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LAM63

REPORT

ON THE

VITAL AND SANITARY STATISTICS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING THE YEAR 1908

[With an account of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors and the Health Visitor, and of the proceedings taken under the Food and Drugs, Factory and Workshops, and Public Health Acts]

JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

BY

London:

Printed by Merser & Sons, 268-270 Kennington Road, S.E. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, LAMBETH TOWN HALL, BRIXTON HILL, S.W. March, 1909.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the 1908 Annual Report on the Vital and Sanitary Statistics of the Borough of Lambeth, shewing a most satisfactory decline in the mortality and zymotic rates, as compared with those previously tabulated for the old Parish, and for the new Borough. The infantile mortality-rate is exceedingly low, especially so in connection with the infants fed upon the Council's Milk Depot, which has again more than justified its existence.

Calling for special remark is the fact that the Council during 1908 adopted the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which came into operation throughout the Borough on March 9th, 1908, whilst the results of the work done during 1908 by the Council's Health Visitor in connection therewith prove a most encouraging record, which would have been much better, had her health been more satisfactory.

To the Chief Officers of the Council, and to the Public Health Staff, my thanks are due, as also to the Members of the Council for carrying out my suggestions, and acting upon my advice.

> I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

Joseph minites

Medical Officer of Health.

I. VITAL STATISTICS.

The Borough of Lambeth contains 4079.6 statute acres, exclusive of 82.1 tidal water, 0.8 inland water, and 31.8 foreshore, with an *estimated* total population of 321344 persons to the middle of 1908 consisting of 152159 males and 169185 females, or an excess of 17026 females.

The total estimated increase (1907-1908) of the population is 2806, but the "natural increment," *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths (uncorrected) is 4214, so that an exodus of 1408 in excess of those who came into the Borough during 1908 must be assumed.

The estimated Populations of the Borough of Lambeth to the middle of 1908 may be tabulated as follow :----

> ESTIMATED POPULATIONS. (Estimated, middle 1908.)

> > I. Wards.

Wards.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Marsh	 ient ugh rish	ugh rish	26085
Bishop's	 sufficient Borough d Parish	sufficient Borough d Parish	31378
Prince's	 with New Old	with New Old	49992
Vauxhall	 he w	ne ne	33056
Stockwell	 sub-divided ccount of t ing from Wards.	t of throw t	34217
Brixton	 sub-divide account of ring from Wards	sub-di iccoun ing f	46436
Herne Hill	 be s on ac differin	be si on ac	34816
Tulse Hill	 ot l acy c ls di	20	30596
Norwood	 Cannot accuracy Wards	Cannot accuracy Wards	34768
Borough of Lambeth	 152159	169185	321344

New Sub-Districts.			Males	Females.	Total.
Waterloo			with ac- Dis- Old.	with ac- Dis- Old.	26085
Lambeth Churc	h.				26641
Kennington			be sub-divided accuracy on the New Sub-	be sub-divided t accuracy on the New Sub-	54729
Stockwell .			e sub accu he A	be sub the A the A ering	67273
Brixton			t l of	ot be ent of t	81252
Norwood .			Cannot h sufficient count of tricts diffe	Cannot b sufficient count of tricts diffe	65364
Borough of Lam	beth .		152159	169185	321344

II. New Registration Sub-Districts.

Age-Periods.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
0—1	3891	3885	7776	
1—5	13417	13320	26737	
Fotal under 5	17308	17205	34513	
5—20	44287	46234	90521	
20 - 40	53148	60351	113499	
40-60	28115	31585	59700	
60—80	8784	12693	21477	
80 upwards	517	1117	1634	
Total over 5	134851	151980	286831	

III. Age-Period.

<i>Old</i> Parliamentary Divisions.	102	Males.	Females.	Total.
North		28846	28861	57707
Kennington		41001	41074	82075
Brixton		36832	42677	79509
Norwood		44272	54647	98919
Parliamentary Area Lambeth	of 	150951	167259	318210

IV. Parliamentary Divisions (Old).

N B.—The Parliamentary Divisions have not been altered by the London Government Act, 1899, nor by the Proceedings that fixed the Boundaries of the Metropolitan Boroughs, so that the above figures do not agree with those for the Borough as a whole, but are comparable with those of the old Parish of Lambeth given in previous Reports.

* <i>Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Divisions.			New Ward	Total.	
North			{ Marsh { Bishop's	}	57463
Kennington			{Prince's Vauxhall	}	83048
Brixton			{ Stockwell { Brixton	}	80653
Norwood			{Herne Hill Tulse Hill Norwood	····}	100180
*Adjusted Parliamen- tary Area of Lambeth					321344

V. Parliamentary Divisions (Adjusted).

*N.B.-By the adjustment of the old Parliamentary Division so as to be co-terminous with the new wards.

	1001001	Enumerated Population, 1891 (Census).	Enumerated Population, 1901 (Census).	Estimated Population, 1908 (middle of year).	Birth-Rate.	Death-Rate.	Zymotic Death- Rate.	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.
London		4227988	4536379	4795757	25.2	13.8	1.32	113
South Group		1524472	1749956	1927719	25.5	13.2	1.27	110
West Group		770022	826985	874843	21.7	12.9	1.02	112
North Group*		1013378	1055908	1094955	22.8	13.2	1.05	104
Central Group		214464	187791	169725	25.6	17.8	1.58	126
East Group		705652	715739	728515	32.0	16.6	2.39	130

1908-Groups of Metropolitan Boroughs (corrected rates).

N.B.—This table has been again added for purposes of comparison with previous Lambeth Reports, but is unsatisfactory on account of the differences between the boundaries of the *old* Sanitary Districts, and the *new* Cities and Boroughs, of the Metropolis. * The populations in 1891 and 1901 are corrected for the transfers between Hackney and Tottenham on April 1st, 1908.

HOUSES.*

At the time of the Census, 1901, there were within the Borough of Lambeth 41511 inhabited houses and 1825 uninhabitated (881 in occupation and 944 not in occupation), whilst 137 were in process of building. At the time of the 1891 Census, the inhabited houses numbered 38899.

The estimated number of inhabited houses to the middle of 1908 is 43405, which, with an estimated population (to the middle of 1908) of 321344 gives an average of 7.3 persons per inhabited house.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the Borough for the year ending March 31st, 1908, was \pounds 1966874, and a 1d. rate per \pounds 1 is estimated to produce \pounds 7681 *net* for the same year, in both cases inclusive of Government property.

STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF LONDON (UNCORRECTED).

The Registrar-General returns the estimated population of London for the middle of the year 1908 as 4795757, consisting of 2263285 males, and 2532472 females, and states that there were registered during the year 38209 marriages, 123844 births (63147 males and 60697 females), and 70380 deaths (36487 males and 33893 females). There were registered 6725 deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases. The excess of registered births over deaths, *i.e.*, the natural increment, is 53464, and the estimated increase of population from the middle of 1907 to the middle of 1908 is 37539.

^{*}The definition of a "house" laid down by the Registrar-General for Census purposes is "any building that is separated from the next adjoining building by an unbroken party wall." This definition has not been strictly adhered to by the Enumerators in taking the Census.

TABLE A.

Giving the number of Births and the Birth-Rates in each New Registration Sub-District of the Borough of Lambeth during 1908 (arranged Quarterly).

New Registration		Total for the	Rate			
Sub-Districts.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year 1908.	per 1000 Inhabitants.
Waterloo*	394	410	385	424	1613	61.8
Lambeth Church	231	196	197	161	785	29.5
Kennington†	405	381	373	386	1548	28.4
Stockwell§	522	531	508	542	2103	31.1
Brixton	414	409	418	403	1674	20.6
Norwood	277	302	315	28.1	1183	18.1
Borough of Lambeth	2273	2232	2196	2205	8906	27.7

*Including Lying-in Hospital (803 cases, of which 193 belong to Lambeth)-corrected rate (i.e., excluding

non-Lambethian births) = 38.5. +Including Workhouse (194 cases, of which 179 belong to Lambeth)—corrected rate (*i.e.*, excluding non-Lambethian births)=28.01.

§Including Maternity Hospital (472 eases, of which 134 belong to Lambeth)-corrected rate (i.e., excluding non-Lambethian births) = 26.2.

Inner Districts, 35.6; Outer Districts, 21.6 per 1000-uncorrected (whole Borough=27.7).

Inner Districts, 29.9; Outer Districts, 20.7 per 1000-corrected (i.e., excluding non-Lambethian births, whole Borough = 24.7.)

N.B.-The births in Stockwell new Sub-District are divined equally between the Inner and Outer Sub-Districts of the Borough for the purpose of calculating rates.

TABLE B.

Shewing the Estimated Populations, Numbers of Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births, and Corrected Deaths in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, and in the Parish of Lambeth for ten years (1891-1900).

	ed on.	bed	is	ed	C	orrected Nnr	mber of Deat	ths.	ic ons sth		
Year.	Estimated Population	Estimated No. of Inhabited Houses,	Marriages.	Marriage	Marriag	Registered Births.	Total Ages.	Under 1 Year.	Und+r 5 Years.	Deaths from 7 Chief Zymotic Diseases.	Deaths in Public Institutions in Lambeth
New Boro	321344	43405	2411	·8906	4341	829	1263	397	2011		
z (1891 1892	276162 280032	38634 38950	$2140 \\ 2107$	9097 9226	$5886 \\ 5457$	1387 1250	2251 2091	692 705	$ 1438 \\ 1578 $		
. 1893 1894 1895 1895	283956 287935	39265 39580	$2233 \\ 2224$	9222 9232	5219 4837	$ \begin{array}{r} 1325 \\ 1223 \end{array} $	1925 1936	748 680	$\begin{array}{c} 1741 \\ 1484 \end{array}$		
- 1090	291970 296061	39895 40210	2220 2445	9341 9592	5559 5098	1420 1313	2187 2045	732 708	1511 1588		
0 1897 1898 1898 1899 1899	300048 304073 308108	40525 40840 41155	$2445 \\ 2589 \\ 2523$	9388 9256 9433	$5251 \\ 5430 \\ 5886$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1425 \\ 1426 \\ 1488 \end{array} $	$2096 \\ 2089 \\ 2198$	734 726 782	$ 1545 \\ 1543 \\ 1680 $		
(1900 Average	312152	41470	2454	9467	5430	1328	1884	497	1576		
1891-1900	294049.7	40052.4	2338	9295'4	5405.3	1358 5	2070.2	700.4	1568.5		

NOTE.—(a) Enumerated Population for old Parish at Census 1896 was 295,033, and the enumerated number of Inhabited Houses at Census 1891 was 38,556. (b) Enumerated Population for the new Borough at Census 1901 was 301,895, and the enumerated number of Inhabited Houses at the same Census, 41,511.

				annoeth to	, ten years	(1051- 500	<i>.</i>).	1.080.4	1.202.1
The Year.	Estimated No. of Persons per house.	Marriage-rate per 1000 P. pulation.	Birth-Rate per 1000 Population.	Corrected Death-Rate per 1000 Population.	Corrected Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 total Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Deaths (corrected)	Deaths of Children under 5 vears, per 1000 Deaths (corrected)	Corrected Zymotic Death- Rate, per 1000 Population.	Deaths in Public Institutions per 1000 total un- corrected Deaths.
) oro	1						13089		1 1 1 1 1 1
S061	7.3	15.0	27.7	13.5	93.1	193.3	290.9	1.2	428.6
(1891	1	15.5	32.9	21.3	152.5	235.3	382.4	2.5	236.6
1892	1. BALLERY	15.0	32 9	195	135.5	229.1	383.2	2.5	230.0
1893	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15.7	32.5	18.4	143.7	253.9	368 8	2.6	305.9
land diamondline diamondli diamondline diamondline diamondline diamondline diamondline dia		15.4	32.1	16.8	132.5	252.8	400.3	2.4	284.7
E J 1895	7.3	15.2	31.9	19.0	152.0	255.4	393.4	2.5	257.9
L 1896	11.0	16.5	32.4	17.2	136.9	257.6	401.1	2.4	295.7
B 1897		16.3	31.3	17.5	151.8	271.4	400.1	2.4	281.8
1898		17.0	30 4	17.9	154.1	262.6	384.7	2.4	277.1
1899	-	16.3	30.6	19.1	157.7	252.8	373.4	2.5	277.1
(1900)	15.7	29.4	17.4	144.9	244.6	346.9	1.6	282.5
Average						and the second	Section of the		
1891-1900.	7.3	15.9	31.0	18.4	146.1	251.3	382.9	2.4	276.7

Shewing the number of persons per house, the Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-Rates (corrected), and proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions, in the Borough of Lambeth for the Year 1908, and in the old Parish of Lambeth for ten years (1891-'900).

TABLE C.

NOTE. - (a) Enumer ted number of Inhabited Houses for the old Parish at Census 1891 was 38556. (b) Enumerated number of Inhabited Houses for the new Borough at Census 1901 was 41511.

THE BIRTH RATE.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1908 was 8906. Of the total 8906 births, 4531 were males, and 4375 females, shewing an excess of 156 males.

Of the total 8906 births registered in the Borough of Lambeth, 803 took place in the Lying-In Hospital (York Road), and of these 193 belong to the Borough; 194 took place in the Workhouse (Brook Street), and of these 179 belong to the Borough; whilst 472 took place in the Maternity Hospital (Jeffrey's Road), and of these 134 belong to the Borough. Thus, there are 963 births belonging to other districts. The Lying-In Hospital, the Workhouse and Maternity Hospital tend to abnormally increase the birth-rates in Waterloo, Kennington and Stockwell Districts respectively, and the necessary corrections are, consequently, made in a footnote to Table A (see p. 10).

The birth-rate for Lambeth is 27.7 per 1000 inhabitants (29.8 for males, and 25.9 for females); whilst in the various Registration Sub-Districts the birth-rates work out as shown in Table A, from which it will be seen that the uncorrected birth-rate in the Inner Districts is 35.6, and that in the Outer Districts 21.6 per 1000—the corrected birth-rates (*i.e.*, excluding Non-Lambethian births) being respectively 24.7 for the whole Borough, 29.9 for the Inner, and 20.7 for the Outer, Districts.

Tables B and C shew, for comparison, the number of births, and the birth-rates for 10 years (1891-1900) in the old Parish of Lambeth.

The birth-rate for Lambeth (Parish and Borough) has been recently slowly, but steadily, declining. As has been previously noted, this decline is not peculiar to Lambeth, nor even to England, but is to be found in nearly all civilised countries. The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted throughout the Borough during 1908, and came into operation on March 9th. Full details will be found in future Reports as to the working of the Act and the results of the Health Visitor's visits, when the Act has been in force for 12 months.

Returns of all Births (with addresses of mothers) that occur in Lambeth have been obtained from the District Registrars, and this information in conjunction with that obtained from the Notification of Births Act (3473 births) has again proved of great use in connection with the Borough Council's endeavours to lessen the high mortality amongst infants (under 1 year of age) by distributing pamphlets dealing with the proper management and feeding of infants, &c. The time allowed for birth registration is 42 days, but this difficulty in administrative procedure has been altered by the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which limits the time of notification to 36 hours from the time of birth.

THE MARRIAGE-RATE.

The number of Marriages registered in the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1908 was 2411 as compared with 2501 during 1907, and a yearly average of 2338 in the old Parish of Lambeth for the 10 years 1891-1900.

The marriage-rate for Lambeth Borough during 1908 is therefore, 15.0 per 1000 inhabitants, as compared with 15.9 for London.

Tables B and C show the number of marriages and the marriage-rates for the last ten years in the old Parish of Lambeth, and it will again be noticed that the marriage-rate has been gradually, but persistently, falling off during that period (as also during the previous decennium). Marriage statistics are of little value from a public health point of view.

THE DEATH-RATE.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough of Lambetn, during the year 1908, was 4692, as compared with 4926 during 1907, and a yearly average of 5716.7 in the old Parish of Lambeth for the 10 years 1891-1900. Of the total 4692 deaths, 2413 were males and 2279 females, showing an excess of 134 males.

The uncorrected death-rate for Lambeth is, therefore, 14.6 per 1000 inhabitants (15.9 males and 13.5 females), as compared with 14.7 for London (16.1 males and 13.4 females). These rates are, however, uncorrected, and, on analysing the 4692 deaths registered in the Borough of Lambeth, it is found that 863 represent deaths occurring within the Borough amongst persons not belonging thereto. These deaths are to be deducted, but, on the other hand, there are 512 deaths registered outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto, and these must be added, giving a corrected number of deaths for Lambeth during 1908 of 4341, and a corrected death-rate of 13.5 per 1000 inhabitants, as compared with 13.8 for London (the total corrected number of London deaths being 67353).

DEATHS IN OUT-LYING INSTITUTIONS.

The Out-side Institutions, etc., where the 512 Lambethians died during 1908 may be grouped as follows --

I. General Hospitals.

 16
 30
 9
 7
 12
 1
 9
 9
 49
···· ···· ···

Chelsea Hospital	1
National Hospital	1
West London	1
German	1
Queen Charlotte's	1
Children's, Padding-	
ton	1
East London	1
Gordon Hospital	1
Seamen's, Greenwich	1

II. Special Hospitals.

Bolingbroke	2	Elizabeth
Brompton	9	Bethnal House, Beth-
Cancer	5	nal Green
Central London		Dr. Barnardo's Home
Throat	1	St. Anne's House,
Women's, Soho	1	Stoke Newington
Infants', Vincent		Hostel of God
Square	12	Italian
New Hospital for		Metropolitan
Women	1	St. Joseph's Hospice
Chest Hospital	1	St. Luke's
Queen Alexandra		St. Mary's
Military Hospital	1	St. Peter's
Maternity Hospital	1	Victoria Hospital
Evelina	24	a locorta riospitar
Grosvenor Hospital	2	Fever.
Gt. Ormond Street	9	Gore Farm
Heart Hospital, Soho	1	Grove
Homœpathic	1	Fountain
Royal Ear	1	
	T	Western
Sick Asylum, Cleve-		South Eastern
land Street	1	Park

II. Infirmaries and Workhouses.

Battersea Infirmary	1	Whitechapel Infirm-
Bermondsey Infirmary	1 .	
Camberwell Infirmary	3	St. Pancras Work-
Chelsea Infirmary	1	house 1
Hackney Infirmary	1	Hammersmith Work-
Islington Infirmary	1	house 1
Southwark Infirmary	4	Strand Workhouse 1
Wandsworth Infirm-		Asylum 1
ary	2	Aged Pilgrims' Asy-
Lewisham Infirmary	1	lum 1

St. John's and St.

...

137	A	
IV.	Asylur	ns.

				in the second	100
Banstead		12	Dartford]	11
Bethlem Royal		1	Epileptic		1
Belmont		1	Hanwell		8
Colney Hatch		4	Horton Asylum,		
Camberwell Hou	se	4	Epsom	2	20
Caterham		30	Leavesden		7
Cane Hill		21	Long Grove, Eps	om 1	14
City of London		1	Manor		3
CI I		5	Peckham House		2
Desseth		4	Tooting Bec	1	28
Unclassified Plac	es				
Brought dead	to		L. & S.W. Raily	vay	
Hospital		2	(Battersea)		1
Private Houses		20	Public Lavatory		1
River Thames		7	Victoria Station		1
Streets		6	Nine Elms Go	ods	
L.B. & S.C. Railw			Yard		1
1		1			

SUMMARY.

I.	General Hospitals	 151
	Special and Fever Hospitals	 124
	Infirmaries and Workhouses	 20
	Asylums	 177
	Elsewhere (unclassifiable)	 40
		512

Whether the corrected or uncorrected death-rates for the Borough of Lambeth (as a whole) be taken, they are very satisfactory for the year 1908, the eighth year of existence of the newly-formed Borough. Sub-dividing the death-rates amongst the 6 new Registration Sub-Districts, it will be again noted that the Inner Districts, e.g., Waterloo, Lambeth Church, Kennington, and part of Stockwell, have, col-

В

lectively and individually, suffered more than the Outer Districts, e.g., part of Stockwell, Brixton and Norwood. So, too, if the death-rates be sub-divided amongst the 9 new Wards, it will be noted also that the Inner Wards, e.g., Marsh, Bishop's, Prince's and Vauxhall, have, collectively and individually, suffered more than the Outer Wards, e.g., Stockwell, Brixton, Herne Hill, Tulse Hill, and Norwood. The reason for this difference is again to be noted in the fact that the Inner Districts and Wards are more congested than the Outer. The status of the inhabitants and the general conditions (sanitary and otherwise) under which they live, are also matters to bear in mind when dealing with this subject.

Taking the new Registration Sub-Districts (Table E), and the new Wards (Table F), into which the Borough is subdivided, the corrected death-rates for 1908 will be found to vary between the Inner and the Outer Districts as follows :

1908.	Sub-Dist	gistration tricts and Wards.
	Inner.	Outer.
General Death-rate (corrected)	 16.3	11.4
Zymotic Death-rate (corrected)	 1.2	0.9

Of the new Registration Sub-Districts, Lambeth Church has the highest, and Norwood the lowest general and zymotic death-rates; whilst of the New Wards, Bishop's has the highest, and Tulse Hill the lowest, general death-rates, and Marsh the highest, and Stockwell the lowest, zymotic deathrates. Tables G, H and I shew the uncorrected returns (male and female) arranged as to new Registration Sub-Districts, age periods, and quarters respectively, and are given for comparison with similar tables in former Lambeth Reports.

The place that the Borough of Lambeth takes during 1908 in the Registrar-General's corrected Returns amongst the Metropolitan Districts is satisfactory. There are 14 other Districts (out of 29) with a less general death-rate; 14 with a less zymotic death-rate, and only 4 with a less infantile mortality-rate. Taking the 10 South Metropolitan Districts, Lewisham has the smallest general death-rate per 1000 of the population, viz.: 11.0, and Bermondsey the highest, viz.: 18.8, as compared with 13.5 for Lambeth, 12.2 for Battersea, 12.7 for Camberwell, 16.3 for Southwark, and 13.8 for Deptford.

London, as a whole, has a birth-rate of 25.4, a corrected death-rate of 13.8, a corrected zymotic (death-) rate of 1.35 per 1000 population, and an infant mortality (corrected) of 113 per 1000 births; and England and Wales a birth-rate of 26.5, a death-rate of 14.7, a zymotic death-rate of 1.29 per 1000 population, and an infantile mortality of 121 per 1000 births; and the Registrar-General's 76 great towns of England and Wales a birth-rate of 27.0, a death-rate of 14.9, a zymotic death-rate of 1.59 per 1000 population, and an infantile mortality of 128 per 1000 births.

Age Periods of Corrected Deaths.

The 4341 corrected deaths during 1908 may be further analysed, and tabulated as follow :---

829,	i.e.,	19.1	per cent. of the total corrected deaths
191		0.0	took place under 1 year of age
434,			in a serie o juito.
1263,			,, under 5 years.
172,	i.e.,	3.9	,, between 5 and 20 years.

500,	i.e.,	11.5	per cent.	20 to 40 years.
923,	i.e.,	21.3	,,	40 to 60 years.
1151,	i.e.,	26.5	",	60 to 80 years.
332,	i.e.,	7.6	,,	80 years and over.
3078,	i.e.,	70.9	,,	over 5 years.

These results may be compared with those for London given in the Table on p. 21, which shows the estimated mortalities per 1000 persons at each age-period for London during 1908, and the London averages for the 10 years 1881-90.

TABLE.

Shewing Mortalities in Lambeth Borough at different Age-periods during 1908, compared with (1) those for London 1908, and (2) the averages for London, 1881-90.

		LAM	LAMBETH.					
Age-Periods.		Estimated Populations (middle 1908).	Mortality Rates per 1000 Population 1908, Corrected, Uncorrected,		Mortality Rates per 1000 Population, 1908 Uncorrected.	Average of Ten Years, 1881—90, per 1000.		
0-5 5-20 20-40 40-60		$\begin{array}{c} . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . $	$ \begin{array}{c} 36.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 4.4 \\ 15.5 \end{array} $ 6.05	42·2 6·6	41.05 2.6 4.9 6.6	68·4 4·3 7·7		
60-80	··· ·· ··	. 21477		64.7 106.7 14.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.5 \\ 60.3 \\ 209.3 \\ 115.4 \\ 14.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 2 \\ 63 \cdot 3 \\ 206 \cdot 3 \\ 152 \cdot 0 \\ 20 \cdot 5 \end{array}$		

The Age-periods adopted in previous Lambeth Reports, are used for purposes of comparison, though it is considered more accurate to sub-divide as follows:-1-5, 5-15, 15-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55-65, 65-75, 75-85, 85 and over.

*N.B.-The Rates (under 1 year) are given in terms of 1000 births.

TABLE D.

Shewing the number of Births and Deaths, with Birth- and Borough during 1908. The Deaths are from all causes, and Lambethians who die outside the Borough, by omitting persons (who die in Public Institutions) into the Districts

NEW REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Estimated Population (middle 1908)	Total Births (uncorrected).	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population.	Total Deaths (corrected).	General corrected Death- rate per 1000 of the Population.	Small Pox.	Measles.
				100		•	10
Waterloo*	26085	1613	61.8	439	16.8		10
Lambeth Church	26641	785	29.5	477	17.9		9
Kennington†	54729	1548	28.4	946	17.3		29
Stockwell§	67273	2103	31.1	815	12.1		20
Brixton	81252	1674	20.6	967	11.9		18
Norwood	65364	1183	18.1	697	10.7		15
Borough of Lambeth	321344	8906	27.7	4341	13.2		101

*Excluding all the Lying-In Hospital births, †Excluding all the Workhouse births, §Excluding all the Maternity births, Of the 815 deaths in Stockwell New Registration Sub-District, Inner Registration Sub-Districts—death rates Outer Registration Sub-Districts—death rates N.B.-Of the total deaths (corrected), 150 shew no addresses, and the Workhouse (29 or in the

TABLE D.

Death-rates in each of the Registration Sub-Districts of the from the chief zymotic diseases, and are corrected by adding strangers who die within the Borough, and by re-distributing from which they have been removed during illness.

Т	otal F)eath	s (cori	rected) from	1		1S.	ber n	er ths	0	
Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued Fever.	Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Total Zymotic Deaths.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected).	Zymotic Death-rale per 1000 of the Total Deaths (corrected).	Diarrhœa Death-rate per 10000 of the Population.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births (uncorrected).
2	4	10					10	36	1.4	81.9	3.8	87.4
5	3	8		2			29	56	21	117.4	10.9	225.5
11	8	12		1			43	104	1.9	109.9	7.9	112.4
8	8	3				1	25	65	0.9	80.9	3.9	70.8
9	16	8		4			18	73	0.9	75.5	2.2	124.9
7	7	9		1			24	63	0.9	90.4	3.7	84.5
42	46	50		8		I	149	397	1.5	91.4	4.6	106.2

the corrected birth-rate = 31.1 per 1000.

the corrected birth-rate = 24.7 per 1000.

the corrected birth-rate = 24.2 per 1000.

423 belong to the Inner and 392 to the Outer Districts.

(general 16.3, zymotic, 1.5).

(general, 11.4, zymotic, 0.9).

have been included in Kennington Sub-District—having occurred in Workhouse Infirmary (121).

TA	BLE	E.	
BOROUGH	OF	LAMBETH.	

COMPARISON BETWEEN STATISTICS FOR 1907 AND 1908.

	Death	-Rates.	Birth- Rates.	Infant- ile Mor- tality.	Death	Rates.	Birth- Rates.	Infant- ile Mor tality.	
New Registration Sul	o-Districts.	G eneral 1908.	Zymotic 1908.	1908.	1908.	General 1907.	Zymotic 1907.	Rates. 1907. 56.6 28.1 29.2 30.1 20.2 18.4 27.2 34.3	1907.
Waterloo		16.8	1.4	61.8	87.4	21.3	2.2		114-3
Lambeth Church Kennington		17.9 17.3	$2.1 \\ 1.9$	$29.5 \\ 28.4$	225.5 112.4	22.02 16.03	$\frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 5}$		245.7 128.7
Stockwell		12.1	0.9	31.1	70.8	13.5	1.2		77.7
Brixton		11.9	0.9	20.6	124.9	12.6	0.8		138.2
Norwood		10.7	0.9	18.1	84.5	11.2	0.7		88.6
Borough of Lambeth		13.5	1.2	27.7	106.7	14.6	1.2	27 2	120.7
Inner Districts		16.3	1.5	35.6	113.3	18.2	1.8	34.3	131.7
Outer Districts		11.4	0.9	21.6	98.2	11.8	0.7	21.5	106.8

N.B.— The death-rates (general and zymotic) are corrected, and the birth- and infantile mortality-rates uncorrected. The death- and birth-rates are per 1000 of the population, and the infantile- and mortality-rates per 1000 total births.

			Dea	th-Rates er 1000 p	(correct opulatio	n.	Zymotic Incidence per		Total I of D (corre	Total Notified	
New Wards.		General. 1907. 1908.		Zymotic. 1907. 1908.		1000 population. 1907. 1908.		General 1908.	l Zymotic 1908.	Cases. Zymotic 1908.	
INNER-			18.2	163	1.8	1.5	8.02	7.2	2285	230	1008
Marsh			21.3	16.8	2.2	1.4	8.3	5.3	439	36	139
Bishop's			22.3	20.4	$2 \cdot 1$	$2\cdot 2$	6.9	6.1	641	69	192
Prince's			15.2	15.6	1.5	1.8	6.8	6.6	782	91	329
Vauxhall	••		16.1	12.8	1.2	1.02	10.8	10.6	423	34	348
OUTER-			11.8	11.4	0.7	0.9	5.7	3.3	2056	167	1048
Stockwell			10.9	11.5	0.5	0.9	10.2	7.3	392	31	250
Brixton			12.6	129	0.8	0.9	4.5	6.5	598	43	304
Herne Hill			12.7	10.6	0.9	0.9	5.9	5.4	369	30	187
Tulse Hill			10.9	10.4	0.9	1.3	4.7	4.8	318	41	146
Norwood			11.5	10.9	.0.6	0.6	3.5	4.6	379	22	161
Borough of	Laml	beth	14.6	13.2	I.5	I.5	6.2	6.4	4341	397	2056

TABLE F. BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE G.

Shewing the uncorrected Mortality (Male and Female) in the different New Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth (arranged Quarterly) during the year 1908.

	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.			Total No. of Deaths		
	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	in each District.
Waterloo	53	53	106	44	41	85	40	46	86	42		80	357
Lambeth Church	129	19	228	161	92		169	105		151	92		998
Kennington	187	198	385	175	141	316	150	137	287	159	160		1307
Stockwell	91	94	185	81	80		67	69	135	91	98	189	670
Brixton	115	140	255	103	105		76	72	148	94	117		822
Norwood	60	101	161	48	68	116	57	51	108	70	83	153	538
TOTALS	635	685	1320	612	527		559	479	1038	607	588	1195	4692

TABLE H.

SUB-DISTRICT.		Under 1 year.			1 to 5 years.		5 to 60 years.		60 years and upwards			TOTAL.		
		M. F. Total.	M. F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	TOTAL.			
Waterloo		79	62	141	32	28	60	44	63	107	24	25	49	357
		109	68		74	54	128	331	191	522	96		171	998
0		88	86		51	40	91	252	213	465	280	297	577	1307
		95	54		54	46	100	111	111	222	70	129	199	670
		118	91	209	47	37	84	124	132	256	99	174	273	822
Norwood		60	40	100	18	27	45	81	85	166	76	151	227	538
She had been														
TOTALS		549	401	950	276	229	508	943	798	1738	645	851	1496	4692

Shewing the uncorrected Mortality (*i.e.*, including that of Strangers) at different Ages in each New Registration Sub-District of the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1908.

TABLE I.

Shewing the uncorrected Deaths (*i.e.*, Parishioners and Strangers) that have been registered in the Borough of Lambeth, at various age periods, in each Quarter during the year 1908.

	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.						
	M.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Totals.
Under 1 year Between 1 and 5 yrs. Between 5 and 60 yrs. 60 yrs. and upwards	$141 \\ 48 \\ 250 \\ 196$	96 64 226 299	$237 \\ 112 \\ 476 \\ 495$	$125 \\ 83 \\ 243 \\ 161$		$203 \\ 151 \\ 451 \\ 334$	152 71 205 131	$129 \\ 59 \\ 156 \\ 135$	281 130 361 266	$131 \\ 74 \\ 245 \\ 157$	98 41 205 244		$950 \\ 508 \\ 1738 \\ 1496$
Totals	635	685	1320	612	527	1139	559	479	1038	607	588	1195	4692

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1908.

Of the 4341 corrected deaths, 829 were infants under one year of age. The total number of births is 8906, and of these 610 occurred at the Lying-In Hospital, and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough, 15 occurred at the Workhouse and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough, and 338 occurred at the Maternity Hospital and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough. In this way, the corrected number of births for Lambeth Borough is 7943. The corrected infantile mortality (i.e., rate of corrected deaths under one year per 1000 corrected births) is, therefore, 104.3. In calculating this infantile mortality, it must be remembered that, whilst we subtract the births that belong to outside districts, we do not add the births of infants of Lambethian mothers who may happen to be residing outside the Borough at the time of such births. Taking the uncorrected births and the corrected deaths under 1 year, the infantile mortality rate is 93.1.

Taking the uncorrected number of births (8906) and the uncorrected number of deaths under 1 year of age (950), the uncorrected infantile mortality is 106.7, as compared with 120.2 during 1907, and an average of 150.5 for the old Parish of Lambeth during 10 years (1891-1900). The chief causes of these deaths were debility, atrophy and inanition, whooping cough, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs, diarrhœa, premature births, and convulsions (*vide* p. 92 and Table V. in the Appendix). Table J gives the infantile mortality in different towns in England and Wales, and in the London districts.

In the Registration Sub-Districts of Lambeth the uncorrected infantile mortality varies from 225.5 per 1000 births in Lambeth Church to 70.8 in Stockwell (the low rates of 87.4 in Waterloo, 112.4 in Kennington, and 70.8 in Stockwell, being due to the fact that these Sub-Districts contain

		Total No. of Births (uncorrected).	Total Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected).	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births (uncorrected).
Waterloo*		1613	141	87.4
Lambeth Chu		795	177	225.5
Kennington	 	1548	174	112.4
Stockwell [‡]	 	2103	149	70.8
Brixton	 	1674	209	124.9
Norwood	 	1183	100	84.5
Lambeth	 	8906	950	106.7

the General Lying-In Hospital, the Workhouse and the Maternity Hospital respectively), thus :--

Inner Districts—113.3; Outer Districts—98.2. *Excluding all the Lying-In Hospital births, the rate is 107.4. †Excluding all the Workhouse births, the rate is 128.5. ‡Excluding all the Maternity births the rate is 91.4. N.B.—The births and deaths in Stockwell Registration Sub-

Districts are divided equally between the Inner and Outer Districts for the purpose of calculating infantile mortality rates for such Districts.

The Infantile Mortality is regarded as a sensitive index of the Sanitary state of a District, and, judged by this index, Lambeth Borough takes a good position amongst Sanitary Districts. Taking the Registrar-General's old 33 Large Towns of England and Wales, the uncorrected infantile mortalities vary from a minimum 99 in Croydon and Portsmouth respectively to a maximum 200 in Burnley, Lambeth and London being 106 and 113 respectively. Lambeth ranks fifth lowest in such list, 29 Towns having higher infantile mortality rates. Taking the Registrar-General's figures, the corrected rate for Lambeth is 93, and of the 29 Metropolitan Sanitary Districts, 4 only have lesser rates than Lambeth Borough. The infantile mortality statistics for Lambeth Borough during 1908 are remarkable—the lowest ever registered, and, even allowing for the favourable meteorological conditions that existed, are worthy of note as shewing that the methods adopted throughout the Borough of Lambeth for the prevention of infantile mortality are proving successful. In this connection the systematic visiting of all houses wherein births have been registered or notified, and the widespread distribution of pamphlets on infant-feeding, together with the influence of the Municipal Milk Depot, must not be forgotten (*vide* Milk Depot, pp. 155-162). The results should prove even more satisfactory as the Notification of Births Act, 1907, becomes more generally known. This Act came into force within the Borough of Lambeth on March 9th, 1908. (*See* Special Report on page 101).

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The second Conference* on Infantile Mortality was held in 1908 (March 24th), at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, and the Medical Officer attended as the Council's delegate. The matters dealt with were :---

- 1. Parental inefficiency, due to (a) ignorance, (b) poverty, (c) neglect.
- 2. Foods in relation to Infantile Mortality.

The suggested remedies are :—(1) the education of girls in the duties of motherhood and their education for motherhood (actual and potential); (2) the helping of mothers, who are below the poverty line, and the care of "Poor Law" babies, illegitimates, and "nursed out" children; (3) improving the habits of the parents (more especially those addicted to drink); (4) the regulation and control of Foods and Drugs for the use of Infants.

^{*}The First Conference was held in London in 1906-the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health being the delegates.

TABLE J.

Shewing the uncorrected Infantile Mortalities in the Registrar-General's old 33 Large Towns of England and Wales (including London), and in Lambeth Borough, during 1908, with averages for 10 years (1898-1907). Deaths under Average Ten one year per Years. England and Wales-1000 Births. 1898-1907. (33 Large Towns.) Croydon 120 99 .. Portsmouth 147 ... 99 Halifax ... 132 IOI Brighton 138 104 Huddersfield 131 III Derby ... II2 144 London 143 II3 Norwich 110 170 Cardiff 125 143 ... Bristol ... 120 132 West Ham 128 162 Plymouth 120 155 Leicester 160 151 Wolverhampion 132 159 ... Birkenhead 136 ... 159 Newcastle-on-Tyne 130 100 Leeds ... 137 104 Sheffield 140 175 Liverpool 174 141 Bradford 155 143 Birmingham 175 144 Nottingham 145 177 Hull 163 ... 145

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153

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200

120

104

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II2

130

93

101

166

160

177

177

159

180

198

162

206

Sunderland

Gateshead

Bolton ...

Blackburn

Swansea

Preston

Oldham

Burnley

London Districts-Central

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Lambeth

North

South

West

East

Salford ...

Manchester

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N.B.-The rates for London and London Districts (including Lambeth) are corrected (i.e., as to births and deaths under I year of age). The uncorrected rate for Lambeth is 106'7.

CLASS I.-ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The principal Zymotic diseases are seven in number, viz., smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria (including membranous croup), whooping cough, "fevers" (including typhus, typhoid or enteric, and simple or continued), and diarrhœa; and the zymotic death-rate is made up from the total deaths from these diseases. As a test of the sanitary condition of a Community, the zymotic death-rate is of approximate value, and the statistics for the Borough of Lambeth are very satisfactory for 1908, being 43.8 per cent. *below* the average (1891-1900).

In the Borough of Lambeth, during 1908, there were registered 437 deaths from the seven zymotic diseases, and of these 87 were strangers belonging to other districts, and 350 parishioners who died within the Borough. 47 parishioners, however, died from the seven zymotic diseases without the Borough. Subtracting the strangers, and adding on the parishioners who died without the Borough, there is a corrected total of 397, giving a zymotic corrected death-rate of 1.2 per 1000 inhabitants, the corrected rate for London being 1.35, varying in the different Metropolitan Districts, as shown on page 8. The zymotic death-rates (corrected) for the different new Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth vary also, as shown in Tables D and E, which in addition give the death-rates and birth-rates for comparison. Lambeth Church shows the highest, and Norwood the lowest, zymotic death-rates respectively. The corrected zymotic death-rate for the Inner Districts is 1.5, and for the Outer, 0.9-a difference explainable, as before, from the crowding and absence of proper means of home isolation and nursing in the former, as compared with the latter, districts. Crowded districts naturally suffer more in this respect than those more sparsely populated.

C

Similar conclusions are obtainable by comparing the zymotic death-rates and zymotic incidences for the different new Wards of the Borough, as shewn in Table F, from which it is seen that, of the 9 new Wards into which the Borough is now divided, Bishop's shows the highest, and Norwood the lowest, zymotic death-rates, and Vauxhall the highest, and Norwood the lowest, zymotic incidences, respectively.

During the year 1908, under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, 2056 cases of Infectious Diseases have been reported, and of this number 1724, i.e., 83.8 per cent., were removed to the Hospitals of the Asylums Board, or to other Hospitals, and 332, i.e., 16.2 per cent., remained under treatment at their homes. It is again satisfactory to note the very large percentage (larger than ever before) of cases removed to Hospital, showing the growing favour with which the Isolation Hospitals are being looked upon, and pointing to the fact that it is coming to be more and more realised that infectious diseases cannot be properly isolated, and, therefore, ought not to be isolated, in in the homes of the people. The percentage removed during 1908 is well above the average. Thus, since the introduction of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, the percentages of notified infectious cases (excluding chicken-pox and cerebrospinal meningitis) removed from Lambeth are as follow :---

1891 - 36.6,	1896 - 43.0,	1901 - 66.1,	1906 - 76.8
189233.7,	1897—49.0,	1902-70.3,	1907-81.6
1893—23.0,	1898—55.9,	1903-64.2,	1908-84.3
1894—33.9,	1899—61.2,	1904—69.8,	
1895-30.4,	1900-64.5,	1905-68.9,	

Examining the removals more in detail (e.g., nature of disease), it is seen that during 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, the following are the percentages :--

Scarlet Fever	91.2	Typhoid		76.2
Diphtheria Membranous }87.9	(88.4	Continued		66.7
Membranous (87.9 Croup)	175.0	Puerperal		50.0
croup	A	Erysipelas o-spinal		32.04
		Mening	itis	92.9

No case of Smallpox was notified during 1908 within the Borough.

Taking the total number of notified cases of infectious diseases during 1908, the zymotic incidence throughout the Borough of Lambeth is 6.4 per 1000 population, as compared with an average of 9.04 for the old Parish of Lambeth during the 10 years 1891-1900, *i.e.*, 29.2 per cent. less.

There is again a marked decrease in the number of Diphtheria certificates received during 1908, *i.e.*, 55.3 per cent. below the average of the statistics of the Parish of Lambeth for 10 years (1891-1900), and 19.6 per cent. below the average of the statistics of the Borough of Lambeth for 7 years (1901-07).* The 320 Diphtheria cases occurred in 301 infected houses, and in only 8.3 per cent. of these were the drains, on testing, found to be defective.

The Scarlet Fever notifications were 6.8 per cent. *above* the average of the Parish of Lambeth statistics for the 10 years 1891-1900. The 1428 cases occurred in 1228 infected houses, and in 9.4 per cent. of these the drains were, on testing, found defective.

The Enteric Fever (or Typhoid) notifications received were 66.8 per cent. *below* the average for 10 years (Parish of Lambeth), and represent 62 infected houses, of which 14.5 per cent. of the drains were found, on testing, to be defective.

^{*} Diphtheria notification certificates received since the formation of the New Borough: 1901-511, 1902-459, 1903-329, 1904-317, 1935--439, 1906-415, 1907-317.
No cases of plague, nor of *suspected* plague, nor of Asiatic cholera, nor of *suspected* Asiatic cholera, have been notified during 1908, within the Borough.

In the case of each of the 1829 infected houses, an inspection was made, and the drains and the sanitary fittings were tested with chemical, with the following results as tabulated :—

- (a) 168 (i.e., 9.2 per cent.) were found to have defective drains, i.e., gave results with the tests;
- (b) 974 (i.e., 53.3 per cent.) were found to have defective traps, fittings, or appliances;
- (c) 687 (i.e., 37.5 per cent.) showed no detects.

It will be noted that only 9.2 per cent. of the total infected houses showed, with the test, defective drains, no results being obtained from the tests in the other cases; and 53.3 per cent. showed defective traps, fittings and appliances.

Drains and sanitary fittings are tested, as a routine, in all infected houses, though it does not follow that, when defects are found, such defects are the direct causes of the diseases under investigation. They *may* indirectly be so.

The test used as a routine is the chemical or smoke test, and, when the result is obtained, the drain (tested) is tabulated as defective, but, when no result is obtained, it would be wrong to state that, therefore, the drain (tested) was sound. A negative result proves nothing with the chemical (or smoke) test. The hydraulic (water) and pneumatic (air) tests are the only reliable tests, but too severe for the routine testing of drains of old buildings. The pneumatic (air) test is comparatively new, and most delicate, but it is not much used in London at the present day. All new drains when laid are tested with water (hydraulic test), both in sections and as a whole. Bearing this explanation in mind, the statistics are still useful as showing that, year by year, the number of defects found decreases. Taking the statistics of the Parish of Lambeth during 10 years (1891-1900), and those for the Borough of Lambeth during 7 years (1901-7)*, it will be noticed that the percentage of houses showing defective drains (*i.e.*, giving a result with the test) has decreased from 22.3 in 1891 to 9.2 in 1908. Table L gives full particulars, with the averages for the 10 years worked out, for the old Parish of Lambeth, and comparing these with those of 1908 for the Borough of Lambeth, it will be seen that the latter show a *decrease* of 52.3 per cent. *below* the average for the old Parish (1891-1900- in respect of defective drains.

Sub-divided according to the different notifiable diseases, the results show as follow :---

	ected .		mber she Defects as		hewing cuts.	shewing ects.
Disease.	No. of Infected Houses.	Drains.	Traps, Fittings and Appliances	Total.	Percentage shewing Total Defe.ts.	Percentage sh no Defec
Smallpox	_	_	-		_	_
Cholera	-	-		-		_
Diphtheria	. 301	25	156	181	60.1	39.9
Membranous		1				
Croup		2	5	7	63.3	36.7
Erysipelas		13	90	103	51.5	48.5
Scarlet Fever	. 1228	115	692	807	65.7	34.3
(Typhus		-	-	-	_	
J Typhoid	. 62	9	23	32	51.6	48.4
7 Continued or						
(Relapsing	. 3	-	2	2	66.7	33.3
Puerperal	. 10	2	-	2	50.0	50.0
Cerebro-spinal						
Meningitis	. 14	2	6	8	57.1	42.9
TOTALS .	. 1829	168	974	11.42	62.5	37.5

* The percentage of houses shewing defective drains are :--1901-13.7; 1902-12.02; 1903-14.6; 1904-12.1; 1905-11.7; 1906 -12.6; 1907-11.03.

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Shewing the number of Certificates for the Notifiable Zymotic Diseases received in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, and in the old Parish of Lambeth for the ten years 1891-1900.

D	isease.			PARISH OF LAMBETH.										Annual Aver- age of royrs.	Borough of Lambeth. Notifications
				1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1990		during 1908.
Smallpox				3	22	99	26	51	16	2	_	1	_	22.0	
Cholera				4	26	23	10	16	6	18	7	3	2	11.5	_
Diphtheria				330	504	789	521	614	652	704	813	1080	844	715 1	320
Membranous (Croup			29	47	49	26	23	27	17	16	22	6	26.2	12
Erysipelas				258	420	587	315	355	352	325	294	330	234	347 0	206
Scarlet Fever				858	1832	2275	1198	1389	1550	1375	1009	1006	821	1331.3	1428
(Typhus				1	3	3	2	-	1		-	1	-	1.1	
{ Typhoid or				149	117	160	268	201	162	185	163	219	272	189.6	63
(Continued o	r Relaps	sing		- 33			48	20	16	11	13	7	17	25.7	3
Puerperal				11	20	27	19	13	19	26	14	24	13	18.9	10
Plague					-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-
Cerebro-Spina	l Menin	gitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
	Totals			1676	3025	4070	2433	2685	2801	2663	2329	2693	2209	2658 4	2056
Average per 10	000 of p	opulat	ion	6.1	10.9	14.5	8.6	9.4	9.5	8.9	7.7	8.7	7.1	9.04	6.4

The Health Department has also heard of, and dealt with the following non-notifiable infectious diseases :--Chicken-pox, 602; Measles, 1504; Whooping Cough, 319; Consumption, 749; Cancer, 30; other diseases (e.g., Mumps, Ringworm, Influenza, Pneumonia, etc.), 32. *Plague was made notifiable on September 19th, 1900.

TABLE L.

	1891	1892	1009	1004	1005	
	1091	1092	1893	1894	1895	1896
Number of Infected Houses	1417	2430	3179	2012	2111	2417
Number of Houses with defects found	903 = 63.7%	1474 = 60.7%	1641 = 15.6%	1089 = 54.1%	993 = 47.04%	1177 = 48.7%
Number of Houses with de- fective drains found	316 = 22.3%	720 = 247%	658 = 20.6%	464 = 23.06%	392 = 18.6%	423 = 17.5%
Number of Houses with no defects found	514 = 36.3%	956 = 39.3%	1538 = 48.4%	923 = 45.9%	1118 = 52.96%	1240 = 51.3%

Giving number of Infected Houses, with percentages of (1) General Defects, and (2) Defective Drains, throughout the Borough during 1908, and throughout the old Parish during ten years 1891-1900.

N.B.—Only 9.2 per cent. of the houses in 1908, shewed, with the test, defective drains, no results being obtained therefrom in the other cases,

TABLE L-continued.

1897	1898	1899	1900	Average for	1908
	1000	1000	1000	1891-1900.	1500
2374	2094	2435	1992	2246.1	1829
1210 = 50.9%	1044 = 49.9%	1163 = 47.5%	886 = 44.5%	$1158 \ 0 = 51.6\%$	1142 = 62.5%
390 = 16.4%	351 =16 9%	384 = 15.8%	285 = 14.3%	$438\ 3$ =19.5%	$ 168 \\ = 9 \cdot 2\% $
1164 = 49.1%	1050 = 50.1%	1272 = 525%	1106 = 55.5%	1088.1 = 48.4%	687 = 37.5%
	$1210 \\ = 50.9\% \\ 390 \\ = 16.4\% \\ 1164$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1897189818991900ten years 1891-1900.23742094243519922246·11210104411638861158 0 $= 50.9\%$ $=49.9\%$ $=47.5\%$ $=44.5\%$ $=51.6\%$ 390351384285438 3 $=16.4\%$ $=16.9\%$ $=15.8\%$ $=14.3\%$ $=19.5\%$ 11641050127211061088·1

Giving number of Infected Houses, with percentages of (1) General Defects, and (2) Defective Drains, throughout the Borough during 1908, and throughout the old Parish during ten years 1891-1900.

N.B.—Only 9.2 per cent. of the houses in 1908 shewed, with the test, defective drains, no results being obtained therefrom in the other cases.

TABLE M.

Shewing corrected zymotic seasonal variations (deaths) in the Borough of Lambeth in the different New Registration Sub-Districts during 1908.

New Reg	istrati	ion Sub	-Distrie	ct.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year 1908.	Zymotic Death-rate r er 1000 inhabitants.
Waterloo					12	8	9	7	36	1.4
Lambeth Chu	rch				8	10	28	10	56	2.1
Kennington					8	26	56	14	104	1.9
Stockwell					14	12	25	14	65	0.9
Brixton					19	14	26	14	73	0.9
Norwood					8	20	19	16	63	0.9
Borough c	of La	mbet	h		69	go	163	75	397	1.5

Inner Districts 1'7; Outer Districts 0'9 per 1000 inhabitants.

TABLE N.

Shewing the total cases notified under the Compulsory Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908 (arranged Quarterly).

		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4 th Quarter.	Total for 1908.
			1			
Smallpox		 _	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever		 406	302	351	369	1428
Diphtheria		 66	69	76	109	320
Membranous Crow	ıp	 5	3	1	3	12
(Typhus		 _				-
Typhoid		 7	7	20	29	63
Continued Feve		 _	2	1	_	3
Erysipelas		 44	38	57	67	206
uerperal		 1	3	3	3	10
Cerebro-Spinal M		3	5	4	2	. 14
holoro	~	_	_		_	_
1		 			_	
1ague						
TOTALS		532	429	513	582	2056
TUTALS		 001	1-0	010	001	2000

TA	RI	F	0.
IA	DL	L.	U.

Deaths from Zymotic diseases (Strangers deducted), 1908.

For the 4 weeks ending	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
MeaslesScarlet FeverDiphtheriaMembranous CroupWhooping CoughWhooping Cough \langle TyphusEntericContinued FeverDiarrhœaTotal of Seven ChiefZymotic DiseasesZymotic Diseases	8 3 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7 3 7 4 21	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ - \\ 6 \\ - \\ 2 \\ 29 \\ 2 \end{array}$		-14 6 1 -9 -1 3I 1		$ \begin{array}{c} $	-6 -4	-4 $+5$ -4 -4 -45 -66 -1	$\begin{array}{c} \hline 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ - \\ - \\ 21 \\ 29 \\ \hline 3 \\ \end{array}$	-5 2 11 1 $ 6$ 26	9 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1	$ \begin{array}{r} $
Puerperal Fever		-		1	1 3	2	2	ī —	1 	1		1	$\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 6\\ 10\end{array}$

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TABLE P.

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Shewing the number of Deaths (corrected) from the 7 principal in the ten years 1891-1900, and in the new

Disease.		1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Smallpox		-	1	5	1	2
Diphtheria		76	127	172	138	103
Membranous Croup		2	9	11	4	9
Scarlet Fever		46	76	69	64	53
(Typhus		1	-	1	-	-
Typhoid or Enteric		28	22	36	46	.26
Simple Continued		7	2	4	0	2
Measles		128	187	113	182	151
Whooping Cough		239	135	151	110	132
Diarrhœa (and Cholera)		166	167	205	142	263
Borough of Lambet	h	693	726	767	687	741
County of London		9675	11983	13223	11544	11467

TABLE P.

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zymotic diseases in the old Parish of Lambeth and in London, Borough of Lambeth and in London during 1908.

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	Annual average of ten years 1891-1900 (old Parish).	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 total Deaths (corrected) in 10 yrs.	Total (corrected) Deaths in 1908.	Proportion of Zymotic Deaths to 1000 Total Deaths (corrected) 1908
2		-	-	_	1.1	0 2	-	-
129	138	108	153	101	124.5	23.03	44	10.1
11	7	7	6	2	6.8	1.3	2	0.5
63	42	30	25	20	48.8	9.03	42	9.7
1	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.06	-	-
24	26	35	50	54	84.7	6.4	8	1.8
1	-	-	-	1	1.7	0.8	-	-
185	189	133	169	69	145.6	26.9	101	23.2
140	144	159	130	97	143.7	26.6	50	11.5
152	238	254	249	153	198.9	36.8	150	34.6
708	784	726	782	497	706.1	130.6	897	91.5
14009	11525	12482	11147	10136	11575-3	130.8	6599	97.9

The seasonal mortality (corrected) from the different important zymotic diseases during 1908 is well shown by arranging the deaths quarterly, thus :—

			igh.			cia. Croup.		FEVER.							
1908.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Whoop ng Cough.	Scarlet Fever,	Diphtheria.	Membranous Cr	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Continued.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever,	Influenzı,	TOTAL.
1st Qr.	-	18	15	13	10	-		_	_	13	_	4	-	42	115
2nd Qr.	-	41	23	13	6	-		1	-	6	-	1	2	14	107
3rd Qr.	-	26	11	8	10	1	-	4		103	-	3	2	2	170
4th Qr.	-	16	1	8	18	1	-	3		27	1	3	2	7	84
TOTALS.	-	101	50	42	44	2	+	8	-	149	1	11	6	65	476

Taking the zymotic diseases collectively, it is noticed that the 3rd quarter shewed the highest mortality, and the 4th quarter the lowest. Influenza and Erysipelas reached their maxima in the 1st quarter; Whooping Cough and Measles in the 2nd; Diarrhœa and Typhoid in the 3rd; and Diphtheria in the 4th. Scarlet Fever reached its maximum in the 1st and 2nd quarters.

Table M shews the zymotic seasonal variations in the different New Registration Sub-Districts, while Table O gives the monthly mortalities from the zymotic diseases.

Table P gives the deaths registered in the Borough of Lambeth from the seven principal zymotic diseases during 1908, and for ten years (1891-1900) in the old Lambeth Parish. For comparison, the deaths registered in London for the same period are also given.

SMALLPOX.

During 1908, no single case of genuine Smallpox was notified, nor was a single death from Smallpox registered, within the Borough.

40 "contacts" were watched for 16 days each within the Borough during 1908, in connection with persons arriving by vessels from abroad, such vessels coming from Smallpoxinfected places (India, &c.) or being themselves Smallpoxinfected by cases on board, *e.g.*, H.M.T. "Dongola" 8, H.M.T. "Plassy" 1, R.M.S. "Avon" 25, R.M.S. "Severn" 1, S.S. "Namur" 1, S.S. "Macedonia" 3, and S.S "Egypt" 1; but in no single instance did Smallpox develop amongst these "contacts."

In London, 4 cases of Smallpox were notified, but no death was registered from the same disease, during 1908.

VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Returns of the Local Government Board for the Borough of Lambeth are to be found in Tables Q and R, dealing with the whole year 1907, and the first half of 1908, respectively.* These Returns are obtained from the Vaccination Officers.

The total number of conscientious objectors who have obtained certificates during 1908, irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, is 712, whilst the total number of certificates of successful primary vaccinations at all ages received during 1907 and 1908 are 6611 and 6449 respectively.

^{*}The yearly returns are not made up by the Local Government Board until August of the following year, so that only the Returns for the first half of the year 1908 can be given in this Report.

New Registratio	on Sul	o-Distri	cts.	No. of Births. (uncorrected).	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Conscientions Objectors.	Removed to other Parishes	Postponed by Doctors.
Waterloo*				1490	850	_	149	17	464	9
Lambeth Church				756	.519		88	-14	129	5
Kennington†				1600	1160	3	146	41	243	6
Stockwell ‡				2027	1353	2	146	74	440	6
Brixton				1621	1131	1	119	76	265	21
Norwood				1201	908	3	85	79	102	- 19
Lambeth				8 95	5921	9	733	301	1643	66

*Hospital cases (650) included. †Workhouse (210) cases included. ‡Maternity cases (490) included N.B.—The new Registration Sub-Districts were adopted by the Registra-General for statistical purposes on October 1st, 1906.

TABLE Q. VACCINATION RETURNS (LAMBETH BOROUGH), 1907.

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TABLE R.

▪ VACCINATION RETURNS (LAMBETH BOROUGH) FOR THE FIRST HALF-YEAR, 1908.

				4488	2840	15	292		880	-
Norwood				582	391	7	. 30	92	39	19
Brixton				850	578	5	40	69	111	38
Stockwell [‡]				1043	638	-	60	107	227	9
Kennington†				783	563	2	55	29	117	11
Lambeth Church				424	275	1	46	20	71	9
Waterloo*				806	395	_	61	14	315	18
New Registration	n Sul	b-Distrie	cts.	No. of Births (corrected).	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Conscientious Objectors.	Removed to other Parishes (known or unknown)	Postponed by Doctors.

The Yearly Returns are not made up for the Local Government Board until the August in the following year. *Hospital cases (382) included. †Workhouse cases (103) included. ‡Maternity cases (232) included.

EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

On March 12th, 1907, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (cerebro-spinal fever) became a compulsorily notifiable infectious disease throughout the administrative County of London, in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. This disease had taken on epidemic proportions in Belfast and Glasgow, and it was thought advisable to make it notifiable throughout London, so as to prevent it being introduced and spreading there. Up to the end of 1907, a total of 153 cases were notified in London (13 in Lambeth Borough), whilst during 1908 a total of 85 cases have been notified in London (14* in Lambeth Borough). Of the 14 cases notified in Lambeth during 1908, 3 occurred in Waterloo, 3 in Lambeth Church, 7 in Kennington and 1 in Brixton, Registration Sub-Districts. Of the 14 cases notified, 10 died.

The disease is "an acute, epidemic disease," characterised by profound disturbance of the central nervous system, indicated by the onset chiefly of shivering, intense headache or vertigo, or both, and persistent vomiting; subsequently by delirium, often violent, alternating with somnolent, or a state of apathy or stupor; an acutely painful condition with spasm—sometimes tetanoid—of certain groups of muscles, especially the posterior muscles of the neck, occasioning retraction of the head; and an increased sensitiveness of the surface of the body. Throughout the disease there is marked depression of the vital powers, not unfrequently collapse; and in its course an eruption of vesicles, petechiæ, or purpuric spots, or mottling of the skin, is apt to occur. If the disease tends to recovery, the symptoms gradually subside without any critical phenomena, and convalescence is protracted; if to

^{*}Of the 14 notified cases, 13 were removed to Hospital, and of these one was found at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

a fatal termination, death is almost invariably preceded by coma. After death the enveloping membranes of the brain and spinal cord are found in a morbid state, of which the most notable signs are engorgement of the blood vessels, usually excessive, and an effusion of sero-purulent matter into the meshes of the pia mater and beneath the arachnoid. Kernig's sign* and the tâche cérèbrale† are also present.

The disease appears at times in an anomalous form, giving rise to difficulty in diagnosis. Further, the symptoms may vary from the mildest to the most severe ("fulminant" variety)—in the latter death ensuing rapidly.

The germ that is generally regarded as the specific cause of cerebro-spinal fever is known as the *diplococcus meningitidis intracellularis of Weichselbaum*, and is to be found in the cerebro-spinal fluid, which can be withdrawn from the lower part of the spinal canal by lumbar puncture.

In all the cases notified in the Borough of Lambeth, precautionary measures have been taken as to disinfection, the rooms being also stripped of their wall papers and thoroughly cleansed. In no single instance has the disease spread amongst the inmates of a house wherein the disease has first appeared. Systematic enquiries have been made in each case, and the results tabulated.

In London, during 1908, 12 deaths were registered from cerebro-spinal fever, and 85 cases of the disease were noti-fied.

^{*}To obtain this sign the patient is placed so that the hip-joint is semi-flexed, and while the hip-joint is retained in this position, the knee-joint is extended passively. A contraction of the hamstrings then sets in, which causes resistance to the extension.

⁺A congested streak produced by drawing the finger-nail gently over the patient's thigh, abdomen, or face—such streak appearing earlier (within 30 seconds), lasting longer (8, 10, or 15 minutes), and being broader and of deeper colour than in healthy persons.

CHICKEN-POX.

Chicken-pox was not compulsorily notifiable during 1908, but through the Head Teachers of the various schools 1039 cases were brought to the notice of the Council, and the necessary disinfection was carried out in connection therewith.

Two schools were disinfected during 1908 in connection with Chicken-pox outbreaks, viz. : Vauxhall Street L.C.C. and Stockwell Practising School (Junior and Senior).

SCARLET FEVER.

During 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, 1428 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, and 42 deaths registered, giving a case-mortality of 2.9 per cent.—3.5 for the Inner, and 2.5 for the Outer Districts. In 1907, there were 1481 cases notified and 36 deaths registered, *i.e.*, a case-mortality of 2.6 per cent.—3.6 for the Inner, and 1.4 for the Outer Districts. The annual averages for 10 years (1891-1900) in the old Parish of Lambeth are (1) notified cases 1331.3, and (2) deaths 53.6.

Of the 1428 persons notified in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, 1303^* (*i.e.*, 91.2 per cent.) were removed to Hospital, and of these 41 died (*i.e.*, 3.1 per cent.), whereas 125 (*i.e.*, 8.8. per cent.) were treated at home, and of these 1 died (*i.e.*, 0.8 per cent.) This difference in case mortality as between Hospital- and Home-treated patients is to be explained by the greater severity of the cases sent to Hospital.

The attack-rate and death-rate of Scarlet Fever per 1000 of the population have been steadily decreasing during the last few years in Lambeth Parish, and are below the average

^{*}Of the 1428 cases of Scarlet Fever removed to Hospital, 40 proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

during 1908 in the Borough—a satisfactory condition of things, which seems to point to the value of isolation (following notification) as an important preventive measure in this disease.

The age and sex incidence and mortality for the 1428 Scarlet Fever cases notified in Lambeth Borough during 1908 are as follow :—

Age.		imber es No		Deaths.			Death Rate Per 100 Notified.		
		М.	F.	Fotal	М.	F.	l'otal		
Under 1 year		9	6	15		_	_	_	
1 to 2		23	26	49	3	5	8	16.3	
2 to 3		39	37	76	3	2	5	6.6	
3 to 4		47	50	97	4	5	9	9.3	
4 to 5		68	63	131	2	2	4	3.05	
5 to 6		71	77	148	2	2	4	2.7	
6 to 7		70	78	148	1	3	4	2.7	
7 to 8		60	59	119		1	1	0.8	
8 to 9		47	54	101	1	1	2	1.9	
9 to 10		34	44	78	-	1	1	1.3	
Over 10 years	•	172	294	466	1	3	4	0.9	
Total		640	788	1428	17	25	42	2.9	

It will be noted that, of the total 1428 persons reported as suffering from Scarlet Fever during 1908 within the Borough of Lambeth, 368 (*i.e.*, 25.8 per cent.) were under five years of age, and 962 (*i.e.*, 67.4 per cent.) under 10 years of age: whilst the mortality was greatest amongst those between 1 and 2 years of age. Of the 466 persons over 10 years of age, 4 (*i.e.*, 0.9 per cent.) died.

The distribution of the cases of, and the mortality from, Scarlet Fever amongst the different New Registration Sub-

	Cases d.	ed	ved to I.	No.	of De	aths.	ality	Persons per 1000 itants.
Registration Sub- Districts.		Cases treated Home,	Cases removed Hospital.	At Home.	In Hospital.	Total	Case Mortality per 100	Rate of Perso Notified per 10 Inhabitants
Stockwell .	69 ch 106 207 . 463 357 226	20 5 28 32	69 86 202 435 325 186		$2511 \\ 887$	$2 \\ 5 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 2:9 \\ 4.7 \\ 5.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	2.6 3.9 3.8 6.9 4.4 3.5
Borough of Lambeth	f 1428	125	1303	I	41	42	2.9	4*4

Districts of the Borough of Lambeth during 1908 is seen from the following :--

Rate of Persons notified per 1000 inhabitants- 4.7 Inner Districts, and 4.3 Outer Districts.

Of the 1303 cases removed to Hospital, 49.4 per cent. were from the Inner, and 50.6 per cent. from the Outer, Districts.

In London, during 1908, there were registered 548 deaths (uncorrected) out of a total of 22072 cases of Scarlet Fever notified, giving a case-mortality of 2.5 per cent. (uncorrected).

As far as could be traced, no Scarlatinal Milk outbreak occurred in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908. Two schools, viz., St. John's L.C.C. (Warham Street) and Mayfield College (Barston Road), were disinfected on account of outbreaks of Scarlet Fever amongst the inmates.

Two schools were closed on account of Scarlet Fever during 1908, viz., (1) Santley Street L.C.C. Infants' School (Classroom B) from July 15th to the end of the summer holidays—12 cases of Scarlet Fever or Suspected Scarlet Fever, *i.e.* 26 per cent. of an average attendance of 45; (2) a slight outbreak of Scarlet Fever occurred in December, 1908, in connection with the Junior, Mixed and Infants' Departments of the Gipsy Road School—7 cases in all, 6 in the former and 1 in the latter. The cases appear to have arisen from a child attending class-room E of the Junior Mixed Department from December 1st to December 5th, whilst suffering from an unrecognised attack of scarlet fever. Three cases arose therefrom in class-room E and 3 in connection with other class-rooms of the Junior Mixed Department, whilst 1 case arose in connection with the Infants' Department. The usual disinfection of the two Departments (16 rooms in all and 2 corridors) was carried out.

An interesting case arose in connection with one of the L.C.C. artisans' buildings, the patient being certified by the medical attendant as "unfit for removal to Hospital" (i.e., from a point of view of the patient's health). Application could not, therefore, be made to a Magistrate for compulsory removal under section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1891, in view of such certificate, whilst there was a difficulty as to the exact interpretation to be put upon the words of the section, viz., "without proper lodging or accommodation"it having been held by the Courts that the words quoted have reference only to the patient and not to other persons in the house. On broad ground it may be stated that a patient suffering from a dangerous infectious disease is not properly isolated in a tenement of an L.C.C. Artisans' Buildings, such patient being a danger to persons living in the other immediate tenements in the same Block, if not to other persons in other tenements also.

Instant removal to Hospital of all infectious patients becomes desirable from such tenements, and the L.C.C. Housing Department, thoroughly alive to such a necessity, insert a clause in the agreements with their tenants that all infectious patients shall be removed forthwith to Hospital.

The case referred to in Lambeth was finally removed to a private Convalescent Scarlet Fever Hospital, and the necessary disinfection carried out. No other case arose.

Another interesting case was connected with the removal of a scarlet fever infected boy from a well-known Southern watering-place to London (Lambeth Borough) by train. The boy had been examined by a Medical Practitioner at the watering-place and declared to be suffering from scarlet fever. Despite this fact, the mother took her boy by train back to London, and in so doing was guilty of exposing an infectious person, contrary to section 126 of the Public Health Act, 1875. She was summoned before the Magistrates who fined her $\pounds 5$ and costs. The Railway Company also took out a summons against the mother for infringing the Company's Bye-laws, and she was fined $\pounds 2$ and costs.

After much difficulty, the train (section of carriages) in which the boy had travelled was traced and disinfected.

The Council decided, on March 5th, 1908, to ask the Local Government Board to hold an enquiry into the cause or Scarlet Fever, and as to the further means (if any) that can be adopted for its prevention. The question of hospital isolation in London is important. There are, at present, 14 Hospitals provided by the Metropolitan Asylums Board for the reception and treatment of fever and diphtheria patients, with a total of 8166 beds. The costs of the sites of these hospitals is returned at £234104, and the cost of the buildings and equipment to Michaelmas, 1906 (the latest official return), as £,2905659. From 1890 to 1906, the cases of scarlet fever admitted into the hospitals yearly has risen from 6537 in 1890 to 17983 in 1906-the percentages of admissions to notifications received being 42.6 and 88.5 respectively. The annual revenue expenses have gone up proportionately during the same period, viz., from £112420 in 1890 to £351408 in 1906—the mortality figures for scarlet fever (per cent. of patients treated in hospital) being reduced from 7.9 in 1890 to 2.9 in 1906, and those for diphtheria from 33.5 in 1890 to 8.8 in 1906.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

These two non-notifiable infectious diseases cause more deaths than all the notifiable infectious diseases together. In the Borough of Lambeth, during 1908, 101 and 50 deaths were registered from Measles and Whooping Cough, giving uncorrected death-rates per 10000 of the population of 3.1 and 1.6 respectively. In London, during 1908, there were registered 1539 and 999 total uncorrected deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough, giving corresponding uncorrected death-rates of 3.2 and 2.1 per 10000 of the population respectively.

Taking the Lambeth new Registration Sub-Districts it will be seen that Kennington and Waterloo suffered most, and Norwood and Brixton least, from Measles; whilst Waterloo and Lambeth Church suffered most, and Brixton and Stockwell least, from Whooping Cough (vide page 63).

The Inner Districts suffered (deaths per 10000 of the population) more than the Outer Districts, thus :--

		Inner.	Outer.
Whooping C	Cough	2.3	0.9
Measles		4.1	2.4

Comparing the Borough statistics for 1908 with those for the old Parish for 10 years (1891-1900), it will be seen that there has been a saving during 1908 of 44 deaths from Measles over the average for that decennium, and a saving of 93 deaths from Whooping Cough over the average during the same period.

MEASLES.

With regard to Measles, extra precautions are taken in connection with disinfection of Measles-infected houses, exclusion of children (both infected children and also children from infected houses) from schools, the closing of classes or whole schools on account of outbreaks of Measles, the distributing of leaflets and posters, and the educating of parents to regard Measles as a serious or dangerous infectious disease, and not a trivial complaint of childhood.

Measles is not compulsorily notifiable, but, through L.C.C. Schools, 1998 cases (during 1908) were reported to the Borough Council. Measles being chiefly a "School" Disease, this voluntary system of notification is most desirable, and will, it is hoped, be, in the future, extended (vide Appendix).

Of the 101 deaths from Measles in Lambeth Borough during 1908, 98 (*i.e.*, 97.03 per cent.) occurred amongst children under 5 years of age, shewing that Measles is a disease of young children, and especially fatal to such. 16 of the deaths (*i.e.*, 15.8 per cent.) occurred amongst infants under 1 year of age

During 1908 in the Borough of Lambeth disinfection has been carried out in connection with 1504 Measles-infected houses as compared with 1998, 836, 1970, 1294, 1346, 364, 728 and 941 during 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901 and 1900 respectively.

Measles is spread chiefly through Schools, especially Infants' Departments, and during 1908 special precaution in the way of closure have been taken in respect thereto, as follows (the usual disinfection of the Schoolrooms being also carried out) :—

Vauxhall Street School (Infants' Department).—The Infants' Department (class-room G) was closed from February 14th, 1908, to February 24th, 1908 (rising epidemics, 6 cases), an average of 6.7 per cent. of the infants being absent suffering from Measles. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases. St. Saviour's Schools, Salamanca (Infants' Department).— The Infants' Department was closed from May 25th until after the Whitsuntide Holidays (rising epidemic), 19 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 37.3 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases.

Cancell Road School (Infants' Department).—The Infants' Department was closed from May 26th until atter the Whitsuntide Holidays (rising epidemic), 50 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 34.2 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases.

Kennington Road School (Infants' Department).—The Infants' Department (class-room A) was closed from June 29th to July 13th, 1908 (rising epidemic)—7 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 15 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases.

St. Anne's Roman Catholic School (Infants' Department). —The Infants' Department (class-room B) was closed from June 29th to July 13th, 1908 (rising epidemic)—10 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 31 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases.

St. Luke's School, Elder Road (Infants' Department).— The Infants' Department (class-room B) was closed from July 9th to July 20th (rising epidemic)—5 infants suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 7.1 per cent. of the average attendance.

Gipsy Road School (Infants Department).—The Infants' Department (class-room A) was closed from October 1st to October 12th, 1908 (rising epidemic)—10 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 20.4 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases. Upper Kennington Lane School (Infants' Department).— The Infants' Department (class-room 7) was closed from October 21st to November 2nd, 1908 (rising epidemic)—9 infants absent suffering from Measles, *i.e.*, 18.4 per cent. of the average attendance. Result of closure was a decline in the number of Measles cases.

Special investigations were also undertaken during 1908 in connection with the following Schools, on account of Measles outbreaks, the class-rooms not being closed, but simply the "unprotected" scholars (*i.e.*, those who have not had an attack of Measles previously) being excluded and disinfection carried out as required :—

1. Upper Kennington Lane School (Infants' Department, class-rooms 4 and 7)-17 children excluded out of a total of 147.

2. Woodland Road School (Infants' Department, Classroom B)-27 children excluded out of a total of 275.

3. St. Michael's School, Halstead Street (Infants' Department, class-room A)—9 children excluded out of a total of 47.

4. Waterloo Road School (Infants' Department, classroom A)-14 children excluded out of a total of 30.

5. Archbishop Sumner's School (Infants' Department, class-room D)-27 children excluded out of a total of 62.

6. Hackford Road School (Infants' Department, classroom C)-20 children excluded out of a total of 50.

Measles Outbreak at the Lambeth Schools, Norwood .--

From October 25th to November 11th, 1908, a slight epidemic of Measles arose in connection with the Norwood Schools, Elder Road. The epidemic appeared to start with 6 children attending the Gipsy Road L.C.C. Infants' School. (class-room A) which was closed from October 1st to October 12th, on account of an outbreak there. A total of 51 cases of Measles occurred at the Norwood Schools, Elder Road, but there was not a single death connected therewith. The ages were as follows :—

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.
1-2 years	0	0
2-5 ,,	37	0
5—6 ,,	5	0
6—10 ,,	9	0
10 and over	0	0
Tetal		
Total	51	0
Total	51	0

The absence of deaths calls for attention, especially when compared with a similar outbreak of Measles at the same Schools from October, 1902, to February, 1903—a total of 68 cases with 11 deaths, as follows :—

Ages.	Cáses.	Deaths.
1-2 years	6	1
2—5 ,,	54	10
5—6 ,,	4	0
6—10 ,,	3	0
10 and over	1	0
	-	_
Total	68	11

WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping Cough is also a serious disease, especially to young children. Of the 50 deaths registered in Lambeth Borough during 1908 from this disease, 49 (*i.e.*, 98 per cent.) occurred in children under 5 years of age, and 19 of the deaths (*i.e.*, 38 per cent.) occurred amongst infants under 1 year of age. It is, therefore, a disease of childhood, and its prevention is being systematically attempted, chiefly in the way of disinfection of Whooping Cough-infected houses, exclusion from school of children (both infected and from infected houses), and the educating of parents up to the dangerous nature of the disease and the importance of careful nursing of the patients when suffering from this complaint. Unfortunately, Whooping Cough, like Measles, is, at present, regarded as a harmless complaint of childhood, and the ignorance displayed, and the apathy shown, in regard to these diseases are well known to all who visit amongst the poorer classes.

During 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, disinfection has been carried out in connection with 319 Whooping Coughinfected houses, as compared with 748, 455, 440, 380, 325, 110, 72 and 126 during 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901 and 1900 respectively; and leaflets (dealing with the dangers and treatment of this disease) have been left at all known Whooping Cough-infected houses.*

Infants' Department (2 classes) of the Stockwell Practising School was closed from March 28th, 1908, until after the Easter Holidays, on account of the prevalence of Whooping Cough (few cases also of Chicken-pox and Measles) amongst the scholars—the average attendance of the 2 class-rooms being reduced respectively from 67 to 59 and 40 to 33.

On April 10th, 1908, the Senior and Junior Schools of the Stockwell College were closed until after the Easter Holidays in connection with the same outbreak. Disinfection was carried out in the College and the Practising School.

Details of the incidences of Measles and Whooping Cough in the different Registration Sub-Districts of Lambeth Borough during 1908 are as follow :--

^{*}Whooping Cough is not a compulsorily-notifiable disease, but 311 cases were voluntarily notified during 1908 by L.C.C. School Teachers (*vide* Appendix).

New Registration Sub-Districts.		Number of Deaths from Whooping Cough.	No. of Deaths from Measles.	Whooping Cough Deaths per 10000 Inhabitaats.	Measles Deaths per 10000 Inhabitants.
Waterloo Lambeth Chur Kennington Stockwell Brixton Norwood	ch	3 8 0	10 9 29 20 18 15	3.8 3.003 2.2 0.4 0.9 1.4	3.8 3.4 5.3 2.9 2.2 2.3
Borough d La	of ambeth	50	101	1.0	3.1

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

In Lambeth Borough, during 1908, no case of Plague, suspected or otherwise, was notified; but one "contact," arriving by s.s. "Blythswood," had to be watched in connection with the disease, which did not develop.

No case of Cholera was notified, but one death was registered from Cholera Nostras, during 1908.

During the year 1908, in view of the appearance of Asiatic Cholera in Russia, the L.C.C. arranged again for bacteriological examinations by Dr. Klein of any doubtful material from suspected patients within the Administrative County of London. No doubtful case was dealt with officially in Lambeth Borough.

17 Cholera "contacts" arriving from abroad (Russia) had to be watched during 1908, but in connection therewith no case of Cholera arose. The 17 "contacts" arrived in England by the following steamships: s.s. "Viking" 5, s.s. "Sperbia" 1, s.s. "Zara" 3, s.s. "Wologda" 5, s.s. "Romeo" 2, and s.s. "Schwalbe" 1.

No case of Plague, and no case of Cholera, were notified, nor were any deaths registered, in London during 1908.

DIPHTHERIA.

During 1908, 44 deaths were registered in the Borough of Lambeth from Diphtheria, and a total of 320 cases were notified, giving a case-mortality of 13.8 per cent. Of the 320 cases notified, 283* (*i.e.*, 88.4 per cent.) were removed to Hospital, and 38 died, giving a case-mortality of 13.4 per cent. amongst the cases treated in Hospital; whilst 37 (*i.e.*, 11.6 per cent.) were treated at home, and 6 died, giving a case-mortality of 16.2 per cent. amongst the patients treated at home. The difference in the mortality rate as between Hospital- and Home-treated cases is probably to be explained by the fact that antitoxin is more generally used in Hospital treatment.

The case-mortality rate for the whole of the Borough of Lambeth during 1908 is low, pointing to (1) the mildness of the majority of cases notified, and (2) the great value of antitoxin in the treatment of Diphtheria, especially in the very early stages of the disease.[†]

The sudden decrease in the number of Diphtheria deaths throughout the new Borough of Lambeth during 1908 is again remarkable, as it was during 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902 and 1901, and will be seen, on comparison with the yearly mortality average of the 10 years (1891-1900) for

^{*}Of the 283 cases of Diphtheria removed to Hospital, 14 proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

⁺⁴³ bottles of antitoxin have been gratuitously distributed in Lambeth Borough during 1908, as compared with 40 during 1907.

the old Parish of Lambeth. This yearly average is 124, so that during 1908 there has been a decrease in the mortalityrate, in comparison, of 64.5 per cent. So, too, if the number of notifications of Diphtheria received during 1908 in the Borough of Lambeth be compared, with the yearly average of the 10 years (1891-1900) for the old Parish of Lambeth, i.e., since the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, came into force, a similar decrease will be noticed, viz., a decrease of 55.2 per cent.-the yearly average of notifications for the old Parish being 715, and the number received during 1908 for the Borough 320. Fortunately the comparison can be extended further, and made for many years past, as the statistics for Diphtheria have been worked out in connection with the cld Parish, as well as the new Borough, and are shewn below, as far as mortality from the disease is concerned.

Even allowing for the slight fallacy that may arise from comparing statistics of the old Parish with those of the new Borough of Lambeth, the extraordinary sudden decrease in the mortality from Diphtheria is again most remarkable, and, when taken in conjunction with the equally extraordinary and equally sudden decrease in the number of notifications of the same disease received, points to a marked decline in the prevalence of Diphtheria throughout the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, as well as during 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902 and 1901; and that, too, although Diphtheria has been rising slowly but surely in epidemic proportions for the previous 20 years ending 1900 (*vide* table below). The statistics for London, as a whole, are no less remarkable.

During 1908, no school was closed on account of Diphtheria.

E

Quinquennial Period.	Population (estimated),	Number of Deaths,	Death-rate per million living.	
(1863—1867	902119	148	164	
6 1868-1872	1021165	96	94	
Old Parish Def Parish 1873—1877 1883—1882 1883—1887 1893—1897 1893—1897	1132106	184	163	
Parish Parish Parish 1873—1877 1883—1882 1883—1887 1883—1887	1245913	255	205	
~ 표 1883—1887	1313211	365	278	
בק 1888–1892	1367734	537	393	
5 1893—1897	1443857	683	483	
(1898-1900)	924333	362	392	
o (1901-5	1538750	194	126	
= 1 1906	315774	49	155	
0 (1901-5 1906 1907	318538	47	147	
H (1908	321344	44	137	

The age and sex incidence and mortality from Diphtheria cases notified in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908 are as follow :---

DIPHTHERIA.

Ages,	No. o	f Cases I	Notified.		Deat	hs.	Death Rate per 100,
5 to 10 . 10 to 20 . 20 to 40 . 40 to 60 .	M. 6 68 44 20 4 	F. 2 55 69 27 19 5 1	Total. 8 123 113 47 23 5 1	M. 1 15 8 2 1 	F. 1 7 8 1 	Total. 2 22 16 3 1 	25.0 17.9 14.2 6.4 4.3 -
Total .	142	178	320	27	17	44	13.8

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The distribution of the disease in the different new Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth, together with the numbers of deaths amongst both hospital-, and home-treated patients, etc., during 1908 are as follows :-

	of fied.	d at	ed to	No.	of De	aths.	diry	ons 1000 ts.
New Registration Sub-Districts.	Total No. of Cases Notified	Cases treated Home.	Cases removed Hospital.	At Home.	In Hospital.	Total.	Case Mortality per 100.	Rate of Persons Notified per 100 Inhabitants.
Waterloo	40	2	38	_	4	4	10.0	1.5
Lambeth Church	27	-	27	_	3	3	11.1	1.01
Kennington	67	-	67		8	8	11.9	1.2
Stockwell	78	7	71	2	6	8	10.3	1.1
Brixton	. 56	12	44	2	12	14	25.0	0.6
Norwood	52	16	36	2	ġ	7	13.2	0.8
Borough of						intra .		
Lambeth	320	37	283	6	38	44	13.8	0.0

Rate of persons notified per 1000 inhabitants-1.2 Inner Districts, and 0.9 Outer Districts.

507 swabs from suspected dipththeria throats were examined at the Laboratory during 1908, and, of these, 13, *i.e.*, 2.6 per cent., shewed the presence of the true Klebs-Lœffler (diphtheria) bacilli (*vide* p. 171).

The value of antitoxin^{*} as a remedy for Diphtheria is now acknowledged, more especially when used in the early stages of the disease, *e.g.*, first or second days. During 1908, 43 vials have been distributed gratuitously in Lambeth Borough by the Council for use by Medical Practitioners—a procedure now officially approved by the Local Government Board.

^{*}Antitoxin first gratuitously distributed in Lambeth by the late Vestry on August 3rd, 1899.

One private school was closed in November 1908, for 3 weeks on account of an outbreak of Diphtheria (3 cases in an average attendance of 25). 4 schools were disinfected during 1908 in connection with outbreaks of Diphtheria, viz., Cormont Road L.C.C., Stockwell College, Stockwell Practising School, and Stockwell Practising School Senior.

4, 3 and 2 cases of Diphtheria respectively occurred in 1908 in connection with the scholars attending Classroom D of Archbishop Sumner's School (Girls'), Classroom B of the Infants' Department of Stockwell College, and Class-room D of the Stockwell Road Schools (Infants). All cases of sore throat were excluded, and not re-admitted until certified as free from infection (the certificates based on bacteriological examinations). No further cases occurred in any of the 3 Schools.

As showing the value of bacteriological examinations in connection with cases of sore throats and diphtheria, mention may be made of two interesting outbreaks :---

(a) Two cases of diphtheria occurred in a Children's Ward of a Hospital in Lambeth during 1908 (December). The throats and noses of all the inmates of the Ward, including the nursing and cleansing staff, a total of 35, were bacteriologically examined, with the result that the two diphtheria cases amongst the children were traced to a Ward Attendant, whose throat showed the presence of attenuated or modified diphtheria or pseudo-diphtheria germs, pointing to a mild (unrecognised) diphtheria attack some weeks before. The Ward was emptied and disinfected, and no other case arose.

(b) A case of uncertified death occurred at a milk shop in Lambeth (Stockwell Ward) during 1908 (November), and bacteriological examination of the throat of the dead child showed the presence of the true Klebo-Lœffler diphtheria germs, pointing to the death being due to diphtheria—a diagnosis confirmed afterwards in the Coroner's Court. Three other patients developed diphtheria contracted from the dead child, who, though ill for six days, was unattended medically. The selling of the milk was stopped, the milk found on the premises destroyed, and disinfection of the whole house carried out, with the result that no other case arose, either at the shop or in connection with the customers, all of whom were watched.

MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

During 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, 12 cases were notified from Membranous Croup, and 2 deaths were registered (giving a case-mortality of 16.7 per cent.), as compared with a yearly average of 26 cases notified and 8 deaths registered throughout the old Parish of Lambeth during 10 years (1891-1900).* 9 cases were removed to Hospital.

In London, during 1908, there were registered 736 deaths (uncorrected) out of a total of 8002 cases of Diphtheria and of Membranous Croup notified, giving a case-mortality of 9.2 per cent.[†] (uncorrected).

TYPHOID FEVER.

During 1908, 8 deaths were registered in the Borough of Lambeth from Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, and a total of 63 cases notified, giving a case-mortality of 12.7 per cent. Of the 63 cases notified, $48\ddagger$ (*i.e.*, 76.2 per cent.) were removed to Hospital, and 8 died, giving a case-mortality of 16.7 per

[†]In London Statistics, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup are now grouped together by the Registrar-General. The notified cases 1908 are Diphtheria 7850 and Membraneous Croup 152.

[‡]Of the 48 cases of Typhoid Fever removed to Hospital, 14 proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease. cent. amongst the patients treated in Hospital; whilst 15 (*i.e.*, 23.8 per cent.) were treated at home, and none died.

If a comparison be made between the number of cases of Typhoid notified, and the number of deaths from Typhoid registered, in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, and the yearly averages for 10 years (1891-1900) in the old Parish of Lambeth, it will be noted that there is a remarkable decrease. The yearly average of cases notified in the Parish is 189.6, and the yearly average of deaths registered is 34.7, as compared with 63 and 8 respectively as the numbers of notified cases and deaths in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, giving decreases of 66.8 and 76.9 per cent. respectively.

In addition, 14 of the 48 cases removed to Hospital as suffering from Typhoid Fever were found, on further examination, not to be suffering from that disease.

Ages.	Nu	mber of Notifie			Dest	hs.	Death- rate per 100.
	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	
Under 1 year	_	_	-		-		_
1 to 5		-	-	-		-	-
5 to 10	3	3	6	-	_	_	
10 to 20	11	3	14	-			
20 to 40	16	13	29	2	1	3	10.3
10 to 60	7	6	13	3	1	4	30.8
60 and over	-	1	1	-	1	1	100.0
Total	37	26	63	5	3	8	12.7

The age and sex incidence and mortality for Typhoid cases notified in Lambeth Borough during 1908 are as follow :---

It will be noted that there was no case notified, and no death registered, in infants under 1 year of age; no case

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notified, and no death registered, amongst children between 1 and 5 years of age; whilst the greatest numbers of both cases and deaths occurred amongst persons between 20 and 60 years of age.

The incidences of the disease per 1000 inhabitants in the Inner and Outer Districts respectively during 1908 are the same, viz., 0.2.

Details as to the incidence of the disease during 1908 upon the different New Registration Sub-districts of the Borough of Lambeth are as follow :—

New Registration Sub-Districts.	Total No. of Cases Notified.	Cases treated at Home,	Cases removed to Hospital.	No, of Deaths,			ality .	Persons per 10000 tants.
				At Home.	In Hospital.	Total.	Case Mortality per 100.	Rate of Perso Notified per 10 Inhabitants
Waterloo Lambeth Church Kennington	5 7 13	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 7 11		2	$\frac{-}{2}{1}$	28 6 7·7	$1.9 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.4$
Stockwell Brixton Norwood	8 18 12		8 18 1	3 1	1		22·2 8·3	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 2.2 \\ 0.3 \end{array} $
Borough of Lambeth	63	15	48	4	4	8	12.7	1.0

Of the 62 Typhoid-infected houses 32 (*i.e.*, 51.6 per cent.) showed, on inspection, defective drains, traps, fittings or appliances. In 9 (*i.e.*, 14.5 per cent.), the drains themselves were found to be defective.

21 cases out of the 63 were traced to sources outside the Borough, and 3 were secondary cases, *i.e.*, derived from previous cases in the Borough. No case could be traced definitely and conclusively to infected ice-creams, water, milk, shell-fish, or watercress. There was a history in 10 cases of shell-fish (oysters, mussels, or periwinkles), having been eaten by the patients notified 1 to 3 weeks previous to the disease developing, though, in this connection, the number of persons who eat shell-fish, and do not get typhoid, during the same period under review, must be remembered.

39 samples of blood were examined at the Bacteriological Laboratory during 1908 (see p. 171) for the Widal Reaction of Typhoid, and in 11 cases (i.e., 28.2 per cent.) such reaction was obtained.

In so far as Typhoid Fever is regarded as a sanitary index of a district, the statistics for Lambeth Borough during 1908 are, in that respect, of a most satisfactory character.

In London, during 1908, there were registered 243 deaths (uncorrected) cut of a total of 1357 cases of Typhoid notified, giving an uncorrected case-mortality of 17.9 per cent.

CONTINUED AND TYPHUS FEVERS.

During 1908, three cases of Continued Fever were notified in the Borough of Lambeth, but no death was registered, as compared with yearly averages for 10 years (1891-1900) in the Parish of Lambeth of 25.7 and 2.2 respectively. Two of the cases were removed to Hospital.*

In London, 13 cases were notified and 2 deaths registered from Continued Fever during 1908, giving a case-mortality of 15.4 per cent. (uncorrected).

No case of Typhus was notified during 1908 in Lambeth Borough. Four cases of Typhus were notified in London (no deaths).

*Of the 2 cases of Continued Fever removed to Hospital, one proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.
PUERPERAL FEVER.

During 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, 6 deaths were registered from Puerperal Fever (a disease of child-bed), and 10 cases notified, giving a case-mortality of 40.8 per cent. 5 of the patients were removed to Hospital.

The annual averages for 10 years (1891-1900) in the Parish of Lambeth are (1) notified cases, 18.9; and (2) deaths, 11.5; whilst, in the Borough of Lambeth during 1907, 22 cases were notified, and 9 deaths registered.

Puerperal Fever is a preventable disease, and is caused through want of care on the part of the nurse, or the medical practitioner, attending upon a lying-in woman. 8906 births were registered in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, and in only 10 cases was Puerperal Fever notified—a most satisfactory fact to be able to report. In each case enquiries were made, and the Midwives (when in attendance) were visited at their homes, their rooms (or houses) and clothes disinfected, and their other cases (being attended at the time) followed up and watched for periods varying from 2 to 3 weeks each as required. Three Midwives were cautioned, but in no instance was it found necessary to take legal action against any Midwife.

In London, during 1908, there were registered 137 deaths (uncorrected) out of a total of 228 cases of Puerperal Fever notified, giving a case-mortality of 60.1 per cent. (uncorrected).

The Council wrote in 1908 to the Local Government Board and the Metropolitan Asylums Board, suggesting the advisability of provision being made by means of new legislation for the reception into Hospital of cases of Puerperal Fever and Erysipelas for isolation and treatment, and to avoid the necessity, as at present, of such cases being treated in the Poor Law Infirmaries.

ERYSIPELAS.

During 1908, in the Borough of Lambeth, 206 cases of Erysipelas were notified, and 11 deaths registered, giving a case-mortality of 5.3 per cent. Of the 206 cases 66 (*i.e.*, 32.04 per cent.) were removed to Hospital. The yearly averages for the 10 years (1891-1900) in the Parish of Lambeth are (1) notified cases, 347; and (2) deaths, 17.5.

During 1907, 231 cases were notified, and 15 deaths registered, from Erysipelas, within the Borough of Lambeth.

In London, during 1908, there were registered 160 deaths (uncorrected) out of a total of 4203 cases of Erysipelas notified, giving a case-mortality of 3.8 per cent. (uncorrected).

The advantages from the notification of Erysipelas are few, and the majority of cases notified as Erysipelas are not such as were contemplated by the framers of the Notification Act.

The details as to the incidence of the two diseases, Puerperal Fever and Erysipelas, in the different New Registration Sub-districts of Lambeth Borough during 1908 are as follow:—

New Regi			PUE	RPERAL F	EVER.	1	ERYSIPELA	5.
	istrati stricts	b-	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.	Case Mortality per 100.	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.	Case Mortality per 100.
Waterloo			1	1	100.0	19	1	5.3
Lambeth Chu	urch	 	_	-	-	27	3	11.1
Kennington		 	_	-	_	53	3	5.7
Stockwell		 	4	2	50.0	42	-	-
Brixton		 	4	2	50.0	49	2	4.1
Norwood		 	1	1	100.0	16	2	12.5

DIARRHŒA.

During the year 1908, there were registered in the Borough of Lambeth, 150 deaths from Diarrhœa (including one death from Cholera Nostras), as compared with 71, 272, 178 and 260 during 1907, 1906, 1905 and 1904 respectively (*vide* p. 89, deaths from Enteritis.)

Taking the statistics of the old Parish of Lambeth for 10 years (1891-1900), it will be seen that the annual average for Diarrhœa (and Cholera) is 198.9, so that the figures for 1908 for the Borough are 24.6 per cent. less.

Of these 150 deaths, 145 (i.e., 96.7 per cent.) were in children under 5 years, and 118 (i.e., 78.7 per cent. in infants under 1 year of age. August, September and October were the most fatal months (see Table S). In this connection, it is again interesting to note that the mean monthly air temperature registered was, in June, 60.4 deg.; in July, 63.1 deg.; in August, 60.7 deg.; in September, 57.0 deg.; and in October, 54.5 deg.; whilst the 4-ft. earth thermometer registered 56 deg. F. on June 4th, rising to a maximum 63.5 deg. F. on August 6th and 8th, and sinking to 56 deg. F. again on October 22nd. 56 deg. F. is the so-called "critical" earth temperature for Diarrhœa, i.e., the temperature at which the germs of this disease begin to multiply, and prove themselves dangerous.* Hence its importance statistically, in connection with this disease, which, though it kills chiefly young children, attacks at times persons of all ages-a fact not generally recognised.

^{*}The 4-ft. earth temperatures were taken in Regent's Park, and thanks are due to Mr. Wm. Marriott, of the Royal Meteorological Society, 70 Victoria Street, S.W., for the information in connection therewith.

Age.		Ţ	otal Deat	hs	Percentage of Total Deaths from Diarrhœa.
the Passer Dis-		М.	F.	Total.	
Under 1 year	 	66	52	118	78.7
1 to 5	 	10	17	27	18.0
5 to 20	 	1	10-101	1	0.7
20 to 40	 	-	all a	-	Dist. march 1410
40 to 60	 		-	-	
Over 60	 	3	1	4	2.7
		-	adlash	la hada	In Discions
Total	 	80	70	150	100.0

Age mortalities from Diarrhœa were as follow :---

In London there were registered, during 1908, 2658 deaths from Diarrhœa, giving an uncorrected rate of 5.5 per 10000 living, and one of 3.7 per cent. of total deaths (uncorrected).

The details as to the Diarrhœa incidence (mortality) during 1908 upon the different New Registration Sub-Districts of Lambeth Borough are as follow :—

Borough of New Registratio			Number of Deaths.	Diarrhœa Death-rate per 10000 Population.
Waterloo			 10	3.8
Lambeth Church			 29	10.9
Kennington			 43	7.9
Stockwell*			 26	3.9
Brixton			 18	2.2
Norwood			 24	3.2
Borough of	Lam	beth	 . 150	4.7

*Including a death from Cholera Nostras.

In the Inner New Registration Sub-Districts, the Diarrhœa death-rate per 10000 inhabitants was 6.9 as compared with 2.9 for the Outer Districts, *i.e.*, 2.4 to 1—a condition of things which is generally found to obtain, and which is readily understood when the crowded state of the Inner Districts is remembered.

It may be noted that the 4-ft. earth temperature had a low register during 1908, and, as a natural consequence, the Diarrheœa deaths were diminished in numbers.

62 deaths were registered from "Enteritis." The yearly average number of deaths from Enteritis in the old Parish of Lambeth for 10 years, 1891-1900, is 101.8. During recent years there has been a marked improvement in the diagnosis of deaths from diarrhœal diseases, so that, to obtain comparable figures, attention should be paid not only to diarrhœa deaths certified, but also to all deaths arising from diseases of an enteritic nature, *i.e.*, those in which the intestines are affected.

Comparison must be made with the corrected infantile mortality rate for the Borough, which is 93.1 per 1000 births (vide p. 29).

The female Inspectors have visited every house wherein a death has been registered as having taken place from Diarrhœa, with the result that valuable statistics are being tabulated in connection therewith, and from these statistics (when in sufficient numbers) important deductions may be able, hereafter, to be drawn.

TABLE S.

Shewing the Diarrhœa Mortality in Lambeth Borough in each month during the year 1908.

New Re D	gistration istricts.	Sub-	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Waterloo Lambeth Chur Kennington Stockwell* Brixton Norwood	rch 		 	1 1 2	2	1			$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$2 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 5 $	3 7 13 7 8 3	$\begin{array}{c}1\\4\\6\\3\\4\\4\end{array}$	1 		$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 29 \\ 43 \\ 26 \\ 18 \\ 24 \end{array} $
Total .,	• •••		 7	4	2	1	1	4	10	48	45	21	7	-	150

*N.B.-Including one case of Cholera Nostras in November.

The large decrease in the Diarrhœa deaths during 1907 and 1908 must be read in connection with the remarks under Infantile Mortality. Whilst it is true that meteorological conditions during these periods were favourable to a low infantile mortality rate from diarrhœal diseases, the influence of the Council's precautionary measures and the Milk Depot must be taken into account.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1908, 441 deaths were registered in Lambeth Borough as due to phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), 72 as due to tabes mesenterica and tubercular meningitis, and 88 as due to other forms of tuberculosis, making a total of 601 deaths from tuberculosis (all forms)—i.e., 13.9 per cent. of the total deaths (corrected) registered from all causes. The total deaths within the Borough during 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902 and 1901 from all forms of tuberculosis were 613, 562, 582, 621, 639, 701 and 695 respectively, *i.e.*, an average of 630 for the 7 years, 1901-7. Sub-dividing the tuberculosis deaths during 1908 amongst the different New Registration Sub-Districts, it is found that the numbers of deaths and the rates (per 1000 living) vary as follows :—

	D	eaths fro	om	eaths osis.	1000
New Registration Sub-Districts.	Phthisis.	Tabes.Mes. and Tub. Men.	Other form Tuber- culosis.	Total Deaths Tuberculosis.	Rate per 1000 living.
117 4 1	50	8	13	77	2.9
Waterloo	$56 \\ 59$	6	10	75	2.8
Lambeth Church	101	20	20	141	2.6
Kennington		16	21	110	1.1
Stockwell	-73	16	15	135	1.3
Brixton	104		9	63	0.7
Norwood	48	6	5		01
Borough of Lambeth	441	72	88	601	1.2

Inner Districts—2.6 per 1000 living. Outer Districts—1.3 per 1000 living.

In addition to the usual precautionary measures taken in connection with registered deaths from tuberculosis (disinfection, distribution of leaflets, &c.), the^{*} voluntary notification of consumption (with tuberculous expectoration) has also been in vogue during 1908 (having been commenced by the Borough Council on June 1st, 1902)—373 cases having been notified in 1908 as compared with 322 in 1907, 332 in 1906, 293 in 1905, 306 in 1904, 339 in 1903, and 315 during the seven months from June 1st to December 31st, 1902, *i.e.*, an average of 318 for the 5 years 1903-7. In each notified case, disinfection has been carried out as required, and leaflets have been distributed, and in that way there is every reason to believe that much good is accruing in preventing not only the spread of the disease but also its development in susceptible persons. Meanwhile, it may be noted that the tubercu-

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^{*}The Brompton Consumption Hospital Authorities notify voluntarily all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis at the Hospital, with the consent of the patients.

losis rate per 1000 living during 1907 is 1.7 as compared with 1.9, 1.8, 1.9 and 2.0 respectively during 1907, 1906, 1905 and 1904.

163 samples of sputum were examined bacteriologically during 1908, and in 42, *i.e.*, 25.8 per cent., tubercle bacilli were found (*vide* p. 170).

The distribution of the disease in Lambeth Borough, judging by the voluntary notifications received during 1902-8, will be seen from an examination of Tables I. and II. following, dealing with (a) New Wards and (b) New and Old Registration Sub-Districts :—

I.-CONSUMPTION NOTIFICATIONS, 1902-8.

(Arranged	in	New	Wards	so	as	to	shew	the	varying	
			incide	nce	(.2					

New V	Vards.		Total 1902-6	Incidence Rate per 1000 Population 1902–6.	1908	Incidence Rate per 1000 Population 1907–8
Marsh			293	2.2	75	2.6
Bishop's			434	2.7	82	2.4
Prince's			358	1.5	88	1.8
Vauxhall			191	1.2	38	0.9
Total Inne	er Wa	rđs	1276	I.8	283	I.0
Stockwell			85	0.5	17	0.4
Brixton			145	0.6	24	0.5
Herne Hill			99	0.6	26	0.6
Tulse Hill			52	0.4	11	0.4
Norwood			59	0.4	12	0.4
Total Out	er Wa	rds	440	0`5	90	0.2
Borough of 1	Lambetl	1	1716	1.1	373	1.1

N.B.—Voluntary Notification came into force on June 1st, 1902, so that the returns for that year have been calculated by adding on $\frac{5}{12}$ ths to the notifications received during the 7 months of that year.

II.-CONSUMPTION NOTIFICATIONS, 1902-8.

			10 01	621. 22	101 010 10 2088-
Old Sub-District.	Total 1902–6	Incidence ³ Rate per 1000 Population 1902–6.	1908	Incidence Rate per 1000 Population 1907–8.	New Sub-District.
Waterloo Road 1st Waterloo Road 2nd Lambeth Ch. 1st Lambeth Ch. 2nd	149 } 153 } 237 468	2.2 2.6 2.3	75 75 95 38	2.6 2.8 1.7 0.9	Waterloo Lambeth Church Kennington Stockwell (part)
Total Inner Districts	998	2.3	283	1.9	Total Inner Districts
Kennington 1st Kennington 2nd Brixton Norwood	268 169 217 57	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.3 \end{array} $	17 50 23	0·4 0·6 0·4	Stockwell (part) Brixton Norwood
Total Outer Districts	718	0.6	90	0*5	Total Outer Districts
Boro' of Lambeth	1716	1.1	373	1.1	Boro' of Lambeth

(Arranged in Registration Sub-Districts so as to shew the varying incidences.)

N.B.—The Inner Districts consist of the tollowing new Registration Sub-Districts :—Waterloo, Lambeth Church, Kennington, and part of Stockwell.

It will be seen from the voluntary notifications received that the disease appears to have a greater incidence on the Inner than on the Outer Districts (whether Registration Sub-Districts or Wards). This result was to be expected, bearing in mind the more crowded conditions (persons in houses or houses over area) that exist in the Inner as compared with the Outer Districts and the different status of the inhabitants --the patients notified being chiefly of the artisan and working class. It must be remembered, however, that the notification of consumption is voluntary, and that only a percentage of the cases are heard of.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1908.

An *Order of the Local Government Board, dated December 18th, 1908, has been issued, making it compulsory for all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occurring amongst poor people who are in receipt of either indoor or outdoor relief, to be notified by a Poor Law Officer to the Medical Officer of Health, and for the taking of certain measures in such cases. The Order is issued in pursuance of Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended and extended by the Public Health Act of 1891, and the Public Health Act of 1896.

The Notifications are to be sent in within 48 hours after the first recognition by notifying the Medical Officer of the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis, giving, in the case of inmates of Poor Law Institutions, the address at which the person notified resided immediately before becoming an inmate of such Institution.

The Order lays down also -

(1) That it shall be the duty of the Superintending Officer of a Poor Law Institution to post to the Medical Officer, on a printed form, of the actual, or intended, place of destination, and the address of that place or any person in respect of whom a notification has already been sent to the Medical Officer of Health, by the Medical Officer of the Institution. This notification must be posted within 48 hours of the departure of the person to whom it relates, to the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary District in which the intended destination of the person is situated;

*The Order came into force on January 1st, 1909.

(2) That it shall be the duty of a Relieving Officer to notify any change of address (other than admission to a Poor Law Institution) of a person in respect of whom a notification has been made by a District Medical Officer, such notification to be posted within 48 hours after the Relieving Officer has obtained accurate information with respect to the change of residence.

The rate of remuneration under the Order is, for Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions, or District Medical Officers, 1s. for every notification, but when in relation to any one case, two or more, notifications, have been posted by the Medical Officer to the same Medical Officer of Health, the remuneration will be at the rate of sixpence for every such notification after the first notification; whilst, in the case of all Superintending Officers of Poor Law Institutions, or of Relieving Officers, the remuneration shall be at the rate of threepence for every notification. The remuneration is to be paid by the Council of the Sanitary District for which the Medical Officer acts.

The object of this compulsory notification of Poor Law patients is to enable the Medical Officer of Health, on behalf of the Sanitary Authority, to take preventive measures against the spread of the disease. The Local Government Board has, however, stipulated that nothing in the Regulations shall have effect so as to apply, or so as to authorise or require anyone to put in force with respect to a person in relation to whom a notification has been made, any enactment which renders him or any other person liable to a penalty or subjects him to any restriction, prohibition or disability affecting himself or his employment, occupation, means of livelihood, or residence, on the ground of his suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Subject to this proviso, the Board points out that it is desirable that Sanitary Authorities, acting on the advice of their Medical Officers, should utilise their powers for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection from tuberculosis, e.g., by

1. The destruction and disinfection of infected articles, or the cleansing, or disinfecting of premises;

2. The safe disposal, or destruction, of infectious material produced and discharged as the result of pulmonary tuberculosis and the taking of all other necessary measures for the prevention of infection from any such material;

3. The obviating, or removing, or diminishing, the risk of infection arising from the conditions affecting the use or occupation of any room when used or occupied by the poor person as a sleeping apartment;

4. The furnishing for the use of the poor person, on loan, or otherwise, any appliance, apparatus, or utensil which will be of assistance for the purpose of any precaution against infection;

5. The providing and publishing or distributing in the form of placards, handbills, or pamphlets suitable summaries of information on instructions respecting pulmonary tuberculosis and the precautions to be taken in preventing the spread of that disease.

These preventive measures have been in vogue within the Borough of Lambeth for some time past, whilst a voluntary system of notification of all cases (Poor Law and others) has been in existence since 1st June, 1902.

The only difference that the new Order of the Local Government Board will make will be due to the notification of Poor Law cases being now compulsory, not only as regards the patients, but also as regards their movements from houses to Poor Law Institutions, or otherwise. In this way, it is expected that the numbers of notification certificates received will be considerably increased.

GLANDERS.

On January 1st, 1908, the London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907, came into force throughout the Administrative County of London and the City of London. By the terms of the Order, information of outbreaks of Glanders is to be communicated to the Medical Officer of the Sanitary District concerned, and the London County Council as the Authority under the Glanders, or Farcy, Order, 1907, and the regulations made thereunder, have arranged for their Veterinary Inspectors to forward particulars of all notifications as the outbreaks of disease occur. All necessary steps to be taken in connection with the slaughtering of diseased animals, and the cleansing and disinfecting of infected premises, are to be carried out by, and under the supervision of, the London County Council's Veterinary Inspectors. Glanders may be contracted by human beings.

During 1908, 41 notifications have been received in Lambeth.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

During 1908, 65 deaths were registered from Influenza in the Borough of Lambeth, as compared with 39 during 1907, and an average of 107.5 for ten years (1891-1900) in the old Parish of Lambeth. Of the 65 deaths, 42 were registered during the first, 14 during the second, 2 during the third, and 7 during the fourth quarter, of the year.

In London, there were registered 1350 deaths (uncorrected) from Influenza during 1908.

Reviewing the ten years' history (1891-1900) of the old Parish of Lambeth in relation to Epidemic Influenza, it will be seen that the disease was practically epidemic during that decennium, rising to a maximum in 1892, 1895, 1899 and 1900. The yearly average for ten years (1891-1900) in the old Parish of Lambeth is 107.5, so that the 1908 statistics for the new Borough of Lambeth show a subepidemic state. Table shewing the number of deaths from Epidemic Influenza in Lambeth Borough, and London, during 1908, and during ten years (1891-1900) in Lambeth Parish and London.

			OI	d Pa	rish o	of La	mbet	h.) yea: s. 0).	corough of Lambeth.
	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	Average for 10 (1891-1900)	8061 Borough
Lambeth	131	142	85	44	148	51	45	126	151	152	107.5	65
London (including Lambeth).	2336	2264	1526	750	2156	496	671	1283	1817	1950	1524 9	1350

N.B.—The term "Influenza" is too indefinite in medical practice to permit of any satisfactory deductions being drawn from the above statistics.

The 31 deaths from venereal affections (Syphilis, etc.) are the only other point calling for note in the class of Zymotic Diseases.

Classes II. and III.—Parasitic and Dietetic Diseases.

29 deaths were registered in these classes from chronic Alcoholism and 1 from Delirium Tremens.

Class IV.—Constitutional Diseases.

Of the total 1031 deaths under this class, 338 were due to Cancer, 441 to Phthisis, and 160 to Tubercular Meningitis and other forms of Tuberculosis.

Class V.—Developmental Diseases.

The total number of deaths in this class was 296, consisting of 134 from Premature Birth, 113 from Old Age, and 49 from Atelectasis and Congenital Malformations. Class VI.-Local Diseases.

- Diseases of the Nervous System caused 365 deaths, including 22 from Convulsions, 189 from Apoplexy, and 20 from Epilepsy.
- 2. 472 deaths were due to diseases of the Circulatory System.
- 3. The diseases of the Respiratory Organs caused 816 deaths (383 from Bronchitis, and 156 from Pneumonia).
- Diseases of the Digestive Organs caused 241 deaths, of which 62 were due to Enteritis, 12 to Peritonitis, 67 to diseases of the Liver and 15 to Dentition.
- 5 Diseases of the Urinary System caused 191 deaths.
- Diseases of the Reproductive System, Integumentary System, Locomotive System, Lymphatics, Organs of Special Senses, and Gland-like Organs of uncertaine use, caused together 77 deaths.

Class VII.—Deaths from Violence.

149 deaths in all, including 110 from Accidents or Negligence, 11 from Burns and Scalds, 8 from Drowning, 7 from Suffocation in bed (6 being infants under 1 year), 36 from Suicide, and 3 from Homicide.

Class VIII.—Other Causes.

138 deaths were registered in this class, consisting of deaths from Dropsy, Tumours, Hæmorrhages, Debility, Atrophy, and Inanition, or other ill-defined or nonspecified causes.

Different rates of mortality from different diseases and groups of diseases are given in terms of the total deaths (corrected and uncorrected) in Tables T and U; whilst Table T gives also the deaths from the chief Infantile Diseases, expressed in terms of the Infantile population (or number of Births). Allowing for the slight differences between the corrected and uncorrected death returns, it will be noted that, in regard to both infantile and other diseases, Lambeth again compares favourably with London (vide Table U).

Allowing for the favourable meteorological conditions during 1908, favourable in so far as infantile life was concerned, the statistics for Lambeth Borough throughout the year 1908 are satisfactory-the corrected infantile mortality rate, as a whole, being 93. per 1000 births, i.e., taking the corrected number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and the corrected number of births registered. Comparing the Lambeth statistics with those for the large Provincial Towns or the separate Metropolitan Districts, the Lambeth Borough Council is to be congratulated upon the extraordinary low rate of infantile mortality-the lowest on record either for the new Borough or the old Parish. In this connection the influence of the precautionary measures that are being taken in Lambeth Borough must be remembered, e.g., the systematic visiting of houses wherein births and deaths of infants under 1 year of age have been registered, the influence of the milk depôt, the distribution of pamphlets dealing with the proper feeding and management of infants, etc., and the special work done by the Council's newly-appointed Health Visitor.

TABLE T.

Shewing Classification of Causes of deaths (corrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1907 and 1908.

A.—Total Deaths from all causes and at all ages with percentages of deaths to total deaths (corrected).

		DUGH 08.		ough. 907.
CLASS OF DISEASE.	No. of Deaths (correct-	Percent- age of Total Deaths (correct- ed).	No. of Deaths (correct-	Total Deaths
I.—Zymotic Diseases	529	12.3	502	10.8
Seven Principal	397	9.I	379	8.1
Influenza	65	1.2	39	0.8
II.—Parasitic	2	0'05	3	0.06
IIIDietetic	34	0.8	36	0.8
IVConstitutional	1031	23.8	1043	22'4
Cancer	338	7.8	326	7.01
Phthisis	44 I	10'2	465	9.9
Tubercular Diseases, ex-				
cluding Phthisis	160	3'7	148	3.2
Rheumatism (Acute and				
Chronic) and Gout	23	0.2	45	0.0
VDevelopmental	296	0.2 6.8	313	6.7
Old Age	113	2.6	110	2.2
VILocal Diseases	2162	49.8	2417	51.9
Circulatory System	472	10.0	517	11.1
Bronchitis	383	8.8	480	10.3
Pneumonia and Broncho-				
Pneumonia	318	7'3	338	7.3
Pleurisy and Pleuro-Pneu-				
monia	54	1'2	48	1.03
Respiratory System, ex-				
cluding Phthisis	816	18.8	932	20.03
VIIViolence	139	3.5	190	4°1
Suicide	36	0.8	32	0.2
VIII.—Other Causes	138	3.5	148	3.5

TABLE **T**-continued.

B.—Death (corrected) of Infants under One Year of age from the chief infantile diseases, and from all causes, expressed in terms of 1000 births (corrected).

					Boro 190		Boro 190	
					Total Deaths under One Year (Corrected).	Proportion to 1000 Births (Corrected).*	Total Deaths under One Year (Corrected).	Proportion to 1000 Births (corrected).*
From all causes					829	103.2	941	120.5
Diarrhœa					118	14.7	58	7.4
Convulsions					21	2.6	30	. 3.8
Respiratory Disease	s				140	17.4	193	24.7
Premature Births					134	16.7	163	20.9
Fubercular Diseases	s (inc	luding	Phthisis)	53	6.6	52	6.7
Measles					16	1.9	26	2.3
Whooping Cough					10	2.4	45	5.8
Suffocation in Bed					6	0.7	21	2.7
Enteritis					91	3.9	51	6.5
Dentition					9	1.1	16	2.05

N.B.-The Registrar-General gives the corrected births for 1907 and 1908 as 7806 and 8035 respectively.

TABLE U.

Shewing Classification of Certain Causes of Deaths (uncorrected) in the Borough of Lambeth, compared with London, during 1907 and 1908, giving in percentages of the total uncorrected deaths.

A.—Deaths at all Ages.

	LAM	BETH.	LON	DON.
	Percen total I (uncorr	Deaths	total 1	tage of Deaths rected)
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907
I. PRINCIPAL ZYMOTICS	9.3	8.6	9 .6	9.4
Influenza	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.3
Measles	2.1	2.2	2.2	2 5
Whooping Cough	0.0	2.3	I'4	2'5
Diarrhœa and Dysentery (including Cholera)	3.9	1.0	3.8	2.1
II. RHEUMATIC FEVER AND HEART RHEUMATISM	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
III. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	10.2	10.2	13.4	13.4
IV. BRONCHITIS, Pneumonia and Pleurisy	16.3	17.9	17.5	19.1
Phthisis	8.8	8.9	9'4	9.2
V. INJURIES	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.2

All	Causes			106.7	120.2	115.4	117'9
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TABLE V.

[Local Government Board Old Table A]

TABLE of **DEATHS** during the year 1908 in the Borough of Lambeth,

	Me			FROM		GES.	SES		Mo	ORTAL	ITY I	ROM
NAMES OF LOCALITIES		ar,		5	er	Le			1	2	3	4
dopted for the purpose of hese Statistics, public in- stitutions being shewn as separate localities.	At all ages	Under 1 year	I and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr nous Croun.
(a)	(<i>h</i>)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	~		Q	M
Royal Infirmary (Women and Children)	{ 74	34	23	4	1	11	1 {	Under 5 5 upwds.				
General Lying-in-Hos- pital, York Road	} 50	45				5	{	Under 5 5 upwds,				
Remainder of Waterloo	233	62	37	4	7	88	35 {	Under 5 5 upwds.				
St. Thomas's Hospital	743	83	100	72	63	368	57 {	Under 5 5 upwds.		1	9 2	
Remainder of Lambeth Church	} 255	94	28	5	4	78	46 {	Under 5 5 upwds.				
Lambeth Workhouse	121	5	3			15	98 {	Under 5 5 upwds.				
Lambeth Infirmary	716	49	38	9	21	370	229 {	Under 5 5 upwds.				
St. Peter's House	36					4	82 {	Under 5 5 upwds.	***			
Remainder of Kenning-	} 434	120	50	6	14	147	97 {	Under 5 5 upwds,				,** ***
South-Western Hospital	96	10	49	19	3	15	{	Under 5 5 upwds.		23 10	28 9	
Clapham Maternity	15	12			2	1	{	Under 5 5 upwds.	••		····	
Remainder of Stockwell	559	127	51	12	16	182	171 5	Under 5 5 upwds.			$\frac{1}{1}$	

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TABLE V.

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

 *******	Deserve	OF CULLDERN	UNDER FIVE	VEADSOR	AGE

5	6	7	181	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	F	EVER	RS.			IS.		5.0	and y.	iic.		and		ei.		+ .°	
ruerperat.	Relapsing	Continued	Enteric or Typhoid.	Typhus.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases,	TOTAL.
								***	11		1	12	2	1	1	32 14	57 17
**	***				***	***		***	+ + + +				~	*	***	7.9	
	***										***		1		2	42 5	40
••							5	8	4		 24	30 31		1	2 11	49 50	99 134
						25	2		35 1	3	1 13	27 21	3 71		15 49	88 388	183 560
					••••	1	5	6	16		1 21	35 23	1 25	1	 12	58 50	12: 133
									1			 32	 35		_1 	7 34	112
 1					•••	1 5	18		5		7 141	14 94	 102		16	$\frac{42}{268}$	87 629
				***							**	 10	 10	2	***	 14	
							21	10 1	22	1	1 40	30 65	 44	5	1 9	85 99	170 264
**						1	1		•••			$\frac{1}{4}$				5 4	55
												1		1		11	12
					1		16	3			1 42	37 77	2 46	38	4	89 188	178 381

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TABLE V. - continued. [Local Government Board Old Table A—continued].

TABLE of **DEATHS** during the year 1908 in the Borough of Lambeth,

	Mo			TROM		CAUSI ES.	ES		Mo	RTAL	ITY F	ROM
NAMES OF LOCALITIES		ar.	-	La	er	La			1	2	8	4
separate localities.	At all ages,	Under 1 year		5 and under 15.		25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g	(h)	(i)			hei	-
Belgrave Hospital	152	95	43	14			{	Under 5 5 upwds.				
Remainder of Brixton	670	114	41	9	23	258	225 {	Under 5 5 upwds.		···· ₁	1 1	
Lambeth Workhouse	ş 1		1				{	Under 5 5 upwds.				
British Home of Incur- ables	{ 7					2	5 {	Under 5 5 upwds.			•••	***
Remainder of Norwood	530	100	44	6	17	172	191 {	Under 5 5 upwds.			1	
TOTALS	4692	950	508	160	171	1716	1187 {	Under 5 5 upwds,		24 11	41 14	
				Т	he su	bjoin	ed nun	nbers have	also	to be	take	in in
Deaths occurring outside the district among per- sons belonging thereto	\$ 512	57	45	29	28	261	92	Under 5 5 upwds.		85	39	
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto	\$ 863	178	119	71	52	351	92 {	Under 5 5 upwds.	•••	5	20 3	

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TABLE V.—continued.

classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities-continued.

5	6	7	8 1	9	10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Fi	VER	s.	-		3S.		b.0 .	and ry.	0	· si	is, and		ca.	s.	er s.	
Pueperal.	Relapsing	Continued	Enteric or Tvphoid,	Typhus.	Cholera	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza	Injuries,	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.
									30	₂	4	28	1		4 1	71 10	138
							15	8	14 1		2 76] 16	6 12	84 234	15 51
									••••		••••						
								***		•••			•••			~~7	
			···· ₁			1	14]		20 1	1	 34	20 59	66	1 21	3 12	76 187	14 38
					1	5 12					18 391		7 489	6 61		740 1553	
ccou	nt in	jud	l ging o	f the	abov	e rec	ords	of m	ortali	ty.							
							21		12] 41		 57	2	2 32	51 222	10 41
						33		***	46		8 16		8 78	4	11 49	167 365	29 56

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TABLE W.

Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious of Health, during the year 1908, in the Metropolitan Diseases and

[Local Government Board Old Table B.]

		ion at all ges.	hs 1908,	New Cases of Sickness in each the knowledge of the Medical during								
New Registration Sub-Districts.	Census 1901.	Esti- mated to	Registered Births 1908,	1	2	3	4	5	6 Fever	7 s.		
		middle of 1908.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Dîphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Tvphoid or Enteric.	Continued.		
(a)	(2)	(c)	(d)	1	-	-	-	-				
WATERLOO	27440	26085	1613		69	40	2	-	5	-		
LAMBETH CHURCH	27440*	26641	785	-	106	27	-	-	7	1		
KENNINGTON	52518*	54729	1548	-	207	67	2	-	13	1		
STOCKWELL	63826	67273	2103	-	463	78	3	-	8	-		
BRIXTON	73673	81252	1674	-	357	56	5	_	18	1		
Norwood	56998	65364	1183	-	226	52	-	-	12	-		
Totals	301895	321344	8:06		1428	320	12	-	63	3		

* The Census 1901 populations for Lambeth Church and

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TABLE W.

Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer Borough of Lambeth, classified according to Localities.

Off 1909	icer	of H	ming lealtl	h	Ho	mes	in th	e seve	eral	ases r Local spital	ities	for	Freat	men	t in	
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fev	ers.			al				50	Fevers.							lal
Relapsing.	Půerperal!	Cholera-	Erysipelās.	Cerebro-Spina Meningitis.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup:	Typhus.	Enterie or Typhoid:	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro->pina Menimeritis.
_	1	-	19	3		69	38	2	-	3	-		1		9	2
_	-		27	3	-	86	27	-		7	-	-	-	-	10	3
_	-	-	53	7		202	67	1	-	11	1	-	1	-	19	7
_	4	-	42	-	-	435	71	3	_	8	-	-	1	-	15	-
_	4		49	1	-	325	44	ż	-	18	1	-	2	-	9	1
-	1	-	16	-	-	186	36	-	-	1	-		4	-	4	-
_	10	4	206	14	-	1303	283	9	-	48	2	-	5	-	66	13

Kennington New Sub-Districts are approximate only.

G 2

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS, etc., FOR 1908.

- Area of Borough-4080.4 statute acres (exclusive of tidal water 82.1, and foreshore 31.1 statute acres respectively) divided into 6 new Registration Sub-Districts, 4 Parliamentary Divisions, and 9 new Wards. The Parliamentary Divisions and new Wards are not coextensive, but the new Registration Sub-Districts and the new Wards are.
- Population—estimated middle of 1908—321344 (males 152159, females 169185).
- Density-78.8 persons per acre (exclusive of tidal water and foreshore).

Inhabited Houses-41511 at Census, 1901.

Rateable Value-£1966874 for year ending 31st March, 1908.

Marriages-2411, being 15.0 per 1000.

Births-8906, being 27.7 per 1000.

Deaths (corrected)-4341, being 13.5 per 1000.

Infantile Mortality—829 deaths (corrected) under 1 year being 93.1 per 1000 total uncorrected births.

Zymotic—Death-rate, 1.2 per 1000 (total deaths, 397).

Estimate increase of Population 2806 but the natural increase or increment (*i.e.*, excess of Births over deaths) is 4184 (uncorrected).

100

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted by the Council and came into operation throughout the Lambeth Borough on March 9th, 1908. A circular letter was sent round to every Medical Practitioner and every Midwife known to be practising within the Borough, pointing out the provisions of the Act, and giving particulars as to the notification letter-cards (addressed and stamped) to be used.

The adoption of the Act within the Borough was opposed by the Lambeth Division of the Metropolitan Counties' Branch of the British Medical Association, in a letter, dated February 11th, 1908, on the grounds :—

- That it imposes a violation of professional confidence;
- (2) That early interference by strangers is likely to be more harmful than beneficial to the patient, and, if considered necessary, would be of more value at the ordinary registration period;
- (3) That, in certain unfortunate cases, mothers would be likely to avoid professional aid, when associated with compulsory publicity, thereby running grave risks to themselves, and their offspring;
- (4) That it is unreasonable and inequitable that any public work should be demanded under penalty from the profession, unless the services rendered to the State are fully recognised and paid for.

The petition was not successful, the Council still expressing the opinion that the Act was a most useful one, and one from which it was anticipated that much good would accrue in connection with the important subject of the prevention of infantile mortality—an anticipation that has been more than realised, judging by the results of the first 10 months working (vide pp. 135-136).

CLASS II.-SANITARY WORK.

Return shewing the total number of Notices served in the Borough of Lambeth, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1908.

Total number of Notices ... 14258

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(Public Health, London, Act).

29
28
52
_
3
01
11
10
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14
e

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY WORK.

Carried out in Lambeth Borough during 1908, and for 24 years (1877-1900) in Lambeth Parish (for comparison).

Year.	Total Number of Notices (excluding those under Housing of the Working Classes Act).	Sanitary Works, Structural and Permanent.	Sanitary Works, not Structural.
Boolugh of Lambeth.	14258	9561	3645
an	nan An	00	9110
1 1900	10065	10291	2303
1899	10583	10042	2273
1898	10469	9905	2224
1897	11088	9058	1884
1896	7475	6702	982
1895	7645	8581	1104
1894	6975	7672	1911
1000	8769	9207	2046
1892	7173	6931	2190
qu 1891	5557	7232	3173
Lambeth. 1862 1861 1861 1861	5588	5053	3251
1000	6854	4192	2662
° 1888	4891	2969	1922
4s 1887	4565	2430	2135
1887 1886 1885	4504	2433	2071
1885	3567	1459	2108
된 1884	3727	1621	2106
0 1883	3000	1294	1766
1882	3239	1267	1972
1881	3730	1293	2437
1880	3259	1106	2153
1879	3075	960	2115
1878	3310	1169	2211
1877	3563	1299	2264
1	0000	1200	2204
Average for 24 years, 1877 - 1900	5944.6	4756.9	2135.9

N.B.—The increase in the numbers since 1896 is due to the increased Inspectorial Staff.

A. Public Health (London) Act and Metropolis Local Management Acts.

LIGOUI MAUNTUBONIONO ILO	013.		
Notices (Preliminary and Statutory)]	12202
WORKS, STRUCTURAL :			
Drainage Defective			1256
Intercepting Traps with Fresh Air Inlets	requir	ed	178
Ventilating Pipes required			210
Indoor Sinks connected with the Drain			389
Rain Water Stack Pipes connected with th	ne Dra	in	708
Det W.			91
Traps Defective, or of Obsolete Pattern			881
Closet Pan and Connections Defective			1142
Water Supply to Closet Defective			876
CI D'I II. I			701
Draw-off from Main for Drinking Purposes	requir	ed	202
Dust Bins Defective			12
Premises Dilapidated			311
Ventilation under Floors required			71
Roofs Dilapidated			280
Soil Pipes Defective			78
Paving Defective			1187
Damp and Unwholesome Houses			79
Dung Receptacles required			41
WORKS NOT STRUCTURAL :			
Cisterns Dirty			121
Manure Accumulations			156
Underground Rooms occupied			21
Animals Improperly Kept			48
Stopped Drains			476
Overcrowding			31
Foul Urinals			71
Refuse Accumulations			39
No Water Supply or Defective Water Supply			365
Dirty Premises			2317

13236

B. Infectious Diseases Notification.

Notices served (1829 infected houses) ... 2056 SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING 1908.

Inspections	·		9497
Re-inspections			64580
Infectious Houses visited			1829
Complaints attended to			6641
Cases of Infectious Disease notified		·	2056
(a) Cases under treatment at Home			322
(b) Cases removed to Hospital			1734
Cases of Non-Notifiable Diseases dealt with	n		3287
Houses disinfected			1944
Rooms disinfected			5158
Bedding, etc., disinfected			3810
Bedding, etc., destroyed			36
Dust Yards, Manure Depots and Brickfield	ds, ins	pec-	
tions of			312
Drains tested (with chemical, water, or bot	h)		10117
Sanitary Works completed			6317
Plans of drainage reconstructions received	d and	ap-	
proved			480
Premises the Drains of which have been	totally		
partly reconstructed	county		709
Articles procured for the Analyst-			100
(a) Food and Drugs			1800
(b) Water			_
New Workshops inspected and registered			93
Bakehouses inspected (including 79 underg	ground		214
Cowhouses inspected			14
Slaughter-houses inspected			24
Milkshops (new) inspected and registered			21
Restaurants (new) inspected and registered			_
Outworkers' Rooms (new) registered			202

105

Notices-

Sanitary Work (Prelimina Infectious Diseases (Publi Housing of Working Clas Metropolis Local Manager	c He	alth Act Act		
Sanitary nuisances abated-				
(a) Structural			 	9591
(b) Non-structural			 	3645
Persons received at the Shelt	ers		 	-
Summonses issued			 	133
Convictions obtained-				
Public Health Act			 	9
Food and Drugs Acts			 	76

MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

During 1908, no change has taken place in the *personnel* of the Male Inspectorial Staff, which, individually and collectively, has worked well, as shewn by the results of inspections, re-inspections, etc., tabulated throughout the Report. It is again satisfactory to note that during 1908 in but very few cases (0.2 per cent of the total notices served) has it been found necessary to resort to legal proceedings before the Court in connection with sanitary work carried out under the Public Health and Metropolis Management Acts—24 summonses* in all.

COMBINED DRAINAGE.

Many combined drainages have been reconstructed by the Borough Council during 1908, such drainages being "sewers," as the direct result of inspections carried out by the Inspectors in the course of their daily routine duties.

^{*}Withdrawn (work done) 14, caution by Magistrate 1. convictions (penalties) 3, orders made to do the work 4, defendants to pay costs 1, closing order (no water supply) 1

The law, as it at present stands, throws the responsibility upon the Borough Council of repairing certain combined drainages, as sewers, and as the property of the Sanitary Authority, but a large number of combined drainages are relaid by private owners as the result of voluntary work or of the service of notices by Inspectors. In these latter cases, the owners are either responsible, by virtue of the Sanitary Authority possessing a plan or application (or both), in connection with the combined systems of drainage, or prefer that the combined drains should be regarded as "drains" and not as "sewers."

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

A house to house inspection of the district is a duty laid upon Sanitary Authorities by section 1 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and section 30 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. The duty is an important one, but such work can only be carried out with a sufficiently large Sanitary staff. Within the Borough, during 1908, a total of 2520 house to house inspections have been made, dealing with the following streets (whole or part):—

Marsh Ward .--

Asa Place, Burdett Chambers, Commercial Road, Cornwall Place, Cosham Place, Coin Street, Campbell Buildings, Cory Square, Druce Place, Elizabeth Place, Henry Place, Howley Place, Lydia Buildings, Lower Marsh, Lambeth Square, New Cut, Peabody Buildings, Perry Place, Peartree Street, Prince's Buildings, Stamford Street, Secker Street, Sapphire Place, Tower Street, Tenison Street, Ufford Street, Waterloo Road.

Bishop's Ward.-Bishop's Terrace, Carlisle Buildings, Clayton Buildings, Ethelred Street, High Street, Over Place, Paris Street, St. Alban's Buildings, St. Olave's Gardens, St. Mary's Square, Stangate Chambers, Walcot Square, Waxwell Terrace. Prince's Ward .--

Bonnington Square, Cardigan Street, Claylands' Road, Courtney Street, Dante Road, Durham Street, Holyoake Road, Langley Lane, Mancroft Cottages, Vauxhall Mansions, Wickham Street.

Vauxhall Ward .---

Camelia Street, Heyford Avenue, Hook's Cottages, Milton Place, Pleasant Place, Riverhall Street, Simpson Street, Tradescant Road, Thorne Street, Walberswick Street.

Stockwell Ward .-

Bedford Court, Broomsgrove Road, Ducie Street, Fenwick Place, Garden Row, Seneca Road, Stockwell Park Road, Tintern Street.

Brixton Ward .---

Alders' Cottages, Bolton Street, Belinda Road, Camberwell New Road, Canterbury Mews, Cumberland Cottages, Camberwell Place, Myatt's Road, Milbrook Road, St. Agnes Place, St. Mark's Road, Sellman's Cottages, Thornton Street, Valentia Road, Warham Street.

Herne Hill Ward .-

Mayall Road, Railton Road, Sussex Road. Tulse Hill Ward.—

Allington Street, Brandon Road, Cornwall Road, Effra Parade, Ellerslie Road, Mauleverer Road, Prague Street, Tregenna Street, Vicary Street.

Norwood Ward .-

Beardman Street, Canterbury Grove, Chapel Place, Chapel Road, Curnick's Lane, Denmark Place, Durham Road, Eden Road, Ladas Road, Langmead Square, Lynton Grove, Orchard Cottages, St. Louis Road, Victoria Place, Weaver's Cottages, Woodcote Place.

A total of 2520 houses have been inspected during 1908, and in 373 (*i.e.*, 14.8 per cent.) a result was obtained from the chemical test applied to the drains. A total of 4174 nuisances were found to exist in 1733 houses (*i.e.*, 68.8 per cent. of the total houses inspected), but many were of a trifling nature, and not in any sense dangerous to the health of the inmates.

Summary.

Number of houses inspected	2520
Number of houses in which a result was obtained from	
test (chemical) applied to drains	373
Number of houses in which nuisances were found to	
exist	1733

Nature of Nuisances found and dealt with under the

Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Dirty walls and ceilings of rooms		898
Defective roofs or rain water pipes		290
Defective or dirty yard paving		320
Defective flushing apparatus in water closets		210
Water closet pan foul		69
Drinking water tap defective, making walls damp		23
C		105
Floors defective		88
No dust-bins (or dust-bins defective or dilapidate	ed)	271
		221
Overcrowding		24
Defective water closets		231
Defective drains		314
Defective or deficient vent pipes or soil pipes		178
Defective sink wastes (or not undertrapped)		
Defective manhole covers		286 17
Animals improperly kept		17
Cisterns uncovered or dirty		23
Improper water supply		100
Forecourts insufficiently paved or unpaved		151
Water closets insufficiently lighted or ventilated		30
Want of ventilation under floors		178

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Want of proper dung receptacles		 	5
Underground rooms illegally occupie	d	 	6
Accumulation of manure		 	11
Defective traps		 	22
Sinks connected direct to drains		 	23
Mica valves defective		 	54
Rain-water pipes direct to drain		 •••	9

4174

INSPECTION OF MARKET THOROUGHFARES.

The Market Thoroughfares have been, during 1908, under bi-weekly special inspection by the Sanitary Inspectors (2 being on duty at a time—Saturday nights 9 to 12) and Sunday mornings (9 to 12). The Market Thoroughfares are Atlantic Road, Wandsworth Road, New Cut, Lower Marsh and Lambeth Walk. No unsound food had to be seized by the Inspectors under the sections of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, but in several instances vendors were cautioned.

OUTSIDE URINALS OF PUBLIC HOUSES.

During 1908, the outside Urinals connected with Public Houses have been under inspection, and notices have been served in those instances where the Inspectors reported a nuisance.

After much negotiation, it has been decided to reconstruct the urinal at the "White Horse" Public House, Brixton Road, by Loughborough Road. The reconstructed urinal will contain 4 stalls, and will be furnished with two entrances from the Loughborough Road. The estimated cost is $\pounds 157$, of which the Cannon Brewery Company, Limited, the owners of the premises are to pay $\pounds 75$. The Council will maintain the urinal, and will pay also a nominal rent of 1/0 per annum for the land on which the urinal will be built.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During 1908, the following consignments of unsound food have been inspected, condemned and destroyed, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors :--

Jan. 4th—18 boxes of tomatoes. Jan. 21st—7 barrels of white Almeria grapes. Feb. 4th—1 trunk of "cat" fish. Feb. 6th—24 lb. boxes of dates. March 21st—10 twenty-lb. boxes of grapes. March 30th—940 pears in boxes. April 3rd—1½ bushels of apples. April 4th—1640 pears in boxes. April 18th—1 barrel of skate (15 stones). April 24th—83 boxes of grapes. May 15th—24 Cape cray fish. May 25th—60 soles. June 22nd—1 trunk of 80 haddocks. Oct. 23rd—1 box of iced meagre soles (2 cwt. in weight). Dec. 2nd—5 stones weight of whiting in box.

ROUTINE WORK OF MALE INSPECTORS.

During 1908, 709 houses have been re-drained throughout or in part; and 480 plans (representing the 709 houses) have been received in connection therewith. The drainage work is carried out under the personal supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors, the drains being in every case water-tested.

10117 tests (hydraulic, smoke or chemical) have been made by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1908.

62 Water Certificates (representing 169 houses separate or in blocks) have been issued during 1908, in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891; and in this connection, it is to be noted that a Water Certificate is not granted until all the drainage work also is completed satisfactorily.
In addition to drain-testing and supervision, other duties fall to a Sanitary Inspector, and, as fairly representing the work carried out, the numbers of (1) notices served, and (2) inspections and re-inspections made, are a fair criterion. In Lambeth Borough, during 1908, 14258 notices have been served under the Public Health Act (8047 preliminary, 4142 statutory and 2056 in connection with infectious diseases), and 13 under the Metropolis Management Acts, making a total of 14258, dealing with 9591 structural, and 3645 nonstructural, defects. 6641 complaints were attended to during 1908.

The numbers of inspections and re-inspections carried out during 1908 by the Male Sanitary Inspectors were 9497 and 64580 respectively, and to these must be added the summary of work carried out by the Female Sanitary Inspectors, and the Female Health Visitor (*vide* pages 128-133 and 135-136).

24 summonses were taken out, and 14 were withdrawn the owners having, meanwhile, done the works necessary to comply with the notices as originally served, whilst, in the remaining 10, convictions were obtained.

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

The special work in connection with disinfection, smoke abatement, inspection of factories and workshops, bakehouses, restaurants and dining (coffee) rooms, and the carrying out of the Food and Drugs Acts, is dealt with under special headings in this Report (vide pp. 113-147 post).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The new Lambeth Town Hall, Brixton Hill, S.W., was opened on April 29th, 1908, and the Public Health Department is now located in suitable rooms in the main building —the Medical Officer and the Sanitary Clerks on the Ground Floor (3 rooms) and the Sanitary Inspectors in the Basement (2 rooms). The Sanitary Inspector's office at Norwood has been closed.

DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT.

During 1908, good work has been done by the Staff (individually and collectively) in connection with the Disinfecting Department—5158 infected rooms and 22646 infected articles (bedding, etc.) having been disinfected, as compared with 4881 and 24891 respectively in 1907. A total number of 2056 notifiable infectious diseases (including 14 cases Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis) have been reported during the year 1908, but a large amcunt of disinfection has also been carried out in connection with cases of Measles (1504), Whooping Cough (319), Tuberculosis (749), Chicken-pox (602), Cancer (30) Verminous Houses and Persons (51), and Other Diseases (32). Full details are to be found on pp. 117-119.

The whole of the 2056 compulsorily notifiable diseases (representing 1829 infected houses) have been dealt with, whilst 21 Schools have been disinfected in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, viz., Measles 13, Scarlet Fever 3, Diphtheria 4, and Verminous 1.

Particulars us to disinfection carried out in the

Borough of Lambeth during 1908.

Total No. or rooms disin	fected by Council	5158
Cases in which bedding		
at home		1120
Do. do. do.	at Chamber	2690
Do. do. do.	destroyed	36
Bedding replaced by the	Council	1
Premises disinfected and	l disinfectants sup-	
plied		11575
Infected cabs disinfected		100177

*The number is increased, compared with previous years, owing to bedding no longer being removed to the disinfecting station in the cases of Measles, Chicken-pox and Whooping Cough.

H

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No. of Cleansing Notices served in connec-	
tion with infected houses	1944
Certificates of Medical Practitioners received	
in lieu of disinfection by the Council	26
South Eastern & Chatham Railway Carriages	
disinfected	2
Schools disinfected	21
Certificates of disinfection left with occupiers	
of disinfected premises	3179
Library Books disinfected*	252

Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected.

Beds						1604
Bolsters						1416
Pillows				·		3824
Mattresses						1174
Palliasses						130
Chair Cushions						563
Clothing						4152
Sheets						1833
Blankets						3696
Rugs and Mats						140
Counterpanes a	nd Eid	erdowr	n Quilt	S		1578
Carpets						171
Extras (i.e., art	ticles n	ot men	tioned	in abo	ve)	2365

Total .. 22646

Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed.

		and the second		
Beds	 		 	 27
Bolsters			 	 7
Blankets			 	 7
Pillows			 	 16

*220 Public Library and 32 L.C.C. School Library Books.

Quilt			 		1
Mattresses			 	die c	16
Palliasses			 		7
Sheet		1	 	0.00	1
Chair Cushior	15		 		12
Clothing			 		40
Carpets			 		4
Sundries			 	• • •	93
			Total		231

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Practically all the disinfection was carried out by the Council's officers—only 26 certificates being received from Medical Practitioners during 1908 as compared with 33 during 1907. Particulars as to the 26 certificates (received during 1908) are as follow :—

Med.cal Certificates accepted in lieu of Disinfection being carried out by the Borough Council.

Nature of Certificate.	lst Q.	2nd Q.	3rd Q.	4th Q.	Total.
For Rooms only	_	-	-	1	1
For Bedding only	-	_	-	_	-
For Rooms and Bedding	5	7	10	3	25
	5	7	10	4	26

REFUGES.

There are 2 Refuges in the Borough, one at Wanless Road, and the other at the Wharf (Belvedere Road). Neither

H 2

Refuge has been used during 1908—a fact that is understood, when it is remembered that the old method of sulphur fumigation for the disinfection of houses has given place to the new one of formalin spray, which can be carried out without trouble to the occupiers, taking only an hour or so to complete. The temporary housing of occupiers is unnecessary, at a Disinfection Station, or elsewhere.

Arthur Norris, the Superintendent of the Disinfecting Department, resigned in September, 1908, on account of ill-health (rheumatic gout complicated with heart disease), after 26 years' service in the employ of the late Vestry and the present Borough Council, and his resignation was accepted by the Council with regret—a superannuation allowance of $\pounds 1$ 8s. 4d. per week being granted. W. Lockyer has been temporarily appointed in his place as Superintendent.

DISINFECTION STATISTICS.

For eight years prior, and seventeen years subsequent, to the passing of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act; and for the year 1908.

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	Yearly average for 8 years pre- ceding the Not- ification Act.	1908
No. of Cases in At Home	332	258	278	10	62	52	7	144	142 8	1120
etc., has been disinfected. No. of Cases in	85	56	162	509	233	722	902	951	452 8	2690
which Bedding, etc., has been destroyed.	37	23	62	52	8	57	48	79	45.7	36
No of Articles of Bedding, etc., disinfected.	1526	1437	1895	2275	916	3078	3121	3778	2153.2	22646
No. of Articles of Bedding, etc., destroyed	63	104	114	144	59	92	61	267	113.0	231
Premises Disin- fected and Dis- infectants Sup-	727	680	657	727	736	1276	1255	1277	916 8	11575
plied. Infectious dis- eases dealt	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-		2056
with.) Non-notifiable†		-			-	-		-		3204

+ vide footnote on page 118.

§ vide footnote on page 118.

DISINFECTION STATISTICS-continued.

piloil Decreasedin Null suite dealt suite dealt Suite	1890 to 1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Yearly average for 18 yrs. suc- ceeding the Notifica- tion Act.	1908	
No. of cases in which Bed- ding, etc., has been dis- infected At Home		343	177	251	368	217	132	81	62	37	20	19	6	1	8816	1096	261.6	112)	
At Chamber	5501		2206					2998		the second s	3702	3253		3583			2756.4	2690	
No. of cases in which Bed-																			
ding, etc., has been des-																		-	
troyed.	774	224	119	6	49	39	27	-+1	59	75	134	62	53	47	33	44	99•4	36	
No. of Articles of Bedding,		11519	0000	19510	30240	01/07	91507	97099	97599	07965	11090#	98057	96950	51559	22850	94801	21805.9	22646	-
etc., disinfected. No. of Articles of Bedding,		11010	0022	19910	20049	21407	21091	21920	21020	21200	41029*	20957	20000	01002	22000	24031	21805 5	22040	10
etc., destroyed.	1405	674	544	186	178	162	126	326	1783	959	1006*	587	479	519	419	200	530.7	231	
Premises disinfected and																			
disinfectants supplied.	6695	5896	5742	7146	7210	8715	8441	9146	9124	9522	12607	10984	12367	13212	11735	11808	8352.8	11575	
Infectious Diseases dealt																			
with-																		0000	
Notifiable†	4701	4070	2433	2685				2693							2074		2510.2	2056 3204	
Non-Notifiable†	-	-		-	20	. 87	144	1339	1732	1376	1094	2269	2038	3927	2388	4047	2585 9	0204	-

* Including 26145 and 355 Smallpox articles disinfected and destroyed respectively in 1902.

+ The Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, came into force on January 1st, 1892, and previous to 1896 practically no attention was paid to disinfection in connection with the non-notifiable infectious diseases.

§ This number is increased for 1906, 1907 and 1908 on account of berdding, etc., no longer being removed to the Disinfection Station as a routine in connection with Measles, Whooping Cough and Chicken-pox.

N.B.-The Statistics for 1901-8 refer to Borough Council; those for all previous years, to the late Vestry.

		1st Q.	2nd Q.	3rd Q.	4th Q.	Total 1908	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901 & 1900.	Yearly average 8 years (1900-1907).
Measles	 	233	177	266	228	1504	1998	836	1970	1294	1346	364	1669	1184.6
Whooping Cough	 	84	138	55	42	319	748	455	440	380	325	110	198	332·0
Chicken-pox	 	248	176	57	121	602	600	354	733	305	356	1625	166	517.4
Consumption*	 	174	180	156	239	749	677	592	598	659	269	488	1007	536.3
Cancer	 	6	6	10	8	30	24	18	16	20	13	34	38	20.4
		745	1277	544	638	3204	4047	2255	3757	2658	2309	2621	3078	2590.6

*Consumption voluntarily notifiable throughout the Borough since June 1st, 1902.

N.B.—32 other diseases (not classified) *i.e.*, Mumps, Eczema, Influenza, Scabies, Pneumonia, Blood Poisoning, Diseases not stated, etc., and 51 Verminous Houses and Persons, were also dealt with during 1908.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During 1908, observations and enquiries have been made in connection with smoke abatement throughout the Borough, and 41 smoke notices have been served. In no case was it found necessary to proceed to a summons.

Special observations were made during 1908 with reference to City & South London Electric Railway Generating Station (Clapham Road), Messrs. Beaton & Co. (33 Chapel Road, West Ncrwood), Hyde's Bird Food Factory (Lilford Road), Washington Laundry (Frederick Crescent), and New London Brewery (Durham Street).

In addition to the work carried out by the Council's Inspectors, the L.C.C. and the Coal Smoke Abatement Society, reported nuisances as follows :—

- London County Council—12 letters dealing with alleged smoke nuisances connected with: Beaton and Co. (Chapel Road, West Norwood); Beattie and Co. (39 Lower Kennington Lane); 66A Brixton Road (Bakery); Causton & Co. (Clapham Road); Fife Laundry (39-41 Southville); 60 Glasshouse Street (Bakery); Guardians' Infirmary (Brook Street); Jews' Hospital (West Norwood); 25 Kenbury Street (Bakery); New London Brewery (Durham Street); Rogers & Cook Laundry (South Lambeth Road); Sunnybank Laundry (South Lambeth Road); South London Electricity Supply Company (Bengeworth Road); Union Jack Club (Waterloo Road).
- 2. Coal Smoke Abatement Society—7 letters dealing with alleged smoke nuisances connected with: Charing Cross & Strand Electricity Supply Company (Commercial Road); Dewar's Wharf (Commercial Road); Holloway Brcs. (Belvedere Road); Lion Brewery (Belvedere Road); Doulton (Albert Embankment); Meredith & Co. (Belvedere Road); L. & S. W. Railway (Waterloo Station).

WORKSHOPS.*

During 1908, 93[†] new Workshops have been added to the Register,[‡] consisting of the following :--

Name of Trac	de			No of
or Business	5.		١	Workshops
Dressmakers				29
Laundries				21
Milliners				3
Tailors				10
Blouses				8
Furrier				1
Mantles				2
Clothing Cleaners				1
Dressing Gowns				1
Packing				1
Upholstery				1
Horse Shoe Pads				1
Underclothing				2
Rag Sorting and M	Iarine	Stores		2
Corsets				1
Paper Sorting				1
Ties and Belts				2
Embroiderers				1
Shirts				1
Waistcoat Makers				2
Doll Dressing				1
Box Making				1
		Total		93

*The new Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, came into force on January 1st, 1902, and entails much extra work, e.g., outworkers, etc.

† Excluding 13 factories, viz. :- 6 laundries, 3 printing, 1 wood-chopping, 1 theatrical properties, 1 dyer and cleaner, and 1 blouse maker.

‡ The Register contains (up to the end of 1908) a total of 1530 workshops with 2549 workrooms. Full particulars concerning these 93 Workshops have been entered up in the Register, and it is found that there are connected therewith 141 workrooms, in which were working at the time of inspection 342 persons—49 males and 293 females (*females alone* being employed in 49 workshops). There were found being employed—

		Μ.	F.	Total.
Children	 			-
Young Persons	 	4	51	55
Adults	 	45	242	287
		49	293	342

37 Notices as to "protected persons" (*i.e.*, children, young persons, and women) employed were sent on during 1908 to the Factory Inspectors, from time to time, as required (*i.e.*, where no Abstract under the Act was found to have been posted up in a workplace).

34 Notices of occupation of 33 workshops have been received during 1908 by the Borough Council from the Factory Inspectors, as compared with 69 during 1907, 39 during 1906, 16 during 1905, 28 during 1904, 62 during 1903, 25 during 1902, and 32 during 1901, and 3, 32, 60, 31, and 29 received by the late Vestry during the five years 1886-1890 respectively.

9 written Notices have been received during 1908 by the Borough Council from the Factory Inspectors with reference to contraventions of the Public Health Acts in connection with Factories and Workshops, and all such nuisances have been abated, and due notice sent to the Factory Inspectors within one month as to action taken in each case. The number of notices received in 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902 and 1901, were 11, 17, 9, 10, 9, 5 and 17, as compared with 16, 8, 27, 25 and 66 received by the late Vestry during the five years 1886-1890 respectively. In connection with the 93 new workshops inspected during 1908, the following insanitary conditions were met with at the time of inspections :—

1. As to Ventilation and Warming and Lighting.

In 1 out of the 93 workshops (*i.e.*, 1.1 per cent.), the ventilation was found to be unsatisfactory, and, with 2 exceptions, all the workrooms, at the time of inspection, were found to be reasonably warmed by open fire-places, open or closed stoves, gas jets, steam pipes, etc., and sufficiently lighted.

2. As to Cleanliness.

In 10 workshops (*i.e.*, 10.8 per cent.), the workrooms were found to be dirty and to require cleansing.

3. As to Sanitary Appliances.

In 13 (*i.e.*, 13.9 per cent.), the sanitary fittings and appliances were found to be bad. The w.c.'s were outside in 48.4 per cent., inside in 29.03 per cent., and outside and inside in 22.6 per cent.

The soil pipes were found to unventilated, or insufficiently ventilated in 17 cases (*i.e.*, 18.3 per cent.) a condition of things which may, or may not, be a nuisance; but in no case was there found to be direct communication between w.c.'s and workrooms.

4. As to Dampness.

In 1 workshop (*i.e.*, 1.1 per cent.), the workroom was found to be damp.

5. As to Overcrowding.

The cubic capacities of the different workrooms were, naturally, found to vary considerably, and in 13 workrooms (*i.e.*, 9.2 per cent.) over-crowding was found to exist.

In addition to inspecting the above workshops wherein females were employed, the special work done by the Female Inspectors in connection with outworkers, etc., is dealt with on pages 128-133.

The inspections made during 1908 in connection with the 13 factories were made with a view to seeing if the requirements of the Acts as to w.c. accommodation for the employees had been complied with. This is the only duty in regard to factories that falls to the Sanitary Inspector. In the 13 factories there were found to be 49 workrooms, wherein was employed, at the time of inspection, 396 persons—15 young persons (females) and 381 adults (76 males and 305 females).

The importance of workshops and workplaces being kept under constant supervision is new admitted by all, and the details tabulated in the present Report go to shew the great increase of work thrown upon a Sanitary or Health Authority in the systematic carrying out of the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts. In this connection, the value of the work of the Female Sanitary Inspectors is noteworthy (vide Special Report dealing with this particular work, pp. 128-133).

WORKSHOPS REGISTERED DURING	G 1908.
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Number	of]	Rooms	and	Persons	Empl	loyed.
--------	------	-------	-----	---------	------	--------

New Ward	s and Male Inspectors	in	of hops.	of ooms.	Chil	ldren,		ung sens.	· A	dults.		TOTAI	.S.
	hange thereof.		No. of Workshops.	No. of Workrooms,	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Total.
Marsh	Scorrer Clements		5 7	12 10	_		-	1 3	33	20	33	21	24
Bishop's	(Hooper		9	16		-	-	6	9	27	9	33	42
Prince's	Howes		5	6		_	_	22		10	_	32	32
	Jones		14	24			-		2	34	2	34	36
Vauxhall	Jackson		6	11		-	-	-	-	28		28	28
Stockwell	Baxter		10	12	-		-	2	-	32	-	34	34
Brixton	Gavin		15	16		-	2	9	19	36	21	45	66
DIIXton	¿Bott		8	14	-	-	-	2	4	18	4	20	24
Tulse Hill	Wallis		5	8	-	-	2	1	2	8	4	9	13
	··· { Smith		6	7			-	5	1	21	1	26	27
Norwood	Barfoot		3	5	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	6
	Total		93	141		_	4	51	45	242	49	293	342

N.B.—With 2 exceptions, the Inspections were made in connection with the above 93 Workshops by the Female Inspectors.

WOI	RKSHC	PS:-	Details	as to S	Sanitary					
	Old Parish Districts, and the									
Details as to Sanitary Conditions and Defects found,	Marsh,	1	3ishop's ar	nd Prince	e's					
	Scorrer.	Clem- ents,	Hooper.	Jones.	Howes					
Ventila- { satisfactory tion { not	5	7	9	14	5					
Cleanli- { satisfactory ness { not	5	7	9	13 1	4 1					
Workrooms { damp		-7	$1 \\ 8$	14	5					
Workrooms { warm	5	7	9	12 2	5					
State of sani-{good tary fittings, &c. {bad	5	ð 2	9	14 	5					
Soil {ventilated pipe {not ventilated no soil pipe	8 1 1	4 3 —	7 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\7\\1\end{array}$	$2 \\ 2 \\ 1$					
Position outside	4		5 3	9 3	3					
Position of W.C. No W.C.	1	1	1	2	2					
Separate W.C. {Yes accommodation {No	s 4 1	7	7 2	8 6	$\frac{3}{2}$					
Communication (direct) between W.C.s & rooms		7	9	14						

N.B.—The Wards of the old Parish of Lambeth are retained so that this The above 93 Wcrkshops (with 2 exceptions) were "In only one of these 40 cases was separate W.C. accommodation required

			I	27			
Conditi	ons and	l Defect	s found	l during	g 1908.	T.N. IPH	
Inspector	rs in char	ge thereo	(a Lan		1. mines	
	all and twell.	Brixt	on.	Tulse	Hill, No	rwood.	TOTALS
Jackson.	Baxter.	Gavin.	Bott.	Wallis.	Smith,	Barfoot.	
6	10	15	8	5	6	$\frac{2}{1}$	92 1
6	$ \begin{array}{c} 6\\ 4 \end{array} $	14 1	7 1	4	6	$2 \\ 1$	83 10
<u>-</u> 6	$\overline{10}$	15		5			1 92
6	10	15 —	8	5	6	8	91 2
6	8 2	$\frac{13}{2}$	4 4	4 1	5 1	2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 80\\ 13\end{array}$
5 1 —	8 1 1	$\frac{10}{-5}$	$\frac{6}{2}$	4 	6 	2 1 —	
8 8	$\frac{2}{3}$		4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	2	45 27
_	5	4	4	-	-	1	<u>21</u>
	$\frac{4}{6}$	7 8	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	53 40*
6	10	15	8	5	6	3	93

Table may be comparable with those in previous Reports (1897-1907). inspected by the Female Sanitary Inspectors. —perions of one sex only being employed in the otler 39 cases.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

1908 is a year's record of useful work carried out by the Female Sanitary Inspectors (Miss Dawson, Miss Gamble and Miss Pearson)* in connection with (a) Factories, Workshops (Work-places)†, Shops, Out-Workers' Homes, Laundries, etc., wherein women and girls are employed; (b) Underground Conveniences (belonging to the Council), and other Ladies' Sanitary Conveniences (Railway Stations, Hospitals, etc.); (c) Houses wherein births have occurred, or deaths amongst infants under 1 year of age, or deaths from infantile diarrhœa; (d) schools wherein there have been infectious disease outbreaks; etc.

The year's work, 1908, may be tabulated as follows :--Summary of work carried out by Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1908, and during the preceding six years 1902-7 (for comparison).

	1908	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902
Workshops [†] visited and inspected-		1907				
(a) Dressmakers	108	228	103	80	157	142
(b) Milliners	18	41	21	14	12	20
(c) Laundries	63	145	17	37	72	70
(d) Tailors	44	57	22	7	22	14
(e) Upholsterers	6	10	1	-	-	1
(f) Dyers	6	3	1	2	2	1
(g) Others	78	98	50	23	48	32
Work rooms inspected	693	1014	330	495	669	325
Workshopst re-inspected	109	273	81	98	163	333
Wordrooms re-inspected	143	370	90	113	214	305
Restaurants, etc., re-inspected	373	1081	-	-	87	118
Workshopst: workrocms therein measured	475	673	314	265	450	318
Workshopst removed from Register	165	155	32	9	19	29
Workshopst reported to H.M. Inspector	37	63	63	31	19	48
Workshops+ reported by H.M. Inspector		142	22	13	46	3
Workshopst newly discovered & registered	93	220	‡ 92	69	152	102
§Premises visited but no female hands found		in the				
to be employed (including Out-workers)	1055	2512	259	135	231	80

* Miss Gamble was elected on October 3rd, 1901, Miss Pearson, on December 8th, 1905 (resigned September 30th, 1908), and Miss Dawson, on September 21st, 1908.

+ Workshops include Workplaces.

t Including 13 factories.

§ Including houses where the business plate, or the local directory, or advertisements in newspapers, or other sources of information implied a probability that female workers would be employed, but at which none were found at the time of visit.

Female Conveniences visi	ted &	inspecte	b	1908	1906-7	1905	1904	1903	1902
Public (visits paid)				599	1116	577	597	343	276
				16				5	35
Private (visits paid)			•••	10	10		1000		00
Schools visited-				07		10	10	00	10
Public				27	32	18	13	20	
Private				2	5	1	2		1
Special places visited and							10-12		
(<i>n</i>) Restaurants and	Hote	els, etc.		-		1	-	22	220
(b) Private Houses				705	2651	224	322	218	199
(c) Out-workers				202	359	145	134	107	-
(d) Others					_	-		3	5
Written Intimations and						in the			
		-		017	1071	194	200	198	262
		which			TOLT	TOT	200	100	
No. of Workshops, etc	., 111	which	no		0100	507	500	371	382
defects were found o	n ins	pection		1918	2460	507	508	5/1	.)04
No. of Workshops in wh	nich (detects v	were			0.12	~~ .		000
found on inspection	***			+376	1223	245	254	292	322
Particulars of dej	Forte	found						Lang	
	cus	1000000					al and		
Workrooms-				10	10	7.4		2.0	,
Overcrowded				13		14	11	16	4
Damp				38		9	10	13	7
Dirty		***		136	468	135	184	217	208
Ill-ventilated				6	17	2	1	5	7
Otherwise				2	13	3	-	-	3
Defects-						1.5			
Yards				34	127	11	12	19	29
Floore				14	and the second se	4	11	18	19
				9	43	5	6	13	7
Roofs						0		10	
Windows				3	6	-	1		4
Ceilings			***	34		6	9	23	17
Rain Water Pipes				2	18	4	5	9	13
Premises generally				2	27	-	4	5	9
Sanitary Appliances: Wa	terclo	sets -				1 11		Ding	
Dirty				150	324	83	64	83	86
Ill-lighted				5	2	1	_		
Unventilated	a.			4	21	7	1	16	$\frac{1}{5}$
CT 1 1				22	57	5	3	3	16
	***				112	44	28	51	44
Defective			***	53	112	44	20	51	**
Defective Flushing	lank	s and w	ater		010	00	04	100	0.1
Supply				69	218	39	35	43	91
No separate suitable	acco	ommoda	tion	000				1 30	
for the sexes				4	21	7	1	8	
Drainage-									
Defective, unventilate	d. etc			2	45	2	6	7	9
L'orective, universitate		Section -							

+ Excluding the 1055 premises wherein no female hands were found to be employed.

Dustbins- Wanting		1908	and the second sec	$\begin{array}{c c}1905 & 190\\ \hline 25 & 3\end{array}$	4 49	72
Defective		52	188	23 2	1. 33	34
Lavatories— Defective or dirty		17	24.	. 12	2	8
Miscellaneous defects above)-	(not incl	luded	5129	11.19 140	1.1	
Animals improperly l Accumulations in yar	kept]	8 3 11		$\begin{array}{ccc}1&1\\7&2\end{array}$	$\frac{3}{20}$
Sink wastes defective Otherwise		13	1		-1	8
Nuisance referred to M. O	. H. for atte	ntion	i tasi	el oltanto	1	
by Male Inspectors (w.c.s, etc.)	defective d	60	5 209	48 5	9 86	. 68

Miss L. M. H. Pearson, who was appointed on November 23rd, 1905, as Sanitary Inspector to the Borough, resigned her position on July 13th, 1908, owing to her appointment as one of His Majesty's Inspectors, under the Home Office, and ceased her duties in Lambeth on August 31st, 1908.

The Council on September 31st, 1908, appointed Miss F. M. Dawson, of Bradford Corporation, as Sanitary Inspector for the Borough *vice* Miss L. M. H. Pearson, resigned, and she commenced her duties in Lambeth on November 1st, 1908 (her appointment having been confirmed by the Local Government Board on October 21st, 1908).

The Female Public Conveniences are under constant supervision by the Female Inspectors, 599 visits having been paid thereto during 1908.

The Female Inspectors have during 1908 been engaged in visiting 136 houses wherein deaths from infantile (summer) diarrhœa have been reported as having occurred, with a view to helping to further elucidate the predisposing causes of this disease; and in inspecting schools (29), and the homes of the scholars, in connection with outbreaks of disease (more especially measles).

It will be noted, in connection with the inspections and re-inspections of workshops and workplaces (where women

130

are employed), that the principal defects found are dirty workrooms, dirty sanitary appliances, defective flushing tanks to closets, defective closets, and defective dustbins. Overcrowding was only found in 13 cases—in each instance being slight.

OUT-WORKERS.

The work commenced by the Female Inspector in 1903, and continued during 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907 connected with the visiting and inspecting of out-workers premises and homes (situated within the Borough of Lambeth), has been further continued during 1908.

This is a special duty devolving upon the Bcrough Council under Sections 107-110 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, under which Orders (known as the Home-work Orders) have been made by the Home Secretary (*vide* Annual Reports, 1903, pp. 118-122 and 1905 pp. 125-126). The latest Order is 1907 (May 23rd), and it replaces the Order of August 15th, 1905.

The new Order enlarges the list of special trades to which Sections 107-110 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, apply, by the addition of the following :—Artificial flowers, nets, other than wire nets; tents; sacks; covering of racquet or tennis balls; boxes of cardboard, ship, or similar material; pea-picking; feather sorting; the carding, boxing, or packeting of buttons, hooks and eyes, pins and hairpins; and baskets.

During 1903-8, a total of 947 out-workers' premises have been inspected and registered (202 during 1908), connected with the following trades and businesses :—

and t

Mantles 6 12 20 17 12 Blouses and Skirts 10 14 24 43 22 Ties and Belts and 14 28 15 Baby Clothing 6 4 4 5 2 Children'sUnder- umes 13 4 Women'sUnder- under- clothing 5 10 9 13 4 Women'sUnder- under- clothing 5 2 7 15 18 Tailors 10 15 8 62 17 Upholsterers 1 $$ 1 2 2 Embroidery 9 3 9 15 15 Dressing Gowns 2 5 3 1 3		1903	1904	1905	1906-7	1908
Ties and Belts and Braces 24 19 14 28 15 Baby Clothing 6 4 4 5 2 Children's Under- clothing and Cos- tumes 5 10 9 13 4 Women's Under- clothing 5 2 7 15 18 Tailors 10 15 8 62 17 Upholsterers 1 $$ 1 2 2 Embroidery 9 3 9 15 15 Dressing Gowns 2 5 3 1 3	Mantles	6	12	20	17	12
Braces 24 19 14 28 15 Baby Clothing 6 4 4 5 2 Children'sUnder 5 10 9 13 4 Women'sUnder 5 10 9 13 4 Women'sUnder 5 2 7 15 18 Tailors 10 15 8 62 17 Upholsterers 1 $$ 1 2 2 Embroidery 9 3 9 15 15 Dressing Gowns 2 5 3 1 3	Blouses and Skirts	10	14	24	43	22
Baby Clothing64452Children'sUnder- clothing and Cos- tumes5109134Women'sUnder- under- clothing5271518Tailors101586217Upholsterers1122Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	Ties and Belts and					
Children'sUnder- clothing and Cos- tumes \dots 5 10 9 13 4 Women'sUnder- clothing \dots 5 2 7 15 18 Tailors \dots 10 15 8 62 17 Upholsterers \dots 1 $$ 1 2 2 Embroidery \dots 9 3 9 15 15 Dressing Gowns \dots 2 5 3 1 3	Braces	24	19	14	28	15
clothing and Cos- tumes 5109134Women's Under- clothing 5271518Tailors 101586217Upholsterers 1122Embroidery 9391515Dressing Gowns 25313	Baby Clothing	6	4	4	5	2
tumes5109134Women'sUnder-clothing5271518Tailors101586217Upholsterers1122Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	Children's Under-					
Women'sUnder-clothing5271518Tailors101586217Upholsterers1122Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	clothing and Cos-					
$\begin{array}{c} \text{clothing} \hdots & \dots & 5 & 2 & 7 & 15 & 18 \\ \text{Tailors} \hdots & \dots & 10 & 15 & 8 & 62 & 17 \\ \text{Upholsterers} \hdots & \dots & 1 & & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ \text{Embroidery} \hdots & \dots & 9 & 3 & 9 & 15 & 15 \\ \text{Dressing Gowns} \hdots & \dots & 2 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$	túmes	5	10	9	13	4
Tailors101586217Upholsterers1122Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	Women's Under-					
Upholsterers1122Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	clothing	5	2	7	15	18
Embroidery9391515Dressing Gowns25313	Tailors	10	15	8	62	17
Dressing Gowns 2 5 3 1 3	Upholsterers	1		1	2	2 .
0	Embroidery	9	3	9	15	15
	Dressing Gowns	2	5	3	1	3
Shirts 13 7 7 4 —	Shirts	13	7	7	4	-
Aprons & Overalls 1 - 2 - 1	Aprons & Overalls	1		2	-	1
Waisteoats 4 3 4 34 15	Waistcoats	4	3	4	34	15
Jerseys 2 1 1	Jerseys	2		1	1	-
Hosiery 1 1	Hosiery	1		+	1	
Widows' Caps 1 — — 1 —	Widows' Caps	1	-	-	1	
Men's Caps 1 1 1 3 —	Men's Caps	1	1	1	3	-
Vamp Beader 1 1 1	Vamp Beader	1		1	1	
Wigs 2	Wigs	2		-		-
Incandescent Mantles 1	Incandescent Mantle	s 1				
Boots and Shoes 1 4 2 18 23	Boots and Shoes	1	4	2	18	23
Umbrellas 1 — 2 —	Umbrellas	1	-	-		-
Dresses <u>9</u> 7 2 8	Dresses		9	7		8
Waterproofs 2				-		-
Millinery $\dots - 2$ 5 6 6		-	2	5	6	6
Collars $\dots - 5$ 3 5 7	Collars	-	5	3	5	7
Sacks 1	Sacks	-	1	-		
Paper Bags 2 2 8 5			2		8	5
Boxes — 4 2 27 8		-	4	2	27	8
Mattresses — 1 — — —		-		-	-	-
Lace 2 1 1 -	Lace	-	2	1	1	-

	1903	1904	1905	1906-7	1908
Pinafores	-	1	-		
Sheets & Pillow Cases	-	4	_	2	_
Smocking	-	2	1	4	
Needlework	-	1	1	1	
Curtains and Blinds			-	2	-
Carpets	-	1	1		
Brushes	-		00100	6	5
Dyers and Cleaners	-	-	1	2	1
Buttonhole Making			1	2	
Book Folding	-			1	-
Straw Hats		-	1		-
Bottle Covering			1		-
Fur-pulling		-	1	3	4
Artificial Flowers			-	11	4
Silk Hats	-	-		4	
*Unclassified	-		-	4	5
Totals	107	134	145	359	202

The New Wards in which the houses (wherein these 947 out-workers were found to be working during 1903-8) are situated, are as follows :---

	1903	1904	1905	1906-7	1908
Marsh	 12	14.	8	75	15
Bishop's	 10	16	29	33	20
Prince's	 38	13	18	73	32
Vauxhall	 12	4	5	17	15
Stockwell	 18	9	19	34	29
Brixton	 17	37	42	71	46
Herne Hill	 	26	12	31	25
Tulse Hill	 -	10	8	11	13
Norwood	 	5	4	14	7
Totals	 107	134	145	359	202

* Pyjamas 2, initialing linen 1, chair caning 2.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.

The conveniences have been kept under regular inspection during 1908—the male conveniences by the male inspectors and the female conveniences by the female inspectors.

Mrs. Luckett, one of the attendants, has resigned, on account of ill-health, after 14 years' service, and has been awarded an allowance of 5/2 per week. She is 65 years of age.

The new Underground Convenience (Males and Females) constructed at Brockwell Park (Herne Hill Entrance) was opened to the public on October 2nd, 1908. The total cost was $\pm 2,310$ 15s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The proposed new Underground Convenience (Males and Females), to be constructed at Kennington Gate, in the detached triangular portion of Kennington Park, has been abandoned during 1908 on account of the L.C.C. requiring 2 free w.c.'s for each sex to be provided.

The proposed new Underground Convenience (Males and Females), to be constructed at the Crystal Palace Parade, has also been abandoned—at least, temporarily, owing to want of agreement amongst the 4 Sanitary Authorities concerned (Camberwell, Lambeth, Croydon, and Penge), but an overground one has been temporarily provided for males on the western side of the Parade, and was opened to the public on December 1st, 1908. The total cost of constructing this Overground Urinal was £121 8s. 7d. (£52 8s. 5d. being for drainage work).

Conjoint Underground (and other) Conveniences outside, but near, the Borough Boundaries.—At the instigation of the Lambeth and other Metropolitan Borough Councils, the London County Council, on October 20th, 1908, decided to apply to Parliament in the Session 1909 for powers to be given to Metropolitan Borough Councils to contribute to the construction and maintenance of public urinals or conveniences outside but near the Borough boundaries. The Council gave its consent for notices to be fixed in each of the Female Underground Conveniences of the Borough, directing young women and girls, strangers in the Metropolis, where to apply for advice, or shelter, in case of need. The notices are framed in oak, and have been supplied by the London Female Preventive and Reformatory Institution, of 200 Euston Road, N.W.

FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss Hilda Hewitt Lawrence, of Lincoln, who was appointed by the Council, on October 3rd, 1907, as Female Health Visitor for a temporary period of 12 months, commenced her duties on January 1st, 1908, working throughout the year, off and on, as her health permitted. Unfortunately, Miss Lawrence found her health unsatisfactory and the duties too arduous for her physical capabilities, so that the Council decided, on December 10th, 1908, to allow her temporary 12 months' appointment to elapse of the end of the 12 months, and to appoint another candidate* for a further temporary period of 12 months from January 1st, 1909, under the same terms, viz., a salary of $\pounds 80$ per annum, with a nurse's uniform, estimated at (about) ± 5 , the Council to be then in a better position to determine whether the office should be permanently constituted. The report of the year's work of Miss Lawrence is not satisfactory, having regard to the many interruptions arising from her ill-health and consequent absence from duty, the work getting into arrears. These facts must be borne in mind in connection with the work done under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which was adopted, and came into force on March 9th, 1908, throughout the Borough of Lambeth-giving rise to a very large increase of work, clerical and inspectorial. A total of 3473

^{*}Miss Isabella Sarah Virtue, of Blackburn Corporation, was elected as Health Visitor on January 21st, 1909, commencing her duties on March 1st, 1909. She has had 10 years' experience in private nursing and 4 months in midwifery practice, and is highly qualified (Central Midwives Board and Royal Sanitary Institute certificates).

births have been notified up to the end of 1908 (10 months), and in connection therewith visits have been paid by the Health Visitor to the houses of the parents, for the purpose of advising the mothers as to the proper rearing of infants by breast or natural feeding, or failing breast feeding, by suitable artificial feeding; or pamphlets, dealing with the same subjects, have been sent to the parents by post. No visits were paid to the houses by the Council's Health Visitor until after the Medical man or Midwife had ceased professional attendance, and such visits by the Health Visitor have been much appreciated by the mothers of the babies. Births notified in connection with Lying-in Hospitals, Workhouses, &c., were not dealt with, no visits being made nor pamphlets sent.

Full statistical details will be published in future Reports, as to the results obtained from the enquiries made under the notification of Births Act, when the Act has been in force over 12 months.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS, WATER, &c.

1.-Food and Drugs.

During the year 1908, 1800 samples have been purchased within the Borough of Lambeth, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 1800 samples, 153 (*i.e.*, 8.5 per cent.) were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated, varying quarterly as follows:—1st quarter, 9.4 per cent.; 2nd, 8.2 per cent.; 3rd, 10.9 per cent.; and 4th, 5.8 per cent.; and 109 summonses were issued, with the result that 76 convictions were obtained, together with £88 4s. 6d. in penalties, and £72 11s. 7d. in costs. In 12 cases the vendors were cautioned. Full details are to be found on pp. 144-147, and in the Appendix (pp. 27-50).

Taking the average of 10 years (1891-1900), the annual number of samples taken in the old Parish of Lambeth is 501, of which 74 (*i.e.*, 14.8 per cent.) were found, on analysis to be adulterated; whilst the annual average number of summonses issued is 53, with 52 convictions and \pounds 104 5s. 5d. in penalties, and \pounds 35 0s. 3d. in costs. In 16 cases (average), the vendors were cautioned. In the Borough, 710, 704, 1010, 1200, 1500, 1500, and 1800 samples were taken during 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907, respectively.

During 1908, no samples were submitted to the Public Analyst by private purchasers.

Particulars of the 1800 articles submitted by the Food and Drugs Inspector during 1908 are as follows :---

(a) MILK.

838 samples were taken, and of these 78 (*i.e.*, 9.3 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated. 2 of the samples were purchased as "separated" milks (none adulterated). The 78 adulterations found were as follows :—

(1) Extraneous water (31), varying from a minimum 2 to a maximum 22 per cent., viz., 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 22, respectively.

(2) Deficiency in milk-fat (43), varying from a minimum 1 to a maximum 38 per cent, viz.—1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 14, 16, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 33, and 38 respectively.

(3) Extraneous water and deficiency in milk-fat (4), viz. -2 and 5, 4 and 6, 5 and 6, and 7 and 22 per cent. respectively.

In 78 samples of milk adulteration, 67 summonses were taken out, and in 41 cases convictions were obtained, with penalties varying from a minimum 3/6 (with 16/6 costs) to a maximum $\pounds 10$ (with 16/6 costs).

In 4 cases, no penalty was inflicted, but simply costs were allowed.

In the remaining 26 cases, the results of the summonses were as follows :---

(a) Summonses dismissed (15), on account of the following legal technicalities: warranties proved, 8*; third sample bottle burst, 1; contrary proved, 3; defective cooler, 2; and summonses wrongly worded (together with difference in Somerset House sample), 1.

(b) Summonses withdrawn (10), on account of the following legal technicalities: Contrary proved, 7; doubt about warranty, 1; late service of summons, 1; and defective cooler, 1.

(c) Summonses adjourned *sine die* (1), on account of the following legal technality, viz. : Defendant having left his address before the hearing of the summons.

In 11 cases no summonses were taken out for the following reasons: (1) amounts of adulteration too small (10); (a) extraneous water, 2, 2, 3, 5 and 6 per cents. respectively; (b) fat deficiency, 1, 3, 4, 5 and 8 per cents. respectively; (2) milk consigned to Liverpool Street Station, outside the Borough of Lambeth.

The total fines amounted to $\pounds 49$ 4s. with $\pounds 46$ 8s. 4d. costs.

(b) BUTTER.

614 samples of butter[†] were taken, and of these 38 (*i.e.*, 6.2 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated —the adulterations consisting of (1) added margarine (26), varying from a *minimum* 10 per cent. to a *maximum* 100 per cent., viz. : 10, 45, 46, 55, 60, 76, 80, 86, 86, 88, 90, 90, 93, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 96, 96, 97, 99, 100, 100, 100, 100, respectively; (2) margarine exposed for sale without properly labelling the same (11); (3) added preservative to extent of 28 grs. of boric crys. acid per lb. (1).

*With £5 5s. costs against the Council in one instance. +Including 12 test samples of Irish Butter (3 adulterated, but no summonses taken out). In 38 samples of butter adulteration, 21 summonses were taken out, and in 19 cases convictions were obtained with penalties varying from a minimum 5s. (with 16s. 6d. costs) to a maximum $\pounds 5$ (with 16s. 6d. costs).

In the remaining two cases, the results of the summonses were as follows :---

(a) Summons dismissed (1)—Defendant being convicted the same day in connection with another case.

(b) Summons adjourned sine die (1)-Defendant ill, and afterwards leaving his shop.

In six cases no summonses were taken out for the following reasons, viz.: (1) Article served in printed wrapper (1); (2) defendant left the neighbourhood after the service of the summons (1); (3) test samples (3); (4) added preservative (28 grs. per lb. of boric acid) being below the amount suggested by the Departmental 1901 Committee (1).

The total fines amounted to ± 37 10s. 6d. (with ± 22 19s. 3d. costs).

(c) MARGARINE.

24 samples of Margarine were taken, and of these 1 (*i.e.*, 4.2 per cent.) was declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, with 27 per cent. of Butter. The vendor was ordered to pay 16/6 costs.

(d) (COFFEE.

165 samples were taken, and of these 3 (*i.e.*, 1.8 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated—the adulterations consisting of added chicory to the extent of 17, 45 and 72 per cent., respectively.

Summonses were applied for, and convictions obtained, in 2 of the cases with 10/0 penalty and 16/6 costs in one, and 16/6 costs in the other—total 10/0 penalties and \pounds 1 13s. 0d. costs.

In the other adulterated case (17 per cent. Chicory) no action was taken, the article being served in a printed marked wrapper.

Two samples were purchased as French Coffee, and in these cases no summonses were applied for, although the Analyst declared them to contain, respectively, Chicory 66 and 40 per cent. (not in adulteration).

(e) OTHER GROCERIES.

25 samples of Mustard, 35 of Pepper, 3 of Demarara Sugar; but none were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

(f) DRUGS.

3 samples were taken, and of these 1 (*i.e.*, 33.3 per cent.) was declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, viz., Decoctum Aloes Co. being deficient in Alcohol to the extent of 64 per cent. A summons was taken out, but withdrawn on a legal technicality, *i.e.*, the Analyst's certificate being irregular.

(g) OTHER ARTICLES.

26 samples of Lard, 5 Vinegar (1 malt), 3 Oatmeal, 2 Pea Flour, 1 Wheaten Flour, 3 Ground Rice, 1 Bread, and 1 Sweetmeats were taken, but not one was declared by the Anaylst to be aduterated; whilst, in addition, 42 samples of German Sausage (30 adulterated), 5 Brawn (1 adulterated), and 2 Pork Sausages (1 adulterated) were also taken.

The Samples of Sausage and Brawn were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated as follows :---

Brawn (1)-3 grs. Crys. Boric Acid per lb.;

Pork Sausage (1)-11 grs. Crys. Boric Acid per lb.;

German Sausage (30) $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 4, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 6, 8, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 10, 10, 11, 13, 16, $16\frac{1}{2}$, 18, $18\frac{1}{2}$, 19, 20, 22, 29, 30, $32\frac{1}{2}$, and 33 grs. Crys. Boric Acid per lb., respectively.

5 summonses were taken out in connection with 5 samples of German Sausage, containing 20, 22, 30, $32\frac{1}{2}$, and 33 grs. Crys. Boric Acid per lb., respectively, with the following results :—

- 20 grs.—Dismissed, with £15 15s. costs against the Council, no harmful adulteration proved;
- 22 grs.-Dismissed, no harmful adulteration proved;
- 30 grs.—Dismissed under section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875;
- $32\frac{1}{2}$ grs.—£1 penalty and 14/6 costs;
- 33 grs.—Dismissed under section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

In the other 27 adulterated samples, the amounts of adulteration were too small.

The total fines amounted to $\pounds 1$ with 14/6 costs.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Of the total 109 summonses taken out, there were convictions in 76 cases, whilst in the remaining 33, the results were as follows :—

20 summonses dismissed-

- (a) Warranty proved satisfactory, 8;
- (b) Amount of adulteration (preservative) not harmful, 2;
- (c) Under sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1875, 2;
- (d) Contrary proved satisfactorily, 3;
- (e) Defective cooler proved, 2;

- (f) Summons wrongly worded, and Somerset House analysis disagreeing as to amount of adulteration, 1;
- (g) 3rd sample bottle burst in Court, 1;
- (h) Defendant convicted the same day in another Food and Drugs case, 1.

11 summonses withdrawn-

- (a) Contrary proved satisfactorily, 7;
- (b) Analyst's certificate irregular, 1;
- (c) Defective cooler proved, 1;
- (d) Doubt as to warranty, 1;
- (e) Legal technicality (28 days limit exceeded), 1.

2 summonses adjourned sine die-

- (a) Defendant having left the neighbourhood, 1;
- (b) Defendant having been taken ill and having, afterwards, left the neighbourhood, 1.

NAMES OF MILK-BLENDED BUTTERS.

During 1908, the following names have been approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, as required by section 9 of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, with reference to milk-blended butter:—Alimo, Bradlac, Brenco, Camlaw, Casa, Casana, Casmon, Casoa, Casora, Casova, Consumo, Dalphine, Debeco, Esselbee, Froco, Fromaid, Iveldale, Iveldene, Ivelette, Ivelmore, Jensa, Kingstyle, Maldar, Me-no, Nolax, Pearks' Breadmate, Pearks' Bredspred Pearksown, Samaline, Seeandwi, Ve-vo, and Vivum.

SAMPLING UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1907.

Section 2 of the new Butter and Margarine Act of 1907, which came into force on January 1st, 1908, gives power to the Officers of a Local Authority, who are authorised to procure samples under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, like powers of entry, inspection and sampling as regards any premises registered with the Authority as a Butter Factory, if such Officers are specially authorised on that behalf by the said Authority.

The Council, therefore, gave this authority to the 15 Sanitary Inspectors, and, at the same time, authorised the performance of all duties under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health as is the case with the Sanitary Inspectors' other duties, as laid down in Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers (London) Order, 1891, made under the Public Health (London Act, 1891.

WARRANTIES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

On October 1st, 1908, the Council resolved to write to the Local Government Board and the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, drawing attention to the present anomalous and unsatisfactory state of the law in respect to warranties under the Food and Drugs Acts, and asking that steps shall be taken to place the law in a clearer and more equitable position.

EXPENSES OF CARRYING OUT THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.-

The total expenses connected with the carrying out of the Food and Drugs Acts in Lambeth Borough during 1908 amounted to £84 14s. 6d., and are made up as follow:— £28 8s. 8d. for samples, £21 9s. for assistant, £11 7s. for witnesses, £17 14s. 1d. for travelling expenses (including £8 7s. 6d. for cabs) and £5 15s. 9d. for sundries. The salary of the Food and Drugs Inspector (£120, rising by £10 annual increases to £200), and the costs of the summonses (£12 18s.) are not included.

For comparison, the total expenses during the past few years are tabulated as follows :----

Year.			l'ota pens		1	Numbers of Samples.	
1903	 	£ 81	s. 0	d. 5		1010	
1904	 	89	19	10		1200	
1905	 	84	2	0		1200	
1906	 	98	9	2		1500	
1907	 	55	4	1*		1800	
1908	 	84	14	6		1800	

II. WATER.

No samples of water were officially examined chemically during 1908 (vide Bacteriological Report, p.172).

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Samples procured, together with the results of Analyses, during the year 1908.

	Sampl	 Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated	
Milk		 	 836	78
Separated Milk		 	 2	10010000000
Butter		 	 602	35
" Irish		 	 12	3
Coffee	***	 	 165	3

*Work done by District Inspectors and Female Inspectors, during the 9 months illness of the Food and Drugs Inspector.

	Samp	les.		Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated
German Sausag	ge			 42	30
Pepper				 35	-
Lard				 26	
Margarine				 24	1
Mustard				 25	-
Brawn				 5	1
Vinegar				 - 4	-
Demarara Suga	r			 3	-
Ground Rice				 3	-
Oatmeal				 3	-
Drugs				 3	1
Pork Sausage				 2	1
Pea Flour				 2	109 <u></u> 001
Sweetmeats				 1	-
Wheaten Flour				 1	-
Bread				 1	-
Malt Vinegar				 . 1	1007 <u>9</u>
French Coffee				 2	-
		Т	otals	 1800	153

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к

	Year.	Milk.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread and Flour.	Cocoa and Chocolate.	Cheese and Lard	Other Groceries.	Sundries.	Spirits.	Brandy.	Gin.	Rum.	Whisky.	Ale and Porter.	Wines.	Aërated Waters.	Drugs.
Boro' Council	> 1908	9.3	6.2	1.8	0.0	_	0.0	0.0	41.8	-	-	n kan	-	-				33.3
Late Vertry.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ 1898 \\ 1897 \\ 1896 \\ 1895 \\ 1894 \\ 1893 \\ 1892 \\ 1891 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \cdot 2 \\ 10 \cdot 9 \\ 13 \ 6 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 11 \cdot 06 \\ 21 \ 05 \\ 27 \cdot 6 \\ 30 \cdot 4 \\ 31 \cdot 3 \\ 47 \cdot 8 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 8 \\ 6 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 03 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 26 \cdot 4 \\ 30 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 1 \\ 18 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	0·0 0·0 0·0	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 18.2 \\ 66.7 \\ - \end{array}$	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3\cdot 5\\ 2\cdot 7\\ 0\cdot 0\\ 2\cdot 0\\ 0\cdot 0\\ 0\cdot 0\\ 5\cdot 3\\ 3\cdot 3\\ 2\cdot 1\\ 2\cdot 6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 11.1 \\ 0.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\\ 21.4\\ 11.1\\ 17.7\\ 0.0\\ 16.0\\ 0.0\\ 8.7\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0.0 \\ 25.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 12.5 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0.0 \\ 50.0 \\ 18.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 25.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ - \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 20.0 \\ 5.9 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ - \\ 0.0 \\ 11.1 \\ - \\ 0.0 \end{array}$	0·0 		0·0 0·0 0·0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 18.8 \\ 14.3 \\ 0.9 \\ 12.5 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$

Shewing percentage of different adulterated Samples during 1908 (Borough), and in ten years 1891-1900 (Parish).

0°0 means that all samples were reported to be genuine and unadulterated. — means that no samples were taken during the year. *The Sundries include, German Sausage, Brawn, Pork Sausage, Vinegar, Sweetmeats, and Margarine.

Year.		No. of Samples analysed	Samples	Percentage of Samples adulterated	summonses	No. of Convictions	No. of Cautions	Penalties			Costs.		
Council	1908	1800	153	8.5	109	76	12	£. 88		d. 6	£. 72	s. 11	d. 7
-	(1900	603	73	12.1	.57	52	10	104	10	0	42	6	6
	1899	600	65	10.8	52	49	6	76		0	29	12	6
	1898	602	74	12.3	57	54	6	69	0	0	34	9	0
tr	1897	546	41	7.5	7	21	2	48	0	Û	24	5	0
es	1896	549	66	12.02	66	60	2	93	0	0	35	11	6
	1895	500	-87	17.4	64	62	23	149	15	0	41	18	0
Late Vestry.	1894	495	107	21.6	81	79	26	199	0	0	45	11	0
	1893	498	120	24.09	79	79	41	207	17	0	48	19	0
	1892	332	65	19.5	43	43	22	66	8	6	32	9	0
	1891	292	48	16.4	25	24	23	28	13	6	15	1	0
10	rage of years —1900.	501.7	74.6	15.1	53·1	52.5	16.1	104	5	-5	35	0	3

Particulars as to samples analysed, and proceedings taken, during 1908 (Borough), and during the ten years 1891-1900 (Parish).

Inspector l'errin commenced his duties on February 21st, 1898, vice Inspector Wiggs, who did the work from August, 1892, to November 1897.

20 Summonses were dismissed, 2 adjourned sine die, and 11 withdrawn, during 1908.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

The 372 registered houses have been visited regularly, but no new house has been registered under the Bye-laws during 1908.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The 6 Common Lodging Houses (for men), situated within the Borough of Lambeth, have been inspected during 1908, a broken w.c. pan being found at 90-92 Westminster Bridge Road and defective drains at 106 (formerly 126) Wandsworth Road, and these defects having been remedied, have been again licensed by the L.C.C. at the Annual Licensing Meeting held June 22nd, 1908, in accordance with the requirements of Section 46 of Part IX. of the London County Council General Powers Act, 1902 :—

Date when registered		Situation.						
27th January, 1905	10A	Belvedere crescent	99					
18th July, 1900	108	Lambeth walk (C.H.) (house in rear)	39					
30th October, 1890	55	Belvedere road	49					
21st December, 1883	90-92	Westminster bridge road	197					
24th October, 1885	89 & 91	Wandsworth road	188					
12th February, 1887	106	Wandsworth road	133					

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

No house has been condemned during 1908 under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, but in this connection it must be remembered that, in respect of dwelling houses, many notices have been served under the Public Health Act, and that, had these notices not been complied with, pro-
ceedings would have been taken in the usual way for the closing of the houses. The Housing Acts are only brought into use in extreme cases.

REVENUE ACT, 1903.

During 1908, 363 certificates under the Revenue Act, 1903, in connection with tenements (or dwellings) so constructed as to afford suitable separate accommodation for each of the families inhabiting the same have been applied for, and, of these, 92 have been granted *unconditionally*, 21 have been granted *conditionally*, *i.e.*, subject to certain alterations and improvements being carried out, and 250 have been refused.

Certificates granted unconditionally.

Address.	Blocks or Houses.	Tenements.
Coldharbour Lane, 105	1	3
Gipsy Road, 130 to 172 and 176 to		
180 (even Nos.)	25	50
Hamilton Terrace, Shakespeare		
Road, 20, 21, 22	3	6
Lambeth Walk, 79	1	3
	(1 shut-	up shop)
Lollard Street, 74 to 79	6	12
Northlands Street, 3	1	3
Saunders Street, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,		
25	6	12
Wandsworth Road, 132A, 132B,		
132c	1	3
	-	-
Totals	44	92

Address.	Blocks or Houses.	Tenements
Bonnington Square, 57	1	3
Grove, The, 15	1	3
Rosendale Road, 18, 20, 35	3	13
Strathleven Road, 49, 49A	1	2
	-	
Totals	6	21
		a manager
Certificates refused.		(Leasting)
Dante Road, 6 to 42 (even Nos.)	19	76
Holyoake Road, 1 to 19 (odd Nos.)		
and 2 to 72 (even Nos.)	46	174
	-	_
Totals	65	250

Certificates granted conditionally.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 214 Bakehouses (135 above ground and 79* underground) situated within the Borough of Lambeth, and these have been inspected during 1908, and the necessary annual white-washing and cleaning carried out.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During 1908, no nuisance has been reported in connection with the 6 Offensive Trades, which exist in the Borough of Lambeth, and which are now under the supervision of the Borough Council :—

*72 have been certified as "suitable" for occupation as underground bakehouses.

- 1. Fat Melters-Upper Marsh (Messrs. J. C. & J. Field).
- 2. Tallow Melters-144 Broadwall (Messrs. Harris, Blackman & Sons).
- 3. Soap Boilers-Upper Marsh (Messrs. J. C. & J. Field).
- Soap Boilers—144 Broadwall (Messrs. Harris, Blackman & Sons).
- 5. Tripe Boilers—103 Lambeth Walk (Messrs. Bennett, Son & Co.)
- 6. Tripe Boilers-115 Lower Marsh (Messrs. Bennett, Son & Co.)

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There were within the Borough of Lambeth at the end of 1907, 24 registered Slaughter-houses, and at the annual Licensing of the London County Council, held on October 26th, 1908, the licenses were all renewed.

LIST OF THE 24 SLAUGHTER-HOUSES LICENSED IN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1908.

Ward.		Situation of Premises.			Name of Licensee.	
Marsh		99	Lower Marsh*			Holdstock, Jno. Thos.
"		106				Thomas, Robert Edwin
Bishop's		151	Lambeth Walk			Wright, Samuel
Prince's		4	Clapham Road			Holdsworth, Chas.
		60	Kennington Park	Road		Grellier, Frederick

* Small cattle only to be killed.

Ward.	Situation of Premises.	Name of Licensee.
(high at yo		The second second
Prince's	406 Kennington Road	Parsons, Bernard William
,,	. 171 Lower Kennington Lane	Clark, Arthur
Vauxhall	152 Clapham Road	Lawrence Bros.
» ··	302 Clapham Road	Holdsworth, Geo.
" …	18 Paradise Road (rear of)	Smith, Wm. Geo.
" …	1 Lansdowne Road, Clapham Road	Wheeler, Sydney Beaumont (Manager for Mrs. Minnie Mary Cope- man)
Stockwell	27 Bedford Road, Clapham Rd.	Pooley, John Peed
Brixton	Near Railway Hotel Brewery, Electric Lane, Brixton	Elphick, Edwin
	263 Brixton Road*	Snelling, Ernest William
Brixton	10 Foxley Road*	Malden, Robert Levers
" …	Industry Terrace (yard leading to), Canterbury Road	Warren, James Edward
Herne Hill	207 Coldharbour Lane	Clark, Albert John
,, ,,	309 "	Ford, Hy., & Co., Ltd.
» »	77 Dulwich Road	Atkin, Jim Cook

*Small cattle only to be killed.

Ward.	Situation of Premises.	Name of Licensee.
Tulse Hill	12 Lower Tulse Hill	Haydon, William
1) I)	45 New Park Road	Beaumont, Edith Mary (trading as Martin & Beaumont)
Norwood	125 Hamilton Road	Forss, Thomas Lionel
	120 High Street*†	Bull, Mary Ann
" …	121 " " (rear of) .	Griffiths, Fredk.

+ Special conditions laid down.

Sanitarily, these 24 Slaughter-houses are in good condition, and the chemical test, which was applied to the drains in each case, failed to give a result. Inspection of the Slaughter-houses within the Borough is now carried out by the officers of the Borough Council, who are responsible for the due enforcement of all Bye-laws and Regulations made in pursuance of the Slaughter-houses, etc. (Metropolis) Act, 1874, and the Local Government Act, 1888—an important duty, which was formerly carried out by the officers of the London County Council. During 1908, minor sanitary defects have been found as follows :—defective paving (1), and dirty premises (3).

One slaughter-house has changed hands during 1908, viz: 1 Lansdowne Road, Clapham Road, which is now licensed to Sydney Beaumont Wheeler, Manager for Mrs. Minnie Mary Copeman, the widow of the former licensee (Walter George Copeman).

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COWHOUSES.

There were, within the Borough of Lambeth, at the end of 1907, 14 registered Cowhouses, and at the Annual Licensing of the London County Council, held on October 26th, 1908, the licenses were all renewed.

LIST OF THE 14 COWHOUSES LICENSED IN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1908.

Ward,	Situation and Premises.	N	io. u	of Con	No. of
Marsh					
Bishop's					
,,	6-1				
Prince's	Street				
	11 0				
Vauxhall	9 Dawlish Street		1		12
,,	38 Hartington Road		1		22
Brixton	34 Ingleton Street		1		5
Tulse Hill					20
Norwood	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.				4
,,	15 Croxted Road, West Dulwie	ch	1		3
,,	Elder Road Dairy, West No	r-			
	wood		2		35
Norwood					
	UTOM MADE EXCLOSED DE TO TOM		3		26
	70 170 01 1111		3		27
			1		
,,	67 Rosendale Road	••	1	•••	10
		2	20		203

Sanitarily, these 14 Cowhouses are in good condition, and they have been inspected during 1908, and the drains in each case tested with the chemical test, and a result obtained in 2 instances, viz., from a broken ventilation pipe and a defective rain water drain, respectively. A few minor sanitary defects were found, e.g., defective paving (1) and dirty premises (4). The Borough Council is now responsible for the periodical inspection of the Cowhouses, and the due enforcement of all Bye-laws and Regulations which have been made in connection therewith under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops Crders, 1885-86-99. Such duties were carried out by the London County Council previous to the passing of the London Government Act, 1899. During 1908, no action has been taken in regard to infringement of Byelaws before the Magistrate.

Two Cowhouses have changed hands during 1908, viz., 34 Ingleton Street to Frederick and Sarah Amelia Baker (vice Henry Baker, deceased), and 93 Clive Road, West Norwood to Wraight, Dumbrill & Co., Ltd. (vice Sidney Adna Benjafield).

DAIRIES, MILK-SHOPS AND MILK-STORES.

21 new Milk-shops and Milk-stores have been registered during 1908, as compared with 33 during 1907, and all existing ones have been, from time to time, under inspection, as required. The total number registered up to date is 544.

MUNICIPAL MILK DEPOT.

The Council's Milk Depot, situated at 66 York Road, Westminster Bridge Road, has again effected much good during 1908.

180 new infants and children have been entered upon the Register and fed during 1908, their ages being :---

Under 3 months	 	92
3-6 months	 	54
6—9 months	 	19
9—12 months	 	13
Over 12 months	 	2

180

These 180 infants and children may be classified, as to their states of health at the time of being put upon the Depot milk, as follows :—Healthy,(*i.e.*, showing no sign of wasting or disease though below par constitutionally) 48, wasting 101, moribund 6, diseased 25, total 180. The diseases from which the 25 infants and children were actually suffering at the time of being put upon the Depot milk were :—Diarrhœa and sickness 6, bronchitis 4, sickness 7, diarrhœa, 1, crippled 1, consumption of the bowels 2, constipation 1, convulsions 1, and hernia 2.

The periods during which the 180 infants and children continued to use the Depot milk were :--

26 weeks and ove	r	 19
13-26 weeks		 35
6-13 weeks		 50
4-6 weeks		 19
Under 4 weeks		 57
		180

It will be noted that 57.8 per cent. used the m'lk for periods extending from 6 to 26 weeks and over, whilst 31.7 per cent. used the milk for short varying periods under 4 weeks. The reasons assigned for discontinuing the Depot milk after varying intervals, were :—(1) leaving the neighbourhood; (2) unable, or too far, to send; (3) by order of medical attendant; (4) unable to afford to pay; (5) unsuitable. In connection with those parents who were unable to pay, the private voluntary benevolent fund which has been opened at the Depot was found useful, though small in amount, several deserving cases being assisted therefrom.

The average weekly number of infants and children fed upon the Depot milk during 1908 is 74, varying from a minimum 60 to a maximum 95, and the total number of bottles of milk distributed during the year was 179601, giving a weekly average of 3454, and a daily average of 493*

Amongst the 180 new infants and children fed upon the Depot milk there have been 8 deaths, but these require careful analysis. Thus, of the 8 infants and children who died, the periods during which they had been fed upon the Depot milk varied from a *minimum* 3 days to a *maximum* 13 weeks, thus :—

Length of time during which milk was used previous to death.	No. of Infants & children fed.		Mortality rate per 1000.
(a) Infants and children fed26 weeks and over	for 19	0	nil
(b) Infants and children 13-26 weeks		0	nil
(c) Infants and children 6—13 weeks		1	20
(d) Infants and children 4-6 weeks		1	53
(e) Infants and children under 4 weeks		6	105
	180	8	44

i.e., the longer an infant or child is fed upon the Depot milk, the better its chance of living.

Of class (e), the periods during which the 6 infants and children who died had been fed upon the Depot milk were 24, 12, 7, 4, 4 and 3 days respectively, so that these deaths cannot fairly be classified as deaths connected with the Depot.

*See Footnote to Table on pp. 160-161.

Including all deaths, the mortality rate for 1908 amongst the new Depot-fed infants and children is 44 per 1000, and this rate is much lower than those for the Borough of Lambeth in general, and for Marsh Ward (where the milk Depot is situated) and Bishop's or the other Inner Wards in particular. If the mortality rate is calculated only on infants and children who have been fed upon the Depot milk for continuous periods of 4 weeks and over, the rate is 16 per 1000, whilst the mortality rate amongst infants and children fed upon the Depot milk for 13 weeks and over is *nil*.

The mortality rate amongst infants and children fed upon the Depot milk for periods less than 4 weeks is 105.

Thus the rates per 1000 births for 1908 may be tabulated as follows, quinquennial rates being added for comparison :--

Depot-fed Infants	 	 4.12	44
Whole Borough		10 - 20 M	134*
Marsh		 	187*
Inner Wards		 	158*

The causes of the 8 deaths amongst the Depct-fed infants and children deserve attention, and may be tabulated as follows:—consumption of bowels and brain abscess, 1; marasmus, 32; congenital malformations, 1; bronchitis, 1; and diarrhœa and sickness, 2. Further, of the 180 infants and children brought to the Depot, 132 (*i.e.*, 73.3 per cent.) were wasting, moribund or diseased, and of these 8 died (*i.e.*, 6·1 per cent.), whilst the remaining 48 (*i.e.*, 26.7 per cent.) were, though tabulated as "healthy," with few exceptions, constitutionally below par, and of these none died. These facts must be taken into account in dealing with the mortality returns.

*These are quinquennial rates.

Name	Age.	State of Health when put on Milk.	Length of time on Milk.	Registered cause of Death.
	and interest	T's chinese		
L.K.	9 months	Moribund, diarrhœa	4 days	Diarrhœa Exhaustion
W.S.	2 ,	Moribund, brain abscess and consumption of bowels	3 days	Brain abscess consumption of bowels
V.G.	4 ,,	Wasting sickness	24 days	Marasmus sickness
J.L.	3 "…	Moribund bronchitis	7 days	Bronchitis
B.D.	2 "…	Wasting	90 days	Sickness, diarrhœa
W.N.	1 week	Marasmus Convulsions	30 days	Marasmus
A.L.	2 days	Moribund prematurity	12 days	Prematurity
E.D.	1 month	Moribund congenital malformations	4 days	Congenital malform- ations, convulsions

The particulars of the 8 deaths are as follow :---

TABLE

Showing number of Infants fed, and number of bottles distributed, weekly during the year 1908.

Week	endin	g.	Number of Infants on the Register.	Number of Bottles distributed Sundry Persons	Number of Bottles distributed. Guardians.
January	4		95	4326	84
-	11		95	4242	84
"	18		95	4312	84
"	25		84	3983	84
February	1		. 77	3864	84
	8		77	3647	81
33	15		72	3346	84
	22		72	3437	84
,,	29		76	3539	
March	7		76 .	3376	84
March	14		78		84
25	21		76	3500	84
17	28		76	3484	84
April			77	3553	84
April	4			3598	84
"	11		74	3253	84
22	18		72	3451	84
17	25		72	3156	84
May	2		70	3395	84
,,	9		70	3365	84
"	16	- •	69	3269	84
"	23		75	3514	84
, "	30		73	3474	60
June	6		70	3353	42
,,,	13		69	3269	42
"	20		72	3432	42
,,	27		70	3437	42
July	4		66	2968	42
.,,	11		64	2877	42
22	18		62	2249	42
	25		61	2590	42
August	1 8		. 60	2732	42
,,	8		60	2555	42
	15		60	2415	42
,,	22		62	2688	42
,,	29		62	2791	42

Week ending.	Number of Infants on the Register.	Number of Bottles distributed. Sundry Persons	Number of Bottles distributed, Guardians.
September 5	68	3098	24
" 12 …	66	3122	
"	69	3130	_
26	67	2989	
October 3	68	3227	
,, 10	73	3444	_
. 17	81	3941	
24	81	3570	
" 31	74	3054	
November 7	80	3696	
,, 14	81	3619	-
" 21 …	85	3885	1 . <u>1</u>
., 28	86	3913	
December 5	89	4466	
" 11 …	78	3831	54
" 19	79	3640	126
26	79	3836	126
Fotals (52 weeks)	3841	176901*	2700

The net expenditure upon the maintenance of the Milk Depot, during the year 1908, is stated by the Borough Accountant to have been $\pounds 283$ 16s. 7d., viz. :—

(a) Expenditure				£597	4	1
(b) Income				£313	7	6
i.e., Expenditu	ire in	excess	of			_
Income				£283	16	7.

*The numbers of bottles distributed during 1908, (a total of 179601) were used for the feeding of children (under 2 years) but also include 2142 for 17 nursing mothers (varying from 6 to 98 days), 858 for 2 invalids (varying from 14 to 77 days), 558 for 9 children over 2 years of age (varying from 7 to 35 days), and 333 for the fnfants and children in the Creche at the Olympia Exhibition (from October 9th, to October 24th 1908).

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Miss Hartley, the Milk Depot Manageress, was allowed by the Council, at the request of the Countess of Aberdeen, on behalf of the Women's National Health Association of Ireland, to visit Dublin for a few days to superintend the opening of the new Pasteurized Milk Depot there. The Dublin Milk Depot has been modelled upon the lines of the Lambeth Milk Depot.

THE CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Sections 36 and 37 of the L.C.C. General Powers Act, 1907, refer to the cleansing of verminous school children or occupiers of Common Lodging Houses, separate arrangements being required for men and women, and also for boys and girls. When the Act was a Bill these suggested clauses were opposed by the Borough Council on the ground that the powers were being sought for by the County Council instead of being left for the Borough Councils to carry out. Parliament decided in favour of the County Council, and the Bill became an Act-the Borough Councils not even being granted concurrent powers. The County Council then applied to the Borough Councils to carry out the work for them, practically putting the expenses upon the Borough, instead of the County rate. To this suggestion, the Lambeth Council objected, for the reason mentioned above, and having regard to the fact that the Common Lodging Houses and the Public Elementary Schools are both under the jurisdiction and control of the County Council; and this objection was given to the County Council in writing on April 3rd, 1908, the limited accommodation at present at the disposal of the Borough Council for cleansing in connection with infected diseases (at Wanless Road and Belvedere Road) being also pointed out.

IMPORTANT DRAINAGE CASES.

1. DRAINAGE WORK IMPROPERLY CARRIED OUT.

(a) 23 Victoria Road, Gipsy Hill.

A letter was received from the occupier of 23 Victoria Road, Gipsy Hill, stating that certain sanitary work had been carried out there on Friday, 8th May, 1908, in such a way as to be a nuisance, a broken pipe having been mended by placing slates over the holes and covering them over with cement. An examination was made by the Council's men on Wednesday, 13th May, 1908, after having given 24 hours' notice, in writing, to the occupier, of the Council's intention to have the ground opened up and the drains examined, in accordance with the requirements of Section 42 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and it was found that the report contained in the occupier's letter was substantially correct, and that the work had been done in such a way in connection with the drains as to be a nuisance and injurious to health, viz. : 4 inch surface and bath waste drains had been broken into in two places, and the sides and crown of the drain repaired with slate and cement, the invert of the drain being also cracked, allowing the water to soak freely into the subsoil. The owners of the premises and the builder were communicated with-no notice having been given to the Sanitary Authority by either. It was stated by the builder that the work was only temporary, until he had received instructions from the owner as to the relaying of the drains. Under these circumstances, a cautionary letter was sent to both the owner and to the builder.

(b) 330 and 330A Brixton Road.

A case of Puerperal Fever was notified at 330 Brixton Road, which, on examination on November 12th, 1908, was found to be in such a state as to be injurious to health, on account of sanitary work having been carried out there in an improper manner, consisting of the reconstruction of the water closet and the soil-pipe (in part), and the abolition of a large water cistern from the roof of the water closet, and the substitution therefor of a two-gallon flushing tank.

It was also discovered that, in connection with 330A Brixton Road (a Garage, let to a separate occupier), a twogallon flushing tank, and a water closet and seat had been newly constructed; no notice had been given to the Sanitary Authority previously in connection with any of the work, and the alterations effected in respect of the water closet and soilpipe had been carried out in such a way as to be a nuisance, or injurious or dangerous to health; whilst the work in connection with the construction of the new water closet at 330A Brixton Road, had been carried out contrary to the by-laws of the London County Council. The patient notified as suffering from Puerperal Fever being ill, no further action was taken in the way of a second examination (including a careful testing of the drains and sanitary appliances, with smoke), until Saturday, December 12th, 1908, after the patient had, unfortunately, died. This further examination proved the accuracy of the former examination; whilst the smoke test applied to the drains in connection with the newlyconstructed water closet at 330A Brixton Road (the Garage), shewed a serious leaking from the soil pipe and rain water pipe connected with 330 Brixton Road, permitting the smoke to escape from the drain into the window of the adjoining water closet of 330 Brixton Road, and so into the bedroom in which the patient had been attended during her confinement. The rain water pipe was connected direct with the drain, with the result that the smoke from the drain of 330A Brixton Road (the Garage) passed directly up such rain water pipe and escaped from an open junction that had been left, and which, apparently, had previously been connected with the cverflow pipe from the water closet cistern at 330 Brixton Road. Drain air, passing directly through the window of the water closet at 330 Brixton Road, and gaining entrance indirectly into the lying-in chamber, would be a danger to a lying-in patient; whilst the the fact that the drain does not appear to be intercepted from the sewer would make matters worse, by allowing sewer air also to escape and enter, through the same channel, into the lying-in chamber.

There were 3 offences under the Acts :---

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- The construction and repairing of a water closet and drain (soil pipe) at 330 Brixton Road, in such a way as to be a nuisance, or injurious, or dangerous to health (contravention of section 42 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891);
- (2) The construction of a new water closet at 330A Brixton Road, in such a manner as to be contrary to the By-laws of the London County Council;
- (3) The carrying out of sanitary work in connection with 330 and 330A Brixton Road, without giving previous Notice to the Sanitary Authority, as required under the By-laws of the London County Council.

Summonses were taken out against the owner and against the 2 workmen who had carried out the work, and the Magistrate inflicted a penalty of $\pounds 2$ and 4/0 costs upon the owner (the summonses against the 2 workmen being withdrawn, the owner paying their costs 8/0).

2. Appeal to the London County Council re 130 Clapham Road—Drainage.

The owner of 130 Clapham Road appealed against a Notice of the Council, dated November 11th, 1908, requiring the drains to be put into proper order and condition, in accordance with the L.C.C. By-laws. The grounds of the Appeal were stated to be :—

- That the said drains were in good order and condition.
- (2) That the said drains, being combined, are, in fact, a "sewer."

The drains by consent were opened up and exposed before the Appeal was heard, and were found to be defective. Further, a record was found in the shape of a plan and application, dated September 5th, 1857, shewing a combined drainage scheme for 130 and 132 Clapham Road.

Under these circumstances, the Appeal was withdrawn on December 14th, 1908.

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE L.C.C. BY-LAWS.

REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE MATTERS.

(a) On June 2nd, 1908, about 1.45 p.m., the Sanitary Inspector discovered that offensive dung litter was being removed from North's Stables, in Distin Street, by being loaded into a one-horsed open van. The dung was in a putrid state, being mixed with straw, but not in such a quantity as to prevent a nuisance. Summonses were taken out against the owner of the van and the carman, and the Magistrate inflicted a penalty of 8/0 (with 2/0 costs) upon the owner and cautioned the carman.

(b) On June 17th, 1908, about 4.55 p.m., the Sanitary Inspector discovered a van being loaded in Seldon Mews, at the rear of 198 Lambeth Walk (a fried fish shop) with fish cracklings, and potatoes that had been fried in oil. A cautionary letter was sent to the contractors, who, in reply, stated that the material complained of is not offensive, it being sweet when collected, and remaining so for weeks, without any appreciable change. The nuisance appeared to be connected with the van itself, which was dirty. No action was taken before the Magistrate, as the contractors promised to abate the nuisance forthwith.

(c) On September 12th, 1908, about 7 p.m., the Sanitary Inspector discovered a nuisance connected with the removal of offensive matter (dust sortings or "tottings") in Distin Street, at the premises of a rag and bone merchant, next door to a Dairy and opposite to a School.

Summonses were taken out against the Contractor and the carman, and the Magistrate inflicted a penalty of 10/0 (with 2/0 costs) upon the carman—the contractor to pay 2/0 costs.

CAUTIONARY NOTICES TO GREENGROCERS.

During 1908, as in previous years, the following circular letter was sent round, at the approach of the hot summer weather (July), to the Greengrocers throughout the Borough:

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Lambeth Town Hall, July 1st, 1908.

SIR (OR MADAM),

Re Waste from Vegetable Refuse.

Complaints are received from time to time at this office of nuisance arising from waste vegetable matter, more especially during the hot weather. I write, therefore, to ask you to take such precautionary measures, at all times, as will prevent any nuisance arising in this way upon your premises.

> Yours faithfully, JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, Medical Officer of Health.

MEAT CERTIFICATION.

The Local Government Board, with the consent of the Borough Council, appointed the Medical Officer of Health as Certifying Officer for the Borough of Lambeth of meat food products intended for export to Argentina, the United States of America, and the Philippine Islands.

The rules laid down by the Board are contained in memoranda, dealing with (1) the requirements to be fulfilled by persons manufacturing or packing meat products, and (2) the conditions to be observed by certifying officers, and (3) the forms of declaration to be used.

In connection with meat food products intended for export to the United States of America and the Philippine Islands, steps are to be taken to ensure the meat used being found, on adequate ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection, free from disease and suitable for human food.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH

(REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907.

The Local Government Board have made during 1908 two sets of Regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, viz.: (1) the Public Health (First Series: Unsound Food) Regulations, 1908—taking effect on and after October 1st, 1908; and (2) the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations, 1908—taking effect on and after January 1st, 1909.

ALLEGED INSANITARY CONDITION OF NORWOOD CEMETERY.

A letter was received during 1908, complaining of the alleged insanitary condition of Norwood Cemetery through overcrowding—especially the part bordered by Robson Road. Inspections have been made by the Medical Officer of Health and the Inspectors from time to time, and the attention of the Cemetery Authorities has been called, as required, to mismanagement or negligence in opening the graves, but, speaking generally, there is no cause for complaint, and 10 nuisance with which the Public Health Committee or the Council have been advised to deal. The houses situated in the Robson Read have been under special inspection, but there is no nuisance, and certainly no danger to health at present to the tenants from the proximity of such houses to the Cemetery. The graves are well above the road level of Robson Road.

INTERCEPTING TRAPS IN HOUSE DRAINS.

During 1908, the Council deputed the Medical Officer and Borough Engineer to give evidence, as required, before the Departmental Committee, appointed to inquire into and report upon the use of intercepting traps in house drams. The terms of reference of the Committee are the consideration of the need or otherwise of the intercepting trap; of any disadvantages of the trap; of the effect on the community of emanations from sewers or drains; to some extent also, of the ventilation of sewers and drains; and of the bearing of existing conditions on the question.

On February 2nd, 1905, the Lambeth Council passed a resolution (*nem. con.*), dealing with the subject of ventilation of sewers and intercepting traps, to the effect that the provision of a suitable and efficient intercepting trap to every main drain, or other drain, of a new building is necessary, and that the County Council's bye-law to that effect should not be rescinded or repealed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Bacteriological Laboratory has proved of great service during 1908—a total of 718 examinations having been carried out. The *local* and *central* position of the Laboratory is specially advantageous, enabling the results of examinations to be quickly obtained at a *minimum* cost.

The Laboratory was originally fitted up by the late Vestry in 1899, and since then (up to the end of 1908) 7148* examinations have been made, viz. :--Tuberculosis 1721, Typhond Fever 710, Diphtheria 4609, and Others 108.

The total 718 bacteriological examinations carried out during 1908 deal with 163 sputa (suspected consumption), 39 bloods (suspected typhoid fever), 507 throat and nose membranes and discharges (suspected diphtheria) and 9 other materials, *e.g.*, pus (gonococci) 1, deep well water 1, soda water 6, pus (tubercle) 1.

Details are as follow :

Tuberculosis-

163 samples of sputa from doubtful tuberculosis cases have been examined, and in 42 (*i.e.*, 25.8 per cent.) tubercle bacilli have been found, in 2 cases mixed with blood cells and pus cells, respectively. In 121 instances (*i.e.*, 74.2 per cent.), no tubercle bacilli were found, but in 2 instances the pneumococcus (Friedländeri), in 1 the pneumococcus (Friedländeri) and streptococci, in 3 lung tissue, in 1 blood, in 5 pus, and in 1 toruloe and sarcince, were found.

Consumption (with tuberculous expectorations) was made voluntarily notifiable throughout the Borough and on (and after) June 1st, 1902. By means of bacteriological examinations, greater exactitude in diagnosis is secured.

^{*1899-389; 1900-703; 1901-479; 1902-466; 1903-525; 1904-447; 1905-1874; 1906-761; 1907-786; 1908-710.} Total-7148.

Typhoid Fever-

39 samples of blood from suspected Typhoid cases have been examined, and in 11 (i.e., 28.2 per cent.) the characteristic Widal reaction was obtained, although in 10 of the cases (*i.e.*, 90.9 per cent.) the reaction was but slightly (or feebly) marked. In 28 cases (*i.e.*, 71.8 per cent.) no reaction was obtained. A high dilution of blood-serum is used (1-60 to 1-100).

Diphtheria-

507 samples of throat and nose membranes and secretions from doubtful diphtheria cases have been examined, and in 13 (*i.e.*, 2.6 per cent.) the true (Klebs-Lœffler) bacilli have been obtained. In 9 instances (*i.e.*, 69.2 per cent. the Klebs-Lœffler bacilli were obtained in pure cultivation—*i.e.*, without admixture with other bacilli, whereas in the remaining 4 (*i.e.*, 30.8 per cent. the Klebs-Lœffler bacilli were found combined with staphylococci.

In 494 (*i.e.*, 97.4 per cent.) of the total number of throat and nose samples examined, the Klebs-Lœffler bacilli were not isolated, but other bacilli were found as follow :—

Staphylococci					 	225
Streptococci					 	87
Staphylococci +	strept	ococci			 	40
Staphylococci +	torulo	e			 	13
Staphylococci +	strept	ococci	+ toru	ılæ	 	1
Streptococci + to	orulæ				 	14
Torulæ					 	83
Steptococci + mi	croco	cci			 	2
Micrococci						4
Micrococci + tor	ulœ				 	1
Sarcince					 	2
Pseudo (Hoffman	n) ba	cilli			 	13
Pseudo (Hoffman	n) ba	cilli +	staphy	lococci	 	6
Pseudo (Hoffman	n) ba	cilli +	strepto	ococci	 	2
Pseudo (Hoffman	n) ba	cilli +	torulæ		 	1

The Pseudo (Hoffman) bacilli were found in pure cultivation in 13 instances, mixed with staphylococci in 6, with streptococci in 2, and with torulœ in 1.

Other Examinations-

9 samples of other materials were examined, viz., pus (tubercle) 1, pus (gonococci) 1, deep well water 1, soda water 6.

In the 2 samples of pus, bacilli tuberculosis and gonococci, respectively, were inspected, but not found. In the sample of artesian (deep well) water, no bacteria resembling the bacillus coli were found, whilst the total number of bacteria found was less than 10 bacteria per 1 cubic centimetre. In the 6 samples of special soda water (3 made with deep well water and 3 with the Metropolitan Water Board's water), the full bacteriological results were as follow :—

	(made Comp	Water with oany's ater).	No. of Colonies (Organisms) found per cubic centimetre.	No. of Colonies (Organisms) liqui- fying gelatine found per cubic centimetre.
Samp	le	1	144	11
,,		2	112	8
,,,		3	135	9
D	(made	Water with ll Water	r.)	
Samp	lė	1	35	1
,,		2	78	2
		3	42	1

The samples of deep well (artesian) water and special soda water were, bacteriologically, found to be clean and good.

ANTITOXIN.

The Borough Council has distributed during 1908, free of cost to medical practitioners practising in Lambeth Borough, 43 vials of antitoxin.

190	18.	Tub	Sputa— Tub. Bac. found,			Blood hoid r obtair	eaction	Me D Kl	roat and Nose embranes and lischarges— lebs, Loeffler Bac, found,		
		Yes.	No.	TOTAL.	Yes.	No.	TOTAL.	Yes.	No.	TOTAL.	
ANUARY		4	7	11		4			20	20	
FEBRUARY		 5	12	17		* 3	43	1	30	30	
MARCH		 3	19	22	-	3	3		48 25	49 25	
APKIL		 5	16	21	2		2	-	23	23	
MAY		 8	12	20	4		_		76	76	
JUNE		 i	12	13	1	1	2		49	49	
JULY		 3	8	11	1	3	4	_	19	19	
AUGUST		 1	4	5	_	_		2	22	24	
SEPTEMBER		 2	11	13	1	3	4	ī	36	37	
October		 8	9	17	3	7	10	4	54	58	
NOVEMBER		 1	6	7	3	2	5	5	74	79	
DECEMBER		 1	5	6	-	2	2		38	38	
TOT	TALS	 42	121	163	11	28	39	13	494	507	

* In 10 samples (*i.e.*, 90.9 per cent.) of suspected Typhoid Fever blood, in connectian with which there was a reaction, the reaction was slightly (or feebly) marked.

N.B.—9 other samples were also examined during 1908, viz.:—pus (gonococci), 1; deep well water, 1; soda water, 6; pus (tubercle), 1.

REFUSE AND MANURE DEPOTS.

The 13 public depots, situated in Lambeth Borough, have been under constant (daily during the summer months) supervision during 1908.

DUST YARDS IN TINWORTH STREET.

In August, 1908, a letter was received by the Council from the Local Government Board, enclosing copy of a letter, addressed to the Board by Mr. Nightingale, of the Albert Works, Albert Embankment, with reference to the dust and refuse yards (including the 2 destructor furnaces) in Tinworth Street, in the occupation of Messrs. Clarkson & Sons. Previous complaints have been received from time to time, but sufficient evidence has never been forthcoming to warrant legal proceedings being taken. In consequence of the letter from the Local Government Board, special (daily) observations have been kept by the Sanitary Inspector and the Medical Officer, but no definite nuisance was discovered with which the Council could be advised to deal with any prospect of success.

There are difficulties in connection with this particular business of refuse destruction, which is not an offensive trade scheduled as such under section 19 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the removal and disposal of house refuse must of necessity be carried out by someone for the general benefit of the inhabitants of the Borough concerned. Further, under section 21 of the same Act, the business is a "Protected" Trade, in that, although there may be a nuisance frcm effluvia, the Magistrate shall not convict if it can be shewn that the best practicable means have been used for abating the nuisance, or counteracting or preventing the effluvia. For the purposes of this section, a memorial signed by not less than 10 inhabitants is required before proceedings can be taken before the Magistrate.

The destructor furnaces in use are built on what is known as the Martin Patent, and are provided with cremators, or secondary fires, at the backs of the furnaces. The object of these secondary fires is to complete the combustion of any offensive fumes or gases, organic or otherwise, which are given off from the burning refuse. On occasions, these fires have been found not to be in proper working condition, and the attention of Messrs. Clarkson & Sons have been drawn to the matter. At times, too, refuse is collected in the yards

and set fire to there, either intentionally or accidentally by stray sparks from passing engines over the adjoining lines of the L. & S. W. Rly. There can be no doubt but that at times, in certain states of the atmosphere, a nuisance from effluvia from the burning refuse takes place, affecting the immediate neighbourhood, and extending a considerable distance along the Embankment. This nuisance only occurs occasionally, and the owners of the premises claim that they have taken, and are taking, the best practicable means for counteracting the effluvia arising in connection with their business of destroying house refuse. The premises are kept under constant supervision. The Local Government Board was written to in the following terms :--""The nuisance complained of by Mr. Nightingale is an intermittent one, and the Town Clerk has not yet been able to get sufficient evidence to justify the applying to the Police Magistrate under the Public Health (London) Act, and up to this time there has not been a complaint signed by the number of ratepayers referred to in Section 21 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which would justify the Town Clerk in complaining to the Court, whether the complaint was justified in the views of the Medical Officer of Health and his Inspector or not."

SHOT TOWER WHARF DESTRUCTOR.

Complaints were again received in 1908, from Messrs. John Dewar & Sons, Limited, with respect to the recurrence of the nuisance in connection with the working of the destructor situated at Shot Tower Wharf, belonging to the City of Westminster, and, in relation thereto, the Medical Officer had an interview at the Wharf with the City of Westminster's Medical Officer and Deputy Engineer. The nuisance complained of appeared to be due, at least in part, to an alteration of the working of the destructor, by which the red hot clinker was placed directly into the contractor's barges—the contractor being bound by his contract (which began on September 1st, 1908) to damp down the red hot clinker on its receipt into the barges. Further, it was found that the small holes, which had been made in the hopper covers of the cells for the purpose of stoking, were leaky, admitting the escape of large quantities of fumes and smoke on to the wharf. The Town Clerk of the City of Westminster was communicated with, with the result that the nuisance complained of was abated—the cooling of the clinker being carried out before discharging it into the barges, and the defective holes in the hopper covers being repaired.

EFFLUVIUM NUISANCES.

(1) NUISANCE FROM FUMES AND VAPOUR ESCAPING FROM MOTOR VEHICLE.

On Friday, May 11th, at 9.20 a.m., the Sanitary Inspector noticed a motor van, belonging to Messrs. Hyde and Co., Bird Food Specialists, of Lilford Road, proceeding along Acre Lane towards Clapham, and emitting fumes in such large quantities as to obscure from view anything else in the roadway for at least 100 yards, and causing an offensive nuisance. There would appear to be no provision in the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, for dealing with such a nuisance, though a summons was taken out by a Metropolitan Authority in 1907, against a motor car driver, for allowing a quantity of "filth," i.e., refuse oil, to fall from the engine of his omnibus on to the roadway, and the Magistrate (Mr. Hopkins) at the Lambeth Police Court inflicted a nominal penalty on the driver, amounting to 5s. with 3s. costs. The Commissioner of Police has since given notice to the various Motor Omnibus Companies to the effect that the regulations with reference to dropping of oil from motor omnibuses on to the roads will be strictly enforced. In 1907 a case was also heard in the Appeal Court in connection with a summons against the owner of a motor car, charging an offence under Section 30 of the Highways and Locomotives Amendment Act of 1878, and the Magistrate's conviction was quashed on the ground that, as the nuisance was due to

carelessness of the driver and not to wrong construction of the motor car, there could be no conviction under Section 30 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, by virtue of Section 1 of the Locomotives and Highways Act, 1896, exempting vehicles propelled by mechanical power if under 3 tons in weight unladen.

(2) NUISANCE FROM EFFLUVIA CONNECTED WITH THE PREMISES OF A RAG AND BONE MERCHANT IN DISTIN STREET.

A Memorial signed by 16 inhabitants of the neighbourhood was addressed to the Local Government Board, under date July 21st, 1908, and was referred by the Board to the Council, whose officers were unable to discover a nuisance with which they could deal under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Dust-carts, belonging to a contractor, are accustomed to call at the rag and bone shop for the purpose of disposal of the "tottings," etc., by the men, with the result that the dairy premises next door to the rag and bone shop, and the L.C.C. School on the opposite side of the road, are prejudicially affected, but not, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, as regards the public health. Constant watch was kept in the street, and on September 12th, 1908, a nuisance connected with the removal of offensive matters was found and a summons taken out against the contractor and his carman, with the result that a penalty of 10s. (with 2s. costs) was inflicted upon the carman. The Board was informed of the Council's action, and of the opinion of the Council's officers as to there being no nuisance prejudicial to health connected with the rag and bone shop in Distin Street.

(3) NUISANCE FROM EFFLUVIA CONNECTED WITH THE ALLEGED DEPOSITING OF REFUSE, ETC., IN YARD AT REAR OF GARDENS OF 79-91 KENBURY STREET, AND 103-111 DENMARK ROAD.

A Memorial signed by 14 inhabitants of the district was received, dated January 4th, 1908, complaining of a serious nuisance from the depositing of "tons of sewerage, refuse, etc." Careful inquiries and repeated inspections failed to discover any nuisance under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, with which the Council could deal—the material deposited consisting of surplus earth from building excavations and brick rubbish. No further action was taken, in consequence, upon the Memorial.

(4) NUISANCE FROM ALLEGED EFFLUVIA CONNECTED WITH THE DEPOSITING OF RAGS, ETC., ON THE PREMISES SITUATED AT 10A, MAYALL ROAD (MARINE STORE DEALER).

A Memorial signed by 15 inhabitants of the district, was received on June 2nd, 1908, complaining of the "stench proceeding from the rag-shop at 10A, Mayall Road." The premises were inspected, but no nuisance was discovered connected with the rags and bones stored in the basement and elsewhere. Some offensive fat was found stored in a tub in the entrance to the shop, and this was found to be a nuisance and was at once removed. The premises were found to be dirty and dilapidated. Notices were served, and a cautionary letter was sent to the occupier, calling upon him, at the same time, to cleanse and purify the premises and to provide lidded receptacles (metallic) for offensive matters. This was done, and the nuisance thereby abated, and since then the premises have been closed.

MORTUARIES AND CORONERS' COURTS.

The total number of bodies received at the two Borough Mortuaries (High Street and Wanless Road) during 1908 was 382, as compared with 350 during 1907, and an annual average for the old Parish of Lambeth for 5 years (1896-1900) of 450. Of the 382 bodies, 276 were received at High Street and 106 at Wanless Road.

34 bodies were brought in by the Police (24 to High Street and 10 to Wanless Road), and the rest by undertakers or private persons. The Coroner's Court sat 39 times at Wanless Road, 112 times at High Street.

During 1908 two infectious bodies (diphtheria, 1 male and 1 female) were received at Wanless Road Mortuary.

For comparison, details are given in tabular form of the work carried out by the late Vestry of Lambeth in connection with the Wanless Road and High Street Mortuaries during 5 years (1896-1900). Taking the average, it will be seen that the total number of bodies received during 1908 in connection with the new Borough is 68 less than this yearly average (450).

The number of post-mortems conducted for the Borough during 1908 is 208, as compared with 187 during 1907, and with 253, 281, 275, 285, and 267 respectively during 5 years (1896-1900) for the old Parish, *i.e.*, 23.7 per cent. less than the *yearly* average (272.5) during the same quinquennium. Of the post-mortems, 64 took place at Wanless Road, and 144 at High Street.

The London County Council now pay a rent of $\pounds 100$, instead of $\pounds 80$, per annum for the use of the High Street Coroner's Court, such increased rental to cover the new decorations, heating and ventilation of the Court itself, and the New Waiting Room.

The Mortuary has during 1908 been enlarged and brought up to date, from a sanitary point of view, at a total cost of $\pounds 1,443$, including $\pounds 80$ 8s. 3d. for asphalting yard, quantity surveyor's fee, printing, etc.

The Mortuary for Norwood has not yet been provided, but it has been arranged for such a mortuary to be built in a small part of the freehold site in Rommany Road, which is being developed by the Council for a Dust Depot.

1908.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	T't'l 1908	T't'l 1900	T't'l 1899	F't'l 1898	T't'l 1897	T't'l 1896	Yearly Average for1896- 1900.	
High Street																				
Males	21	15	13	15	17	12	13	9	11	22	13	10	171	237	239	222	218	221	227.4	
Females	9	10	14	9	11	6	9	7	5	8	10	7	105	142	126	143	109	152	134.4	
Wanless Road																				
Males	5	2	5	5	5	8	6	2	7	4	4	4	57	58	71	72	41	-	60.5	
Females	8	-	4	5	3	1	2	1	8	7	4	6	49	62	47	58	32	_	49.75	
						-		-			<u>+-</u>	-	-					-		
Totals	45	27	36	34	36	27	30	19	31	41	31	27	382	499	483	495	400	373	450	

Numbers of bodies received at the Lambeth Borough Mortuaries during 1908 and at the Lambeth Parish Mortuaries during 5 years (1896-1900).

N.B.—The new Wanless Road Mortuary was opened on April 12th, 1897, and is under the superintendence of Mr. Joshua Fazey—High Street Mortuary being under Mr. S. G. Albin. Mr. Pierce is the Deputy Mortuary Keeper.

Registered Ages	19	08.	Boro'			Parish.			Yearly
of Bodies.	High Street.	Wanless Road.	Total 1908.	Total 1900.	Total 1899.	Total 1898.	Total 1897.	Total 1896.	Average for 1896-1900.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 29\\ 11\\ 10\\ 12\\ 19\\ 33\\ 53\\ 31\\ 18\\ 7\\ 1\\ 6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 19 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 61\\ 38\\ 14\\ 12\\ 18\\ 26\\ 52\\ 70\\ 46\\ 24\\ 9\\ 2\\ 10\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 47 \\ 12 \\ 17 \\ 31 \\ 43 \\ 80 \\ 61 \\ 50 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ - \\ 3 \end{array} $	$121 \\ 44 \\ 22 \\ 13 \\ 29 \\ 50 \\ 67 \\ 53 \\ 47 \\ 19 \\ 8 \\ 1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 50 \\ 17 \\ 8 \\ 26 \\ 45 \\ 64 \\ 42 \\ 39 \\ 32 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 39 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 35 \\ 48 \\ 59 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 9 \\ - \\ 6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 22 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 24 \\ 35 \\ 37 \\ 46 \\ 35 \\ 22 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 127 \cdot 2 \\ 40 \cdot 4 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \\ 13 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 2 \\ 43 \cdot 3 \\ 59 \cdot 2 \\ 52 \cdot 2 \\ 40 \cdot 2 \\ 21 \cdot 8 \\ 7 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $
Age not stated Totals	276	106	382	499	483	495	400	373	3·0 450

Ages of bodies	received at	the Lambeth	Borough	Mortuaries,	1008, and at	the
Lan	nbeth Parish	Mortuaries	during 5 y	years (1896-1	1900).	

								Boro'		Parish of Lambeth.				Average 5 years
		Hi	gh S	treet.	Wa	nless	Road.	Total 1908,	Total 1900.	Total 1899.	Totai 1898.		Total Total 1897. 1896.	1896- 1906.
		Μ.	F.	Total.	Μ.	F.	Toral.					1		
Suicides									14	13	21	6	13	13.4
Drowning		6	I	7	-	-	-	7	6	I	1	13	16	7'4
Poisoning		I	-	í	2	4	6		3	4	3	4	4	3.6
Hanging		4	I	5	I		1	7 6	4	3	9	-	2	3.6
Throat cutting		7	I	58	4	-	4	12	3	4	5	I	2	3.0
Jumping off heights and in fi	ont of								-			220		
trains		_	-		I	I	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	0.6
Shooting		×	-	I	-	-	-	I	2	I	4	3	3	2'2
Railway Accidents		I	-	I	-	-	-	I	4	4	I	I	3	2.6
Accidental Death (sudden)		5	· 1	6	-	-	-	6	6	I	12	-	_	3.8
Street Accidents (run over)		3	3	6	5		5	II	3	9	7	4	3	5'2
Murder		_		-	-		_	-	I	2	-	2	2	1'4
Burning (scalding)		2	4	6	2	-	2	8	I	2	3	1		1'4
Falling		I	-	I	4	5	9	10	ï	I	4	4	-	2'0
Bicycle Accidents			-	-	-	-	The	-	2	-	I	-	-	0.0
Suffocation in Sewer		1	-	I	-	-		I			2	-		0.4
Found Dead		I	-	1	-	-		I	-	-	-	-		-
Bursting Blood Vessel		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killed		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
lanslaughter		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
fits		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Under Chloroform		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		

Particulars as to cases of Drowning, Accidental Death and Suicide that have occurred in the Borough of Lambeth during 1908, and in the old Parish during 5 years (1896-1900).

N.B.—Two bodies (diphtheria, 1 male and 1 female) were admitted during 1908, into the special room provided for infectious bodies at Wanless Read.

INQUESTS.

During the year 1908, within the Borough of Lambeth, 346 Lambeth cases were submitted to the Coroner (who, in 19 instances, decided that no further inquiries were necessary, the deaths being due to natural causes). In the remaining 327 cases inquests were held with the following results :—

I. NATURAL CAUSES			182
II. ACCIDENTAL CAUSES			100
Burns and Scalds		10	
Drowning		 4	
Run over		 17	
Falls, etc		 36	
Suffocation		 7	
Fracture		 9	
Misadventure		 6	
Crushed		 4	
Blood Poisoning		 5	
Mercurial Poisoning		 1	
Alcoholic Poisoning		 1	
III. HOMICIDAL CAUSES			41
Suicide		 37	
Murder		 3	
Manslaughter	,	 1	
IV. OPEN VERDICTS			4
Found Drowned		 4	

Total

327

OPEN SPACES.

During 1908, the Council voted $\pounds 1000$ extra towards the acquisition of the West Norwood Park as a Public Park and Recreation Ground ($\pounds 4,000$ having been voted in 1907), and $\pounds 2,000$ towards the addition to Ruskin Park on the south-west side, for playing-fields ($\pounds 5,000$ having been voted in 1906).

CLERICAL STAFF.

The permanent Clerical Staff consists of 4 Clerks—1 first class (W. R. Lawrence), 2 second class (Messrs. A. L. Baxter and W. J. Lawrence), and 1 boy (Albert E. Rule), but an extra temporary boy (W. E. Croley) has been employed during the year 1908 on account of the extra clerical work thrown upon the Department in connection with the new Offices at the New Town Hall (Public Health Department), and with the Notification of Births Act, and the duties cf the new Health Visitor.

The Clerical work in connection with the Department during 1908 is again given in the form of a Statement, shewing certain items of work done in the Borough during 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908, as compared with the yearly average for the old Parish of Lambeth during 5 years (1896-1900).

	1908.	1907,	1906,	1905. Boro		1903.	1902-1	Average 5 years (1896- 1900), PARISH,
Letters, etc., received (entered in letter book)	9731	9616	8875	8540	7476	7808	18177	
Letters, etc., sent out (entered in postal book)	21896	17427	16411	15830	14427	16555	41212	26096.6
Notices Served— Infectious Diseases Public Health Acts (Preliminary)	1829 8047	1922 8243			1681 6624		4278 16324	
Public Heath Acts (Statutory)			4490					
Metropolis Manage- ment Acts	13	15	11	23	10	27	41	20.0
Housing of the Work- ing Classes Acts	-	-	4	2	9	_	27	43.6
Letters Typed	4576	3928	4357	5271	5052	4883	10683	546.0
Complaints entered in Complaint book	6641	6545	7540	6650	6630	6199	9799	5474.0
APPENDIX.

Local Government Board.

Table i.

VITAL STATISTICS OF LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1908, AND OF LAMBETH PARISH DURING 10 YEARS (1891-1900).

			Total B	irths.	TOTAL	DEATHS RE DIST	GISTERED 1 RICT.	IN THE	TOTAL	Deaths of Non-	Deaths of Residents	NETT DEAT AGES BELO THE DIST	NGING TO
		Population estimated			Under 1 Y	ear of Age.	At all	Ages.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC	residents	registered	THE DIST	RICT.
	YBAR.	to middle of each Year.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	in Public Institu- tions in the District.	in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1891	276162	9097	32.9	1433	157.2	6073	21.9	1438	539	351	5886	21.3
i	1892	280032	9226	32.9	1303	141 2	5794	20.7	1578	651	314	5457	19.5
	1893	283956	9222	32.5	1415	148.5	6165	21.7	1741	811	338	5219	18.4
	1894	287935	• 9231	32.1	1264	· 136.9	5213	18.1	1484	775	399	4837	16.8
	1895	291970	9341	31.9	1470	157.4	5857	20.6	1511	702	404	5559	19.0
:	1896	296061	9592	32.4	1371	142.9	5370	18.1	1588	705	433	5098	17.2
ransn.	1897	300048	9388	31.3	1459	155.4	5486	18.3	1546	664	429	5251	17.5
P	1898	304073	9256	30.4	1447	156.3	5567	18.3	1543	592	455	5430	17.9
-	1899	308108	9433	30.6	1527	161 9	6064	19.7	1680	663	485	5886	19.1
	1900	312152	9167	29.4	1350	147.3	5578	17.9	1576	606	458	5430	17.4
	Averages for years 1891-1900	294049.7	9295-3	31.6	1403.9	151.03	5716 7	19.4	1568.5	670.8	406.6	5405.3	18.4
В	loro' 1908	321344	8906	27.7	950	106.7	4692	14.6	2011	863	512	4341	13.5

*Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 are calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

*Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 are calculated per 1000 of estimated population.
Nore. The deaths included in column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the Borough of Lambeth. The deaths included i 1 column 12 are the numbers in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the numbers in column 10 and the addition of the numbers in column 11.
By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.
The "Public Institutions" (taken into account for the purpose of these tables) are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made, will be found on pp. 15-17, 94-97 of the Report. The Union Workhouses are situated within the District.
Area of Lambeth Borough in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 4079'6 Statute Acres.
* Wumber of inhabited houses … … … 41511 Average number of persons per house … 7'3) * Or of the death in the District.

Local Government Board.

Table ii.

NAMES OF OLD SUB-DISTRICTS.		1.—WA	TERLOO.		2.—1	LAMBETH	CHURCH	IST.	3.—1 (in	LAMBETH Including	CHURCH Workhou	2ND. se).
Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected)	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected)	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1897 1898 1899 1900 Averages of Years	a 28657 28601 28545 28489 28433 28377 28333 28282 28232 28183 28183	b 1431 1473 1521 1505 1516 1445 1397 1381 1398 1348	c 866 687 688 691 755 642 683 715 733 678	d 230 179 222 203 212 201 203 193 189 202	<i>a</i> 18110 18249 18388 18522 18666 18805 18947 19090 19234 19377	$\begin{array}{c} b \\ 605 \\ 610 \\ 624 \\ 618 \\ 649 \\ 597 \\ 581 \\ 627 \\ 582 \end{array}$	c 468 432 448 384 457 364 442 438 436 423	$\begin{array}{c c} d\\ 158\\ 160\\ 165\\ 139\\ 189\\ 169\\ 188\\ 175\\ 151\\ 153\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} a\\ 39191\\ 39571\\ 39951\\ 40331\\ 40711\\ 41091\\ 41476\\ 41864\\ 42252\\ 42642\\ \end{array}$	<i>b</i> 1630 1639 1632 1553 1629 1687 1595 1613 1517 1543	c 987 907 858 789 995 930 934 853 1048 840	d 299 259 272 266 284 262 301 265 315 266
orough 1908	26085	1441.5	713·8 439	203.4	18739 [.] 3 26641	610 ⁻ 3	429.2	164·7	40908.0	1603·8	914·1 946	278.9

VITAL STATISTICS OF REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS (OLD AND NEW) OF LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1908, AND OF LAMBETH PARISH DURING 10 YEARS (1891-1900).

ŝ

NAMES OF OLD SUB-DISTRICTS.	4.—K	ENNING	STON 1	ST.	5.—K	ENNING	STON 21	ND.	. (5BRI	XTON.		7	7Nor	WOOD.	
Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected).	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected).	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected).	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages (corrected).	Deaths under 1 year
(1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	$\begin{array}{c} a, \\ 50681 \\ 51002 \\ 51241 \\ 51721 \\ 52201 \\ 52581 \\ 52971 \\ 53361 \\ 53753 \\ 54146 \end{array}$	<i>b</i> . 1722 1733 1759 1802 1736 1886 1859 1888 1871 1856	c. 1092 1008 953 871 969 962 952 989 1086 1018	$\begin{array}{c} d.\\ 252\\ 226\\ 270\\ 212\\ 263\\ 232\\ 249\\ 259\\ 309\\ 283\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} a.\\ 400655\\ 40695\\ 41004\\ 41713\\ 42242\\ 43429\\ 44136\\ 44352\\ 45570\\ 46289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} b.\\ 1069\\ 1058\\ 1059\\ 1053\\ 1099\\ 1125\\ 1110\\ 1009\\ 1089\\ 990\\ \end{array}$	c. 802 756 719 672 742 747 721 727 812 732	$\begin{array}{c} d.\\ 136\\ 123\\ 127\\ 107\\ 169\\ 157\\ 132\\ 141\\ 154\\ 123\\ \end{array}$	a. 73707 75431 779507 81267 82267 83946 85647 87350 89057	$\begin{array}{c} b.\\ 2014\\ 2051\\ 2002\\ 2037\\ 2093\\ 2139\\ 2131\\ 2143\\ 2179\\ 2112\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} c.\\ 1335\\ 1305\\ 1182\\ 1050\\ 1259\\ 1174\\ 1135\\ 1274\\ 1342\\ 1283 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} d.\\ 291\\ 287\\ 286\\ 258\\ 276\\ 281\\ 286\\ 334\\ 296\\ 279 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} a.\\ 25751\\ 26483\\ 27015\\ 27647\\ 28470\\ 29511\\ 30239\\ 30977\\ 31717\\ 32458 \end{array}$	h. 626 662 649 657 650 662 699 641 752 736	c. 336 362 371 380 382 339 384 434 429 456	d. 6 6 7 7 7 7 6 10 8 11 10 8 9
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	53365.8	1811-2	984.0	250.5	42997.5	1066-1	743.0	136-9	81599-1	2090.1	1233.9	287.4	29026 8	672 4	387.3	82

SUB-DISTRICTS.

4,—Stockwell.

BRIXTON.

Notes.-(a) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns c of this table, and those of the ron-residents registered in public institutions in the district are excluded. (See note on Table i, as to meaning of terms "resident" and non-residents.")
 (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are alloted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

e) Deaths under 1 year are not corrected, and the gross total of sub-columns d agrees with the total of column 5 in Table

Local Government Board. Table iii.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING THE YEAR 1908.

	ĊA	SES		FIED		VHOI	LE				NOT				OF C.		OM E	ACHI	
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	At all Ages.	Under	I to 5.	of to 15.	15 to 25.	to 65.	65 and upwards.	Waterloo.	Lambeth Church.	Kennington.	Stockweil.	Brixton.	Norwood.	Waterloo.	Lambeth Church.	Kennington.	Stockwell.	Brixton.	Norwood.
Small-pox Cholera Diphtheria Membranous Croup Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Puerperal Fever Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		-7 15 			- 23 - 17 139 - 14 - 1 4 -	- 21 134 64 - 35 - 1 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 22	40 2 19 69 - 5 - 1 3	106	13 1	 78 3 42 463 8 4	- 56 5 49 357 - 18 - 1 4 1	 52 16 226 12 1 1	- 38 2 9 69 - 3 - 1 2		- 67 1 19 202 $ 11$ $ 1$ 1 7		$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 44 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 325 \\ - \\ 18 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	
Totals	2056	40	496	1038	198	261	23	139	171	350	598	491	307	124	133	309	533	403	227

S

Nore.-(a) The localities adopted for this table are the same as those in Tables ii. and iv. (b) Patients are removed to the Isolation Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, one of which is situated in Brixton Registration Sub-district.

6 Local Government Board. **Table** CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH Name of District-BOROUGH

		DEATH DIST			ING TO		
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25	25 and under 65,	65 and up- wards,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small-pox		_	_	_	_	_	
Measles	101	16	82	2		1	_
Scarlet Fever	42	_	27	14	_	î	_
Whooping Cough	50	19	30	_	-	î	
Diphtheria and Mem-	00		00			-	
branous Croup	46	2	22	20	1	1	_
Croup	1		1		-	-	
(Typhus			_	_	-		
Fever Enteric	8		_	_	1	7	
(Other continued	_		-				
Epidemic Influenza	65	4	2	1	2	23	33
Cholera Nostras)	1	1	_		_		
Diarrhœa }	149	117	27	1		_	4
Enteritis)	62	31	3	2	3	15	8
Puerperal fever	6		-	_	3	3	_
Erysipelas	11	2	_	_	-	5	4
Other Septic diseases	11		-	1	-	10	_
Phthisis	441	10	6	7	49	335	34
Other Tubercular							
diseases	160	43	60	19	6	30	2
Cancer, malignant							
disease	338		1	1	2	208	126
Bronchitis	383	49	17	2	-	103	212
Pneumonia	156	16	15	8	8	78	31
Pleurisy	14	3	4	-	1	6	_
Other diseases of							
Respiratory Organs	262	72	73	7	1	57	52
Alcoholism	30		-	-		26	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	49	1	-		1	41	6
Venereal diseases	31	17	2	-	3	5	4
Premature birth	134	134	-	-	-		-
Diseases and Accidents							
of partruition	15	-	-	-	1	14	-
Heart diseases	354	2	2	5	20	179	146
Accidents	110	15	13	7	8	41	26
Suicides	36	-	-		3	29	4
All other causes	1675	275	47	21	34	407	491
All canses	4341	829	434	118	147	1626	1187

v. (CORRECTED) DURING THE YEAR 1908. *OF LAMBETH.*

	50	B-DISTR	ICT (AT	ALL AG	ES).		TOTAL DEATHS
Waterloo.	Lambeth Church.	Kenning- ton.	Stockwell.	Brixton.	Norwood	District not stated.	IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS II DISTRICT (UNCORRECTED)
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	AREL BARKER
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
10	9	29	20	18	15	-	21
2	5	11	9	8	7	-	34
10	8	12	3	8	9	-	-
4	3	8	7	17	7	_	49
-	-	-	-	1	_	_	
-	-	-		_	-		
-	2	1	-	4	1	-	13
	-,	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	6	11	20	23		9
10	29	43	$\frac{1}{25}$	18	-		_
6	9	45	10		24	-	83
1	_	10	2	9 2	9 1	3	_
î	3	2	-	2	2	-1	6 14
2	_	2	2	3	2	1	14
56	59	82	73	104	48	19	34
21	16	36	37	31	15	4	-
29	20	46	72	91	66	14	_
42	36	69	77	96	48	15	`
19	25	29	25	31	20	7	\$ 244
-	-	3	9	1	1	-	\$ 214
32	45	54	56	41	26	8	
1	3	5	6	10	4	1	
5	5	6	13	11	9		_
5	3	6	6	3	4	4	_
18	20	23	23	25	25	-	-
-	2	3	3	4	3	_	
29	26	65	59	93	73	9	225
12	13	24	16	25	13	7	89
4	5	3	9	7	8	-	-
116	108	212	241	284	234	58	1190
439	477	796	815	967	697	150	2011

TABLE V.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

INFANTILE MORTALITY (CORRECTED) DURING THE YEAR, 1908.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	Vceks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	12 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	45 Months,	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10—11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes-						-											200
Certified	143			31	258	85	54	59 5	48	57	38	50 3	44	38 2	25 3		782 47
Uncertified	9	***	2	3	14	5	4	9	5	1	***	3	2	2	3	9	44
Common Infectious Diseases -																	
Chicken Pox Measles			- * *	***	**												
C la D	224				***			***		***		-		0	-		
Dinhthesia Crown								· 1		***	***	***	14.0	***			2
Why and an Country		***	***	***		1	11	1	3,3,3	1		· · · · A				R	19
	100			***				-	1.8.8	-	***		-		-	9	
Diarrhœal Diseases—	***		***			***	***			***			1.00		**	***	
Diarrhœa, all forms, including																	
Cholera and Dysentery .			4	5	9	12	5	9	13	17	11	13	11	8	5	5	118
Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis,																	
Gastro-Enteritis		4	3		7	2	4	4	1	5	2	1		3	2		31
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal																	
Catarrh, Ileo-Colitis						1	2		2		1						6

Wasting Diseases— Premature Birth 83 14 17 6 120 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <th>13 13 27 37 4</th>	13 13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 3 4 120 13 13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 3 4 120 13 13 27 37 4
Want of Breast-Milk, Starva- tion 2 2 1	3 4 120 13 13 27 37 4
Want of Breast-Milk, Starva- tion in in<	4 120 13 13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 13 27 37 4
Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis: 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 <th< td=""><td>13 13 27 37 4</td></th<>	13 13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	27 37 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	37 4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Pneumonia	16
Pneumonia	21
Suffocation, overlying 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3	49
Player Programmer in the second secon	16
	6
Bronches and a start and	2
Dentities " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	64
	9
Eczema In the second secon	2
Intestinal Obstruction	10
Jaundice and other diseases	10
of the liver	
Accident (other than suffoca-	4
tion)	
Atelectasis 10 1 1 at at 2 at a a 1	9
Atelectasis <u>19</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>21</u> <u></u>	21
152 40 40 34 266 90 58 64 53 58 38 53 46 40 28 35	829

10	
LAMBETH BOROUGH -D	eaths Registered
Note.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in occurring in Public Institutio	Public Institutions
occurring in rubic institutio	SUB-DISTRICTS.
	Water- loo. Church.
	M. F. M. F.
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases	23 28 39 26
IT PARASITIC DISEASES	113
III. DIETETIC DISEASES	61 49 67 33
V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
VI. LOCAL DISEASES VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES	8 11 10 2
TOTALS	225 214 286 191
ISpecific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.	
1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.	
/Vaccinated	
Small-pox Unvaccinated	
Monsles	
Whooping Cough Scarlet Fever	
Typhus	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	2
Diphtheria	
Diphtheria Membranous Croup Influenza	3 1 1
Other Miasmatic Diseases	2 2
2.—DIARRHœAL DISEASES.	
Cholera Nostras	···· ··· ··· ···
Cholera Asiatica Diarrhœa Dysentry	6 4 16 13
3.—MALARIAL DISEASES.	
Remittent or Relapsing Fever	
Ague	
4.—ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.	
Cowpox and effects of Vaccination Other Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever)	
5.—VENEREAL DISEASES.	
Syphilis	5 2 1
6. SEPTIC DISEASES.	
Ervsipelas	1 3
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	1 1
Puerperal Fever	1 1 11 t

11 from all Causes during the Year 1908. situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the limits of the District are included

					ICTS	ISTR	в.D	SI				
Total	ges.	All A		N A dre		No	ton.	Brix		Sto		Ke
	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
52	263	266	1	4	53	42	49	54	40	46	66	58
3	$\frac{1}{24}$	1 10			2	42 ,2 68	10	1	3	4	15	
103 29	466 170	565 126	14 6	26 3	83 43	68 25	122 31	$\frac{133}{23}$	88 30	108 19	77 25	102 23
216	1088	1074	37	50	184	149	283	206	194	221	187	201
14	58	91	4	3	9	12	12	20	11	16	8	19
13	52	86			9	16	7	15	11	24	12	12
434	2122	2219	62	88	383	314	514	453	377	438	381	415
		1993							-			
						7	9	9				11
5	32	18			8	1	35	5	2	1	7	5
4	25	17			4	3	5	3	6	3	5	6
4	3 16	$\frac{5}{28}$				13	22	2 13	4		1 3	
	1	1					1	1				
6	35	30 6			14	9	13	7	5	6	29	42
	-										~	-
		1								1		
	70					 13		10	9	 16	··· 25	18
14.	1					10	1	10	Ĩ	10	~0	10
•••								•••		***		

								•••				
24	12	14	1	2	2		1	1	1	4	1	5
1		5		ī		2		1		1		
		-										
11	4 5	76		1	···· ₁	21	21	~~2	···-1	1	1	1
(6				î		0		9	1000		

0		uateo	1 De	tions yond	situ	ate	ed in	the	Dist		are e	xclu	ded,	and t		eaths c		dents
	SUB	B-DIS	TRI	CTS.						_			RICTS					-
	Wa			beth		en	1	C	1.			1			Io I			Tota
11Parasitic Diseases		F. 1					on.	Stor		Brix	ton.		or- od.		d- ess.	All A	ges.	
hrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic					M.	T	F. 1	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.		F.	M.	F.	
Diseases orms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases							1			1						1	1	
IIIDietetic Diseases.					•••	1					•••		•••					
nt of Breast Milk, Starvation																	1	
nic Alcoholism		1	1	2				1								2	2	
							5	3	- 3	1	9	1	2	1		7	22	
IVConstitutional Diseases.					.6	1								•••		1		
umatic Fever umatism of the Heart umatism		1					1			3						4	5	
			2	2		2	2	1	1		1		1			3	6	
er, Malignant Disease	10	19		ii				1		3		1				5 8	9	
im Oris (Noma)			12.00	1 444	1	3	28	29	43	39	52	22	44	6	8	133	205	
Mesenterica cular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	22	4	-	2 2		3 -	25		1		3	"1		1				**
is		19		2 17	55		5	7	5	6	4		2	$1 \\ 1 \\ 16$		26 280	22 161	
forms of Tuberculosis	8	5	1	9 1] .								1]			
ra, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	1 1				1:	1.		16		10		4	2 1	1	1	60	28	
uria, Diabetes Mellitus							3	20		37	30	3	2	1		10 19	8	
Constitutional Diseases				1		1.	1 .]	i	3	1	1	1 		19	13	
V.—Developmental Diseases. mature Birth	7	11	1	5 1														
lactasis	4			$\frac{1}{3}$	13	-	10	13	10	13	12	12	13			73	61	
genital Malformations Age	1 1	3		2 1			3	1	3	1	3	4 00	22			11 11	10 17	
VILocal Diseases.					(9	5	17	8	16	6	26	3	6	31	82	
-DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				0														
lammation of Brain or Membranes oplexy. Softening of Brain, Hemi-				3 .	4		4	3	2	2	3	1	1			14	14	
plegia, Brain Paralysis	7	9	1	8 1	(20		12						72		
nity, General Paralysis of the In-	1	1		3										1	1	1	117	
sane epsy rulsions	1			1	10		5	52	2	4	CIO CIO CIO	32	23	45	2	30 13	15	
ngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis	1 1 1 1			1	2			22	2	5	3	1				14	8	
ase of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans	1 5	2 1		4								1				3		
Diseases of Nervous System		***			54		3	62	2	6	43	4	42	1		28 7	15	
SEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.											1	1	~		1		0	
f Ear, Eye, Nose)	1	1	1	2)			2	1		0	0					10	9	

.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in occurring in Public Institutio	SUB-D				mints	orth	le Di	strict St	000000)ISTI		_				
	Water-	Lam			en-		ck-	Brix	ton.	No	or-	A	lo d-	All A	ges.	To
	M. F	M.	F.					M.	F.			dre M.		M.	F. 1	
3DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	1	2												5		
Pericarditis Acute Endocarditis Valvular Diseases of Heart Other Diseases of Heart Aneurism Embolism, Thrombosis Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	1 7 7		$9 \\ 2 \\ 1$	3 16 9 2 9	19 1	22 2	18	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 13 \\ 25 \\ 1 \\ \\ 9 \end{array} $	25 1	18 1	14 23	 1 1 5	3	5 13 63 89 9 1 59	*6 78 96 32 44	
4.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	1											-				
Laryngitis Croup Emphysema, Asthma Bronchitis Pneumonia Pleurisy Bronchopneumonia Other Diseases of Respiratory System	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} $	2 11 9 15 1	$ \begin{array}{c} $	15 1 8 5	36 13 6	 41 12 3 17	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 34 \\ 16 \\ 1 \end{array} $	 62 15		 1 34 9	$ \begin{array}{c} $	 6 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 166 \\ 87 \\ 9 \\ 89 \\ 22 \\ 18 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\\\ 10\\ 217\\ 69\\ 5\\ 73\\ 18\\ 16\end{array}$	
5.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																
Dentition Sore Throat, Quinsy Diseases of Stomach Obstructive Diseases of Intestine Peritonitis Ascites Cirrhosis of Liver Diseases of the Pancreas Other Diseases of Digestive System		2		1 $$ 8 3 $$ 1 2 $$ 1 2 $$ 1	2 4 2 	24842 51	3225 81		5 4 4 10 3		::2222 ::43 ::43	···· 22 22 1 ··· ···		8 2 15 38 14 5 1 18 9 11	$7 \\ 4 \\ 15 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ \\ 31 \\ 9 \\ \\ 9$	
6DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.		1	1													
(e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen) 7.—DISEASES OF GLAND-LIKE ORGANS OF UNCERTAIN USE.									1						3	
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)				1			1		1	1				2	2	
8.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.			1					-				0.4		a sale	and a	
Nephritis	2 .			3 10 2 3	2 1	3	1	2 15 5 1	4 10 2 1	52	14 3	 3 	1 2 	9 65 21 2 8	10 60 8 2 6	
9.—DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.																
A. Of Organs of Generation.					2.2	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	100	(a.e.)								

TE.—The Deat	hs of N	BETH lon-Res curring	idents	occurr	ing in	Publi	c In	stitut	ions
						SUB	-Dis	TRIC	TS.
						Wat		Lam	
	01.0					M. 1	F.	M.)	F.
		arturit							
Abortion, M Puerperal C	iscarri	age			***				
Placenta, pr	ævia.	Floodi	ng						
Other Accid	ents of	Child	Birth						2
10DISEASE	S OF	BONES	AND]	OINTS.					
Caries, Nec	rosis								
Caries, Nec Arthritis, O	stitis,	Perios	uitis						1
Other Disea	ses of	Bones	and J	oints		***			
11.—DISEASES									
Carbuncle,	Phleg	mon							
Other Disea					stem		2		
VIID									
1.—Ac				CE.					
Fractures a	nd Co		15			2	3		1
Gunshot We Cut, Stab									
Burn, Scald						1	1	2	3
Poison									
Drowning			***			1		1	1
Suffocation Otherwise					***	2	1		
o mor truce		OMICID	F						
	-	OMICIE	·E						
Manslaught Murder		• • •				1 1			***
muluet			***	***	***	1			
		SUICIDE	-						
Gunshot W				***				1	
Cut, Stab Poison							1	1	***
Drowning						1			
Hanging						1		1	
Otherwise					***				•••
	4E:	XECUTIO	DN.						
Hanging									
VIIIDeath	is from	n III-D	efined	and r	ton				
		ed Ca							
Dropsy									
Debility, A			ition			7	9	1	1
Mortificatio Tumour	n		•••				••••		
Abscess							1		
Hæmorrhag	e								
Sudden De	ath (ca	use no ed, or	t asce	rtained	i)		•••		

17 from all Causes during the Year 1908—continued. situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the limits of the District are included.

Ken- nington.	1 Ste				DIST						
		ock- ell.		xton.	N we	or- od.	A	No Id-	All A	lges.	Total.
M. F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F. 1	
		 2 1		₁ ₃		 3	···· ···			1 1 2 11	1 1 2 11
	1 		1 	1 1 	 ₁	₁		 1	2 1	1 92 1	3 3 2
		•••	4	1		4			5 3	448	7 11
7 4		4	4	4	2	2	2		25 		47
	 1	2	 1 1 6	1 1 5	 4		···· ···· ····		 3 6 4 20	189293	1 11 5 8 7 31
	2				***				3		3
2 1 	 1 1 1 	 2 1	 2 1 1 1		1 3 	···· 2 1 			288441	6 2 1	$\begin{array}{c}2\\8\\14\\4\\6\\2\end{array}$
	•••										
	··· 22 ···	10 	14 1	~~7 	15 		····1	11 1 1			₁₂₇ ₃
	1 1	1			1				2	2	5 1

	18										
LAMBET Note.—The Deaths of Non occu		ents oc	curri	ng i	in P	ubl	lic I	nst	ituti	ons	
					-	GI	-			•	
			Und 1 Yea		1-5		Und 5 Yea		5-1	0	
			M.	~	M.]				M.	F.	
I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR			101	-	891	nel	100	100	17	17	
DISEASES II. PARASITIC DISEASES			1112	02			1				
III. DIETETIC DISEASES			2	2			2	2		 6	
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEA V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEA			37 94		50	20	94	43 88		0	
VI. LOCAL DISEASES	363		160 1		78	69	238	171	14	15	
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENC			10	6	5	9	15	15	3	4	
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DE NOT SPECIFIED CAUSE		AND	76	45	5	-3	81	48		1	
	TOTALS		481 3	348	227 2	207	708	555	43	43	
-Specific Febrile or Zymotic	Disea	ses.		1		1		1			
1MIASMATIC DISEASES	s.										
(Vaccinated											
Small-pox Unvaccinated No Statement				***							
Measles				7	38	44	47	51	2		
Whooping Cough			9	10	9	21		31			
Scarlet Fever					12		12	15	4	7	
Typhus Simple Continued and Ill-def	ined F	ever									
Enteric or Typhoid Fever											
Diphtheria		***	1	1	15	7	16	8	9	7	
Membranous Croup Influenza				···· 1	1	1		2		1	
Other Miasmatic Diseases			3	2	3		6	2			
2.—DIARRHœAL DISEASE	ts.										
Cholera Nostras			1				1				
Cholera Asiatica Diarrhœa Dysentry	***		65	52	10	17	75	 69	1		
	***		100	(Ta)			10	-	1		
3MALARIAL DISEASE											
Remittent or Relapsing Fever Ague	r			•••			1.2.2.2	***	1000		
4.—ZOOGENOUS DISEAS											
Cowpox and effects of Vaccina	ation										
Other Diseases (e.g., Hy Glanders, Splenic Fever)	obia,									
5.—VENEREAL DISEASE	S.								1		
Syphilis Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Uret	 hra		10	7	1	1					
6. Septic Diseases.											
Erysipelas			1	2				2			
Pyæmia, Septicæmia							1 .75			1	
Puerperal Fever			1	+++	+++						

19 from all Causes during the Yean 1908. situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the limits of the District are included

									A	GE	S.									al.
10-	15	15-	20	20-	-25	25-	40	40-	60	60-	65	65-	80	8 ar ov		Ves	er 5 ars.	Al Ag		Total.
. h	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	Μ.	F.	М.	F.	Μ.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	
3	2	1	2	3	4	13	11	17	8	4	4	15	17	3	10	76	75	266	263	55
***				***	1		•••	···- 5	12	 2	2				1		22	10	24	
4	10	11	10		19			208	147	43	43	74	86	8	100	478	423	565 126	466 170	100 2
7		16	10	$\frac{1}{20}$	16	89		265	$\frac{1}{211}$		$\frac{1}{92}$	$\frac{12}{253}$	$\frac{34}{336}$	18 76	46 143	32 836	82 917	1074	1088	21
		- 0	1	5	2	13	5	30	15	6	2	14	11	2	3	76	43	91	58	1
	1					1	1	3	1					1		5	4	86	52	1
14	18	31	23	51	42	216	191	528	395	152	144	368	487	108	224	1511	1567	2219	2122	43
		···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····		···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····		······································	1 w: :: :: : : : :		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1			$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ $	 52 32 25 3 16 1 35 2	
																		1		
												2					1	79	70	1
														1						

	***				***															
			1	1	1	2			1				1			3	4		12	
										1		3				5		õ		
																7		7	4	
						1 12	13	43			1		1	1000		10	45	6	5	
		I			1 2	ų	3										6		đ	

	LAMBETH BOR Note. – The Deaths of Non-Residents o occurring in Publ	ccur	ring	in F	Publi s sit	ic Insuate	stitu	tions	_		from situa the li	ited i	in th	e Di	istric	t are	e ex	clud	ed, a	08 - nd tł	con ne D	eath	ued. is of	Resid	lents			
				A	GE	S.					-								AG	ES.								
		1	deri ar.	1-5		nde 5 ears	5	-10			10-1	15 1	15-20	20)-25	25-		40-6	0 6	0-65	65	-80	80 and over		Over Year	s. A	All Ages.	Total.
į.	IParasitic Diseases.	Μ.	F.	M	F.A	4. F	.IM.	F.			M.	FIA	1. F	M	. F	M.	FJ	M.]	F.I.N	I. F.	M	F.					. F.	i
	Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic	1				1																				1		2
	Diseases Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases																											
	111Dietetic Disenses.																									1		
	Want of Breast Milk, Starvation	2	2			2 :	2																				2 2	4
	Chronic Alcoholism					** **					***	,															7 22	
	Delirium Tremens									100	***						+	G	12	2 2	• • • •			1	1	-	1	1
	IV,-Constitutional Diseases.									1.11				1														
	Rheumatic Fever														1		0					•			4	5	4 5	9
	Rheumatism of the Heart																											
	Rheumatism										1							1	2	. 3	1	1			3	6	3 6 5 5	95
	Gout Rickets	5	2	3		8 :	2											1			2			Ĩ			8 2	10
	Cancer, Malignant Disease			+++	1 .	1	1	1					1		1	6	10	60 8	0 2	2 30	39	64	5 1	8 13	3 20	4 13		338
	Cancum Oris (Noma) Tabes Mesenterica	17	·	1.1	1 1	10 1	1									***										0 1	50	
	Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	9	-4	14	10 5	23 1	1 2	1				5				***	2	1							3	8 2	5	48
	Phthisis					9					2	2	8 8	18	15	83	541	24 4	2 13	5 7	20	12		2 27	1 15	4 28	0 161	441
	Scrofula Other forms of Tuberculosis	11	6	26	6	i7 13	2 5	2			***	··· ··	1			***		···: ·		1	•••		··· ··		3 1	6 6	0 28	
	Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis											- · ·							1						1	1	1	ĩ
	Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus					** **							1	1	1	1	3	5	3		2	1		. 1	0 1	10	0 8 9 13	18
	Other Constitutional Diseases																3	1	0	1	10	1	1	1 1	2 (2 6	32 8
	VDevelopmental Diseases.									1.0						1			1			1						
	Premature Birth	73	61			73 6																			111	7	3 61	134
	Atelactasis	11	10]]	1 1																				11	1 10	21
	Congenital Malformations					10 13								1											1	1	1 17	28
	Old Age						1				*** **					••••			1 1	1	12	4	18 4	6 3	82	0	1 82	113
	VI Local Diseases.																											
	1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM. Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	8	8		2 1	0 1		9																		1 1	11	28
	Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemi-																								1000		4 . 14	28
	plegia, Brain Paralysis		2	1 .		1 :	2	4.44							2	3	3	19 2	9 9	10	31	50	9 21	1 7	115	72	2 117	189
	Insanity, General Paralysis of the In- sane															0		10				0			1 12	21	15	45
	Epilepsy												2 1	2		0 3	2	4	1	2	2	1		1	15	13		20
	Convulsions	14	7		1 1	4 1	1				*** *	** **														1.9		22
	Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia,	-		1.		3	1				••••		• •••	***		***					***				•••		3	3
	Paralysis Agitans		1	1 .		1	1									3	3	10	4 2	2	11	4	1 1	27	14	28	15	43
	Other Diseases of Nervous System	1		1	1	2	1 1				1 .			1			1	1	3 1			3 .		. 1	7	7	8	15
	2. DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.						11																					
	(e.g., of Ear, Eve. Nose)	2	2	3	11	5 1	31 1	2			1	1		1		1	3 .		J		1			1 8	6	1 10	9	19 .

22 LAMBETH BOROUGH- Deaths Registered Note.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond

			-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
					1	AG	ES.			
			Und	der	1-		Unc 5		5-10	0
			Yea			~	Yea			
			IM.		M	FI	M.		M.(F
3DISEASES OF CIRCULA	TORY SYSTEM.							1		
Pericarditis				***		1				
Acute Endocarditis		***					***		î	1
Valvular Diseases of Hea	art	***		2	***	1		3	î	
Child Diceases of Literit										
Aneurism		***							·	
Embolism, Thrombosis	Vossele									
Other Diseases of Blood										
4DISEASES OF RESPIRA	TORY SYSTEM.				-					
Laryngitis					2	3		3		1
Croup					1	•••				***
Emphysema, Asthma			32	17	7	10	39	27		1
Bronchitis		***	12	4	6	9		13	2	. 0
Pneumonia	+++	***	2	1	3	i	5	2		
Pleurisy		+ + 4	40	24	37	25		49	1	3
Bronchopneumonia		***	1	1	3	1	4	2		
Pleuropneumonia Other Diseases of Respir	ratory System		4	2	2		6	2	1	***
5.—DISEASES OF DIGES'	TIVE SYSTEM.							-		
Dentition			5	4		33		7		
Sore Throat, Quinsy			1.12	1		1		24		
Diseases of Stomach			1	15		3		16		***
Enteritis		***	10	10		1	10	10		1
Obstructive Diseases of		***	i							i
Peritonitis										
Ascites Cirrhosis of Liver	*** ***			1				1		
Jaundice and other Dise	ases of Liver		1	3				3		
Diseases of the Pancreas										
Other Diseases of Dige			5	1			ő	1		
6.—DISEASES OF LYMPH								-		
(e.g., of Lymphatics and	d of Spleen)	***		1		1		2		***
7.—DISEASES OF GLAND- UNCERTAIN	LIKE ORGANS	OF								
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addi		1								
8DISEASES OF URIN	ARY SYSTEM.									
Nephritis										1
Bright's Disease, Albun	iinuria									
Disease of Bladder or o										
Calculus (Stone) Other Diseases of the U		***								
Other Diseases of the U	rinary System	n	2				2	1		***
9DISEASES OF REPROD	UCTIVE SYSTEM	M.								
A. Of Organs of G										
					1		1			
Male Organs		***			1		1			
Female Organs										

²3 from all Causes during the Year 1908—*continued*. situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the limits of the District are included.

									A	GE	S.									I.
10-			-20	20-		25-	113	1	60	60-		65-		an ove	d	5 Ye	er ars.	Ag		Total.
М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F	М.	F.	М.	F.	
···· 1 ····		 3 		 3 1 		2121-1-21 : :		32 6	$\begin{smallmatrix}&3\\&1\\22\\16\\2&2\\1\end{smallmatrix}$	1 9 3	129	24	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \\ 39 \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ $	 1 12 16	 6 19 17	5 13 63 89 9 1 59	36 78 93 32 4	$5 \\ 13 \\ 63 \\ 89 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 50 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $		1.
1		 2			:::: ce::::	$ \begin{array}{c} $: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	35 2 4	:: : 4 30 13 2 3 3 5	::: ² 2 ² 8 ¹ 1 ² :	:: 175 :1 32	. : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::49217 :1084	$ \begin{array}{c} $::1455:6:2	$1 \\ \\ 9 \\ 127 \\ 69 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 10 \\ 190 \\ 56 \\ 3 \\ 24 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ \end{array} $	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\\\ 217\\ 69\\ 5\\ 73\\ 18\\ 16\end{array}$	31
			···· ···· ··· ···	1 1	:::2::2::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	$ \begin{array}{c} $	11111 : 171 : 2	:2612 :92	:::5233::183::1			.: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:- :+ :::: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	. : 22 : 2 : : : 1 : 22	$ \frac{122}{122} \frac{20}{7} \frac{4}{4} \frac{18}{18} \frac{8}{16} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 211 \\ 211 \\ $	8 22 15 38 14 5 1 18 9 ::11	7 4 15 24 14 7 $$ 31 9 $$ 9	
													1				1		3	
				1				1	1				1			2	2	2	2	
				1		 6 1 	2 1		5 16 1 1		3 15 11	2 12 17 1 3	1 22 4 1	 4 3 	:3311	$9 \\ 65 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 6$	10 60 8 21 5	9 65 21 2 8		1
							7											1	9	

									AG	ES.	7		
						1	deri ar.	1-	5	Uno 5 Yea		5-1	0
1	B. Of P	arturiti	ion.			Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.	Μ.	F.
Abortion, 1 Puerperal Placenta, 1 Other Acci	Convuls prævia, 1	ions Floodin	 ng	•••		•••		•••				••••	
10.—DISEAS				OTATE						***		***	
Caries, Ne			1000	OLNIS.									
Arthritis, O Other Dise	Ostitis, 1	Periost	itis	 	***				1		1	***	••••
DISEASES					N'M					•••			
Carbuncle,						2			1		1		
Other Dise	ases of	Integu	menta	ry Sys	tem	2			1	2	1	***	***
	eaths f												
	CIDENT			CE.									
Fractures Gunshot W			5				1	1	1	1	2	2	2
								***					***
Cut, Stab Burn, Scal	d					1		1		2	5		***
Poison	***		***		***			1	1		1		
Drowning Suffocation	***				***							1	***
Otherwise				***	***	3	3	1		4	3		
						5	2	***	2	5	4	***	2
	2Ho	DMICIDI											
Manslaugh				***									
lurder			***		***	1		1		2			
	3S	UICIDE.											
Junshot W	ounds												
Cut, Stab					***								
Poison Drowning		. + 4		***	***								
langing		***	***	***				***		***		**	
therwise												***	***
	4Ex												
Hanging	4 LA												
								***				***	***
III.—Deat	s from Specifie			and no	ot								
Dropsy													
Debility, A	trophy,	Inanit	ion			75	45	4	3	79	48		***
Mortificatio	n				***								
Fumour Abscess					***								
læmorrhag	····	•••				***		1		1			1
Sudden De	ath (cau	se not	ascert	ained	***			•••					***
		ACT ALLE	ll-defin	allicu)				444					

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from all Causes during the Year 1908—*continued*. situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the limits of the District are included.

									A	GES	5.									
10-	15	15-	20	20-	25	25-	40	40-	60	60-	65	65-	80	an ove		Ov 5 Ye	er ars.	Al		Total.
1.1	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Μ.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	
							1										1		1	
					1		2 10							••••			2 11		2 11	1
		1	1													2	12	2	13	
					***	1			1	•••						1	1	1	1	
	1				•••	1		1.500.1		1		1			1	31	17	53	21.8	1
			1					9			1	10	9		2		20	25	22	4
					1	***											···· 1		···-1	
		•••		1	1	1			21		***					2	3	3	82	1
		1	•••	1				1	. 1		1	***				6	2	6	22	
		1		1		3	1	6	2			21	1	***	1	15	7	20	11	
												•••				1		3		
		1								1						2		2		
						2		4		1	***			1		8 8		8		
						1				1						4		4		3
				1		1	1		1				1			4	21	4	21	
	**												***					79		
***						· 1								 1				2		
							1	2								22	2	3	2	
			••••		***		••••			•••							***			
	1	1		I		1		1								1	1	2		***

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CORRECTED DEATHS IN LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1908.

	No. of I	Deaths.	Total.	No. of Deaths.	Tota
	М.	F.		M. F.	
1.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases				Brought forward 1923 1882	380
1. Miasmatic Diseases	154	166	320		
2. Diarrhœal ,,	80	70	150	VI.—Local Diseases—continued.	
3. Malarial ,,				6. Diseases of Lymphatic System 3	- :
4. Zoogenous ,,				7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs	
5. Venereal ,,		12	31	of Uncertain use 2 2	
6. Septic ,,	. 13	15	28	8. Diseases of Urinary System 105 86 9. Diseases of Reproductive System	19
II.—Parsitic Diseases	. 1	1	2	(a) Diseases of Organs of	
				Generation 1 9	1
II.—Dietetic Diseases	. 10	24	34	(b) Diseases of Parturition 15	1
V.—Constitutional Diseases	. 565	466	1031	10. Diseases of Bones and Joints 3 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary 3 5	
VDevelopmental Diseases	100	100	000	System 8 10	1
v.—Developmental Diseases	. 126	170	296	VIIViolence.	
VI.—Local Diseases				1. Accident or Negligenee 61 49	11
1. Diseases of Nervous System	181	184	365	2. Homicide	
2. Diseases of Organs of Specia		9	19	3. Suicide 27 9	3
Sense				4. Execution	
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	239	233	472		
4. Diseases of Respiratory	404	412	816	VIII.—ill-defined and not Specified	
5. Diseases of Digestive ,,	121	120	241	Causes 86 52	13
Carried forward .	. 1923	1882	3805	Total 2219 2122	434

Offences under the Food and Drugs, and Public Health Acts, during 1908.

NATURE OF OFFENCES AND AMOUNTS OF PENALTIES AND COSTS IN EACH CASE.

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
On 12th February, five summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk containing added water 4 per cent. [sample 37]. Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 0 16 6
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 38 per cent. [sample 16]	3 0 0	0 12 6
e selling Milk containing added water 9 per cent. [sample 56]	2 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 93 parts [sample 41]	2 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 22 per cent. [sample 14]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory	_	

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SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS .- SUMMONSES, 1908.

On 19th February, seven summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk containing added water 7 per cent. [sample 59]	1 0 0	0 17 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 94 parts [sample 58]	1 0 0	0 17 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 93 parts [sample 80]	1 0 0	0 17 6
Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters, not less than 1½-in. square "Margarine" [sample 82]	1 0 0	0 17 6
Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters, not less than 1½-in. square— "Margarine" [sample 89]	_	0 12 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not Butter) 90 parts [sample 83]	0 5 0	0 17 6
Carried forward	11 5 0	8 2 0

-

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward	£ s. d. 11 5 0	£ s. d. 8 2 0
Re selling Milk containing added water 5 per cent. [sample 97]	2 0 0	0 16 6
On 26th February, six summonses were heard before Mr. De Grey, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk containing added water 9 per cent. [sample 100]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory	_	-
Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters, not less than 1½-in. square— "Margarine" [sample 123]	1 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Milk containing added water 10 per cent. [sample 119]	0 10 0	0 16 6

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Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.-Summonses, 1908-continued.

	Carried forward	-16	10	0	13	17	6
Re	selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 100 parts [sample 231]	0	10	0	0	16	6
Re	selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 96 parts [sample 217]	0	10	0	0	16	6
On	11th March, three summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 23 per cent. [sample 220]	0	10	0	0	16	6
ke	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 10 per cent. [sample 177]	0	5	0	0	16	6
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of extent of 6 per cent. [sample 180]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory		-			-	
	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 9 per cent. [sample 181]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory		-			-	

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Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward	£ s. d. 16 10 0	£ s. d. 13 17 6
On 25th March, seven summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins. at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk containing added water 3 per cent. [sample 135]	1 0 0	2 0 2
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 80 parts [sample 270]	1 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Milk containing added water 4 per cent. [sample 286]	2 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Milk containing added water 14 per cent. [sample 274]	2 0 0	0 19 1
Re selling Milk containing added water 13 per cent. [sample 273]	2 0 0	0 19 1
Re selling Milk containing added water 12 per cent. [sample 254]	2 0 0	0 19 1

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .- Summonses, 1908-continued.

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Re	selling Milk containing added water 9 per cent. [sample 253]	2 0 0	0 19 1
On	1st April, four summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 7 per cent. [sample 306].		
	Sample submitted to Somerset House, who de- clared the adulteration to be only 3 per cent. of Milk Fat deficient. Summons was dismissed owing to difference of results of analysis	_	
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 10 per cent. [sample 280]. Summons withdrawn owing to legal technicality (day late in service)		- 1
Re	selling Milk containing added water 20 per cent. [sample 308]. Summons withdrawn, wholesale dealer's cooler de- fective, causing water to mix with Milk		
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 9 per cent. [sample 320]	1 0 0	0 16 6

Carried forward ...

29 10 0

33

22 3 6

Sale of Food and Drugs	ActsSummonses,	1908-continuea.
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OFFENCE.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward On 15th April, two summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat 6 per cent. [sample 339] Re selling Margarine containing butter 27 parts [sample 353]	£ s. d. 29 10 0 0 10 0	£ s. d. 22 3 6 1 0 6 0 16 6
Re selling Milk Fat to the extent of 6 per cent.		0 17 6
[sample 387]. Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs, the contrary being proved Re selling Milk containing added water 4 per cent. and deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 6 per cent. [sample 368].	-	0 17 6

	Carried forward	80 10	0	30	0	0 .
	costs	-		0	16	.6
On	7th May, a summons was heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman, at Lambeth Police Court, for selling Coffee containing added chicory 72 parts [sample 492]. The Magistrate was of opinicn that it was a genuine mistake, and ordered the Defendant to pay					
Re	selling Milk containing added water 5 per cent. [sample 428]	0 10	0	0	16	6
	5 per cent. [sample 384]. Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs, the contrary being proved	-		0	16	6
Re	Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs, the contrary being proved	-		0	17	6
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 18 per cent. [sample 370].					
	Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs, the contrary being proved	_		0	17	6

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward	£ s. d. 30 10 0	£ s. d. 30 0 0
On 14th May, three summonses were heard before Mr. Francis, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 16 per cent. [sample 572]	0 10 0	0 18 1
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 13 per cent. [sample 560]	0 10 0	0 18 1
Re selling Milk containing added water 2 per cent. [sample 565] . Summons withdrawn upon payment of costs, the contrary being proved	_	$0 \ 16 \ 6$
On 27th May, a summons was heard before Mr. Horace Smith, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk con- taining added water 22 per cent. [sample 590]. Whilst hearing the case, the 3rd sample burst in Court, and the summons was adjourned until the 3rd		

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.-Summonses, 1908-continued.

	Carried forward	82 10 0	34 5 8	
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 7 per cent. [sample 654]. Magistrate dismissed summons, the contrary being proved	-	_	
Re	selling drug (Decoctum Aloes Co.) deficient in Alcohol to the extent of 64 per cent. [sample 617]. Summons withdrawn, Analyst's certificate being irregular	_	_	
Re	selling Milk containing added water 3 per cent. [sample 607]	0 10 0	0 16 6	37
On	11th June, five summonses were heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 5 per cent. [sample 542]. N.B.—Third sample sent to Somerset House, and the analysis confirmed	0 10 0	0 16 6	
	of June for the purpose of enabling the Magistrate to further consider the point. On re-hearing the case on the 3rd June, the Magistrate dismissed it, but without costs			

OFFENCE.	FENCE. £ s. d. Brought forward n Milk Fat to the extent of less summons, the contrary sed summons, the contrary onses were heard before Mr. Police Court, re selling Coffee 0 10 0 ry 45 parts [sample 687] ing Margarine (not butter) 0 10 0 sed summons, having already was heard before Mr. Horace ice Court, re exposing a parcel by retail, without having label in printed capital letters not	Costs.
Brought forward	£ s. d. 32 10 0	£ s. d. 34 5 8
e selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 7 per cent. [sample 656] Magistrate dismissed summons, the contrary being proved		-
Francis, at Lambeth Police Court, re setting Conce containing added chicory 45 parts [sample 687] selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter)	0 10 0	0 16 6
100 parts [sample 675]. Magistrate dismissed summons, having already convicted Defendant the same day for another offence		
(see sample 676) In the second se	-	
attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 1 ¹ / ₂ -in.—"Margarine" [sample 676]	0 10 0	0 16 0

	Carried forward	26	5	0	30	13	2
	N.B.—Third sample was sent to Somerset House, and the analysis confirmed	0	5	0	0	16	6
'n	15th July, a summons was heard before Mr. Horace Smith, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Butter containing Margarine (not Butter) 10 parts [sample 672].						
le	exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters, not less than 1½-in. square— "Margarine" [sample 748]	1	0	0	0	12	6
le	selling Milk containing added water 22 per cent. [sample 750]	0	10	0	0	12	6
e	selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 100 parts [sample 726]	0	10	0	0	16	6
n	8th July, four summonses were heard before Mr.Horace Smith, at Lambeth Police Court, re sellingMilk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 10 per cent.[sample 720]	0	19	0	0	16	6

	Offence.	Р	enal	ty.		Cost	s.
	Brought forward	£ 36	s. 5	d. 0	£ 39	s. 13	
On	29th July, nine summonses were heard before Mr. Horace Smith, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 4 per cent. [sample 799]	0	5	0	1	5	8
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 33 per cent. [sample 855]	1	0	0	0	16	6
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 20 per cent. [sample 836]	0	10	6	0	16	6
Re	selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 11 per cent. [sample 845]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory		-			-	
Re	selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 99 parts [sample 857]	0	10	6	0	16	6

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.-Summonses, 1908-continued.

Re	selling Milk deficient 12 per cent. [sample	in Milk Fat to th 899]	e extent of	0	3	6	0	16	6
Re	selling Milk deficient 7 per cent. [sample & Dismissed on pay proved	ment of costs, the co	ntrary being		_		1	5	7
Re	selling Milk contain [sample 851] Summons dismiss cooler being proved	sed on payment of co	sts, leaking		_		1	0	0
	selling Milk contain [sample 852]. Summons dismiss cooler being proved	ed on payment of cos	sts, leaking		_		1	0	1
	2nd September, three su Cecil Chapman, at La Milk deficient in Mill cent. [sample 916]	mbeth Police Court, Fat to the extent	rc selling of 12 per	0 1	0	0	0	16	
		Carried forward	-	39	4	6	48	7	6 0

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward	£ s. d. 39 4 6	£ s. d. 48 7 0
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 11 per cent. [sample 933]	0 10 0	0 16 6
te selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 5 per cent. [sample 907]. Summons withdrawn on payment of costs, the contrary being proved	_	0 15 1
In 19th September, eight summonses were heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman at Lambeth Police Court, re sell- ing Milk containing added water 8 per cent. [sample 1012].	1 0 0	0 16 6
te selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 6 per cent. [sample 979]. Adjourned <i>sine die</i> , defendant having removed.		

Carried forward	50	4	6	54	1	1
article injurious to health [sample 975]. Summons dismissed under Section 5		-			-	
Re selling German Sausage (under Section 3) containing an ingredient or material mixed so as to render the						
Re selling German Sausage (under Section 3) containing an ingredient or material mixed so as to render the article injurious to health [sample 945]. Summons dismissed under Section 5		-				
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 95 parts [sample 940]	3	0	0	0	16	6
Re selling Milk containing added water 5 per cent. [sample 955]	1	0	0	0	16	6
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 16 per cent. [sample 966]	0	10	0	0	16	6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 76 parts [sample 973]	5	0	0	0	16	6

OFFENCE.	Penalty.	Costs.		
Brought forward	£ s. d. 50 4 6	£ s. d. 54 1 1		
On 23rd September, 6 summonses were heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 10 per cent. [sample 801]	3 0 0	1 4 6		
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 4 per cent. [sample 921]. Defendant to pay costs	_	0 16 6		
Re selling Milk containing added water 3 per cent. [sample 928]. Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory	_	-		
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 97 parts [sample 923]. Adjourned <i>sine die</i> , defendant having left	_	_		

Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 4 per cent. [sample 929]. Magistrate dismissed summons with £5 5s. costs against Council, owing to Milk being purchased under a warranty, and the warranty being satisfactorily proved	_	_
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 19 per cent. [sample 1041]	1 0 0	0 16 6
On 14th October, 5 summonses were heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Margarine, the fat of which contained more than 10 per cent. of butter fat, to wit—45 per cent. [sample 1108].		
Defendant to pay costs. Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 55 per cent. [sample 1108]	2 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 10 & 4 \\ 0 & 10 & 4 \end{array}$
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 13 per cent. [sample 1107]. Defendant to pay costs	_	0 10 4
Carried forward	56 4 6	58 9 7

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .- Summonses, 1908-continued.

OFFENCE.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds \text{s. d.} \\ 56 4 6 \end{array} $	£ s. d. 58 9 7
Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 14 per cent. [sample 1199]. Defendant to pay costs	_	0 14 6
Re selling German Sausage containing a boric preservative equivalent to 32½ grains per lb. crystallised Boric Acid [sample 1200]	1 0 0	0 14 6
On 4th November, 3 summonses were heard before Mr. Francis, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 3 per cent. [sample 959].		
Defendant to pay costs	-	1 5 0
Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 13-in.—Margarine [sample 958]	1 0 0	0 2 0

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .- Summonses, 1908-continued.

e exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 1½-in.—Margarine [sample		
957]	2 0 0	0 2 0
18th November, 3 summonses were heard before Mr. Francis, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling German Sausage containing a boric preservative equivalent to 22 grains Crystallised Boric Acid per lb. [sample 1105]		
Summons dismissed, amount of adulteration being harmless.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 10
selling Milk containing added water 4 per cent. [sample		
1292]	0 10 0	0 16 6
selling German Sausage containing a boric preserva- tive equivalent to 20 grains per lb. Crystallised Boric Acid [sample 1233].		
Summons dismissed, with 15 guineas costs against the Council, amount of adulteration being		
harmless	-	—
Carried forward	60 14 6	62 4 1

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds \text{s. d.} \\ 60 14 6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
On 2nd December, 2 summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 94 parts [sample 1333]	1 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Milk containing added water 5 per cent. [sample 1331]	2 0 0	0 16 6
On 30th December, 5 summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 1½-in.—Margarine [sample 1496]	0 5 0	0 16 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 86 parts [sample 1487]	2 0 0	0 16 6

Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 86 parts [sample 1557]	2 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 96 parts [sample 1543]	5 0 0	0 16 6
Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 1½-in.—Margarine [sample 1565]	0 5 0	0 16 6
On 20th January, 3 summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 5 per cent., and containing extraneous water 2 per cent. [sample 1620] Summons dismissed owing to warranty being proved satisfactory		
Re selling Milk containing extraneous water to the extent of 6 per cent. [sample 1655]	2 0 0	0 16 6
Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter) 93 parts [sample 1662]	1 0 0	0 16 6
Carried forward	76 4 6	69 12 7

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.-Summonses, 1908-continued.

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Offence.	Pe	enal	ty.		Cost	s.
Brought forward	£ 76	s. 4	d. 6	£ 69	s. 12	d. 7
On 3rd February, 1909, 4 summonses were heard before Mr. Hopkins, at Lambeth Police Court, re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail, without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Margarine [sample 1661].						
Defendant to pay costs Re selling Milk deficient in Milk Fat to the extent of 22 per cent., and containing extraneous water 7 per		-		0	12	6
cent. [sample 1759] Re selling Butter containing Margarine (not butter)	10	0	0	0	16	6
46 parts [sample 1754] Re exposing a parcel of Margarine for sale by retail, without having label attached and marked in printed capital letters not less than 14-in.—Margarine [sample	2	0	0	0	17.	6
1727]		-		0	12	6
The second residence () () () ()	£,88	4	6	£72	11	7

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Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.-Summonses, 1908-continued.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACTS.—SUMMONSES.

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
n 22nd January, a summons was taken out against the owner, for non-compliance with the notice of Council to cleanse staircase and walls of front top room, and Pothouse, and provide a new pan to the closet at "Crown and Thistle," South Lambeth Road. Summons was withdrawn, the work having been done meanwhile	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
n 19th May, a summons was taken out against the owner, for non-compliance with notice of Council to abate nuisance from damp basement walls, providing drain in front area and ventilation under floors at 88 Barrington Road. Summons was withdrawn, the work having been done meanwhile		0 2 0
	_	0 2 0
Carried forward		0 4 0

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
flotte otrautabile		0. 0. 0
Brought forward	£ s. d. —	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
On 1st July, 2 summonses were heard before Mr. Horace Smith, (1) against the carman for removing offensive matter through Distin Street during prohibited hours, contrary to the by-laws of the L.C.C. Defendant was cautioned by Magistrate, and		
 ordered to pay 2s. costs (2) Against the owner of the van for causing to be removed the above offensive matter through Distin Street during prohibited hours, contrary to the by-laws of the L.C.C. 	-	0 2 0
Defendant fined 8s. and 2s. costs	0 8 0	0 2 0
On 15th July, a summons was heard by Mr. Horace Smith, against the owner for keeping animals so as to be a nuisance and injurious to health.		
Summons withdrawn on payment of 2s. costs, the animals having been removed in the meanwhile	and the second	0 2 0

Public Health and Metropolis Management Acts .- Summonses .- continued.

On 5th A	lugust, a summons was heard before Mr. Horace
Smit	h against the owner for non-compliance with
notic	e of Council to cleanse the interior, disconnect
sink,	provide gully, and repair soil pipe and w.c. at
	epler Road.

Order made to do the work within 14 days, and defendant to pay 4s. costs.

On 5th August, a summons was taken out against the owner for non-compliance with notice of Council to repair the roof at No. 31 Villa Road.

Summons withdrawn on payment by defendant of 2s. costs, the work having been done meanwhile

- On 22nd September, 2 summonses were heard by Mr. Hopkins, (1) against the carman for removing through Distin Street offensive matter during prohibited hours, contrary to the by-laws of the L.C.C. Defendant fined 10s. and 2s. costs
- (2) Against the owner of the van for causing to be removed through Distin Street offensive matter during prohibited hours, contrary to the by-laws of the L.C.C.

Defendant to pay 2s. costs

Carried forward



Public Health and Metropolis Management Acts.- Summonses.-continued.

Offence.	Penalty.	Costs.
Brought forward On 28th September, a summons was taken out for parti- ally re-constructing a drain at No. 36 Crawshay Road,	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0
and failing to deposit plans and particulars to comply with the by-laws of the L.C.C. Summons was withdrawn upon payment of 2s, costs, the plans having been deposited meanwhile On 3rd October, a summons was heard before Mr. Hopkins against the owner for non-compliance with	-	0 2 0
notice of Council to provide a proper and sumclent receptacle for house refuse at 55 Vassall Road. Order made to provide a dustbin within 7 days, and defendant to pay 4s. costs	-	0 4 0
Chapman against the owner for non-compliance with notice of Council to put the drain and yard paving in order, and provide a dustbin at No. 27 Meadow Road. Order made to do work in 28 days, and defendant to pay 4s. costs	_	0 4 0

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On 12th October, a summons was heard before Mr. Hopkins against the tenant at 52 Branksome Road for non-compliance with notice of Council to provide				•
a proper and sufficient supply of water. Closing order made, tenant promising to vacate				
the house		0	9	0 .
On 9th October, 4 summonses were taken out (1) against the owner of 19 Brooklands Street for non-compliance with notice of Council to cleanse and repair ceilings		, i	-	
and walls, and repair yard paving		0	2	0
(2) Against the owner of 45 Brooklands Street for non- compliance with notice of Council to provide dustbin, repair paving, and cleanse walls and ceilings at 45 Brooklands Street		0	•	
(3) Against the owner of 15 Camelia Street for non-com- pliance with notice of Council to cleanse ceilings and		0	2	0
 walls of passage at 15 Camelia Street	-	0	2	0
and provide a dustbin These four summonses were withdrawn on pay- ment by defendant of 8s. costs, the work having been done meanwhile.		0	2	0
Carrielland		-	-	
Carried forward	0 18 0	2	0	0

Offence.	Penalty.	C	osts.	
Brought forward	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£2	s. 0	d. 0
On 16th October, 4 summonses were taken out against the owner of 83 Newburn Street—				
1) Non-compliance with notice of Council to put drain into proper order and condition	_	0	2	0
2) Non-compliance with notice of Council to pave the yard	_	0	2	0
3) Non-compliance with notice of Council to repair de- fective eaves gutter	-	0	2	0
(4) Non-compliance with notice of Council to provide a sanitary dustbin These four summonses were withdrawn on pay- ment by defendant of 8s. costs, the work having been done meanwhile.	-	0	2	0

Public Health and Metropolis Management Acts.-Summonses.-continued.

	£2 18	0	£2	12	0	
n 4th December, a summons was heard before Mr. Cecil Chapman for non-compliance with Magistrate's order to put the drain and yard paving in order, and provide a dustbin at 27 Meadow Road. Defendant fined 40s. and 2s. costs	2 0	0	0	2	0	
n 24th November, a summons was taken out against the owner of 2 Rose Cottages, Cumberland Place, for non- compliance with notice of Council to cleanse interior and repair defective paving. The summons was withdrawn on payment of 2s. costs, the work having been done meanwhile	_		0	2	0	
n 1st December, a summons was heard before Mr. Hopkins against the owner of No. 11 Warham Street for non-compliance with notice of Council to put the drain into proper order and condition. Defendant ordered to do the work in six weeks, but no costs were allowed	_					

1908. CASES OF ILLNESS NOTIFIED FROM L.C.C. SCHOOLS, &c., TO MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SCHOOLS.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Ringworm.	Mumps.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Eczema.	Blight.	Itch.	Erysipelas.	Scabies.	Ophthalmia.	Croup.	Meningitis.	Glass Pox.	Tonsillitis.	Impetigo.	TOTALS.
Addington Street	34	20	12	9	8	37	13									1				134
Archbishop Sumner's, Reedworth Street	35	16		13	1	9														74 27
Archbishop Tenison's, High Street				19	3		2		***	1		***		***					***	4
Aristotle Road	***	2		2	3		***	***			***									13
Beresford Street	2		2	4		1			***	1										3
Bonneville Road	3	***	***	2		***	***													2 00
Boundary Lane	12			53	1	2														73
Church Street			***		2		1							1						. 4
Christ Church, Bear Lane	84	5	- 1	9	17															116
Christ Church Cancell Road	107	61	4	38	9	15	3				1				2		1			241
Cormont Road		7		14		1	1				1									24
Crawford Street	3	6	2	2	3	7														23
Crampton Street Dulwich Hamlet		ĩ		ĩ								***					***			2
Effra Davada	108	32		37	39	6	7								***		1	***		230
The Charles	4	1		4	3	2	1					***					***	***		15
Fountain Street	103	23	1	49	11	1	1							6		***		1		196
George Street				2						***				***			***			2
Gipsy Road	123	67	10	63	68	15	17		3		1	1	4				1	1	***	374
Grove Lane				6			3			***		***					***	'	***	9
Hackford Road	145	8	14	19	21	19	3			***		?			***		***		***	229
Hazelrigge Road	6	1	5	7	12	1		***	***					***		***			***	132
Hatfield Street	5	27	1	9	13	91	4	***	9	8	1	3	1						***	72
Hitherfield Road	12	7	1	7	12	***	1	***				***				***		***	***	40
Holland Street, Southwark	2		***			***	***	***	***			***					***			2
Holy Trinity, Carlisle Street	2	14	14	4	3	2	3					***		***			***			42

Holy Trinity, Lutheran Place		6		9			1													15
Horseferry Road				***				***	***		***		1							1
Jessop Road		13 51	4	22	22	4	4									1		***		121
Jewish School, Heygate Street		2		2		1			***		***		***					***		5
Johanna Stree*		2			4.14												***			2
Kennington Road		22 13		9	2	5	2									***				53
Larkhall Lane	***	5		10			3				***	***			***			***	***	18
Lawn Lane	***	41 42	20	8	3	2		***			***	3		1						120
Leipsic Road	***	2		1		***		***	***		***					**+				3
Lollard Street		10 2		9	2	. 5	4	***	***	***	***	1	***			***		***	***	33
Lyham Road Marlboro Street	***	61 36		50	70	1	9	***		***	***	1		1		***	2	***	***	250
	reet	5 30 55 15		20	13	4	11	***	***	1	***		10.	***			***	***	***	62
Man Dood		12 1	2	12	21		11 5		***	1	***	1		***	***	***	1	***		130
New Park Road		19 7	-	0	1	***		***	***	3		***	2	***		***	+++	***	***	38
Old Kent Road				1	0		***	***	***	1	***						***			31
Penrose Street		1		3		***	***	***	1	***	***	***	+++				***	***	***	35
Pocock Street				7			1			1				***		***		•••	***	0
Priory Grove		68 35	4	38	25	8	11		1	2							***			192 0
Rosendale Road		5 1		25	19	1	5													56
St. Agnes, Farmer's Road		1		14			5													- 20
St. Anne's, Harleyford Road		50		3	2	1			3		2			1						62
St. Jude's, Colnbrook Street				1			2													3
St. Jude's, Railton Road		36 1		9	23	3	1	1												74
St. John's, Angell Town		4 2				1	1													8
St. John's, Camberwell New R	oad	1							***										***	1
St. John's, Exton Street		12 2		13	3	47			***	2	***		***							80
St. John Ruskin, Camberwell		2		2				***				***			***				***	4
St. Luke's, Elder Road	+ + +	13 1				***							***	***						14
St. Mark's, Kennington Oval	***	4 19	5	25	12	6	6	***	1			1		***	***			***	***	79
St. Mary, Lambeth Road		1	11	4		25	1				***	***	***					***		41
St. Mary, Newington		*** ***		1								***						***		1
St. Mary-the-Less, Prince's R	oad	7	+ + + +	1		13	2	***		1			3	***		***			***	27
St. Matthew, Church Road		18 5		5	1		4			***	•••	***			***	***				33
St. Michael's, Halstead Street		67 18	20	4	***	14	5	***	***	***		***		1			***			129
St. Patrick's, Cornwall Road	++ 0	1			2	19	2	4.4.9	***	***	***		***		***					24

	1	21												~.		A	-			
SCHOOLS.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Ringworm.	Mumps.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Eczema.	Blight.	Itch.	Erysipelas.	Scahies.	Ophthalmia	Croup.	Meningitis.	Glass Pox.	Tonsillitis.	Impetigo.	TOTALS.
St. Patrick's, Stamford Street St. Paul's, Gye Street St. Saviour's, Salamanca St. Saviour's, Herne Hill St. Saviour's, Herne Hill St. Stephen's, Dorset Road St. Stephen's, Vauxhall Salter's Hill Salter's Hill Salter's Hill Santley Street South Lambeth Road Sussex Road Stockwell Road Stockwell Practising School Stockwell Secondary School, Durand Gardens Sydenham Hill Road Tennyson Street, Battersea Upper Kennington Lane Walnut Tree Walk Waterloo Road West Square Wild Street, Holborn Wild Street, Holborn Wurtemberg Street, Clapham Woodland Road Wycliffe Road, Battersea	1 24 24 2 42 91 78 63 8 63 10 65 4 15 10 222 222 1 28 1	 1 17 10 6 3 1 8	$\begin{array}{c} & \ddots & 3 \\ & \ddots & 4 \\ & \ddots & 111 \\ & 2 \\ & 8 \\ & 311 \\ & 126 \\ & 18 \\ & \ddots & \ddots \\ & 366 \\ & 1 \\ & \ddots & 2 \\ & 65 \\ & 5 \\ & \ddots & 2 \\ & \ddots \\ & 2 \\ & \ddots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ 10 \\ \dots \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 22 \\ 42 \\ 86 \\ 20 \\ 55 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 38 \\ 20 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ \dots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 4 \\ \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 25 \\ 8 \\ 30 \\ 19 \\ 9 \\ \\ \\ 117 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \\ 1 \\ \\ 9 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \ddots & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 9 \\ & 6 \\ & 12 \\ & 24 \\ & 9 \\ & 15 \\ & 2 \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	··· 1 ··· 22 ··· ·· 22 ··· ·· ·· ·· 22 ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	$\begin{array}{c} & \ddots & 2 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & 7 \\ & \ddots & 2 \\ & \ddots & 2 \\ & \ddots & & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 19 \\ & \ddots & & \ddots \\ & 1 \\ & 19 \\ & \ddots & & \ddots \\ & & & \ddots \\ \end{array}$	······································	······································	3 4 16 1 	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$			······································			$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 124\\ 24\\ 62\\ 41\\ 113\\ 244\\ 216\\ 247\\ 179\\ 240\\ 66\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 171\\ 166\\ 43\\ 44\\ 21\\ 655\\ 55\\ 3\\ 1\\ 67\\ 2\end{array}$
	1998	1039	311	1051	606	582	224	4	27	60	8	13	59	28	2		10	2	6	6035

Home Office.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH, · 1908.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

I.-INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

	100200	Number of	U DESIGNA
Premises.	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
Factories	13]	No.
Workshops		341	
Workplaces	805]	
Total	818	341	

2.—Defects Found.

And	Num	ber of Del	fects.	Number of
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts*:-	SILOF	Hereiter	Ratato	i sen
Want of Cleanliness	136	136		
Want of Ventilation	6	6		
Overcrowding	13	13		
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	634	634		
Sanitary (insufficient				
accommodations J unsuitable or defective	303	. 303		
(not separate for sexes	4	4		
Offences under the Factory and Work- shops Acts:- Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 10c) Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107)				
Giving out work to be (unwholesome (S 108)				
which are (infected (S.				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet				
fever or smallpox (S. 109) Other offences				,
Totals	109б	1096		

*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.
the	egister (s. 1) year 1908. (1)	31) at 1	the end	l of	Number. (2)
Bakehouses					207
Restaurants					243
Laundries					232
Dressmakers					438
Tailors					96
Milliners and Mant	tle Makers				103
Blouse Makers	••• •••				36
Other Businesses	•• •••				625
Total number of wo	orkshops on	Regist	er		1980
	5.—Other Class. (1)				Number (2)
tters notified to H.M Failure to affix A Workshop Act (s	bstract of	the Fa	actory		37
Action taken in ma ferred by H.M. I as remediable un	nspector nder the	Notified Inspe Reports	ctor		8
Public Health A	Entra		1 cont		
Public Health A not under the and Workshop A	Act (s. 5)	H.M.	Inspe	ctor	8
not under the	Act (s, 5)	H.M.	Inspec	to ctor	8
not under the and Workshop A	Act (s, 5) \	н.м.	Inspe	to ctor	8
not under the and Workshop A Other	Act (s. 5) (ses (s. 101)	H.M. 	Inspection	to ctor	8 72

4.-REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

61

3.-HOME

	10.157	1911	1111	001	WORKE	NO DI	510, 51	CIION		
	Lists received from Employers.							Address of Out- workers.§		
NATURE OF WORK.*	Twi	ce in the ;	year.	One	te in the y	ear.	other	other	to keep to keep	
	Outworkers.†			Outwo	rkers.	red from Councils	ded to ouncils	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.		
	Lists.†	Con- tractors	Work- men.	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men	Received from Councils.	Forwarded to Councils	Occup	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Wearing apparel— (1) making, &c	52	4	437	11		41	882			
(2) cleaning and washing				1		1	1			
Lace, lace curtains, and nets			***		***	***				
Artificial flowers							7			
Nets, other than wire nets			***	***						
Fents	A	***		***	***		***			
Sacks	***									
Furniture and upholstery	4	**	8	2	***	5	1	***	***	
Fur pulling										
Feather sorting			***		24.8			***		
Umbrellas, &c			***	***	(13)	***		***	***	
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.		4	51			19	17	***		
Paper bags and boxes		-		1				***		
Basket making Brush making		***				***		***	***	
Description of Associate halls					***	*** *	1000	***		
Stuffed toys							2			
File making										
Electro-plate								***		
Cables and chains										
Anctors and grapnels										
Cart gear										
ocks, latches and keys					***					
Pea picking	***			***		***				

If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in in each class of work, the list is included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes.
The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the lists two lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in —in some previous returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same enjoyer the same § In view of the wide discrepancies found to exist between the totals in the two to give exact figures. Only those addresses should be counted which have actually been

WORK.

			UNWHOLE	TWORK I SOME PI CTIONS 108	OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES. SECTIONS 109, 110.				
Prosec	utions.								
Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.	Failing to send Lists.	Inspections of Outworkers' premises,	Instances.	Notices served.	Prote- cutions	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prose- cutions (Section 109, 110	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19).	
Niì.	Nil.		Nä.	.en	'HN.	6	NR.	Nil.	
		575				6			

65

column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers are assigned in

received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending column 2 must necessarily be ev *n* numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose outworker's name will often be repeated. columns when the returns are added together, it is desired that care may be taken received from or forwarded to other Councils during the year covered by the report.

DEATH-RATES (CORRECTED) IN METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS DURING 1908 PER 1000 PERSONS LIVING.

	ALL CAUSES.	PrincipalEpidemic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	<i>Pyrexia</i> +(Origin uncertain).	Diarrhœa.	Phthisis.	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.
COUNTY OF LONDON	13.8	1.35		0.31	0.11	0.15	0.20		0.02	0.00	0.23	1.32	113
WEST. Paddington Kensington Hammersmith Fulham Chelsea City of Westminster NORTH.	$12.4 \\ 12.9 \\ 14.0 \\ 12.4 \\ 14.5 \\ 12.6$	0.87 0.92 1.09 1.59 1.18 0.58		$0.23 \\ 0.17 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.13$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.10 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 10 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.09 \end{array}$	$0.07 \\ 0.04 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.22 \\ 0.05$	···· ··· ···	0.03 0.03 0.04 0.06 0.07 0.03		$\begin{array}{c} 0.34 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.59 \\ 0.65 \\ 0.47 \\ 0.24 \end{array}$	1.01 0.98 1.26 1.14 1.27 1.23	103 119 120 116 107 102
St. Marylebone Hampstead St. Pancras Islington Stoke Newington Hackney	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \cdot 2 \\ 8 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \cdot 7 \\ 13 \cdot 2 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 13 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.85 \\ 0.40 \\ 1.06 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.82 \\ 1.52 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 0.19\\ 0.05\\ 0.19\\ 0.23\\ 0.18\\ 0.31\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.10 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.10 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.18 \end{array}$		0.05 0.05 0.04 0.05 0.07 0.03	···· ··· ···	$\begin{array}{c} 0.30 \\ 0.13 \\ 0.37 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.35 \\ 0.68 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.16\\ 0.78\\ 1.51\\ 1.24\\ 1.07\\ 1.22 \end{array}$	101 69 107 102 92 115

CENTRAL. Holborn Finsbury City of London		16·4 18·6 17·7	1.07 2.09 0.40		0.20 0.45 0.15	0·13 0·13 	0·09 0·16 0·10	0·14 0 26 0·05		0.09 0.12 		0·42 0·97 0·10	2·11 2·15 1·79	113 133 92
EAST. Shoreditch Bethnal Green Stepney Poplar South.		17.4 17.1 16.4 15.9	2·09 2·48 2·53 2·26		0.44 0.78 0.84 0.47	0.25 0.30 0.17 0.21	0.11 0.21 0.24 0.19	$0.20 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.42$		0.09 0.10 0.04 0.08	 0.00 	1.00 0.77 0.83 0.89	2.00 1.61 1.56 1.34	139 132 130 123
Southwark Bermondsey Lambeth Battersea Wandsworth Camberwell Deptford Greenwich Lewisham Woolwich	••••	$\begin{array}{c} 16{\cdot}3\\ 18{\cdot}8\\ 13{\cdot}3\\ 12{\cdot}2\\ 11{\cdot}6\\ 12{\cdot}7\\ 13{\cdot}8\\ 12{\cdot}6\\ 11{\cdot}0\\ 11{\cdot}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 2.30\\ 1.18\\ 1.19\\ 0.93\\ 1.06\\ 1.32\\ 1.25\\ 1.25\\ 1.25\\ 0.92 \end{array}$	•••	$\begin{array}{c} 0.36\\ 0.82\\ 0.31\\ 0.26\\ 0.15\\ 0.19\\ 0.28\\ 0.14\\ 0.29\\ 0.07\\ \end{array}$	0.11 0.19 0.13 0.13 0.07 0.08 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.07	$\begin{array}{c} 0.15 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.13 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.23\\ 0.17\\ 0.15\\ 0.21\\ 0.21\\ 0.19\\ 0.20\\ 0.28\\ 0.19\\ 0.24 \end{array}$	···· ··· ··· ···	$\begin{array}{c} 0.03 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.09 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.03 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$	0.01	0.88 0.84 0.43 0.44 0.35 0.44 0.63 0.84 0.36	1.88 1.89 1.45 1.19 0.96 1.12 1.16 1.10 0.85 1.20	$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 144 \\ 104 \\ 106 \\ 97 \\ 104 \\ 122 \\ 1.0 \\ 86 \\ 94 \end{array} $

N.B.—0'00 indicates that the deaths were too few to give a rate of 0'005; where no death occurred, ... is inserted. † Called Simple Continued Fever previous to 1901. The above table is taken from the Registrar General's Annual Summary, and the rates for Lambeth Borough differ slightly from those given in this Report.

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