ... | 47 | ... | 161 | ... | 4,104 |
| 1898 | 66 | ... | 124 | ... | 42 | ... | 232 | ... | 4,376 |
| 1899 | 82 | ... | 99 | ... | 44 | ... | 225 | ... | 4,196 |
| 1900 | 48 | ... | 92 | ... | 90 | ... | 230 | ... | 3,564 |
| 1901 | 65 | ... | 78 | ... | 54 | ... | 197 | ... | 3,931 |
| 1902 | 35 | ... | 39 | ... | 34 | ... | 108 | ... | 2,504 |
| 1903 | 46 | ... | 77 | ... | 32 | ... | 155 | ... | 2,958 |
| 1904 | 63 | ... | 117 | ... | 70 | ... | 250 | ... | 4,801 |
| 1905 | 52 | ... | 102 | ... | 48 | ... | 202 | ... | 3,410 |
| 1906 | 92 | ... | 120 | ... | 74 | ... | 286 | ... | 4,424 |
| 1907 | 19 | ... | 36 | ... | 15 | ... | 70 | ... | 1,510 |
| 1908 | 51 | ... | 54 | ... | 37 | ... | 142 | ... | 2,592 |
| 1909 | 32 | ... | 40 | ... | 20 | ... | 92 | ... | 1,577 |
| 1910 | 27 | ... | 33 | ... | 12 | ... | 72 | ... | 1,368 |

* Under two years for London only.

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

Deaths from enteritis* at all ages for the following eleven years were as follows:—

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 1900 | ... | 39 | ... | 41 | ... | 79 | ... | 159 |
| 1901 | ... | 28 | ... | 34 | ... | 40 | ... | 102 |
| 1902 | ... | 20 | ... | 22 | ... | 19 | ... | 61 |
| 1903 | ... | 14 | ... | 11 | ... | 28 | ... | 53 |
| 1904 | ... | 14 | ... | 28 | ... | 19 | ... | 61 |
| 1905 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | ... | 11 | ... | 38 |
| 1906 | ... | 13 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | 51 |
| 1907 | ... | 16 | ... | 25 | ... | 13 | ... | 54 |
| 1908 | ... | 14 | ... | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | 46 |
| 1909 | ... | 6 | ... | 18 | ... | 9 | ... | 33 |
| 1910 | ... | 10 | ... | 16 | ... | 17 | ... | 43 |

DIARRHŒA,† UNDER ONE YEAR.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 1900 | ... | 35 | ... | 74 | ... | 70 | ... | 179 |
| 1901 | ... | 52 | ... | 66 | ... | 47 | ... | 165 |
| 1902 | ... | 25 | ... | 33 | ... | 24 | ... | 82 |
| 1903 | ... | 32 | ... | 63 | ... | 24 | ... | 119 |
| 1904 | ... | 43 | ... | 82 | ... | 49 | ... | 174 |
| 1905 | ... | 36 | ... | 77 | ... | 35 | ... | 148 |
| 1906 | ... | 64 | ... | 76 | ... | 59 | ... | 199 |
| 1907 | ... | 15 | ... | 23 | ... | 12 | ... | 50 |
| 1908 | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | ... | 30 | ... | 104 |
| 1909 | ... | 21 | ... | 27 | ... | 13 | ... | 61 |
| 1910 | ... | 16 | ... | 20 | ... | 7 | ... | 43 |
| 1911 | ... | 59 | ... | 70 | ... | 34 | ... | 163 |
| 1912 | ... | 11 | ... | 13 | ... | 5 | ... | 29 |
| 1913 | ... | 26 | ... | 31 | ... | 12 | ... | 69 |
| 1914 | ... | 34 | ... | 43 | ... | 23 | ... | 100 |

ENTERITIS,‡ UNDER ONE YEAR.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 1900 | ... | 21 | ... | 28 | ... | 55 | ... | 104 |
| 1901 | ... | 17 | ... | 25 | ... | 27 | ... | 69 |
| 1902 | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 33 |
| 1903 | ... | 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 19 | ... | 31 |
| 1904 | ... | 8 | ... | 15 | ... | 13 | ... | 36 |

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

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

‡ Gastritis is included in Enteritis, 1900-1910.

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 1905 | ... | 6 | ... | 11 | ... | 6 | ... | 23 |
| 1906 | ... | 5 | ... | 14 | ... | 9 | ... | 28 |
| 1907 | ... | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 7 | ... | 32 |
| 1908 | ... | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 5 | ... | 25 |
| 1909 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | 5 | ... | 18 |
| 1910 | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | ... | 12 | ... | 26 |
| 1911 | ... | 18 | ... | 17 | ... | 36 | ... | 71 |
| 1912 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | 23 |
| 1913 | ... | 7 | ... | 14 | ... | 23 | ... | 44 |
| 1914 | ... | 8 | ... | 17 | ... | 25 | ... | 50 |

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS,† UNDER ONE YEAR.*

| | | Poplar. | | Bromley. | | Bow. | | Borough. |
|------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| 1900 | ... | 56 | ... | 102 | ... | 125 | ... | 283 |
| 1901 | ... | 69 | ... | 91 | ... | 74 | ... | 234 |
| 1902 | ... | 37 | ... | 43 | ... | 35 | ... | 115 |
| 1903 | ... | 40 | ... | 67 | ... | 43 | ... | 150 |
| 1904 | ... | 51 | ... | 97 | ... | 62 | ... | 210 |
| 1905 | ... | 42 | ... | 88 | ... | 41 | ... | 171 |
| 1906 | ... | 69 | ... | 90 | ... | 68 | ... | 227 |
| 1907 | ... | 26 | ... | 37 | ... | 19 | ... | 82 |
| 1908 | ... | 46 | ... | 48 | ... | 35 | ... | 129 |
| 1909 | ... | 22 | ... | 39 | ... | 18 | ... | 79 |
| 1910 | ... | 24 | ... | 30 | ... | 19 | ... | 73 |
| 1911 | ... | 77 | ... | 87 | ... | 70 | ... | 234 |
| 1912 | ... | 19 | ... | 22 | ... | 11 | ... | 52 |
| 1913 | ... | 33 | ... | 45 | ... | 35 | ... | 113 |
| 1914 | ... | 42 | ... | 60 | ... | 48 | ... | 150 |

CIRCULAR LETTER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

A circular letter was issued by the Local Government Board, dated 10th July, 1914, respecting precautions to be taken by sanitary authorities in the summer months, with special reference to the prevention of epidemic diarrhœa.

SUGGESTED NOTIFICATION OF ZYMOTIC ENTERITIS (SUMMER DIARRHŒA).

In order that the work of the district may fully benefit by the efforts of the Royal College of St. Katharine, it was considered that the Council should request the Local Government Board to approve an order, under section 56 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, requiring the notification within the Borough of Poplar of cases of Zymotic Enteritis (Summer Diarrhœa), such order to be in force for a period of four months, June to September, in each year.

During the 10 weeks ended 12th September, 77 deaths of children under two years of age occurred from Diarrhœa—23 Poplar, 32 Bromley, and 22 Bow.

* † See Footnotes, pages 165 and 166.

The Committee were of opinion Zymotic Enteritis or Summer Diarrhoea should be made a notifiable disease during the summer months as proposed, and recommended the Council that the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar being satisfied that summer weather is favourable to the prevalence and development of Zymotic Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhoea, and of the necessity for any cases which may occur being notified, do hereby make an Order that for a period of four calendar months from the 31st day of May, 1915, and for the same period in each succeeding year, or until such Order be revoked or varied, Section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, (except so far as it requires copy of any certificate to be sent to the head teacher of the school attended by the patient or by any child who is an inmate of the same house) be applied in the said Borough of Poplar to the infectious disease known and described as Zymotic Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhoea.

(Statutory notice was given of the above proposal on 5th October, 1914.)

The Council resolved that the before mentioned Order be submitted to the Local Government Board for approval.

On the 8th October the Council made an Order under Section 56 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, to put into operation in the Borough Section 55 of the Act for compulsory notification of Zymotic Enteritis (Summer Diarrhoea) with the exception of the provision of the Section requiring a copy of any certificate to be sent to the head teacher of the school attended by the patient or by any child who is an inmate of the same house. The Local Government Board, however, pointed out that the Act contains no provision for such exception, and suggests the Council should pass a fresh resolution omitting this limitation.

Statutory notice of intention to make such order was necessary and the Public Health and Housing Committee therefore gave notice that at the meeting of the Council to be held on Thursday, January 14th, 1915, the Public Health and Housing Committee would propose that the following Order be made and submitted to the Local Government for approval, viz. :—

That the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar being satisfied that summer weather is favourable to the prevalence and development of Zymotic Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhoea, and of the necessity for any cases which may occur being notified, do hereby make an Order that for a period of four calendar months from the 31st day of May, 1915, and for the same period in each succeeding year, or until such Order be revoked or varied, Section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, be applied in the said Borough of Poplar to the infectious disease known and described as Zymotic Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhoea.

The Local Government Board have approved the Order made by the Poplar Borough Council on the 14th January, extending the application of Section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the Borough to Zymotic Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhoea, for a period of four calendar months from the 31st May, 1915, and for the same period in each succeeding year.

INQUESTS AND DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Inquests and Deaths from violence during the year 1914, were as follows :—

| Sub-Districts. | Number of Inquests held in the Sub-Districts. | Deduct Inquests held on non-parishioners. | Add Inquests held on parishioners from outlying districts. | Total Inquests belonging to each Sub-District. | Verdict from Violence. | Verdict from Natural Causes. |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| POPLAR .. | 122 | 26 | 35 | 131 | 40 | 91 |
| BROMLEY | 272 | 130 | 28 | 170 | 58 | 112 |
| BOW .. | 59 | 4 | 37 | 92 | 33 | 59 |
| TOTALS | 453 | 160 | 100 | 393 | 131 | 262 |

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

† Gastritis is included in Enteritis, 1900-1910.

For annual rates of deaths from violence per 1,000 persons living and the percentages of inquest cases to total deaths, see Tables XIX. and XX., page 96.

| | Violent deaths which actually occurred in Poplar, Bromley and Bow, not deducting non-residents, were as follows :— | | | Deaths occurring entirely outside Poplar, Bromley and Bow belonging thereto. | | |
|---|--|----------|------|--|----------|------|
| | POPLAR. | BROMLEY. | BOW. | POPLAR. | BROMLEY. | BOW. |
| By Railway | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| By Vehicles and Horses | ... | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ships, Boats and Docks (exclusive of drowning) | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Building Operations | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Conflagrations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burns, Scalds and Expulsions | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Drowning (accidental not suicidal) | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Suffocation in Bed | 6 | 11 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Poisons or Poisonous Vapours | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Other and not stated Causes | 12 | 56 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Homicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suicide | 3 | 8 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Manslaughter | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Murder | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Anthrax | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 41 | 123 | 23 | 5 | 14 | 8 |

MORTUARY.

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

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

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| No age stated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Stillborn | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Under 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 |
| 1 to 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| 5 to 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 15 to 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| 25 to 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 191 |
| 65 and upward | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | <u>437</u> |

MODEL DWELLINGS.

GROSVENOR, COUNCIL, AND HANBURY BUILDINGS.

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

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

| | Total Cases. | NOTIFICATIONS. | | | | | | | | REMOVALS. | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Smallpox. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. | Typhoid Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Puerperal Fever. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Erysipelas. | Small-pox. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Typhoid Fever. | Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. | Puerperal Fever. | Erysipelas. |
| Grosvenor Buildings | 15 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3* | ... | ... | 1† | ... | 6 | ... |
| Council Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hanbury Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* London Hospital.

† London Hospital.

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

The deaths were as follows :—

| | Residents. | Outlying. |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| Grosvenor Buildings | 18 | 9 |
| Council Buildings | 2 | 0 |
| Hanbury Buildings | 1 | 2 |
| | <u>21</u> | <u>11</u> |

[illegible]

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

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Asylum, Brookwood | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hospital, London | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hospital, St. Mary's | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sick Asylum, Devons Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Union Workhouse, Poplar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bow Institution | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total | | | | | | 11 |

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

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

Mr. Lough, Clerk to the Guardians, has been good enough to furnish me with the following information for the year 1914 :—

| | | Visiting Medical Orders. | | Dispensary Medical Orders. | | Number on Permanent List. |
|---------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| Hanbury Buildings | ... | 4 | ... | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Grosvenor Buildings | ... | 27 | ... | 51 | ... | 22 |
| Council Buildings | ... | 0 | ... | 0 | ... | 1 |

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

HANBURY BUILDINGS.

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

GROSVENOR BUILDINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | ... | 103 | ... | 65 | ... | 48 | ... | 46 | ... | 27 | ... | 28 | ... | 19 | ... | 60 | ... | 69 | ... | 63 | ... | 103 | ... | 98 |
| 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | ... | 115 | ... | 104 | ... | 135 | ... | 158 | ... | 152 | ... | 93 | ... | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |

COUNCIL BUILDINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | | | | | | | |
| 34 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 0 | ... | 1 | ... | 0 | ... | 1 |

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Applications for licences were received in respect of common lodging-houses in the County of London and considered by the Public Health Committee, which sat as the licensing authority on behalf of the London County Council, at a Special Meeting held at the Clerkenwell Sessions House on June 29th, 1914, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., as follows :—

- 65, Bow Lane, 41 men, John Moore.
 193, 5, 7, Bow Road, Bow Chambers, 552 men, Geo. Benjamin Oyler
 196, Bow Road, 56 men, George J. Betts.
 217, Bow Road, 78 men, Thomas Levy.
 144, High Street, 37 men, Thomas Alfred Felton.
 207, High Street, 199 men, George Benjamin Oyler.
 378, Old Ford Road, 31 men, Betha Nicholson.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

| No. | Address of Premises. | Lodgers. | Keeper. |
|-----|--|----------|------------------|
| 75 | Garford Street | 10 | Bertha Peterson |
| 97 | Garford Street (Scandinavian Home) ... | 168 | Axel Welin |
| 148 | Jeremiah Street (Queen Vic. S. Rest) ... | 46 | David Roe (Rev.) |
| 187 | 3, Pennyfields | 7 | Felix Twede |
| | 48, " | 17 | Wong Toun |
| 49 | High Street, Poplar | 22 | Lai Quai |
| 70 | " " | 12 | Noogi Mayeda |
| 38 | Pennyfields | 43 | Charles King |
| 70 | " " | 3 | Mary M. Flack |
| 6 | Duff Street | 6 | L. Zetter |

On 1st December a list of seamen's lodging houses was received from the London County Council, in regard to which applications for licenses and renewal of licenses would be considered by the Public Health Committee of the London County Council on 10th December, 1914, at County Hall, Spring Gardens, at 2.30 o'clock. Inspections of the premises in Poplar were made and it was reported that there were no objections to be made to the granting or renewal of licenses, so far as the Poplar Public Health Department was concerned.

CANAL BOATS.

For the year ended 31st December, 1914, the inspections and reports of the Inspectors respecting registered canal boats and non-registered canal boats were as follows :—

| | Registered. | Non-Registered. |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| Mr. J. Bullock, East Combined Division ... | — | — |
| *Mr. J. Johnson, West Combined Division... | — | — |
| Mr. C. Foad, Poplar South Division ... | — | — |
| Mr. H. J. Langley, Bromley North Division | — | 41 |
| Mr. R. E. Miners, Bromley Central Division | 5 | 12 |
| Mr. A. J. Field, Bow East Division ... | 6 | — |
| Mr. W. Boyce, Bow West Division ... | — | 54 |
| | — | — |
| | 11 | 107 |
| | — | — |

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

WORKSHOPS,* WORKPLACES, LAUNDRIES AND OUTWORKERS,

REGISTERS AND INSPECTIONS ; EMPLOYMENT AND DISTRESS ; UNDERGROUND WORKROOMS BILL (H.L.) ; CHILDREN BILL ; CHILDREN (EMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE) BILL ; EIGHT HOURS WORKING DAY BILL ; DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL ; WEEKLY REST-DAY BILL ; THE SHOPS BILL.

REGISTERS AND INSPECTIONS.

As to the number and description of workshops on the registers see Tables A and B, pages 178 and 180.

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

A register of bakehouses is also kept.

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

The number of premises notified within the district as used by outworkers is 1,397, but this number varies with each six monthly return, see Table A, page 178, and Tables C and D, pages 182 and 183.

* See Footnote, page 175.

The Intelligence Department would be much obliged if your Council would see their way to arrange that the Medical Officer of Health should make for the use of the Committee a brief monthly report on these subjects. It is not desired that he or any of his officers should undertake special research in the matter but simply that he should make a short report on what is ascertained in the ordinary course of duty. It will be convenient if the first report is made at the end of this month.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) K. I. GIBBON.

The Town Clerk.

Instructions were therefore issued to the staff to furnish, without fail, at the end of each month, any information which may have been obtained in regard to the subject-matter of the above letter.

UNDERGROUND WORKROOMS BILL.

A Bill to regulate the use of Underground Workrooms. This Bill seeks to enact that no underground room in a factory, workshop or workplace shall be used for the purpose of any of the processes or occupations specified unless duly certified by the Council to be suitable.

This Bill was considered by the General Purposes Committee and it would appear that an underground room unconnected with a factory, etc., would not come under the Bill.

The Committee were of opinion the Bill should be amended to include such a room, and recommended the Council that representations be made to the local Members of Parliament on the subject.

CHILDREN BILL.

A Bill to provide for the more effectual treatment and prevention of Destitution and Sickness among Children, and to regulate the Hours and Conditions of Labour among Children.

CHILDREN (EMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE) BILL.

[AS AMENDED BY STANDING COMMITTEE A.]

A Bill to amend the Law in respect of the Employment of Children and their Attendance at School.

The principal changes in the existing law proposed by this Bill are—

- A. Limitation of powers of local education authorities :
 - (1) No exemption from school attendance allowed for children under thirteen years of age ;
 - (2) Restrictions in exemption above thirteen.
- B. Extension of powers of local education authorities :
 - (1) Optional powers granted to extend school leaving age to fifteen ;
 - (2) Optional powers granted to make employment bye-laws for children up to age of sixteen (instead of fourteen as at present).
- C. Abolition of existing half-time system.
- D. Restriction on street trading.

This Bill renews proposals passed by Standing Committees of the House of Commons in 1912 in the Education (School Attendance) and the Employment of Children Bills. The chief objects of this Bill not contained in those Bills are the transference of the duty of approving bye-laws relating to the employment of children from the Home Office to the Board of Education, and the raising to fifteen of the school leaving age and the minimum age for boys engaged in street trading.

EIGHT HOURS WORKING DAY BILL.

A Bill to limit the Hours of Employment to Eight per Day.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL.

A Bill to promote the earlier use of Daylight in certain Months yearly ; and for other purposes in relation thereto.

WEEKLY REST-DAY BILL.

A Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Sunday employment, and to regulate the conditions of Labour upon the basis of six Working Days in the Week with Sunday as the normal Rest-Day, and for other purposes connected therewith.

The object of this Bill is to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Sunday employment and to regulate the conditions of labour upon the basis of six working days in the week with Sunday as the normal rest-day, having regard to present-day social and industrial conditions.

By clause 1, Sunday employment is made generally unlawful, both for a person who is himself carrying on an occupation and for persons employed by him. Clause 2 deals with the Sunday closing of shops. Clause 3 enables certain occupations of necessity or mercy (specified in the First Schedule) to be carried on upon a Sunday. By clause 4 a local authority is given power, with respect to such occupations *only* as are specified in the Second Schedule, to make orders permitting them on Sunday, on the grounds of necessity or mercy, and to grant exemptions to Jews who observe Saturday as the weekly rest-day. Under clause 5, the Home Secretary may supervise the powers of the local authority as to the making of orders, and may add occupations to, or withdraw them from, the Second Schedule. By clause 6 it is provided that in cases of employment on Sunday, with certain necessary exceptions, an equivalent period of rest shall be given within the week, and that no person shall be employed on more than 26 Sundays in the year. The remaining clauses contain the necessary machinery for carrying the Act into effect.

THE SHOPS BILL.

A Bill to amend the Shops Act, 1912; the expression "shop" to include any premises where any retail or wholesale business is carried on, and any premises, warehouses, or offices (other than factories, workshops or laundries, or premises connected with mining or railway undertakings) where persons are employed for hire; the Bill defines "hours of employment and meal times" and "employment," and provides for a "universal half-holiday."

TABLE A.

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

| Premises. | On Register during year 1914. | | | Number of Inspections. | Number of Intimations. | Number of Notices. | Number of Final Notices. | Number of Prosecutions. |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | | |
| Bakehouses (Factories) | 3* | ... | 3* | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bakehouses (Workshops) | 63† | ... | 63† | 240 | 59 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Bakehouses (Domestic Workshops) ... | 26† | ... | 26† | 107 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Factories (Laundries and Miscellaneous Factories) ... | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | 81‡ | 8 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Laundries (Workshops) | 1 | 10 | 11 | 22 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Laundries (Domestic Workshops) ... (See footnote page 175) | 1 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 1 | ... | .. | ... |
| Workshops ... | 149 | 165\|\| | 314\|\| | 557 | 48 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Workshops (Domestic) | 11 | 19 | 30 | 68 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Workplaces ... | 162 | ... | 162 | 388 | 19 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Workplaces (Domestic) | 25 | ... | 25 | 74 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Places where food is sold or prepared ... | 300§ | ... | 300§ | 991¶ | 101 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Milk Premises ... | 368 | ... | 368** | 1225 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cowsheds ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Slaughterhouses ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other offensive trade premises ... | 6§§ | ... | 6§§ | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ice Cream premises ... | 122 | ... | 122 | 262 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Registered houses-let-in-lodgings ... | ... | ... | 1,158 | 3015†† | 331‡‡ | 385\|\|\| | 6 | ... |
| Homeworkers' premises | 79 | 1,318 | 1,397 | 2239 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |

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

† Eighteen Bakehouses were disused at the date of the last inspection. See page 185.

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

|| Including 9 workshops where both men and women are employed.

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

¶ Including inspections of all factories where food is prepared.

** Including 12 cowsheds.

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

†† See Inspector's Report, page 276.

‡‡ 71 intimations were for 102 verminous rooms.

||| Including 224 for cleansing and 55 for overcrowding.

TABLE B.**WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (MALE) 1913.**

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 18 Bootmakers | 1 Mattress maker |
| 1 Bladder works | 3 Metal marine stores |
| 1 Bellow maker | 1 Mineral water |
| 3 Boat builders | 1 Oar maker |
| 3 Brushmaking | 1 Oil refiner |
| 1 Blind maker | 1 Organ builder |
| 1 Beef extract | 2 Plumbers |
| 1 Bottle maker | 1 Printer |
| 4 Builders | 1 Provision stores |
| 2 Cycle makers | 2 Picture frame makers |
| 5 Cork cutters | 1 Pickle works |
| 1 Comb maker | 1 Paint can cleaner |
| 3 Confectioners | 2 Painters fitters |
| 1 Coach builder | 1 Rag sorter |
| 1 Composition works | 1 Rubber works |
| 2 Cooperage | 2 Stick makers |
| 8 Cabinet makers | 1 Sail makers |
| 1 Cigar maker | 1 Solder works |
| 1 Chemical works | 1 Sack and tarpaulin maker |
| 1 Clay pipe maker | 1 Stonemason |
| 1 Draughtboard maker | 7 Tailors |
| 1 Engineer | 1 Tile and earthenware |
| 16 Farriers | 1 Tar roofing and paving |
| 1 Frilling maker | 2 Tinsmiths |
| 2 Garage sheds | 3 Upholsterers |
| 1 Glass bender | 3 Undertakers |
| 1 Horse hair works | 1 Ventilator maker |
| 6 Harness makers | 2 Vinegar works |
| 1 Keg and drum maker | 1 Whistle maker |
| 1 Laundry | 2 Wheelwrights |
| 1 Mica chimney cutter | 3 Wood choppers |
| 1 Motor works | 2 Wire workers |
| 1 Meat cloth maker | 2 Zinc workers |

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED).

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 2 Cork cutters | 2 Upholsterers |
| 1 Tailor | 1 Clay pipe maker |
| 1 Confectioner | 1 Brush maker |

DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (WHERE MEN ARE EMPLOYED).

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| 9 Bootmakers | 1 Tailor |
| 1 Confectioner | |

HOME WORKERS ON REGISTER (MALE).

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 72 Bootmakers | 7 Tailors |
| 2 Brushmakers | |

WORKSHOPS AND DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER (FEMALES).*

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 61 Tailors | 1 Pickle maker |
| 17 Laundresses | 1 Glass blower |
| 6 Boot upper makers | 4 Mantle makers |
| 27 Dressmakers | 2 Paper and rag sorters |
| 2 Upholsterers | 2 Wood choppers |
| 1 Sheet and tent maker | 1 Bib maker |
| 2 Cork cutters | 1 Bracemaker |
| 10 Skirt and blouse makers | 2 Shirt front and collar makers |
| 3 Waterproof garment makers | 1 Rubber balloons |
| 3 Sack and bag makers | 1 Trimming maker |
| 3 Shirt and pyjama makers | 2 Corset makers |
| 2 Furriers | 1 Flag maker |
| 3 Underclothing makers | 1 Artificial flower maker |
| 1 Seal stamper | 1 Whale bone cutter |
| 19 Milliners | 1 Feather sorter |
| 11 Tiemakers | 1 Horse hair sorter |
| 4 Confectioners | 2 Toymakers |
| 1 Dressing gown maker | |

* It is very difficult to separate Workshops and Domestic Workshops, as these premises are sometimes one and sometimes the other, according to the pressure of work. See table A, page 178, and remarks in italics page 175.

TABLE C.**See remarks in italics, page 175.***FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORKERS.
1.—INSPECTION.**

| Premises. | Number of | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|------------|--------|---------------|
| | Inspection. | Written Notices. | | | Prosecutions. |
| | | Intimation. | Statutory. | Final. | |
| Factories (Including Factory Laundries.) | 91 | 10 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Workshops† (Including Workshop Laundries.) | 819† | 111 | 11 | ... | ... |
| Domestic Workshops‡ | 189‡ | 19 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Workplaces (Males) | 388 | 19 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Domestic Workplaces (Males) | 74 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Places where food is sold or prepared \|\| | 991\|\| | 101 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Homeworkers' Premises | 2,239 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4,791 | 275 | 22 | 1 | ... |

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

† Including Workshop Bakehouses. See Table A, page 178.

‡ Including Domestic Bakehouses and Laundries. See Table A, page 178.

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

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.*

| Particulars. (1) | Number of Defects. | | | Number of Prosecu- tions. (5) |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| | Found. (2) | Remedied. (3) | Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4) | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 576 | 576 | | |
| Want of ventilation | 3 | 3 | | |
| Overcrowding | 6 | 3 | | |
| Want of drainage of floors | ... | ... | | |
| Other nuisances | 329 | 329 | | |
| Sanitary accommodation. { | insufficient | 5 | 5 | |
| | unsuitable or defec- tive | 6 | 6 | |
| | not separate for sexes | ... | ... | |
| | | | | |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) | | | | |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for (bakehouses ss. 97 to 100) | | | | |
| Other offences (Excluding offences relating to out- work which are included in Table D of this Report.) | | | | |
| Total | 925 | 922 | | |

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

TABLE D.—HOME WORK.

| Nature of Work. | Lists received from Employers. | | | | | | Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists. | Prosecutions. | | | Section 109. | | Sections 109, 110. | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|---|--|------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Twice in the year. | | | Once in the year. | | | | Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. | Failing to send lists. | Instances. | Notices served. | Prosecutions. | Instances.† | Orders made (S. 110). | Prosecutions. (Sections 109, 110.) |
| | Lists. | Outworkers. | | Lists. | Outworkers. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Con-tractors. | Work-men. | | Con-tractors. | Work-men. | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Wearing Apparel— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Making, &c. ... | 102 | 162 | 949 | 11 | 9 | 43 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cleaning & Washing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Linen ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lace, lace curtains & nets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curtains and furniture hangings ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture and Upholstery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electro-plate ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| File Making ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brass and Brass articles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fur pulling ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cables and Chains ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchors and Grapnels ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cart Gear ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Locks, Latches and Keys | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Umbrellas, &c. ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial Flowers ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nets, other than wire nets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tents ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sacks ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Racquet and Tennis Balls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paper, &c., Boxes, Paper Bags ... | 12 | ... | 913 | 1 | ... | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Brush Making ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pea Picking ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feather Sorting ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stuffed Toys ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basket Making ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chocolates & Sweetmeats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, &c. ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Textile Weaving ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | 114 | 162 | 1,862 | 12 | 9 | 47 | | | | | | | | | |

* For Infectious Diseases see page 111. † See page 111.—11 Scarlet Fever, 8 Diphtheria, 2 Erysipelas, 18 Measles and 1 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

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

| Class of Homework. | 1914. Number of Lists received. | | | | Number of Addresses of Outworkers. | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Due Feb. 1st. | | Due Aug. 1st. | | Forwarded to other Authorities. | | Received from other Authorities. | |
| | No. of Lists. | No. of Out-workers. | No. of Lists. | No. of Out-workers. | Due Feb. 1. | Due Aug. 1. | Due Feb. 1. | Due Aug. 1. |
| Total ... | 63 | 957 | 63 | 1,123 | 553 | 569 | 901 | 890 |
| Tailoring ... | 45 | 448 | 44 | 477 | | | | |
| Shirtmaking ... | 3 | 119 | 3 | 115 | | | | |
| Miscellaneous ... | 4 | 62 | 6 | 74 | | | | |
| Shoemakers ... | 4 | 49† | 4 | 49‡ | | | | |
| Boxes ... | 7 | 279 | 6 | 408 | | | | |

* See pages 175 and 183. † 30 Males and 19 Females. ‡ 30 Males and 19 Females.

See Miss Tattersall's report (page 274) under heading of Outworkers.

TABLE E.

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

| Workshops and Workplaces, etc., on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1) | | | | | | Number. (2) |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here. | Bakehouse Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| | Bakehouse Domestic Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| | Laundries Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | Laundries Domestic Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 314* |
| | Domestic Workshops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| | Workplaces ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 162 |
| | Workplaces Domestic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Places where food is sold or prepared ... | | | | | | 300† |
| Total number of workshops and workplaces, etc., on Register | | | | | | 939‡ |

* 9 where men and women are employed.

† Power is used in 31 of these premises.

‡ See Tables A and B, and pages 178-180.

TABLE F.**OTHER MATTERS.**

| Class. (1) | Number. (2) |
|--|----------------|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) | 16 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) | 22 |
| Other | 22 |
| Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :— | 11 |
| Certificates granted during the year | ... |
| In use at the end of the year | 25 |

BAKEHOUSES.**HOURS OF LABOUR, BAKEHOUSES.****INSPECTIONS.**

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

There are 106 Bakehouses in the Borough of Poplar, 36 Poplar (including 2 factory bakehouses), 44 Bromley (including 2 factory bakehouses), 26 Bow, but at the date of the last half-yearly inspection in September, 9 were disused in Poplar, 5 in Bromley, and 4 in Bow, so that there were in use 88 bakehouses, 27 Poplar, 39 Bromley, and 22 Bow. See Table A, page 178, number made up to end of year.

There are 34 underground bakehouses in the Borough, 8 Poplar, 14 Bromley, and 12 Bow. At the Autumnal half-yearly inspection 10 were not in use—4 Poplar, 3 Bromley and 3 Bow.

Cleansing was necessary in the various bakehouses on 143 occasions. Twenty-two other nuisances were found.

*Bakehouses marked with * are underground.*

Bakehouses marked with † Empty or not used as a bakehouse at date of last inspection.

EAST COMBINED DIVISION.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| *Abbott Road, 94 | †Grundy Street, 163 |
| Brunswick Street, 34 | High Street, 201 |
| Brunswick Road, 41 | High Street, 281 |
| Cotton Street, 70 | High Street, 294 |
| Cotton Street, 45 | High Street, 229 |
| East India Dock Road, 277 | Ida Street, 67 |
| *East India Dock Road, 287a | †St. Leonard's Road, 64 |
| Grundy Street, 135 | *St. Leonard's Road, 66 |
| Grundy Street, 166 | |

WEST COMBINED DIVISION.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Upper North Street, 43 | Chrip Street, 107 |
| Upper North Street, 69 | *Kerbey Street, 74 |
| †Upper North Street, 97 | Kerbey Street, 103 |
| Upper North Street, 108 | *†East India Road, 163 |
| Upper North Street, 120 | East India Road, 93 |
| High Street, 22 | Grundy Street, 80 |
| High Street, 37 | Grundy Street, 33 |
| †High Street, 45 | †Sturry Street, 1 |
| *†High Street, 167 | Market Street, 19 |
| Guildford Road, 24 | Suffolk Street, 51 |
| Chrip Street, 158 | *†Sabbarton Street, 28 |
| *Chrip Street, 78 | †High Street, 94 (Factory) |
| *Chrip Street, 46 | |

POPLAR SOUTH DIVISION.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| *West Ferry Road, 39 | Manchester Road, 473 |
| †*West Ferry Road, 49 | *Manchester Road, 364 |
| West Ferry Road, 95 | Stebondale Street, 56 |
| West Ferry Road, 187 | †East Ferry Road, 2a |
| Manchester Road, 116 | |

BROMLEY NORTH DIVISION.

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bow Road, 16 (Factory) | *Devons Road, 13a |
| *†Bow Road, 70 | Devons Road, 19 |
| *Archibald Street, 27 | Devons Road, 94 |
| *†Campbell Road, 46 | Devons Road, 308 |
| Devons Road, 200 | Edgar Road, 10 |
| Devons Road, 115 | St. Leonard's Street, 35 |
| Blackthorn Street, 100 | *†St. Leonard's Street, 1 |
| Bow Common Lane, 90 | St. Leonard's Street, 81 |
| Bow Common Lane, 102 | Swaton Road, 16 |

BROMLEY CENTRAL DIVISION.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| *Abbott Road, 156 (Factory) | Devas Street, 90 |
| Brunswick Road, 133 | St. Leonard's Street, 78 |
| St. Leonard's Road, 119 | St. Leonard's Road, 267 |
| *Tapley Street, 12 | *St. Leonard's Road, 181 |
| *Dewberry Street, 1a | St. Leonard's Road, 241 |
| *Teviot Street, 66 | |

BOW EAST DIVISION.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| High Street, 7 | †Monier Road, 22 |
| *†Bow Road, 198 | Monier Road, 51 |
| *†Cadogan Terrace, 71 | White Post Lane, 56 |

BOW WEST DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| *Old Ford Road, 391 | Roman Road, 296 |
| *Old Ford Road, 564 | Roman Road, 285 |
| Old Ford Road, 440 | *Roman Road, 328 |
| Old Ford Road, 386 | Roman Road, 313 |
| *Roman Road, 129 | Tredegar Road, 36 |
| *Roman Road, 161 | *Tredegar Road, 110 |
| Roman Road, 182 | *Tredegar Road, 153 |
| Roman Road, 193 | St. Stephen's Road, 49 |
| *Roman Road, 241 | *Morville Street, 133 |
| Roman Road, 286 | *†Wright's Road, 14 |

HOURS OF LABOUR (BAKEHOUSES) Bill.

A Bill to restrict the hours in bakehouses to eight hours per day and not more than forty-eight hours per week, and to regulate the same.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND COW-HOUSES.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES; THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1914;
HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS BILL.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES.

On 18th September notice was received from the London County Council that a special meeting would be held on October 26th at 11 a.m. to consider applications for the granting and renewal of licenses in respect of cowhouses, slaughterhouses, and knackers' yards, and that the London County Council wished to be furnished, at least seven days before the hearing, with a list of any applications to which the Poplar Borough Council propose to object and the grounds of objection.

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

There are 14 slaughter-houses : 3 Poplar, 5 Bromley, and 6 Bow, and 14 cow-houses : 2 Poplar, 5 Bromley, and 7 Bow.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| Division. | Reg. No. | Premises and Tenant. |
|---------------|----------|--|
| East Combined | ... 233 | Bow Lane (west side), Henry Wickes and Sons. |
| East Combined | ... 249 | 38, St. Leonard's Road, William Mace (<i>Small cattle only</i>)* |
| East Combined | ... 241 | 318, High Street, Poplar, John Hagmaier (<i>Pigs only</i>)* |
| Poplar South | ... 252 | 48-50, West Ferry Road, John Faulconbridge. |
| Bromley North | ... 234 | 18, Bow Road, Horace John Woollven |
| Bromley North | ... 235 | 138, Bow Road, J. Morgan Furze (<i>Small cattle only</i>)* |
| Bromley North | ... 239 | 218, Devons Road, Arthur Wm. Harvey |
| Bromley North | ... 250 | 34, St. Leonard's Street, William Hardie (<i>Small cattle only</i>)* |
| Bow West | ... 248 | 338, Roman Road, Annie Elizabeth Jarrett |
| Bow West | ... 251 | 114, Tredegar Road, Arthur Charles Tozer |
| Bow West | ... 246 | 258, Roman Road, William Henry Browne (<i>Small cattle only</i>)* |
| Bow West | ... 244 | 241, Old Ford Road, George Newton (<i>Pigs only</i>)* |
| Bow West | ... 245 | 220, Roman Road, George Weston† |
| Bow West | ... 247 | 288, Roman Road, Charles Valentine Applegate (<i>Small cattle only</i>)* |

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

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

COWHOUSES.

| Division. | Reg. No. | Premises and Tenant. |
|---------------|----------|---|
| West Combined | ... 170A | 88, Upper North Street, Edward George Skinner |
| East Combined | ... 165 | 213, Grundy Street, Henry John York |
| Bromley North | ... 172 | 13, Whitethorn Street, Reuben Lawrence Alexander |
| Bromley North | ... 170 | 48, St. Leonard's Street, Charles Matthew Neall |
| Bromley North | ... 163 | 14, Botolph Road, David William Jones |
| Bow East | ... 158 | 3, Alfred Street, Joseph Hunt and William Howe |
| Bow East | ... 169 | 457, Old Ford Road, Thomas Joseph Green and George Green |
| Bow West | ... 159 | 75, Armagh Road, David Davies |
| Bow West | ... 160 | 103, Armagh Road, Jessie Anderson |
| Bow West | ... 167 | 17-19, Morville Street, Frederick Chandler |
| Bow West | ... 168 | 361, Old Ford Road, John William Lewis |
| Bow West | ... 162 | 10, Beale Road, Hugh Lewis Thomas and Edward Hopkins Thomas |

THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1914.

An Act to authorise the regulation and restriction of the slaughter of animals used for food.

HUMANE SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS BILL.

A Bill to promote the humane slaughtering of animals for purposes of food.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

NUMBER IN BOROUGH.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908, SECTION 9—
VENDORS OF FRIED FISH, FISH CURERS—BYE-LAWS; RAG AND
BONE DEALERS—PROPOSED BYE-LAWS; STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

NUMBER OF OFFENSIVE TRADES IN BOROUGH.

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

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Yard attached to 39, White Post Lane | ... | Tripe Boilers. |
| East London Soap Works | ... .. | Soap Boilers. |
| 241, Old Ford Road | ... .. | Fat Melters. |
| 80, White Post Lane | ... .. |  |
| 31, White Post Lane | ... .. |  |
| Messrs. C. & B. Webb, Yeo Street | ... | Tallow melters and bone boilers. |

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908, SECTION 9.—
FISH CURERS AND VENDORS OF FRIED FISH—BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-laws provide as follows :—

FISH CURERS.

No person suffering from infectious disease may assist in
preparation, storage or distribution.

Gutting, cleansing and curing (otherwise than by drying or
smoking) to be carried on in a room or place with roof (if done in
wet weather), such room to be adequately lighted.

Area of windows or openings to be equal to 1-10th of floor
area, half to be made to open. Openings to be provided for per-
manent ventilation : walls and floor, so far as necessary to prevent
absorption of filth, to be made of impervious material, and drainage
to be provided.

Precautions to be adopted to prevent effluvium arising, and
the work not to be done in any place in which animals or poultry
are kept.

Means for securing personal cleanliness to be provided.

Vessels with closely fitting covers to be provided for garbage, and to be kept clean.

Floors, walls and ceilings to be kept in repair and limewashed four times a year.

Kilns for smoking or drying to be of proper fireproof materials and fumes to be effectually conveyed away.

Impervious material for gutting surfaces to be provided.

Vats or tanks for salting, etc., to have impervious interior surface. (*These bye-laws were allowed by the Local Government Board, 28th February, 1914.*)

VENDOR OF FRIED FISH.

Similar provisions are made as in the case of a fish curer, and, in addition baskets, etc., in an offensive condition which have contained wet fish are not to be kept on the premises more than 24 hours; fish to be thoroughly gutted and cleansed before frying. (*These bye-laws were allowed by the Local Government Board, 28th February, 1914.*)

The Public Health and Housing Committee considered the reference back from the Council of their recommendation that they should be empowered to act on behalf of the Council in respect of any proceedings which it might be necessary to take to enforce the Bye-laws made by the London County Council for regulating the businesses of Fish Curer and Fried Fish Vendor. The Bye-laws in question had been under consideration for several years past and the revised draft of the present Bye-laws was finally approved by the Borough Council on 5th June, 1913.

Copies of the Bye-laws were forwarded to members of the Council.

The Bye-laws had been approved by the Home Secretary and are now in operation. It is the duty of the Borough Council to administer the Bye-laws, and in default the London County Council may take any proceedings necessary and recover the cost from the Borough Council. It is desirable the Public Health and Housing Committee should be empowered to authorise any necessary proceedings to be taken under the Bye-laws, and they repeated their recommendation to the Council.

“That the Public Health and Housing Committee be empowered to authorize any proceedings to be taken under the Bye-laws made by the London County Council, under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, relating to the conduct of the businesses of Fish Curer and Fried Fish Vendor.”

RAG AND BONE DEALER—PROPOSED BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-laws relating to Rag and Bone dealers have been made by the London County Council, but the Local Government Board has not yet given its approval to the series.

No article intended for food to be in a place where sorting, dusting or grinding of rags is carried on.

No bones, fat or rags collected from dust wharf, dust bin or cart, or infected premises, to be brought on to premises, unless acquired in ordinary course of business from a sanitary authority.

No rags, bones, rabbit skins, etc., to be stored in a room or place unless such room or place is enclosed with walls of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material, so constructed as to prevent the harbouring of vermin, and to have rain-proof ceiling or roof.

The room or place to be lighted with windows or openings equal to 1-10th of floor space, and to have permanent openings for ventilation. Floor to be constructed of, or covered with, impervious material, to prevent harbouring of vermin.

(This Bye-law not to apply to storage of rags in bales or sacks in a room used solely for such storage, and not to apply to room in which materials are manipulated until 12 months after confirmation).

Rags, bones, fat, rabbit skins, etc., not to be stored or manipulated in any room used as sleeping room, or which communicates with any sleeping apartment, except by means of close fitting and self-closing door.

Proper receptacles, with closely fitting covers to be provided for storing and conveying bones and fat, and refuse from rag sorting.

Refuse from rag sorting to be burned or put into suitable vessels daily.

Storage receptacles to be removed at least once a week.

Floor surfaces, yards, window lights, utensils and appliances to be cleansed as often as necessary to ensure cleanliness and prevent harbouring of vermin.

Inner surfaces of part of premises used for the business to be limewashed twice a year.

Premises to be kept in repair and properly drained.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

The General Purposes Committee considered a letter from the Council of the Borough of Battersea with reference to a case in which the London County Council had issued a licence to store 24,000 gallons of petroleum spirit on a site regarded by the Borough Council as being very unsuitable for the purpose. It was urged that in future Borough Councils should be consulted before such licences are granted. The General Purposes Committee were strongly of opinion this course should be adopted and recommended the Council that the London County Council be requested to consult the respective Metropolitan Borough Councils before granting a license for storage of petroleum spirit in any of their Boroughs.

In response to representations, the London County Council stated that before granting licenses for storage of petroleum spirit in bulk extending 10,000 gallons, the Council will notify the Council of the Borough in which it is desired to store the spirit, of the proposal.

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

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

The number of premises in the Borough where food is sold or prepared for sale is 300 : 152 Poplar, 77 Bromley, and 71 Bow. (See Table A, page 178.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.

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

Want of cleanliness was found in 206 instances, and 187 other defects existed.

101 intimations were served, which in 5 cases were followed up by Statutory notices and one final notice was served.

A register of these premises is kept.

See Sanitary Inspector's report, pages 237-268.

† See Tables A and C, pages 178 and 182.

HAIRDRESSERS' PREMISES.

The hairdressers' premises were inspected during the year.

MILKSHOPS.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

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

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

At the end of the year there were in the Borough 334 registered premises (including 12 cow-houses, 1 Poplar, 4 Bromley and 7 Bow) where milk is sold, 101 Poplar, 149 Bromley and 84 Bow. These milkshops were kept under observation (see Inspectors' reports pages 237-268).

Cleansing of premises was necessary in 23 instances. Four other defects were remedied.

6 milkshops had been placed on the register during the year, 4 Poplar, 1 Bromley, and 1 Bow. 32 premises were on account of change of occupiers re-registered as milkshops, 9 Poplar, 13 Bromley and 10 Bow.

The sale of milk was discontinued on 8 premises—1 Poplar, 4 Bromley and 3 Bow.

For milkshops connected with infectious diseases, see page 111.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1908.

PART II.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

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

No circumstances arose during the year calling for the enforcement of the power given to the Sanitary Authority under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section (5). See Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 237-268.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ACT.

The Milk and Dairies Act was to come into force on 1st January, 1915, unless the Local Government Board exercised its power to postpone the date on which the Act would take effect. The Board may by regulation prescribe the conditions under which milk is permitted to be sold as "certified milk" and to prevent the use of the term "certified" in the sale of milk which does not comply with these conditions. Regulations are to be made for the inspection of imported milk and milk products, while the clause in the Act, authorising sanitary authorities to maintain depots for the supply of milk for infants was amended, so as to require that the sale should not be at a rate under cost price. New regulations are authorised by the Act for the prevention of infection, the inspection of dairy cows, the prevention of the contamination of milk in transit or delivery, and various other matters. These will be framed, and the Local Government Board has to obtain the consent of the Board of Agriculture to their use.

A copy of the Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, was supplied to each member of the Committee as it is seen by Section 12 (2), that :—

"A local authority may delegate to a committee any of their powers or duties (other than the power of raising rates) under the provisions of this Act or of any Milk and Dairies Order, and in such case anything required or authorised by those provisions to be done to or by the local authority, may be done to or by the committee to which such powers and duties have been so delegated."

Whereas, by section 18 (1) of the Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, it is enacted that the Act shall come into operation on 1st January, 1915, or such later date, not being later than 1st October, 1915, as the Local Government Board may, by Order, appoint, the Local Government Board, by their Order of 17th December, 1914, appointed and directed 1st October, 1915, as the date on which the Act shall come into operation.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND SUPPRESSION OF SMOKE NUISANCE;
COAL SMOKE ABATEMENT SOCIETY—ANNUAL REPORT.

SMOKE ABATEMENT BILL.

NUMBER OF SMOKE NUISANCES.

65 smoke nuisances were dealt with during the year :—27 Bow East, 2 Bow West, 3 Bromley North, 10 Bromley Central, 7 East Combined, 6 West Combined, and 10 Poplar South.

31 intimations and 31 statutory notices were served.

No summons was applied for.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND SUPPRESSION OF SMOKE NUISANCE.

The following was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

London County Council,
County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
8th April, 1914.

Sir,

Smoke Nuisance.

The Council has recently had under consideration, the question of taking further steps with a view to mitigating the evils of smoke nuisance.

During the year, 1913, particulars of 204 cases of smoke nuisance, reported by the Council's officers, were forwarded to the sanitary authorities and the Council assumes that the smoke nuisance is also reported by the Officers of these authorities.

The Council observes, however, from the particulars which have been furnished representing the total work of the Metropolitan Borough Councils in the suppression of smoke nuisance, that the number of statutory notices served upon offenders was 174 and that legal proceedings were instituted in only seven cases.

As the result of special observations made recently, a large number of cases of nuisance were reported and particulars of these have been forwarded to the sanitary authorities.

The Council has done its utmost in the past to deal effectively with the question, and it will be within general recollection that in the session of Parliament of 1910 the Council sought to extend the provisions of the law as to smoke nuisance, the principal amendment suggested being the deletion of the word "black" from section 24(b) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. The Council's efforts for the amendment of the law were not wholly successful, but it is possible that the nuisance as a whole might be reduced if the existing law on the subject, although limited in operation, were more strictly enforced.

The question of the suppression of smoke nuisance is a matter of paramount importance as affecting the health and general well-being of the community, and the Council gladly recognises that some of the Metropolitan Borough Councils realise this and take active measures to combat the evil.

I am, however, directed to communicate with all the Metropolitan Borough Councils, and to express the hope that each of them will take all possible steps with a view to the suppression of the nuisance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

LAURENCE GOMME,

Clerk to the Council.

The Town Clerk of the
Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

In Poplar all practicable steps have been taken to deal with smoke nuisance, and apart from the service of statutory notices and the taking of legal proceedings, which have been carried out when necessary, communications addressed to firms have resulted in adoption of more effective furnaces and appliances for prevention of smoke in various instances.

Difficulties have arisen in dealing under the Public Health Act, 1875, with nuisance from smoke in the Borough arising outside the County boundaries, by reason of the fact that actual nuisance must be proved, whereas in London, under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the fact of the emission of black smoke is, in itself, an offence. We are of opinion that in any future legislation on the subject, this provision of the Public Health (London) Act should be made applicable to nuisance in London arising from smoke from outside.

The Committee recommended the Council that a communication to the effect stated be addressed to the London County Council, and the Local Government Board.

COAL SMOKE ABATEMENT SOCIETY—ANNUAL REPORT.

Extract from the Annual Report (Fifteenth) of the Coal Smoke Abatement Society, for the year 1914.

In a few instances, however, the most lamentable slackness is still apparent in the administration of the law by local authorities. These are generally outside the area controlled by the London County Council, and there can be no doubt that the winter gloom in the Metropolis is greatly accentuated by dense clouds of smoke blown in from such industrial districts as West Ham and Dartford.

“ That these nuisances can be prevented is borne out by what has recently occurred in West Ham. The Society pointed out to the London County Council that many of the offending premises were in close proximity to the county boundary, and expressed the

view that in such cases it would be possible to deal with the nuisances although they originated outside the Metropolitan area. The County Council referred the Society's suggestion to the Poplar Borough Council, and that authority has served statutory notices upon nineteen of the West Ham firms. This step has been already followed by a remarkable diminution in the volume of smoke from the premises dealt with, a condition of things which, it is hoped, may continue.

"The Society desires to record its appreciation of the services rendered to the community in this matter by the Poplar Borough Council and by their Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. W. Alexander, and his staff."

SMOKE ABATEMENT BILL. (H.L.).

A Bill intituled, an Act to provide for the Abatement of Smoke.

To simplify and strengthen the law relating to emission of smoke by extending to the whole country provisions based on enactments in force in the metropolis and in some few local areas, the practical utility of which has thus been proved by experience; and thereby to satisfy the public need and demand for such legislation as attested by resolutions strongly urging such need passed by many local authorities, including (amongst others) the corporations (or their health committees) of the cities of Bath, Bradford, Chester, Coventry, Kingston-upon-Hull, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield, and of the county boroughs of Blackpool, Dewsbury, Stockport, West Bromwich, and Wigan.

Argument.

Experience has shown the causes of emission of smoke from furnaces to be mainly two, viz. :—

- (1) Improper and uneconomical construction of the furnace resulting in wasteful consumption of fuel as well as unnecessary smoke, so that "smoke abatement" and "fuel economy" may be said to be convertible terms.
- (2) Careless use and working of the furnace.

On the recognition of these two facts are largely based the provisions in force in the metropolis under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and in certain provincial areas under local acts, *e.g.*, the Bradford Corporation Act, 1910.

On such last-mentioned provisions the operative clauses of this Bill are founded, and they seek on the one hand to secure construction of the furnace on the principle of consumption of its own smoke, and on the other to put the onus of proof of careful user and working on the person using and working the furnace.

Apart from the benefit to the public, and experience has shown that it is no hardship to require the former because of the resulting economy in fuel that has been abundantly proved, and as to the latter, in any case in which there is emission of smoke to such extent as to constitute an offence, while it is by no means easy for the local authority to show that it is not, it is comparatively easy and so not unfair to expect the person using the furnace to show that it is due to accident or other non-preventible cause, and in such case it is provided there shall be no offence.

In order to protect any industry in which, from its nature or requirements, it is not reasonably practicable to secure smoke abatement, power of exemption by the Local Government Board after due inquiry is proposed to be given.

The Bill further seeks also to confer powers upon county councils, to authorise local authorities to set up joint committees, with the approval of the Local Government Board, for dealing with the emission of smoke; and, following the analogy of the Alkali Acts, to give the Local Government Board power to appoint trained inspectors who may prosecute offenders in cases where the local authority has failed to perform its duty in the matter.

Existing General Provisions (found to be inadequate).

The statutory provisions now generally applying throughout England and Wales—the metropolis excepted—are contained in the Public Health Act, 1875.

This Act places upon sanitary authorities the power and duty of dealing with nuisances. Section 91 (7) enacts that “any fireplace or furnace which does not, as far as practicable, consume the smoke arising from the combustible used therein, and which is used for working engines by steam,” or in certain defined premises or in any manufacturing or trade process, save, with certain modifications in favour of metallurgical works and mines, and (8) “any chimney (not being the chimney of a private dwelling house) sending forth black smoke in such quantity as to be a nuisance, shall be deemed to be a nuisance liable to be dealt with summarily in manner provided by this Act.”

In practice it has been found that the former of these provisions is quite unworkable and illusory, and that the latter is of comparatively little practical avail owing to the expense and difficulty of legal proof that any smoke, no matter what its colour or density, constitutes "black smoke" within the scientific meaning of the words; so much so indeed that many authorities hesitate and even decline to take any proceedings at all.

ICE CREAM.

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

Twice annually and as often as may be necessary all the known premises within the Borough where ice-creams are manufactured are inspected. There are 122 such premises within the Borough, 56 Poplar, 40 Bromley, and 26 Bow. (See Table A, page 178).

Cleansing of premises was necessary in 16 instances. Eight other nuisances were remedied.

See Inspectors' reports, pages 237-268.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

MOTOR 'BUSES—MUD GUARDS; BYE-LAW AS TO BREAKDOWN OF VEHICLES IN STREETS; BYE-LAW AS TO SLOW MOVING TRAFFIC; MOTOR TRAFFIC (STREET NOISES) BILL.

MOTOR 'BUSES—MUD GUARDS.

From time to time the General Purposes Committee have considered the matter of the provision of proper splash guards on motor omnibuses (see Annual Reports, 1910-1913).

The General Purposes Committee reported to the Council that they had again had under consideration, on a communication from the Metropolitan Boroughs Standing Joint Committee, the question of Splash Guards for Motor Vehicles. The matter had been brought before the Commissioner of Police on various occasions, but he repeated the opinion that no effective device had yet been brought to the notice of the Police. The Committee reported to the Council that they were informed, however, that the trouble had been effectively dealt with by splash guards in other places, and are of opinion there would be no insuperable difficulty in

dealing with the nuisance in London, and recommended the Council that further communications be addressed to the Home Secretary and the Commissioner of Police in support of the proposal that a regulation should be made requiring motor vehicles to be fitted with a suitable contrivance to prevent mud splashing.

The following Bye-laws made by the London County Council, are now in operation:—

BY-LAW AS TO BREAKDOWN OF VEHICLES IN STREETS.

In any case where a vehicle breaks down and causes obstruction to traffic in any street or public place and the breakdown of such vehicle is due to its defective condition or to its being overloaded, the owner of such vehicle or any other person who caused or permitted it to be used and the driver thereof shall each be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding 40s.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this by-law if he satisfies the Court that he had taken all reasonable means to put and maintain the vehicle in proper condition or to prevent its being overloaded, or, being the driver of the vehicle, that he was unaware of its defective or overloaded condition.

BY-LAW AS TO SLOW-MOVING TRAFFIC.

Every person driving or being in charge of any vehicle which is moving at a slow pace in any street shall, as far as practicable, keep the vehicle on the left or near side of the street and close to the kerb of the footway, or, where tramway lines are laid upon the left or near side of the street, as close to such lines as possible, but so as not to obstruct any tramway carriage using such lines.

Every person who shall offend against this by-law shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

MOTOR TRAFFIC (STREET NOISES) BILL.

A Bill to amend the law in respect of Warning Instruments on Motor Vehicles.

The object of this Bill is to give powers to make regulations prohibiting the use in special areas or during specified hours of certain warning instruments on motor vehicles. The regulations will be made under section six of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, under which there is power to confine the application of any regulations to a particular area.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912. PRESERVATIVES IN BUTTER, PRESERVATIVES IN MARGARINE. MARGARINE ACT, 1887, SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899, AND THE BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907. ADULTERATION OF BAKING POWDER AND OTHER COMMODITIES; VINEGAR MINIMUM STANDARD; PUBLIC ANALYST, CONSIDERATION OF NEW APPOINTMENT; SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS BILL.

The results of the analyses of 571 samples were reported to the Committee during the year 1914, the samples being as follows :—

| SAMPLE. | 1st Quarter. | 2nd Quarter. | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Milk | 43 | 59 | 64 | 58 | 224† |
| Butter | 14 | 17 | 31 | 31 | 93 |
| Margarine | 7 | 6 | 19 | 18 | 50 |
| Lard | 5 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 33 |
| Lardine* | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Cheese | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Coffee | 6 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 25 |
| Cocoa | — | 2 | 7 | 8 | 17 |
| Demerara Sugar | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Golden Syrup | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| Honey | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Cream | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Preserved Cream | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Malt Vinegar | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| Pepper | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 |
| Pearl Barley † | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 |
| Rice | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 6 |
| Arrowroot | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| Glycerine | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Saffron | 6 | — | — | — | 6 |
| Olive Oil | — | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Cod Liver Oil | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine | — | 2 | — | 6 | 8 |
| Crushed Linseed | — | 1 | — | 2 | 3 |
| Almond Oil | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Camphorated Oil | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Carbolic Ointment | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Lime Water | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Cream of Tartar | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Tincture of Iodine | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ground Rice | — | — | — | 6 | 6 |
| Ground Ginger | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Ground Cinnamon | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Ground Almonds | — | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Gregory's Powder | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Liquorice Powder | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 92 | 111 | 181 | 187 | 571 |

* Consisted of Cotton Seed Stearine.

† Faced with one per cent. French Chalk—Vendor cautioned.

The results of legal proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts were as follow :—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT REPORTED TO BE GENUINE.

| Name of Article. | No. | Result of Analysis. | Legal Proceedings. | Other action. | Previous convictions. |
|------------------|------|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| MARCH QUARTER. | | | | | |
| Milk | 690 | Deficient in fat and solids not fat 8 per cent. and 1·4 per cent. respectively. | 5s. penalty, 23s. costs | ... | ... |
| Milk | 357 | Deficient in fat and solids not fat 3·3 per cent and 7·3 per cent. respectively. | 25s. costs | ... | ... |
| Milk | 362C | Deficient in fat and solids not fat 8·3 per cent. and 2·2 per cent. respectively. | Dismissed, warranty proved | ... | 24th February, 1904, Milk, summons withdrawn 19th January, 1909, Milk, 40s. and 23s. |
| Malt Vinegar ... | 363 | Vinegar containing no malt vinegar. | 2s. penalty, 3s. costs | ... | ... |
| Margarine | 133 | 2·7 per cent. excess of water ... .. | ... .. | Letter of caution upon advice of solicitors. | ... |
| Milk | 184 | Deficient in fat and solids not fat 13·3 per cent. and 12·5 per cent. respectively. | 7s. penalty, 23s. costs | ... | ... |
| Coffee | 950 | Adulterated with 21 per cent. chicory. | 7s. penalty, 23s. costs | ... | 14th June, 1905, Butter, £4 and 23s. costs. |
| Pearl Barley ... | 138 | Containing 1 per cent. extraneous mineral matter similar to French chalk. | ... .. | Letter of caution. | ... |

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT REPORTED TO BE GENUINE—*continued.*

| Name of Article. | No. | Result of Analysis. | Legal Proceedings. | Other action. | Previous convictions. |
|---------------------------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| JUNE QUARTER. | | | | | |
| Milk | 374A | Deficient in solids not fat 2.2 per cent. (Procured on delivery at a railway station). | ... .. | Letter of caution to farmer. | ... .. |
| Milk | 189 | Deficient in fat 13 per cent. (Procured on delivery at a Council School). | Summons dismissed, warranty proved. | ... | ... .. |
| Butter | 707 | Consisting wholly of foreign fat, namely Margarine. | Summons. Defendant fined 40s. and 23s. costs. | ... | ... .. |
| Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine. | 957 | Slight excess of total solids and deficient in absolute alcohol. | ... .. | Letter of caution to vendor | ... .. |
| SEPTEMBER QTR. | | | | | |
| Milk | 29F | Deficient in fat 9.60 per cent. | Summons withdrawn on account of warranty. | ... | ... .. |
| Milk | 730 | Deficient in fat 13 per cent. | Defendant fined 40s. and 23s. costs. | ... | ... .. |
| Milk | 182 | Deficient in solids not fat 10.5 per cent. | Dismissed on ground of warranty. Magistrate raised point whether analyst's certificate was good. | ... | ... .. |

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT REPORTED TO BE GENUINE—*continued*.

| Name of Article. | No. | Result of Analysis. | Legal Proceedings. | Other action. | Previous convictions. |
|------------------|-----|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| DECEMBER QTR. | | | | | |
| Milk | 737 | Deficient in solids not fat 2 per cent. ... | Letter of caution to vendor. | ... | ... .. |
| Butter | 420 | Consisting wholly of Margarine... .. | Defendant fined 40s. and 23s. costs, for unlawfully exposing for sale without proper label. | ... | ... .. |
| Margarine | 2 | Containing an excess of water to the extent of 1·4 per cent. | Letter of caution to vendor | ... | ... .. |

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.
Report for the year ended 31st December, 1914.

1. *Milk ; and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

| — | (a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | (b) Number in which a preser- vative was reported to be present. |
|-----------|---|---|
| Milk ... | 224 | — |
| Cream ... | 1 | — |

Nature of preservative in each case in column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard to it.

2. *Cream (one sample) sold as Preserved Cream.*

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analyses to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (i) Correct statements made | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (ii) Statements incorrect | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (i) Above 35 per cent. | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (ii) Below 35 per cent. | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

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

... .. —

(d) Particulars of each case in which the regulations have not been complied with, and action taken.

3. *Thickening substances.* Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream. Action taken where found.—
Nil.

4. *Other observations if any.*—*Nil.*

PRESERVATIVES IN BUTTER.

Of the 93 samples of butter, 54 contained percentages of Boric Acid as follow :—

0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.1% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.3% ; 0.5% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.5% ; 0.3% ; 0.4% ; 0.1% ; 0.3% ; 0.2% ; 0.3% ; 0.3% ; 0.4% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.4% ; 0.3% ; 0.4% ; 0.1% ; 0.3% ; 0.1% ; 0.3% ; 0.3% ; 0.3% ; 0.2% ; 0.4% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.3% ; 0.3% ; 0.1% ; 0.3% ; 0.1% ; 0.4% ; 0.2% ; and 0.1%.

PRESERVATIVES IN MARGARINE.

Of the 50 samples of Margarine, 41 contained percentages of Boric Acid as follows :—

0.3% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.4% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.3% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.4% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.3% ; 0.4% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.1% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.2% ; 0.4% ; 0.1% ; and 0.1%.

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

The following is the number of premises in each Sub-District of the Borough registered under the above-mentioned Acts, up to and including 31st December, 1914, viz. :—

| Sub-District. | Margarine. | | Butter. | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| | Wholesale Dealer. | Manufacturer. | Factory. | Wholesale Dealer in Milk-blended. |
| Poplar | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Bromley | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Bow | 7 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 13 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

The above table includes premises registered for two purposes, as follows :—

In Bromley the premises of one vendor are registered both for the purposes of manufacturing and for the wholesale dealing in margarine, and the premises of another vendor are registered for the purposes of a wholesale dealer in margarine and milk-blended butter.

ADULTERATION OF BAKING POWDER AND OTHER COMMODITIES.

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

Borough of Southwark.

Town Hall,

Walworth Road, S.E.

30th September, 1914.

Dear Sir,

Re Adulteration of Baking Powder and other Commodities.

I am instructed by my Public Health Committee to submit for your consideration particulars of the following case :—

At the Lambeth Police Court on the 10th inst., the vendor of a sample of baking powder was prosecuted for selling adulterated baking powder. The sample in question contained 2·4 per cent. of available carbon dioxide, and was certified as being 60 per cent. deficient in available carbon dioxide, using the 6 per cent. standard.

My Council as prosecutors admitted that there was no legal standard for this commodity.

The defence was based on the following proposition, viz., that the sample in question was a large packet which cost a 1d., the amount of powder contained in it being three times as much as is often found in a 1d. packet. If the whole of the large packet, containing say 2 per cent. of available carbon dioxide were used it would produce the same effect as if a packet one-third the size containing 6 per cent. (which would be passed as genuine by the Public Analyst) had been used, therefore there was no prejudice to the purchaser.

The Defendant's plea and the fact that there was no legal standard for baking powder prevailed with the Magistrate who dismissed the case and mulcted the Council in two guineas costs.

The Committee would point out that on several occasions packets as large as the above have been purchased which contained over 6 per cent. of available carbon dioxide, and they submit that if the argument of the Defence in the case under consideration be pushed to its extreme limits the result becomes *reductio ad absurdum* and it may happen that to obtain the ends for which the baking powder is used, the housewife would have to use the powder in such large proportion that the loaf or cake for which the powder is used would be virtually composed of powder.

My Committee are of opinion that if the argument for the Defence be a sound one a very dangerous precedent is created which may be easily used for vinegar and other foods, even for milk.

Under these circumstances they have written the Local Government Board, and I am instructed to ask your Public Health Committee to co-operate and make similar representation, strongly urging the great necessity for the fixing by the Board of a legal standard in respect of baking powder and similar commodities.

Yours faithfully,

PERCY H. GRAY,
Town Clerk.

To the Town Clerk,
Poplar.

The Committee recommended the Council that the representations made by the Southwark Borough Council to the Local Government Board in the matter be supported.

VINEGAR—MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Council of the Royal Borough of Kensington has urged upon the Local Government Board that the minimum standard for vinegar should be 4 per cent. of acetic acid (in accordance with the suggestion of one of the Local Government Board Officers, made in 1908), in place of the 3 per cent. standard generally adopted.

The Committee recommended the Council that the proposal be supported.

PUBLIC ANALYST. CONSIDERATION OF NEW APPOINTMENT.

The Committee considered the question of the arrangements to be made in view of Mr. Young's retirement, and received the following Report from the Medical Officer of Health on the subject :—

PRESENT.

Number of Samples.

At present seven samples per week are taken, one in each Inspector's district, a total of 364 samples per annum for the Borough=2.25 per 1,000 inhabitants.

PROPOSED.

According to generally recognised procedure there should be taken four samples per thousand people per year. This would mean in a district like Poplar at least 644 samples per annum.

If 14 samples per week were taken, two in each Inspector's district, this would mean 728 per annum (which would allow for samples on delivery at Institutions), and would be at the rate of 4.5 samples per 1,000 inhabitants. A report of the Local Government Board states : " In London one sample was analysed for every 179 persons, being at the rate of 5.6 per thousand of the population of 1911."

Expenditure.

PRESENT.

The Public Analyst's salary and emoluments at the present time are £150 per annum for 250 samples, 7s. 6d. for each extra sample, and £40 in lieu of laboratory. With a minimum number of seven samples per week this gives a total cost of £233 per annum. It will be seen that the first 250 samples are analysed at the rate of 12s. per sample.

Whole Time Appointment.

SALARIES, RENT, ETC.

Should the Council resolve to appoint a whole time analyst and to establish a laboratory within the Borough, providing that not one of the existing buildings has suitable accommodation, premises would have to be provided, with a probable rent and expense as follows :—

| | |
|--|------|
| Salary of Public Analyst : a young man at a com- | |
| mencing salary of say | £300 |
| Laboratory Assistant (improver) | 52 |
| Rent and Taxes... | 100 |
| Light, Water and Chemicals | 50 |
| | — |
| | £502 |
| | — |

COMPETENCY OF ANALYST.

Under Sub-section 5 (3) of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, the Local Government Board on the 7th March, 1900, made a Regulation as to Competency of Analysts, and in a letter of the 8th March, 1900, as to proof of skill, state : " the Board may state that it would accord with their existing practice to accept as sufficient documentary evidence of the requisite qualification under the Acts, the diploma of fellowship or associateship of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland, together with the certificate granted by the Institute after an examination, conducted by them on lines approved by the Board, in therapeutics, pharmacology, and microscopy."

APPARATUS AND FITTINGS.

The apparatus of the laboratory would cost £250-£300, to fit same about £100, office furniture possibly £50, scientific library £50, a total of £450-£500.

BACTERIOLOGICAL.

So far as the bacteriological work is concerned, sputums are examined free of charge at the Borough of Poplar Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption; the typhoid and diphtheria specimens are examined at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine at an average cost of £38 per annum.

It is very questionable whether for the salary mentioned the services of a bacteriologist as well as a public analyst could be obtained, and if the Council established a separate building the services of a caretaker would be required.

The following may be of interest to the Committee :—

*Recommendation of the Council of the Institute of Chemistry
and the Council of the Society of Public Analysts.*

PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—In appointments under county and municipal authorities involving the examination of a comparatively small number of samples per annum to be analysed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts at present in force—whatever be the exact method of payment, be it by fee per sample or by a combination of salary and fee—the total remuneration should be equivalent to a minimum fee of £1 1s. per sample for the first 100, and 10s. 6d. for each sample beyond 100.

For a moderate number of samples per annum (say from 200 to 500) the fee should be not less than 15s. per sample.

For 500 or over, the fee should be not less than 12s. 6d. per sample.

In cases where a substantial salary is paid, or where an adequate laboratory, with or without assistants, is provided, special arrangements (not based upon fee per sample) may legitimately be made.

Alternative Schemes (part time).

- (a) If there is accommodation in the Borough with light, water, and a telephone, an analyst could fit up three or four rooms and could analyse all samples taken under the Food and Drugs Acts and under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, at a fee

of 10s. 6d. per sample, a minimum of £382 for 14 samples per week, and there would be an occasional extra guinea for attendance at the Police Court. In addition to this £382 there should be a standing fee of a guinea per sample for the analysis of coal, water softening composition, boiler coverings, paints, concretes, water, rag flock, lubricating oils, bitumens, carbons for arc lamps, and disinfectants. So far as the bacteriological samples are concerned, at the commencement of the scheme matters should be left as they are as stated above, as to carry out this work properly the bacteriologist should be on duty constantly, this being the practice at the Lister Institute.

- (b) On the other hand an advertisement could be issued for a public analyst whose appointment would be sanctioned by the Local Government Board, asking for the services of a properly qualified public analyst who would fit up his own laboratory in or near the Borough and who would undertake the analysis of a minimum of 728 samples per annum under the Food and Drugs Acts and the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, at 12s. 6d. per sample, the minimum total cost being £455, with extras as mentioned above under scheme (a).

Prima facie it would appear that unless 1,000 to 2,000 samples were taken every year a local authority would not save money by appointing a whole time analyst and establishing a laboratory.

The Committee reported to the Council that they had for a long time felt that the number of samples taken for analysis is inadequate, and are of opinion the number should be increased from 7 to 14 samples per week. This would increase the cost to the Council, in respect of payments to the Analyst, from £233 to £369 per annum if the period of service of the present Analyst be extended from year to year.

If a new Public Analyst be appointed, the cost, under either of the alternative schemes submitted, would not be less than £500 per annum, with the addition of £120 per annum payable to the retiring Analyst, a total of £620 per annum.

Under all the circumstances the Committee recommended the Council that Mr. Young's period of service as Public Analyst should be extended, and that the number of samples taken for analysis, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, be increased to a number not exceeding 728 samples a year.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS BILL.

A Bill to consolidate with amendments the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, the Margarine Act, 1887, and the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907.

RAG FLOCK ACT.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES ; CLEANSING AND PURIFYING OF FILTHY RAG FLOCK FOR BEDDING.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES.

Inspection was made of the several premises in the Borough where Rag Flock is manipulated, and it was reported that there is no reason to believe that any other genuine rag flock is being used ; there was, therefore, no necessity to procure samples for analysis. In several instances it was found that the rag flock used in Poplar is obtained from manufacturers who reside in other Boroughs, and the Medical Officers of Health of the respective districts were duly informed by letter.

CLEANSING AND PURIFYING OF FILTHY RAG FLOCK FOR BEDDING.

The Paddington Borough Council adopted the following resolution :—

That the Local Government Board be urged to submit to Parliament at an early date a Bill to amend the Rag Flock Act, 1911, so as to prohibit the re-making of bedding containing filthy rag flock without such flock being efficiently cleansed and purified.

The Public Health and Housing Committee were of opinion that amendment of the Rag Flock Act as indicated is necessary, and recommended the Council that the action of Paddington Borough Council in the matter be supported.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND EXAMINATION OF UNSOUND FOOD AT WHARVES, Etc.

EXAMINATION OF FOOD STUFFS AT WHARVES, ETC.

With respect to the examination of food stuffs see Sanitary Inspectors' reports, pages 237-268

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

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

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR.

At the end of the year there were 1,158 houses on the register.

For Inspector's report see page 276.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

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

During the year no notices were served under this Act.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, Etc., ACT, 1909.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910. REPRESENTATIONS AND CLOSING AND DEMOLITION ORDERS UNDER SECTION 17. DETERMINATION OF CLOSING ORDERS, SECTION 17 (6); DEMOLITION ORDERS, SECTION 18 (2). DEMOLITION OF PREMISES—HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890, SECTION 34 (1) AND HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1903, SECTION 9; LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRY—HOUSING SCHEME UNDER EDUCATIONAL BOARD PROVISIONAL ORDER CONFIRMATION (LONDON NOS. 1, 2 AND 3) ACTS, 1913; REGULATIONS AS TO UNDERGROUND ROOMS HABITUALLY USED AS SLEEPING PLACES. THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURE REGULATIONS, LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD; THE HOUSING ACT, 1914; THE HOUSING (No. 2) ACT, 1914; HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES BILL; MOVEABLE DWELLINGS BILL (H.L.); CHEAP TRAINS BILL.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.
REPRESENTATIONS AND CLOSING ORDERS UNDER SECTION 17 (2).

49 premises were inspected under Section 17 (1) of the Housing and Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and in the first place, as a rule, intimations and statutory notices were served upon owners under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in order that the defects might be remedied and thereby prevent "Representations" under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, which would be followed by the Council making

“Closing Orders.” The following is a list of dwelling-houses inspected, and the work was executed; but in 10 cases “Representations” were made followed by “Closing Orders” :—

PREMISES INSPECTED.

| | |
|--|---|
| Albert Terrace, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, | ... |
| 8, 9, 10. | |
| Bow Road, 216, 218 | ... Demolished (No Closing Order made). |
| Eastward Street, 12, 14, 16, 18, | Closing Orders made 7.5.14 |
| 22, 24 and 28. | |
| Gandy Court, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. | ... |
| Gaverick Street, 14, 15, 16, 17. | ... |
| Leamouth Place, Prior's Cottage. | ... |
| Marner Street, 99. | ... |
| St. Leonard's Street, 141. | ... |
| West Ferry Road, 317, 319, 325, | |
| 327, 329, 333, 335, 220, 231, 222, | |
| 224, 226, 228, 230, 238. | ... |
| West Ferry Road, 321, 323 | ... Closing Orders made 23.4.14. |
| The Appeal entered against the Closing Orders made by the Council in respect of Nos. 321, and 323, West Ferry Road, was abandoned by the appellant. Closing Orders determined 16.7.14. | |
| High Street, No. 300, Poplar | ... Closing Order made Oct. 8th, 1914. |

DETERMINING CLOSING AND DEMOLITION ORDERS, SECTION 17 (6).

On the 25th September last the Council made Closing Orders, and, on the 26th February last, Demolition Orders were sealed under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of No. 2 Box Street. The Demolition Orders were suspended in March for four months to enable the house to be made fit for habitation. The house having been rendered fit for habitation, the Committee recommended the Council that the Orders be sealed cancelling the Closing and Demolition Orders made by the Council in respect of No. 2, Box Street.

Closing Orders were made on the 19th December, 1912, under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of No. 18, Victoria Cottages. This house was rendered fit for human habitation, and the Committee recommended the Council that the Seal of the Council be affixed to Orders determining the Closing Orders made on the 19th December, 1912, in respect of No. 18, Victoria Cottages.

Closing Orders were made by the Council on the 6th November, 1913, in respect of Nos. 232, 234 and 236, West Ferry Road. The owner appealed to the Local Government Board, but subsequently withdrew the appeal. On the 23rd April, 1914, the houses not having been made fit for habitation, Demolition Orders were made by the Council. The owner again lodged an appeal with the Local Government Board, but withdrew the appeal, and the houses having been rendered fit for human habitation the Committee recommended the Council that the Seal of the Council be affixed to Orders determining the Closing Orders made on the 6th November, 1913, and to Orders determining the Demolition Orders made on the 23rd April, 1914, in respect of Nos. 232, 234 and 236, West Ferry Road.

DEMOLITION ORDERS AND EXTENSION. SECTION 18.

The owner of certain of the houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made by the Council on the 26th February last, appeared before the Committee and gave an undertaking to execute forthwith the works necessary to render the houses in question fit for human habitation. The Committee were of opinion the houses could be so rendered fit, and in order that the work might be proceeded with, the Committee considered that the Demolition Orders might be suspended for the period necessary for completion of the work and recommended the Council that the operation of the Demolition Orders made by the Council under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, on the 26th February, 1914, in respect of No. 2, Box Street, Nos. 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19, Furze Street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 9, Eastward Street, be suspended for a period of four calendar months from the date of such Orders.

On the 23rd October last, Closing Orders were made in respect of No. 7, Eastward Street, and No. 7, Furze Street. The Committee interviewed the owner, but were of opinion that Demolition Orders should be made, the operation of which, on the necessary undertaking being given by the owner to render the houses fit for human habitation, might be subsequently suspended for a period to enable the necessary work to be carried out, and recommended the Council that the Seal of the Council be affixed to Demolition Orders, under Section 18 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of Nos. 7, Eastward Street, and 7, Furze Street.

On the 6th November last, Closing Orders were made by the Council in respect of Nos. 232, 234 and 236, West Ferry Road. The owner appealed to the Local Government Board, but subsequently withdrew the appeal. Some patching up of these houses was done, but no serious attempt was made to render the houses fit for habitation. The Council

agreed on the 26th February that the owner should be invited to attend the meeting of the Public Health and Housing Committee on the 7th April, to show cause why Demolition Orders should not be made. The Committee interviewed the owner and were of opinion he had not used due diligence to render the houses fit for human habitation, and the Closing Orders having remained in operation for a period exceeding three months the Committee considered the Council should make Demolition Orders. In the event of the owner undertaking to render the houses fit for human habitation, the Council might subsequently postpone the operation of the orders for such time, not exceeding six months, as might be necessary for giving the owner an opportunity of executing the necessary works.

The Committee also interviewed the Surveyor to the Ironmongers' Company, who are the Freeholders, and the Surveyor confirmed the representations of the Medical Officer that the houses were unfit for human habitation. The Committee recommended the Council that the Closing Orders, made by the Council on the 6th November, 1913, in respect of Nos. 232, 234 and 236, West Ferry Road, having remained operative for a period exceeding three months, and such dwelling houses not having been rendered fit for human habitation, the Seal of the Council be affixed to Demolition Orders, under Section 18 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of such dwelling houses.

A Closing Order was made in respect of No. 1, Victoria Cottages, on the 6th November, 1913, and on the 26th February the Council agreed that the owner should be invited to attend the meeting of the Committee on the 7th April, to show cause why a Demolition Order should not be made. The owner, however, did not appear, and no steps had been taken by him to render the house fit for habitation. The Committee recommended the Council that the Seal of the Council be affixed to Demolition Orders, under Section 18 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, in respect of No. 1, Victoria Cottages.

DEMOLITION OF PREMISES ; HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890, SECTION 34 (1), AND HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1903, SECTION 9.

Demolition Orders were made by the Council under the Housing and Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, on the 20th November, 1913, in respect of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17, Victoria Cottages, Bow. The period of three months given under the Act for compliance with the Orders had expired, and the owner having neither appealed against the Orders nor carried them into effect, the Committee were of opinion the Council should proceed to demolish the houses in question

and recommended the Council that tenders from Housebreakers be invited for the demolition of the houses referred to, in accordance with the specification of the Borough Surveyor.

Tenders invited by public advertisement, in accordance with the direction of the Council, were received for the demolition and removal of Nos. 2 to 7 and 11 to 17 (inclusive) Victoria Cottages, Ford Street (13 cottages) in accordance with the specification of the Borough Surveyor, such tenders being as follows :—

| | Amount required from Council | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| C. Griffiths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £22 10 0 |
| C. Brooks & Son | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 0 0 |
| Thos. York | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 0 0 |
| N. Fortescue & Sons, Ltd. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 0 0 |

The specification provided that the materials should become the property of the contractor, who was required to shore up the remaining houses and to cut off and seal up all branch drains. The Committee recommended that the tender of Mr. C. Griffiths, at £22 10s. 0d., be accepted.

No. 1, Victoria Cottages was also demolished, the Closing and Demolition Orders having been made respectively, 6th November, 1913, and 23rd April, 1914.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRY—HOUSING SCHEME UNDER THE EDUCATION BOARD PROVISIONAL ORDER CONFORMATION (LONDON, NOS. 1, 2 AND 3) ACTS, 1913.

The following letter was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee :—

Local Government Board,
Whitehall, S.W.
24th February, 1914.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board to advert to your letter of the 23rd ultimo, relative to the application of the London County Council for a decision under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, that a housing scheme is not necessary in respect of certain working class dwellings in the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar which the Council are authorised to acquire under the Education Board Provisional Order Confirmation (London Nos. 1, 2 and 3) Acts, 1913 ; and I am to state that the Board have decided to comply with that application in so far as it relates to Nos. 11, 12 and 13, Ashton Street, and Nos. 11 and 13, Woolmore Street, Poplar, E., occupied by thirty-six persons.

With regard to the other dwellings in Poplar authorised to be acquired by the County Council, I am to state that the Board will hold a public local inquiry into the Council's application.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. SYMONDS,

Assistant Secretary.

The Town Clerk,

Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

As a result of the Inquiry held 25th May, 1914, by a Local Government Board Inspector into the application of the London County Council that the Council should be relieved of its liability to re-house the persons to be displaced by the School Extension Schemes in Poplar, the Board decided that a scheme for the provision of housing accommodation for 750 persons was necessary, and that a substantial part of this accommodation should be provided in the neighbourhood of the East and West India Docks.

The Housing Committee of the London County Council reported to the Local Government Board under date 31st July, as follows :—

“The Committee have for some time past been searching for building sites which might be suitable for the provision of housing accommodation for the persons of the working class to be displaced in this district. Certain sites in the Borough of Poplar itself were considered, but upon estimates of the financial results being prepared the deficiency was found to be so considerable in every case that the Committee were unable to entertain any proposal for a building scheme. Moreover, there is very little vacant land in Poplar, and, if it were possible to find a suitable housing site in that Borough it would probably be necessary to build block dwellings, a type of building which the Committee are averse from recommending the Council to erect if it can possibly be avoided.

The most suitable of the sites which have been brought to the notice of the Committee consist of 11 plots of surplus land comprising 4.89 acres belonging to the Council in Tunnel Avenue and Blackwall Lane, East Greenwich. The majority of these plots, which are shown by purple colour on the accompanying map, are situated quite close to the entrance to Blackwall Tunnel which affords convenient access both to the East and West India Docks.

From the preliminary scheme of development which has been prepared it appears that accommodation can be provided on this land, as follows :—

- 32 two-roomed flats at a rent of 5s. 6d. per week.
- 67 three-roomed cottages at rents of 7s. to 8s. per week.
- 97 four-roomed cottages at rents of 8s. 6d. and 9s. per week.
- 3 five-roomed cottages at a rent of 11s. per week.
- 1 shop at a rent of £25 a year net.

Total 200 tenements containing 676 rooms and one shop.

Each cottage and cottage flat would in addition contain a scullery and separate sanitary convenience, and accommodation would be afforded, on the usual basis of two persons to each habitable room, for 1,352 persons. This provision, it will be observed, would be much in excess of that which the Local Government Board requires in order to meet the displacement in Poplar, and might become useful in connection with any further displacements which the Council may have to make in certain districts south of the Thames. The rents mentioned, which are inclusive of rates, are generally those ruling in the neighbourhood and would be subject to adjustment as local conditions varied.

Before proceeding with the preparation of a draft scheme for the approval of the Council, the Committee will be glad to know whether the Local Government Board would be prepared, subject to the submission of a detailed scheme, to regard working class dwellings erected on the sites indicated as the accommodation required to be provided in connection with the displacements now under consideration."

In reply, under date of 20th August, 1914, the Local Government Board stated that :—

" Before definitely approving of the proposal to erect the required dwellings on the sites in East Greenwich referred to, it will be necessary for the Board to consider any observations on the subject which may be made by the Metropolitan Borough Council of Poplar, with whom the Board are in communication.

Subject to the observations which the Metropolitan Borough Council may make, the Board will be disposed to accept the proposed sites as suitable.

In the meantime the Board would suggest that the County Council might proceed with the preparation of the draft scheme under the Act on the assumption that the sites in Tunnel Avenue will be accepted. The scheme required by the Board extends only to the provision of accommodation of 750 persons, and those sites may possibly be found sufficient for that number."

A communication, under date 2nd September, was addressed to the Local Government Board, on behalf of the Poplar Borough Council, pointing out the unsuitability of the site in East Greenwich for rehousing the persons to be displaced in Poplar, and submitting the following sites in Poplar suitable for the purpose, viz. :—

Grove Hall Estate.
 Eastward Street area and Violet Road.
 Manchester Road (opposite No. 226).
 „ „ (Railway Station to “ Lord Nelson ”).
 East Ferry Road (Fire Station to Railway).
 Chapel House Street (West Ferry Road to East Ferry Road).
 Kingsfield Street (Stebondale Street to Manchester Road).
 Seyssell Street.

The Public Health and Housing Committee regretted that the Local Government Board should have thought fit to express tentative approval of the East Greenwich site before approaching the Borough Council in the matter, and are strongly of opinion a vigorous protest should be made against approval of that site for rehousing those dishoused in Poplar Borough.

The numbers of persons to be displaced amount in Poplar Division to about 700, and in Bow and Bromley to 658. Housing in East Greenwich would not be available for these people, by reason of distance and difficulty of access, and cannot be taken as being in any sense a compliance with the decision of the Board, that a substantial part of the accommodation to be provided should be in the neighbourhood of the East and West India Docks.

The Committee recommended the Council that an emphatic protest against the East Greenwich site being approved for rehousing the persons to be displaced in Poplar be made to the Local Government Board.

The Local Government Board, however, decided to accept the scheme of the London County Council for re-housing persons to be displaced by School Extension Schemes in Poplar, on the sites in possession of the Council, at Tunnel Avenue, East Greenwich, and the Public Health and Housing Committee recommended that the Council do protest against the decision of the Local Government Board in this matter, and representations be made to the Board and the London County Council, urging that at least some of the housing required should be provided on the site possessed by the County Council at Blackwall.

REGULATIONS† AS TO UNDERGROUND ROOMS HABITUALLY USED AS
SLEEPING PLACES. SECTION 17 (7).

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

During the year no closing order was made under these regulations. Two intimations were served by the Inspector of Houses let-in-lodgings for infringement of regulations. Other infringements were abated upon calling attention to the regulations.

THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURE REGULATIONS.

The Local Government Board issued The Town Planning Procedure Regulations (Preparation of Schemes by Local Authorities) 1914. Dated February 11th, 1914.

THE HOUSING ACT, 1914.

An Act to make provision with respect to the Housing of Persons employed by or on behalf of Government Departments where sufficient dwelling accommodation is not available.

THE HOUSING (No. 2) ACT, 1914.

An Act to give the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in Agricultural districts and the Local Government Board elsewhere powers with respect to Housing and to make similar provision for Scotland.

The President of the Board, replying to a deputation from the National Housing and Town Planning Council which waited upon him, assured them that it was not the intention of the Government to use any of the money for the purposes of grants-in-aid, but that the Treasury would consider advances to Local Authorities for approved schemes of buildings at the rate at which the Government would be able to borrow. Mr. Samuel also stated that "the Local Government Board in fixing the period for the repayment of the loan could not allow the maximum period adopted by them, namely, sixty years, unless the houses were to be built substantially."

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES BILL.

A Bill to provide for the better application and enforcement of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts and to amend the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

†Set out in *extenso* on pages 212-214 of Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health, 1910.

This Bill amends and adds to the powers of the Local Government Board and those of Local Authorities under the Housing Acts. These Acts are already very complicated, and, until a consolidating enactment is passed, an amending Bill, drafted as it must be with reference to the existing Acts, cannot avoid adding to the complication.

The Bill adopts the principle of the existing Acts, especially those of the principal Act, of 1890, and, apart from some minor alterations, aims only at the better enforcement of those principles, in the view that, subject to minor alterations, existing legislation would be sufficient, if it were properly enforced.

The main alterations proposed with a view to enforcing the Acts are :—

(a) A special department of the Local Government Board is to be formed which will be employed exclusively in the supervision of the operations of local authorities under the Housing Acts. This department will co-ordinate the work of the various officers of the Board already employed in the work. It will assist local authorities by advice and information, and will annually make a special report to Parliament on housing matters.

Where a local authority is culpably neglecting its housing duties, the Local Government Board will be empowered, after application to the High Court, to deal with insanitary houses and to provide housing accommodation itself in place and at the cost of the local authority.

(b) In some areas the failure to deal with insanitary property and to carry out housing schemes under Part III. of the principal Act arises not from any unwillingness on the part of the local authority, but from financial difficulties. It is therefore proposed by the Bill to provide parliamentary grants in aid of housing operations.

Various other alterations of the existing Acts are proposed by the Bill with a view to lessening the cost of, and facilitating in other ways, the exercise by local authorities of their housing functions. In particular, an amendment is proposed of the compensation sections of the Act of 1890 which aims at carrying the principles of these sections—at present often nugatory—into effect.

As a shortage of working class dwellings sometimes arises from the closing of existing houses as being insanitary, it is proposed to require a local authority when enforcing closing orders to consider the need for

the provision of, and if necessary to provide, other houses in place of those closed at rents suitable to the persons displaced. It is also provided that in certain circumstances a local authority may be called upon to house its own employees, so as to relieve pressure upon the accommodation of any particular neighbourhood.

In order to encourage building of working class houses by private enterprise, the Bill proposes to increase the facilities for cheap loans already allowed to such enterprise under the principal Act, so as to enable it to borrow on the same terms as a local authority.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS. (H.L.)

A Bill intituled an Act to provide for the Regulation of Moveable Dwellings.

CHEAP TRAINS BILL.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Cheap Trains for the Working Classes.

The purpose of this Bill is to remove some of the difficulties experienced in London and other large towns in housing the working classes, by making provision for an ample service of trains for workmen, so as to provide a cheaper means of communication between the central stations and the outer suburbs.

“The Cheap Trains Act of 1883, 46 & 47 Vict. c. 34, by means of which a bargain was struck between the nation and the railway companies, requires all companies to provide proper and sufficient workmen’s trains for workmen going to and returning from their work, at such fares and such times between six p.m. and eight a.m. as may appear to the Board of Trade to be reasonable.”

There has been no general legislation on this subject since 1883, when the Cheap Trains Act was passed, whereby the passenger duty was remitted on all fares not exceeding the rate of one penny a mile, and a reduction from five to two per cent. of the duty on first and second class fares in certified urban districts, on condition that all railway companies should provide sufficient workmen’s trains for workmen going to and returning from their work, at such fares and such times between six p.m. and eight a.m. as may appear to the Board of Trade to be reasonable.

The object of this Bill is to provide for a sufficient service of cheap trains, and to fix for passengers by all workmen’s trains arriving at the various stations up to eight a.m. a maximum return fare between any central station and the outer suburbs up to 20 miles. The Royal Commission on the Housing of the Working Classes strongly urged the need for cheap workmen’s trains to run up to eight o’clock in the morning.

WATER.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

Water certificates were authorised to be given under Section 48 (2) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891—15, 17, 21 and 23, Baldock Street; 29, 31, 33 and 35, Ridgdale Street, Woolmore Street School House.

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

WORK EXECUTED BY COUNCIL. METROPOLITAN SEWERS AND DRAINS
BILL. SEWERS AND DRAINS BILL.

WORK EXECUTED BY COUNCIL.

Drainage reconstruction was carried out by the Council at the under-mentioned premises either on account of there being no plans or the plans not being in order:—12-30, Norris Road; 22 and 24, Dewberry Street and 26, Wilson Street; 214, West Ferry Road; 43 and 45, St. Leonard's Road; 285-287, St. Leonard's Road; 39 and 41, High Street, Bromley; 149-151, Manchester Road; 15, 17 and 19, Furze Street (in combination with 13 and 15, Eastward Street).

METROPOLITAN SEWERS AND DRAINS BILL.*

The Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee had in 1913 under consideration a Bill to be promoted at the joint cost of the Borough Councils, by re-introduction of a Bill on the lines of the Metropolitan Sewers and Drains Bill of 1908. The Bill was not re-introduced during the year 1914.

The Bill would provide that all means of drainage, other than a sewer approved by the proper Authority as a sewer, shall be a drain maintainable by the owners.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SEWERS AND DRAINS) BILL.

A Bill was introduced into the House of Commons to amend the Public Health Acts with respect to sewers and drains, but this Bill does not relate to the Metropolis.

* This Bill was set out *in extenso* Annual Report, 1910, pages 216 and 217.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

WORKS DEPARTMENT; LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)
BILL, 1914-15.

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Borough Surveyor having reported to the Works Committee that complaints had been made with respect to sewers at Millwall, the Works Committee reported to the Council that they had approved insertion of manholes in Janet Street, Malabar Street and Havannah Street sewers to facilitate cleansing, especially in view of the fact that the London County Council sewer is too shallow to allow of proper self-cleansing gradients in these sewers. They also approved construction of a manhole on Stainsby Road sewer, and erection of a ventilating column, it having been found impossible recently to remain in the sewer to relieve a blockage owing to accumulation of sewer gas. They also reported it is intended to erect a similar ventilating shaft at the junction of Teviot Street and Yatton Street.

The Borough Surveyor reported to the Works Committee that in Robin Hood Lane an ancient single ring brick sewer, with a diameter varying from 18 in. to 2 ft. 6 in. was in a very defective condition. Part of the sewer was out of use and had been demolished and filled in. The remaining portion of the sewer was too large for the then present requirements and the Borough Surveyor proposed to replace this portion, from No. 18, Robin Hood Lane to the junction of the sewer with the London County Council sewer, with 9-in. stoneware pipes with a self-cleansing gradient, and provision of proper access.

The Works Committee directed the Borough Surveyor to carry out the work.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) BILL, 1914-15.

See page (235).

The London County Council (General Powers) Bill, 1915, proposes to empower the London County Council, in certain circumstances, to compel owners to alter the existing system of drainage of buildings, and to fill in and discontinue the use of the basements thereof. The Wandsworth Borough Council convened a Conference of Borough Councils on the subject, and expressed the view that these powers, if granted, should be exercised by the Borough Councils, and not by the London County Council.

The Conference adopted the following resolutions, viz. :—

Sections 6-17.

(1) That, in the opinion of this Conference, the powers sought in Part III. of the London County Council (General Powers) Bill, 1915, are neither necessary nor desirable, unless modified, and if passed into legislation would lead to great hardship and expense, and to the duplication of the powers and duties of the Borough Councils, who are the drainage authority under the Metropolis Management Acts, and that the Borough Councils be urged to oppose this part of the Bill in Parliament.

(2) That this Conference is of opinion that, in the event of Parliament deeming it desirable to grant an extension of the existing powers of local authorities in London with regard to drains, any such additional powers should not be conferred upon the London County Council, but on the Borough Councils.

Sections 18-22.

(3) That the Borough Councils be also urged to oppose Part IV. of the London County Council (General Powers) Bill, 1915, which contains provisions to prohibit, except with the consent and under regulations of the London County Council, the erection or re-erection of any building on land the surface of which is less than 5 ft. 6 in. above Trinity High Water Mark, and which cannot be drained by gravitation into an existing sewer of the County Council under all conditions of flow in such sewer.

The Borough Councils are the Authorities responsible for the administration of the law relating to drainage, and the Public Health and Housing Committee considered it most undesirable that conflicting powers should be conferred on the London County Council, and recommended the Council that the resolutions of the Conference be supported, and that the Members representing the Borough in Parliament be asked to oppose the Bill with a view to securing the necessary modifications.

The Council referred the matter to the General Purposes Committee.

Later on the General Purposes Committee considered, *inter alia*, the sections in question and recommended the Council to join with other Borough Councils in opposition,

BUSINESS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS, 1890-1.

Cap. 8, Sect. 26 (2).

REVENUE ACT, 1903.

3 *Edw. 7, Cap. 46.*

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

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1904.

VERMINOUS ROOMS.*

LICENSED PREMISES' URINALS.

VERMINOUS ROOMS.

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

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

One hundred and twenty-four certificates had to be given to the Public Health and Housing Committee.

During the year 288 rooms have been cleansed of vermin :—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Poplar South Division | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| West Combined Division | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| East Combined Division | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Bromley Central Division | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Bromley North Division | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Bow West Division | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Bow East Division | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Houses Let in Lodgings | ... | ... | ... | 102 |

No summonses were applied for.

LICENSED PREMISES URINALS.

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

* For the Cleansing of Verminous Persons, see pages 130-133.

SCHOOLS.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

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

SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK, Etc.

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

LIST OF SANITARY WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF FULHAM, FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1914, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

| | Poplar South. Mr. Foad. | East combined. Mr. Bullock. | West combined. Mr. Johnson. | Bromley Central. Mr. Miners. | Bromley North. Mr. Langley. | Bow East. Mr. Field. | Bow West. Mr. Boyce. | Total. |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Houses or other premises inspected | 1,500 | 1,863 | 1,334 | 1,293 | 1,582 | 1,265 | 1,650 | 10,487 |
| Walls and ceilings of premises cleansed throughout | 11 | 35 | 66 | 8 | 50 | 9 | 15 | 194 |
| Do. do. do. partially | 214 | 338 | 237 | 117 | 140 | 90 | 193 | 1,329 |
| Roofs repaired and made watertight | 173 | 108 | 61 | 73 | 145 | 40 | 114 | 714 |
| Eaves gutters and rain-water pipes repaired | 109 | 103 | 55 | 88 | 150 | 30 | 35 | 570 |
| Dampness of walls remedied | 128 | 82 | 34 | 232 | 46 | 33 | 46 | 601 |
| Baths, sinks and lavatory waste pipes repaired, trapped or disconnected from drains | 37 | 29 | 11 | 5 | 37 | — | 18 | 137 |
| Rain-water pipes disconnected from drains | — | — | 7 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | 13 |
| Cisterns cleansed and covered | 2 | 161 | — | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 175 |
| Water service altered so as to draw direct from main | 2 | 8 | — | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 23 |
| Water supplies reinstated where cut off through defective fittings | 4 | — | 22 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 3 | 69 |
| Defective water fittings repaired (causing nuisance from dampness) | 10 | 44 | 13 | 51 | 20 | 4 | 14 | 156 |
| Drains tested with smoke (primary tests) | 362 | 122 | 77 | 48 | 153 | 156 | 199 | 1,117 |
| Drains found defective | 40 | 32 | 34 | 8 | 80 | 40 | 51 | 285 |
| Drains opened and cleansed | 72 | 77 | 68 | 53 | 100 | 76 | 54 | 500 |
| Inlets to drains trapped with stoneware gullies | 6 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 80 | — | 5 | 164 |
| Drains reconstructed, repaired or amended | 40 | 32 | 75 | 150 | 100 | 40 | 52 | 489 |
| Soil pans provided with sufficient water supply or supply reinstated | 51 | 75 | 24 | 59 | 76 | 1 | 30 | 316 |
| Foul soil pans cleansed | 11 | 61 | 25 | 27 | 64 | 10 | 24 | 222 |
| Soil pans properly trapped | 2 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 12 | — | — | 54 |
| New soil pans provided | 11 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 90 | 10 | 11 | 176 |
| Water closets newly constructed or better situated | 11 | 1 | 5 | 3 | — | 4 | 9 | 33 |
| Water closets' ventilation improved | 3 | 34 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 4 | 51 |
| Yards, forecourts, areas and wash-houses paved | 60 | 153 | 63 | 48 | 82 | 12 | 35 | 453 |
| Do. do. do. do. drained | 13 | 78 | 64 | 58 | 82 | 18 | 2 | 315 |
| Inundations abated | 5 | 9 | 24 | 5 | 2 | — | — | 45 |
| Overcrowdings abated† | 5 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 61 |
| Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated | 18 | 15 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | — | 42 |
| Dung receptacles provided or repaired | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 40 |
| Accumulations of dung and other refuse removed | 18 | 49 | 29 | 38 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 157 |
| Public-house urinals cleansed or repaired | 8 | 23 | 3 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 67 |
| Other nuisances abated, consisting principally of dilapidations and want of underfloor ventilation | 254 | 510 | 224 | 200 | 184 | 123 | 142 | 1,637 |
| Breaches of L.C.C. Bye-laws abated | 1 | 21 | 25 | 59 | 7 | 71 | 4 | 188 |
| Intimations served | 403 | 664 | 463 | 484 | 412 | 446 | 415 | 3,287 |
| Statutory notices served | 165 | 246 | 218 | 150 | 272 | 72 | 234 | 1,357 |
| Final notices served | 31 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 182 | 6 | 23 | 328 |
| Summonses applied for | — | 8 | 7 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 18 |
| Reinspections made | 3,253 | 3,739 | 3,093 | 2,957 | 2,775 | 2,394 | 1,273 | 19,484 |
| In respect of verminous rooms the number cleansed whether in conjunction with, or separate from other defects | 13 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 15 | 40 | 188 |

* This list does not include work carried out by the Inspector of Houses Let in Lodgings nor by the Lady Inspector (pages 276 and 274).

† See page 232 under heading of "Overcrowding."

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

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

OVERCROWDING.

Certificates were given under Section 4 (3) (c) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, respecting five cases of overcrowding, and the Committee directed that the necessary notices should be served ; 56 cases of overcrowding were abated upon service of intimations, so that there were in connection with private houses, 61 of overcrowding abated ; 6 cases of overcrowding were found in workshops (see Miss Tattersall's report, page 274) ; 89 cases of overcrowding were also abated in connection with houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family (see Mr. Johnson's report, page 276). Legal proceedings were not instituted in any instance.

GENERAL.

9,136 communications were received, and 846 complaints (including 65 smoke) as to nuisances were made. 5,121 communications were despatched.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS,

| No. of Street or Name of Premises or Locality, &c. | Nature of Complaint. | Date of Attendance at Police Court. | Result. | Name of Officer. |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1-6, Prospect Place | Open space not properly paved | 1914. 23rd January ... | £2 15s. 4d. costs, work reported done | Johnson, J. |
| 26, Follett Street | Upper sink and waste pipe defective, wash-house floor defective and broken, water-closet damp, dirty and dilapidated, and trap of soil pan broken | 10th February ... | 5s. penalty, 44s. costs, work reported done | Bullock, J. |
| 10 & 12, Oriental Terrace ... | Premises filthy and dilapidated, no proper and sufficient water supply | 19th February ... | Closing Order made and 27s. costs in each case | Johnson, J. |
| 106, Sussex Street | Front basement room overcrowded | 13th May | Order to abate nuisance ... | Johnson, J. |
| 48, Pennyfields | No proper and sufficient supply of water | 5th June | Closing Order and 27s. costs | Bullock, J. |
| 48, Pennyfields | Rescind Closing Order | 16th September ... | Closing Order rescinded ... | Johnson, J. |
| 43, St. Leonard's Road ... | Neglect to comply with Council's notice to cleanse, alter or amend the drains | 15th August ... | 44s. costs, Defendant undertook to do work | Bullock, J. |
| 158, St. Stephens Road ... | Top floor back room overcrowded | 2nd November ... | Adjourned <i>sine die</i> | Boyce, W. |
| 40, Vesey Street | No proper and sufficient water supply | 10th November ... | 40s. penalty and 44s. costs, supply re-instated | Johnson, J. |

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914, see page 33.

Vaccination Order, 1914, see page 139.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1914, see page 187.

Vendors of Fried Fish and Fish Curers Bye-laws, see page 190

Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, see page 194.

Bye-law as to Breakdown of Vehicles in Streets, see page 200.

Bye-law as to Slow-moving Traffic, see page 200.

The Town Planning Procedure Regulations, Local Government Board, see page 215.

The Housing Act, 1914, see page 215.

The Housing (No. 2) Act, 1914, see page 215.

The Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1914. An Act to amend the law relating to the Education of Defective and Epileptic Children in England and Wales.

PROPOSED SANITARY LEGISLATION.

Infants Milk Bill, see page 12.

Deaths Registration and Burials Bill, see page 80.

Nurses Registration Bill, see page 105.

Vaccination Acts (Repeal) Bill, see page 139.

Children Bill, see page 174.

Children (Employment and School Attendance) Bill, see page 174.

Eight Hours Working Day Bill, see page 174.

Daylight Saving Bill, see page 174.

Weekly Rest Day Bill, see page 174.

The Shops Bill, see page 174.

Hours of Labour (Bakehouses) Bill, see page 185.

Humane Slaughtering of Animals Bill, see page 187.

Rag and Bone Dealers, Proposed Bye-laws, see page 190.

Smoke Abatement Bill, see page 195.

Motor Traffic (Street Noises) Bill, see page 200.

Food and Drugs Bill, see page 202.

Housing of the Working Classes Bill, see page 215.

Moveable Dwellings Bill (H.L.), see page 215.

Cheap Trains Bill, see page 215.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) BILL, 1914.

Part IV.—Lying-in Homes.

- 15 Registration of lying-in homes.
- 16 Powers as to entry and inspection.
- 17 Bye-laws as to lying-in homes.
- 18 Penalties for offences in respect of lying-in homes.
- 19 Saving for certain premises.

Part V.—Establishments for Nursing or Special Treatment.

- 20 Registration of establishments for nursing or special treatment.
- 21 Powers as to entry and inspection.
- 22 Further powers as to entry and inspection in special cases.
- 23 Bye-laws as to establishments for nursing and special treatment.
- 24 Penalties for offences in respect of establishments for nursing, etc.
- 25 Saving for certain premises.

Part VI.—Cinematograph Films, Celluloid and Dangerous Businesses.

- 27 Licensing of raw celluloid factories and dangerous businesses and registration of celluloid stores.
- 28 Provision as to celluloid factories.
- 29 Power to make regulations as to celluloid stores.
- 30 Means of escape to be maintained by owners.
- 31 Appeal to magistrate by persons aggrieved.

Part XI.—Miscellaneous and Financial Provisions.

- 74 Arrangements between London County Council and Metropolitan Borough Councils as to exercise of powers under Housing Acts.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) BILL, 1914-15.

Section.

Part III.—Drainage of Premises.

- 6 Further provisions as to construction of drains in new or rebuilt premises.
- 7 Power to require owner to execute drainage and other works in certain buildings.
- 8 Power to Council to execute works on default by owner.
- 9 Owner to maintain works.
- 10 Power to owner to enter for execution or maintenance of work.
- 11 As to appointment of expenses of work.
- 12 Arbitration as to incidence of damage.
- 13 Service of notices.

- 14 Power to Metropolitan Borough Councils and Corporation to contribute expenses.
- 15 Power to inspect premises.
- 16 Penalties for obstruction.
- 17 Arbitration.

Part IV.—Buildings on Low-lying land.

- 18 Interpretation and effect of this part of this Act.
- 19 Repeal of Part XI. of London Building Act, 1894.
- 20 Buildings on low-lying land.
- 21 Power to make regulations.
- 22 Publication and copies of regulations.

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

I am, Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Fred R. W. Alexander.

Medical Officer of Health.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR,

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES, BOW ROAD, E.

March, 1915.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, BOW WEST DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to lay before you my twenty-fifth Annual Summary of the Sanitary work carried out in my Division during the year ended 31st December, 1914, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|-----|---------------|
| Inspections on complaints of nuisances... | ... | 1,110 |
| Do. on notifications of infectious diseases | ... | 520 |
| Do. on house-to-house visitation | ... | 20 |
| Do. Canal Boats | ... | 54 |
| Re-inspections | ... | 1,273 |
| Making a total of | | 2,977 visits. |

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

Of the total number (1,650 houses and other premises) of primary inspections made, I found that various works of sanitary amendment were needed to be carried out in 25·15 per cent. of the premises thus inspected—requiring the service of 415 written intimations, 234 statutory, and 23 final notices. In many of these cases, on the service of the usual written intimations, which in all cases precede the service of statutory notices, the required works were executed by the respective persons liable, and in only one case was it found necessary to have recourse to legal proceedings, necessitating two attendances at the police-court *re* overcrowding at No. 158, St. Stephen's Road, abated, and summons withdrawn.

*Rag Flock Act, 1911.**Rag Flock Regulations, 1912.*

Rag flock is used by only 3 upholsterers within the West Division obtained from manufacturers carrying on business in other Boroughs.

The flock has been frequently examined throughout the year. In no case was any action deemed necessary.

House-to-House Visitation.

The house-to-house inspection comprised the undermentioned :—
A section of Appian Road.

Drainage Reconstructions.

Whole and partial reconstruction on old lines :—

Appian Road, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45.
Armagh Road, 34, 179, 181 and 183.
Beale Road, 44, 46 and 66.
Cardigan Road, 8.
Dane Place, 7.
Eglinton Road, 31 and 35.
Jodrell Road, 1 and 5.
Lamprell Street, 27, 63 and 65.
Libra Road, 75 and 80.
Milton Road, 42.
Morville Street, 39, 40, 41, 85 and 125.
Norman Road, 21 and 23.
Old Ford Road, 335, 534, 536, 526 and Small Arms factory.
Ordell Road, 17 and 19.
Roman Road, 158, 158A, 160 and 164A.
Tredegar Road, 15.
St. Stephen's Road, 1A.
Sutherland Road, 50, 57 and 59.
Usher Road, 157, 158 and 160.
Victoria Cottages, 8.
Wright's Road, stable adjoining the "Milton Arms" P.H.

SUB-DISTRICT OF ST. MARY, STRATFORD, BOW (West Division).

Comprising an area of about 214 acres.

Names of the Roads, Streets and Places.

| | Total number of Dwelling Houses. | | Total number of Dwelling Houses. |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Antill Road, Nos. 129 to 143, | | Beale Road | 60 |
| odd Nos. ; Nos. 138 to 168, | | Candy Street | 78 |
| even Nos. | 24 | Cardigan Road | 61 |
| Appian Road... .. | 69 | Chad Street | 25 |
| Armagh Road | 175 | Coborn Road, Nos. 94 to 110, | |
| Athelstane Road | 38 | even Nos. | 8 |
| Balmer Road... .. | 10 | Clark's Place | 3 |
| Beale Place | 15 | Dane Place | 10 |

Names of the Roads, Streets and Places—continued.

| | Total number of Dwelling Houses. | | Total number of Dwelling Houses. |
|--|--|--|--|
| Driffield Road, Nos. 2 to 88, even Nos. only | 44 | Parnell Road and L.C.C. Fire Station, omitting Nos. 71, 73 and 74 to 72 | 170 |
| Eglinton Road | 73 | Parnell Road, Lock Cottages | 2 |
| Ford Road | 82 | Prince Arthur's Avenue ... | 9 |
| Ford Street | 95 | Ranwell Street | 32 |
| Gawthorne Street | 45 | Roman Road, Nos. 129 to 337, odd Nos. ; omitting No. 213, Nos. 144 to 348, even Nos. | 221 |
| Gunmakers' Lane | 2 | Rosebank Road | 18 |
| Hewlett Road | 95 | Ruston Street | 38 |
| Jodrell Road | 77 | Saxon Road, Nos. 1 to 16, and 17 to 25, and School-house | 26 |
| Jodrell Terrace | 4 | Selwyn Road, Nos. 2 to 24, even Nos. only | 12 |
| Lacey Street | 31 | St. Stephen's Road | 166 |
| Lamprell Street | 73 | Stafford Road | 61 |
| Lefevre Road | 133 | Stanfield Road, stable only... | 1 |
| Lefevre Terrace | 13 | Sutherland Road | 60 |
| Libra Road | 82 | Tamar Street... .. | 9 |
| Locton Street | 72 | Tredegar Road | 178 |
| Lyal Road, Nos. 1 to 9 ... | 29 | Usher Road | 180 |
| Milton Road | 78 | Vernon Road... .. | 54 |
| Monteith Road and School- house | 42 | Victoria Cottages | 6 |
| Morville Street | 99 | Wendon Street | 49 |
| Mostyn Road | 56 | Wright's Road and School- house | 31 |
| Norman Road | 45 | | |
| Old Ford Road, Nos. 213 to 403, odd Nos. ; Nos. 370 to 604, even Nos. | 200 | | |
| Ordell Road | 38 | | |

Giving a total number of 3,407 houses.

The following is a list of the Licensed Cow and Slaughter-houses :—

COW HOUSES.

| Address. | Name of Licensee. |
|----------------------------|---|
| 75, Armagh Road | Mrs. Elizabeth Davies. |
| 103, Armagh Road | Miss Jessie Anderson. |
| 10, Beale Road | Messrs. Hugh Lewis Thomas and Edward Hopkins Thomas. |
| 19, Morville Street | Mr. Frederick Chandler. |
| 361, Old Ford Road | Mr. John William Lewis. |

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 239, Old Ford Road | ... | Mr. George Newton. |
| 220, Roman Road | ... | Mr. George Weston. |
| 258, Roman Road | ... | Mr. William Browne. |
| 288, Roman Road | ... | Mr. Charles Applegate. |
| 338, Roman Road | ... | Mrs. Annie E. Jarret. |
| 114, Tredegar Road | ... | Mr. Arthur Charles Tozer. |

all of which have been subjected to periodical inspection throughout the year.

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

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| *Bakehouses... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Registered Milksellers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Public House Urinals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Marine Store Dealers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Butchers' Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Fishmongers' Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Fruiterers' Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Ice Cream Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Hairdressers' Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Offensive Trade (Fat Melter) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Butter Blender | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sausage and Brawn Factories | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

Food and Drugs Acts.

By your direction I have submitted 90 varied samples of food and drugs to the Public Analyst for Analyses ; of the milks, 37 were certified to be genuine, 1 milk was certified to be deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 10.5 per cent., the vendor proved a warranty. Of the butters, 10 were certified to be genuine and 5 contained boric acid to the extent of 0.1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.1 per cent. respectively ; of the 3 margarines submitted, 1 was certified to have contained an excess of water to the extent of 0.7 per cent., the vendor was cautioned. The pearl barley contained 1.0 per cent. of extraneous mineral matter similar to French chalk ; the vendor was cautioned. The saffron was certified "Doubtful," the quantity submitted to Public Analyst being insufficient to complete analysis. The remaining articles were all certified, Genuine.

* Underground, 8.

Places where Food is prepared.

The 29 coffee and eating houses and other premises where food is prepared have been specially inspected, and the food-stuff on the premises examined with satisfactory results.

Unsound Food.

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

Factory and Workshop Acts.

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

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

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM BOYCE,

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

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BOW EAST DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

BOW ROAD, E.

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to report that during the year ended December 31st, 1914, 1,265 primary inspections due to complaints, Notifications of Infectious diseases, and house-to-house inspections, were made in the Division.

The House-to-House Inspection was made in the following streets :—

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Rothbury Road | Guerin Street |
| Clayhall Road | Gandy Court |
| Wansbeck Road | Smeed Road |
| Albert Terrace | |

Construction and reconstruction of drainage was carried out at the undermentioned premises :—

Fairfield Road, 111 to 131, 40, 71, Messrs. Bryant & May.
 Wyke Road, 7, 15.
 Bow Road, 125, 109, 230, 243, 245.
 White Post Lane, 94.
 Rothbury Buildings, 1 to 18.
 Monier Road, 17, 19, 21.
 Malmesbury Road School.
 Old Ford Road, 487, 493, Albion Wharf.
 Coborn Street, 36, 37.
 Addington Road, 26.

Food and Drugs Acts.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 76 samples were procured and submitted to analyses.

Three were found to be adulterated, necessitating legal proceedings being taken against one vendor and the others cautioned.

Coffee.—Adulterated with 21 per cent. of chicory. Defendant fined 7s. and 23s. costs.

Margarine.—Contained an excess of water to the extent of 1.4 per cent. Vendor cautioned.

Ammoniated tincture of quinine.—Slight excess of total solids and deficient in absolute alcohol. Vendor cautioned.

It was noticeable that during the year 1913 the samples of milk and butter analysed were all free from boric acid or other preservative, but the practice of using preservative so far as butter and margarine are concerned has been reverted to during the past year.

Of 13 samples of butter submitted to analyses, four contained boric acid in small proportions, and of eight samples of margarine, three contained the same preservative.

Sample of Butter contained 0.2 per cent. boric acid.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----|---|---|
| " | " | " | 0.3 | " | " |
| " | " | " | 0.3 | " | " |
| " | " | " | 0.1 | " | " |
| " | Margarine | " | 0.1 | " | " |
| " | " | " | 0.2 | " | " |
| " | " | " | 0.1 | " | " |

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

Canal Boats.

Under the Canal Boats Acts and regulations six registered canal boats were visited and found to conform with the requirements of the Act. A woman and child were found to be living in one of the boats visited.

Verminous Rooms.

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

Tuberculosis.

Only 68 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified as against 101 for the previous twelve months.

General.

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

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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

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

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BROMLEY NORTH DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

BOW ROAD, E.

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to submit my tenth Annual Report of the sanitary work executed in the Bromley North Division for the year ended 1914.

The sanitary work executed was as follows :—

- 1,582 premises have been inspected.
- 1,178 in response to complaint of nuisances.
- 329 on account of notified infectious diseases.
- 75 house-to-house inspections.

House-to-House Inspection.

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

- Ireton Street, 21 to 27.
- Sherwood Street, 22.
- Norris Road, 1 to 33.
- Quickett Street, 21 to 61.
- Blackthorn Street, 77 and 79.
- Weston Street, 14, 15, 16, 17A, 17, 18, 19.

Drainage Construction.

New drainage systems for which plans and particulars were submitted to the Council for approval have been laid at the following premises, viz. :—

- Devons Road, 225.
- Bus Yard, High Street.
- Furze Street, 15, 17, 19.

Drainage Re-construction.

- Rounton Road, 4.
- Devons Road, 172, 170, 168, 166, 164, 162.
- Merchant Street, 58, 60, 56.
- Norris Road, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- Bow Road, 56, 8, 22.

Raveley Street, 49, 47.
 St. Leonard Street, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75.
 Box Street, 2.
 Fern Street, 15, 17, 19.
 Furze Street, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13.

Drains Partially Reconstructed.

Gale Street, 37.
 Edgar Road, 4.
 Devons Road, 152.
 Raveley Street, 16.
 Quickett Street, 51, 53, 22.
 Sherwood Street, 22, 55.
 Botolph Road, 8, 10, 12.
 Kemball Bishop's.
 Star of Devon:
 Eggleton Road, 9-35.
 Christian Buildings, 1 and 5.
 Bow Road, 8, 56.
 Merchant Street, 65.
 Fern Street, 21.
 Three Mill Lane, 47.
 Blackthorn Street, 10.

Food and Drugs Acts.

Rag Flock Act and Regulations.

Under your instructions 75 samples of food stuffs have been purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, and reported as being genuine. Out of this number 28 milks were sampled.

During the year 4 itinerant milk vendors were sampled in the streets, and 10 Sunday samples were taken, 17 other samples were taken at Institutions. Two samples have been taken from the London County Council's Schools and found to be genuine.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Outworkers.

During the year the premises upon the Register have been periodically inspected, and where necessary, for sanitary purposes, notices have been duly served upon the responsible persons, and the nuisances were abated thereon.

Milk Shops.

There are 56 milk shops in the district and these were inspected periodically. On a few occasions the shop keeper had to be cautioned about the cleanliness of the milk vessels and utensils.

The shop keepers are all registered by name.

Cowhouses and Dairies.

There are three cowhouses in the district and these are thoroughly inspected at least four times a year, to see that the cleansing is carried out, which is done without any trouble. Frequent inspections are also paid to see that the hands of the milkers are clean during the operation of milking ; I find that in all of the sheds a pail of warm water is provided for this purpose.

Canal Boats.

These boats are visited whenever found to be lying alongside a wharf. 41 have been inspected during the year without cause of complaint.

Slaughter Houses.

There are four licensed slaughter' houses in the district. These are periodically inspected, and are kept in a satisfactory condition. Only small animals are allowed to be killed in these registered premises. Oft-times a visit is made while slaughtering is in progress, and the carcasses are inspected. Killing is often carried out during the late evening hours.

Eating Houses.

These were inspected and found satisfactory. Included under this heading are nine fried fish shops, which are visited for the purpose of inspecting the class of fish used in the trade and sold to the public.

Bake-Houses.

There are 16 bake-houses in the district, and all are regularly inspected. The work of cleansing is carried out satisfactorily.

Hairdressers' Shops.

There are 20 of these shops upon the register and they are visited frequently. The utensils used in this business are kept clean.

Ice Cream Shops.

There are many of these shops throughout the district, but on a small scale ; the owners only supply the ice cream during the summer months, and during that period frequent visits are made and the utensils inspected. The place where the ice cream is stored overnight is particularly investigated.

Schools.

There are 5 in the Bromley North District and these are visited twice a year *re* drinking water supply and w.c. accommodation. On each visit everything has been found in perfect order.

Markets and Stalls.

Much attention has been paid to these with a view to preventing the sale of unsound food. Night inspections have also been made, and good results have been obtained.

The class of meat sold, has, in my opinion, been sound and fit for human food.

Unsound Food.

Large quantities of unsound food are received from outlying wharves and sent into the Bromley North Division for destruction; such food stuff is not allowed to be destroyed until the District Inspector has verified the amount and weight of each load sent from the wharf to his district. The goods are then destroyed under his supervision. The following quantities have been destroyed so as to prevent its re-appearance on the market as a cheap food for the working class. The residue is used only for cattle food and manure.

Total destroyed :—

4,094 tins of various meats.

9,024 lbs. of meat.

12 tons 12 cwt. 2 qrts. of wheat.

Smoke Nuisances.

A few smoke nuisances have been notified, but on the service of an intimation in each case the nuisance was abated.

Offensive Matter.

There is a great improvement in the manner in which offensive material is conveyed through the district.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. LANGLEY,

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

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, BROMLEY CENTRAL DIVISION

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to submit to you my twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Sanitary Works executed for the remedying of defects and abatement of nuisances which have existed in the Central Division of the Sub-District of Bromley of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar for the year ended 31st December, 1914.

Inspection of District.

I have inspected 1,293 premises, 986 in response to complaints of nuisances, and notices received under the London County Council Bye-laws and 191 were in consequence of cases of infectious diseases notified, and 144 reported cases of Measles (out of 186) which were in accordance with your instructions dealt with, almost in a similar manner to the notified infectious cases, as also 141 cases notified under the Public Health Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908. Included in the 116 house-to-house inspections 2 were specially carried out under the Town Planning Act, 1909.

Of the 1,293 premises so dealt with 620 were found to be in a fair sanitary condition, whilst in 673 premises (the remainder) defects and nuisances were found to exist, which necessitated sanitary repairs (see tabulated statement, page 231). In the supervision of same 2,957 re-inspections were made, also added to this report, is a summary of various duties carried out during year.

Public Health Tuberculosis Regulations.

Of the 141 tuberculosis cases and for which notifications were received, 105 inspections were made of the premises, as above stated, and further visited 23 cases twice, 9 cases three times, 3 cases four times, 1 case five times, the necessary precautions (disinfection, etc.) adopted, and where required the work of cleansing was readily carried out by the responsible persons.

Drains newly Constructed on improved or old lines of Drainage, including upstairs Closets, Soil-Pipes, Urinals, Baths, Lavatories, etc., etc.

The drains of the undermentioned premises were newly constructed or re-constructed on the old lines throughout to sewer or in part, where required, ventilated also (where practicable), intercepted and furnished with means of access for cleansing purposes, in accordance with the London County Council's drainage bye-laws and Metropolis Local Management Acts :—

Brunswick Road, Nos. 76, 233, 228 and 242 Bromley Hall, both now known as St. Katherine's College, refurnished with soil-pans, etc., soil-pipe, baths, lavatories, etc., etc.

Burcham Street, Nos. 15, 18.

Colin Street, Messrs. Bells, women's colsets.

Devons Road, Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, basement subway surface drainage.

Dewberry Street, Nos. 22, 24.

East India Dock Road (factory), 483, 485, 487, additional upstairs closets, added to women's lavatory.

Empson Street, Messrs. Spratt's Mechanical Appliance Department, factory closets, urinals, lavatory, etc. Berger Hall (Mackenzie Memorial Hall), women's closet.

Lanrick Road Timber Yard, Messrs. Ritter, closet and urinal.

Layfield Place, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Leven Road, clothing factory, closets, lavatories, etc. Devon Wharf Steam Haulage Yard, closets, etc.

Lochnagar Street, Albion Mills Wharf, women's closets.

Nairn Street, Nos. 40, 42, 44, 46.

Portree Street, Nos. 58, 60.

St. Leonard's Road, Nos. 267, 285, 287.

Wilson Street, No. 26, yard surface water drain.

In connection with above drainage work seven plans were submitted to Council for approval.

Drains Tested.

The drains of 48 premises were tested by means of the "rocket" smoke test. Seven were proved defective, not gastight, whilst in 41 cases the result was negative.

The water test was applied in all new drainage work, and where practicable to drains partially reconstructed or repaired.

*Names of Roads, Streets, etc., Number of Premises, etc.,
Bromley Central Division.*

| | |
|--|---|
| Abbott Road ; 180 (whole of odd numbered side (even ditto, 112A to 196). | Gurley Street, 34. |
| Aberfeldy Street, 23 ; (odd Nos. 73 to 97, even Nos. 74 to 92). | Hack Street, 9. |
| Ailsa Street, 34. | Highland Street, 16. |
| Andrew Street, 19. | Ida Street, 16 ; (odd Nos. 71A, 71B, 69, 71, 73 (stables), even Nos. 52 to 72). |
| Bartlett Street, 13. | Joshua Street, 24. |
| Bell Road, 1. | Layfield Place, 10. |
| Bromley Cottages, 10. | Lanrick Road, 1. |
| Bromley Hall Road, 70. | Leven Road, 99. |
| Bromley Street, 12. | Lingen Street, 42. |
| Bromley Place, 8. | Lochnagar Street, 47. |
| Bromley Locks, 4. | Marnier Street, 86. |
| Brunswick Road, 214. | Mauve Street, 18. |
| Bright Street, 35. | Moness Street, 56. |
| Brickfield Road, 9. | Nairn Street, 46. |
| Burcham Street, 71. | Oban Street, 58. |
| Byron Street, 56. | Parian Street, Nil. |
| Chadbourne Street, 25. | Peter Street, 9. |
| Clutton Street, 18. | Portree Street, 60. |
| Church Avenue, 9. | Prospect Place, 12. |
| Colin Street, 32. | Railway Street, 55. |
| Cobden Street, 40. | Shenfield Place, 17. |
| Coventry Cross, 2. | St. Leonard's Road, 264. |
| Cross Street, 5. | Ss. Leonard's Street, 97 (even Nos. 52 upwards, odd Nos. 137 upwards). |
| Croucher Place, 8. | St. Leonard's Avenue, 36. |
| David Street, 4. | Spey Street, 87. |
| Devas Street, 105. | Teviot Street, 139. |
| Dewberry Street, 27. | Tapley Street, 42. |
| Desart Street, 15 ; (north side, Nos. 17 to 31 consecutive). | Uamvar Street, 30. |
| Donald Street, 99. | Ullin Street, 39. |
| Dunbar Cottages, 10. | Venue Street, 89. |
| Devons Road (Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum). | Wellington Street, 31. |
| East India Dock Road, 8. | Willis Street, 40 ; (north side, odd Nos. 7 to 85). |
| Empson Street, 107. | Wilson Street, 43. |
| Ettrick Street, 26 ; (north side odd Nos. 1 to 51). | Wyvis Street, 62. |
| Favonia Street, 6. | Yattan Street, 61. |
| Findhorn Street, 44. | Zetland Street, 41. |
| Glencoe Street, 40. | |

Total number of dwelling houses, business premises, etc., Bromley Central Division is 3,196.

Housing, Town Planning Act, etc., 1909.

There were 2 premises dealt with for enforcement of provisions of above Acts which were in such state as to necessitate special measures upon service of "Intimations," Notices, etc., etc.

No. 141, St. Leonard's Street—Voluntarily closed, remaining unoccupied.

No. 99, Marner Street—Necessary repairs duly carried out.

Legal proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Metropolis Local Management Acts, London County Council General Powers Act, Bye-laws, and Council's Bye-laws, etc., etc.

In pursuance of the different orders of authorisation granted by the Public Health and Housing Committee, it has not in any case been necessary to institute legal proceedings at Police Court, the "written intimations," statutory notices, "final notices," served for the abatement of nuisances, remedying of defects and infringements of bye-laws respectively, having been complied with.

House-to-House Inspections—The Whole and Sections of Streets.

STREETS, ETC.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| David Street, | Layfield Place, |
| Dewberry Street, | Prospect Place. |
| Ida Street (BC portion), | |

SECTIONS OF STREETS, ETC.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Bartlett Street, | Railway Street, |
| Brunswick Road, | St. Leonard's Road, |
| Bright Street, | St. Leonard's Street, |
| Burcham Street, | St. Leonard's Avenue, |
| Chadbourne Street, | Tapley Street, |
| Devas Street, | Venue Street, |
| Donald Street, | Wellington Street, |
| Leven Road, | Wilson Street, |
| Lingen Street, | Yattan Street. |
| Portree Street, | |

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904.

The provisions of this Act were not enforced as during the course of the year 30 verminous rooms were cleansed having been dealt with, with other matters, for which the usual notices were served, under the Public Health London Act.

Five Public Elementary Schools.

Oban Street Council Schools.
 Bromley Hall Road Council Schools.
 Hay Currie Council Schools.
 St. Leonard's Road Council Schools.
 Marner Street Council Schools.

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

There are no non-provided or private schools in this Division.

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

During the year 83 varied samples of food, etc., etc., were obtained, and submitted for analysis.

Of that number, 40 were samples of milk, 8 were taken on delivery, under contract, at Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, 7 purchased of itinerant vendors on Sunday, 5 in course of transit to milk seller, and 2 schools respectively; the rest were from shops, etc., itinerant vendors, etc., in the ordinary way.

Particulars of 4 samples and result of legal proceedings are as follows:—

Milk sample 357.—Deficient in fat and solids not fat to the extent of 3.3 and 7.3 per cent. respectively. Summons dismissed, costs 25s. allowed Council.

Milk sample No. 362c.—Deficient in fat and solids not fat to the extent of 8.3 and 2.2 per cent. respectively. Summons dismissed upon evidence in support of "Written Warranty."

Vinegar (Malt), sample No. 363.—Containing no malt vinegar. Two summonses issued upon second heard itinerant vendor fined 3s. and 2s. costs.

Butter, sample No. 420.—Consisting wholly of margarine, served from unlabelled box. Vendor fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

One other sample, that of Milk, No. 374A, of series of three, taken at same time of delivery, was certified to small extent adulterated: deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 2.2 per cent. No legal proceedings were instituted, for upon the advice of Council's Solicitor, the consignor was duly cautioned by Committee.

The samples of milk and butter, 40 and 8 respectively, analysed, were free from boric acid or other preservative.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885.

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

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901—Bakehouses.

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

*Bakehouses marked with * are underground.*

Bakehouses marked with † empty or not used as a bakehouse at date of last inspection.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| *Abbott Road, 156 (Factory). | Devas Street, 90. |
| Brunswick Road, 133. | St. Leonard's Street, 78. |
| †St. Leonard's Road, 119. | St. Leonard's Road, 267. |
| *Tapley Street, 12. | *St. Leonard's Road, 181. |
| *Dewberry Street, 1A. | St. Leonard's Road, 241. |
| *Teviot Street, 66 (Factory). | |

7 *Coffee Shops (Eating houses), 7 Fried Fish Shops, 4 Sausage, Brawn Makers' Premises.*

Inspections were made of these business premises, all necessary repairs for abatement of nuisances, periodical cleansing, limewhiting, etc., were carried out in the majority of cases without service of "intimations."

In no instance was there cause for complaint as to the quality, and preparation of food.

15 Public House Urinals, etc.

Attention has been given to these places of public convenience and as far as practicable they were kept clean and furnished with fittings in compliance with the Act.

10 Hairdressers' Shops.

The above shops and premises were inspected, attention given to the cleanliness of the trade utensils and accessories also sanitary conditions. Where defects existed the same were duly dealt with.

Ice Cream Makers and Vendors.

The premises where "ice-creams" were known to be made were inspected with the object of detecting infringements of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902, viz.: that barrows used by vendors, should be legibly marked with names and addresses, and utensils and surroundings kept clean, and that the ice creams were wholesome and properly stored.

Factory and Workshops Inspections.

Nuisances arising within the several factories, workshops, workplaces, etc., were dealt with. The premises were inspected and found in the majority of cases, to be in fair sanitary condition. In the remainder the work of repairs, cleansing, etc., was carried out in compliance with intimations and notices.

Classification of Businesses, etc., etc.

The names of all persons carrying on each particular trade, were duly noted, checked with lists, and the premises classified, as directed.

Smoke Nuisances.

Nuisances from smoke emitted from chimneys other than those belonging to dwelling-houses, viz., factories, workshops, workplaces, etc., either on complaints made or otherwise were abated on the service of the usual documents. In no instance was it necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

Canal Boat Acts and Regulations.

Several visits were made, more particularly at tide time, at the locks for the purpose of the above Acts, with the result that 12 non-registered barges, and 3 registered sailing barges and two canal boats were inspected, no infringement of regulations were discovered.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

RICHARD E. MINERS, *Cert. San. Inst.*

*Sanitary Inspector, and Inspector under
the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and
Canal Boats Act, Bromley Central
Division.*

REPORT OF INSPECTOR. WEST COMBINED DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

31st December, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

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

Inspection of Division.

In investigating complaints and making inspections of all kinds, 1,334 houses or other premises have been visited, necessitating 3,093 re-inspections, 246 of these visits being on account of infectious diseases. In addition to these a large number of pulmonary tuberculosis notifications and notifications of tuberculosis in neck and legs have been attended to, and dealt with as circumstances required.

This number shows a difference of one only as compared with last year, and is attributable to the numbers of Scarlet Fever cases during the autumn.

House-to-House Inspections.

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

Drain Reconstructions.

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

The drains of a number of premises have also been amended where found necessary.

Coffee and Eating Houses.

These premises have been periodically inspected during the year ; alterations in tenancy and new shops opened have been registered, and the register brought up to date.

While inspecting these places, so far as possible attention has been paid to the food.

The premises have been cleansed when found necessary.

Food Inspection at Wharves, etc.

At Aberdeen Wharf, where food of different kinds is landed for transit, inspections have been made from time to time, and everything found in first-class condition. The food nearly all comes from Scotland.

The butchers' premises and stalls in Chrisp Street Market were inspected at night times and at week-ends, and once at least every day.

In each place where sausages and brawn are made, special attention has been given. These premises are registered, and the businesses are conducted in a clean and proper manner, and the premises are regularly cleansed.

Odd consignments of damaged wheat, rice and barley, etc., have been received into the district from the docks to be made up into poultry food.

These consignments have been inspected throughout the process.

Odd lots of condemned foodstuff have been dealt with and destroyed in the Council's destructor.

Factories and Workshops.

These places have been visited periodically, and where necessary cleansing " Notices " have been served and complied with. New workshops opened have been placed on the register and duly inspected.

No case of overcrowding or infectious disease had been found to exist, but some cases of infectious diseases, notified as residing in the district, were dealt with by notifying the authorities in whose districts they worked.

Outworkers.

The premises where male outworkers live have been visited at intervals. Changes of address have been noted and registered, and where necessary, cleansing work has been carried out. In cases where infectious disease has occurred at these premises the work has been disinfected before its return to the factories.

Bakehouses.

The occupied bakehouses have been regularly inspected during the year. The bi-annual cleansing has been carried out satisfactorily, and the places kept in very good order.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops.

These places were regularly visited as necessary during the year. All dippers and storage vessels have been closely inspected as to cleanliness, and have, generally speaking, been kept as clean as possible.

In some cases, where infectious disease has occurred at any milkshop, the milk on the premises has been destroyed and the utensils disinfected before milk has been allowed to be sold again. No case has been "nursed" at home where milk was sold.

Smoke Nuisance.

All complaints from outside quarters have been attended to, and also my own observations of shafts. No legal proceedings have been necessary, all "Notices," whether verbal or statutory having been attended to.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

During the year samples of various kinds of food and drugs have been purchased for analysis, and in each case where adulteration has been found legal proceedings have been instituted with results as shown :—

Milk—Deficient in fat to extent of 8 per cent. and in solids not fat 1·4 per cent. Defendant fined 5s. and 23s. costs.

Butter—Consisting wholly of foreign fat. Defendant fined £2 and 23s. costs.

Milk—Deficient in fat to extent of 13 per cent. Defendant fined £2 and 23s. costs.

The milk taken on delivery at the Institutions in the district and at the Schools has proved genuine.

Public Health Act (London), 1891.

In some instances legal proceedings were necessary to enforce the carrying out of the Council's Notices which had been served, the results are shown below :—

Owner of a cul-de-sac summoned for not paving the passageway.
Summons withdrawn by request on payment of all costs and the work being executed forthwith.

Owner of 2 houses summoned for not having a supply of water reinstated to the premises. "Closing Orders" in each case with 27s. costs in each case.

Agent of premises summoned for not reinstating water supply to premises. Forthwith "Closing Order" and 27s. costs.

Owner of premises summoned for not reinstating water supply to premises. £2 penalty and £2 4s. costs.

When requested I have visited the places together with a representative of the Local Government Board and inspected the foodstuffs and Army rations being dealt with and found everything very satisfactory.

The factories and workers were exceptionally clean and the conditions under which work was carried on were very healthy.

Tuberculosis.

Very many premises were visited in connection with cases of tuberculosis notified and precautionary measures advised. Where patients had removed the new addresses were found and the places vacated were disinfected.

Measles.

All cases of measles notified have been followed up as required.

Fried Fish Shops.

According to instructions, leaflets of the new London County Council regulations have been delivered to the fried fish shops and the necessary alterations have been carried out effecting considerable improvement in these places.

*Ice Cream Regulations.**London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.*

All premises where ice cream is made have been inspected, and attention given to the utensils used. They have been kept in a most clean and satisfactory condition.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904.

Under this Act 25 rooms have been freed from vermin, all walls being thoroughly stripped and crevices and cracks raked out and properly filled in afterwards to prevent recurrence of the nuisance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH JOHNSON, R.P.C.,

*Cert. San. Insp. Exam. Board, London ;
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under Sale of Food and Drugs and
Canal Boats Acts, West Combined
Division.*

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR. EAST COMBINED DIVISION.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to submit to you my nineteenth Annual Report of the sanitary work carried out in my district (East Combined Division) during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1914.

Inspection of Division.

1,863 premises have been inspected, 1,654 in response to complaints of nuisances, 139 on account of notifications of infectious diseases, 70 part house-to-house inspections and part under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

Of the 1,863 premises so dealt with, 1,199 were found to be in a fair sanitary condition, whilst at the remaining 664 nuisances were found to exist, necessitating sanitary works being carried out. (See tabulated list, page 231).

House-to-House Inspections.

House-to-House inspections have been carried out under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, in the following streets :—

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Commodore Court. | Salter's Buildings. |
| Naval Row South. | Warrington Place. |
| Paradise Cottages. | |

House-to-House Inspections have been carried out in sections of the following Streets :—

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Albert Street. | Blair Street. |
| Follett Street. | High Street. |
| Ida Street. | Lindale Street. |
| Manisty Street. | Susannah Street. |
| Tetley Street. | Wells Street. |
| Willis Street. | Woolmore Street. |

Names of the Roads, Streets and Places, East Combined Division.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Abbott Road. | Howard Street. |
| Aberfeldy Street. | Ida Street. |
| Albert Street. | Leamouth Street. |
| Ann Street. | Leicester Street. |
| Ashton Street. | Lindale Street. |
| Athol Street. | Lodore Street. |
| Bedford Street. | Manisty Street. |
| Benledi Street. | Mountague Place. |
| Blair Street. | Naval Row. |
| Bloomsbury Street. | Naval Row South. |
| Bow Lane. | Newby Place. |
| Brunswick Road. | Norfolk Street. |
| Brunswick Street. | Nye Street. |
| Cawdor Street. | Orchard Place. |
| Commodore Court. | Orchard Street. |
| Cook Street. | Paradise Cottages. |
| Cotton Street. | Prestage Buildings. |
| Culloden Street. | Prestage Street. |
| Dee Street. | Preston's Road. |
| Desart Street. | Quixley Street. |
| Duke Street. | Robin Hood Lane. |
| Dunkeld Street. | Raleana Road. |
| East India Dock Road. | Rowlett Street. |
| East India Dock Wall | St. Leonard's Road. |
| Road. | Salter's Buildings. |
| Follett Street. | Scouler Street. |
| Gaselee Street. | Susannah Street. |
| Gray Street. | Tetley Street. |
| Greenfield Street. | Union Street. |
| Grosvenor Buildings. | Wells Street. |
| Grundy Street. | Warrington Place. |
| Hales Terrace. | Willis Street. |
| Harrap Street. | Woolmore Street. |
| High Street. | Yabsley Street. |

Names and Number of Tenements in East Combined Division.

| |
|--|
| Adelaide Buildings, Ann Street, 40. |
| Baffin Buildings, Prestons Road, 25. |
| Council Buildings, Raleana Road, 50. |
| Grosvenor Buildings, 542. |
| Hudson Buildings, Prestons Road, 25. |
| Melbourne Buildings, Ann Street, 40. |
| Montreal Buildings, Cotton Street, 50. |

Ontario Buildings, Prestons Road, 50.
 Ottawa Buildings, Prestons Road, 50.
 Prestage Buildings, Prestage Street, 42.
 Quebec Buildings, Prestons Road, 50.
 St. Lawrence Cottages, Norfolk Street, 14.
 Sydney Buildings, Ann Street, 55.
 Toronto Buildings, Manisty Street, 20.
 Winnipeg Buildings, Prestons Road, 50.

Drains newly Constructed and Reconstructed on the old lines of Drainage.

The drains of the undermentioned premises were newly constructed or reconstructed on the old lines, and also (where practicable) intercepted, ventilated and furnished with means of access for cleansing purposes, in accordance with the London County Council's drainage bye-laws :—

Albert Street, 4, 5.
 Bow Lane, Stable adjoining Alms Houses.
 Brunswick Road, 14, 16.
 East India Dock Road, 202.
 Grundy Street, 123, 125.
 Mountague Place, 3.
 Orchard Place, Messrs. Fowler Bros. Sugar Refinery
 (addition).
 Orchard Place, 30.
 Robin Hood Lane, The " Volunteer," B.H., 24.
 St. Leonard's Road, 43, 45, 85.
 Susannah Street, 13.
 Tetley Street, 19.
 Woolmore Street, 60.

Soil Pans and Traps.

New soil pans and traps have been fixed at the undermentioned premises :—

Albert Street, 15.
 Cook's Wharf, Orchard Place.
 East India Dock Road, 437.
 Grosvenor Buildings, 41, 256.
 Hawthorn's Wharf, Cold Harbour.
 Ida Street, 36, 49.
 Lindale Street, 3, 5, 7.
 St. Leonard's Road, 85.
 Tetley Street, 19.

Verminous Rooms.

25 verminous rooms have been cleansed under the provisions of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1914.

Bakehouses.

I have, as instructed, made periodical inspections of the bakehouses, sixteen in number. Three of the bakehouses are underground, and, where required, served extracts of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, for the necessary work of cleansing, etc., and "intimations," "notices," etc., for the remedying of sanitary defects and nuisances of such premises in general.

Cowsheds and Slaughterhouses.

Four notices were received for renewal of licences. The premises were duly inspected regarding the cleansing, limewashing and general sanitary conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Dairy and Cowsheds Order. Any defects found to exist were remedied, and limewashing done before renewals of the licences were granted.

The slaughterhouses have been frequently visited, often when killing was in progress, and everything found satisfactory. Limewashing in each case has been done in compliance with the London County Council Bye-laws.

The number of these premises now on the register is—cowsheds, 1; slaughterhouses, 3.

Legal Proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Metropolis Local Management Acts, London County Council (General Powers) Acts, Bye-laws, and Council's Bye-laws.

A summons was taken out against the owner of a house in Follett Street for not complying with a "Notice" from the Council to do some work under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. The work having been completed before the hearing, defendant was fined 5s. and 4s. costs.

A summons was taken out against the agent of a house in St. Leonard's Road for not complying with a "Notice" from the Council to do some work under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. At the adjourned summons defendant consented to do the work and an order made to pay £2 2s. fine and 2s. costs.

Factory and Workshops Acts.

The workshops, domestic workshops, workplaces and domestic workplaces in the district where male labour is employed have been inspected, the number engaged in each case being checked, particularly in respect to overcrowding; the terms of the Acts relating thereto have been met with in response to intimation and statutory notices when necessary, and in no instance has there been occasion to take legal proceedings.

Canal Boats.

The inspection of canal boats was without any particular incident during the year.

*Ice-Cream Regulations.**London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902.*

All premises where ice-cream is made have been inspected and attention given to all the utensils used, which were found to be clean and in a satisfactory condition. Each itinerant vendor's barrow and utensils have been inspected, in each case the manufacturer's name was found to be legibly affixed thereto.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 84 varied samples have been taken and submitted for analysis.

Two were found to be adulterated. Summonses were issued against the vendors.

Particulars of adulterated samples, and results of legal proceedings, are appended :—

Milk.—Deficient in fat and solids, not fat, to the extent of 13·3 per cent. and 12·5 per cent. respectively. Vendor fined 7s. and 23s. costs.

Milk.—Deficient in fat to the extent of 13 per cent. Summons dismissed on production of warranty.

Milk Shops and Milk Sellers.

I have, by your instructions, made periodical inspections of the premises where milk is stored and sold in the district with the object of enforcing the regulations of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885, as amended by the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Amending Order of 1886, and the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Section 5 (Milk Clauses), in respect to the sanitary condition of the

premises, cleanliness of the measures, counter pans, means of storage, and prevention of contamination, especially in respect to other articles kept for sale in close proximity to where milk is kept.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| Number of Milk Sellers registered | ... | ... | 36 |
| Number of Milk Sellers, change of ownership | ... | | 5 |
| Number of Milk Sellers, discontinued selling milk | | | 2 |
| Number of Milk Sellers added to register | ... | | 2 |

Overcrowding.

During the year fourteen cases of overcrowding were dealt with : in each case the nuisance was abated after service of an intimation followed by a statutory notice, without recourse to legal proceedings.

Outworkers.

The premises where male outworkers live and work have been inspected, no case of overcrowding discovered, premises were found to be in a sanitary condition.

Coffee Houses, Restaurants, Private Hotels, Sausage Makers, Fried Fish Shops, etc.

Periodical inspection has been made of these premises during the past year ; change of proprietorship, new premises opened and those closed have been duly reported and noted in the register. At each inspection particular attention was paid to the food under preparation, and in no instance was there cause for complaint ; in some cases it was necessary to serve intimations and statutory notices respecting cleansing of the kitchens, etc.

Hairdressers' Shops.

The whole of the hairdressers' shops throughout the district have been inspected, the sanitary conditions of the premises, cleanliness of the articles used in the business being carefully noted. In some few cases intimations were required to be served. Generally there is a marked improvement in these premises.

Smoke Nuisances.

During the year the shafts throughout the district have been under careful observation, and in three instances only, nuisances were detected. In these cases intimation and statutory notices were served, which has had the effect of abating the nuisances, therefore there was no necessity to institute legal proceedings.

Unsound Food, Shops and Stalls.

The shops and stalls in the district have been frequently inspected, there has been no occasion to seize any article exposed for sale.

Cleansing of Cisterns (Bye-law under Public Health (London) Act, Section 50).

The cisterns of the undermentioned buildings have been inspected, and the usual cleansing has been carried out in accordance with the Bye-laws :—

Adelaide Buildings 2, Baffin Buildings 2, Grosvenor Buildings 106, Hudson Buildings 2, Melbourne Buildings 4, Montreal Buildings 4, Ontario Buildings 4, Ottawa Buildings 4, Quebec Buildings 4, Council Buildings 5, St. Lawrence Cottages, Norfolk Street 14, Sidney Buildings 4, Toronto Buildings 2, Winnipeg Buildings 4.

Public House Urinals.

The public house urinals in the district have been frequently inspected, and the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, strictly enforced (see tabulated list, page 231).

Riverside Wharves where Food is Stored, etc.

There is only one wharf in my district, viz., Concordia Wharf, Cold Harbour (Ramornie Meat Co.), where food (all tinned) is landed, some of which is warehoused for various firms. The Ramornie Meat Co.'s consignments are examined by an expert examiner employed by the firm before being sent out, either for home consumption or for exportation. A large amount is purchased for the Mercantile Service, all of which is again examined, specially labelled and passed by Board of Trade officials before leaving the premises.

The following tinned foods were found, on examination by the consignees, to be unfit for human consumption and were rejected, being set aside by the consignees in a separate building for the purpose of being sent to a fat boiler in the district to be rendered down for fat, precaution being taken to prevent the condemned food being used for any other purpose :—

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1 323 | 6-lb. tins Beef and Mutton. |
| 20 | 3-lb. tins Beef, etc. |
| 67 | 2½-lb. tins Beef, etc. |
| 1,903 | 2-lb. tins Beef, etc. |
| 863 | 1-lb. tins Beef, etc. |

4,176

Public Elementary Schools.

I have, as specially instructed, inspected the Elementary Public Schools in my district, particularly in respect to the water supplies and sanitary conveniences.

The water supply for drinking purposes at each school was found to be drawn from the rising main.

The storage cisterns (which are used for supplying the sanitary conveniences only) are cleansed out every three months; the sanitary conveniences were found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES BULLOCK,

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

REPORT OF INSPECTOR, SOUTH DIVISION OF POPLAR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

December 31st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to present my 25th Annual Summary of the sanitary work, executed in the South Division of Poplar for the year ended 31st December, 1914, viz. :—

The details of which were entered in my journal day by day and reported to the Public Health and Housing Committee month by month. Number of Inspections, special, periodical, and on complaint

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| of nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,093 |
| „ „ Inspections <i>re</i> notifications of infectious diseases... | | | | | 282 |
| „ „ Inspections, house-to-house visitations | ... | ... | | | 104 |
| „ „ Inspections under Town Planning Act | ... | ... | | | 21 |
| Total Inspections | | | | | 1,500 |
| Re-inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,253 |

House-to-House Inspections.

House-to-House inspections were carried out as follows :—

| The whole of— | Sections of— |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Bradshaw cottages, | Stebondale Street. |
| West Ferry Road. | Glengall Road. |
| Spring Gardens Place, | Strattondale Street. |
| Janet Street. | Galbraith Street. |
| | West Ferry Road. |
| | Alpha Road. |
| | Strafford Street. |
| | Manilla Street. |
| | Gaverick Street. |
| | Crew Street. |

Of the total premises inspected 1,058 were found to be in fair condition ; 30 per cent. required various works of sanitary improvement, which necessitated the service of 403 written intimations, 165 statutory notices, and 31 final notices.

Drains.

During the year 40 drains were proved defective by the smoke and chemical tests, and in 322 instances the application of tests revealed no defects.

Drainage construction and reconstruction, including means of access and ventilation, were carried out at the following premises :—

214, 216, 218, West Ferry Road.
 19 to 35, odd Nos., Tooke Street
 149, 151, Manchester Road.
 "Manchester Arms," P.H., Manchester Road.
 Parish Hall, Manchester Road.
 "North Pole," P.H., Manilla Street.

The drains of the undermentioned premises were reconstructed partially or wholly on the old lines, in most cases including the fixing of new w.c pans, traps and yard gullies :—

Stebondale Street, 86.
 East Ferry Road, 10, 39.
 Wharf Road, 3, 4.
 Billson Street, 21, 22 forecourt.
 Barque Street, 1, 2, 3, forecourt.
 Manchester Road 164, 166, 170, 172, 391, 393, 356.
 "Queen's," P.H., Manchester Road, repaired.
 Seysell Street, 7, 8, 9, repaired.
 Strattondale Street, 5.
 Johnson Street, 5, repaired.
 Glengall Road, 45, 47, 49, 51, 77.
 "Kingsbridge Arms," P.H., West Ferry Road, repaired.
 Manilla Street, 58, repaired.
 Tooke Street, 22.
 Strafford Street, 14, 36, 39, 41.
 Mellish Street, 63, 72A.
 Alpha Road, 7.
 St. Paul's Church.
 West Ferry Road.
 Devonshire Terrace, 7.
 Havannah Street, 46.
 Glengall Iron Works, Glengall Road.
 West Ferry Road, 311, 315, 317, 245, 251, 291, 191, 193, 34, 60,
 "Glengall Arms."

Factories.

Improved or additional sanitary accommodation for workmen has been provided at the following factories :—

Regents Dry Dock, West Ferry Road.

Messrs. Coubro & Scrutton's Factory, Samuda's Yard, Manchester Road.

Levy Bros. & Knowles, Sack Makers, West Ferry Road.

Messrs. Burrell's Paint Factory, West Ferry Road.

Messrs. Young's Factory, Glengall Road.

Public House Urinals.

Public house conveniences were inspected and nuisances abated on the service of written intimations, and in three instances were reconstructed with approved sanitary arrangements.

Workshops and Workplaces.

The workshops and workplaces—numbering 47—were regularly inspected and their sanitary condition improved in many instances by limewashing, better ventilation and paving, etc., in response to the intimations and notices served.

Hairdressing and Shaving Rooms.

The hair cutting and shaving rooms were inspected and dealt with where necessary. In every case an antiseptic was in use.

Smoke Nuisances.

The number of complaints with reference to black smoke issuing from the numerous factory chimney shafts in Millwall and Cubitt Town have been considerably less during the past year. The nuisances occurring were in most cases abated on the service of an intimation, and when necessary followed by a statutory notice. The smoke-preventing appliances attached to many of the furnaces, in conjunction with careful stoking as the result of previous proceedings, repeated visits, and cautions, no doubt contributed to this result.

Inspection of Schools.

The schools in my division number eight, each of which was inspected during the year.

At three schools works of sanitary improvement were found to be necessary in connection with the sanitary offices and accommodation. In two cases the work was completed after intimation to the Authorities. At one school the work is in hand at the time of writing this report. At the remaining schools the sanitary condition of the lavatories, conveniences, water supplies, and fittings was satisfactory.

Tuberculosis and Measles.

In addition to the ordinary notification of infectious diseases, in all cases of measles notified from schools and in cases of tuberculosis the homes of the patients were inspected and advice given *re* isolation and disinfection, to prevent the spread of infection and all insanitary conditions were dealt with.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

The premises 232, 234, 236, West Ferry Road, Millwall, closed as unfit for human habitation by an order of the Council under the above Act, were rendered habitable, the orders were rescinded and the premises are now re-occupied. The premises 321, 323, West Ferry Road, were reported under this Act to be unfit for human habitation. In this case time was allowed the owner to complete the necessary repairs to render these houses habitable. This work having been duly completed no orders were made.

Premises where Food Stuff's were Sold or Prepared for Sale.

Periodical inspections were made of the following premises :—

Bakehouses, 7.

Slaughterhouses, 1.

Tripe dressers and sausage makers, 9.

Dairies and milk shops, 21.

Ice cream vendors, 22.

Coffee shops and dining rooms, 34.

Fish shops, 12.

In all cases where cleansing, limewashing, or other works of sanitary improvements were necessary the matter was brought to the notice of the occupiers by written intimation, which in every case was complied with. The regularity of the periodical inspection of these premises has impressed upon the occupiers the necessity of cleanliness and lime-washing, etc., of kitchens and places where food is prepared or stored: This was proved by the amount of work already completed or in progress (without notice) at the time of my visits.

London County Council Bye-laws re Fish Frying and Fish Curing.

Copies of these new bye-laws were left at all fish shops in this division. These together with intimation notices, repeated visits and re-inspections, resulted in many structural improvements, ensuring a higher standard of cleanliness and sanitation at these premises than was previously possible.

Riverside Wharves and Food Preserving Factories.

Frequent visits were made to the wharves and factories, and records were kept of all unsound foodstuffs and methods of destruction.

The total amount of foodstuff, comprising meat, poultry, fish, fruit and vegetables in tins rejected by the consignees and destroyed during the year was 135 cases containing from 48 to 100 tins per case and 118 loose tins.

At St. Andrew's Wharf and Cattle Food Factory, West Ferry Road, 37 cases of walnuts and 107 bags of cocoa nuts, in damaged and unsound condition, were received at this factory for conversion into cattle food and for extraction of oils for soap and paint making.

No notice was received from H.M. Office of Customs under the regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, of food stuff imported by water into this district during the past year, and no infringement of the Act was observed by me.

Exportation of Meat Food Products.

In cases where meat food products, prepared or packed in factories in this division for exportation abroad to countries where certificates of origin, etc., are required to accompany each consignment, I have visited the particular factory, under your direction, and examined the articles during preparation and packing prior to signing of certificates by yourself.

Food Preserving Factories.

ARMY RATIONS.—Since the outbreak of war a daily visitation has been made to the factories in Millwall where Army rations are being manufactured in very large quantities. The Army ration weighs 22 ozs. made up as follows :—

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Beef (exclusive of bone) | ... | ... | 12 oz. |
| Potatoes | ... | ... | 5 „ |
| Carrot | ... | ... | 1 „ |
| Haricot Beans | ... | ... | 1 „ |
| Onions... | ... | ... | 1 „ |
| Beef Stock Gravy | ... | ... | 2 „ |
| Salt | ... | ... | 0.22 „ |

Quantities of Roast Fowl, Meat Extract, Sausages and Jams have also been prepared in tins.

The meat, poultry and vegetables used have been inspected daily, in the meat stores, cutting, filling and weighing rooms and kitchens, and were sound and of good quality. Samples of finished rations were taken from time to time—the tins opened and contents examined with no cause for complaint. The weights and proportions were observed and frequently tested and found satisfactory, and in accordance with specification. The benches, utensils and floors were washed down daily, and the walls of meat stores and meat cutting room re-limewashed when and where necessary.

Inspection of Food—Shops and Stalls.

The shops and stalls in the main thoroughfares were regularly visited. Surprise visits were made frequently on Saturday nights and occasionally on Sunday mornings. Although several small articles were destroyed as suspicious or tainted, in no instance was I justified in seizing any food stuff exposed for sale during these visits.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

80 samples of food were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis as under :—

| | | | |
|------------------|----|-----------------------|---|
| *Milk | 34 | Rice | 1 |
| Butter | 16 | Ground Rice | 2 |
| Margarine | 8 | Golden Syrup | 1 |
| Lard | 2 | Arrowroot | 2 |
| Coffee | 4 | Pepper... .. | 1 |
| Cocoa | 2 | Demerara Sugar | 2 |
| Glycerine | 2 | Ammoniated Tincture | |
| Saffron | 2 | of Quinine | 1 |

*14 of the milk samples were obtained from itinerant vendors, 7 of which were purchased on Sunday morning, and 3 were purchased on delivery. Of the butters and margarines taken 4 of each of these articles contained boric acid preservative ranging from 0.1 to 0.3 per cent. Of the total samples taken one milk was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 9.6 per cent. A summons issued against the vendor was withdrawn on the advice of the Council's solicitor.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CEPHAS FOAD,

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

REPORT OF LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

31st December, 1914.

SIR,—

I beg to present my fifteenth Annual Report which deals with the work done in factories and workshops, among outworkers, and other miscellaneous inspections during 1914.

Verminous Children, Scabies and Phthisis.

There has been a diminution in the number of children reported as attending school in a verminous condition and it is encouraging to find that the large amount of effort devoted to this work during the last few years is showing a result.

Many of the cases, even those where the parents have been prosecuted, return periodically and will probably continue to do so. It is difficult to make dirty and careless mothers clean.

The cases of scabies (itch) have also decreased, and this being essentially a filth disease will possibly do so as the home conditions of the children improve.

I have made enquiries in cases of Phthisis especially where the dispensary Committee have supplied nourishment or sent children to the country or seaside.

Inspection of Schools.

The sanitary accommodation for the girls and infants in the 36 elementary schools in the Borough have been inspected and various defects remedied or reported to the London County Council (Education Department).

Outworkers.

The outworkers' lists have been inspected at the premises from which work was given out, and 126 lists have been received from employers in the Borough; 307 lists have been forwarded from other Boroughs containing the names of persons who live in Poplar; 198 lists have been sent to other Councils containing the names of persons who work for employers in Poplar.

The following is a tabulated statement of further details :—

Tabulated statement of Inspections of Insanitary Conditions found existing, and of Re-inspections, &c., during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1914.

| | Poplar. | Bromley. | Bow. | Total |
|--|---------|----------|------|-------|
| Workshops, Workplaces, Laundries, &c., Number of, on the Register | 44 | 74 | 83 | 201 |
| Workshops, Number of Workrooms therein | 67 | 110 | 126 | 303 |
| „ Number of Inspections of | 72 | 80 | 91 | 243 |
| „ Number of Re-inspections of | 49 | 24 | 35 | 108 |
| „ found to be overcrowded | — | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| „ &c., newly discovered and registered | 5 | 11 | 9 | 25 |
| „ Workrooms therein measured | 4 | 6 | 20 | 30 |
| „ Reported to H.M. Inspector on discovery | 2 | 6 | 8 | 16 |
| Houses visited for enquiry at which no female hands were employed | 319 | 764 | 923 | 2,006 |
| Written intimations issued | 9 | 9 | 16 | 34 |
| Statutory Notices | — | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Final Notices | — | — | — | — |
| Works carried out under supervision :— | | | | |
| (a) Additional means of ventilation provided | 1 | — | 2 | 3 |
| (b) Rooms cleansed and whitewashed | 3 | 6 | 21 | 30 |
| Overcrowding of Workrooms, cases of, abated | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Visits <i>re</i> Scabies | 20 | 33 | 23 | 76 |
| „ Phthisis | 24 | 49 | 32 | 105 |
| „ Outworkers' Lists | 34 | 26 | 46 | 106 |
| „ Inspection of Schools | 16 | 14 | 8 | 38 |
| „ Verminous School Children | 203 | 457 | 272 | 932 |
| Miscellaneous Inspections | 18 | 16 | 27 | 61 |

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

ALICE TATTERSALL,

Cert. Royal Sanitary Inst.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FOR "HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS," OR OCCUPIED
BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Bow Road,

31st December, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to hand you my eleventh Annual Report and particulars of the work carried out ; under Bye-laws ; Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ; London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, and the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

Overcrowding.

Inspections were made at night time in the areas which were known to be overcrowded. Cases were dealt with in the following streets, during the year :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Arcadia Street. | Milton Road. |
| Barchester Street. | Old Ford Road. |
| Beachy Road. | Otis Street. |
| Devons Road. | Park Street. |
| Gale Street. | Prince Arthur's Avenue. |
| Hawgood Street. | Portree Street. |
| High Street, Bow. | Ruston Street. |
| High Street, Bromley. | Sabbarton Street. |
| Hancock Road. | Simpsons Road. |
| Hill Place Street. | Sophia Street. |
| Lamprell Street. | Wendon Street. |
| Knapp Road. | Whitehorn Street. |

Registration.

During the year 10 houses were added to the Register, bringing the total to 1,158.

House-to-House Inspection.

During the year 329 premises, situated in the streets set out below, were inspected and work of various descriptions was carried out. (See tabulated list.)

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Allanmouth Road. | Lamprell Street. |
| Arcadia Street. | Milton Road |
| Bakers Alley. | Park Street. |
| Beachy Road. | Prince Arthur's Avenue. |
| Barchester Street. | Portree Street. |
| Brabazon Street. | Ranwell Street. |
| Broomfield Street. | Ruston Street. |
| Charles Terrace. | Sabbarton Street. |
| Cotton Street. | Samuda Street. |
| Devons Road. | Sherwood Street. |
| Davis Street | Stebondale Street. |
| Furze Street. | Stewart Street. |
| Gale Street. | St. Leonard's Road. |
| Hancock Road. | Sophia Street. |
| Hill Street Place. | Wendon Street. |
| High Street, Bow. | Whitehorn Street. |
| High Street, Bromley. | Woolmore Street. |
| Johnson Street. | Wyke Road. |
| Libra Road. | |

Tabulated Statement for the Year ended 31st December, 1914.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Houses registered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Notices sent out <i>re</i> houses being placed on register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Declarations for information, sent out | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| " with information, returned | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| " for information, outstanding | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| House-to-House inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 329 |
| Rooms measured, and capacity entered in registers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 |
| House-to-House visits, for registration purposes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Cases of overcrowding, outstanding December 31st, 1913 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | } | 103 |
| " discovered during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | | |
| " abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| " outstanding at the end of the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Notices served for cleansing to be carried out | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 224 |
| " abatement of overcrowding | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| " under Public Health (London) Act, 1891 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Intimations under London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, Section 20, <i>re</i> verminous rooms | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| Final notices served for cleansing to be carried out | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF MISS HALL, HEALTH VISITOR.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
BOW ROAD, E.
January 4th, 1915.

SIR,—

I beg to present the seventh Annual Report of my work.

As this will be the last report under the old scheme of working (the extended Maternity and Child Welfare scheme of the Local Government Board coming into full operation this month), I thought it would be interesting to give a short resumé of the work accomplished during the seven years since my appointment, together with a comparison of the rates of Infantile Mortality for the seven years, 1901–1907 and 1908–14 (inclusive), especially as extravagant statements have been made in the Press regarding the conditions of infant life in the Borough, and no doubt equally extravagant claims will be made regarding the improvement. It will certainly be interesting to note whether the ratio of improvement (when shown in cold facts and figures) during the next seven years, will warrant the enormously increased expenditure in the Borough, supposing of course, that the present rate of expenditure by the various Societies working in the Borough, is kept up.

Poplar Infant Care Association.

*This Association, under its old name of The Poplar Health Visiting Association, was organised and founded entirely by this department in 1908, in accordance with the expressed wish of the Council (and under the recognition of the Local Government Board), that work should be organised amongst voluntary workers, when the Notification of Births Act came into operation and I was appointed as Health Visitor by the Council. The number of visits paid by the voluntary workers increased from 2,308 during 1908 to 9,771 for the *six months* ended June 30th, 1912, when

*The following is an extract from my first Monthly Report to the Council, under date 1st June, 1908 :—

Public Health Offices,
Bow Road.
June 1st, 1908.

Gentlemen,—

I beg to submit to you my first monthly report. I commenced my duties on May 4th, and have visited some few infants, but the greater part of my time has been occupied in trying to arouse the interest of the inhabitants in the formation of a Voluntary Helpers' Association. To aid in this, the Medical Officer of Health had the following notice typed :—

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

PROPOSED POPLAR LADIES' VOLUNTARY HELPERS'
ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFANTILE
MORTALITY.

4,046 Infants under one year of age have died in Poplar during the last five years.

IMMEDIATE OBJECT :

To visit systematically at the homes of newly-born infants, giving friendly advice and counsel to the mother on the value of breast feeding, cleanliness and fresh air.

OBJECT IN VIEW :

The formation of a "Centre" in each District, from which may be worked a "Nursing Mothers' Milk Fund," "Baby's Welcome," and "Cradle" Clubs, etc.

HELPERS ARE ASKED.

To try and interest others in the work.

To visit each case at LEAST once a month.

To enter particulars of each case on the paper supplied.

To report each month to the Health Visitor the number of visits paid to each case, together with particulars as to Feeding, Mother's work, &c.

Not to prescribe in case of illness, but to advise a visit to a medical man, or attendance at one of the hospitals.

The Health Visitor will always be pleased to give advice in any case of difficulty, or doubt.

Office hours, 9-10.30 a.m. Telephone "Eastern 737," or a postcard to Public Health Offices, Bow Road, E.

Cost of postage for monthly reports, &c., will be refunded.

Public Health Department,

Bow Road, E.

18th May, 1908."

I am pleased to state that several definite promises of help have been received, and it is hoped that these will be greatly augmented at a meeting which it is proposed shall be held sometime in June. The Committee will of course understand that it is impossible for all the births notified to be visited. One visit does no permanent good, it is absolutely essential that friendly relations shall be established with the mother, before hoping to effect any reform, and this can only be done by regular visits. A small area has been chosen in each parish (Poplar, Bromley, and Bow), and these will be enlarged as additional help is forthcoming. The ideal method would certainly be for a TRAINED worker to visit EACH birth, and then pass on to the Voluntary Helper those requiring systematic visiting.

my resignation as Organising Secretary took effect. Since that time the work of the Association has ceased to be entirely voluntary, as the Association appointed a paid Organising Secretary.

The number of visits paid during the year 1914 was 10,792, a little over 1,000 more than for the half-year in 1912. The first Consultation Days were started in January, 1909, and were made possible by the kindness of Miss Holt, who gave the weighing-machine, and also the money to provide light refreshments for the mothers attending. The attendances at these consultations grew from 1,522 during the year 1909, to 1,199 during the six months ending June 30th, 1912. No figures have been given since. The first effort to provide funds for the association was made in February, 1911, when a concert, organised with the help of my fellow-officers and Mr. Hobday, resulted in over £20 being handed over. The financial aid extended by Lord and Lady Buxton is of later date. The work of the Association has now been re-organised, and, besides the voluntary workers, paid helpers, viz., Organising Secretary, Lady Doctor and a Health Visitor, undertake the whole of the work south of East India Dock Road.

Comparison of Rates of Mortality.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|
| Average rate of Infantile Mortality 1901-1907 | | | | | |
| (inclusive) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150.20 per 1,000 Births. |
| Average rate of Infantile Mortality 1908-1914 | | | | | |
| (inclusive) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 124.34 ,, |
| Average decrease in rate of Infantile Mortality | | | | | |
| 1908-1914 (inclusive) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25.86 ,, |
| Average rate of Infantile Mortality <i>per</i> 1,000 | | | | | |
| <i>births visited</i> (1908-1914 inclusive)... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99.59 ,, |

The average decrease in the sub-districts give some very interesting results, for the sub-district of Bow, being considered the best residential part of the Borough, has had least attention paid to it, and shows least improvement; however, now under the new scheme of the Local Government Board, Bow is receiving its proper share of attention.

Average decrease in rate of Infantile Mortality during 1908-1914 in the sub-district of:—

| | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| Bromley | ... | ... | ... | 30.74 per 1,000 Births. |
| Poplar | ... | ... | ... | 23.69 ,, |
| Bow | ... | ... | ... | 19.18 ,, |

The number of infants kept under supervision during 1913 shows an increase (81), the rate of mortality amongst them a decrease (6.39 per 1,000), compared with 1912. I have had to write off 139 Case Papers issued to the P.I.C.A. and not returned. The workers of

the Royal College of St. Katharine started in October, the figures are tabulated below. They undertake the whole of the work between East India Dock Road and Bow Road. Case Papers to both the P.I.C.A. and the Royal College of St. Katharine are sent out weekly, and are returned monthly for the purpose of tabulating the figures for the monthly report.

VISITING.

(1) *Poplar Infant Care Association.*

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| No. of visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,081 |
| Removed before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |
| Died before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Still-births | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| No. of re-visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,711 |
| Removed and not traced | ... | ... | ... | ... | 187 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 |

Total number of visits 10,792, a decrease of 1,378 compared with 1913.

(2) *The Royal College of St. Katharine.*

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 475 |
| Removed before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Died before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Still-births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,823 |
| Removed and not traced | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |

(3) *Health Visitor (Organising).*

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 705 |
| Removed before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Died before visit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24* |
| Still-births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

leaving 669 alive. At the time of my visit, these were being fed as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| Breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97.6 per cent. |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | .6 „ |
| Hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 „ |

Mothers who worked during pregnancy :—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| Home-work | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.88 per cent. |
| Factory, workshop, charing, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.06 „ |

* 6 twin babies.

Families occupying :—

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------|
| One room per family | ... | ... | ... | 12.4 | per cent. |
| Two rooms per family | ... | ... | ... | 22.87 | „ |
| Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,643 |
| Removed and not traced | ... | ... | ... | ... | 227 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |

Mothers who worked after birth of child :—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|
| Home-work | ... | ... | ... | 3.88 | per cent. |
| Factory, workshop, charing, etc. | ... | ... | ... | 7.17 | „ |

Vital Statistics.

The figures appended refer to infants born in 1912, and kept under supervision for a year—they show an increase of 81 in the number kept under supervision, and a decrease of 6.39 per thousand in the rate of mortality, as compared to 1912.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Visited | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,592 |
| Removed and not traced | ... | ... | ... | ... | 573 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | ... | 168 |
| Rate of mortality per 1,000 visited | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83.209 |

The feeding of the above infants during the first six months of life was as follows :—

(1) Those alive at end of completed year (December, 1913) :—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------|
| Breast-fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75.80 | per cent. |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21.51 | „ |
| Hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.64 | „ |

(2) Those who died :—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|
| Breast-fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60.1 | per cent. |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28.5 | „ |
| Hand-fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.3 | „ |

(3) Comparison of Rates of Mortality between infants.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------|
| Breast-fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6.6 | per cent. |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10.7 | „ |
| Hand-fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27.9 | „ |

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Notifications received | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 |
| Visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 |
| Re-visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Recovered | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| Died while under treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Removed while under treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Remaining under supervision | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

Two cases occurred in the Sick Asylum, 30 in the practice of medical practitioners, 42 in the practice of midwives, 1 not known who attended.

Five were admitted into hospital, 10 attended as out-patients, the remainder were treated privately. A nurse was required in 4 cases.

Miscellaneous visits 178

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALICE E. HALL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MRS. F. E. GILES (NEE ALLDRITT) SECOND HEALTH
VISITOR (RESIGNED).

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

BOW ROAD, E.

November 1st, 1914.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,—

I beg to present the third Annual Report of my work.

My services as Health Visitor terminated on October 31st owing to my voluntary resignation.

All particulars of my work are given in the tabulated statement of details printed below.

Visits.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 747 |
| Still-born | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Died before visited | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Removed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |

leaving 705 alive. These were fed as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93·04 per cent. |
| Hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·97 „ |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3·97 „ |

Mothers working during pregnancy.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| At home | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9·36 per cent. |
| Elsewhere | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12·62 „ |

Families occupying Rooms.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| 1 Room | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9·36 per cent. |
| 2 Rooms | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31·77 „ |

Re-visits.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,540 |
| Removed and not traced | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| Died | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |

The remaining 2,346 were fed as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46.33 per cent. |
| Hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21.48 „ |
| Mixed feeding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32.18 „ |

Mothers working after birth of child.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| At home ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.49 per cent. |
| Elsewhere | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.78 „ |

I have also visited 12 ante-natal cases, 4 of which I have recommended for clothes, nourishment, etc.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCES E. GILES,

*Certificates : Royal Sanitary Institute.
Central Midwives Board. Diploma :
National Health Society (Silver
Medallist).*



A

| | PAGE. |
|--|---------|
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