

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Islington, Parish of St Mary].

Contributors

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REPORT
ON
THE SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE
Parish of St. Mary, Islington,
DURING THE YEAR
1881.

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TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I submit herewith the statistics of births, deaths, and marriages for the year ending December 31st, 1881, and also the details of our sanitary work (in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Parliament) for the year ending March 25th, 1882.

MARRIAGES, 1880 AND 1881.—TABLE No. 1.

	Islington.		England and Wales.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
In the quarter ending March ...	466	400	41,202	37,914
" " June ...	533	563	45,851	50,230
" " September	642	683	47,662	48,529
" " December	651	653	57,019	60,204
Total	2,192	2,299	191,734	196,877

The marriage rate in Islington is 16·1 per 1000 of the population, against 15·8 of last year. There was therefore a slight increase in the marriage rate of the district.

BIRTHS, 1881.—TABLE No. II.

	Western District.			Eastern District.			Whole Parish.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Qr.	601	549	1,150	780	709	1,489	1,381	1,258	2,639
2nd „	582	530	1,112	727	678	1,405	1,309	1,208	2,517
3rd „	525	526	1,051	705	655	1,360	1,230	1,181	2,411
4th „	549	501	1,050	707	644	1,351	1,256	1,145	2,401
Total	2,257	2,106	4,363	2,919	2,686	5,605	5,176	4,792	9,968

The birth-rate is 35·0 per 1000 of the population, against 35·5 in 1880, and 36·8 in 1879. This is the smallest birth-rate recorded in our parish since the year 1862.

I now give in tabular form the birth-rates for the last twenty-one years, with certain statistical details arising therefrom.

TABLE No. III.
Showing Births, Birth-Rate, &c., in Islington for the past 21 years.

	Total Births.	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Registered Births over Registered Deaths.	Proportion of Females to every 100 Males.
1861	5526	35·3	2891	2635	2585	91·1
1862	5580	34·5	2773	2807	2570	101·2
1863	6164	36·9	3073	3091	2310	100·6
1864	6317	36·7	3211	3106	2474	96·7
1865	6747	37·9	3409	3338	2934	97·9
1866	6908	37·6	*	*	2736	*
1867	7374	38·9	3831	3543	3614	92·5
1868	7718	39·4	3974	3744	3508	94·2
1869	7483	37·0	3820	3663	3218	95·9
1870	7616	36·5	3881	3735	3246	96·2
1871	7655	35·6	3824	3831	3026	100·2
1872	8000	36·1	4051	3949	3970	97·5
1873	8522	37·4	4364	4158	4129	95·3
1874	8669	37·0	4316	4353	3989	100·9
1875	9032	37·5	4657	4375	4376	93·9
1876	9186	37·1	4735	4451	4397	94·0
1877	9310	36·6	4807	4503	4472	93·7
1878	9456	36·1	4736	4720	4298	99·7
1879	9917	36·8	4965	4952	4596	99·7
1880	9846	35·5	5153	4693	4560	91·1
1881	9968	35·0	5176	4792	4852	92·6

DEATHS.

The death-rate during the past year in the district has been 18.0 per 1000 of the population. There has been a total of 5116 deaths recorded in the parish, of which 2521 were males and 2595 females. Of the total deaths, 2058 cases occurred in the western and 3058 in the eastern division of the district.

The total number of deaths this year compares favourably with the numbers of the last three years. Notwithstanding the increase of population the actual number has been less than in any year since 1877, and the death-rate of 18.0 per 1000 is the lowest for many years.

MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES.

In the following table I have arranged according to ages the deaths that have taken place in Islington from the year 1877 to 1881 inclusive :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Under 1 year old	... 1,302	... 1,453	... 1,340	... 1,517	... 1,400
From 1 to 2 years	... 500	... 522	... 565	... 521	... 480
„ 2 to 3	... 199	... 225	... 253	... 194	... 218
„ 3 to 4	... 131	... 137	... 138	... 131	... 117
„ 4 to 5	... 86	... 105	... 90	... 102	... 94
„ 5 to 10	... 210	... 196	... 184	... 176	... 148
„ 10 to 15	... 77	... 75	... 51	... 66	... 59
„ 15 to 20	... 64	... 92	... 84	... 92	... 82
„ 20 to 40	... 563	... 534	... 588	... 529	... 645
„ 40 to 60	... 718	... 762	... 784	... 799	... 742
„ 60 to 80	... 811	... 873	... 1,015	... 961	... 913
„ 80 and upwards	177	184	229	198	218

TABLE NO. IV.

Showing the deaths since 1871 from the several diseases specified, before and after five years of age, and the total number of deaths, with death rate per 1000.

	Population in the middle of the year.		Deaths from the principal diseases of a Zymotic nature. *		Deaths from Tuber- cular Diseases.		Deaths from Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.		Deaths from Diarrhoea.		Deaths from Diseases of the Digestive Organs.		Deaths from Violence.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate per 1000.
			Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		
1871	215,295	before 5 years after 5 "	520 } 413 } 943		199 } 466 } 665		384 } 488 } 872		210 } 25 } 235		20 } 177 } 197		50 } 44 } 94	4,626	21.5
1872	221,409	before 5 years after 5 "	457 } 113 } 570		210 } 455 } 665		413 } 378 } 791		204 } 18 } 222		27 } 141 } 168		38 } 38 } 76	4,030	18.2
1873	227,697	before 5 years after 5 "	377 } 53 } 430		233 } 467 } 700		484 } 499 } 983		258 } 15 } 273		32 } 182 } 214		59 } 33 } 92	4,393	19.3
1874	234,163	before 5 years after 5 "	384 } 117 } 501		257 } 471 } 728		503 } 519 } 1022		185 } 17 } 202		27 } 189 } 216		60 } 44 } 104	4,680	20.0
1875	240,813	before 5 years after 5 "	413 } 140 } 553		305 } 466 } 771		459 } 519 } 978		197 } 17 } 214		33 } 188 } 221		61 } 33 } 94	4,656	19.3
1876	247,652	before 5 years after 5 "	405 } 142 } 547		292 } 532 } 824		490 } 438 } 928		259 } 26 } 285		35 } 188 } 223		49 } 39 } 88	4,789	19.3
1877	254,685	before 5 years after 5 "	468 } 216 } 684		200 } 605 } 805		514 } 470 } 984		139 } 10 } 149		38 } 176 } 214		42 } 40 } 82	4,838	19.0
1878	261,918	before 5 years after 5 "	560 } 212 } 772		333 } 512 } 845		505 } 491 } 996		230 } 17 } 247		80 } 186 } 266		49 } 57 } 106	5,158	19.7
1879	269,356	before 5 years after 5 "	559 } 135 } 694		305 } 542 } 847		605 } 677 } 1282		91 } 13 } 104		27 } 190 } 217		54 } 58 } 112	5,321	19.8
1880	277,005	before 5 years after 5 "	492 } 156 } 648		283 } 510 } 793		532 } 619 } 1151		276 } 18 } 295		32 } 235 } 267		52 } 56 } 108	5,286	19.1
1881	284,873	before 5 years after 5 "	457 } 179 } 636		276 } 549 } 822		491 } 534 } 1025		201 } 15 } 216		67 } 180 } 247		61 } 50 } 111	5,116	18.0

* This includes Small-Pox, Measles, Scarletina, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough.

The epidemics of the year have been Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Whooping Cough.

Of Small Pox I shall speak further on.

Measles caused 161 deaths as against the exceptionally small number of 48 in the previous year. The disease was not so severely epidemic as in 1879, when the mortality reached 219, this being the highest number recorded.

Scarlatina caused 116 deaths, but it was less fatal as an epidemic than in any year since 1873, the number of deaths in 1880 and previous years being 198, 135, 173, 200, 125, 222, and 129 respectively.

The epidemic of Whooping Cough was comparatively mild in its character, causing only 172 deaths, as compared with 299, 229, and 296 in the three previous years.

Typhoid Fever was somewhat more prevalent during a part of the year than usual, but it neither spread so extensively nor was it so fatal as we at first anticipated. 75 deaths were attributed to Typhoid, Typhus, and to Fever generally.

SMALL POX.

The chief Epidemic of the year was undoubtedly Small Pox, and this not only in Islington, but in London generally.

The renewed activity of small pox in Islington, became first decidedly apparent in December, 1880, when 29 cases were reported as against 3 cases recorded during the nine previous weeks.

I have, however, limited the details of the following table (No. V.), to the year 1881, and have shown the number of cases of sickness as they occurred week by week, as well as the deaths month by month, (including those that occurred in hospitals). The progress, extent, and decline of the disease may thus be very easily traced. Beginning with 7 cases in the first week of January, the numbers increased with some little weekly variation, until the intensity of the disease culminated with 53 reported cases in the first week of June.

TABLE No. V.

Table of 797 Cases of Small Pox recorded weekly, and 129 Deaths recorded monthly as occurring in Islington from the 1st January, 1881, to the 31st December, 1881.

Week ending.	Cases in Week.	Cases in Month.	Deaths in Month.	Week ending.	Cases in Week.	Cases in Month.	Deaths in Month.
				Brought forward 576 84			
8 January, 1881.....	7	...	...	9 July, 1881.	19	...	...
15 " "	16	...	...	16 " "	8	...	...
22 " "	12	...	...	23 " "	17	...	...
29 " "	3	38	10	30 " "	24	68	13
5 February, "	21	...	...	6 August, "	9	...	...
12 " "	13	...	...	13 " "	22	...	...
19 " "	4	...	...	20 " "	14	...	...
26 " "	9	47	10	27 " "	8	53	12
5 March, "	22	...	...	3 September, "	6	...	...
12 " "	20	...	...	10 " "	17	...	...
19 " "	13	...	...	17 " "	4	...	...
26 " "	22	...	...	24 " "	6	...	...
2 April, "	36	113	13	1 October, "	5	38	8
9 " "	22	...	...	8 " "	4	...	...
16 " "	30	...	...	15 " "	2	...	...
23 " "	38	...	...	22 " "	1	...	...
30 " "	38	128	18	29 " "	5	12	4
7 May, "	17	...	...	5 November, "	8	...	...
14 " "	29	...	...	12 " "	8	...	...
21 " "	23	...	...	19 " " .....	...	...	...
28 " "	32	101	15	26 " "	15	31	4
4 June, "	53	...	...	3 December, "	6	...	...
11 " "	25	...	...	10 " "	4	...	...
18 " "	34	...	...	17 " "	3	...	...
25 " "	20	...	...	24 " "	2	...	...
2 July, "	17	149	18	31 " "	4	19	4
Carried forward .....576 84				Total Cases.....797 Deaths 129			

Removed to Hospital, 522, including 51 to Highgate, and 62 to Islington Camp Hospital at Finchley. Remained at home, 275. Total, 797.

By the end of that month the decline in the epidemic became apparent, although as usual signs of renewed vigor occasionally appeared. These renewed outbreaks seemed to threaten another rise in the epidemic wave, which, happily, did not occur.

The months in which the epidemic was most prevalent were March, April, May, and June, with 113, 128, 101, and 140 cases respectively.

The total number of cases during the year was 797, with 129 deaths, or 16·2 per cent.

Of 78 unvaccinated persons attacked, 39, or 50 per cent., died.

Of the 719 persons said to have been vaccinated (however imperfectly) 90 died, or 12·5 per cent.

522 patients were removed to the various hospitals of the Metropolis, and of these 69 died, or 13·2 per cent.

275 patients were treated at their own homes, and of these 60 died, or 21·8 per cent.

Of the 522 cases removed, 409 were admitted to the hospitals of the District Asylums Board, and of these 57, or 13·9 per cent. died.

51 were received at the Highgate Hospital, and 6 died, or 11·7 per cent., and the remaining 62 were conveyed to the Islington Camp Hospital at Finchley, where 6 died, or 9·6 per cent.

During the epidemic the different wards of the Parish suffered in the order shown in the following Table.

TABLE No. VI.

				Cases of Sickness.	Deaths.	Per Cent.
1.	Upper Holloway	...		249	49	19·7
2.	Saint Peter's	...	...	131	15	11·5
3.	Highbury	...	...	92	19	20·7
4.	Thornhill	...	...	92	10	10·9
5.	Lower Holloway	...		73	9	12·3
6.	Canonbury	...	...	68	12	17·6
7.	Barnsbury	...	...	46	9	19·6
8.	Saint Mary's	...	...	45	6	13·3
	(Camp Hospital Staff)			1	...	...
				797	129	16·2

The characteristic features of small pox epidemics repeated themselves. In the emergency of such outbreaks, the Metropolis is ever found insufficiently provided with hospital accommodation. The Hospitals of the great District Asylums Board were speedily filled, and then arose a loud outcry for increased accommodation.

The fanciful distinction between pauper and non-pauper patients was again revived, and the Asylums Board, although making great and praiseworthy efforts appealed in their difficulties to the Local Government Board to help them, and both in turn applied to the local sanitary authorities to provide for their own non-pauper cases, and had this request been generally complied with, and further, had all accepted and acted upon the official definition as to what constitutes a pauper, the local sanitary authorities would have relieved the Asylums Board of about 90 per cent. of those requiring hospital accommodation. For it has been more than once stated that less than 10 patients out of every 100, admit that they have received parochial relief. As a matter of fact, our experience in Islington is that even that per centage is considerably above the fact.

The poor for whom hospital accommodation is so essential should, without doubt, be provided with it free of cost, and this fruitless discussion about pauper and non-pauper patients should not be allowed to be continually recurring. Divided counsels in the presence of the enemy have always proved nugatory in the results, and commonly end in defeat.

Every exertion, it is only right to admit, was made by the Asylums Board to meet the necessity for increased accommodation, and some of the sanitary authorities supplemented these exertions. Notably amongst such authorities were those of Islington and St. Pancras, who each formed a temporary Camp Hospital upon portions of adjacent vacant lands at Finchley. I have no hesitation in pronouncing your Finchley Hospital a great success, the mortality amongst the patients being exceptionally low.

The history of the Islington Camp Hospital belongs especially

to the Sanitary Committee, and in order that it may be complete I append to this report the several reports made by them to your Vestry, numbered 1 to 7, together with a Statement of the expenditure incurred in the carrying out of this most praiseworthy undertaking.

I shall leave those interesting reports upon the Camp Hospital to speak for themselves, and will content myself with merely expressing my own strong conviction that the step taken by your Vestry was a wise one, and that it would be still wiser never to be without such an invaluable resource as a Camp Hospital for use in times of emergency and danger.

I would remind the Vestry that an outbreak of Small Pox never occurs without creating considerable alarm, (I had almost written, panic,) and that infectious hospitals in our midst are decidedly unpopular. Witness for instance the outcry that occurred in connection with the late City of London Workhouse in the Shadwell Road, Holloway.

The loathsomeness of this terrible and disfiguring scourge makes it even more dreaded than the most fatal of the other infectious diseases.

It is the one disease of all others which is most likely to loosen the family tie, and break the social bond ; which even makes the husband willing to part with the wife, the wife with the husband, parents with the children, the friend with the friend. Like the leper, indeed, the sufferer must go without the City, though, happily, not without hope.

Facts are not wanting to support this view. In perhaps no other disease and upon no other hypothesis would 522 out of 797 persons have been prevailed upon to go to hospital. Hence the urgent necessity for having ample hospital accommodation always available.

The disease, moreover, when once started, spreads with curious rapidity, and the demand for Hospital accommodation increases in

the same manner and proportion. Strenuous, and at times almost superhuman, efforts have to be made in order to overtake the demand.

Upon these considerations alone it would in my opinion be most judicious on the part of the Vestry to maintain the position they have so creditably taken, and determine never to be without a place of refuge for the isolation and treatment of parishioners who may in the future be attacked by small pox or other infectious and contagious diseases.

The usual disinfection was, during the epidemic, most thoroughly carried out in every case of small pox which came to the knowledge of your Sanitary Department, no less than 1,082 rooms and passages having been disinfected.

The following particulars relate to infected beds and bedding destroyed, and the cost of their replacement. Also to the cost of the purification and re-covering of other infected beds and bedding during the small pox epidemic of 1881.

Summary of infected Beds and Bedding destroyed and replaced with new, during the year 1881, at a cost to the Vestry of ...		£130 14 0
97 Beds	319 brought forward	
56 Mattresses	6 Blankets	
3 Palliasses	13 Sheets	
47 Bolsters	15 Rugs	
113 Pillows	4 Articles of	
3 Pillow-covers	Clothing	
<u>319</u> carried forward ...	<u>357</u> Total	

Summary of articles disinfected and returned to poor owners, during the year 1881, at a cost to the Vestry of ...		44 4 5
DISINFECTED.	DISINFECTED AND RE-COVERED.	
30 Beds	24 Beds	
28 Bolsters	15 Bolsters	
61 Pillows	36 Pillows	
8 Mattresses		
57 Other articles of Bedding and Clothing		
<u>184</u> Total	<u>75</u> Total	

TOTAL 259.

Total cost of 616 articles replaced or disinfected &c., during the year 1881 ...	£174 18 5
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THE CENSUS 1881.

I was desirous of laying before you some of the facts ascertained by this last Census and those of the previous decades, many of which we may fairly regard as of very great value, but the details of the Census of 1881 not yet being in print I must content myself with submitting the following Table, and leave any further remarks which I may have to make for a future report.

TABLE No. VII.

Area and Population of Saint Mary, Islington, in the Census years from 1801 to 1881.

Area in Acres	Census Years.	Population at Census.	Increase in decade.	Annual Rate of increase per cent.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Number of Inhabi- tants to each house.
3107	1801	10,212	* *	* *	* *	* *
	1811	15,065	4,853	3.965	2,399	6.3
	1821	22,417	7,352	4.054	3,495	6.4
	1831	37,316	14,899	5.230	5,797	6.4
	1841	55,690	18,374	4.073	8,508	6.5
	1851	95,329	39,639	5.522	13,528	7.0
	1861	155,341	60,012	5.003	20,704	7.5
	1871	213,778	58,437	3.243	27,079	7.9
	1881	282,865	69,087	2.840	34,046	8.3

This Table shows how vast the population of Islington has become, and at what rate this enormous increase has taken place during the interval of each ten years. In the last two decades, however, it is noticeable that the higher rate of increase has not been maintained, the 5 per cent. per annum between 1851 and 1861 being reduced to about $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. between 1861 and 1871, and to a little over $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum during the last decade.

As the ground of the Parish becomes more covered, there is less scope for builders, and without a proportional increase in the number of habitable houses, it is not desirable that even the reduced rate of increase in the population should be maintained, for it will be seen that the number of persons to each inhabited house has been steadily increasing during the last 40 years.

WATER ANALYSIS.

In the following tables I have stated the analyses made monthly of the New River Company's Water, and recorded by me during the year.

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE WORKS OF THE COMPANY.

1881.	Total Solid Matter.	Chloride of Sodium.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Nitrogen as Ammonia.	Oxygen required to oxidise Organic Matter.	Degree of Hardness.	Degree of Hardness after boiling $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.
January	22.25	1.77	0.229	0.000	0.078	16.0°	3.7°	.....	.....
February	21.90	1.77	0.250	0.000	0.036	16.5°	4.2°	.....	.....
March	21.15	1.888	0.292	0.000	0.053	17.6°	3.7°	.....	.....
April	17.60	2.242	0.271	0.000	0.008	16.5°	3.8°	.....	.....
May	18.60	1.770	0.240	0.000	0.012	15.4°	3.9°	.....	.....
June	18.40	1.65	0.14	0.000	0.020	15.4°	4.37°	.....	.....
July	17.30	1.65	0.10	0.000	0.012	13.7°	2.9°	.....	.....
August	20.70	1.534	0.140	0.000	0.018	14.3°	3.3°	.....	.....
September	18.94	1.77	0.156	0.002	0.027	15.5°	3.9°	.....	.....
October	20.30	1.88	0.167	0.000	0.014	16.0°	3.3°	.....	.....
November	22.10	1.88	0.271	0.000	0.023	17.5°	3.0°	.....	.....
December	22.05	1.88	0.261	0.001	0.063	17.0°	4.2°	.....	.....
Average	20.27	1.806	0.209	0.000	0.030	15.9°	3.6°	.....	.....

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE MAINS OF THE COMPANY.

1881.	Total Solid Matter.	Chloride of Sodium.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Nitrogen as Ammonia.	Oxygen required to oxidise Organic Matter.	Degree of Hardness.	Degree of Hardness after boiling $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.
January	1.711	0.234	0.000	0.039	15.6°	.....	.....	.....
February	1.770	0.239	0.000	0.033	17.0°	.....	0.106	0.024
March	1.798	0.256	0.000	0.046	17.4°	.....	0.093	0.017
April	1.809	0.274	0.000	0.032	17.2°	.....	0.096	0.007
May	1.770	0.224	0.000	0.016	15.7°	.....	0.055	0.012
June	1.70	0.15	0.000	0.017	15.0°	.....	0.075	0.018
July	1.82	0.11	0.000	0.021	14.0°	.....	0.062	0.018
August	1.65	0.120	0.000	0.009	13.8°	.....	0.047	0.012
September	1.77	0.153	0.000	0.019	13.9°	.....	0.057	0.008
October	1.82	0.203	0.000	0.021	15.7°	.....	0.055	0.009
November	1.88	0.234	0.000	0.022	16.8°	.....	0.074	0.021
December	1.88	0.250	0.001	0.053	15.6°	.....	0.142	0.025
Average	1.788	0.204	0.000	0.027	15.6°	.....	0.072	0.014

I now place before you the quantity of water supplied by the New River Company, month by month, during 1881, the number of inhabited houses to which it was delivered, and a calculation of the number of gallons daily supplied to each house.

1881.	No. of Houses.	No. of Gallons daily.	Gallons of Water to each House.
January	132,665	24,948,000	188·1
February	132,471	25,344,000	191·3
March	132,809	26,664,000	200·1
April	133,055	27,949,000	210·1
May	133,219	30,885,000	231·8
June	133,706	32,725,000	244·8
July	134,148	34,611,000	258·0
August	134,498	31,843,000	236·8
September	134,831	29,153,000	216·2
October	135,258	28,516,000	210·8
November... ..	135,430	26,511,000	195·7
December	135,454	26,027,000	192·1

THE "SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS," FOR YEAR 1881.

During the twelve months ending December, 1881, I examined 103 samples of food, 100 of which were submitted to me for analysis by your Inspectors, and 3 were submitted by the public.

This makes in all 1,007 samples of food examined for Islington since my appointment.

The 100 samples submitted by your Inspectors, consisted of—

24 Sweets	12 Green Tea
12 Milk	8 Mustard
12 Sugar	8 Cocoa
12 Coffee	8 Arrowroot
4 Cayenne Pepper.	

In the 24 samples of Common Sweets (which were chiefly coloured) I was unable to detect any injurious matters.

I certified one sample of Milk to be adulterated, and the vendor was summoned and fined £5, with 2s. costs.

In no other samples of the various articles submitted by the Inspectors did I find any adulteration.

Of the three samples submitted for analysis by the public, one was Milk which I found to be genuine, one was Flour of an inferior quality, but not in my judgment adulterated, and the third was a sample of Butter of somewhat doubtful composition.

THE MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT, 1881-82.

From the 1st April, 1881, to 31st March, 1882, 628 bodies were received at the Mortuary, the daily average being 1·72 against 1·56 and 1·71 in the two previous years.

330 inquests have been held, during the same period, the sum of £50 10s. having been paid to the Vestry for the accommodation afforded by the Coroner's Court.

The proportion of Inquests to deaths was about 6·35 per cent. for the whole year.

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.

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TABLE No. IX.

This table of our Sanitary work has been prepared in the usual way, and shows in the first part the number and variety of the inspections, re-inspections and calls made by the district inspectors during the year. In the second part are shown the amendments which have been effected.

In addition to these improvements the district inspectors reported during the year the premises from which they found that dust was required to be removed

By the authority of the Sanitary Committee carbolic acid was again employed during the summer, as in former years for watering some of the streets.

McDougall's powder was also used in the hottest and driest part of the season in the courts and in connection with the Sunday morning cleansing of the channels of the Essex, Caledonian, and Holloway Roads, these thoroughfares being used as market places until late on Saturday night.

One summons only was issued during the year, and was in the case of a prosecution under "The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts," against a milk dealer for selling adulterated milk, the result of which has been already stated.

THE SLAUGHTER AND COW-HOUSES IN ISLINGTON, 1881-82.

At the annual licensing of 1881, there were 85 applications for the renewal of licenses to slaughter-houses, which were all granted.

For the renewal of licenses to cow-houses 47 applications were made and granted.

One fresh application for a license to keep cows was also granted without opposition.

85 slaughter-houses and 48 cow-houses were therefore licensed.

The result of my annual inspection was satisfactory.

THE BAKEHOUSES OF ISLINGTON.

In my Report for the year 1879, I wrote as follows, and I reproduce it here owing to what has since transpired with reference to the condition of some of the bakehouses of the Metropolis.

“The visits to bakehouses were not so numerous as in former years, “The Bakehouse Regulation Act, 1863,” having been repealed by the consolidated “Factory and Workshops Act, 1878,” which came into operation on the 1st of January, 1879, and under which the bakehouses will now be inspected by Her Majesty’s Inspectors of Factories, who, by the 4th section, are directed to give notice of any nuisance remediable under “The Nuisances’ Removal Acts,” to the sanitary authority.

“Whether this new legislation will tend to the improvement of the condition of the bakehouses, or whether they will gradually fall into the state of neglect they were in prior to the passing of the Act of 1863, time alone will show; but there can be no doubt as to the beneficial results of the supervision constantly exercised since the end of 1866-67 by the Vestry as the Local

“ authority, the reality of which is attested by the 8,279 visits made
 “ by your Inspectors to the bakehouses of the Parish, as well as by
 “ the summonses issued in the worst cases from time to time, when
 “ it has been necessary as an example, to enforce the regulations of
 “ the Act, although it must be acknowledged that the bakers of
 “ Islington, as a rule, have not been unwilling to meet the require-
 “ ments of the Sanitary Committee under the Act now repealed.”

The foregoing comments have a renewed interest at the present time owing to the extract from the Report of H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops upon London bakehouses, which recently went the round of the newspapers, and in which the condition of the Bakehouses is alleged to be most unsatisfactory.

H.M. Inspector having stated in writing that the report in question refers only to the East End of London, I do not propose to do more than mention it here, more especially as your Vestry have received no notice of any sanitary defects from H.M. Inspector as provided in the 4th Section of “The Factory and Workshops Act, 1878.”

I have, nevertheless, felt it my duty to direct an inspection to be made of the bakehouses in Islington, with a view to ascertain their present condition under the new *régime* as contrasted with their condition in the beginning of the year 1879, when they were first taken under the supervision of H.M. Inspectors, and also, for the purpose of having any defects now existing remedied as speedily as possible.

This inspection has just been carried out under the powers given by “The Nuisances Removal Acts,” which provide for an order of admission to be obtained from the Magistrate in cases of refusal, the inference being in such instances, that nuisances exist, which it is desired to conceal.

In March, 1879, when the bakehouses were last previously inspected by your Sanitary Officers, it was found that of the 232 there

were 6 empty, and that of the 226 which were being used, 133 required to be limewhited.

In one instance only was any accumulation of refuse found under the troughs, and there were no other sanitary defects observed at that time.

Of the 232 bakehouses, 129 were underground, there being nothing in the Building Acts to prevent the construction or adaptation of underground premises for such a purpose.

The following abstract will show the result of the inspection just made.

Since the inspection of March, 1879, twelve of the old bakehouses have been abolished, and 23 new ones have been added to the number, the nett increase being 11.

The total number at the present time is therefore 243, of which 144 are underground

Of the 23 new bakehouses, 14 are underground, and 9 are not.

Of the 243 bakehouses six are empty, and of the 237 being used, 101 require to be limewhited.

In 45 instances accumulations of refuse were found under the troughs, and 25 inlets to drains were untrapped. In eight bakehouses the paving was defective. In two there were stack pipes open at the top and connected with the drains at the bottom. One of these is new, and in the other case the stack pipe had been altered. In a single instance a drain pipe was found open for the reception of the water overflowing from the water receptacle.

Three of the more recently constructed bakehouses have water-closets in them, while five old ones are similarly circumstanced.

I must say that from this abstract it would seem that my

anticipation of three years since, has been realized, for there are certainly signs of much neglect, which nothing but constant supervision will remedy.

It is true that a smaller number, 101 against 133, requires limewhiting, but that has always been the case at midsummer as compared with the spring, when a much larger number was always found to require cleansing after the winter months.

But 45 accumulations of refuse under the troughs against one in 1879, and 25 untrapped drains against none, are matters of serious import, and prove conclusively that the average three visits a year of your sanitary officers were far more effectual than the one possible visit of H.M. Inspector in every two years and six months, that being the time it would take him on his own calculation to make one visit to each of the 1890 bakehouses included in the district referred to in the Report of H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

The change was evidently a step in the wrong direction for what was wanted then and what is still wanted was not centralization but *registration*, which should have been left in the hands of the local sanitary authority, for this it is which would alone absolutely prevent the use of unfit places as bakehouses, as it would also prevent the improper construction of places intended for this purpose.

In my opinion The Bakehouses Regulation Act, 1863, should not have been revoked, but it should rather have been amended in the direction now indicated, in which case, I am sure that the results would have been most salutary and beneficial.

I know it is the fashion to decry the Vestries of the Metropolis, and that their powers have been sometimes curtailed owing partly to this fashion, and partly to the centralising tendencies of our present legislation, but in the case of the bakehouses, there is no doubt that centralisation has produced very decidedly bad results.

It is much to be regretted that such a step should have been taken without first ascertaining what the Vestries were doing, and their opinion as to the proposed change, or what other course they could recommend by way of improvement for adoption by the legislature.

THE DUSTING OF THE PARISH, 1881-82.

I have appended as usual a tabulated statement (Table No. X.) of the applications for the removal of dust during the year ending Lady Day, 1882, showing the number received during each quarter from the eight different Wards of the Parish.

Of the total number of 12,993 applications received from residents during the year, 9,065 were by letter or postal card, and 3,928 were made personally, or through messengers sent to the Vestry Offices.

The 12,993 applications received from inhabitants, were at the rate of 37·5 per cent. of the inhabited houses, against 39·8 per cent. in 1880-81.

CONCLUSION.

It is unnecessary for me to enlarge on the ability and indefatigable industry of your Sanitary Superintendent, Mr. Collingwood; of these you may know something, but that something is comparatively little compared with what I know. Permit me, however, to speak of the work done during the past year by your four Sanitary Inspectors. They have now been in your service for eleven, eight, seven and six years respectively, and I am bound to say, their work, during the time they have been with you, has been

intelligently and loyally performed. A sanitary inspector's duties are not always agreeable, and, I am compelled to say, have often to be done amidst considerable discouragement. For I fear the public have not even yet learnt to regard health as a matter of infinitely greater moment than rates and taxes.

There are few things of greater importance in your sanitary machinery than constancy in your band of workers. Constant change always means loss to the department, for a new man has to learn his work, and time is lost in learning it.

I remain,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

C. MEYMOTT TIDY, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

30th June, 1882.

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING

(Deaths of Non-Residents)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of death.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years.	5 years	10 years	15 years	20 years	40 years	60 years	At 80 years of age and upwards.
2058	3058	All Causes.....	5116	1400	480	218	117	94	2309	14	59	82	645	742	913	21
		(Classes.)														
432	615	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. ..	1047	360	192	94	63	44	753	77	18	19	102	47	25	6
432	611	II. CONSTITUTL. ..	1043	156	76	37	12	10	291	23	19	36	295	245	123	11
941	1453	III. LOCAL.....	2394	522	202	81	40	35	880	47	21	25	208	436	663	114
200	321	IV. DEVELOPMNL	521	319	3	2	..	..	324	..	..	..	16	3	93	85
53	58	V. VIOLENT DTHS.	111	43	7	4	2	5	61	1	1	2	24	11	9	2
...	...	Not Specified .....	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Orders.)														
404	574	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis.	978	317	187	93	63	44	704	75	18	19	93	39	24	6
22	44	Small Pox	66	14	9	4	2	1	30	4	2	1	19	7	3	..
54	107	Measles	161	38	61	28	15	9	151	8	1	..	1	..	..	..
57	59	Scarlatina	116	7	20	15	20	16	78	25	3	2	6	2	..	..
17	25	Diphtheria	42	1	4	6	8	9	28	11	1	..	2	..	..	..
1	1	Quinsey	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
15	21	Croup	36	7	12	8	1	4	32	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	100	Whooping Cough ...	172	60	60	23	15	3	161	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	47	Typhus & Typhoid	79	2	1	4	..	2	9	8	7	11	29	12	3	..
5	12	Erysipelas	17	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	7	2	1
1	6	Pyæmia	7	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	2	..
13	11	Puerperal Fever ...	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	3	..	..
1	1	Carbuncle	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
...	1	Influenza	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
...	...	Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	115	Diarrhoea	216	177	20	2	2	..	201	2	..	..	3	3	5	2
3	...	Cholera	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
...	...	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
...	24	Rheumatism	34	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	4	4	8	4	7	3
11	22	2. Enthetic.....	33	22	4	1	..	..	27	2	..	..	3	1	..	..
10	20	Syphilis	30	22	4	1	..	..	27	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
...	2	Stricture of Urethra	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
1	...	Hydrophobia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
...	...	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	13	3. Dietic	26	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	6	7	1	..
...	...	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	4	Want of Br. Milk...	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	Purpura and Scurvy	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
4	8	Alcoholism.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	1	..
4	6	4. Parasitic.....	10	9	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6	Thrush	10	9	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
...	...	Worms.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	138	II. 1. Diathetic.....	221	11	3	..	1	..	15	..	1	1	17	81	96	10
3	15	Gout.....	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	2
5	10	Dropsy.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	2
3	8	Hæmorrhage.....	11	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	5	..	..
60	91	Cancer.....	151	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	11	61	72	5
...	...	Cancrum Oris (Noma)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	14	Mortification	26	8	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	1	2	5	6	1
349	473	2. Tubercular	822	145	73	37	11	10	276	23	18	35	278	164	27	1
43	43	Scrofula	86	36	19	6	1	1	63	4	2	6	8	2	1	..
40	57	Tabes Mesenterica	97	63	15	9	3	2	92	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
213	312	Phthisis	525	6	6	..	..	..	18	8	13	27	270	162	26	1
53	61	Hydrocephalus.....	114	40	33	16	7	7	103	8	2	1	..	..	..	..
258	438	III. 1. Nervous Syst.	696	196	55	27	14	12	364	19	7	7	42	84	201	32
55	86	Cephalitis	141	45	24	13	11	12	105	15	4	2	5	7	3	..
52	70	Apoplexy	122	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	8	30	73	1
36	90	Paralysis	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	19	84	17
1	11	Insanity	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	2
...	2	Chorea.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
8	15	Epilepsy	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	7	..
80	112	Convulsions	192	141	30	13	2	..	186	3	1	..	1	1	..	..
26	62	Brain Diseases, &c.	78	5	1	1	1	..	12	1	2	3	13	17	27	3
101	157	2. Organs of Circ...	258	4	..	..	..	1	5	5	4	6	47	95	84	12
3	4	Pericarditis	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	1
1	4	Aneurism	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	3	1	..
97	149	Heart Disease	246	4	..	..	..	1	5	3	3	6	46	90	82	11

TABLE VIII.

FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1881:

in Hospitals excluded.)

West S.D.	East S.D.	Causes of death.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	40 years.	60 years.	At 80 years of age and upward.
407	618	3. Respirat. Orgs.	1025	267	136	50	23	15	491	12	6	8	54	149	256	49
19	21	Laryngitis	40	21	9	2	2	3	37	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
233	411	Bronchitis	644	164	82	24	15	4	289	4	...	1	17	98	195	40
5	2	Pleurisy	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1
124	153	Pneumonia	277	76	42	23	4	7	152	7	5	6	30	32	39	6
14	17	Asthma	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	15	1
12	14	Lung Diseases, &c.	26	6	3	1	2	1	13	1	...	1	1	5	4	1
105	142	4. Digestive Orgs.	247	50	9	2	3	3	67	8	...	2	27	68	64	11
10	13	Gastritis	23	8	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	1	3	8	1
19	17	Enteritis	36	17	3	1	1	...	22	1	...	...	5	6	2	...
9	27	Peritonitis	36	6	2	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	6	11	7	1
1	2	Ascites	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
3	1	Ulceration of Intes.	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
2	8	Hernia	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	2
3	8	Ileus	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	7	...
1	2	Intussusception ...	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Stricture of Intest.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Fistula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	15	Stomach Dis., &c.	20	5	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	2	1	4
...	...	Pancreas Dis., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	Hepatitis	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1
9	7	Jaundice	16	8	1	...	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	1	4	...
39	34	Liver Disease	73	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	7	34	26	2
1	3	Spleen Disease	4	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
46	60	5. Urinary Organs	106	2	1	...	...	2	5	1	2	...	24	25	44	5
7	5	Nephritis	12	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	3	3	...
2	11	Disease of Bladder	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	1
13	24	Nephria	37	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	9	11	13	1
7	7	Diabetes	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	5	...
1	...	Stone	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	1	Prostate Disease ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
13	12	Kidney Disease	25	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	6	6	10	2
9	14	6. Genera. Organs	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	6	2
3	3	Ovarian Dropsy ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
6	11	Uterine Diseases ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	4	2
7	15	7. Orgs. of Locomo.	22	1	1	...	...	2	4	2	2	2	3	4	5	...
7	8	Spine Diseases	15	1	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	...
...	7	Bone Diseases	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	...
8	9	8. Skin, &c.	17	2	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	4	3	3
...	...	Phlegmon & Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	Ulcer	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	...
3	4	Skin Diseases	7	2	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
59	68	IV. 1. Dis. of Childn	127	27	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	53	Premature Birth ..	106	106	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	Cyanosis	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	Spina Bifida	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	Other Malformation	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	Teething	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	2. Dis. of Adults ..	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...
...	...	Paramenia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	Childbirth	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...
40	135	3. Dis. of Aged	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	82
40	135	Old Age	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	108	4. Dis. of Nutritn.	200	192	3	2	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	108	Atrophy & Debility	200	192	3	2	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	42	V. 1. Acci. or Neg.	81	31	7	4	2	5	49	1	1	1	17	4	6	2
16	11	Fract. and Contus.	27	...	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	...	12	2	4	1
...	1	Wounds	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
5	7	Burns and Scalds ..	12	2	4	2	1	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
1	5	Poison	6	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
1	...	Drowning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
12	17	Suffocation	29	...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	1	Otherwise	5	1	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
3	9	2. Homicide	12	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	6	3. Suicide	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	6	3	...
6	2	Wounds	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...
1	...	Poison	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	Suffocat. and Hang.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...
1	2	Otherwise	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
...	1	4. Unclassed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

TABLE IX.

HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From March 25th, 1881, to March 25th, 1882.

	South East District.	South West District.	North District.	Total.
Number of Houses inspected.....	1,373	1,336	1,066	3,775
Re-inspections, Calls made, &c.	3,702	3,610	3,186	10,498
Visits to 48 Cowhouses	61	81	56	198
Do. 85 Slaughter-houses.....	128	114	86	328
Do. Stables and Yards	95	42	22	159
Do. Factories and Workshops	7	...	5	12
Do. Fields, Lanes, &c.	17	9	59	85
Do. 32 Factories, Horse Slaughter-houses, Piggeries, } &c., Belle Isle .....	...	197	...	197
Total Inspections, &c.	5,383	5,389	4,480	15,252
IMPROVEMENTS.				
Drains { Constructed	56	38	14	108
{ Improved or repaired	135	123	96	354
{ Traps fixed	161	173	119	453
Cesspools { Abolished .....	...	5	2	7
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	...	...	...	...
Privies and Water { Pan, Trap & water supply furnished	...	7	21	28
Closets { Pan and trap only furnished	6	12	8	26
{ Water supply furnished	10	44	17	71
Dust Bins { Constructed	1	3	10	14
{ Repaired and covers adapted	2	13	11	26
Surface Drains and { Constructed	85	79	36	200
Pavements of Yards { Relaid.....	127	173	79	379
General Water { New receptacles provided	2	9	8	19
Supply { Receptacles repaired and cleansed...	30	60	41	131
{ Water supply provided	11	6	9	26
Other improvements { Houses generally repaired	53	56	62	171
{ „ &c., cleansed or limewashed	69	106	101	276
{ „ ventilated .....	...	2	...	2
Overcrowding abated	10	4	4	18
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued	8	3	...	11
Other Amendments, or Nuisances abated	78	27	63	168
Houses or Rooms disinfected	372	335	375	1082
Total improvements	1,216	1,278	1,076	3,570
Total Premises Improved ...	630	501	542	1,673

N.B.—From the 25th March, 1881, to the 25th March, 1882, the Inspector of Dust visited 23,009 houses, and found that Dust was required to be removed from 8,149 of these houses

TABLE No. X.

Summary of Applications for Removal of Dust from 25th March, 1881, to 25th March, 1882.

	Ward.	Three Months ending 25th June, 1881.	Three Months ending 24th Sep., 1881.	Three Months ending 24th Dec., 1881.	Three Months ending 25th Mar., 1882.	Total during Twelve Months.	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1881.	Number of Applications to every 100 Houses.	Applications during previous Twelve Months	Applications to every 100 Houses during same period.
The Vestry.	1	1070	437	376	511	2394	8486	28.2	2307	30.4
Do.	2	521	242	197	233	1193	3962	30.1	1176	30.3
Do.	3	1099	376	345	546	2366	7292	32.4	2807	40.8
Do.	4	393	243	198	282	1116	3320	33.6	1081	32.8
Do.	5	431	255	214	308	1808	2545	71.0	1352	53.8
Do.	6	733	360	352	427	1872	2200	85.1	2069	96.5
Do.	7	693	214	187	342	1436	3246	44.2	1350	42.1
Do.	8	574	225	185	424	1408	3562	39.5	999	28.3
Totals...	...	5514	2352	2054	3073	12993	34613	37.5	13141	39.8
Removals ordered from Reports of the Inspector of Dust and other Inspectors .....	...	2008	1528	2061	2662	8259				
Total Removals. .	...	7522	3880	4115	5735	21252				

APPENDIX.

SMALL POX CAMP HOSPITAL REPORTS.

REPORT No. I.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That they have for some time been watching with considerable anxiety the progress of the small pox epidemic now so seriously affecting the Metropolis, and with it the increasing difficulty experienced by the District Asylums Board in providing sufficient hospital accommodation for the isolation of patients whose removal becomes necessary.

This difficulty was especially felt during the weeks ending the 23rd and 30th April. During the latter week, in Islington alone, 21 persons were unable to obtain admission to the Asylums District Hospitals, and although some of the patients were subsequently admitted, others had become too ill to bear removal.

In view of the possible recurrence of a similar contingency, your Committee deem it desirable that the Vestry should be prepared to meet promptly such an emergency in future, either by being in readiness to provide temporary hospital accommodation themselves, or by some arrangement having been made for the reception of patients by another authority who may have already made such provision, in accordance with the 37th section of "The Sanitary Act, 1866."

Your Committee therefore put themselves in communication with the Burial Board, who at once accorded their permission for the erection by the Vestry of tents or other temporary accommodation for small pox patients, on a portion of the spare ground adjoining the Finchley Cemetery.

As the Guardians however were contemplating a similar step, your Committee submitted to them the desirability of taking united action, and they expressed their willingness to do so, but for the fact that they no longer regarded it as necessary for them to make any provision owing to the increased accommodation being provided for pauper patients by the District Asylums Board, through the removal of a large number of convalescents to the camp established by them at Darenth.

Your Committee have also been in communication with the Vestry of St. Pancras, who have erected hospital marquees upon the piece of land immediately adjoining the field pointed out for the use of this Vestry, and your Committee propose to make if possible, an arrangement with them on the part of your Vestry for the reception and treatment of Islington non-pauper patients, upon a specific payment for each case, or in some other way to make the services of one staff available for both Parishes, but they have not as yet received a final answer to their enquiry.

Failing such arrangements it is proposed, should the emergency again arise, to have at once temporary hospital accommodation provided for non-pauper patients upon the land at Finchley, together with all other necessary accommodation, and to engage such staff and attendants as may be found requisite.

Your Committee therefore—

RECOMMEND the Vestry to authorise Hospital accommodation to be provided for 32 small pox patients, at an estimated cost of £300, should this course, in the opinion of the Sanitary Committee become urgently necessary during the present prevalence of small pox, or to make such arrangements with St. Pancras, or some other authority, as may be practicable, for the reception of Islington cases.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) W. M. MOXON,
Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,

UPPER STREET,

16th May, 1881.

REPORT No. II.

TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That in view of the increasing prevalence of small pox they have taken steps towards immediately providing the Camp Hospital accommodation for patients, at Finchley, already authorised by the Vestry.

Owing to the larger number of cases now occurring, they consider it also expedient that increased provision should be made, *and therefore* RECOMMEND *the Vestry* TO GRANT THEM FURTHER AUTHORITY to make all requisite arrangements for providing additional hospital tents for the reception of such number of small pox patients as the Committee may find to be necessary, so that ample accommodation may be provided, without distinction, for all the cases arising in Islington, *and to take all such* OTHER steps as *they shall deem desirable in connection with the prevailing epidemic*, but that they shall not incur an expenditure of more than £2,000, in excess of the £300 already granted, without first obtaining further power from the Vestry.

Out of the sum now asked to be appropriated, the Committee recommend that a payment of £400 be made to Mr. Thos. Sketchley, the present tenant of the land of about 24 acres, for its immediate possession, subject to the concurrence of the Burial Board.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) W. M. MOXON,

Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,

May 30th, 1881.

REPORT No. III.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That in pursuance of the Vestry Resolution of the 3rd June 1881, they have proceeded as rapidly as possible to provide tent accommodation for all cases of small pox arising in Islington, without distinction of class.

In the three weeks ending the 11th instant, 85 Islington cases were removed to hospital, and your Committee therefore provided eight marquees, capable of holding, if necessary, 128 patients, 6 of the marquees being for acute cases, and 2 for convalescents.

Bedding, furniture, clothing, and other necessities have been provided for 75 patients, 50 beds being for acute cases, and 25 for convalescents.

A Medical Superintendent, a Matron, Nurses, and other attendants have been engaged.

In preparing the camp for occupation a great deal of work of a more permanent character than the erection of tents became essential, and these works have now nearly been completed.

In the establishing of this temporary hospital, opened for the

reception of patients on the 15th instant, the following liabilities, some of which are estimated, have been incurred :—

1. For Tents, with extras	...	...	...	...	£940	0	0
2. „ Bedding, Furniture, Clothing, Camp and Kitchen Utensils and other necessities	...	...	...	...	770	14	2
3. „ Surgical Instruments, Drugs, Wines, &c.	...	...	...	...	86	15	0
4. „ Earth Closets, Wages, Labour, Advertising, and other expenses	...	...	...	...	156	0	11
5. „ Tradesmens' Bills (2 weeks)...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
6. „ Contingencies...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
					<hr/> £2,053 10 1		

In the more permanent works of

Drainage, Water supply,
Fencing in Ground, erection
of Kitchen and Laundry ... £874 0 0

Hot Water and Heating Appar-
atus ... 300 0 0

Machinery for Washing, Disin-
fection, &c. ... 117 0 0 1,291 0 0

(Exclusive of £400 paid for the possession of land) £3,344 10 1

After deducting the £400 paid to Mr. Sketchley for possession of the land from the £2,300 granted by the Vestry, there remains but £1,900 to meet this liability of £3,344, so that a further sum of £1,444 is necessary to make up the deficiency, and your Committee

RECOMMEND the Vestry to grant a further sum of £2,000 which will enable the Committee to meet their liability, and to carry on the hospital for some weeks, before again applying to the Vestry.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,
Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,
20th June, 1881.

REPORT No. IV.

TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That they will be able, as they anticipated in their Report of the 20th of June, 1881, to meet their liability in respect to the preliminary and other expenses incurred in connection with the Camp Hospital and Small Pox Epidemic, out of the sum of £4,300 voted by the Vestry, and that they now only require the cost of maintenance, which they have estimated at £600 up to the end of September next.

In case the necessity should continue, a further sum of £300 per month would be required, as stated in their estimated expenditure of £1,800 for the six months ending Lady-day, 1882, subject to the approval of the Vestry.

As regards the epidemic, your Committee do not consider its present decline in London, generally, as any certain indication of its passing altogether away, for until the Autumn shall have gone they believe that it is impossible to predict whether or not a renewed or even a severer outbreak may be likely to take place.

That the decline has been liable to sudden fluctuations in different localities there can be no doubt, and in Islington alone, during the last week, ending 30th July, 24 fresh cases occurred, this number being larger than in any week since that ending the 18th June, and out of these 24 cases, 15 were received into your Camp Hospital.

Your Committee have taken into consideration the question of payment by the patients, or their friends, for treatment and maintenance, but, as advised by your Vestry Clerk, it appears that the Vestry possess no statutory power of recovering such cost.

Of the total number of 59 patients admitted, 5 have died, 11 have been discharged, and 43 remain.

For two patients the sum of £4 4s. each has been paid to the Vestry for admission, but in the remaining 57 cases the friends, when asked, stated that neither they nor the patients could afford to pay.

From the nominal roll of the patients attached hereto, with particulars as to their position, it will be seen that the patients and their friends are, as usual in small pox epidemics, generally in poor circumstances, although not a single patient admitted was in receipt of Parish relief, except in one case of a girl sent from the Workhouse Schools by the Guardians.

Your Committee recommend the Vestry to authorise the continuance and maintenance of the Camp Hospital during the vacation, the Committee to again report to the Vestry on the 7th of October next, no patients to be received after the 20th August, 1881, unless in the opinion of the Sanitary Committee it is desirable that further admissions should take place.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,

Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,

5th August, 1881.

REPORT NO. V.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That in pursuance of the recommendation made in their Report of the 5th of August, 1881, and adopted by the Vestry, the temporary Small Pox Camp Hospital at Finchley was closed to the reception of patients on the 20th August, 1881, only three fresh cases having been received after the announcement was made of the intention of the Vestry to discontinue such admissions.

The patients who remained under treatment having been gradually discharged, your Committee were enabled finally to close the hospital on the 24th of September last.

In the period extending from the opening (on the 15th of June) to the 20th August, during which patients were received, 62 were admitted, one of whom was found not to be suffering from small pox.

Of these 61 cases, 27 were of a serious type, and of these 6 died, whilst 34 of the cases were of a less severe character.

As regards vaccination, and the comparative safety which efficient vaccination affords to persons when attacked by the disease, it appears that only one death occurred amongst the 45 vaccinated patients, whilst 5 deaths occurred out of the 16 unvaccinated and doubtful cases.

The largest number of patients under treatment at one time was 44.

“The Medical Superintendent at the Camp has reported that
“the progress of the patients during convalescence was rapid, and
“unimpeded by complications; that only a few suffered, and those
“very slightly, from any after consequences of the disease; and

“that no bad catarrhs or pulmonary diseases occurred amongst the convalescents, notwithstanding that the month of August was very wet and somewhat cold.

“These favourable results (he adds) were probably due to the perfect ventilation that the tents afforded, and to the efficient means of warming them, when necessary, and also to the good and sufficient diet given to the patients.”

In this opinion your Medical Officer of Health most fully concurs.

The whole of the bedding and other articles have, since the discharge of the patients, been thoroughly disinfected and stored in good condition. This also has been done in respect to the tents, which your Committee recently inspected on the ground before giving directions as to their disposal.

Your Committee have also given instructions for the flooring of the tents to be taken up and stacked, and protected from the weather; but as these works cannot be completed for a short time, your Committee propose to make their final report to the Vestry as soon as possible after their instructions, in respect to the Camp and its arrangements, shall have been carried out.

As regards their expenditure, your Committee are glad to be able to report that it has been within their estimate, and that the sums voted by the Vestry, amounting in the whole to £4,900, will be sufficient to meet every expense, including the cost of maintenance, and also of the work now being executed for the protection and safe-keeping of the property of the Vestry at Finchley.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,
Chairman, Sanitary Committee,

VESTRY OFFICES,
UPPER STREET.

29th September, 1881.

REPORT No. VI.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report—

That the works and arrangements indicated in their Report of the 29th of September, 1881, are now complete in respect to the temporary Camp Hospital at Finchley, the flooring of the tents having been stacked and roofed over and the whole of the goods stored.

The expenditure account for hospital and dismantling purposes being thus closed, your Committee submit herewith a summary statement of the whole of the expenses incurred by them, between the 8th of June, 1881, and the 17th October, 1881, amounting to £4,885 13s.

Of this sum it will be seen that £3,776 was expended in obtaining possession of the land and in the more permanent portion of the works, as also in the purchase of beds, bedding, furniture, and other necessities which are now stored upon the ground and available for future use should such an unfortunate necessity again arise.

Your Committee have insured the buildings and stores from fire in the sum of £2,000

Deducting from the £3,776 the sum of £400 paid for the surrender of the land the difference of £3,376 may be taken as the cost of the works executed and the property purchased by the Vestry, and now remaining as stock at Finchley.

The cost of maintenance (£471) and the wages (£248) added together amount to £719, leaving the balance of £390 as the amount accounted for in the several other items of expenditure.

With a very few days' notice the Camp Hospital could be again got ready for the reception of patients at an estimated cost of £100.

Subject to direction from the Vestry, your Committee have placed a man and his wife in charge of the camp and the Vestry's stores, and your Committee

RECOMMEND the Vestry to sanction the appointment of a caretaker, and to authorise the maintenance of the camp for the protection of the tents, stores and other property of the Vestry, at an estimated annual expense of £200.

Your Committee cannot conclude their sixth and last Report upon the subject of camp hospital accommodation without expressing the very high opinion which they entertain of the judicious, able and energetic assistance which they have received in connection with this work from your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Tidy, the Surveyor, Mr. Higgins, and the Sanitary Superintendent, Mr. Collingwood, to whom your Committee feel that the Vestry are greatly indebted for most valuable services of no ordinary or perfunctory kind.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,

Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,

17th October, 1881.

THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

Summary Statement of the whole of the Expenditure incurred by the Sanitary Committee in connection with the temporary Small Pox Camp Hospital at Finchley, between the 8th of June and the 17th of October, 1881.

1. Paid as Compensation for surrender of Land	400	0	0
2. Eight Hospital Marquees and Hot Water Apparatus for heating same	£882	10	0
3. Fifteen Staff, Store, and other Tents	407	10	0
	1,290	0	0
4. Drainage, Fencing, Building of Laundry, Kitchen, Water Supply, and other Works	1,273	19	6
5. Beds, Bedding, Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and other necessities	812	4	5
	£3,776	3	11
6. Tradesmen's Bills, including Coals, &c.....	471	3	10
7. Wages of Staff	247	18	0
8. Surgical Instruments, Drugs, &c.	49	14	0
9. Cost of Cab and Conveyance of Patients, &c.	32	3	6
10. Paid for Labour, &c., at opening and closing	64	2	3
11. Advertisements, Printing, Cartage of Goods, and other expenses	74	8	1
12. Inspectors and others, for extra work	56	9	0
13. Petty Cash, Expenses of Committee, and Insurance.....	37	5	5
14. The Surveyor (Mr. Higgins), extra services and expenses	26	5	0
15. Sanitary Superintendent (Mr. Collingwood), extra services*	50	0	0
	£4,885	13	0

Receipts, £8 8s. for the admission of two Patients.

Sanitary Department,
17th October, 1881.

* Reduced by a Vote in the Vestry to £26 5s.

REPORT No. VII.

TO THE VESTRY OF SAINT MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Sanitary Committee Report :—

That they have taken into consideration the two references made to them by the Vestry on the 9th of December, 1881, in respect to the Camp Hospital Reports of the 29th September, and 17th October, 1881, and they now re-submit such Reports, with the summary statement of the expenditure, to the Vestry, except in so much as they are modified by this Report; and your Committee state as follows :—

1.—That there are no premises anywhere belonging to, or under the control of the Parish where the Camp furniture can be stored or stacked with comparative safety, and without any expense beyond that of a Fire Insurance “Premium,” but, that having regard to the opinion of the Vestry, they

RECOMMEND, that the Camp be maintained in its present form for nine months ending 29th September, 1882, at a nominal estimated cost of £103; of which sum £11 10s. is a liability already incurred to the Barnet Water Company to Midsummer 1882, and £32 16s. 3d. for nine months rent payable to the Burial Board, which latter sum will not be an extra charge upon the rates as it will be returned to the Vestry as a part of the annual balance of the Burial Board, the actual additional cost for the care and preservation of the camp and furniture for the nine months being only £58 13s. 6d.

2.—That they have re-considered the question of the amount of remuneration, to which they consider Mr. Collingwood fairly entitled, and are still of opinion, that the sum of £50 would be only a proper payment to him for extra services. In deference, however, to the feeling of the Vestry, they withdraw this item from the statement of their expenditure, and

RECOMMEND the Vestry to authorise the payment to the Sanitary Superintendent, Mr. Collingwood, of the sum of £50 for his extra services in connection with the Camp Hospital and Small Pox epidemic.

All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,
Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

VESTRY OFFICES,
UPPER STREET, N.,
2nd January, 1882.

2.—That they have re-considered the question of the amount of remuneration to which they consider Mr. Collingwood fairly entitled, and are of opinion that the sum of £250 would be only a proper payment to him for extra services. In deference, however, to the feeling of the Vestry, they withdrew this item from the statement of their expenditure, and

thereby are not entitled to any credit for this sum. The Hon. Secy. is authorized to authorize the payment to the Secretary of the Vestry, Mr. Collingwood, of the sum of £250 for his extra services in connection with the Camp Hospital and Staff. The Vestry are of opinion that the sum of £250 is a proper payment to him for his extra services, and that the sum of £250 is a proper payment to him for his extra services. All which is submitted.

(Signed) JOHN LAMB,
Chairman, Vestry Committee.
2nd January, 1882.

Resolved, That the Vestry do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Vestry, Mr. Collingwood, to receive the sum of £250 for his extra services in connection with the Camp Hospital and Staff. The Vestry are of opinion that the sum of £250 is a proper payment to him for his extra services, and that the sum of £250 is a proper payment to him for his extra services. All which is submitted.