

[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
1886.

BY
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FOR THE PARISH.

REPORT

OF

THE SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

PARISH OF ST. MARY, SALINGTON

DURING THE YEAR

1886.

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TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I submit herewith the statistics of births, deaths, and marriages registered in Islington during the year 1886 (which for the purposes of Registration consisted of 52 weeks, ending the 1st January, 1887), and also the details of our sanitary work (in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Parliament) for the year ending March 25th, 1887.

MARRIAGES, 1885 AND 1886.—TABLE No. I.

	Islington.		England and Wales.	
	1885	1886	1885	1886
In the quarter ending March	401	402	39,063	39,117
" " June	565	543	51,910	50,209
" " September	669	634	49,428	48,526
" " December	644	598	57,045	57,954
Total	2,279	2,177	197,446	195,806

The marriage-rate in Islington during 1886 was therefore 13·3 per 1,000 of the population, against 14·3 in 1885 and 15·5 in each of the two previous years.

BIRTHS, 1886.—TABLE No. II.

	UPPER HOLLOWAY.			ISLINGTON, SOUTH-WEST.			ISLINGTON, SOUTH-EAST.			HIGHBURY.			WHOLE PARISH.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st Qr.	344	332	676	474	487	961	246	268	514	209	201	410	1,273	1,288	2,561
2nd „	365	339	704	458	420	878	236	252	488	178	174	352	1,237	1,185	2,422
3rd „	337	333	670	458	428	886	226	277	503	187	191	378	1,208	1,229	2,437
4th „	333	322	655	446	445	891	233	230	463	207	178	385	1,219	1,175	2,394
Total	1,379	1,326	2,705	1,836	1,780	3,616	941	1,027	1,968	781	744	1,525	4,937	4,877	9,814

The birth-rate is 30·0 per 1,000 of the population, against 30·3 in 1885 and 32·3 in 1884. This is the smallest birth-rate ever recorded in our Parish, the rate being even slightly below that of the previous year.

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.

Year	Total Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Males.	Females.	Proportion of Females born to every 100 Males.	Excess of Registered Births over Registered Deaths.
1866	6,908	37·6	3,472	3,436	99·0	2,736
1867	7,374	38·9	3,831	3,543	92·5	3,614
1868	7,718	39·4	3,974	3,744	94·2	3,508
1869	7,483	37·0	3,820	3,663	95·9	3,218
1870	7,616	36·5	3,881	3,735	96·2	3,246
1871	7,655	35·6	3,824	3,831	100·2	3,026
1872	8,000	36·1	4,051	3,949	97·5	3,970
1873	8,522	37·4	4,364	4,158	95·3	4,129
1874	8,669	37·0	4,316	4,353	100·9	3,989
1875	9,032	37·5	4,657	4,375	93·9	4,376
1876	9,186	37·1	4,735	4,451	94·0	4,397
1877	9,310	36·6	4,807	4,503	93·7	4,472
1878	9,456	36·1	4,736	4,720	99·7	4,298
1879	9,917	36·8	4,965	4,952	99·7	4,596
1880	9,846	35·5	5,153	4,693	91·1	4,560
1881	9,968	35·0	5,176	4,792	92·6	4,852
1882	10,051	34·3	5,178	4,873	94·1	4,787
1883	9,888	32·8	5,075	4,813	94·8	4,748
1884	10,011	32·3	5,131	4,880	95·1	4,782
1885	9,643	30·3	4,987	4,656	93·3	4,320
1886	9,814	30·0	4,937	4,877	98·8	4,655

DEATHS.

The death-rate of Islington during the past year has been 15·7 per 1,000 of the population. There has been a total of 5,159 deaths recorded in the Parish, of which 2,602 were males, and 2,557 females.

Of the 5,159 total deaths registered in Islington, 1,599 occurred in Upper Holloway, 1,739 in Islington South West, 1,051 in Islington South East, and 770 in Highbury.

The actual number of deaths this year is rather less than the total number of the previous year, and taking the increase of the population into account, the death-rate of 15·7 per 1,000 is the lowest to be found upon our Islington records. It is noteworthy that this exceptionally low death-rate again occurs in conjunction with an exceptionally low birth-rate.

MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES.

In the following table I have arranged according to age the deaths that have taken place in Islington from the year 1882 to 1886, inclusive:—

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Under 1 year old ...	1,403	1,312	1,506	1,387	1,510
From 1 to 2 years...	488	512	494	525	457
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	243	213	201	240	159
„ 3 to 4 „ ...	132	111	131	127	96
„ 4 to 5 „ ...	118	91	88	98	67
„ 5 to 10 „ ...	188	168	168	177	107
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	65	68	60	59	58
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	89	82	85	73	74
„ 20 to 40 „ ...	569	572	579	540	555
„ 40 to 60 „ ...	765	774	780	817	791
„ 60 to 80 „ ...	987	999	916	1,020	1,050
„ 80 and upwards	217	238	221	260	235

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the deaths since 1876 from the several diseases specified, before and after five years of age, and the total number of deaths, with death rate per 1,000.

—	Population in the middle of the year.	—	Deaths from the principal diseases of a Zymotic nature.*	Deaths from Tubercular 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 1,000.
			Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.		
1876	247,652	before 5 years	405 } 547	292 } 824	490 } 928	259 } 285	35 } 223	49 } 88	4,789	19·3
		after 5 „	142 }	532 }	438 }	26 }	188 }	39 }		
1877	254,685	before 5 years	468 } 684	200 } 805	514 } 984	139 } 149	38 } 214	42 } 82	4,838	19·0
		after 5 „	216 }	605 }	470 }	10 }	176 }	40 }		
1878	261,918	before 5 years	560 } 772	333 } 845	505 } 996	230 } 247	80 } 216	49 } 106	5,158	19·7
		after 5 „	212 }	512 }	491 }	17 }	186 }	57 }		
1879	269,356	before 5 years	559 } 694	305 } 847	605 } 1,282	91 } 104	27 } 217	54 } 112	5,321	19·8
		after 5 „	135 }	542 }	677 }	13 }	190 }	58 }		
1880	277,005	before 5 years	492 } 648	283 } 793	532 } 1,151	276 } 295	32 } 267	52 } 108	5,286	19·1
		after 5 „	156 }	510 }	619 }	19 }	235 }	56 }		
1881	284,873	before 5 years	457 } 636	276 } 825	491 } 1,025	201 } 216	67 } 247	61 } 111	5,116	18·0
		after 5 „	179 }	549 }	534 }	15 }	180 }	50 }		
1882	292,963	before 5 years	580 } 739	236 } 753	530 } 1,146	137 } 149	53 } 248	65 } 126	5,264	18·0
		after 5 „	159 }	517 }	616 }	12 }	195 }	61 }		
1883	301,283	before 5 years	385 } 536	269 } 836	522 } 1,088	149 } 162	45 } 227	53 } 104	5,140	17·1
		after 5 „	151 }	567 }	566 }	13 }	182 }	51 }		
1884	309,839	before 5 years	502 } 683	313 } 835	465 } 978	247 } 266	43 } 274	71 } 129	5,229	16·9
		after 5 „	181 }	522 }	513 }	19 }	231 }	58 }		
1885	318,638	before 5 years	592 } 749	217 } 706	530 } 1,197	172 } 191	36 } 268	55 } 102	5,323	16·7
		after 5 „	157 }	489 }	667 }	19 }	232 }	47 }		
1886	327,687	before 5 years	313 } 396	292 } 772	495 } 1,201	291 } 307	49 } 231	57 } 127	5,159	15·7
		after 5 „	83 }	480 }	706 }	16 }	182 }	70 }		

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

The deaths referred to the principal Zymotic diseases (exclusive of Diarrhœa) during 1886, viz. :—396 were not only very considerably below those of the previous year (749) but were the lowest ever recorded in Islington.

No death from Small-Pox actually occurred in the Parish during the year.

The number of deaths referred to Measles, fell from 289 in 1885 to 64 in 1886, and those referred to Diphtheria decreased from 138 in 1885 to 54 in 1886.

The number of deaths attributable to diseases of the Respiratory Organs was again high, as in the previous year, the fatal cases numbering 1,201 in 1886, 1,197 in 1885 and 978 in 1884.

The deaths from Diarrhœa were greatly in excess, having risen from 191 in 1885 to 307 in 1886, being the greatest number on record during the corresponding period in any previous year.

SMALL POX.

SMALL-POX which had ceased to be epidemic in September, 1885, was scarcely seen amongst us during 1886, twelve cases of sickness only having been recorded during the first seven months, not a single case being heard of during the last five months of the year, and up to the present time no case of sickness has come to our knowledge during the current year. Of the 12 cases, two were fatal after their removal to the Hospitals of the Asylums Board.

For more than twelve months therefore we have shared with the whole of the Metropolis comparative immunity from this disease, only 22 deaths from Small-Pox having occurred of London residents during the year, including those who died in the Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals outside Registration London.

Such quietude, however, is no promise of a prolonged absence of Small-Pox from our midst, for this sign of peace, this unusual freedom from so dire a disease may be, and probably is, as on former occasions only the precursor of the rising wave, which may break unexpectedly upon us at any moment.

It is in circumstances like these that we should beware lest we allow ourselves to be lulled into false security, but should rather be stimulated to greater activity in making good our walls and defences to keep out the tide, and by dint of cleanliness and sound sanitation, and other necessary precautions, as well as by good protective vaccination and by re-vaccination, we should endeavour to keep our outworks in such a state of preparedness as to resist the encroachments of the enemy on the first signs of its formidable approach.

Unfortunately the very reverse is too generally the case, for in the absence of Small-Pox the possibility of the scourge itself returning is often forgotten, and the commonest safeguards are neglected.

People, moreover, persuade themselves, or are persuaded, that vaccination is of little consequence, or that it is even an evil and unnecessary thing.

They forget that by the very law of Small-Pox it appears as though we must be either actively preparing to resist attack or stolidly standing still while nature breaks up the fallow ground so as to have in readiness a fruitful soil fully capable of receiving and vitalising the fatal seed.

For is it not true that while some may be quietly enjoying a fancied freedom from danger, there are classes of the community, and more especially those who are living under conditions the least favourable to health, who are gradually but certainly, by growth and by other constitutional changes, acquiring a greater receptivity for this much dreaded malady, and are thus becoming the probable victims of a future outbreak and the means by which the disease will be propagated and intensified.

I again sound this note of warning and of preparation, deprecating as I do most strongly the least neglect, believing that it is true wisdom always to be in readiness for the evil day, not as though it was very far off, but as if we were standing in the very presence of an enemy warily watching our every movement, and determined to attack us on the least signs of wavering and unsteadiness in the ranks.

MEASLES caused only 64 deaths, pretty generally distributed over the twelve months, as against 289 in 1885, and 125, 165, 153, 161, 48 and 219 in the six previous years. This disease has however shown much greater activity during the present year, 258 fatal cases having already occurred during the four months from the 1st March to the end of June. It is, in fact, the most active epidemic of the current year, and the most fatal.

WHOOPING COUGH was again prevalent as an epidemic amongst us, causing 205 deaths as against 200 in 1885, and 268, 119, 299, 172 and 299 in the five previous years.

As is generally the case, the first four months of the year contributed the greatest proportion of deaths, or about 70 per cent. of the whole number.

DIARRHŒA occasioned 307 deaths, the highest number yet reached, as against 266, 162, 149, 216, and 295 in the five previous years.

As would be expected the months of July, August and September contributed the largest number of the deaths, being equal to 86 per cent. of the whole mortality.

FEVER.—The deaths attributable to Fever generally were 48 as against 55, 83, 86, 77 and 79 in the five previous years.

DIPHThERIA, as I anticipated in my last report, has been much less active during the year, having occasioned only 54 deaths, as against 138 in 1885, when the epidemic culminated in the fifth year of its course.

The fatal cases were more generally distributed over the parish than in former years, but the Eastern portions were again the districts where the deaths from Diphtheria mostly occurred, and where Scarlatina was to all appearance the least prevalent.

This epidemic may be said to have commenced in 1881, when the deaths rose from 27 in the previous year to 42, the numbers in the succeeding years being 54 in 1882, 70 in 1883, 114 in 1884, 138 in 1885, and then falling in 1886 to 54.

The monthly deaths in the present year also show still further decreasing numbers.

SCARLATINA was once more singularly absent as an epidemic from our district, 25 deaths only being referable to this disease during the year.

The next lowest number was 29 in the previous year, the highest having been 465 in 1870.

During the last five years the deaths have been gradually declining from 142 in 1882 to 95, 57, 29 and 25 in 1886, whilst in the corresponding years the deaths from Diphtheria have been successively 54, 70, 114, 138 and 54.

The distinction between SCARLATINA and DIPHTHERIA was either unrecognised or unacknowledged before the year 1859, when for the first time the deaths from these diseases were separately registered.

At that time, from the result of the observations made by my predecessor, Dr. Ballard, and by others in connection with the cases of Diphtheria which occurred both in 1858 and 1859, there were no doubt excellent reasons for making a distinction in the classification of these diseases, and the necessity for this may still be fairly admitted to exist.

The careful diagnosis, however, of the first investigators in respect to this disease, who noted and stamped its specific characteristics as distinguished from Scarlatina, has been gradually much widened, if not altogether departed from, with the curious but apparent result that in the course of years the proportional fatality of Scarlatina and Diphtheria has altogether changed, for whereas in the first year, 1859, and for two decennials afterwards, the deaths from Scarlatina were, with slight variations, several times in excess of those attributable to Diphtheria, the proportional relationship (more especially since the death of the Princess Alice) has been constantly diminishing until it is now altogether reversed, and the deaths from Diphtheria in London generally exceeded those referred to Scarlet Fever during the years 1885 and 1886, whilst in Islington the deaths from Diphtheria in 1884 and 1886 were twice as many as from Scarlatina and in 1885 they were very nearly five times as numerous.

With these facts in view, the following Table, having reference to

Islington and also to the whole of Registration London, may prove interesting:—

Table showing the relative number of deaths from Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in Islington and in Registration London since 1859, when these Diseases were first separately enumerated and tabled.

ISLINGTON.			LONDON.		
Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
1851	—	—	1851	1,285	
1852	—	—	1852	2,571	
1853	—	—	1853	2,016	
1854	—	—	1854	3,477	
1855	—	—	1855	2,611	
1856		76	1856	1,819	
1857		51	1857	1,599	
1858		116	1858	4,184	
1859	216	45	1859	3,481	773
1860	135	35	1860	2,017	484
1861	152	38	1861	2,381	674
1862	210	34	1862	3,492	730
1863	392	57	1863	4,955	799
1864	174	35	1864	3,244	611
1865	144	30	1865	2,179	431
1866	116	23	1866	1,892	462
1867	144	29	1867	1,451	447
1868	160	33	1868	2,916	495
1869	313	25	1869	5,841	340
1870	465	27	1870	6,040	334
1871	139	30	1871	1,902	344
1872	52	26	1872	918	267
1873	43	10	1873	645	320
1874	129	23	1874	2,648	419
1875	222	26	1875	3,677	581
1876	125	34	1876	2,308	387
1877	200	21	1877	1,580	316
1878	173	38	1878	1,808	566
1879	135	45	1879	2,661	575
1880	198	27	1880	3,100	544
1881	116	42	1881	2,114	657
1882	142	54	1882	2,006	857
1883	95	70	1883	2,006	952
1884	57	114	1884	1,430	951
1885	29	138	1885	722	904
1886	25	54	1886	688	846

WATER ANALYSIS.

In the following tables I state the analysis (made monthly) of the New River Company's Water recorded by me during the year.

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE WORKS OF THE COMPANY.

1886.	Total Solid Matter.	Chlorine.	Equal to Chloride of Sodium.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Nitrogen as Ammonia.	Oxygen required to oxidise Organic Matter.	Degree of Hardness.	Degree after boiling $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.
January.....	23.06	1.512	2.478	0.292	0.000	0.072	14.28	5.2	...	...
February ...	23.00	1.656	2.714	0.261	0.000	0.032	14.9	2.9	...	...
March	23.72	1.656	2.714	0.125	0.000	0.008	14.8	3.9	...	...
April	22.00	1.44	2.36	0.146	0.000	0.024	13.6	4.39	...	...
May	21.20	1.728	2.832	0.198	0.000	0.016	13.7	4.2	...	...
June	20.92	1.80	2.95	0.167	0.000	0.012	14.7	4.3	...	...
July	21.72	1.512	2.478	0.177	0.000	0.012	14.9	3.9	...	...
August	20.12	1.512	2.478	0.177	0.000	0.012	15.3	3.9	...	...
September .	21.82	1.512	2.478	0.115	0.000	0.008	14.9	4.6	...	...
October ...	21.00	1.44	2.36	0.146	0.000	0.008	13.6	4.6	...	...
November ..	20.12	1.368	2.242	0.229	0.000	0.012	15.05	5.2	...	...
December ..	25.32	1.512	2.478	0.302	0.000	0.012	15.2	3.8	...	...
Average	22.00	1.554	2.548	0.193	0.000	0.019	14.6	4.3	...	...

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE MAINS OF THE COMPANY.

1886.	Total Solid Matter.	Chlorine.	Equal to Chloride of Sodium.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Nitrogen as Ammonia.	Oxygen required to oxidise Organic Matter.	Degree of Hardness.	Degree after boiling $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.
January.....	...	1.44	2.36	0.297	0.000	0.029	14.32	...	0.075	0.016
February	1.416	2.32	0.253	0.000	0.022	14.8	...	0.069	0.016
March	1.368	2.242	0.203	0.000	0.011	15.8	...	0.065	0.016
April	1.501	2.419	0.151	0.000	0.017	14.38	...	0.066	0.015
May	1.530	2.507	0.188	0.000	0.016	14.4	...	0.057	0.014
June	1.56	2.556	0.163	0.000	0.014	14.8	...	0.060	0.015
July	1.44	2.36	0.151	0.000	0.012	15.24	...	0.050	0.015
August	1.476	2.419	0.164	0.000	0.011	15.14	...	0.056	0.014
September	1.464	2.399	0.159	0.000	0.009	13.82	...	0.049	0.013
October	1.476	2.419	0.153	0.000	0.010	13.4	...	0.062	0.012
November	1.458	2.389	0.210	0.000	0.018	14.7	...	0.064	0.014
December	1.512	2.478	0.327	0.000	0.025	15.7	...	0.068	0.015
Average	1.470	2.405	0.201	0.000	0.016	14.7	...	0.061	0.014

I place before you the quantity of water supplied by the New River Company, month by month, during 1886, the number of inhabited houses to which it was delivered, and the number of gallons (estimated) daily supplied to each house.

1886.	No. of Houses.	No. of Gallons daily.	Gallons of Water to each House.
January	146,333	26,451,000	180·7
February	146,353	26,307,000	179·8
March	146,792	25,775,000	175·5
April	146,944	27,339,000	186·0
May	147,032	28,988,000	197·1
June... ..	147,195	30,672,000	208·3
July	147,402	33,731,311	228·8
August	147,535	30,833,000	209·0
September	147,656	33,636,700	227·8
October	147,878	29,755,000	201·2
November	147,977	28,427,000	192·1
December	148,054	27,400,000	185·2

THE "SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS" FOR THE YEAR 1886.

During the twelve months ending December, 1886, I examined 113 samples of food, 112 of which were submitted by your Inspectors, and one sample of Flour was submitted to me by the Islington Guardians.

This makes in all 1,576 samples of food examined for Islington since my appointment.

The 112 samples submitted by your Inspectors consisted of:—

- 56 Milk.
- 14 Green Tea.
- 14 Coffee.
- 14 Sugar.
- 14 Mustard.

Of the 112 samples submitted to me for examination by your Inspectors, I certified 5 samples of Milk to be adulterated and the Vendors were prosecuted accordingly.

The result of the summonses will be found elsewhere, but beyond these 5 samples of Milk I had no occasion to find fault with the quality of the articles submitted for analysis. The sample of Flour submitted to me by the Guardians I certified to be genuine.

I have again, in an Appendix attached hereto, published, *in extenso*, for the information of the Vestry, my Reports as Analyst, together with their accompanying Schedules, and for further details I refer the reader to these reports.

THE MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT, 1886.

From the 1st January to the 31st December, 1886, 608 bodies were received at the Mortuary, the daily average being 1·7.

335 inquests have been held during the same period, the sum of £51 15s. having been paid to the Vestry for the accommodation afforded by the Coroner's Court.

The proportion of inquests to deaths was about 6·5 per cent. for the whole year.

SANITARY WORK OF THE YEAR, 1886-87.

TABLE No. VI.

This table of our Sanitary work has been prepared in the usual manner, showing in the upper portion the number and variety of the Inspections, re-inspections, and calls made by the District Inspectors during the year, and in the lower portion the amendments effected.

In addition the Inspectors generally, have also reported the premises from which they have found removal of dust to be necessary on making their ordinary inspections.

By the authority of the Sanitary Committee, Carbolic Acid was again used during the summer months in watering some of the streets. Disinfecting 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, where these thoroughfares are used as market-places until late on Saturday night. The Dust Bins were also disinfected by the Dustmen after removing the Dust from the houses of the inhabitants during the hottest months of the year.

THE SLAUGHTER AND COW-HOUSES IN ISLINGTON, 1886-87.

At the Annual Licensing of 1886 there were 77 applications for the renewal of licenses to Slaughter-houses, and the whole of them were granted.

For the renewal of licenses to Cow-houses, 37 applications were made and the whole were granted.

77 Slaughter-houses and 37 Cow-houses were therefore licensed.

My annual inspection of these places, prior to the licensing, proved them to be in a satisfactory condition.

SUMMONSES.

During the year ending 25th March, 1887, six summonses were issued by direction of the Sanitary Committee.

One summons was taken out for the abatement of a nuisance arising from defective drainage, and upon an order being made by the

Magistrate the necessary new drainage works were, after some little delay, carried out satisfactorily, and the costs incurred, amounting to 6s. 6d., were paid in due course by the defendant.

The five other summonses were taken out against the Vendors of Adulterated Milk upon certificates given by me as Public Analyst.

The prosecution was successful in each of these cases, but the penalties imposed were very small. Three of the defendants were fined only 20s. each, with 2s. costs; and the other two, 10s. each, with 2s. costs. In three of the cases I certified that the samples analysed contained 12 per cent. of added water, that in the fourth sample there was 13 per cent., and in the fifth as much as 23 per cent. of added water.

DWELLINGS OF THE POOR.

Of the 76 Houses closed as unfit for human habitation in 1884 by order of the Magistrate 14 houses only remain closed, 7 in Elliott's Place, and 7 in Providence Place.

It is, I believe, still contemplated, notwithstanding the delay, to make such alterations and improvements in the houses in Elliott's Place as will render them when completed again suitable for habitation.

In the case of Providence Place it is more than probable that several of the houses will be pulled down and the ground absorbed in the adjoining properties, three houses with their sites having already been incorporated with the premises immediately contiguous to them.

REGISTRATION OF HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS OR OCCUPIED BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY

(29 & 30 Vic. cap. 90, sec. 35 & 37 & 38 Vic. cap. 89, sec. 47).

Since the Vestry made the Regulations with respect to Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, in February, 1885, 239 Houses have been placed on the Register by the Vestry up to the 25th of March, 1887, and 48 more have been added since.

These 239 houses, which have therefore been brought under special inspection, have had many improvements made in them, and are generally better kept than they were, so that the Regulations have been of benefit in this respect no doubt, although it would be impracticable, in fact utterly impossible, to enforce the carrying out of the minor requirements contained in them and others which were originally suggested, unless perhaps a caretaker were appointed to live in each house, and it would even then be a difficult task.

It is my firm conviction that people can never be regulated into being cleanly and obedient to the laws of health, and that Hygeia will still have to mourn over the neglect of those who might be her votaries, could model Regulations make them such, but who prefer instead to sweep and cleanse their rooms, and to open their windows for ventilation, only when it pleases them, and who will adhere to their own surroundings and follow their own ways and devices in spite of all invitations and inducements to follow in the paths of cleanliness, of comfort, and of health.

THE DUSTING OF THE PARISH, 1886—87.

I have appended, as usual, a tabulated Statement (Table No. VII) of the applications for the removal of Dust during the year ending Lady-Day, 1887, showing the number received during each quarter from the eight different Wards of the Parish.

Of the total number of 11,244 applications received from residents during the year 7,609 were by letter or postal card, and 3,635 were made personally, or by messengers sent to the Vestry Offices.

The 11,244 applications received from inhabitants were at the rate of 27·5 per cent. of the 40,928 assessments in the Parish.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. MEYMOTT TIDY, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

30th June, 1887.

TABLE No. V.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN ISLINGTON DURING

(Deaths of Non-Residents)

Upper Holloway.	Islington, South-West.	Islington, South-East.	Highbury.	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.
1599	1739	1051	770	All Causes	5,159	1,510	457	159	96	67	2,289	107	58	74	555	791	1,050	235
				(Classes.)														
228	322	190	132	I. ZYMOTIC DIS. . .	872	405	147	68	47	27	694	47	14	5	53	38	20	1
335	331	180	170	II. Constitutional . .	1,016	192	69	24	11	7	303	14	21	32	262	236	138	10
763	828	496	355	III. LOCAL	2,442	478	216	64	34	30	822	38	21	34	217	480	725	105
244	210	154	94	IV. Developmental . .	702	392	21	..	..	..	413	1	..	..	13	9	149	117
29	48	31	19	V. Violent Deaths . .	127	43	4	3	4	3	57	7	2	3	10	28	18	2
..	..	..	..	Not Specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				(Orders.)														
213	301	180	124	I. 1. Miasmatic Dis. . .	818	368	147	68	47	27	657	46	14	5	46	32	17	1
..	..	..	..	Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	29	18	9	Measles	64	17	23	14	6	1	61	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
7	6	8	1	Scarlatina	25	2	4	3	5	1	15	9	1	..	..	..	..	..
17	7	16	14	Diphtheria	54	5	5	10	9	7	36	10	4	..	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	Quinsey	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	11	12	10	Croup	47	3	13	11	5	8	40	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	84	42	28	Hooping Cough	205	90	53	26	18	9	196	8	1	..	..	..	..	..
7	17	12	12	Typhus & Typhoid ..	48	2	2	..	1	..	5	4	3	2	23	10	1	..
4	2	2	1	Erysipelas	9	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	..
2	3	1	2	Pyæmia	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..
3	3	2	3	Puerperal Fever	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	Carbuncle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	Dysentery	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	126	59	38	Diarrhœa	307	240	44	3	3	1	291	1	1	..	..	6	8	..
8	3	2	1	Cholera	14	6	2	1	..	..	9	1	..	..	1	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	Ague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	6	5	4	Rheumatism	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	3	6	4	1
7	10	4	4	2. Enthetic	25	21	..	..	..	..	21	1	..	..	2	..	1	..
6	9	4	3	Syphilis	22	21	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	1	..	1	Stricture of Urethra ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	Hydrophobia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	8	5	3	3. Dietic	21	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	6	2	..
..	..	..	..	Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	2	1	Want of Br. Milk ..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	Purpura & Scurvy ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
5	3	3	1	Alcoholism	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	2	..
3	3	1	1	4. Parasitic	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	1	1	Thrush	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	62	40	55	II. 1. Diathetic	244	9	1	1	..	..	11	..	5	1	22	89	107	9
2	1	4	4	Gout	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	1
7	3	2	5	Dropsy	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	9	1	..
17	5	2	2	Hæmorrhage	26	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	7	11	..
48	41	27	40	Cancer	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	68	70	4
..	..	..	..	Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	12	5	4	Mortification	34	7	1	1	..	..	9	..	1	1	3	6	11	3
248	269	140	115	2. Tubercular	772	183	68	23	11	7	292	14	16	31	240	147	31	1
21	35	28	6	Scrofula	90	49	21	3	1	1	77	4	2	2	3	..	2	..
47	31	18	15	Tabes Mesenterica ..	111	79	19	5	1	1	105	3	2	..	1	..	..	..
162	164	80	77	Phthisis	483	18	9	4	1	2	34	2	10	27	233	147	29	1
18	39	14	17	Hydrocephalus	88	37	19	11	6	3	76	5	2	2	3	..	..	..
185	167	113	89	III. 1. Nervous System	554	150	61	17	12	8	248	10	7	3	36	86	147	17
22	39	18	16	Cephalitis	95	35	23	5	7	4	74	7	3	1	4	5	1	..
35	40	31	21	Apoplexy	127	8	4	3	..	1	16	..	1	..	5	35	59	11
52	14	20	12	Paralysis	98	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	8	26	61	1
4	1	1	2	Insanity	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	1
..	..	..	..	Chorea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	5	3	3	Epilepsy	18	1	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	1	5	4	3	..
38	50	32	21	Convulsions	141	99	26	8	3	..	136	..	1	..	2	1	1	..
27	18	8	14	Brain Diseases, &c. .	67	7	7	1	2	1	18	1	2	..	10	14	18	4
127	90	34	52	2. Organs of Circ. . .	303	6	..	..	1	..	7	5	5	7	44	88	130	17
2	1	..	1	Pericarditis	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
1	..	1	1	Aneurism	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
124	89	33	50	Heart Disease	296	6	..	..	..	..	6	5	5	7	40	86	130	17

TABLE No. V.

FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDING 1st JANUARY, 1887.

in Hospital excluded.)

[illegible]

TABLE No. VI.
HOUSES INSPECTED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED
From March 25th, 1886, to March 25th, 1887.

Inspections, &c.	Islington North.	Islington West.	Islington South.	Islington East.	Total.
	Two Dist.	Two Dist.	Two Dist.	Two Dist.	
Number of Houses inspected	1443	1523	1405	1068	5439
Re-inspections, Calls made, &c.	6702	8040	10463	9202	34407
Visits to 247 Bakehouses	126	117	198	118	559
Do. 37 Cowhouses.....	22	37	36	51	146
Do. 77 Slaughter-houses	42	71	82	108	303
Do. Stables and Yards.....	41	18	63	46	168
Do. Factories and Workshops	1	...	7	11	19
Do. Fields, Lanes, &c.	33	6	7	22	68
Do. 20 Factories, Horse Slaughter-houses, Pig- eries, &c., Belle Isle .....	...	217	...	...	217
Total Inspections, &c.	8410	10029	12261	10626	41326
IMPROVEMENTS.					
Drains { Constructed.....	16	70	126	91	303
{ Improved or repaired.....	120	232	249	139	740
{ Traps fixed	881	966	1082	867	3796
Cesspools { Abolished	7	10	20	8	45
{ Cleansed or disinfected .....	...	1	...	...	1
Privies and Water { Pan, Trap and water supply furnished	10	33	27	72	142
Closets..... { Pan and trap only furnished.....	17	108	81	98	304
{ Water supply furnished	113	139	89	76	417
Dust Bins { Constructed	66	82	59	79	286
{ Repaired and covers adapted	163	134	105	116	518
Surface Drains and { Constructed	47	232	164	316	760
Pavements of Yards { Relaid	110	430	495	286	1321
General Water { New receptacles provided	8	30	45	36	119
Supply..... { Receptacles repaired and cleansed ...	70	147	73	101	391
{ Water supply provided	28	13	23	12	76
Other improvements { Houses generally repaired.....	32	45	68	88	233
{ „ &c., cleansed or limewashed..	348	342	251	190	1131
{ „ ventilated	10	5	1	23	39
Overcrowding abated	6	12	21	7	46
Illegal use of underground Rooms for sleeping discontinued	1	...	...	...	1
Other Amendments, or Nuisances abated.....	915	389	859	598	2761
Houses or Rooms disinfected	114	117	155	80	466
Total improvements	3082	3537	3993	3284	13896
Total Premises Improved.....	1032	807	792	580	3211

TABLE No. VII.

Summary of Applications for Removal of Dust, from 25th March, 1886, to 25th March, 1887.

	Ward.	Three Months ending 26th June, 1886.	Three Months ending 25th Sept., 1886.	Three Months ending 25th Dec., 1886.	Three Months ending 26th Mar., 1887.	Total during Twelve Months.	Number of Assessments Lady-day, 1886.	Number of Application to every 100 Assessments.	Applications during previous Twelve Months	Applications to every 100 Assessments during same period.
The Vestry	1	443	259	149	463	1,314	11,519	11·4	2,028	18·0
Do.	2	266	198	140	602	1,206	4,815	25·0	1,128	23·5
Do.	3	652	452	224	869	2,197	8,347	26·3	2,278	27·5
Do.	4	270	191	133	657	1,251	3,799	32·9	785	20·7
Do.	5	201	119	70	361	751	2,609	28·8	699	26·7
Do.	6	415	311	224	578	1,528	2,508	60·9	1,559	62·0
Do.	7	486	348	81	628	1,543	3,262	47·3	1,220	37·4
Do.	8	395	313	130	616	1,454	4,069	35·7	1,497	42·6
Totals ...	...	3,128	2,191	1,151	4,774	11,244	40,928	27·5	11,194	27·9
Removals ordered from Reports of the Inspectors .....	...	1,311	722	353	955	3,341				
Total Removals ordered .....	...	4,439	2,913	1,504	5,729	14,585				

APPENDICES.



I. —Quarter ending 31st March, 1886.

II.— „ 31st December, 1886.

APPENDIX I.

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the Quarter ending the 31st March, 1886.

TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past quarter I have examined 56 samples of Milk. In 5 cases I certified to adulteration. The result of the prosecution in each of these cases is duly stated in the Schedule attached hereto.

One sample of flour was submitted to me by the Guardians under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. I certified it to be genuine.

Your faithful Servant,

C. MEYMOTT TIDY,

Public Analyst.

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."—APPENDIX I.

No.	Article submitted for Analysis.	State whether the sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under direction of a Local Authority, under Section 13 of Act, and if so, the name of such Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS. Showing whether the sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	OBSERVATIONS.
1464	Milk	Inspector	Genuine	...	...
1465	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1466	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1467	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1468	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1469	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1470	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1471	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1472	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1473	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1474	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1475	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

1476	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1477	do.	do.	Total Solids - - - per cent. 10.5 Fat - - - " 2.68 Solids not Fat - - - " 7.82 Cream - - - " 6 Specific Gravity - - - 1.028	...	Certified to be adulterated with 12 per cent of added water. Fined 20/- & 2/- costs
1478	do.	do.	Total Solids - - - per cent. 10.58 Fat - - - " 2.96 Solids not Fat - - - " 7.62 Cream - - - " 7 Specific Gravity - - - 1.026	...	Certified to be adulterated with 12 per cent. of added water. Fined 20/- & 2/- costs
1479	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1480	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1481	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1482	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1483	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1484	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1485	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1486	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1487	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."—APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

No.	Article submitted for Analysis.	State whether the sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under direction of a Local Authority, under Section 13 of Act, and if so, the name of such Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.		The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Showing whether the sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.			
1488	Milk	Inspector	Genuine		...	...
1489	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1490	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1491	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1492	do.	do.	Total Solids - - - per cent. 9·2 Fat - - - - - " 1·9 Solids not Fat - - - " 7·3 Cream - - - - - " 10· Specific Gravity - - - 1,026		...	Certified to be adulterated with 23 per cent. of added water. Fined 10/- & 2/- costs
1493	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1494	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1495	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1496	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...
1497	do.	do.	Genuine		...	...

1498	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1499	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1500	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1501	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1502	do.	do.	Total Solids - - - per cent. 10.45 Fat - - - " 2.46 Solids not Fat - - - " 7.99 Cream - - - " 7 Specific Gravity - - - 1.027	...	Certified to be adulterated with 13 per cent. of added water. Fined 10/- & 2/- costs
1503	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1504	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1505	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1506	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1507	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1508	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1509	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1510	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1511	do.	do.	Genuine	..	...

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."—APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

No.	Article submitted for Analysis.	State whether the sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under direction of a Local Authority, under Section 13 of Act, and if so, the name of such Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.				The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	OBSERVATIONS.	
			Showing whether the sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.						
1512	Milk	Inspector	Genuine				...	...
1513	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1514	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1515	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1516	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1517	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1518	do.	do.	Total Solids	-	-	-	per cent. 10·14	...	Certified to be adulterated with 12 per cent. of added water. Fined 20/- & 2/-costs
			Fat	-	-	-	1·96		
			Solids not Fat	-	-	-	8·18		
			Cream	-	-	-	5		
			Specific Gravity-	-	-	-	1,027		
1519	do.	do.	Genuine				...	...
1520	Flour	Islington Guardians }	Genuine	-	-	-	Ash per cent. 0·88	10/6	...

APPENDIX II.

“THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.”

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act during the Quarter ending the 31st December, 1886.

TO THE VESTRY OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past quarter I have examined 56 samples of food, viz. 14 samples of Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Mustard respectively.

I certified the same in each case to be genuine.

Your obedient Servant,

C. MEYMOTT TIDY,

Public Analyst.

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."—APPENDIX II.

No.	Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under direction of a Local Authority, under Section 13 of Act, and if so, the name of such Authority.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Showing whether the sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.		
1521	Green Tea	Inspector	Genuine	...	...
1522	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1523	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1524	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1525	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1526	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1527	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1528	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1529	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1530	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1531	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1532	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

1533	do.	do:	Genuine	...	...
1534	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1535	Coffee	do.	Genuine	...	...
1536	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1537	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1538	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1539	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1540	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1541	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1542	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1543	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1544	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1545	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1546	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1547	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1548	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

"THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875."—APPENDIX II.

No.	Articles submitted for Analysis.	State whether the sample was submitted to the Analyst by an Officer acting under direction of a Local Authority, under Section 13 of Act, and if so, the name of such Authority.	<div>RESULT OF ANALYSIS.</div> Showing whether the sample was Genuine or Adulterated, and, if Adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the Adulteration.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	OBSERVATIONS.
1549	Sugar	Inspector	Genuine	...	...
1550	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1551	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1552	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1553	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1554	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1555	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1556	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1557	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1558	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1559	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1560	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

1561	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1562	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1563	Mustard	do.	Genuine	...	...
1564	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1565	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1566	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1567	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1568	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1569	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1570	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1571	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1572	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1573	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1574	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1575	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...
1576	do.	do.	Genuine	...	...

Year	Month	Day	Time	Location	Remarks
1911	Jan	1	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	2	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	3	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	4	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	5	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	6	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	7	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	8	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	9	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	10	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	11	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	12	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	13	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	14	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	15	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	16	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	17	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	18	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	19	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	20	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	21	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	22	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	23	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	24	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	25	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	26	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	27	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	28	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	29	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago
1911	Jan	30	10:00	St. Paul	Left for Chicago
1911	Jan	31	10:00	St. Paul	Arrived from Chicago