[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Hanover Square, The Vestry of the Parish of Saint George].

Contributors

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QUARTERLY REPORT

TO THE

Vestry of Saint George, Hanober Square,

ON THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

IN THE PARISH,

AND OF

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDED MARCH 29TH, 1862,

WITH THE

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,

UPPER RANELAGH STREET, PIMLICO, S.W.

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MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

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QUARTER EXDED MARCH 29", 1862, ...

ANNITAL SIMMERS

ANNUAL SUMMARKE.

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Westry of St. George, Hanober Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Again we are sorry to have to report a high rate of mortality, for the number of deaths in the whole parish during the quarter has been 609. This gives a gross weekly average of 46.8 deaths per week, whereas during the corresponding 13 weeks of the last ten years the average mortality was 472.5; that is to say at the rate of 36.5 per week; thus during the first quarter of the year 1862, 126 deaths have occurred above the average of the last ten years.

The total number of deaths includes 71 non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital, and 4 in the Little Chelsea Workhouse.

It is easy, from a glance at the subjoined table, to see where the excess lies:—

		2	aths under 0 in the ole parish.	Total died.	Hanover and May-fair.	Belgravia.
In the corresponding	quarter of	1858	224	528	163	254
to approprie the mo	"	1859	203	457	116	235
her alut, or dold	a "jestaoi	1860	245	547	140	288
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	1861	213	540	133	273
"	"	1862	288	609	129	358

It thus clearly lies in the Belgrave Sub-district; for the deaths in the Hanover and May-fair, although a full average, are not very high, whereas the deaths in the Belgrave Sub-district, exceed any number that yet appears in our tables. So however did the births likewise in the year 1861, when they amounted to 2119, or nearly a fourth more than the average in the Belgrave, whereas they did not exceed the average in the older part of the parish.

Regarding the causes of mortality, zymotic diseases destroyed 116 lives, and of these diseases whooping-cough was the most fatal and destroyed 46 persons, all children under five. Scarlatina and diphtheria destroyed 29 persons, all under 20. The places in which these deaths occurred were chiefly Hanover-street, Pimlico, where 3 children died at No. 47, and one each at Nos. 62, and 72, and 22, Gillinghamstreet, where 2 children died. The deaths from measles were but 6. But with regard to the mortality from these diseases, it differs quarter by quarter and season by season, inasmuch as fevers that destroy 50 or 60 lives one quarter are absent the next; for instance, in the last quarter of 1861 we had 68 deaths from scarlatina and diphtheria, and only 18 from whooping-cough; this quarter the proportions are different: but always the bulk of the victims is the same—the children of the labouring classes. Typhus destroyed 18 lives, and affects adults by preference.

Even more than zymotic disease, the weather is the chief agent in the destruction of life. This is chiefly shown by the number of deaths from lung disease, which amounted to 121. But cold confers an especial fatality, not only on diseases of the lungs, but on all diseases of degeneration and debility, amongst which scrofula and consumption are reckoned, and from which 81 persons died.

All the causes of death which appear to show something wrong in the education and morals of the people, were particularly rife this quarter. Thus there were 9 deaths from burns and scalds. Six children are reported to have died of that form of slow torture called drynursing. There were 5 suicides; 2 infants suffocated; 4 found dead at home with no cause assigned; and 4 others newly born found in the streets, or in Hyde Park. Sixteen persons died of fractures from accidents. Eleven of these were non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital. It may be noticed in passing, that 15 workmen employed in the building for the International Exhibition have died from accident in that hospital.

In concluding this sketch of the mortality of the parish during the first quarter of the year, we cannot help remarking how clearly, as we analyse the death returns quarter after quarter, the influence of the leading circumstances which regulate the rate of mortality is marked out. They are, first the influence of climate, of excessive heat and cold, of undrained malarious land, and of exposure to wet. Secondly, overcrowded, ill-ventilated and ill-drained houses, and want of personal cleanliness. Thirdly, the moral causes, the want of diligence, of acuteness, and above all the want of control over the lower appetites. It is from improved education and moral training of the lower classes that we must expect any decrease of the present death-rate.

THE SICKNESS.

In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, the number of persons who obtained out-door medical relief from the Parochial Surgeons, and from the Medical Officers of the Dispensary, Mount-street, and in the Sick Wards of the Mount-street Workhouse, was 997. Out of this number, 246, or a fourth, were affected with bronchitis,

1 each with pleurisy and pneumonia, and 2 with rheumatism. Of zymotic diseases, 2 were affected with chickenpox, 1 with measles, 14 with scarlatina, 16 with whooping-cough, 13 with diarrhea, and 17 with continued fever.

In the Belgrave Sub-district 7,086 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea.

Of these, 3,560 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 3,526, who were treated at the other Institutions specified.

We find the total number included 11 cases of chickenpox, 4 of measles, 26 of scarlet fever, 94 of whoopingcough, 4 of croup, 73 of diarrhea, 7 of dysentery, 49 of continued fever, 40 of rheumatic fever, 9 of erysipelas, 5 of diphtheria, and 3 of ague.

There were 780 cases of bronchitis, 10 of pleurisy, and 42 of pneumonia.

the Dispensary, Mount-street, and in the Sick Wards of

C. J. B. Aldis, M.D.
R. Druitt.

APPENDIX. No. I.

APPENDIK, No. 111.

WATER.

An analysis of the water supplied by the Chelsea Company, and taken from the main at Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, January 17th, 1862, produced per gallon:—

to hite site at 2275	Total impurity		19.44	grains.
E	Organic ditto		•80	99
Feb. 17, 1862.	Total impurity		22.64	99
	Organic ditto		1.48	57
March 17, 1862.	Total impurity		18.68	33
	Organic ditto		1.52	99
F, AND WOLK			C. J.	B. A.

APPENDIX. No. II.

FOOD.

During this quarter, an examination was made of twelve specimens of coffee, purchased indiscriminately in the Belgrave Sub-district. In every case pure coffee was asked for. In nine, the samples obtained were pure; in three there were an admixture of chickory, although that substance was not asked for, and the admixture was not denoted by any label.

Premises wholly or partially whitewashed come

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APPENDIX. No. III.

The following table refers to cases dealt with by the Nuisances Removal Committee during the quarter ending March 29th, 1862:—

Houses reported by Medical Officer of	
Health in consequence of illness or nui-	
- sance	55
Of these there were reported for fever	
,, scarlet fever .	
" diarrhœa .	2
" diphtheria .	3
Houses and other premises reported by In-	
spector	32
Ditto ditto by inhabitants	64
te 26.1 olith amagri	
NATURE OF NUISANCE COMPLAINED OF, AND	WOR
EFFECTED.	
Obstructed drains cleansed and repaired .	30
Cesspools abolished	9
Offensive water-closets repaired	6
New water-closets erected	6
Water laid on to water-closets	2
Old privies abolished	2
New pipe drainage laid down in houses	15
Overcrowding abated in kitchens	3
Slops thrown into roof gutters	1
Cisterns and water pipes repaired	8
Leakage of sewage water through walls .	1
, rain water	2
Dangerous structures referred to police	1
Premises wholly or partially whitewashed	
or cleansed	10

Dust-pits covered or repaired	10	epite	2	
Escape of gas	1	Pin	1	
Vaults ventilated		1918	1	
Dung removed, dung-pits cleansed, &c			17	
Cow yard overcrowded		di.	1	
Dung nuisance in cow yard		Bdo	1	
Offensive slops thrown into street .			1	
Urinals complained of		Hino	6	
New urinal erected at public bouse .		000	1	
Stable drains cleansed		6.0	11	
Gas works complained of		1. h	1	
Old public sewer under house repaired	0,0	ha	1	
Street gully cleansed	01	o ba	1	

SPECIAL CASES.

Hart's-buildings, Westbourne-street, Pimlico. At No. 1 the paving in the yard has been repaired, water laid on to the closet, the roof of the house repaired, and the water cistern covered. At No. 2 the drains with the water butt have been cleansed, and water laid on to the closet. At No. 3 the water closet has been repaired with the ceiling over it, and a new wall erected. At No. 4 the roof has been repaired, and No. 8 has been repaired and cleansed. The pavement belonging to the buildings has been repaired, the water tank covered, the privy repaired and cleansed, and water laid on.

Equitable Gas Works. It was necessary to visit these works in consequence of a complaint, and to recommend a cover to be placed over the tank containing the ammoniacal liquor, the oxide of iron to be more carefully purified, and the foul water in the gas holders to be removed through a hose, all of which have been carried into effect.

Arsenical Paper. Samples of paper made with emerald green, and taken from two houses in the Out-wards, have been tested by Dr. Aldis, and found to be loaded with arsenic. The occupiers were warned of the risk they incurred in allowing it to remain on the walls.

Amongst these special cases, it is as well to put on record that of No. 2, Shepherd's-market, in which a newly-built house, supposed to be well drained by pipes, was drenched by the reflux of its own sewage, which filled the cellars and the space under the kitchen floor, and poisoned the earth around. It was found that the pipe drain had not been connected with the sewer, but had been made to terminate in some old brick drain without an outlet.

APPENDIX. No. IV.

GAS.

Ninety-six 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.

Each experiment was made in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light required by the Act.

With respect to purity, all the gases 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, except on February 5th, when the cannel gas from the Chartered Company presented traces of it.

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

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel .	. 26.25	23.24	26.31
Common.	14.35	14.40	15.62

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 illuminating power.

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

Short Summary of Births, Deaths, Vaccinations, and Sanitary Statistics and Improvements, for One Year, from March 30th, 1861, to March 29th, 1862.

Births. The number in the whole parish was 2,498. In the years ending April 1st, 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, the numbers were 2,165, 2,288, 2,300, and 2,119, respectively.

In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, there were births 735, against 660, 705, 710, and 656 in the preceding four years successively; in the Belgrave, there were 1,763 against 1,505, 1,583, 1,590, and 1,463, in the preceding four years successively.

Deaths. The gross number of deaths has been 1,965 against 1,768, 1,838, 1,837, and 1,769, in the four preceding years successively.

The gross death-rate. If we estimate the population at the end of 1861 at 88,500, was 22.2 per 1,000 living.

Excess of Births over Deaths. This year 533 for the

whole parish. In the foregoing four years successively 397, 450, 463, and 350.

District Mortality. The total number of deaths in St. George's Hospital was 328. The number of non-parishioners who died in St. George's Hospital was 243; in the preceding year 263. The number of parishioners who died there is 65; of whom 22 came from the Hanover and May-fair, and 43 from the Belgrave Sub-districts.

In Mount-street Workhouse 69 persons died during the year ended March 29th, 1862. During the preceding four years the numbers were 88, 75, 72, and 96. In Little Chelsea Workhouse 27 against 41, 33, 28 and 25.

If the 65 deaths of our parishioners in St. George's Hospital and the 96 in Mount-street and Little Chelsea Workhouses, equal 161, be compared with the total mortality 1,965, it will be seen that 1 person in every 12 who died within the parish this year, died in a public institution.

In the Serpentine the deaths during the year have been 3, 1 infant and 2 adults. In Hyde Park 5 dead children have been found; 2 in the streets of the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts.

In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts the gross total mortality during the year ended 29th March, 1862, has been 570, including 69 in the workhouse, and 10 in the parks and streets. The numbers for the preceding five years in succession were 560, 605, 543, 567, and 534. This would give a gross death rate of 17.5 per thousand for this part of the parish, estimating the population as stationary at 32,418. Thus, during the last five years, the gross mortality of this part of the parish has fluctuated from 16 to 17 and 18 per 1,000 per annum.

But we may divide this part of the parish into rich and poor, and take first that group of aristocratic and

first-class business streets, of which Albemarle, Arlington, North and South Audley, Bennett, Berkeley, New and Old Bond, Bolton, Upper and Lower Brook, and Bruton Streets are examples—all the first-class streets and squares in fact. The deaths in these streets were 187 this year; it was the same last year; the numbers for the foregoing five years being 216, 209, 192, 201, and 187. We obtained exact returns of the population of these streets at the Census of 1851, which was as nearly as possible 20,000 in round numbers, and has not varied materially since. The inhabitants of these houses, with their numerous servants, consist of adults in greater proportion, and fewer children than are to be found amongst the lower classes. They have education, wealth, leisure, pure air at home, and frequent change. The rate of death in these houses this year per thousand inhabitants has been 9.3, and during the last five years has fluctuated from 10 to 9, with a downward tendency. The proportion of deaths under 5 to deaths above that age is 43 to 144, or as about 2 to 7.

Secondly, we may take the mews, the second and thirdrate business streets, and those occupied by the dwellings of
the artisan population, of which we estimate the population
at 13,000. Here are houses, every room of which contains
a family of children, and whose inhabitants are too often
without the intelligence, the money, the self-denial, the appreciation of the value of life, and the natural affection requisite for the preservation of their children's lives. This is
the part of the population which sends one sixth or ninth
or twelfth to die in workhouses and charitable institutions.
Yet, if we take the deaths at home in the houses, they
were last year 303, exclusive of all deaths in hospitals or
elsewhere. The proportion of deaths of children under 5
in these houses, is as nearly as possible one-half, i. e., 154.

The death rate is 23.3 per thousand living. The rate has fluctuated during five years from 19 to 23, with a slight tendency to rise.

The gross number of deaths in the Belgrave Sub-district was 1,368. If we deduct the deaths in St. George's Hospital, the deaths at home were 1,060. There has been a rise during the last four years, the successive numbers being 813, 948, 926, and 880. Estimating the population at the close of the year as 56,500, the gross rate of mortality was 24.3 per 1,000 living; if we exclude the total deaths in St. George's Hospital, the rate of persons dying at home was 18.4 per 1,000 per annum.

The deaths under 5 in the Belgrave Sub-district were 580, or nearly one-half the total mortality.

It is now thoroughly understood that the death rate of a place gives no absolute information as to its salubrity; for the deaths out of any number of young children are so far in excess of the deaths of an equal number of adults, that unless we knew the numbers of various ages living, we could come to no useful conclusion. But the death rate amongst equal numbers of infants in any two places is one of the surest tests of salubrity; or if salubrity be equal, it is the surest test of the moral condition of the people.

The following table will shew for the Belgrave Subdistrict what we have shown for the Hanover and Mayfair, namely, that the high rate of mortality is an evidence of the existence of children living under unfavourable conditions. For example, if we take five squares, Belgrave-square, Eaton-square, Chester-square, Ecclestonsquare, and Warwick-square, the deaths there during the year were 19, including 2 children under 5, and 17 persons above that age. But if we take a group of poor streets inhabited by the labouring classes, we find that out of 115 deaths, 82 were of children under 5, and 33 of persons above 5.

MORTALITY IN	FI	VE	SQ	UARES		
AGRICATION CONTROL TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				Deaths under 5		
Belgrave-square .				1	2	
Eaton-square				0	5	
Chester-square				1	4	
Eccleston-square .				0	4	
Warwick-square .				0	2	
				2	17	g area
MORTALITY IN 8	EV	EN	SI	REETS	3.	
Upper Ebury-street				17	9	
Pulford-street				17	7	
New Grosvenor-place				8	5	
Brewer-street				6	4	
Glasgow-terrace				15	3	
Robert-street				11	3	
Eaton-Court				8	2	
					00 07	and the
				82	33	
CAUSES OF	FI	EA	TH			
The deaths from zymotic dise			18	860.	1861.	1862.
					291	448
,, small-pox				6	8	1
,, scarlatina, diphth						
and other forms of fever					KGOMM	
throat disease				82	53	82
The deaths from typhus fever				44	39	63
" diarrhœa, dysent	-			HATTER Y		
and cholera.				48	83	53
,, teething, convulsi		-				
consumption, water in the h		-	100	The St		
mesenteric disease and scro	ful	a	3	95	353	387

The sickness. The total number of cases treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at the Dispensary, Mountstreet, was 3,803; amongst these were 4 cases of small-pox, 10 of chicken-pox, 56 of measles, 99 of scarlatina, 4 of diphtheria, 62 of whooping-cough, 473 of diarrhœa, 2 of dysentery, 3 of cholera, 2 of ague, 84 of fever, 3 of erysipelas, 636 of bronchitis and catarrh.

In the Belgrave Sub-district 26,822 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul and St. Barnabas' Dispensary, and the workhouse, Little Chelsea; of these 13,872 were patients at St. George's Hospital. The whole number included 1 case of small-pox, 58 of chicken-pox, 122 of measles, 107 of scarlet fever, 222 of whooping-cough, 6 of croup, 1,169 of diarrhæa, 14 of dysentery, 196 of continued fever, 190 of rheumatic fever, 51 of erysipelas, 10 of diphtheria, 1 of pyæmia, 5 of carbuncle, and 9 of ague, 8 of which occurred in non-parishioners at St. George's Hospital. There were also 1,975 cases of bronchitis, 38 of pleurisy, and 106 of pneumonia.

No patient has been sent by this parish to the Small-pox Hospital since July 1860; 9 were sent to the fever hospital during the year, including 4 children from No. 4, Eaton-court, North-row.

Vaccination. During the year the total number of vaccinations performed by Mr. Jay, in the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, was 241; by Mr. Jorden, in the Belgrave Sub-district, 794.

In order to find out children who have escaped vaccination, we make periodic enquiries and examinations at all the National and Parochial Schools. The number of children in the schools is as follows:—

St. George's, Hanover Square, Schools.

A system spolydo han skare			Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
South-street			208	212	85	505
Hanover Schools, South Mol	ton-	st.	128	111	150	389
St. Mark's ,, North Aud	ley-s	t.	125	125	140	390
Grosvenor School			_	75	100	175
Curzon Schools			91	82	140	213
Farm-street School			35	35	25	95
Catholic School, Davies-me	ews,-	_				
Mixed School		•	_	ideal R	Samuer	160
(Nearly half these children	come	e fr	om St.	Maryle	bone.)	
St. Peter's School			230	160	305	695
St. Michael's School			279	229	282	790
St. Michael's Free School .			_		_	250
St. Gabriel's Schools			98	164	- 11500	262
St. Paul's School			130	101	157	388
St. Barnabas' School			109	100	195	404
Eaton Chapel Schools			68	77	M MI C	145
Catholic Schools, Belgravia			_	_	000 0	130
The same of the sa					380 B	
					4,	991
					10 111-	

In all of these schools it is a rule that no child shall be admitted who has not been vaccinated; in some of them, however, the rule falls, from time to time, into abeyance.

In the process of inspecting the children we learn some facts which are quite as important as a few unvaccinated children. Some of the schools are extremely unfavourable for ventilation, and are too full of children. The infants are packed together too closely, so that the breeding and propagation of infectious disorders is promoted. The filthy state of the clothes and persons of some children should be remonstrated against by the

Mistresses and Committees of the schools. Children that have sore eyes, skin eruptions, and obvious marks of scrofula and rickets should be noticed, and the parents be urged to obtain medical and other treatment for them. The sale of bath tickets at a low price, to children from these schools, which the Commissioners of the Public Baths have kindly allowed, and the distribution of prizes for cleanliness, will be of some service.

Sanitary Work.—The number of complaints entered in the Inspector's Report Book, between March 30th, 1861, and March 29th, 1862, is 799, of which 381 relate to premises in the Hanover and May-fair, and 418 to the Belgrave Sub-districts. The number of notices served has been 218. The number of premises regarding which the Committee for carrying out the Nuisances Removal Act authorize legal proceedings to be taken, if necessary, is 23 in the Hanover and May-fair, and 40 in the Belgrave Sub-districts. The number of summonses actually taken out has been 14, 7 in each district. Number of magistrates' orders, 1.

Mr. Grant reports that there are 33 slaughter-houses, 18 cow-yards, and 38 marine store dealers in the parish.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Jay, Mr. Jorden, and Mr. Hughes, the registrars; and to Messrs. W. Griffith, E. Davis, F. Godrich, sen., and W. Pain, of the Royal Pimlico Dispensary; to Mr. Connock of St. George's and St. James's Dispensary, Mount-street; and to Mr. Bloxam and Mr. W. Bloxam for much valuable information.

some children should be remonstrated against by the

C. J. B. Aldis, M.D. R. Druitt.

Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, March 31st, 1862.

Return of Sanitary Improvements in the above Parish, between 13th July, 1856, and March 31st, 1862.

Showing the number of Nuisances abated in Dwelling-houses, Stables, Cow-yards, Slaughter-houses, and other places, the nature of Nuisance in each case, the number of notices served, number of summonses taken out, and Magistrates' Orders granted (but not the number of inspections made).

DWELLING-HOUSES.	
No. 0	f cases
Dilapidated and shut up as unfit for human habitation	19
Repaired and cleased throughout	277
Partly repaired, whitewashed, and cleansed	373
Extra supply of water laid on	17
Yards paved, paving repaired, or lime-washed	267
Overcrowding abated	21
Ash-pits erected	340
Ash-pits repaired or covered	622
Water-butts or cisterns cleansed or covered	235
New water receptacles erected	57
Leakage from water-pipes or cisterns of adjoining	lenG
premises	118
Leakage from drains of adjoining premises, gullies	vie 9
in streets, or sewers	142
Houses without drainage, but since drained by pipes	14
Cesspools abolished	533
Old brick-drains broken up and pipe-drains laid down	390
Drains cleansed and repaired	
the repaired of the second	613

No.	of cases.
Extra water-closets erected	18
Common privies abolished and new water-closets	
constructed	1078
Drains and sinks trapped	1099
Kitchens shut up as unfit for human habitation	37
Dwelling-rooms extra ventilated	48
Rooms in yards shut up as unfit for human habitation	3
New houses built where drainage was not connected	
with the sewer	2
Water supply laid on where none	2
Old public disused sewers broken up under dwellings	3
Dogs, cats, and goats removed	12
Dangerous houses reported to police	28
Walls ditto ditto	23
Chimney stacks ditto ditto	26
C	
STABLES.	
Cleansed and repaired with rooms over	40
Cesspools abolished	
Yards paved, &c	19
Old brick-drains broken up and pipe-drains laid down	86
Without water-closets, but drained water-closets	
since erected	14
Without water-closets or drainage, since drained by	
pipe-drains and water-closets erected	47
Inlets to drains trapped	434
Drained by pipe-drains, water-closets not required .	39
Extra ventilated	4
Privies converted into water-closets	25
Drains cleansed and repaired	60
es without drainage, but since drained by pipes	
Cow-YARDS. bedaileda elec	
Cesspools abolished	
Old brick-drains taken up and pipe-drains laid down	12

	No. of cases.
Paving repaired	
Sheds lime-washed and cleansed	
Sheds without drainage, since drained by pipe-drain	ns 6
Drains trapped and repaired	. 22
Sheds extra ventilated	. 9
Cows reduced to certain number in sheds	. 2
New sheds erected	. 6
Cows removed from stables	. 3
de la constant de la	
SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.	
DEACGITER-HOUSES.	
Drains cleansed and repaired	. 8
Old brick-drains broken up and pipe-drains laid dow	n 5
Lime-washed and cleansed	. 26
Inlets to drains trapped	
Extra ventilated	. 30
Garbage and blood removed	
Paving repaired or new paving laid down	. 34
Licenses not granted, slaughtering places being re	-
ported as unfit to Magistrates	. 11
68 awabibi of animal spine how up to water of enterior	
VARIOUS NUISANCES.	
The state of the s	
Dung removed from pits and heaps when offensive	. 387
Pigs removed	. 17
Rubbish offensive in yards or on waste ground .	. 107
Slops thrown from windows and on to roofs of ad	- goleso
joining premises, down gullies in streets and or	n
to carriage-ways	. 31
Mud offensive in docks removed	. 6
Urinals and drains cleansed	. 23
Marine store dealers' offensive bones and fat, &c.	
removed from shops and vaults	. 48
Gas escapes into dwellings from Company's mains	. 17

44
No. of cases.
Garbage removed from off carriage-ways or waste
ground It woods [to to de act of about 5]
Gullies offensive in streets cleansed or trapped 100
Pumps public, shut up, water unfit for human use . 5
Hog's-wash removed
Rubbish in yards, &c
Slaughtering animals in yards not licensed 3
Chemical preparations offensive and dangerous to
neighbours
Dead bodies removed
Offensive privies abolished
Notices served by order of Local Authorities 1328
Summonses before Magistrate 45
Magistrates' Orders granted
alots to drains trapped
(Signed) JAMES GRANT,
Inspector.
aving repaired or new paying loid down
ported as unfit to Magistrates
THE RESERVE AND A PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED

DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the 13 Weeks ending 29th of March, 1862. Average, 46.8.

	1			-		1		1					AMB	2.52.01	()		
品 法 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [4	Lge	8 8	it I	Dea	th.		Sub-Districts & Population.							Sex	es.	
		Carlotte Street	,	0.	0.	0.		e.—19,770.	648.	55,099.	Work230.	Work350.	Geo	St. orge's spital. 216.			
DISEASES.	Under 1.	I and under 5.	Total under 20	20 and under 4	40 and under 60.	60 and under 8	80 and above.	Hanover Square19,770	May Fair12,648.	Belgrave55,	Mount-street	Little Chelsea Work.	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
I. ORDER 1.						-	-	-	-	-		-			-		-
1. Small-pox																	
2. Measles	1 3	5	6							5				1	5	1	6
4. Diphtheria	1	12	24 5	0	**	**	•	4	i	19	::	::		1	12	12	24 5
5. Quinsy																	
6. Croup	1	100	5							3			1	1	3	2	5
8. Whooping Cough	16	30	16					i	6	39					23	23	46
9. Typhus (and infantile fever) .		3	7	7	2	2	::	2	1	11	1:	i	i	2	10	8	18
10. Erysipelas					1								1		1		1
11. Metria			1											.:		.:	.:
13. Carbuncle	1::					ï	::		1:		i		::	1	i	1	1
14. Influenza						1		1.		1				100		1	1
15. Dysentery			65		4			1		1 .;						1	
17. Cholera								1	1:	4	**	:			3	1	4
18. Ague									1.	1						::	
19. Remittent Fever		1	2	.:				1		1				1.1	1	1	2
ORDER 2.				1										1	1		1
1. Syphilis				1						1					1		1
ORDER 3.		П		1							1		4 111	and.			3731
2. Want of Breast Milk	1		i	1	**		11			i	1				1	.:	1
3. Purpura and Scurvy	1		1					1	1.	î				::		1	î
4. Alcoholism { a Del. Tremens																	
ORDER 4.	1		1							1			2.4			1	1
II. ORDER 1.							1		1	-						-	1
1. Gout		.:		.:				.:					8				
3. Cancer	1	1	2 1 2 1	1 3	3 4	2 3		1	2	3	2		1	2 4	4	4	8
4. Mortification	2		2				1	::		2		::		4	1	7	2
5. Abscess	1		1	1	2	1		2		1			1	1	4	î	5
6. Hæmorrhage	1		1	* .						1					1		1
ORDER 2.	1		1						1		**						.
1. Scrofula	2 5	2	4					2	1	1					2	2	4
3. Phthisis	2	2	15	1	1 22		• •	3 12	6	32	7		.;	1	6	4	10
4. Hydrocephalus		4	5			-		1		4		::	1	4	32	30	62 5
III. ORDER 1.			-	1		8									-	1113	.7
1. Cephalitis	· ;	1	1		1		-	.;		2			::	.:		2	2
3. Paralysis			1		3	2	1	1 2	3	4	2	::	1	1	8 4	2 4	10 8
4. Epilepsy						1				1					1	*	1
5. Convulsions	16	3]	19	:			;	2	3	13	1				13	6	19
7. Tetanus		-		-		- 1	1	1	2		.1			4	6	8	14
ORDER 2.						1			1								*
1. Pericarditis			2					1						1	1	1	2
3. Heart Disease, &c.	4		3	4	16	2		4	4	15			3	9	15	00	95
ORDER 3.		-	1	1	0	1		T	*	10			0	9	15	20	35
1. Laryngitis		1	1.							1						1	1
	1	1	1		1	1		1			1		1				1

BIRTHS registered during 13 weeks.—Hanover Square, M. 67, F. 60; May Fair, M. 43, F. 55; Belgrave, M. 233, F. 234. Total . . 692. Average . . . 53.2.

	Ages at Death.					Sub-districts & population						Sexes.		s.			
e, Umover Symme, in the Average, 40 8.		81	No. All	-	7 1	10		-19,770.	90		Work220	Work,-350	Georgian Hospin —2	ital.	The second	20	
DISEASES.	.1.	1 and under 5.	inder ?	l under 40.	and under 60.	and under 80.	and above.	ver Square.	Fair12,648.			Little Chelsea Wo	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87.747.
	Under 1.	1 and	Total	20 and	40 an	60 and	80 and	Hanover	May]	Belgr	Moun	Little	Paris	Paris	Males,	Fema	Total
2. Bronchitis	12	19	32	3	15	34	2	10	8	61	3	::	2	2	41	45	86
4. Pneumonia	5	i	15	4	2	1 1 4		6	3	10				3	14	8	22
5. Asthma	3	::	3	i	3	4			î	8	1		ï	::	4	7	11
ORDER 4.				1		1			1					1	1	1	2
2. Peritonitis	1::	::	::	2	1		•	1	::	1	::		1	::	1	2	3
4. Hernia						1								1	1		1
5. Ileus and Intussusception 6. Fistula	1:					::	::			.;						::	
7. Stomach Disease, &c 8. Hepatitis	1	1	3	1	1	1		2	1	1				2	5	1	9
9. Jaundice	i		2	2	4	1 2		1		8			i	·i	5	1 5	10
11. Hœmatemesis																	
ORDER 5.		1	1	1	1			1		2					2	1	3
2. Diabetes	1::	i	i	i	1 6	2		::	2	2		ï	ï	4	6	1 4	10
4. Diseased Bladder ORDER 6.				1	2			1						2	1	2	3
2. Uterus Disease, &c	1::				2	::			i	î						2	2
1. Arthritis. 2. Bones and Joint Disease, &c.	i	ï	2			·i		i		2			::	::	2	ï	3
ORDER 8. 1. Phlegmon	1:													0:		::	
3. Skin Disease, &c				1										100	1		1
1. Premature Birth			10							10			::	::	6	4	10
2. Cyanosis	1		1					1							::	j,	i
4. Other Malformations 5. Teething	5	5	iò			::	::	1::	i	9	::	::	**		7	3	io
ORDER 2.	1						1.										
2. Child-birth (see Metria) ORDER 3.				4	1			1	1	3					iii	5	5
1. Old Age ORDER 4.					1000					13		1			5	18	23
1. Atrophy and Debility V. ORDER 1. (ACCIDENT OF NEGLIGENCE.)	12	2	14	1	1	3		1		16	1	-1			12	7	19
1. Fractures and Contusions													3	11			100
2. Gunshot				11	1									2	2		2
4. Burns and Scalds	1	5		2		::	::	::	1::		::	::	3	6	6	3	9
6. Drowning				2						2 2				::	1	1 2	2 2
8. Other Injuries					::	i				1			::		::		1
ORDER 2. 1. Murder and Manslaughter ORDER 3.																	
(SUICIDE.) 1. Cut, Stab, Shot,			::		1					1				::	'n	1	
3. Drowning				i				i		.:	.:				1 2		4
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascer-	1	- 11-	1-14		1000	111				TO BO							
tained)	8	::	8		2	2			2	6		::	::	::	i	-	10
TOTAL:	121	118	288	81	117	107	16	73	56	358	25	4	22	71	315	294	609
DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 472-5																	

No. XIX.]

QUARTERLY SUMMARY

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

OF

Saint George, Hanober Square,

AND OF

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 28TH 1862.

London:

PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS,

UPPER RANGLAGH STREET, PIMLICO, S.W.

QUARTERLY SUMMÁRY

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

Snint George, Panaber Square.

THE PROCREDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 28th 1862.

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PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPES

Vestry of St. George, Hanober Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

During the 13 weeks ended June 28th, 1862, 453 deaths were registered, including those of 65 non-parishioners at St. George's Hospital, and of 8 inmates at Little Chelsea Workhouse.

The average mortality of the corresponding weeks of the 10 years previous was, in round numbers, 433; so that 20 deaths occurred in this quarter in excess of that average; an excess less than might have been expected from our rapidly increasing population.

The table annexed to this report shews that zymotic disease destroyed 79 persons, whereas in the corresponding period of 4 years it fluctuated between 89, 80, 81, and 84, giving an average of 83.

Amongst the deaths were 10 of parishioners from scarlet fever, which occurred respectively in Lee's-mews, Hart-street, Tom's-court, Grosvenor-place, Wilton-terrace, Elizabeth-place, Princes-row East, and Robert-street, Pimlico. Diphtheria proved fatal to 5 parishioners, and to 1 non-parishioner at St. George's Hospital. One died in Mount-row, 2 in South Audley-street, 1 in Stockbridge-terrace, and 1 in Sutherland-street. Twenty-five persons died from typhus fever, 3 of whom were non-parishioners

at St. George's Hospital, and there were 68 deaths from lung diseases, besides 60 from consumption.

Among the accidental deaths we notice one of a labourer from fracture of the skull, which was struck by a screw propeller at the International Exhibition. Another died from a fractured thigh and other injuries through falling from a scaffold at No. 23, Grosvenor-square. A child was killed by wounds in the groin, received when in the arms of her father, who fell while crossing Oxford-street. Three deaths occurred from poison, one from opium taken during intoxication, a second from swallowing an embrocation in mistake for medicine, and a third from apoplexy induced by morphia, but there was no evidence to shew whether it was taken accidentally or not. The patient was found insensible in Charlotte-street, Pimlico. A child aged 1 year was scalded to death by hot tea from a pot pulled over by himself on to his chest and stomach at No. 2, Robert-street, Pimlico. A boy aged 10 fell from a barge, while playing, into the river Thames, Thames Bank. Moreover 2 persons were found in the Serpentine without evidence how they came there.

Among the violent deaths we observe that an infant was found on the shore of the river Thames, Pimlico, with a ligature round its head and mouth, another was also found in Hyde Park strangled with ribbons.

Four deaths from suicide were registered, namely, one of a man aged 52, who wounded himself in the throat with a knife at No. 10, Little Chester-street, another of a glazier, aged 37, who was discovered hanging by a cord to the bough of a tree in Hyde Park, the third a women, aged 35, who was found dead in the cellar at No. 90, New Bond-street, after having strangled herself with a cord, and the fourth a non-parishioner at St. George's

Hospital, who poisoned himself with corrosive sublimate when insane. An infant was supposed to have been suffocated while in bed with its mother at No. 38, Churton-street; another was found under the boards of the landing at No. 2, St. George's-square, supposed to have been there more than two years. Besides these, 2 infants were found dead in Hyde Park, a third in South Audley-street, a fourth with the body mutilated in the Chelsea Hospital Grounds, a fifth at the shrubbery in Grosvenor-road, and a sixth was found dead in Hyde Park from hæmorrhage from the umbilical cord.

During this quarter, the number of persons, who have received medical attendance from the Parochial Surgeons, at the Dispensary, and in the sick wards of the Workhouse Mount-street has been 848.

Amongst them were 22 cases of measles, 5 of scarlatina, 10 of whooping-cough, 25 of diarrhea, 1 of dysentery, 13 of continued fever, 2 of erysipelas, 96 of bronchitis and catarrh, 4 of diphtheria, and 1 of pneumonia.

The places which attracted most attention from the number of cases of sickness in them were George-street, Robert-street, Hart-street, Grosvenor-mews, and several houses in Lancashire-court.

In the Belgrave Sub-district, 6776 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, 3828 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 2948.

We find that the total included 18 of chicken-pox, 6 of measles, 27 of scarlet-fever, 22 of whooping-cough, 129 of diarrhea, 3 of dysentery, 70 of continued fever,

68 of rheumatic fever, 3 of diphtheria, 19 of erysipelas, 2 of carbuncle, 10 of croup, and 8 of ague, 4 of which occurred in non-parishioners at St. George's Hospital.

There were 395 cases of bronchitis, 11 of pleurisy, and 40 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, April 17th, 1862, produced:—

		Per Gallon.							
	Total impurity		loi	18.08 grain					
	Organic ditto				23				
May 17, 1862.	Total impurity		her	17.24	"				
dentifications	Organic ditto		901	1.40	"				
June 17, 1862.	Total impurity		olo.	18.48	"				
	Organic ditto			1.28	,,				
				C. J.	В. А.				

APPENDIX. No. II.

The following table refers to cases dealt with by the Nuisances Removal Committee during the quarter.

Houses reported by Medical Officers of	
Health in consequence of illness or nui-	
sance	47
Of these there were reported for scarlet fever	8
,, measles .	1
", ", diphtheria.	4
,, ,, fever .	13
Houses and other premises reported by In-	
spector	78
Ditto by inhabitants	70

NATURE OF THINGS COMPLAINED OF, OR WORK EFFECTED.

,det,

Obstructed drains cleansed or repaired	39
Ditto in cow-yard	1
Cesspools abolished	5
Ditto in stable-yard abolished	2
Slops thrown into gutters, &c	1
Traps supplied	48
House ventilated	1
Dung removed, dung pits cleansed, &c	15
Dung nuisances in cow-yards	1
Cow-houses cleansed	4
Lead works	1
New water-closets erected	6
Water-closets repaired	11
Water laid on to closets	1
Old privies abolished	1
Dangerous structures	2
New pipe drainage laid down	12
Stable drains repaired	1
Ditto drained and cleansed	7
Water laid on	1
Cistern and water apparatus repaired	7
Houses wholly or partially whitewashed and	
cleansed	60
Dust pits erected or repaired	3
Ditto covered or repaired	1
Urinals complained of	4
Public nuisance	1
Gas pipe repaired	1
Gully	1

Leakage of rain-water			3
Gullies cleansed or repaired .			2
Yards paved			3
Horse kept in an inhabited house			
Leakage of sewage-water			4
Pigs			2

APPENDIX. No. III.

SPECIAL CASES.

Although it is considered expedient not to publish the details of these cases of nuisance, yet it may be allowed us to add one word of commentary. It is worthy of notice to how large an extent the superior classes of ratepayers trust to the judgment of the Sanitary Committee and its officers, insomuch that in very many cases of nuisance in the better class of houses all the operations for the relief of them are executed under the directions of the Committee, and of course occupy a considerable amount of the Inspector's time. We may mention New Bond-street, Blenheim-street, Albemarle-street, Mountstreet, Park-street, Great Stanhope-street, and Chesterfield-street as places where such operations have been carried on this quarter, and that in respect of 5 first-class premises in these situations there occurs the following entry:

"Old brick drains broken up and removed, cesspool abolished and filled up, new pipe drains laid down, and inlets trapped."

This may be mentioned to give an idea of the money interests involved, and of the gradual improvement which is silently being effected in the salubrity of our parish.

The Committee had to adjudicate in a curious case in Stafford-street. It was this. There is a public house which has in its yard as appendages to the business, a water closet and urinal. These places are well constructed, and as inoffensive as such places can be in the yard of a public house where they are visited from morning to night. But they are situated close under the windows of a bed room on the ground floor of the next house. This bed room is very unwholesome, and the only air it receives is tainted by the aforesaid places. The owner of the bed room therefore complains to the Committee and brings a file of medical certificates; of the bad effects of this room on the health of the inmates there can be no doubt. He asks them to compel the landlord to shut up or remove the closet and urinal. The Committee think on the one hand that it would be a serious precedent if they were to interfere with such places on a man's own premises, if they are well constructed and kept clean. If they were to do so, complaints would pour in from every street. On the other hand, the owner of the bed room came confessing that the room was unhealthy, and from the evidence of the medical officer it was manifestly deficient in air and light, independently of any nuisance from without. The Committee therefore desired the medical officer to apply to the Magistrate at Marlborough-street for his opinion. The Magistrate's Clerk declined to grant a summons against the publican unless his urinal &c. were dirty; -which they were not; -and advised that no application should be made for a summons against the owner of the bed room, inasmuch as it would be shabby to turn round on a man and bring his own complaints in evidence against him. The contending parties, thus left to themselves, settled the matter by private arrangement; the urinal

was removed, and the bed room better ventilated;—as they were advised to be done by the Committee at the beginning of the proceedings.

A case of trade nuisance in North-row has been investigated. The husks given off in the process of roasting coffee entered the bed room windows of the next house to such an extent that the windows could not be opened. After a longer negociation than there should have been, the coffee roasting premises were guarded by gauze blinds, so that no husks could escape.

Lead Works between Lupus-street, and Effingham-street, Belgravia. These premises had been closed for about 4 years; meanwhile new houses were constructed close to them, and the inhabitants have complained loudly against the manufacture of white lead, which has been lately recommenced.

The sheds are situate behind the houses and are divided into 10 large enclosures by party walls, which do not extend to the roof so that a communication exists between all the spaces or beds, where 8 stacks, averaging 15 feet high, are erected. Spent tan is laid down on the ground with glazed earthenware pots containing diluted vinegar. The crates of lead are placed upon these pots, and over all, boards are arranged to form a floor for the next layer of tan, when the operation is repeated.

To increase the heat and fermentation of the tan the whole was walled in with horse dung. During this process a disagreeable vapour escaped through the open tiles into the houses and caused the present complaint. Frequent inspections have been made and several of the Nuisances Removal Committee visited the works on August 26th.

It has been recommended that the tiles should be

pointed, that the use of horse dung be discontinued and brick walls erected instead, and that a ventilating shaft be constructed higher than the adjoining houses.

The proprietors being most ready and willing to carry out any suggestions have already incurred considerable expense.

APPENDIX. No. IV.

GAS.

Eighty 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, 78 Cambridge-street, and No. 1 Ebury Bridge-road respectively.

The gases were burned in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light, except on April 24th, when the cannel gas from the London Company gave a light equal to 17.67 instead of 20 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.

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

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel .	. 24.37	22.55	25.84
Common.	. 14.14	14.67	15.03

A Table and Summary were sent with each monthly re-

port 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.

The experimental apparatus has been removed from the testing room in Ebury-mews to the new room at No. 1, Ebury Bridge-road, where an additional meter has been provided for testing the common gas supplied by the London Company.

(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 June, 1862. Average, 34.8.

	Sub-Districts & Population								11								
ng the number of ex-	1	\ge	es a	t I)ea	th.		Sul	b-D	istri	1 -		pula	tion.	1	Sexe	8.
ximum and minimum average illuminating	200	100	01	17	To the	1	-	Hanover Square19,770.	18.	0.	Work230,	Work350	Geo:	st. rge's pital. 216.	ini it,	in in	
DISEASES.			r 20.	er 40.	er 60.	er 80.	.6.	uare.	-12,64	.55,099.		sea W	rg.	1 %	111),236.	17.
been removed from	1.	under	100	-				ver Sq	Pair.	ave.	t-stre	Chel	Parishioners.	on-	, 37,511.	les, 5(87,7
to the new room at additional meter has	Under	l and	Total	20 and 1	40 and	60 and	80 and	Hano	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave	Mount-street	Little Chelsea	Paris	Non- Parishioners.	Males,	Females, 50,236	Total, 87,747.
I. ORDER 1.	0			05	-	- KE	-	-	tas	3 .	for	D:	bis	ore	-	300	
1. Small-pox		5 7	5 10		1			3		5 6	tti	0	···	·i	35	2 6	5 11
4. Diphtheria								1	2	2	::			1	2	4	6
6. Croup 7. Sore Throat	3		1					2	(1	3 1 10	gil	13	::	::		5 1 9	5 1 13
8. Whooping Cough 9. Typhus (and infantile fever) 10. Erysipelas	1		13	4	7	5		4	2	11	3 1		2	3	11 1	14	25
11. Metria				2	2						::		i	3	2	2	4
13. Carbuncle														··i		· · ·	3
15. Dysentery	1		1	2						3					2 2	1 1	3
18. Ague								::		.:	::			::			
20. Rheumatism ORDER 2.	2		2			1				1 2				••	2	1	1 2
2. Stricture of Urethra ORDER 3.														::			
1. Privation								::		ï			::	::	i		ï
3. Purpura and Scurvy 4. Alcoholism $\begin{cases} a \text{ Del. Tremens} \\ b \text{ Intemperance} \end{cases}$				1			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ï			::		::		i		i
ORDER 4.																	
II. Gout		.:	.;			2	1			1 4	2				1	·i	1
2. Dropsy					5	3			···	5	1	:::	::	2 2	1 7 2 1	6	8 8 1
5. Abscess		1		3				::					1	2	3		3
7. Tumour										1							1
1. Scrofula	3	1 4	4			1 2		8	3	5 38	3		3	5	1 2 36	3 24	5 60
4. Hydrocephalus		7	11					3	2	6					8	3	11
1. Cephalitis				1 2	7 2	5 9		2 3	ï	7 3	1 2		::	2 2		6 7	i3 14
4. Epilepsy	6	5	i2	2	i	1	::	3	·i	3 9					7 1 10	2 3	3 13
6. Brain Disease, &c	2	1	4	3	2	2		2		7	1		1	i	3	8	11
ORDER 2. 1. Pericarditis				·i				.:						i	i		i
3. Heart Disease, &c ORDER 3.	1		3	9	6	7		i	3	12	2		i	6	7	is	25
1. Laryngitis		2	2					**		2					2		2

1			Ag	es a	t 1	eat	h.		bu	19-0	ustr	1Ct	s & p	opui	ation	=	exe	0+
			*	-	0.	60.	80.		e19,770.	648.	.660	Work230.	Work350.	Geo	t. rge's pital.		5.	
	DISEASES.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under	60 and under 8	80 and above.	Hanover Square.	May Fair12,648.	Belgrave55,099.	Mount-street	Little Chelsea	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
-	2. Bronchitis	5 .: 5 .: .	5 8 1	10 1 13 1	4 1 2 	7 4	13 'i 'i	3	8 4 1 1	2	16 ·· 8 ·· 2	9		 i	1 2 2 	19 2 9 1 3	18	37 2 18 1 6
	ORDER 4. 1. Enteritis		::	1 2	··· i	1 1 1	`i i		1 1	 i	·i ··· ··· 2	11		:::::	::	1 1 2 1 2	ïi ïi	1 2 2 1 3 1
	6. Glossitis	i 	::	`i 	2 2	1 2	2		i	`i	.32			::::	1 1 2	1 2 1 2	··· 4	1 6 2 4
	1. Nephria	::::		:::::	 i	2 1	2		i		1 `i 	 :i		1	 i 1	1 3 2	1	2 3 2
	2. Uterus Disease, &c. ORDER 7. 1. Arthritis. 2. Joint Disease, &c.	:: ::				î :i				1	`i				::		1 1 ::	1
	ORDER 8. 1. Phlegmon 2. Ulcer 3. Skin Disease, &c.		 i	 1							 'i						1 i	1 i
	IV. ORDER 1. 1. Premature Birth 2. Cyanosis	10		10	1			1000		1	9					5	6	11
	4. Other Malformations 5. Teething	3	`i	4						1000	1000				::	3	i	4
	2. Child-birth (see Metria) ORDER 3. 1. Old Age	1			i		6	7	4	1	2	3	3			6	2 7	3 13
	1. Atrophy and Debility V. ORDER 1. (ACCIDENT OF NEGLIGENCE.) 1. Fractures and Contusions	10		2	4	1 4				100				1	11	10	10	17
	3. Wounds . 4. Burns and Scalds . 5. Poison 6. Drowning 7. Suffocation . 8. Other Injuries .		3	1 4 2 1	1						1 2 1 1			i ::	3 32	1 1 3 2 3	3 1	3 4 3 3 1 4
	ORDER 3. 1. Murder and Manslaughter. ORDER 4. (SUICIDE.) 1. Cut, Stab, Shot,	2		2					1		1					2		2
	2. Poison 3. Strangulation 4. Hanging Sudden Deaths (Cause unascer-	::	::	::::	 1	1					::			::	ïi 	1 1 1	 i	1 1 1 1
-	Causes not specified or ill-defined TOTAL:	6 77	i 71	7 179	98	87	-		-	1	1 4 224		8	14	65	239	1 3 214	1 7 453
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DEATHS registered during corresponding weeks of ten years (average) 433-1. Weekly average 33-3

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QUARTERLY SUMMARY

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

OF

Saint George, Hanober Square,

AND OF

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1862.

London :

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

QUARTERLY SUMMARY

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

Saint George, Bunober Square

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2778, 1862

Vestry of St. George, Hanober Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

During the 13 weeks ended 27th September, 1862, we have to report 407 deaths in the parish, including those of 70 non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital, and 5 inmates in the Little Chelsea Workhouse. The average mortality of the parish during the corresponding weeks of the last 10 years was 391; so that the number of deaths during the present quarter would be considerably below the average, if allowance were made for our greatly increased population.

The deaths from zymotic disease have been 80; and amongst these 18 were due to diarrhœa.

		Total deaths.	Do. of zymotic disease.	Diarrhœa, dysentery, & cholera.
In the 3rd quarter of	1858	412	125	35
spell what we have sell	1859	440	116	62
from diphtheria in Hay	1860	380	79	17
tock-street, and David	1861	410	104	36
e all thur levels finne	1862	407	80	18

The coolness of the weather, and absence of diarrhoxa characterized this summer as they did the summer of 1860. It is worthy of remark that out of the 18 victims of

diarrhœa, 16 were children under 5, and 2 aged persons above 60.

With the deaths of these 16 children from diarrhoea, must be classed those of 10 who died of want of breastmilk, in other words, want of power in those who had the charge of them to find a food which they should be able to digest. Amongst these were three infants in the Little Chelsea Workhouse; but then it must be remembered that the condition in which these children often are when they are brought into that establishment is such as to defy any care or skill on the part of those who nurse them. A child who having been for a time neglected, is then drugged to keep it quiet, packed up in a basket and left in the street, where it is sometimes exposed to drenching rain before it is discovered, has so little vitality that all efforts to save it are often fruitless.

The deaths from measles are but 3; scarlatina, diphtheria, croup, and sore throat together produced 25 deaths. This number is about the usual average of the corresponding quarters. The places where these deaths chiefly occurred are Grosvenor-cottages, Robert-street Belgravia, Morton-place, Philips-place, Ebury-square, Ranelagh-gardens, Coleshill-street, and others amongst the lower part of the Belgrave Sub-district. During this quarter the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts have been comparatively free from these diseases.

Yet there have been deaths from diphtheria in Hay's-mews, Grovenor-mews, Woodstock-street, and Davies-mews.

There were 17 deaths from fever of various kinds. Amongst these four were non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital; one girl of 15, who was brought from 6, Boyd's-gardens, to the workhouse, Mount-street, and died there;

and the son of a photographer in Oxford-street, residing in a house of which the drainage was excessively out of order.

The deaths from bronchitis, only 13, and the total mortality from lung disease only 26 testify to the season. In the winter quarter they have been so many as 150.

Amongst the accidental deaths, we notice three from burns, two of them amongst our own parishioners;—viz., the daughter of a labourer, one year old, at Robert's-buildings, Ebury-street, whose clothes were found on fire, no evidence how; a maid-servant of 21, in Lupus-street, whose clothes caught fire through a lucifer-match which had been thrown on the ground, and a girl of 8, from Stanley-bridge, daughter of a labourer, whose clothes caught fire from a candle. One boy of 8, son of a labourer, was found in a stable with his skull fractured by the kick of a horse. A child of 2 was knocked down and run over by a cart. A boy of 9, had his leg fractured by a waggon-wheel which passed over it in St. George's-road. One man died of a wound of the arm inflicted by a machine in the Great Exhibition. There were two suicides.

Respecting the infants' deaths, the body of one was found in the Grosvenor-dock, and the jury at the inquest found by a verdict that it was still-born. This induces us to repeat what we have said before, viz., that the children whose bodies are found in the streets, the park, or the water of the Sepentine or Thames, must not be assumed to be all murdered. Some of them are undoubtedly still-born;—some murdered—some so decomposed when found that it is impossible to say what may have been the mode of death; but most certainly in many cases the discovery of the body is evidence only of the simple fact, that the parents were too poor to bury a still-born child, and took

the summary though scarcely decent mode of throwing it away—or that the undertaker did so. We think that these matters ought to be made known, in order that measures may be taken, if it should be desirable, for lessening this public scandal.

The sickness. In the Hanover and May-fair Sub-districts, the number of patients which appears in the books of the Medical Officer of the Workhouse, and of the Dispensary, Mount-street, and of the Parochial Medical Officers, is 983.

Amongst them were 1 case of chicken-pox, 9 of measles, 3 of scarlatina, 16 of whooping-coughs, 168 of diarrhæa, 27 of fevers, 75 of bronchitis, 2 of diphtheria, 1 of pleurisy, and 2 of pneumonia.

On the whole it cannot be said that there has been much sickness amongst the poorer population, considering their mode of life and crowded habitations. Nevertheless our experience shews constantly that wherever an unusual number of cases of sickness occurs, there is ground for a visitation. Perhaps a first visit discovers nothing particularly wrong: nothing beyond the ordinary dinginess of a poor house. But subsequent visits occasioned by fresh cases of illness, if they do not discover a serious nuisance, may either induce the poor tenants to shift their quarters, or may induce the house-owner to cause the house to be cleansed or otherwise improved in a way which we could not attain by legal compulsion.

For instance, there is a house in Robert-street, Grosvenor-square, containing 11 families. In the week ending 3rd May, we learn of a case of diphtheria; 28th June, case of sore throat, and one of diarrhœa; 5th July, case of diarrhœa; 19th, case of sore throat, and one of debility; August 2nd, case of dyspepsia; September 7th, two cases of diarrhœa. The radical defect of this house was

want of air, which after a long struggle has been supplied by means of a new window to the staircase. There was besides a defect in the drainage owing to the culpable carelessness of the inmates.

In Lancashire-court, during the last six months, there were eight cases of slight fever amongst children, one of diphtheria, two of possibly contagious ophthalmia, one of diarrhæa, and two of sore throat. Two houses were found in which the water had been cut off, and one kitchen which had been disused as a dwelling place was used again by a new tenant; these things were remedied, and every house in the court subjected to as much cleansing and repair as could legally be demanded. After such operations, it is our experience that sickness of certain sorts absents itself for a time. Then in a year, the whole process has to be repeated.

In the Belgrave Sub-district 7,597 persons were treated by the Parochial Surgeons, and at St. George's Hospital, the Royal Pimlico Dispensary, the St. Paul and St. Barnabas Dispensary, and at the Workhouse, Little Chelsea.

Of these 4,542 were patients at St. George's Hospital. The total figures include 17 cases of chicken-pox, 9 of measles, 102 of scarlet fever, 16 of whooping-cough, 381 of diarrhæa, 40 of continued fever, 29 of rheumatic fever, 14 of erysipelas, 7 of diphtheria, 2 of carbuncle, and 1 of ague.

There were 211 cases of bronchitis, 15 of pleurisy, and 24 of pneumonia.

We have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

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, 1862, produced per gallon:—

	Total impurity			19.88	grains.
dand overy house.	Organic ditto		1	1.60	"
August 17, 1862.	Total impurity				"
a de (anothmego a	Organic ditto				,,
Sept. 17, 1862.	Total impurity		1.	16.16	99
	Organic ditto	201.0	9.	.80	"
			C	. J. B	. A.

APPENDIX. No. II.

The following table refers to cases dealt with by the Nuisances Removal Committee at their meetings in July and August. No meeting was held in September.

Houses reported	l by M	Iedical Officers of	
Health in con	sequenc	e of illness or nui-	
			62
Of these there we	ere repor	ted for scarlet fever	27
	"	diphtheria .	3
>> .00	"	typhus fever	6
Cont coen,	,,	cholera	1
Atthin community	"	diarrhœa .	13
I. B. cons M.I	"	measles	1

Of these there were reported for small pox .	1
" sore throat.	1
Houses and other premises reported by In-	
spector	40
Ditto by inhabitants	
I of the figure transfer on the best of the	
NATURE OF NUISANCE COMPLAINED OF, OR	WORL
EFFECTED.	
Drains (obstructed) cleansed and repaired .	12
Cesspools abolished in houses	4
Houses ventilated	4
New water-closets erected in houses	9
Water-closets repaired and cleansed	1
Water laid on to closets	1
Ditto to house	3
Dangerous structures referred to police .	2
New pipe drainage laid down for houses .	9
Houses repaired	1
Houses wholly or partially white-washed	
and cleansed	34
Marine-store-dealers' shops cleansed	6
Traps supplied	9
Stables drained and cleansed	1
Ditto newly drained by pipes	1
Cow-house cleansed	
Dust-pits erected or repaired	3
Dust-pits cleansed and emptied	
Leakage of water	
Damp foundations	
Gullies cleansed or repaired	
Leakage from drains	
Nuisance in slaughter-houses	

Frivolous complaints 4
Dung removed, dung-pits cleansed 9
Offensive fat thrown down in the streets . 1
Kitchen disused as a dwelling 2
Water-butts covered
Smell of fires from foundry complained of . 1
Water impregnated with gas 1
Dogs removed
Dirty bedding removed and burned 2
Number of Notices served 41
Summonses
Special meetings of Committee 2

Amongst the most noteworthy items in the foregoing list may be mentioned the improved drainage of Mountrow and Carpenter-place. This set of house has heretofore been exceedingly unhealthy at times, and various improvements have been made; now, we believe, a great step has been made, in the substitution of pipes for old brick drains and cesspools. There was a huge cesspool under the very floor of a house which is occupied as a kind of mission-house, for the benefit of the working classes.

A dispute has been investigated by the Committee between the owners of adjacent houses in Portugal-street and Mount-street. A case of nuisance was established; but it was so intermixed with questions of private right—for example, the right to have a window opening into a neighbour's yard—that the Committee counselled a private arrangement between the parties concerned. This was effected with very great pains; but was afterwards set aside, and when last heard of the parties were engaged in a law-suit.

No. 7, Johnson's-place, Lupus-street, Pimlico. A woman was found lying here in a horrible state. A dreadful stench pervaded the room, arising from the filthy condition of her clothes and bedding which were saturated with foul discharges from a large ulcer in one of her legs and covered with live maggots. Twelve publican's cans and some flower-pots were filled with excrement. She was taken to the Westminster Hospital. The bed-clothes, mattreses, and rotten linen were ordered to be burnt, and the room was cleansed.

King's Scholar's Pond Sewer. We are happy to state that the open part of this sewer which passes by the Equitable Gas Works, Pimlico, has been covered over by private subscription.

APPENDIX. No. III.

GAS.

Seventy-eight 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, besides others at No. 1, Ebury Bridge-road.

The gases were burned in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light, excepting on August 6th, when the cannel gas from the London Company gave a light equal to 19.68, instead of 20 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.

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

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel .	23.70	21.93	25.24
Common.	13.77	14.70	14.87

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.

TABLE OF MORTALITY.

DEATHS registered in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the 13 Weeks ending 27th of September, 1862. Average, 31.3.

	1 4	ige	s a	t I)ea	th.		Su	b-D	istri	cts	& Po	opula	tion.	1	Sex	es.
San Print Chinesen San Chinese Harl Sheet								19,770.	548.	.66	Vork230.	Vork 350.	Geo Hos	St. orge's pital. 216.		3.	
DISEASES.	Under 1.	and under 5.	Total under 20.	20 and under 40	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square19,770	May Fair12,648.	Belgrave55,099.	Mount-street Work.	Little Chelsea Work	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
		_	_	_	-	_	-			_	_	_	_		-	-	-
I. ORDER 1.																	
2. Measles		3	3 12	.;				2		1 12				i	6	2 7 2	3 13
3. Scarlatina	i	8 4	7					2	::	4			i		5	2	7
5. Quinsy			. :					i	ï						3	i	4
6. Croup	::	3	1	**	•	**	**			1	::			::	1		1
8. Whooping Cough		7	8					3		4	1				3	5	1 8 17
9. Typhus (and infantile fever) .	i	3	8	3	3		000	1	1	9	1		1	4	8 2	9	2
10. Erysipelas		• •			î		::	Į	i					::		1	1
12. Pyæmia				3	1									4	4		4
13. Carbuncle	100	• •		**	•	•	**		::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
15. Dysentery																	
16. Diarrhœa	12	4	16			1	1	4		13	1				12	6	18
17. Cholera											::		::	::			
19. Remittent Fever										1.0					1:		2
20. Rheumatism		• •		2		••				1			1		1	1	2
1. Syphilis	1		2	1						1			1	1	2	1	3
2. Stricture of Urethra ORDER 3.																	
1. Privation																	
2. Want of Breast Milk			10		.;			1		6		3		i	6	4	10
3. Purpura and Scurvy	1::	::		ï	1	::	::					::	i		1	::	i
4. Alcoholism b Intemperance																	
ORDER 4.																	
II. ORDER 1.																	
1. Gout		.;				• •		2		2	i				2		5
2. Dropsy	1::	1		2	8	3		1	2	4	1	::	ï	4	4	3 9 1	13
4. Mortification					2		1			1				2	2	1	3
5. Abscess		1		i		1	i	2	::	1	ï		::	i	2 3	1	3
7. Tumour			10.00														
ORDER 2.	-		1		1					Sins	1			1	2		2
1. Scrofula	i	1	3	1	2			i	::	2	3 2				3	3	6
3. Phthisis	1	1	12	17	13			2	2	22		1	3	10	20	22	42
4. Hydrocephalus III. ORDER 1.	6	10	16					6	1	8		1			11	5	16
1. Cephalitis	1	2	3			1		1		3					2	2 7	4
2. Apoplexy				1	4	9	i	2	6 2	3	1			2	7	7	14 5
3. Paralysis				i	1			1		1	::	::		::	4	1	2
5. Convulsions	4		6		1			2		5					5	2	7
6. Spine & Brain Disease, &c		1			6	2		::	2	6	::	::	1	2	7	4	11
ORDER 2.			**					-		-			-				
1. Pericarditis									.;					i	i	i	2
2. Aneurism	1.			4	15	10		5	1	iż	i	::	i	9	18	11	29
ORDER 3.																	
1. Laryngitis																	
	1						-				-	-	-		-		

T			Ag	es at	D	eatr	1.		Sul	b-d	istri	cts	& p	opula	tion	8	exe	.
-					0.	.09	0.		e19,770.	648.		11	Work350.	Geor Hosp —2	rge's		6.	
	DISEASES.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	Total under 20.	and under	40 and under 6	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square.	May Fair12,648.			LittleChelsea	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
1	2. Bronchitis	2	1	4	1	3	4	,	4	3	6					6	7	13
1	3. Pleurisy	i	·i	4	1 2				1 1		5			.;	::	1 2	5	1 7
	4. Pneumonia						1				3			1	::		3	
	6. Lung Disease, &c ORDER 4.	4	1	5					1	1						2		5
	1. Enteritis	::	::	ï	1	2	::	::	1	::	1 2		::	::	1	2	1 2	3 2
	3. Ascites			::	1		3		1	::	i		::	i	i	i	2 1 3	1 4
	5. Ileus and Intussusception 6. Fistula		::		::		1		1	::			::	::	::		1	1
	7. Stomach Disease, &c 8. Hepatitis	1::	::		1	2	4		2	i	3	::		::	2	2	5	7 1 1
	9. Jaundice	1		1	i	4	3		i	i	1 4			i		6	3	1 9
	ORDER 5.				1	3					1				3	3	1	4
	2. Diabetes					4	1		3	1	i				i	4	1 1 1	1 5
	4. Diseased Bladder ORDER 6.			::		1	3		2		1				1	4		4
	1. Ovarian Dropsy				3	2	::				2			1	1		5	5
	1. Arthritis													::	::	.:	::	::
	1. Phlegmon			i	30	i	1	-		i	ï		**	ġį:	ii	2	i	
ı	3. Skin Disease, &c																	
ı	1. Premature Birth	12		12							10					6	6	12
	3. Spina Bifida									::	1						1:1	
-	4. Other Malformations 5. Teething Order 2.	2 2	3	5					3					::		1 1	1 4	5
	1. Paramenia	::	::		i						i			::		::	ï	ï
	1. Old Age	1					4	2		1	5					1	5	6
	1. Atrophy and Debility V. ORDER 1.	9	2	12					2	1	9					9	3	12
	(ACCIDENT OF NEGLIGENCE.) 1. Fractures and Contusions			3	4	5	1				2	1		3	7	13		13
	2. Gunshot	1::	1	i	2	i				1::					4	4	::	4
	4. Burns and Scalds	1::	1	2	1			1:	1100	1::			::	2	1	1::	3	3
	6. Drowning													1				
	7. Suffocation	1::			2	2			1:	1				2	2	i i	3	4
	ORDER 3. 1. Murder and Manslaughter ORDER 4.																	
7	(SUICIDE.) 1. Cut, Stab, Shot,	1							1									
	2. Poison								118000									
	4. Hanging			::	2	::				i	i		::	::	1::	i	ï	2
	Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)	2		2	i				1.2		·i					2	ï	3
-	TOTAL:	75		177	66	-		-	-	-	193	-	-	-	70	225	182	407
1	DEATHS registered during correspo	11														11		

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE PHIPPS, UPPER RANELAGH STREET, S.W.

No. XXI.]

QUARTERLY SUMMARY

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SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

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OF

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QUARTERLY SUMMARY

20 vent 45

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

IN THE PARISH

Saint George, Hamober Square,

THE PROGREDINGS OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEATTH,

SHE SOT

QUARTER EMPED DECEMBER 27%, 1862.

: inhibite E

THE SERVICE OF ASSESSED ASSESSED.

Vestry of St. George, Hanober Square.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

In the 13 weeks that ended December 27th, 1862, the number of deaths in the parish was 469, giving a weekly average of 36. This number is not so high as that of the corresponding period of the previous year when the deaths were 535, giving a weekly average of 41. The present deaths include those of 50 non-parishioners in St. George's Hospital, and of 7 of our parishioners in Little Chelsea Workhouse. The average number of deaths in the parish during the corresponding period of the last ten years has been 403·1, and the weekly average for the same time 31.

The deaths from zymotic diseases in the quarter were 99 against 144 in the fourth quarter of 1861.

Among them we notice 14 deaths from measles, 24 from scarlet fever, 9 from diphtheria, 8 from quinsy, croup and sore throat, 11 from whooping-cough, 10 from diarrhœa, and 10 from typhus fever, one of which occurred in a non-parishioner at St. George's Hospital.

The deaths from measles happened principally in the following streets, namely, Hanover-place Bond-street, May's-buildings, Hertford-place, Robson's-yard, West-

bourne-place, Ranelagh-cottages, Hanover-street, Charl-wood-place, Caroline-street, Whitaker-street, Upper Ebury-street, Eaton-mews West, and Pulford-street.

Deaths from scarlet fever were registered as having taken place in Thomas-street, Duke-street, Mount-street, New Bond-street, Belgrave-mews East, Wilton-mews, Gillingham-street, Glasgow-terrace, Hanover-street, Brewer-street, Churton-place, Cumberland-street, Caledonia-place, Hindon-terrace, Stockbridge-terrace, Allington-street, Windsor terrace, and Hindon-place.

Diphtheria proved fatal to a boy of 5 in Steel's-court, a boy of 3 in Queen's-street, Oxford-street, a girl of 2 in Chapel-yard, a child of 6 months in Street's-buildings, a man of 38, a journeyman painter, in the Workhouse Mount-street, a boy of 1 in Ebury-mews, a man of 53 in Hugh-street, a girl of 1 in Hugh-street West, and a child in Little Chester-street.

A death from quinsy occurred in Swan-passage, and another in Denbigh-street, and one from sore throat in Berwick-street.

Deaths from croup happened in the following streets, namely, Thomas-street, Ranelagh-street, Bridge-row, Denbigh-street, Union-street, and the Queen's Royal-mews.

A death from small-pox occurred at No. 2, Robert-street, Pimlico, November 22, in a man aged 30, unvaccinated, who worked on the premises lately occupied by Mr. Kelk. The patient would not be removed to the Small Pox Hospital. A house to house visitation was made in the street, and the few children who required it, were vaccinated by Mr. Jorden.

Typhus fever proved fatal to the widow of a butler in Chapel-street, to a young lady in Brook-street,—a child in Hamilton-mews,—a woman in Hart-street,—a girl in Cumberland-street,—a boy in Eaton-place,—a plumber in Upper Ebury-street,—and a missionary in Moreton-place. There were ten deaths from diarrhœa.

Lung diseases have destroyed 84 persons, and 43 died of consumption.

The following Table shows the number of deaths in the parish from the same causes during the fourth quarter of the preceding four years:

Lung	diseases in	1858	95	Consumption	53
,,	,,	1859	77	"	56
"	"	1860	69	"	46
"	"	1861	71	29	64

Five persons died from the effects of intemperance; viz., a gentleman aged 27 from delirium tremens, a licensed victualler aged 44, a broker's man aged 46, a coachman, a non-parishioner who died in the hospital, and besides these a woman aged 56.

Two persons died from fractures and four from burns and scalds in St. George's Hospital. Five of them were non-parishioners.

Among the deaths from causes not specified or illdefined are included those of seven infants, 3 of whom were found dead and decomposed in Hyde-park, 1 in Cumberland-street, another in Upper Belgrave-terrace, 1 in the Workhouse Mount-street, and 1 in Grafton-street.

Three infants were overlaid, one in Robert-street, Grosvenor-square, another 4 months old in Brick-street, when in bed with its parents, and a third in Robert-street, who was suffocated when in bed with its mother and putative father. Two men committed suicide. One a non-parishioner who took essential oil of bitter almonds when insane, died in the hospital; the other a coachman aged 35, drowned himself in the serpentine.

In the Hanover and May-fair sub-districts, the number of persons who received gratuitous medical attendance at the Dispensary in Mount-street, at the hands of the Parochial Surgeons, and in the Sick Wards of the Workhouse, was 1010.

Amongst these were 1 case of small-pox, 22 of measles, 11 of scarlet fever, 7 of whooping-cough, 22 of diarrhea, 1 of dysentery, 15 of continued fever, 4 of erysipelas, 231 of bronchitis, 5 of diphtheria, 1 each of pneumonia and pleurisy, and 24 of various kinds of sore throat.

The case of small-pox was that of a woman aged 46, who resided in Bermuda-street, Mile-end, where she contracted this disease, and came in a street cab, ill with it, to a sister's at No. 10, Robert-street, Grosvenor-square, on the 17th December. On the next day she was sent in the parish conveyance to the Small-pox Hospital. It may be permitted to state that she returned to Robert-street on the 5th January, and that an adult man in that house has since been infected with the disease. Both had been vaccinated when young. A case of small-pox is also reported to have occurred at a private house in Park-lane. No others have been heard of.

In the Belgrave sub-district 6,653 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, 4,455 were patients at St. George's Hospital, leaving a remainder of 2,198.

We find that the total included 6 of small-pox, 21 of chicken-pox, 143 of measles, 38 of scarlet fever, 31 of whooping-cough, 151 of diarrhæa, 6 of dysentery, 45 of continued fever, 47 of rheumatic fever, 8 of diphtheria, 22 of erysipelas, 1 of carbuncle, 3 of croup, and 2 of ague, which occurred in non-parishioners at St. George's Hospital.

There were 579 cases of bronchitis, 10 of pleurisy, and 31 of pneumonia.

SMALL POX.

The small-pox having appeared in several parts of Belgravia, a special committee was summoned on November 27th to consider the subject. The disease first occurred at St. George's Hospital in a school boy, aged 7, who resided in Lloyd's-place, Brompton, and was admitted into the Hospital on October 24th, for fever. But the "fever" turned out to be small-pox; whereupon the patient was placed in a private room instead of being sent to the Small-pox Hospital; a new remedy sarracenia purpurea was tried, and he was discharged cured on November 14th. As four other patients became infected with the complaint besides a student of the Hospital residing in Shaftesbury-crescent, the committee thought it wrong that the patient first attacked should have been allowed to remain in the Hospital. The other four patients were transferred to the Small-pox Hospital, two in common cabs and two in the parochial conveyance. The spreading of the disease had created alarm enough to drive other patients away from the Hospital. It was resolved that a letter be written to the Secretary of the Hospital complaining of the preceding circumstances.

Printed notices were circulated urging the necessity of having all unvaccinated children vaccinated without delay. They contained the address of the public vaccinators, the liability of parents and guardians being fined if they neglected to have children duly vaccinated in accordance with the Act, and all the necessary information.

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, 1862, produced per gallon:—

	Total impurity		ori	17.68	grains.
	Organic ditto				The state of the s
Nov. 17, 1862.	Total impurity				
	Organic ditto				,,
Dec. 17, 1862.	Total impurity			20.40	'99
	Organic ditto			2.32	33
			C	. J. B	. A.

Analysis of the water of the Grand Junction Company, taken from a pipe in the area of 37, Hertford-street, before it goes into any cistern, yielded per gallon:—

		To	otal Soli	d Conten	ts.		Organic Ditto.
Dec.	15		22.3	grains			2.1 grains.
"	29		22.5				1.3 "

The total impurity consists of the residue after evaporating and drying at 250° Fahrenheit. That portion of this which is dissipated on exposure to a red heat, is called organic impurity.

R. D.

APPENDIX. No. II.

The following table refers to cases dealt with by the Nuisances Removal Committee, during the quarter ending December 27, 1862.

Houses reported by Medical Officers of Health in consequence of illness or nui-	
sance	85
Of these there were reported for scarlet fever	35
2: 1.1	8
1:10	13
	3
31 1 30 1 50 1	
,, diarrhœa	7
Houses and other premises reported by I	5
Houses and other premises reported by In-	0.5
spector	85
Ditto by inhabitants	55
NATURE OF NUISANCE COMPLAINED OF	12.0
Drains obstructed	9
Drains obstructed	9 14
Drains obstructed	9 14 2
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2 1
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2 1
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2 1
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2 1 1
Drains obstructed	9 14 2 1 44 2 1 1 10 2

Ditto from the drains of adjoining houses .	7
Ditto from street gully	1
Ditto from kitchen boiler	1
Damp foundations	3
Offensive gullies	
Nuisance in slaughter-house	1
Stables not drained	1
Frivolous complaints	1
Dung-heaps complained of	8
Water-butts dirty	
Dead dogs and cats	2
Dead body	
Houses dirty	
Sinks untrapped	
No dust-pit	
No traps	
No water to closet	
Water-closet dirty	
Ditto out of repair	
Slops emptied into streets	1
Overcrowding	1
Defective ventilation	4
Smoke nuisance	1
Pipe drains loosely laid	1
Old sewer under a house	1
Dangerous houses reported to police	3
WORK DONE.	
Houses white-washed cleansed or repaired.	-
Ditto ventilated	
Water laid on to closet	
Water-closets cleansed or repaired	
Water-butts cleansed or covered	10

Traps supplied	25
New water-closets	6
Dead dogs, &c., removed	1
Dead body removed	1
Dead mice under floor removed	2
Dung-heaps removed	7
Dung-pits cleansed	4
Dung removed from cow-yards	1
Old brick drains broken up and pipes laid	
down	9
Drains cleansed and repaired	19
Pipe-drains cemented	1
Damp foundations (no remedy)	3
Dust-pits rebuilt or repaired	17
Yard paved	3
Gully cleansed or repaired	3
Slops emptied (offenders threatened)	1
Complaints without foundation	3
Public sewer repaired	1
Rain water-pipe repaired	1
Houses repaired by police	3
Cesspool abolished	2
Offensive dust removed	1
Stable drained by pipe	1
New boiler or repaired	2
Slaughter-houses limewashed	2
Number of Notices served	48

SPECIAL CASES.

The following may be quoted as an instance of the necessity of some system of inspection of the dwellings of the working classes. Whilst making a round of visits

of this kind, one of us entered a room at No. 5, Thomasstreet, Grosvenor-square, and discovered a coffin containing the body of a child who had died of some affection of the throat, another child in bed with the same complaint, two other children in the room, and two tailors at work on the floor; -the room and all its contents being in a most astonishing state of filth and stench, and the father of the family refusing to open the window, lest the fresh air should hasten decomposition of the corpse. The owner of the house said that they earned good wages, but preferred dirt to cleanliness, and that he could not get rid of them. Accordingly, in order to get rid of so dangerous a nuisance, an order was served requiring the owner to remove the dead body, and cleanse the apartment, and not use it for habitation till it had been so cleansed. This was on Saturday the 8th, and the room was empty and in the process of cleansing on Tuesday the 11th October.

New Grosvenor-place, Pimlico. No less than eighteen houses have undergone sanitary improvement in this place in reference to trapping sinks, whitewashing and cleansing rooms, &c., the repairing of roofs, the erection of and covering of dust pits, the cleansing and erection of water butts, the repairing of drains, pavement, and supply-pipes to closets.

APPENDIX. No. III.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND COWHOUSES.

We conjointly examined the thirty-seven premises, respecting which notices had been given of application for licenses for slaughtering. We found that they were for the most part fit for the purpose; and that some of them, to which exception might be taken from their proximity to other buildings, may be used provided the occupiers continue to fulfil the conditions which they consented to when applying for their licenses.

The 93 clause of the "Metropolis Local Management Act" having required that the cowhouses should be put under the same restriction as the slaughterhouses with regard to their being licensed, we personally examined and measured, with the aid of Mr. Grant, the various premises in the parish used as cowsheds which are eighteen in number. A return of these in a tabular form was sent to the Vestry containing the date and hour of each visit, the situation, names and addresses of occupiers, information regarding light, ventilation, paving, drainage, water supply, dung pits, grain bins, number of animals, number of standings, condition of animals, space of stalls, dimension of sheds, cleansing, limewashing, removal of manure, height of sheds, and proximity to dwellings with remarks. The number of proprietors was 21, and the number of animals 477. An undertaking also was printed and circulated to be signed by every applicant for a license. It enjoined periodical limewashing of the sheds and yards, the receptacles for grains to be properly constructed, the daily removal of dung, the proper washing of the sheds twice every day, the prevention of offal or rubbish being thrown into the dung pits, and the number of cows to be fixed by the Officers of the Vestry subject to the decision of the magistrate.

APPENDIX. No. IV.

GAS.

Eighty-four 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, besides others at No. 1, Ebury Bridge-road, respectively.

The gases were burned in accordance with the Metropolis Gas Act, 1860, and the illuminating power continued above the standard light, excepting on October 9th, when the cannel gas from the London Company gave a light equal to 18:39, instead of 20 sperm candles.

It may be remembered that I was unable to make experiments at No. 4, Cannon-row, the testing room provided by the Chartered Company, in consequence of a fire that occurred on the premises, and I have again recently been prevented from doing so by the box photometer taking fire, which will account for my continuing the experiments at the works in Horseferry-road.

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.

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

	Chartered.	London.	Equitable.
Cannel .	25.36	23.79	25.87
Common.	13.71	13.59	14.55

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.

> C. J. B. Aldis, M.D., Gas Examiner.

TABLE OF MORTALITY.

	Ages at Death.					Sub-Districts & Population.								Sexes.		
DISEASES.	Under 1.	otal under	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square19,770.	May Fair.—12,648.	Belgrave55,099.	Mount-street Work 268.	Little Chelsea Work230.	Geor	Non- pital.	Males, 37,511.	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
I. ORDER 1. 1. Small-pox 2. Measles 3. Scarlatina 4. Diphtheria 5. Quinsy 6. Croup 7. Sore Throat 8. Whooping Cough 9. Typhus (and infantile fever) 10. Erysipelas 11. Metria 12. Pyæmia 13. Carbuncle 14. Influenza 15. Dysentery 16. Diarrhœa 17. Cholera 18. Ague 19. Remittent Fever 20. Rheumatism ORDER 2. 1. Syphilis 2. Stricture of Urethra ORDER 3. 1. Privation 2. Want of Breast Milk 3. Purpura and Scurvy 4. Alcoholism { a Del. Tremens b Intemperance ORDER 4. 1. Thrush II. ORDER 1. 1. Gout 2. Dropsy 3. Cancer 4. Mortification 5. Abscess 6. Hæmorrhage 7. Tumour ORDER 2. 1. Scrofula		1146623			3 .21	1	1 4 2 1 1	.3.212	10184 1 4 1 9 5 1 2					111 9 6 . 2 1 6 6 3 2	.315323.557122521 1 .5510177	1 14 24 9 2 5 1 11 10 3 2 3 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Tabes Mesenterica 3. Phthisis 4. Hydrocephalus III. ORDER 1. 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Epilepsy 5. Convulsions 6. Spine & Brain Disease, &c. ORDER 2.	1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 23	11 3 2 2	1 8 2 1		1 1 3	1	1 22 7 2 7 2 2 8 5	5 1 1	:: :: :: ::	i	1 1 2	1 24 5 1 7 2 9 8	19 4 3 5 2 1 4 4	43 9 4 12 4 3 13 12
1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease, &c. 4. Phlebitis ORDER 3. 1. Laryngitis			1 4	11 1	5		3	2		 i	:i :i ::	1 'i 	5 1	1 12 1 1	9	1 21 1 1

	_	Ages at Death.							ub-	dist		es.					
DISEASES.		5.	20.	.40.	. 60.	80.		are19,770.		5,099.	. Work 230.	a Work350	Hos —	St. orge's pital. 216.		236.	
	Under 1.	1 and under	Total under	20 and under 40.	40 and under	60 and under 80.	80 and above.	Hanover Square	May Fair12,648.	Belgrave55,099.	Mount-street	Little Chelsea	Parishioners.	Non- Parishioners.	Males, 37,511	Females, 50,236.	Total, 87,747.
2. Bronchitis	8 4	5	ii	2	1	1 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 1 5 5		28 8	4 3 1	1	2	1 'i 'i	22 1 12 1 18	25 2 5 7	47 3 17 1 15
1. Enteritis 2. Peritonitis 3. Ascites 4. Hernia 5. Ileus and Intussusception 6. Fistula 7. Stomach Disease, &c. 8. Glossitis 9. Jaundice 10. Liver Disease, &c.			2	1	3 1	1 1 2		2		1 1 5 1 2	··· i		:: :: :: :: ::	3 1 1	1	1 1 4 1 1 6 1 3	1 1 4 1 1 9 1 1 3
ORDER 5. 1. Nephria				1	3 8 1	1 1			2	5 1	i		1	4	2 7 2	1 3	3 10 2
1. Ovarian Dropsy		::			1 1				i	1			::	::		1	1
1. Arthritis. 2. Joint Disease, &c. ORDER 8. 1. Phlegmon												:: :	:: ::				
2. Ulcer	2		2					1000				::	::	::			2
2. Cyanosis	1 1 1		1 1 1							1			:: :: ::	::	i i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i i i
1. Paramenia			::	5	1		10	1	1 2							5	5
ORDER 4.	15	100					1				2	1			6 14	10	16
1. Fractures and Contusions		2			2 i								1	1 4	2	3	2 4
6. Drowning	4		4	i				1 2		2			::	:: :i	1 3 1	·· i	1 4 1
ORDER 4. (SUICIDE.) 1. Cut, Stab, Shot,																	
3. Drowning 4. Hanging Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained)		::		1						::		::	::	1	1 1		1 1
Causes not specified or ill-defined	7		7		••	01	1.0	3	1	2	1				2	5	7
DEATHS registered during correspond					103							-	9		244		

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