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QUARTERLY SUMMARY

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

1861-65

OF

Saint George, Hanover Square



AND OF

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING MARCH 30TH, 1861.

With Summary of the Year.

LONDON :

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QUARTERLY SUMMARY

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

During the quarter ending March 31st, 1901

There were 1,000 cases of sickness

and 100 deaths.

The following table shows the number of cases of sickness

and deaths by age and sex.

Age and Sex. Cases of Sickness. Deaths.

Male. Female. Male. Female.

Under 10 years. 100. 100. 10. 10.

10 to 20 years. 200. 200. 20. 20.

20 to 30 years. 300. 300. 30. 30.

30 to 40 years. 400. 400. 40. 40.

40 to 50 years. 500. 500. 50. 50.

50 to 60 years. 600. 600. 60. 60.

60 to 70 years. 700. 700. 70. 70.

70 to 80 years. 800. 800. 80. 80.

80 to 90 years. 900. 900. 90. 90.

Over 90 years. 1,000. 1,000. 100. 100.

Total. 1,000. 1,000. 100. 100.

The following table shows the number of cases of sickness

and deaths by cause.

Cause. Cases of Sickness. Deaths.

Smallpox. 100. 10. 100. 10.

Measles. 200. 20. 200. 20.

Scarlet fever. 300. 30. 300. 30.

Diphtheria. 400. 40. 400. 40.

Typhoid fever. 500. 50. 500. 50.

Cholera. 600. 60. 600. 60.

Disentery. 700. 70. 700. 70.

Diarrhoea. 800. 80. 800. 80.

Other causes. 900. 90. 900. 90.

Total. 1,000. 100. 1,000. 100.

TO THE
Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

I. MORTALITY.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The mortality during the quarter ended March 30, 1861, has been high; nearly as high as during the corresponding quarter of last year. Five hundred and forty deaths have taken place in the 13 weeks, if we include 13 in the Little Chelsea Workhouse and 73 of non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital. Deaths from zymotic diseases have been 74; amongst which we notice 10 from measles; 28 from various forms of scarlatina and sore throat; and 16 from whooping cough: diarrhoea, as usual in cold weather, gives only two deaths. Lung diseases have destroyed 132 persons, besides 69 who died from consumption: these are numbers which point to a low thermometer. Generally speaking, all causes of death seem to have acquired unusual intensity from the cold; and infants, weakly persons, and the aged, fell victims in great numbers: and it will be seen by comparing the table of this quarter with that of the same quarter last year, that the high death rate in the former is more due to miscellaneous causes and deaths of the aged, than to lung disease specially.

Amongst the zymotic diseases, we notice measles fatal to 9 children, exclusively of the poorer class in the Hanover sub-district, and to 1 in Belgravia. Scarlatina destroyed 2 children in the May-fair sub-district; at 4, Old Bond-street, and 4, John's-court; and 16 in the Belgrave: viz.—at 20, Sutherland-street; 3 at 16, Wallace's-yard; 144, Cambridge-street; 24, Queen-street; 14, Lower Belgrave-place; 3, York-place; 2, Eccleston-street, South; 39, Cumberland-street; 49, Tachbrook-street; 2 at 47, Coleshill-street; and 2 at 47, Ebury-street. Scarlatina is more fatal to persons of a higher class than the measles. A death from diphtheria took place at 35, Maddox-street, (see report No. XIII.;) others at 6, Gloucester-street; 15, Burton-street; 8, Graham-street, West; and 14, Whitaker-street.

Six women died after childbirth; 1 a young woman, æt. 20, at 22, Hay's-mews; 1 at 2, Street's-buildings, from cold after an exhausting labour; 3 others from exhaustion after labour; and 1 from puerperal fever.

The deaths from accidental causes are numerous and instructive. One child of 7 months was suffocated in bed with its parents; 1 of 2 weeks died of shock from cold; 5 at least are said to owe their death to dry nursing; and 7 were burned or scalded. One child at 30A, Grosvenor-mews pulled a cup of hot tea over himself from a table; another drank hot water from a kettle; the son of a blacksmith was burned at the forge; the clothes of a girl at school caught fire at the grate; a boy of 5 the same, from reaching something on the mantelpiece; another, "the manner not known"; and a poor girl of 16, a servant, set her clothes on fire by the heater of a tea urn. Besides these, a dressmaker fell into the fire when fainting.

Two elderly women committed suicide; one by hanging, the other by drowning; and a man who was dying of phthisis cut his throat ineffectually, inasmuch as he recovered from the wound sufficiently to die a natural death from the disease. A young man of 24 was drowned whilst skating; 1 servant was killed by falling from a board supported on a ladder whilst cleaning a skylight; another in trying to open a window fell into the yard; a journeyman baker fell and broke his neck whilst carrying a sack of flour down stairs; and 5 other men died of broken bones from falls in the discharge of their daily duties, as mechanics or labourers. Besides these must be mentioned a newly-born infant found in Hyde Park, which appeared to have died a natural death.

II. THE SICKNESS.

The number of persons who received gratuitous medical attendance this quarter at the Dispensary in Mount-street, and at the hands of the parochial surgeons, was 913. Last year the number was 947 in the corresponding quarter. Out of the 913, 175 were affected with bronchitis; 27, rather a large number, with diarrhœa, 19 with measles, 1 with small-pox, 2 chicken-pox, 2 scarlatina, 4 whooping cough, 1 dysentery, 1 cholera, 13 continued fever, 1 erysipelas, 1 diphtherite, and 1 pleurisy.

The case of small pox occurred in a boy, vaccinated, named Adams, æt. 6, of 26, Blomfield-place. The disease was mild. He caught it apparently at the Catholic School, Davies'-mews, by infection from an unvaccinated child, whose parents reside at No. 2, Oxford-house, Grosvenor-market, and have but lately come into the parish. An

infant in this family was vaccinated, the apartments cleansed, and the Roman Catholic clergyman written to on the subject of the rule against admitting unvaccinated children into the school.

Here follows an account of some of the poorest streets, with their probable population, the number of cases they have contributed to the above account of sickness, and the deaths of children, and of adults.

	Population.	Cases of illness attended gratuitously.	Deaths of children.	Deaths of adults.
Model Lodgings	130	10	0	2
Blomfield Buildings	130	4	1	0
Brick Street	296	6	0	1
Brown Street	200	33	2	1
Carrington Street	280	15	0	1
George Street & George Yard	540	42	0	0
Grosvenor Market	211	10	2	0
Grosvenor Mews	944	61	1	0
Hanover Place	—	12	0	0
Hart Street	265	17	3	1
Hertford Place	200	16	0	0
John's Court, Farm Street . .	80	14	1	1
Lancashire Court	270	39	2	1
May's Buildings	122	2	0	0
Mount Row and Place	133	16	0	3
North Bruton Mews	154	25	1	0
Queen Street	316	10	0	0
Robert Street, Grosvenor Sq. .	543	48	3	0
Thomas Street, Grosvenor Sq. .	600	30	0	1
Tom's Court, Grosvenor Square	100	13	0	1

Lancashire-court was very unhealthy. There were 4 cases of measles followed by diphtherite at No. 6, two of them fatal, besides 3 other cases of illness; there was a case of fever at No. 11, and one of dysentery; 2 cases

of diarrhœa at No. 3. No. 17, Little Grosvenor-street contributed 7 cases of illness, including diarrhœa and fever. There were 9 patients from No. 2, John's-court; Robert-street also was very sickly.

In the Belgrave Sub-district, 6,410 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul's and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea.

Of these, 3,444 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 2,966.

We find that the total included 1 of small-pox, 18 of chicken-pox, 6 of measles, 30 of scarlatina, 53 of whooping-cough, 113 of diarrhœa, 2 of dysentery, 35 of continued fever, 65 of rheumatic fever, 12 of erysipelas, 1 of diphtheria, and 2 of ague, 1 of which occurred in a non-parishioner at St. George's Hospital, and the other at No. 2A, Commercial-road South.

There were 514 cases of bronchitis, 16 of pleurisy, and 24 of pneumonia.

NUISANCES IN THE HANOVER AND MAY-FAIR SUB-DISTRICTS.

CASES IN WHICH LEGAL PROCEEDINGS WERE TAKEN.

Lancashire-court, Nos. 2 and 3. There had been much sickness in almost every house in the court, although they were subject to constant inspection; and these two houses in particular were so thoroughly dirty and dilapidated, and so unfit for the residence of any but the most squalid and reckless persons, that it was determined

to appeal to the magistrate, at Marlborough Street, and to ask him to pronounce them unfit for human habitation. A summons was accordingly taken out, and the owner appeared, on the 5th March, in answer to it, by his agent, Mr. Berry. He admitted the statements made on behalf of the local authority by the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector, and consented that an order should be made by the magistrate, in the terms of the 13th section of the Nuisances' Removal Act, that the houses were unfit for human habitation, and that should not be used again as habitations until rendered fit for that purpose. The Medical Officer of Health particularly called the attention of the Magistrate to the rotten state of the floors, on the plea that they were altogether unfavourable to cleanliness, for they could not be washed, and harboured vermin and filth underneath. The magistrate expressed great regret at not being competent to order these houses to be pulled down ; but he gave orders that they should be cleared of their occupants, and disused as habitations, as he was requested. The notice embodying his order was drawn up with some difficulty by the aid of Mr. Capron. The houses have since been entirely cleansed, painted, and coloured ; decayed flooring removed, and the spaces under the floors of the upper rooms cleared out and dosed with chloride of lime. A new water-closet and cistern has been erected for each house, and the inlets trapped. The drains had been made good by a previous magistrate's order.

Thomas-street, No. 36. The whole of this house was in a very dilapidated condition : ceilings cracked and threatening to come down, drains stopped up, front area covered with filth, floor of kitchen rotten, house universally dirty, and damp from the overflowing of a rain-water pipe at the back. Proceedings were taken, and the

case heard at Marlborough Street, at the same time as the foregoing case. The highly respectable owner of the house admitted the charge, and consented to the magistrate's order, that the house should be disused as a habitation until rendered fit for that purpose, and by this means was enabled to clear it at once of its disorderly and dirty occupiers. It has been thoroughly repaired, *and, in consequence*, is occupied now by respectable people.

Tom's-court, Nos. 2, 6, and 7. The owners were respectively summoned for letting kitchens contrary to the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, section 103, which enacts that no room, the floor of which is more than 3 feet below the surface of the footway of the adjoining street, shall continue to be let or occupied separately as a dwelling unless it have "an area not less than 3 ft. wide in every part, from 6 in. below the floor of such room or cellar to the surface or level of the ground adjoining to the front, back, or external side thereof, and extending the full length of such side;" and unless "such area, to the extent of at least 5 ft. long, and 2 ft. 6 in. wide, be in front of the window of such room or cellar, and be open or covered only with open iron gratings." The area of No. 2 does not extend along the whole of the front, but is only 4 ft. 9 in. long, 2 ft. wide, and 5 ft. 6 in. deep in front of the window. That of No. 6, is 3 ft. 9 in. long, by 1 ft. 9 in. wide. That of No. 7, is 5 ft. 6 in. long, by 2 ft. 1 in. wide. The summonses came off on 5th March; and in each case, the magistrate ordered the kitchen to be disused as a habitation, and the defendants to pay the costs (2s.). It may be observed that the kitchens are intrinsically unhealthy, as well as illegal, else they would not have been interfered with.

Market-street, May-fair, No 12. This is a house through which passed all the drainage of No. 44, Curzon-street, and of one closet in the yard of No. 45, Curzon-street behind it, as well as the drainage of No. 11, Market-street, adjoining. Besides this, the rainwater from the roofs of Nos. 44, 45, and 46, Curzon-street, and from the back of No. 11, Market-street, passed through it. All this drainage and sewage seem formerly to have been received into a cesspool in the back yard of No. 12, Market-street, with an overflow drain through the house into a sewer in Shepherd's-market. Afterwards, the cesspool seems to have been very imperfectly filled up, and a sort of drain made along the top of it, with a wooden cover. This had now decayed, and fallen in, and obstructed the drain, so that the back yard of No. 45 Curzon-street, and the area and kitchen of No. 12, Market-street, were flooded. Hereupon, complaint was made by the owner of No. 45, Curzon-street, and attended to by Mr. Grant, the Inspector, who recommended that the rotten saturated earth in the cesspool, and the old brick drain in the yard, should be removed, the place filled in with dry rubbish, and a new pipe drain be laid down. It was agreed by the various parties that this should be done at their joint expense, or rather at the expense of all the parties except the owner of No. 12. The last named owner suddenly, however, changed his mind, refused admission to the workmen, and threatened to cut off the watercourse of the three houses which passed through his yard. Hereupon, as a serious nuisance existed, and was continuing, a Special Meeting of the Sanitary Committee was summoned for 5th March, when, after hearing the various parties who attended, the Committee ordered the owner of No. 12 to be summoned if he

did not abate the nuisance in three days. On March 9th, the three full days had expired, and nothing was done, therefore a summons was taken out, and the case heard at Marlborough-street on March 14th, when the magistrate granted an order that the work required should be done in seven days. This order was obeyed, and the work done as originally desired by Mr. Grant.

DRAINAGE CASES.

Mount Street, No. 97. This house was inspected in consequence of the illness and defective drainage at No. 96. (See Report No. XIII. p. 9.) A common privy and set of dilapidated brick drains were discovered, which, under Mr. Grant's directions were abolished and replaced by new water-closet and pipe drains.

Maddox-street, No. 8. The owner complained of most offensive smell of gas, especially at night. Mr. Grant found no smell of coal gas, but the offensive effluvia of old brick drains, an untrapped sink, and old disused water-closet with no water, and other defective arrangements. New pipes were laid down, and proper closets constructed.

Gilbert-street, No. 35. In the kitchen of this house a child died, and the death was publicly attributed to foul air from the drains. The drains were good, though not trapped, but the wall was undermined with rats, and effluvia travelled by the same channels. The necessary repairs effected.

John's-court, Farm-street, No. 4. Attention was directed to this house in consequence of a death from scarlet fever. The ground floor very damp; floor taken up, earth removed, and lime thrown down.

Soon afterwards, complaint made by the occupier of

No. 9 John Street, of a leakage of offensive water and sewage into the basement, led to an exploration of the drains of this thickly populated court with the following result. The drains in the court are of pipe, but they pass through the cellar of the "*Punch Bowl*" public house, where was found a large cesspool, and an old brick drain, thoroughly rotten and undermined by rats. This was obstructed, and so the drainage of the court above was impossible. The whole of the cesspool, old drains, and saturated earth around was removed and replaced by lime and dry rubbish, new pipes laid down, inlets thoroughly trapped, &c.

Market-street-mews, May-fair, No. 12. There is no sewer in this mews, therefore the drainage of this stable passes successively through Nos. 13A, 14, and 15, into Carrington-mews. This had become obstructed, and nuisance ensued.

South Audley-street, No. 35. Drains obstructed, causing serious nuisance in show rooms. New pipes laid down, and saturated earth removed.

Mount-street, No. 10. No trap between lower drain and sewer, and water closet offensive for want of water.

Park-lane, No. 26. The owner made complaint of offensive effluvia in his own house, which the Inspector attributed to the defective state of his own pipes.

Brook-street, No. 69. The owner complained of offensive smells, which the Inspector traced to defective drainage and ventilation in complainant's own house.

Clarges-street, No. 30A. Complaint by the occupier of obstructed drains.

Park-street, No. 101. Offensive smells in parlours, from decayed state of drains in No. 100, adjoining.

Little Grosvenor-street, No. 17. This is a most densely

populated house, and a sickly one, as may be seen from the sickness returns. The Medical Officer of Health was extremely desirous of lessening the number of occupants, and proposed that two small rooms in the yard, each about 10 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 7 in. and 7 ft. 2 in. high, closely shut in from all fresh air, and overhanging the wash-house and water-closet, should be disused as dwellings. A sub-committee of the Sanitary Committee visited them, and concurred; but the owner was unwilling to do so (although he executed some other improvements, and caused the place to be kept clean), and it appeared doubtful if the Committee had power to compel him.

Bloomfield-place, No. 27. Drainage obstructed; saturated earth, &c., removed, and drain repaired.

Upper Grosvenor-street, No. 14. Complaint made to the Medical Officer of Health, that the housekeeper's room was offensive from defective drains. The Inspector opened and found them decayed, and they were repaired. The complaint was made by a relative of one of the servants.

Old Bond-street, No. 2. Complaint was here made of nuisance from bad drainage. It was found that the drainage of Nos. 1 and 2, Stanbrook-court, and of Nos. 52 and 53, Piccadilly, passed through the complainant's house into the sewer in Old Bond-street, by means of an old brick drain. This was removed, earth taken away and filled in with lime, and new pipes laid down.

Green-street, Park-lane, No. 5. Common privy in back yard, and most offensive odours in parlours. New water-closet erected.

Green-street, No. 6. Drainage throughout old, rotten, and offensive. It has been replaced by pipes, and made good.

"*Old Chesterfield Arms*," *Public House*.—Drains choked. Complaint made against an old sewer running under house; but without foundation.

Davies-street, No. 13. Nuisance caused here from dilapidated closet at No. 11. *All the above cases remedied.*

John-street, Grosvenor-mews, No. 7. Drain in front area broken in; no water to closet; nor cover to dust-pit. *Not yet remedied.*

LEAKAGES.

South-street, No. 9. The owner complained of a leakage into his kitchen from No. 11, adjoining. Mr. Grant inspected and found it proceeded from the foundation, and not as was alleged.

Gilbert-street, No. 36. Great leakage of water; alleged to have come from some house in *Thomas-street*, but found by Inspector to come from No. 35, *Gilbert-street*. Remedied.

Thomas-street, Nos. 7 and 8. The yards and areas of these houses were damp by the same cause; and by a defective water-pipe at No. 7.

Chapel-street, East, No. 10. Leakage into front area from some drain in the street. Remedied.

Davies-street, No. 2. Complaint of leakage of sewage from defective drains in yard of No. 4, adjoining. Remedied.

South Audley-street, No. 71. Leakage of offensive water into the kitchen from defective water-closet and stable drainage of stables, No. 44, *South-street*. These stables and yard have now been drained by 9-inch pipes into the sewer, new water-closet erected, dung-pit re-

paired and cemented, and all properly drained, except two small unoccupied stables in the west side of the yard.

"Coach and Horses" Public House. Leakage into vaults from defective condition of drains of No. 2, Little Grosvenor-street, adjoining. Remedied.

Grosvenor-mews, No. 75. Great dampness caused by defective rain-water pipe of adjoining premises.

Market-street, Shepherd's-market, No. 21. Leakage into vault under yard, from drains of No. 20, adjoining.

Sun-court, No. 9. Leakage into the kitchen, caused by a defective pipe at the "Sun" Public House, adjoining.

DANGEROUS STRUCTURES.

South Molton-street, No. 10. Wall of back yard overhanging South Molton-lane dangerous. Rebuilt.

Robert-street, No. 23. Chimneys dangerous. Rebuilt.

Robert-street, No. 10. Chimneys dangerous. Rebuilt.

GAS.

Farm-street, No. 1. Great escape of gas into front vaults and kitchens from defective gas-pipe under adjoining gateway. Repaired.

Piccadilly, No. 113. Great escape into basement from pipes in the street. Repaired at once by Chartered Gas Company.

HOUSES CLEANSED.

George-street, Grosvenor-square, No. 22. Whitewashed and cleansed throughout.

Tom's-court, No. 5. Ditto.

Thomas-street, No. 38. Ditto lower part.

Grosvenor-mews, No. 10. Ditto two top back rooms.

North-row, No. 36. Ditto five rooms, wash-house, staircase, and water-closet.

North-row, No. 29. Ditto several rooms.

Thomas-street, No. 5. Ditto upper room, left side.

Dolphin-court, Oxford-street, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Ditto.

Hanover-place, Nos. 6 and 13. Ditto top rooms.

DUNG NUISANCES.

Ducking-pond-mews. Five large heaps of dung reported.

Swan-passage-stables, Mount-street. Large heap of offensive dung, decomposing vegetable-matter, and water.

Lambeth-mews. Dung pit at rear of No. 9, *Queen-street*.

Horse-shoe-yard, at rear of No. 58, *Brook-street*.

Yard in rear of No. 297, Oxford-street.

Urinal by "*Duke of York*" *Public House, Union-street*. Offensive.

Pollen-street, No. 13. Complaint by some of the occupiers against a marine store dealer, who had a collection of putrid bones on the floor.

COMPLAINTS UNAVAILING.

Robert-street, No. 14. Kitchen said to be offensive.

Maddox-street, No. 23. Death from fever. No cause discoverable in the house, which was lately well drained by pipes. Patient from country.

Street's-buildings, No. 1. A room inhabited by an old couple, the wife paralytic. The room is clean; and the offensiveness proceeds from neglect in opening the windows.

BELGRAVE SUB-DISTRICT.

Ranelagh-mews, Ranelagh-street, No. 1. The closet and drains have been cleansed.

Gloucester-terrace, St. George's-road, Pimlico, No. 26. A notice was served on January 24th, since when the closet has been repaired, and the water supplied.

Graham-street West, No. 7. A notice was served on January 24th, and water has been laid on to the closet, and the dust-pit covered.

Brewer-street, No. 13. The soil pipe, in the yard at the rear of this house, has been cleansed.

St. George's-place, No. 1. A dangerous wall has been repaired.

St. George's-row, Ebury-bridge, Nos. 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22. The chimneys of these houses, which were in a defective condition, have been pulled down and rebuilt.

St. George's-place, Nos. 2 and 3. A stack of chimneys between the two houses, and the front wall of No. 2, dangerous. It having been reported to the police, the chimneys were pulled down and rebuilt, and the wall of No. 2, rebuilt.

York-place, Vauxhall-road. Great escape of gas in the lower part of the house. The gas company abated the nuisance.

Cottage in Bull's Cowyard, Commercial-road. A notice was served on February 26th, water has been supplied to the closet, and the ceiling repaired.

"Talbot" Public House, Little Chester-street. The urinal, which is opposite to the complainant's house, is exposed to public view, but being private and kept clean, the Nuisances Removal Committee could not interfere.

Waste Ground at the rear of Warwick-place, in Warwick-square. Six dead cats, lying in a decomposed state, have been removed.

Waste Ground in front of the Railway Station in the Wilton-road. A common privy, with a cesspool under it, for the use of the workmen, and a cart-load of dung. The cesspool has been emptied and filled up; the privy and dung were removed.

Flask-lane, No. 5. An obstructed closet has been remedied.

Eccleston-place, No. 22. The water-closet has been whitewashed and cleansed.

Eccleston-place, No. 9, has undergone thorough repair.

St. George's-row, No. 24. The closet has been cleansed, and water supplied.

Commercial-road, No. 24. Nuisance caused by lodgers emptying slops down the gully opposite. The inmates have been cautioned against repeating the offence.

Little Chester-street, Belgrave-square, Nos. 5, 7, 8, and 9. Defective ventilation in the back rooms of the second floor, in which there are no windows or fire places, the only ventilation coming through the skylight in the roof. A notice was served on January 25th, and the rooms have been ventilated.

LEAKAGES,

Bridge row, Pimlico, No. 12. Leakage of water into the cottage in the yard, caused by the defective condition of the gutters and roof of an old dilapidated house, which has been pulled down, and the nuisance abated.

Grosvenor-place, No. 4. Leakage of water into the kitchen from the boiler and pipes of No. 3. The boiler and pipes have been repaired.

Eccleston-street East, No. 10. Leakage of water into the cellar, from the defective condition of the pipes and cistern in the complainant's own yard. The pipes have been repaired, and the nuisance abated.

Flask-row, No. 2. Leakage of water into the wash-house, from the cistern at No. 3. A notice was served on January 24th, and the cistern has been repaired.

Brewer-street, Pimlico, No. 10. Leakage of water into the vaults and front area. Nuisance abated.

Cambridge-street, Pimlico, No. 54. Leakage of urine into the back bed room, on the ground floor, causing dampness of the wall, and proceeding from a urinal in the yard of the "Clarendon" Public House, adjoining premises. The urinal has been removed from the wall, which has been slated and cemented.

Susannah-cottages, Flask-row, Pimlico, No. 2. Leakage of water into the passage, from the gutter of a shed at No. 3, Flask-row. A notice was served on March 19th, and the gutter has been cleansed.

Arabella-row, Pimlico, No. 9. Leakage of water into the vaults from No. 10, and partly from the complainant's own pipes. The nuisance is abated.

Upper Tachbrook-street, Pimlico, No. 11. Leakage of water into the kitchen and yard, from the pump in the Mews; also dampness and effluvia caused by dung. Notices were served for the removal of the dung three times a week, but the Nuisances Removal Committee had no power to remove the pump.

DRAINAGE CASES, &c.

St. George's-row, Ebury-bridge, Nos. 7 and 8. The drains from the closets in an unsatisfactory condition.

The roof of No. 7 out of repair, and staircase, with wash-house, dirty. A notice was served on January 24th, and the drains have been cleansed, the roofs repaired, and No. 7 whitewashed and cleansed.

Ebury-square, No. 20. Obstructed drains have been cleansed, and the pig removed from the shed.

Ebury-square, No. 2A. The drains, which were obstructed, have been cleansed.

Grosvenor-row, No. 46. The drains obstructed throughout, paving and pens in the yard out of repair, with offensive effluvia. A notice was served on January 31st. Remedied.

Windsor-terrace, *Vauxhall-road*, No. 14. The old brick drains have been broken up throughout the house, and a 6-inch pipe drain laid down, with pipe branches, the inlets trapped, and nuisance abated.

Robert's-buildings, *Ebury-square*, No. 5. The drains and closet have been cleansed.

HOUSES INFECTED WITH ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

Flask-row, No. 12. Infected with diphtheria. The parlours and staircase dirty. A notice was served on March 19th, and the rooms, with the staircase, have been whitewashed.

Graham-street West, No. 8. Infected with diphtheria. The house is clean. A notice was served on January 24th, and water was laid on to the closet, the dust pit covered, and a ball put to the tap.

Whitaker-street, No. 14, and *Burton-street*, *Pimlico*, No. 15, were infected with diphtheria, but found to be clean.

The following houses were infected with scarlet fever, namely:—*Moreton-street West*, No. 11; *Coleshill-street*, No. 74; *Tachbrook-street*, No. 49; *Eccleston-place*, No. 26;

York-place, Vauxhall-bridge-road, No. 3 ; *Wallis's-yard*, No. 16 ; *Whitaker-street, Pimlico*, No. 6 ; *Lower Belgrave-place*, No. 40 ; all of which were found generally clean, excepting the last house, which is undergoing thorough repair.

Eccleston-place, No. 54. Infected with scarlet fever. The effluvia in this house is most offensive. The drainage of Nos. 53 and 55 passes through it. A notice was served on March 19th, and the drains have been repaired.

Eccleston-place, No. 8. Infected with scarlet fever. A new dust pit has been erected.

Gloucester-street, No. 6. Infected with scarlet fever. The drains were broken up, and new pipe-drains laid down.

Robert-street, No. 3, *South-side, Commercial-road*. Infected with scarlet fever. The room occupied by a man, his wife, and seven children, was whitewashed and cleansed, and the overcrowding has been abated.

Eccleston-place, No. 8. Infected with scarlet fever. Dust and vegetable matter thrown on a level with the staircase landing, and no proper ash-pit. The house has been cleansed, and the nuisance abated.

Little Chester-street, No. 3. Infected with scarlet fever. Ventilation insufficient in the back bed room, where four children slept. A notice was served on January 24th. The ventilation has been improved, and the rooms, with the staircase, have been whitewashed and cleansed.

St. George's-row, No. 26. Infected with scarlet fever. This house was shut up.

Duplex-ride, No. 3. Infected with fever. A dung heap with garbage from a slaughter-house was removed.

Eaton-mews South, No. 26A. Infected with small-pox. The patient, a married female, had been vaccinated. The premises were clean.

Kinnerton-street, No. 34. Infected with small-pox. The patient, a married female, had been vaccinated, and had nursed the person who resided in the mews previously mentioned. Dr. Aldis wished her to be removed; but she refused to go, and another female has since been attacked with the same complaint. A part of the house was limewashed.

Dung has been removed from *May's-yard*, *Wilton-road*; *Warwick-place*, Nos. 2, 9, 10, 1, 4, 6; *Messrs. Watling and Sons' Slaughter-house*, *Charlotte-street*; *Ebury-mews*; *Girdler's-mews*, *Ebury-square*; *Francis's-yard*; *Ranelagh-cottages*; *Commercial-road*; and *Nell Gwynne-cottages*, *Grosvenor-row*, *Pimlico*.

IMPURE GAS.

Dr. Aldis deemed it important to call the attention of the Nuisances Removal Committee, to the very impure state of the cannel gas supplied by the London Company, to the rooms in *Ebury-mews*. It became not only deficient in illuminating power, but so loaded with sulphuretted hydrogen, that lead test-paper was completely blackened when applied to the burners, and offensive effluvia, like those from sewers, pervaded different houses. He visited the Company's Works at *Vauxhall*, where the gas from the wet lime purifier was equally impure, but the common gas presented no traces of sulphuretted hydrogen. The subject having been referred to the Vestry, Mr. Watson, the Engineer of the Company, admitted in a letter that the impurity was caused by the severe weather, the outlet or discharge pipes of the purifier being stopped. The result of the sulphur determinations will be found in the Appendix.

TABLE OF MILK ANALYSIS.

No.	Addresses.	Date.	Quantity.	Specific gravity.	Cream.	Specific gravity of serum.
1	Motcombe-street, Belgrave-sq.	Jan. 12, 1861	19 oz.	1030	11°	28
2	Chapel-street, Belgrave-sq. .	„	22 oz.	1030	14°	28
3	Westbourne-street, Pimlico .	„	20 oz.	1031	7°	1025
4	Graham-street, Pimlico . .	„	20 oz.	1025	20°	1028
5	Ebury-street	„	22 oz.	1020	5°	1018
6	Queen-street, Pimlico .	„	22½ oz.	1022	6°	1018

Sixty analyses were made of milk, purchased in the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, in January. In each case a “pennyworth of the best milk” was asked for. Nine of the samples contained more water than milk, and one of them would be best described as coloured water, with a little milk in it. The vendors were cautioned, and a promise was made that their names should not be published this time. Be it observed that the worst milk was sold in shops in mews frequented by the poor. The majority of the samples were fair enough.

WATER.

An analysis of the water supplied by the Chelsea Company, and taken January 17th, 1861, from the main at Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, produced—

	Total Impurity . . .	23·12
	Organic Ditto . . .	2·32
Feb. 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	22·00
	Organic Ditto . . .	2·28
March 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	20·68
	Organic Ditto . . .	1·76

Short Summary of Births, Deaths, Vaccinations, and Sanitary Statistics and Improvements, for One Year, from March 31, 1860, to March 30th, 1861.

This Report, with that which precedes and that which follows it, have been delayed in the hope that we should be able to embody in them some minute particulars respecting the population, which we expected to get from documents relative to the Census, promised by the Registrar-General, and which would have been of great value for sanitary and charitable purposes. In this, however, we are disappointed. We may state, however, (since a knowledge of the population is the only correct basis of all questions of sickness and mortality,) that the population of the whole parish has increased from 73,205 at the census of 1851, to 87,747 in 1861. The proportion of women to men is as nearly as possible 4 to 3.

The movement of the population has, however, been unequal; the Hanover Sub-district has decreased from 20,219 to 19,770, involving a loss of about 500; the May Fair is stationary; the Belgrave has gained 15,000.

Regarding the loss of 500 in the Hanover Sub-district, it appears that the "Enumeration Districts" of the census, which on the whole shew the greatest decrease, consist of the wealthiest houses and the mews: (for example, the north side of Upper Brook-street, north side of Grosvenor-square, and west-side of Duke-street, contained only 538 in 1861, instead of 645 in 1851.) That some of the poorer districts shew a decrease, owing to the shutting up kitchens,

&c. : (for example, Hart-street, Queen-street and Brown-street, have fallen from 975 to 904 ;) but that others shew increase : (for example, Gilbert-street and Robert-street from 1103 to 1152, and Grosvenor-mews from 944 to 1125 ; —and that whilst the whole decrease is in great measure attributable to the Easter Holidays, and the temporary absence of the *better classes* and their *servants*, there is every reason to believe that there is no material decrease in that part of the population which is the chief object of care of the clergy, the parochial officers, and the medical officers of health, viz.—*the stationary mechanic and labouring class*.

Births. The number in the whole parish was 2,119. In the years ending April 1858, 1859, and 1860 respectively, the numbers were 2,165, 2,228, and 2,300.

In the Hanover and May Fair Sub-Districts 656 births against 660, 705, and 710, in the preceding three years successively. In the Belgrave 1,463 against 1,505, 1,583, and 1,590 in the preceding three years respectively.

Deaths. Gross number of deaths 1,769, against 1,768, 1838, and 1837, in the foregoing three years respectively.

The Gross Death-rate, if we estimate the population, in 1860, at 87,500, was 20·2 per 1,000 living.

District Mortality. Deaths of non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital 263 ; of parishioners 67, of whom 27 came from Hanover and May Fair, and 40 from Belgravia.

In Mount-street Workhouse, 96 against 88, 75, and 72. In Little Chelsea 25 against 41, 33, and 28.

If the deaths of our parishioners (67) in St. George's Hospital, in Mount-street, and Little Chelsea Workhouse (121), be compared with the total deaths, 1769, it will be seen that one in nine dies in a bed provided by charity, even supposing that none die in hospitals out of the Parish.

The deaths in the Serpentine during the year have been 3. In Hyde Park 7 persons, including 4 infants have been found dead.

In the Hanover and May Fair Sub-Districts the gross total mortality during the year ended 30th March, 1861, has been 534, including the 96 deaths in the Mount-street Workhouse, 3 in the Serpentine, and 7 in the Park. In the preceding four years, the numbers were respectively 560, 605, 543, and 567. And the deaths this year were at the rate of 16·2 per 1,000 of the population, (32,648,) as determined by the late census.

But in order to be more exact, we divide the streets of the Hanover and May Fair Sub-Districts into two classes :

First, the aristocratic and first-class business streets, such as Albemarle, Arlington, N. and S. Audley, Bond, Bolton, and Brook streets, Berkeley and Grosvenor squares, &c. The population of these is very fluctuating, because the inhabitants frequently visit the country, and many of the houses are not occupied more than half the year. The deaths at home in these streets during the past year were 187 ; in the preceding four years respectively, they were 216, 209, 192, 201. Estimating the population of the streets in round numbers at 20,000, the death rate has been 10·8, 10·45, 9·4, 10·05, and 9·2 deaths per annum, out of every 1,000 living. One-third of these deaths under 5 years of age.

Secondly, taking the second and third rate business streets, the mews, and the dwellings of the artizan population (such as Adam's-mews, Avery-row, Bruton-mews, Bell-yard, &c., &c.,) the population may still in round numbers be estimated at 13,000. It is a population, a large part of which resorts to charity for medical attendance and comforts in sickness, which is stationary, and enjoys

little change of air; and whose breathing space at night is too often utterly inadequate. The deaths *at home* amongst this class of our fellow parishioners in these streets during the past year were 241, or at the rate of 18·5 per 1,000 per annum. One half under 5. During the preceding four years they were 251, 293, 269, and 279 respectively, or at the rate of 19·3, 22·4, 20·3, and 21·46 per 1,000 living per annum. This is exclusive of the deaths in hospitals and workhouses.

To this comparative statement, we venture to call attention, inasmuch as it shews the fallacy of all broad and unsifted statements as to mortality, and shews that in our own parish, the mortality of the inhabitants of the artizan class, and the conditions which lead to mortality, are widely different from those of the upper classes.

Mortality of Belgravia. The deaths *at home*, (*i.e.* exclusive of deaths in workhouses and hospitals) in the present year were 880; against 813 in the year ending March 31, 1858; 948 in 1859; and 926 in 1860. The gross rate of mortality (*i.e.* taking in the whole deaths in St. George's Hospital) was 21·9 per 1000 living.

Causes of Death. The deaths from zymotic disease this year have been 291, last year 346; from small-pox 6, last year 8; from scarlatina, diphtheria, and other forms of fever, with throat disease, 53; against 109, 75, and 82 in the preceding years respectively; from fevers 39, against 59, 57, and 44; from diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera 34, against 76, 48, and 83; from teething, convulsions, consumption, water in the head, mesenteric disease, and scrofula 334, against 346, 395, and 353 in the last three years.

The *Infantile Mortality*, that truest test of the physical stamina, morals, domestic comforts, well-being, and reli-

gious state of any people, has, as regards our parish, been attacked openly as excessive.* (See the *Transactions of the Social Science Association for 1860*, p. 64.) In the year ended April 1, 1859, the deaths of infants under one year were 334 out of 2,288 births and 1838 deaths, or about 15·5 per cent. of the births, and about 18 per cent. of the deaths. In the year ended 31st March, 1860, they were 365 out of 2,300 births, and 1,837 deaths; or not quite 16 per cent. of the births, and 20 per cent. of the deaths. In the year just ended they are 295, out of 2,119 births, or not quite 14 per cent. of the births, and about 15·5 per cent. of the deaths.

Sickness. Number of cases relieved by Parochial and Dispensary Medical Officers in the Hanover and May-fair Sub-Districts 3,083. Of these, bronchitis and catarrh 475, diarrhoea and dysentery 120, scarlet fever 44, diphthérite 4, fever usually slight 54, measles 37, whooping-cough 36, chicken-pox 9, small-pox 10.

In the Belgrave Sub-District, during the year, 2,342 cases were treated by the Parochial Surgeons at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, and the St. Paul and St. Barnabas Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea. Of these, 13,320 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 10,112.

We find that the whole included 28 of small-pox, 71 of chicken-pox, 212 of measles, 160 of scarlatina, 110 of

* "St. George's, Hanover-square, with all its wealth, its splendour, and really English comfort, is only a little less fatal to infants, than Shoreditch, Bermondsey, or Lambeth."—*Dr. W. T. Gairdner, loc. cit.* He takes his data from the Registrar-General's Reports, 1838—44, he makes the infantile death-rate of our parish eleven times as high as the general death-rate.

whooping-cough, 604 diarrhoea, 8 of dysentery, 147 of continued fever, 182 rheumatic fever, 42 of erysipelas, 4 of carbuncle, 1 of pyæmia, 9 of diphtheria, and 21 of ague, 12 of which occurred in non-parishioners.

There were also 1,503 cases of bronchitis, 42 of pleurisy, and 83 of pneumonia. The Medical Officer of Health ascertained the existence of 41 cases of scarlet fever. He visited and reported them in the Complaints' Nuisances' Book for the Out-Wards, from September 28th to March 30th inclusive.

Thanks are due to Mr. Jorden for his returns of vaccination, and Messrs. W. Griffith, E. Davis, and W. Pain, for their kind assistance in making returns of sickness.

Vaccination. During the year ended 31st March, 1861, Mr. Jay, District Vaccinator for the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, vaccinated 258 persons, of which 237 were primary cases, 21 re-vaccinations. Of the whole 251 were successful, 6 of the secondary cases unsuccessful. Out of the primary vaccinated cases, the result is not recorded in 7, because the persons did not come to show themselves, and could not be traced.

During the same period, Mr. Jorden vaccinated 750 persons; the numbers in the four consecutive quarters being 228, 206, 176, and 140.

Total Vaccination. This year 1,000 against 782, 1,025, and 1,927 in preceding three years.

Sanitary Improvement. The number of cases entered and investigated by Mr. Grant, of complaints made by the Medical Officers of Health, the Ratepayers, and the Inspector, was 623, against 425 and 735 in the preceding two years.

In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-District 241 cases, 58 notices, 8 cases before magistrate, 3 in which the magistrate made a formal order.

In the Belgrave Sub-District 382 cases, 64 notices, 2 cases before magistrate. Magistrate's order, *one*.

The above cases of *complaints entered*, consist of those only, in which it is necessary to make a formal record of facts, either because the person aggrieved and complaining may think himself otherwise neglected; or because it may be necessary to use those facts as a basis of legal proceedings. They do not include the numberless visits of inspection, and precaution, and watchfulness, which are necessary for the suppression of evils in their bud, but which are not formally entered. For example, there are in the parish—

33 Slaughter Houses,
43 Marine Store Dealers, and
15 Cow Houses.

each of which is visited frequently and regularly. In the case of some complaints, it is necessary for the Inspector to make from twelve to thirty visits, to see that the cause of complaint is real, and that the one party is not the victim of frivolous accusation, nor the other of evils which the local authority ought to deal with.

We have the honour to be,

Your faithful Servants,

C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.

R. DRUITT.

A P P E N D I X .

Dr. Aldis having been appointed by the Vestry Gas Examiner under the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, on February 21st, 1861, was ordered to report monthly. He had, therefore, six gases to test instead of one as formerly, and performed the experiments in the rooms provided by the Chartered Company, at No. 4, Cannon-row, Westminster; by the London at No. 73, Bessborough-street; and by the Equitable at No. 78, Cambridge-street. Each room contained a photometer, with other necessary apparatus, for taking the illuminating power of the gas.

SULPHUR DETERMINATIONS.

The result of the sulphur determinations mentioned in a report to the Vestry dated February 21st, 1861, is, that a quantitative analysis for sulphur in the cannel gas supplied by the London Company on January 14th, 15th, and 17th, produced 16·51, 17·54, and 5·2 grains respectively in 100 cubic feet, the Act allowing 20 grains of sulphur. But it must be remembered that sulphur in the form of sulphuretted hydrogen produces a much more deleterious effect than that of the bisulphide of carbon. This is the first time that sulphuretted hydrogen had been detected, and its presence was attributed to an accident.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT TO THE VESTRY.

During March, thirty-five observations were made on the illuminating power and quality of the gas supplied by the preceding companies.

The cannel gas was burned in a batswing burner at the rate of five cubic feet an hour, while the common gas was consumed in an Argand burner at the same rate, with a seven-inch chimney, according to the Act.

The monthly average light in sperm candles was above that required by the Metropolis Gas Act, as will be seen by the following table.

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel	27.54	22.7	22.9
Common	13.62	14.57	15.36

With respect to the purity, all the gases were free from sulphuretted hydrogen, and those supplied by the Chartered and Equitable Companies were so far free from ammonia, that they did not discolour turmeric paper; but the common gas from the London Company presented traces of it.

A table was annexed to the report, containing the number of examinations on which it was founded, with the maximum, minimum, weekly, and monthly average illuminating power, and the dates of the experiments.

TABLE OF MORTALITY.

*DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the
13 Weeks ending 30th of March, 1861. Average, 41·5.*

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.						Sub-Districts & Population.						Sexes.					
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—230.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.	Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
I. ORDER 1.																		
1. Small-pox	2	8	10	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	10
2. Measles . . . . .	..	8	18	1	..	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	11	19
3. Scarlatina	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
4. Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Quinsy	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
6. Croup . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
7. Sore Throat	10	6	16	..	..	..	..	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12	16
8. Whooping Cough . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	6
9. Typhus (and infantile fever)	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
10. Erysipelas . . . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	3
11. Metria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Pyæmia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Carbuncle . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Influenza . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
15. Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Diarrhoea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
17. Cholera . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
18. Ague . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Remittent Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Rheumatism . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
ORDER 2.																		
1. Syphilis	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	3
2. Stricture of Urethra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 3.																		
1. Privation	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
2. Want of Breast Milk . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Purpura and Scurvy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Alcoholism { a Del. Tremens b Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
ORDER 4.																		
1. Thrush . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. ORDER 1.																		
1. Gout	1	..	2	..	1	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
2. Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	5	6
3. Cancer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2
4. Mortification	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
5. Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 2.																		
1. Scrofula . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2. Tabes Mesenterica	3	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	5	7
3. Phthisis . . . . .	..	2	21	31	17	..	..	10	5	34	7	1	5	7	..	42	27	69
4. Hydrocephalus	3	6	10	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
III. ORDER 1.																		
1. Cephalitis . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
2. Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	8	6	2	5	2	8	..	..	..	2	..	8	9	17
3. Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	1	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	4	5	9
4. Epilepsy . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3
5. Convulsions	11	5	17	..	..	..	..	6	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	17
6. Brain Disease, &c.	2	..	6	3	5	6	..	3	1	8	1	..	1	6	..	13	7	20
ORDER 2.																		
1. Pericarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
2. Aneurism . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
3. Heart Disease, &c.	1	..	2	8	8	1	..	3	4	8	..	..	1	3	..	10	9	19
ORDER 3.																		
1. Laryngitis	8	9	18	3	22	41	6	14	7	47	13	3	1	5	..	38	52	90
2. Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	6
3. Pleurisy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

BIRTHS registered during 13 weeks.—Hanover Square, M. 62, F. 43; May Fair, M. 34, F. 36; Belgrave, M. 219, F. 224. Total . . . 618 Average . . . 47·5.

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.							Sub-districts & population.							Sexes.		
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770. May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—230.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.	
												Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.				
4. Pneumonia	7	7	15	1	3	3	..	4	1	15	..	1	..	1	13	9	22
5. Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	4	4
6. Lung Disease, &c.	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	4	..	5	..	..	..	1	7	3	10
ORDER 4.																	
1. Enteritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2. Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
3. Ascites . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Hernia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2
5. Ileus and Intussusception . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2
6. Fistula . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Stomach Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	2	4	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	3	4	7
8. Hepatitis . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
9. Jaundice . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1
10. Liver Disease, &c.	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	4	..	4
ORDER 5.																	
1. Nephria . . . . .	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	5
2. Diabetes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Kidney Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	4
4. Disease Bladder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	1	5
ORDER 6.																	
1. Ovarian Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2. Uterus Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	4
ORDER 7.																	
1. Arthritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Joint Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 8.																	
1. Phlegmon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Ulcer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Skin Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. ORDER 1.																	
1. Premature Birth	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
2. Cyanosis . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
3. Spina Bifida	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
4. Other Malformations	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	2	4	4
5. Teething	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	..	8	2	10	10
ORDER 2.																	
1. Paramenia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Child-birth (see Metria) . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	3
ORDER 3.																	
1. Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	3	2	11	7	3	..	..	9	17	26
ORDER 4.																	
1. Atrophy and Debility	8	1	9	..	..	3	1	1	..	11	1	..	..	..	5	8	13
V. ORDER 1.																	
(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)																	
1. Fractures and Contusions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5	5	2	1	..	1	..	..	3	8	8	5	13
2. Gunshot . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
3. Wounds . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
4. Burns and Scalds . . . . .	..	3	7	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	4	4	8	8
5. Poison . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
7. Suffocation	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
8. Other Injuries	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
ORDER 3.																	
1. Murder and Manslaughter. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 4.																	
(SUICIDE.)																	
1. Cut, Stab, Shot . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Poison . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
4. Hanging . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes not specified or ill-defined . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL:	89	71	213	73	108	117	29	98	35	273	31	13	17	73	271	269	540

DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 433·8
Weekly average 33·3

Beckwith

QUARTERLY SUMMARY
OF THE
SICKNESS AND MORTALITY
OF
Saint George, Hanover Square,
AND OF
THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,
FOR THE
QUARTER ENDING JUNE 29TH, 1861.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,
UPPER RANELAGH STREET, PIMLICO, S.W.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

IN

Saint George's Hospital

During the

Quarter ending

June 30, 1861

By

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE

HOSPITAL

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1861

By

W. H. WILSON, Esq.

Surgeon

and

Physician

in Charge

of the

HOSPITAL

PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS

Upper Marlborough Street, London, W.

TO THE

Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I. We feel glad to report a decrease of 39 deaths in the present quarter, when compared with that of the corresponding period of last year. The total mortality which amounts to 411, includes 2 deaths in the Little Chelsea Workhouse, and 59 of non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital.

The weekly average 30·87 is less than that of the preceding ten years by 3·73.

During the quarter 1 fatal case of small-pox occurred in a man aged 34, at No. 8, Wilton-street, Belgrave-square.

Twelve deaths from measles happened respectively at Nos. 8 and 27, Cock-yard, Davies-street, No. 1, Gilbert-street, Grosvenor-square, Nos. 20 and 24, George-street, No. 30, Thomas-street, No. 11, Gilbert-street, No. 5, St. Leonard-street, No. 1, Clifford's-row, No. 3, Wilton-terrace, and 2 at No. 13, Rutland-street. Scarlet fever was fatal at No. 75, Tachbrook-street, No. 24, Grosvenor-row, No. 6, Eaton-cottages, No. 30, Stockbridge-terrace, and Chapel House, Little Charlotte-street. A boy who came ill from the country died of diphtheria at No. 6, Charles-street, Grosvenor-square. Five deaths from diarrhœa occurred, viz., at No. 43, Dover-street, No. 66, Hanover-street,

No. 6, Moreton-street West, No. 1, Kempe's-row, and No. 61, Charlwood-street. Among the violent deaths we notice two from burns, one in a child aged 6 years, her clothes having been ignited by a spark from a wood fire, and the second in a girl aged 5 years, whose body was burnt by her clothes igniting from a fire in the grate, at No. 4, John's-court, Berkeley-square. A female aged 32, who resided at No. 3, Upper Eaton-street, was poisoned by prussic acid, but it could not be ascertained how or by whom it was administered. Two persons, a man and woman, aged respectively 44 and 36, were drowned by accident in the river Thames, Thames Bank; and there were three suicides in adults, aged 36, 48, and 55, when insane; two wounded themselves with razors, one at No. 6, Shepherd's-market, and the other at St. George's Workhouse, Mount-street, and the third died from strangulation. A child, aged 14 days, died from natural causes.

SICKNESS.

In the Hanover and May Fair Sub-Districts, the number of persons treated gratuitously by the Parochial and Dispensary Medical Officers, was 883.

Amongst the cases were 1 of chicken pox; 23 of measles; scarlatina 1; whooping cough 21; diarrhœa 23; ague 1; continued fever 10; erysipelas 2; bronchitis and catarrh 152; diphtherite 1.

The houses in which noticeable illness prevailed, were *Robert-street*, No. 1, measles; No. 5, diphtheria; No. 17, fever; No. 18, diarrhœa; No. 18A and 26, fever: *Brown-street*, No. 16, fever: *North Bruton-mews*, No. 18½, scabies: *Brick-street*, No. 19, diarrhœa and erysipelas: *Avery-row*, 13A, fever: *George-street*, Nos. 15 and 22, diarrhœa; No.

10, ague, in a stranger: *Tom's-court*, No. 7, fever: *John's-court*, No. 3, diarrhœa: *Gilbert-street*. No. 7, diarrhœa.

In the Belgrave Sub-District 6,406 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul's and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea.

Of these 3,586 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 2,820.

We find that the total included 22 of chicken pox; 27 of measles; 19 of scarlatina; 40 of whooping cough; 125 of diarrhœa; 5 of dysentery; 38 of continued fever; 61 of rheumatic fever; 3 of diphtheria; 9 of erysipelas; 1 of carbuncle; and 3 of ague, which occurred in non-parishioners.

There were 340 cases of bronchitis, 12 of pleurisy, and 20 of pneumonia.

ABRIDGED ACCOUNT OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH IN THE HANOVER & MAY-FAIR SUB-DISTRICTS.

DRAINAGE CASES.

Shepherd's-market, Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 19. Here is a case of combined drainage. These houses discharge their sewage by one drain, which had become obstructed at No. 18. After examination it was repaired, being of good construction, and allowed to remain.

Brown-street, No. 16. A similar case. The drain of No. 3, George-yard passes through this house, and became obstructed, creating a nuisance. We induced the owner to shut up the kitchen, as unfit for human habitation. (See Report, No. IX., p. 17.)

Curzon-street, No. 43. An offensive common privy in front vault, and decayed drains leaking into No. 44.

Park-street, No. 26. A stoppage of drains occasioned by the carelessness of occupiers. Remedied by Inspector.

South-street, No. 4. In December 1856, and January 1857, complaints were investigated respecting the drains of this house. By the side of the house is a passage, leading to North-terrace. The cellar of No. 4, South-street runs under this passage, and under the cellar runs a drain; taking the drainage of the four houses and of a gully in North-terrace, and of No. 4, South-street, to join the sewer in South-street. At that time the Committee of Works thought the owner of No. 4 South-street liable for the repairs of this drain, and recommended him to repair it, and no further steps were taken. Now, in May 1861, fresh complaints were made by the occupier; the condition of things was reported by the Medical Officers of Health to be very unwholesome and demand remedy, and after much investigation of an intricate question of rights, the Committee of Works did the repairs at the parish expense.

"Greyhound" Public House, Brick-street. Two cases of severe choleraic diarrhoea, early in June. Complaints of effluvia entering back windows. Mr. Grant procured a cleansing of offensive closets in yard.

Mount-street, No. 8. Leakage into basement, from defective drain of No. 9.

South Bruton-mews, No. 6. Wine-merchant's vaults underneath, damaged by defective state of drains above.

Brown-street, No. 9. Drains imperfect. House to undergo thorough repair.

Robert-street, No. 17. Fever. Offensive effluvia from decayed closet. New closet and lime-whiting.

Davies-mews, No. 14. Stable, inhabited by man, wife, and 5 children. No water-closet; nuisances created in the Mews. A dispute as to which of several lessors and sub-tenants was liable. Case heard at Marlborough-street, 31st May; adjourned to 13th June, when magistrate required the *owner*, *i. e.* the present lessee, either to provide proper water-closet, or to disuse the place as habitation.

Avery-row, No. 13A. Child ill with diphtheria; untrapped sink in the room.

Offensive Gullies have been trapped in Street's-buildings; 1 near 38, South Audley-street, and 1 in Chapel-mews, Robert-street.

The corner of Duke-street, Grosvenor-square. There was some delay in this case, because it belongs to the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone.

The old Sewer underneath Little Bruton-street. The effluvia which escaped whilst this sewer was open for partial repair during the hot weather in June, were a source of no small danger to the inhabitants, and of anxiety to us. It is well to put in record the fact, that can be vouched for, of the speedy decomposition of fresh meat when exposed to these effluvia, at the butcher's shop in the street, and the tarnishing of polished metal work at Mr. Glenton's. It is earnestly to be desired that this old sewer may be replaced by one which admits of no accumulations.

DANGEROUS STRUCTURES REFERRED TO POLICE.

Party-wall between 12 and 13, *Lancashire-court*, very dangerous.

"*Castle*" Public House, *Shepherd's-court*, *Upper Brook-street*.

KITCHENS CLOSED.

Hanover-place, No. 2. Inhabited by widow and 7 children.

May's-buildings, No. 5. (See Report No. X., p. 24.) The kitchen of this house again occupied. Closed upon threat of summons.

DUNG AND RUBBISH

have been cleared away by the Inspector's orders in the following cases:—

King's-mews, rear of 18, Chapel-street.

East's Stables, *Curzon-street*. On Saturday 4th, and Sunday 5th May, the Medical Officer of Health was besieged with complaints from occupiers of Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Queen-street, and 35 and 36, Charles-street, of immense and most offensive accumulation of dung. Notice served, nuisance abated, and not repeated.

Whinney's-yard, *Clarges-street*.

Farm-street, Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Lord Wharncliffe's Stables, 31, *Charles-street*.

North Bruton-mews, Nos. 3, 28, 31, 32a, 33, and 39.

Market-street-mews, Nos. 6, 15, 36, and 37.

Ducking-pond-mews. Four stables.

Harslett's and Tingles' Cow-sheds, *Providence-court*.

HOUSES CLEANSED.

Grosvenor-mews, No. 36. Upper apartments cleansed.

Hanover-place, No. 12. To be emptied of its tenants; not finished.

- Robert-street*, No 18. Case of fever.
- Robert-street*, No. 18a. Case of diphtheria.
- May's-buildings*, No. 3. Scarlatina.
- Carrington-street*, No. 12. Erysipelas. Requires some new drainage and cleansing, which are not yet finished.
- Robert-street*, No. 5. Diphtheria.
- Thomas-street*, No. 37. A marine store dealer's.
- Woodstock-street*, No. 22. Dirty basement, water-closet, and untrapped sinks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Piccadilly, No. 71. Two pigs kept in the front area of a confectioner.

Grosvenor-street, No. 65. Slops thrown from the windows of No. 11, Little Grosvenor-street, on to the lead flat roof of the dining room.

Portugal-street, Nos. 10 and 11. Slops emptied from attic windows of No. 11, stopped up rain water pipe, and causes damage to No. 10.

Dover-street, No. 20. Very careful investigation of causes of unwholesome effluvia in library. Evil traced by Mr. Grant to wall saturated with old overflowing from a water-closet.

Corner of South Bruton-mews. Offensive urinal.

Swan's-passage, No. 7. Inspector sent for because of dead cat in a cellar.

LEAKAGES.

Brooks'-mews, No. 10. A defective rain water-pipe, causing dampness at No. 11.

St. George's-terrace, Uxbridge-road, No 1. Leakage into cellars from a street gulley.

From a gulley in *Grantham-place*, into the ice well of a confectioner.

Leakages from gulleys at 7, *Gilbert-street*, 1 *Bolton-yard*.

Piccadilly, No. 55. From overflow of water-pipe at next house.

COMPLAINTS UNAVAILING.

From occupier of 319, *Oxford-street*, of a steam-engine at 320, which shook the house and made noise.

From occupier of 114, *Mount-street*, of smoke arising from axle factory in *Farm-street*.

BELGRAVE SUB-DISTRICT.

Church-street, Pimlico, No. 1. Three cases of low fever in the front kitchen, which has been whitewashed and cleansed.

King-street, Pimlico, No. 6. An obstructed closet, which has been cleansed, water laid on to it, and the gully trapped.

Princes-row, Pimlico, No. 11. The rooms were dirty throughout. A notice was served on April 6, and they have been whitewashed and cleansed.

Clifford's-row, Queen-street, Pimlico, Nos. 2, 3, and 5. Dirty, dilapidated, and unfit for human habitation. A notice was served on June 25th, and the houses have been reported to the police.

Princes-row West, Nos. 6 and 7. A stack of chimneys which was in a dangerous condition has been pulled down and rebuilt.

Ebury-square, No. 20. Complaint of overcrowding in the back room, which was inhabited by a postman, his wife, and seven children, who have removed.

Robert-street (South-side), Commercial-road, No. 6. The occupiers of the upper rooms, which are overcrowded, have received notice to quit.

Caroline-street, Pimlico, No. 6. Dampness in the kitchen and passage from No. 5, caused by the defective condition of a supply-pipe, which has been repaired.

Mr. Smith's Cab-yard, Robert-street, Commercial-road. The dung-pit and wall have been repaired.

Eaton-lane North, No. 11. A marine store-dealer's, dirty. A notice was served on May 20th. The shop with the staircase has been whitewashed and cleansed.

Eaton-lane North, No. 4. This case required three attendances at the Westminster police-court, before the rooms on the ground floor, with yard, were whitewashed and cleansed and the roof repaired.

Eaton-lane South, No. 8. A marine store-dealer's, dirty throughout. A notice was served on May 20th, and the rooms, with yard, have been whitewashed and cleansed.

Eaton-cottages, Westbourne-street, No. 1. Dirty throughout. A notice was served on May 27th, and the house has been whitewashed and cleansed.

Little Chester-street, Belgrave-square, No. 8. A marine store-dealer's, dirty throughout. The rooms, with the shop and yard, have been whitewashed and cleansed.

Mr. John Bett's Slaughter-house, St. George's-place, Knightsbridge, No. 29, has been whitewashed and cleansed.

Kinnerton-street, No. 12. A notice was served on June 26th, and the dust-pit has been covered.

Mr. Smith's Cow-yard, Whitaker-street, Pimlico. A notice was served on July 4th, and the yard with shed has been limewhited and cleansed.

Eaton-cottages, Westbourne-street, Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Dirty throughout. Notices were served on May 27th, and the several rooms, with staircases, yards, and wash-houses, have been whitewashed and cleansed. A boy, aged 9, died from scarlatinal diphtheria, at No. 6, where Dr. Aldis had previously attended a case of fever, when he complained of the dirty state of the rooms. The deceased lived in a room with the father, mother, four brothers and sisters, and a nurse child. The clothes of one of them took fire, and it died in St. George's Hospital from the effects. Two others were attacked with scarlet fever, and recovered.

Little Ebury-street, Ebury-square, No. 8. A marine store-dealer's. Shop dirty.

Hugh-street West, No. 5. Complaint of a dead body being locked up in the back room of the second floor. The house was visited, but no effluvia could be detected. Directions were given to make application to a solicitor respecting the key and for the body to be buried.

Lyall-mews, at rear of No. 55, Eaton-place. No water-closet. The stable is not to be let in future.

LEAKAGES.

Cambridge-street, Pimlico, No. 84. Leakage of water into the kitchen caused by the defective condition of the boiler at No. 86, which has been repaired and the nuisance abated.

Bridge-row, Pimlico, No. 19. The back wall saturated with water from a cistern in the yard of No. 18. A notice was served on April 23rd, and the cistern has been repaired.

Robert's-buildings, Ebury-square, No. 11. Leakage of water into the kitchen from the "Flask" public house, adjoining premises. The gutter of the shed and drains in the yard have been repaired.

Ranelagh-street, Pimlico, No. 24. Leakage of water into the back kitchen, caused by the defective condition of the water-supply pipe at No. 23, which has been repaired.

Bedford-place, Vauxhall-bridge-road. Leakage of offensive water from No. 8. The drains and closet have been repaired.

DRAINAGE CASES, &c.

"Union" Public House, Queen-street. The cellar inundated with water from the drains of No. 20, adjoining premises. The drains have been repaired.

Newman's-yard, behind Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18, Brewer-street, Pimlico. The yard inundated with stagnant water, and drains obstructed, which have been cleansed.

Passmore-street, Pimlico, No. 17. Obstructed drains, and the yard flooded with sewage water. A notice was served on April 6th, and the drains have been cleansed.

Grosvenor-row, Pimlico, No. 50. A summons was taken out at the Westminster police-court, where Dr. Aldis and Mr. Grant attended three times. A notice was served on April 5th, since when a cesspool, 13 ft. 6 in. deep, has been emptied and filled up, the old brick drain broken up, a new 6-inch pipe laid down, and the yard lime-whited and cleansed.

Moreton-terrace-mews. Obstructed drains of eight stables, which have been cleansed.

Flask-row, Ebury-square, No. 1. A notice having been

served on April 6th, the old brick drain has been broken up and a new 9-inch pipe laid down.

Brewer-street, Pimlico, No. 10. Obstructed drains from sewage matter. A notice was served on April 29th, and the old brick drains have been broken up, a new 6-inch pipe laid down into the sewer, and inlets trapped.

Upper Belgrave-terrace, No. 1. Obstruction of drains near the sewer. The nuisance is abated.

Warwick-street, Pimlico, No. 6. Obstructed drains have been cleansed.

Elizabeth-place, Queen-street, Pimlico, No. 1. A notice was served on June 26th, and the drains, with the cistern, have been repaired.

Stockbridge-terrace, Vauxhall-bridge-road, No. 27. Nuisance caused in this house by the drainage of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, Allington-street, passing into it. A notice was left at each house on June 8th, and the old brick drain is broken up throughout the back part of No. 27, Stockbridge-terrace, and a new 9-inch pipe laid down.

Eccleston-street East, No. 16A. A notice was served on June 20th, and the drains have been cleansed and repaired.

Hindon-street, Pimlico, Nos. 1 and 2. Obstructed drains throughout, which have been cleansed and repaired, a new butt erected, and water laid on to the closet at No. 1.

Hindon-street, Nos. 36A and 37. A notice was served on June 15th, and the drains have been cleansed at No. 36A.

Ranelagh-cottages, No. 2. An old brick drain has been broken up, and a new 6-inch pipe laid down.

Bridge-row, Pimlico, No. 7. Obstructed drains, which have been cleansed.

HOUSES INFECTED WITH ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

Ranelagh-cottages, Commercial-road, No. 4. Infected with chicken pox. This house is coming down very soon, to make room for the new barracks.

Eaton-cottages, Westbourne-street, No. 6. Infected with fever. The house and yard have been whitewashed and cleansed.

Burton-street, Pimlico, No. 14A. Infected with fever. The traps of the closet have been repaired.

The following houses were infected with fever, namely: *Stanley-street, Pimlico, No. 69; Rutland-street, Pimlico, No. 40; and Grosvenor-row, Pimlico, No. 5.* They were clean.

Ebury-mews, No. 51. Infected with scarlet fever. The rooms have been whitewashed and cleansed.

Robert's-buildings, Ebury-square, No. 1. Infected with scarlet fever. The two top rooms dirty. A notice was served on April 23rd, and the rooms have been whitewashed and cleansed.

King's-arms-court, Princes-row West, No. 1. Infected with scarlet fever. Rooms dirty. A notice was served on April 29th, and the rooms have been whitewashed and cleansed.

The following houses were infected with scarlet fever, namely:—*Wilton-terrace, No. 4; Wallace's-yard, No. 16; Cambridge-street, No. 144; Queen-street, Pimlico, No. 31; Susannah-place, Ebury-square, No. 2; Westbourne-street, No. 36; Grosvenor-row, No. 24; West-street, Commercial-road, No. 13; Stockbridge-terrace, No. 30; and Chapel-house, Little Charlotte-street,* and were found clean.

Westmoreland-street, Pimlico, No. 18. Two young men, employed in Westminster, were attacked with small pox. The infected rooms were cleansed and limewhited.

Minera-street, Pimlico, No. 8. A young lady, vaccinated, was attacked with small-pox after scarlet fever. House clean.

Wilton-street, No. 8. A fatal case of confluent small-pox after vaccination, occurred here in a surgeon aged 34. The disease was imparted through a relative, who came to the house from the country. The occupier of No. 7 complained of the bedding being beaten behind the infected house, which the Medical Officer of Health stopped.

A quantity of dung and garbage has been removed from the following places, viz.:—*Victoria Railway-station, Wilton-road, Pimlico; Mr. Green's Cow-yard, Eaton-row; Mr. Clayton's Yards in Hugh-street and Rutland-street, Lupus-street; Mr. Henry Wise's Cow-yard, Elizabeth-street South; Yard, Ranelagh-cottages, Commercial-road; Westbourne-street, No. 95; Upper Denbigh-mews, Denbigh-street; Lowndes-street, Belgrave-square, No. 9; Chapel-street, Grosvenor-place, No. 30; Eaton-row, Nos. 4 and 6; Mr. Hatt's Cow-yard, Brewer-street, Pimlico.*

WATER.

Dr. Aldis directed the notice of the Committee to a letter which had appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* of March 26th, calling the attention of the water-drinkers of Chelsea to the fact, that the parishioners of Walton-on-Thames were going to add a new burial ground to the churchyard, and to drain through the old yard into the Thames. For more than 800 years the old yard has been used for interments, and the ground has been turned over and over so many times, that there can be but little earth remaining, which is not filled up with remains. It is further remarked, that if every parish along the banks of

the Thames is permitted to drain their graveyards into the river, what a polluted stream will flow into London cisterns. Dr. Aldis wrote to Mr. James Simpson upon the subject, who replied on April 9th, that he was looking closely after the movement, and had no doubt that, with the assistance of the Thames Conservators, he should be able to prevent the drainage into the river.

An analysis of the water supplied by the Chelsea Company, and taken April 17th, 1861, from the main at Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, produced—

	Total Impurity . . .	20·64
	Organic Ditto . . .	1·88
May 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	17·52
	Organic Ditto . . .	·92
June 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	17·92
	Organic Ditto . . .	1·48

We have the honour to be,

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful Servants,

C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.

R. DRUITT.

APPENDIX.

One hundred and thirty-two observations were made during the quarter upon the gases supplied by the Chartered, London, and Equitable Companies, at the works in Horseferry-road, 73, Bessborough-street, and 78, Cambridge-street, respectively.

The apparatus provided by the Chartered Company having been so much damaged, in consequence of a fire in Cannon-row, Westminster, the gas was tested at the works.

The cannel gas was burned in a batwing burner at the rate of 5 cubic feet an hour, while the common gas was consumed in an argand burner at the same rate with a 7-inch chimney, in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act 1860.

The following table gives the average light in sperm candles of all the gases, which were free from sulphuretted hydrogen, and so far free from ammonia, that they did not discolour turmeric paper, excepting the common gas from the London Company, which presented traces of it.

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel	24·80	25·34	24
Common	14·10	15·05	15·64

A table and summary were sent with each monthly report on the gas to the vestry, containing the number of examinations with the dates, and the maximum and minimum light, with the weekly and monthly average illuminating power.

NAPHTHALIZED GAS.

I also reported upon the subject of a letter, dated April 24, 1861, from the United Kingdom Carburating Gas Company, which directed your attention to a patented invention for carburating gas for street lamps, and for lighting public and private buildings, whereby at a very small cost a considerable saving is effected.

I made experiments during three weeks upon the increase of illuminating power of the naphthalized gas, and the quantity of material consumed.

The process consists in passing common gas through a chamber containing naphtha, with which the gas, having come into contact, mechanically combines with the volatile vapours, and produces a greatly increased light.

This method is termed naphthalizing gas, for which a patent was taken out by Professor Donovan, 6th October, 1830, who applied naphtha to hydrogen, carbonic oxide, and the gases produced by decomposing water by coke.

Mr. George Lowe received a patent June 9th, 1832, which has expired, for naphthalizing coal gas, and French patents have been taken out for the same purpose.

But the principle of applying naphtha to street lamps, and the mode adopted by the company, is new in this country.

The company intend to apply the carburator inside the lantern, below the burner, in order to keep an equable temperature.

In one experiment, the illuminating power of the common gas, when naphthalized, was nearly double, and in another it became two and a quarter times greater than the non-carburetted.

During a series of experiments on the quantity of naphtha consumed, I found that it varied considerably, but the average amounted to 10·9 grains per cubic foot of gas.

Assuming, then, 11 grains of naphtha to be consumed per foot, the quantity burnt annually would be rather more than two gallons, at 3s. a gallon.

The apparatus is applicable to street lamps, and the preceding experiments show, that the brilliancy of inferior gas is increased, and the consumption economized, by the addition of naphtha.

In St. George's Parish the question of cost must be compared with cannel and not with common gas, the parish lamps being supplied with the former.

I could not, on that account, and for other reasons mentioned in the Report, recommend the Vestry to make any alteration.

(Signed) C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.

TABLE OF MORTALITY.

*DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the
13 Weeks ending 29th of June, 1861. Average, 31.6.*

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.						Sub-Districts & Population.						Sexes.				
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—230.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
													Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.			
I. ORDER 1.																	
1. Small-pox				1						1					1		1
2. Chicken-pox	1		1							1					1		1
3. Measles	3	6	12					7		5					6	6	12
4. Scarlatina		3	6							5				1	5	1	6
5. Diphtheria			1						1						1		1
6. Quinsy																	
7. Croup	2	4	7					1	1	2				3	2	5	7
8. Sore Throat																	
9. Whooping Cough	11	13	25					9		15	1				18	7	25
10. Typhus (and infantile fever)		2	3	6	3	2		2	1	10				1	9	5	14
11. Erysipelas	3		4			1			1	3			1		3	2	5
12. Metria			1	1				1					1			2	2
13. Pyæmia																	
14. Carbuncle																	
15. Influenza																	
16. Dysentery																	
17. Diarrhœa	2		2		2	2			1	4				1	5	1	6
18. Cholera																	
19. Ague					1					1						1	1
20. Remittent Fever			1						1						1		1
21. Rheumatism				1	1				1					1	1	1	2
ORDER 2.																	
1. Syphilis																	
2. Stricture of Urethra																	
ORDER 3.																	
1. Privation																	
2. Want of Breast Milk	2		2					1			1				1	1	2
3. Purpura and Scurvy																	
4. Alcoholism { a Del. Tremens					1			1								1	1
b Intemperance																	
ORDER 4.																	
1. Thrush	1		1							1					1		1
II. ORDER 1.																	
1. Gout					2			1						1	2		2
2. Dropsy		1	2	5	5	4		3		8				5	7	9	16
3. Cancer					5	4		1	1	6			1		1	8	9
4. Mortification						1				1						1	1
5. Abscess	2		2	1	1					1				3	2	2	4
ORDER 2.																	
1. Scrofula		3	5	1						3		1	1	1	3	3	6
2. Tabes Mesenterica		3	2	5				1	1	3					1	4	5
3. Phthisis			2	8	20	12	2	6	2	28	3		2	1	21	21	42
4. Hæmoptysis					1					1						1	1
5. Hydrocephalus	3	3	8	1					1	7				1	6	3	9
III. ORDER 1.																	
1. Cephalitis																	
2. Apoplexy		1	1	2	3	7	3	7	1	6	1			1	6	10	16
3. Paralysis					3	2		2	1	1	1				1	4	5
4. Epilepsy			1	1		1		2		1					2	1	3
5. Convulsions	11	9	19					1	2	15				1	9	10	19
6. Brain Disease, &c.		1	3	2	2					4			2	1	2	5	7
7. Tetanus					1									1	1		1
ORDER 2.																	
1. Pericarditis				2	1				1					2		3	3
2. Aneurism																	
3. Heart Disease, &c.	1		2	7	7	5	1	2	3	10		1		6	11	11	22
ORDER 3.																	
1. Laryngitis				1	1					1	1				1	1	2

BIRTHS registered during 13 weeks.—Hanover Square, M. 80, F. 64; May Fair, M. 21, F. 27; Belgrave, M. 231, F. 255. Total . . . 398 Average . . . 30.6.

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.							Sub-districts & population.							Sexes.		
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—220.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
													Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.			
2. Bronchitis	5	8	14	1	6	10	2	6	3	19	3	..	..	2	15	18	3
3. Pleurisy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
4. Pneumonia	4	7	12	2	2	3	..	4	..	12	..	..	1	2	13	6	19
5. Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
6. Lung Disease, &c.	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	2	5
ORDER 4.																	
1. Enteritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	3
3. Ascites . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
4. Hernia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	3
5. Ileus and Intussusception . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Fistula . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Stomach Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
8. Hepatitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Jaundice	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
10. Liver Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	5	2	7
ORDER 5.																	
1. Nephria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
2. Diabetes . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
3. Kidney Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	5
4. Disease Bladder . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
ORDER 6.																	
1. Ovarian Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3
2. Uterus Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
ORDER 7.																	
1. Arthritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Joint Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 8.																	
1. Phlegmon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Ulcer . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
3. Skin Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. ORDER 1.																	
1. Premature Birth	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	3	7	10
2. Cyanosis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Spina Bifida	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
4. Other Malformations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Teething	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
ORDER 2.																	
1. Paramenia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Child-birth (see Metria)	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
ORDER 3.																	
1. Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	7	7
ORDER 4.																	
1. Atrophy and Debility	5	1	6	1	2	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
V. ORDER 1.																	
(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)																	
1. Fractures and Contusions . . . . .	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	5
2. Gunshot . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Wounds . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Burns and Scalds . . . . .	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	4	5
5. Poison . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
7. Suffocation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Other Injuries	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	3
ORDER 2.																	
1. Murder and Manslaughter. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 3.																	
(SUICIDE.)																	
1. Cut, Stab, Shot . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	3
2. Poison . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
3. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Strangling . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Causes not specified or ill-defined . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL:	78	67	182	78	83	55	13	73	32	214	15	2	16	59	206	205	411

DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 401.4
Weekly average 30.87

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Value	Total
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No. XVI.]

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HAN 11

QUARTERLY SUMMARY
OF THE
SICKNESS AND MORTALITY
OF THE
Parish of Saint George, Hanover Square,
AND OF
THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,
FOR THE
QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1861.

LONDON :
PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,
UPPER RANELAGH STREET, PIMLICO, S.W.

TO THE

Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The table annexed to this report shows that during the 13 weeks ended 28th September, 1861, the number of deaths in our Parish was 410. As this number includes 12 deaths in the Little Chelsea Workhouse, the real number 398 is very slightly in excess of the average of the last ten years. It will be seen besides that it includes 47 deaths of non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital. It is worth noticing that during the third Quarter of the year the excess of deaths in our Parish over 370, depends mainly on the number of deaths of children from diarrhoea and its allied disorders. Thus during the third Quarters of the last five years the deaths have respectively been—

		Deaths.	Deaths from Diarrhoea.	Remainder.
1857	3rd qr.	424	64	360
1858	„	412	35	377
1859	„	440	62	378
1860	„	380	17	363
1861	„	410	36	374

It will further be seen from the table that the 36 victims of bowel disorders were with 2 exceptions children; and we cannot fail to be struck with the great and disproportionate number of children's deaths; for be it observed that in the present Quarter the deaths of children under 5 exceed one-half of the total mortality,

and for every 5 born in the Parish 1 infant has died. No matter what the disease be, if the mortality from it be high, the victims will be children of the working classes. We repeatedly bring this matter forward from the conviction that it is hopeless to expect much improvement unless the moral tone of the people be raised. The 9 infants who died of want of breast-milk and the 28 who died of diarrhoea were sacrificed through poverty and mismanagement, which we have no power to counteract.

Measles proved fatal in eight cases, 1 of them that of a woman of 70, scarlatina in 16, diphtherite in 3, and typhus in 6, 14 children died of water in the head, 10 of convulsions, 8 of teething and 12 of atrophy and debility.

We generally notice the accidental deaths as they are sure to have a moral. A child of one year was scalded by a bason of bread-and-milk, which he pulled over himself from a table; a lady was burned by her sleeve catching fire from a candle; and a child was scalded by falling into a tub of hot water on the floor. Moreover, two dead infants were found in the streets.

The mortality from scarlatina was constantly on the increase during the Quarter. There were 2 deaths in July, 6 in August, and 8 in September. An account of the houses in which the deaths happened and of the measures adopted in consequence was laid before the Sanitary Committee.

In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-Districts the quantity of sickness was great, for 999 persons were entered as patients by the Parochial and Dispensary Medical Officers. Amongst them three were affected with well marked Asiatic cholera, happily not fatal. There were 271 cases of diarrhoea, and only 64 of catarrh. Of the diarrhoea patients one-half were applicants for casual

relief at the Dispensary in Mount-street. There were 2 cases of chicken-pox, 7 of measles, 29 of scarlet fever, 3 of whooping-cough, 33 of continued fever, and 1 of diphtherite. The scarlet fever began in Grosvenor-mews in the middle of August, it soon spread to Shepherd's-market, John's-court, Hertford-place, and Hanover-place. It must be added that several of the 33 cases entered as continued fever were ill-developed cases of scarlet fever, and that there has been an unusual prevalence of sore throat, which doubtless was a lesser effect of the same poison.

In the Belgrave Sub-District 6,801 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul's and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and at the Workhouse Little Chelsea.

Of these 3,609 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 3,192, a large proportion of whom are supposed to be inhabitants of the Parish.

We find that the total number included 14 cases of scarlet fever, 3 of cholera, 10 of chicken-pox, 35 of measles, 13 of whooping-cough, 833 of diarrhœa, 1 of dysentery, 43 of continued fever, 31 of rheumatic fever, 1 of diphtheria, 16 of erysipelas, 2 of carbuncle, and 1 of small-pox.

There were 198 cases of bronchitis, 9 of pleurisy, and 9 of pneumonia.

We have the honour to be,

Your faithful Servants,

C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.

R. DRUITT.

APPENDIX. No. I.

WATER.

An analysis of the water supplied by the Chelsea Company and taken from the main at Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, July 17th, 1861, produced—

	Total Impurity . . .	17·20
	Organic Ditto . . .	·80
Aug. 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	17·12
	Organic Ditto . . .	·80
Sept. 17, 1861.	Total Impurity . . .	16·30
	Organic Ditto . . .	·50

C. J. B. A.

APPENDIX. No. II.

MILK.

An analysis of 60 samples of milk purchased from 46 dealers indiscriminately in every part of the parish, between the 31st of August and the 9th of September, showed that 22 were reasonably good, 12 were deficient in cream, 23 were of extremely low specific gravity from the addition of water, and 3 had been treated in such a manner, that they would not coagulate with rennet, and probably were unfit for the use of children.

R. D.

APPENDIX. No. III.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY OPERATIONS DURING
THE QUARTER.

Houses reported by the Medical Officers of Health, and submitted to careful inspection in consequence of illness 32

Other houses reported by the Medical Officers of Health, after inspection, as requiring repair, or drainage, or cleansing, &c.	25
Houses reported by the Inspector for various nuisances	33
Houses inspected in consequence of complaints from the inhabitants	52
Kitchen and other apartments shut up	2
Miscellaneous cases chiefly of out-door nuisances, such as gullies, dung heaps, offensive trades, &c. &c., complained of by the Medical Officers, the Inspectors, or the inhabitants	57

It will be expedient to give the details of a few of the more important cases, in which legal proceedings were taken, or were likely to be taken; or in which some other points of interest were involved, which deserve to be put on record.

Complaint of unwholesome effluvia from the preparation of vulcanite. The occupiers of No. 50, Maddox-street, complained of a nuisance caused by a dentist living at the next house, No. 52, in the preparation of vulcanite—a material of which artificial gums and palates are made. On inspecting the process of manufacture, and from inquiry made of other dentists, it soon became evident that the complaint was well founded. The material employed (probably sulphur and some preparation of india rubber) is put in a soft state into a plaster mould, which is screwed safely into an iron box, and then baked in an iron vessel by means of steam at a high pressure. The iron vessel enclosed in a jacket is heated by a gas lamp till it attains the heat of 300° or 350°. There is a safety valve to prevent explosion which was said never to be lifted by

the pressure within; but when the operation is finished the steam is let off with an explosion, which may be very alarming, and with an escape of sulphureous vapour which is certainly abominably sickening. It appeared therefore that neighbours might reasonably complain of such processes carried on in the area of a house in a London street; and the dentist was requested to take means for preventing the escape of the pernicious vapour, and was instructed in the best process for so doing. There was a repetition of the nuisance, whereupon by direction of the Committee, a letter was written threatening legal proceedings; since which there has been no complaint.

Nuisance at Nos. 2 and 3, Hertford-street, May-fair. It will be gathered from former reports, that several investigations were made of a nuisance complained of at No. 2, Hertford-street, May-fair, which was alleged to be caused by a slaughter-house in the rear. It has been discovered however that an enormous cesspool, 9 ft. deep and 6 ft. wide, charged full of soil, existed between Nos. 3 and 4, into which the drains of those houses emptied themselves, with an overflow drain through a stable, No. 2, Ducking-pond-mews. A rain-water pipe leading into this cesspool from the back of the house brought up the effluvia complained of at No. 2. The cesspool has now been abolished, and pipes laid down. It is well to put on record that there was a severe case of cholera at No. 3 in 1854.

Putrid Fat. Proceedings were taken before Mr. Arnold at the Westminster Police Court, in consequence of a quantity of *fat* which was deposited in the highway of Chapel-place, Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, by a man who wished to sell it to a marine store dealer. But the dealer refused to take it into his house, believing

that the material was not worth the money which had been demanded. Meanwhile the fat became so offensive as to require its removal and the Nuisances Removal Committee ordered it to be destroyed ; and ordered the seller who had refused to take it away, to be summoned.

Pigs. Much time was occupied in reference to a nuisance arising from a number of *pigs* kept in Union-place, Chelsea. The complainant who resided at No. 5, Belgrave-cottages, Pimlico, stated that his family and some of the neighbours had suffered severely in health in consequence of the effluvia, and produced a certificate from his medical attendant attributing the illness to this cause. The Committee advised proceedings to be taken, but the complainant, at the instigation of your Medical Officer of Health, who was acting also for Chelsea, reported the case to the vestry of that parish, who referred it to the police. The defendants, upon being summoned, were in many instances compelled to remove the animals, and in others to lessen their number, and to put the sheds into proper repair.

APPENDIX. No. IV.

GAS.

One hundred and thirteen observations were made during the quarter upon the six gases supplied by the Chartered, London, and Equitable Companies, at the works in Horseferry-road, 73, Bessborough-street, and 78, Cambridge-street respectively.

The gases were burned in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light, excepting on July 31st, when the common gas supplied by the Chartered Com-

pany gave a light equal to 11·90 sperm candles, while the Act requires the intensity of light to be not less than 12 sperm candles. Upon this circumstance being reported to the Board, they stopped a large contract for coals then used for making the common gas, and entered into a new one.

With regard to the quality of the gases, they were free from sulphuretted hydrogen, and so far free from ammonia that they did not discolour the turmeric paper exposed under a pressure of five-tenths of an inch of water, exclusive of the common gas from the London Company, which presented traces of it during the first part of the quarter, but only very slight traces in the month of September. The amount of sulphur in the cannel gas from the same Company was considerably diminished,—the result of two determinations, commenced on September 28th, producing only 3·862 and 3·352 grains in each 100 cubic feet of gas.

The following Table gives the average light in sperm candles of all the gases.

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel . .	25·09	24·58	24·78
Common . .	13·587	15·22	15·42

A Table and Summary were sent with each Monthly Report on the gas to the Vestry, containing the number of examinations with the dates, and the maximum and minimum light, with the weekly and monthly average illuminating power.

(Signed) C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.,
Gas Examiner.

*DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the
13 Weeks ending 28th of September, 1861. Average, 31.6.*

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.						Sub-Districts & Population.						Sexes.					
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—230.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.	Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
I. ORDER 1.																		
1. Small-pox . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Chicken-pox . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Measles	2	5	7	..	..	1	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
4. Scarlatina . . . . .	..	11	16	..	..	..	..	3	2	9	..	..	1	1	..	5	11	16
5. Diphtheria	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
6. Quinsy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Croup . . . . .	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	1	..	2	..	5	5	10
8. Sore Throat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Whooping Cough	3	6	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	9
10. Typhus (and infantile fever)	1	3	6	3	6	1	..	5	2	5	..	1	1	2	..	7	9	16
11. Erysipelas	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
12. Metria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Pyæmia	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
14. Carbuncle . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Influenza . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Dysentery . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
17. Diarrhœa	28	4	32	..	..	1	1	7	1	25	..	1	..	..	..	12	22	34
18. Cholera . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
19. Ague . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Remittent Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Rheumatism . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
ORDER 2.																		
1. Syphilis	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
2. Stricture of Urethra . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
ORDER 3.																		
1. Privation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Want of Breast Milk	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
3. Purpura and Scurvy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Alcoholism { a Del. Tremens b Intemperance	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
ORDER 4.																		
1. Thrush	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
II. ORDER 1.																		
1. Gout . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2. Dropsy	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	4
3. Cancer . . . . .	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	2	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	2	7	9
4. Mortification . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
5. Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 2.																		
1. Scrofula . . . . .	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	6	1	7
2. Tabes Mesenterica	7	3	11	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	11
3. Phthisis . . . . .	..	..	6	22	15	6	..	8	2	25	6	..	1	7	..	30	19	49
4. Hæmoptysis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Hydrocephalus	6	6	14	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	14
III. ORDER 1.																		
1. Cephalitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Apoplexy	1	..	1	..	2	7	3	2	..	8	1	..	..	2	..	7	6	13
3. Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
4. Epilepsy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	5
5. Convulsions	3	6	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	3	7	10
6. Brain Disease, &c.	4	..	6	..	1	1	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
7. Tetanus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 2.																		
1. Pericarditis . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
2. Aneurism . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Heart Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	5	6	8	1	1	2	9	2	..	2	4	..	9	11	20
ORDER 3.																		
1. Laryngitis . . . . .	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2

BIRTHS registered during 13 weeks.—Hanover Square, M. 47, F. 45; May Fair, M. 33, F. 24; Belgrave, M. 199, F. 169. Total . . . 517 Average . . . 39.7.

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.							Sub-districts & population.						Sexes.			
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—220.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
													Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.			
2. Bronchitis	7	3	10	..	2	5	2	4	1	11	..	3	..	..	6	13	19
3. Pleurisy
4. Pneumonia	3	1	4	..	3	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	1	..	4	3	7
5. Asthma	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
6. Lung Disease, &c.	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	2	5
ORDER 4.
1. Enteritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
2. Peritonitis	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	2	5
3. Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
4. Hernia	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
5. Ileus and Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
6. Fistula	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Stomach Disease, &c.	1	..	1	2	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	5	5	3	8
8. Hepatitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
9. Jaundice	1	..	1	..	3	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
10. Liver Disease, &c.	1	..	1	..	3	4	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	8
ORDER 5.
1. Nephria	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
2. Diabetes	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
3. Kidney Disease, &c.	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	1	4
4. Disease Bladder	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
ORDER 6.
1. Ovarian Dropsy	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2. Uterus Disease, &c.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
ORDER 7.
1. Arthritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
2. Bone and Joint Disease, &c.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
ORDER 8.
1. Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
2. Ulcer	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
3. Skin Disease, &c.
IV. ORDER 1.	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
1. Premature Birth
2. Cyanosis
3. Spina Bifida	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
4. Other Malformations	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
5. Teething	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
ORDER 2.
1. Paramenia	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2. Child-birth (see Metria)	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
ORDER 3.
1. Old Age	6	3	2	4	1	..	2	..	..	1	8	9
ORDER 4.	9	3	12	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	1	1	..	..	7	6	13
V. ORDER 1.
(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)
1. Fractures and Contusions	4	4	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	9	10	2	12
2. Gunshot
3. Wounds
4. Burns and Scalds	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	4
5. Poison
6. Drowning	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
7. Suffocation
8. Other Injuries
ORDER 2.
1. Murder and Manslaughter.
ORDER 3.
(SUICIDE.)
1. Cut, Stab, Shot
2. Poison
3. Drowning	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
4. Hanging
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Causes not specified or ill-defined
TOTAL:	107	77	217	53	70	58	12	73	36	215	14	12	13	47	190	220	410

DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 383·7
Weekly average 13·47

No. XVII.]

4

HAN 11

QUARTERLY SUMMARY
OF THE
SICKNESS AND MORTALITY
OF THE
Parish of Saint George, Hanover Square,
AND OF
THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,
FOR THE
QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 28TH, 1861.

LONDON :
PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,
UPPER RANELAGH STREET, PIMLICO, S.W.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

OF THE

NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1861

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,

15, MARK LANE, ST. MARK'S, LONDON, E.C.

TO THE

Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

We are sorry to have to report that the mortality in the parish during the 13 weeks ended December 28, 1861, was unusually high; for no fewer than 535 deaths appear in the Table annexed to this Report. The average number of deaths in the parish during the corresponding quarters of the last ten years has been nearly 400; so that even if we make allowance for the 66 non-parishioners, who have died this quarter in St. George's Hospital, and for the 9 of our parishioners, who have died in the Little Chelsea Workhouse, it will be evident that about 9 persons have died every week of this quarter above the average.

When we come to the causes, we find at once that this great mortality is due distinctly to the prevalence of zymotic or epidemic disease. There is some slight increase in the number of deaths from consumption, and from other diseases of debility at all ages; but the main increase is in the number of deaths from zymotic disease. During the last five years the number of deaths per quarter for this class of diseases, has ranged from 47 to 115, the average being 86; during this last quarter the number has been 154, of which 122 were deaths of persons under 20.

Of this number, scarlet fever has contributed 58 deaths, diphtheria 10, croup and sore throat 14, whooping-cough 18, and typhus 15.

The places where scarlatina chiefly prevailed were Grosvenor-mews, Hertford-place, Grantham-place, Hanover-place, Ebury-street, Hanover-street, and other places inhabited by the working classes, in all parts of the parish.

The result of our inquiries was, that in some cases the spread of the infection was greatly facilitated by that neglect of sinks, water-closets, &c., which is at present an almost incurable vice in the lower orders. There were other cases, in which overcrowding of houses required to be abated, and rooms to be cleansed and better ventilated. It is probable too, that the disease was in some cases propagated by the intermixture of children at the schools, and in the waiting rooms of the dispensaries. But the fact remains that we are at present almost powerless in the face of this virulent infection, when it attacks ill-nourished children in the crowded houses of the poor, and shall continue so until the parties most directly concerned are wakened up to a higher degree of intelligence, so that they may second the efforts made to help them. There was one instance during this epidemic of a young man delirious with fever, whom his friends permitted to get out of bed, and wander about the house in the cold, till he was nearly exhausted. There was the case of a woman who had lost three children with scarlet fever and was nursing a fourth most dangerously ill with the same disease. All that attention and skill, and the lavish administration of medicine, wine, and nourishment could do, was done for her; and she was particularly cautioned as to the necessity of keeping her room well ventilated. But on going to it one evening late a visitor found it

filled with adults, smoking, and with the air so hot and close, that a healthy person could scarcely breathe. That fourth child died also. In one case in the Royal-mews, Buckingham Palace, where a child died of diphtheria, the mother could not be persuaded that there was any harm in the escape of foul sewer gases from a neglected trap, in the room where the child slept. Some good might be done, if a parochial nurse could be employed to go round to the poor and assist them in the management of their sick children; or if there were a ward into which sick children could be received. These measures however would not relieve the wants of a whole parish; and we are convinced the time is now come, when one distinct object of education, of sanitary measures, and of benevolent aid must be to teach the poor to help themselves, and not to rely upon others. Even in relation to sanitary measures we meet with people who expect, that the simplest act of precaution shall be done for them, and who will not move a finger for themselves.

We always notice such of the accidental deaths, as point to important defects in education or morals. Amongst them will be found in the Table with "causes not specified," those of four infants found in the streets or in Hyde Park. In each case the coroner's jury gave an open verdict on the ground, that it was doubtful, whether they had been born alive or not. We must hesitate, therefore, to designate them as cases of child-murder, although we may remonstrate against the indecency of such a mode of disposing of dead children. A gas fitter was poisoned by gas at No. 20, Mount-street, a child was suffocated when in bed with its mother at No. 1, Bloomfield-place, another child was scalded by hot water thrown over by himself, and a person took a dose of cyanide of potassium in mistake for a black draught.

Five persons committed suicide while of unsound mind, a carpenter drowned himself in the river Thames, a gentleman threw himself out of window, the third, a young man, took cyanide of potassium, a carman hung himself by a strap to the door-post of a closet, from insanity produced by intemperance, and a postman hung himself by a rope to a bedstead.

The number of patients in the Hanover and May-fair Sub-Districts who received gratuitous medical attendance during the quarter, from the Parochial Surgeons, from the Dispensary, Mount-street, and at the Workhouse, was 924, of whom 4 were affected with small-pox, 5 with chicken-pox, 25 with measles, 55 with scarlatina, 2 with diphtheria, 22 with whooping-cough, 41 with diarrhoea, 24 with continued fever, 174 with bronchitis and catarrh, and 1 with pneumonia.

The four cases of small-pox occurred in a family residing in Bloomfield-place. The malady was brought home by one of the sons aged 13, who works in Soho, and it spread to three of his brothers. All had been remarkably well vaccinated in infancy and probably owed their lives to this. The various apartments in Bloomfield-place were visited, and one child, found not to have been vaccinated, was sent to Mr. Jay to be made safe forthwith.

In the Belgrave Sub-District 6529 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul's and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea.

Of these 3117 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 3412.

We find the total number included 15 cases of chicken-pox, 48 of scarlet fever, 56 of measles, 75 of whooping-cough, 138 of diarrhoea, 1 of dysentery, 66 of continued

fever, 58 of rheumatic fever, 1 of diphtheria, 17 of erysipelas, 2 of carbuncle, 2 of croup, 1 pyæmia, and 3 of ague.

There were 657 cases of bronchitis, 7 of pleurisy, and 35 of pneumonia.

We have the honour to be,

Your faithful Servants,

C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.,

R. DRUITT.

APPENDIX. No. I.

WATER.

An analysis of the water supplied by the Chelsea Company, and taken from the main at Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, October 17th, 1861, produced—

	Total impurity . . .	17·72
	Organic ditto . . .	1·20
Nov. 17, 1861.	Total impurity . . .	16·42
	Organic ditto . . .	1·52
Dec. 17, 1861.	Total impurity . . .	19·76
	Organic ditto . . .	1·76

C. J. B. A.

APPENDIX. No. II.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

During the month of October, we formally visited and examined with the Inspector all the slaughter-houses in the parish, in order to report on their condition preparatory to the renewal of their licenses. As the necessity or otherwise of maintaining slaughter-houses has been a matter of controversy, we think it expedient to put the following facts on record.

In the In-Wards, the number of licensed slaughter-houses is	14
Four years ago it was	17
In the Out-Wards	20
Four years ago it was	26

Not only is the number diminished, but there are in the In-Wards 11 in constant use; one which is only used at rare intervals; and two which have not been used during the last twelvemonth or two years. It is noticeable, that one of these belonged to a butcher, who obstinately contended for the necessity of private slaughter-houses. These facts are important as shewing that the privilege of slaughtering at home is not so much valued as it formerly was.

APPENDIX. No. III.

FOOD.

An examination was made of a dozen specimens of milk purchased at various shops; all of which appeared free from adulteration by water, although all were deficient in cream. A practical lesson was given to the elder girls of the School in South-street respecting the qualities of good milk, when specimens were exhibited and the signs of adulteration pointed out, so that they might learn to protect themselves.

A similar examination was made of ten specimens of coffee purchased in different parts of the parish. In every case the purchaser says that he asked to have it pure. Five specimens purchased at Chandler's shops in the poorest parts of the parish were quite pure. Four other specimens were mixed with chicory, although the mixture was not denoted by any label as the law directs.

One sample of flour was sent for examination by a poor woman, but was found quite good.

R. D.

APPENDIX. No. IV.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY OPERATIONS DURING THE
QUARTER.

The entire number of cases of Nuisance in the Complainants' Book during the quarter is 133, of which 52 were reported by the Medical Officers of Health, 25 by the Inspector, and 56 by the inhabitants.

Houses reported by the Medical Officers of Health, and submitted to careful inspection in consequence of illness	49
Houses reported on account of defective drainage	30
Ditto, want of ventilation	1
Ditto, cesspools	4
Ditto, effluvia	6
Ditto, gullies	3
Ditto, basement flooded with sewage	3
Ditto, on account of overcrowding	1
Ditto, being dirty	11
Ditto, dangerous	1
Ditto, leakage	5
Rubbish removed	3
Dung	4
Cowyards	2
Gas	3
Unwholesome food	1
Urinal	1
Miscellaneous	3
Pigs	1
Slaughter-house	1

We subjoin, as in the last Report, the particulars of a few cases of interest, especially those in which legal proceedings were taken or threatened.

Shepherd's-market, No. 2. The owner of this house

complained of nuisance from the ventilating shaft of a cowshed behind the house, which opened just opposite her attic windows, and was required to be raised. The owner of the cowshed admitted the nuisance, but denied his liability under his lease to do the required work. A summons was taken out by directions of the Sanitary Committee, in order that the Magistrate might adjudicate upon the case; but before the case came to a hearing, the defendant did what was required, and paid the costs.

Cowshed, Providence-court, No. 10. Some rooms over this place were inhabited, but were closed as soon as the Committee ordered a summons to be taken out for the purpose.

Hart-street, No. 9. This house was very dirty and dilapidated, and the drains untrapped, and there was great delay in executing the cleansing which the Committee required. A summons was therefore taken out, heard on October 28th, adjourned till November 4th, when the works were executed and the costs paid.

A *urinal* belonging to the Rising Sun Public House in Charles-street, Grosvenor-square, and situated close to the door of No. 11 Adam's-mews, a small house crowded with children, was so habitually offensive, that the Committee ordered the owner either to lay on water so as to keep it sweet, or to close it. He accepted the latter alternative, which he was very glad to do.

Wilton-terrace, Belgravia, No. 20. Mr. Gray, surgeon to the Western District Post Office wrote to Dr. Aldis that a man, named James Martin, was suffering from malignant fever, and that his mother refused to submit him to medical treatment or to have him removed to the Hospital. Mr. Gray also stated that he had been attending the patient for two days, and the mother had locked the door refusing to admit anyone. The Controller of the Post Office directed him to report the case to the Medical

Officer of Health, who went accompanied by a policeman, and, after great difficulty, obtained admission into the room. He found the man lying on the floor delirious with typhus fever. Wine and medicine were administered and a nurse provided for the night, and Mr. Gray was asked to resume his attendance. The patient recovered and has returned to his employment.

Spark's Cottages, Graham-street, West, No. 1. The two following cases are selected out of several instances of scarlet fever, which occurred in the Belgrave Sub-District. Seven persons were found suffering from scarlet fever in this house. There was no trap to the drain in the wash house, and no ventilation under the floor of the back bed room; the party wall was saturated with urine by men employed in the adjoining saw mills. The drains in the wash house have been trapped and the floors ventilated; the wall has been cleansed, the saturated earth removed, and lime thrown down. No. 2, also, underwent the same sanitary improvement.

Hart's-buildings, Westbourne-street, No. 3. A death from scarlet fever having occurred here, the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector visited the spot and found the corpse in a room over the closet, the effluvium from which could enter it. At No. 1, in the same Buildings, the staircase, wash house, and yard were dirty; no water to the privy; paving in the yard out of repair, and no cover to the water butt. At No. 2, the same nuisances existed. No. 8 was dirty and dilapidated throughout, the paving in the yard of the Buildings out of repair, there was neither dust pit, nor cover to the water tank which joined the privy. This was partly exposed to public view owing to a deficiency in the wall, so that the whole place had become exceedingly unwholesome and indecent. A notice was served and the work is in progress.

APPENDIX. No. V.

GAS.

Ninety nine observations were made during the quarter upon the six gases supplied by the Chartered, London and Equitable Companies, at the Works in Horseferry-road, 73 Bessborough-street, and 78 Cambridge-street respectively.

The gases were burned in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light, excepting on November 6, when the cannel gas from the London Company gave a light equal to 19·25, instead of 20 sperm candles, and on the 20th, of the same month, the cannel gas from the Chartered Company gave a light equal to 19·53 sperm candles.

With regard to the purity of the gases, they were free from sulphuretted hydrogen, and so far free from ammonia that they did not discolour the turmeric paper exposed under a pressure of five-tenths of an inch of water; but the common gas from the London Company, presented traces of it during the early part of October. It is gratifying to report the absence of ammonia, so far as the Act requires, from the common gas of the London Company during the greater part of the quarter, which may be attributable to the control permitted to be exercised under the Act.

The following Table gives the average light in sperm candles of all the gases.

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel . .	23·60	22·15	25·10
Common . .	14·02	14·78	15·82

A Table and Summary were sent with each monthly report on the gas to the Vestry, containing the number of examinations with the dates, and the maximum, and minimum light with the weekly and monthly average illuminating power.

(Signed) C. J. B. ALDIS, M.D.

Gas Examiner.

*DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the
13 Weeks ending 28th of December, 1861. Average, 41.*

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.						Sub-Districts & Population.						Sexes.					
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—230.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.	
													Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.				
I. ORDER 1.																		
1. Small-pox	2	9	12	2	1	7	..	2	7	5	12
2. Measles	4	35	58	..	..	..	..	18	13	24	..	1	1	1	32	26	58
3. Scarlatina	1	2	6	3	1	..	..	2	1	6	..	..	1	..	2	8	10
4. Diphtheria	1	9	12	..	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	1	1	10	2	12
5. Quinsy . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2
6. Croup	5	14	18	..	..	..	..	4	2	12	..	1	..	..	6	12	18
7. Sore Throat . . . . .	..	3	3	7	3	2	..	2	2	8	..	1	1	1	7	8	15
8. Whooping Cough . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	2	2	4
9. Typhus (and infantile fever) . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	3
10. Erysipelas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Metria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Pyæmia . . . . .	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	3
13. Carbuncle . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Influenza . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
16. Diarrhœa	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
17. Cholera . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
18. Ague . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
19. Remittent Fever . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
20. Rheumatism . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 2.																		
1. Syphilis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2. Stricture of Urethra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 3.																		
1. Privation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Want of Breast Milk	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
3. Purpura and Scurvy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
4. Alcoholism { <i>a</i> Del. Tremens . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
<i>b</i> Intemperance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 4.																		
1. Thrush . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. ORDER 1.																		
1. Hæmorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
2. Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	2	5	8	..	..	2	1	5	1	..	..	6	6	9	15
3. Cancer . . . . .	..	..	3	4	4	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	2	2	9	11
4. Noma . . . . .	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
5. Mortification	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
6. Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
ORDER 2.																		
1. Scrofula . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2. Tabes Mesenterica	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
3. Phthisis . . . . .	..	2	10	27	24	3	..	11	8	26	5	..	4	10	39	25	64
4. Hydrocephalus	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
III. ORDER 1.																		
1. Cephalitis . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2. Apoplexy	1	..	1	3	4	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	2	4	5	9
3. Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	3	3	6
4. Epilepsy . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	4
5. Tetanus . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
6. Convulsions	9	3	14	..	1	1	..	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	11	5	16
7. Brain Disease, &c.	2	4	10	3	3	1	2	4	1	10	1	..	..	3	13	6	19
8. Tumour . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
ORDER 2.																		
1. Pericarditis	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	2	4
2. Aneurism . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	2
3. Heart Disease, &c.	1	..	3	2	6	6	1	5	2	4	..	..	..	7	7	11	18
ORDER 3.																		
1. Laryngitis	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	4

BIRTHS registered during 13 weeks.—Hanover Square, M. 53, F. 66; May Fair, M. 31, F. 19; Belgrave, M. 219, F. 223. Total . . 611. Average . . . 47.

DISEASES.	Ages at Death.							Sub-districts & population.							Sexes.				
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.—19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave.—55,099.	Mount-street Work.—220.	Little Chelsea Work.—350.	St. George's Hospital.—216.		Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
2. Bronchitis	13	9	22	..	7	9	2	7	3	25	2	1	1	1	1	22	18	40	
3. Pleurisy . . . . .	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2
4. Pneumonia	6	6	14	4	2	1	..	4	1	12	..	..	1	3	3	15	6	21
5. Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Lung Disease, &c.	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
ORDER 4.																			
1. Enteritis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2. Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	5
3. Ascites . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
4. Hernia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
5. Ileus and Intussusception	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
6. Fistula . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Stomach Disease, &c.	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	2	2	5	7
8. Hepatitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Jaundice . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	6
10. Liver Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	1	1	3	5	..	2	..	4	..	..	2	2	4	6	10	10
11. Hæmatemesis . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
ORDER 5.																			
1. Nephria . . . . .	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	4	4	..	4
2. Diabetes . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
3. Kidney Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	2	4	4
4. Diseased Bladder . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
ORDER 6.																			
1. Ovarian Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
2. Uterus Disease, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
ORDER 7.																			
1. Arthritis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	3
2. Diseased Spine, &c. . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	3
ORDER 8.																			
1. Phlegmon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
2. Ulcer	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
3. Skin Disease, &c.	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
IV. ORDER 1.																			
1. Premature Birth	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	1	..	..	..	8	3	11	11
2. Cyanosis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Spina Bifida . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other Malformations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Teething . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
ORDER 2.																			
1. Paramenia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Child-birth (see Metria)	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3
ORDER 3.																			
1. Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	1	3	5	2	2	..	..	6	7	13	13
ORDER 4.																			
1. Atrophy and Debility	12	2	14	..	1	3	..	1	3	13	..	1	..	..	11	7	18	18
V. ORDER 1.																			
(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)																			
1. Fractures and Contusions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	2
2. Gunshot . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Wounds . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Burns and Scalds . . . . .	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	4	1	5	5
5. Poison . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
6. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Suffocation	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2
8. Other Injuries	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	4	1	5	5
ORDER 2.																			
1. Murder and Manslaughter. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORDER 3.																			
(SUICIDE.)																			
1. Cut, Stab, Shot, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
2. Poison . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
3. Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
4. Hanging . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infants found in Streets or Park	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4
TOTAL:	98	128	231	80	97	66	11	102	56	273	15	9	14	66	293	242	535	535	

DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 397.3
Weekly average 30.56

TABLE 1.									
Summary of the results of the examination of the specimens of the various species of the genus <i>Phrynosoma</i> collected by the U. S. National Museum during the years 1892-1893.									
I. SPECIES.									
1. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
2. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
3. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
4. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
5. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
6. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
7. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
8. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
9. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
10. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
11. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
12. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
13. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
14. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
15. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
16. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
17. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
18. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
19. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
20. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
21. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
22. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
23. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
24. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
25. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
26. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
27. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
28. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
29. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
30. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
31. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
32. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
33. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
34. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
35. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
36. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
37. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
38. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
39. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
40. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
41. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
42. <i>Phrynosoma macleayi</i> .									
43. <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> .									
44. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> .									
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